

**Exercice 1** (*alg-maxtwo numbers*)

Soit le contrat suivant annoté qui calcule le maximum de deux entiers naturels  $x_0$  et  $y_0$

**Variables** :  $X, Y, Z$

**Requires** :  $x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}$

**Ensures** :  $z_f = \max(x_0, y_0)$

$\ell_0 : \{x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0 \wedge z = z_0 \wedge x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

**if**  $X < Y$  **then**

$\ell_1 : \{x < y \wedge x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0 \wedge z = z_0 \wedge x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$Z := Y;$

$\ell_2 : \{x < y \wedge x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0 \wedge x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z = y_0\}$

**else**

$\ell_3 : \{x \geq y \wedge x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0 \wedge z = z_0 \wedge x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$Z := X;$

$\ell_4 : \{x \geq y \wedge x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0 \wedge x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z = x_0\}$

;

$\ell_5 : \{z = \max(x_0, y_0) \wedge x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0 \wedge x_0, y_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

**Algorithme 1**: maximum de deux nombres non annotée

**Question 1.1** Traduire l'automate de cet algorithme sous la forme d'une machine modifiant les variables  $x, y, z, pc$ .

**Question 1.2** Valider la traduction en simulant quelques

**Question 1.3** Ajouter les annotations et les pré et post conditions.

**Question 1.4** Vérifier la correction partielle et l'absence d'erreurs à l'exécution.

**Exercice 2** Show that each annotation is sound or unsound with respect to the proof obligations :

$\forall x, y, x', y'. P_\ell(x, y) \wedge \text{cond}_{\ell, \ell'}(x, y) \wedge (x', y') = f_{\ell, \ell'}(x, y) \Rightarrow P_{\ell'}(x', y')$

You will use a context and a machine for expressing these conditions.

—  $\ell_1 : x = 10 \wedge y = z + x \wedge z = 2 \cdot x$   
 $y := z + x$   
 $\ell_2 : x = 10 \wedge y = x + 2 \cdot 10$

— We assume that  $p$  is a prime number.

$\ell_1 : x = 2^p \wedge y = 2^{p+1} \wedge x \cdot y = 2^{2 \cdot p + 1}$   
 $x := y + x + 2^x$   
 $\ell_2 : x = 5 \cdot 2^p \wedge y = 2^{p+1}$

—  $\ell_1 : x = 1 \wedge y = 12$   
 $x := 2 \cdot y$   
 $\ell_2 : x = 1 \wedge y = 24$

—  $\ell_1 : x = 11 \wedge y = 13$   
 $z := x; x := y; y := z;$   
 $\ell_2 : x = 26/2 \wedge y = 33/3$

**precondition** :  $x = x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N}$

**postcondition** :  $x = 0$

$\ell_0 : \{x = x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N}\}$

**while**  $0 < x$  **do**

$\ell_1 : \{0 < x \leq x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$x := x - 1;$

$\ell_2 : \{0 \leq x \leq x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N}\}$

;

$\ell_3 : \{x = 0\}$

### Algorithme 2: Exercise 3

#### Exercise 3 (alg-simple)

Let the following partially annotated algorithm :

**Question 3.1** Translate each transition  $\ell, \ell'$  into an event modifying the variables according to the statements.

**Question 3.2** Define an invariant attaching to each label an assertion satisfied at the control point.

**Question 3.3** Verify proof obligations and deduce that the algorithm is partially correct.

**Question 3.4** Prove that the algorithm has no runtime error.

#### Exercise 4 (alg-squareroot)

Let the following annotated invariant.

