253 (Ackermann) Function *ack* of two natural variables is defined as follows.

ack 0 0 = 2 ack 1 0 = 0 ack (m+2) 0 = 1 ack 0 (n+1) = ack 0 n + 1ack (m+1) (n+1) = ack m (ack (m+1) n)

- (a) Suppose that functions and function application are not implemented expressions; in that case n := ack m n is not a program. Refine n := ack m n to obtain a program.
- (b) Find a time bound. Hint: you may use function *ack* in your time bound.
- (c) Find a space bound.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) Suppose that functions and function application are not implemented expressions; in that case n := ack m n is not a program. Refine n := ack m n to obtain a program.

§

$$n:= ack m n \iff$$
if $m=n=0$ then $n:= 2$
else if $m=1 \land n=0$ then $n:= 0$
else if $n=0$ then $n:= 1$
else if $m=0$ then $n:= n-1$. $n:= ack m n$. $n:= n+1$
else $n:= n-1$. $n:= ack m n$. $m:= m-1$. $n:= ack m n$. $m:= m+1$
fi fi fi fi
Here are the first few values of this function.
 $n= 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$

m=	0	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2+ <i>n</i>
	1	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	$2 \times n$
	2	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	2^n
	3	1	2	4	16 6	5536	*		tower n

The entry marked * has about 20000 digits in it, and *tower n* means "two to the power two to the power ..." with *n* "two"s. Here is another way to create the table. The top row is 2 3 4 5 and so on; the left column is 2 0 1 1 1 1 and so on; to find an interior item, look left one place, and that's the column number, one row up, to copy from. Just copying; no arithmetic. For example, suppose we want to determine the value of *ack* 3 3. Look to the left of position 3 3 and you see 4. So look in the previous row (row 2) under column 4, and you see 16. So *ack* 3 3 = 16.

(b) Find a time bound. Hint: you may use function *ack* in your time bound.

§ For a time bound, we want a function f such that

$$\begin{aligned} t' \leq t + f m n \wedge n' &= ack m n \wedge m' = m &\longleftarrow \\ & \text{if } m = n = 0 \text{ then } n := 2 \\ & \text{else if } m = 1 \wedge n = 0 \text{ then } n := 0 \\ & \text{else if } n = 0 \text{ then } n := 1 \\ & \text{else if } m = 0 \\ & \text{then } n := n - 1. \ t := t + 1. \ t' \leq t + f m n \wedge n' = ack m n \wedge m' = m. \\ & n := n + 1 \\ & \text{else } n := n - 1. \ t := t + 1. \ t' \leq t + f m n \wedge n' = ack m n \wedge m' = m. \\ & m := m - 1. \ t' \leq t + f m n \wedge n' = ack m n \wedge m' = m. \\ & m := m - 1. \ t' \leq t + f m n \wedge n' = ack m n \wedge m' = m. \end{aligned}$$

In the last alternative, I put t:=t+1 before the first recursive call, but not before the second. The one occurrence ensures that every loop includes a time increment. But I could have put another one in. Using Refinement by Cases, and throwing away the unnecessary pieces, we need f to satisfy five things.

 $\begin{array}{rcl} t' \leq t + fm \ n & \longleftarrow \ m = n = 0 \land t' = t \\ t' \leq t + fm \ n & \longleftarrow \ m = 1 \land n = 0 \land t' = t \\ t' \leq t + fm \ n & \longleftarrow \ m > 1 \land n = 0 \land t' = t \\ t' \leq t + fm \ n & \longleftarrow \ m = 0 \land n > 0 \land t' \leq t + 1 + fm \ (n-1) \\ t' \leq t + fm \ n & \longleftarrow \ m > 0 \land n > 0 \land t' \leq t + 1 + fm \ (n-1) + f(m-1) \ (ack \ m \ (n-1))) \end{array}$ Simplifying, $fm \ 0 \geq 0 \\ f0 \ (n+1) \geq f0 \ n+1 \end{array}$

 $f(m+1)(n+1) \ge f(m+1)n + fm(ack(m+1)n) + 1$

These are the constraints on f. So replace \geq by = and we have a definition of f that gives the exact execution time (in terms of *ack*).

(c) Find a space bound. no solution given