# **Assignment 2 - Emirps**

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## 1 Task 1 - Specification Statement

#### Notes:

- -Write neatly
- -make sure grammar is correct
- -look at examples for default spec structure.

Define an Emirp using 2 functions - reverse and prime. Make these functions match with their given specs in order to help prove implications.

Pre condition: n is a positive number - n > 0

Post condition EMIRP(r, n) where r is the  $n^{th}$  emirp(where emirp is as defined above). Therefore our program can be specified by:

### 2 Task 2 - Derivation

```
proc EMIRP(value n, result r) ·
                  \lfloor n, r : [n > 0, Emirp(r, n)] \rfloor
               \langle \mathbf{c}\text{-frame} \rangle
 (1) \sqsubseteq
          (2) \sqsubseteq \langle i\text{-loc} \rangle
           \lfloor i, r : [n > 0, Emirp(r, n)] \rfloor_{(3)}
 (3) \sqsubseteq \langle \operatorname{seq} \rangle
           \mathbf{L}i, r: \left[ \begin{array}{c} n > 0, i = 1 \wedge n > 0 \end{array} \right] \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{(4)}};
           \exists i : [i = 1 \land n > 0, Emirp(r, n)] 
 (4) \sqsubseteq \langle \text{c-frame} \rangle
           i: [n > 0, i = 1 \land n > 0]
       \sqsubseteq \langle ass - (1) \rangle
           i := 1
 (5) \sqsubseteq \langle \operatorname{seq} \rangle
           \lfloor i, r : [i = 1 \land n > 0, Inv] \rfloor
           \exists i, r : [Inv, Inv \land i = n] \preceq_{(7)};
           [i, r : [Inv \land i = n, Emirp(r, n)]]_{(8)}
 (6) \sqsubseteq \langle w\text{-pre, c-frame - (2)} \rangle
           Lr: [Inv[^{13}/_r], Inv]_{(9)}
       \sqsubseteq \langle ass - (3) \rangle
           r := 13
 (7) \sqsubseteq \langle \text{while} \rangle
           while i \neq n do
                  \exists i, r : [Inv \land i \neq n, Inv] 
           od;
 (8) \sqsubseteq
                  \langle \mathbf{w}\text{-}\mathbf{pre}\rangle
           r: [EMIRP(r, n), EMIRP(r, n)] 
       \sqsubseteq \langle \text{skip - (4)} \rangle
           skip
(10) \sqsubseteq \langle \mathbf{seq} \rangle
           Lr: [Inv[^{r+1}/_r], Inv] \rfloor_{(12)}
```

```
(11) \sqsubseteq \langle ass - (5) \rangle
         r := r + 1
(12) \sqsubseteq \langle \operatorname{seq} \rangle
         [a, i, r : [Inv^{r+1}/r], Inv^{r+1}/r] \land a = 1]_{(14)};
         \lfloor a, i, r : \lceil Inv \lceil r+1/r \rceil \land a = 1, Inv \rceil \rfloor_{(15)}
(14) \sqsubseteq \langle \mathbf{c\text{-frame}} \rangle
         \Box \langle ass - (6) \rangle
         a := 1
(15) \sqsubseteq
          \langle \mathbf{seq} \rangle
         (18) \sqsubseteq
             \langle \mathbf{if} \rangle
         if a=1
         then [a, i, r : [a = 1 \land pre(18), post(18)]]_{(19)}
         else p : [a \neq 1 \land pre(18), post(18)] \rfloor_{(20)}
(19) \sqsubseteq \langle i-loc \rangle
         a, i, r, s : [pre(19), post(19)]
      \sqsubset \langle \text{seq} \rangle
         Ls: [pre(19), post(19) \land s = 0] \rfloor_{(21)};
         \lfloor a, i, r, s : \lceil post(19) \land s = 0, post(19) \rceil \rfloor_{(22)}
(21) \sqsubseteq \langle ass - (7) \rangle
         s := 0
(22) \sqsubseteq \langle \text{seq} \rangle
         Ls: [pre(22), reversen function post condition]_{(23)};
         \lfloor a, i, r, s : \lceil reversen function post condition, post(22) \rceil \rfloor_{(24)}
(23) \sqsubseteq \langle \mathbf{w-pre} \rangle
         s: [ reverse function pre condition, reversen function post condition ]
      \sqsubset \langle \text{seq} \rangle
```

We gather the code for the procedure body of EMIRP:

### 3 Task 3 - C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 #include "reverse.h"
 3
   unsigned long emirp(unsigned long n);
 5
   void isPrime(unsigned long r, int *a);
 6
 7
   int main (int argc, char* argv[]){
 8
            unsigned long n;
           if(scanf("%lu", &n)==1)
9
              printf("\%lu\n",emirp(n));
10
11
   }
12
13 /*
14 var i := 1
15 r := 13
   while i != n do
16
17
        r := r + 1
18
        var \ a := 1
19
        isPrime(r,a)
20
        if a = 1 then
21
            var\ s := 0
22
            reversen(r,s)
            var \ b := 1
23
24
            isPrime(s, b)
            if b = 1 \&\& s != r then
25
                i = i + 1
26
27
   od
28
29
   */
   unsigned long emirp(unsigned long n) {
30
           int i = 1;
31
32
           unsigned long r = 13;
        while (i != n) {
33
34
           r = r + 1;
35
           int a = 1;
           isPrime(r, &a);
36
37
           if (a == 1) {
                unsigned long s = 0;
38
39
                reversen(r, &s);
```

```
int b = 1;
40
41
                 isPrime(s, &b);
                if (b == 1 \&\& s != r)  {
42
43
                     i = i + 1;
44
                }
            }
45
        }
46
47
            return r;
48
    }
49
50
    /*
51
   var j := 0
    while j != r do
52
        if \ r \ mod \ j = 0 \ then
53
             a = 0
54
55
        j := j + 1
56
    od
57
    */
    void isPrime(unsigned long r, int *a) {
58
        unsigned long j = 2;
59
        while (j != r) {
60
            if (r \% j == 0) \{
61
62
                 *a = 0;
63
            j = j + 1;
64
65
        }
66
   }
```

- Write something about how the C code relates.
- Compare with examples