#### CSC363H5 Tutorial 5 warning: do not attempt to learn social skills from me

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#### Learning objectives this tutorial

By the end of this tutorial, you should...

- Be able to come up with terrible CSC363 flirtatious quotes that are almost as bad as mine.
- Be able to state what  $A \leq_m B^1$  means.
- Understand why if  $A \leq_m B$  and A is c.e., then so is B.
- Appreciate the fact that reading week is in 3 days, and then realize your assignment is also in 3 days ;-;<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This is read "A is *m*-reducible to B". <sup>2</sup>so ask me any questions you have!

Some readings (again, certified by helo\_fish.jpg)

Chapter 7.1, 7.2 (up to page 107)

Chapter 10.1, 10.2, 10.3

Again, read those to cheat on the homework! honestly though, it would really help with the homework questions, and it contains a solution to at least one of the homework questions.



#### here's valentines day chungus <3



pls ignore watermarks. because i'm low budget.



## DISCLAIMER

DO NOT attempt to use any of the terrible pick-up lines you encounter in this tutorial, labelled in red. You have been warned.<sup>3</sup> Using these pick-up lines may result in:

- Being called to the principal's office.
- Lovesickness, emotional pain, melancholy.
- Severe social withdrawal and repulsion.
- Prosecution via the Copyright Act (or whatever copyright policy your jurisdiction has).
- Forfeiture of privilege of eating sushi (or whatever your favourite food is).
- Music torture via the song "Big Chungus".

<sup>3</sup>I do not make any copyright claims to any of these awkward flirting lines.

#### Just a quick note for Q4 of the assignment!

hopefully you have started the assignment already! D:

in Q4, by "the set of partial computable functions is c.e.", we mean the set  $\{e \in \mathbb{N} : \varphi_e \text{ is p.c.}\}$  is c.e.. By "the set of (total) computable functions is not c.e.", we mean the set  $\{e \in \mathbb{N} : \varphi_e \text{ is total}\}$  is not c.e..

**Task:** prove that the set of good memories we will create is not computably enumerable.

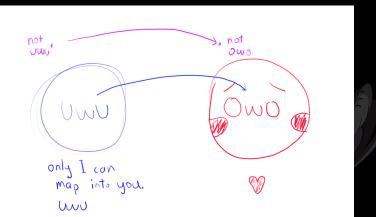


#### *m*-reduction? 🤒

Let  $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  (as always!). We say  $A \leq_m B$  (read "A is *m*-reducible to B") if there exists a *computable* function f such that

 $x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B.$ 

Note: f doesn't have to be a bijection! it doesn't even have to be injective.

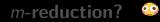


#### *m*-reduction? 🤒

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Example: if  $A = \{0, 2, 4, ...\}$  and  $B = \{0, 4, 8, ...\}$ . Then  $A \leq_m B$ , since f(x) = 2x is a computable function that satisfies  $x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$ . Example: if A is any computable set and  $B = \{1\}$ , then  $A \leq_m B$  via  $f(x) = I_A(x)$ .



## Are you a natural number? Cuz I am, and we can apply the Cantor pairing function $\textcircled{\begin{subarray}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \end{subarray}}$



Again, do not attempt to use these lines. I take no responsibility for any potential injuries you may incur from using these quotes.

(either way, I hope you recall the Cantor pairing function!)

## *m*-reduction? 🥺

**Task:** Let  $K_0 = \{ \langle x, y \rangle : \varphi_x(y) \downarrow \}$ . Show that  $K \leq_m K_0$  by finding a computable function f such that  $x \in K \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in K_0$ .<sup>4</sup>

**Task:** Show that I am *m*-reducible to you. Conclude that there exists a computable function f that maps me to you exclusively. <3

**Task:** Show that my feelings for you are in  $\overline{K}$ .



$${}^{4}K = \{x : \varphi_{x}(x) \downarrow\}.$$

#### *m*-reduction? 🤒

**Task:** Let  $K_0 = \{ \langle x, y \rangle : \varphi_x(y) \downarrow \}$ . Show that  $K \leq_m K_0$  by finding a computable function f such that  $x \in K \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in K_0$ .<sup>5</sup>

Answer: let  $f(x) = \langle x, x \rangle$ . Then

$$x \in K \Leftrightarrow \varphi_x(x) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \in K_0.$$

$${}^{5}K = \{x : \varphi_{x}(x) \downarrow\}.$$

## m-reduction? 🥺

The following theorem is saying that if  $A \leq_m B$ , then B is "at least as hard to compute as A", in some sense.

#### Theorem

- 1. If  $A \leq_m B$  and B is computable, then A is computable.
- 2. If  $A \leq_m B$  and B is c.e., then A is c.e..

## Task: Prove the above.

Hint:

- 1. Show that we can decide whether something is in A or not.
- 2. Using the normal form theorem, we can suppose there exists a computable relation R such that

 $x \in B \Leftrightarrow \exists y R(x, y).$ 

Show that  $A \in \Sigma_1^0$ .

#### *m*-reduction? 🥺

#### Theorem

- 1. If  $A \leq_m B$  and B is computable, then A is computable.
- 2. If  $A \leq_m B$  and B is c.e., then A is c.e..

Proof:

- 1. Let f be a computable function so that  $x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$ . Then to check whether some arbitrary  $x \in A$ , we just check whether  $f(x) \in B$  or not.
- Let f be a computable function so that x ∈ A ⇔ f(x) ∈ B. Using the normal form theorem, we can suppose there exists a computable relation R such that

$$x \in B \Leftrightarrow \exists y R(x, y).$$

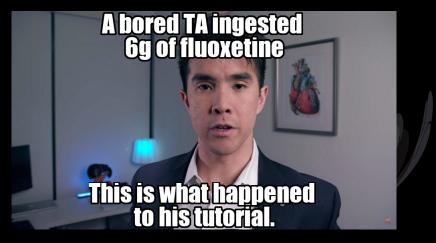
Then

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B \Leftrightarrow \exists y R(f(x), y).$$



Theorem

If your feelings are so much harder to compute than my feelings, then I < 3 you.



#### Exercise 7.1.6

Again,  $K_0 = \{ \langle x, y \rangle : \varphi_x(y) \downarrow \}.$ 

**Task:** Convince yourself that  $K_0$  is c.e..

**Task:** Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ . Show that A is c.e. if and only if  $A \leq_m K_0$ .

Hint: Normal form theorem! A is c.e. implies  $A = W_e$  for some e.

Answer: Suppose A is c.e.. Then  $A = W_e$  for some e. Consider the function  $f(x) = \langle e, x \rangle$ :

 $x \in A \Leftrightarrow x \in W_e \Leftrightarrow \varphi_{\mathbb{P}} ) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow \langle e, x \rangle \in K_0.$ 

Conversely suppose  $A \leq_m K_0$ . Since the is c.e., by the theorem is proven, A is also c.e..

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$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow x \in W_e \Leftrightarrow \varphi_e(x) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow \langle e, x \rangle \in K_0.$$

Conversely suppose  $A \leq_m K_0$ . Since  $K_0$  is c.e., by the theorem we have proven, A is also c.e..

#### **363 is hard ;-;** are you CSC363? because i don't want to fail you ;-; are you a math course? i'm sorry i'd prefer passing on you



# as you can see, you shouldn't ask me for relationship advice.

i planned the tutorial to end here, i don't have any more content prepared. sorry ;-; and have a nice day! here's some plain sushi



Task: come up with pickup lines that are nearly as bad as mine.

**Task:** convince yourself that instead of *m*-reducibility, you've learned more about how to convince people to stay away from you.