## CMPS 203 - HM5

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## Quetiion1.

Using Hoares rules, prove:

$${x = y} \ x := x + 1; \ y := y + 1 \ {x = y}$$

*Proof.* We can get this by Sequence Rule and Assign Rule.

$$\underbrace{ \begin{cases} x + 1 = y + 1 \} x := x + 1 \{ x = y + 1 \} & \{ x = y + 1 \} y := y + 1 \{ x = y \} \\ \{ x + 1 = y + 1 \} & x := x + 1; \ y := y + 1 \ \{ x = y \} \end{cases} }_{ \{ x = y \} \ x := x + 1; \ y := y + 1 \ \{ x = y \} }$$

## Quetiion 2.

Using Hoares rules, prove:

$${y = z}while\ b\ do\ y := y - x\ {\exists k.z = (y + k * x)}$$

for an arbitrary boolean expression b.

Proof.

• (1) For the Precondition, It's easy to proof by Consequence Rule

$$\frac{\{y = z\} \Rightarrow \{z = y + 0 * x\} \qquad \{z = y + 0 * x\} \Rightarrow \{\exists k.z = (y + k * x)\}}{\{y = z\} \Rightarrow \{\exists k.z = (y + k * x)\}}$$

• (2) Otherwise, we can get below by Assign Rule and Sequence Rule.

$$\frac{\{\exists k.z = y - x + k * x\} \Rightarrow \{\exists k.z = y + (k - 1) * x\}}{\{\exists k.z = y + (k - 1) * x\}y := y - x\{\exists k.z = y + k * x\}\}}$$

$$\frac{\{\exists k.z = y + (k-1) * x\} \Rightarrow \{\exists k.z = y + k * x\}}{\{\exists k.z = (y + k * x)\}y := y - x\{\exists k.z = (y + k * x)\}}$$

• (3) From (1) and (2) and While Loop Rule and Consequence Rule, we can get

Hence,  $\{y=z\}$  while b do y:=y-x  $\{\exists k.z=(y+k*x)\}$ . for an arbitrary boolean expression b.