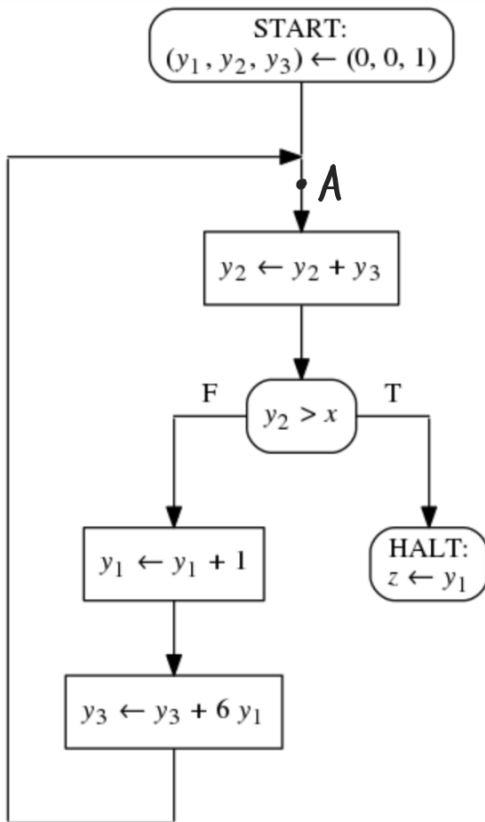


Задание 1.2

$$\phi(x) \equiv x \geq 0$$

$$\psi(x, z) \equiv z^3 \leq x < (z+1)^3$$



$$S-A: x \geq 0 \rightarrow P_A(x, 0, 0, 1)$$

$$A-A: x \geq 0 \wedge y_2 + y_3 \leq x \wedge P_A(x, y_1, y_2, y_3) \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow P_A(x, y_1 + 1, y_2 + y_3, y_3 + 6y_1 + 6)$$

$$A-H: x \geq 0 \wedge y_2 + y_3 > x \wedge P_A(x, y_1, y_2, y_3) \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow y_1^3 \leq x < (y_1 + 1)^3$$

Докажем по индукции:

$$k=0 \quad y_1=0 \quad y_2=0 \quad y_3=1$$

$$k=n \quad y_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n i = n$$

$$y_3 = y_{3_0} + 6 \sum_{i=1}^n y_{1_i} = 1 + 6 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \\ = 1 + 3n(n+1) = 1 + 3n + 3n^2$$

$$y_2 = y_{2_0} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} y_{3_i} = 0 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (1 + 3i + 3i^2) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n^2 = n + 3 \frac{(n-1)n}{2} + \\
& + 3 \frac{(2(n-1)+1)(n)(n-1)}{6} = (n-1) + 1 + \\
& + \frac{3((n-1)+1)(n-1)}{6} + \frac{3((n-1)+1)}{6} \\
& \frac{(n-1)(2(n-1)+1)}{6} = \{n-1=m\} = \\
& = m+1 + \frac{3(m+1)m}{2} + \frac{3(m+1)m(2m+1)}{6} \\
& = 1+m + \frac{3m^2+3m+2m^3+2m^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{m^2+m}{2} = 1+m+m^3+3m^2+2m \\
& = 1+3m+3m^2+m^3 = (m+1)^3 = n^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = n \quad y_2 = n^3 \quad y_3 = 1+3n+3n^2$$

$$\text{Torqa } X < y_2 + y_3 = n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 =$$

$$= (n+1)^3 \Rightarrow p(X, y_1, y_2, y_3) =$$

$$= (y_2 = y_1^3) \cap (y_3 = 3y_1^2 + 3y_1 + 1) \cap (y_1^3 \leq X)$$

$$X < (y_1 + 1)^3$$

