Algorithmic Foundations 2

Assessed Exercise 1

Notes for guidance:

- 1. There are two assessed exercises. Each is worth 10% of your final grade for this module. Your answers must be the result of your own individual efforts.
- 2. Hand in a paper copy of your answers these need not be word-processed; however handwritten answers must be legible. *Important*: you **must** write your name, matriculation number and lab group at the top of your script. Without this information you risk gaining no credit for your answers.
- 3. The deadline for completing this assessed exercise is Thursday 11th February at 4.30 pm note that this is a strict deadline.
- 4. Completed exercises must be posted in the appropriate pigeonholes and you must attach a completed "*Declaration of Originality*" form to your submission.

Questions:

- 1. Using the laws of logical equivalence, decide whether the proposition $(q \land (p \rightarrow \neg q)) \rightarrow \neg p$ is a tautology.
- 2. Define the logical functions not, and, or, xor, implies, and ifOnlyIf below, where true is equivalent to the integer 1 and false is equivalent to the integer 0. In your definitions you may only use the arithmetic operators +, -, *, Math.min, and Math.max. You are not allowed to use if statements or tests for equality.

```
public class Logic {
    public static int not(int p){return -999;}
    public static int and(int p, int q){return -999;}
    public static int or(int p, int q){return -999;}
    public static int xor(int p, int q){return -999;}
    public static int implies(int p, int q){return -999;}
   public static int ifOnlyIf(int p, int q){return -999;}
    public static void truthTable() {
       System.out.println("P Q & | xor -> <->");
       for (int p=0;p<2;p++)</pre>
         for (int q=0;q<2;q++)
             System.out.println(p + " " + q + " " +
                               and(p,q) + " " +
                                or(p,q) + " " +
                                xor(p,q) + " " +
                                implies(p,q) + " " +
                                ifOnlyIf(p,q));
    }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     truthTable();
  }
}
```

3. Suppose the variable x represents people, the variable y represents movies, and S(x,y), L(x,y), A(y) and C(y) are statements as follows:

S(x,y): x saw y;	A(y): y won an award;
L(x,y): x liked y;	C(y): y is a comedy.

Write each of the following English statements using the above predicates and any needed quantifiers:

- a) No comedy won an award. c) Lois saw Casablanca, but didn't like it.
- b) Some people have seen every comedy. d) No one liked every movie he has seen.
- 4. Given the definitions of Question 3, write each of the following in good English. Do not use variables in your answers.

a)	$\neg \forall y \ S(Margaret, y)$	c)	$\forall x \exists y \ L(x,y)$
b)	$\exists y \; \forall x \; L(x,y)$	d)	$\forall y ((C(y) \land A(y)) \rightarrow \exists x (S(x,y) \land L(x,y)))$

5. Determine whether each of the following sets is the power set of some set A. In each case, if the answer is yes, give the set A.

a)	Ø	c)	$\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}$
b)	$\{\emptyset, \{a\}\}$	d)	$\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}$

- 6. Using a membership table, decide whether $A \oplus B = (A-B) \cup (B-A)$.
- 7. Which of the functions below are one-to-one and which functions below are onto?

```
public class Functions {
    public static int f1(int n) {return n-1;}
    public static int f2(int n) {return n*n+1;}
    public static int f3(int n) {return n*n*n;}
    public static int f4(int n) {return n/2;}
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        System.out.println(f1(n) + " " + f2(n) + " " + f3(n) + " " + f4(n) + " " + f5(n));
    }
}
```

- 8. Suppose $g: A \to B$ and $f: B \to C$ where $A=B=C=\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $g = \{(1,4), (2,1), (3,1), (4,2)\}$ and $f = \{(1,3), (2,2), (3,4), (4,2)\}$.
 - a) Find $f \circ g$ c) Find $g \circ g$ b) Find $g \circ f$ d) Find $g \circ (g \circ g)$
- 9. Let P(x,y) be a propositional function. Is the expression $\exists x \forall y P(x,y) \rightarrow \forall y \exists x P(x,y)$ a tautology? Explain your answer.