

# Guia 3 - WP e Invariante

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## 1. Parte 1 WP sin ciclos

### 1.1. Ejercicio 1

- a) True
- b)  $b \neq 0$
- c)  $b \neq 0 \wedge a/b \geq 0$
- d)  $0 \leq i < |A|$
- e)  $0 \leq i < |A| - 3$
- f)  $0 \leq i < |A|$

### 1.2. Ejercicio 2

- a)  $\equiv \text{wp}(a := a + 1; \text{wp}(b := a/2, b \geq 0) \equiv \text{wp}(a := a + 1, a \geq 0) \equiv a \geq -1$
- b)  $\equiv \text{wp}(a := A[i] + 1, a \neq \sqrt{2} \wedge a \neq -\sqrt{2}) \equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge A[i] \neq \sqrt{2} - 1 \wedge A[i] \neq -\sqrt{2} - 1$
- c)  $\equiv \text{wp}(a := A[i] + 1, \text{True}) \equiv 0 \leq i < |A|$

### 1.3. Ejercicio 3

$$Q \equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |A| \longrightarrow_L A[j] \geq 0)$$

- a)  $\equiv \text{wp}(A := \text{setAt}(A, i, 0), Q)$   
 $\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < \text{setAt}(A, i, 0) \longrightarrow_L \text{setAt}(A, i, 0)[j] \geq 0)$   
 $\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L ((\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |A| \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow_L A[j] \geq 0) \wedge (\text{setAt}(A, i, 0) \geq 0))$   
 $\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L ((\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |A| \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow_L A[j] \geq 0))$
- b)  $\equiv \text{False}$
- c)  $\equiv \text{wp}(A := \text{setAt}(A, i, A[i-1]), Q)$   
 $\equiv 1 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < \text{setAt}(A, i, A[i-1]) \longrightarrow_L \text{setAt}(A, i, A[i-1])[j] \geq 0))$   
 $\equiv 1 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |A| \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow_L A[j] \geq 0 \wedge (j = i \longrightarrow A[i-1] \geq 0))$   
 $\equiv 0 \leq i < |A| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |A| \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow_L A[j] \geq 0)$

#### 1.4. Ejercicio 4

- a)  $Q \equiv b = -|a| \wedge S \equiv \text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } b := a \text{ else } b = -a \text{ fi}$

$$\text{wp}(S, Q) \equiv \text{def}(B) \wedge_L ((B \wedge \text{wp}(S1, Q) \vee (\neg B \wedge \text{wp}(S2, Q)))$$

$$B \wedge \text{wp}(S1, Q) \longrightarrow a < 0 \wedge \text{wp}(b := a, Q) \equiv a < 0 \wedge a \leq 0 \equiv a < 0$$

$$\neg B \wedge \text{wp}(S2, Q) \longrightarrow a \geq 0 \wedge \text{wp}(b := -a, Q) \equiv a \geq 0 \wedge a \geq 0 \equiv a \geq 0$$

$$\text{wp}(S, Q) \equiv a < 0 \vee a \geq 0 \equiv \text{True}$$

- b)  $Q \equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0) \wedge S \equiv \text{if } i > 0 \text{ then } s[i] := 0 \text{ else } s[0] := 0 \text{ fi}$

$$\text{wp}(S, Q) \equiv \text{def}(B) \wedge_L ((B \wedge \text{wp}(S1, Q) \vee (\neg B \wedge \text{wp}(S2, Q)))$$

$$B \wedge \text{wp}(S1, Q) :$$

$$\equiv i > 0 \wedge \text{wp}(s := \text{setAt}(s, i, 0), (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0))$$

$$\equiv i > 0 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L \text{setAt}(s, i, 0)[j] \geq 0)$$

$$\equiv 0 < i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge i = j \longrightarrow_L 0 \geq 0)$$

$$\equiv 0 < i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0)$$

$$\neg B \wedge \text{wp}(S2, Q) :$$

$$\equiv i \leq 0 \wedge \text{wp}(s := \text{setAt}(s, 0, 0), Q)$$

$$\equiv i \leq 0 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L \text{setAt}(s, 0, 0)[j] \geq 0)$$

$$\equiv i = 0 \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge i = j \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0)$$

$$\equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge i = j \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0)$$

$$\text{wp}(S, Q) \equiv (0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0))$$

