

Problem

Show that the set of incompressible strings contains no infinite subset that is Turing-recognizable.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 2

Incompressible strings:

Let w_i be a string. If w_i doesn't have any description shorter than itself then w_i is incompressible.

Now we have to show that set of incompressible strings contains no infinite subset that is Turing recognizable.

Let A be the set of incompressible strings and assume the contradiction A contains infinite subset and Turing recognizable.

We construct an enumeration function $f: N \rightarrow A$, A is recognized by machine M .

Enumeration: $f: N \rightarrow A$ such that $f(1) = w_1, f(2) = w_2, f(3) = w_3 \dots$ where first, second, and third enumerated strings are respectively w_1, w_2, w_3 , etc.

Since A reaches infinite there is a string $w_i \in A$.

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Step 2 of 2

Turing machine N which computes an incompressible string of length at least n .

$N =$ "On input n (an integer in binary notation)

1. Call M to enumerate incompressible strings w_i .

2. If $|w_i| \geq n$, output w_i and halt"

Now the length of $\langle N \rangle n$ is

$$|\langle N \rangle n| = |\langle N \rangle| + \log(n)$$

$$= \log(n) + c \text{ where } c \text{ is a constant}$$

Now $|w_i| = n$

$n > \log n + c$ for large value of n .

$$n > |\langle N \rangle n| \quad \left[\text{As } |\langle N \rangle| n = \log n + c \right]$$

Therefore $|w_i| > n$

This contradicts the incompressibility of string w_i , therefore our assumption that M enumerates an infinite subset of incompressible strings w_i is wrong.

Hence set of incompressible strings contains no infinite subset is Turing – recognizable.

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