## Exercise sheet 5

## Exercise 1

The solution of Exercise 1 can be found at "The Calculus of Computation" by Bradley and Manna on pp. 140-142.

## Exercise 2

See next pages.

@F 
$$F \rightarrow \omega p (6, S_1 \dots 1S_n)$$
 $S_n i$ 
 $G_n G$ 

1. 
$$X > 0 \rightarrow \omega_{P} \left( x \geqslant 0, \quad x_{1} = x - k_{1} \text{ assume } k \leq 1 \right)$$

$$\omega_{P} \left( x \geqslant 0, \quad x_{1} = x - k_{1} \text{ assume } k \leq 1 \right) \equiv$$

$$\Xi \quad \omega_{P} \left( k \leq 1 \rightarrow x \geqslant 0, \quad x_{1} = x - k_{1} \right) \equiv$$

$$E \quad k \leq 1 \rightarrow x - k \geqslant 0$$

$$\chi > 0 \rightarrow \left( k \leq 1 \rightarrow x \geqslant k_{2} \right) - \text{not valid}$$

$$\chi = 0.5$$

$$k = 0.7$$

2. 
$$T \rightarrow \omega p(x \ge 0, \text{ assume } k \le x; x := x - k)$$

$$\omega p(x \ge 0, \text{ assume } k \le x; x := x - k) =$$

$$= \omega p(x - k \ge 0, \text{ assume } k \le x) =$$

$$= k \le x \rightarrow x \ge k - \text{valid}$$

3. 
$$T \rightarrow \omega p \left( \times 70, \times 1 = X - k ; \text{ assume } k \leq X \right)$$
 $\omega p \left( \times 70, \times 1 = X - k ; \text{ assume } k \leq X \right) \equiv$ 
 $\equiv \omega p \left( k \leq X \rightarrow X > 0, \times 1 = X - k ; \right) \equiv$ 
 $K \leq X - k \rightarrow X - k > 0 \equiv$ 
 $K \leq X - k \rightarrow X > k$ 

$$T \rightarrow F \equiv F \equiv X \geqslant 2k \rightarrow X \geqslant k - not valid$$

$$k = -1$$

$$X = -1.5$$

4. 
$$k > 0 \rightarrow \omega p \left( x > 0, x_{1} = x - k; \text{ assume } k \leq x \right)$$

$$\omega p \left( x > 0, x_{1} = x - k; \text{ assume } k \leq x \right) =$$

$$\omega p \left( k \leq x \rightarrow x > 0, x_{1} = x - k \right) =$$

$$k \leq x - k \rightarrow x - k > 0 =$$

$$k \leq x - k \rightarrow x - k > 0 =$$

$$k \leq x - k \rightarrow x > k$$

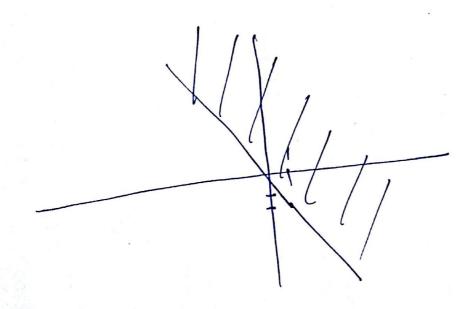
$$k \leq x - k \rightarrow x > k$$

$$k \leq x - k \rightarrow x > k$$

$$k \leq x - k \rightarrow x > k$$

5. 
$$y \ge 0 \rightarrow \omega p \left( x + 2y \ge 3, x_1 = x + 1; assume x > 0; y_1 = y + x \right)$$

$$\omega p \left( \dots \right) \equiv \omega p \left( x + 2y + 2x \ge 3, x_1 = x + 1; assume x > 0; x_2 = x + 1; assume x > 0; x_3 = x + 2y \ge 3, x_4 = x + 1; assume x > 0; x_4 = x + 1; assume x >$$



$$y=0$$
 -not valid  $x=-0.5$