

### Exercise 1 (WHILE programming language):

(5 Points)

Consider the following algorithm given by an informal description. The algorithm takes two integer variables, say  $x$  and  $y$ , as input and performs the following steps. If either  $x$  or  $y$  are non-positive, then terminate directly. Otherwise we keep doing the following operations until  $y$  becomes zero: set some temporary variable  $t$  to  $y$ , set  $y$  to the remainder of the division of  $x$  by  $y$  and then set  $x$  to the value of  $t$ .

- What is the content of the variable  $x$  after the algorithm has terminated (i.e. which problem does the algorithm solve for positive inputs  $x$  and  $y$ )?
- Provide an implementation of the algorithm in the WHILE programming language as presented in the lecture. You may assume that WHILE includes the inequality operator ( $\neq$ ).
- Extend your program of b) to a labelled WHILE-program.
- Specify the  $init(c)$ - and  $final(c)$ -mapping for your program  $c$ .
- Specify the  $flow(c)$ -relation of your program  $c$  and give its corresponding flow graph. Does the program have an isolated entry and/or isolated exits?

### Exercise 2 (Available Expressions Analysis):

(5 Points)

Extend the WHILE programming language of the lecture by a *do-while*-construct.

- Adapt the  $init$ - and  $final$ -mapping as well as the  $flow$ -relation to capture the newly introduced construct.
- Additionally, adapt all concepts needed to perform an available expression analysis on programs using the *do-while*-construct.
- Perform an available expression analysis on the following program:

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```
y := x + 1;
x := x + y;
do
  y := x + 1;
while (y < x);
y := y * x;
```

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