

Prefix-like Complexities and Computability in the Limit

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Limit Computation

Non-halting computation:

15 (computing...)



Limit Computation

Non-halting computation:

15- (computing...) 83 (computing...)



Limit Computation

Non-halting computation:

~~15~~ (computing...) ~~83~~ (computing...)

31 (computing...)



Limit Computation

Non-halting computation:

~~15~~ (computing...) ~~83~~ (computing...)
~~31~~ (computing...) ... 45 (computing...)



Limit Computation

Non-halting computation:

~~15~~ (computing...) ~~83~~ (computing...)
~~31~~ (computing...) ... 45 (computing...)

Limit computations \approx computations with the oracle $0'$



Theorem

$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$f(n) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} g(n, m)$, $g(\cdot, \cdot)$ is computable

$\Leftrightarrow f(\cdot)$ is $0'$ -computable



Kolmogorov Complexity

$K(x)$ is the length of the minimal description of x

$$K_U(x) = \min \ell(y) \quad : \quad y \stackrel{U}{\mapsto} x$$

U is universal if $\forall V \exists C \quad \forall x \quad K_U(x) \leq K_V(x) + C$

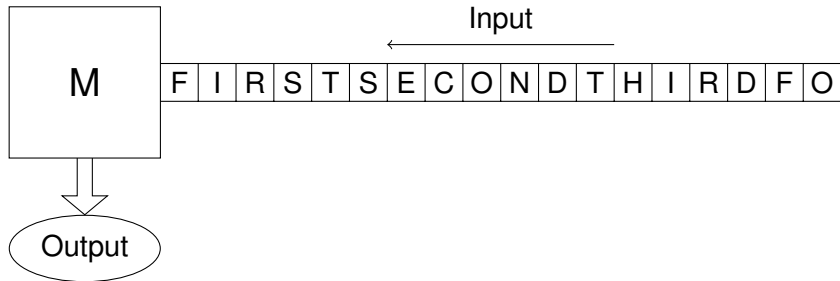
A universal U exists:

$$U(y) = U(\langle z, w \rangle) = U(\langle \text{code}(V), w \rangle) = V(w).$$



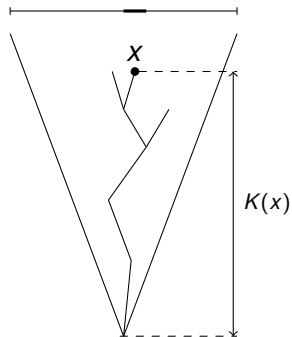
Prefix input

Machine M with sequential input (without delimiters)

