COMPSCI/SFWRENG 2FA3

Discrete Mathematics with Applications II Winter 2020

Assignment 3

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Revised: February 6, 2020

Assignment 3 consists of four problems. You must write your solutions to the problems using LaTeX.

Please submit Assignment 3 as two files, Assignment_3_YourMacID.tex and Assignment_3_YourMacID.pdf, to the Assignment 3 folder on Avenue under Assessments/Assignments. YourMacID must be your personal MacID (written without capitalization). The Assignment_3_YourMacID.tex file is a copy of the LaTeX source file for this assignment (Assignment_3.tex found on Avenue under Contents/Assignments) with your solution entered after each problem. The Assignment_3_YourMacID.pdf is the PDF output produced by executing

pdflatex Assignment_3_YourMacID

This assignment is due **Sunday**, **February 9**, **2020 before midnight**. You are allow to submit the assignment multiple times, but only the last submission will be marked. **Late submissions and files that are not named exactly as specified above will not be accepted!** It is suggested that you submit your preliminary <code>Assignment_3_YourMacID</code>. tex and <code>Assignment_3_YourMacID</code>. pdf files well before the deadline so that your mark is not zero if, e.g., your computer fails at 11:50 PM on February 9.

Although you are allowed to receive help from the instructional staff and other students, your submission must be your own work. Copying will be treated as academic dishonesty! If any of the ideas used in your submission were obtained from other students or sources outside of the lectures and tutorials, you must acknowledge where or from whom these ideas were obtained.

Background

Let $\Sigma = (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{P}, \tau)$ be a finite signature of MSFOL, F_{Σ} be the set of Σ -formulas, and $A \in F_{\Sigma}$. Recall that the members of F_{Σ} are certain strings of symbols. A *subformula* of A is a $B \in F_{\Sigma}$ such that B is a substring of A. For example, let A be the formula $((0 = 2) \land (3 \mid 4))$, i.e., A is the string " $((0 = 2) \land (3 \mid 4))$ ". Then "(0 = 2)", " $(3 \mid 4)$ ", and " $((0 = 2) \land (3 \mid 4))$ " are the subformulas of A, and "(0 = 2)" and "(0 = 2)" are two substrings of A that are not subformulas of A.

A function $f:A\to B$ is total if it is defined on all members of A. A function $f:A\to B$ is a partial if it is be undefined on some members of A. For example, the square root function $\sqrt{\cdot}:\mathbb{R}\to\mathbb{R}$ is a partial function since \sqrt{r} is undefined for all $r\in\mathbb{R}$ with r<0. If $f,g:A\to B$ are partial or total functions, then f is a subfunction of g, written $f\sqsubseteq g$, if the domain D_f of f is a subset of the domain of g and, for all $x\in D_f$, f(x)=g(x). In other words, f is a subfunction of g if g(a) is defined and f(a)=g(a) whenever f(a) is defined.

Problems

1. [10 points] Let subformulas : $F_{\Sigma} \to \mathcal{P}(F_{\Sigma})$ be the function that maps a formula $A \in F_{\Sigma}$ to the set of subformulas of A. Define subformulas by structural recursion using pattern matching.

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Problem 1

- 1 Let $E = t_1 = t_2$ where $t_1, t_2 \in \Sigma_{terms}$ and $E \in F_{\Sigma}$, then subformulas('E') = {'E'}
- **2** Let $P = p(t_1, ..., t_n)$ where $t_1, ..., t_n \in \Sigma_{terms}$ and $P \in F_{\Sigma}$, then subformulas('P') = {'P'}
- 3 Let $A, \neg A \in F_{\Sigma}$, then subformulas('A') = $\{'\neg A'\} \cup \text{subformulas}(A)$
- 4 Let B, C and $B \implies C \in F_{\Sigma}$, then subformulas(' $B \implies C'$) = {' $B \implies C'$ } \cup subformulas('B') \cup subformulas('B') \cup subformulas('B')
- 5 Let $x \in \mathcal{V}, \alpha \in \beta$ and $D \in F_{\Sigma}$, and $\forall x : \alpha$. D, then subformulas(' $\forall x : \alpha$. D') = {' $\forall x : \alpha$. D'} \cup subformulas('D')
- 2. [10 points] Suppose F is the set of partial and total functions f: $\mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$.
 - a. Show that (F, \sqsubseteq) is a weak partial order but not a weak total order.
 - b. Describe the set of minimal elements of (F, \sqsubseteq) .

- c. Describe the set of maximal elements of (F, \sqsubseteq) .
- d. Does (F, \sqsubseteq) have a minimum element? If so, what is it?
- e. Does (F,\sqsubseteq) have a maximum element? If so, what is it?

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Problem 2