

MT 2 - grades + stats today

HW 11 due today.

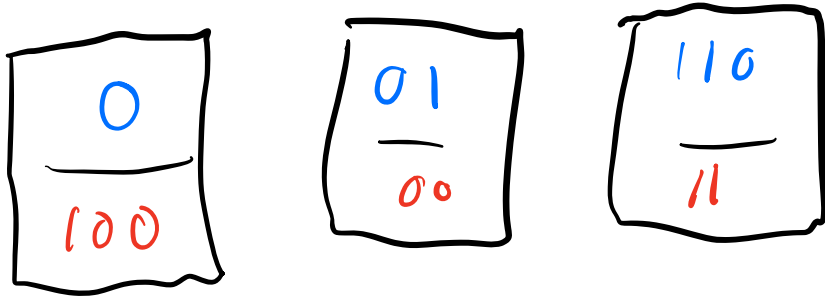
GPS 11 due Mon Dec 8th

HW 12 "due" Mon 8th.

FLEX forms

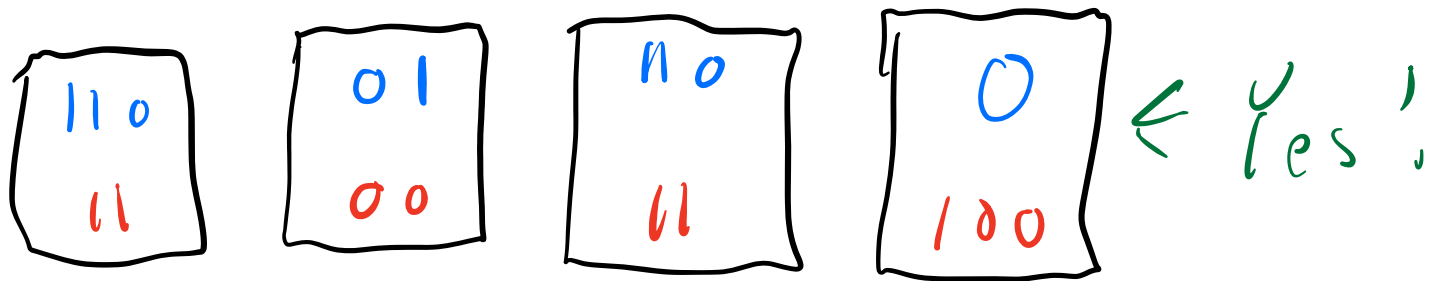
CA applications

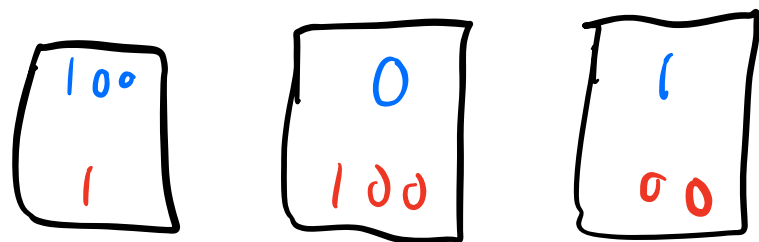
Fix an alphabet ($\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$), Given a set of dominoes. Each has a top & bottom string.



Want to build a sequence of dominoes, Can repeat them an arbitrary # times,

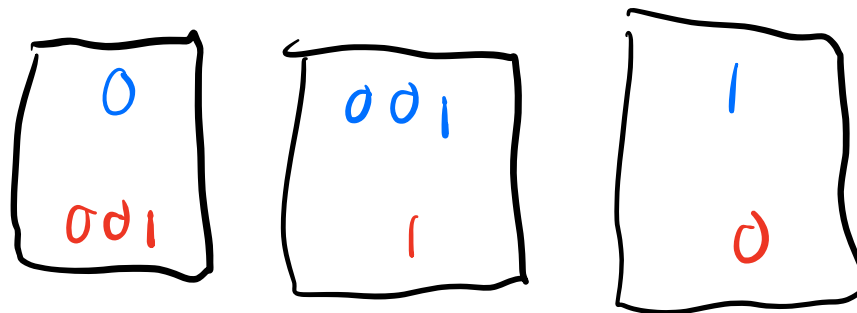
Can we make a sequence where concat of top strings = concat of bottom strings?





 No! Post Correspondence Problem [Post '46]

Can find Yes answers by enumerating all sequences,

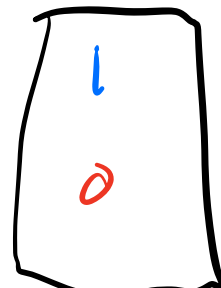


 Yes, with 75 dominoes.

No bound on max length.

No algorithm to guarantee answer is no.

