

Programming theory - problems sheet - 1

1. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Explanation is required.

- (a) $5 > 3$
- (b) $\exists x \in \mathbb{N}: 2|x$
- (c) $\forall x \in [32..40]: \neg \text{prime}(x)$
- (d) $\exists x \in \emptyset: 2|x$
- (e) $\forall x \in \emptyset: x^2 + 5 < 0$
- (f) $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}: (\exists y \in \mathbb{N}: y|x)$
- (g) $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}: (\exists y \in \mathbb{N}: (x = y^2 + 1 \wedge 5 > 8))$

2. Let A denote the set $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$. Given relation $R \subseteq A \times A$ as follows:

$$R = \{((x, y), (x + y, y)) | x, y \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

Let $H = \{(a, b) | a, b \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a + b < 5\}$ be also given.

- Find all the elements of A , to which the value $(8, 6)$ is assigned by relation R .
- Find all the elements of A , to which R assigns the value $(6, 8)$.
- Find all elements of A , that are in the domain of R and each value that are assigned to them is an element of H .

3. Draw a picture to illustrate the following problems:

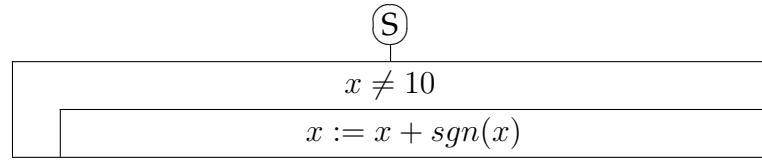
- (a) Decide whether natural number d is a divisor of a given natural number n .
- (b) Find a non-trivial divisor of a given positive integer.
- (c) Find a prime number that is closer to the endpoint of a given interval than any prime number of the interval is.

4. Let $A = (x:\mathbb{N}, y:\mathbb{N}, d:\mathbb{N})$ be the statespace of problems F_1 and F_2 . What is the relationship between the two problems?

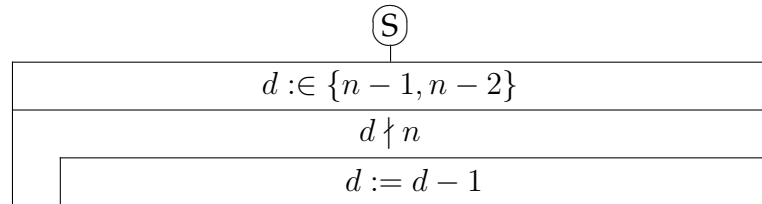
$$F_1 = \{(a, b) \in A \times A | d(b)|x(a) \wedge d(b)|y(a) \wedge \forall k \in \mathbb{N}: (k > d(b) \rightarrow \neg(k|x(a) \wedge k|y(a)))\}$$

$$F_2 = \{(a, b) \in A \times A | x(a) = x(b) \wedge y(a) = y(b) \wedge d(b)|x(a) \wedge d(b)|y(a)\}$$

5. Let H denote the set $\{a \in \mathbb{Z} \mid a \geq -5\}$.
 $A = (x:H)$



- What does S assign to the following states: 4, 13, -2 , 0 and 10?
 - Is it true that S is a function?
 - Find the states to which only finite sequences are assigned by S .
 - Determine the elements of A , to which only sequences ending in *fail* belong.
6. $A = (n:\mathbb{N}, d:\mathbb{N})$



Let problem $F \subseteq A \times A$ be given in the following way:

$$F = \left\{ \left(\{n : x, d : y\}, \{n : u, d : v\} \right) \in A \times A \mid x = u \wedge v|x \right\}$$

- What does S assign to the states (6, 11), (8, 11), (2, 11) and (1, 11)?
- Is it true that program S solves problem F ?