

Opgave 1

$$L(t) = (\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < t: a[i]})$$

$$L(0)$$

$$= (* \text{definitie van } L *)$$

$$(\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < 0: a[i]})$$

$$= (* \text{sommatie over leeg domein} *)$$

$$0$$

$$L(t+1)$$

$$= (* \text{definitie van } L *)$$

$$(\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < t+1: a[i]})$$

$$= (* \text{domeinsplitsen: } i < t+1 \equiv i < t \vee i = t *)$$

$$(\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < t: a[i]} + (\sum_{i: 0 \leq i = t: a[i]}))$$

$$= (* \text{herkennen; toepassingsregel EIS } 0 \leq t *)$$

$$L(t) + a[t]$$

$$2 \quad R(0) = 0$$

$$R(t) = R(t-1) + a[n-t]$$

$$\text{voor } n-t < n \\ (\Rightarrow 0 < t)$$

$$3 \quad L(n)$$

$$= (* \text{definitie van } L *)$$

$$(\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < n: a[i]})$$

$$= (* \text{verwisseling van } i \text{ en } j *)$$

$$(\sum_{j: 0 \leq j < n: a[j]})$$

$$= (* \text{rekenen} *)$$

$$(\sum_{j: n-n \leq j < n: a[j]})$$

$$= (* \text{definitie van } R *)$$

$$R(n)$$

$$0 < n \leq n \wedge L(n) = R(n),$$

dus domein van MIN uit P is niet leeg

$$P: M = (\text{MIN } i: 0 < i \leq n \wedge L(i) = R(i) : i)$$

$$\equiv$$

$$P: 0 < M \leq n \wedge L(M) = R(M) \wedge$$

$$(\forall i: 0 < i \leq n \wedge L(i) = R(i) : M \leq i)$$

constant preukaat

stap 1  $J: 0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge l = L(m) \wedge r = R(m)$   
 $B: L \neq r$

$J \wedge \neg B$   
 $\equiv$

$0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge L = L(m) \wedge r = R(m) \wedge L = r$   
 $\Rightarrow (* 0 < m \leq M \leq n \Rightarrow 0 < m \leq n \wedge m \leq M; \text{invullen } (L \wedge r) *)$   
 $m \leq M \wedge L(m) = R(m) \wedge 0 < m \leq n$   
 $\Rightarrow (* 0 < m \leq n \wedge L(m) = R(m) \Rightarrow M \leq m *)$   
 $m \leq M \wedge M \leq m$

$\Rightarrow$

$Q: m = M$

stap 2

$\{ 0 < M \leq n \}$

(\* werk toe naar patroon van J \*)

$\{ 0 < i \leq M \leq n \wedge L(i) + a[i] = L(i) \wedge R(i) + a[n-i] = R(i) \}$

(\* rekenen \*)

$\{ 0 < i \leq M \leq n \wedge a[i] = L(i) \wedge a[n-i] = R(i) \}$

$m := i;$

$\{ 0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge a[i] = L(m) \wedge a[n-i] = R(m) \}$

$l := a[i];$

$r := a[n-i];$

$\{ 0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge l = L(m) \wedge r = R(m) \}$

(\* herkennen \*)

$\{ J \}$

stap 3 of:  $M - m$

$J \wedge B$

$\equiv$

$0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge l = L(m) \wedge r = R(m) \wedge L \neq r$   
 $\Rightarrow (* \text{weglaten conjuncten; } 0 < m \leq M \leq n \Rightarrow m \leq M *)$   
 $m \leq M$

$\Rightarrow (* \text{rekenen} *)$

$M - m \geq 0$

$\equiv$

of  $\geq 0$

stap 4

$$\{y \wedge B \wedge up = V\}$$

(\* definities \*)

$$\{0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge l = L(m) \wedge r = R(m) \wedge l \neq r \wedge M - m = V\}$$

(\* l en r invullen \*)

$$\{0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge L = L(m) \wedge r = R(m) \wedge L(m) \neq R(m) \wedge M - m = V\}$$

(\*  $L(m) \neq R(m) \wedge L(M) = R(M) \Rightarrow m \neq M$  \*)

$$\{0 < m < M \leq n \wedge L = L(m) \wedge r = R(m) \wedge M - m = V\}$$

(\*  $L(m) + a[m] = L(m+1)$  als  $0 \leq m$ ;

