CS536 Science of Programming - Assignment 4

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Problem 1

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p \equiv x > y \rightarrow \forall z.y \le z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w * y < 0 \rightarrow f(w, z)). Finish the syntactic substitutions.
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 \mathbf{a)} \ p[y+z/x] \equiv (x>y \rightarrow \forall z.y \leq z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[y+z/x] \\ \equiv (y+z) > y \rightarrow (\forall z.y \leq z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[y+z/x] \\ \equiv (y+z) > y \rightarrow \forall v.(y \leq z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[v/z][y+z/x] \\ \equiv (y+z) > y \rightarrow \forall v.(y \leq v < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,v)))[y+z/x] \\ \equiv (y+z) > y \rightarrow \forall v.y \leq v < y+z \rightarrow \exists w.(w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,v)))[y+z/x] \\ \equiv (y+z) > y \rightarrow \forall v.y \leq v < y+z \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,v)))[y+z/x] \\ \equiv (y+z) > y \rightarrow \forall v.y \leq v < y+z \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,v))
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$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b}) \ p[x+w/y] &\equiv (x>y \rightarrow \forall z.y \leq z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[x+w/y] \\ &\equiv x > (x+w) \rightarrow \forall z.(y \leq z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[x+w/y] \\ &\equiv x > (x+w) \rightarrow \forall z.x + w \leq z < x \rightarrow (\exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[x+w/y] \\ &\equiv x > (x+w) \rightarrow \forall z.x + w \leq z < x \rightarrow (\exists v.(w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[v/w])[x+w/y] \\ &\equiv x > (x+w) \rightarrow \forall z.x + w \leq z < x \rightarrow \exists v.(v > 0 \land (v*y < 0 \rightarrow f(v,z)))[x+w/y] \\ &\equiv x > (x+w) \rightarrow \forall z.x + w \leq z < x \rightarrow \exists v.v > 0 \land (v*(x+w) < 0 \rightarrow f(v,z)) \end{aligned}$$

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 \mathbf{c)} \ p[w+z/y] \equiv (x>y\to \forall z.y \leq z < x\to \exists w.w>0 \land (w*y<0\to f(w,z)))[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to (\forall z.y \leq z < x\to \exists w.w>0 \land (w*y<0\to f(w,z)))[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to (\forall v.(y\leq z < x\to \exists w.w>0 \land (w*y<0\to f(w,z)))[v/z])[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.(y\leq v< x\to \exists w.w>0 \land (w*y<0\to f(w,z)))[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to (\exists w.w>0 \land (w*y<0\to f(w,v)))[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to (\exists w.w>0 \land (w*y<0\to f(w,v)))[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.(w>0 \land (w*y<0\to f(w,v)))[u/w])[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.(u>0 \land (u*y<0\to f(u,v)))[w+z/y] \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v))) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to \forall v.w+z\leq v< x\to \exists u.u>0 \land (u*(w+z)<0\to f(u,v)) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to (u.x+z=0 \land (u.x+z=0) \\ \equiv x>(w+z)\to (u.x+z=0 \lor (u.x+z=0)
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d)
$$p[x+y/z] \equiv (x > y \rightarrow \forall z.y \le z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[x+y/z]$$

 $\equiv x > y \rightarrow (\forall z.y \le z < x \rightarrow \exists w.w > 0 \land (w*y < 0 \rightarrow f(w,z)))[x+y/z]$

Problem 2

Solution:

- a) True.
- **b)** False.

Problem 3

Solution:

- a) True.
- b) False.
- c) False.

- d) False.
- e) False.

