

COTP 3610

11/10/2023

if - then - else -

while - do -

$l := 3; \text{ if } (!l > 2 \rightarrow l := 5) \sqcup (!l \leq 6 \rightarrow l := 6) \sqcup !l < 3 \rightarrow l := 0$
fi

we know $\langle !l > 2 \rightarrow l := 5, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle l := 5, s \rangle$ (pos)

$\langle !l \leq 6 \rightarrow l := 6, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle l := 6, s \rangle$ (pos)

$\langle !l < 3 \rightarrow l := 0, s \rangle \rightarrow \text{fail}$ (neg)

$l := 3; \text{ if } (!l > 2 \rightarrow l := 5) \square (!l \leq 6 \rightarrow l := 6) \square !l < 3 \rightarrow l := 0$
fi

$\rightarrow * \langle \text{slip}, s + \{l \mapsto 5\} \rangle$

$\rightarrow * \langle \text{slip}, s + \{l \mapsto 6\} \rangle$

if b then c_1 else c_2

\equiv

if

$b \rightarrow c_1$

\square

$\neg b \rightarrow c_2$

fi

while b do c

$\hat{=}$ do
 $b \rightarrow c$

od

Exerc 3

$\max(x, y)$

if

$$x \geq y \rightarrow x$$

□

$$y \geq x \rightarrow y$$

fi

$$x = 50$$

$$y = 15$$

→

$$x = 35$$

$$y = 15$$

→ $x = 20$

$$y = 15$$

→ $x = 5$

$$y = 15$$

→ $x = 5$

$$y = 10$$

→ $x = 5$

$$y = 5$$

$$\frac{\gcd(m-n, n)}{\gcd(m-n, n)} \mid m$$

$$\gcd(m-n, n) \mid m \quad \checkmark$$

$$l \mid m, n \quad \Rightarrow \quad l \mid \gcd(m-n, n)$$

$$\gcd(m-n, n) \mid m-n$$

$$\underbrace{\gcd(m-n, n)}_x \mid n$$

$$z \cdot l = x \cdot l = m-n$$

$$y \cdot l = x \cdot l = n$$

$$\underbrace{x \cdot l + x \cdot l}_{= x \cdot (l+l)} = m-n+n = m$$

$$l \mid m, n \Rightarrow l \mid \gcd(m-n, n)$$

$$\exists k_1 \quad l \cdot k_1 = m$$

}

$$\exists k_2 \quad l \cdot k_2 = n$$

"

we have to show

$$\forall l. l \mid m, n \Rightarrow l \mid \gcd(m-n, n)$$

we know

$$\forall l. l \mid m-n, n \Rightarrow l \mid \gcd(m-n, n)$$

let's assume $l \mid m, n$

$$\begin{aligned} (\Rightarrow) \quad \exists x_1, x_2. \quad & l \cdot x_1 = m \Rightarrow l \cdot x_1 - l \cdot x_2 = m - n \\ & x_1 > x_2 \quad l \cdot x_2 = n \quad l(x_1 - x_2) = m - n \\ & \Rightarrow l \mid m - n \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\alpha^{1.5} \parallel l := 3 \right) \parallel \underline{\underline{\alpha^{2.x}}}$$

$$\alpha^{2.x} \xrightarrow{\alpha^{2.5}} \langle \text{st } \{x \mapsto 5\} \rangle$$

$$\langle \alpha^{1.5} \parallel l := 3 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha^{1.5}} \langle \dots \rangle$$

$(\text{do } \alpha?x \rightarrow \beta!x \text{ od}$
 $\parallel \text{do } \beta?x \rightarrow \gamma!x \text{ od}) \setminus \beta$

$\parallel \beta?x$

by semantics of do , do

$\text{do } \alpha?x \rightarrow \beta!x \text{ od} \xrightarrow{\beta!n} \dots$

hence by ParLeft

$\text{do } \dots \text{ od} \parallel \text{do } \beta?x \rightarrow \gamma!x \text{ od} \xrightarrow{\beta!n}$

but by restriction operator $\beta!n$

$(\text{do } \dots \text{ od} \parallel \text{do } \dots \text{ od}) \setminus \beta \not\xrightarrow{\beta!n}$

$$\text{Max}(x, y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x > y \rightarrow \alpha ! x \rightarrow \text{nil} \\ + y > x \rightarrow \alpha ! y \rightarrow \text{nil}$$

$$\text{F}() \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha ? x \rightarrow \beta ? y \rightarrow \text{Max}(x, y)$$

$$(\alpha ? x \rightarrow \beta ! x \rightarrow \text{nil}) \xrightarrow{\alpha ? n} (\beta ! n \rightarrow \text{nil})$$