(e)

Register

del?: PERSON
langs?: PLANGUAGE

ΔCONFERENCE

del? ∉ delgates
delgates' = delegates ∪ {del?}
speaks' =
speaks ∪ {lan: LANGUAGE | lan ∈ langs? • del? ↦ lan}
official' = official

## Chapter 10

#### 1.

- (a) bookedTo is a function since it maps rooms to person and for any given room at most one person can book it. A person can book any number of rooms.
- (b) The function is partial since not all rooms have been booked.

#### 2.

- Line 1: gives the schema a name.
- Line 2: incorporates the schema  $\Delta Hotel$ ; permits reference to state variables before and after this operation.
- Line 3: p? is an input variable the person making the booking.
- Line 4: r? is an input variable the room to be booked.
- Line 5: the room must not already be booked.
- Line 6: the maplet relating the room to the person is included in the new value of the function *bookedTo*.

3.

CancelBooking<sub>0</sub>  $\Delta Hotel$ p?: PERSON
r?: ROOM  $\{r? \mapsto p?\} \in bookedTo$   $bookedTo' = bookedTo \setminus \{r? \mapsto p?\}$ 

### 4.

- Line 1: gives schema a name.
- Line 2: incorporates the schema  $\Delta Hotel$ ; permits reference to state variables before and after this operation.
- Line 3: p? is an input variable the person making the booking.
- Line 4: r? is an input variable the room to be booked.
- Line 5: the room must already be booked to this person.
- Line 6: the maplet relating the room to the person is removed from the new value of the function *bookedTo*.

# **5.** (a) and (b)

Sydney2000

participating: PCOUNTRY
events: PEVENT
represents: PERSON → COUNTRY
competesIn: PERSON ← EVENT
won: EVENT → PERSON

ran represents ⊆ participating
∀ ev: EVENT | ev ∈ dom won • (won ev)
competesIn ev

- A person can only represent one country. An event has at most one winner.
- Persons may only represent participating countries. The person who wins an event must have been competing in it.

(c)

```
JoinGames

ΔSydney2000
c?: COUNTRY

c? ∉ participating participating' = participating ∪ {c?} events' = events represents' = represents competesIn won' = won
```

(d) Win\_  $\Delta$ Sydney2000 **PERSON** p?: **EVENT** ev?: ev? '∈ events ev? ∉ dom won p? competesIn ev? won' = won  $\cup \{ev? \mapsto p?\}$ participating' = participating events' = events represents' = represents competesIn' = competesIn (e) CountryGolds ΞSydney2000 COUNTRY c?: golds!: N c? ∈ participating golds! =  $\#\{ev: EVENT \mid ev \in dom won \land \}$ won; represents(ev) =  $c? \cdot ev$ } Chapter 11 SecureComputer\_ Computer password: PERSON → PASSWORD dom password = users 2. SecureInit\_ SecureComputer InitComputer

 $password' = \emptyset$ 

```
3.
       SecureAddUser<sub>0</sub>_
        AddUser<sub>0</sub>
        password' = password \cup \{p? \mapsto dummy\}
4.
        SecureLogin<sub>0</sub>_
        \Delta Secure Computer
        Login
        pwd?:
                  PASSWORD
        pwd? = password p?
5.
        ChangePassword<sub>0</sub>
        ΔSecureComputer
        Login
                             PASSWORD
        old?, new?:
        p? ∈ loggedIn
        password p? = old?
        password' = password \oplus {p? \mapsto new?}
  Chapter 12
1.
                 = \langle London, Amsterdam, Madrid,
                     Paris, Frankfurt >
rev (u ^ v)
                 = (Frankfurt, Paris, Madrid,
                     Amsterdam, London >
                 = ( Madrid, Amsterdam, London )
rev u
                 = (Frankfurt, Paris)
rev v
rev v rev u = (Frankfurt, Paris, Madrid,
                     Amsterdam, London >
2.
squash (2..4 \triangleleft rev (u \hat{v})) = \langle Paris, Madrid, Amsterdam \rangle
3.
```

squash  $(4..2 \triangleleft rev (u \hat{v})) = \langle \rangle$