

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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  $n$  nat, then either even  $n$  or odd  $n$ .

Proof: By induction on the derivation of  $n$  nat.

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

even  $Z$  (By rule evenZ)

Case:  $\frac{n \text{ nat}}{S n \text{ nat}}$  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 oddS)

Assuming (2):

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

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