

## Exercises to the Lecture FSVT

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sheet 6

**Exercise 18:**

1. Prove or disprove correctness of the abstract version of termination detection algorithm from slide 156.
2. Answer the question from slide 158, whether the given DASM on the termination detection problem is a refinement of the more abstract DASM. Take the problems resolved into consideration.

**Exercise 19:**

1. Give models for the specifications  $\text{NAT}$  and  $\text{LIST}(\text{NAT})$  from the lecture, where the sets of support consist of ground terms.
2. Give models for the specifications  $\text{NAT}$  and  $\text{LIST}(\text{NAT})$ , with  $+$  not commutative, and  $\text{app}$  not associative.

Are your sig-algebras term-generated?

**Exercise 20:**

Let the specification  $\text{LIST}(\text{NAT}) = (\text{sig}, E)$  be the specification of lists from the lecture.

1. Show, that for every ground term, there is a  $E$ -equal ground term, not containing  $\text{app}$ .
2. Show:  $\text{app}(q_1, \text{app}(q_2, q_3)) = \text{app}(\text{app}(q_1, q_2), q_3) \in \text{ITH}(E)$

**Exercise 21:**

Prove:

1. Let  $t, t', t'' \in \text{Term}(F, V)$ ,  $u \in O(t)$ ,  $v \in O(t')$ . Then holds:

$$\begin{aligned} t[u \leftarrow t']/uv &\equiv t'/v && \text{(embedding)} \\ t[u \leftarrow t'][uv \leftarrow t''] &\equiv t[u \leftarrow t'][v \leftarrow t''] && \text{(associativity)} \end{aligned}$$

or in alternative syntax:

$$\begin{aligned} t[t']_u |_{uv} &\equiv t' |_v && \text{(embedding)} \\ t[t']_u [t'']_{uv} &\equiv t[t' [t'']]_v && \text{(associativity)} \end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $t, t', t'' \in \text{Term}(F, V)$ ,  $u, v \in O(t)$ ,  $u \mid v$  ( $u, v$  are disjunct positions, i.e. neither  $u$  is prefix of  $v$  nor  $v$  prefix of  $u$ ). Then holds:

$$\begin{aligned} t[u \leftarrow t']/v &\equiv t/v && \text{(persistence)} \\ t[u \leftarrow t'][v \leftarrow t''] &\equiv t[v \leftarrow t''][u \leftarrow t'] && \text{(commutativity)} \end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $t, t', t'' \in \text{Term}(F, V)$ ,  $u, v, w \in O(t)$ ,  $u = vw$ . Then holds:

$$\begin{aligned} t[u \leftarrow t']/v &\equiv (t/v)[w \leftarrow t'] && \text{distributivity} \\ t[u \leftarrow t'][v \leftarrow t''] &\equiv t[v \leftarrow t''] && \text{(dominance)} \end{aligned}$$

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