

### 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;  
     $\{ z = \max(x, y) \}$
- 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;  
     $\{ z = \mathcal{N}k ( 1 \leq k \leq i \wedge A(k) > B(k) ) \}$

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

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

3. Hurrengo frogapenetan hutsuneak bete ( $\_;$ ):

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

Frogapena:

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

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

*Frogapena:*

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

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

4. Egiaztatu ondoko baieztapenak:

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

*Soluzioa:*

1.  $(1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \wedge m < A(i))$   
 $\rightarrow (1 < i \leq n \wedge A(i) = \max(A(1..i)))$
2.  $\{1 < i \leq n \wedge A(i) = \max(A(1..i))\}$   
 $m := A(i);$   
 $\{1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i))\}$  (AA)
3.  $\{1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \wedge m < A(i)\}$   
 $m := A(i);$   
 $\{1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i))\}$  1, 2 eta (ODE)
4.  $(1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \wedge m \geq A(i))$   
 $\rightarrow (1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i)))$
5.  $(1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1))) \rightarrow (1 < i \leq n)$   
 $\rightarrow def(m < A(i))$
6.  $\{1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1))\}$   
if  $m < A(i)$  then  
 $m := A(i);$   
end if;  
 $\{1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i))\}$  3, 4, 5 eta (BDE)

7.  $\{ 1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i)) \}$   
 $\quad i := i+1;$   
 $\{ 1 < i - 1 \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
8.  $( 1 < i - 1 \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) ) \rightarrow$   
 $\quad ( 1 < i \leq n + 1 \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) )$
9.  $\{ 1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i)) \}$   
 $\quad i := i+1;$   
 $\{ 1 < i \leq n + 1 \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \} \quad 7, 8 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{ODE})$
10.  $\{ 1 < i \leq n \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \}$   
 $\quad \underline{\text{if}} \ m < A(i) \ \underline{\text{then}}$   
 $\quad \quad m := A(i);$   
 $\quad \underline{\text{end if}};$   
 $\quad i := i+1;$   
 $\{ 1 < i \leq n + 1 \wedge m = \max(A(1..i - 1)) \} \quad 6, 9 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{KPE})$
- 4.2.  $\{ \text{true} \}$   
 $\quad \underline{\text{if}} \ x \bmod 2 = 0 \ \underline{\text{then}}$   
 $\quad \quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{true};$   
 $\quad \underline{\text{else}}$   
 $\quad \quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{false};$   
 $\quad \underline{\text{end if}};$   
 $\{ \text{bikoiti} \leftrightarrow x \bmod 2 = 0 \}$

*Soluzioa:*

1.  $\{ \text{true} \wedge x \bmod 2 = 0 \}$   
 $\quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{true};$   
 $\{ \text{true} \wedge x \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge \text{bikoiti} \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
2.  $( \text{true} \wedge x \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge \text{bikoiti} ) \rightarrow ( \text{bikoiti} \leftrightarrow x \bmod 2 = 0 )$
3.  $\{ \text{true} \wedge x \bmod 2 = 0 \}$   
 $\quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{true};$   
 $\{ \text{bikoiti} \leftrightarrow x \bmod 2 = 0 \} \quad 1, 2 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{ODE})$
4.  $\{ \text{true} \wedge \neg(x \bmod 2 = 0) \}$   
 $\quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{false};$   
 $\{ \text{true} \wedge \neg(x \bmod 2 = 0) \wedge \neg \text{bikoiti} \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
5.  $( \text{true} \wedge \neg(x \bmod 2 = 0) \wedge \neg \text{bikoiti} ) \rightarrow$   
 $\quad ( \text{bikoiti} \leftrightarrow x \bmod 2 = 0 )$
6.  $\{ \text{true} \wedge \neg(x \bmod 2 = 0) \}$   
 $\quad \text{bikoiti} := \text{false};$   
 $\{ \text{bikoiti} \leftrightarrow x \bmod 2 = 0 \} \quad 4, 5 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{ODE})$
7.  $( \text{true} ) \rightarrow \text{def}(x \bmod 2 = 0)$

