2.3:

z := 0; while  $y \le x do (z := z + 1; x := x - y)$ 

```
s_{0} = [x \mapsto 17y \mapsto 5]
s_{1} = [x \mapsto 17, y \mapsto 5; y \mapsto 0]
s_{2} = [x \mapsto 17, y \mapsto 5; y \mapsto 1]
s_{3} = [x \mapsto 12, y \mapsto 5; y \mapsto 1]
s_{4} = [x \mapsto 12, y \mapsto 5; y \mapsto 2]
s_{5} = [x \mapsto 7, y \mapsto 5; y \mapsto 2]
s_{6} = [x \mapsto 7, y \mapsto 5; y \mapsto 3]
s_{7} = [x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 5; y \mapsto 3]
[ass_{ns}] \frac{}{\sqrt{x = x + 1}} \frac{1}{s_{2}} \frac{1}{s_{2}} \frac{1}{s_{3}} \frac{1}{s_{3}}
```

 $[comp_{ns}] = \frac{[ass_{ns}]}{\langle z := 0, s \rangle \rightarrow s_1} \underbrace{[comp_{ns}]} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow s_2} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{[ass_{ns}]} \underbrace{\langle z := z + 1, s_3 \rangle \rightarrow s_4} \underbrace{(c, s_3) \rightarrow s_7} \underbrace{(c, s_3) \rightarrow s_7} \underbrace{(b, s_3) \rightarrow s_7} \underbrace{(c, s_3) \rightarrow s_7} \underbrace{(c,$ 

 $\langle A, s_0 \rangle \to s_7$ 

2.4:

Program one will not terminate, because  $\neg(x = 1)$  will never be false when the initial state of x is 0. So the inference tree will expand forever.

**while**  $\neg(x = 1)$  **do** (y := y \* x; x := x - 1)

$$s_0 = [x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto 0] \\ s_1 = [x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto -1] \\ s_2 = [x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto -1] \\ s_3 = [x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto -1] \\ s_3 = [x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto -2] \\ s_4 = [x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto -2] \\ s_4 = [x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto -2] \\ \text{[while}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}] = \frac{\left[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}\right]}{\langle y := y * x, s_0 \rangle \to s_1} \frac{\left[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}\right]}{\langle x := x - 1, s_1 \rangle \to s_2} \frac{\left[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}\right]}{\langle x := x - 1, s_1 \rangle \to s_2} \frac{\left[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}\right]}{\langle y := y * x, s_2 \rangle \to s_3} \frac{\left[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}\right]}{\langle x := x - 1, s_3 \rangle \to s_4} \\ \frac{\langle B, s_2 \rangle \to s_4}{\langle A, s_2 \rangle \to s_x} \frac{\langle B|b|_{s_2} = \text{tt}}{\langle A, s_2 \rangle \to s_x} \mathcal{B}[b]_{s_0} = \text{tt}$$

Program three will never terminate because **true** will never be false, so the inference tree will expand forever. while  $1 \le x$  do (y := y \* x; x := x - 1)

while  $true\ \mathbf{do}\ \mathbf{skip}$ 

$$s_0 = [] \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} b & = & \mathbf{tt} \\ A & = & \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ \mathbf{skip} \end{array}$$
 [while  $b \ \mathbf{do} \ \mathbf{skip}, \ s_0 \rangle \rightarrow s_0, \qquad \langle \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ \mathbf{skip}, \ s_0 \rangle \rightarrow s_x$   $\mathcal{B}[b]_{s_0} = \mathbf{tt}$ 

2.6:

Show that S1; (S2; S3) and (S1; S2); S3 are semantically equivalent:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} C_1 &=& S_1; \ C_2 \\ C_2 &=& S_2; \ S_3 \\ C_3 &=& C_4; \ S_3 \\ C_4 &=& S_1; \ S_2 \\ \\ [\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline [\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (S_1, \ s_0\rangle \rightarrow s_1 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline [\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (S_1, \ S_0\rangle \rightarrow s_1 & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline [\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline [\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (S_1, \ S_0\rangle \rightarrow s_1 & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline [\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (S_1, \ s_0\rangle \rightarrow s_1 & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (S_2, \ s_1\rangle \rightarrow s_2 & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (S_2, \ s_1\rangle \rightarrow s_2 & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (S_3, \ s_2\rangle \rightarrow s_3 & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & \\ \hline (\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}) & & & & & \\ \hline$$

