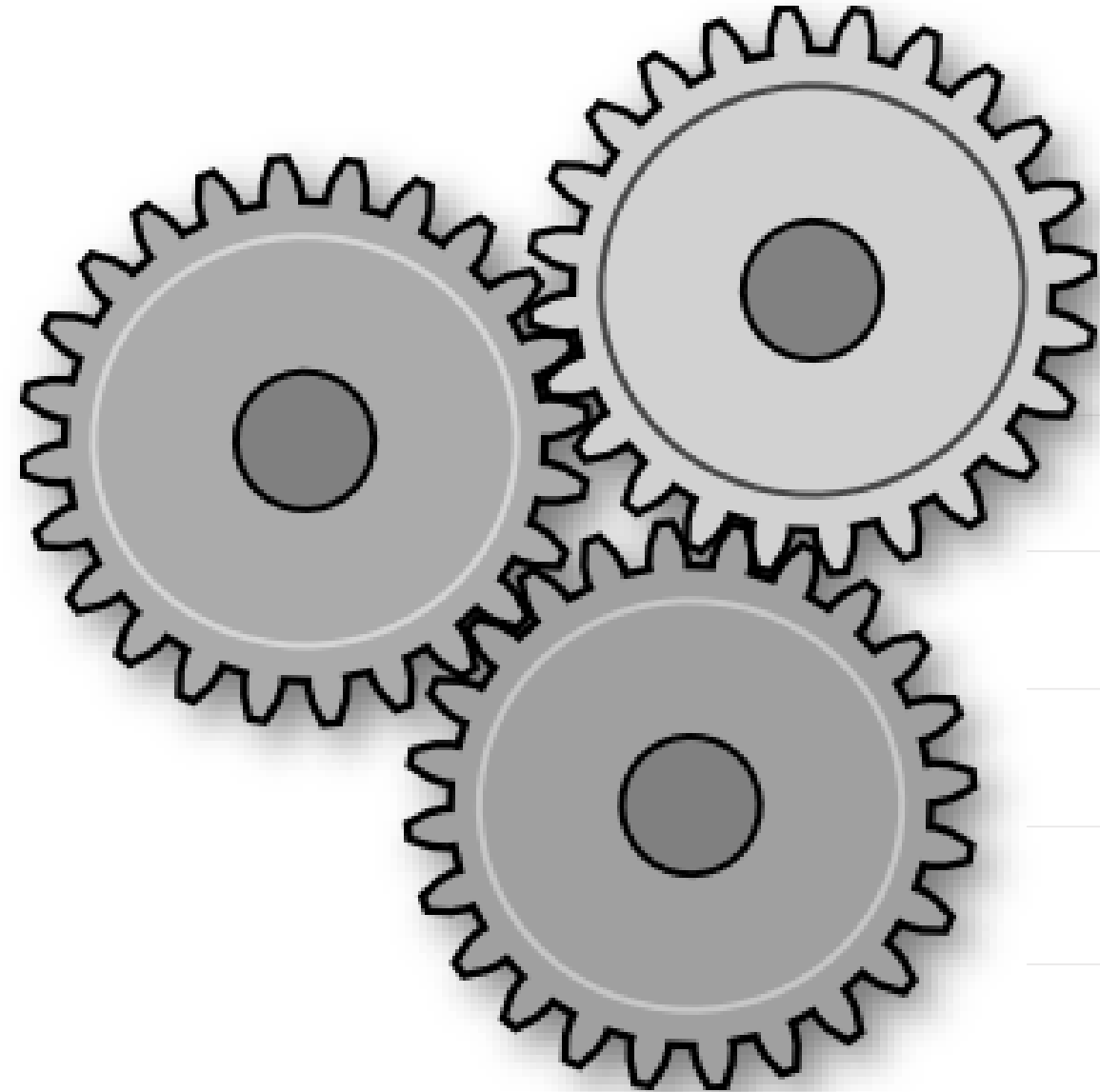
