

1999 Paper 7 Question 2

Specification and Verification I

For $n \geq 0$, define $\Sigma(A, n)$ recursively by:

$$\Sigma(A, n) = \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } A(0) \text{ else } \Sigma(A, n-1) + A(n)$$

For $m \geq 0$ and $n \geq 0$ define $\Sigma 2(A, m, n)$ by:

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma 2(A, m, n) = & \text{if } m = 0 \\ & \text{then } \Sigma(A, n) \\ & \text{else} \\ & \text{if } m \leq n \text{ then } \Sigma(A, n) - \Sigma(A, m-1) \text{ else } 0 \end{aligned}$$

Show that:

$$(a) \quad \forall n. 0 \leq n \Rightarrow \Sigma 2(A, n, n) = A(n) \quad [2 \text{ marks}]$$

$$(b) \quad \forall m n. 0 \leq m \wedge m < n \Rightarrow \Sigma 2(A, m, n) = A(m) + A(n) + \Sigma 2(A, m+1, n-1) \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

Give a detailed proof using Floyd–Hoare logic that:

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⊢ {N = n ∧ n ≥ 0}
  M := 0; SUM := 0;
  WHILE M ≤ N DO
    IF M=N
      THEN BEGIN SUM := SUM + A(N); M := M+1 END
      ELSE BEGIN SUM := SUM+A(M)+A(N); M := M+1; N := N-1 END
  {SUM = Σ(A, n)}
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[12 marks]