Problem 4

```
Calculate sp(i \le j \land j < n+1, i := f(i+j); j := g(i-j)).

sp(i \le j \land j < n+1, i := f(i+j); j := g(i-j))
\equiv sp(sp(i \le j \land j < n+1, i := f(i+j)), j := g(i-j))
\equiv sp(i_0 \le j \land j < n+1 \land i = (f(i+j))[i_0, i], j := g(i-j))
\equiv sp(i_0 \le j \land j < n+1 \land i = f(i_0+j), j := g(i-j))
\equiv i_0 \le j_0 \land j_0 < n+1 \land i = f(i_0+j) \land j = g(i-j_0)
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Problem 5

Calculate sp(T, y := x; if x < 0 then y := -y fi).

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Let p \equiv T, S \equiv y \coloneqq x; if x < 0 then y \coloneqq -y fi
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- $lhs(S) = \{y\}$
- $rhs(S) = \{x, y\}$
- $free(p) = \emptyset$
- $aged(p, S) = \{y\}$

```
\begin{split} sp(T,y\coloneqq x; & \text{ if } x<0 \text{ then } y\coloneqq -y \text{ fi})\\ &\equiv sp(sp(T,y\coloneqq x), \text{ if } x<0 \text{ then } y\coloneqq -y \text{ fi})\\ &\equiv sp(T\wedge y\equiv x, \text{ if } x<0 \text{ then } y\coloneqq -y \text{ fi})\\ &\equiv sp(T\wedge y\equiv x, \text{ if } x<0 \text{ then } y\coloneqq -y \text{ fi})\\ &\equiv sp(T\wedge y\equiv x\wedge y\equiv y_0\wedge x<0, y\coloneqq -y)\vee sp(T\wedge y\equiv x\wedge y\equiv y_0\wedge x\geq 0, skip)\\ &\equiv (T\wedge y_0\equiv x\wedge y_0\equiv y_0\wedge x<0\wedge y\equiv -y_0)\vee (T\wedge y\equiv x\wedge y\equiv y_0\wedge x\geq 0)\\ &\equiv (y_0\equiv x\wedge x<0\wedge y\equiv -y_0)\vee (y\equiv x\wedge y\equiv y_0\wedge x\geq 0) \end{split}
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Problem 6

Calculate $sp(x=y, \text{ if } x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \coloneqq y+1; z \coloneqq x \square x \leq 0 \rightarrow y \coloneqq x-1; z \coloneqq y \text{ fi}).$

Let
$$p \equiv x = y$$
, $S \equiv \text{ if } x \ge 0 \to x := y + 1; z := x \square x \le 0 \to y := x - 1; z := y \text{ fi}$

- $lhs(S) = \{x, y, z\}$
- $rhs(S) = \{x, y\}$
- $rhs(p) \lor free(p, S) = \{x, y\}$
- $aged(p, S) = \{x, y\}$

$$sp(x = y, \text{ if } x \ge 0 \to x := y + 1; z := x \square x \le 0 \to y := x - 1; z := y \text{ fi})$$

•
$$sp(x = y \land x = x_0 \land y = y_0 \land x \ge 0, x := y + 1; z := x)$$

 $\equiv sp(sp(x = y \land x = x_0 \land y = y_0 \land x \ge 0, x := y + 1), z := x)$
 $\equiv sp(x_0 = y \land x_0 = x_0 \land y = y_0 \land x_0 \ge 0 \land x = y + 1, z := x)$
 $\equiv x_0 = y \land x_0 = x_0 \land y = y_0 \land x_0 \ge 0 \land x = y + 1 \land z = x$

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• sp(x = y \land x = x_0 \land y = y_0 \land x \le 0, y := x - 1; z := y)