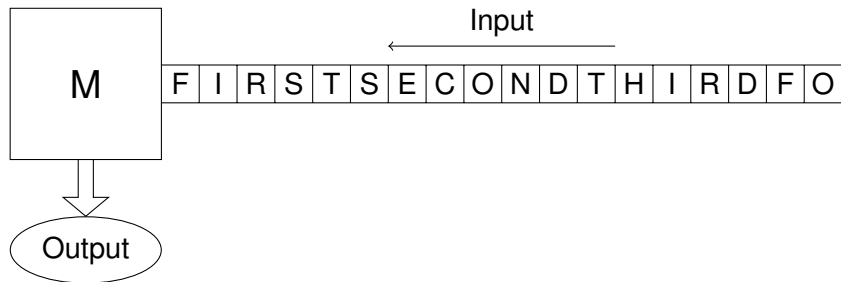


Prefix Complexities

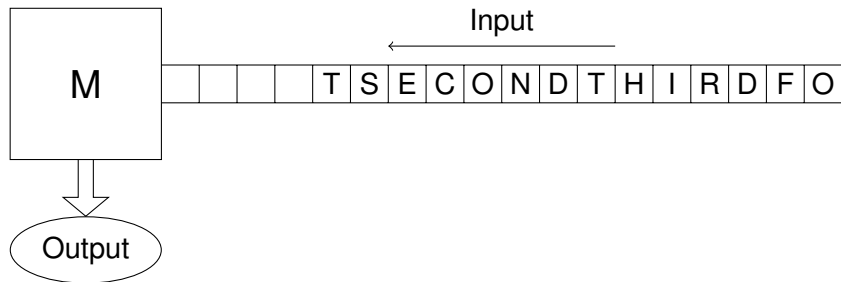
$$\min \ell(y)$$
$$U(y) = x$$



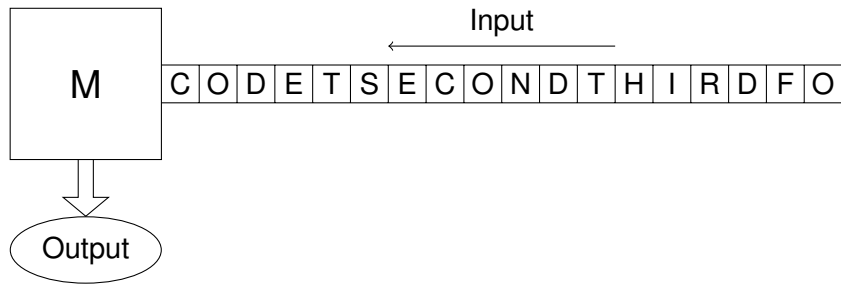
Weak prefix input



Weak prefix input

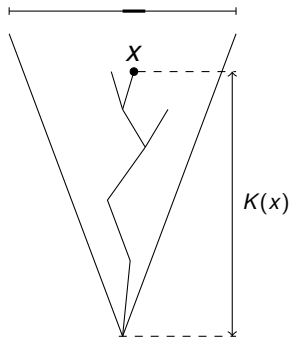


Weak prefix input

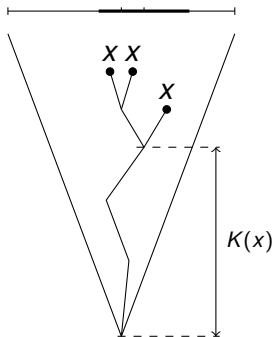


Prefix Complexities

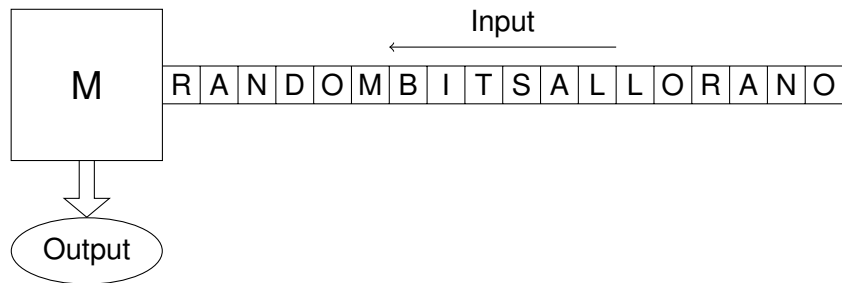
$$\min \ell(y) \\ U(y) = x$$



$$\min \ell(y) \\ U(y \dots) = x$$

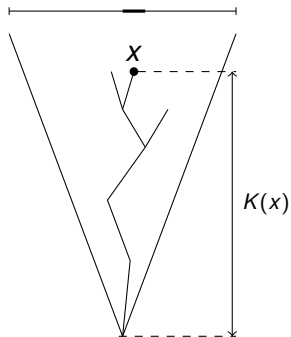


Random input

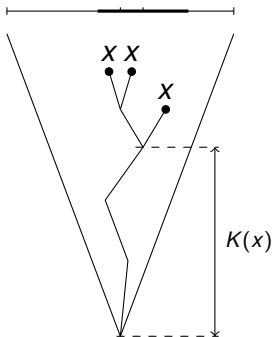


Prefix Complexities

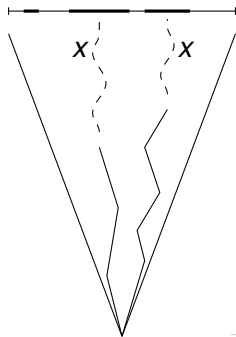
$$\min \ell(y) \\ U(y) = x$$



$$\min \ell(y) \\ U(y \dots) = x$$

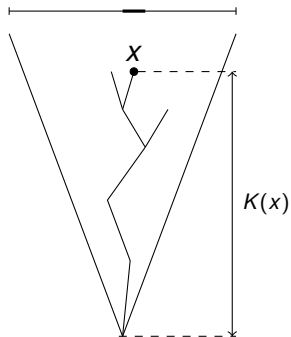


$$\log_2 \sum 2^{-\ell(y)} \\ U(y) = x$$

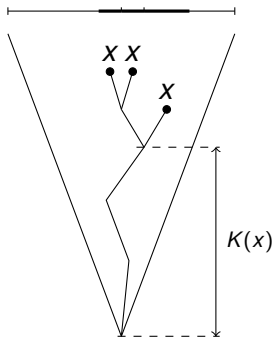


Prefix Complexities

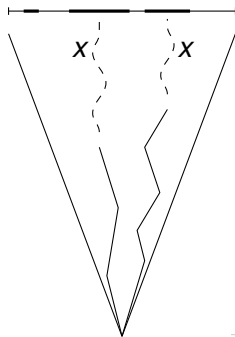
K_{strong}



K_{weak}



$\log_2 m(x)$



Theorem (Levin, 1974)

$$K_{strong}(x) = \log_2 m(x) + O(1)$$



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Corollary

$$K_{strong}(x) = K_{weak}(x) + O(1) = \log_2 m(x) + O(1)$$



Theorem (Levin, 1974)

$$K_{strong}(x) = \log_2 m(x) + O(1)$$

Corollary

$$K_{strong}(x) = K_{weak}(x) + O(1) = \log_2 m(x) + O(1)$$

Corollary

$$K_{strong}^{0'}(x) = K_{weak}^{0'}(x) + O(1) = \log_2 m^{0'}(x) + O(1)$$



Theorem

$$K_{strong}^{lim}(x) \neq K_{strong}^{O'}(x) + O(1)$$

$$K_{strong}^{O'}(x) \leq K_{strong}^{lim}(x) + O(1) \leq K_{strong}^{O'}(x) + O(\log K_{strong}^{O'}(x))$$

and the bounds are tight.



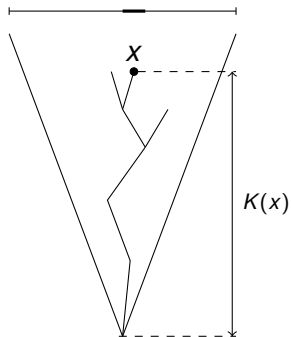
Theorem

$$K_{weak}^{O'}(x) = K_{weak}^{lim}(x) + O(1) = \\ \log_2 m^{O'}(x) + O(1) = \log_2 m^{lim}(x) + O(1)$$

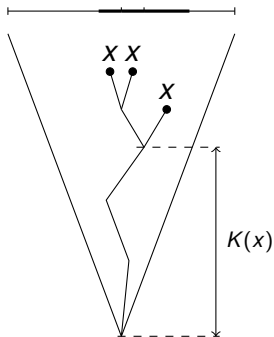


Prefix Complexities

K_{strong}



K_{weak}



$\log_2 m(x)$

