# Práctica tipo parcial 2

### Ejercicio 1.

```
const N : \mathbb{Z};
const X : \mathbb{R};
var S : \mathbb{R}
\{N > 0\}
\langle Sumatoria \rangle
\{S = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < N : \frac{x^{i}}{i!}\right)\}
]
```

#### **RESPUESTA:**

Vamos a evaluar qué derivación de invariante podríamos utilizar:

#### 1. Eliminación de un predicado:

No tendría mucho sentido porque no hay dos proposiciones unidas por una conjunción en la postcondición.

#### 2. Reemplazo de constantes por variables:

Tiene bastante sentido porque la respuesta depende de una variable N; entonces, puedo diseñar un algoritmo que resuelva el problema hasta cierto punto k.

#### 3. Fortalecimiento de invariantes:

Como nuestra postcondición NO depende de una función, entonces descartamos la idea.

Así, entonces, escogemos la  $2^{da}$  opción:



```
const\ N:\ \mathbb{Z};
const X : \mathbb{R};
var S: \mathbb{R}
\{ N > 0 \}
 k, S \coloneqq 0, 0;
\left\{ Inv: \ S = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \frac{x^i}{i!} \right) \right\}
do(k < N) \rightarrow
         j, factk \coloneqq k, 1;
          \{Inv: factk = (j)! \ \land \ 0 \leq j \leq k \,\}
           do(j>0)\rightarrow
                      factk := factk * j;
                     j := j - 1;
           od;
         \{factk = k!\}
          S \coloneqq S + \frac{x * * k}{factk};
           k \coloneqq k + 1;
 od;
\left\{ S = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \le i < N : \frac{x^i}{i!} \right) \right\}
```



## Ejercicio 2.

Demuestre que la tripleta es correcta

$$\begin{cases} 0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \end{cases}$$

$$s := s + factorial(k);$$

$$\begin{cases} s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \end{cases}$$

#### Sabiendo que

func  $factorial(x: \mathbb{Z}) \to \mathbb{Z}$   $\{Pre: x \ge 0\}$  $\Big\{Post: factorial = \Big(\Big(\prod i \mid 1 \le i \le x : i\Big)\Big)\Big\}$ 

#### **RESPUESTA:**

$$\begin{cases} 0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \end{cases}$$

$$s := s + factorial(k);$$

$$\begin{cases} s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \end{cases}$$

Necesitamos conseguir su procedimiento asociado, con lo cual comenzaremos por modificar el llamado del procedimiento.

$$\begin{cases} 0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \end{cases}$$

$$Pfactorial(k, \oplus);$$

$$s := s + \oplus;$$

$$\left\{s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right)\right\}$$

#### Defino el procedimiento equivalente:

 $Pfactorial(k, \oplus)$   $proc \ Pfactorial(entrada \ x: \mathbb{Z}, \quad salida \ y: \mathbb{Z})$   $\{Pre: x \ge 0\}$ 



$$\left\{ Post: y = \left( \left( \prod i \mid 1 \le i \le x : i \right) \right) \right\}$$

Ahora,

$$\left\{ 0 \leq k \leq N \land \ s = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \leq i < k : \left( \prod j \mid 1 \leq j \leq i : j \right) \right) \right\}$$

 $Pfactorial(k, \oplus);$ 

 $\{A_1\}$ 

 $s := s + \bigoplus;$ 

$$\left\{s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right)\right\}$$

Necesito  $A_1$ ; para hallarla, regla de la precondición más débil:

$$A_{1} \equiv \left( s = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left( \prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j \right) \right) \right) [s \coloneqq s + \bigoplus]$$

$$A_{1} \equiv s + \bigoplus = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left( \prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j \right) \right)$$

Entonces.

$$\left\{ 0 \leq k \leq N \land \ s = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \leq i < k : \left( \prod j \mid 1 \leq j \leq i : j \right) \right) \right\}$$

 $Pfactorial(k, \oplus);$ 

$$\left\{ s + \bigoplus = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left( \prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j \right) \right) \right\}$$

$$s := s + \bigoplus$$
:

$$\{s = (\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : (\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j))\}$$

Simplemente debo demostrar la tripleta superior:

$$\left\{ 0 \le k \le N \land \ s = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left( \prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j \right) \right) \right\}$$

 $Pfactorial(k, \oplus);$ 

$$\left\{ s + \bigoplus = \left( \sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left( \prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j \right) \right) \right\}$$



