

1. (a) Use propositional resolution to prove the following:

$$\{A \vee B \vee \neg D, \neg A \vee C \vee \neg D, \neg B, D\} \vdash C$$

- (b) Find natural deduction proof of the following:

$$[(A \longrightarrow B) \vee (A \longrightarrow C)] \longrightarrow [A \longrightarrow (B \vee C)]$$

2. We consider a digraph $G = (V, E)$ such that $V = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and the adjacency matrix of G is:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Sketch the digraph G .
 (b) Define the digraph of 2-stage paths G_2 , and calculate its adjacency matrix.
 (c) Sketch, using (b), the digraph G_2 .
3. Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a finite automaton such that:

- The states set is $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$
- The input alphabet is $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$
- The transition function δ is given by the following table:

δ	0	1
q_0	q_0	q_1
q_1	q_2	q_1
q_2	q_0	q_3
q_3	q_3	q_3

- The initial state is q_0
 - The final states set is $F = \{q_3\}$
- (a) Sketch the state transition diagram of the finite automaton M .
 (b) Determine if the two strings 010100 and 00011 are accepted or rejected by M .

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- (c) Find, using Kleene's algorithm, a representation of the language $L(M)$ by a regular expression.
- (d) Explicitly define what the strings of $L(M)$ would be.

4. We consider the following register machine program P :

$\hat{1}$	(1, 2, 5)	$R = 2,$	$M = 5$
$\hat{2}$	(2, 3)		
$\hat{3}$	(2, 4)		
$\hat{4}$	(2, 1)		
$\hat{5}$	Halt		

- (a) Find the code e of the program P .
 - (b) Calculate $\{e\}_2(0, 2)$, $\{e\}_2(1, 1)$, $\{e\}_2(2, 1)$ and $\{e\}_2(3, 2)$.
 - (c) Calculate $\{e\}_2(m, n)$ where m and n are in \mathbb{N} .
 - (d) Deduce the function computed by the program P .
5. *Bonus question.* Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a finite automaton such that $Q = \{q_0, q_1\}$, $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ and $F = \{q_1\}$. We consider the language L over the alphabet Σ defined by

$$L = \{w \in \Sigma^* : w \text{ is a string containing an odd number of 1's}\}.$$

- (a) We assume that $L(M) = L$. Find the transition function δ (you can give δ by a table or by a diagram).
- (b) Deduce a representation of L by a regular expression.

MARKS : 1. [20] 2. [20] 3. [30] 4. [30] 5. [10]