

311 The specification **wait** w where w is a length of time, not an instant of time, describes a delay in execution of time w . Formalize and implement it using

(a) the recursive time measure.

§ If t is an extended integer variable and w is an extended natural expression, then define

wait $w = t := t + w$

and refine it this way:

wait $w \Leftarrow \text{frame } t \text{ var } c: \text{xnat} := w \cdot t' = t + c$
 $t' = t + c \Leftarrow \text{if } c = 0 \text{ then ok else } c := c - 1. t := t + 1. t' = t + c \text{ fi}$

Proof of first refinement:

frame $t \text{ var } c: \text{xnat} := w \cdot t' = t + c$
 $= \text{frame } t \exists c: w \cdot \exists c': \text{xnat} \cdot t' = t + c$ c' is unused; \exists law
 $= \text{frame } t \cdot t' = t + w$ **frame** law
 $= t := t + w$
 $= \text{wait } w$

Proof of last refinement, first case, assuming the nonlocal variables are x :

$c = 0 \wedge \text{ok}$ expand ok
 $= c = 0 \wedge x' = x \wedge c' = c \wedge t' = t$ context and specialization
 $\Rightarrow t' = t + c$

Proof of last refinement, last case:

$c > 0 \wedge (c := c - 1. t := t + 1. t' = t + c)$ substitution law twice; specialization
 $\Rightarrow t' = t + c$

(b) the real time measure (assume any positive operation times you need).

§ This time t is an extended real variable and w is a nonnegative extended real expression. The solution can be like part (a), but in the real time measure, we have to account for the time to make the test (which was $c = 0$ in part (a)) and to make a conditional branch, and the time for the assignment (which was $c := c - 1$ in part (a)), and the time for the recursive call. I'll use time 1 for all three. As in part (a), we can introduce a counter c initialized to w and count down. But w here is real, not necessarily an integer, so either the test must be $c \leq 0$, or the initial value of c must be rounded up. I'll do the latter. Define

wait $w = t := t + 3 \times (\text{ceil } w) + 1$

and refine it this way:

wait $w \Leftarrow \text{frame } t \text{ var } c: \text{xnat} := \text{ceil } w \cdot t' = t + 3 \times c + 1$
 $t' = t + 3 \times c + 1 \Leftarrow$
 $t := t + 1. \text{ if } c = 0 \text{ then ok else } t := t + 1. c := c - 1. t := t + 1. t' = t + 3 \times c + 1 \text{ fi}$

Proof of first refinement:

frame $t \text{ var } c: \text{xnat} := \text{ceil } w \cdot t' = t + 3 \times c + 1$
 $= \text{frame } t \exists c: \text{ceil } w \cdot \exists c': \text{xnat} \cdot t' = t + 3 \times c + 1$ c' is unused; \exists law
 $= \text{frame } t \cdot t' = t + 3 \times (\text{ceil } w) + 1$ **frame** law
 $= t := t + 3 \times (\text{ceil } w) + 1$
 $= \text{wait } w$

Proof of last refinement, assuming the nonlocal variables are x :

$t := t + 1. \text{ if } c = 0 \text{ then ok else } t := t + 1. c := c - 1. t := t + 1. t' = t + 3 \times c + 1 \text{ fi}$ substitution law 3 times
 $= t := t + 1. \text{ if } c = 0 \text{ then ok else } t' = t + 3 \times c \text{ fi}$ expand ok
 $= t := t + 1. \text{ if } c = 0 \text{ then } c' = c \wedge x' = x \wedge t' = t \text{ else } t' = t + 3 \times c \text{ fi}$ substitution law
 $= \text{if } c = 0 \text{ then } c' = c \wedge x' = x \wedge t' = t + 1 \text{ else } t' = t + 3 \times c + 1 \text{ fi}$ use context $c = 0$
 $= \text{if } c = 0 \text{ then } c' = c \wedge x' = x \wedge t' = t + 3 \times c + 1 \text{ else } t' = t + 3 \times c + 1 \text{ fi}$ specialize
 $\Rightarrow t' = t + 3 \times c + 1$

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