

Program for Class Discussion

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Problem 2-1:

Show that

$$\{P_0\}S\{Q_0\} \text{ and } \{P_1\}S\{Q_1\}$$

implies

$$\{P_0 \wedge P_1\}S\{Q_0 \wedge Q_1\} \text{ and } \{P_0 \vee P_1\}S\{Q_0 \vee Q_1\}.$$

Speaker: 48076134

Problem 2-2

Prove

```
[[
var  $x, y : int$ ;
 $\{x = A \wedge y = B\}$ 
 $x := x - y$ ;  $y := x + y$ ;  $x := y - x$ 
 $\{x = B \wedge y = A\}$ 
]].
```

Speaker: 37086868

Problem 2-3

Determine the weakest P such that

```
[[
var  $x : int$ ;
 $\{P\}$ 
 $x := x + 1$ ;
if  $x > 0 \rightarrow x := x - 1$ 
   $\square x < 0 \rightarrow x := x + 2$ 
   $\square x = 1 \rightarrow skip$ 
fi
 $\{x \geq 1\}$ 
]].
```

Speaker: 48086234, 48086226

Problem 2-4

Prove the correctness of the following program.

```

[[
  var  $x, y, z : int$ ;
  {true}
  do  $x < y \rightarrow x := x + 1$ 
    []  $y < z \rightarrow y := y + 1$ 
    []  $z < x \rightarrow z := z + 1$ 
  od
  { $x = y = z$ }
]]

```

Speaker: 48086219

Problem 2-5

The following problem may be used to compute (non-deterministically) natural numbers x and y such that $x * y = N$. Prove:

```

[[
  var  $p, x, y, N : int$ ;
  { $N \geq 1$ }
   $p, x, y := N - 1, 1, 1$ ;
  { $N = x * y + p$ }
  do  $p \neq 0$ 
    → if  $p \bmod x = 0 \rightarrow p, y := p - x, y + 1$ 
      []  $p \bmod y = 0 \rightarrow x, p := x + 1, p - y$ 
    fi
  od
  { $x * y = N$ }
]].

```

Speaker: 48086229

Problem 2-6

Prove

```

[[
  con  $N : int$  { $N \geq 0$ };
   $f : \text{array } [0..N) \text{ of } int$ ;
  var  $b : bool$ ;
  [[
    var  $n : int$ ;
     $b, n := false, 0$ ;
    do  $n \neq N \rightarrow b := b \vee f.n = 0; n := n + 1$  od
  ]]
  { $b \equiv (\exists i : 0 \leq i < N : f.i = 0)$ }
]].

```

Speaker: 37086386

Problem 3

Let $X[0..N)$ be an integer array. Express the following expressions in a natural language.

1. $b \equiv (\forall i : 0 \leq i < N : X.i \geq 0)$
2. $r = (\max p, q : 0 \leq p \leq q \leq N \wedge (\forall i : p \leq i < q : X.i \geq 0) : q - p)$
3. $r = (\#k : 0 \leq k < N : (\forall i : 0 \leq i < k : X.i < X.k))$
4. $b \equiv (\exists i : 0 < i < N : X.(i - 1) < X.i)$
5. $r = (\#p, q : 0 \leq p < q < N : X.p = 0 \wedge X.q = 0)$
6. $s = (\max p, q : 0 \leq p < q < N : X.p + X.q)$
7. $b \equiv (\forall p, q : 0 \leq p \wedge 0 \leq q \wedge p + q = N - 1 : X.p = X.q)$
8. $b = (\exists i : 0 \leq i < N.X.i = 0)$

Speaker: 48086213

Problem 4-1

Solve the following problem.

```

||
con  $N, X : \text{int} \{N \geq 0\}; f : \text{array } [0..N) \text{ of } \text{int};$ 
var  $r : \text{int}$ 
 $S$ 
 $\{r = (\sum i : 0 \leq i < N : f.i * X^i)\}$ 
||.

```

Speaker: 48086216, 48086230

Problem 4-2

Solve the following problem.

```

||
con  $N : \text{int} \{N \geq 1\}; A : \text{array } [0..N) \text{ of } \text{int};$ 
var  $r : \text{int}$ 
 $S$ 
 $\{r = (\max p, q : 0 \leq p < q < N : A.p - A.q)\}$ 
||.

```

Speaker: 48087201

Problem 5-1

Solve

```

||
con  $N, X : \text{int} \{N \geq 0\}; f : \text{array } [0..N) \text{ of } \text{int};$ 
var  $r : \text{bool}$ 
 $S$ 
 $\{r \equiv (\exists i : 0 \leq i < N : f.i = 0)\}$ 
||,

```

by defining for $0 \leq n \leq N$

$$G.n \equiv (\exists i : n \leq i < N : f.i = 0)$$

and deriving a suitable recurrence relation for G .

