# Recursion Theory 

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## Enrollment

=================================10=

- de studenten zonder coll.krt.nr kunnen alleen ingeschreven worden als ze daadwerkelijk ingeschreven staan;
- Scorelle: onduidelijk welke opleiding
- Dorrestijn: idem
- Tom, wsch Kemper: idem
- Bashan Michel: idem
- Nina: idem
- Neutel: idem
- Tsai: idem


## Extra announcements

- Next friday, lecture by Sebastiaan Terwijn on the Medvedev Lattice See
http://www.math.uu.nl/people/jvoosten/seminar.html


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- 16:00 sharp at Wiskundegebouw, Room K11 (take stairs down)


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- Confusion: $\exists \varphi \forall n$ versus $\forall n \exists \varphi$
- Bounded quantification up to $p$ can not be done using $p$ many disjunctions!
- Students can go back to Daisuke with their homework to get a higher mark


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- A program stops if it enters a line with no program line on it


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- Definition 2.3.2 (totality can be relaxed)
- URM Program $P$ computes a function $f$
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- What is the class of URM computable functions?
- That is, find another - equivalent - characterization


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- Problem/solution 2: renumber
- Problem 3: Input/Output convention: how many registers are used?


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- Thm: $f$ is URM computable iff $f$ is Recursive
- By relaxing Definition 2.3.2 you can describe Partial Recursive


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- Successor function becomes very easy!


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- Plus the precursor to Gödel's first incompleteness theorem


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- The rules: (MP) and (GEN)


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- Of course: standard model
- Many more models


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- Cantor: Yes, eg $[0,1]$


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- Order structure is unique
- However (Friedman) uncountably (continuous) many


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- Theorem: all recursive functions are representable in PA
- Later we shall prove the reverse
- Thus, we have yet another characterization of the recursive functions

