Hoare 論理 (3)
- プログラム証明と構築のための手法と論理 東京大学計数工学科
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(正しい)プログラムの構成

Given P,Q, construct a program S such that
{P} S {Q}

仕様: {P} S {Q}, Sは未知
実現: Sの導出



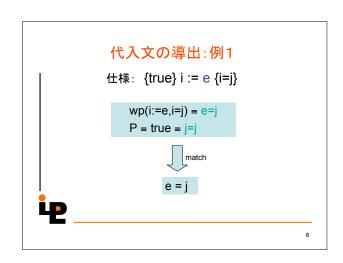
後習: Dijkstra's WP

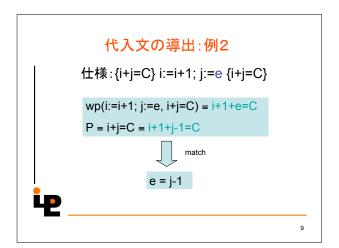
• Weakest Precondition (WP)

wp(S,Q):
 the set of initial states that this guarantee termination of S in a state satisfying Q $\frac{P \Rightarrow wp(S,Q)}{\{P\}\ S\ \{Q\}}$

wp(x:=e, Q) = Q(e/x)
wp(S1;S2, Q) = wp(S1, wp(S2, Q))
wp(If B Then S1 Else S2 End, Q)
= (B→wp(S1,Q)) and (not B → wp(S2,Q)
wp(While B do S End, Q) = ∃k:k>=0. Pk
where Po = (not B) and Q
Pk = B and wp(S,Pk-1)

代入文の導出 ・問題: 位様{P} x:=e {Q}を満たすeを導出せよ. ・方法: Match wp(x:=e,Q) with P to obtain the definition for e.





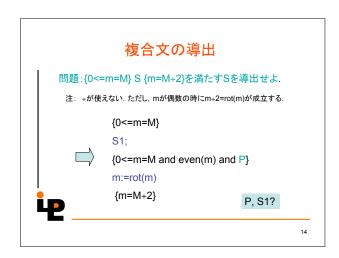




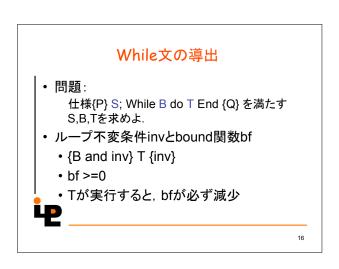
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Step 2 (Cont.): Sを代入文で実現したい.
{max(x,y)= x} z:=e {z=max(x,y)}

→ e = x

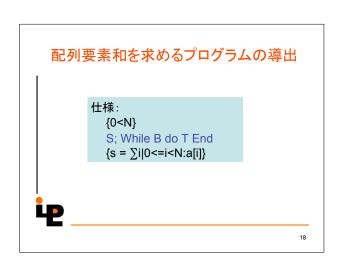
Step 3: {not (x >= y)} S2 {z=max(x,y)}
を満たすS2を求める.
→ S2 = z:=y
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Pの導出:
0<=m=M and even(m) and P → rot(m)= M+2
P ≡ m+2 = M+2
S1の導出:条件文の導出法を利用する.
{0<=m=M}
If even(m) Then S1' Else S2' End
{0<=m=M and even(m) and m+2 = M+2}

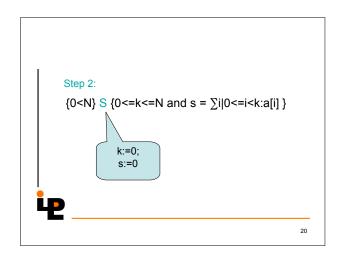


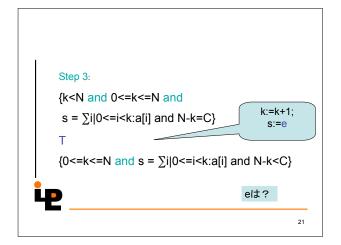
・ 方法:
1. not B and inv → Q
inv → bf >=0
によりBとinvを求める.
2. {P} S {inv}によりSを求める.
3. {inv and B and bf=C} T {inv and bf<C}
を満たすTを求める.

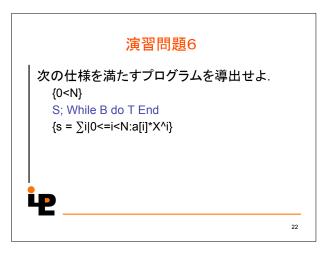


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Step 1:

s = \sum i |0 < = i < N : a[i]
= 0 < = k < = N \text{ and } s = \sum i |0 < = i < k : a[i] \text{ and } k > = N
inv
bf = N-k
```







レポートの提出について ・演習問題1-6を解いて、6月27日(月)までに、レポートを提出してください。 ・提出先: 胡のポスト ・氏名と学生証番号を記入すること。