- c)  $Q \equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-1]) \wedge S \equiv \text{if } i > 1 \text{ then } s[i] = s[i-1] \text{ else } s[i] = 0 \text{ fi}$

$$\text{wp}(S, Q) \equiv \text{def}(B) \wedge_L ((B \wedge \text{wp}(S1, Q) \vee (\neg B \wedge \text{wp}(S2, Q)))$$

$$B \wedge \text{wp}(S1, Q) :$$

$$\equiv i > 1 \wedge \text{wp}(s := \text{setAt}(s, i, s[i-1]), Q)$$

$$\equiv i > 1 \wedge 1 \leq i < |s| \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L \text{setAt}(s, i, s[i-1])[j] = \text{setAt}(s, i, s[i-1])[j-1])$$

$$\equiv 1 < i < |s| \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge i = j \longrightarrow_L s[i-1] = s[i-1])$$

$$\wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j-1 = i \longrightarrow_L s[i+1] = s[i-1])$$

$$\wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j \neq i \wedge j-1 \neq i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-1]))$$

$$\equiv 1 < i < |s| \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j-1 = i \longrightarrow_L s[i+1] = s[i-1])$$

$$\wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j \neq i \wedge j-1 \neq i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-1])$$

$$\neg B \wedge \text{wp}(S2, Q) :$$

$$\equiv i \leq 1 \wedge \text{wp}(s := \text{setAt}(s, i, 0), Q)$$

$$\equiv i \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L \text{setAt}(s, i, 0)[j] = \text{setAt}(s, i, 0)[j-1])$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\equiv 0 \leq i \leq 1 \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j = i \longrightarrow_L 0 = s[j-1]) \\
&\quad \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j-1 = i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = 0) \\
&\quad \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-1]) \\
&\equiv 0 \leq i \leq 1 \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j-1 = i \vee j = i \longrightarrow_L s[j-1] = 0) \wedge \\
&\quad (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-1])
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
wp(S, Q) &\equiv ((1 < i < |s| \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j-1 = i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-2])) \vee \\
&\quad (0 \leq i \leq 1 \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge j-1 = i \vee j = i \longrightarrow_L s[j-1] = 0) \wedge \\
&\quad (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (1 \leq j < |s| \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow_L s[j] = s[j-1]))
\end{aligned}$$

- d)  $Q \equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0) \wedge S \equiv \text{if } s[i] > 0 \text{ then } s[i] := -s[i] \text{ else skip fi}$

$$wp(S, Q) \equiv def(B) \wedge_L ((B \wedge wp(S1, Q) \vee (\neg B \wedge wp(S2, Q)))$$

$$B \wedge wp(S1, Q) :$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\equiv s[i] > 0 \wedge wp(s := setAt(s, i, -s[i]), Q) \\
&\equiv s[i] > 0 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L setAt(s, i, -s[i])[j] \geq 0) \\
&\equiv s[i] > 0 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0) \wedge \\
&\quad (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \wedge j = i \longrightarrow_L -s[i] \geq 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv False$$

$$\neg B \wedge wp(S2, Q) :$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\equiv s[i] \leq 0 \wedge wp(skip, Q) \\
&\equiv s[i] \leq 0 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0) \\
&\equiv s[i] = 0 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[j] \geq 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$wp(S, Q) \equiv (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq i < |s| \longrightarrow_L s[i] = 0)$$

## 1.5. Ejercicio 5

- a) Nombre : sumaHasta

- $S \equiv$

**If** ( $i > 0$ )

$a := a + s[i]$

**else**

$a := s[i]$

**endif**

- $wp(S, Q) \equiv (i > 0 \wedge wp(a := a + s[i], a = \sum_{j=0}^i s[j])) \vee (i \leq 0 \wedge wp(a := s[0], a = \sum_{j=0}^i s[j]))$

$$wp(S, Q) \equiv (i > 0 \wedge 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L a + s[i] = \sum_{j=0}^i s[j]) \vee (i \leq 0 \wedge_L s[i] = \sum_{j=0}^i s[j])$$

$$wp(S, Q) \equiv 0 < i < |s| \wedge_L a = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[j]$$

- b) Nombre : todosPositivosHasta

- $S \equiv$

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If ( $s[i] \geq 0$ )
     $res := true$ 
else
     $res := false$ 
endif

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- $wp(S, Q) \equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L ((s[i] = true \wedge wp(S1, Q) \vee (s[i] = false \wedge wp(S2, Q)))$   
 $s[i] = true \wedge wp(S1, Q) \equiv s[i] = true \wedge true = true \iff (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j \leq i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = true)$   
 $\equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = true)$   
 $s[i] = false \wedge wp(S2, Q) \equiv s[i] = false \wedge false = true \iff (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j \leq i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = true)$   
 $\equiv True$

$$wp(S, Q) \equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L res = true \iff (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = true)$$

