

Lecture #17: Applying the Arithmetic Hierarchy

Exercises and Review

Questions for Review

1. Suppose $P : \mathbb{N}^s \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ is a **total** predicate. What set $S_P \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ is associated with P ? How are these sets related, if $s = 1$?
2. What does it mean for P to be a Σ_n -**predicate**? ...a Π_n -**predicate**? ...a Δ_n -**predicate**?
3. Describe several useful **closure properties** of Σ_n -predicates, Π_n -predicates, and Δ_n -predicates.
4. What is an $\exists^{n+1}$ -**predicate**?
5. State **Post's Theorem** as well as several useful "corollaries" of this result.
6. What is an **arithmetic predicate**? What does it mean for the quantifiers associated with an arithmetic predicate to be **alternating**?
7. State an important relationship between arithmetic predicates and Σ_n -predicates and Π_n -predicates.
8. State an important relationship between the sets in the arithmetic hierarchy and arithmetic predicates.

Problems To Be Solved

1. Let

$$\text{SameDomain} = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid W_{\ell(n)} = W_{r(n)}\},$$

that is, SameDomain is the set of encodings of pairs of natural numbers x and y such that the partial functions computed by the $\mathcal{S}$ -programs encoded by x and by y are defined on the same set of values.

- (a) Prove that $\text{SameDomain} \in \Pi_2$.
- (b) Use a reduction, and a result proved in Lecture #16, to prove that SameDomain is 1-complete for Π_2 .