

КОНКРЕТНА АЛГОРИТМІКА

[1, 2],
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, [1, 2]
 $\alpha(x) = 0, s(x) = x + 1$
 $I_m^n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_m,$
 $n \geq m \geq 1.$

R S^{n+1} ,
M,
 :
 S^{n+1}
 $n-$ $g(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ n
 $g_1(x_1, \dots, x_m), \dots, g_n(x_1, \dots, x_m),$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_m) = g(g_1(x_1, \dots, x_m), \dots, g_n(x_1, \dots, x_m)).$$

$$S^{n+1}(g, g_1, \dots, g_n).$$

\mathbf{R}

h $n + 1$ - f n - g $n + 2$ -

:

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n, 0) = g(x_1, \dots, x_n),$$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n, y + 1) = h(x_1, \dots, x_n, y, f(x_1, \dots, x_n, y)).$$

$\mathbf{R}(g, h)$.

f , n - g n -

:

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \mu_y(g(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, y) = x_n).$$

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$$g(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, y) = x_n.$$

$f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:

- 1) y $g(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, y) \neq x_n$;
- 2) $y < t$ $g(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, y) \neq x_n$,

$g(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, t)$;

- 3) $g(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, 0)$.

$\mathbf{M}(g)$.

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$g, g_1, \dots, g_n,$ $f = S^{n+1}(g, g_1, \dots, g_n)$

(a_1, \dots, a_m) :

function $f(x_1, \dots, x_m)$

begin

$$b_1 = g_1(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

.....

$$b_n = g_n(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

$$b = g(b_1, \dots, b_n)$$

end.

b f (a_1, \dots, a_m) .

$g, h,$ $f = \mathbf{R}(g, h)$ $(a_1, \dots, a_n, m + 1)$

:

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function f(x1, ..., xn, y)
begin
  if y = 0 then f = g(x1, ..., xn)
  else f = h(x1, ..., xn, y - 1, f(x1, ..., xn, y - 1))
end.
,
b0 = g(a1, ..., an),
b1 = h(a1, ..., an, 0, b0),
b2 = h(a1, ..., an, 1, b1),
.....
bm+1 = h(a1, ..., an, m, bm).
bm+1      f      (a1, ..., an, m + 1).
g,      f = M(g)      (a1, ..., an)

function f(x1, ..., xn)
begin
  i = 0
  while g(x1, ..., xn-1, i) ≠ xn
  do i = i + 1
  f = i
end.
,
g(a1, ..., an, 0),
g(a1, ..., an, 1),
...
a,
g(a1, ..., an-1, a) = an
f      (a1, ..., an).
.
(      )
.
Paskal,
Paskal.
:
<      > = <      >,
if <      > then <      > | { <      >, ..., <      > }
else <      > | { <      >, ..., <      > },
while <      > do <      > | { <      >, ..., <      > },
for <      > to <      > <      > | { <      >, ..., <      > }.

```

1. , while ... do. :

1) , while ... do, ,

2) ; while ... do -

while ... do .

1. , while ... do -

2. , :

1) ;

2) , , .

2. , .

3. , : -

1) ;

2) , -

3. , , . -

, , . -

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} [x/y], & y \neq 0 \\ x, & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$1y \div x, 2y \div x, \dots, [x/y] \div x, \dots, xy \div x.$

$y \leq x$ $[x/y]$ $y \ll x$ $y \gg x$,
 $1y \div x = 0, 2y \div x = 0, 3y \div x \neq 0.$
 \vdots

```

function f(x, y)
begin
  s = 0
  if y = 0 then f = x
  else {for i = 1 to x
        if iy ÷ x = 0 then s = s + 1
        f = s}
  end.

```

$f(x, y)$ $\langle 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 2 \rangle, \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 3 \rangle, \dots,$
 $\langle x, y \rangle$ $\langle u, v \rangle,$
 $x + y < u + v,$
 $x + y = u + v \quad x < u,$
 $\langle x, y \rangle \leftrightarrow n,$

$n -$ $c(x, y), \quad c(x, y) - \langle x, y \rangle$ n $l(n)$
 $r(n),$ $(x, y), l(n), r(n) -$ (x, y) $:$

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function (x, y)
begin
  s = 0
  for i = 0 to (x + y)
    s = s + i
  for i = 0 to (x + y)
    {j = (x + y) ÷ i
     if x = i ∧ y = j then k = i}
    = s + k
  end.

```

, $l(n) \leq n, r(n) \leq n$ $l(n)$:

```
function l(n)
begin
    for i = 0 to n
        for j = 0 to n
            if (i, j) = n then l = i
        end
    end,
```

$r(n)$:

```
function r(n)
begin
    for i = 0 to n
        for j = 0 to n
            if (i, j) = n then r = j
        end
    end.
```

, $(x, y), l(n) \quad r(n) -$. $(n + 1)$ -
 $F(x_1, \dots, x_n) [1]$
 $\langle x_1, \dots, x_n, F(x_1, \dots, x_n) \rangle$.
 G_f $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ -
 $[]$, f
 $G_f - (n + 1)$ - : .
 $\langle f_1(t), \dots, f_n(t), g(t) \rangle$,
 $f_i, g -$.
 f

```
function f(x_1, \dots, x_n)
begin
    i = 0
    while  $f_1(i) \neq x_1 \vee \dots \vee f_n(i) \neq x_n$ 
        do i = i + 1
    end
    f = g(i)
end,
```

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.I. Provotar, .O. Provotar

CONCRETE ALGORYTHMICS

The questions of Cherc's theses specification and its application in the methodology of computability are considered.

1. ... , 1965. 390 .
2. ... , 1987. 288 .

31.08.2016

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