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NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, MAYNOOTH

FIRST COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING EXAMINATION

AUTUMN 2003

PAPER SE120

DISCRETE STRUCTURES II

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Attempt any THREE questions. Time Allowed: 2 hours.

1. (a) Replace X in each of the following Hoare triples such that the triple evaluates to true. [9 marks]
 - i. $\{X\} x := 5 \{y > 5\}$
 - ii. $\{x > 5 \wedge y > 5\} X \{x > 0 \wedge y > 5\}$
 - iii. $\{x > 0 \wedge y > 5\} y := x \{X\}$
- (b) Let $P = \{x > 5 \wedge y < 0\}$. State two predicates that are strictly more general (weaker) than P and two predicates that are strictly less general (stronger) than P . [8 marks]
- (c) Define the language acceptance (language recognition) problem that corresponds to each of the following problems. [8 marks]
 - i. The problem of taking two natural numbers and returning their sum.
 - ii. The problem of taking a list of integers and returning the maximum value in the list.
2. (a) Determine if the following relation over \mathbb{N} is an equivalence relation, by establishing if it is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive. [6 marks]

$$aRb \text{ iff } |a - b| \leq 2$$
- (b) For a finite alphabet of your choice, prove that the set of all languages over that alphabet is an uncountable set. Use a diagonalisation argument in your proof. [19 marks]
3. (a) Let \sim be a relation on the natural numbers defined by $x \sim y$ iff $\text{mod}(x, 10) = \text{mod}(y, 10)$. Use this relation to partition \mathbb{N} . [5 marks]
- (b) Prove the correctness of the following computer program. You must determine the loop invariant P yourself. [20 marks]


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      {x ≥ 99}
      while x > 0 do
        x := x - 1
      od
      {x = 0}
      
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4. (a) Prove the correctness of the following computer program. [8 marks]
`{true} if $x \geq 0$ then $x := x + 1$ else $x := -x$ { $x > 0$ }`
- (b) Prove that the set of all Java computer programs is countable. [9 marks]
- (c) Given the binary relation $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5)\}$, construct each of [8 marks]
the following relations.
- i. R^2
 - ii. R^3
 - iii. R^4
 - iv. R^5

SE120 Axioms and Theorems

	P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$
Implication truth table:	T	T	T
	T	F	F
	F	T	T
	F	F	T

Assignment axiom (AA): $\{Q(x/t)\} x := t \{Q\}$

Consequence Rule: $\frac{P \rightarrow R \text{ and } \{R\} S \{Q\}}{\{P\} S \{Q\}}$

Composition Rule: $\frac{\{P\} S_1 \{R\} \text{ and } \{R\} S_2 \{Q\}}{\{P\} S_1; S_2 \{Q\}}$

If-Then Rule: $\frac{\{P \wedge C\} S \{Q\} \text{ and } P \wedge \neg C \rightarrow Q}{\{P\} \text{ if } C \text{ then } S \{Q\}}$

If-Then-Else Rule: $\frac{\{P \wedge C\} S_1 \{Q\} \text{ and } \{P \wedge \neg C\} S_2 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \text{ if } C \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \{Q\}}$

While Rule: $\frac{\{P \wedge C\} S \{P\}}{\{P\} \text{ while } C \text{ do } S \{P \wedge \neg C\}}$

Selected theorems that can be quoted without proof:

1. The union of any finite number of countable sets is a countable set
2. The cross product of any finite number of countable sets is a countable set
3. The intersection of any finite number of countable sets is a countable set
4. The power set of a finite set is a finite set