CMPS 203 – HM3

NAME: Jianfeng Zhao, CruzID: jzhao65

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Quetiion 1

Question. In the WHILE language, prove or disprove the equivalence of the two commands:

$$t := x; x := y; y := t;$$

and

$$t := y; y := x; x := t;$$

Proof. we define the first commands as C_1 and the second commands as C_2 . Hence, the two commands are equivalence only if

$$\langle C_1, s \rangle \to s'$$
 and $\langle c_2, s \rangle \to s'$

However, we assume s is $s[t:t_0,x:x_0,y:y_0]$.

It easy to get the first commands $\langle C_1, s \rangle \to s'[t : x_0, x : y_0, y : x_0]$.

But the second commands' state is $\langle C_2, s \rangle \to s''[t: y_0, x: y_0, y: x_0]$.

Hence,
$$s' \neq s'' \Rightarrow C_1 \neq C_2$$

As a result, we disprove the semanticly equivalent of these two commands.

Quetiion 2

Question. In the WHILE, prove that if

$$\langle \text{while b do y} := y - x, s \rangle \downarrow s'$$

then there exists an integer k such that

$$s(y) = s'(y) + k * s(x)$$

Please make it explicit if/when you reason by induction on derivations, stating your induction hypothesis.

Proof. We assume the command always terminate. we prove the command with induction.

• Base Case: p(0) means this while run zero times. we have

$$\frac{\langle b, s \rangle \Downarrow \text{false} \qquad \langle skip, s \rangle \Downarrow s'}{\langle \text{while b do y} := \text{y} - \text{x}, s \rangle \Downarrow s'}$$

It's easy to see $s(y) = s'(y) + 0 \times s(x)$

• We assume p(n) means while run n loops and we have

$$s(y) = s'(y) + n \times s(x)$$

We need to prove p(n+1) which is $\langle while\ b\ do\ y\ :=\ y\ -\ x,s\rangle \Downarrow s'$ we have

$$s(y) = s''(y) + (n+1) \times s(x)$$

• We can build the derivation tree as blow

$$\frac{\langle b, s \rangle \Downarrow \text{true} \qquad \langle \text{while b do y} := \text{y} - \text{x}, s \rangle \Downarrow s'}{\langle \text{while b do y} := \text{y} - \text{x}, s' \rangle \Downarrow s''}$$

by induction hypothiesi, we know that

$$s(y) = s'(y) + n \times s(x)$$

we also know the derivation tree about p(n+1) that

$$s'(y) = s''(y) + s(x)$$

Because of $\langle y := y - x, s' \rangle \Downarrow s''$, Hence, we have

$$s(y) = s'(y) + n \times s(x)$$
$$= s''(y) + x + n \times s(x)$$
$$= s''(y) + (n+1) \times s(x)$$

Hence, the statement is proved.

Quetiion 3

Question. In the WHILE, prove

$$\forall c_1, c_2, c_3 \cdot c_1; (c_2; c_3) \approx (c_1; c_2); c_3$$

Prove. We assume

$$\langle c_1, s_0 \rangle \Downarrow s_1$$

 $\langle c_2, s_1 \rangle \Downarrow s_2$
 $\langle c_3, s_2 \rangle \Downarrow s_3$

We have derivation tree of right part.

$$\frac{\langle c_1, s_0 \rangle \Downarrow s_1 \qquad \langle c_2, s_1 \rangle \Downarrow s_2}{\langle c_1; c_2, s_0 \rangle \Downarrow s_2} \qquad \langle c_3, s_2 \rangle \Downarrow s_3}{\langle (c_1; c_2); c_3, s_0 \rangle \Downarrow s_3}$$

derivation tree of left part.

$$\frac{\langle c_2, s_1 \rangle \Downarrow s_2 \quad \langle c_3, s_2 \rangle \Downarrow s_3}{\langle c_1; (c_2; c_3), s_0 \rangle \Downarrow s_3}$$

Hence we have

$$\langle (c_1; c_2); c_3, s_0 \rangle \Downarrow s_3$$

 $\langle c_1; (c_2; c_3), s_0 \rangle \Downarrow s_3$

Hence, we prove that

$$\forall c_1, c_2, c_3 \cdot c_1; (c_2; c_3) \approx (c_1; c_2); c_3$$