

- **sum** $x + y$
 $x + 0 = x$
 $x + (y + 1) = (x + y) + 1$

$$h(x, 0) = x$$

$$h(x, y + 1) = h(x, y) + 1$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$g(x, y, z) = z + 1$$

- **product** $x \cdot y$
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$
 $x \cdot (y + 1) = (x \cdot y) + x$

$$h(x, 0) = 0$$

$$h(x, y + 1) = h(x, y) + x$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$g(x, y, z) = z + y$$

- **factorial** $y!$
 $0! = 1$
 $(y + 1)! = y! \cdot (y + 1)$

$$h(0) = 1$$

$$h(y + 1) = h(y) \cdot (y + 1)$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$g(y, z) = z \cdot (y + 1)$$

exponential x^y

$$x^0 = 1 \quad h(x, 0) = 1 \quad f(x) = 1$$

$$x^{y+1} = x^y \cdot x \quad h(x, y + 1) = h(x, y) \cdot x \quad g(x, y, z) = z \cdot x$$

predecessor $x \dot{-} 1$

$$0 \dot{-} 1 = 0 \quad h(0) = 0 \quad f \equiv \underline{0}$$

$$(x + 1) \dot{-} 1 = x \quad h(x + 1) = x \quad g(y, z) = y$$

$$\textbf{subtraction } x \dot{-} y = \begin{cases} x - y & x \geq y \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x \dot{-} 0 = x \quad f(x) = x$$

$$x \dot{-} (y + 1) = (x \dot{-} y) \dot{-} 1 \quad g(x, y, z) = z \dot{-} 1$$

$$\textbf{sign } sg(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x = 0 \\ 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$sg(0) = 0 \quad f \equiv \underline{0}$$

$$sg(x + 1) = 1 \quad g(y, z) = 1$$

$$(7) \textbf{ complement sign } \bar{sg}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x = 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{sg}(x) = 1 \dot{-} sg(x), \text{ composition and (6);}$$

$$(8) |x - y| = \begin{cases} x - y & x \geq y \\ y - x & x < y \end{cases}$$

$$|x - y| = (x \dot{-} y) + (y \dot{-} x) \text{ from (1), (6) and composition;}$$

$$(9) \textbf{ factorial } y!$$

$$0! = 1 \quad f \equiv (y + 1)! = y! \cdot (y + 1) \quad g(y, z) = (y + 1) \cdot z$$

$$(10) \textbf{ minimum } \min(x, y) = x \dot{-} (x \dot{-} y);$$

$$(11) \textbf{ maximum } \max(x, y) = (x \dot{-} y) + y;$$

$$(12) \textbf{ remainder } rm(x, y) = \begin{cases} y \bmod x & x \neq 0 \\ y & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{remainder of the integer division of } y \text{ by } x$$

$$rm(x, 0) = 0$$

$$rm(x, y + 1) = \begin{cases} rm(x, y) + 1 & rm(x, y) + 1 \neq x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$= (rm(x, y) + 1) \cdot sg((x \dot{-} 1) \dot{-} rm(x, y))$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad g(x, y, z) = z * sg(x \dot{-} 1 \dot{-} z)$$

(13) **quotient** $qt(x, y) = y \operatorname{div} x$ (convention $qt(0, y) = y$), we define:

$$\begin{aligned} qt(x, 0) &= 0 \\ qt(x, y + 1) &= \begin{cases} qt(x, y) + 1 & rm(x, y) + 1 = x \\ qt(x, y) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ &= qt(x, y) + sg((x \dot{-} 1) \dot{-} rm(x, y)) \end{aligned}$$

(14)

$$\begin{aligned} div(x, y) &= \begin{cases} 1 & rm(x, y) = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ &= \bar{sg}(rm(x, y)) \end{aligned}$$