

### Exercise Sheet 5: Denotational Semantics

**Due date:** May 20<sup>th</sup>. You can hand in your solutions at the start of the exercise class.

#### Exercise 1 (Denotational Semantics of a Recursive Function)

75%

Consider the following recursive program for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ :

$$\text{fac}(n) := \text{if } (n = 0) \text{ then } \{1\} \text{ else } \{\text{fac}(n - 1) * n\};$$

- (a) [5%] Determine the functional  $\Phi : (\mathbb{Z} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z})$  for  $\text{fac}(n)$ , as in the lecture.
- (b) [20%] Show that  $\Phi$  is monotonic and continuous.
- (c) [10%] Show that the partial order  $(\mathbb{Z} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}, \sqsubseteq)$  is chain complete.
- (d) [20%] Let  $\mathfrak{C}[\text{fac}(n)]$  be defined by  $\text{fix}(\Phi)$ . Compute the denotational semantics of  $\text{fac}(3)$ .
- (e) [20%] Prove that the program  $\text{fac}$  calculates the factorial, i.e.  $\text{fix}(\Phi)(n) = n!$  for any  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

#### Exercise 2 (Denotational Semantics of Guarded Commands)

25%

Dijkstra's *guarded commands* are essentially of the form

$$\text{do}\{b_1 \rightarrow c_1 \ b_2 \rightarrow c_2\}$$

(where  $b_1, b_2 \in \text{BExp}$  and  $c_1, c_2 \in \text{Cmd}$ ). They form a natural generalisation of the **WHILE** loop:

While at least one of the tests is true, the corresponding statement is executed. Here the satisfaction of both tests results in a non-deterministic choice of the command. The computation terminates as soon as neither of the tests is true.

- (a) [10%] Which function on the natural numbers is computed by the following statement? Transform it to a *WHILE* statement.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{do}\{ \\ &\quad x > y \rightarrow x := x - y \\ &\quad y > x \rightarrow y := y - x \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) [15%] Let  $b_1, b_2 \in \text{BExp}$  be two mutually excluding tests (i.e., in no state both  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  are true) and  $c_1, c_2 \in \text{Cmd}$ . How can the semantics of

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{do}\{ \\ &\quad b_1 \rightarrow c_1 \\ &\quad b_2 \rightarrow c_2 \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

be defined as the least fixpoint of a mapping

$$\Phi : (\Sigma \dashrightarrow \Sigma) \rightarrow (\Sigma \dashrightarrow \Sigma)?$$