

# Computability Assignment

## Year 2013/14 - Number 1

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### 1 Question

Define a binary property  $p(x, y)$  over natural numbers that satisfies both the requisites:

1.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}. \exists y \in \mathbb{N}. p(x, y)$  and
2. *it is false that*  $\forall y \in \mathbb{N}. \exists x \in \mathbb{N}. p(x, y)$

Provide a definition for  $p$ , and a proof for the above claims.

#### 1.1 Answer

Write your answer here.

The binary property is “equal to”.

For the first requisite,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}. \exists y \in \mathbb{N}. p(x, y)$ ,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}. \exists y \in \mathbb{N}. x = y$ . Each of the members  $x$  belonging to the domain  $\mathbb{N}$ , it is true that there is a member in the range which equals to each of the corresponding members in the domain. For example, taking  $x$  in the domain to be 1, there exists a corresponding  $y$  in the range which has a value of 1, and so on for all the members  $x$  in the set of natural numbers.

At the same time, *it is false that*  $\forall y \in \mathbb{N}. \exists x \in \mathbb{N}. p(x, y)$  implies  $\forall y \in \mathbb{N}. \exists x \in \mathbb{N}. \text{Not} p(x, y)$ . It is true that for all members  $y$  of the range, there exists a corresponding member  $x$  in the domain for which the property  $p(x, y)$  does not exist. For example, taking  $y$  in the range to be 4, there exists an  $x$  in the domain such as 1 which is not equal to 4 in the range. This happens for all members in the range belonging to the set of natural numbers.