

Extending the Ackermann function

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Interpret arguments as coefficients of powers of ω : original function accepts ordinal $< \omega^2$

$$A(n) = n + 1$$

$$A(\omega(m + 1)) = A(\omega m + 1)$$

$$A(\omega(m + 1) + (n + 1)) = A(\omega m + A(\omega(m + 1) + n))$$