

**Question 1-2** were graded by Suyog Bachhav <[sbachhav@hawk.iit.edu](mailto:sbachhav@hawk.iit.edu)>

**Question 3-4** were graded by Nanda Kishore Reddy Velugoti  
<[nvelugoti@hawk.iit.edu](mailto:nvelugoti@hawk.iit.edu)>

**Question 5-6** were graded by Lan Wei <[lwei3@hawk.iit.edu](mailto:lwei3@hawk.iit.edu)>

1.

a.  $m = x = 0; y = 1; \text{while } (m++ < n) \{ ++x; y *= x; \}$

Ans:

$x := 0; m := x; y := 1; \text{while } m < n \text{ do } m := m + 1; x := x + 1; y := y * x \text{ od}; m := m + 1$

b.  $m = n; x = z = 1; \text{while } (\neg m < n) \{ x++; x += z; \}$

Ans:

$m = n; z = 1; x = z; m := m - 1; \text{while } m < n \text{ do } x := x + 1; x = x + z; m := m - 1 \text{ od}$

c.  $m = n; v = x = 1; \text{while } (\neg m < n) \{ x++; v += x; \}$

Ans:

$m = n; x = 1; v = x; m := m - 1; \text{while } m < n \text{ do } x := x + 1; v := v + x; m := m - 1 \text{ od}$

d.  $m = n; p = y = 1; \text{while } (\neg m < n) \{ ++p; p += y; p++; p += z; \}$

Ans:

$m := n; y := 1; p := y; m := m - 1; \text{while } m < n \text{ do } p := p + 1; p := p + y; p := p + 1; p := p + z; m := m - 1 \text{ od}$

2.

Let  $S \equiv \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } x := x * z \text{ else if } y > 0 \text{ then } y := y * z \text{ fi fi}$

a. Evaluate  $\langle S, \{x = 3, y = 5, z = 9\} \rangle$  to completion.

Ans:

$\langle S, \{x = 3, y = 5, z = 9\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } x := x * z \text{ else if } y > 0 \text{ then } y := y * z \text{ fi fi}, \{x = 3, y = 5, z = 9\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle x := x * z, \{x = 3, y = 5, z = 9\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle E, \{x = 3, y = 5, z = 9\} [x \mapsto 27] \rangle = \langle E, \{x = 27, y = 5, z = 9\} \rangle$

b. Evaluate  $\langle S, \{x = -2, y = 4, z = 3\} \rangle$  to completion.

Ans:

$\langle \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } x := x * z \text{ else if } y > 0 \text{ then } y := y * z \text{ fi fi}, \{x = -2, y = 4, z = 3\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle y := y * z, \{x = -2, y = 4, z = 3\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle E, \{x = -2, y = 4, z = 3\} [y \mapsto 12] \rangle = \langle E, \{x = -2, y = 12, z = 3\} \rangle$

c. Evaluate  $\langle S, \{x = -5, y = -2, z = -2\} \rangle$  to completion.

Ans:

$\langle S, \{x = -5, y = -2, z = -2\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } x := x*z \text{ else if } y > 0 \text{ then } y := y*z \text{ fi fi}, \{x = -5, y = -2, z = -2\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \{x = -5, y = -2, z = -2\} \rangle$  ----- Since both x and y are negative.

$\rightarrow \langle E, \{x = -5, y = -2, z = -2\} \rangle$

3.

$\langle W, \{m=0, x=1, n=4\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow^3 \langle W, \{m=0, x=1, n=4\}[m \mapsto 1][x \mapsto 2] \rangle$

$\rightarrow^3 \langle W, \{m=1, x=2, n=4\}[m \mapsto 2][x \mapsto 6] \rangle$

$\rightarrow^3 \langle W, \{m=2, x=6, n=4\}[m \mapsto 3][x \mapsto 15] \rangle$

$\rightarrow^3 \langle W, \{m=3, x=15, n=4\}[m \mapsto 4][x \mapsto 31] \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \{m=4, x=31, n=4\} \rangle$

4.

a.  $M(\text{IF}, \{x = 3, y = 5, z = 9\}) = \{x=27, y=5, z=9\}$

b.  $M(\text{IF}, \{x = -2, y = 4, z = 3\}) = \{x=-2, y=12, z=3\}$

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

5.

a.[3 points]

$M(S, \tau) = M(m := m+1; x := x+m*m, \tau)$

$= M(x := x+m*m, \tau[m \mapsto \tau(m)+1])$

$= \{\tau[m \mapsto \tau(m)+1][x \mapsto \beta]\}$

where  $\beta = \tau[m \mapsto \tau(m)+1](x+m*m) = \tau(x) + (\tau(m)+1)*(\tau(m)+1)$

b.[3 points]

$M(S, \sigma k[m \mapsto \alpha][x \mapsto \delta][n \mapsto \beta]) = \{\sigma k+1\}$

where  $\sigma k+1 = \{m = \alpha+1, x = (\delta + (\alpha+1)*(\alpha+1)), n = \beta\}$

starting from  $m = 0, m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

$M(W, \sigma 0[n \mapsto \beta]) = \perp d$

$\rightarrow m \neq n$  for all m

$\rightarrow \beta$  is a negative integer

c.[4 points]

From b solution:

$M(S, \sigma k[m \mapsto \alpha][x \mapsto \delta][n \mapsto \beta]) = \{\sigma k+1\}$

where  $\sigma k+1 = \{m = \alpha+1, x = (\delta + (\alpha+1)*(\alpha+1)), n = \beta\}$

starting from  $\sigma_0 = \{m = 0, x = 0\}$ ,

get  $M(W, \sigma_0[n \rightarrow \beta]) = \{m = \beta, x = (0+1*1+2*2+3*3+\dots+\beta*\beta), n = \beta\}$

$\delta$  is the sum of squares of all the integers from 0 to  $\beta$

6.[8 points]

$M(S, \sigma) = M(x := b[m+1] / \text{sqrt}(k), \sigma) = \{\sigma[x \rightarrow \Omega]\}$

where  $\Omega = (\sigma(b)(\sigma(m+1))/\text{sqrt}(\sigma(k))) = (\sigma(b)(\alpha+1)/\text{sqrt}(\beta))$

$M(S, \sigma) = \{\perp e\}$

$\rightarrow \Omega = \perp e$

$\rightarrow$

iff  $\sigma(b)(\sigma(m+1)) = \perp e$  or  $\sigma(k) < 0$  or  $\text{sqrt}(\sigma(k)) = 0$

iff  $\sigma(b)(\alpha+1) = \perp e$  or  $\beta < 0$  or  $\text{sqrt}(\beta) = 0$

iff  $(\alpha+1)$  out of range for  $\sigma(b)$  or  $\beta < 0$  or  $\beta = 0$

iff  $\alpha < -1$  or  $\alpha \geq \delta-1$  or  $\beta \leq 0$