

**PRIFYSGOL CYMRU; UNIVERSITY OF WALES**

**DEGREE EXAMINATIONS JANUARY 2003**

**SWANSEA**

**Computer Science**

**CS 216 Theory of Programming Languages**  
(special version for dyslexic candidates)

**Attempt 2 questions out of 3**

**Time allowed: 2 hours**

**Students are permitted to use the dictionaries provided by the University**

**Students are NOT permitted to use calculators**

January 2003 (Special Formulation)

**CS \_216. THEORY OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**

**Attempt TWO of the following three questions**

**Question 1**

(a) Define carefully the mathematical concepts of a

(i) *many sorted signature*  $\Sigma$ .

(ii) *many sorted  $\Sigma$  algebra*  $A$

What aspects of a data type do these two concepts model?

**(6 marks)**

(b) What is an axiomatic specification for a data type and what is its purpose?

Give Dedekind's axiomatic specification  $(\Sigma_D, T_D)$  of the natural numbers. Explain how it specifies the abstract data type of natural numbers.

**(8 marks)**

(c) Define the axiomatic specification  $(\Sigma_R, T_R)$  of a *commutative ring*. Give an example of a finite algebra that satisfies the axioms of a commutative ring.

**(7 marks)**

(d) Which of the following properties can or cannot be proved from the axioms of a commutative ring?

(i)  $(\forall x, y)[(x-1)(x-2) = x^2 - 3x + 2]$

(ii)  $(\forall x, y)[x \cdot y = 0 \text{ implies } x=0 \text{ or } y=0]$

Give reasons for your answer.

**(4 marks)**

## Question 2

(a) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $\Sigma$ -algebras. Define carefully the concept of a

(i)  $\Sigma$ -homomorphism  $\phi: A \rightarrow B$  and

(ii)  $\Sigma$ -isomorphism  $\phi: A \rightarrow B$ .

What are these concepts used for in the theory of abstract data types?

(6 marks)

(b) Let  $\mathbf{Z}$  be the set of integers and let  $(\mathbf{Z}, 0, +)$  be the algebra of integer addition. Which of the following functions  $f: (\mathbf{Z}, 0, +) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Z}, 0, +)$  is a homomorphism? Give reasons for your answer.

(i)  $f(x) = 5x$

(ii)  $f(x) = 5 + x$

(iii)  $f(x) = 0$

(6 marks)

(c) Consider the following signature which models a data storage medium:

**signature**     Storage;  
**sorts**         state, address, data;  
**operations**   in: data  $\times$  address  $\times$  state  $\rightarrow$  state;  
                  out: address  $\times$  state  $\rightarrow$  data

**endsig**

Let  $M$  and  $N$  be two  $\Sigma_{\text{Storage}}$  algebras modelling two storage systems. Let  $\Phi: M \rightarrow N$  be a  $\Sigma_{\text{Storage}}$  homomorphism. Write down the two homomorphism equations for  $\Phi$ .

(4 marks)

(d) What makes data digital and hence representable by a digital computer? Show how to model the idea of a digital data type using a homomorphism.

(9 marks)

### Question 3

- (a) What is a *formal language*  $L$ ? Define the *recognition problem* for the language  $L$ . Define the mathematical concept of a *grammar*  $G$  and how it defines a formal language  $L(G)$ .  
(6 marks)
- (b) The language of all signatures with **import** is a hierarchical and modular interface definition language for data types. Give a grammar that defines the language of all signatures with **import**.  
(6 marks)
- (c) The language of signatures *with* **import** is an extension to the simpler language of all signatures (*without* **import**). *Sketch briefly* how *flattening* may be used to define a semantics for this language.  
(4 marks)
- (d) *Sketch briefly* how to define the input-output semantics of the **while** language over all signatures with **import**.  
(9 marks)