

# Hoare Logic

1.  $\varphi = \{ \begin{matrix} n = m+n-i \\ i \geq 0 \end{matrix} \}$  // invariant

$$\{ m > 0 \} \rightarrow (a)$$

$$\{ n = m+n-m \wedge m > 0 \}$$

$$i := m$$

$$\{ n = m+n-i \wedge i > 0 \}$$

$$n := n$$

$$\{ \varphi \}$$

While  $i > 0$  do:

$$\{ \varphi \wedge i > 0 \} \rightarrow (b)$$

$$\{ n+1 = m+n-(i+1) \wedge i-1 > 0 \}$$

$$n := n+1$$

$$\{ n = m+n-(i+1) \wedge i-1 > 0 \} \leftarrow i := i-1$$

$$\{ \varphi \}$$

$$\{ n = m+n-i \wedge i \geq 0 \wedge n > 0 \} \rightarrow (c)$$

$$\{ n = m+n \}$$

(a) -  $m = m$  certo, e  $n = n$  é true.  $m > 0$  implica  $m > 0$

(b) - a invariante implica a invariante e se voltarmos a entrar no ciclo,  $i-1 > 0$

(c) - Se  $i$  é maior ou igual a 0 e não é maior que 0,  $i$  tem o valor de 0, estando

2.

$$r = i$$
 // invariant

While  $i > 0$  do:

While

$$\{ \varphi \wedge i > 0 \} \rightarrow \{ i-1 \geq 0 \}$$

$$r := r+1$$

$$\{ i-1 \geq 0 \}$$

$$i := i-1$$

$$\{ i \geq 0 \}$$

$$\{ i \geq 0 \wedge i > 0 \} \rightarrow \{ i = 0 \}$$

While  $i > 0$  do:

$$\{ \varphi \wedge i > 0 \wedge r = 0 \} \rightarrow$$

$$\{ i-1 \leq 0 \}$$

$$r := r+1$$

$$\{ i-1 \leq 0 \}$$

$$i := i-1$$

$$\{ i \leq 0 \}$$

Because  $i$  is an integer expression we have to show that

$$\varphi \wedge i > 0 \rightarrow r \geq 0$$

That is

$$i > 0 \wedge i > 0 \rightarrow i \geq 0$$

which clearly holds