#### Caso A2:

1. 
$$Pllam \Rightarrow Pdef[x := E]$$

$$0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \Rightarrow (x \ge 0)[x := k]$$

$$0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \Rightarrow k \ge 0$$

$$k \ge 0 \land k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \Rightarrow k \ge 0$$
Supongo el antecedente:  $H_1, H_2, H_3$ 

$$k \ge 0$$

$$\exists \quad \langle H_1 \rangle$$

$$true$$

2. 
$$Pllam[y := A] \land Qdef[x, y := E[a := A], a] \Rightarrow Qllam$$

$$\left(0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right) \left[\bigoplus := \bigoplus_{0}\right] \land \left(y = \left(\left(\prod i \mid 1 \le i \le x : i\right)\right)\right) \left[x, y := k\left[\bigoplus := \bigoplus_{0}\right], \bigoplus\right] \Rightarrow s + \bigoplus = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j\right)\right)$$

 $\equiv \langle Sustitución Textual \rangle$ 

$$0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : (\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j)\right) \land \left(y = \left((\prod i \mid 1 \le i \le x : i)\right)\right) [x, y \coloneqq k, \oplus] \Rightarrow s + \oplus = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : (\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j)\right)$$

≡ ⟨Sustitución Textual⟩

$$0 \le k \le N \land s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k : (\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j)\right) \land \bigoplus = \left((\prod i \mid 1 \le i \le k : i)\right) \Rightarrow s + \bigoplus = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : (\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j)\right)$$

#### Suponer el antecedente:

$$H_0$$
: 0 ≤  $k$  ≤  $N$ 

$$\mathbf{H_1}: s = \left(\sum i \mid 0 \le i < k: \left(\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i:j\right)\right)$$

$$H_2: \bigoplus = \left(\left(\prod i \mid 1 \le i \le k:i\right)\right)$$

$$//(true \Rightarrow p) \equiv p.$$

//Para demostrar 
$$(\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : (\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j))$$
, demuestro  $true \Rightarrow (\sum i \mid 0 \le i \le k : (\prod j \mid 1 \le j \le i : j))$ 

true



# Ejercicio 3.

Dada una matriz de dimensión  $N \times M$  produzca un arreglo llenado con los elementos de la matriz, tomados por fila, es decir, primero se toma los M elementos de la fila 0, a continuación, los M elementos de la fila 1 y así hasta la fila N-1

#### **RESPUESTA**

Definición de variables y constantes...

```
i, k := 0,0;
do (i \neq N)
j := 0;
do(j := M)
arreglo[k] := A[i][j];
k := k + 1;
j := j + 1;
od
i := i + 1
```



## Ejercicio 4.

Dada una matriz  $A N \times N$ , determinar el máximo entre las dos diagonales adyacentes a la diagonal principal positiva.

#### **RESPUESTA**

```
\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad 6 < 12 \qquad resp = 12 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \times 0 & \mathbf{0} \times \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{0} & 1 \times 1 & \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{2} \\ 2 \times \mathbf{1} & 2 \times 2 \end{pmatrix}
```

Primera diagonal i + 1 = j

Segunda diagonal j + 1 = i

```
const A : array[0..N] \times [0..N] de \mathbb{Z};
  var i, j : \mathbb{Z};
   var diag1, diag2 : \mathbb{Z};
  \{ N > 0 \}
   i \coloneqq 0;
   (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land\ 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land\ 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land\ 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land\ (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land\ 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land\ (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land\ 0 \leq q < j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land\ (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k < i \land\ 0 \leq q \leq j \land\ k+1 = q:A[k][q]) \land\ (Inv:\ 0 \leq i \leq N \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ 0 \leq j \leq N \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag1 = (\sum k \mid 0 \leq k \leq i \land\ diag
                                                                                                           diag2 = (\sum k \mid 0 \le k < i \land 0 \le q < j \land q + 1 = k : A[k][q])
   do(i \neq N) \rightarrow
                        j \coloneqq 0;
                          do(j \neq N) \rightarrow
                                            if(i+1=j) \rightarrow
                                                                 diag1 := diag1 + A[i][j];
                                                [](j+1=i) \rightarrow
                                                                diag2 := diag2 + A[i][j];
                                                [\ ]\ (i+1\neq j\land\ j+1\neq 1)\rightarrow
                                                                 skip;
                                            fi
                                               j \coloneqq j + 1;
                             od
                          i \coloneqq i + 1;
   od
   if(diag1 \ge diag2) \rightarrow
                     resp := diag1;
   [](diag2 > diag1) \rightarrow
               resp := diag2;
   fi
   \{ resp = \max ((\sum i \mid 0 \le i, j < N \land i + 1 = j : A[i][j]), (\sum i \mid 0 \le i, j < N \land j + 1 = i : A[i][j])) \}
```

