

Exercise sheet 5

CS242 Formal Specification and Verification

Autumn term 2006

4.3.5 Use the proof rule for assignment and logical implication as appropriate to show the validity of

$$(a) \vdash_{\text{par}} \langle x > 0 \rangle y = x + 1 \langle y > 1 \rangle$$

$$(c) \vdash_{\text{par}} \langle x > 1 \rangle a = 1; y = x; y = y - a \langle y > 0 \wedge x > y \rangle$$

4.3.10 Prove the validity of the sequent $\vdash_{\text{par}} \langle \top \rangle P \langle z = \min(x, y) \rangle$, where $\min(x, y)$ is the smallest number of x and y and the code of P is given by

```
if (x > y) {  
    z = y;  
} else {  
    z = x;  
}
```

4.3.11 For each of the specifications below, write code for P and prove the partial correctness of the specified input/output behaviour:

(a) $\langle \top \rangle P \langle z = \max(w, x, y) \rangle$, where $\max(w, x, y)$ denotes the largest of w , x and y .

(b) $\langle \top \rangle P \langle (x = 5 \rightarrow y = 3) \wedge (x = 3 \rightarrow y = -1) \rangle$.

4.3.14 Show that $\vdash_{\text{par}} \langle y \geq 0 \rangle \text{Multi1} \langle z = x \cdot y \rangle$ is valid, where **Multi1** is:

```
a = 0;  
z = 0;  
while (a != y) {  
    z = z + x;  
    a = a + 1;  
}
```

4.4.1 Prove the validity of the following total-correctness sequent:

$$(b) \vdash_{\text{tot}} \langle y \geq 0 \rangle \text{Multi1} \langle z = x \cdot y \rangle$$