

# CS536 Science of Programming - Assignment 5

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## Problem 1

Full proof outline under partial correctness for q10 Assignment 4.

```
{n > 0}
k := n - 1; {n > 0 ∧ k = n - 1} x := n; {n > 0 ∧ k = n - 1 ∧ x = n}
{inv p ≡ 1 ≤ k ≤ n ∧ x = n!/k!}
while k > 1 do
    {p ∧ k > 1} {p[x * k/x][k - 1/k]} k := k - 1; {p[x * k/x]} x := x * k; {p}
od
{p ∧ k ≤ 1} {x = n!}
```

## Problem 2

Minimal proof outline under partial correctness for q10 Assignment 4.

```
{n > 0}
k := n - 1; x := n;
{inv p ≡ 1 ≤ k ≤ n ∧ x = n!/k!}
while k > 1 do
    k := k - 1; x := x * k;
od
{x = n!}
```

## Problem 3

Full proof outline with backward assignment.

```
{y ≥ 1}
{1 ≤ 1 = 20 ≤ y} x := 0; {1 ≤ 1 = 2x ≤ y} r := 1;
{inv p ≡ 1 ≤ r = 2x ≤ y}
while 2 * r ≤ y do
    {p ∧ 2 * r ≤ y}
    {1 ≤ 2 * r = 2x+1 ≤ y}
    r := 2 * r; {1 ≤ r = 2x+1 ≤ y}
    x := x + 1; {1 ≤ r = 2x ≤ y}
od
{p ∧ 2 * r > y}
{r = 2x ≤ 2x+1}
```

## Problem 4

Full proof outline with forward assignment.

```

{y ≥ 1}
x := 0; {y ≥ 1 ∧ x = 0} r := 1; {y ≥ 1 ∧ x = 0 ∧ r = 1}
{inv p ≡ 1 ≤ r = 2x ≤ y}
while 2 * r ≤ y do
    {p ∧ 2 * r ≤ y}
    r := 2 * r; {1 ≤ r0 = 2x ≤ y ∧ 2 * r0 ≤ y ∧ r = 2 * r0}
    x := x + 1; {1 ≤ r0 = 2x0 ≤ y ∧ 2 * r0 ≤ y ∧ r = 2 * r0 ∧ x = x0 + 1}
od
{p ∧ 2 * r > y}
{r = 2x ≤ 2x+1}

```

## Problem 5

Bound expression and full proof outline.

```

{y ≥ 1}
{1 ≤ 1 = 20 ≤ y} x := 0; {1 ≤ 1 = 2x ≤ y} r := 1;
{inv p ≡ 1 ≤ r = 2x ≤ y} {bd y - r}
while 2 * r ≤ y do
    {p ∧ 2 * r ≤ y ∧ y - r = t0}
    {1 ≤ 2 * r = 2x+1 ≤ y ∧ y - (2 * r) < t0}
    r := 2 * r; {1 ≤ r = 2x+1 ≤ y ∧ y - r < t0}
    x := x + 1; {1 ≤ r = 2x ≤ y ∧ y - r < t0}
od
{p ∧ 2 * r > y}
{r = 2x ≤ 2x+1}

```

## Problem 6

- The postcondition  $x = y \geq k$  is already safe.
- We can use conditional rule 2, and backward assignment rule to create  $p$ .

```

{p}
if x > y then
    {b[x - y] = y ≥ k ∧ 0 ≤ (x - y) < size(b)} x := b[x - y] {x = y ≥ k}
else
    {x = k/b[y - x] ≥ k ∧ 0 ≤ (y - x) < size(b) ∧ b[y - x] ≠ 0} y := k/b[y - x] {x = y ≥ k}
fi {x = y ≥ k}

```

Where  $p \equiv (x > y \rightarrow b[x - y] = y \geq k \wedge 0 \leq (x - y) < \text{size}(b)) \wedge (x \leq y \rightarrow x = k/b[y - x] \geq k \wedge 0 \leq (y - x) < \text{size}(b) \wedge b[y - x] \neq 0)$

## Problem 7

Decide true or false for each of the statements.

- False.  $t < 0$  doesn't necessarily imply that.
- True. Because  $W$  is totally correct so pseudo state can't happen.