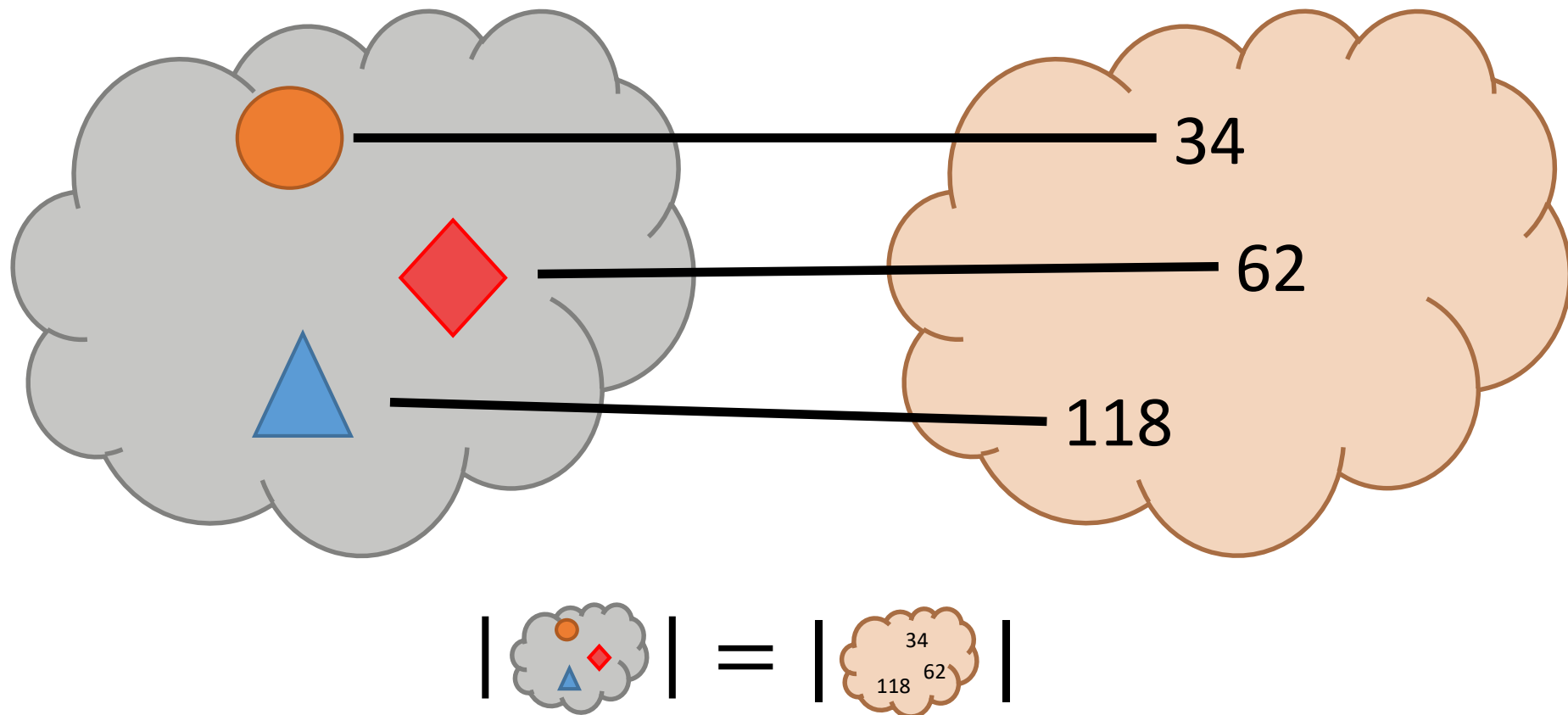




