

322/ $\mathcal{L} = \langle P \rangle$, $p \in \text{Pred}_{\mathcal{L}}$, $\#(p) = 3$

$A = \langle N, p \rangle$, where

$$p^A(k, n, m) \leftrightarrow k + n = m + 2$$

a) Док. че всички аритметични е определени

b) До се определит $= 1$.

323? $e(x) \leq p(x, x, x)$. $\parallel x + x = x + 2$

$$\underbrace{A \models e(x)} \leftrightarrow \underbrace{v(x) = 2} \quad \underbrace{x = 2}$$

$$e(x, y) \leq \exists z (e_2(z) \& p(x, z, y)) \parallel x + z = y + 2$$

$$e_0(x) \leq \neg \exists t p(x, x, t) \parallel 0 + 0 = 0 \neq t + 2$$

$$e_1(x) \leq \exists t (p(x, x, t) \& e_0(t))$$

$$1 + 1 = 0 + 2 = 2$$

300 / Нена $\mathcal{L} = \langle \perp \rangle$, $\perp \in \text{Pred}$, $\#(\perp) = 3$.
 Нена $\mathcal{A} = \langle \mathbb{R}^2, \perp^{\mathcal{A}} \rangle$, верно:

$$\perp^{\mathcal{A}}(A, B, C) \Leftrightarrow A \neq B \text{ и } A \neq C \text{ и } \angle BAC = 90^\circ$$

Докажите, что в стр. \mathcal{A} со следующими:

- $\text{Eq} \equiv \{ \langle A, A \rangle \mid A \in \mathbb{R}^2 \}$
- $\text{Col} \equiv \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid \text{лежит на одной прямой} \}$
- $\text{Circ} \equiv \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid C \text{ лежит на окружности с диаметром } AB \}$

Верно ли еще $\mathcal{B} \neq \mathcal{A}$ со стр. α -истинно и верно?

- $\text{Mid} \equiv \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid C \text{ середина отс. } AB \}$
- $\text{Seg} \equiv \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid C \text{ лежит на отс. } AB \}$

$$302 \mid L = \langle p \rangle, \#p = 3, p \in \text{IPred}$$

$$A = \langle N, p^t \rangle$$

$$p^t(a, b, c) \Leftrightarrow \underline{a \cdot b + 1 = c^2}$$

Докажете, че:

$$A = \{ \langle a, b \rangle \mid a, b \in N \text{ и } a = b \}$$

определено n -вс и

$$(\forall n \in N) [\exists n \text{ е определено } n\text{-вс}]$$

$$\cdot \varphi_0(x) \equiv \exists y (\varphi_1(y) \& p(x, x, y))$$

$$\cdot \varphi_1(x) \equiv \exists y (p(x, y, x)) \quad \begin{aligned} x \cdot y + 1 = x^2 &\Leftrightarrow \\ &\Leftrightarrow 1 = x^2 - x \cdot y \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot p(x, y, x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 = x \cdot (x - y)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{x=1 \text{ и } y=0}$$

$$\cdot \varphi_{<0,1>}(y, x) \equiv p(x, y, x)$$

$$\bullet p(x, x, y) \\ x^2 + 1 = y^2 \Leftrightarrow x=0, y=1$$

$$\bullet p(y, x, x) \\ y \cdot x + 1 = x^2 \Leftrightarrow x=1, y=0$$

$$\bullet \varphi_0(x) \equiv \neg \exists y \exists z p(y, z, x).$$

$$\bullet \varphi_{0,1}(x, y) \equiv \forall z (p(x, z, y) \overset{\text{sober } z}{\Rightarrow} x \cdot z + 1 = y^2) \\ x=0, y=1$$

2.2.3

$$p^A(a, b, c) \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b + 1 = c^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$a \cdot b = c^2 - 1 = (c-1) \cdot (c+1) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\varphi_2(x) \equiv \forall y \forall z (p(y, z, x) \Rightarrow \\ (e_1(y) \vee e_1(z)) \wedge \\ \neg \varphi_0(x) \wedge \neg e_1(x).$$

$$a \cdot b = \underbrace{(c-1)}_{c=2} \cdot \underbrace{(c+1)}_3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} c=3 \\ \underline{2} \cdot \underline{4} = 8 = 1 \cdot 8 \Rightarrow \text{sober } 3 = 1 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot 1 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ans so } n > 2$$

$$p^t(a, b, c)$$

$$\text{23y: } 3 = 1 \cdot x + 1 = 2^0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = 2^2 - 1 = 3$$

