

Exercise 1

```
{N>0 ∧ N=n}                                % ≡ Pre
Z:=1
{Pre ∧ Z=1}                                  % annotation
  WHILE N > 0 DO
    {N ≥ 0 ∧ Z * MN = Mn}                % ≡ Inv
    BEGIN
      Z := Z * M;
      N := N - 1;
    END;
{Z = Mn}                                     % ≡ Post
```

Exercise 2

Prove partial correctness of the guarded command program specification:

$$\{x \geq 0\} \ y := 1; \star[y \times y \leq x \rightarrow y := y + 1]; \ y := y - 1 \ \{y^2 \leq x < (y + 1)^2\}$$

Exercise 3

Given an annotated program $S_1 \parallel S_2$ verify if it is interference free and prove the partial correctness of S_1 and S_2 separately.

```
P1 ≡ {x ≤ 4 ∧ y = 2}
      S1: ⟨ x ≥ 2 → y := y - 2 ⟩
Q1 ≡ {y ≤ x ∧ x ≥ 0}
      ||
P2 ≡ {x ≥ 0 ∧ y ≥ 0}
      S2: ⟨ x = 4 ∧ y = 1 → z := x - 3 ⟩
Q2 ≡ {y + 2 ≤ x }
```

Exercise 4

Specify the cooperation tests for channels C and D

```
P ≡ {x = 6 ∧ u = 0 ∧ y - x = 6}
P1 ≡ {x >= 5 ∧ y > 7}
      S1: ⟨ C! x + 3; {x > 0 ∧ y ≥ 7} ⟨ D? y; {y > 10 ∧ x > 0} ⟩
Q1 ≡ {y > 9 ∧ x > 0}
      ||
P2 ≡ {u = 0}
      S2: ⟨ C? u; {u = 8} ⟨ D! u + 5 ⟩
□
      S2: ⟨ C? u; ⟨ u := u - 1 ⟩ {u = 7} ⟨ D! u + 5 ⟩ ⟩
Q2 ≡ {u < 9}
Q ≡ {x > 0 ∧ u < 10 ∧ y > 0}
```

Exercise 5

Let R and T be nonempty sets of natural numbers. Consider the following partitioning algorithm $S_1 \parallel S_2$, where

$$S_1 \equiv \text{max} := \text{max}(R); c?mn; d!\text{max}; \\ \star[\text{max} > mn \rightarrow R := (R \setminus \{\text{max}\}) \cup \{mn\}; \text{max} := \text{max}(R); \\ c?mn; d!\text{max}]$$

$$S_2 \equiv \text{min} := \text{min}(T); c!\text{min}; d?\text{mx}; \\ \star[\text{mx} > \text{min} \rightarrow T := (T \setminus \{\text{min}\}) \cup \{\text{mx}\}; \text{min} := \text{min}(T); \\ c!\text{min}; d?\text{mx}]$$

Prove, by means of the method of Levin & Gries,

$$\{R = R_0 \neq \emptyset \wedge T = T_0 \neq \emptyset \wedge R \cap T = \emptyset\} S_1 \parallel S_2 \\ \{ |R| = |R_0| \wedge |T| = |T_0| \wedge R \cup T = R_0 \cup T_0 \wedge \text{max}(R) < \text{min}(T) \}$$

where, for a set A , $|A|$ denotes the number of elements of A , and R_0 and T_0 are logical variables denoting a finite set of natural numbers.