

Given  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$  and  $x \in \Sigma^*$ , decide whether  $x \in L$  or not.

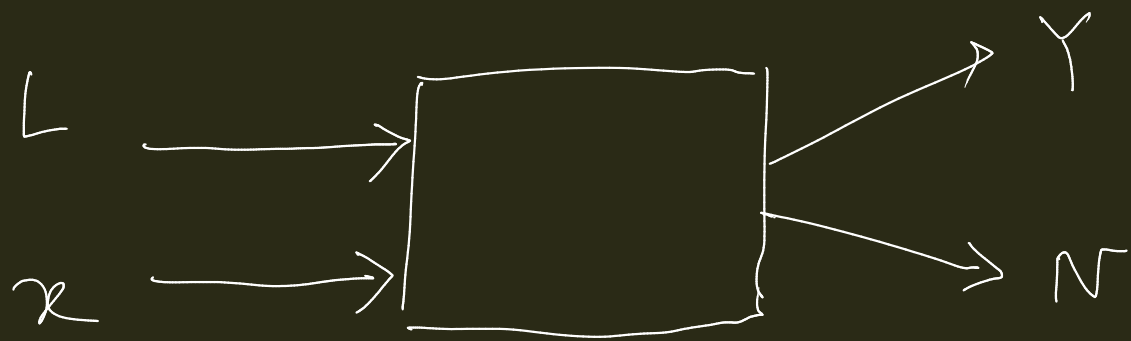
Finite representation of  $L$

- English language
  - Mathematical description
  - Recursive description (grammar)
  - Machines (automata)
- an alphabet  $\Gamma$
- Description in a string over  $\Gamma$

$$\Sigma^* = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} \Sigma^n \quad \text{— countable}$$

$\Gamma^*$  is also countable

How many languages  $2^{\Sigma^*}$   $\rightarrow$  uncountable



$\{(L, x)\}$  is countable. —  
 ↓  
 having finite rep

There must be unsolvable problems.

There must be unrepresentable numbers.

Computers can solve only countably many problems.

There are uncountably many problems.

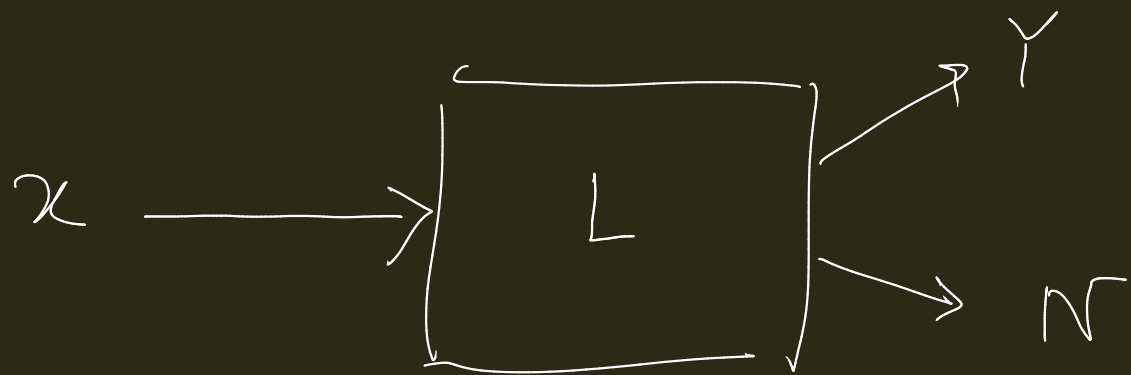
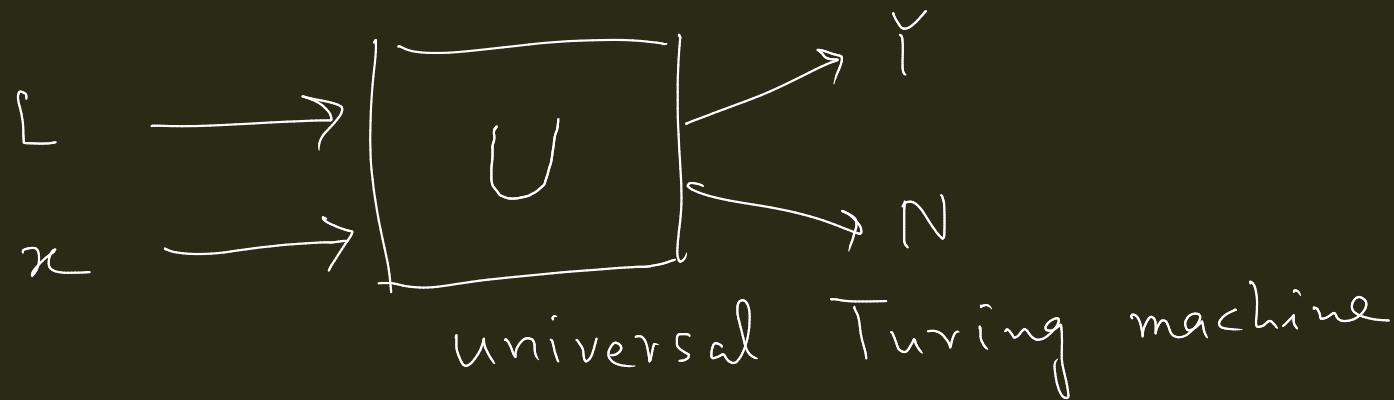
"COMPUTERS CANNOT SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS"

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9, \pi, e, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{2}, \sqrt[4]{2}, \dots, +, -\}$$

Even if  $\Sigma$  is countably infinite,

$$\Sigma^* = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} \Sigma^n \text{ is countable.}$$

$$\boxed{\pi} = 3.1415926535 \dots$$



can solve only the membership problem for L

