

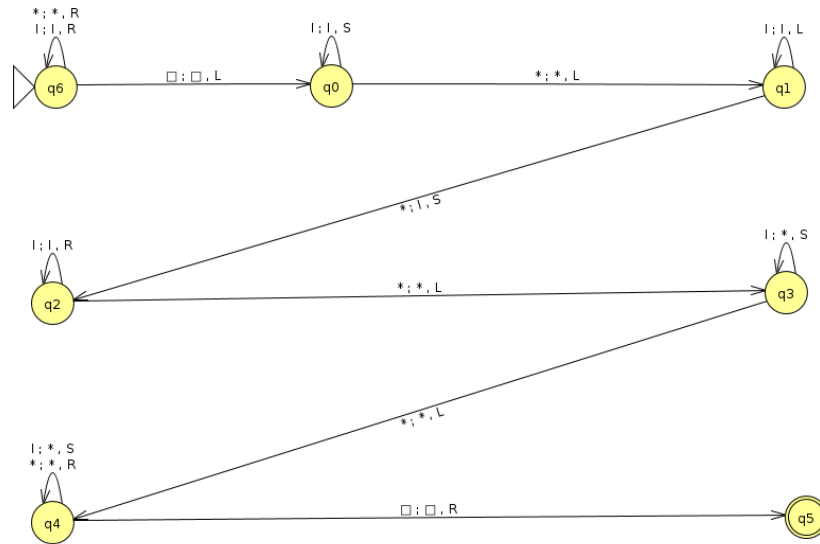
Actividad Practica 3

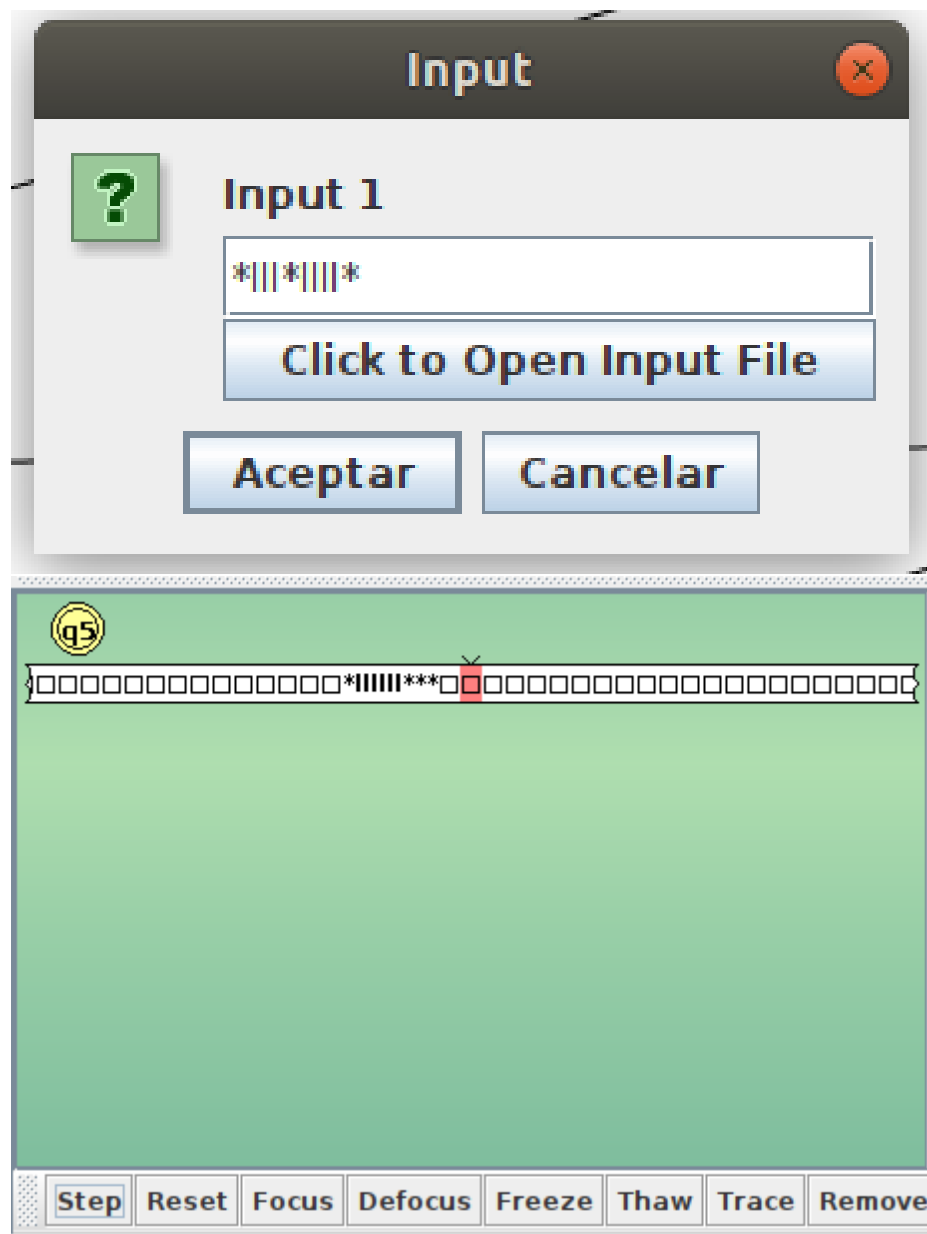
Juan Diaz-Flores Merino

December 24, 2022

EJERCICIO 1. Define the TM solution of exercise 3.4 of the problem list and test its correct behaviour.

3.4. Prove that the function $\text{add}(x, y) = x + y$, with $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$ is Turing-computable using the unary notation $_$. You have to create a TM with two arguments separated by a blank symbol that starts and ends behind the strings.





EJERCICIO 2. Define a recursive function for the sum of three values.

$$add(x, y, z) = \langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (x, y), z)$$

```

>> evalrecfunction('addition3', 3, 2, 1);
addition3(3,2,1)
addition(addition( $\pi^3_1, \pi^3_2$ ),  $\pi^3_3$ )(3,2,1)
addition( $\pi^3_1, \pi^3_2$ )(3,2,1)
 $\pi^3_1(3,2,1) = 3$ 

 $\pi^3_2(3,2,1) = 2$ 

addition(3,2)
 $\langle \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) \rangle(3,2)$ 
