

SI1001 Theory of Computation

Homework 1

Recursor for the Natural Numbers

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1 Deadline

See the course homepage.

2 Recursor for Natural Numbers

Definition 2.1. The set of the natural numbers Nat can be inductively defined by

- (i) $\text{Z} \in \text{Nat}$,
- (ii) If $n \in \text{Nat}$ then $\text{S } n \in \text{Nat}$.¹

We can also use rule sets (inference rules) for inductively defined sets.

Definition 2.2. The set of the natural numbers Nat inductively defined by the following rule sets:

$$\overline{\text{Z} \in \text{Nat}},$$

$$\frac{n \in \text{Nat}}{\text{S } n \in \text{Nat}}.$$

Let A be a set. Usually a recursive function f on natural numbers has the shape

$$\begin{aligned} f : \text{Nat} &\rightarrow A \\ f \text{ Z} &= a, \\ f (\text{S } n) &= h n (f n), \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

¹We wrote ' $\text{S } n$ ' instead of ' $\text{S}(n)$ ' following the notation for writing function application used in functional programming and lambda calculus.

where $a \in A$ and $h : \text{Nat} \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$.² The function f applied to \mathbf{Z} returns the constant value a . The function f applied to $\mathbf{S} n$ returns the value of the function h applied to both n and the recursive call $f n$.

Example 2.3. Using the pattern in (1) we define the addition of natural numbers by recursion on the second argument by

$$\begin{aligned}\text{add} &: \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat} \\ \text{add } m \mathbf{Z} &= m, \\ \text{add } m (\mathbf{S} n) &= \mathbf{S} (\text{add } m n).\end{aligned}$$

Definition 2.4. The recursive pattern in (1) can be represented by a *recursor* for natural numbers defined by the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{rec} &: A \rightarrow (\text{Nat} \rightarrow A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow \text{Nat} \rightarrow A, \\ \text{rec } a h \mathbf{Z} &= a, \\ \text{rec } a h (\mathbf{S} n) &= h n (\text{rec } a h n).\end{aligned}$$

The recursor `rec` is a higher-order function with three arguments: A first element of type A , a higher-order function $\text{Nat} \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$ and a natural number Nat . For defining a recursive function like (1) using `rec` we follow the approach:

- (i) The value of $f \mathbf{Z}$ is the first argument to `rec`.
- (ii) The function h in (1) must be the second argument of `rec`.
- (iii) The third argument of `rec` is the argument used for the recursion in f .

Example 2.5. We define addition on natural numbers using `rec` from the `add` function in Example 2.3.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{addR} &:: \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat} \\ \text{addR } m n &= \text{rec } n (\lambda x. \lambda y. \mathbf{S} y) m.\end{aligned}$$

Remark. Note that the function `addR` in the above example was defined only by *one* equation. This is a characteristic of any function defined by `rec`.

²The function $h : \text{Nat} \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$ corresponds to the curryfication of a function $h' : \text{Nat} \times A \rightarrow A$.

3 Assignment (95%)

- (i) (20%) Implement in some programming language the recursor for natural numbers and four primitive recursive functions.³
- (ii) (5%) To document (in English) your source code. The documentation should explain your solution.
- (iii) (70%) Oral explanation of your solution.

4 Requirements (5%)

- (i) The homework should be solved with other student taking the course.
- (ii) To add to the repository a `README.md` file (Markdown format) in English containing the following information:
 - Your(s) full name(s).
 - Versions used of operating system, compiler and tools in your implementation.
 - Detailed instructions for running your implementation.
 - Any information (books, articles, videos, AIs, repositories, etc.) you did use for the homework.
- (iii) Do not include unnecessary files or directories in the repository.

5 Clean code

Before submitting your code, which includes your `README.md` file, clean it up:

- Does not have long lines (at most 80 columns).
- Has an uniformly indentation (we recommended two characters).
- Has a consistent layout.
- Has good comments.
- Has no junk (unused code, commented code, unnecessary code).
- Has no overly complicated function definitions.
- Does not contain any repetitive code.

³I suggest to use a functional programming language because the recursor `rec` is a higher-order function.

- Has no tabs.
- Has no unnecessary spaces at the end of a lines, or empty lines at the end of a file.
- Has spell-checked comments.

6 Delivery

I shall send the GitHub Education link to the final project via EAFIT Interactiva.

7 From the coordination

El control de versiones no es solamente un herramienta que facilitará la comunicación entre los miembros del grupo y la administración de los cambios al código. El control de versiones también ayudará al profesor a llevar un control sobre el desarrollo de la práctica. Se espera que las diferentes registros dentro del control de versiones sean cambios graduales. En caso contrario, se procederá a realizar un escrutinio con el objetivo de evitar fraudes.