

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

$A = \langle \mathbb{N}, p^A \rangle$ , where

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

a) Док. че всеки аритметичен е определен

b) До се определат  $= n <$ .

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

$$\varphi_0(x) \equiv p(x, x, x). \quad // \quad x + x = 2x \stackrel{x=2}{=} x + 2$$

$$\varphi_1(x, y) \equiv \exists z (\varphi_2(z) \& p(x, z, y)). \quad // \quad x + z = y + 2$$

203, 213?

$$2x = 2 \Leftrightarrow x = 1$$

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

$$\underline{k+n = 0+2 = 2}$$

$$k+n = 2$$

$$k=0, n=2; k=2, n=0 \cdot k=n$$

$$203? \quad p(k, n, m) \leq \underbrace{k+n}_{=m} + 2$$

$$e_0(x) \leq \forall y (\neg p(x, x, y)).$$

$$0 = 2x \neq y + 2$$

$$203, 213, 223, =$$

$$e_{+1}(x, y) \leq \exists z (e_1(z) \ \& \ \underbrace{p(y, z, x)}_{y+z=x+2})$$

$$y = x+1$$

$$y+z = x+2$$

$$y = x+1$$

$$(base): e_0, e_1, e_2$$

$$(i.h): \exists n > 2, \text{ new } 2n3 \text{ or } \text{imp. or } e_n.$$

$$(step): e_{n+1}(x) \leq \exists y (e_n(y) \ \& \ e_{+1}(y, x)).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \leq \\
 & \mathcal{C}_<(x, y) \Leftrightarrow \exists z \left( \underbrace{p(x, z, y)}_{x+z=y} \wedge \neg \mathcal{C}_0(z) \wedge \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \neg \mathcal{C}_1(z) \wedge \neg \mathcal{C}_2(z) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \xrightarrow{z_0} z = \underbrace{z_1}_{z_0} + z_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \uparrow \\
 & \underbrace{x + \underbrace{z_1}_{z_0} = y}_{x < y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_\leq(x, y) \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{C}_=(x, y) \vee \mathcal{C}_<(x, y)$$

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, что в  $\mathcal{A}$  со стр.  $\alpha$ -истина и универсальна?

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

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

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

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

Докажете, че:

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

определямо  $n$ -вс и

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

$$e = (x, y) \equiv \forall z \forall t (p(x, z, t) \leftrightarrow p(y, z, t))$$

$$x \cdot z + 1 = t^2 \leftrightarrow y \cdot z + 1 = t^2$$

$$x \cdot z + 1 = y \cdot z + 1$$

$$x = y$$

$$\underline{z=0} \quad \underline{0=0}$$

$$\textcircled{x=y}$$

$$\underline{0 < z}$$

$$P^A(a, b, c) \Leftrightarrow \underline{a \cdot b + 1 = c^2} \quad 1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0(x) \equiv \forall y \forall z (p(y, z, x) \quad y \cdot z + 1 \neq 0$$

$$c^2 = n^2 > 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{n^2 - 1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_1(x) &\equiv \exists y (\mathcal{L}_0(y) \wedge p(y, y, x)) \\ \mathcal{L}_1(x) &\equiv \exists y \forall z (\mathcal{L}_0(y) \wedge p(y, z, x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2(x) \equiv \exists y \forall z (p(x, z, y))$$

$$f_{<0,1>}(x, y) \equiv \forall z p(x, z, y).$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0'(x) \equiv \exists y f_{<0,1>}(x, y).$$

$$\mathcal{L}_1'(x) \equiv \exists y f_{<0,1>}(y, x).$$

$$\textcircled{*} p(a, c)$$

$$\hookrightarrow a^2 + 1 = c^2 \Leftrightarrow a = 0, c = 1$$

$$\textcircled{*} p(a, b, a)$$

$$\underline{a \cdot b + 1 = a^2} \Leftrightarrow a^2 - a \cdot b = 1$$

$$\nearrow a \cdot (a - b) = 1$$

$$\nearrow a = 1, b = 0$$

$$\textcircled{*} p(a, b, b)$$

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

$$\nearrow b(b - a) = 1$$

$$\nearrow b = 1, a = 0$$

???

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

$$c^2 - 1 = a \cdot b$$

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

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

c - нечетно, b - четно

- 138 раз генерируется

$$\underbrace{(2-1)}_1 \cdot \underbrace{(2+1)}_3 = a \cdot b$$

$$3 = 3 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 3 \rightarrow \text{или } a=1, \text{ или } b=1$$

$$C_2(x) \equiv \forall y \forall z (p(y, z, x) \Rightarrow \underbrace{C_1(y)}_{\exists x \exists y C_1(x)} \vee \underbrace{C_1(z)}_{\exists x \exists y C_1(x)})$$

$$\underbrace{(c-1) \cdot (c+1) = \text{нечетно} \cdot \text{нечетно} \neq 3 = 0 \cdot b}_{\text{нечетно}} = \left. \begin{matrix} 1 \cdot b \\ 1 \cdot 2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{т.е. } \underbrace{c-1=1}_{\text{нечетно}} \text{ или } \underbrace{c+1=1}_{\text{нечетно}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{c=2}} \vee$$

$$c=0 \rightarrow c-1=0-1=-1$$





23y, 34y, 15y

$$C_3(x) \equiv \exists y \exists z (C_1(y) \wedge C_2(z) \wedge \underbrace{P(x, y, z)})$$

$$P^A(a, b, c) \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b + 1 = c^2 \quad x \cdot 1 + 1 = 2^2 = 4$$

