

The INFDEV Team @ HR

Introduction

Conditional expressions

Conditional expressions

Reasoning on programs

## Reasoning on programs

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Hogeschool Rotterdam Rotterdam, Netherlands



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## Lecture topics

- We introduce conditional expressions
- We show how to verify properties on complex expressions



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- Sometimes we can make decisions within an expression
- ullet The general form is if CONDITION then S1 else S1'; S  $(if_{S1CS1';S})$
- If the condition is true, then we execute S1, otherwise S1'.
- ullet After one of the possible executions we execute S.

$$\begin{cases} \left(PC,S\right) \overset{if_{S1CS1';S}}{\rightarrow} S1; S & \textit{when} & \left(PC,S\right) \overset{C}{\rightarrow} TRUE \\ \left(PC,S\right) \overset{if_{S1CS1';S}}{\rightarrow} S1'; S & \textit{when} & \left(PC,S\right) \overset{C}{\rightarrow} FALSE \end{cases}$$



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- "adult" if age >= 18 else "minor" = ?
- Can you guess the results for age = 18 and age = 16?



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- "adult" if age >= 18 else "minor" = ?
- Can you guess the results for age = 18 and age = 16?
- age = 16: "minor"
- age = 18: "adult"



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- The ELSE block is not mandatory.
- Used when the execution of that part of code is optional depending on a condition.
- If the condition is TRUE we execute S1 and then S, otherwise only S.

$$\begin{cases} \left(PC,S\right) \overset{if_{S1C;S}}{\rightarrow} S1; S & when & \left(PC,S\right) \overset{C}{\rightarrow} TRUE \\ \left(PC,S\right) \overset{if_{S1C;S}}{\rightarrow} S & when & \left(PC,S\right) \overset{C}{\rightarrow} FALSE \end{cases}$$



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- Sometimes we do not know exactly the values of all variables at all times
- The program may be too complex to allow it



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Consider a throttle control system.

The throttle must never go under 1000RPM, or the engine stops and everybody dies.

The temperature must be kept under control, or the engine blows up and everybody dies.

```
throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle
```

The question thus is: **could the code above cause everyone to die?** 



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throttle	temp
100010000	-20.0400.0

```
throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle
```



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throttle	temp
100010000	-20.0400.0

```
throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle
```

throttle	temp
?!?!?	-20.0400.0



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- We cannot list all possible combinations of variable values
- We cannot just "hope it works"



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- We cannot list all possible combinations of variable values
- We cannot just "hope it works"
- We can reason in terms of conditions on variables



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- We partition the state based on the conditional
- (temp > 350.0) & (throttle > 2500) generates four states
  - temp > 350 and throttle > 2500
  - temp <= 350 and throttle > 2500
  - temp > 350 and throttle <= 2500
  - temp <= 350 and throttle <= 2500
- We study the semantics on each of these four states



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temp > 350 and throttle > 2500

throttle	temp
<b>&gt;2500.0</b> 10000	>350.0400.0

throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle



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#### temp > 350 and throttle > 2500

throttle	temp
>2500.010000	>350.0400.0

```
throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle
```

throttle	temp
>1500.09000.0	>350.0400.0



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temp <= 350 and throttle > 2500

throttle	temp
>2500.010000	-20.0350.0

throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle



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#### temp <= 350 and throttle > 2500

throttle	temp
>2500.010000	-20.0350.0

throttle	temp
>2500.010000.0	-20.0350.0



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temp > 350 and throttle <= 2500

throttle	temp
1000>2500.0	>350400.0

throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle

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### temp > 350 and throttle <= 2500

throttle	temp
1000>2500.0	>350400.0

throttle	temp
1000>2500.0	>350400.0



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temp <= 350 **and** throttle <= 2500

throttle	temp
1000>2500.0	-20.0350.0

throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle

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temp <= 350 and throttle <= 2500

throttle	temp
1000>2500.0	-20.0350.0

throttle = throttle - 1000 if (temp > 350.0) & (
throttle > 2500) else throttle

throttle	temp
1000>2500.0	-20.0350.0



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- Each of the four states has a result
- We now merge the results



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We now merge these states, knowing that each of them may actually happen:

throttle	temp
>1500.09000.0	>350.0400.0
>2500.010000.0	-20.0350.0
1000.0>2500.0	>350400.0
1000.0>2500.0	-20.0350.0



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We now merge these states, knowing that each of them may actually happen:

throttle	temp
>1500.09000.0	>350.0400.0
>2500.010000.0	-20.0350.0
1000.0>2500.0	>350400.0
1000.0>2500.0	-20.0350.0

throttle	temp
1000.010000.0	-20.0400.0

We know that the throttle will never go below 1500RPM, and we also know that if the temperature is above 350 degrees then maximum throttle is never above 9000RPM.



## Conclusion?

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Nobody dies :)



## This is it!

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The best of luck, and thanks for the attention!