

## CS230: Exercise sheet 1 - solutions

1. (a)  $S_1, S_2 : \mathbb{P}\mathbb{N}$   
 (b)  $\{x : \mathbb{N} \mid (x \in S_1 \vee x \in S_2) \wedge \neg (x \in S_1 \wedge x \in S_2)\}$   
 (c)  $(S_1 \cup S_2) \setminus (S_1 \cap S_2)$   
 (d)  $(S_1 \setminus S_2) \cup (S_2 \setminus S_1)$
2. (a)  $\mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z}$   
 (b)  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$   
 (c)  $(\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}) \times \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z})$   
 (d) Incorrectly typed.  
 (e)  $\mathbb{P}\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z})$   
 (f)  $(\mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z}) \times (\mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z})$  - but we don't know what ? is.
3. (a)  $\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z})$   
 (b)

$$\frac{R : \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z})}{\forall x : \mathbb{Z}; y : \mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z} \bullet (x, y) \in R \Leftrightarrow (x \in 0..4 \wedge y = 2 * (x \text{ div } 2))}$$

4.

$$\frac{[X]}{\frac{singleton : \mathbb{P}\mathbb{P}X}{\forall s : \mathbb{P}X \bullet s \in singleton \Leftrightarrow s \subseteq X \wedge \#s = 1}}$$

OR

$$singleton[X] == \{s : \mathbb{P}X \mid \#s = 1\}$$

OR

$$singleton[X] == \{x : X \bullet \{x\}\}$$

5. (a) i.  $\forall x, y : \mathbb{Z} \bullet x > y \Rightarrow x - y > 0$   
 $\forall x, y : \mathbb{Z} \mid x > y \bullet x - y > 0$   
 ii.  $\forall x : \mathbb{N} \bullet x \neq 0 \Rightarrow (\exists y : \mathbb{N} \bullet y < x)$   
 $\forall x : \mathbb{N} \mid x \neq 0 \bullet (\exists y : \mathbb{N} \bullet y < x)$   
 iii.  $\exists x : \mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z} \bullet 1 \in x \wedge -1 \notin x$   
 $\exists x : \mathbb{P}\mathbb{Z} \mid 1 \in x \bullet -1 \notin x$   
 iv.  $\forall x : \mathbb{F}\mathbb{Z} \bullet \exists y : \mathbb{Z} \bullet y \in x \wedge (\forall z : \mathbb{Z} \bullet z \in x \Rightarrow y < z)$   
 $\forall x : \mathbb{F}\mathbb{Z} \bullet \exists y : \mathbb{Z} \mid y \in x \bullet (\forall z : \mathbb{Z} \mid z \in x \bullet y < z)$

- (b) i.  $\{x : 1 \dots 5 \bullet \{x\}\}$   
 ii.  $\{x, y : S \mid x \neq y \bullet (x, y)\}$   
 iii.  $\{x : \mathbb{N} \mid (\forall y, z : \mathbb{N} \mid y * z = x \bullet y = x \vee z = x)\}$   
 iv.  $\{x : \mathbb{N} \bullet 3 * x\}$

6. (a) No. Some pairs, such as  $(ad, 15)$  are not achievable scores.  
 (b)

$$\frac{\text{scores} : \mathbb{P}(A \times A)}{\text{scores} = \{m, n : A \mid m = ad \Rightarrow n = 40 \wedge \\ n = ad \Rightarrow m = 40 \wedge \\ \neg (m = g \wedge n = g)\}}$$

7. In a strongly typed language like Z, an operation will return a value of a fixed type. It cannot return a *VALUE* sometimes and a *REPORT* at others. To overcome this we could make a larger type which has branches constructed from both *VALUE* and *REPORT*.

$$OUTPUT ::= val\langle\langle VALUE \rangle\rangle \mid rep\langle\langle REPORT \rangle\rangle$$