Undecidable Problems

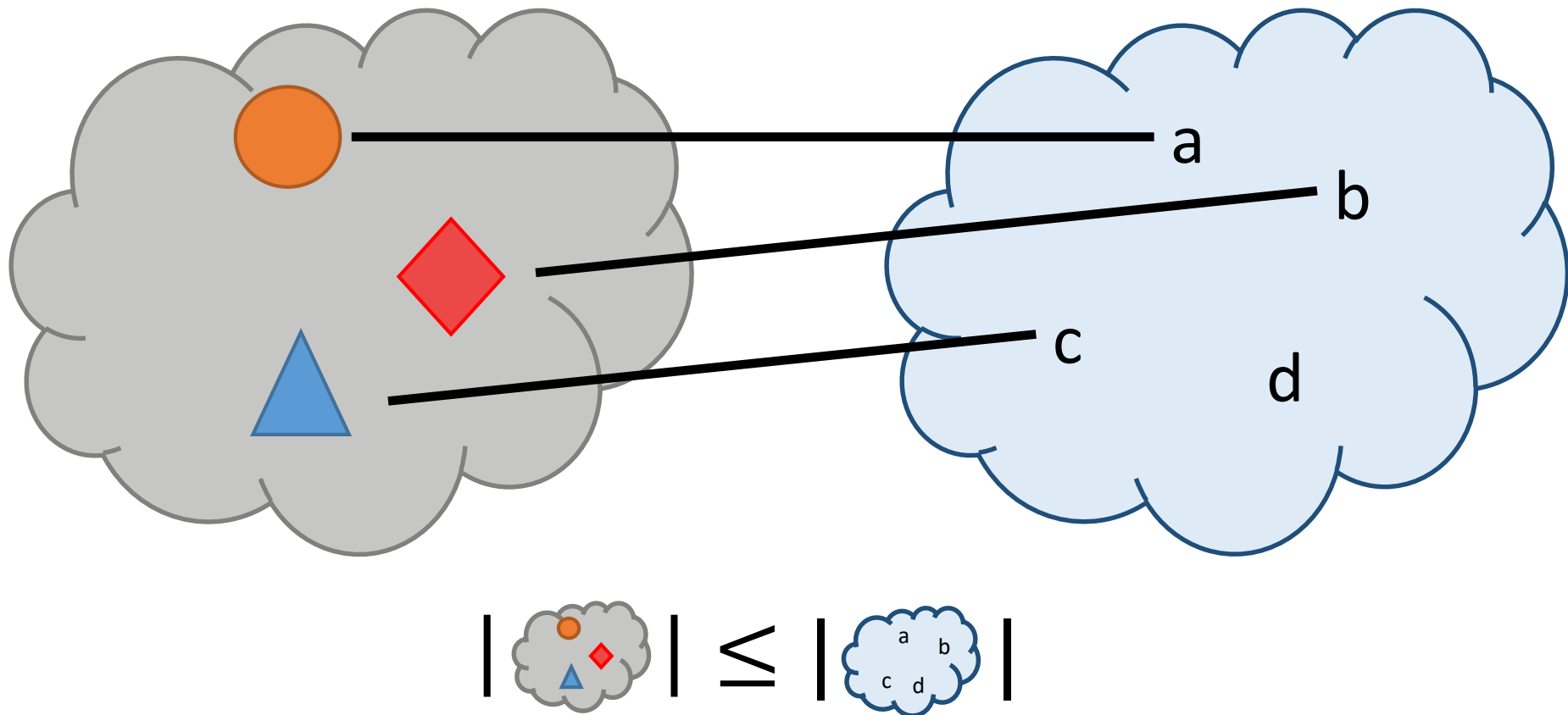
Analiza Algoritmilor

Cardinality



Two sets *have the same cardinality* $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ there exists a ***bijection*** between them

Cardinality (2)



A has lower cardinality than B $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ there exists an ***injection*** from A to B

Cardinality of infinite sets – even naturals

$\mathbb{N}$		$\{2k \mid k \in \mathbb{N}\}$
0	_____	0
1	_____	2
2	_____	4
3	_____	6
4	_____	8
5	_____	10
6	_____	12
7	_____	14
8	_____	16
9	_____	18
...		...

$$|\mathbb{N}| = |\{2k \mid k \in \mathbb{N}\}|$$

Cardinality of infinite sets – integers

$\mathbb{N}$		$\mathbb{Z}$
0	—	0
1	—	-1
2	—	1
3	—	-2
4	—	2
5	—	-3
6	—	3
7	—	-4
8	—	4
9	—	-5
...		...

$$|\mathbb{N}| = |\mathbb{Z}|$$

Cardinality of the binary strings

$\{0, 1\}^*$		$\mathbb{N}$
ε	_____	0
0	_____	1
1	_____	2
00	_____	3
01	_____	4
10	_____	5
11	_____	6
000	_____	7
001	_____	8
...		...