Speaker: 48086406

Problem 5-2

An h -sequence is either a sequence consisting of the single element 0 or it is a 1 followed by two h -sequences. Syntactically, h -sequence may be defined by

$$h = 0 \mid 1 \ h \ h$$

Solve

```
[[
con  $N : \text{int} \{N \geq 0\}$ ;  $A : \text{array } [0..2 * N + 1] \text{ of } [0..1]$ ;
var  $r : \text{bool}$ ;
 $S$ 
 $\{r \equiv A \text{ is an } h\text{-sequence}\}$ ]].
```

Speaker: 48086225

Problem 5-3

Derive a program to solve the following problem.

```
[[
con  $N : \text{int} \{N \geq 0\}$ ;
 $X, Y, Z, W : \text{array } [0..N] \text{ of } \text{int}$ ;
var  $r : \text{int}$ ;
 $S$ 
 $\{r = \#\{i, j, k, l : 0 \leq i, j, k, l < N : X.i + Y.j + Z.k + W.l = 0\}\}$ 
]].
```

Speaker: 48086227

Problem 6-1

Derive a program that has time complexity $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$ for

```
[[
con  $N : \text{int} \{N \geq 1\}$ ;  $f : \text{array } [0..N] \text{ of } \text{int} \{f.0 < f.N\}$ ;
var  $x : \text{int}$ ;
 $S$ 
 $\{0 \leq x < N \wedge f.x < f.(x + 1)\}$ 
]].
```

by introducing variable y and invariants

$$\begin{aligned} P_0 : & \ f.x < f.y \\ P_1 : & \ 0 \leq x < y \leq N \end{aligned}$$

Speaker: 48086215

Problem 6-2

Derive an $\mathcal{O}(\log N)$ algorithm for *square root*:

```

[[
  con  $N : int \{N \geq 0\}$ ;
  var  $x : int$ ;
  square root
   $\{x^2 \leq N \wedge (x+1)^2 > N\}$ 
]]

```

by introducing variables y and k and invariants:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_0 : & \quad x^2 \leq N \wedge (x+y)^2 > N \\
 P_1 : & \quad y = 2^k \wedge 0 \leq k
 \end{aligned}$$

Speaker: 48086217

Problem 6-3

Solve

```

[[
  con  $A, B, N : int \{N \geq 0\}$ ;
  var  $x : int$ ;
   $S$ 
   $\{x = (\sum i : 0 \leq i \leq N : A^{N-i} * B^i)\}$ 
]]

```

Speaker: 48067210

Problem 6-4

Solve

```

[[
  con  $N : int \{N \geq 0\}$ ;
  var  $x : int$ ;
  Fibonacci
   $\{x = (\sum i : 0 \leq i \leq N : fib.i * fib.(N-i))\}$ 
]]

```

where *fib* is defined by

$$\begin{aligned}
 fib.0 &= 0 \\
 fib.1 &= 1 \\
 fib.(n+2) &= fib.n + fib.(n+1).
 \end{aligned}$$

Speaker: 48086201

Problem 7-1

Derive a program for the following specification.

```

[[
  con  $N : int \{N \geq 0\}$ ;
  var  $r : bool$ ;
   $S$ 
 $\{r \equiv (\exists p : p \geq 0 : N = p^3)\}$ 
]]

```

Speaker: 48086202

Problem 7-2

Derive for given N , $N \geq 0$, a program for the computation of the smallest integer x that satisfies $x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x \geq N$.

Speaker: 48086227, 31086830

Problem 7-3

Derive a program for the following specification.

```

[[
  con  $N : int \{N \geq 1\}$ ;  $A, B : \text{array } [0..N] \text{ of } int$ ;
   $\{A.0 \leq B.0 \wedge A.N \geq B.N\}$ 
  var  $r : int$ ;
   $S$ 
 $\{0 \leq r < N \wedge A.r \leq B.r \wedge A.(r+1) \geq B.(r+1)\}$ 
]]

```

Speaker: 31086827, 48086123

Problem 8-1: The Starting Pit Location Problem

Given are $N + 1$ pits located along a circular racetrack. The pits are numbered clockwise from 0 up to and including N . At pit i , there are $p.i$ gallons of petrol available. To race from pit i to its clockwise neighbor one needs $q.i$ gallons of petrol. One is asked to design a linear algorithm to determine a pit from which it is possible to race a complete lap, starting with an empty fuel tank. To guarantee the existence of such a starting pit, we assume that

$$(\sum i : 0 \leq i \leq N : p.i) = (\sum i : 0 \leq i \leq N : q.i).$$

Speaker: 31086830

Problem 8-2

Derive an $O(N)$ solution to the following problem.

```

[[
  con  $N : int \{N \geq 0\}$ ;  $X : \text{array } [0..N] \text{ of } int$ ;
  var  $r : int$ ;
  all equal
 $\{r = (\max p, q : 0 \leq p \leq q \leq N \wedge (\forall i, j : p \leq i \leq j < q : X.i = X.j) : q - p)\}$ 
]]

```

Speaker: 48086435