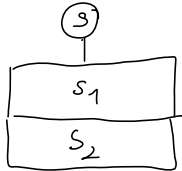


+/- Specifikáció tétele

3 programinstrukció:

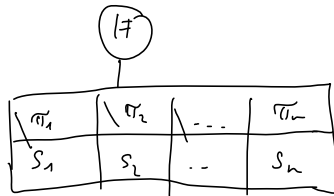
① Szekvencia

$$S = (s_1; s_2)$$



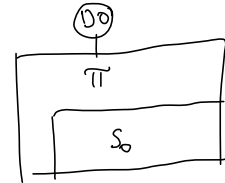
② Elágazás

$$H = (\pi_1: s_1, \pi_2: s_2, \dots, \pi_n: s_n)$$



③ Ciklus

$$DO = (\pi, s_0)$$



$$A = (x: \mathbb{N})$$

$2 \mid x$	$x = 2$	$x \mid 5$
$x := x + 1$	$x := x + 2$	$x := x + 3$

$$1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

$$2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 4 \rangle$$

$$0 \rightarrow \langle 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$0 \rightarrow \langle 0, \text{fail} \rangle$$

$$3 \rightarrow \langle 3, \text{fail} \rangle$$

1. Legyen $A = [1..6]$ és legyenek $S_1, S_2 \subseteq A \times (\bar{A} \cup \{\text{fail}\})^*$ a következő programok:

$$S_1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 4, 3 \rangle & 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle & 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 2, \dots \rangle \\ 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 1, 4, 6 \rangle & 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 5, 1 \rangle & 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 3 \rangle \\ 5 \rightarrow \langle 5, 1, \text{fail} \rangle & 6 \rightarrow \langle 6, 3, 1, 5 \rangle & \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle & 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle & 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 6 \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 4 \rangle & 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, \text{fail} \rangle & 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 1 \rangle \\ 5 \rightarrow \langle 5 \rangle & 6 \rightarrow \langle 6, 4, 3, 2 \rangle & \end{array} \right\}$$

– Határozd meg az $(S_1; S_2)$ szekvenciát.– Legyenek $\pi_1, \pi_2 \in A \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ logikai függvények, úgy hogy

$$\pi_1 = \{(1, \text{igaz}), (2, \text{igaz}), (4, \text{igaz}), (5, \text{hamis}), (6, \text{hamis})\} \text{ és}$$

$$\pi_2 = \{(1, \text{igaz}), (2, \text{hamis}), (3, \text{igaz}), (4, \text{igaz}), (5, \text{hamis})\}.$$

Határozd meg a $(\pi_1: S_1, \pi_2: S_2)$ elágazást.

$$(S_1; S_2) = S = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 4, 3, 4 \rangle & 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4, \text{fail} \rangle & 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4, 5, 1 \rangle \\ 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 2, \dots \rangle & 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 1, 4, 6, 4, 3, 2 \rangle & \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 5, 1, 3, 2 \rangle & 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 5, 1, 2, 4 \rangle & \\ 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 3, 4 \rangle & & \\ 5 \rightarrow \langle 5, 1, \text{fail} \rangle & & \\ 6 \rightarrow \langle 6, 3, 1, 5 \rangle & & \end{array} \right\}$$

1. Legyen $A = [1..6]$ és legyenek $S_1, S_2 \subseteq A \times (\bar{A} \cup \{fail\})^{**}$ a következő programok:

$$S_1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 4, 3 \rangle & 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle & 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 2, \dots \rangle \\ 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 1, 4, 6 \rangle & 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 5, 1 \rangle & 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 3 \rangle \\ 5 \rightarrow \langle 5, 1, fail \rangle & 6 \rightarrow \langle 6, 3, 1, 5 \rangle & \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle & 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle & 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 6 \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 4 \rangle & 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, fail \rangle & 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 1 \rangle \\ 5 \rightarrow \langle 5 \rangle & 6 \rightarrow \langle 6, 4, 3, 2 \rangle & \end{array} \right\}$$

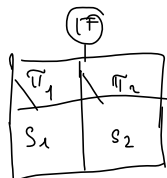
$$IF = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 4, 3 \rangle \quad 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle \quad 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle \\ 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 2, \dots \rangle \quad 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 1, 4, 6 \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, fail \rangle \quad 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 4 \rangle \\ 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 3 \rangle \quad 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, fail \rangle \quad 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 1 \rangle \\ 5 \rightarrow \langle 5, fail \rangle \quad 6 \rightarrow \langle 6, fail \rangle \end{array} \right\}$$

– Határozd meg az $(S_1; S_2)$ szekvenciát.

– Legyenek $\pi_1, \pi_2 \in A \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ logikai függvények, úgy hogy $\pi_1 = \{(1, igaz), (2, igaz), (4, igaz), (5, hamis), (6, hamis)\}$ és $\pi_2 = \{(1, igaz), (2, hamis), (3, igaz), (4, igaz), (5, hamis)\}$.

Határozd meg a $(\pi_1; S_1, \pi_2; S_2)$ elágazást.

$\approx IF$



4. Legyen $A = [1..5]$, $S_0 \subseteq A \times (\bar{A} \cup \{fail\})^{**}$ program, továbbá $\pi: A \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ úgy hogy $[\pi] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

$$S_0 = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle & 2 \rightarrow \langle 2 \rangle & 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 4, 2 \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 5 \rangle & 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 3, 3, \dots \rangle & 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 3, 4 \rangle \\ 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 1, 3 \rangle & 5 \rightarrow \langle 5, 5, \dots \rangle & \end{array} \right\}$$

Határozd meg a (π, S_0) ciklust.

