

CS 536 HW3

Language Syntax, Semantics, Runtime Errors

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Question 1

- (a) `x:=0;`
 `m: = x;`
 `y:=1;`
 `while (m<n)`
 `do`
 `m: =m+1;`
 `x: =x+1;`
 `y: =y*x`
 `od;`
 `m: = m+1`
- (b) `m: =n;`
 `z: =1;`
 `x: =z;`
 `m= m-1;`
 `while (m<n)`
 `do`
 `x: =x+1;`
 `x: =x+2`
 `m = m-1`
 `od`
- (c) `m: =n;`
 `x: =1;`
 `v: =x;`
 `m: =m-1;`
 `while (m<n)`
 `do`
 `x: = x+1;`
 `v: = v+x;`
 `m: = m-1`
 `od`

```

(d) m:= n;
    y:=1;
    p:=y;
    m:= m-1;
    while (m<n)
    do
    p:=p+1;
    p:= p+y;
    p:=p+1;
    p:= p+z;
    m:= m-1;
    od

```

QUESTION 2

(a) $\langle \text{IF } \{x=3, y=5, z=9\} \rangle$

↓

$\langle x: =x*2, \{x=3, y=5, z=9\} \rangle \quad (\sigma(x>0) = T)$

↓

$\langle E, \sigma [x \mapsto \alpha] \rangle$

Where $\alpha = \sigma(x*z)$

$$= \sigma(x \mapsto 3*9)$$

$$= \sigma(x \mapsto 27)$$

(b) $\langle \text{IF}, \{x=3, y=4, z=3\} \rangle$

↓

$\langle y: \neq y*z, \{x=3, y=4, z=3y\} \rangle$

↓

$\langle E, \sigma [y \mapsto \alpha] \rangle$

Where $\alpha = \sigma(y*z)$

$$= \sigma(y \mapsto 4*3)$$

$$= \sigma(y \mapsto 12)$$

(c) $\langle \text{IF}, \{x=5, y=-2, z=-2\} \rangle$

↓

$\langle \text{IF } y>0 \text{ then } y:=y*2 \text{ else skip f: } \sigma \rangle$

↓

$\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle$

↓

$\langle E, \sigma \rangle$

Where $\sigma = \{x=-5, y=-2, z=-2\}$

QUESTION 3

Since S is going to execute multiple times, so its execution of S in an arbitrary state $\tau [m \mapsto \alpha] [x \mapsto \beta]$ is

$\langle S, \tau [m \mapsto \alpha] [x \mapsto \beta] \rangle$

$\langle m := m+1; x := x+m * m, \tau [m \mapsto \alpha] [x \mapsto \beta] \rangle$

$\langle x := x+m * m, \tau [m \mapsto \alpha+1] [x \mapsto \beta] \rangle$

$\langle E, \tau [m \mapsto \alpha+1] [x \mapsto \beta + (\alpha+1) * (\alpha+1)] \rangle$

$\langle W, \tau [m \mapsto \alpha+1] [x \mapsto \beta + (\alpha+1) * (\alpha+1)] \rangle$

Now lets evaluate

$\langle W, \sigma_0 \rangle$

$\rightarrow^2 \langle W, \sigma_1 [m \mapsto 1] [x \mapsto 2] \rangle$ (After loop initialization)

$\rightarrow^3 \langle W, \sigma_2 [m \mapsto 2] [x \mapsto 6] \rangle$ (one iteration)

$\rightarrow^3 \langle W, \sigma_3 [m \mapsto 3] [x \mapsto 15] \rangle$ (two iteration)

$\rightarrow^3 \langle W, \sigma_4 [m \mapsto 4] [x \mapsto 31] \rangle$ (three iteration)

$\langle E, \sigma_4 [m \mapsto 4] [x \mapsto 31] \rangle$ (now we stop as $m \neq n$ is false)

QUESTION 4:

W= while $m \neq n$ do s od

Where $s = m := m+1; x := x+m * m$

$\sigma_0 = \{m=0, x=1, n=4\}$

(a) $\langle w, \sigma_0 \rangle = M(x := x * 2, \{x=3, y=5, z=9\}) M(s, \sigma)$
 $= M(s, \sigma)$
 $= M(\sigma(x) \mapsto \sigma(x) * \sigma(z))$
 $= M(\sigma(x) \mapsto 3 * 9)$
 $= M(\sigma(x) \mapsto 27)$

So, the value of x in σ state will be 27.

(b) $M(y := y * z, \sigma)$
 $M(\sigma(y) \mapsto \sigma(y) * \sigma(z))$
 $M(\sigma(y) \mapsto (4) * (3))$
 $M(\sigma(y) \mapsto 12)$

(c) $M \langle s, \{x=-5, y=-2, z=-2y\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle$
 $\langle E, \sigma \rangle$

QUESTION 5:

$S = m := m+1; X := X+m * m$

W= while $m \neq n$ do s od

(a) Now we considering the τ for s then

$M(s, \tau) = M(m := m+1; X := X+m * m, \tau [m \mapsto \beta] [x \mapsto \alpha])$
 $= \{\tau [m \mapsto \beta+1] [x \mapsto \alpha + (\beta+1) * (\beta+1)]\}$

(b) $\sigma_0 = \{m=0, x=0\}$

Here we are looking for the value in which the $\beta \in \mathbb{Z}$ that make $M(w, \sigma_0 [n \mapsto \beta]) = \perp$

So, from the entire loop condition, if the value of m and n is equal then loop is stops and in the given value of, is zero and it is increasing by 1 for the $n < 0$ there is now option available for m equal to n.

$$(c) \sigma = \{m = \beta, x = \delta, n = \beta\}$$

From previous problem we know $M(s, \tau) = \{\tau[m \mapsto \beta + 1] [x \mapsto \alpha + (\beta + 1) * (\beta + 1)]\}$

so the sequence of states

$$M(S, \sigma_0[n \mapsto \beta]) = \{m=1, x=0+(1*1), n=\beta\}$$

$$M(S, \sigma_1[n \mapsto \beta]) = \{m=2, x=(0+(1*1)) + 2*2, n=\beta\}$$

$$M(S, \sigma_2[n \mapsto \beta]) = \{m=3, x=((0+(1*1))+2*2) + 3*3, n=\beta\} \text{ and so on.}$$

$$\text{when } m=\beta \text{ then } x=0+1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + \beta^2$$

so by given statement in question we can say

$$\delta=0+1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + \beta^2$$

which is sum of squares of all integers from 0 to β .

QUESTION 6

According to the given statement, three cases can be considered for $\perp e$

1. $\sigma(b[m+1]) = \perp e$
 this diverges when array index out of bounds so we can write
 $\sigma(m+1) < 0$ or $\sigma(m+1) \geq \sigma(\text{size}(b))$
 iff $\alpha < -1$ or $\alpha \geq \delta - 1$ ($\sigma(m) = \alpha$, size of array = δ)
2. $\sigma(\text{sqrt}(k)) = \perp e$
 if k is negative, square root of negative number gives error.
 so iff $\sigma(k) < 0$
 iff $\beta < 0$
3. $\sigma(k) = \perp e$
 if k is 0, its square root will be 0. This will lead to division by zero error.
 iff $\beta = 0$

so from above cases we can say runtime errors occur when

$$\alpha < -1 \text{ or } \alpha \geq \delta - 1 \text{ or } \beta \leq 0$$