

(Problem 9) Let \mathcal{M} be the set of all Turing machines computable functions which take a natural number as input and produce a boolean as output. Interestingly, \mathcal{M} is easily shown to be a countable set.

What goes wrong then you attempt to use a diagonalization argument to show that \mathcal{M} is uncountable.

(Refer to problem 8) Everything works well until we have that to consider if F is in \mathcal{M} . We cannot say if F is an element of \mathcal{M} .

(Problem 10) Can you fix the argument so it provides another result, perhaps a statement that some task is not possible? You may sketch a proof here, skipping over the tedious details (there are many, many such details).

A result is that not all functions from naturals to booleans are computable. In fact, if all of them were computable, we would be able to say that $F \in \mathcal{M}$, and then that \mathcal{M} is not countable, that is impossible.