

Corrigé type de l'Examen  
SFLP 2021-2022

Exercice 01: (12 pts).

1- La Sémantique Dénotationnelle pour la Commande For:

$$C \llbracket \text{for } x := 3 \text{ downto } 2 \text{ do } y := x + 1 \rrbracket \delta$$

$$= C \llbracket x := 3 ; \text{while } x \geq 2 \text{ do } (y := x + 1 ; x := x - 1) \rrbracket \delta \quad 01$$

2- l'exécution de F avec les règles Opérationnelles:

On a:  $F \sim \text{for } x := 3 \text{ downto } 2 \text{ do } y := x + 1 ; y := y + 2.$

donc:  $F \sim \underbrace{x := 3}_{I1} ; \underbrace{\text{while } x \geq 2 \text{ do } (y := x + 1 ; x := x - 1)}_{I2} ; \underbrace{y := y + 2}_{I3}$

\* l'exécution de I1:

$$\frac{\langle 3, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 3}{\langle x := 3, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \underbrace{\delta[3/x]}_{\delta'}} \quad 0,5$$

\* l'exécution de I2:

Itération 01:

$$\frac{\frac{\langle x, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow 3 \quad \langle 1, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow 1}{\langle x + 1, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow 4} \quad \frac{\langle x, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow 3 \quad \langle 1, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow 1}{\langle x - 1, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow 2}}{\frac{\langle x, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow 3 \quad \langle 2, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow 2}{\langle x \geq 2, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow \text{true}} \quad \frac{\langle y := x + 1, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow \underbrace{\delta'[4/y]}_{\delta_2} \quad \langle x := x - 1, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow \delta_1[2/x]}{\langle y := x + 1 ; x := x - 1, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow \underbrace{\delta'[4/y][2/x]}_{\delta_2}} \quad 1,5}$$

$$\langle I2, \delta' \rangle \rightarrow \delta'[4/y][2/x]$$

Itération 02: On prend:  $\delta(x) = 2 \quad \delta(y) = 4.$

$$\frac{\frac{\langle x, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 2 \quad \langle 2, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 2}{\langle x \geq 2, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \text{true}} \quad \frac{\langle x, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 2 \quad \langle 1, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 1}{\langle x + 1, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 3} \quad \frac{\langle x, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow 2 \quad \langle 1, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow 1}{\langle x - 1, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow 1}}{\frac{\langle y := x + 1, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \underbrace{\delta[3/y]}_{\delta_1} \quad \langle x := x - 1, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow \delta_1[1/x]}{\langle y := x + 1 ; x := x - 1, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \underbrace{\delta[3/y][1/x]}_{\delta_2}} \quad 1,5}$$

$$\langle I2, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \delta[3/y][1/x].$$

Iteration 03: On prend  $\delta(x)=1$  et  $\delta(y)=3$

$$\langle x, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 1 \quad \langle 2, \delta \rangle \rightarrow 2$$

$$\langle x \gg 2, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \text{false}$$

$$\langle I_2, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \delta.$$

tel que:  $\delta(x)=1 \wedge \delta(y)=3$ . 01

\* l'exécution de  $I_1$ ;  $I_2$ ;  $I_3$ :

$$\langle I_1, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \underbrace{\delta[3/x]}_{\delta_1} \quad \langle I_2, \delta_1 \rangle \rightarrow \underbrace{\delta_1[3/y][1/x]}_{\delta_2}$$

$$\langle y, \delta_2 \rangle \rightarrow 3 \quad \langle 2, \delta_2 \rangle \rightarrow 2$$

$$\langle y+2, \delta_2 \rangle \rightarrow 6$$

$$\langle y := y+2, \delta_2 \rangle \rightarrow \delta_2[6/y]$$

$$\langle I_1; I_2; I_3, \delta \rangle \rightarrow \delta_2[6/y].$$

tel que:  $\delta_2(x)=1 \quad \delta_2(y)=6$  1,5

3 - les fonctions sémantiques Pour = while  $x > 5$  do  $x := x+1$ .

