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#### Q1:

设  $B=(\{x,y,n,a\},\{s_0,s_1,s_2,s_3,s_4,0,1,2,3,+,-,*\},\{<,=,>\})$  给定迁移系统  $(T,\Theta)$ ,其中  $\Theta$  为  $a=s_0$  且 T 为以下迁移:

$$\begin{array}{lll} a = s_0 & \longrightarrow & (x, y, a) := (0, 0, s_1) \\ a = s_1 \land x < n & \longrightarrow & (a) := (s_2) \\ a = s_2 & - & (y, x, v) := (y + x * (x + 1), x + 1, s_1) \\ a = s_1 \land \neg (x < v) & \longrightarrow & (a) := (s_3) \\ a = s_3 & \longrightarrow & (y, a) := (3 * y, s_4) \end{array}$$

## 给定 I 为 B 在整数上的正常解释。

计算最弱宽松前断言 wlp(T,a=s4)[□[T](=s4) 并证明 (a=s3)→X(a=s4)。

### A1:

(1)

t1:a=s0

t2:a=s1 ∧ x<n

t3:a=s2

t4:a=s1 ∧ ¬(x<n)

t5:a=s3

[t1](a=s4) a=s0->(s1=s4)

[t2](a=s4)  $a=s1 \land x < n \rightarrow (s2=s4)$ 

[t3](a=s4) a=s2->(s1=s4)

[t5](a=s4) a=s3->(s4=s4)  $[T](a=s4) = [t1](a=s4) \quad \land [t2](a=s4) \quad \land [t3](a=s4) \quad \land [t4](a=s4) \quad \land [t5](a=s4) = [t1](a=s4) \quad \land [t5](a=s4) = [t1](a=s4) \quad \land [t3](a=s4) \quad \land [t4](a=s4) \quad \land [t5](a=s4) = [t1](a=s4) \quad \land [t8](a=s4) \quad$ a=s0->(s1=s4)  $\wedge$  $a=s1 \land x < n \rightarrow (s2=s4) \land$ a=s2->(s1=s4)  $a=s1 \land \neg(x<n)->(s3=s4) \land$ a=s3->(s4=s4) (2)  $[T^{^{+}}]\phi \equiv [T]\phi \wedge (E(T)\vee \phi)$  $E(T) = (a=s0 \ V \ (a=s1 \ \Lambda \ x<n) \ V \ a=s2 \ V \ (a=s1 \ \Lambda \ \neg(x<n)) \ V \ a=s3)$  $\phi = (a = s4)$ 原式=[T] $\phi$   $\wedge$ ( a=s0 V (a=s1  $\wedge$  x<n) V a=s2 V (a=s1  $\wedge$   $\neg$ (x<n)) V a=s3  $\vee$  a=s4) 50, 51, 52,53,54 上面部分, 暂时不知道应该怎么化简能得到下面的式子 a=s3->[T<sup>+</sup>](a=s4) Ep a=53 → [7] q 可得, s3->X(a=s4) THE DESCRIPTION HOLDER !! true

 $a=s1 \land \neg(x<n)->(s3=s4)$ 

[t4](a=s4)

设  $B=(\{x,y,n,a\},\{s_0,s_1,s_2,s_3,s_4,0,1,2,3,+,-,*\},\{<,=,>\})$  给定迁移系统  $(T,\Theta)$ ,其中  $\Theta$  为  $a=s_0$  且 T 为以下迁移:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} a = s_0 & \longrightarrow & (x,y,a) := (0,0,s_1) \\ a = s_1 \wedge x < n & \longrightarrow & (a) := (s_2) \\ a = s_2 & \longrightarrow & (y,x,a) := (y+x*(x+1),x+1,s_1) \\ a = s_1 \wedge \neg (x < n) & \longrightarrow & (a) := (s_3) \\ a = s_3 & \longrightarrow & (y,a) := (3*y,s_4) \end{array}$$

# 给定 I 为 B 在整数上的正常解释。证明以下命题成立:

(1) 
$$(T,\Theta) \vdash_I n \ge 0 \rightarrow \mathsf{G}(a = s_4 \rightarrow y = n * n * n - n)$$

(2) 
$$(T,\Theta) \vdash_I n \geq 0 \rightarrow \mathsf{F}(a=s_4)$$

A2:

(1)

 $\phi \Rightarrow \phi'$ 

 $\phi' \ \Rightarrow [T] \ \phi'$ 

 $\phi' \ \Rightarrow \phi$ 

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 $\phi \Rightarrow G\phi$ 

#### 选用上述证明规则

通过证明 (T,θ) |- n>=0^a=s0 =>G(a=s4 ->y=n\*n\*n-n)

然后推导得到我们想要的结果,即下面的 (4)

(1)  $(T,\theta) \mid -n > = 0 \land a = s0 = > G(a = s4 -> y = n*n*n-n)$ 

(2) 
$$(T,\theta) \mid -n > = 0 \land a = s0 \rightarrow G(a = s4 \rightarrow y = n \land n \rightarrow n)$$

(1) 推得

(3) 
$$(T,\theta)|-a=s0$$

θ即为 a=s0

(4) 
$$(T,\theta) \mid -n > = 0 = > G(a=s4 -> y=n*n*n-n)$$

(2)(3)

为了证明 (T,θ) |- n>=0^a=s0 =>G(a=s4 ->y=n\*n\*n-n)

