

# CSC363H5 Tutorial 5

warning: do not attempt to learn social skills from me

Paul “sushi\_enjoyer” Zhang

University of Chungi (in polar coordinates)

February 10, 2021



# Learning objectives this tutorial

By the end of this tutorial, you should...

- ▶ Be able to come up with terrible CSC363 flirtatious quotes that are almost as bad as mine.
- ▶ Be able to state what  $A \leq_m B$ <sup>1</sup> means.
- ▶ Understand why if  $A \leq_m B$  and  $A$  is c.e., then so is  $B$ .
- ▶ Appreciate the fact that reading week is in 3 days, and then realize your assignment is also in 3 days ;-;<sup>2</sup>



---

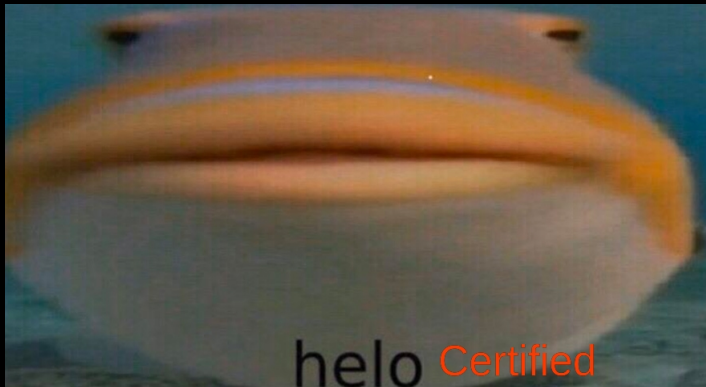
<sup>1</sup>This is read “ $A$  is  $m$ -reducible to  $B$ ”.

<sup>2</sup>so ask me any questions you have!

## Some readings (again, certified by helo\_fish.jpg)

- ▶ Chapter 7.1, 7.2 (up to page 107)
- ▶ Chapter 10.1, 10.2, 10.3

Again, read those to cheat on the homework! honestly though, it would really help with the homework questions, and it contains a solution to at least one of the homework questions.



here's valentines day chungus <3



pls ignore watermarks.  
because i'm low budget.



# DISCLAIMER

DO NOT attempt to use any of the terrible pick-up lines you encounter in this tutorial, labelled in red. You have been warned.<sup>3</sup>

Using these pick-up lines may result in:

- ▶ Being called to the principal's office.
- ▶ Lovesickness, emotional pain, melancholy.
- ▶ Severe social withdrawal and repulsion.
- ▶ Prosecution via the *Copyright Act* (or whatever copyright policy your jurisdiction has).
- ▶ Forfeiture of privilege of eating sushi (or whatever your favourite food is).
- ▶ Music torture via the song "Big Chungus".



---

<sup>3</sup>I do not make any copyright claims to any of these awkward flirting lines.

# Just a quick note for Q4 of the assignment!

hopefully you have started the assignment already! D:

in Q4, by “the set of partial computable functions is c.e.”, we mean the set  $\{e \in \mathbb{N} : \varphi_e \text{ is p.c.}\}$  is c.e.. By “the set of (total) computable functions is not c.e.”, we mean the set  $\{e \in \mathbb{N} : \varphi_e \text{ is total}\}$  is not c.e..

**Task:** prove that the set of good memories we will create is not computably enumerable. 🙄

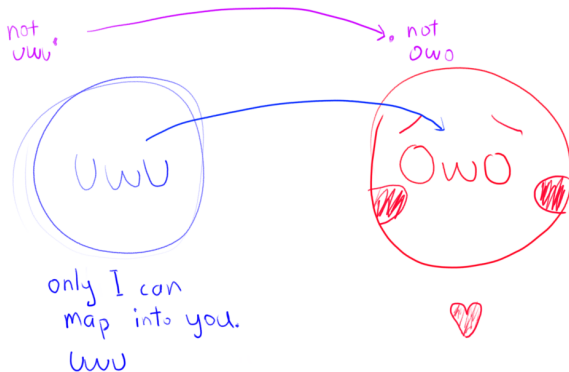


## $m$ -reduction? 🤪

Let  $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  (as always!). We say  $A \leq_m B$  (read “ $A$  is  $m$ -reducible to  $B$ ”) if there exists a *computable* function  $f$  such that

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B.$$

Note:  $f$  doesn't have to be a bijection! it doesn't even have to be injective.



