

Computer Science 750 (2022)

Assignment 1

This assignment is worth 30 marks representing 30% of your total course grade.

Due date: **28 August 2022** submitted via Canvas before 23.55

Notes

- You solutions have to be typed.
- To obtain full credit, your script must clearly explain *why* your answers are correct.
- You can use without proof any result proved in class. You need to state correctly the result and show how it applies to the specific problem you solve.
- Research is encouraged. You must reference any source you rely on. Avoid quotes.
- **Your submissions must adhere to the Academic Integrity standards. Copying from any source, even translated, is academic misconduct.**

Questions

1. Question 1 [Program analysis]

Goldbach's conjecture states that every even integer greater than 2 is the sum of two prime numbers.

a) Construct an algorithm $A(N)$ that on every even integer $N > 2$ decides whether N is the sum of two primes.

[2 marks]

b) Does $A(N)$ halt for every N ? Justify with proof your answer.

[3 marks]

c) Assume $A(N)$ returns 1 if N is the sum of two prime numbers and 0 otherwise. Does the algorithm:

1. $G = 1$.
2. $N = 1$.
3. If $A(N) = 1$, $N = N + 1$, go to 2.
4. $G = 0$.
5. Stop.

halt? Justify with proof your answer.

[2 marks]

Does it solve the Goldbach conjecture? Justify with proof your answer.

[2 marks]

2. Question 2 [Research question]

Write 800-1000 words discussing the claim that

Any function can be computable. Use can use the reference: John Baez, Computing the Uncomputable,

<https://johncarlosbaez.wordpress.com/2016/04/02/computing-the-uncomputable/>.

(a) State and explain the main result.

[2 marks]

(b) Explain in your own words the proof.

[4 marks]

(c) Does the main result contradict the Halting Theorem? Justify with proof your answer.

[3 marks]

3. Question 3 [Mathematical modeling]

- (d) Define the property “the infinite binary sequence contains a monochromatic arithmetic progression” [4 marks]
- (e) Does every infinite binary sequence contain a monochromatic arithmetic progression? Justify with proof your answer. [4 marks]
- (f) Answer questions a) and b) for ternary sequences. Justify with proof your answers. [4 marks]

These here seem rather trivial
given an infinite binary sequence $s = s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots$

$t > 0, k > 1$ there exists some $s_i, s_{i+t}, s_{i+2t}, \dots, s_{i+(k-1)t}$ substring such that this substring is either in $\{0^k\}$ or $\{1^k\}$.

Proof:

Give me some infinite binary string... look at the first two letters:

case 00, 11:

clearly a monochromatic substring

case 10, 01:

Way too obvious no?
