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# HW 5 – Evaluation Semantics

CS 477 – Spring 2014

Revision 1.0

**Assigned** April 2, 2014

**Due** April 9, 2014, 9:00 pm

**Extension** 48 hours (20% penalty)

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## 1 Change Log

1.0 Initial Release.

## 2 Objectives and Background

The purpose of this HW is to test your understanding of

- Natural semantics evaluation, transition semantics evaluation, and program transition systems

Another purpose of HWs is to provide you with experience answering non-programming written questions of the kind you may experience on the final.

## 3 Turn-In Procedure

The pdf for this assignment (`hw5.pdf`) should be found in the `assignments/hw5/` subdirectory of your `svn` directory for this course. Your solution should be put in that same directory. Using your favorite tool(s), you should put your solution in a file named `hw5-submission.pdf`. If you have problems generating a pdf, please seek help from the course staff. Your answers to the following questions are to be submitted electronically from within `assignments/hw5/` subdirectory by committing the file as follows:

```
svn add hw5-submission.pdf
svn commit -m "Turning in hw5"
```

## 4 Problems

Each of the problems will use the same program  $P$  given here:

```
i := 1;
while i != 2
  do
    i := i + 1
  od
```

1. (10 pts) Starting in the empty environment, evaluate the program  $P$  using Natural Semantics, as described in class.

**Solution:**

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{(i, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow 1} \text{Var}}{\frac{}{(2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow 2} \text{Num}} \text{Rel}}{(1 = 2) = \text{false}} \text{Rel}}{\frac{\frac{}{(1, \{ \}) \Downarrow 1} \text{Num}}{(i := 1, \{ \}) \Downarrow \{i \mapsto 1\}} \text{Asgn}}{\frac{\frac{}{(i = 2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow \text{false}} \text{Not-F}}{(i \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow \text{true}} \text{Not-F}} \text{Asgn2}} \text{While2}} \text{While-T}}{(i := 1; \text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od, } \{ \}) \Downarrow \{i \mapsto 2\}} \text{Seq}$$

where  $\text{Asgn2} =$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{(i, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow 1} \text{Var}}{\frac{}{(1, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow 1} \text{Num}} \text{Arith}}{(1 + 1) = 2} \text{Arith}}{(i+1, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow 2} \text{Asgn}}{(i := i+1, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \Downarrow \{i \mapsto 2\}}$$

and  $\text{While2} =$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{(i, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \Downarrow 2} \text{Var}}{\frac{}{(2, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \Downarrow 2} \text{Num}} \text{Rel}}{(2 = 2) = \text{true}} \text{Rel}}{\frac{}{(i = 2, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \Downarrow \text{true}} \text{Not-T}}{(i \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \Downarrow \text{false}} \text{Not-T}} \text{While-F}}{(\text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od, } \{i \mapsto 2\}) \Downarrow \{i \mapsto 2\}}$$

2. (15 pts) Starting in the empty environment, evaluate the program  $P$  using transition semantics, as described in class. You should use transition semantics for evaluating arithmetic and boolean expressions, as well.

**Solution:**

$$\frac{\frac{}{(i := 1, \{ \}) \longrightarrow \{i \mapsto 1\}} \text{Assign2}}{(i := 1; \text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od, } \{ \}) \longrightarrow (\text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od, } \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Seq}}{\frac{}{(\text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od, } \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (\text{if } i \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od else skip, } \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{While}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{(i, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (1, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Var}}{\frac{}{(i = 2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (1 = 2, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Rel1}} \text{Not1}}{(i \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (1 \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Not1}}{\frac{}{(\text{if } i \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od else skip, } \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (\text{if } 1 \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od else skip, } \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{if1}}{\frac{\frac{}{(1 = 2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (\text{false}, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Rel3}}{\frac{}{(1 \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (!(\text{false}), \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Not1}} \text{if1}}{(\text{if } 1 \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od else skip, } \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (\text{if } !(\text{false}) \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od else skip, } \{i \mapsto 1\})}$$

