

Hwk 4 Review

1) Lemma 3.6

Define a unary function f by

$$f(0) = k$$

$$f(t+1) = h(t, f(t))$$

Then, if h is total, so is f .

Pf/ By induction on $t \in \mathbb{N}$.

Base case: $t = 0$.

Then: $f(t) = f(0) = k$.

$\therefore \neg f(0) \uparrow$
 $f(0) \downarrow k$.

Induction step: assume $f(t) \downarrow c$,
for some c .

Then: $f(t+1) = h(t, f(t))$
 $= h(t, c)$

And since h is total,

$$h(t, c) \downarrow c', \text{ for some } c'.$$

$$\therefore f(t+1) \downarrow c', \text{ for some } c'.$$

End induction step.

\therefore , since $f(t) \downarrow$ for all t ,
 f is total.

2) Lemma 3.8, very similar.

An "algorithm" for square root

In hwk 5, we ask for a PA definition of integer square roots, $\text{sqrt}(x)$.

So: $\text{sqrt}(0) = 0$

$$\text{sqrt}(1) = 1$$

$$\text{sqrt}(2) = 1$$

$$\text{sqrt}(3) = 1$$

$$\text{sqrt}(4) = 2$$

$$\text{sqrt}(5) = 2$$

\vdots

$$\text{sqrt}(8) = 2$$

$$\text{sqrt}(9) = 3$$

\vdots

Idea for an algorithm:

Consider when

~~$\text{sqrt}(x)$~~

$\text{sqrt}(x+1)$

increases from $\text{sqrt}(x)$.