

(Make sure you finish in 35-40 mins)

1. Which one of the following is syntactically equivalent to $(\forall x. x < y \rightarrow z > y) [x + z / z]$?
 - a. $\forall x. x < y \rightarrow z > y$
 - b. $\forall x. x < y \rightarrow (x + z) > y$
 - c. $\forall u. u < y \rightarrow z > y$
 - d. $\forall u. u < y \rightarrow (x + z) > y$
2. While calculating $sp(x \leq y, \text{ if } x = z \text{ then } x := z + 1 \text{ else } z := y \text{ fi})$, what is the collection of variables that we need to age?
 - a. $\{x, y, z\}$
 - b. $\{x, y\}$
 - c. $\{x, z\}$
 - d. $\{x\}$
3. We know that $\tau \models sp(p, S)$, then which one of the following must be true?
 - a. For some state $\sigma \models p$, it is the case that $M(S, \sigma) - \perp = \{\tau\}$.
 - b. For some state $\sigma \models p$, it is the case that $\tau \notin M(S, \sigma) - \perp$.
 - c. For some state $\sigma \models p$, it is the case that $\tau \in M(S, \sigma) - \perp$.
 - d. For some state $\sigma \models p$, it is the case that $\perp \in M(S, \sigma)$.
4. Which one of the following is semantically equivalent to $(b[i] = 1) [1 / b[k]]$? You may assume that i and k are both valid indices of array b .
 - a. $i = k \vee b[i] = 1$
 - b. $i \neq k \vee b[i] = 1$
 - c. $i = k \vee b[k] = 1$
 - d. $i \neq k \vee b[k] = 1$
5. Under total correctness, create a full proof outline for the following minimal proof outline. Remember that each triple and each implication you use in the proof outline must be provable.

$$\{p\} \text{ if } x < 0 \text{ then } x := x \div y \text{ else } x := \text{sqrt}(x) \text{ fi } \{b[x] > y\}$$

