Effective Computability - what can be solved algorithmically? Hibert's Formalist Program - Aximatize mathematics - Entscheidungs problem - Given a mathematical statement, check if it is true (Algorithm for this) Completeness theorem: FOL is axiomatigable (Godel) Yx ty 32 x < 2 < y ... or y < 2 < x not valid since the trath value depends on the interpretation of x, y, z Valid formula: taty (2<y => 2<y) Multiple notions of effective computability * 1 - Calculus (Alongo Church) -> Functional Program * n- recursive functions (Kurt Gödel) * Turing machines - intuitively very clear as
to why this is the right defin-



