

2-1 The Correctness of Algorithms

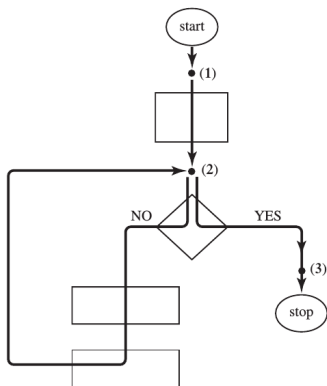
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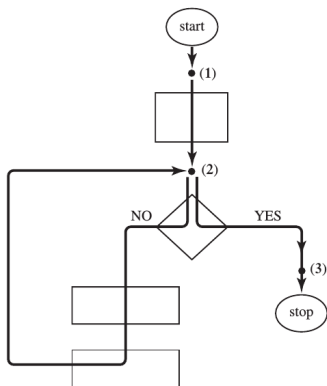
2018 年 03 月 12 日

Q : Assertion, Invariant, Loop invariant 之间是什么关系?

Q : How to prove a loop partially correct?

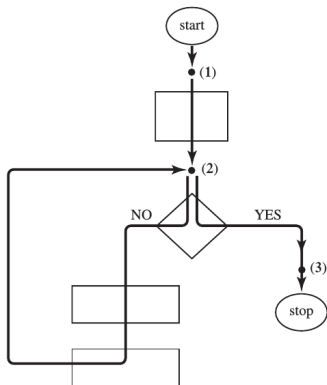


Q : How to prove a loop partially correct?



$\{P\} \text{ loop } \{Q\}$

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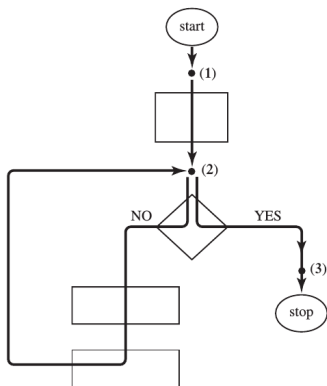
$\{P\} \text{ loop } \{Q\}$

(1) $\{P\} \text{ init } \{I\}$

(2) $\{I \wedge C\} \text{ body } \{I\}$

(3) $\{I \wedge \neg C\} \Rightarrow \{Q\}$

Q : How to prove a loop partially correct?



$\{P\} \text{ loop } \{Q\}$

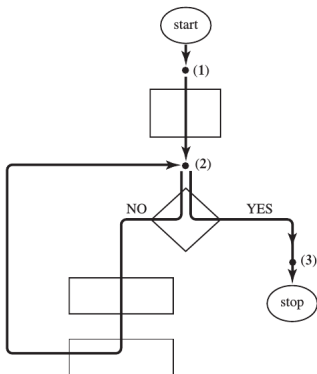
(1) $\{P\} \text{ init } \{I\}$

(2) $\{I \wedge C\} \text{ body } \{I\}$

(3) $\{I \wedge \neg C\} \implies \{Q\}$

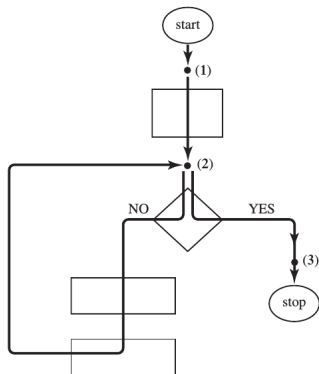
I is *before* the loop.

Q : How to prove a loop totally correct?



$D(X)$

Q : How to prove a loop totally correct?



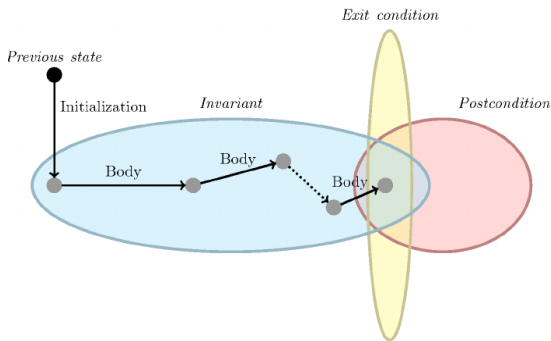
$D(X)$

(1) $\{I \wedge C\}$ body $\{D(X') < D(X)\}$

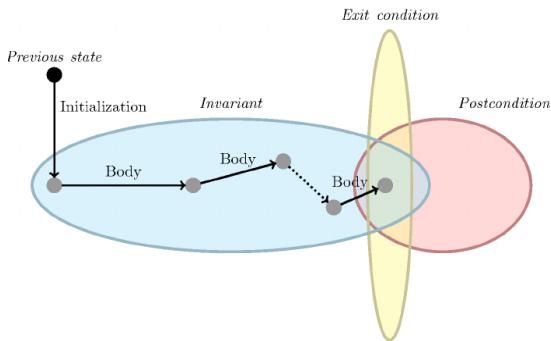
(2) $\{I \wedge D(X) = \min\} \implies \neg C$

Q : How to develop loop invariants?

