15F-1 Bookkeeping

- 0 pts Correct

$$VC(do\ c\ while\ b, B) = Inv \wedge VC(c, Inv) \wedge (\forall x_1...x_n.Inv \rightarrow (b \Rightarrow VC(c, Inv) \wedge \neg b \Rightarrow B))$$

5F-3

For the rule stark:

$$A = (x = 0)$$

$$B = (x \neq 0)$$

$$\sigma = [x := 0]$$

$$\sigma' = [x := 1]$$

$$c = \text{while } x = 0 \text{ do } x := 1$$

This evaluates as shown in the following example with big-step semantics (Aexp and Bexp evaluation omitted for brevity)

But with the condition X as both a precondition and postcondition in the rule, it is not possible for this to be proven using the rule stark unless A and B are eqivalent, which is not the case here. The expression $\{x = 0 \land x = 0\}$ x := 1 $\{x = 0\}$ is not provable.

The above example also works for the rule targaryen as the expression $\{x=0\}$ x:=1 $\{x=0\}$ is not provable.

Neither of these rules account for the condition X no longer being satisfied after evaluation of c.

2 5F-2 VCGen Do-While

- 0 pts Correct

$$VC(do\ c\ while\ b, B) = Inv \wedge VC(c, Inv) \wedge (\forall x_1...x_n.Inv \rightarrow (b \Rightarrow VC(c, Inv) \wedge \neg b \Rightarrow B))$$

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Neither of these rules account for the condition X no longer being satisfied after evaluation of c.

з 5F-3 VCGen Mistakes

- 0 pts Correct