

Assignment (I)

1. (Simultaneous Recursion) Let

$$\begin{aligned} h_1(x, 0) &= f_1(x), \\ h_2(x, 0) &= f_2(x), \\ h_1(x, t+1) &= g_1(x, h_1(x, t), h_2(x, t)), \\ h_2(x, t+1) &= g_2(x, h_1(x, t), h_2(x, t)). \end{aligned}$$

Prove that if f_1, f_2, g_1, g_2 are recursive, then h_1, h_2 are also.

2. Show that the *Euler's function* $\phi(x)$ is primitive recursive, where $\phi(x)$ is defined by “ $\phi(x)$ = the number of positive integers less than x which are relatively prime to x ”.
3. Construct a lambda term M s.t. $\forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}. M[m][n] = [gcd(m, n)]$, where “ $gcd(m, n)$ = the greatest common divisor of m, n ”. ($[n]$ represents the Barendregt numeral of n .)
4. The class \mathcal{E} of *elementary functions* is the smallest class such that
- (a) $x + 1, U_i^n(x_1, \dots, x_n), x + y, x \dot{-} y, xy$ are all in \mathcal{E} ,
 - (b) \mathcal{E} is closed under composition,
 - (c) \mathcal{E} is closed under bounded sum and bounded products (i.e. if $f(x, z)$ is in \mathcal{E} then so are the functions $\sum_{z < y} f(\mathbf{x}, z)$ and $\prod_{z < y} f(\mathbf{x}, z)$).

Let the binary function $\exp_y(x)$ defined by

$$\begin{aligned} \exp_0(x) &= x \\ \exp_{y+1}(x) &= 2^{\exp_y(x)}. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that for every elementary function $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ there is a constant k such that $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \leq \exp_k(\max\{x_1, \dots, x_n\})$. [Hint: Show that for every n there is an $m \geq n$ such that $x \cdot \exp_n(x) \leq \exp_m(x)$ for all x .]
 - (b) Prove that $\mathcal{E} \subsetneq \mathcal{PR}$, where \mathcal{PR} is the class of primitive functions.
5. Describe an algorithm that transforms a closed λ -term to a Turing Machine. The machine should meet the specification: Whenever it starts with a closed λ -term written on its input tape, it carries out the leftmost reduction, and stops if the reduction terminates.
6. Describe an algorithm that transforms a TM to a URM.