

14F-1 Bookkeeping

- 0 pts Correct

Exercise 4F-2

I modeled my VC rule for `let` after the implementation of `let` as a few sequential assignments with a temporary variable. I couldn't figure out how to make it work without the fresh variable t , but here's the rule:

$$\text{VC}(\text{let } x = e \text{ in } c, B) = [x/t][e/x]\text{VC}(c, [t/x]B) \quad (t \text{ is fresh})$$

2 4F-2 VCGen for Let

- 0 pts Correct

Exercise 4F-3

We know that the VC rule for `let` defined in the problem statement of 4F-2 is unsound. To demonstrate this, consider:

$$\begin{aligned}c &:= \text{let } x = 0 \text{ in skip} \\ B &:= (x = 0) \\ \sigma &:= \{x := 1\}\end{aligned}$$

Based on our known VC rules, we know:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{VC}(c, B) &= \text{VC}(\text{let } x = 0 \text{ in skip}, x = 0) \\ &= [0/x]\text{VC}(\text{skip}, x = 0) \\ &= [0/x](x = 0) \\ &= (0 = 0) \\ &= \mathbf{true}\end{aligned}$$

So, trivially, $\sigma \models \text{VC}(c, B)$. However, $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma$, since the command c will have no effect after setting x to 0, skipping, and setting x back to its original value. And $\sigma \not\models B$. So the rule is unsound.

3 4F-3 VCGen Mistakes

- 0 pts Correct

Exercise 4F-4

Frankly, `do c while b` is the same as `c; while b do c`. This inspired my Hoare rule for `do c while b`:

$$\frac{\vdash \{A\} c \{B\} \quad \vdash \{B \wedge b\} c \{B\}}{\vdash \{A\} \text{do } c \text{ while } b \{B \wedge \neg b\}}$$

4 4F-4 Axiomatic Do-While

- 0 pts Correct