

$$f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\left(\forall m, m \in \mathbb{N}. f(m, m) = \underbrace{(m = m+2)} \right)$$

$$\left(\forall m, m, m', m' \in \mathbb{N}. \right.$$

$$\left. \langle m, m \rangle < \langle m', m' \rangle \equiv m' = m+1 \wedge m' = m+1 \right)$$

$$m \geq m$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (m, m) \\ | \\ (m-1, m-1) \\ | \\ \vdots \\ (m-m, 0) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (m, m) \\ | \\ (m-1, m-1) \\ | \\ \vdots \\ (0, m-m) \end{array}$$

$$m \geq m$$

$$f(m, m) = \begin{cases} \text{true} \\ \text{false} \\ \text{false} \\ f(m-1, m-1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{se } m=0 \text{ e } m=2 \\ & \text{se } m=0 \text{ e } n \neq 2 \\ & \text{se } m=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{se } m > 0 \text{ e } m > 0$$

Cori base

$$f(2, \emptyset) = 2 = \emptyset + 2$$

$$f(n, \emptyset) = n = \emptyset + 2$$

$$n \neq 2$$

$$f(\emptyset, m) = \emptyset = m + 2$$

$$f(2,0) = 2 = 0 + 2$$

$f(2,0)$
 $\equiv \{ \text{def. } f, 1^{\circ} \text{ caso} \}$

true
 $\equiv \{ \text{calculo} \}$

$$2 = 0 + 2$$

$$f(n,0) = n = 0 + 2 \quad n \neq 2$$

$f(n,0)$
 $\equiv \{ \text{def. } f, 2^{\circ} \text{ caso} \}$

false \rightarrow $n = 2$ $n \neq 2$
 $\equiv \{ \text{calculo} \}$

$$n = 0 + 2$$

$$n \neq 2$$

$$f(0, m) = 0 = m + 2 \quad 3^{\circ} \text{ caso base}$$

Caso induttivo

$$f(m, m) = (m = m + 2) \Rightarrow f(m+1, m+1) = (m+1 = m+1 + 2)$$

ip. induttiva

$$f(m+1, m+1)$$

$$\equiv \{ \text{def } f, m+1 > 0, m+1 > 0, 4^{\circ} \text{ caso} \}$$

$$f(m, m)$$

$$\equiv \{ \text{ip. induttiva} \}$$

$$m = m + 2$$

{ calcolo }

$$\equiv m+1 = m+1 + 2$$

Caso induttivo

$$\underbrace{f(m, m) = (m = m+2)}_{\text{ip. induttiva}} \Rightarrow \underline{f(m+1, m+1) = (m+1 = m+1+2)}$$

$$\equiv f(m+1, m+1) = (m+1 = m+1+2)$$

$\equiv \{ \text{def. } f, m+1 > 0, m+1 > 0, \text{ e caso} \}$

$$\equiv f(m, m) = (m+1 = m+1+2)$$

$\equiv \{ \text{caso} \}$

$$\underline{f(m, m) = (m = m+2)}$$

$\equiv \{ \text{ip. induttiva} \}$
true

Caso indutivo

$$f(m-1, m-1) = (m-1 = m-1+2) \Rightarrow$$

$$f(m, m) = (m = m+2)$$

$$m > 0$$

$$m > 0$$

$$f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$(\forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}. f(m, n) = \underline{m+n})$$

$$f(m, n) =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \emptyset \\ \vdots \\ \emptyset \end{array} \right.$$

$\begin{array}{l} \text{se } m=0 \\ \text{e } n=0 \end{array}$

$$+ f(m-1, n+1)$$

$\begin{array}{l} \text{se } m > 0 \\ \text{e } n > 0 \end{array}$

$$+ f(m, n-1)$$

$\begin{array}{l} \text{se } m=0 \\ \text{e } n > 0 \end{array}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (m, n) \\ (m-1, n+1) \\ \vdots \\ (\emptyset, m+n) \\ (\emptyset, m+n-1) \\ (\emptyset, m+n-2) \\ \vdots \\ (\emptyset, \emptyset) \end{array} \right.$$

Caso induttivo

$$f(m, m) = 4m \Rightarrow f(m+1, m-1) = \underline{4 \cdot (m+1)} \quad m > 0$$

ip. ind.

$$f(m+1, m-1) = \{ \text{def } f, m+1 > 0, 2^\circ \text{ caso} \}$$

$$4 + f(m, m) = \{ \text{ip. induttiva} \}$$

$$4 + 4 \cdot m = \{ \text{calcolo} \}$$
$$4(m+1)$$

Caso induttivo

$$\underbrace{f(0, m) = 4 \cdot 0}_{\text{ip. ind.}} \Rightarrow \underline{f(0, m+1) = 4 \cdot 0}$$

$$= \{ \text{def. } f, 3^{\circ} \text{ caso} \}$$

$$= \{ \text{ip. ind.} \}$$

$$= \{ \text{calcolo} \}$$
$$4 \cdot 0$$

let $f \ x \ y = (x \ y) + 2 = 4 ;;$

$f: \underbrace{('a \rightarrow int)}_{\text{type } x} \rightarrow \underbrace{'a}_{\text{type } y} \rightarrow \underbrace{bool}_{\text{type } res} = \langle f \rangle$

let $f \ x \ y = (x \ y) = y ;;$

$f: \underbrace{'a \rightarrow 'a'}_x \rightarrow \underbrace{'a'}_y \rightarrow \underbrace{bool}_{res} = \langle f \rangle$

let $f \ x \ y = (x \ y) \ y ;;$

$f: \underbrace{'a \rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b'}_x \rightarrow \underbrace{'a'}_y \rightarrow \underbrace{'b'}_{res} = \langle f \rangle$

Let $f \ x \ y \ z = y \ (x \ y) = y$ then $z \ y$
 else $y \ ii$

$f: \underbrace{('a \rightarrow 'a)}_x \rightarrow \underbrace{'a'}_y \rightarrow \underbrace{('a \rightarrow 'a)}_z \rightarrow \underbrace{'a'}_{ms}$

$f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$

let f x $y = \underbrace{x + y + 432}_{\text{espressione}} ; ;$

tipo x \bar{e} int
tipo y " "
tipo espr. " "

$$f : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{int}$$

$$\text{let } f \ x = (\lambda \cdot 25) + 487 ;;$$

~~$$f \ x = (\lambda \cdot 25) + x$$~~

No

let $f\ x = (x \underline{\underline{25}}) + (x \underline{\underline{25}});;$

$f: (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{int}$

let $f\ x = (x \ 25) = (x \ 25);;$

$f: (\text{int} \rightarrow 'a) \rightarrow \text{bool}$