**precondition** :  $x \in \mathbb{N}$

**postcondition** :  $z^2 \leq x \wedge x < (z+1)^2$

**local variables** :  $y_1, y_2, y_3 \in \mathbb{N}$

$pre : \{x \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$post : \{z \cdot z \leq x \wedge x < (z+1) \cdot (z+1)\}$

$\ell_0 : \{x \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge y_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge y_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge y_3 \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$(y_1, y_2, y_3) := (0, 1, 1);$

$\ell_1 : \{y_2 = (y_1+1) \cdot (y_1+1) \wedge y_3 = 2 \cdot y_1 + 1 \wedge y_1 \cdot y_1 \leq x\}$

**while**  $y_2 \leq x$  **do**

$\ell_2 : \{y_2 = (y_1+1) \cdot (y_1+1) \wedge y_3 = 2 \cdot y_1 + 1 \wedge y_2 \leq x\}$

$(y_1, y_2, y_3) := (y_1+1, y_2+y_3+2, y_3+2);$

$\ell_3 : \{y_2 = (y_1+1) \cdot (y_1+1) \wedge y_3 = 2 \cdot y_1 + 1 \wedge y_1 \cdot y_1 \leq x\}$

;

$\ell_4 : \{y_2 = (y_1+1) \cdot (y_1+1) \wedge y_3 = 2 \cdot y_1 + 1 \wedge y_1 \cdot y_1 \leq x \wedge x < y_2\}$

$z := y_1;$

$\ell_5 : \{y_2 = (y_1+1) \cdot (y_1+1) \wedge y_3 = 2 \cdot y_1 + 1 \wedge y_1 \cdot y_1 \leq x \wedge x < y_2 \wedge z = y_1 \wedge z \cdot z \leq x \wedge x < (z+1) \cdot (z+1)\}$

### Algorithme 3: squareroot annotée Exercise 4

**Question 4.1** Translate each transition  $\ell, \ell'$  into an event modifying the variables according to the statements.

**Question 4.2** Define an invariant attaching to each label an assertion satisfied at the control point.

**Question 4.3** Verify proof obligations and deduce that the algorithm is partially correct.

**Question 4.4** Prove that the algorithm has no runtime error.

**Exercice 5** (alg-maximum)

Soit l'algorithme suivant annoté partiellement :

**Question 5.1** Translate each transition  $\ell, \ell'$  into an event modifying the variables according to the statements.

**Question 5.2** Define an invariant attaching to each label an assertion satisfied at the control point.

**Question 5.3** Verify proof obligations and deduce that the algorithm is partially correct.

**Question 5.4** Prove that the algorithm has no runtime error.

**Exercice 6** ()

Cet exercice comprend plusieurs questions indépendantes. Il s'agit d'écrire un événement *Event-B* qui modélise une transformation décrite en langue naturelle.

**Question 6.1** On suppose que les variables sont  $x, y, z$  et que  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Ecrire un événement *E1* qui modélise la transformation décrite comme suit :

/\* algorithme de calcul du maximum avec une boucle while de l'exercice ?? \*/

**precondition** :  $\left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right)$

**postcondition** :  $\left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..n-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right)$

**local variables** :  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\ell_0 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$

$m := f(0);$

$\ell_1 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m = f(0) \right\}$

$i := 1;$

$\ell_2 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i = 1 \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f[0..i-1]) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \right\}$

**while**  $i < n$  **do**

$\ell_3 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in 1..n-1 \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f[0..i-1]) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \right\}$

**if**  $f(i) > m$  **then**

$\ell_4 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in 1..n-1 \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f[0..i-1]) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \wedge \right.$

$f(i) > m \}$

$m := f(i);$

$\ell_5 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in 1..n-1 \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f[0..i]) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..i \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \right\}$

;

$\ell_6 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge i \in 1..n-1 \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f[0..i]) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..i \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \right\}$

$i++;$

$\ell_7 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in 2..n \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f[0..i-1]) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \right\}$

;

$\ell_8 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0..n-1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i = n \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in \text{ran}(f) \wedge \\ (\forall j. j \in 0..n-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \right\}$

**Algorithme 4:** Algorithme du manimum d'une liste annoté Exercice ??