$\hookrightarrow DO$

$$DO = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 2, 2, \dots \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 4, 2, 2, 2, \dots \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 5 \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 3, 3, \dots \rangle \\ 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, 5, 3 \rangle \infty \\ 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, (5, 3, 4) 2, 1, 3, 5 \rangle \\ 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, (5, 3, 4) 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, \dots \rangle \\ 4 \rightarrow \langle 4, (5, 3, 4) 2, 1, 3, 4, 2, 2, 2, \dots \rangle \end{array} \right.$$

$$1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, (4, 5, 3) \infty \rangle$$

$$1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, (4, 5, 3) \omega, 4, 1, 3, 4, 2, 2, \dots \rangle$$

$$1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, (4, 5, 3) p, 4, 1, 3, 5 \rangle$$

$$1 \rightarrow \langle 1, 2, (4, 5, 3) q, 4, 1, 3, 3, 3, \dots \rangle$$

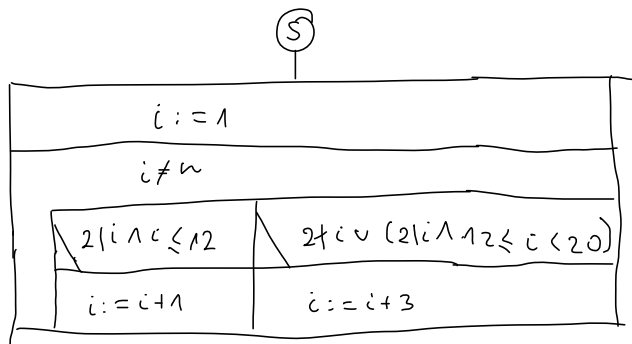
$n, p, q \in \mathbb{N}$

$$5 \rightarrow \langle 5 \rangle \}$$

$$2, 2, \omega \in \mathbb{N}$$

6. $A = (i:\mathbb{N}, n:\mathbb{N})$. $\hat{=}$
 $S = (i := 1; \text{DO}(i \neq n, \text{IF}(2 \mid i \wedge i \leq 12 : i := i + 1,$
 $2 \nmid i \vee (2 \mid i \wedge 12 \leq i < 20) : i := i + 3)))$

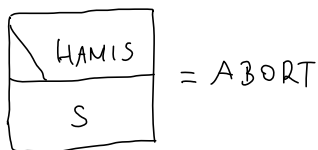
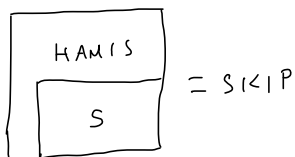
Rajzold fel S struktogramját és határozd meg mit rendel a $\{i:2, n:12\}$ és $\{i:1, n:13\}$ állapotokhoz.



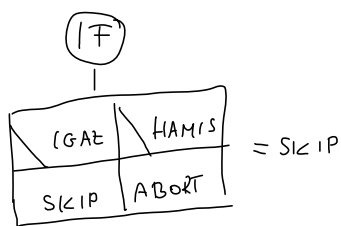
$(2, 12) \rightarrow \langle (2, 12), (1, 12), (4, 12), (5, 12), (8, 12), (9, 12), (12, 12) \rangle$

$(1, 13) \rightarrow \langle (1, 13), (1, 13), (4, 13), (5, 13), (8, 13), (9, 13), (12, 13), (13, 13) \rangle$

$(1, 13) \rightarrow \langle (1, 13), (1, 13), (4, 13), (5, 13), (8, 13), (9, 13), (12, 13), (15, 13), (18, 13), (21, 13), (24, 13), \text{fail} \rangle$



7. Keressünk olyan S_1, \dots, S_n programokat egy közös A alap-állapottól felett, továbbá $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n \in A \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ logikai függvényeket, úgy hogy $\mathcal{D}_p(\text{IF}) = A$ és $\mathcal{D}_p(S) = \emptyset$ teljesüljenek. IF a $(\pi_1:S_1, \dots, \pi_n:S_n)$ elágazást, S pedig az $S_1 \cup \dots \cup S_n$ relációt jelöli.



$$\forall a \in A: \text{IF}(a) = \{ \langle a \rangle \} \wedge$$

$$S = (S_1 \cup S_2) = \{ \langle a \rangle, \langle a, \text{fail} \rangle \}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_p(\text{IF}) = A \quad \mathcal{D}_p(S) = \emptyset$$

$$A = [1..3]$$

$$\pi_1 = \{(1, \text{igat}), (2, \text{hamis}), (3, \text{igat})\}$$

$$\pi_2 = \{(1, \text{hamis}), (2, \text{igat}), (3, \text{hamis})\}$$

$$IF = (\pi_1 : S_1, \pi_2 : S_2) \quad S = S_1 \cup S_2$$

$$D_P(IF) = [1..3] = A$$

$$P(S) = \emptyset$$

$$S_1 = \{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1 \rangle \\ 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 2, 2, \dots \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3 \rangle \end{array} \}$$

$$S_2 = \{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow \langle 1, \text{fail} \rangle \\ 2 \rightarrow \langle 2, 3 \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3 \rangle \\ 3 \rightarrow \langle 3, 3, 3, \dots \rangle \end{array} \}$$