

Hoja de trabajo 3

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1 Ejercicio #1

Sumar $s(s(0)) \oplus s(s(s(0)))$

$$\begin{aligned} & s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(s(s(0))) \\ & s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(s(0)) \\ & s(s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(0)) \\ & s(s(s(s(0))) \oplus (s(0))) \\ & s(s(s(s(s(0 \oplus 0)))) \\ & s(s(s(s(s(0)))))) \end{aligned}$$

2 Ejercicio #2

Definir la multiplicación para numeros naturales unarios:

$$n \otimes m := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{si } m = 0 \\ 0 & \text{si } m = 0, n = 0 \\ m & \text{si } n = 1 \\ n & \text{si } m = 1 \\ s(i) \oplus (s(i) \otimes j) & \text{si } n = s(i) \end{cases}$$

3 Ejercicio #3

- $s(s(0)) \otimes 0$
 $\underline{s(s(0)) \otimes 0 = 0}$, m=0 entonces por definición es 0
- $s(s(0)) \otimes s(0)$
 $s(s(0)) \otimes s(0)$
 $s(0)=1$
 $s(s(0)) \otimes s(0) = \underline{s(s(0))}$
- $s(s(0)) \otimes s(s(0))$
 $s(s(0)) \oplus (s(s(0)) \otimes s(0))$
 $s(s(0)) \oplus (s(s(0)))$
 $s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(0)$
 $s(s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(0))$
 $s(s(s(s(s(0 \oplus 0))))$
 $\underline{s(s(s(s(0))))}$
Efectivamente $3 \otimes 2 = 6$

4 Ejercicio #4

1- $a \oplus s(s(0)) = s(s(a))$

Caso base: $a = 0$

$$0 \oplus s(s(0)) = s(s(0))$$

$$s(s(0)) = s(s(0))$$

Caso inductivo: $a = s(i)$

$$s(i) \oplus s(s(0)) = s(s(s(i)))$$

$$s(s(i) \oplus s(0)) = s(s(s(i)))$$

$$s(s(s(i \oplus 0))) = s(s(s(i)))$$

$$\underline{s(s(s(i))) = s(s(s(i)))}$$

2- $a \otimes b = b \otimes a$

Caso base: $a = 0$

$$0 \otimes b = b \otimes 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

Caso inductivo: $a = s(i)$

$$s(i) \otimes b = b \otimes s(i)$$

$$s(i) \oplus (s(i) \otimes b) = s(i) \oplus (s(i) \otimes b)$$

$$s(i) \otimes b = s(i) \otimes b$$

$$-s(i) = (n+1)$$

$$(n+1) \otimes b = (n+1) \otimes b$$

$$\underline{b = b}$$

3- $a \otimes (b \otimes c) = (a \otimes b) \otimes c$

Caso base: $a = 0$

$$0 \otimes (b \otimes c) = (0 \otimes b) \otimes c$$

$$0 = (0) \otimes c$$

$$0 = 0$$

Caso inductivo: $a = s(i) = (n+1)$

$$s(i) \otimes (b \otimes c) = (s(i) \otimes b) \otimes c$$

$$(n+1) \otimes (b \otimes c) = ((n+1) \otimes b) \otimes c$$

$$nb \otimes c + bc = (nb \oplus b) \otimes c$$

$$nbc \oplus bc = nbc \oplus bc$$

$$nbc \ominus nbc \oplus bc = bc$$

$$bc = bc$$

$$c = c$$

$$\underline{0 = 0}$$

4- $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = (a \otimes c) \oplus (b \otimes c)$

Caso base: $a = 0$

$$(0 \oplus b) \otimes c = (0 \otimes c) \oplus (b \otimes c)$$

$$(b) \otimes c = (0) \oplus (b \otimes c)$$

$$b \otimes c = b \otimes c$$

Caso inductivo: $a = (n+1)$

$$(a \otimes b) \otimes (n \oplus 1) = (a \otimes (n \oplus 1)) \oplus (b \otimes (n \oplus 1))$$

$$(a \otimes (n \oplus 1)) \oplus (b \otimes (n \oplus 1)) = (an \oplus a) \oplus (bn \oplus b)$$

$$(an \oplus a) \oplus (bn \oplus b) = (an \oplus a) \oplus (bn \oplus b)$$

$$(an \ominus an) \oplus (bn \ominus bn) \oplus (a \ominus a) \oplus (b \ominus b) = 0$$

$$\underline{0 = 0}$$

*(Suma: $m \oplus n = s(i \oplus j)$

si $n = s(i)$)