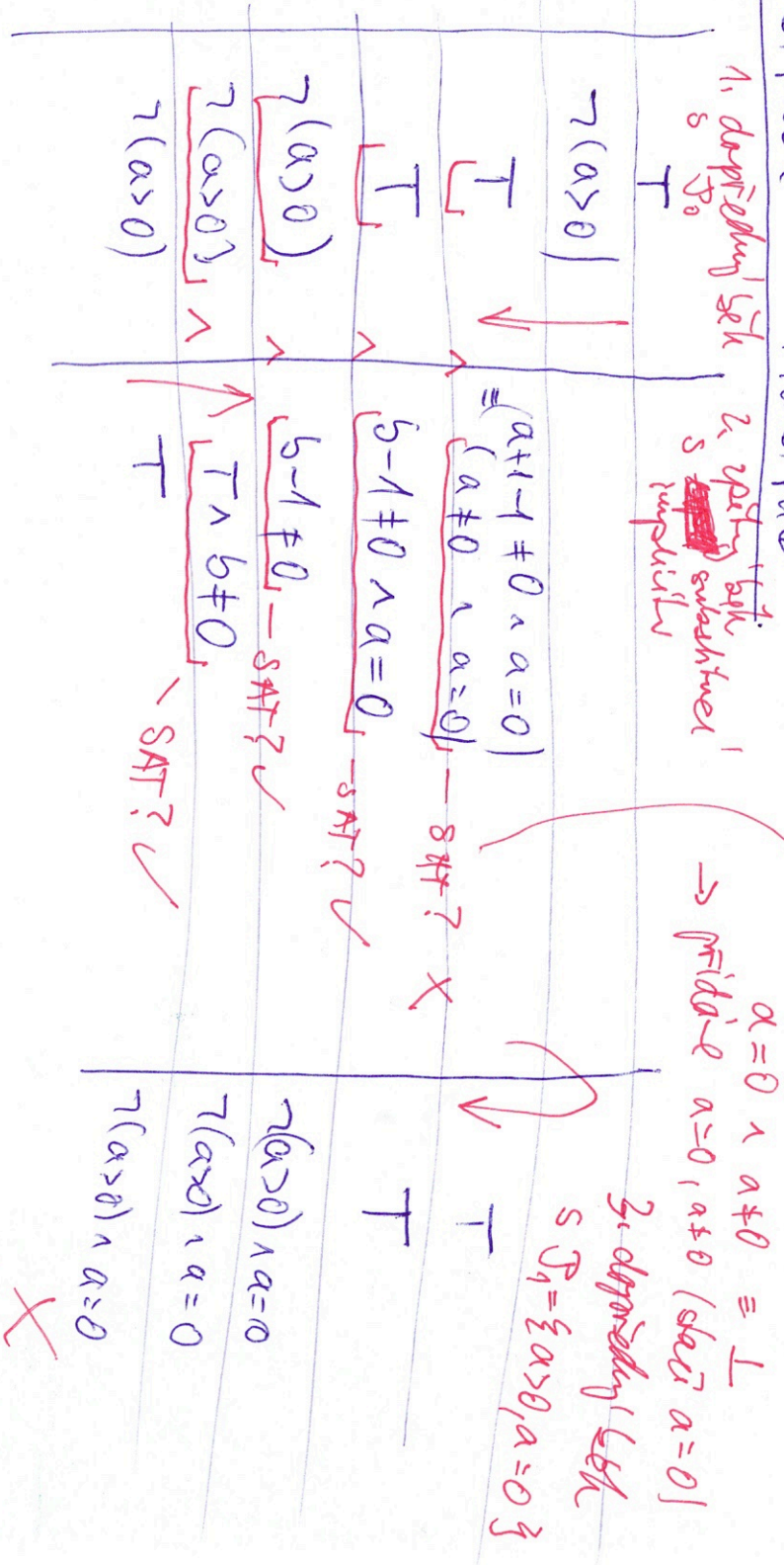


Predikatons abstrakce - ilustrace

```

int a = 0;
read (&a);
int b = a + 1;
if (a == 0) {
    b = b - 1;
    if (b != 0)
        error();
}
    
```



- Predpoklad: počatek  $w = a$  prediktu  $P_0 = \{ a > 0 \}$
- Zádání implicitní inicializace
- První sek, inicializace: konkr. stav:
  - $T \Rightarrow a > 0$  X
  - $T \Rightarrow \neg(a > 0)$  X

- První bod, první sek
  - $a \wedge \neg(a > 0) \wedge (a = 0) \equiv 0 > 0 \equiv \perp$
  - $\neg(a > 0) \wedge (a = 0) \equiv \perp$  X

predikabilní  
 se by  
 planem

b) WP ( $-2(a>0)$ ,  $a:=0$ )  $\equiv -1(a>0) = T$

$T \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} T$  ✓

- poverhod 1. poveruivshu, 1. let;