对于证明规则, 我们给出以下参数即可

$$\phi = (a = s0 \land n > = 0)$$

$$\phi' = (a = s0 \land n > = 0) \lor$$

$$(a = s1 \land 3 * y = (x * x * x - x) \land x <= n) \lor$$

$$(a = s2 \land 3 * y = (x * x * x - x) \land x < n) \lor$$

$$(a = s3 \land 3 * y = (x * x * x - x) \land x = n) \lor$$

$$(a = s4 \land y = (n * n * n - n))$$

$$\phi = (a = s4 \rightarrow y = (n * n * n - n))$$

(2)

$$\varphi \Rightarrow (\psi \lor \varphi)$$

 $\phi \Rightarrow (w(t/x) \wedge (E(T) \vee \psi)$ 

$$(\phi \land t = v) \Rightarrow [T](\psi \lor (\phi \land t < v))$$

 $\phi \Rightarrow F\psi$ 

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第 10 周练习:

1. 计算方法及证明思路正确。

对公式的化简有些问题。 公式须在给定解释I下进行化简。 对于证明而言,一个公式必须能够化简到 true。

- (1) 规则的应用及根据程序分析所获得的断言都正确。剩下的就是类似前面练习1的计算和 谓词逻辑公式的验证了。
- (2) 主要是通过分析设计 w,W,t,φ这几个量。

只需证明:

$$(a=s0 \land n>=0) => F(a=s4)$$

使用推理规则

$$\phi \Rightarrow (\psi \lor \phi)$$

$$\phi \Rightarrow (w(t/x) \land (E(T) \lor \psi)$$

$$(\phi \land t = v) \Rightarrow [T](\psi \lor (\phi \land t \le v))$$

**φ** ⇒**F**ψ

设 f(a,n,x) 为具有以下性质的函数。

$$I(f(s0,n,x)) (\sigma) = I(2n+3)(\sigma)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} I(f(s1,n,x)) \; (\; \sigma \;) = & I(2(n-x)+2)(\; \sigma \;) \\ I(f(s2,n,x)) \; (\; \sigma \;) = & I(2(n-x)+1)(\; \sigma \;) \end{array}$$

$$I(f(s2,n,x)) (\sigma) = I(2(n-x)+1)$$

$$I(f(s3,n,x)) (\sigma) = 0$$

$$I(f(s4,n,x)) (\sigma) = 0$$

设

$$t=$$
  $f(a,n,x)$ 

$$\phi \text{=} \qquad \qquad (a \text{=} s0 \land n \text{>} \text{=} 0) \lor (a \text{=} s1 \land 0 \text{<} \text{=} x \text{<} \text{=} n) \lor (a \text{=} s2 \land 0 \text{<} \text{=} x \text{<} n) \lor (a \text{=} s3 \land 0 \text{<} \text{=} x \text{=} n)$$

假定  $\phi \Rightarrow ((E(T) \lor \psi))$  已根据证明安全性质的方法证明。

通过计算和推理, 我们有

$$\varphi \Rightarrow (\psi \lor \phi)$$

$$\phi \Rightarrow w(t/x)$$

$$(\phi {\wedge} t = v) \Rightarrow [T](\psi {\vee} (\phi {\wedge} t {<} v))$$

关于第三个条件的验证, 我们有:

 $(\phi \wedge t = v) \not \exists t (a = s0 \wedge n > = 0) \vee (a = s1 \wedge 0 < = x < = n) \vee (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \vee (a = s3 \wedge 0 < = x = n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \vee (a = s3 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \vee (a = s3 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \vee (a = s3 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \vee (a = s3 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \vee (a = s3 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n) \wedge f(a, n, x) = v \wedge (a = s2 \wedge 0 < = x < n)$ 

# 五条迁移分别验证如下

 $\begin{array}{lll} (\phi \wedge t = v) \rightarrow & [t1] \ (\psi \vee (\phi \wedge t < v)) \ \text{iff} & (\phi) \rightarrow (a = s0 \rightarrow (\ 0 < = n) \wedge f(s1,n,0) < f(s0,n,x)) \ \text{iff} & \text{true} \\ (\phi \wedge t = v) \rightarrow & [t2] \ (\psi \vee (\phi \wedge t < v)) \ \text{iff} & (\phi) \rightarrow & ((a = s1 \wedge x < n) \rightarrow (0 < = x < n) \wedge f(s2,n,x) < f(s1,n,x)) \ \text{iff} & \text{true} \\ (\phi \wedge t = v) \rightarrow & [t3] \ (\psi \vee (\phi \wedge t < v)) \ \text{iff} & (\phi) \rightarrow & ((a = s2) \rightarrow (0 < = x < n) \wedge f(s1,n,x+1) < f(s2,n,x)) \ \text{iff} & \text{true} \\ (\phi \wedge t = v) \rightarrow & [t4] \ (\psi \vee (\phi \wedge t < v)) \ \text{iff} & (\phi) \rightarrow & ((a = s1 \wedge \neg x < n) \rightarrow (0 < = x = n) \wedge f(s3,n,x) < f(s1,n,x)) \ \text{iff} & \text{true} \\ (\phi \wedge t = v) \rightarrow & [t5] \ (\psi \vee (\phi \wedge t < v)) \ \text{iff} & (\phi \wedge t = v) \rightarrow & ((a = s3) \rightarrow (s4 = s4 \vee (f(s4,n,x) < f(s3,n,x)))) \ \text{iff} & \text{true} \\ \end{array}$ 

根据推理规则,我们有(a=s0  $\land$ n>=0) => F(a=s4)因而 $(T,\Theta)\models_I$  n>=0 $\rightarrow$ F(a=s4)