

FUNCTIONS

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1. COUNTABLE SETS AND UNCOUNTABLE SETS

Theorem 1.1. $\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is uncountable.

Proof. Suppose that $\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is countable, i.e., $\mathbb{N} \cong \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$. A possible interpretation of this hypothesis is that every function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ can be given a unique natural-number code. That is, there are functions

$$\begin{aligned}\text{decode} : \mathbb{N} &\rightarrow \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \\ \text{encode} : \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} &\rightarrow \mathbb{N}\end{aligned}$$

that are mutual inverses. Consider the function

$$\begin{aligned}k : \mathbb{N} &\rightarrow \mathbb{N} \\ k : n &\mapsto \text{decode}(n)(n) + 1\end{aligned}$$

Given a code n , the function k decodes n , yielding a function $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, then evaluates that function at n , and finally adds 1 to the result.

The function k has a unique code given by $\text{encode}(k)$. Now, let's evaluate k at its own code:

$$\begin{aligned}k(\text{encode}(k)) &= \text{decode}(\text{encode}(k))(\text{encode}(k)) + 1 \\ &= k(\text{encode}(k)) + 1\end{aligned}$$

This is a contradiction.¹

□

Theorem 1.1 tells us that some functions $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ are uncomputable: there are only countably many programs that one can write, but there are uncountably many endofunctions on \mathbb{N} . Thus, some of those functions do not have a corresponding program that computes it.

Date: October 3, 2023.

¹This proof is not a proof by contradiction. In fact, it is a constructively valid proof.