

CSC236FinalReview

Eddie

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1 Question1

Description: combination of structural and simple induction (similar to the midterm)

Reference: Week2,3

Key:

1. Figure out what is your induction on? (See your predicate)

e.g: If your predicate is $P(n)$, n is natural number, you should use simple (complete) induction.

If your predicate is $P(\alpha)$, α is a well-ordering structure, you should use structural induction.

2. Apply the template of the induction you use.

2 Question2

Description: Straightforward Structural Induction on a language (on a word)

Reference: Week3

Key:

1. See the structural definition of the language (word)

2. Apply Structural Induction Template

3 Question3

Description: find closed form solution of a recurrence. prove that it is correct

Reference: Week4, handout5

Key:

1. How to find closed form?

unwinding:

characteristic equation:

2. How to prove it is correct?

Complete Induction

3*. When should we use master theorem? To find the upper and lower bound (tight

bound)

Always remember that master theorem cannot give you an exact closed form.

4*. How to prove tight bound without using master theorem?

Use complete induction for special case, then prove general case. see A2

4 Question4

Description: Divide and conquer (similar to midterm). WC complexity

Reference: Week4, handout5

Key:

1. DC, please practice the recursion skill in CSC148

one example: closest pair of points

2. WC Complexity:

Write down the $T(n)$ function, apply master theorem. If you are not allowed using master theorem, please prove it formally. See above

5 Question5

Description: Correctness (Iterative) 3 sub questions: pre/post condition, loop invariant, Termination

Reference: Review Package, Week6, Week8

Key: (See test2 review package for more detail)

1. Pre condition: should be useful for proving loop invariant.

2. Loop invariant: should be useful for proving post condition. Proof by Simple Induction on times the loop iterates

6 Question6

Description: Given language, draw NFA that accepts this language. find equivalent DFA (subset construction)

Reference: Handout 9-11, subset construction.

Key:

1. How to draw NFA?

contain substring:

starts/ends with:

2. Subset Construction: Please remember the algorithm

7 Question7

Description: a) transform a state diagram into RE. b) Prove a language is not regular

Reference: Handout 9-11, state removal. Key:

- a) You can do it by state removal or by intuition. Always try to understand what the language this state diagram represent.
- b) Pumping lemma: apply template.

8 Question8

Description: Similar to A3 Q8

Reference: Assignment3 Q8, Past final solution, Handout 9-11

Key:

- 1. This one might be the most difficult one.
- 2. See assignment3 Q8, consider 13L.
- 3*. <http://courses.cms.caltech.edu/cs20/a/hw/hw2/solution/sol2.pdf> for more information.

9 Other

- 1. Complete Induction and its template.
- 2. WOP
- 3. Recursive Program Correctness
- 4. Regex to NFA