

Guia 3

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Algoritmos y Estructuras de Datos I

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1. Guia 3

1.1. Ejercicio 1

Calcular las siguientes expresiones, donde a, b son variables reales, i una variable entera y A es una secuencia de reales.

a)
$$def(a+1) \equiv True$$

$$\mathrm{d})\ \mathrm{def}(A[i]+1)\equiv 0\leq i<|A|$$

b)
$$def(a/b) \equiv b \neq 0$$

e)
$$def(A[i+2]) \equiv 0 \le i+2 < |A| \equiv -2 \le i < |A|-2$$

c)
$$def(\sqrt{a/b}) \equiv b \neq 0 \land_L a/b \geq 0$$

f)
$$def(0 < i < |A| \land_L A[i] > 0) \equiv i \neq |A|$$

1.2. Ejercicio 2

Calcular las siguientes precondiciones más débiles, donde a, b son variables realies, i una variable entera y A es una secuencia de reales.

a)

$$wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{1}; \ \mathbf{b} := \mathbf{a}/\mathbf{2}, b \ge 0) \equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{1}, wp(\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{a}/\mathbf{2}, b \ge 0))$$

$$\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{1}, \text{def}(a/2) \land_L a/2 \ge 0)$$

$$\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{1}, a \ge 0)$$

$$\equiv \text{def}(a+1) \land_L a+1 \ge 0$$

$$\equiv \boxed{a \ge -1}$$

b)

$$\begin{split} wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] \ + \ \mathbf{1}; \ \mathbf{b} := \mathbf{a} * \mathbf{a}, b \neq 2) &\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] \ + \ \mathbf{1}, wp(\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{a} * \mathbf{a}, b \neq 2)) \\ &\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] \ + \ \mathbf{1}, a * a \neq 2) \\ &\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] \ + \ \mathbf{1}, |a| \neq \sqrt{2}) \\ &\equiv \det(A[i] + 1) \wedge_L |A[i] + 1| \neq \sqrt{2} \\ &\equiv \boxed{0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L A[i] \neq -1 \pm \sqrt{2}} \end{split}$$

c)

$$wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] + \mathbf{1}; \ \mathbf{a} := \mathbf{b} * \mathbf{b}, a \ge 0) \equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] + \mathbf{1}, wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{b} * \mathbf{b}, a \ge 0))$$

$$\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] + \mathbf{1}, b * b \ge 0)$$

$$\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] + \mathbf{1}, |b| \ge 0)$$

$$\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] + \mathbf{1}, True)$$

$$\equiv \boxed{0 \le i < |A|}$$

d)

$$wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}; \mathbf{b} := \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}, a \ge 0 \land b \ge 0) \equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, wp(\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}, a \ge 0 \land b \ge 0))$$

$$\equiv wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, a \ge 0 \land a + b \ge 0)$$

$$\equiv a - b \ge 0 \land (a - b) + b \ge 0$$

$$\equiv \boxed{a \ge b \land a \ge 0}$$

1.3. Ejercicio 3

Sea $Q \equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ (0 \le j < |A| \to_L A[j] \ge 0)$. Calcular las siguientes precondiciones más débiles, donde i es una variable entera y A es una secuencia de enteros.

a)

$$\begin{split} wp(\mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] &:= \mathbf{0}, Q) \equiv wp(\mathbf{A} := \mathbf{setAt}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{0}), Q) \\ &\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L Q_{setAt(A, i, 0)}^A \\ &\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ (0 \leq j < |A| \rightarrow_L setAt(A, i, 0)[j] \geq 0) \\ &\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ (0 \leq j < |A| \rightarrow_L (i = j \rightarrow 0 \geq 0) \wedge (i \neq j \rightarrow A[i] \geq 0)) \\ &\equiv \boxed{0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ ((0 \leq j < |A| \wedge i \neq j) \rightarrow_L A[j] \geq 0)} \end{split}$$

b)

$$wp(\mathbf{A[i+2]} := \mathbf{0}, Q) \equiv 0 \le i + 2 < |A| \land_L Q_{setAt(A,i+2,0)}^Q$$

$$\equiv \dots \land_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ (0 \le j < |A| \rightarrow_L (i+2=j \rightarrow 0 \ge 0) \land (i+2 \ne j \rightarrow A[j] \ge 0))$$

$$\equiv \boxed{-2 \le i < |A| - 2 \rightarrow_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ ((0 \le j < |A| \land i + 2 \ne j) \rightarrow_L A[j] \ge 0)}$$

c) HACER!

d)

$$\begin{split} wp(\mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}] &:= \mathbf{2} * \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}], Q) \equiv wp(\mathbf{A} := \mathbf{setAt}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{2} * \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}]), Q) \\ &\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L Q_{setAt(A,i,2*A[i])}^A \\ &\equiv \ldots \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ (0 \leq j < |A| \rightarrow_L (i = j \rightarrow 2 * A[i] \geq 0) \wedge (i \neq j \rightarrow A[j] \geq 0)) \\ &\equiv \ldots \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ (0 \leq j < |A| \rightarrow_L (i = j \rightarrow A[j] \geq 0) \wedge (i \neq j \rightarrow A[j] \geq 0)) \\ &\equiv \boxed{0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \ (0 \leq j < |A| \rightarrow_L A[j] \geq 0)} \end{split}$$

e) HACER!