\equiv sp(sp(x = y \land x = x_0 \land y = y_0 \land x \le 0, y := x - 1), z := y)
\equiv sp(x = y_0 \land x = x_0 \land y_0 = y_0 \land x \le 0 \land y = x - 1, z := y)
\equiv x = y_0 \land x = x_0 \land y_0 = y_0 \land x \le 0 \land y = x - 1 \land z = y
```

• $sp(x = y, \mathbf{if} \ x \ge 0 \to x := y + 1; z := x \square x \le 0 \to y := x - 1; z := y \mathbf{fi})$ $\equiv (x_0 = y \land x_0 = x_0 \land y = y_0 \land x_0 \ge 0 \land x = y + 1 \land z = x) \lor (x = y_0 \land x = x_0 \land y_0 = y_0 \land x \le 0 \land y = x - 1 \land z = y)$

Problem 7

Let's calculate $p \Leftrightarrow wlp(S, L \leq R)$.

$$wlp(S,L\leq R)\equiv (b[M]< x\rightarrow wlp(L\coloneqq M+1,L\leq R)) \wedge (b[M]\geq x\rightarrow wlp(R\coloneqq M,L\leq R))$$

$$\equiv (b[M]< x\rightarrow M+1< R) \wedge (b[M]> x\rightarrow L\leq M)$$
 backward assignment
$$1. \ \{M+1\leq R\}L\coloneqq M+1\{L\leq R\} \ \text{backward assignment}$$

$$2. \ (b[M]< x\rightarrow M+1\leq R) \wedge b[M]< x\Rightarrow M+1\leq R \ \text{modus ponens}$$

$$3. \ p\wedge b[M]< x\Rightarrow (b[M]< x\rightarrow M+1\leq R) \wedge b[M]> x \ \text{predicate logic}$$

$$4. \ p\wedge b[M]< x\Rightarrow M+1< R \ \text{predicate logic}$$

$$5. \ \{p\wedge b[M]< x\}L\coloneqq M+1\{L\leq R\} \ \text{strengthen precondition 4,1}$$
 backward assignment
$$1. \ \{p\wedge b[M]\geq x\Rightarrow L\leq M \ \text{predicate logic}$$

$$1. \ \{p\wedge b[M]< x\Rightarrow M+1\leq R\} \ \text{backward assignment}$$

$$2. \ \{p\wedge b[M]< x\Rightarrow M+1\leq R\} \ \text{backward assignment}$$

$$3. \ \{p\wedge b[M]< x\Rightarrow M+1\leq R\} \ \text{backward assignment}$$

$$4. \ \{p\wedge b[M]\geq x\Rightarrow L\leq M \ \text{predicate logic}$$

$$4. \ \{p\wedge b[M]\geq x\Rightarrow L\leq M \ \text{strengthen precondition 7,6}$$

$$4. \ \{p\wedge b[M]\geq x\}R:=m\{L\leq R\} \ \text{strengthen precondition 7,6}$$

$$4. \ \{p\wedge b[M]\geq x\}R:=m\{L\leq R\} \ \text{strengthen precondition 7,6}$$

$$5. \ \{p\}S\{L\leq R\} \ \text{strengthen precondition 7,6}$$

Problem 8

Solution:

- 1. $\{p_1\}S_1\{q_1\}$
- 2. $\{p_2\}S_2\{q_2\}$
- 3. $\{(B \to p_1) \land (\neg B \to p_2)\}\$ if B then S_1 else S_2 fi $\{q_1 \lor q_2\}$

Problem 9

Solution:

- 1. $\{p_1\}x := x * 2\{p_2\}$
- 2. $\{p_2\}k := k + 1\{p_3\}$
- 3. $\{p_1\}x := x * 2; k := k + 1\{p_3\}$
- 4. $p_3 \rightarrow p$
- 5. $\{p_1\}x := x * 2; k := k + 1\{p\}$
- 6. {inv p} while k < n do x := x * 2; k := k + 1 od $\{p_4\}$

sequence 1,2

predicate logic

weaken postcondition 4, 3

loop 5

Problem 10

Solution:

- 1. forward assignment
- 2. forward assignment
- 3. predicate logic
- 4. weaken postcondition 2,3
- 5. sequence 1,4
- 6. backward assignment
- 7. backward assignment

- 8. predicate logic9. strengthen precondition 8,7
- 10. sequence 9,6
- 11. loop 10
- 12. sequence 5,11
- 13. predicate logic
- 14. weaken postcondition 12, 13