

**Computing and Software 701**  
**Logic and Discrete Mathematics**  
**In Software Engineering**  
**Fall 2004**

**Exercise Group 4**

**Due November 25, 2004**

Revised: November 11, 2004

Justify your answers in each of the following exercises.

1. [3 pts.] Suppose  $P = (S, \leq)$  is a preorder. Define a nontrivial equivalence relation  $R$  on  $S$  such that the *quotient structure*  $P/R$  is a partial order.
2. [3 pts.] Define the *transitive closure* of a binary relation. Prove that the transitive closure of a union of equivalence relations is an equivalence relation.
3. [4 pts.] Prove that a term rewriting system is Church-Rosser iff it is confluent.
4. [6 pts.] Let  $T = (L, \Gamma)$  be a theory of groups in FOL where

$$L = (\{e\}, \{\mathbf{mul}, \mathbf{inv}\}, \{=\})$$

with **mul** binary and **inv** unary and  $\Gamma$  is the set of the following formulas of  $L$ :

- (a)  $\forall x, y, z . x \mathbf{mul} (y \mathbf{mul} z) = (x \mathbf{mul} y) \mathbf{mul} z.$
- (b)  $\forall x . x \mathbf{mul} e = x.$
- (c)  $\forall x . e \mathbf{mul} x = x.$
- (d)  $\forall x . x \mathbf{mul} \mathbf{inv}(x) = e.$
- (e)  $\forall x . \mathbf{inv}(x) \mathbf{mul} x = e.$

Construct a term rewriting system that is sound and complete with respect to  $T$ , finite, confluent, and finitely terminating.

5. [3 pts.] Exercise 2 on p. 208 of Grimaldi.
6. [3 pts.] Exercise 12 on p. 219 of Grimaldi.
7. [3 pts.] Exercise 6 on p. 245 of Grimaldi.
8. [3 pts.] Prove the deduction theorem for propositional logic by induction on the structure of formulas
9. [3 pts.] Show that the exponential function on  $\mathbf{N}$  is primitive recursive.
10. [3 pts.] Give a natural example of a well-founded relation that is not a partial order.
11. [3 pts.] Show that Ackermann's function is an instance of well-founded recursion.
12. [3 pts.] Define the set of terms and the set of formulas of a language  $L$  of FOL as two sets of strings by mutual recursion.
13. [6 pts.] Let  $f : \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$  generate the Fibonacci sequence.
  - (a) Show that  $f$  is a primitive recursive function.
  - (b) Define  $f$  by well-founded recursion.
  - (c) Define  $f$  by recursion via a monotone functional.
14. [3 pts.] Construct a monotone functional  $F : \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$  such that the least fixed point of  $F$  is  $F^\gamma(\Delta_\alpha)$  where  $\omega < \gamma$  (i.e.,  $\gamma$  is an ordinal greater than  $\omega$ ) and  $\Delta_\alpha$  is the empty function of sort  $\alpha$ .