

COMS 3003A

HW 5

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Watching:
Videos for week 5 (see Moodle).

- (1) In this question, we're looking at bijections, injections, and surjections. If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$, then the *composition* of f and g is the function $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ defined by

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) \quad \text{whenever } x \in X.$$

- (a) Prove that a composition of bijections is an bijection.
 - (b) Prove that a composition of injections is an injection.
 - (c) What can we say about surjections?
- (2) Prove that the set of prime numbers is countable.
- (3) Prove that the set of points on the real plane that have integer coordinates is countable.
- (4) Prove that the set of Turing machines is countable.
- (5) We have shown in lecture that, for every set X , the set of Boolean-valued functions with domain X is strictly larger than X . Prove, using this fact and (4), that there exist undecidable decision problems.
- (6) Prove that the set of all subsets of a set X is strictly larger than X itself.
- (7) As we have seen, every Turing machine can be represented as a binary string. Thus, every Turing machine can be input to a Turing machine with a binary input alphabet. Which questions do you think we might like to ask about Turing machines that we might want to be answered by Turing machines?
- (8) What kind of questions we might like to ask Turing machines about themselves? I.e., think of a meaningful question we might pose to a Turing machine M about M .