

L06: Adequacy and Functional Completeness

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \{f \mid f: A \rightarrow B\} = B^A \\ |A| = a \quad |B| = b \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} |B^A| = b^a \\ \text{Finite sets} \end{array}$$

~~$\{N \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\}$~~ / $\{f \mid f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\}$ is uncountable

$$= |\mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{N}}|$$

$$X \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

$$f_X: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$[0,1]$$

$$f_X(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \notin X \\ 1 & \text{if } n \in X \end{cases}$$

With a finite number of operators it is impossible to express all boolean-valued functions using the given finite set of operations.

defined as expressions over this finite set of operators = \mathcal{O}

$$f \in \mathcal{O}, \quad f: \mathbb{N}^{\alpha(f)} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$|A| = a \quad |B| = b \quad |B^A| = b^a$$

$\bar{\wedge}$ or $\bar{\vee}$

$$U = \bigcup_{k \geq 0} 2^{2^k}$$

the set of all boolean-valued functions of arbitrary finite arities over 2 .

$\langle 2, \{-, +, \cdot\}, \{\leq, =\} \rangle$

is functionally complete.

(Every function in the set may be expressed as a finite expression involving only the constants 0, 1 and operators $-, +, \cdot$.

$$O = \{0, 1, +, \cdot, -\}$$

O is adequate to express all functions in U .

Functional completeness with a finite set of operators is impossible if either domain or co-domain is ~~from~~ infinite

Functional completeness may be possible only if both domain and co-domain are finite

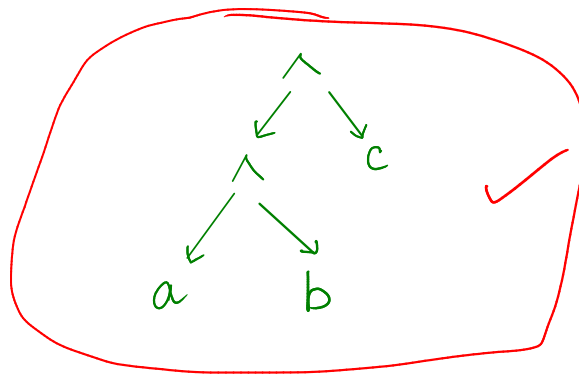
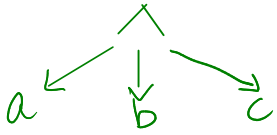
$$B = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\bigcup_{k \geq 0} B^k$$

was only recently shown to have a functionally complete set of operators

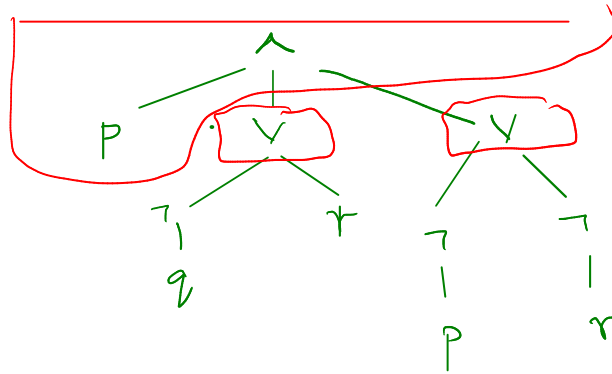
$$((a \wedge b) \wedge c) \equiv$$

$$\text{a} \wedge \text{b} \wedge \text{c}$$



= AST

$$p \wedge (\neg q \vee r) \wedge (\neg p \vee \neg r)$$



depth 3