It would have been acceptable to treat != as a single operation.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{(!(\text{false}), \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (\text{true}, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Not3} \\
\hline
(\text{if } !(\text{false}) \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow \\
(\text{if } \text{true} \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \quad \text{if1} \\
\hline
(\text{if } \text{true} \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow \\
(i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \quad \text{if-true} \\
\hline
\frac{}{(i, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (1, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Var} \\
\frac{}{(i+1, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (1+1, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Arith1} \\
\frac{}{(i := i+1, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (i := 1+1, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Assign1} \\
\hline
(i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow \\
(i := 1+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \quad \text{Seq1} \\
\hline
\frac{}{(1+1, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (2, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Arith3} \\
\frac{}{(i := 1+1, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow (i := 2, \{i \mapsto 1\})} \text{Assign1} \\
\hline
(i := 1+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow \\
(i := 2; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \quad \text{Seq1} \\
\hline
\frac{}{(i := 2, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow \{i \mapsto 2\}} \text{Assign2} \\
\hline
(i := 2; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 1\}) \longrightarrow \\
(\text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \quad \text{Seq2} \\
\hline
(\text{while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow \\
(\text{if } i \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \quad \text{While} \\
\hline
\frac{}{(i, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow (1, \{i \mapsto 2\})} \text{Var} \\
\frac{}{(i = 2, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow (2 = 2, \{i \mapsto 2\})} \text{Rel1} \\
\frac{}{(i \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow (2 \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 2\})} \text{Not1} \\
\hline
(\text{if } i \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow \\
(\text{if } 2 \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \quad \text{if1} \\
\hline
\frac{}{(2 = 2, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow (\text{true}, \{i \mapsto 2\})} \text{Rel3} \\
\frac{}{(2 \neq 2, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow (!(\text{true}), \{i \mapsto 2\})} \text{Not1} \\
\hline
(\text{if } 2 \neq 2 \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow \\
(\text{if } !(\text{true}) \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i \neq 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \quad \text{if1}
\end{array}$$

Again, it would have been fine to treat  $!=$  as a single operation.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{(!(\text{true}), \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow (\text{false}, \{i \mapsto 2\})} \text{Not2} \\
 \hline
 (\text{if } !(\text{true}) \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i != 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow \\
 (\text{if } \text{false} \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i != 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \quad \text{if1} \\
 \hline
 (\text{if } \text{false} \text{ then } i := i+1; \text{ while } i != 2 \text{ do } i := i+1 \text{ od } \text{ else skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow \\
 (\text{skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \quad \text{if-false} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{(\text{skip}, \{i \mapsto 2\}) \longrightarrow \{i \mapsto 2\}} \text{Skip}
 \end{array}$$

## 5 Extra Credit

3. (5 pts) Translate  $P$  into a program transition system. You will need to introduce at least one additional variable. If the value 2 were changed to another value in both  $P$  your program, the resulting programs should continue to behave the same as each other in terms of values assigned to  $i$ .

**Solution:** Let

- $V = \{pc, i\}$ ,
- $F = \{+, 1, 2\}$ ,  $af = \{+ \mapsto 2; 1 \mapsto 0; 2 \mapsto 0\}$  (we will use  $+$  infix),
- $R = \{=\}$ ,  $rf = \{=\mapsto 2\}$  (we will use it infix),
- $\mathcal{G} = (V, F, af, R, ar)$ ,
- $\mathcal{D} = \mathbb{N}$ ,
- $\mathcal{F}$  contains the addition function, and the Natural numbers 1 and 2
- $\phi(+)$  is the singleton set containing equality on  $\mathbb{N}$ ,
- $\rho(=) = =$ ,  $\rho(1) = 1$ ,  $\rho(2) = 2$
- $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{F}, \phi, \mathcal{R}, \rho)$ .
- $init = (pc = 1)$

Such a program transition system may be given by  $(\mathcal{S}, T, \text{true})$  where

$$T = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} pc = 1 \rightarrow (pc, i) := (2, 1) \\ pc = 2 \ \& \ i \neq 2 \rightarrow pc ::= 3 \\ pc = 2 \ \& \ i = 2 \rightarrow pc ::= 4 \\ pc = 3 \rightarrow (pc, i) := (2, i + 1) \end{array} \right\}$$