

Assignment 1 *SWEN421* 2020 marks out of 100

EXTENDS *Integers, Sequences, TLC, FiniteSets*

Part 1 total 65 marks

(1) 5 marks Look up the online Example from Practical TLA+ (we discussed this in the lectures. This is a version of Reduce that can be applied to Sets. You can use it as a template to define some of the other functions. If you are unsure what Map, Filter, .. mean you can look up the functions in *Java's Stream API*.

$Add(x, y) \triangleq x + y$  Example output  
 $SetReduce(Add, \{2, 4, 6, 8\}, 0) = 20$

RECURSIVE  $SetReduce(-, -, -)$

(2) 10 marks  $D(x) \triangleq 2 * x$  Example output  
 $SetMap(D, \{2, 3, 4, 5\}) = \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$

RECURSIVE  $SetMap(-, -)$

(3) 10 marks  
 $SetFilter(IsTriple, \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}) = \{3, 6, 9\}$

RECURSIVE  $SetFilter(-, -)$

(4) 5 marks  $SetFlatMap(D, \{\{1\}, \{1, 2, 4\}, \{5, 6\}\}) = \{2, 4, 8, 10, 12\}$

RECURSIVE  $SetFlatMap(-, -)$

(5) 5 marks

RECURSIVE  $SetDistinct(-)$

(6) 10 marks BOTH recursive AND non recursive

is the first parameter a "set of sets" a partition of the second parameter  
 $Part(\{\{1\}, \{2\}\}, \{1, 2\}) = \text{TRUE}$ ,  $Part(\{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}\}, \{1, 3, 2\}) = \text{TRUE}$

RECURSIVE  $PartRec(-, -)$

$Part(Sp, S) \triangleq$

return the set of partitions of a given set

(7) 10 marks BOTH recursive AND non recursive  
 $FlatSet(\{\{1, 2\}, \{3\}, \{2, 4\}\}) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$FlatSet(S) \triangleq$

RECURSIVE  $FlatSetRec(-)$

(8) 10 marks BOTH recursive AND non recursive

$PartitionsRec(\{1, 2, 3\}) = \{\{\{1, 2, 3\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}\}, \{\{2\}, \{1, 3\}\}, \{\{3\}, \{1, 2\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}\}$

RECURSIVE  $PartitionsRec(-)$

hopefully an easier non recursive solution

$Partitions(S) \triangleq$

$Add(x, y) \triangleq x + y$

$D(x) \triangleq 2 * x$

$IsTriple(x) \triangleq x \% 3 = 0$

Part 2 (total 35 marks)

Define the *Fibonacci* sequence (Google it if unsure).

- (10 marks) Define a recursive function in TLA+ that given a number of steps returns the *Fibonacci* value (see below)
- (15 marks) Define a TLA+ State Machine using *Init*, *Next* and *Spec* that takes a parameter (instantiated when you build the model ) defining the number of steps to be taken  
The State Machine must compute the *Fibonacci* series and print the result (see below).
- (10 marks) Add invariants: a. the recursive function (1) agrees with the TLA+ State Machine  
(2) b. simple type checking

EXAMPLE output from the State Machine For input 10 output the following lines

"1 → 1"  
"2 → 1"  
"3 → 2"  
"4 → 3"  
"5 → 5"  
"6 → 8"  
"7 → 13"  
"8 → 21"  
"9 → 34"

RECURSIVE *fib*(-)

CONSTANT

VARIABLES

---

\ \* Modification History  
\ \* Last modified *Wed Mar 25 10:25:39 NZDT 2020* by *dstr*  
\ \* Created *Wed Feb 20 14:27:27 NZDT 2019* by *dstr*