 $\langle \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) \rangle(3,1)$ 
 $\langle \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) \rangle(3,0)$ 
 $\pi^1_1(3) = 3$ 
 $\sigma(\pi^3_3)(3,0,3)$ 
 $\pi^3_3(3,0,3) = 3$ 

 $\sigma(3) = 4$ 
 $\sigma(\pi^3_3)(3,1,4)$ 
 $\pi^3_3(3,1,4) = 4$ 

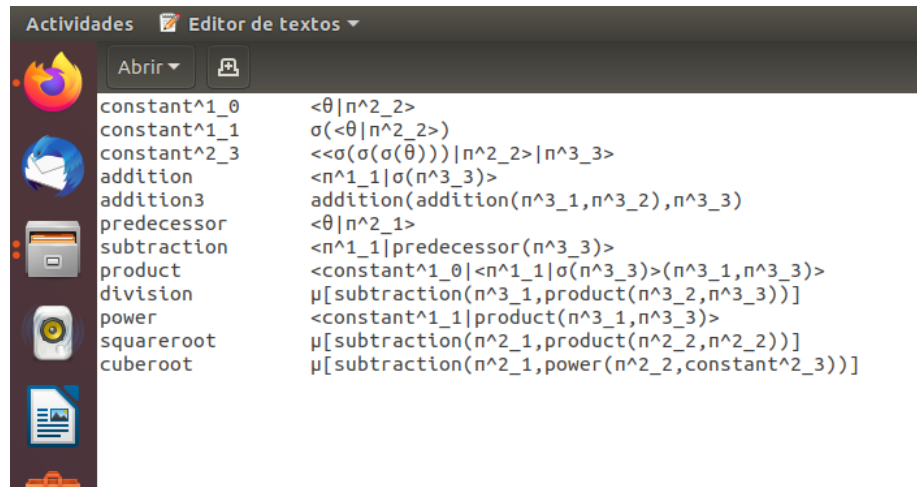
 $\sigma(4) = 5$ 

 $\pi^3_3(3,2,1) = 1$ 

addition(5,1)
 $\langle \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) \rangle(5,1)$ 
 $\langle \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) \rangle(5,0)$ 
 $\pi^1_1(5) = 5$ 
 $\sigma(\pi^3_3)(5,0,5)$ 
 $\pi^3_3(5,0,5) = 5$ 

 $\sigma(5) = 6$ 

```



EJERCICIO 3. Implement a WHILE program that computes the sum of three values. You must use an auxiliary variable that accumulates the result of the sum.

```

Q=(3, s)
s:
X4 := X1
while X2 ≠ 0 do
    X4 := X4 + 1
X2 := X2 - 1
od;
    while X3 ≠ 0
        X4 := X4 + 1
X3 := X3 - 1
od;
X1 := X4

```