$R(m) + a[n - (m+1)] = R(m+1)$  als  $0 < m+1$  \*)

$$\{0 < m < M \leq n \wedge L + a[m] = L(m+1) \wedge r + a[n - (m+1)] = R(m+1) \wedge M - m = V\}$$

$$l := L + a[m];$$

$$r := r + a[n - (m+1)];$$

$$\{0 < m < M \leq n \wedge L = L(m+1) \wedge r = R(m+1) \wedge M - m = V\}$$

(\* rekenen \*)

$$\{0 < m+1 \leq M \leq n \wedge L = L(m+1) \wedge r = R(m+1) \wedge M - (m+1) < V\}$$

$$m := m+1;$$

$$\{0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge L = L(m) \wedge r = R(m) \wedge M - m < V\}$$

(\* herkennen \*)

$$\{y \wedge up < V\}$$

stap 5 samenvatting

VAR

$$l, r: \text{INTEGER};$$

$$\{P: 0 < M \leq n \wedge L(M) = R(M) \wedge (\forall i: 0 < i \leq n \wedge L(i) = R(i): M \leq i)\}$$

$$m := 1; l := a[0]; r := a[n-1];$$

$$\{y: 0 < m \leq M \leq n \wedge L = L(m) \wedge r = R(m)\}$$

(\*  $up = M - m$  \*)

WHILE  $L \neq r$  DO

$$l := L + a[m];$$

$$r := r + a[n - (m+1)];$$

$$m := m+1;$$

END;

$$\{Q: m = M\}$$

Opgave 2  $F(x, y) = (\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < x \wedge y \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2}$   
 $0 \leq i < x \wedge y \leq j < n$

Hier ga je het heel moeilijke mee krijgen.

5  $x = 0:$

$F(0, y)$   
 $=$  (\* definitie  $F$  \*)  
 $(\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < 0 \wedge y \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2}$   
 $=$  (\* sommatie over leeg domein \*)  
 $0$

Te moeilijk!

$y = n:$

$F(x, n)$   
 $=$  (\* definitie  $F$  \*)  
 $(\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < x \wedge n \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2}$   
 $=$  (\* sommatie over leeg domein \*)  
 $0$

$x$  verlagen:

$F(x, y)$   
 $=$  (\* definitie  $F$  \*)  
 $(\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < x \wedge y \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2}$   
 $=$  (\* domeinsplitsen:  $i < x \equiv i < x-1 \vee i = x-1$  \*)  
 $(\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < x-1 \wedge y \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2}$   
 $+ (\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i = x-1 \wedge y \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2)$   
 $=$  (\* herkennen; toepassingsregel EIS  $0 \leq x-1$  \*)  
 $F(x-1, y) + (\sum_{j: y \leq j < n \wedge h(x-1, j) \geq 0 : j^2}$   
 $=$  (\* Stel  $h(x-1, y) \geq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow h(x-1, j) \geq h(x-1, y) \geq 0$  voor  $j \geq y$ ,  
want  $h$  is ascending in tweede argument \*)  
 $F(x-1, y) + (y^2 + \dots + n^2)$

$y$  verhogen: *will laten, want dat een programma*

$F(x, y)$  *een lexicografische bijdecomplicatie is*  
 $=$  (\* definitie  $F$  \*)  
 $(\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < x \wedge y \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2}$   
 $=$  (\* domeinsplitsen  $y \leq j \equiv y+1 \leq j \vee y=j$  \*)  
 $(\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < x \wedge y+1 \leq j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0 : j^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (\sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i < x \wedge y = j < n \wedge h(i,j) \geq 0: j^2) \\
& = (* \text{herkennen; toepassingsregel E15 } y < n *) \\
& F(x, y+1) + (\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < x \wedge h(i, y) \geq 0: j^2) \\
& = (* \text{Stel } h(x-1, y) < 0 \\
& \quad \Rightarrow h(i, y) \leq h(x-1, y) < 0 \text{ voor } i \leq x-1, \\
& \quad \text{want } h \text{ is ascending in eerste argument} *) \\
& F(x, y+1) + 0 \\
& = \\
& F(x, y+1)
\end{aligned}$$

6

VAR

$x, y$ : INTEGER;

{P:  $Z = F(m, n)$ }

$x := m$ ;

$y := 0$ ;