$$|\{0, 1\}^*| = |\mathbb{N}|$$

Cardinality of Turing Machine encodings

	g_1	g_2	g_3
q_1	q_1, g_1, d_2	q_1, g_2, d_2	q_5, g_3, d_1
q_5	q_2, g_1, d_3	q_3, g_2, d_3	q_3, g_3, d_3

enc(isEven) = 0101010100 11 010010100100 11 01000100000100010 11 0000010100101000 11
0000010010001001000 11 000001000100010001000

$$|\mathbb{M}| \leq |\{0, 1\}^*|$$

Cardinality of $[0, 1)$

$\mathbb{N}$	$[0, 1)$
0	0. 2 169460714693289171222729971066...
1	0.7 6 31763176317631763176317631763...
2	0.68 9 5404337592950674809357136346...
3	0.689 5 40433759295060000000000000...
4	0.3805 4 54783500225038873577418048...
5	0.92007 7 8257579442881690521804839...
6	0.313769 2 127249575025762653280831...
7	0.3700368 0 70995432261445179661871...
8	0.24107515 5 7594412258050924569386...
...	

Cardinality of $[0, 1)$

$\mathbb{N}$	$[0, 1)$
0	0.2169460714693289171222729971066...
1	0.7631763176317631763176317631763...
2	0.6895404337592950674809357136346...
3	0.6895404337592950600000000000000...
4	0.3805454783500225038873577418048...
5	0.9200778257579442881690521804839...
6	0.3137692127249575025762653280831...
7	0.3700368070995432261445179661871...
8	0.2410751557594412258050924569386...
...	0.269547205...
	0.122222122...

$$|\mathbb{N}| \neq |[0, 1)|$$

Representing arbitrary decision problems

ε	$f(\varepsilon) = \text{TRUE}$	1
0	$f(0) = \text{FALSE}$	0
1	$f(1) = \text{TRUE}$	1
00	$f(00) = \text{TRUE}$	1
01	$f(01) = \text{FALSE}$	0
10	$f(10) = \text{TRUE}$	1
11	$f(11) = \text{FALSE}$	0
000	$f(000) = \text{FALSE}$	0
...	...	...

10110100...

Cardinality of decision problems

$\mathbb{N}$	$\mathbb{D}$
0	0101010111011010101001001000100...
1	0110001001100110000100011100100...
2	0100101001000101111110100100010...
3	1111111011110111100001010001001...
4	1001100101011010110001000100001...
5	1001000111001000010010101101100...
6	0010100100100111000100001000101...
7	1100100010001000010001000100001...
8	1110110100010110001110001001000...
...	

Cardinality of decision problems

$\mathbb{N}$	$\mathbb{D}$
0	0101010111011010101001001000100...
1	0110001001100110000100011100100...
2	0100101001000101111110100100010...
3	1111111011110111100001010001001...
4	1001100101011010110001000100001...
5	1001000111001000010010101101100...
6	0010100100100111000100001000101...
7	1100100010001000010001000100001...
8	1110110100010110001110001001000...
...	010110000...
	101001111...