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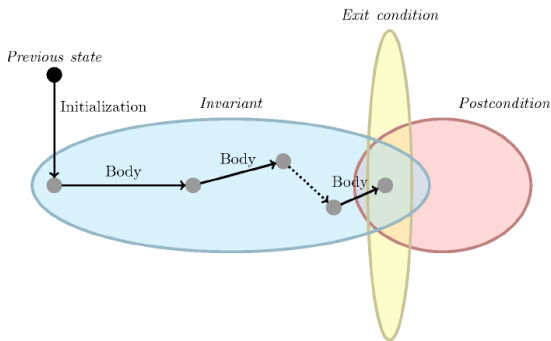


Q : How to develop loop invariants?



$$I \equiv (\text{totalWork} = \text{workDone} + \text{workToDo})$$

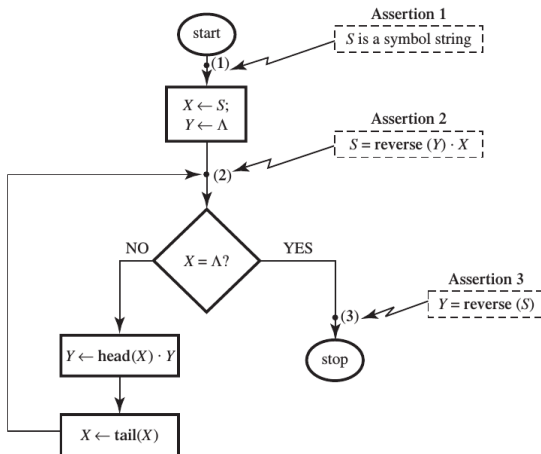
Q : How to develop loop invariants?



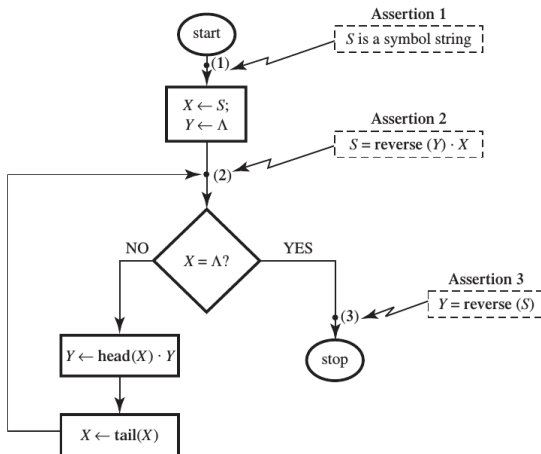
$$I \equiv (\text{totalWork} = \text{workDone} + \text{workToDo})$$

$$\text{workDone} \xleftrightarrow{\text{data}} \text{workToDo}$$

Reverse(S)



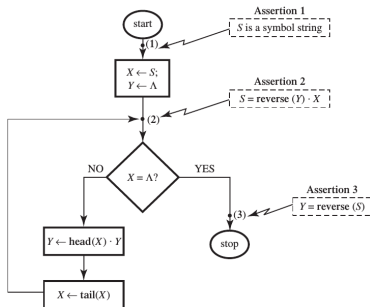
Reverse(S)



$$I \equiv (\text{reverse}(S) = Y \cdot \text{reverse}(X))$$

of invariants (DH Problem 5.6)

- (a) Structure of Reverse(X)
- (b) Only two invariants
- (c) Sufficient #invariants for two loops
- (d) Necessary #invariants for two loops



$\text{equal}(X, Y)$ (Problem 5.9)

- ▶ $\text{head}(X)$
- ▶ $\text{tail}(X)$
- ▶ $\text{last}(X)$
- ▶ $\text{all-but-last}(X)$
- ▶ $\text{eq}(s, t)$

$X \leftarrow S_1$

$Y \leftarrow S_2$

$E \leftarrow \top$

while $(X \neq \Lambda \wedge E == \top)$

if $(Y == \Lambda)$

$E \leftarrow \perp$

else if $\text{eq}(\text{head}(X), \text{head}(Y))$

$X \leftarrow \text{tail}(X)$

$Y \leftarrow \text{tail}(Y)$

else

$E \leftarrow \perp$

if $Y \neq \Lambda$

$E \leftarrow \perp$

return E

改变判断条件

Thank
You!