

Solutions

1. (a) This module denotes the initial algebra, which in this case is the term algebra.

Notes. The keyword `fmod` indicates a ‘functional module’, whose meaning is the initial algebra. In this case, because the module has no equations, the initial algebra is the term algebra.

- (b) $S = \{\text{Digit}, \text{NumeralExp}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{[], \text{Digit}} &= \{0, 1\} \\ \Sigma_{\text{NumeralExp Digit}, \text{NumeralExp}} &= \{- -\} \\ \Sigma_{\text{NumeralExp NumeralExp}, \text{NumeralExp}} &= \{+\} \\ \Sigma_{w,s} &= \emptyset \text{ for all other } w, s \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Carrier sets are terms

$$T_{\Sigma, \text{Digit}} = \{0, 1\}$$

$$T_{\Sigma, \text{Numeral}} = \{0, 1, 00, 01, 10, \dots, 0 + 101, \dots\}.$$

and, for example, $T_{\Sigma, +}(t_1, t_2) = t_1 + t_2$ (as a string).

- (d) h_{Digit} is the familiar semantics of Digits, and $h_{\text{NumeralExp}}$ that of numerals (with addition thrown in)!
- (e) i. $h_{\text{N}}(001) = 2(h_{\text{N}}(00)) + h_{\text{D}}(1) = 2(2(h_{\text{N}}(0) + h_{\text{D}}(0))) + 1 = 2(0 + 0) + 1 = 1.$
- ii. 25
- iii. 6
- iv. 10
- v. $h_{\text{N}}((10 + 1011)1) = 2(h_{\text{N}}(10 + 1011)) + h_{\text{D}}(1) = 2(h_{\text{N}}(10) + h_{\text{N}}(1011)) + 1 = \dots = 2(4 + 11) + 1 = 31$

- (f)
- $A_{\text{digit}} = \{0, 1\}$
 - $A_{\text{NumeralExp}} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$
 - $A_0 = 0$
 - $A_1 = 1$
 - $A_{___}(x, y) = x + y$
 - $A_+(x, y) = x$

(a bit wierd).

- i. 1
- ii. 3
- iii. 1
- iv. 2
- v. 2

(g) fmod NUMERAL-EXPRESSION-SEMANTICS is

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protecting NUMERAL-EXPRESSION .
protecting INT .

op  [[ _ ]]  : Digit -> Int .
op  [[ _ ]]  : NumeralExp -> Int .

vars N N' : NumeralExp .
var  D : Digit .

eq  [[ 0 ]]  = 0 .
eq  [[ 1 ]]  = 1 .
eq  [[ N D ]] = 2 * [[ N ]] + [[ D ]] .
eq  [[ N + N' ]] = [[ N ]] + [[ N' ]] .

endfm

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