

Homework - 4 Group 26

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1.

a. For state $\sigma = \{x = \alpha, y = \beta\}$, after a single iteration of the loop,
do $x \neq 0 \rightarrow x := x-1; y := y+1 \square x \neq 0 \rightarrow x := x-1; y := y+2$ od
 $M(DO, \{x = \alpha, y = \beta\}) = \{\{x = \alpha-1, y = \beta+1\}, \{x = \alpha-1, y = \beta+2\}\}$

b. For the first two iterations,

$\rightarrow^2 \langle DO, \sigma' [x \mapsto \alpha-1] [i \mapsto \beta+1], \sigma'' [x \mapsto \alpha-1] [i \mapsto \beta+2] \rangle$

$\rightarrow^3 \langle DO, \sigma' [x \mapsto \alpha-2] [i \mapsto \beta+2], \sigma'' [x \mapsto \alpha-2] [i \mapsto \beta+4] \rangle$

Thus, the 4 final states are $\{x = \alpha-1, y = \beta+1\}$, $\{x = \alpha-1, y = \beta+2\}$, $\{x = \alpha-2, y = \beta+2\}$, $\{x = \alpha-2, y = \beta+4\}$.

c. For k iterations where $1 < k \leq \alpha$ will follow the similar pattern to the first two iterations we did.

Thus, Σ' such that $\langle DO, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^*_k \langle DO, \tau \rangle$ iff $\tau \in \Sigma'$ will be

$\rightarrow^*_k \langle DO, \sigma' [x \mapsto \alpha-k] [i \mapsto \beta+k], \sigma'' [x \mapsto \alpha-k] [i \mapsto \beta+2k] \rangle$

There will be 2 states, one for each condition of the non-deterministic loop which are,

$\tau = \{\{x = \alpha-k, y = \beta+k\}, \{x = \alpha-k, y = \beta+2k\}\}$

2. If $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{q\}$ and $\sigma \not\models p$, then $\perp \in M(S, \sigma)$ **may or may not** occur.
3. If $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{q\}$ and $\sigma \not\models p$, then $M(S, \sigma) - \{\perp\} \models q$ **may or may not** occur.
4. If $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{q\}$ and $\sigma \models p$, then $\perp \in M(S, \sigma)$ **may or may not** occur.
5. If $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{q\}$ and $\sigma \models p$, then $M(S, \sigma) - \{\perp\} \models q$ **may or may not** occur.
6. If $\models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{q\}$ then $\models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{T\}$ **must** occur.
7. If $\models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{T\}$ then $\models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{q\}$ **may or may not** occur.
8. If $\sigma \not\models \{p\} S \{q\}$ and S is deterministic, then $\sigma \models p$ and $\perp \notin M(S, \sigma)$ and $M(S, \sigma) \models \neg q$ **must** occur.
9. If $\perp \notin M(S, \sigma)$, $M(S, \sigma) \not\models q$, and S is deterministic, then $M(S, \sigma) \models \neg q$ **must** occur.

10. If $\perp \notin M(S, \sigma)$, $M(S, \sigma) \neq q$, and S is nondeterministic, then $M(S, \sigma) \models \neg q$ **may or may** not occur.
11. If $M(S, \sigma) \neq q$, $\tau \in M(S, \sigma)$, and S is nondeterministic, then $\tau \models q$ **may or may not** occur.
12. If $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{q\}$, then $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{\neg q\}$ **may or may not** occur.
13. If $\sigma \not\models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{q\}$ and S is deterministic, then $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{\neg q\}$ **must** occur.
14. If $\sigma \not\models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{q\}$ and S is nondeterministic, then $\sigma \models \{p\} S \{\neg q\}$ **may or may not** occur.
15. If $\sigma \not\models \{p\} S \{q\}$ and S is deterministic, then $\sigma \models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{\neg q\}$ **must** occur.
16. If $\sigma \not\models \{p\} S \{q\}$ and S is non-deterministic, then $\sigma \models_{\text{tot}} \{p\} S \{\neg q\}$ **may or may not** occur.