

Tutorial 1

1. Give examples of:
 - (a) sets which are not members of themselves,
 - (b) sets which are members of themselves.
2. A common misunderstanding is to interpret Gödel's incompleteness theorem as showing that there are truths that cannot be proved. Where is the misunderstanding?
3. Denote by $N(P, v)$ the statement "the Turing machine P will *never* halt on input v " and consider the following set:

$$\mathbf{F} = \{N(P, v) \mid P \text{ is a Turing machine, } v \text{ in an input and } N(P, v) \text{ false}\}.$$

- (a) Is the set \mathbf{F} computable?
- (b) Does the set \mathbf{F} contain an infinite computable subset? Justify your answer in each case.