

3. Gaia: Programen egiaztapena

3. Ariketa-orria:

Asignazioak, konposaketa sekuentziala eta baldintzazkoak

1. Ondoko baieztapenetan post-baldintzak ($\{ __ \}$) bete:

- 1.1. $\{ \text{true} \}$
if $x > y$ then
 $z := x;$
else
 $z := y;$
end if;
 $\{ \underline{\hspace{10em}} \}$
- 1.2. $\{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge z = \mathcal{N}k (1 \leq k < i \wedge A(k) > B(k)) \}$
if $A(i) > B(i)$ then
 $z := z+1;$
end if;
 $\{ \underline{\hspace{10em}} \}$

2. Idatzi post-baldintza bete dadin exekutatu beharreko agindua ($__;$):

- 2.1. $\{ i = n \wedge x \notin A(1..n-1) \}$
if $\underline{\hspace{2em}}$ then
 $\underline{\hspace{10em}};$
else
 $\underline{\hspace{10em}};$
end if;
 $\{ \text{dago} \leftrightarrow x \in A(1..n) \}$
- 2.2. $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i)) \}$
 $i := i+1;$
if $\underline{\hspace{2em}}$ then
 $\underline{\hspace{10em}};$
end if;
 $\{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i)) \}$

3. Hurrengo frogapenetan hutsuneak bete ($__$):

- 3.1. $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge \neg \text{dago} \wedge x \notin A(1..i) \}$
 $i := i+1;$
if $A(i) = x$ then
 $\text{dago} := \text{true};$
end if;
 $\{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge (\text{dago} \leftrightarrow x \in A(1..i)) \}$

Frogapena:

1.
$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \leq i < n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i)) \\ & \rightarrow (1 \leq i + 1 - 1 < n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i + 1 - 1)) \end{aligned}$$
2.
$$\begin{aligned} & \{ 1 \leq i + 1 - 1 < n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i + 1 - 1) \} \\ & \quad \text{i := i+1;} \\ & \{ \underline{\hspace{10em}} \} \quad (\mathbf{AA}) \end{aligned}$$
3.
$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \leq i - 1 < n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i - 1)) \\ & \rightarrow (1 \leq i \leq n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i - 1)) \end{aligned}$$
4.
$$\begin{aligned} & \{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i) \} \\ & \quad \text{i := i+1;} \\ & \{ \underline{\hspace{10em}} \} \quad 1, 2, 3 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{ODE}) \end{aligned}$$
5.
$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \leq i \leq n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i - 1) \wedge A(i) = x) \\ & \rightarrow (1 \leq i \leq n \wedge x \in A(1..i)) \\ & \rightarrow (1 \leq i \leq n \wedge (true \leftrightarrow x \in A(1..i))) \end{aligned}$$
6.
$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \underline{\hspace{10em}} \} \\ & \quad \text{dago := true;} \\ & \{ \underline{\hspace{10em}} \} \quad (\mathbf{AA}) \end{aligned}$$
7.
$$\begin{aligned} & \{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i - 1) \wedge A(i) = x \} \\ & \quad \text{dago := true;} \\ & \{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge (dago \leftrightarrow x \in A(1..i)) \} \quad 5, 6 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{ODE}) \end{aligned}$$
8.
$$\begin{aligned} & (\underline{\hspace{10em}}) \\ & \rightarrow (1 \leq i \leq n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i)) \\ & \rightarrow (1 \leq i \leq n \wedge (dago \leftrightarrow x \in A(1..i))) \end{aligned}$$
9.
$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \leq i \leq n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i - 1)) \rightarrow (\underline{\hspace{10em}}) \\ & \rightarrow \text{def}(A(i) = x) \end{aligned}$$
10.
$$\begin{aligned} & \{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i - 1) \} \\ & \quad \underline{\text{if A(i) = x then}} \\ & \quad \quad \text{dago := true;} \\ & \quad \underline{\text{end if;}} \\ & \{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge (dago \leftrightarrow x \in A(1..i)) \} \quad \underline{\hspace{10em}} \end{aligned}$$
11.
$$\begin{aligned} & \{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge \neg dago \wedge x \notin A(1..i) \} \\ & \quad \text{i := i+1;} \\ & \quad \underline{\text{if A(i) = x then}} \\ & \quad \quad \text{dago := true;} \\ & \quad \underline{\text{end if;}} \\ & \{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge (dago \leftrightarrow x \in A(1..i)) \} \quad 4, 10 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{KPE}) \end{aligned}$$

3.2. $\{ 1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b \}$
if $zut = n$ then
 $err := err + 1;$
 $zut := 1;$
else
 $zut := zut + 1;$
end if;
 $\{ 1 \leq err, zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1 \}$

Frogapena:

1. $(1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b \wedge zut = n)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err < n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + n = b)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err < n \wedge err \times n = b)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err + 1 - 1 < n \wedge (err + 1 - 1) \times n = b)$
2. $\{ \frac{\text{err} := \text{err} + 1;}{\{ 1 \leq err - 1 < n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b \}} \}$ **(AA)**
3. $(1 \leq err - 1 < n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b)$
4. $\{ 1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b \wedge zut = n \}$
 $\text{err} := \text{err} + 1;$
 $\{ 1 \leq err \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b \}$ 1, 2, 3 eta **(ODE)**
5. $\{ 1 \leq err \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b \}$
 $zut := 1;$
 $\{ \frac{}{\{ 1 \leq err \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b \}} \}$ **(AA)**
6. $(1 \leq err \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b \wedge zut = 1)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + 1 = b + 1 \wedge zut = 1)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err, zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1)$
7. $\{ 1 \leq err \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n = b \}$
 $zut := 1;$
 $\{ 1 \leq err, zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1 \}$ 5, 6 eta **(ODE)**
8. $\{ 1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b \wedge zut = n \}$
 $\text{err} := \text{err} + 1;$
 $zut := 1;$
 $\{ 1 \leq err, zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1 \}$ _____
9. $(\frac{}{\rightarrow (1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut < n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b)})$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut + 1 - 1 < n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut + 1 - 1 = b)$
10. $\{ \frac{\text{zut} := \text{zut} + 1;}{\{ 1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut - 1 < n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut - 1 = b \}} \}$ **(AA)**

11. $(1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut - 1 < n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut - 1 = b)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1)$
 $\rightarrow (1 \leq err, zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1)$
12. $\{ 1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b \wedge zut \neq n \}$
 $\quad \text{zut} := \text{zut} + 1;$ 9, 10, 11
 $\quad \{ 1 \leq err, zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1 \}$ eta (**ODE**)
13. $(1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b) \rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{def}(zut = n)$
14. $\{ 1 \leq err < n \wedge 1 \leq zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b \}$
 $\quad \underline{\text{if}} \ zut = n \ \underline{\text{then}}$
 $\quad \quad \text{err} := \text{err} + 1;$
 $\quad \quad \text{zut} := 1;$
 $\quad \underline{\text{else}}$
 $\quad \quad \text{zut} := \text{zut} + 1;$
 $\quad \underline{\text{end if}};$ 8, 12, 13
 $\quad \{ 1 \leq err, zut \leq n \wedge (err - 1) \times n + zut = b + 1 \}$ eta (**BDE**)

4. Egiaztatu ondoko baieztapenak:

- 4.1. $\{ 1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \}$
 $\quad \underline{\text{if}} \ m < A(i) \ \underline{\text{then}}$
 $\quad \quad m := A(i);$
 $\quad \underline{\text{end if}};$
 $\quad i := i + 1;$
 $\{ 1 < i \leq n + 1 \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \}$

- 4.2. $\{ \text{true} \}$
 $\quad \underline{\text{if}} \ x \bmod 2 = 0 \ \underline{\text{then}}$
 $\quad \quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{true};$
 $\quad \underline{\text{else}}$
 $\quad \quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{false};$
 $\quad \underline{\text{end if}};$
 $\{ \text{bikoiti} \leftrightarrow x \bmod 2 = 0 \}$

5. Frogatu zuzentasunari buruzko ondorengo baieztapenak, kontuan hartuz FIB_i -k Fibonacciren segidaren i -garren terminoa adierazten duela:

- 5.1. $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$
 $\quad x := y;$
 $\quad y := z;$
 $\quad z := x + y;$
 $\quad i := i + 1;$
 $\{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$

5.2. $\{ \exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}) \}$
 $\quad u := u+z;$
 $\quad z := u+z;$
 $\{ \exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}) \}$

6. Izan bedi ondoko Hoare-ren hirukotea:

```
{ true }
  if x = 0 then
    y := 3;
  end if;
{ φ }
```

Ondokoetatik zein da post-baldintza egokia?

```
{ x = 0 \wedge y = 3 }
{ x = 0 \leftrightarrow y = 3 }
{ x = 0 \rightarrow y = 3 }
{ y = 3 \rightarrow x = 0 }
```

7. Zuzena al da ondoko baieztapena?

```
{ true }
  if x < y then
    lag := x; x := y; y := lag;
  elsif y < z then
    lag := y; y := z; z := lag;
  else
    lag := x; x := z; z := lag;
  end if;
{ x \geq y \geq z }
```

Eta beste hau?

```
{ true }
  if x < y then
    lag := x; x := y; y := lag;
  end if;
  if y < z then
    lag := y; y := z; z := lag;
  end if;
  if x < y then
    lag := x; x := y; y := lag;
  end if;
{ x \geq y \geq z }
```

8. Asmatu inferentzi erregela egokia honako aginduentzat:

8.1. if B_1 then I_1 ;
 elsif B_2 then I_2 ;
 ...
 elsif B_n then I_n ;
 else I_{n+1} ;
 end if;

Kasu-hautaketa aginduen aldaera desberdinak dira honako hauek. E datu-mota diskretu bateko espresioa da, eta b_i balioak berekoak dira (bere artean desberdinak).

8.2. case E is
 when $b_1 \Rightarrow I_1$;
 ...
 when $b_n \Rightarrow I_n$;
 end case;

P_i exekutatzen da E b_i denean. E ebaluatzean b_1, \dots, b_n ez den balioa lortzen bada, ez da ezer exekutatzen.

8.3. case E is
 when $b_1 \Rightarrow I_1$;
 ...
 when $b_n \Rightarrow I_n$;
 when others $\Rightarrow I_{n+1}$;
 end case;

P_i exekutatzen da E b_i denean. E ebaluatzean b_1, \dots, b_n ez den balioa lortzen bada, P_{n+1} exekutatzen da.