$C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3$

$$C_4(x) \equiv \exists y \exists z (C_2(y) \wedge C_3(z) \wedge \underbrace{P(x, y, z)})$$

$x \cdot 1 = 3$   
 $x = 3$   
 $x \cdot 2 + 1 = 3^2 = 9$   
 $x \cdot 2 = 8$   
 $x = 4$

(base) 0, 1, 2

(ind). know  $\exists 2 \leq k \leq n+1$ ,  $C_k$  on  $\exists k y$

(step):  $C_{n+2}(x) \equiv \exists y \exists z (C_n(y) \wedge C_{n+1}(z) \wedge$

$\underbrace{P(x, y, z)}$

$$x \cdot n + 1 = (n+1)^2 = n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$x = \frac{n^2 + 2n}{n}, \quad n > 0$$

$x = n + 2$

322) Число по Фибоначчи

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

так:  $F_0 = 0$

$F_1 = 1$

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

Рассл. язык  $L$  дв. алф. п. и эквив.

норм. символы:  $\#_{\text{func}} = \{f\}$ ,  $\#_{\text{pred}_L} = \{p\}$ ,

$\text{Const}_L = \emptyset$ ,  $\text{кодо } \#(f) = 2, \#(p) = 1$ .

Норм  $S = \langle \{f^S, p^S\} \rangle$  е 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)  $E_S = \{ \langle a, a \rangle \mid a \in A \}$  повенка

d) Врсно  $n$  е,  $e \in S$  е опр.  $n$ -бро

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

e) До се докаже всички  $Q$  в  $S$  се  $n$ -бро  
то  $S$  е  $\omega$ -бро.

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

$$P(x) \subseteq x \in \{F_n \mid n=0\}$$

$$e_0(x) \equiv \forall y P(f(x, y))$$

Here  $v(x) \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$ .

St  $e_0(x)$ ?

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...

Now, let  $S = \{e_0(x)\}$

$S = \{ \forall y P(f(x, y)) \}$

so ex.  $n \in \mathbb{N} : S = \{ \forall y P(f(x, y)) \}$

$\underbrace{f^S(v_n^S(x), v_n^S(y))}_{m \geq 0} \in P$   
 $\underbrace{n \geq 0}_{m \geq 0}, m + F_{n+1} \in \{F_k \mid k=0\}$

Here  $\underbrace{n=10, m > 0} : m + F_{10, m+1} \notin \{F_k \mid k=0\}$

HW  $\exists \underline{m \in \mathbb{N}}_{>0}, \text{ s.t. } \underline{n \in \mathbb{N}}, \text{ i.e.}$

$$F_{n+m} - F_n > m$$

$$2.13: \mathcal{C}_1(x) \equiv \exists y (\mathcal{C}_0(y) \wedge \mathcal{C} = (f(y, y), x))$$

$$\underbrace{0 + F_{0,1}}_{F_1} = \underbrace{1}_{x}$$

$$= : \mathcal{C}_1(x, y) \equiv \forall z (\underbrace{p(f(x, z))}_{\text{true}} \Leftrightarrow p(f(y, z)))$$

$$x + F_{z+1} \in \{F_k y\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \Leftrightarrow y + F_{z+1} \in \{F_k y\}_{k=0}^{\infty}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) = z &\Leftrightarrow x + F_{y+1} = z \\ p^S(x) &\Leftrightarrow x \in \{F_k y\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{GetIndex}(x, \text{ind}_x) \leq p(x) \wedge (\text{Go}(x) \wedge \text{Go}(\text{ind}_x)) \vee$$

$$\neg \text{Go}(x) \wedge \exists z (\text{Go}(z) \wedge$$

$$f(x, y) = x + F_{y+1}$$

$$e = (f(z, t), x) \wedge e_{+1}(t, \text{ind}_x))$$

$\text{ind}_x > 0$   
 $t = \text{ind}_x - 1 \geq 0$

$$e_{+1}(x, y) \leq \exists z (\text{Go}(z) \wedge e = (y, f(x, z)))$$

$$u \leq \{ \langle F_n, u \rangle \mid u \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$$x + F_{1=0+1} = x + 1$$

$$\text{Rev}(x, y) \leq \exists z \exists t (\text{GetIndex}(x, z) \wedge e_{+1}(z, t) \wedge \text{GetIndex}(y, t))$$

$$u \leq \{ \langle F_n, u \rangle \mid u \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$$\text{no 2nd comp.} \rightarrow \text{Aut}(S) = \{ \text{Id}_S \}$$