

# Homework 2 for the course

## Computability Theory

Deadline: May 3, 2021

1. Show that every infinite c.e. set contains an infinite computable subset.
2. Prove that there exists a simple set  $S$  containing all odd numbers. Use this to show that the union of two simple sets does not have to be simple.
3. a) Consider the collection  $\mathcal{K}$  of all partial computable functions  $f : \omega \rightarrow \omega$  that output 0 for at least two  $x$ 's. Is the index set  $\{i : \varphi_i \in \mathcal{K}\}$  of this collection computable? Is it c.e.? Explain why.  
b) Show that the index set  $Comp = \{i : W_i \text{ is computable}\}$  is a  $\Sigma_3^0$  set.
4. Prove that  $K$  and  $\overline{K}$  are incomparable with respect to  $m$ -reducibility.
5.  $A$  is 1-reducible to  $B$  (notation:  $A \leq_1 B$ ) if there is an injective computable function  $f$  such that, for all  $x$ ,

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

The 1-degrees are defined similarly to the  $m$ -degrees and the Turing degrees.

- a) Describe the 1-degrees containing computable sets.
  - b) Let  $A$  be the set of even numbers. Is there a noncomputable set  $B$  such that  $A \not\leq_1 B$ ?
6. Define the  $\omega$ -jump of  $A$  as follows:

$$A^{(\omega)} = \{\langle m, n \rangle : m \in A^{(n)}\}.$$

Show that:

- a)  $A^{(n)} \leq_T A^{(\omega)}$  for all  $n \in \omega$ .
- b)  $A^{(\omega)} \not\leq_T A^{(n)}$  for any  $n \in \omega$ .