VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON
Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui


## EXAMINATIONS — 2002

TERM TEST

COMP 202

Formal Methods of Computer Science

Time Allowed: 50 minutes
Instructions: There are four (4) questions.
Each question is worth twenty-five (25) marks.
Answer all the questions.
Show all your working.

## Question 1.

The following program takes two integers, $a$ and $b$, and returns integers $x$ and $y$ such that $x$ is the smaller of $a$ and $b$, and $y$ is the larger of $a$ and $b$.

| begin |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\left\{A_{1}\right\}$ | if $a \leq b$ then |
| $\left\{A_{2}\right\}$ | $x:=a ;$ |
| $\left\{A_{3}\right\}$ | $y:=b$ |
| $\left\{A_{4}\right\}$ | else |
| $\left\{A_{5}\right\}$ | $x:=b ;$ |
| $\left\{A_{6}\right\}$ | $y:=a$ |
| $\left\{A_{7}\right\}$ | fi |
| $\left\{A_{8}\right\}$ | end |

postcondition) for this problem.
(a) Write a formal specification (signature, precondition, and postcondition) for this problem.
[6 marks]
(b) Give assertions $A_{1}, \ldots, A_{8}$ that may be used to prove this program correct. You do not need to complete the proof!
[12 marks]
(c) Explain how a loop invariant may be used in the verification of a while-program. [7 marks]

## Question 2.

Let $M_{1}=\left(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_{0}, F\right)$, where

$$
\begin{aligned}
Q & =\left\{S_{0}, S_{1}, S_{2}, S_{3}\right\} \\
\Sigma & =\{0,1\} \\
q_{0} & =S_{0} \\
F & =\left\{S_{1}\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

| $\delta$ | 0 | 1 | $\Lambda$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $S_{0}$ | $\}$ | $\left\{S_{2}\right\}$ | $\left\{S_{1}\right\}$ |
| $S_{1}$ | $\left\{S_{1}\right\}$ | $\left\{S_{3}\right\}$ | $\}$ |
| $S_{2}$ | $\}$ | $\left\{S_{2}\right\}$ | $\left\{S_{3}\right\}$ |
| $S_{3}$ | $\left\{S_{1}\right\}$ | $\}$ | $\}$ |

(a) For each of the following strings state whether it is accepted by $M_{1}$ :

1. 00
2. 10
3. 01
4. 011
5. 11011
(b) Outline the method for constructing an NFA from an NFA with $\Lambda$ transitions, such that both machines accept the same language.
(c) Find an NFA which accepts the same language as $M_{1}$.
[10 marks]
continued...

## Question 3.

The following machines $M_{2}$ and $M_{3}$ accept Language(1) and Language(0) respectively.


Figure 1: $M_{2}$


Figure 2: $M_{3}$

Draw NFA with $\Lambda$ transitions which accept the following languages.
(a) Language ( $\mathbf{1}^{*}$ )
(b) Language $\left((\mathbf{1}+\mathbf{0})^{*}\right)$
(c) Language $(\mathbf{1 0}+\mathbf{0 1})$
(d) Language $(\mathbf{1}+\emptyset)$ [5 marks]
(e) Language $(0+\boldsymbol{\Lambda})$

## Question 4.

(a) State Kleene's Theorem.
(b) The pumping lemma tells us that if $L$ is a regular language then there is a number $p$, such that $(\forall s \in L)(|s| \geq p \Rightarrow s=x y z)$, where:

1. $(\forall i \geq 0) x y^{i} z \in L$
2. $|y|>0$
3. $|x y| \leq p$

Outline the proof of the pumping lemma.
(c) Using the pumping lemma, or otherwise, show that the language $\left\{1^{n} 0^{n} \mid n \geq 0\right\}$ is not regular.

