

- Prepare your solutions on paper.
- Mark the exercises in OLAT before the deadline.
- Marking an exercise means that a significant part of that exercise has been treated.

Exercise 1 *Proof Tableaux***7 p.**

Consider the following algorithm *Copy*

```
a := x;  
y := 0;  
while (a != 0) {  
  y := y + 1;  
  a := a - 1;  
}
```

1. Show partial correctness of *Copy*, i.e., develop a proof tableau for $\langle x \geq 0 \rangle \text{Copy} \langle x = y \rangle$ using the while-rule. (3 points)
2. Show total correctness of *Copy*, i.e., develop a proof tableau for $\langle x \geq 0 \rangle \text{Copy} \langle x = y \rangle$ using the while-total-rule. (2 points)
3. Does the partial correctness property $\langle \text{true} \rangle \text{Copy} \langle x = y \rangle$ hold? Either argue why it does not hold, or prove it. (2 points)

Exercise 2 *Minimal-Sum Section***8 p.**

Consider the algorithm *Min_Sum* on [slide 6/38](#).

1. Is the program still correct, if one swaps the two assignments $t := \dots$ and $s := \dots$ within the while-loop? Provide a counter-example, where the modified program produces a wrong result, or briefly argue why it is still sound. (2 points)
2. Prove $\langle n > 0 \rangle \text{Min_Sum} \langle Sp_2 \rangle$ where Sp_2 is the specification on [slide 6/39](#). To this end, find suitable invariants and create a proof tableau using the while-rule for partial correctness. Also provide informal proofs for all implications that occur in the tableau. (6 points)

Exercise 3 *Non-Termination of Imperative Programs***5 p.**

The Hoare-calculus can not only be used to prove termination (with the while-total-rule), but it can also be used to prove non-termination via the while-rule.

1. On [slide 6/51](#) a Hoare-triple is given that characterizes termination of a program w.r.t. those inputs that satisfy φ .

Now provide a Hoare-triple (for partial correctness) that encodes that program P does not terminate on inputs that satisfy φ . (3 points)

2. Prove non-termination of the factorial program for all inputs $x < 0$ by constructing a suitable proof tableau. (2 points)

```
y := 1;
while (x != 0) {
  y := y * x;
  x := x - 1
}
```