

Please note that Dec 5 (Wednesday) is the submission deadline.  
Late projects will NOT be accepted.

Choose any one of the following four projects:

**Project 1 (Theoretical):**

In this problem, we will be using binary predicates  $F(x, y)$ ,  $G(x, y)$ , etc. to represent functions  $f, g : U \rightarrow U$ , etc., where  $U$  is the universe. Thus,  $F(x, y)$  holds iff  $y = f(x)$ ,  $G(x, y)$  holds iff  $y = g(x)$ , etc..

- 1) Write predicate statements that expresses the following facts:
  - a.  $F$  represents a function.
  - b.  $F$  represents a one-to-one function.
  - c.  $F$  represents an onto function.
  - d.  $F$  and  $G$  represent inverse functions of one another.
  - e.  $H$  represents the composition function  $f \circ g$ .
- 2) Use binary predicates representing functions to give formal proofs (in the style of Sec 1.6 of the following statements:
  - a. "If  $f$  and  $g$  are one-to-one functions, then so is  $f \circ g$ ."
  - b. "If  $f$  and  $g$  are onto functions, then so is  $f \circ g$ ."

**Project 2 (Theoretical):**

A set is called finitistic if it is a finite set of finite sets of finite sets, etc.. More precisely, we define the concept of an **finitistic** set  $S$  and its **height**  $h(S)$  recursively as follows:

- i. The empty set  $\emptyset$  is finitistic, and  $h(\emptyset) = 0$ .
  - ii. A set  $S$  is finitistic iff  $S$  is a finite set and all of its elements are finitistic. Also:  $h(S) = 1 + \max\{h(T) \mid T \in S\}$ .
  - iii. No other set is finitistic, except those described by Items i and ii.
- 1) Find **with proof** all finitistic sets of height 3.
  - 2) Find a recursive formula for the cardinality  $c_n$  of the set of all finitistic sets of height  $n$ , i.e.  $c_n = |\{S \mid S \text{ is h-finite and } d(S) = n\}|$ .

**Project 3 (Programming):** The following set:

$$S = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$$

can be represented by the following string (finite sequence) of “{” and “}”:

$$s = \{ \{ \} \{ \{ \} \} \{ \{ \} \{ \{ \} \} \} \}$$

Note that the empty set  $\emptyset$  was written as  $\{ \}$  and all commas were omitted.

- 1) Show that if a string  $s$  of “{” and “}” represents a set  $S$ , then  $S$  is unique, i.e. two different sets are represented by two different strings.
- 2) Implement an algorithm that takes a string  $s$  of “{” and “}”, then:
  - a. Decides if that string represents a set  $S$ .
  - b. Outputs a string  $p$  representing the power set  $P(S)$ .

**Project 4 (Programming):**

- 1) Find data structures that can represent the following mathematical structures:
  - a. A finite subset  $A \subseteq \mathbf{N}$ .
  - b. A function  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are finite subsets of  $\mathbf{N}$ .
- 2) Implement an algorithm that takes a data structures of the form (1b), representing a function  $f: A \rightarrow B$ . It then:
  - a. Outputs data structures representing the sets  $A = \text{Dom}(f)$  and  $C = \text{Range}(f)$ .
  - b. Decides if  $f$  is one-to-one.
  - c. Decides if the composition function  $f \circ f$  is defined, and outputs a data structure representing it.