



Concordia University
Department of Computer Science & Software Engineering

SOEN331/W- Winter 2017
Introduction to Formal Methods for Software Engineering

Midterm 1 (15%)

Date: 24/01/2017

Instructor: Dr. Ormandjieva
Duration: 70 minutes

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Notes:

1. This is a closed book and notes exam.
2. Write your answers in this exam paper
3. Write clearly your assumptions in the exam paper, if needed.

Special Instructions:

- Answer ALL questions
- Keep your answers short and precise
- Total 15 points

Total # of pages (including this cover page): 5

Question 1 (6 points)

Consider the argument given by the following sentences.

P1. Either the computer is not intelligent or the program does not terminate

P2. If the computer is not intelligent then the computer runs forever

P3. If the program does not terminate then the alarm rings forever

Q. Therefore, either the alarm rings forever or the computer runs forever.

1.1 Formalize the statement in propositional logic

1.2 Prove that Q is a logical consequence of the premises P1, P2, P3 using proof by contradiction technique seen in class

Question 2 (4 points)

The following statements relate to computer accounts for students. Translate each sentence into a predicate logic formula:

- 2.1 *Every student owns 200 MB of disk space.*
- 2.2 *No student can have two different disk spaces.*
- 2.3 *A student may give the disk space to some other student, but not to two students simultaneously.*

Question 3 (2 points. Circle the right answer(s))

3.1 Which of the following predicates are valid formalizations of "some cats are sleepy"?

Note: $isAcat(x)$ is true if x is a cat.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) $\exists x : Animal \cdot isAcat(x) \rightarrow sleepy(x)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) $isAcat(c) \& sleepy(c)$ $\forall, \exists, \exists!$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (g) $\exists c : Cat \cdot sleepy(c)$
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) $\exists c : Cat \cdot isAcat(c) \rightarrow sleepy(c)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (e) $isAcat(x) \rightarrow sleepy(x)$ $\forall, \exists, \exists!$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (h) $\exists x : Animal \cdot sleepy(x)$
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) $\exists x : Animal \cdot isAcat(x) \& sleepy(x)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (f) $isAcat(x) \& sleepy(x)$ $\forall, \exists, \exists!$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (i) None of the previous.

3.2 Which of the following predicates are valid formalizations of "Somebody likes somebody"?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) $\exists q : Person \cdot likes(p, q)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) $\forall p : Person \cdot \exists q : Person \cdot likes(p, q)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (f) None of the previous.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) $\exists p : Person \cdot likes(p, q)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) $\exists p : Person \cdot \exists q : Person \cdot likes(p, q)$	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (e) $\exists p : Person \cdot \neg \exists q : Person \cdot likes(p, q)$	

Question 4 (2 points)

Is Propositional Logic sound (consistent)? complete? Explain your answer.

Question 5 (1 points)

Given the following well-formed formulas:

5.1 $(P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (Q \vee \neg P)$

5.2 $(P \vee Q) \wedge P$

5.3 $((P \Rightarrow Q) \vee P) \wedge \neg P$

Which are tautologies? Use truth tables to prove your answer