

**Assignment #3 Key; Due February 6 at start of class**

**Show that prfs are closed under mutual induction. Mutual induction means that each induction step after calculating the base is computed using the previous value of the other function. The formal hypothesis is:**

**Assume  $g_1, g_2, g_3, h_1, h_2$  and  $h_3$  are already known to be prf, then so are  $f_1, f_2$  and  $f_3$ , where**

$$f_1(x,0) = g_1(x); f_1(x,y+1) = h_1(f_2(x,y),f_3(x,y));$$

$$f_2(x,0) = g_2(x); f_2(x,y+1) = h_2(f_3(x,y),f_1(x,y))$$

$$f_3(x,0) = g_3(x); f_3(x,y+1) = h_3(f_1(x,y),f_2(x,y))$$

Prove by construction:

Let  $\mathbf{K}$  be the following primitive recursive function, defined by induction on the primitive recursive functions,  $g_1, g_2, g_3, h_1, h_2, h_3$  and the extended pairing function that maps triples into single numbers.

$$\mathbf{K}(x,0) = \mathbf{B}(x)$$

// this is just  $\langle f_1(x,0), f_2(x,0), f_3(x,0) \rangle$

$$\mathbf{B}(x) = \langle g_1(x), g_2(x), g_3(x) \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{K}(x, y+1) = \mathbf{J}(x, y, \mathbf{K}(x, y))$$

// this is  $\langle f_1(x,y+1), f_2(x,y+1), f_3(x,y+1) \rangle$

$$\mathbf{J}(x, y, z) = \langle h_1(\langle z \rangle_2, \langle z \rangle_3), h_2(\langle z \rangle_3, \langle z \rangle_1), h_3(\langle z \rangle_1, \langle z \rangle_2) \rangle$$

This shows  $\mathbf{K}$  is prf.  $f_1, f_2$  and  $f_3$  are then defined from  $\mathbf{K}$  as follows:

$$f_1(x,y) = \langle \mathbf{K}(x,y) \rangle_1 \quad // \text{ extract first value from triple encoded in } \mathbf{K}(x,y)$$

$$f_2(x,y) = \langle \mathbf{K}(x,y) \rangle_2 \quad // \text{ extract second value from triple encoded in } \mathbf{K}(x,y)$$

$$f_3(x,y) = \langle \mathbf{K}(x,y) \rangle_3 \quad // \text{ extract third value from triple encoded in } \mathbf{K}(x,y)$$

This shows  $f_1, f_2$  and  $f_3$  are also prf, as was desired.