

# IHDCB331 - Algorithmique II

## Devoir 3

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### 1 Question 1

1. Tous les éléments de  $a[i]$ ,  $a[i + 1]$ , ...  $a[j]$  sont égaux à zéro

```
/*@ invariant (\forallall int i;  
@           i >= 0 && i < j;  
@           a[i] == 0);  
@*/
```

2. Tous les éléments de  $a$  sont distincts

```
/*@ invariant (\forallall int i;  
@           i >= 0 && i < arrayDistinct.length;  
@           (\forallall int j; j >= 0 && j < a && i != j; a[j] != a[i]));  
@*/
```

3. Tous les nombres de  $a$  sont pairs

```
/*@ invariant (\forallall int i;  
@           i >= 0 && i < a;  
@           a[i] % 2 == 0);  
@*/
```

4. Tous les nombres de  $a$  sont inférieurs ou égaux à 2

```
/*@ invariant (\forallall int i;  
@           i >= 0 && i < a.length;  
@           a[i] <= 2);  
@*/
```

5. Tous les nombres pairs de  $a[i]$ ,  $a[i + 1]$ , ...  $a[j]$  sont inférieurs à 10

```
/*@ invariant (\forallall int i;  
@           i >= 0 && i < j;  
@           (a[i] % 2 == 0 && a[i] < 10) || a[i] % 2 != 0);  
@*/
```

6. Il existe une valeur zéro dans  $a[i]$ ,  $a[i + 1]$ , ...  $a[j]$

```
/*@ invariant (\exists int i;  
@           i >= 0 && i < j;  
@           a[i] == 0);  
@*/
```

7. Les éléments de a sont triés par ordre croissant

```
/*@ invariant (\forall int i;  
  @      i >= 0 && i < a - 1;  
  @      a[i] <= a[i + 1]);  
@*/
```

8. x est le minium de a

```
/*@ normal_behavior  
  @ assignable \nothing;  
  @ ensures \forall (int i; i >= 0 && i < a.length; a[i] >= \result);  
  @ ensures \exists (int i; i >= 0 && i < a.length; a[i] == \result);  
@*/
```

## 2 Question 2

1. **double** max(**double** x, **double** y)

```
/*@ normal_behavior  
  @ assignable \nothing;  
  @ ensures (a > b && \result == a) || (a <= b && \result == b);  
@*/
```

2. **boolean** contient(**double** [] a, **double** x)

```
/*@ normal_behavior  
  @ assignable \nothing;  
  @ ensures \result == (\exists int i;  
  @      i >= 0 && i < a.length;  
  @      x == a[i]);  
@*/
```

3. **double** max(**double** [] a)

```
/*@ normal_behavior  
  @ assignable \nothing;  
  @ ensures \forall (int i; i >= 0 && i < a.length; a[i] <= \result);  
  @ ensures \exists (int i; i >= 0 && i < a.length; a[i] == \result);  
@*/
```

4. **int** factorielle(**int** n)

```
/*@ normal_behavior  
  @ assignable \nothing;  
  @ requires n >= 1;  
  @ ensures \result == (\product int i; i >= 1 && i <= n; i);  
@*/
```

5. **int** intSqrt(**int** n)

```
/*@ normal_behavior  
  @ assignable \nothing;  
  @ requires n >= 0;  
  @ ensures \result * \result <= n;  
  @ ensures (\result + 1) * (\result + 1) > n;  
  @ ensures \result >= 0  
@*/
```

### 3 Question 10

La question 10 se base sur la signature de la méthode suivante : *public boolean enLigne(int[] a, int n, int x)* où le tableau de **String** à été remplacé par un tableau de **int**

```
/*@ normal_behavior
@ assignable \nothing;
@ ensures \result == (\exists int i; i >= 0 && i < a.length - n;
@      (\forall int j; j >= i && j <= i + n; a[j] == x));
@*/
```

### 4 Question 12

```
/*@ normal_behavior
@ assignable \nothing;
@ ensures \result == (\sum int i; i >= 0 && i < l; a[i]);
@*/
public boolean int somme(int[] a, int l) {
    int somme = 0;
    int i = 0;

    /*@ loop_invariant i >= 0 && i < l;
    @ loop_invariant somme == (\sum int j; i >= 0 && j < i; a[j]);
    @ decreases l - i;
    @*/
    while (i < l) {
        somme = somme + a[i];
        i = i + 1;
    }

    return somme;
}
```

### 5 Question 13

```
/*@ normal_behavior
@ assignable \nothing;
@ ensures \result == m + n
@*/
public int somme (int m, int n) {
    int res = m;
    int i = 0;

    /*@ loop_invariant i >= 0 && i < n;
    @ loop_invariant res == \old(res) + 1 && i = \old(i) + 1;
    @ decreases n - i
    @*/
    while (i < n) {
        res = res + 1;
        i = i + 1;
    }
}
```

```

        return res; // Correction par rapport a l'enonce ou une variable result
                      qui n'existe pas est retournee
    }

```

## 6 Question 15

```

/*@ normal_behavior
   @ assignable nothing;
   @ requires true;
   @ ensures (a > b && \result == a) || (a <= b && \result == b)
   @*/
int max(int a, int b) {
    if (a > b) {
        return a;
    } else {
        return b;
    }
}

```

## 7 Question 22

```

public class Tri {

    /*@ normal_behavior
       @ assignable a;
       @ ensures \forall int i; i >= 0 && i < a.length - 1; a[i] < a[i + 1]
       @*/
    static void tri(int[] a) {
        boolean tri;

        /*@ loop_invariant trie == true && \forall int j; j >= 0 && j <
           a.length - 1; a[j] < a[j + 1]
           @ loop_invariant trie == false && \exists int j; j >= 0 && j <
           a.length - 1; a[j] > a[j + 1]
           @*/
        do {
            trie = true;

            /*@ loop_invariant i >= 0 && i <= a.length - 1;
               @ loop_invariant trie == true && \forall int j; j >= 0 && j < i
               - 1; a[j] < a[j + 1]
               @ loop_invariant trie == false && \exists int j; j >= 0 && j < i
               - 1; a[j] > a[j + 1]
               @*/
            for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
                if (a[i] > a[i + 1]) {
                    /* ... */
                }
            }
        } while (!trie)
    }
}

```