8.  $\{ true \}$   
     if  $x \bmod 2 = 0$  then  
         bikoiti := true;  
     else  
         bikoiti := false;  
     end if;  
      $\{ bikoiti \leftrightarrow x \bmod 2 = 0 \}$       3, 6, 7 eta (ODE)

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

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

*Soluzioa:*

1.  $( 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} )$   
      $\rightarrow ( 1 \leq i < n \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} )$
2.  $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$   
      $x := y;$   
      $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$       (AA)
3.  $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$   
      $x := y;$   
      $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$       1, 2 eta (ODE)
4.  $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$   
      $y := z;$   
      $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \}$       (AA)
5.  $( 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} )$   
      $\rightarrow ( 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \wedge$   
          $x + y = FIB_{i+1} + FIB_{i+2} )$   
      $\rightarrow ( 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \wedge x + y = FIB_{i+3} )$
6.  $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \wedge x + y = FIB_{i+3} \}$   
      $z := x+y;$   
      $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+3} \}$       (AA)
7.  $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \}$   
      $z := x+y;$   
      $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+3} \}$       5, 6 eta (ODE)
8.  $( 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+3} )$   
      $\rightarrow ( 1 \leq i+1-1 < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+1+1} \wedge$   
          $z = FIB_{i+1+2} )$

9.  $\{ 1 \leq i+1-1 < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+1+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1+2} \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{i} := \mathbf{i}+1;$   
 $\{ 1 \leq i-1 < n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
10.  $( 1 \leq i-1 < n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} )$   
 $\quad \rightarrow ( 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} )$
11.  $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_{i+1} \wedge y = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+3} \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{i} := \mathbf{i}+1;$  8, 9, 10 eta  
 $\{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \} \quad (\mathbf{ODE})$
12.  $\{ 1 \leq i < n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{x} := \mathbf{y};$   
 $\quad \mathbf{y} := \mathbf{z};$   
 $\quad \mathbf{z} := \mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y};$   
 $\quad \mathbf{i} := \mathbf{i}+1;$  3, 4, 7, 11 eta  
 $\{ 1 \leq i \leq n \wedge x = FIB_i \wedge y = FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+2} \} \quad (\mathbf{KPE})$
- 5.2.  $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{u} := \mathbf{u}+\mathbf{z};$   
 $\quad \mathbf{z} := \mathbf{u}+\mathbf{z};$   
 $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) \}$

*Soluzioa:*

1.  $( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) )$   
 $\quad \rightarrow ( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u + z - z = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) )$
2.  $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u + z - z = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{u} := \mathbf{u}+\mathbf{z};$   
 $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u - z = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
3.  $( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u - z = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) )$   
 $\quad \rightarrow ( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i + z \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) )$   
 $\quad \rightarrow ( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i + FIB_{i+1} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) )$   
 $\quad \rightarrow ( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) )$
4.  $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{u} := \mathbf{u}+\mathbf{z};$   
 $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) \} \quad 1, 2, 3 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{ODE})$
5.  $( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} ) )$   
 $\quad \rightarrow ( \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge u + z - u = FIB_{i+1} ) )$
6.  $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge u + z - u = FIB_{i+1} ) \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{z} := \mathbf{u}+\mathbf{z};$   
 $\{ \exists i ( i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z - u = FIB_{i+1} ) \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$

7.  $(\exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z - u = FIB_{i+1}))$   
 $\rightarrow (\exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} + u))$   
 $\rightarrow (\exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1} + FIB_{i+2}))$   
 $\rightarrow (\exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+3}))$   
 $\rightarrow (\exists i (i \geq 2 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}))$   
 $\rightarrow (\exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}))$
8.  $\{ \exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_{i+2} \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}) \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{z} := \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{z};$   
 $\{ \exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}) \}$       5, 6, 7 eta (ODE)
9.  $\{ \exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}) \}$   
 $\quad \mathbf{u} := \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{z};$   
 $\quad \mathbf{z} := \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{z};$   
 $\{ \exists i (i \geq 0 \wedge u = FIB_i \wedge z = FIB_{i+1}) \}$       4, 8 eta (KPE)

6. Izan bedi ondoko Hoare-ren hirukotea:

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

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Ondokoetatik zein da post-baldintza egokia?

