

Tutorials 03: Programming Language Semantics

Exercise 01

Check whether the following statements are theorems:

$\{x = 3 \text{ and } y = 2\} \text{ If } x = 3 : \text{ If } y > x : y := x - 1 \text{ Else } x := x - 1 \text{ EndIf EndIf } \{x = y\}$

$\{x \neq 3 \text{ and } x = y\} \text{ If } x = 3 : \text{ If } y > x : y := x - 1 \text{ Else } x := x - 1 \text{ EndIf EndIf } \{x = y\}$

$\{x = 3 \text{ and } x = y\} \text{ If } x = 3 : \text{ If } y > x : y := x - 1 \text{ Else } x := x - 1 \text{ EndIf EndIf } \{x = y\}$

Exercise 02

a) Give the proof tree and show whether the following statement is a theorem:

$\{n > 0\} \text{ } x:=0; y:=1; i:=1; \text{ While } i < n : y := x+y; x := y-x; i := i+1 \text{ EndWhile } \{y = \text{Fib}(n)\}$

b) Give the proof tree and find the weakest precondition necessary for the statement to be a theorem:

$\{E\} \text{ } x:=0; \text{ If } y < x : x := y-1; \text{ If } x+y = z : z := y \text{ Else } z := x \text{ EndIf EndIf } \{x = z\}$

Exercise 03

Show whether the statement $\{n \geq 0\} \vdash \{x = n*n\}$ is a theorem in Hoare's formal system. P being the following program:

$i := 0;$

$j := 0;$

$x := 0;$

While $(j < n)$

$x := x+1;$

$i := i+1;$

If $(i = n)$

$j := j+1;$

$i := 0;$

EndIf

EndWhile