

Undecidability

Algorithms and Complexity Theory

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January 10, 2013

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Question: *What are the **limits** of the Turing Machine ?*

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We say M **accepts** f iff $M(\mathbf{enc}(n)) = 1$ whenever $f(n) = 1$, and $M(\mathbf{enc}(n))$ **does not halt** whenever $f(n) = 0$

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Let R be the set of **recursive** functions and RE be the set of **recursively-enumerable** functions.

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Let $C \subseteq RE$, $C \neq \emptyset$ and M be a TM. Establishing whether the function **accepted** by M is a member of C is **undecidable**

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The set C can be interpreted as a **property** of *algorithms* (that is TM's that **accept** functions $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$). Verifying whether an *algorithm* has an **extensional** and **non-trivial** property, is **undecidable**.

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Beyond R and RE. Is there something more ?



C.H. Papadimitriou.
Computational complexity.
Addison-Wesley, 1994.