

1 Countability: True or False

Note 11

(a) The set of all irrational numbers $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$ (i.e. real numbers that are not rational) is uncountable.

True

(b) The set of integers x that solve the equation $3x \equiv 2 \pmod{10}$ is countably infinite.

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{10} \quad x = \overbrace{4k + 10} \rightarrow \underline{\text{True}}$$

(c) The set of real solutions for the equation $x + y = 1$ is countable.

False bijection $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow S$ $S = \{(x, 1-x) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

For any two functions $f : Y \rightarrow Z$ and $g : X \rightarrow Y$, let their composition $f \circ g : X \rightarrow Z$ be given by $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ for all $x \in X$. Determine if the following statements are true or false.

(d) f and g are injective (one-to-one) $\implies f \circ g$ is injective (one-to-one).

true

(e) f is surjective (onto) $\implies f \circ g$ is surjective (onto).

false

2 Counting Cartesian Products

Note 11

For two sets A and B , define the cartesian product as $A \times B = \{(a, b) : a \in A, b \in B\}$.

$$A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

$$B \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

zigzag map

(a) Given two countable sets A and B , prove that $A \times B$ is countable.

$$f(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

sort by $(a+b)$

$\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ is countable

$$f(b) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$(0,0) (1,0)$$

$$\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \subseteq A \times B$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(0,1) (2,0) (1,1) (0,2)$$

(b) Given a finite number of countable sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n , prove that

$$A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n$$

is countable.

by Induction

$$A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_{n-1} = C \text{ is countable}$$

$$A_n \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$



$$C \times A_n \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

(c) Consider a countably infinite number of finite sets: B_1, B_2, \dots for which each set has at least 2 elements. Prove that $B_1 \times B_2 \times \dots$ is uncountable.

diagonalization. 又 对角线化

3 Hello World!

Note 12

Determine the computability of the following tasks. If it's not computable, write a reduction or self-reference proof. If it is, write the program.

- (a) You want to determine whether a program P on input x prints "Hello World!". Is there a computer program that can perform this task? Justify your answer.

~~Yes~~ NO if $(P(x)) == \text{"Hello world"} : ?$
 return true, reduction

Test (P, x)

is Test print hello (P, x) : ^{else} return
 return -else.

else: print ("hello world")

$P(x)$:

run $P(x)$ while

suppressing print statements

- (b) You want to determine whether a program P prints "Hello World!" before running the k th line in the program. Is there a computer program that can perform this task? Justify your answer.

NO? \checkmark ?? printHW (P, x) :
 print ("Hello world")
 for i in range(len (P)):
 it prints HW by $\<P, x, i>$:
 return true
 return False

- (c) You want to determine whether a program P prints "Hello World!" in the first k steps of its execution. Is there a computer program that can perform this task? Justify your answer.

NO? Yes ?? 执行程序的哪一行是不可确定的,
 但是计算机已执行的指令数
 却是可以确定的