

Exercises for  
“Advances in Theoretical Computer Science”  
Exercise sheet \*

## 1 Register machines

The following instructions are considered to be WHILE instructions in Exercises 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2:

$x_i := c$	$x_i := c \text{ op } x_j$	$P_1; P_2$	Here: $x_i, x_j, x_k$ are registers $c$ is a constant $\text{op} \in \{+, -, *\}$ and $P_1, P_2$ are WHILE programs.
$x_i := x_j$	$x_i := x_j \text{ op } c$	while $x_i \neq 0$ do $P_1$ end	
	$x_i := x_j \text{ op } x_k$	if $x_i = 0$ then $P_1$ end	

The following instructions are considered to be GOTO instructions in Exercises 1.2 and 2.2:

$x_i := c$	$x_i := c \text{ op } x_j$	$\text{goto } l$	Here: $x_i, x_j, x_k$ are registers $c$ is a constant $\text{op} \in \{+, -, *\}$ and $l$ is a label.
$x_i := x_j$	$x_i := x_j \text{ op } c$	if $x_i = 0$ goto $l$	
	$x_i := x_j \text{ op } x_k$		

A GOTO program has the form  $l_1 : B_1, \dots, l_k : B_k$  ( $k \geq 1$ )  
where  $B_1, \dots, B_k$  are GOTO instructions and  $l_1, \dots, l_k$  are labels.

### Exercise 1.1 (4 + 4 = 8p)

Let  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be defined as follows:

$$f(n, m, k) = \begin{cases} \lfloor \sqrt[k]{n^m} \rfloor & \text{if } n \neq 0 \text{ and } (m \neq 0 \text{ or } k \neq 0) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{if } n = 0 \text{ or } (m = 0 \text{ and } k = 0) \end{cases}$$

- (1) Write a pseudocode program for  $f$  which contains only the arithmetical operations  $+, -, *$ . The instructions used in this pseudocode program are not restricted to the ones above.
- (2) Give a WHILE program which computes the function  $f$ .

### Exercise 1.2 (2+4+4 = 10p)

Let  $P$  be the following WHILE program:

```

 $x_4 := 10 - x_1;$ 
 $x_5 := 1 - x_4;$ 
while  $x_5 \neq 0$  do
   $x_5 := x_5 + 1$ 
end;
 $x_4 := x_2 - 1;$ 
 $x_5 := x_1;$ 
 $x_3 := x_1;$ 
while  $x_4 \neq 0$  do
   $x_5 := x_5 * 10$ 
   $x_3 := x_3 + x_5$ 
   $x_4 := x_4 - 1$ 
end;
 $x_5 := 0$ 

```

- (1) Which value does  $P$  compute on input  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3$ ? Which value does  $P$  compute on input  $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 0$ ?
- (2) Which function  $f : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  is computed by  $P$ ?
- (3) Use the transformation presented in the lecture to construct a GOTO program which has the same semantics as  $P$ .

### Exercise 2.1 (4 + 4 = 8p)

Let  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be defined as follows:

$$f(n, m, k) = \begin{cases} (\lfloor \log_m(k) \rfloor)^n & \text{if } n > 1, m > 1 \text{ and } k > 0 \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (1) Write a pseudocode program for  $f$  which contains only the arithmetical operations  $+, -, *$ . The instructions used in this pseudocode program are not restricted to the ones above.
- (2) Give a WHILE program which computes the function  $f$ .

### Exercise 2.2 (2+4+4 = 10p)

Let  $P$  be the following GOTO program:

```

1 :  $x_4 := 10 - x_1$ ;
2 :  $x_5 := 1 - x_4$ ;
3 : if  $x_5 = 0$  goto 6;
4 :  $x_5 := x_5 + 1$ ;
5 : goto 3;
6 :  $x_6 := x_2$ ;
7 :  $x_5 := x_4$ ;
8 :  $x_3 := x_1$ ;
9 : if  $x_6 = 0$  goto 14;
10 :  $x_3 := x_3 * 10$ ;
11 :  $x_3 := x_3 + x_5$ ;
12 :  $x_6 := x_6 - 1$ ;
13 : goto 9;
14 :  $x_4 := 0$ ;
15 :  $x_5 := 0$ ;
16 :  $x_6 := 0$ 

```

- (1) Which value does  $P$  compute on input  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3$ ?  
 Which value does  $P$  compute on input  $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 0$ ?  
 Which value does  $P$  compute on input  $x_1 = 15, x_2 = 2$ ?
- (2) Which function  $f : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  is computed by  $P$ ?
- (3) Use the transformation presented in the lecture to construct a WHILE-IF program which has the same semantics as  $P$ .