Vyrislitelne f-ce - poénteine f-co: l'agenteux J'sémanlier - \(\text{N}^0 - \text{N}^\gamma\), \(\xi() = 0 \) $-6:N'\to N' , G(x) = x+1$ - TTW : NM > N (TTW (X1, -1, X2) = X2 - 20mbiuse : prof. No Na g. No Namoin' seslavil fai fxg. No Nation taleron, te fxg(x1,...,xK) - (y1,..., ym, z1,..., 2n), hole J(x1, ---, x4) = (y1, --, ym) 9 (X1,--1 X4) - (71,--17m) - Lamporice: pro J. No. a g. No. » Nommann' sestevil t-ci got: N=> Nm faloron, re dot $(X) = \emptyset(f(X))$ but $X \in N_{\ell}$

ition' velurse: pro q: No Num umoàni sesseris f: Nitto > Num - muition velurse: NK+12M > NM $f(\underline{x},0) = g(\underline{x})$ $f(x_1,y_1) = \mu(x_1,y_1,f(x_1,y_1))$ Ovedend syntax je fixur ar na juduk f-ci a je jich paranetrie! a je jich uniminalizace : 2 fusée que Nº41 > N J(x)= my [g(x,y)=0])pro x ∈ Nh nejnersi y pricent + z < y: g(x,2) j' definarane. woederich f-ci po woedene argument TT2 × TT3 × TT2 (5,6,7)

c)
$$(6x8.)$$
 o π^2 $(4,7) = (8.8)$
d) $f(5,4)$ pro $f(x,0) = 6(x)$

d)
$$f(5/4)$$
 pro $f(x,0) = 6(x)$
 $f(x,y+1) = 173(x,y,f(x,y))$

$$\frac{1}{3}(5,0) = \frac{1}{3}(5,3) = \frac{1$$

-Uhaste, se file prirazupici lasdo trojici (x,y,z) drajici (n,v), Hera renibue 2-násobnou záměnou x a j j primitivně relurivní

$$f(x_1, y_1, 0) = \Pi_1^2 \times \Pi_2^2(x_1, y_1)$$

 $f(x_1, y_1, y_2+1) = \left(\Pi_5^5 \times \Pi_4^5\right)(x_1, y_1, y_2, f(x_1, y_2))$

f(1,2,3) = f(1,2,2+1) = T5 + Th (1,2,2, f(1,2,2)) = T5 + Th (1,2,2,4,2) = (21) f(1,2,2)=f(1,2,1+1)=T5×T15(1,2,1,f(1,2,1))=T5×T15(1,2,1,2,1)=(1,2) f(1,2,1)=f(1,2,0+1)=TEXTUS(1,2,0,+(1,2,0))=TEXTUS(1,2,0,1,2) ((2,1) J(1,2,0) = T/2 x T/2 (1/2) = (1/2) - Ukasle, se f-ce even(x) = { 0 | je-li x sude! y prim. velursivn! } Je prilom mosur væit enamy'd f-ci plus, mel, monus, quo, eq Lonstauly Km (pro sslupmi m-lici sraci hodnotu m). $T_2^3 (7,3,5) = 3$ volup (repr. 5) KQ (7,3,5) = 2 eq of fund of (quo o o to x 2) x K2) x T1 pri définici + ce neuvalin parametro (suffindon prime vel a minimalitare) eg [(unll & (gno * (5,2), 2), 5)

- konvence pro tev. zjednodusom zapis f-ce - lomposice "o" ~ sanorane volan! - lombiaace "x" ~ s zretezeur arguneuba" / mjsl. f-co - honstauly a paramety le psat explicituo literalleur (ronstauly) meter jurineur (prometure!) - m'so uvedlud' f-ce ve zjednodusene nolace! even(x) = eq (unll(qno(x,2),2),x) - Ukarle, re f ce meg (x) = { 1 jè-li x>0 je primitione vel. Le uzit f ce monus a ronstand. Zapiste re striction i z jednody sérve syntaxi. a) zjódnoduséné syntake: neg(x) = monus (1,x) 5) stvidtu syntal: neg = monus o (Kj x Th) - Uharle, de fle flxigie) = { x, g-li e sude! of primitivne returnion. Le court Exiduodusénon notaci a maine f-ce mult, plus, even, neg.

J(x,y,z) = plus(mull(x, even(z)), mull(y, neg(even(z)))) = mull(y, neg(even(z)))) = dse = vz = vz

Dislas sporem:

- Predp. se h(x) ji pave. vek. pro litovolne f. a pave. vel.

- Pal to plah' i pro u(x) suytuderane z f-u':

- Pal to plah' i pro u(x) suytuderane z f-u':

1 ji-li x cislem zihoz trina vui za pis odpornida

+ (x) = \left\{ modelf zinal shody poù "o" \\

g(x) = \left\{ \left\{ (x) = 0} \\

- Obe mredene f-ce json pare. vel. — vime, te pare. vel. f-ce uaj stejnon suggistorau' silu zilo TS.

- Pal ale L1(x) - { 1 (in-li x in bindran' podlite (H)(H)(W)) for TS M a Well(M) 0 just.

Verth h(x) ROZHODUJE (!) cleustri in jargee TS, cos si spor (pare. vel. for bymusely mit myssil my, silu nes TS).

- Implementaje in jargee C/C++ f-ci g(x)=my [neg(Hx,y),1)=0].

Frate & disposici f-ce f(x,y) a neg (my) rapsane in C/C++.

Ignoruje rosdil mesi ill a N.

ind g (ind x) { ind g (ind x) { far (y = 0; f(x,y)!=1; ++y); return y;

- S ugusilius zudunjoh f-ci plus, monus, mull, div, eg, neg zapiste f-ci gcd (x,y) vracepici nejvetsiho spoleëneho delitele, zo-li. defiversius (f-ce ze nedef. pro nulove argument). Lee usit z zeduvolusienou hofaei. $gcd(x_ig) = monus(x_ign = [plus(neg(mull(div(x, monus(x_iz)), monus(x_iz)), x), neg(mull(div(y, monus(x_iz)), monus(x_iz)), y)) = 0])$

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