

The halting problem: Given a program P and an input string w , will P ever halt if run on input w ?

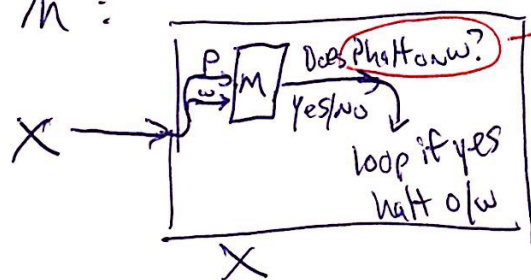
So $H = \{ \langle P, w \rangle \mid P \text{ eventually halts when invoked on input } w \}$

"_" here means a reachable string representation for...

Thm. No program correctly decides membership in H .

decides H

Pf. Suppose program M decides H . Build contradictory program X out of M :



Does X halt on X ?

Lemma: X halts on " X " iff M says X does not halt on X

Contradicts M deciding H .

Consider $H_\lambda = \{ "P" \mid \text{Program } P \text{ halts eventually when provided empty string } \lambda \text{ as input} \}$

to show H_λ undecidable (i.e. no program decides H_λ), we can use a reduction from H .

↓
Show how to use a tester for H_λ to solve problems in H

Formally H reduces to H_λ if I can provide a ^{computable} converter τ on strings ($\tau: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*$) that convert H questions to H_λ questions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{questions :} \quad & \forall x \in \Sigma^* \quad x \in H \text{ iff } \tau(x) \in H_\lambda \\ & (p, w) \in H \text{ iff } p' \in H_\lambda \end{aligned}$$

τ converts (p, w) to p' where p' runs P on w but takes no input.

Thus if undecidable language L reduces to language L' then L' is also undecidable.
