

Name: Solutions

1. [2.5 points] Verify the correctness of the following program segment.

$\{x \leq y\}$
if $y > 10$ then
$x = 4$
else
$y = 12$
end if
$\{x \leq 10\}$

① Check: $\{x \leq y \wedge y > 10\} x = 4 \{x \leq 10\}$: This is valid since $x = 4$ and $4 \leq 10$.

② Check: $\{x \leq y \wedge (y > 10)'\} y = 12 \{x \leq 10\}$: Since $(y > 10)'$ means that $y \leq 10$ and $x \leq y$ is a precondition, $x \leq y \leq 10$.

By ① and ② and the conditional inference rule, the code is valid.

2. [2.5 points] The loop inference rule of program correctness only ensures that the loop statement is "partially correct". Which crucial property of a working program is not guaranteed by the loop inference rule?

The program might not terminate/halt.

3. [2.5 points] Use Euclid's algorithm to compute $\text{gcd}(15708, 1870)$. You may use a calculator for arithmetic, but show all other work involved in executing the algorithm.

$$15708 = 8 \cdot 1870 + 748 \quad \text{gcd}(15708, 1870) = \text{gcd}(\overset{1870}{748}, 748)$$

$$1870 = 2 \cdot 748 + 374 \quad \text{gcd}(1870, 748) = \text{gcd}(748, 374)$$

$$748 = 2 \cdot 374 + 0 \quad \text{gcd}(748, 374) = \text{gcd}(374, 0)$$

$$= \boxed{374}$$

4. [2.5 points] Use induction to prove that $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$ for every positive integer n .

Proof: By induction on n .

Basis Step: When $n=1$, the LHS is $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{2}$

and the RHS is $\frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$. Therefore the statement holds.

Inductive Step: Let $n \geq 2$. By the I.H.,

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-1) \cdot n} = \frac{n-1}{(n-1)+1}.$$

Adding $\frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ to both sides yields

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-1) \cdot n} + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1)} = \frac{n-1}{n} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}.$$

The RHS of this equation simplifies:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{n-1}{n} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} &= \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n(n+1)} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \\ &= \frac{n^2 - 1}{n(n+1)} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n^2}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

It follows that the RHS and LHS are equal. \square