

## 15F-1 Bookkeeping

- 0 pts Correct

### Exercise 5F-2

We know  $c$  is executed once before  $b$  is evaluated. Thus, we know that  $do\ c\ while\ b$  is equivalent to  $c; while\ b\ do\ c$ . Chosen the second version in the question  $do_{inv1, inv2}\ c\ while\ b$ , we know that  $inv2$  is the loop invariant of the while loop. Then, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} & VC(do_{inv1, inv2}\ c\ while\ b) \\ &= inv1 \wedge VC(c; while_{inv2}\ b\ do\ c, P) \\ &= inv1 \wedge VC(c, VC(while_{inv2}\ b\ do\ c, P)) \\ &= inv1 \wedge VC(c, inv2 \wedge (\forall x_1, \dots, x_n. inv2 \Rightarrow (b \Rightarrow VC(c, inv2) \wedge \neg b \Rightarrow P))) \end{aligned}$$

## 2 5F-2 VCGen Do-While

- 0 pts Correct

Exercise 5F-3

1. Stark
2.  $A == true$
3.  $B == x \geq 10$
4.  $\sigma(x) = 0$
5.  $\sigma'(x) = 11$
6.  $c == \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := 11$
- 7.

$$\langle x < 10, \sigma[x := 11] \rangle \Downarrow false$$

$$\langle x < 10, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow true \quad \langle x := 11, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[x := 11] \quad \langle \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := 11, \sigma[x := 11] \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

$$\langle \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := 11, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

$\sigma[x := 11]$  is equivalent to  $\sigma'$  Thus, we prove that  $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$

8.  $\sigma \models A$  as  $\sigma \models true$

9.  $\sigma' \models B$  is equivalent to  $\sigma' \models x \geq 10$ . It is true because  $\sigma'(x) = 11$

10. Assume we are able to prove  $\vdash \{A\} c \{B\}$  using the Stark rule. Then we have:

$$D :: \vdash \{true\} \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := 11 \{x \geq 10\}$$

By inversion, the last rule used by D can only be the Stark rule or the rule of consequence.

1) let the last rule used by D be the Stark rule. We can't proceed as the Stark rule requires the precondition and the postcondition be the same, whereas  $true$  is not the same as  $x \geq 10$ .

2) let the last rule used by D be the rule of consequence. Then we have:

$$\vdash true \Rightarrow C \quad \vdash \{C\} \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := 11 \{C\} \quad \vdash C \Rightarrow x \geq 10$$

$$\vdash \{true\} \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := 11 \{x \geq 10\}$$

However, we are stuck on  $\vdash true \Rightarrow C \Rightarrow x \geq 10$  as no such C exists.

Hence, we reach contradictions in both cases. We can't prove  $\vdash \{A\} c \{B\}$  that is true so the Stark rule is incomplete.

1. Targaryen

2.  $A \equiv x \leq 10$

3.  $B \equiv x = 10$

4.  $\sigma(x) = 9$

5.  $\sigma'(x) = 10$

6.  $c \equiv \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := x + 1$

7.

$\langle x < 10, \sigma[x := 10] \rangle \Downarrow \text{false}$

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$\langle x < 10, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{true} \langle x := x + 1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[x := 10] \langle \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := x + 1, \sigma[x := 10] \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$

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$\langle \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := x + 1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$

$\sigma[x := 10]$  is equivalent to  $\sigma'$ . Thus, we prove that  $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$

8.  $\sigma \models A$  is equivalent to  $\sigma \models x \leq 10$ , which is true because  $\sigma(x) = 9$

9.  $\sigma' \models B$  is equivalent to  $\sigma' \models x = 10$ . It is true because  $\sigma'(x) = 10$

10. Assume we are able to prove  $\vdash \{A\} c \{B\}$  using the Targaryen rule. Then we have:

$D :: \vdash \{x \leq 10\} \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := x + 1 \{x = 10\}$

By inversion, the last rule used by D can only be the Targaryen rule or the rule of consequence.

3) let the last rule used by D be the Targaryen rule. We can't proceed as the Targaryen rule requires the postcondition includes the precondition, whereas  $x = 10$  is not the same as  $x \leq 10$ .

4) let the last rule used by D be the rule of consequence. Then we have:

$\vdash x \leq 10 \Rightarrow C \quad \vdash \{C\} \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := x + 1 \{C \wedge x \geq 10\} \quad \vdash C \wedge x \geq 10 \Rightarrow x = 10$

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$\vdash \{x \leq 10\} \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := x + 1 \{x = 10\}$

we can easily conclude from above that C should be  $x \leq 10$ . However, when we further apply the Targaryen rule on  $\vdash \{C\} \text{while } x < 10 \text{ do } x := x + 1 \{C \wedge x \geq 10\}$ , we have  $\vdash \{C\} x := x + 1 \{C\}$ , which can't be true under all possible correct C.

Hence, we reach contradictions in both cases. Since the Targaryen rule can't prove all  $\vdash \{A\} c \{B\}$  that are true, it is incomplete.

### 3 5F-3 VCGen Mistakes

- 0 pts Correct