Assignment 1: Problem 1

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1 Notation

Zero or first unary natural number: 0 Successor of n: s(n) Multiple successor operatios: sss(n), equals to the successor of the successor of the successor of n.

2 Solution

1. Base Case:

$$a+b=b+a, b=0$$

$$a + 0 = 0 + a$$

$$a = 0 + a$$

$$a + 0 = 0 + a + 0$$

$$a = 0 + a$$

Step Case:

$$a+b=b+a$$

$$s(a+b) = s(b+a)$$

$$a + s(b) = b + s(a)$$

$$a+b+s(0)=b+a+s(0)$$
 , a+b=b+a So we have:

$$s(0) = s(0)$$

2. Base Case:

$$(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$$
, c=0

$$(a+b)*0 = a*0 + b*0$$

$$(a+b)*0=0$$

Step Case:

$$(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$$
, c=s(c)

$$(a + b) * s(c) = a * s(c) + b * s(c)$$

$$(a+b) + (a+b) * s(c) = a + a * c + b + b * c$$

$$a+b+a*c+b+b*c=a+a*c+b+b*c$$

3. Base Case:

$$a*0=0*a$$

$$a * s(0) = s(0) * a$$

$$a + a * 0 = s(0) * a$$

$$a = s(0) * a$$

Step Case:

$$a * s(b) = s(b) * a$$

$$a*(b+s(0)) = (b+s(0))*a$$

$$a * b + a * s(0) = b * a + s(0) * a$$

$$a * b = b * a$$
 and $a * s(0) = s(0) * a$