

2) a) $P: \text{ if } (x > 0) \{ x := y + 1 \} \text{ else } \{ \text{ if } (x = 0) \{ \text{ skip } \} \text{ else } \{ x := x + 1 \} \}$

using Backward Reasoning:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & WP \llbracket \text{ if } (x > 0) \{ x := y + 1 \} \text{ else } \{ \text{ if } (x = 0) \{ \text{ skip } \} \text{ else } \{ x := x + 1 \} \} \rrbracket (x > y) \\
 &= ((x > 0) \wedge WP \llbracket x := y + 1 \rrbracket (x > y)) \vee ((x \leq 0) \wedge WP \llbracket \text{ if } (x = 0) \{ \text{ skip } \} \text{ else } \{ x := x + 1 \} \rrbracket (x > y)) \\
 &= \underbrace{((x > 0) \wedge (y + 1 > y))}_{\substack{\text{true} \\ (x > 0)}} \vee ((x \leq 0) \wedge ((x = 0) \wedge WP \llbracket \text{ skip } \rrbracket (x > y)) \vee ((x \neq 0) \wedge WP \llbracket x := x + 1 \rrbracket (x > y))) \\
 &= (x > 0) \vee ((x \leq 0) \wedge (x = 0) \wedge (x > y)) \vee ((x \neq 0) \wedge (x + 1 > y)) \\
 &= (0 > y) \vee ((x \neq 0) \wedge (x + 1 > y))
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $P: \text{ while } (x \geq 1) \{ a := a * x; x := x - 1 \}$
 $f: a = x!$

The loop characteristic function $\Phi_F(f)$ is:

$$((x \geq 1) \wedge WP \llbracket a := a * x; x := x - 1 \rrbracket (x)) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

We've seen in the lecture that $\Phi_F: \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$ is Scott continuous.
 Using Kleene's fixed point theorem we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LFP } \Phi_F &= \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \Phi_F^n(\text{false}) \\
 &\quad \uparrow \\
 &\quad \perp \text{ in } (\mathcal{P}, \Rightarrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi_f(\text{false}) = ((x \geq 1) \wedge \underbrace{\text{wlp}[a := a * x; x := x - 1](\text{false})}_{\text{false}}) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= (x < 1) \wedge (a = x!)$$

$$\Phi_f^2(\text{false}) = \Phi_f((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!)) =$$

$$= ((x \geq 1) \wedge \text{wlp}[a := a * x; x := x - 1]((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= ((x \geq 1) \wedge \text{wlp}[a := a * x]((x < 2) \wedge (a = (x-1)!))) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= ((x \geq 1) \wedge ((x < 2) \wedge (a * x = (x-1)!))) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= ((x = 1) \wedge (a * x = (x-1)!)) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= (a = 1) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$\Phi^3(\text{false}) = \Phi_f((a = 1) \vee (x < 1) \wedge (a = x!)) =$$

$$= ((x \geq 1) \wedge \text{wlp}[a := a * x; x := x - 1]((a = 1) \vee (x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= ((x \geq 1) \wedge \text{wlp}[a := a * x]((a = 1) \vee ((x < 2) \wedge (a = (x-1)!)))) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= ((x \geq 1) \wedge ((a * x = 1) \vee ((x < 2) \wedge (a * x = (x-1)!)))) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!))$$

$$= ((a = 1) \vee ((x < 1) \wedge (a = x!)))$$

\Rightarrow Thus, by computing the loop-characterizing functional $\Phi_s(f)$, we found, using Kleene's fixed point theorem that $w_p(p, f)$ is in fact $(a=1) \vee (1 < 1) \wedge (a=x_0!)$