## $m$ -reduction?

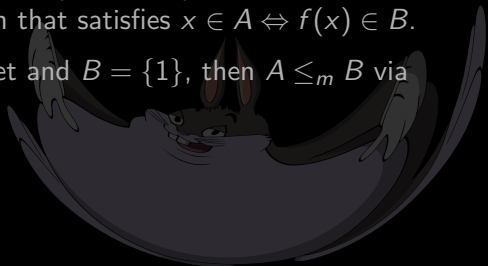


Let  $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  (as always!). We say  $A \leq_m B$  (read “ $A$  is  $m$ -reducible to  $B$ ”) if there exists a *computable* function  $f$  such that

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B.$$

Example: if  $A = \{0, 2, 4, \dots\}$  and  $B = \{0, 4, 8, \dots\}$ . Then  $A \leq_m B$ , since  $f(x) = 2x$  is a computable function that satisfies  $x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$ .

Example: if  $A$  is any computable set and  $B = \{1\}$ , then  $A \leq_m B$  via  $f(x) = I_A(x)$ .





*m*-reduction? 🤪

Are you a natural number? Cuz I am, and we can apply the Cantor pairing function 🤪 🧐



Again, do not attempt to use these lines. I take no responsibility for any potential injuries you may incur from using these quotes.

(either way, I hope you recall the Cantor pairing function!)

## $m$ -reduction? 🤪

**Task:** Let  $K_0 = \{\langle x, y \rangle : \varphi_x(y) \downarrow\}$ . Show that  $K \leq_m K_0$  by finding a computable function  $f$  such that  $x \in K \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in K_0$ .<sup>4</sup>

**Task:** Show that I am  $m$ -reducible to you. Conclude that there exists a computable function  $f$  that maps me to you exclusively. <3

**Task:** Show that my feelings for you are in  $\overline{K}$ .



cursed smiley.



---

<sup>4</sup> $K = \{x : \phi_x(x) \downarrow\}$ .

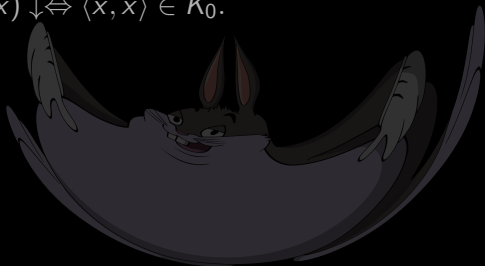
## $m$ -reduction?



**Task:** Let  $K_0 = \{\langle x, y \rangle : \varphi_x(y) \downarrow\}$ . Show that  $K \leq_m K_0$  by finding a computable function  $f$  such that  $x \in K \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in K_0$ .<sup>5</sup>

Answer: let  $f(x) = \langle x, x \rangle$ . Then

$$x \in K \Leftrightarrow \varphi_x(x) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \in K_0.$$



---

<sup>5</sup> $K = \{x : \phi_x(x) \downarrow\}$ .

## *m*-reduction? 🤪

The following theorem is saying that if  $A \leq_m B$ , then  $B$  is “at least as hard to compute as  $A$ ”, in some sense.

### Theorem

1. If  $A \leq_m B$  and  $B$  is computable, then  $A$  is computable.
2. If  $A \leq_m B$  and  $B$  is c.e., then  $A$  is c.e..

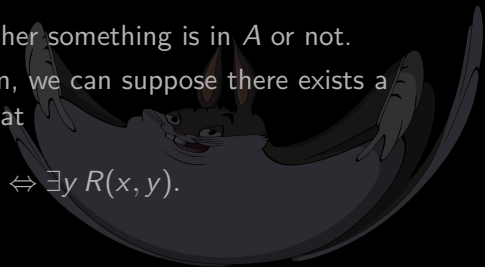
**Task:** Prove the above.

Hint:

1. Show that we can decide whether something is in  $A$  or not.
2. Using the normal form theorem, we can suppose there exists a computable relation  $R$  such that

$$x \in B \Leftrightarrow \exists y R(x, y).$$

Show that  $A \in \Sigma_0^1$ .



# *m*-reduction?



## Theorem

1. If  $A \leq_m B$  and  $B$  is computable, then  $A$  is computable.
2. If  $A \leq_m B$  and  $B$  is c.e., then  $A$  is c.e..

