

Formální Metody a Specifikace

Cvičení 3a (101, 102)

17. březen 2011

1 Exercise 5

In the following, "to prove something in a certain theory" means that you can from the beginning assume all axioms from this theory as known facts.

1. In the theory of lists, prove

$$\forall l, x, y . l = \text{cons}(x, \text{cons}(y, \text{empty}())) \Rightarrow \text{first}(\text{rest}(l)) = y$$

2. In the theory of arrays, prove

$$[\exists x, y . x \neq y] \Rightarrow \exists a, i, j, x . \text{write}(a, i, x)[j] \neq x.$$

3. In the theory of arrays, prove

$$\forall a, i, x . \text{write}(a, i, x)[j] = x \Rightarrow [i = j \vee a[j] = x]$$

4. Prove $\forall x . 0x = 0$ from the Peano axioms *without* the induction axiom, using induction as you learnt it in school. You may assume that, in addition to the Peano axioms, also the axiom $\forall x . 0 + x = x$ holds.
5. Prove $\forall x . 0x = 0$ from the Peano axioms plus the axiom $\forall x . 0 + x = x$, using the induction axiom.

(5 points)

2 Exercise 6

Write down the constraint Φ_P defining the transition relation (=přechodová relace) of the following program P :

```
1:  $i \leftarrow 1$ 
2: if  $i < 10$  then
3:   input  $x$ 
4:    $a[i] \leftarrow x$ 
5:    $i \leftarrow i + 1$ 
6:   goto 2
7: return
```

(2 points)

3 Exercise 7

Extend the definition of the notion "transition relation" from the lecture with the case that $s(pc)$ points to a program line corresponding to (the beginning or end) of a while loop. Here, handle the loop directly, and do *not* translate it to an if-then-goto construction.

(2 points)