"undecidable"

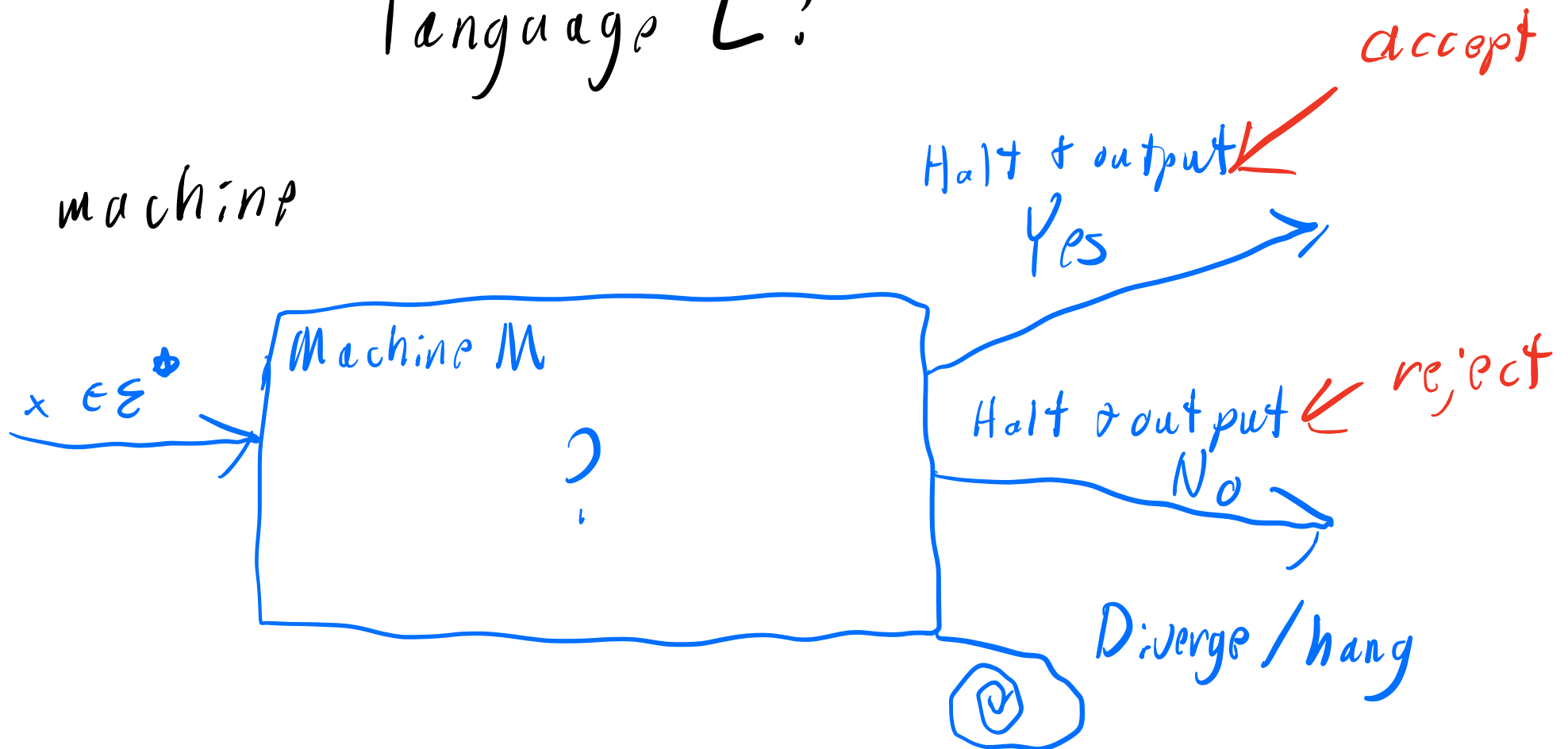


'Machine': model of arbitrary computation

decision problem: input is a string $x \in \Sigma^*$
want to return Yes or No

i.e. does x belong to a certain
language L ?

A machine



Given machine M , four languages:

$$\text{Accept}(M) := \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid M \text{ accepts } x\}$$

$$\text{Reject}(M) := \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid M \text{ rejects } x\}$$

$$\text{Halt}(M) := \text{Accept}(M) \cup \text{Reject}(M)$$

$$\text{Diverge}(M) := \Sigma^* \setminus \text{Halt}(M)$$

(Hang)

Language L is acceptable if there exists
at least one machine M st. $\text{Accept}(M) = L$,
(applies to corresponding decision problem)

(Post Cor. Problem)

Language L is decidable if there exists
a machine M such that $L = \text{Accept}(M)$ &

$$\text{Diverge } (M) \neq \emptyset.$$

undecidable : not decidable

Thm: There is an undecidable language.

Can describe any machine M using a string $\langle M \rangle$.

Countably many machines $\Rightarrow$ countably many
decidable languages.

But uncountably many languages!

SelfReject: $\{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ rejects } \langle M \rangle \}$

Thm: SelfReject is undecidable.

Proof: Suppose for contradiction there is
a machine SR that decides SelfReject.
 SR accepts or rejects, It does not
diverge.

Consider feeding $\langle SR \rangle$ to SR .

Suppose SR accepts $\langle SR \rangle$.

$\Rightarrow SR$ rejects $\langle SR \rangle$. $\perp$

Suppose SR rejects $\langle SR \rangle$.

