

# Theory of Computer Science

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Spring Term 2019

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## Exercise Sheet 1

Due: Wednesday, February 27, 2019

*Note:* The goal of this exercise is to learn how to correctly express formal proofs. A formally correct proof consists of single steps where each step follows *immediately* from the previous steps or from the assumptions (for example when replacing a value by its definition). Please write down your proofs in detail and in a formal fashion. Examples can be found in the lecture slides.

### Exercise 1.1 (2 marks)

Prove with a direct proof: for all finite sets  $S$ , the power set  $\mathcal{P}(S)$  has cardinality  $2^{|S|}$ .

### Exercise 1.2 (2 marks)

Prove by contradiction that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$  the following holds: if  $n + 7$  is prime, then  $n$  is not prime.

*Hint:* 2 is the only even prime number.

### Exercise 1.3 (1 + 2 marks)

- Prove by mathematical induction that  $n! > 2^n$  for all  $n \geq 4$ .
- Prove by induction over the number  $n$  of elements in  $S$  that for every finite set  $S$  the power set  $\mathcal{P}(S)$  has cardinality  $2^{|S|}$ .

### Exercise 1.4 (3 marks)

We inductively define a set of simple mathematical expressions which only utilize the following symbols: “Z”, “T”, “ $\oplus$ ”, “ $\otimes$ ”, “[”, and “]”. The set  $\mathcal{E}$  of *simple expressions* is inductively defined as follows:

- Z and T are simple expressions.
- If  $x$  and  $y$  are simple expressions,  $\llbracket x \otimes y \rrbracket$  is also a simple expression.
- If  $x$  and  $y$  are simple expressions,  $\llbracket x \oplus y \rrbracket$  is also a simple expression.

Examples for simple expressions: T,  $\llbracket T \otimes Z \rrbracket$ ,  $\llbracket \llbracket T \otimes T \rrbracket \oplus \llbracket Z \oplus T \rrbracket \rrbracket$

Furthermore we define a function  $f : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$  as follows:

- $f(Z) = 0$ ,  $f(T) = 2$
- $f(\llbracket x \otimes y \rrbracket) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$
- $f(\llbracket x \oplus y \rrbracket) = f(x) + f(y)$

So for example:  $f(T) = 2$ ,  $f(\llbracket T \otimes Z \rrbracket) = f(T) \cdot f(Z) = 2 \cdot 0 = 0$ ,  $f(\llbracket \llbracket T \otimes T \rrbracket \oplus \llbracket Z \oplus T \rrbracket \rrbracket) = 6$ .

Prove the following property for all simple expressions  $x \in \mathcal{E}$  by structural induction:

$f(x)$  is even.