

Exercises for
“Advances in Theoretical Computer Science”
Exercise sheet 5
Due on 20.11.12, 09:00 s.t.

Exercise 5.1:

Let P be the following LOOP-program.

```
loop  $x_1$  do
   $x_3 := x_3 + 1$ 
end;
// (1)
loop  $x_3$  do
   $x_2 := x_2 + x_3$ 
end;
// (2)
 $x_3 := 0$ 
```

- (1) Fill in the following table with the values of the registers x_1, x_2, x_3 at points (1) and (2) in the program: (i) for input 3; (ii) for input 5.

Input 3	x_1	x_2	x_3
(1)			
(2)			

Input 5	x_1	x_2	x_3
(1)			
(2)			

- (2) Which is the output of P for input 3? Which is the output of P for input 5?
(3) Which function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is computed by P ?

Exercise 5.2:

- (1) Let $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a bijective function which is WHILE computable. Show that its inverse, $f^{-1} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, is WHILE computable as well.
Can we find any GOTO computable bijection $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ for which $g^{-1} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is not GOTO computable?
- (2) Let $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a bijective function which is WHILE computable. Let P be the WHILE program which computes f . Write a WHILE program, which uses P , with the property that started with input n_1 in register x_1 it ends with value n_2 in register x_2 and value n_3 in register x_3 , where n_2 and n_3 are such that $f(n_2, n_3) = n_1$.

Remark: You are allowed to use all instructions introduced in the lecture (defined as LOOP programs, hence expressible also as WHILE programs).

Exercise 5.3:

Write a GOTO program which computes the function $q : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$ by:

$q(n)$ is the sum of the digits in n .

Remark: You are allowed to use all instructions introduced in the lecture (defined as LOOP programs, hence expressible also as WHILE programs and as GOTO programs).

Exercise 5.4:

Let P be the following GOTO program:

```

1: x4 := x1;
2: if x4 = 0 goto 10;
3: x5 := x2;
4: if x5 = 0 goto 8;
5: x3 := x3 + 1;
6: x5 := x5 - 1;
7: if x6 = 0 goto 4;
8: x4 := x4 - 1;
9: if x6 = 0 goto 2;
10: x5 := x5 - 1

```

- (1) Which function $f : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is computed by P ?
- (2) Give an equivalent WHILE program.

Remark: You are allowed to use all instructions introduced in the lecture (defined as LOOP programs, hence expressible also as WHILE programs).

Exercise 5.5:

The proof of the fact that $\text{WHILE}^{\text{part}} \subseteq \text{GOTO}^{\text{part}}$ given in the lecture from 15.11.2012 (page 16) can be used to show that

- if P is `while $x_i \neq 0$ do P_1 end` and
- if P'_1 is a GOTO program which simulates P_1

then the following GOTO program simulates P :

```

j1 : if x_i = 0 goto j3;
    P'_1;
j2 : if x_n = 0 goto j1;           // Since x_n = 0 unconditional jump
j3 : x_n := x_n - 1

```

where x_n is a new register, and j_1, j_2, j_3 are new indices (do not occur in P'_1).

Prove, with the help of this result (by induction on the structure of WHILE programs) that for every WHILE-program there exists a GOTO-program with the same semantics.

The submission of the solutions is not compulsory. If you want to submit your solutions, please do so until 20.11.12, 09:00 s.t.. Joint solutions prepared by up to three persons are allowed. Please do not forget to write your name on your solution.

Submission possibilities:

- By e-mail to mbender@uni-koblenz.de with the keyword "Homework ACTCS" in the subject.
- Put it in the box in front of Room B 222.