1. Rice's Theorem

1.1 Statement

If A is saturated, $A \neq \emptyset$, and $A \neq \mathbb{N}$, then A is not recursive.

1.2 Analysis Template

```
    To prove A is not recursive using Rice's theorem:
    Prove A is saturated:

            Show A describes a property of computed functions
            Verify φ<sub>x</sub> = φ<sub>y</sub> ⇒ (x ∈ A ⇔ y ∈ A)

    Prove A ≠ Ø:

            Find a computable function with property
            Give index of such function

    Prove A ≠ N:

            Find computable function without property
            Often use undefined function or simple constant

    Apply Rice's theorem
```

1.3 Common Applications

1. Properties of domains:

```
A = {x | W_x infinite}
A = {x | W_x = N}
A = {x | W_x recursive}
```

2. Properties of functions:

```
A = \{x \mid \phi_{x} \text{ total}\}
A = \{x \mid \phi_{x} \text{ constant}\}
A = \{x \mid \phi_{x} \text{ primitive recursive}\}
```

2. Rice-Shapiro Theorem

2.1 Statement

If $A\subseteq C$ is a set of computable functions and $A=\{x|\phi_x\in A\}$ is r.e., then:

```
\forall f \ (f \in A \iff \exists \theta \ finite \ function, \ \theta \subseteq f \ \land \ \theta \in A)
```

2.2 Analysis Template

```
    To prove A is not r.e. using Rice-Shapiro:
    Show one of:

            a) ∃f ∉ A with finite θ ⊆ f, θ ∈ A
            b) ∃f ∈ A where no finite θ ⊆ f is in A

    Verify finite functions involved:

            Define specific finite functions
            Show containment in A or not
            Verify extensions exist

    Apply Rice-Shapiro theorem
```

2.3 Common Application Patterns

1. Pattern for non-r.e.:

```
- Find total function f \notin A 
- Find finite \theta \subseteq f with \theta \in A 
- Conclude A not r.e.
```

2. Pattern for non-co-r.e.:

```
- Find f\in A - Show no finite \theta\subseteq f is in A - Conclude \bar{A} not r.e.
```

3. Combined Applications

3.1 Full Analysis Template

```
For set A:
```

```
    Check if saturated:

            Property of computed function?
            Independent of specific indices?

    If saturated:

            Apply Rice's theorem for recursiveness
            Apply Rice-Shapiro for r.e.

    If not saturated:

            Use SRT to construct counterexample
            Find explicit indices with $\phi_x = \phi_y$ but different membership in A
```

3.2 Example Problems

1. Total functions:

```
A = {x | φ_x total}

- Saturated: yes (property of function)
- Non-empty: yes (constant functions)
- Not N: yes (undefined function)

⇒ Not recursive by Rice

- No finite function in A
⇒ Not r.e. by Rice-Shapiro
```

2. Finite domain:

```
A = {x | W_x finite}

- Saturated: yes (property of function)
- Non-empty: yes (constant functions)
- Not N: yes (identity function)

⇒ Not recursive by Rice

- Every finite function has extension in A
- Identity function not in A but has finite subsets in A

⇒ Neither A nor Ā r.e. by Rice-Shapiro
```

4. Common Pitfalls

1. Not verifying saturation:

Always check if property depends on:

- Computed function (saturated)
- Specific program details (not saturated)

2. Wrong finite functions:

Ensure finite functions:

- Are properly defined
- Have correct domain/range
- Actually exist

3. Missing cases:

Check all conditions:

- Non-empty
- Not all of $\ensuremath{\mathbb{N}}$
- Finite function existence