

Exercises

- (2) 1. Complete the proof of Kleene's normal form theorem.
- (2) 2. Define a primitive recursive function arity such that $\text{arity}(x) = n$ if x is the index of an n -ary partial recursive function and 0 otherwise.
- (1) 3. Define a *universal* partial recursive function $\varphi: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ which generates all partial recursive functions of any arity, in the sense that for every n -ary partial recursive function f there exists a natural number e such that $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \simeq \varphi(e, \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle)$.
- (2) 4. Prove that there is no primitive recursive predicate *recursive* that tests whether its argument is the index of a total recursive function.

Bonus Exercise

- (2) 5. Prove that for every two recursive functions $f, g: \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ there exist $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\varphi_{f(a,b)} \simeq \varphi_a$ and $\varphi_{g(a,b)} \simeq \varphi_b$.