EIDI 2 Cheatsheet

20. Februar 2018

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1 Logik

$$\neg (A \lor B) \equiv \neg A \land B$$
$$A \lor (B \land A) \equiv A \land (B \lor A) \equiv A$$
$$A \implies B \equiv \neg A \lor B$$

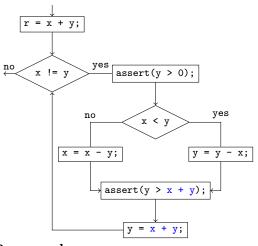
Verifikation

2.1 WP

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{WP}[\![\mathbf{x} = \mathsf{read}()\,;]\!](B) &\equiv \forall x.B \\ I \Rightarrow \mathsf{WP}[\![\mathbf{b}]\!](B_0, B_1) &\equiv I \Rightarrow (((\neg b) \Rightarrow B_0) \land (b \Rightarrow B_1)) \\ \mathsf{WP}[\![\mathbf{b}]\!](B_0, B_1) &\equiv (b \lor B_0) \land (\neg b \lor B_1) \\ &\equiv (\neg b \land B_0) \lor (b \land B_1) \lor (B_0 \land B_1) \\ &\equiv (\neg b \land B_0) \lor (b \land B_1) \end{split}$$

2.2 Terminierung

- 1. vor jedem Schleifendurchlauf r > 0
- 2. r wird bei jedem Durchlauf kleiner



3 ocaml

3.1 Funktoren

```
module type A = sig
 type t
 val f : t -> t
end
module B: A = struct
 type t = int
 let f x = x + 1
end
module Ext(X: A) = struct
 include X
 let g x = f (f x)
end
module C = Ext (B)
```

```
3.2 Threaded tree Beispiel
open Thread open Event
let rec min = function
 | Leaf a -> a
 | Node (a,b) ->
   let c = new_channel () in
   let f t = sync (send c (min t)) in
   let _ = create f a in
   let _ = create f b in
   let x = sync (receive c) in
   let y = sync (receive c) in
   if x < y then x else y
3.3 Exceptions
type t = exn
  raise Failure "this should fail"
) with Failure s -> print_string s
exeption Custom of int
try (
 raise Custom 0
) with _ -> ()
```