

Exercises for Hoare Logic and Model Checking

2017/2018

Exercise 1. Provide a program C such that the following partial correctness triple holds, or argue why such a C cannot exist:

$$\{X = x \wedge Y = y \wedge x \neq y\} C \{x = y\}$$

Exercise 2. Show that the alternative assignment axiom

$$\overline{\{P\} V := E \{P[E/V]\}}$$

is unsound by providing P , V , and E such that

$$\neg(\models \{P\} V := E \{P[E/V]\})$$

Exercise 3. Prove that the following backwards reasoning sequenced assignment rule is derivable from the normal proof rules of Hoare logic:

$$\frac{\{P\} C \{Q[E/V]\}}{\{P\} C; V := E \{Q\}}$$

Exercise 4. Propose a loop invariant for proving the following partial correctness triple:

$$\begin{aligned} &\{X = x \wedge Y = y \wedge Z = 0 \wedge A = 1 \wedge Y \geq 0\} \\ &\mathbf{while} \ A \leq Y \ \mathbf{do} \ (Z := Z + X; A := A + 1) \\ &\{Z = x \times y\} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5. Prove soundness of the separation logic heap assignment rule by proving that

$$\models \{E_1 \mapsto t\} [E_1] := E_2 \{E_1 \mapsto E_2\}$$

Exercise 6. Propose a loop invariant for proving the following partial correctness triple in separation logic:

$$\{(N \geq 0 \wedge X = 0) \wedge Y \mapsto 0\}$$

while $X < N$ **do** $(A := [Y]; X := X + 1; [Y] := A + X)$

$$\left\{ Y \mapsto \sum_{i=1}^N i \right\}$$

Exercise 7. Propose a loop invariant for proving the following partial correctness triple in separation logic:

$$\{list(X, \alpha)\}$$

$Y := \mathbf{null};$

while $X \neq \mathbf{null}$ **do**

$$(Z := [X + 1]; [X + 1] := Y; Y := X; X := Z)$$

$$\{list(Y, rev(\alpha))\}$$

where rev is mathematical list reversal, so that

$$rev([]) = []$$

$$rev([h]) = [h]$$

$$rev(\alpha ++ \beta) = rev(\beta) ++ rev(\alpha)$$