(Da) P > XrX b) mmcc r mmmmcc X > MC M > m/mM/g C>clecle

m Mcc r mm m m cc Mcc r mmmmcc McCrmmmcc MCrammunce X r mmmmce Xr mmmMcc XrmmMce

XIMMCC XV Mcc Xr McC XMMC XrX it takes 14 steps

c) Cannot use the same type of solution because we need to keep track of the # of cannibals per missionary. This makes it more difficult

d) P > ARJ BRHICAFIDATIERG | FRC | GRE | HRA I IRD | JRA

A>DI B>DF, M>m H>c  $C \Rightarrow DH$   $E \Rightarrow FN$   $N \Rightarrow mM$   $F \Rightarrow cH$   $G \Rightarrow MH$   $J \Rightarrow E$   $D \Rightarrow mN$   $I \Rightarrow cF$ G>MH J>E

Rac

(2) a) it can start with ab, abb and after 'a' we get b' and after b' we get 'a'

b) It's ambiguous because there is more than one way to resolve "ab": S > aB > ab or S > AB > aB > ab

c) S > a0 lab Q labbr ISBR

0 > balbaT R > abRlE

T>0/8

Q > baQ/E S > abR

adding the possible start cases prevents the ambiguity (only one parse tree per expression)

```
3) {x>0 and y<0} \leftarrow post 
{x>0 and y<0} \leftarrow negation of if statement
  x = yx \rightarrow \{yx \ge 0 \text{ and } y \le 0 \Rightarrow x \le 0
    { X <-10 and y < 3} -> compatible with previous line condition
    For positive if condition
    {XXO and YEO } & post
   X = X.X
   } y <0, cannot determine condition on x > can be pos. or neg.}
   \begin{cases} y = x, y \\ x, y \le 0 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x < 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} y > 0 \end{cases}
    { y \ge 0 and y \ge 0 \Rightarrow x < 0}
{ x < -10 and y \ge 0} \Leftrightarrow pre is compatible with previous line condition
4) test: a=x, b=7 loop # 0 1 2 3 4 5 10 1 2 3 4 5
                                          x x x<sup>2</sup> x<sup>2</sup> x<sup>4</sup> x<sup>4</sup> x x x x<sup>2</sup> x<sup>4</sup> x<sup>8</sup> x<sup>9</sup>
+ 6 3 2 1 0 9 8 4 2 1 0
                                 k= 11 x x x3 x3 x7 1 x x x x x x x
                     even b add
 let M=x
                          a=x2
                                                           b= b-1
                          6-6/2
      beven
                                               1 b even -
                                                   0= x2
 k = 1 k = x^2 b = b - \frac{1}{2}

b = ver / b = dd b = ver k = x a = x^4 a = x^2

b = b/8 b = \frac{b-4}{4} b = \frac{b-7}{4} b = \frac{b-1}{4} b = \frac{b-3}{2}

k = 1 k = x^4 k = x^2 k = x^3
```

Post condition:  $\{b = M^n\}$ Loop invariant:  $\{b = N - \log_n k\} \iff \{b = M^n\}$ Logn  $\{a\}$