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Two Funny Math Things I Saw Recently

Exposition by William Gasarch—U of MD

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Question: Who is widely regarded as the best songwriter of all time?

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My Comments

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1) I will agree that Bob Dylan is awesome as a songwriter, though others are also competitive.

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2) **Unmeasurable**? In Math a set is unmeasurable if you cannot assign it a volume. I think they picked the wrong word here.

3) If **Rolling Stone** picks **Like a Rolling Stone** as the greatest rock song of all time that might cause an infinite loop.

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Make of that what you will.

JAVIER(B) = {x: $(\exists y)[|y| = 2^{2^{|x|}} AND x \$ y \in B]$ }. Show that if B is decidable then JAVIER(B) is decidable.

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B is decidable via TM M. Here is an algorithm for

JAVIER
$$(B) = \{x : (\exists y) [|y| = 2^{2^{|x|}} \text{ AND } x \$ y \in B]\}.$$

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1) Input x 2) For all y, $|y| = 2^{2^{|x|}}$

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1) Input x 2) For all y, $|y| = 2^{2^{|x|}}$ Run M(x\$y).

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 Input x
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1) Input x

2) For all y, $|y| = 2^{2^{|x|}}$

Run M(x\$y). If it outputs YES then output YES and stop 3) (If you got here then $(\forall y, |y| = 2^{2^{|x|}}[x\$y \notin B]$ Output NO.

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Give a set of the form $\{e: M_e \text{ BLAH BLAH}\}$

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Give a set of the form $\{e: M_e \text{ BLAH BLAH}\}$ that is DECIDABLE and was NOT on the April 29 slides.

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Give a set of the form $\{e: M_e \text{ BLAH BLAH}\}$ that is DECIDABLE and was NOT on the April 29 slides.

 $\{e: M_e \text{ the number of states in } M_e \text{ is the square of a prime } \}$

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 $\{e: M_e \text{ BLAH BLAH BLAH}\}$ that is UNDECIDABLE and was NOT on the April 29 slides.

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{e: M_e BLAH BLAH BLAH} that is UNDECIDABLE and was NOT on the April 29 slides. {e: M_e M_e only halts on primes }

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Let A be the set of natural numbers x such that

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Let A be the set of natural numbers x such that 1) x is a cube, AND



Let A be the set of natural numbers x such that 1) x is a cube, AND 2) $x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ OR $x \equiv 2 \mod{8}$.

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Let A be the set of natural numbers x such that 1) x is a cube, AND 2) $x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ OR $x \equiv 2 \mod{8}$.

Show a polynomial $p \in Z[y_1, \ldots, y_n]$ (I am not telling you n) such that

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Show a polynomial $p \in Z[y_1, \ldots, y_n]$ (I am not telling you n) such that

$$A = \{x \colon (\exists y_1, \ldots, y_n) [x \ge 0 \land p(y_1, \ldots, y_n, x) = 0]\}.$$

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We do this in parts



We do this in parts x is a cube:

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We do this in parts x is a cube: $(\exists y_1)[x \ge 0 \land x - y_1^3 = 0].$

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We do this in parts x is a cube: $(\exists y_1)[x \ge 0 \land x - y_1^3 = 0]$. $x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$:

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We do this in parts x is a cube: $(\exists y_1)[x \ge 0 \land x - y_1^3 = 0]$. $x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}:(\exists y_2)[x \ge 0 \land x - 5y_2 - 1 = 0]$.

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$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \text{ OR } x \equiv 2 \mod{8}$$
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 $(\exists y_2, y_3)[x \ge 0 \land (x - 5y_2 - 1)(x - 8y_3 - 2) = 0]$

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x is a cube AND (x $\equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ OR x $\equiv 2 \mod{8}$): ($\exists y_1, y_2, y_3$)[x $\geq 0 \land (x - y_1^3)^2 + ((x - 5y_2 - 1)(x - 8y_3 - 2))^2 = 0$]

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