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{ x = 0 ∧ y = 3 }
{ x = 0 ↔ y = 3 }
{ x = 0 → y = 3 }
{ y = 3 → x = 0 }

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*Soluzioa:*

<pre> { true }   <u>if</u> x = 0 <u>then</u>     y := 3;   <u>end if</u>; { x = 0 ∧ y = 3 } </pre>	<pre> { true }   <u>if</u> x = 0 <u>then</u>     y := 3;   <u>end if</u>; { x = 0 ↔ y = 3 } </pre>	<pre> { true }   <u>if</u> x = 0 <u>then</u>     y := 3;   <u>end if</u>; { y = 3 → x = 0 } </pre>
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baieztapenak ez dira zuzenak,  $\{ x = 1 \wedge y = 3 \}$  formula betetzen den egoera batean hasten bagara,  $\{ x = 1 \wedge y = 3 \}$  betetzen den egoera batean bukatuko garelako, eta:

$$\begin{aligned}
(x = 1 \wedge y = 3) &\not\rightarrow (x = 0 \wedge y = 3) \\
(x = 1 \wedge y = 3) &\not\rightarrow (x = 0 \leftrightarrow y = 3) \\
(x = 1 \wedge y = 3) &\not\rightarrow (y = 3 \rightarrow x = 0)
\end{aligned}$$



Hurrengo baieztapena, berriz, frogagarria da:

```

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

```

Frogapena:

1.  $\{ true \wedge x = 0 \} \equiv \{ x = 0 \}$   
 $y := 3;$   
 $\{ x = 0 \wedge y = 3 \}$  (AA)
2.  $(x = 0 \wedge y = 3) \rightarrow (y = 3) \rightarrow (x \neq 0 \vee y = 3) \rightarrow (x = 0 \rightarrow y = 3)$
3.  $\{ true \wedge x = 0 \} \equiv \{ x = 0 \}$   
 $y := 3;$   
 $\{ x = 0 \rightarrow y = 3 \}$  1, 2 eta (ODE)
4.  $(true \wedge x \neq 0) \rightarrow (x \neq 0) \rightarrow (x \neq 0 \vee y = 3) \rightarrow (x = 0 \rightarrow y = 3)$
5.  $(true) \rightarrow def(x = 0)$
6.  $\{ true \}$   
if x = 0 then  
 y := 3;  
end if;  
 $\{ x = 0 \wedge y = 3 \}$  3, 4, 5 eta (BDE)

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 ≥ y ≥ z }

```

*Soluzioa:* Ez da zuzena,  $\{ x < y \wedge y < z \}$  formula betetzen den egoera batean hasten bagara,  $\{ x > y \wedge y < z \}$  betetzen den egoera batean bukatuko garelako, eta

$$(x > y \wedge y < z) \not\rightarrow (x \geq y \geq z)$$

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 ≥ y ≥ z }

```

*Soluzioa:* Bai, zuzena da. Frogapena:

