Exercise 1: Invariants

Give an algorithm (in pseudocode) for invariant checking such that in case the invariant is refuted, a minimal counterexample, i.e., a counterexample of minimal length, is provided as an error indication.

Exercise 2: Lecture evaluation (optional)
We would like to make sure you are following the lecture and having fun at the same time.

(a) What can we improve about the lecture?

(b) Briefly name the main concepts that you have found interesting and what you have learned about them during the last lectures.