

Tutorials 04: Programming Language Semantics

Exercise 01

Check whether the following statements are theorems:

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

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

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

Exercise 02

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

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

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

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

Exercise 03

Show whether the statement $\{n \geq 0\}$ P $\{x = n*n\}$ 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