Vyuslidelle f-ce - prestein f-4 $\xi: N^{\circ} \rightarrow N^{1}, \quad \xi() = 0$ $\delta: N^{1} \rightarrow N^{1}, \quad \delta(x) = x+1 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{N}$ The: N" -> N' | Y (x1,-1xn) & N": The (x1,-1xn) - Xh Combinace : f: No N a g: N > N M+M

fxg: N > N M+M + (x1,-, Xk) & N": fxg(x1,-, xu) = (g1,-, gm, 71,-, 7n), hole (g) [--] ym) = f (x)-- (xz) (21,--, 2m) - \$ (X1,--, X4) f. N = Nm a g. Nm NM, $g \circ f : N' \longrightarrow N'' , \quad f(x_1, -1, x_1) \in N'' :$ 90f (X1 ...) = 9(f(x1..., 1x4))

- primition velure Z 9: NE Now h: Now a dostavene f: Now f(x,0) = g(x) mo (+ x E N) f(x,y+1) = h(x,y,f(x,y)) por t xell tyell univializace 2 g: Nn+1 > N vytroril J: N" > N def. Las f(x) = juy [g(xiy)=0] a tz<q:g(xiz)j'def. pro liboralue x c Nh - Nalesyele bodualy f-ci. (0,0)b) $T_{12}^{3} \times T_{3}^{3} \times T_{2}^{3} = (6,7,6)$

c)
$$(f_{x}, g_{y}) = (f_{x}, g_{y}) = (f_{x}, g_{y})$$

 $f(f_{x}, g_{y}) = f(f_{x}, g_{y}) = f(f_{x}, g_{y})$
 $f(f_{x}, g_{y}) = f(f_{x}, g_{y}) = f(f_{x},$

- Uhaste, ce f-ce f priraggia hazde trojici (x,y,z) drojici (m), Eleva vsnihne z-nasobnou zamenou x a y, je prim. rel.

$$f(x_1y_10) = (x_1y_1) (T_1 \times T_2^2) (x_1y_1)$$

 $f(x_1y_1z_{11}) = (T_5 \times T_4) (x_1y_1z_1) (x_1y_1z_1)$

major. f (1,2,3) = f (1,2,2+1) = (15x Th) (1,2,2,f(1,2,2)) = (1,2,2,1,2) f (1/2/2) = f (1/2/1+1) = (1/3/1/5) (1/2/1/f(1/2/1)) = TIS × TIG (1/2/1/2/1) f (1,2,1) = f(1,2,0+1) = (TEXTY) (1,2,0, f(12,0)) = FXTY (1,2,0,1,2) $f(1/2,0) = (T_1^2 \times T_2^2)(1/2) = (1/2)$ (1,2,0(4,2)) Zdef. primirel. Marte, se f-ce je-lix sude (né.0) even(x)= { j-lix lither je primitione relavoiron! Mixeme uzit mand defi-q f-a' plus, mall, monus, quo, eq. Km — Lm(xn,...,xn) Lequo $(x,y) = \{ L^{2}y \mid pro y \neq 0 \}$ worms $(x,y) = \{ x-y \mid pro x \geq y \}$ will $\{ x,y \} = \{ x-y \mid pro x \geq y \}$ mo 4(x11-1/4) EN4. mullo ((gno o (the K2)) × K2) × This

Zjednodusemy zapis vye. f-ci: - zanovené volání v homposici (g.f » g(f(-))) - Etelèrem arg. ~ Sombiran - honslauly i liserálu - explicitue les veit gena porcebra. (pojremente vel. porceby a pourigre je volef. fre). - Even ve rjednodusent syntaci: even(x) = eq(mull (gno(x,2),2), x) - Ulioste, re f-ce x j-li 2 sude!

f(xig, 2)=
y, y-li 2 lide! je primitivne vetarzivni. Lænzif mull, add, even, monus.
Jako ponocuon f-ci ponzijle dále f-ci neg (x) = { 1, ji-li x>0 }

llozu planstrumuste vila point pol flocon plonstruhugite jako prim. vel.

Lee wirt z jédnodu sénon syntaxi.

neg (x) = monus (1,x)

neg = monus (Ki × Thi)

- $f(x_1y_1z) = add(mull(x_1 even(z)))$ mull($y_1 neg(even(z)))$) nepri. f(2,3,5) = add(mull(2, even(5)))mull(3, neg(even(5)))) == add(mull(2,0))mull(3, neg(0))) == add(0, mull(3,1)) == add(0,3) = 3

- Dolaste, se pro pare. Hel. f-ce f: N > N a g: N > N nemi fce h: N > N def. mise oblene perc. rel.: $h(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{ x-lift) definance} \\ g(x) & \text{ x-lig(x) def. a $f(x)$ nemi def.} \end{cases}$ nedef. jimal.

Dilos sporem:

- Predp, te f-ce h je pare vet pro léboralisé pare r. faq.

- Par to plah' i pro h(x) vybudovanou

t nésledujících f-cé:

je-li x prit. aslem, jehez bina'rni za'pis odpovida' <M><#><m>, jehez bina'rni za'pis odpovida' <M><#><m>, jehez bina'rni za'pis - f(x)= | " file pro-TS, voldèleraro "H" a shpy TS a plabi, tè WEL(M). l nedef $-g(x)=K_0^1(x)$ Obé uvedoné fra json sottledem na to, sé pore vet, fre maj stejon my. Will silu julo TS, pore relurcioné. - Uy'sledná f-ce h(x) ansem vorchodná clenství v jázger TS! h(x) = { 1 je-li x cisle rodyce reférence h(x) = { CTT CHT CW Jalony ve WELLIT! 10 just. Tale fil fedy vosboduje nevosboduately problem! SPOR D - Make 2 disposici f-ce f(x,y) a neg (x,y) implementaranel N- C/C++ bythorenel neometery— cisty. Implementate T C/C++ f-ci g(x) = yny [neg(f(x,y), 1) = 0].

into g (into x) { for (indo y = 0, f(x,y)! = 1, y++); z telway; porc. ret., celot. déleur / div(x,y) = { L*/y_J y>0 2 medef y=0 - S vyvirtin t-ci add, monus, mull, div, eg,

neg tapiste f-ci ged (x,y). [ged = greatest common divisor]

Lee went tydnoducenou notaci. F-cl ged je nedef. pro

unlove' avgmenty. (19) - monus (X, 20), monus (X,Z), x), monus (X,Z), x) gcd (x,y) = monus (x, meg (mull(div (y, monus (x2)), monus (x2), y))=0] ? ged (2,0) -> 0 × ged (0,2) -> dir (, 0) - medef ged (xig) = milldir(x,y), 0), gedy+0(xig))