$C_0 \equiv \text{diverge}$  0,5

$C_1 \equiv \text{if } x > 5 \text{ then } (x := x+1; C_0) \text{ else skip}$  0,5

$C_2 \equiv \text{if } x > 5 \text{ then } (x := x+1; C_1) \text{ else skip.}$  0,5

\*  $\mathcal{C}[C_0] \delta = \mathcal{C}[\text{diverge}] \delta = \text{indéfinie} \quad \forall \delta \in \Sigma$ . 0,5

\*  $\mathcal{C}[C_1] \delta = \mathcal{C}[\text{if } x > 5 \text{ then } (x := x+1; C_0) \text{ else skip}] \delta$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathcal{C}[x := x+1; C_0] \delta & \text{si } B[x > 5] \delta = \text{true.} \\ \mathcal{C}[\text{skip}] \delta & \text{si } B[x > 5] \delta = \text{false} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathcal{C}[C_0] (\mathcal{C}[x := x+1] \delta) & \text{si } \delta(x) > 5 \\ \delta & \text{si } \delta(x) \leq 5. \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathcal{C}[C_0] (\mathcal{C}[x := x+1] \delta) & \text{si } \delta(x) > 5 \\ \delta & \text{si } \delta(x) \leq 5. \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{C}[C_1] \delta = \begin{cases} \text{indéfinie} & \text{si } \delta(x) > 5 \\ \delta & \text{si } \delta(x) \leq 5. \end{cases} \quad \text{01}$$

\*  $C[C_2] \delta = C[\text{if } x > 5 \text{ then } (x := x+1; C_1) \text{ else skip}] \delta$

si  $\delta(x) \leq 5$ :

$$C[C_2] \delta = C[\text{skip}] \delta = \delta \dots \textcircled{1}$$

si  $\delta(x) > 5$ :

$$C[C_2] \delta = (C[C_1] \circ C[x := x+1]) \delta$$

$$= C[C_1] (C[x := x+1] \delta)$$

$$= C[C_1] (C[x := \delta(x)+1] \delta)$$

0,1

$$C[C_2] \delta = C[C_1] \delta'$$

On utilise les fonctions sémantiques de  $C_1$  On trouve:

$$\text{si } \delta'(x) \leq 5 \Rightarrow \delta(x) + 1 \leq 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 < \delta(x) \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{contradiction } 0,5$$

donc:

$$C[W] \delta = \begin{cases} \text{indéfinie si } \delta(x) > 5. \\ \delta & \text{si } \delta(x) \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

0,5.

Exercice 02: (08 pts).

1/ l'ensemble des variables libres:

$$FV(\varphi_1) = \{y\} \quad 0,5$$

$$FV(\varphi_2) = \{x\} \quad 0,5$$

$$FV(\varphi_3) = \{z\} \quad 0,5$$

$$2/ \varphi_1[h/x] = \varphi_1 \quad 0,5$$

$$\varphi_2[h/x] = \forall z (\exists y \ h = y+3 \rightarrow \exists x \ x = 4+z) \quad 0,5$$

$$\varphi_3[x/z] = \varphi_3 \quad 0,5$$

$$3) \{a = x * 5\} x := x * 5 \{B\}$$

$$\{B [x * 5 / x]\} = \{a = x * 5\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{B\} = \{a = x\} \quad 0,5$$

$$* \{A\} x := y \{x = y\}$$

$$\{A\} = \{x = y [y / x]\} = \{y = y\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{A\} = \{\forall x\} \quad 0,1$$

$$* \{x \geq 3\} x := x + x \{B\}$$

$$\{B [x + x / x]\} = \{x \geq 3\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{B\} = \{x \geq \sqrt{3}\} \quad 0,1$$

$$* \{x = b \wedge y = a\} z := y; y := x; x := z \{B\}$$

$$\{x = b \wedge y = a\} z := y \{x = b \wedge z = a\} \quad 0,5$$

$$\{x = b \wedge z = a\} y := x \{y = b \wedge z = a\} \quad 0,5$$

$$\{y = b \wedge z = a\} x := z \{y = b \wedge x = a\} \quad 0,5$$

$$* \{A\} x := x + 2, \{A'\} x := x + 1 \{x = 4\}$$

$$\{x = 4 [x + 1 / x]\} = \{x + 1 = 4\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x = 3\} = \{A'\} \quad 0,5$$

$$\{A' [x + 2 / x]\} = \{x = 3 [x + 2 / x]\} = \{A\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{A\} = \{x + 2 = 3\} = \{x = 1\} \quad 0,5$$