

OTE: Ohjelmointitekniikka

Programming Techniques

course homepage: <http://www.cs.uku.fi/~mnykanen/OTE/>

Week 48/2008

Exercise 1.

- (a) What is the wp semantics of the *empty if fi* command which has no branches? Why?
- (b) What about the empty **do od** loop?

Exercise 2. The exponentiation algorithm in Figure 10 has an annoying design wrinkle: When p is odd, it subtracts 1 from p , making p even. Then it tests whether p is even or odd, even though this is already known.

- (a) Rewrite it to remove this wrinkle.
- (b) Prove that your algorithm in part (a) is also correct. What parts of the proof for the original algorithm can you recycle?

Exercise 3. Could the *bound* in Theorem 14 be real-valued instead? Why?

Exercise 4. Suppose that while verifying checkpoint 2 for a **do B od** loop you managed to prove

$$invariant \wedge guard \implies \text{FALSE}$$

for one of its branches. What does this mean?

Exercise 5.

- (a) How would you express in logic that u is the largest number found in the one-dimensional array a ?
- (b) Write an algorithm in GCL to find this u from a .
- (c) Prove your algorithm correct.

Exercise 6. Consider the following code:

```
{ lower(b) = lower(a) ∧ upper(b) = upper(a) }  
s, i := 0, lower(a);  
do i ≤ upper(a) →  
    b[i] := s + a[i];  
    s, i := b[i], i + 1;  
od;  
{ ∀i ∈ indices(a). b[i] = ∑j=lower(a)i a[j] }
```

- (a) What do its pre- and postconditions claim that it computes?

- (b) The programmer (the lazy sod...) has omitted its loop invariant and bound. Add them.
- (c) If you think that this loop is correct, then prove it. If not, then give an input a which reveals a bug in it.