

CPSC 421/501 Sept 9, 2021

(1) How much damage can one fool inflict on a village of otherwise wise people?

(2) How much good can one wise person do in a village of otherwise fools?

- Source: Chinese sages,
African wisdom, etc.

SUMMARY OF CPSC 421/501

- How much damage can one

subroutine that attempts to

solve $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \text{the halting problem} \\ - \text{SAT or 3COLOUR} \end{array} \right\}$

do in a program of

otherwise $O(n^2)$

(quadratic time)

subroutines ?

You've probably heard this one in some form:

- To err is human, but to really foul things up you need a computer.

(Seen on a poster with Kermit the Frog, involving toilet paper running amok)

Course website!

<https://www.cs.ubc.ca/~jef/courses/421.F2021/index.html>

Grading: h = homework
 m = midterm

f = final
421:

$$(10\%) \max(h, m, f) + (35\%) \max(m, f) + (55\%) f$$

501:

$$(\cancel{80}\%) (421) + (\cancel{20}\%) \text{Presentation}$$

x prob 80, 90 $1-x$

Subject -- CPSC 421/501

email: jf@cs.ubc.ca

Individual homework: 1 person

Group homework: ≤ 4 people

Unofficial — :

You will pass (50%) if you

can ① Write a simple DFA algorithm

② " " " Turing Machine "

BUT YOU MUST EXPLAIN HOW

THEY WORK

first 2 weeks we follow a handout:

"Uncomputability & Running the Surprises
in CPSC 421/501"

=

"Paradoxes" sometimes "Theorems"

Paradoxes

(1) { I am lying (right now).
This statement is a lie.

(2) "the smallest positive integer
not defined by a phrase in English
of one thousand words or fewer"

17 words

??

say this number is

$n = 127546298138 \dots 9$

??
?
?

10:04 am \rightarrow 10:09 am

The Berry paradox

due to Russell)

The handout for 1st two weeks

- Paradoxes

- There exist unsolvable problems

- The halting problem or the acceptance problem is undecidable

involve "self-referencing"

+ "negation"

= T-shirt! (Sid's remark)

"You are not reading this" 😊

"This T-shirt does not reference itself" 😊

Russell's paradox: Let $S = \{ T \mid T \notin T \}$


"Let S be the set of sets that do not contain themselves."

Is $S \in S$ } if yes, $S \in S$ 😞
(does S contain itself?) } if no, $S \notin S$ 😞

Common resolution! } the of all sets st. blah }
gives a "class"

Leslie writes about (and only about)
those who do not write about themselves.

Does Leslie write about $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{mother self} \\ \text{themselves} \\ \text{themselves} \end{array} \right. ?$

If yes : 
no : 