

## Computability theory

### Exercise 7 (16.3)

1. Show (a sketch of a proof) that the function  $s_n^m$  defined in The s-m-n theorem are primitive recursive.
2. Show that there is a decidable predicate  $Q(x, y, z)$  such that
  - $y \in E_x$  if and only if  $\exists z Q(x, y, z)$ ,
  - if  $y \in E_x$  and  $Q(x, y, z)$ , then  $\phi_x((z)_1) = y$ .
3. Deduce that there is a computable function  $g(x, y)$  such that
  - $g(x, y)$  is defined if and only if  $y \in E_x$ ,
  - if  $y \in E_x$ , then  $g(x, y) \in W_x$  and  $\phi_x(g(x, y)) = y$ ; i.e.,  $g(x, y) \in \phi_x^{-1}(\{y\})$ .
4. Deduce that if  $f$  is an injective computable function, then  $f^{-1}$  is also computable.