

Week #9 Exercises

- ① Simplify (without a calculator)

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5} + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$$

- ② $(+k : low \leq k \leq high \wedge P(k) : f(k)) =$
 $g(low) + g(low + 1) + \dots + g(high)$
 where $g(k) = \text{if } P(k) \text{ then } f(k) \text{ else } 0$

Example: (\mathbb{N} is the set of Natural numbers)

$$(+k \in \mathbb{N} : 1 \leq k \leq 9 \wedge \text{odd}(k) : k) = 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 = 25$$

Calculate:

$$(+k \in \mathbb{N} : 0 \leq k \leq 20 \wedge \text{prime}(k) : k)$$

where

$\text{prime}(k)$ iff k has exactly two divisors, itself and 1.

The functions, $(a \text{ div } b)$ and $(a \text{ mod } b)$ are defined so that, for $b \neq 0$,

$$a = b * (a \text{ div } b) + (a \text{ mod } b) \wedge 0 \leq (a \text{ mod } b) < |b|$$

Determine

- $123 \text{ div } 10$ and $123 \text{ mod } 10$
i.e. determine $123 \text{ div } 10$ and $123 \text{ mod } 10$ so that
 $123 = 10 * (123 \text{ div } 10) + (123 \text{ mod } 10) \wedge$
 $0 \leq (123 \text{ mod } 10) < 10$
is satisfied.
- $(-123) \text{ div } 10$ and $(-123) \text{ mod } 10$
i.e. determine $(-123) \text{ div } 10$ and $(-123) \text{ mod } 10$ so that
 $123 = 10 * ((-123) \text{ div } 10) + ((-123) \text{ mod } 10) \wedge$
 $0 \leq ((-123) \text{ mod } 10) < 10$
is satisfied.

- $123 \operatorname{div} (-10)$ and $123 \operatorname{mod} (-10)$
i.e. determine $123 \operatorname{div} (-10)$ and $123 \operatorname{mod} (-10)$ so that
 $123 = 10 * (123 \operatorname{div} (-10)) + (123 \operatorname{mod} (-10)) \wedge$
 $0 \leq (123 \operatorname{mod} (-10)) < 10$
is satisfied.
- $(-123) \operatorname{div} (-10)$ and $(-123) \operatorname{mod} (-10)$
i.e. determine $(-123) \operatorname{div} (-10)$ and $(-123) \operatorname{mod} (-10)$ so
that
 $-123 = (-10) * ((-123) \operatorname{div} (-10)) + ((-123) \operatorname{mod} (-10)) \wedge$
 $0 \leq ((-123) \operatorname{mod} (-10)) < 10$
is satisfied.