Duration: **75 minutes**Aids Allowed: **none**

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| Last (Family) Name(s): | |
| First (Given) Name(s): | |

Do **not** turn this page until you have received the signal to start. In the meantime, please read the instructions below carefully.

This term test consists of 4 questions on 10 pages (including this one), printed on both sides of the paper. When you receive the signal to start, please make sure that your copy of the test is complete, fill in the identification section above, write your student number where indicated at the bottom of every odd-numbered page (except page 1), and write your name on the back of the last page.

Answer each question directly on the test paper, in the space provided, and use the reverse side of the pages for rough work. If you need more space for one of your solutions, use the reverse side of a page and indicate clearly the part of your work that should be marked.

In your answers, you may use without proof any result or theorem covered in lectures, tutorials, homework, tests, or the textbook, as long as you give a clear statement of the result(s)/theorem(s) you are using. You must justify all other facts required for your solutions.

Write up your solutions carefully! In particular, use notation and terminology correctly and explain what you are trying to do — part marks will be given for showing that you know the general structure of an answer, even if your solution is incomplete.

If you are unable to answer a question (or part), you will get 20% of the marks for that question (or part) if you write "I don't know" and nothing else — you will not get those marks if your answer is completely blank, or if it contains contradictory statements (such as "I don't know" followed or preceded by parts of a solution that have not been crossed off).

MARKING GUIDE

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Question 1. [12 MARKS]

Let P represent the set of all programs and T represent the set of all test cases. Let $A \in P$ represent "Alice's program" and $B \in P$ represent "Bruno's program", and let $C_1 \in T$ represent "test case 1" and $C_2 \in T$ represent "test case 2". Let J(p) represent the open sentence "p is written in Java" (for $p \in P$), and F(p,t) represent the open sentence "p failed t" (for $p \in P$ and $t \in T$).

Rewrite each of the following sentences symbolically, using only the domains and predicates defined above (in other words, you are *not* allowed to define new sets or predicates in your answers). Of course, you can (and should) use quantifiers and connectives appropriately.

Part (a) [2 MARKS]

"Alice's program failed some test case."

Part (b) [2 MARKS]

"Every program that passed test case 1 failed test case 2."

Part (c) [2 MARKS]

"Alice's and Bruno's programs passed exactly the same test cases."

Part (d) [2 MARKS]

"Bruno's program failed every test that was failed by some Java program."

Part (e) [2 MARKS]

"No Java program failed every test case."

Part (f) [2 MARKS]

"Bruno's program passed test case 2."

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Question 2. [12 MARKS]

Consider the following sentences about sequences of natural numbers a_0, a_1, a_2, \ldots :

- $(S_1) \quad \neg \forall i \in \mathbb{N}, \exists j \in \mathbb{N}, j > i \land a_j = a_i$
- $(S_2) \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{N}, a_i > 0 \land \exists j \in \mathbb{N}, j > i \land a_j = a_i$
- $(S_3) \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{N}, \exists j \in \mathbb{N}, a_i > 0 \Rightarrow j > i \land a_j = a_i$

Part (a) [6 MARKS]

Rewrite each of the sentences above in clear, natural English.

 (S_1) :

 (S_2) :

 (S_3) :

Part (b) [3 MARKS]

Determine whether each sentence above is true or false for the following sequence and circle the appropriate answers (no justification required):

$$0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots$$

| (S_1) is: | TRUE | FALSE | IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE* | I don't know (for 20%) |
|-------------|------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (S_2) is: | TRUE | FALSE | IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE* | i don't know (for 20%) |
| (S_3) is: | TRUE | FALSE | IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE* | i don't know (for 20%) |

Part (c) [3 MARKS]

Determine whether each sentence above is true or false for the following sequence and circle the appropriate answers (no justification required):

$$5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots$$

| (S_1) is: | TRUE | FALSE | IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE* | i don't know (for 20%) |
|-------------|------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (S_2) is: | TRUE | FALSE | IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE* | i don't know (for 20%) |
| (S_3) is: | TRUE | FALSE | IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE* | i don't know (for 20%) |

^{*}i.e., there is not enough information to determine whether the sentence is true or false

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Question 3. [12 MARKS]

Part (a) [4 MARKS]

Rewrite statement (S_1) from Question 2 so that the negation is "worked in" as much as possible, and give a natural English translation of the resulting statement.

Part (b) [3 MARKS]

Write the converse of the sentence from Part (b) of Question 1, both symbolically and in natural English.

Part (c) [5 MARKS]

Give a detailed proof structure that you could use to prove your statement from Part (b).

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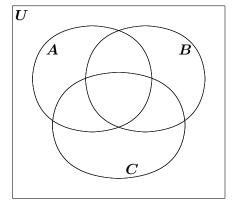
Question 4. [12 MARKS]

Part (a) [4 MARKS]

Let A, B, C be three subsets of universe U, and $A(x) : x \in A$, $B(x) : x \in B$, $C(x) : x \in C$ be the corresponding predicates. Consider the following statement:

$$(S) \quad \forall x \in U, \neg C(x) \Rightarrow (A(x) \Leftrightarrow \neg B(x)).$$

In the Venn diagram on the right, put a check mark " $\sqrt{}$ " in every region corresponding to elements for which statement (S) is true, and put an "X" in every region corresponding to elements for which statement (S) is false.



Part (b) [3 MARKS]

At a trial, four witnesses give the following testimony.

Alice: If Bruno is guilty, then so is Danny.

Carol: I'm not guilty, but either Alice or Danny is.

Bruno: Alice is guilty, but Danny is not.

Danny: Alice is innocent only if Carol is guilty.

Translate each statement into symbolic notation—clearly state the meaning of all your propositional or predicate symbols. (Note that each person is either innocent or guilty, but not both.)

Part (c) [5 MARKS]

Given the testimonies in Part (b), is it possible that everyone is telling the truth? If so, can you determine who is guilty and who is innocent? Explain your reasoning.

| On this page, | please write nothing | except your name. | |
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