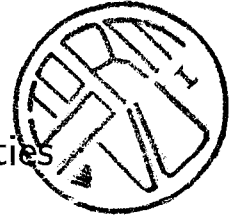


Tentamen Algebraïsche Specificaties

16 augustus 2004



You have **three** hours for answering the questions below. In total, you can earn 100 points. Of these, 10 are given to you for free. Good luck!

Question 1 (2 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 3 points)

Let A be an arbitrary non-empty set.

- (a) Consider the function

$$\text{odd} : A^\omega \rightarrow A^\omega$$

that is defined, for all $\sigma \in A^\omega$, by the following differential equation:

derivative	initial value
$\text{odd}(\sigma)' = \text{odd}(\sigma'')$	$(\text{odd}(\sigma))(0) = \sigma(1)$

Compute the stream $\text{odd}(\sigma)$.

- (b) Define the function

$$\text{even} : A^\omega \rightarrow A^\omega, \quad \text{even}(\sigma) = (\sigma(0), \sigma(2), \sigma(4), \dots)$$

by means of a differential equation.

- (c) Define the function

$$f : A^\omega \rightarrow A^\omega, \quad f(\sigma) = (\sigma(1), \sigma(5), \sigma(9), \dots)$$

for all $\sigma \in A^\omega$, by means of a differential equation.

- (d) Let $R \subseteq A^\omega \times A^\omega$ be a relation on A^ω . When is R a bisimulation relation?
- (e) Express the function f , from part (c), in terms of the functions even and odd .
- (f) Prove your statement under (e) by coinduction.

Question 2 (3 + 3 + 4 points)

Let A be an arbitrary non-empty set.

- (a) Consider the function

$$Z : (A^\omega \times A^\omega) \rightarrow A^\omega$$

that is defined, for all $\sigma, \tau \in A^\omega$, by the following differential equation:

derivative	initial value
$Z(\sigma, \tau)'' = Z(\tau', \sigma')$	$Z(\sigma, \tau)(0) = \sigma(0), Z(\sigma, \tau)'(0) = \tau(0)$

Compute the stream $Z(\alpha, \beta)$, for arbitrary streams α and β in A^ω .

- (b) Define the function

$$D : A^\omega \rightarrow A^\omega, \quad D(\sigma) = (\sigma(0), \sigma(0), \sigma(1), \sigma(1), \sigma(2), \sigma(2), \dots)$$

for all $\sigma \in A^\omega$, by means of a differential equation.

- (c) How are the functions Z and D related? Prove your claim by coinduction.

Question 3 (3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 points)

Consider the set \mathbb{R}^ω of streams of real numbers.

- (a) Give the definition of the sum $\sigma + \tau$ of two streams σ and τ in \mathbb{R}^ω .
- (b) Define the convolution product $\sigma \times \tau$ of two streams σ and τ in \mathbb{R}^ω , by means of a differential equation.
- (c) Recall the following definitions:

$$X = (0, 1, 0, 0, 0, \dots), \quad [r] = (r, 0, 0, 0, \dots) \quad (r \in \mathbb{R})$$

Compute the first 7 elements of each of the following streams (as usual, we simply write r instead of $[r]$):

- (i) $X^2 \times 3 \times X^3$
- (ii) $(8 + 6X^2) + (5 - 7X^2 + X^4)$
- (iii) $(1 + 3X)^3$
- (d) Compute the stream $X^2 \times \sigma$, for an arbitrary stream $\sigma \in \mathbb{R}^\omega$.

- (e) Prove the following equality, for all $\sigma \in \mathbb{R}^\omega$:

$$\sigma = \sigma(0) + (\sigma(1) \times X) + (X^2 \times \sigma'')$$

Question 4 (4 + 4 + 4 + 3 points)

- (a) Consider the following differential equation:

derivative	initial value
$\sigma' = -\sigma$	$\sigma(0) = 1$

Compute the stream σ .

- (b) Consider the following differential equation:

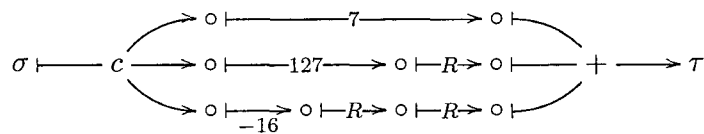
derivative	initial value
$\tau' = X^2 \times \tau$	$\tau(0) = 1$

Compute the stream τ .

- (c) Consider the stream $\delta = \frac{1}{1+X^3}$. Define δ by means of a differential equation.
- (d) Compute the first 9 elements of the stream δ .

Question 5 (4 + 2 + 4 points)

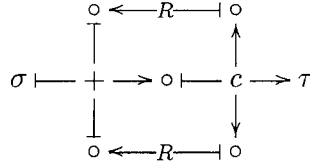
- (a) What is the stream function $f : \mathbb{R}^\omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^\omega$ that is implemented by the following stream circuit?:



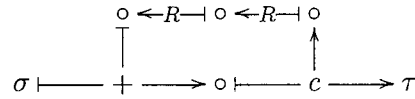
- (b) What is the stream generated by this circuit?
- (c) Give a general description of the kind of stream functions that can be implemented by finite so-called feed-forward circuits (i.e., finite circuits without feedback loops) such as the one in part (a).

Question 6 (5 + 5 + 5 points)

- (a) Compute the stream function $f : \mathbb{R}^\omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^\omega$ that is implemented by the following circuit:



- (b) Does there exist an equivalent circuit (that is, implementing the same stream function) that has three registers? If so, show one. If not, explain why not.
- (c) Compute the stream function $g : \mathbb{R}^\omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^\omega$ that is implemented by the following circuit:



Question 7 (4 + 6 points)

Consider the set \mathbb{R}^ω of streams of real numbers.

- (a) Compute the stream $zip(\frac{1}{1-X^2}, \frac{2}{1-X^2})$.
- (b) Prove that the stream in part (a) is rational.