

EXERCISE SHEET NO. 2 FOR COMPUTABILITY IN MATHEMATICS

Exercise 1. (The effective Curry isomorphism - 4 Points)

The Curry isomorphism is the following:

$$\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \simeq \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

We've proven in class that a consequence of the Universal Turing machine theorem together with the smn theorem is an effective Curry isomorphism theorem, in the form of:

- $F : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is a recursive function of two variables iff there exists a computable map $G : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that $\forall n, x \in \mathbb{N}, \varphi_{G(n)}(x) = F(n, x)$.

We can ask for a stronger, more uniform statement :

- There are two recursive maps $C : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and $T : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ which realize the Curry isomorphisms on codes, i.e. which satisfy respectively that if n is the code for a recursive map $F : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, then $C(n)$ is a code for a map $G : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that for all i and n : $\varphi_{G(n)}(i) = F(n, i)$, and if m is the code for a map $G : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, then $T(m)$ is the code for the map F given by $F(i, j) = \varphi_{G(i)}(j)$.

- Prove this stronger statement.
- State and prove a more general result for different arities, i.e. for the isomorphism

$$\mathbb{N}^p \times \mathbb{N}^q \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \simeq \mathbb{N}^p \rightarrow \mathbb{N}^q \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

Exercise 2. (Towards Myhill's isomorphism Theorem - 4 Bonus Points)

- Show that an infinite set A is a semi-decidable subset of \mathbb{N} iff there exists a computable surjection $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$.
- Show that if there exists a computable surjection $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$, there is in fact a computable bijection $f' : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$.
- Show that an infinite set A is decidable iff there is a computable and monotonically increasing bijection $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$.

Exercise 3. (Partial function that cannot be extended - 4 Points)

- a) Consider the map $S : n \mapsto \mu s, (\varphi_n(n) \downarrow^s)$. Justify that it is a partial recursive function. What is its domain?
- b) Justify that S cannot be extended to a total recursive function, i.e. that there does not exist a recursive function $L : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined everywhere such that

$$\forall n \in \text{dom}(S), S(n) = L(n).$$