



BU CAS CS 520 (FALL SEMESTER, 2008)  
PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

## Assignment 1

**Out: Tuesday, 2 September 2008**  
**Due: Tuesday, 16 September 2008**

**Academic Integrity** We pledge strict adherence to the university guidelines.

- All work you turn in must be *your own* unless specified otherwise.
- You are allowed to discuss problems with your classmates but you must write your own code and solutions.
- Please always remember that every student deserves a chance to achieve a fair grade!

**Total:** 200 points

**Exercise 1** (20 pts) *Prove the following statement using mathematical induction.*

$(2n + 1)^2 - 1$  is a multiple of 8 for every natural number  $n$ .

**Exercise 2** (90 pts) *Binary trees are defined as follows and we use  $B(t)$  for the number of branch nodes in  $t$ .*

*binary trees*  $t ::= E \mid B(t, t)$

*Let us define function  $h$  on binary trees inductively.*

$h(E) = 0$                        $h(B(t_l, t_r)) = 1 + \max(h(t_l), h(t_r))$

*Evidently,  $h(t)$  computes the height of  $t$ . Braun trees are binary trees defined as follows.*

- $E$  is a Braun tree.
- $B(t_l, t_r)$  is a Braun tree if  $t_l$  and  $t_r$  are Braun trees and  $B(t_r) \leq B(t_l) \leq B(t_r) + 1$ .

*Please do the following.*

- (30 pts) *Prove by structural induction on  $t$  that for every nonempty Braun tree  $t$ ,  $2^{h(t)-1} \leq B(t) < 2^{h(t)}$  holds.*
- (30 pts) *Implement in ATS a procedure that lists all Braun trees of height  $n$  when given a natural number  $n$ .*

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datatype BraunTree = E | B of (BraunTree, BraunTree)
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fun listBraunTrees (height: int): list0 BraunTree = (* your code is here *)
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- (30 pts) In general, what is the number of Braun trees of height  $n$  for a given natural number  $n$ ? Please justify your answer by mathematical induction.

**Exercise 3** (40 points) MacCarthy's 91-function is defined as follows.

$$f_{91}(n) = \begin{cases} 91 & \text{if } n = 91; \\ f_{91}(f_{91}(n + 11)) & \text{if } 0 \leq n < 91 \text{ or } 91 < n \leq 100; \\ f_{91}(n - 10) & \text{if } n > 100; \end{cases}$$

Please use inductive reasoning to prove that  $f_{91}(n) = 91$  for every natural number  $n$ .

**Exercise 4** (50 points) Please implement in ATS the Game-of-24 described as follows.

Given four natural numbers  $n_1, n_2, n_3$  and  $n_4$ , one chooses two of them and generates a rational number  $r_1$  using either addition, subtraction, multiplication or division; one mixes  $r_1$  with the remaining two numbers and chooses two of them to generate a rational number  $r_2$  using either addition, subtraction, multiplication or division; one then takes  $r_2$  and the last remaining number to get a rational number  $r_3$  using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division; if there is a way to make  $r_3$  equal to 24, then we say that  $(n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4)$  is a good quad. For instance,  $(10, 10, 4, 4)$  is a good quad since we have

$$(10 * 10 - 4) / 4 = 24$$

Similarly,  $(5, 7, 7, 11)$  is a good quad since we have

$$(5 - 11/7) * 7 = 24$$

Game of 24 is a game that determines whether four given natural numbers are a good quad.

Please implement a program in ATS that takes four given natural numbers and returns 1 or 0 according to whether the four natural numbers are a good quad; if they are a good quad, the program should also print out an arithmetic expression that attests to their being a good quad.