

CS383 Programming Languages

Quiz 2

1. “succ(n) nat” is a judgement or judgement form ?

a. judgement

b. Judgement form

- Whether sth is a natural number
- Judgement= instance,
particular object or objects having that property
- Judgement form=abstract structure (schema)
(can't be 'more abstract')

2. Which one of the following is **NOT** a rule of definition of judgement form $a = b + c$?

$$a. \frac{b \rightarrow 0 \quad c \rightarrow 0 \quad a \rightarrow 0}{a = b + c}$$

$$\frac{}{add' \ Z \ Z \ Z} add' \ Z$$

$$b. \frac{b \rightarrow 0 \quad c \rightarrow 0 \quad a = b + c}{a \rightarrow 0}$$

$$c. \frac{a = b + c}{succ(a) = succ(b) + c}$$

$$\frac{add' \ n_1 \ n_2 \ n_3}{add' \ (Sn_1) \ n_2 \ (Sn_3)} add' \ - \ l$$

$$d. \frac{a = b + c}{succ(a) = b + succ(c)}$$

$$\frac{add' \ n_1 \ n_2 \ n_3}{add' \ n_1 \ (Sn_2) \ (Sn_3)} add' \ - \ r$$

3. A top-down derivation of a judgement starts from ?

a. Proper rules

b. Axioms

c. Premises

d. Conclusion

- Opposite(due to tree representation)

4. Which one of the following is **NOT** a part of doing an inductive proof?

- a. Clearly state the induction hypothesis.
- b. Make a proper inductive definition.**
- c. Clearly state what you are doing induction on.
- d. Show one case for each rule in the inductive definition.

Theorem 2: If $n \text{ nat}$, then either even n or odd n .

Proof: By induction on the derivation of $n \text{ nat}$.

Case: $\frac{\quad}{Z \text{ nat}} Z$ Clearly state what you are doing induction on.

even Z (By rule even Z)

Case: $\frac{n \text{ nat}}{S n \text{ nat}} S$ Show one case for **each rule** in the inductive definition.

(1) even n or (2) odd n (By I.H.)

Need to prove: even $(S n)$ or odd $(S n)$

Assuming (1): Clearly state the induction hypothesis. (property you try to prove)

odd $(S n)$ (By (1) and rule odd S)

Assuming (2):

even $(S n)$ (By (2) and rule even S)

QED.

5. If the structure of your induction hypothesis is “*If X or Y then A*”, which of the following things is **proper** for you to assume and prove?

- a. Assume X or Y, prove A
- b. Assume X and Y, prove A
- c. Assume X prove A, or Assume Y prove A
- d. Assume X prove A, and Assume Y prove A

6. If the structure of your induction hypothesis is “*If X and Y then A*”, which of the following things is **proper** for you to assume and prove?

a. Assume X or Y, prove A

b. Assume X and Y, prove A

c. Assume X prove A, or Assume Y prove A

d. Assume X prove A, and Assume Y prove A