

**Question 1**

- (a) Explain in detail how a data type is modelled by a signature  $\Sigma$  and a class  $K$  of  $\Sigma$ -algebras  $A$ , and is defined by an axiomatic specification  $(\Sigma, T)$ .

**[7 marks]**

- (b) Define the concept of a *commutative ring*. Give one infinite example of a commutative ring and one finite example of a commutative ring.

Which of the following properties are true for *all* commutative rings? Give reasons for your answer.

- (i)  $(\forall x)[(x-2).(x-5) = x^2 - 7x + 10]$
- (ii)  $(\forall x, y)[x.y = 0 \text{ implies } x = 0 \text{ or } y = 0]$
- (iii)  $(\forall x, y)[(x-y).(x+y) = x^2 - y^2]$
- (iv)  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 \neq 0$  (7 times)

**[14 marks]**

- (c) Carefully describe an algebraic model of *one* of the following data types:

- (i) data stores
- (ii) streams representing data in time;
- (iii) spatial objects representing data in space.

**[4 marks]**

**Question 2**

- (a) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $\Sigma$ -algebras. Define carefully the concept of a  $\Sigma$ -homomorphism  $\varphi: A \rightarrow B$ ?

What is the concept used for in the theory of abstract data types?

**[4 marks]**

- (b) Let  $\mathbf{N}$  be the set of natural numbers and let  $(\mathbf{N}, 0, +)$  be an algebra of natural numbers. Which of the following functions  $\varphi: (\mathbf{N}, 0, +) \rightarrow (\mathbf{N}, 0, +)$  is a homomorphism? Give reasons for your answers.

- (i)  $\varphi(x) = 2x$
- (ii)  $\varphi(x) = 2(x + 1)$
- (iii)  $\varphi(x) = \max(x, 2)$
- (iv)  $\varphi(x) = 2$
- (v)  $\varphi(x) = 0$

**[5 marks]**

- (c) Consider the following signature  $\Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  which models the idea of an interface to a data type of computational processes. There is one constant  $\perp$  for a deadlocked process, and there are three operations that can be applied to processes  $p$  and  $q$ : *sequencing*  $p;q$ , *nondeterministic choice*  $p+q$  and *parallel execution*  $p\parallel q$ .

**signature**    Processes;  
**sorts**        proc;  
**constant**     $\perp: \Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  proc  
**operations**    $_{\cdot};_{\cdot}: \text{proc } \Sigma_{\text{Proc}} \text{ proc } \Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  proc;  
                   $_{\cdot}+_{\cdot}: \text{proc } \Sigma_{\text{Proc}} \text{ proc } \Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  proc;  
                   $_{\cdot}\parallel_{\cdot}: \text{proc } \Sigma_{\text{Proc}} \text{ proc } \Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  proc;  
**endsig**

**Question continued ...**

We suppose any  $\Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  algebra models a class of processes. Let  $P$  and  $R$  be two  $\Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  algebras modelling two kinds of processes. Let

$$\varphi_P : P \rightarrow R$$

be a  $\Sigma_{\text{Proc}}$  homomorphism comparing  $P$  and  $R$ . Write down the *four* homomorphism equations for  $\varphi$ .

**[8 marks]**

- (d) Define a *digital data type* using a homomorphism.

**[8 marks]**

### Question 3

- (a) What is a *formal language*  $L$ ? Define the concept of a *context-free grammar*  $G$  and explain how it defines a formal language  $L(G)$ . What is BNF notation?

[5 marks]

- (b) Give a context-free grammar that defines the syntax of a language WP for defining *all while* programs over *all* signatures.

*Sketch briefly* the derivation of the following program from your grammar.

```
signature clock;
sorts time;
constant 0: □ time;
operations tick: time □ time;
endsig

begin
    t := 0;
    while t ≥ 0 do t := tick(t) od
end
```

[8 marks]

- (c) *Sketch briefly* how to define the semantics of the language WP. *Sketch briefly* the semantics of the clock program in (c).

[6 marks]

- (d) Discuss the general idea of defining a *kernel language* and its *extensions*. Illustrate this idea by adding the **repeat** statement to the language WP for **while** programs over all signatures in (b).

[6 marks]

**End**