

Exercises

- (3) 1. Let c be an arbitrary natural number.
- (a) Prove that $\text{ack}(c, x)$ is a primitive recursive function.
 - (b) Is $\text{ack}(x, c)$ primitive recursive?
- (2) 2. Which primitive recursive function has index $\langle 4, \langle 1 \rangle, \langle 3, \langle 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle \rangle \rangle$?
- (2) 3. Which number is the encoding of the computation of $\text{ack}(2, 1) = 5$?

Bonus Exercise

- (2) 4. Consider the primitive recursive function $\beta: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined as

$$\beta(a, i) = \pi_1(a) \bmod (1 + (i + 1)\pi_2(a))$$

Prove that for every finite sequence a_0, \dots, a_n of natural numbers there exists a natural number a such that $\beta(a, i) = a_i$ for all $0 \leq i \leq n$.