$$|\mathbb{N}| \neq |\mathbb{D}|$$

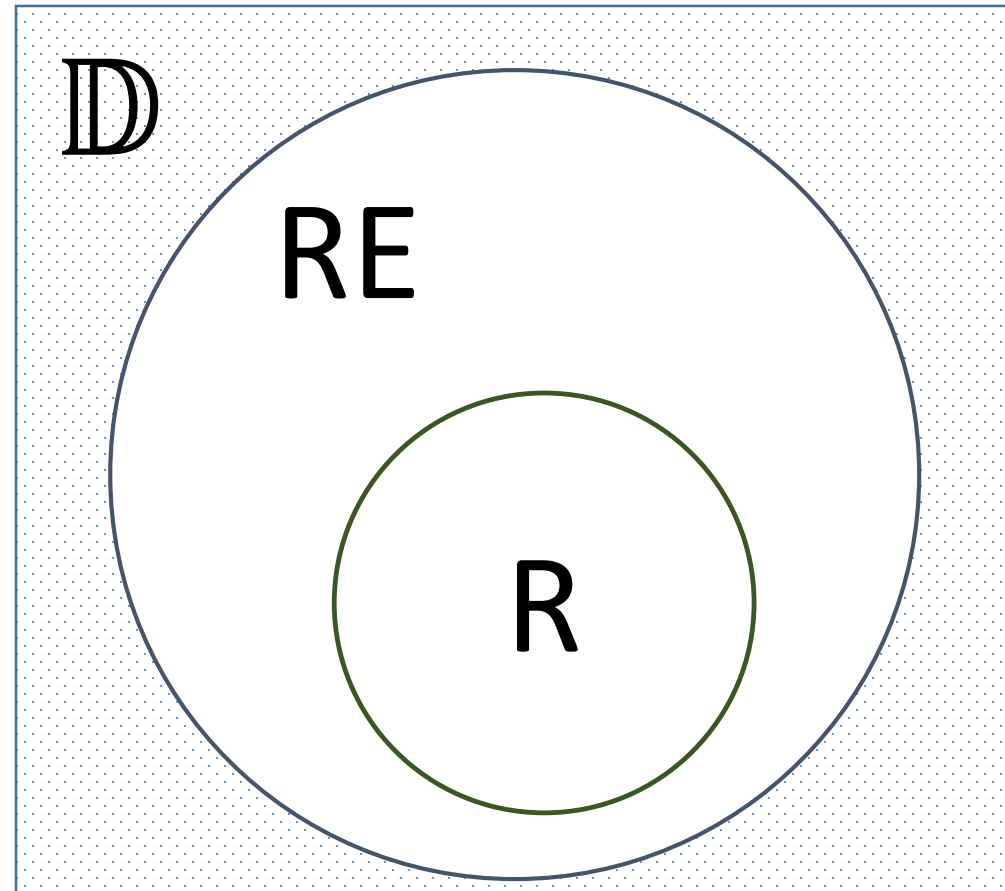
Cardinality of decision problems (2)

$\mathbb{N}$	$\mathbb{D}$
0	00000000000000000000000000000000...
1	10000000000000000000000000000000...
2	11000000000000000000000000000000...
3	11100000000000000000000000000000...
4	11110000000000000000000000000000...
5	11111000000000000000000000000000...
6	11111100000000000000000000000000...
7	11111110000000000000000000000000...
8	11111111000000000000000000000000...
...	

$$|\mathbb{N}| \leq |\mathbb{D}|$$

(and unacceptable)

Conclusion: there exist undecidable problems!



Cardinality of R

	w_0	w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	w_5	w_6	w_7	w_8	...	
M_0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	...	$f_0(w_0) = FALSE$
M_1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	
M_2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	...	
M_3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	...	
M_4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	...	
M_5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	...	
M_6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	...	
...	...										

$$|R| = |M| = |\{0, 1\}^*| = |\mathbb{N}|$$

Cardinality of R

	w_0	w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	w_5	w_6	w_7	w_8	...	
M_0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	...	$f_0(w_0) = FALSE$
M_1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	
M_2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	...	
M_3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	...	
M_4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	...	$f_4(w_7) = TRUE$
M_5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	...	
M_6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	...	
...	...										

$$|R| = |M| = |\{0, 1\}^*| = |\mathbb{N}|$$

Cardinality of R

	w_0	w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	w_5	w_6	w_7	w_8	...	
M_0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	...	$f_0(w_0) = FALSE$
M_1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	
M_2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	...	
M_3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	...	
M_4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	...	$f_4(w_7) = TRUE$
M_5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	...	
M_6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	...	
...	...										

$$f_d(w_i) = \overline{f_i(w_i)}$$

Cardinality of R

	w_0	w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	w_5	w_6	w_7	w_8	...
M_0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	...
M_1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	...
M_2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	...
M_3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	...
M_4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	...
M_5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	...
M_6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	...
...	...									

$f_d \notin R$

$$f_0(w_0) = FALSE$$

$$f_4(w_7) = TRUE$$

$$f_d(w_i) = \overline{f_i(w_i)}$$

The Halting Problem

$$\text{HALT}(\text{enc}(M, w)) = \begin{cases} \text{TRUE} & M[w] \text{ halts} \\ \text{FALSE} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The Halting Problem – placement

