

Laboratorio 3

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Ejercicio #1

$$n = [\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))] = 3$$
$$m = [\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))))] = 4$$

$$n \oplus m =$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0 \oplus m)))$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(m)))$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))))))$$

Ejercicio #2

$$a \otimes b := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } a = o \\ 0 & \text{si } b = o \\ a & \text{si } b = 1 \\ b & \text{si } a = 1 \\ \sum_0^b a & \text{si } b = \sigma(i) \\ \sum_0^a b & \text{si } a = \sigma(i) \end{cases}$$

Caso base

$$b = 1$$

$$a = \sigma(n)$$

$$a \otimes b$$

$$\sigma(n) \otimes \sigma(0)$$

$$\sigma(n)$$

Caso inductivo

$$b = \sigma(\sigma(0))$$

$$a = \sigma(n) = \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))$$

$$a \otimes b$$

$$\sigma(n) \otimes \sigma(\sigma(0))$$

$$\sigma(n) \oplus \sigma(n)$$

$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \oplus \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))$$

$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))))))$$

Ejercicio #3

- $\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \otimes 0$

$$a = \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))$$
$$b = 0$$

$$a \otimes b =$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \otimes 0 = 0$$

- $\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \otimes \sigma(0)$

$$a = \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))$$
$$b = \sigma(0)$$

$$a \otimes b =$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \otimes \sigma(0)$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))$$

- $\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \otimes \sigma(\sigma(0))$

$$a = \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))$$
$$b = \sigma(\sigma(0))$$

$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \otimes \sigma(\sigma(0))$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))) \oplus \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0)))$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(0))))))$$

Ejercicio #4

- $a \oplus \sigma(\sigma(0)) = \sigma(\sigma(a))$

Caso base

$$a = 0$$
$$0 \oplus \sigma(\sigma(0)) = \sigma(\sigma(a))$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(0)) = \sigma(\sigma(a))$$

Caso inductivo

$$a = \sigma(a)$$
$$\sigma(a) \oplus \sigma(\sigma(0)) = \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(a)))$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(0 \oplus \sigma(a))) = \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(a))) \text{ Por definicion de suma}$$
$$\sigma(\sigma(\sigma(a))) = \sigma(\sigma(\sigma(a))) \text{ Por propiedad de suma}$$

- $a \otimes b = b \otimes a$

$$a \otimes c := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } a = 0 \\ 0 & \text{si } c = 0 \\ a & \text{si } c = 1 \\ c & \text{si } a = 1 \\ (a \otimes c) \oplus a & \text{si } c = \sigma(c) \end{cases}$$

Caso base

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 0 \\ a \otimes b &= b \otimes a \\ 0 \otimes b &= b \otimes 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Caso inductivo

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \sigma(a) \\ a \otimes b &= b \otimes a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \otimes \sigma(b) &= (a \otimes b) \otimes a \text{ Por definicion de la multiplicacion} \\ (a \otimes b) \oplus b &= (b \otimes a) \oplus b \text{ Por hipotesis inductiva} \\ (a \otimes b) \oplus b &= (a \otimes b) \oplus b \end{aligned}$$

- $a \otimes (b \otimes c) = (a \otimes b) \otimes c$

Caso base

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 0 \\ a \otimes (b \otimes 0) &= (a \otimes b) \otimes 0 \\ a \otimes 0 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Caso inductivo

$$\begin{aligned} a \otimes (b \otimes c) &= (a \otimes b) \otimes c \text{ Hipotesis inductiva} \\ c &= \sigma(c) \\ a \otimes (b \otimes \sigma(c)) &= (a \otimes b) \otimes \sigma(c) \text{ Por definicion de multiplicacion} \\ a \otimes (b \oplus \sigma(c)) &= (a \otimes b) \otimes c \oplus (a \otimes b) \text{ Por hipotesis inductiva} \\ a \otimes (b \oplus \sigma(c)) &= a \otimes (b \otimes c) \oplus a \otimes b \text{ La suma es conmutativa} \\ a \otimes (b \oplus \sigma(c)) &= (a \otimes b) \oplus a \otimes (b \otimes c) \text{ Por factor comun} \\ a \otimes (b \oplus \sigma(c)) &= a \otimes (b \oplus (b \otimes c)) \text{ Por definicion de multiplicacion} \\ a \otimes (b \oplus \sigma(c)) &= a \otimes (b \oplus \sigma(c)) \end{aligned}$$

- $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = (a \otimes c) \oplus (b \otimes c)$

Caso base

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 0 \\ (a \oplus b) \otimes n &= n \\ n \otimes 0 &= a \otimes 0 \oplus b \otimes 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \oplus 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Caso inductivo

$$(a \oplus b) \otimes c = a \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c$$

$$c = \sigma(c)$$

$$(a \oplus b) \otimes \sigma(c) = a \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c \text{ Por definicion de multiplicacion}$$

$$(a \oplus b) \otimes c \oplus (a \oplus b) = (a \otimes c) \oplus a \oplus (b \otimes c) \oplus b \text{ La suma es conmutativa}$$

$$(a \oplus b) \otimes c \oplus (a \oplus b) = (a \otimes c) \oplus (b \otimes c) \oplus a \oplus b \text{ Por factor comun}$$

$$(a \oplus b) \otimes c \oplus (a \oplus b) = (a \oplus b) \otimes c \oplus a \oplus b \text{ La suma es conmutativa}$$

$$(a \oplus b) \otimes c \oplus (a \oplus b) = (a \oplus b) \otimes c \oplus (a \oplus b)$$