

## Semantics of Programming Languages

### Exercise Sheet 10

#### Exercise 10.1 Using the VCG

Use the VCG to prove correct a multiplication and a square root program:

\*Note: With the template, use *unbundle COM/unbundle ACOM* before writing down a *com/acom* definition, otherwise parsing will be slow.

**definition** *MUL* :: *com where*

```
"MUL =
  "z'" ::= N 0;;
  "c'" ::= N 0;;
  WHILE (Less (V "c'") (V "y'")) DO (
    "z'" ::= Plus (V "z'") (V "x'");;
    "c'" ::= Plus (V "c'") (N 1)
  )"
```

**theorem** *MUL\_partially\_correct*:

```
"⊢ {λs. 0 ≤ s "y'" ∧ s=sorig}
  MUL
  {λs. s "z'" = s "x'" * s "y'" ∧ (∀ v. v∉{"z'", "c'"} → s v = sorig v)}"
```

**definition** *SQRT* :: *com where*

```
"SQRT =
  "r'" ::= N 0;;
  "s'" ::= N 1;;
  WHILE (Not (Less (V "x'") (V "s'"))) DO (
    "r'" ::= Plus (V "r'") (N 1);;
    "s'" ::= Plus (V "s'") (V "r'");;
    "s'" ::= Plus (V "s'") (V "r'");;
    "s'" ::= Plus (V "s'") (N 1)
  )"
```

**theorem** *SQRT\_partially\_correct*:

```
"⊢ {λs. s=sorig ∧ s "x'" ≥ 0}
  SQRT
  {λs. (s "r'")^2 ≤ s "x'" ∧ s "x'" < (s "r'+1)^2 ∧ (∀ v. v∉{"s'", "r'"} → s v = sorig v)}"
```

## Exercise 10.2 Total Correctness

Prove total correctness of the multiplication and square root program.

Rotated rule for sequential composition:

**lemmas**  $Seq\_bwd = Hoare\_Total.Seq[rotated]$

Prove the following syntax-directed conditional rule (for total correctness):

**lemma** *IfT*:

**assumes**  $\text{"}\vdash_t \{P1\} c_1 \{Q\}\text{"}$

**and**  $\text{"}\vdash_t \{P2\} c_2 \{Q\}\text{"}$

**shows**  $\text{"}\vdash_t \{\lambda s. (bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow P1\ s) \wedge (\neg\ bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow P2\ s)\} IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2\ \{Q\}\text{"}$

**lemmas**  $hoareT\_rule[intro?] = Seq\_bwd\ Hoare\_Total.Assign\ Hoare\_Total.Assign'\ IfT$

**theorem** *MUL\_totally\_correct*:

$\text{"}\vdash_t \{\lambda s. 0 \leq s\ 'y'' \wedge s=sorig\}$

*MUL*

$\{\lambda s. s\ 'z'' = s\ 'x'' * s\ 'y'' \wedge (\forall v. v \notin \{''z'', 'c''\} \longrightarrow s\ v = sorig\ v)\}\text{"}$

**theorem** *SQRT\_totally\_correct*:

$\text{"}\vdash_t \{\lambda s. s=sorig \wedge s\ 'x'' \geq 0\}$

*SQRT*

$\{\lambda s. (s\ 'r'')^2 \leq s\ 'x'' \wedge s\ 'x'' < (s\ 'r''+1)^2 \wedge (\forall v. v \notin \{''s'', 'r''\} \longrightarrow s\ v = sorig\ v)\}\text{"}$

## Homework 10.1 Squaring (5 pts)

*Submission until Monday, Jan 16, 23:59pm.*

Consider the following program for squaring a non-negative integer:

```
z := 1;
a := 0;
WHILE 0 < n DO (
  a := a + z;
  z := z + 2;
  n := n + (-1)
)
```

Here is a picture illustrating the algorithm:

```
1 2 3 4
2 2 3 4
3 3 3 4
4 4 4 4
```

Using the VCG, prove that this algorithm correctly squares non-negative integers:

**theorem** *SQUARE\_correct*:

$\{ \lambda s. s \geq 0 \wedge s = s_0 \} \text{ SQUARE } \{ \lambda s. s = s_0^2 \}$

Hints:

- Your invariant should state something about all three variables,  $n$ ,  $a$ , and  $z$ .
- *algebra\_simps* can help to solve any remaining verification conditions.

## Homework 10.2 Be Original!

*Submission until Monday, Jan 16, 23:59pm.*

We're giving you one more week to finalize and polish your developments!

*In total, this exercise will be worth 15 points, plus bonus points for nice submissions.*