sheet 6

Exercises to the Lecture FSVT

Prof. Dr. Klaus Madlener

Exercise 1:

Let $\leq \subseteq \text{Term}(F, V) \times \text{Term}(F, V)$ be defined as:

 $s \lesssim t$ iff. exists a substitution σ with $t \equiv \sigma(s)$ $s \approx t$ iff. $s \lesssim t$ and $t \lesssim s$ s < t iff. $s \lesssim t$ and $s \not\approx t$

Show:

- 1. < is strict part of a well-founded partial order. Which elements is this partial order defined on?
- 2. $s \approx t$ holds iff. a permutation ξ exists with $s \equiv \xi(t)$ (variable renaming).

Exercise 2:

This exercise is on an alternative specification of the integers INTEGER = (sig, E) with

$$sig = (int, 0, succ, pred, add),$$

 $E = \{succ(pred(x)) = x, pred(succ(x)) = x, add(0, y) = y, add(succ(x), y) = succ(add(x, y))\}$

- 1. Show, that $(\mathbb{Z}, 0, +1, -1, +)$ is initial in Alg(INTEGER).
- 2. Structurize this specification using the specification INT. Show that INTEGER is an enrichment of INT.
- 3. Extend INTEGER by a function **absolute** with the properties of the absolute value function on \mathbb{Z} . Show that this is an enrichment of INT.

Exercise 3:

Let INT2 be the specification of integers from example 7.9 of the lecture. We combine INT2 with BOOL and $((\{\}, \{<\}), E)$ to obtain a specification INT3, where

 $E = \{ < (0, \operatorname{succ}(x)) = \operatorname{true}, < (\operatorname{pred}(x), 0) = \operatorname{true}, < (0, \operatorname{pred}(x)) = \operatorname{false}, < (\operatorname{succ}(x), 0) = \operatorname{false}, < (\operatorname{pred}(x), \operatorname{pred}(y)) = < (x, y), < (\operatorname{succ}(x), \operatorname{succ}(y)) = < (x, y) \}$

- 1. Check, whether $T_{\text{INT3}} |_{\text{bool}} \cong$ Bool. Why would this be important? Hint: Look at $< (\operatorname{succ}(\operatorname{pred}(x)), \operatorname{pred}(\operatorname{succ}(y))).$
- 2. Show that INT3 can not be fixed by additional equations.
- 3. Find further problems of INT3.

4. Make a suggestion for a specification INT4, such that $T_{\text{INT4}}|_{\text{int}} \cong \mathbb{Z}$, $T_{\text{INT4}}|_{\text{bool}} \cong$ Bool and < is properly defined by its equations. Hint: Consider further function symbols.

Exercise 4:

Let $sig_1 = ({\text{NAT, EVEN}}, {0, 1, S, f}, {0 :\to \text{NAT}, 1 :\to \text{EVEN}, S : \text{NAT} \to \text{NAT}, f : \text{NAT} \to \text{EVEN}})$. Further, let the sig_1 -Algebra \mathfrak{A}_1 be defined by:

$$A_{1,\text{NAT}} = \mathbb{N}, A_{1,\text{EVEN}} = 2\mathbb{N} \cup \{1\}, 0_{\mathfrak{A}_1} = 0, 1_{\mathfrak{A}_1} = 1, S_{\mathfrak{A}_1}(x) = x + 1, f_{\mathfrak{A}_1}(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \text{ even} \\ 1, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Prove:

- 1. There is no specification $spec_1 = (sig_1, E_1)$ with finite E_1 , such that $T_{spec_1} \cong \mathfrak{A}_1$.
- 2. There is a specification $spec_2 = (sig_2, E_2)$ with $sig_1 \subseteq sig_2$, E_2 finite, such that $T_{spec_2}|_{sig_1} \cong \mathfrak{A}_1$.

Delivery: until 06.12.2010, by E-Mail to huechting@informatik.uni-kl.de