



BITS Pilani
Pilani Campus



CS/IS F214 Logic in Computer Science

MODULE: **PROGRAM VERIFICATION**

Floyd-Hoare Logic: Pragmatics

Floyd-Hoare Logic: Pragmatics: Example

- Verify the correctness of this sequence of statements :

`/*Pre: ? */`

`disc = b*b - 4*a*c;`

`rt = (-b + sqrt(disc))/(2*a)`

`/*Post: $a*rt*rt + b*rt + c = 0$ */`



Floyd-Hoare Logic: Pragmatics: Function Call

- Verify the correctness of this sequence of statements:

```
/*Pre: ? */
```

```
disc = b*b - 4*a*c;
```

```
/*  $a*(-b+\sqrt{\text{disc}})^2/(4*a^2) + b*(-b+\sqrt{\text{disc}})/(2*a) + c = 0$  */
```

```
rt = (-b + sqrt(disc))/(2*a)
```


```
/*  $a*rt*rt + b*rt + c = 0$  */
```



Verifying this requires knowledge of correctness of ***sqrt***!

Floyd-Hoare Logic: Pragmatics: Function Call

```
/* a*(-b+sqrt(disc))2/(4*a2) + b*(-b+sqrt(disc))/(2*a) + c = 0 */
rt = (-b + sqrt(disc))/(2*a)
/*a*rt*rt + b*rt + c = 0 */
```



Assume that **sqrt** has the following contract:

```
/* Pre: x > 0 */
```

```
sqrt(x) { ... }
```

```
/* Post: sqrt(x)*sqrt(x) = x */
```

Then

```
/* (disc>0 --> (disc - b2) / (4*a) + c = 0) */
rt = (-b + sqrt(disc))/(2*a)
/*a*rt*rt + b*rt + c = 0 */
```

Floyd-Hoare Logic: Pragmatics: Function Call

- Precondition for solving a quadratic equation:

```
/* (b*b>4*a*c) */
```

```
disc = b*b - 4*a*c;
```

```
/* disc>0 --> (disc - b^2) / (4*a) + c = 0 */
```

```
rt = (-b + sqrt(disc)) / (2*a)
```

```
/* a*rt*rt + b*rt + c = 0 */
```

Question: *Is there a difference between functions and built-in operations?*



Floyd-Hoare Logic: Pragmatics: Function Call

- Precondition for solving a quadratic equation:

```
/* (b*b>4*a*c) ∧ ¬(a=0) */
```

```
disc = b*b - 4*a*c;
```

```
/* (disc>0) ∧ ¬(a=0) --> (disc - b²)/(4*a) + c = 0 */
```

```
rt = (-b + sqrt(disc))/(2*a)
```

```
/* a*rt*rt + b*rt + c = 0 */
```

Is this a realistic (*no pun intended!*) post-condition ?

