

**Harvard University  
Computer Science 20**

**Problem Set 7**

Due Monday, March 29, 2021 at 11:59pm.

PROBLEM 1

Define a relation  $\triangleleft$  on  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  by  $(a, b) \triangleleft (c, d)$  if and only if either  $a < c$  or else  $a = c$  and  $b \leq d$ .

- (A) Prove that  $\triangleleft$  is transitive.
- (B) Prove that  $\triangleleft$  is antisymmetric.

PROBLEM 2

Bulgarian solitaire is a game played by one player. The game starts with 6 coins distributed in 1-6 piles. Then the player repeats the following step:

- Remove one coin from each existing pile and form a new pile.

The order of the piles doesn't matter, so the state can be described as a sequence of positive integers in non-increasing order adding up to 6. For example, the first two moves when a player begins with two piles of 3 coins are  $(3, 3) \rightarrow (2, 2, 2)$  and  $(2, 2, 2) \rightarrow (3, 1, 1, 1)$ . On the next move, the last three piles disappear, creating piles of 4 and 2 coins.

- (A) Trace the sequence of moves starting from two initial piles of 3 until it repeats.
- (B) Draw as a directed graph the complete state space with six coins and initial piles of various sizes.
- (C) Show that if the stacks are of heights  $n, n-1, \dots, 1$  for any  $n$ , the next configuration is the same.

PROBLEM 3

A robot named Wall-E wanders around a two-dimensional grid. He starts out at  $(0, 0)$  and is allowed to take four different types of steps:

1.  $(+2, -1)$
2.  $(-1, +2)$
3.  $(+1, +1)$
4.  $(-3, +0)$

Thus, for example, Wall-E might walk as follows. The types of his steps are listed above the arrows:

$$(0, 0) \xrightarrow{1} (2, -1) \xrightarrow{3} (3, 0) \xrightarrow{2} (2, 2) \xrightarrow{4} (-1, 2)$$

Wall-E's true love, the fashionable and high-powered robot, Eve, awaits at  $(0, 2)$

(A) Let Wall-E's movements be modeled by a state machine  $M = \{\Sigma, S, \delta, s_0, F\}$ .  $\Sigma$  is the set of four actions defined above. Recall that  $\delta : (s_1, \sigma) \rightarrow s_2$ , where  $s_1, s_2 \in S$  and  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ . And since we'll define success as Wall-E getting to Eve, we'll say that  $F = \{(0, 2)\}$ . Provide definitions for the state space  $S$ , and the transition relation  $\delta$ , and  $s_0$ . (For  $\delta$ , you may have multiple cases.)

(B) Sadly, you can see that Wall-E will never be able to reach Eve. But Wall-E doesn't believe it. What preserved invariant could you use to prove to Wall-E that he can never reach Eve at  $(0, 2)$ ?  
*Hint:* The value  $x - y$  is not invariant, but how does it change?

(C) Prove to Wall-E that he cannot reach Eve using your preserved invariant and Floyd's invariant principle.

Problem set by \*\*FILL IN YOUR NAME HERE\*\*

Collaboration Statement: \*\*FILL IN YOUR COLLABORATION STATEMENT HERE  
(See the syllabus for information)\*\*