1.4. Ejercicio 4

Para los siguientes pares de programas S y postcondiciones Q

- Escribir la precondición más débil $P = wp(\mathbf{S}, Q)$
- Mostrar formalmente que la P elegida es correcta

a)
$$S \equiv$$

if $(a < 0)$

b := a

else

b := -a

endif

$$Q \equiv (b = -|a|)$$

$$\begin{split} wp(\mathbf{S},Q) &\equiv (a < 0 \land wp(\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{a},Q)) \lor (a \ge 0 \land wp(\mathbf{b} := -\mathbf{a},Q)) \\ &\equiv (a < 0 \land a = -|a|) \lor (a \ge 0 \land -a = -|a|) \\ &\equiv a < 0 \lor a \ge 0 \\ &\equiv True \end{split}$$

- b) HACER!
- c) HACER!

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{d} \quad S \equiv \\ & \textbf{if} \quad (\textbf{i} > 1) \\ & s \mid \textbf{i} \mid := s \mid \textbf{i} - 1 \mid \\ & \textbf{else} \\ & s \mid \textbf{i} \mid := 0 \\ & \textbf{endif} \\ \\ Q \equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-1]) \\ & wp(\textbf{S}, Q) \equiv (i > 1 \land wp(\textbf{s}[\textbf{i}] := \textbf{s}[\textbf{i} - \textbf{1}], Q)) \lor (i \leq 1 \land wp(\textbf{s}[\textbf{i}] := \textbf{0}, Q)) \\ & wp(\textbf{s}[\textbf{i}] := \textbf{s}[\textbf{i} - \textbf{1}], Q) \equiv (0 \leq i < |s| \land 0 \leq i - 1 < |s|) \land_L Q_{setAt(s,i,s[i-1])}^s \\ & \equiv 1 \leq i < |s| \land_L \\ & (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L setAt(s,i,s[i-1])[j] = setAt(s,i,s[i-1])[j-1]) \\ & \equiv 1 \leq i < |s| \land_L \\ & (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L (i = j \rightarrow s[j-1] = s[j-1]) \land \\ & (i = j - 1 \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-2]) \land ((i \neq j \land i \neq j - 1) \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-1])) \\ & \equiv 1 \leq i < |s| \land_L \\ & (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \land_L (i = j - 1 \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-2]) \land \\ & ((i \neq j \land i \neq j - 1) \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-1])) \\ & wp(\textbf{s}[\textbf{i}] := \textbf{0}, Q) \equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \land_L Q_{setAt(s,i,0)}^s \\ & \equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \land_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L setAt(s,i,0)[j] = setAt(s,i,0)[j-1]) \\ & \equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \land_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L setAt(s,i,0)[j] = setAt(s,i,0)[j-1]) \\ & \equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \land_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L setAt(s,i,0)[j] = setAt(s,i,0)[j-1]) \\ & wp(\textbf{S}, Q) \equiv (1 < i < |s| \land_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L setAt(s,i,0)[j] = setAt(s,i,0)[j-1]) \\ & (i \neq j \rightarrow 0 = s[j-1]) \land (i = j - 1 \rightarrow s[j] = 0) \land ((i \neq j \land i \neq j - 1) \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-1])) \land \\ & ((i \neq j \land i \neq j - 1) \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-1]))) \\ & (i \leq 1 \land 0 \leq i < |s| \land_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L (i = j \rightarrow 0 = s[j-1]) \land \\ & (i = j - 1 \rightarrow s[j] = 0) \land ((i \neq j \land i \neq j - 1) \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-1])) \end{pmatrix} \\ & (i \leq 1 \land 0 \leq i < |s| \land_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) \; (1 \leq j < |s| \rightarrow_L (i = j \rightarrow 0 = s[j-1]) \land \\ & (i = j - 1 \rightarrow s[j] = 0) \land ((i \neq j \land i \neq j - 1) \rightarrow s[j] = s[j-1])) \end{pmatrix}$$

- e) HACER!
- f) HACER!

1.5. Ejercicio 5

Para las siguientes especificaciones:

- Poner nombre al problema que resuelven
- \blacksquare Escribir un programa S sencillo en SmallLang, sin ciclos, que lo resuelva
- Dar la precondición más débil del programa escrito con respecto a la postcondición de su especificación

a) proc sumaIesimoElemento (in s:
$$seq\langle\mathbb{Z}\rangle$$
, in i: \mathbb{Z} , inout a: \mathbb{Z}) requiere $\{0\leq i<|s|\wedge_L a=\sum_{j=0}^{i-1}s[j]\}$ asegura $\{a=\sum_{j=0}^{i}s[j]\}$

```
func sumaIesimoElemento(s <int>, i int, a int) {
    a := a + s[i];
    return a
}
```

$$wp(\mathbf{a} := \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{i}], a = \sum_{j=0}^{i} s[j]) \equiv 0 \le i < |s| \land_{L} a + s[i] = \sum_{j=0}^{i} s[j]$$

$$\equiv 0 \le i < |s| \land_{L} a = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[j]$$

- b) HACER!
- c) HACER!