# **Practice Homework**

CS 421 – Summer 2009 Revision 1.0

Assigned July 30, 2009 Due N/A Total points N/A

## 1 Change Log

1.0 Initial release.

### 2 Overview

This is a practice homework designed to help you master proof trees, type systems, operational semantics, and Hoare logic.

### 3 Collaboration

Collaboration among any number of students is allowed.

### 4 What to submit

Nothing! This is purely for your benefit.

### 5 Instructions

Solve the problems below. Refer to relevant lecture slides for axioms, inference rules, etc.

### 6 Problems

1. Fill in the blanks in the derivation for the type judgment  $\emptyset \vdash \text{fun } x \to (+x)$  1 : int  $\to$  int.

2. Write the full proof tree for the type judgment below. You can use the abbreviation  $\Gamma_f$  for  $\emptyset[f:(\text{int}\to\text{int})\to\text{int}]$ .

$$\emptyset \vdash \text{fun } f \to f \ (+1) : ((\text{int} \to \text{int}) \to \text{int}) \to \text{int}$$

3. The proof tree for the evaluation judgment (fun f  $\rightarrow$  f (f 1))(fun y  $\rightarrow$  y \* 2)  $\downarrow$  4 begins with:

Write the proof tree that should be filled in for? to complete the derivation. You can break it into sections if it gets too wide to fit on a page.

4. Using the typing rules for  $T_{\rm OCaml},$  give the derivation tree for the judgment

$$\emptyset \vdash \text{let } f = \text{fun } x \to x \text{ in (f f) 1 : int}$$

5. Using the evaluation rules for  $\mathrm{OS}_{\mathrm{clo}}$ , give the derivation tree for the judgment

$$\emptyset, \emptyset \vdash (\text{fun f} \rightarrow \text{f (f 2)}) (\text{fun y} \rightarrow \text{y} + 1) \downarrow 4$$

6. Recall that  $OS_{subst}$  and  $OS_{clo}$  are evaluation models for the same language where the former uses substitution and the latter uses closures.  $OS_{state}$  extends  $OS_{clo}$  with state to handle references, dereferencing and assignment. Let  $OS_{ss}$  be the set of evaluation rules for the same language that still has state, but uses substitution instead of closures. Give the definition of the Application rule in  $OS_{ss}$ . (Technically, this requires that locations are considered as expressions in order for a substitution to be well-defined. You can assume that this extension has been made.)

Below are the definitions of the  $(\delta)$  and (Abstr) rules for your reference.

$$(\delta) \frac{\sigma \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, \sigma_1 \quad \sigma_1 \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, \sigma_2 \quad v = v_1 \oplus v_2}{\sigma \vdash e_1 \oplus e_2 \Downarrow v, \sigma_2}$$

$$(Abstr) \frac{}{\sigma \vdash (\operatorname{fun} x \to e) \Downarrow (\operatorname{fun} x \to e), \sigma}$$

Here is the outline of the (App) rule. Fill in the blanks.

$$(App) \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad \vdash e_1 \Downarrow \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \vdash e_2 \Downarrow \qquad , \qquad \qquad \vdash \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad , \qquad }$$

- 7. On slide 19 of Lecture 23 (Hoare logic), a proof of the absolute value code is almost completely given. Complete it.
- 8. Write the proof tree for the gcd algorithm on slide 23 of the same lecture. Hint: the invariant of the loop is "gcd(a,b) = gcd(a0,b0)".
- 9. The following program calculates the number of positive elements in b:

```
c := 0; a := b;
while (a != []) {
   if (hd a > 0)
      then c := c+1;
   a := tl a;
}
```

- (a) Give a loop invariant that could be used to prove the partial correctness of the program.
- (b) Give a function  $\Phi$  that could be used to prove the termination of the program.

10. Write the  $\lambda$ -calculus version of the and and or operators. You will need the following definitions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{True} &\equiv \lambda \mathbf{x}.\lambda \mathbf{y}.\mathbf{x} \\ \text{False} &\equiv \lambda \mathbf{x}.\lambda \mathbf{y}.\mathbf{y} \\ \text{if\_then\_else\_} &\equiv \lambda \mathbf{b} \; \mathbf{c} \; \mathbf{d}.\mathbf{b} \; \mathbf{c} \; \mathbf{d} \end{aligned}$$

11. Using the definition of plus for Church numerals, show the result of adding the Church numeral 2 to itself—show all  $\beta$ -reductions, and use lazy evaluation order. You will need the following definitions:

$$2 \equiv \lambda f \ x.f \ (f \ x)$$
$$f \circ g \equiv \lambda x.f \ (g \ x) \ i + j \equiv \lambda f.(i \ f) \circ (j \ f)$$