

HW1 Definitions and Notation

CSE20S24

Due: Tuesday, October 5, 2021 at 11:00PM on Gradescope

In this assignment,

You will practice reading and applying definitions to get comfortable working with mathematical language. As a result, you can expect to spend more time reading the questions and looking up notation than doing calculations.

For all HW assignments: Assignments give you practice with the main concepts and techniques of the course, while getting to know and learn from your classmates. These homework assignments may be done individually or in groups of up to 3 students. You may switch HW partners for different HW assignments. Please ensure your name(s) and PID(s) are clearly visible on the first page of your homework submission, start each question on a new page, and upload the PDF to Gradescope.

If you're working in a group, *submit only one submission per group*: one partner uploads the submission through their Gradescope account and then adds the other group member(s) to the Gradescope submission by selecting their name(s) in the "Add Group Members" dialog box. You will need to re-add your group member(s) every time you resubmit a new version of your assignment.

Each homework question will be graded either for **correctness** (including clear and precise explanations and justifications of all answers) or **fair effort completeness**. You may collaborate on "graded for correctness" questions only with CSE 20 students in your group; if your group has questions about a problem, you may ask in drop-in help hours or post a private post (visible only to the Instructors) on Piazza. For "graded for completeness" questions: collaboration is allowed with any CSE 20 students this quarter; if your group has questions about a problem, you may ask in drop-in help hours or post a public post on Piazza.

All submitted homework for this class must be typed. You can use a word processing editor if you like (Microsoft Word, Open Office, Notepad, Vim, Google Docs, etc.) but you might find it useful to take this opportunity to learn LaTeX. LaTeX is a markup language used widely in computer science and mathematics. The homework assignments are typed using LaTeX and you can use the source files as templates for typesetting your solutions. To generate state diagrams of

machines, we recommend using Flap.js or JFLAP. Photographs of clearly hand-drawn diagrams may also be used. We recommend that you submit early drafts to Gradescope so that in case of any technical difficulties, at least some of your work is present. You may update your submission as many times as you'd like up to the deadline.

Integrity reminders

- Problems should be solved together, not divided up between the partners. The homework is designed to give you practice with the main concepts and techniques of the course, while getting to know and learn from your classmates.
- You may not collaborate on homework questions graded for correctness with anyone other than your group members. You may ask questions about the homework in office hours (of the instructor, TAs, and/or tutors) and on Piazza (as private notes viewable only to the Instructors). You *cannot* use any online resources about the course content other than the class material from this quarter – this is primarily to ensure that we all use consistent notation and definitions (aligned with the textbook) and also to protect the learning experience you will have when the ‘aha’ moments of solving the problem authentically happen.
- Do not share written solutions or partial solutions for homework with other students in the class who are not in your group. Doing so would dilute their learning experience and detract from their success in the class.

You will submit this assignment via Gradescope (<https://www.gradescope.com>) in the assignment called “hw1-definitions-and-notation”.

Resources: To review the topics you are working with for this assignment, see the class material from Week 0 and 1. We will post frequently asked questions and our answers to them in a pinned Piazza post.

Assigned questions

1. (*Graded for correctness*¹) Each of the sets below is described using set builder notation or as a result of set operations applied to other known sets. Rewrite them using the roster method.

Remember our discussions of data-types: use clear notation that is consistent with our class notes and definitions to communicate the data-types of the elements in each set.

¹This means your solution will be evaluated not only on the correctness of your answers, but on your ability to present your ideas clearly and logically. You should explain how you arrived at your conclusions, using mathematically sound reasoning. Whether you use formal proof techniques or write a more informal argument for why something is true, your answers should always be well-supported. Your goal should be to convince the reader that your results and methods are sound.

Sample response that can be used as reference for the detail expected in your answer:

The set $\{A\} \circ \{AU, AC, AG\}$ can be written using the roster method as

$$\{AAU, AAC, AAG\}$$

because set-wise concatenation gives a set whose elements are all possible results of concatenating an element of the left set with an element of the right set. Since the left set in this example only has one element (A), each of the elements of the set we described starts with A . There are three elements of this set, one for each of the distinct elements of the right set.

(a)

$$\{x \in S \mid rnalen(x) = 1\} \circ \{x \in S \mid rnalen(x) = 1\}$$

where S is the set of RNA strands and $rnalen$ is the recursively defined function that we discussed in class.

(b)

$$\{(r, g, b) \in C \mid r + g + b = 1\}$$

where $C = \{(r, g, b) \mid 0 \leq r \leq 255, 0 \leq g \leq 255, 0 \leq b \leq 255, r \in \mathbb{N}, g \in \mathbb{N}, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is the set that you worked with in Monday's review quiz.

(c)

$$\{a \in \mathbb{Z} \mid a \text{ div } 2 = a \text{ mod } 2\}$$

2. (Graded for fair effort completeness²)

- (a) In Wednesday's review quiz, you considered some attempted recursive definitions for the function with domain \mathbb{N} and with codomain \mathbb{Z} which gives 2^n for each n . Write out a correct recursive definition of this function.
- (b) How would your answer to part (a) change if we consider a new function with the same domain and rule but whose codomain is \mathbb{R} ?
- (c) How would your answer to part (a) change if we consider a new function with the same codomain and rule but whose domain is \mathbb{R} ?
- (d) Write a recursive definition of the function with domain \mathbb{Z}^+ , codomain \mathbb{Z}^+ and which gives $n!$ for each n . The $!$ symbol is the "factorial" symbol and means that we need to multiply n by each of the integers between it and 1 inclusive. For example, $5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120$.

²This means you will get full credit so long as your submission demonstrates honest effort to answer the question. You will not be penalized for incorrect answers.

3. (*Graded for correctness*) Recall the function d_0 which takes an ordered pair of ratings 3-tuples and returns a measure of the distance between them given by

$$d_0(((x_1, x_2, x_3), (y_1, y_2, y_3))) = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2 + (x_3 - y_3)^2}$$

Sample response that can be used as reference for the detail expected in your answers for this question:

To give an example of two 3-tuples that are d_0 distance 1 from each other, consider the 3-tuples $(1, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 0)$. We calculate the function application:

$$d_0(((1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 0))) = \sqrt{(1 - 0)^2 + (0 - 0)^2 + (0 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1,$$

which is the result required for this example.

- (a) Give an example of three 3-tuples

$$\begin{aligned} &(x_{1,1}, x_{1,2}, x_{1,3}) \\ &(x_{2,1}, x_{2,2}, x_{2,3}) \\ &(x_{3,1}, x_{3,2}, x_{3,3}) \end{aligned}$$

that are all d_0 distance **greater than** 1 from each other. In other words, for each i and j between 1 and 3 (with $i \neq j$),

$$d_0(((x_{i,1}, x_{i,2}, x_{i,3}), (x_{j,1}, x_{j,2}, x_{j,3}))) > 1$$

Your answer should include **both** specific values for each example 3-tuple **and** a justification of your examples with (clear, correct, complete) calculations and/or references to definitions and connecting them with the desired conclusion.

To think about: how will you justify that the square root of a number is greater than 1? Are calculations from a calculator accurate enough to help us?

- (b) What is the range of values that results from applying the function d_0 to ordered pairs of 3-tuple ratings? That is, what are the smallest and largest possible results?

Your answer should include **both** specific values for the smallest and largest possible results **and** a justification of your answers with (clear, correct, complete) calculations and/or references to definitions and connecting them with the desired conclusion.