Derivation of Algorithms Lab4 Solutions

Exercise from Guarded Command section of notes

Write guarded command programs for the following:

Read the lengths of three lines and determine if they form a triangle and, if so, print one of scalene, isosceles or equilateral.

```
| [ con A, B, C: int; {A > 0 \land B > 0 \land C > 0} ]
var
triangle: boolean;
triangle := false;
if A \ge C \land A \ge B \rightarrow
         triangle = (B + C) \ge A;
[] B \ge A \land B \ge C \rightarrow
         triangle = (A + C) \ge B;
[] C \geq A \land C \geq B \rightarrow
         triangle = (A + B) \ge C;
fi;
if triangle = true \rightarrow
         if A=B \wedge B=C \rightarrow
                  // EQUILATERAL
         [] A \neq B \land B \neq C \rightarrow
                  // SCALENE
         [] A=B \lor C=B \lor C=A \rightarrow
                  // ISOSCELES
         fi;
[] triangle \neq true \rightarrow
         // NOT A TRIANGLE
fi;
][
```

Initialise an array of size N to random values in the range 0..100 and compute the sum of the elements in the array.

```
[ con N: int; \{N > 0\}
<u>var</u>
f: array[0..N) of int;
n: int;
sum: int;
n:=0;
do n \cdot N \rightarrow
        f.n = rand(100) + 1;
        n:=n+1;
od;
n, sum := 0,0;
do n \cdot N \rightarrow
        sum := sum + f.n;
        n:=n+1;
od;
][
```

Write program specifications for the following

B is equivalent to X is a positive whole number

```
|[con B: boolean;

\underline{var} \times : int;

S

\{B = x > 1;\}

]|

j is the index of the smallest value in f

|[con N: int; {N > 0}

f: array[0..N) of int;

\underline{var} \ j: int;

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\{0 \le j < N \land \forall x: 0 \le x < N: f.j \le f.x\}

]|
```