

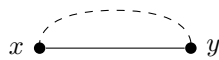
**6.0/4.0 VU Formale Methoden der Informatik**  
**18 October 2013**

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- 1.) Provide a reduction from 3-COLORABILITY to 4-COLORABILITY, and prove that your reduction is correct.

Hint: For the reduction it suffices to introduce one additional vertex to the input graph. (15 points)

- 2.) (a) Let  $G^E(\varphi^E)$  be the following equality graph for  $\varphi^E$  in NNF:



What are the smallest formulas in NNF represented by  $G^E(\varphi^E)$ ? (3 points)

- (b) We define a syntax variant  $V_1$  for E-logic as follows:

formula ::= atom |  $\neg$ atom | (formula) | formula  $\wedge$  formula | formula  $\vee$  formula  
atom ::= term  $\doteq$  term | *Boolean variable*  
term ::= identifier | constant

We define a syntax variant  $V_2$  for E-logic as follows:

formula ::= atom |  $\neg$ atom | (formula) | formula  $\wedge$  formula | formula  $\vee$  formula  
atom ::= term  $\doteq$  term  
term ::= identifier | constant

- 1) Given an E-formula  $\varphi_1^E$  (according to syntax  $V_1$ ), devise a translation that takes  $\varphi_1^E$  and results in an E-formula  $\varphi_2^E$  (according to syntax  $V_2$ ) such that  $\varphi_1^E$  and  $\varphi_2^E$  are equi-satisfiable.
- 2) Prove: If  $\varphi_1^E$  is E-satisfiable, then  $\varphi_2^E$  is E-satisfiable.

(12 points)

- 3.) Consider the following modified while-rule:

$$\frac{\{Inv\} p \{Inv\}}{\{Inv\} \text{ while } e \text{ do } p \text{ od } \{Inv\}} \text{mw}$$

- (a) Show that this rule is admissible regarding partial correctness. (5 points)
- (b) Show that the Hoare calculus for partial correctness is no longer complete, if we replace the regular while-rule by the modified one. (10 points)

A rule  $\frac{X_1 \cdots X_n}{\{F\} p \{G\}}$  is *admissible regarding partial correctness*, if the conclusion  $\{F\} p \{G\}$  is partially correct whenever all premises  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are valid formulas/partially correct assertions.

Hoare calculus for partial correctness:

$\{F\} \text{ skip } \{F\}$	$\frac{\{F \wedge e\} p \{G\} \quad \{F \wedge \neg e\} q \{G\}}{\{F\} \text{ if } e \text{ then } p \text{ else } q \text{ fi } \{G\}}$
$\{F\} \text{ abort } \{G\}$	$\frac{\{Inv \wedge e\} p \{Inv\}}{\{Inv\} \text{ while } e \text{ do } p \text{ od } \{Inv \wedge \neg e\}}$
$\{F[v/e]\} v \leftarrow e \{F\}$	$\frac{F \Rightarrow F' \quad \{F'\} p \{G'\} \quad G' \Rightarrow G}{\{F\} p \{G\}}$
$\frac{\{F\} p \{G\} \quad \{G\} q \{H\}}{\{F\} p; q \{H\}}$	

#### 4.) Simulation

Let  $M_1 = (S_1, I_1, R_1, L_1)$  and  $M_2 = (S_2, I_2, R_2, L_2)$  be two Kripke structures.

##### Simulation

Remember, a relation  $H \subseteq S_1 \times S_2$  is a simulation relation if for each  $(s, s') \in H$  holds:

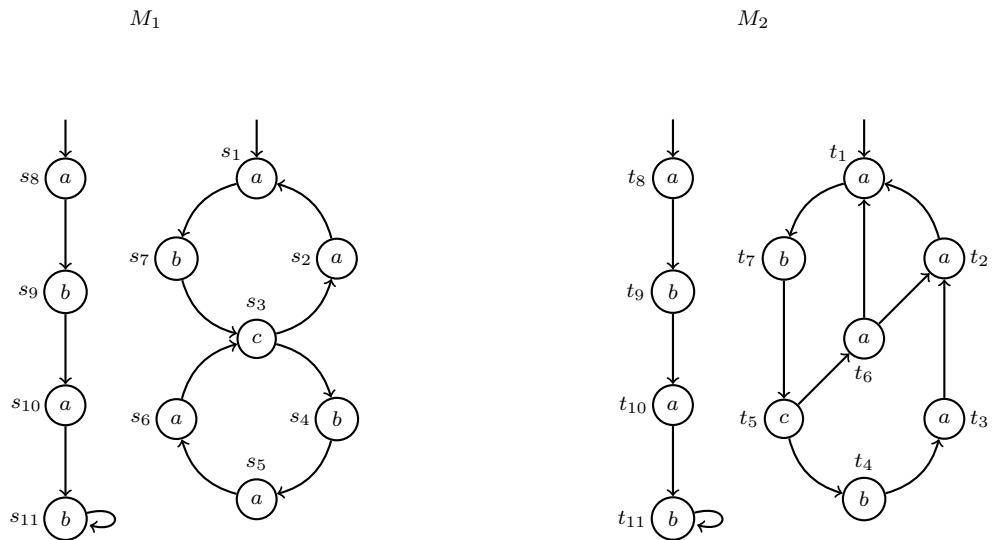
- $L_1(s) = L_2(s')$ , and
- for each  $(s, t) \in R_1$  there is a  $(s', t') \in R_2$  such that  $(t, t') \in H$ .

Further remember,  $M_2$  *simulates*  $M_1$ , in signs  $M_1 \leq M_2$ , if there is a simulation relation  $H \subseteq S_1 \times S_2$  such that

- for each initial state  $s \in I_1$  there is an initial state  $s' \in I_2$  with  $(s, s') \in H$ .

In the following, we say that  $H$  *witnesses the similarity of*  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  in case  $H$  is a simulation relation from  $M_1$  to  $M_2$  that satisfies the condition stated above.

- (a) Show that there is no simulation relation  $H$  that witnesses  $M_1 \leq M_2$ .



(3 points)

- (b) Prove the following equivalence of LTL formulae:

$$(\mathbf{G}a) \rightarrow (\mathbf{F}b) \equiv a\mathbf{U}(b \vee \neg a)$$

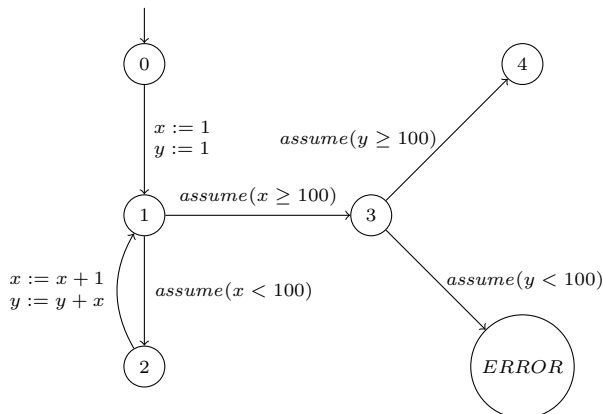
(4 points)

- (c) Prove that the following LTL formulae are not equivalent:

$$(\mathbf{F}a) \wedge (\mathbf{XG}a) \not\equiv \mathbf{F}a$$

(2 points)

- (d) Consider the following program stated in form of a *labeled transition system*:



- i. Provide an abstraction for the labeled transition system that uses the predicates  $x > 0, y > 0$
- ii. Give an error trace in the abstraction
- iii. State an additional predicate which can be used to refine the abstraction in order to get rid of the error state. Don't draw the new abstraction.

**(6 points)**