

# Seminar 7

Ex

$$\langle x, y \rangle = 2^x (2y + 1) - 1 \quad \text{fct, prim recursive}$$

$$z = 2^x (2y + 1) - 1, \text{ soluție unică } x, y$$

$$l(z) = \min_{x \leq z} ( (\exists y)_{\leq z} (z = \langle x, y \rangle) )$$

$$r(z) = \min_{y \leq z} ( (\exists x)_{\leq z} (z = \langle x, y \rangle) )$$

$l, r$  prim recursive

## Codificare Gödel

$$[a_1, \dots, a_n] = \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{a_i}; \quad p_i = \text{al } i\text{-lea}$$

$$[2, 10, 3, 7] = 2^2 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^0 \cdot 7^3 \cdot 11^7$$

obs 1)  $[a_1, \dots, a_n] = [b_1, \dots, b_n]$  dacă  $a_i = b_i$ ,  
 $\forall i \in \overline{1, n}$

$$2) [a_1, \dots, a_n, 0] = [a_1, \dots, a_n]$$

3)  $p$  &  $n$  fixat,  $f \in [a_1, \dots, a_n]$  prim. rec.

4) Dacă  $x = [a_1, \dots, a_n]$

$$(x)_i = a_i$$

$$lt(x) = n \Leftrightarrow a_n \neq 0$$

$$(x)_i = \min_{t \leq x} (p_i^{t+1} \nmid x) \text{ prim. rec.}$$

$$lt(x) = \min_{t \leq x} ((x)_t + 1, (\forall j) \leq x; j \leq t \wedge (x)_j = 0)$$

Ex 1) S. s. a. c.  $f$  definită prin  $f(0)=0$ ,

$$f(1)=1$$

$$f(n+2) = f(n) + f(n+1)$$

Dem Fie  $g(n) = [f(n), f(n+1)]$

$$g(0) = [f(0), f(1)] = 2^0 3^1 = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(n+1) &= [f(n+1), f(n+2)] = \\ &= [(g(n))_2, (g(n))_1 + (g(n))_2] \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow g$  primitiv recursiv  $\Rightarrow f(n) = (g(n))_1$  pr. rec.

2) Fie  $h_1(x, 0) = f_1(x)$ ,  $h_2(x, 0) = f_2(x)$

$$h_1(x, t+1) = g_1(x, h_1(x, t), h_2(x, t))$$

$$h_2(x, t+1) = g_2(x, h_1(x, t), h_2(x, t))$$

Șac. dacă  $f_1, f_2, g_1, g_2$  pr. rec., at.

$h_1, h_2$  sunt pr. rec.

Dem:  $u(x, t) = [h_1(x, t), h_2(x, t)]$

$$u(x, 0) = [h_1(x, 0), h_2(x, 0)] = 2^{h_1(x)} 3^{h_2(x)}$$

$$u(x, t+1) = [g_1(x, (u(x, t))_1, (u(x, t))_2), \\ g_2(x, \dots)] \Rightarrow u \text{ pr. rec.} \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow h_1, h_2$  pr. rec.

3) Fie  $f(n)$  o func. oarecare și  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

Def pr. en  $\bar{f}(0) = 1$ ,  $\bar{f}(n) = [f(0), \dots, f(n-1)]$ ,  $n \neq 0$

Dacă  $f(n) = g(\bar{f}(n))$ , unde  $g$  pr. rec., at.

$f$  este pr. rec.

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{f}(n+1) &= [f(0), \dots, f(n-1), f(n)] = \\ &= \bar{f}(n) \cdot p_{n+1}^{g(\bar{f}(n))} \Rightarrow \bar{f}(n) \text{ prim. rec.} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow f \text{ pr. rec.}\end{aligned}$$

4) Fre  $f(0)=1, f(1)=4, f(2)=6$

$$f(x+3) = f(x) + f^2(x+1) + f^2(x+2)$$

Isac  $f$  pr. rec.

$$u(x) = [f(x), f(x+1), f(x+2)]$$

$$u(0) = [f(0), f(1), f(2)] = 2^1 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5^6$$

$$u(x+1) = [f(x+1), f(x+2), f(x+3)] =$$

$$= [(u(x))_2, (u(x))_3, (u(x))_1 + (u(x))_2^2 + (u(x))_3^3] \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow u$  pr. rec.

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = (u(x))_1 \text{ pr. rec.}$$

Limbajul standard f

Var de intrare  $x_1, x_2, x_3$

Var de ieșire  $y$  (inițial cu 0)

Var locale  $z_1, z_2, z_3$  (inițial cu 0)

Etichete  $A_1, B_1, C_1, D_1, E_1, A_2, B_2, \dots$

Instr. neetichetate

$V \leftarrow V + 1$   
 $V \leftarrow V - 1$   
 $V \leftarrow V$   
if  $V \neq 0$  goto L

V variabilă

L etichetă

Instr. etichetate

[L] instr. neetichetate

1) [A]  $x \leftarrow x - 1$

$y \leftarrow y + 1$

IF  $x \neq 0$  Goto A

$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0 \\ x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

2) Прог. core copier val.  $h \in x$  in  $y$

IF  $x \neq 0$  GOTO A

GOTO E

[A]:  $x \leftarrow y - 1$

$y \leftarrow y + 1$

GOTO B

MACRO pt GOTO L

$z \leftarrow z + 1$

IF  $z \neq 0$  GOTO L

3) copier val  $h \in x$  in  $y$  sp base  
 $x$  nonmodified

[B] IF  $x \neq 0$  GOTO A

GOTO C

[A]  $x \leftarrow x - 1$

$y \leftarrow y + 1$

$z \leftarrow z + 1$

GOTO B

[C] IF  $z \neq 0$  GOTO D

GOTO E

[D] |  $z \leftarrow z - 1$   
 $x \leftarrow x + 1$   
 GOTO C

4) MACRO pt  $V \leftarrow 0$

[A] |  $V \leftarrow V - 1$   
 IF  $V \neq 0$  GOTO A

5) MACRO pt  $V \leftarrow V'$   
 $V \leftarrow 0$   
 etc.

6)  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2$

[B] |  $x \leftarrow x_1$   
 IF  $x_2 = 0$  GOTO A

[A] |  $x_2 \leftarrow x_2$   
 $y \leftarrow y + 1$   
 $z \leftarrow z + 1$   
 GOTO B

[C] IF  $z \neq 0$  GOTO D

GOTO E

[D]  $z \leftarrow z - 1$

$x_2 \leftarrow x_2 + 1$

GOTO C

7)  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 \cdot x_2$

$z \leftarrow x_1$

[B] IF  $z \neq 0$  GOTO A

GOTO E

[A]  $z \leftarrow z - 1$

$y \leftarrow y + x_2$

GOTO B