# Problem Set 1 Solutions COMP301 Fall 2019 03.10.2019 17:30 - 18:45

#### Problem 11:

- $(1) \{3n+2|n\in\mathbb{N}\}\$ 
  - (a) Top-down  $n \in S$  if n = 2 or  $n 3 \in S$
  - (b) Bottom-up

S is the smallest set satisfying the two properties:

 $2 \in S$  and

if  $n \in S$  then  $n + 3 \in S$ 

(c) Rules of Inference

$$\frac{n \in S}{2 \in S} \quad \frac{n \in S}{n+3 \in S}$$

- (2)  $\{2n + 3m + 1 | n, m \in \mathbb{N}\}\$ 
  - (a) Top-down  $n \in S$  if n = 1 or  $n 2 \in S$  or  $n 3 \in S$ .
  - (b) Bottom-up

S is the smallest set satisfying the two properties:

 $1 \in S$  and

if  $n \in S$  then  $n + 2 \in S$  or  $n + 3 \in S$ 

(c) Rules of Inference

$$\frac{n \in S}{1 \in S} \quad \frac{n \in S}{n+2 \in S} \quad \frac{n \in S}{n+3 \in S}$$

- (3)  $\{(n, 2n+1)|n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ 
  - (a) Top-down

$$(m,n) \in S$$
 if  $m = 0$  and  $n = 1$  or  $(m-1,n-2) \in S$ 

(b) Bottom-up

S is the smallest set satisfying the two properties:

 $(0,1) \in S$  and

if  $(m, n) \in S$  then  $(m + 1, n + 2) \in S$ 

(c) Rules of Inference

$$\frac{(m,n) \in S}{(0,1) \in S} \quad \frac{(m,n) \in S}{(m+1,n+2) \in S}$$

 $(4) \ \{(n,n^2)|n\in\mathbb{N}\}$ 

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ EOPL p.16 Exercise 1.1

- (a) Top-down  $(m,n) \in S$  if m=0 and n=0 or  $(m-1,n-2m+1) \in S$
- (b) Bottom-up S is the smallest set satisfying the two properties:  $(0,0) \in S$  and
  - if  $(m, n) \in S$  then  $(m + 1, n + 2m + 1) \in S$
- (c) Rules of Inference

$$\frac{(m,n) \in S}{(0,0) \in S} \quad \frac{(m,n) \in S}{(m+1,n+2m+1) \in S}$$

### Problem $2^2$ :

List-of-Int

- $\rightarrow$ (Int . List-of-Int)
- $\rightarrow$ (Int . (Int . List-of-Int))
- $\rightarrow (\texttt{Int} \ . \ (\texttt{Int} \ . \ (\texttt{Int} \ . \ \texttt{List-of-Int)}))$
- $\rightarrow$ (-7 . (Int . (Int . List-of-Int)))
- $\rightarrow$ (-7 . (3 . (Int . List-of-Int)))
- $\rightarrow$  (-7 . (3 . (14 . List-of-Int)))
- $\rightarrow$  (-7 . (3 . (14 . ())))

**Problem 3**<sup>3</sup>: If we dont check (null? lst) and we do (car lst), it is possible that car might be applied to an empty list, which causes an error.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ EOPL p.16 Exercise 1.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>EOPL p.16 Exercise 1.6

## **Problem 4**<sup>4</sup>: Refer to *ps1solutions.scm*.

 $<sup>^4\</sup>mathrm{EOPL}$ p.22 Exercise 1.12

**Problem 5**<sup>5</sup>: Refer to *ps1solutions.scm*.

 $<sup>^5\</sup>mathrm{EOPL}$ p.27 Exercise 1.21

## **Problem 6**<sup>6</sup>: Refer to *ps1solutions.scm*.

 $<sup>^6\</sup>mathrm{EOPL}$ p.28 Exercise 1.26

**Problem 7**<sup>7</sup>: Refer to *ps1solutions.scm*.

 $<sup>^7</sup>$ EOPL p.30 Exercise 1.34

**Problem 8**<sup>8</sup>: Refer to *ps1solutions.scm*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>EOPL p.30 Exercise 1.36