

## CSC301 Assignment #5

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**Exercise 2 Give the ML type corresponding to each of the following sets:**

a.  $\{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$

bool

This set is precisely the set of booleans true and false. Hence the ML type is bool.

b.  $\{\text{true}, \text{false}\} \rightarrow \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$

fn: bool  $\rightarrow$  bool

This set is the set of functions from bool to bool i.e functions that take in a bool variable and return true or false.

c.  $\{(\text{true}, \text{true}), (\text{true}, \text{false}), (\text{false}, \text{true}), (\text{false}, \text{false})\}$

bool\*bool

This set is the set of variables that are tuples of the form (bool, bool). These are written in ML as bool\*bool.

**Exercise 4 Suppose there are three variables x, y, and z with these types:**

**X: integer that is divisible by 3**

**Y: integer that is divisible by 12**

**Z: integer**

**For each of the following assignments nothing about the values of the variables except their types, answer whether a language system can tell before running the program whether the assignment is safe? Why or why not?**

**d.  $Z := X$**

This assignment is safe as Z can hold a general integer while X holds an integer divisible by 3. Since any integer divisible by 3 is also an integer, this assignment is safe.

**e.  $X := Z$**

This assignment can not be predicted to be safe or unsafe by any language as any integer (Z) may not be divisible by 3 (X).

**f.  $X := X + 3$**

This assignment is safe as if X is divisible by 3 then so is X+3. (adding 3 will still make it divisible by 3).

**g.  $X := X + Z$**

This assignment can not be predicted to be safe or unsafe by any language as Z is any integer and adding Z and X may produce an integer not divisible by 3.