## Set Notation Help

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## Some set notation

Let Z be the set of integer  $\geq 0$ . Show  $Z \times Z \times Z$  is countable by constructing the bijection  $f: Z \times Z \times Z \to \mathbb{N}$ I am assuming that  $0 \notin \mathbb{N}$ , so  $\mathbb{N} = (1, 2, 3, \cdots)$ 

*Proof.* First we show that there is a bijection  $g: Z \times Z \to \mathbb{N}$ .

blah, blah, blah

 $g:Z\times Z\to \mathbb{N}$  is a bijection and therefore  $Z\times Z$  is countable.

We may now construct  $f: Z \times Z \times Z \to \mathbb{N}$  via composition:

$$f(Z_1, Z_2, Z_3) = h(g(Z_1, Z_2), Z_3)$$

*Proof.*  $L1 = \{ M \mid M \text{ accepts w if w contains the substring 10} \}$  is undecidable

Blah, blah, blah

If M(w) accepts, then  $L(HWAMw) = \{ w \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 10 \}$ 

If M(w) rejects or fails to halt, then  $L(HWAMw) = \emptyset$ 

Thus, we know  $(M, w) \in A_{TM} \Leftrightarrow HWAMw \in L1$ 

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Proof. L2 = \{ M \mid M \text{ accepts an odd number of strings} \} is undecidable
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P(M) if |L(M)| is odd.

 $x \in \{\,000,111,101\,\}$ 

Blah, blah, blah

If M(w) accepts, then L(HWBMw) =  $\{000, 111, 101\}$ . Note that |L(HWBMw)| = 3, which is odd.

If M(w) rejects or fails to halt, then L(HWBMw) =  $\emptyset$ , so |L(HWBMw)| = 0

Thus, we know  $(M, w) \in A_{TM} \Leftrightarrow HWBMw \in L2$