Show that S1; S2 and S2; S1 are not always semantically equivalent:

$$\begin{array}{c} s_0 = [] \\ s_1 = [x \mapsto 3] \\ s_2 = [x \mapsto 5] \\ s_3 = [x \mapsto 5] \\ s_4 = [x \mapsto 3] \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C_1 = S_1; \ S_2 \\ C_2 = S_2; \ S_1 \\ S_1 = \mathbf{x} := 3 \\ S_2 = \mathbf{x} := 5 \end{array}$$
 
$$[\mathsf{comp}_\mathsf{ns}] \frac{[\mathsf{ass}_\mathsf{ns}]}{\langle \mathbf{x} := 3, \ s_0 \rangle \to s_1} \qquad [\mathsf{ass}_\mathsf{ns}] \ \overline{\langle \mathbf{x} := 5, \ s_1 \rangle \to s_2} \\ [\mathsf{comp}_\mathsf{ns}] \frac{[\mathsf{ass}_\mathsf{ns}]}{\langle \mathbf{x} := 5, \ s_0 \rangle \to s_3} \qquad [\mathsf{ass}_\mathsf{ns}] \ \overline{\langle \mathbf{x} := 3, \ s_3 \rangle \to s_4} \\ [\mathsf{comp}_\mathsf{ns}] \frac{[\mathsf{ass}_\mathsf{ns}]}{\langle C_2, \ s_0 \rangle \to s_4} \end{array}$$

2.7:

The While language can be extended with the **repeat** S **until** b statement:

$$[\mathsf{repeat}^\mathsf{ff}_\mathsf{ns}] \, \frac{\mathsf{skip}}{\langle \mathsf{repeat} \, S \, \mathsf{until} \, b, \, s_0 \rangle \to s_0} \, \, \mathcal{B}[b]_{s_0} = \mathsf{ff}$$
 
$$[\mathsf{repeat}^\mathsf{tt}_\mathsf{ns}] \, \frac{\langle S, \, s_0 \rangle \to s_1, \quad \langle \mathsf{repeat} \, S \, \mathsf{until} \, b, \, s_1 \rangle \to s_x}{\langle \mathsf{repeat} \, S \, \mathsf{until} \, b, \, s_0 \rangle \to s_x} \, \, \mathcal{B}[b]_{s_1} = \mathsf{tt}$$

2.8:

The While language can be extended with the: for  $A := a_1$  to  $a_2$  do S, statement:

$$[\mathsf{for}^{\mathsf{ff}}_{\mathsf{ns}}] \ \frac{[\mathsf{ass}_{\mathsf{ns}}] \ \overline{\langle \mathtt{A} := a_0, \ s_0 \rangle \to s_1} \qquad \langle S, \ s_1 \rangle \to s_2 \qquad [\mathsf{ass}_{\mathsf{ns}}] \ \overline{\langle \mathtt{A} := \mathsf{a}_0 + 1, \ s_2 \rangle \to s_3} \qquad \langle \mathsf{for} \ \mathtt{A} := a_1 \ \mathsf{to} \ a_2 \ \mathsf{do} \ S, \ s_3 \rangle \to s_4} }{\langle \mathsf{for} \ \mathtt{A} := a_1 \ \mathsf{to} \ a_2 \ \mathsf{do} \ S, \ s_0 \rangle \to s_1} \qquad \langle \mathsf{skip}, \ s_1 \rangle \to s_1} \ \mathcal{B}[a_1 = a_2]_{s_1} = \mathsf{ff}} \\ [\mathsf{for}^{\mathsf{tt}}_{\mathsf{ns}}] \ \overline{\langle \mathtt{A} := a_0, \ s_0 \rangle \to s_1} \qquad \langle \mathsf{skip}, \ s_1 \rangle \to s_1} \ \mathcal{B}[a_1 = a_2]_{s_1} = \mathsf{tt}}$$