1.  $\{ true \wedge x < y \} \equiv \{ x < y \}$   
 $lag := x;$   
 $\{ lag < y \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
2.  $\{ lag < y \}$   
 $x := y;$   
 $\{ lag < x \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
3.  $\{ lag < x \}$   
 $y := lag;$   
 $\{ y < x \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
4.  $(y < x) \rightarrow (x \geq y)$
5.  $\{ x < y \}$   
 $lag := x;$   
 $x := y;$   
 $y := lag;$   
 $\{ x \geq y \} \quad 1, 2, 3, 4, (\mathbf{KPE}) \text{ eta } (\mathbf{ODE})$
6.  $(true \wedge x \geq y) \rightarrow (x \geq y)$
7.  $(true) \rightarrow def(x < y)$
8.  $\{ true \}$   
 $\underline{\text{if}} \ x < y \ \underline{\text{then}}$   
 $lag := x;$   
 $x := y;$   
 $y := lag;$   
 $\underline{\text{end if}};$   
 $\{ x \geq y \} \quad 5, 6, 7 \text{ eta } (\mathbf{BDE})$
9.  $\{ x \geq y \wedge y < z \}$   
 $lag := y;$   
 $\{ x \geq lag \wedge lag < z \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$
10.  $\{ x \geq lag \wedge lag < z \}$   
 $y := z;$   
 $\{ x \geq lag \wedge lag < y \} \quad (\mathbf{AA})$

11.  $\{ x \geq lag \wedge lag < y \}$   
 $z := lag;$   
 $\{ x \geq z \wedge z < y \}$  (AA)
12.  $(x \geq z \wedge z < y) \rightarrow (x \geq z \wedge y \geq z)$
13.  $\{ x \geq z \wedge y < z \}$   
 $lag := y;$   
 $y := z;$   
 $z := lag;$   
 $\{ x \geq z \wedge y \geq z \}$  9, 10, 11, 12, (KPE) eta (ODE)
14.  $(x \geq z \wedge y \geq z) \rightarrow (x \geq z \wedge y \geq z)$
15.  $(x \geq y) \rightarrow def(y < z)$
16.  $\{ x \geq z \}$   
if  $y < z$  then  
 $lag := y;$   
 $y := z;$   
 $z := lag;$   
end if;  
 $\{ x \geq z \wedge y \geq z \}$  13, 14, 15 eta (BDE)
17.  $\{ x \geq z \wedge y \geq z \wedge x < y \}$   
 $lag := x;$   
 $\{ lag \geq z \wedge y \geq z \wedge lag < y \}$  (AA)
18.  $\{ lag \geq z \wedge y \geq z \wedge lag < y \}$   
 $x := y;$   
 $\{ lag \geq z \wedge x \geq z \wedge lag < x \}$  (AA)
19.  $\{ lag \geq z \wedge x \geq z \wedge lag < x \}$   
 $y := lag;$   
 $\{ y \geq z \wedge x \geq z \wedge y < x \}$  (AA)
20.  $(y \geq z \wedge x \geq z \wedge y < x) \rightarrow (x \geq y \geq z)$
21.  $\{ y \geq z \wedge x \geq z \wedge x < y \}$   
 $lag := x;$   
 $x := y;$   
 $y := lag;$   
 $\{ x \geq y \geq z \}$  17, 18, 19, 20, (KPE) eta (ODE)
22.  $(y \geq z \wedge x \geq z \wedge x \geq y) \rightarrow (x \geq z \wedge y \geq z)$
23.  $(x \geq z \wedge y \geq z) \rightarrow def(x < y)$
24.  $\{ x \geq z \wedge y \geq z \}$   
if  $x < y$  then  
 $lag := x;$   
 $x := y;$   
 $y := lag;$   
end if;  
 $\{ x \geq y \geq z \}$  21, 22, 23 eta (BDE)

```

25.  { 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 ≥ y ≥ z }      8, 16, 24 eta (KPE)

```

8. Asmatu inferentzi erregela egokia honako aginduentzat:

```

8.1.  if B1 then I1;
      elsif B2 then I2;
      ...
      elsif Bn then In;
      else In+1;
      end if;

