

Københavns Universitet
Naturvidenskabelig embedseksamen, første del
Matematik & Beregninger

Skriftlig eksamen 27. oktober 2004

Sættet består af 3 opgaver, som vægtes ens.

I tilfælde af fejl eller unøjagtigheder i opgaveteksten forventes det, at eksaminanderne selv præciserer besvarelsens forudsætninger.

Alle sædvanlige hjælpemidler er tilladt.

Opgavesættet besvares på separate ark, der udleveres af eksamenstilsynet.

Besvarelsen kan formuleres på dansk eller engelsk eller en blanding heraf.

Indskrivning med blyant er tilladt.

Opgaveteksten kan deltagerne tage med sig.

Mathematics and Computation
Exam October 27, 2004

I define

$$[f(x, y) \doteq \text{if}(x = 0, y, f(x - 1, x :: y))]$$

$$[\text{twice} \doteq \lambda f. \lambda x. f'(f' x)]$$

Exercise 1. Prove one of the following:

$$[\text{Mac lemma L04.1.1A: } x \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^*: f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*]$$

$$[\text{Mac antilemma L04.1.1B: } x \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^*: f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*]$$

Exercise 2. Prove one of the following:

$$[\text{Mac lemma L04.1.2A: } x \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^*: f(x, y) \text{ head} \in \mathbf{N}]$$

$$[\text{Mac antilemma L04.1.2B: } x \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^*: f(x, y) \text{ head} \in \mathbf{N}]$$

Exercise 3. Prove one of the following:

$$[\text{Mac lemma L04.1.3A: } Y' \text{ twice} \equiv \lambda x. \perp]$$

$$[\text{Mac antilemma L04.1.3B: } Y' \text{ twice} \equiv \lambda x. \perp]$$

The following rules may be used:

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeBNotD: } x \in \mathbf{B} \vdash x \in \mathbf{D} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeBNotX: } x \in \mathbf{B} \vdash x \in \mathbf{X} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeBNotE: } x \in \mathbf{B} \vdash x \in \mathbf{E} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeDNotB: } x \in \mathbf{D} \vdash x \in \mathbf{B} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeDNotX: } x \in \mathbf{D} \vdash x \in \mathbf{X} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeDNotE: } x \in \mathbf{D} \vdash x \in \mathbf{E} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeXNotB: } x \in \mathbf{X} \vdash x \in \mathbf{B} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeXNotD: } x \in \mathbf{X} \vdash x \in \mathbf{D} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeXNotE: } x \in \mathbf{X} \vdash x \in \mathbf{E} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeENotB: } x \in \mathbf{E} \vdash x \in \mathbf{B} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeENotD: } x \in \mathbf{E} \vdash x \in \mathbf{D} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

$$[\text{Mac rule TypeENotX: } x \in \mathbf{E} \vdash x \in \mathbf{X} \equiv \mathbf{F}]$$

Furthermore, the following lemma may be used:

$$[\text{Mac lemma L04.1.4: } \lambda x. \perp \preceq Y' \text{ twice}]$$

[**Mac proof of L04.1.4:**

L01	Local ▷	$A \equiv Y' \text{ twice}$;
L02	Block ▷	Begin	;
L03	Algebra ▷	$Y' \text{ twice}$;
L04	Replace ▷ L8.18.2 ▷	$\text{twice}' A$;
L05	Definition ▷	$(\lambda f. \lambda x. f'(f' x))' A$;
L06	Replace ▷ ApplyLambda ▷	$\lambda x. A'(A' x)$;
L07	Block ▷	End	;
L08	InfoBottom ▷	$\perp \preceq A'(A' x)$;
L09	InfoLambda ▷ L08 ▷	$\lambda x. \perp \preceq \lambda x. A'(A' x)$;
L10	Reverse' ▷ L06 ▷ L09 ▷	$\lambda x. \perp \preceq Y' \text{ twice}$]

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A proof of

[**Mac lemma L04.1.1A** : $x \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$]

could be as follows:

[**Mac proof of L04.1.1A:**

L01 :	Definition ▷	$f(x, y) \equiv \text{if}(x = 0, y, f(x - 1, x :: y))$;
L02 :	SetN ▷	$\mathbf{N} \in \mathbf{Set}$;
L03 :	SetXListSet ▷ L2 ▷	$\mathbf{N}^* \in \mathbf{Set}$;
L04 :	Block ▷	Begin	;
L05 :	Hypothesis ▷	$x \in \mathbf{N}$;
L06 :	Hypothesis ▷	$(x = 0) \in \mathbf{T}$;
L07 :	IfT ▷ L6 ▷	$\text{if}(x = 0, y, f(x - 1, x :: y)) \equiv y$;
L08 :	Transitivity ▷ L1 ▷ L7 ▷	$f(x, y) \equiv y$;
L09 :	Block ▷	Begin	;
L10 :	Hypothesis ▷	$y \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L11 :	Reverse' ▷ L8 ▷ L10 ▷	$f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L12 :	Block ▷	End	;
L13 :	Gen ▷ L3 ▷ L11 ▷	$\forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L14 :	Block ▷	End	;
L15 :	Block ▷	Begin	;
L16 :	Hypothesis ▷	$x \in \mathbf{N}$;
L17 :	Hypothesis ▷	$(x = 0) \in \mathbf{F}$;
L18 :	Hypothesis ▷	$\forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(x - 1, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L19 :	IFF ▷ L17 ▷	$\text{if}(x = 0, y, f(x - 1, x :: y))$ $\equiv f(x - 1, x :: y)$;
L20 :	Transitivity ▷ L1 ▷ L19 ▷	$f(x, y) \equiv f(x - 1, x :: y)$;
L21 :	Block ▷	Begin	;
L22 :	Hypothesis ▷	$y \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L23 :	IntroListSetPair ▷		;
	L2 ▷ L16 ▷ L22 ▷	$x :: y \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L24 :	ElimAll▷L3▷L18▷L23 ▷	$f(x - 1, x :: y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L25 :	Reverse' ▷ L20 ▷ L24 ▷	$f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L26 :	Block ▷	End	;
L27 :	Gen ▷ L3 ▷ L25 ▷	$\forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L28 :	Block ▷	End	;
L29 :	Induction ▷ L13 ▷ L27 ▷	$x \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$]

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A proof of

[**Mac antilemma L04.1.2B** : $x \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(x, y) \in \mathbf{N}^*$]

could be as follows:

[**Mac proof of L04.1.2B:**

L01 : Antilemma \triangleright	$0 \in \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(0, y) \text{ head} \in \mathbf{N}$;
L02 : TypeNumeralInN \triangleright	$0 \in \mathbf{N}$;
L03 : L1 \supseteq L2 \triangleright	$\forall y \in \mathbf{N}^* : f(0, y) \text{ head} \in \mathbf{N}$;
L04 : SetN \triangleright	$\mathbf{N} \in \mathbf{Set}$;
L05 : IntroListSetEmpty \triangleright L4 \triangleright	$\langle \rangle \in \mathbf{N}^*$;
L06 : SetXListSet \triangleright L4 \triangleright	$\mathbf{N}^* \in \mathbf{Set}$;
L07 : ElimAll \triangleright L6 \triangleright L3 \triangleright L5 \triangleright	$f(0, \langle \rangle) \text{ head} \in \mathbf{N}$;
L08 : Computation \triangleright	$f(0, \langle \rangle) \text{ head} \equiv \langle \rangle$;
L09 : Replace' \triangleright L8 \triangleright L7 \triangleright	$\langle \rangle \in \mathbf{N}$;
L10 : SubtypeNZ \triangleright L9 \triangleright	$\langle \rangle \in \mathbf{Z}$;
L11 : SubtypeZD \triangleright L10 \triangleright	$\langle \rangle \in \mathbf{D}$;
L12 : TypeEmptyListInE \triangleright	$\langle \rangle \in \mathbf{E}$;
L13 : TypeENotD \triangleright L12 \triangleright	$\langle \rangle \in \mathbf{D} \equiv \mathbf{F}$;
L14 : CounterTF \triangleright L11 \triangleright L13 \triangleright	\perp]

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A proof of

[**Mac lemma L04.1.3A** : $Y' \text{ twice} \equiv \lambda x. \perp$]

could be as follows:

[**Mac proof of L04.1.3A:**

L1 : Block ▷	Begin	;
L2 : Algebra ▷	$\text{twice}' \lambda x. \perp$;
L3 : Definition ▷	$(\lambda f. \lambda x. f'(f' x))' \lambda x. \perp$;
L4 : Replace ▷ ApplyLambda ▷	$\lambda x. (\lambda x. \perp)'((\lambda x. \perp)' x)$;
L5 : Replace ▷ ApplyLambda ▷	$\lambda x. \perp$;
L6 : Block ▷	End	;
L7 : MinimalY ▷ L5 ▷	$Y' \text{ twice} \preceq \lambda x. \perp$;
L8 : L04.1.4 ▷	$\lambda x. \perp \preceq Y' \text{ twice}$;
L9 : InfoAntiSymmetry ▷ L7 ▷ L8 ▷	$Y' \text{ twice} \equiv \lambda x. \perp$]