$$e_3(x) \equiv \exists y \exists z (e_1(y) \& e_2(z) \& p(y, x, z))$$

$$\text{34y: } 2 \cdot \underbrace{4}_x + 1 = 3^2$$

$$e_n(x) \equiv \exists y \exists z (\underline{e_2(y)} \& \underline{e_3(z)} \& p(y, x, z)).$$

$$(\text{base}): \underline{e_0}, \underline{e_1}, \underline{e_2}$$

$$(\text{ih}) \text{ so } \text{BC. } 2 < k \leq n+1, \text{ so } e_k \text{ on. dky}$$

$$(\text{step}): e_{n+2}(x) \equiv \exists y \exists z (e_n(y) \& e_{n+1}(z) \& p(y, x, z)).$$

$$\underline{(n+1)^2} = n^2 + 2n + 1 = \underline{n \cdot (n+2) + 1}$$

322 Число по Фибоначчи

Результат $\{F_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ с рекуррент

тако: $F_0 = 0$

$F_1 = 1$

$F_{n+2} = F_n + F_{n+1} \quad \forall n \geq 0.$

Рассл. язык L без о.р. и единст.

лемм. символы: $\#_{func} = 2(f)g$, $\#_{red}_L = 2(p)g$,

$Const_L = \emptyset$, кодо $\#(f) = 2$, $\#(p) = 1$.

Нпо $S = \langle N, f^S, p^S \rangle \in \text{стр. } \forall L$

кодо: $f^S(x, y) = z \Leftrightarrow x + F_{y+1} = z$
 $p^S(x) \Leftrightarrow x \in \{F_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

До се докаже то S се определени:

a) $1 \in S$

b) $2 \in S$

c) $E_S = \{ \langle a, a \rangle \mid a \in A \}$ \cup $\{ \langle a, b \rangle \mid a, b \in A \}$

d) Врши ли $e, e \in S$ е определено

$$F_S = \{ \langle F_n, F_{n+1} \rangle \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

e) До се докаже $\{ \langle a, b \rangle \mid a, b \in S \}$ \subseteq S .

$$f^S(x, y) = z \iff x + F_{y+1} = z$$

$$p^S(x) \iff x \in \mathcal{A} F_n y \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$203, 213, = \text{Des } \phi, \phi \quad F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

$$e_=(x, y) \iff \forall z (p(f(z, x)) \iff p(f(z, y)))$$

$$e_0(x) \iff \forall y p(f(x, y)) \quad // \quad \overline{x + F_{y+1}} \in \mathcal{A} F_n y \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$e_1(x) \iff \exists y (e_0(y) \ \& \ e_=(f(y, y), x))$$

$$0 + F_1 = x$$

$$\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty}$$

$$z + F_{\textcircled{y+1}} \in \mathcal{A} F_n y \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \iff z + F_{\textcircled{x+1}} \in \mathcal{A} F_n y \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$\text{ex } z: 14 + F_{\textcircled{z+1}} \in \mathcal{A} F_n y \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \iff 15 + F_{\textcircled{z+1}} \in \mathcal{A} F_n y \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$F_{\text{seq}} = \{ \langle \underline{F_n}, \underline{F_{n+1}} \rangle \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$$\langle \underline{F_0}, \underline{F_1} \rangle, \langle \underline{F_1}, \underline{F_2} \rangle, \dots$$

$$f^S(x, y) = z \Leftrightarrow (x + \overset{1}{F_y} = z)$$

$$20y, 21y = \overset{S}{P}$$

$$P^S(\cdot) \Leftrightarrow \exists z \in \mathbb{N} : \cdot = \overset{P}{F_z}$$

$$\overset{1}{x + F_1} = y$$

$$e_{+1}(x, y) \leq \exists z (e_0(z) \& e_{-}(f(x, z), y))$$

$$\underbrace{e_{\text{getIndex}}(x, \text{ind})}_{x = F_z} \leq \underbrace{p(x)}_{\rightarrow} \& \exists z (e_0(z) \&$$

$$x = F_z$$

$$f_t \ e(f(z, t), x) \& e_{+1}(t, \text{ind})$$

$$\vee (e_0(\text{ind}) \& e_0(x)).$$

$$\exists t \exists z (e_0(z) \& 0 + \overset{+1}{F_z} = x \& e_{+1}(t, \text{ind})).$$

$$t + m = z$$

$$\text{Prev}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{GetIndex}(x, \underline{\text{ind}}) \& \\ \& z(\text{Get}(\underline{\text{ind}+1}, z) \& \text{Get}(\underline{\text{ind}}, z))$$