$z := 0$ ;

{Q:  $z = Z - F(x, y) \wedge 0 \leq x \leq m \wedge 0 \leq y \leq n$  }  
 (\* of =  $x + (n - y)$  \*)

WHILE  $x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq n$  DO

IF  $h(x-1, y) < 0$  THEN

$y := y + 1$ ;

ELSE

$z := z + y^2 + \dots + n^2$ ;

$x := x - 1$ ;

END;

END;

{Q:  $z = Z$ }

2

Opgave 3 7 bewijsverplichtingen:

~~inductiehypothese~~  
inductiehypothese  $\Rightarrow \{n \neq 0 \wedge Y = F(n) \wedge T = n!\}$

1

$$\{n \geq 0 \wedge Y = F(n) \wedge T = n! \wedge n = V\}$$

ber  $F(n)$ ; ber  $T$ ;  
 $\{y = Y \wedge t = T\}$

0

voor alle expressies  $n$   
alle waarden van spec const:  $Y$  en  $T$   
en alle waarden van  $V$

waarbij de inductiehypothese

spec const:  $E$  en  $R$   
IH:  $\{E \geq 0 \wedge X = F(E) \wedge Z = E! \wedge E < V \wedge V \geq 0 \wedge R\}$   
ber  $F(E)$ ;  
 $\{y = X \wedge t = Z \wedge R\}$

3

waarbij  $\text{var}(R) \cap \{y, t\} = \emptyset$

$$\{n \geq 0 \wedge Y = F(n) \wedge T = n! \wedge n = V\}$$

IF  $n = 0$  THEN

$$\{n \geq 0 \wedge Y = F(n) \wedge T = n! \wedge n = 0 \wedge n = V\}$$

(\* invullen van  $n$ , rekenen \*)

$$\{Y = 0 \wedge T = 1\}$$

2

$$y := 0;$$

$$t := 1;$$

$$\{y = Y \wedge t = T\}$$

ELSE

$$\{n \geq 0 \wedge Y = F(n) \wedge T = n! \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge n = V\}$$

(\*  $n \geq 0 \wedge n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n > 0$  \*)

$$\{n > 0 \wedge Y = F(n) \wedge T = n! \wedge n = V\}$$

(\* gebruik definitie van  $F$  \*)

$$\{n > 0 \wedge Y = F(n-1) + g(n) \cdot n! \wedge T = n! \wedge n = V\}$$

(\* rekenen \*)

$$\{n-1 \geq 0 \wedge Y = g(n) \cdot T = F(n-1) \wedge T = (n-1)! \wedge n-1 < V \wedge V \geq 0\}$$

2

ber  $F(n)$ ;  
ber  $T = n!$

$$T = (n-1)! \wedge n-1 < V \wedge V \geq 0$$

(\* introduceer  $E$  voor  $n-1$ ,  
 $X$  voor  $Y - g(n) \cdot T$ ,  
 $Z$  voor  $T/n$  \*)

$\{ E \geq 0 \wedge X = F(E) \wedge Z = E/n \wedge E < V \wedge V \geq 0$   
 $\wedge E = n-1 \wedge X = Y - g(n) \cdot T \wedge Z = T/n \}$

berF(E); dat is gldn programma variabelen/expr.

(\* IH met  $E \leftarrow E$

$X \leftarrow X$

$Z \leftarrow Z$

$R \leftarrow E = n-1 \wedge X = Y - g(n) \cdot T$   
 $\wedge Z = T/n$  \*)

$\{ y = X \wedge t = Z \wedge E = n-1 \wedge X = Y - g(n) \cdot T$   
 $\wedge Z = T/n \}$

(\* elimineer  $E, X, Z$  \*)

$\{ y = Y - g(n) \cdot T \wedge t = T/n \}$

(\* rekenen \*)

$\{ y + g(n) \cdot T = Y \wedge t \cdot n = T \}$

~~$y := y + g(n) \cdot T$~~

$t := t \cdot n;$

$\{ y + g(n) \cdot T = Y \wedge t = T \}$

~~$y := y + g(n) \cdot T$~~

$\{ y + g(n) \cdot t = Y \wedge t = T \}$

$y := y + g(n) \cdot t;$

$\{ y = Y \wedge t = T \}$

END;

$\{ y = Y \wedge t = T \}$

(\* herkennen \*)

$\{ Q \}$