

CSC110Y1F, Fall 2022

Term Test 1

4. [5 marks] Proofs and property-based testing.

Recall the function from the previous question:

# Assume we have a correct implementation of this function

- (a) [1 mark] Find a non-empty set of integers numbers such that sum\_of\_squares(numbers) == 0. Briefly justify your response (but a formal proof is not required).
- Such a set would be numbers = 503. Since the square of zero is zero and the sum function on [0] settlems 0, the function settlems 0. Thus the condition, sum-ob-squares (503) = 0 is true.
- (b) [2 marks] Prove that for all sets of integers numbers, if len(numbers) ≥ 2 then sum\_of\_squares(numbers)
  > 0. We have provided a start of the proof for you.

*Proof.* Let numbers be an arbitrary set of integers, and assume len(numbers)  $\geq 2$ , i.e., that numbers contains at least two elements.

Complete the proof in the space below, and on the next page if you need more space.

We know that the servare of zero is zero and the servare of every other integer is greater than zero. Since numbers is a set it cannot have duplicate values. Furthermore, numbers has atleast two elements so atleast one of them must be a non-zero integer. Therefore the collection inside the sum function has one positive element and no negative elements. The sum of one positive and



CSC110Y1F, Fall 2022

Term Test 1

Continue your proof from Part (b) here if you need more space. Other mon-negative elements must be positive. Thus if  $len(numbers) \ge 2$  then sum\_ob\_squares (numbers) > 0. Hence Proved.

(c) [2 marks] Complete the following property-based test for sum\_of\_squares that tests whether the following property holds:

 $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ sum\_of\_squares}(\{n\}) = n^2.$ 

from hypothesis import given from hypothesis.strategies import integers

@given(n=integers())

def test\_single(n: int) -> None:

"""Test that sum\_of\_squares satisfies the property stated above.

11 11 11

# TODO: Complete this test

assert sum\_ob\_squares(\{\xi}m\{\xi}) == m \* \* 2