

## Programming for Data Science (11/1/2024)

30% of the points are assigned to quality of documentation and/or comments to solutions.  
Solutions must include tests of executions of the developed functions.

Name files as “<your matricola>\_<firstname>\_<lastname>\_ex1.py” for Exercise 1, and “<your matricola>\_<firstname>\_<lastname>\_ex2.c” for the second exercise.

**Upload the TWO files in a folder**

**(named with your student number and your last name) at the following URL: [Upload here](#)**

*(access GDrive using your university credentials)*

### Exercise 1. (Math, on paper)

Complete the following descriptions for sets of Natural numbers including, respectively, only even numbers and prime numbers:

1a. Even = {x..... | ..... } // use the congruence relation modulo

1b. Primes= {x ..... | .....} // use the a divides b (denoted  $a \mid b$ ) relation

Formalize in first order logic:

1c. “There is a number that is both even and prime”

1d. “All odd natural numbers are greater than zero”

Let  $ME_n$  be the set of matrices  $n \times n$  such that all elements in the matrices are even. Let  $M_1, M_2 \in ME_n$

1e. Does  $M_1 + M_2 \in ME_n$  ? Justify your answer

1f. Does  $M_1 * M_2 \in ME_n$  ? Justify your answer

1g. Is the determinant of  $M_1$  even? Justify your answer

1h. Is the rank of  $M_1$  at most  $n-1$ ? Justify your answer

### SOLUTIONS

1a. Even = { $x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$  }

1b. Primes= { $x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \forall y (y \mid x \rightarrow y=x \text{ or } y=1)$ }

1c. Let  $p(x)$  denote  $x$  is prime, and  $e(x)$  denote  $x$  is even:  $\exists x. (p(x) \wedge e(x))$  “

1d. Let  $o(x)$  denote  $x$  is odd and let the universe be the natural numbers:  $\forall x. (o(x) \rightarrow x > 0)$

1e. Yes, since each element  $c_{ij}$  of  $M_1 + M_2$  is the sum of  $a_{ij} \in M_1$  and  $b_{ij} \in M_2$  and the sum of even numbers is even

1f. Yes, since each element  $c_{ij}$  of  $M_1 * M_2$  is obtained with sum and product of even numbers

1g. Yes, since it is obtained with sum and product of even numbers

1h. No, consider the counter-example  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$  in general, if you take a non-singular matrix (i.e. a full rank matrix) and multiply all elements by 2, the rank does not change and all elements are now even.