$\Rightarrow SR$ accepts $\langle SR \rangle$. $\perp$

Our original assumption on SR existing
must be wrong. diagonalization

Halting problem

$\text{Halt} := \{ \langle M, x \rangle \mid M \text{ halts on } x \}$.

machine *input
for M*

CheckGoldbach():

$n = 4$

while True:

 flag = False

for i from **2** to $n - 2$:

if i and $(n - i)$ are both prime:

 flag = True

If flag is False:

 return False

$n = n + 2$

Goldbach's conjecture:

Every even integer ≥ 4
is the sum of
two primes.

If Halt is decidable,
we have an algo to
solve the conjecture.

- A description $\langle M \rangle$ can be executed +
modified.

We can write Python interpreters in Python.

Thm: Halt is acceptable.

Proof: Given $\langle M, x \rangle$, run M on x . If it
halts, return Yes. ✓

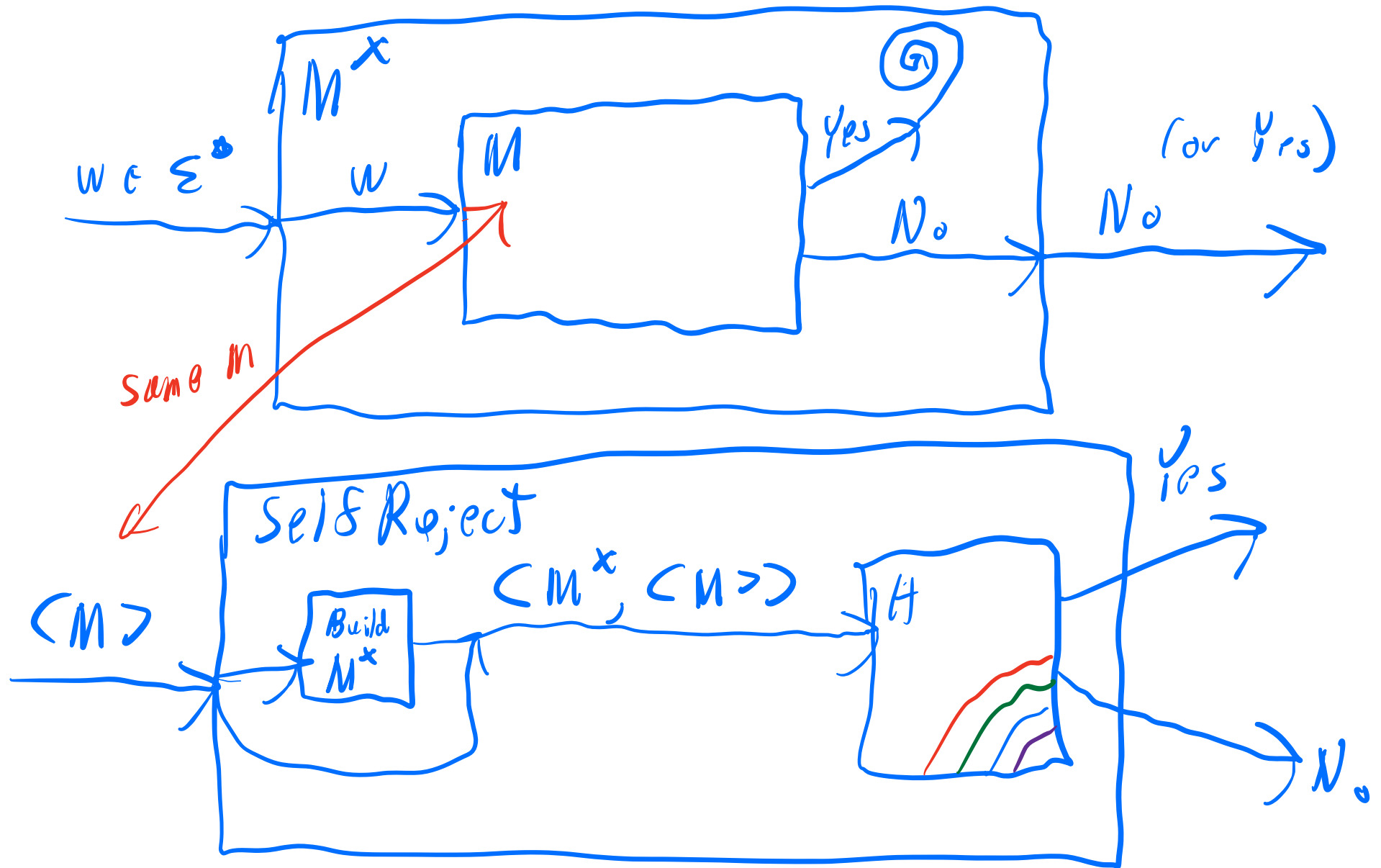
Thm: Halt is undecidable.

Proof: Reduce SelfReject to Halt.

Suppose there is a machine H to
decide Halt.

Let $\langle M \rangle$ be an input to Self Reject.

Let M^x be a machine:



But SelfReject is undecidable. $\perp$

H does not exist.