

Exercises on Semantics of Programming Languages

Solutions are to be handed in at the lecture on May 11th. Later submissions will not be accepted.

Exercise 1 Weakest Precondition (5 Points)

Use the rules of First Order Logic calculus and the definition of wlp to prove the following claim:

$$wlp(C, P) \wedge wlp(C, Q) \quad \equiv \quad wlp(C, P \wedge Q)$$

Exercise 2 Completeness of Hoare Logic (10 Points)

- (a) The proof of relative completeness (in the sense of Cook) of Hoare Logic presented in the lecture does not address the conditional rule:

$$\frac{\{B \wedge P\} C_1 \{Q\} \quad \{\neg B \wedge P\} C_2 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \text{ if } B \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2 \{Q\}}$$

Complete the proof by showing that

$$\models_{\mathcal{T}} \{P\} \text{ if } B \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2 \{Q\} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vdash_{\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{H}} \{P\} \text{ if } B \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2 \{Q\}.$$

- (b) Let

$$\text{do } C \text{ while } B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} C; \text{ while } B \text{ do } C.$$

The corresponding Hoare rule is

$$\frac{\{P\} C \{P\}}{\{P\} \text{ do } C \text{ while } B \{P \wedge \neg B\}} \quad \text{DO-WHILE}$$

Show that

$$\models_{\mathcal{T}} \{P\} \text{ do } C \text{ while } B \{P \wedge \neg B\} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vdash_{\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{H}} \{P\} \text{ do } C \text{ while } B \{P \wedge \neg B\}.$$

Exercise 3 Weakest liberal pre-condition**(5 Points)**

Recall from the lecture that

$$s \models wlp(C, Q) \Leftrightarrow s \in \{s \mid \langle C, s \rangle \Downarrow s' \Rightarrow s' \models Q\}.$$

Prove the following equivalence (which shows that the *transition relation* $T_C \subseteq S \times S$ of a statement C is determined by the weakest liberal pre-condition):

$$\neg wlp(C, \bigvee_{x \in \text{Var}} x \neq x') \quad \equiv \quad (\langle C, s \rangle \Downarrow s') \wedge \bigwedge_{x \in \text{Var}} x = s(x) \wedge x' = s'(x)$$