## 1.6. Ejercicio 6

- a)  $|s| = 3 \wedge i = 3 \longrightarrow$  Cumple P pero se indefine cuando entra al ciclo. Esta mal el rango de i.
- b)  $|s| = 3 \wedge i = 1 \longrightarrow$  Cumple P pero al salir del programa no cumple Q.
- c) La unica razon seria que existe un P mas debil aun.
- d)  $|s| = 3 \wedge i = 9 \longrightarrow$  No acoto i , puede salir de rango de s.
- e) Esta siendo muy restrictivo lo que no la volveria la condicion mas debil sino que hay otra mas debil.

## 2. Parte 2 - Invariante

### 2.1. Ejercicio 1

- a)  $Pc \equiv res = 0 \wedge i = 0$

$$Qc \equiv res = \sum_{j=0}^{|s|-1} s[j]$$

- b) Falla en  $I \wedge \neg B \longrightarrow Qc$  ya que  $\neg B$  indica que i debe ser  $\geq |s|$  y la condicion de invariante dice que i debe ser menor que  $|s|$ .
- c) Falla en  $Pc \longrightarrow I$  ya que  $res \neq 0$  cuando el limite superior de la sumatoria es 0.
- d) Al cambiar el orden de las instrucciones el limite inferior deberia arrancar en  $j = 1$  por que con  $j = 0$  estarias sumando siempre 1 extra.
- e)  $Pc \longrightarrow I \equiv res = 0 \wedge i = 0 \longrightarrow 0 \leq i \leq |s| \wedge_L res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[j]$

$$\equiv 0 = \sum_{j=0}^{-1} s[j] \longrightarrow True$$

$$\{I \wedge B\} S \{I\} \equiv I \wedge B \longrightarrow wp(S, I)$$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(S, I) &\equiv wp(res := res + s[i]; i := i + 1, I) \equiv wp(res := res + s[i], 0 \leq i + 1 \leq |s| \wedge_L res = \sum_{j=0}^i s[j]) \\ &\equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L 0 \leq i + 1 \leq |s| \wedge_L res + s[i] = \sum_{j=0}^i s[j] \end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[j] \longrightarrow \text{True}$$

$$I \wedge \neg B \longrightarrow Qc \equiv 0 \leq i \leq |s| \wedge_L res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[j] \wedge i \geq |s| \longrightarrow res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[j]$$

$$\equiv i = |s| \wedge res = \sum_{j=0}^{|s|-1} s[j] \longrightarrow res = \sum_{j=0}^{|s|-1} s[j] \longrightarrow \text{True}$$

▪ f)  $fv = |s| - i$

$$\{I \wedge fv = v0\} S \{fv < v0\} \equiv I \wedge fv = v0 \longrightarrow wp(S, fv < v0)$$

$$wp(S, fv < v0) \equiv wp(res := res + s[i]; i := i + 1, |s| - i < v0)$$

$$\equiv wp(res := res + s[i], |s| - i - 1 < v0)$$

$$\equiv 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L |s| - i - 1 < v0$$

$$I \wedge |s| - i = v0 \longrightarrow 0 \leq i < |s| \wedge_L |s| - i < |s| - i + 1 \longrightarrow \text{True}$$

$$I \wedge fv \leq 0 \longrightarrow \neg B \equiv I \wedge |s| - i \leq 0 \longrightarrow i \geq |s| \equiv I \wedge |s| \leq i \longrightarrow |s| \leq i \longrightarrow \text{True}$$

## 2.2. Ejercicio 2

▪  $Pc \equiv res = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge n \geq 0$

▪  $Qc \equiv res = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (\text{if } j \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi})$

▪  $I \equiv 0 \leq i \leq n + 1 \wedge i \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge_L res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} (\text{if } j \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi})$

▪  $Pc \longrightarrow I \equiv res = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge n \geq 0 \longrightarrow 0 = \sum_{j=0}^{-1} (\text{if } j \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi}) \longrightarrow \text{True}$

▪  $\{I \wedge B\} S \{I\} \equiv (I \wedge B) \longrightarrow wp(S, I)$

$$\equiv (I \wedge B) \longrightarrow wp(res := res + i; i := i + 2, I)$$

$$\equiv (I \wedge B) \longrightarrow wp(res := res + i, I|_{i+2}^i)$$

$$\equiv (I \wedge B) \longrightarrow 0 \leq i + 2 \leq n + 1 \wedge i \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge_L res + i = \sum_{j=0}^{i+1} (\text{if } j \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi})$$

$$\equiv (I \wedge B) \longrightarrow 0 \leq i \leq n - 1 \wedge_L res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} (\text{if } j \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi}) \equiv \text{True}$$

