

μ -recursive Functions

1. $\text{null}_n(k_1, \dots, k_n) = 0$

2. $\text{succ}(k) = k + 1$

3. $\text{proj}_{n,i}(k_1, \dots, k_n) = k_i$

4. $g(k_1, \dots, k_n) = f(f_1(k_1, \dots, k_n), \dots, f_m(k_1, \dots, k_n))$

5.
$$\begin{aligned} h(k_1, \dots, k_n, 0) &= f(k_1, \dots, k_n) \\ h(k_1, \dots, k_n, k + 1) &= g(k_1, \dots, k_n, k, h(k_1, \dots, k_n, k)) \end{aligned}$$

6. $g(k_1, \dots, k_n) = k$ iff $f(k_1, \dots, k_n, k) = 0$ and
for all $0 \leq k' < k$,
 $f(k_1, \dots, k_n, k')$ is defined and
 $f(k_1, \dots, k_n, k') > 0$

Example plus

$$\begin{aligned}f(x, y, z) &= \text{succ}(\text{proj}_{3,3}(x, y, z)) \\ \text{plus}(x, 0) &= \text{proj}_{1,1}(x) \\ \text{plus}(x, y + 1) &= f(x, y, \text{plus}(x, y))\end{aligned}$$

Example div

$$\begin{aligned}\text{div}(x, y) = z \quad \text{iff} \quad & i(x, y, z) = 0 \text{ and} \\ & \text{for all } 0 \leq z' < z, i(x, y, z') \text{ is defined} \\ & \text{and } i(x, y, z') > 0\end{aligned}$$

Here, $i(x, y, z) = x - y \cdot z$, i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned}i(x, y, z) &= \text{minus}(\text{proj}_{3,1}(x, y, z), j(x, y, z)) \\ j(x, y, z) &= \text{times}(\text{proj}_{3,2}(x, y, z), \text{proj}_{3,3}(x, y, z))\end{aligned}$$