

Midterm

COMS E6998 Formal Verification of System Software

Name _____

UNI _____

Honor Code Statement

I certify that I have not discussed the contents of the exam with any other student. I have not cheated on this exam in any way, nor do I know of anyone else who has cheated.

Signature: _____

Directions/Notes

- Write your name and UNI on this cover page.
- No notes, books, or calculators are permitted.
- Be sure to sign the honor code statement when you are finished.
- The points add up to slightly more than 100, but the exam is worth 100 points.

Score Breakdown

#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
Score															
Value	4	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	8	10	102

Problem 1 (4 pt)

Construct a truth table for “ $p \rightarrow \neg q \wedge (q \vee p)$ ”

p	q	$\neg q$	$q \vee p$	$\neg q \wedge (q \vee p)$	$p \rightarrow \neg q \wedge (q \vee p)$

Problem 2 (6 pt)

Show “ $\neg p \vee q \vdash p \rightarrow q$ ” using syntactic reasoning.

Proof.

1. $\neg p \vee q$ (Pre)

Problem 3 (8 pt)

Show “ $p \rightarrow q \vdash \neg p \vee q$ ” using syntactic reasoning. *Hint:* you can use rule $\neg\neg e$.

Proof.

1. $p \rightarrow q$ (Pre)

Problem 4 (8 pt)

Prove **LEM** (Law of Excluded Middle) " $\vdash p \vee \neg p$ " via syntactic reasoning. *Hint:* you can use rule $\neg\neg e$.

Proof.

Problem 5 (8 pt)

Prove $\vdash ((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p$ using **LEM** via syntactic reasoning.

Proof.

Problem 6 (8 pt)

Use the following premises to deduce the conclusion “ r ” via syntactic reasoning:

Proof.

1. $s \rightarrow p$ (Pre)
2. $w \wedge \neg z$ (Pre)
3. $\neg p$ (Pre)
4. $\neg z \rightarrow (s \vee q) \vee r$ (Pre)
5. $w \vee y \rightarrow \neg q$ (Pre)

Problem 7 (8 pt)

Convert $((p \wedge q) \vee (r \wedge s)) \vee (\neg q \wedge (p \rightarrow t))$ into CNF.

$$((p \wedge q) \vee (r \wedge s)) \vee (\neg q \wedge (p \rightarrow t))$$

\equiv

Problem 8 (8 pt)

Prove the following statement via syntactic reasoning:

$$[\forall x. Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)], [\exists y. P(y) \wedge Q(y)] \vdash \exists x. P(x) \wedge R(x)$$

Proof.

1. $\forall x. Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)$ (Pre)
2. $\exists y. P(y) \wedge Q(y)$ (Pre)

Problem 9 (8 pt)

Prove the following lemma via syntactic reasoning.

Lemma 4.2 $\neg\exists x. A \vdash \forall x. \neg A$

Proof.

1. $\neg\exists x. A$ (Pre)

Problem 10 (8 pt)

Show “ $\neg\forall x. A \vdash \exists x. \neg A$ ” via syntactic reasoning. *Hint:* you can use **Lemma 4.2**.

Proof.

1. $\neg\forall x. A$ (Pre)

Problem 11 (10 pt)

Given the following program C :

```
if (x < 5) {  
  x := x * x  
} else {  
  y := 2;  
  x := y + x;  
}
```

(a) (5pt) Show $\{x \leq -3 \vee x > 9\} C \{x \geq 9\}$ using inference rules.

Proof.

$\{x \leq -3 \vee x > 9\}$ (Pre)

```
if (x < 5) {
```

```
  x := x * x
```

```
} else {
```

```
  y := 2;
```

```
  x := y + x;
```

```
}
```

$\{x \geq 9\}$

(b) (5pt) Calculate the *weakest precondition* of program C :

$wp(C, x \geq 9)$

≡

Problem 12 (8 pt)

Prove that

$$\{x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0\} \ x := x + y; \ y := x - y; \ x := x - y \ \{y = x_0 \wedge x = y_0\}$$

Proof.

$$\{x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0\} \quad (\text{Pre})$$

$x := x + y;$

$y := x - y;$

$x := x - y$

$$\{y = x_0 \wedge x = y_0\}$$

Problem 13 (10 pt)

Prove that $\{x = x_0\} \textit{FACT} \{y = x_0!\}$ for the following program *FACT*:

```
// Program FACT
y := 1;
while (x > 0) {
  y := y * x;
  x := x - 1;
}
```

where we define $x!$ as below:

$$x! \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} x \times (x - 1)! & (\text{if } x > 0) \\ 1 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

Proof.

$\{x = x_0\}$ (Pre)

y := 1;

while (x > 0) {

 y := y * x;

 x := x - 1;

}

$\{y = x_0!\}$