Rice's theorem:

Let P be a language. Given that:

- P is not trivial $(P \neq \emptyset, P \neq \Sigma^*)$
- P is only influenced by itself (for two turing machines that have the same language ($Z(M_1) = Z(M_2)$), then $M_1 \in P \Leftrightarrow M_2 \in P$)

Then, P is undecidable

$$\begin{array}{ll} \gamma = \; \exists x_2 \forall x_1 [R_1(x_1) \; \land \; R_2(x_1, x_1, x_2)] \\ \text{Model:} \; U = \{1\}, \; R_1 = \{1\}, \; R_2 = \{(1, 1, 1)\} \; \Leftrightarrow \eta = (U, R_1, R_2), \; \eta \vDash \gamma \\ Th(M) = \{sentences \; \gamma | m \vDash \gamma\} \; \; \text{\# theory of the model (from model theory)} \\ Mod(\gamma) = \{models \; m | \; m \vDash \gamma\} \end{array}$$