



Universidad del Istmo de Guatemala  
Facultad de Ingenieria  
Ing. en Telecomunicaciones  
Informatica 1  
Estuardo Valenzuela

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## Hoja de trabajo #3

Fecha de entrega: 16 de Agosto, 2018 - 11:59pm

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### Ejercicio #1 (10%)

Utilizando la definicion de suma ( $\oplus$ ) para los numeros naturales unarios, llevar a cabo la suma entre tres  $[s(s(s(0)))]$  y cuatro  $[s(s(s(s(0))))]$ . Debe elaborar todos los pasos de forma explicita. Como referencia, se presenta nuevamente la definición de suma para numeros natruales unarios:

$$n \oplus m := \begin{cases} m & \text{si } n = o \\ n & \text{si } m = o \\ s(i \oplus m) & \text{si } n = s(i) \end{cases}$$

#### Resolucion al ejercicio 1

$$\begin{aligned} & s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(s(s(s(0)))) \\ & \quad s(sss(0) \oplus sss(0)) \\ & \quad s(s(ssss(0) \oplus ss(0))) \\ & \quad s(s(s(ssss(0))) \oplus s(0)) \\ & \quad s(s(s(s(s(s(s(0))))))) \oplus 0) \\ & \quad s(s(s(s(s(s(s(s(0)))))))) \end{aligned}$$

### Ejercicio #2 (30%)

Definir inductivamente una función para multiplicar ( $\otimes$ ) numeros naturales unarios. **Consejo:** Puede apoyarse de la definición de suma estudiada durante la clase.

#### Resolución ejercicio 2

$[U - U] \oplus [U \oplus U \oplus \dots] \rightarrow$  donde U es el primer número unitario y u es el segundo número unitario que multiplica al primero, la cantidad de U's dentro del parentesis esta limitada por el valor de u

### Ejercicio #3 (20%)

Verifique que su definición de multiplicación es correcta multiplicando los siguientes valores:

- $s(s(s(0))) \otimes 0$   
 $\rightarrow [s(s(s(0))) - s(s(s(0)))] \oplus [0]$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus [0]$   
 $\rightarrow 0$
- $s(s(s(0))) \otimes s(0)$   
 $\rightarrow [s(s(s(0))) - s(s(s(0)))] \oplus [s(s(s(0)))]$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus s(s(s(0)))$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus s((0) \oplus ss(0))$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus s(s(0) \oplus s(0))$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus s(s(s(0))) \oplus 0$   
 $\rightarrow s(s(s(0)))$
- $s(s(s(0))) \otimes s(s(0))$   
 $\rightarrow [s(s(s(0))) - s(s(s(0)))] \oplus [s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(s(0))]$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus [s(sss(0) \oplus s(0))]$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus [s(s(s(sss(0)))) \oplus (0)]$   
 $\rightarrow [0] \oplus [s(s(s(s(sss(0)))))]$   
 $\rightarrow [s(s(s(sss(0))))]$

## Ejercicio #4 (40%)

Demostrar utilizando inducción:

- $a \oplus s(s(0)) = s(s(a))$   
Siendo  $a = s(0) \rightarrow s(0) \oplus s(s(0)) = s(s(s(0)))$   
 $s(s(s(0))) = s(s(s(0)))$
- $a \otimes b = b \otimes a$   
 $a > 0 \quad b > 0$   
 $s(0) \otimes s(s(0)) = s(s(0)) \otimes s(0)$   
 $[s(0) - s(0)] \oplus [s(0) \oplus s(0)] = [s(s(0)) - s(s(0))] \oplus [s(s(0))]$   
 $[0] \oplus [s(0) \oplus s(0)] = [0] \oplus [s(s(0))]$   
 $s(s(0)) = s(s(0))$
- $a \otimes (b \otimes c) = (a \otimes b) \otimes c$   
 $a > 0 \quad b > 0 \quad c > 0$   
 $a = s(s(0))$   
 $b = s(0)$   
 $c = s(s(s(0)))$   
 $\rightarrow s(s(0)) \otimes ([s(0) - s(0)] \oplus [s(s(s(0)))] = ([s(s(0)) - s(s(0))] \oplus [(s(0)) \oplus s(0)]) \otimes s(s(s(0)))$   
 $\rightarrow s(s(0)) \otimes s(s(s(0))) = s(s(0)) \otimes s(s(s(0)))$   
 $\rightarrow [s(s(0)) - s(s(0))] \oplus [s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(s(s(0)))] = [s(s(0)) - s(s(0))] \oplus [s(s(s(0))) \oplus s(s(s(0)))]$   
 $\rightarrow ssssss(0) = ssssss(0)$
- $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = (a \otimes b) \oplus (b \otimes c)$   
 $a = 0$   
 $b = s(0)$   
 $c = s(s(0))$   
 $\rightarrow (a \oplus b) \otimes c = (a \otimes b) \oplus (b \otimes c)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\rightarrow (0 + s(0)) \otimes s(s(0)) = (0 \otimes s(0)) \oplus (s(0) \otimes s(s(0))) \\
&\rightarrow s(0) \otimes s(s(0)) = [s(0) - s(0)] \oplus [0] \oplus [s(s(0)) - s(s(0))] \oplus [s(s(0))] \\
&\rightarrow s(s(0)) = 0 + 0 + s(s(0)) \\
&\rightarrow s(s(0)) = s(s(0)) \\
&\rightarrow ss(0) = ss(0)
\end{aligned}$$