EECS4315-Z Winter 2023 Mission Critical Systems Example Exam Questions Name (Print):

| PPY Login | |
|-----------|--|
| Signature | |

This exam contains 5 pages (including this cover page) and 2 problems.

Check to see if any pages are missing.

Do not detach any question pages from the booklet.

Enter **all** requested information on the top of this page before you start the exam, and put your **initials** on the top of every page, in case the pages become separated.

Attempt **all** questions. Answer each question in the boxed space provided.

The following rules apply:

- NO QUESTIONS DURING THE EXAM. If a question is ambiguous or unclear, then write your assumptions and proceed to answer the question.
- Do <u>not</u> write your answers in the questions booklet. Only answers written in the separate <u>answers booklet</u> will be graded.
- Do <u>not</u> sketch your work in the answers booklet. Only sketch on the blank pages attached to the <u>questions booklet</u>.
- At the end of the exam, be sure to submit <u>all</u> the following: 1) Exam questions booklet; 2) Exam answers booklet(s); and 3) Data sheet. Each one of the above submissions <u>must</u> be written with your <u>full name</u> and <u>student number</u>. If any of the above submissions is missing, your exam will not be graded.
- Where descriptive answers are requested, use complete sentences and paragraphs. Be precise and concise.
- Organize your work, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
- Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive credit. A correct answer, unsupported by calculations or explanation will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations might still receive partial credit.

Do not write in this table which contains your raw mark scores.

| Problem | Points | Score |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 75 | |
| 2 | 25 | |
| Total: | 100 | |

1. Consider the following algorithm which computes the maximum value from an input tuple of integers:

```
----- MODULE findMax -----
EXTENDS Integers, Sequences, TLC
CONSTANT input
\* defines LI and invariant here
I(i, result) == \langle A j \rangle in 1...i-1: result >= input[j]
V(i, inp) == Len(inp) - i + 1
(*
--algorithm FindMax {
 variables result = input[1], i = 1, variant_pre = 0, variant_post = 0;
   assert Len(input) > 0; \* precondition
   assert I(i, result); \* invariant
   while (i =< Len(input)) {</pre>
     variant_pre := V(i, input);
     if (input[i] > result) { result := input[i] };
     i := i + 1;
     variant_post := V(i, input);
     assert variant_post >= 0;
     assert variant_post < variant_pre;</pre>
     assert I(i, result); \* invariant
   };
    \* postcondition
   assert \A j \in 1..Len(input): result >= input[j]
 }
}
*)
```

(a) State formally the obligation for proving that the loop invariant is established.
 <u>Requirement.</u> Where a predicate is stated, it must be written in math form (translated from the given PlusCal syntax).

of 10 marks]

(b) Prove or disprove the stated proof obligation from Part (a).
 <u>Requirement.</u> Calculation and proof steps should be presented in the equational style. Each step should be as *atomic* as possible: do not skip or perform multiple steps at a time.

of 20 marks]

(c) State formally the obligation for proving that the loop invariant is maintained. <u>Requirement.</u> Where a predicate is stated, it must be written in math form (translated from the given PlusCal syntax).

of 10 marks

(d) Prove or disprove the stated proof obligation from Part (c).
 <u>Requirement.</u> Calculation and proof steps should be presented in the equational style. Each step should be as *atomic* as possible: do not skip or perform multiple steps at a time.

of 20 marks]

(e) Refer to the algorithm **findMax** at the start of this question. Consider a change of the loop invariant to:

```
\A j \in 1..i: result >= input[j]
```

Say the algorithm is run on an input tuple <<20, 10, 40, 30>>. Describe how a loop invariant violation, if any, will occur.

of 15 marks]

2. Consider the following claim relating two path satisfactions:

$$\pi \models \mathbf{G} \ \phi \iff \pi \models \neg (\mathbf{F} \neg \phi)$$

where π is any path that is valid for the model (i.e., some LTS) in question, and ϕ is any arbitrary LTL formula that is syntactically correct. Prove or disprove the above claim.

[of 25 marks]

This is a blank page for sketching purpose. You may detach it from the exam booklet. Do **<u>not</u>** detach other question pages from the exam booklet. This is a blank page for sketching purpose. You may detach it from the exam booklet. Do **<u>not</u>** detach other question pages from the exam booklet.