

## Developing Inductive Assertions

Some structured techniques for developing inductive annotations for proving partial correctness. Just heuristics.

### 6. Program Correctness: Strategies

#### Basic Facts

#### Example: LinearSearch

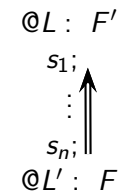
```
for
  @L :  $\ell \leq i \leq u + 1$ 
  (int i :=  $\ell$ ; i  $\leq$  u; i := i + 1) {
    if (a[i] = e) return true;
  }
```

#### Example: BubbleSort

```
for
  @L1 :  $-1 \leq i < |a|$ 
  (int i :=  $|a| - 1$ ; i > 0; i := i - 1) {
  for
    @L2 :  $0 < i < |a| \wedge 0 \leq j \leq i$ 
    (int j := 0; j < i; j := j + 1) {
      if (a[j] > a[j + 1]) {
        int t := a[j];
        a[j] := a[j + 1];
        a[j + 1] := t;
      }
    }
  }
```

#### The Precondition Method

- Given annotation @L : F
- Compute the precondition of F backward
- Find new annotation @L' : F'



#### Example: BinarySearch

```
@pre H?
@post T
bool BinarySearch(int[] a, int  $\ell$ , int u, int e) {
  if ( $\ell > u$ ) return false;
  else {
    @ 2  $\neq$  0; ... basic fact
    int m := ( $\ell + u$ ) div 2;
    @ 0  $\leq$  m < |a|; ... basic fact
    if (a[m] = e) return true;
    else if (a[m] < e) return BinarySearch(a, m + 1, u, e);
    else return BinarySearch(a,  $\ell$ , m - 1, e);
  }
}
```

(·)

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@pre  $H : ?$   
 $S_1 : \text{assume } l \leq u;$   
 $S_2 : m := (l + u) \text{ div } 2;$   
@  $F : 0 \leq m < |a|$

---

Compute

$\text{wp}(F, S_1; S_2)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \text{wp}(\text{wp}(F, m := (l + u) \text{ div } 2), S_1)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \text{wp}(F\{m \mapsto (l + u) \text{ div } 2\}, S_1)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \text{wp}(F\{m \mapsto (l + u) \text{ div } 2\}, \text{assume } l \leq u)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow l \leq u \rightarrow F\{m \mapsto (l + u) \text{ div } 2\}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow l \leq u \rightarrow 0 \leq (l + u) \text{ div } 2 < |a|$   
 $\Leftarrow 0 \leq l \wedge u < |a|$

@pre  $H : 0 \leq l \wedge u < |a|$

guaranteed

$0 \leq l \wedge u < |a| \rightarrow \text{wp}(F, S_1; S_2)$

is  $T_{\mathbb{Z}}$ -valid. The runtime assertion

$0 \leq m < |a|$

holds in every execution of BinarySearch in which the precondition

@pre  $0 \leq l \wedge u < |a|$

is satisfied.