- c. True.
- d. False.  $t$  cannot be negative.
- e. False.  $t$  can be more than 0 and still terminate.

## Problem 8

Whether each of the following expressions can be the bound expression for  $W$ .

- a. False. Although  $n - k$  is positive, we are not given that  $x$  is positive, so the expression can be negative.
- b. False.  $t$  cannot be a constant.
- c. True. Because from the loop invariant, we know that  $0 < C \leq k \leq n + C$  and also  $B \equiv k \leq n$ .
- d. False.  $t$  will increase because  $k$  is increasing after each iteration.
- e. True. It is similar to  $C$ .

## Problem 9

Create 5 possible candidates for the loop invariant  $p$  and their corresponding loop condition  $B$  by replacing a constant by a variable in  $q \equiv y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1)$ .

1. Replace 0 by  $k$ .

```
{inv  $y \geq k \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1) \wedge k \leq 0$ }{bd  $y - k$ }
while  $k \neq 0$  do
    ...make  $k$  larger or make  $y$  smaller
od
{ $y \geq k \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1) \wedge k \leq 0 \wedge k = 0$ }
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1)$ }
```

2. Replace 2 by  $k$ .

```
{inv  $y \geq 0 \wedge z = k * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1) \wedge k \leq 2$ }{bd  $x - k * y$ }
while  $k \neq 2$  do
    ...make  $k * y$  larger
od
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = k * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1) \wedge k \leq 2 \wedge k = 2$ }
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1)$ }
```

3. Replace  $x$  by  $k$ .

```
{inv  $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq k < 2 * (y + 1) \wedge k \geq x$ }{bd  $k - 2 * y$ }
while  $k \neq x$  do
    ...make  $k$  smaller or make  $2 * y$  larger
od
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq k < 2 * (y + 1) \wedge k \geq x \wedge k = x$ }
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1)$ }
```

4. Replace 2 by  $k$ .

```
{inv  $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < k * (y + 1) \wedge k \geq 2$ }{bd  $k * (y + 1) - x$ }
while  $k \neq 2$  do
    ...make  $k * (y + 1)$  smaller
od
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < k * (y + 1) \wedge k \geq 2 \wedge k = 2$ }
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1)$ }
```

5. Replace 1 by  $k$ .

```
{inv  $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + k) \wedge k \geq 1$ }{bd  $2 * (y + k) - x$ }
while  $k \neq 1$  do
    ...make  $2 * (y + k)$  smaller
od
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + k) \wedge k \geq 1 \wedge k = 1$ }
{ $y \geq 0 \wedge z = 2 * y \leq x < 2 * (y + 1)$ }
```

## Problem 10

Create 4 possible candidates for the loop invariant  $p$  and their corresponding loop condition  $B$  by dropping off one conjunct in  $q \equiv (y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ .

1. Drop  $(y \geq 0)$  off.

```
{inv  $(z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }{bd ...}
while  $y < 0$  do
    { $(z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1}) \wedge (y < 0)$ }
    loop body
    { $(z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }
od
{ $(z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1}) \wedge (y \geq 0)$ }
{ $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }
```

2. Drop  $(z = 2^y)$  off.

```
{inv  $(y \geq 0) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }{bd ...}
while  $z \neq 2^y$  do
    { $(y \geq 0) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1}) \wedge (z \neq 2^y)$ }
    loop body
    { $(y \geq 0) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }
od
{ $(y \geq 0) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1}) \wedge (z = 2^y)$ }
{ $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }
```

3. Drop  $(2^y \leq x)$  off.

```
{inv  $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }{bd ...}
while  $2^y > x$  do
    { $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1}) \wedge (2^y > x)$ }
    loop body
    { $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }
od
{ $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1}) \wedge (2^y \leq x)$ }
{ $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})$ }
```

4. Drop  $(x < 2^{y+1})$  off.

```
{inv  $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x)$ }{bd ...}
while  $x \geq 2^{y+1}$  do
    { $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x \geq 2^{y+1})$ }
    loop body
    { $(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x)$ }
od
```

$$\{(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})\}$$

$$\{(y \geq 0) \wedge (z = 2^y) \wedge (2^y \leq x) \wedge (x < 2^{y+1})\}$$