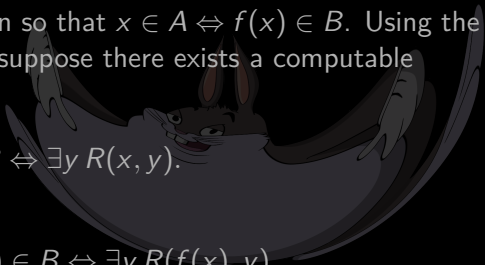
*Proof:*

1. Let  $f$  be a computable function so that  $x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$ . Then to check whether some arbitrary  $x \in A$ , we just check whether  $f(x) \in B$  or not.
2. Let  $f$  be a computable function so that  $x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B$ . Using the normal form theorem, we can suppose there exists a computable relation  $R$  such that

$$x \in B \Leftrightarrow \exists y R(x, y).$$

Then

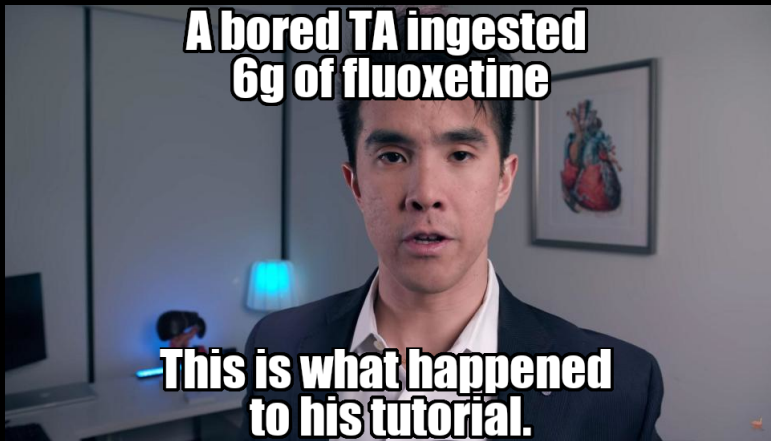
$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow f(x) \in B \Leftrightarrow \exists y R(f(x), y).$$



<3

## Theorem

*If your feelings are so much harder to compute than my feelings, then  $I < 3$  you.*



## Exercise 7.1.6

Again,  $K_0 = \{\langle x, y \rangle : \varphi_x(y) \downarrow\}$ .

**Task:** Convince yourself that  $K_0$  is c.e..

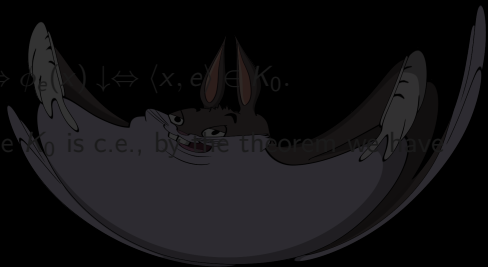
**Task:** Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $A$  is c.e. if and only if  $A \leq_m K_0$ .

Hint: Normal form theorem!  $A$  is c.e. implies  $A = W_e$  for some  $e$ .

Answer: Suppose  $A$  is c.e.. Then  $A = W_e$  for some  $e$ . Consider the function  $f(x) = \langle x, e \rangle$ :

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow x \in W_e \Leftrightarrow \varphi_e(x) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow \langle x, e \rangle \in K_0.$$

Conversely suppose  $A \leq_m K_0$ . Since  $K_0$  is c.e., by the theorem we have proven,  $A$  is also c.e..



## Exercise 7.1.6

Again,  $K_0 = \{\langle x, y \rangle : \varphi_x(y) \downarrow\}$ .

**Task:** Convince yourself that  $K_0$  is c.e..

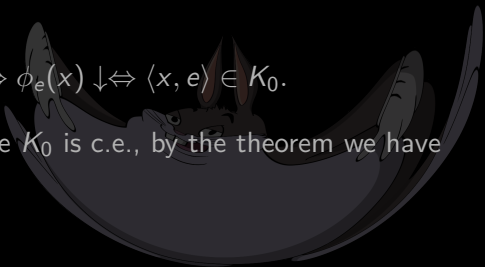
**Task:** Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $A$  is c.e. if and only if  $A \leq_m K_0$ .

Hint: Normal form theorem!  $A$  is c.e. implies  $A = W_e$  for some  $e$ .

Answer: Suppose  $A$  is c.e.. Then  $A = W_e$  for some  $e$ . Consider the function  $f(x) = \langle x, e \rangle$ :

$$x \in A \Leftrightarrow x \in W_e \Leftrightarrow \phi_e(x) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow \langle x, e \rangle \in K_0.$$

Conversely suppose  $A \leq_m K_0$ . Since  $K_0$  is c.e., by the theorem we have proven,  $A$  is also c.e..





363 is hard ;-;

are you CSC363? because i don't want to fail you ;-;

are you a math course? i'm sorry, i'd prefer passing on you. :(



as you can see, you shouldn't ask me for relationship advice.

i planned the tutorial to end here, i don't have any more content prepared. sorry ;-; and have a nice day! here's some plain sushi



**Task:** come up with pickup lines that are nearly as bad as mine.

**Task:** convince yourself that instead of  $m$ -reducibility, you've learned more about how to convince people to stay away from you.