▪  $I \wedge \neg B \longrightarrow Qc \equiv n \leq i \leq n + 1 \wedge i \bmod 2 = 0 \longrightarrow res = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (\text{if } j \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi}) \equiv \text{True}$

### 2.3. Ejercicio 3

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■ a) res:= 0
      i:= 1
While (i ≤ n) do:
    If (n mod i = 0)
        res:= res + i
    Else
        skip
    Endif
    i:= i + 1
Endwhile

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- b)  $Pc \equiv res = 0 \wedge i = 0$   
 $Qc \equiv res = \sum_{j=1}^n \text{if } n \bmod j = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi}$
- c)  $I \equiv 1 \leq i \leq n + 1 \wedge res = \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \text{if } n \bmod j = 0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0 \text{ fi}$

### 2.4. Ejercicio 4

- a) Debo aclarar el rango en que puede moverse i , tambien deberian aclarar los valores de s y r en Qc.
- b)  $I \equiv 0 \leq i \leq |s| \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < i \longrightarrow_L s[j] = r[j])$   
 como i inicia en 0 ese es el valor minimo que puede tomar y como B dice que i debe ser menor que |s| necesito ver que pasa con el invariante cuando sale del ciclo por eso lo llevo hasta |s|.Ademas como el ciclo recorre todos los valores de |s| usando el indice i , eso significa que j llega hasta i - 1.
- c)  $fv = |s| - i \longrightarrow$  cuando i llegue al final del ciclo la funcion variante valdra 0.

### 2.5. Ejercicio 5

- a)  $I \equiv |s|/2 - 1 \leq i \leq |s| - 1 \wedge_L suma = \sum_{j=0}^{|s|-2-i} s[j]$   
 i inicia en |s| - 1 y va decreciendo en el ciclo hasta llegar a |s|/2 - 1 donde sale del ciclo.  
 Suma en Qc como maximo llega hasta |s|/2 - 1 que es el valor que tomar i al salir del ciclo , pero como i inicia en |s| - 1 debo tenerlo en cuenta para que I sume lo mismo hasta llegar a Qc.
- b)  $fv = i - |s|/2 + 1 \longrightarrow$  cuando i sale del ciclo fv vale 0.

## 2.6. Ejercicio 6

- a)  $I \equiv 0 \leq i \leq |s| \wedge res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[j]$
- b)  $I \equiv 0 \leq i \leq |s| \wedge res = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} s[|s| - 1 - j]$
- c)  $I \equiv -1 \leq i \leq |s| - 1 \wedge res = \sum_{j=0}^{|s|-2-i} s[|s| - 1 - j]$
- d)  $I \equiv 0 \leq i \leq |s|/2 - 1 \wedge |s| \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge res = \sum_{j=0}^{|s|/2-1} s[j] + s[|s| - 1 - j]$

## 2.7. Ejercicio 7

- $i := 0$   
**While**  $(i < |s|)$  **do**:  
     **If**  $(i \bmod 2 = 0)$   
          $s[i] := 2 * i$   
     **Else**  
          $s[i] = 2 * i + 1$   
     **Endif**  
      $i := i + 1$   
**Endwhile**
- $Pc \equiv i = 0$
- $Qc \equiv (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s| \longrightarrow_L ((j \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge s[j] = 2 * j) \vee (j \bmod 2 \neq 0 \wedge s[j] = 2 * j + 1)))$
- $fv = |s| - i$

## 2.8. Ejercicio 8

- $i := 0$   
**While**  $(i < |s|/2)$  **do**:  
      $s[i] := 0$   
      $s[|s| - 1 - i] := 0$   
      $i := i + 1$   
**Endwhile**
- $Pc \equiv i := 0 \wedge |s| \bmod 2 = 0$
- $Qc \equiv 0 \leq i \leq |s|/2 \wedge (\forall j : \mathbb{Z}) (0 \leq j < |s|/2 \longrightarrow_L (s[j] = 0 \wedge s[|s| - 1 - j] = 0))$
- $fv = |s|/2 - i$

## 2.9. Ejercicio 9

- Es verdadero ya que si  $k \leq 0$  significa que el programa debe salir del ciclo, y si eso implica  $\neg B$  significa que el ciclo termina.