

Re: My claim on Omega's defn

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From: |-|erc (*H_at_r.c*)

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"Arthur Fischer" <arthurfischer@sym.ca> wrote in

> |-|erc wrote:

> > $\Omega = \sum (p \text{ halts}) 1 / (2^{\text{size}(p)})$

> >

> > [big snip]

> >

> > *Even with infinitesimally small total probability of halting, Omega will not converge and will equal oo.*

>

>

> *You seem to be missing the point that the domain of the universal self-delimiting TM U is taken to be prefix-free --- ie, the encoding of halting TMs is such that if x is the encoding of some halting TM, then no proper prefix of x is a encoding. Basically, any branch of the infinite-binary tree will contain at most one such encoding, and so to simply say that there are 2^n encoding with n bits is just being ignorant. It follows via Kraft's inequality that Chaitin's Omega will be bounded.*

So all Omega means is there exists 1 program of that size that halts.

What a load of crap, I could design an arbitrary UTM where $\Omega = 1$.

It skips 100% of programs without any reason.

Herec