a)  $T \wedge a=0 \Rightarrow ? a>0$  X

↑  
vskazhite skaz

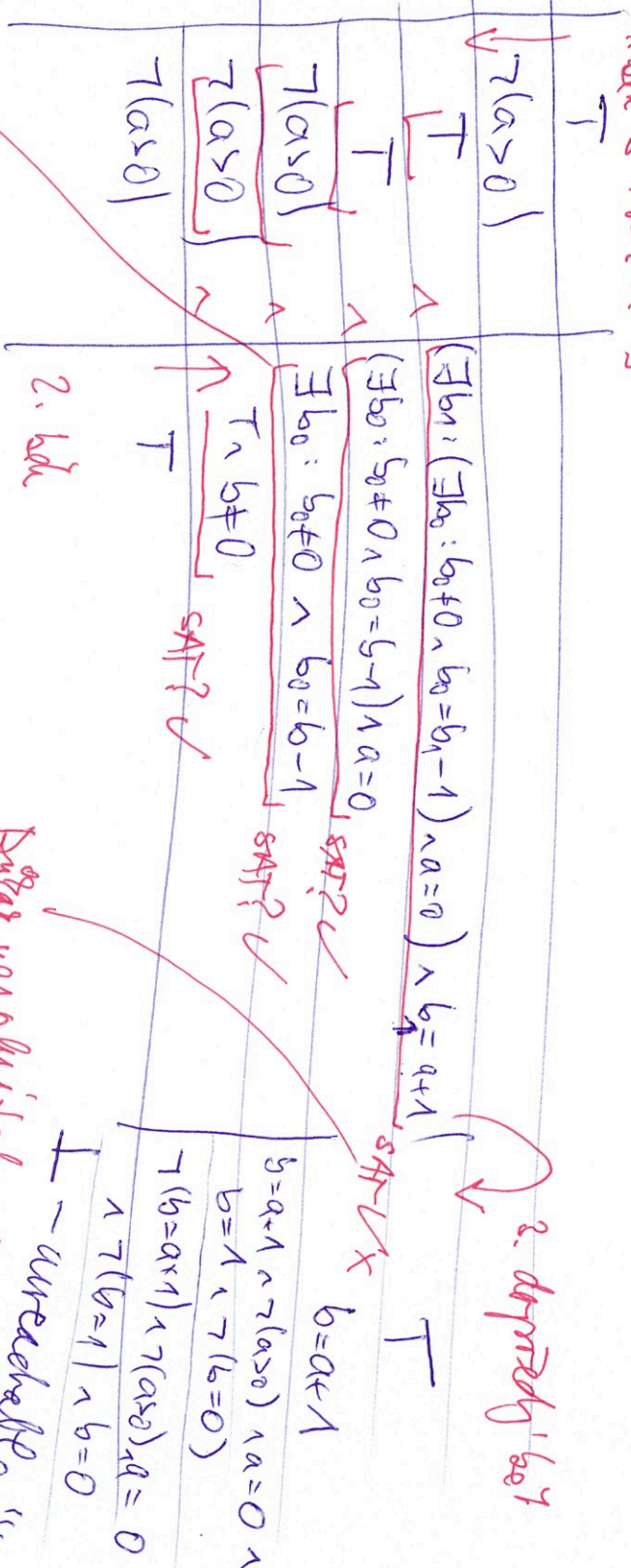
b)  $T \wedge a=0 \Rightarrow ? 2(a>0)$  ✓

- zhestkij dovol'no  $b = b-1$

WP ( $b \neq 0$ ,  $b := b-1$ )  $\equiv b-1 \neq 0$

— wgnu' = explicitni substitucni ve zpevodu beta

if  $a=0$   
 read( $\&a$ )  
 ind  $b=a+1$   
 if ( $a==0$ )  
 $b=b-1$   
 if ( $b!=b$ )  
 error()



4 existuji podminky  
 urcujouci 1 pro-ku  
 platit a spojit se  
 kolla...

$P_1 = \{ a > 0, a = 0 \}$

pridavne urovnou  
 predikce  
 z duvodu

$b = a + 1, b = 1, b \neq -1, b = 0, b \neq 0, 3$

Do cyklu  $\equiv 1$   
 vyhodit — uvozeno  
 $b = 0$

—  $a = 0 \wedge b_1 = a + 1 \Rightarrow b_1 = 1$   
 —  $b_1 = 1 \wedge b_0 = b_1 - 1 \Rightarrow b_0 = 0$   
 —  $b_0 = 0 \wedge b \neq 0 \Rightarrow \downarrow$

Prace na plni tehuost.  
 — uwechale " "

$b = a + 1 \wedge T(a > 0) \wedge a = 0 \wedge b = 1 \wedge T(b = 0)$   
 $T(b = a + 1) \wedge T(a > 0) \wedge a = 0$   
 $\wedge T(b = 1) \wedge b = 0$

# Prediktor' abstrakter 5 Craig'ing'ur' iuler polarky

ind $a = 0$ ;	$\neg(a > 0)$	T	interpolarky	T	
read ( $b$ a) ;	$\neg(a > 0)$	T		T	
ind $b = a + 1$ ;	T	T		T	
if ( $a == 0$ ) {	T		$b = a + 1$		
$b = b - 1$ ;	$\neg(a > 0)$		$b = 1$		$b = a + 1$
if ( $b != 0$ )	$\neg(a > 0)$		$b = 0$		$\neg(a > 0) \wedge b = 1$
error() ;	$\neg(a > 0)$		F		$\neg(a > 0) \wedge b = 0$
}					X vedazitel' (F)

↑ nove' prediktor' pro krah'ni' r'adky

- forward nad cestou:

T ^

$$a_1 = 0 \wedge a_2 = ?$$

14 Uklade I:  $\varphi \Rightarrow I$

$\neg(\varphi \wedge I)$

• I nad prediktor' sk'leny -  $\varphi \wedge \varphi$

• sk'len' prediktor:  $b_1, a_2$

sk'len' prediktor:  $b_1$

sk'len' prediktor:  $b_2$

- vprediktor' read  
- ve forward by  
- vna'za  $b_1$  by  
- vna'za by four by "T"

