

# Exam Automated Reasoning

Thursday, 3 February 2005, 9 - 12 h.

**NB.** The exam will be corrected and graded by humans, not by a computer. Therefore, you need not to bother too much about the syntactical peculiarities of PVS and Promela.

1. Let  $R$  be a binary symmetrical relation over some set  $X$ , so  $R \subseteq X^2$  and  $\forall x, y \in X((x, y) \in R \rightarrow (y, x) \in R)$ . Then the following property holds:

$$(R^{-1})^* \subseteq R^*$$

Here  $^{-1}$  denotes the inverse, so  $R^{-1} = \{(y, x) \mid (x, y) \in R\}$ , and  $^*$  denotes transitive closure:

$$R^* = \{(f(0), f(n)) \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow X \wedge \forall i(i \leq n \rightarrow (f(i), f(i+1)) \in R)\},$$

Formulate a PVS-theory and a lemma that expresses this property. (You may use predicates to model relations.) Then sketch how this lemma can be proved with PVS.

2. Consider three processes, defined by

```
process Thread (self := 0 to 2)
  var priv: int := 0
  do :: true ->
    RW
    priv ++
    synch.self
  od
```

The idea is that the processes do relevant work in **RW**, but need to be synchronized in such a way that

$$\begin{aligned} priv.0 &\leq priv.1 + 1, \\ priv.0 + priv.1 &\leq priv.2 + 2, \\ priv.2 &\leq priv.0 + priv.1 + 1. \end{aligned}$$

always hold.

- (a) Implement the three commands `synch.0`, `synch.1`, `synch.2` to realize this, under the following conditions:
  - i. unnecessary waiting is to be avoided;
  - ii. the commands are not allowed to modify `priv`;
  - iii. they may only contain assignments, atomic waits and busy-waiting loops;
  - iv. you may only use atomic commands that are *simply shared*, i.e. they may refer to at most one shared variable at most once.
- (b) Show that your solution admits an execution where the value of `priv.2` becomes arbitrary large.
- (c) Indicate how you may check the correctness of your solution with Spin. Pay attention to correctness, deadlock and progress. Do not forget to reduce your solution to a finite state space.

Hint: introduce auxiliary variables, e.g. shared variables `sh` and a private variable `own`.