
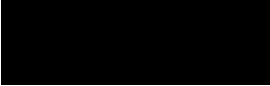


# Welcome to CSCC63!

Course web page:

- <https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~vassos/teaching/c63>
- Password-protected areas:
  - Username: 
  - Password: 
- Read the course policies carefully and observe them!
- Consult the tentative course calendar frequently
- Piazza:  
<https://piazza.com/utoronto.ca/winter2024/csc63h3slec01/home>

# Welcome to CSCC63!

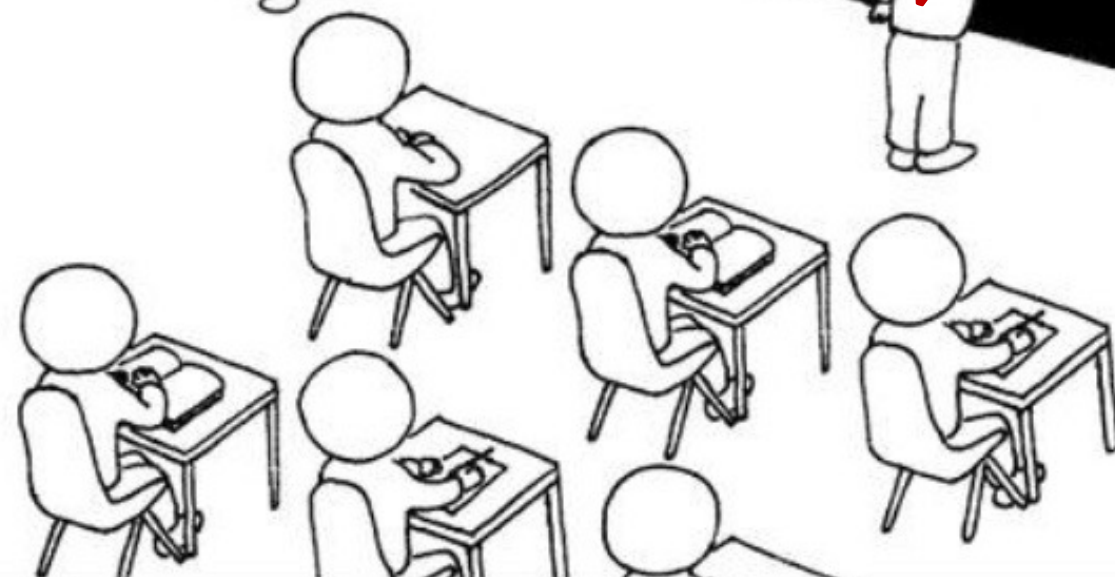
The mind is not a bucket to fill, but a fire to kindle.

—Plutarch

THUS, FOR ANY NONDETERMINISTIC TURING MACHINE  $M$  THAT RUNS IN SOME POLYNOMIAL TIME  $p(n)$ , WE CAN DEVISE AN ALGORITHM THAT TAKES AN INPUT  $w$  OF LENGTH  $n$  AND PRODUCES  $E_{n,w}$ . THE RUNNING TIME IS  $O(p^2(n))$  ON A MULTITAPE DETERMINISTIC TURING MACHINE AND...

WTF, MAN. I JUST WANTED TO LEARN HOW TO PROGRAM VIDEO GAMES.

SIPSER CH7  
 $y_{i,j-1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,1}$   
 $y_{i,j-1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,1}$   
 $N_i = (A_{i0} \vee B_{i0}) \wedge (A_{i1} \vee B_{i1}) \wedge \dots \wedge$   
 $N = N_0 \wedge N_1$



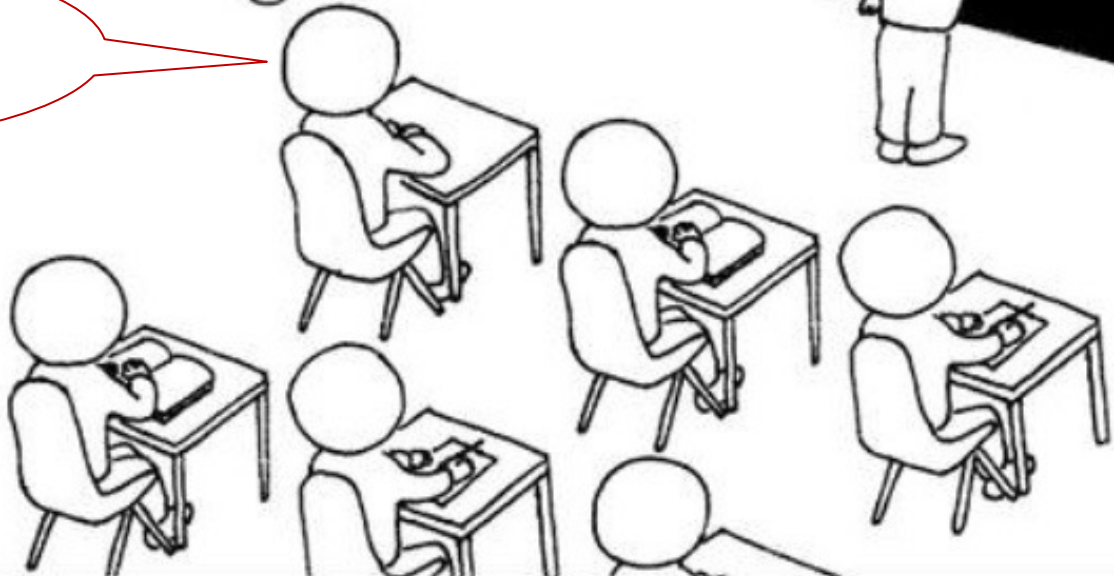
金亦博

THUS, FOR ANY NONDETERMINISTIC TURING MACHINE  $M$  THAT RUNS IN SOME POLYNOMIAL TIME  $p(n)$ , WE CAN DEVISE AN ALGORITHM THAT TAKES AN INPUT  $w$  OF LENGTH  $n$  AND PRODUCES  $E_{n,w}$ . THE RUNNING TIME IS  $O(p^2(n))$  ON A MULTITAPE DETERMINISTIC TURING MACHINE AND...

WTF, MAN. I JUST WANTED TO LEARN HOW TO PROGRAM VIDEO GAMES.

Wow, man. This is AWESOME!

SIPSER CH7  
 $y_{i,j-1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,1}$   
 $y_{i,j-1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,0} \wedge y_{i,j,1,1}$   
 $N_i = (A_{i0} \vee B_{i0}) \wedge (A_{i1} \vee B_{i1}) \wedge \dots \wedge$   
 $N = N_0 \wedge N_1$



# The Barber's Paradox

A small village where the (male) barber shaves all the men who don't shave themselves.

Q: Does the barber in this village shave himself?

# The Liar's Paradox (Epimenides)

This statement is false.

Q: Is this statement true or false?

# Russell's Paradox (1901)

Let  $R$  be the set of all sets that are not members of themselves.

$$R = \{X : X \notin X\}$$

Q: Is  $R$  a member of itself?

$$R \in R?$$

# Gödel's Incompleteness Theorem (1931)

This statement is unprovable.

**Q: Is this statement provable?**

Conclusion: Every axiom system (powerful enough to express arithmetic with  $+$  and  $\times$ ) is

- either incomplete (can't prove true facts)
- or inconsistent (can prove false facts)