

## References

- Manindra Agrawal, Neeraj Kayal, and Nitin Saxena. *PRIMES is in P*. **Annals of Mathematics**, vol. 160 (2004), pp. 781–793. This paper shows that the set of prime numbers is decidable in polynomial time.
- Sanjeev Arora and Boaz Barak. **Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach**. Cambridge University Press, 20??.
- Theodore Baker, John Gill, and Robert Solovay. *Relativizations of the  $P = ? NP$  question*, **SIAM Journal on Computing**, vol. 4 (1975), pp. 431–442.
- Jon Barwise (editor), **Handbook of Mathematical Logic**, North-Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, 1978. Part C, *Recursion theory*, comprises eight papers on computability theory.
- Jon Barwise and John Etchemendy. **Turing’s World 3.0: An Introduction to Computability Theory**. CSLI. Comes with software for the Macintosh, for building and running Turing machines.
- Manuel Blum. *A machine-independent theory of the complexity of recursive functions*, **Journal of the Association for Computing Machinery**, vol. 14 (1967), pp. 322–336.
- Alonzo Church. *An unsolvable problem of elementary number theory*. **American Journal of Mathematics**, vol. 58 (1936), pp. 345–363.
- Alonzo Church. *A note on the Entscheidungsproblem*. **The Journal of Symbolic Logic**, vol. 1 (1936), pp. 40–41, 101–102.
- Nigel Cutland. **Computability: An Introduction to Recursive Function Theory**. Cambridge University Press, 1980.
- Martin Davis (editor), **The Undecidable: Basic Papers on Undecidable Propositions, Unsolvable Problems and Computable Functions**, Raven Press, Hewlett, N.Y., 1965. A collection of fundamental papers by Kurt Gödel, Alonzo Church, Alan Turing, J. B. Rosser, Stephen Kleene, and Emil Post.
- Martin Davis and Elaine Weyuker. **Computability, Complexity, and Languages**. Academic Press, 1983. Second edition (with Ron Sigel) 1994.
- Martin Dietzfelbinger. **Primality Testing in Polynomial Time—from Randomized Algorithms to “PRIMES is in P.”** Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 3000. Springer-Verlag, 2004.
- Herbert B. Enderton. **A Mathematical Introduction to Logic**. Second edition. Academic Press, 2001.

- Michael R. Garey and David S. Johnson. **Computers and Intractability: A Guide to the Theory of NP-Completeness**. W. H. Freeman, 1979.
- Edward Griffor (editor), **Handbook of Computability Theory**, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1999. A collection of 18 papers exploring topics in computability theory.
- Rolf Herken (editor), **The Universal Turing Machine: A Half-Century Survey**, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1988.
- Andrew Hodges. **Alan Turing: The Enigma**. Burnett Books and Simon and Schuster, 1983. A biography.
- Hopcroft and Ullman.
- Neil Immerman. **Descriptive Complexity**. Springer, 1999.
- Stephen C. Kleene. **Introduction to Metamathematics**. D. van Nostrand Co., Princeton, N.J., 1952.
- Piergiorgio Odifreddi. **Classical Recursion Theory: The Theory of Functions and Sets of Natural Numbers**. North-Holland, 1989.
- Emil L. Post. *Finite combinatory processes. Formulation I*. **The Journal of Symbolic Logic**, vol. 1 (1936), pp. 103–105.
- Emil L. Post. *Recursively enumerable sets of positive integers and their decision problems*. **Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society**, vol. 50 (1944), pp. 284–316.
- Hartley Rogers, Jr. **Theory of Recursive Functions and Effective Computability**. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1967.
- J. C. Shepherdson and H. E. Sturgis. *Computability of recursive functions*. **Journal of the Association for Computing Machinery**, vol. 10 (1963), pp. 217–255.
- Robert I. Soare. **Recursively Enumerable Sets and Degrees**. Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, 1987.
- Alan M. Turing. *On computable numbers, with an application to the Entscheidungsproblem*. **Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society**, 2 s. vol. 42 (1936–7), pp. 230–265, and vol. 43 (1937), pp. 544–546.
- Alan M. Turing. *Systems of logic based on ordinals*. **Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society**, 2 s. vol. 45 no. 3 (1939), pp. 161–228.
- Hugh Whitemore. **Breaking the Code**. Amber Lane Press, 1987. A play, based on the biography by Andrew Hodges.