```

*Soluzioa:*

(BDE)	$ \begin{array}{l} \{ \phi \wedge B_1 \} I_1 \{ \psi \}, \{ \phi \wedge \neg B_1 \wedge B_2 \} I_2 \{ \psi \}, \\ \dots, \{ \phi \wedge \neg B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \neg B_{n-1} \wedge B_n \} I_n \{ \psi \}, \\ \{ \phi \wedge \neg B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \neg B_{n-1} \wedge \neg B_n \} I_{n+1} \{ \psi \}, \\ (\phi \rightarrow def(B_1)), ((\phi \wedge \neg B_1) \rightarrow def(B_2)), \\ \dots, ((\phi \wedge \neg B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \neg B_{n-1}) \rightarrow def(B_n)) \end{array} $ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> <pre> <u>if</u> B<sub>1</sub> <u>then</u> I<sub>1</sub>; <u>elsif</u> B<sub>2</sub> <u>then</u> I<sub>2</sub>; ... <u>elsif</u> B<sub>n</sub> <u>then</u> I<sub>n</sub>; <u>else</u> I<sub>n+1</sub>; <u>end if</u>; </pre>
-------	---

Kasu-hautaketa aginduen aldaera desberdinak dira honako hauek. E datu-mota diskretu bateko espresioa da, eta b<sub>i</sub> balioak berekoak dira (bere artean desberdinak).

```

8.2.  case E is
      when b1 => I1;
      ...
      when bn => In;
      end case;

```

P<sub>i</sub> exekutatzen da E b<sub>i</sub> denean. E ebaluatzean b<sub>1</sub>, ..., b<sub>n</sub> ez den balioa lortzen bada, ez da ezer exekutatzen.

*Soluzioa:*

(BDE)

$\{ \phi \wedge E = b_1 \} I_1 \{ \psi \}, \{ \phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge E = b_2 \} I_2 \{ \psi \},$ $\dots, \{ \phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E \neq b_{n-1} \wedge E = b_n \} I_n \{ \psi \},$ $(\phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E \neq b_{n-1} \wedge E \neq b_n) \rightarrow (\psi)$ $(\phi \rightarrow \text{def}(E = b_1)), ((\phi \wedge E \neq b_1) \rightarrow \text{def}(E = b_2)),$ $\dots, ((\phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E \neq b_{n-1}) \rightarrow \text{def}(E = b_n))$ <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <pre style="margin: 0; padding: 0;"> <u>case E is</u>   <u>when</u> b<sub>1</sub> =&gt; I<sub>1</sub>;     ...   <u>when</u> b<sub>n</sub> =&gt; I<sub>n</sub>; <u>end case</u>; </pre>
--

8.3. case E is  
when b<sub>1</sub> => I<sub>1</sub>;  
 ...  
when b<sub>n</sub> => I<sub>n</sub>;  
when others => I<sub>n+1</sub>;  
end case;

P<sub>i</sub> exekutatu da E b<sub>i</sub> denean. E ebaluatzean b<sub>1</sub>,...,b<sub>n</sub> ez den balioa lortzen bada, P<sub>n+1</sub> exekutatu da.

*Soluzioa:*

(BDE)

$\{ \phi \wedge E = b_1 \} I_1 \{ \psi \}, \{ \phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge E = b_2 \} I_2 \{ \psi \},$ $\dots, \{ \phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E \neq b_{n-1} \wedge E = b_n \} I_n \{ \psi \},$ $\{ \phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E \neq b_{n-1} \wedge E \neq b_n \} I_{n+1} \{ \psi \},$ $(\phi \rightarrow \text{def}(E = b_1)), ((\phi \wedge E \neq b_1) \rightarrow \text{def}(E = b_2)),$ $\dots, ((\phi \wedge E \neq b_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E \neq b_{n-1}) \rightarrow \text{def}(E = b_n))$ <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <pre style="margin: 0; padding: 0;"> <u>case E is</u>   <u>when</u> b<sub>1</sub> =&gt; I<sub>1</sub>;     ...   <u>when</u> b<sub>n</sub> =&gt; I<sub>n</sub>;   <u>when others</u> =&gt; I<sub>n+1</sub>; <u>end case</u>; </pre>
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