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Hand in solutions via email to  
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until 14.12.2011 (only Java sources and  
PDFs accepted).

Paper submissions possible after the lecture.

## Tutorials for “Formal methods for Java” Exercise sheet 7

### Exercise 1: Dynamic Logic

For each of the following dynamic logic formulae find an equivalent formula without modalities.

- (a)  $\langle \mathbf{while}(x \neq 0)\{x = x - 1;\} \rangle \mathbf{false}$
- (b)  $[\mathbf{while}(x \neq 0)\{x = x - 1;\}] \mathbf{false}$
- (c)  $\langle \mathbf{while}(x \neq 0)\{x = x - 1;\} \rangle x = 0$
- (d)  $[\mathbf{while}(x \neq 0)\{x = x - 1;\}] x = 0$
- (e)  $[\mathbf{if}(y = \mathbf{false})\{x = x + 1;\} \mathbf{else}\{x = x - 1;\}] x = 5$
- (f)  $[\mathbf{if}(y == 0)\{x = x + 1;\} \mathbf{else}\{x = x - 1;\}] x = 5$

### Exercise 2: Integer square roots

Consider the following Java class:

```
class IntSqrt {
    /*@ requires n > 0;
       @ ensures \result * \result <= n
       @      && (\result + 1) * (\result + 1) > n
       @*/
    static int sqrt(int n){
        int result = 0;
        int s = 1;
        while (s <= n) {
            result = result + 1;
            s = s + 2 * result + 1;
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```

Use the KeY prover to prove correctness of method `IntSqrt.sqrt`. Find an invariant/variant proof that proves total correctness.