

PROP:  $RE_{FIN}$  IS COMPUTABLY IDENTIFIABLE.

PROOF: NEED FIND A COMP. FCN,  $f$ , THAT IDENTIFIES EVERY TEXT FOR EVERY LANGUAGE IN  $RE_{FIN}$ .

LET  $h: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  BE COMP. FCN. s.t.

$h(i) =$  INDEX FOR FINITE SET ENCODED BY  $i$ .

PROGRAM THAT COMPUTES  $f$

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INPUT  $\sigma$ 
FIND  $D = rng \sigma$  (BY DECODING  $\sigma$ ).
     $[\sigma = (0, 2, 17, 2)]$ 
FIND  $i_0$ .
COMPUTE  $h(i_0)$ , AND OUTPUT RESULT.
    
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PROGRAM FOR  $h$ :

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INPUT  $i$ .
1. FIND  $d_0, \dots, d_k$  SUCH THAT  $i = 2^{d_0} + \dots + 2^{d_k}$ .
2. COMPUTE THE INDEX OF "INPUT  $n$  IF  $n = d_0, \dots, d_k$  OUTPUT 1 ELSE  $\uparrow$ ".
3. OUTPUT THE INDEX
    
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\*NOTE: TO SHOW  $RE_{FIN}$  IS IDENTIFIABLE, ALL WE NEED IS A LEARNING FUNCTION:

$f(\sigma) =$  least  $e$  that is an index for  $rng \sigma$ .

WE WRITE THE PROGRAMS (ABOVE) TO SHOW THAT  $RE_{FIN}$  IS COMPUTABLE

IDENTIFICATION OF TEXTS:

IDENTIFIABLE.

Examples.

- Let  $t = (2, 4, 6, 6, 6, \dots)$
- Let  $f(\sigma) =$  the least index for  $rng(\sigma)$ .
- Let  $s = (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots)$
- Let  $g(\sigma) = 5$ .
- Let  $r = (2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, \dots)$
- Let  $h(\sigma) =$  the smallest  $i$  so that  $rng(\sigma) \subseteq W_i$ .

$f$  id's  $t$ , but not  $s$  or  $r$ .

$g$  ONLY id's texts for  $W_5$ .

$h$  id's  $s$ , BUT NOT  $t$  OR  $r$  (PROBABLY).

# IDENTIFICATION OF LANGUAGES (MUST ID ALL POSSIBLE TEXTS)

1. Let  $L = \{2, 4, 6\}$ . Which learning functions identify  $L$ ?

2. What does  $g$  identify?

3. Let  $n_0$  be an index for  $L = \{0, 1\}$ . Does  $h$  identify  $L$ ?

• Let  $f(\sigma) =$  the least index for  $\text{rng}(\sigma)$ .

• Let  $g(\sigma) = 5$ .

• Let

$$h(\sigma) = \begin{cases} n_0 & \text{if } \sigma \text{ does not end in a 1} \\ lh(\sigma) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$f$  id's  $L = \{2, 4, 6\}$  AND  $L = \{0, 1\}$ .

$g$  id's  $\mathbb{N}_5$  (WHATEVER THAT IS)

$h$  doesn't id anything.