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{true}

{ a > b}

 ${a = b}$ 

{a≤b 1 a 2 b 3 = 2a=b3

assignment: 

[R[E/x] & X:= E {Q}

conditional: {88,P} Glas {78,P} Cz {Q}

{P} if B then & else Cz {Q}

composition: {P} cz {R} {R} cz {Q}

while loop: {P} while B do C {78,P}

VU Programm- und Systemverifikation

Homework: Hoare Logic

OK to: strengther pre-conditions weaken post-condition

May 27, 2015

Task 1 (8 points): Prove the Hoare Triple below (assume that the domain of all variables in the program are the natural numbers including 0). You need to find a sufficiently strong loop invariant. Annotate the following code directly with the required assertions. Justify each assertion by stating which Hoare rule you used to derive it.

if (x > y) { {x>y} a = x; {x>y/a>ys b = y; {x>y ? a>b} a>b} a } else { {x \ y } a
} Extynxtas a

b = x;

k gynxtan beas a {a263 while ((a-b)>0) { (2a-126]={a>6}) , {a26} a = a-1;

W

Task 2 (7 points): Prove the Hoare Triple below (assume that the domain of all variables in the program are the integers, and that N is a positive constant). You need to find a sufficiently strong loop invariant. Annotate the following code directly with the required assertions. Justify each assertion by stating which Hoare rule you used to derive it.