



Tutorial for Program Verification

Exercise Sheet 21

Don't forget to participate in the official course evaluation which runs until Wednesday, July 17th!

Exercise 1: Lecture Evaluation

1 Bonus Point

Did you participate in the official course evaluation by the Faculty of Engineering?

yes

no

Exercise 2: Well-Founded Relations

3 Points

For the purpose of termination analysis, we will need the notion of a *well-founded* relation. In this exercise, we will introduce the definition and apply it to a few relations.

In the chapter on termination analysis we will work with *infinite sequences*. Analogously to a sequence of length n , which can be seen as a map whose domain is $\{0, \dots, n-1\}$, an infinite sequence can be seen as a map whose domain are all natural numbers.

Definition (Well-Founded Relation) Let X be a set. We call a binary relation $R \subseteq X \times X$ *well-founded* if there is no infinite sequence x_1, x_2, \dots such that $(x_i, x_{i+1}) \in R$ for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$.

For each of the following relations, state if it is well-founded or not. If it is not, give an infinite sequence as a counterexample.

(a) $R_a = \{ (x, x') \in \{\mathbf{true}, \mathbf{false}\}^2 \mid x = x' \}$

(b) $R_b = \{ (x, x') \in \mathbb{N}^2 \mid x > x' \}$

(c) $R_c = \{ (x, x') \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid x > x' \}$

(d) $R_d = \{ (x, x') \in \mathbb{Q}^2 \mid x \geq 0 \text{ and } x' \geq 0 \text{ and } x > x' \}$

(e) $R_e = \{ ((x, y), (x', y')) \in (\mathbb{N}^2)^2 \mid x > x' \text{ or } (x = x' \text{ and } y > y') \}$

(f) $R_f = \{ ((x, y), (x', y')) \in (\mathbb{Z}^2)^2 \mid x' = 3 \cdot x \text{ and } y' = 2 \cdot y \text{ and } x \geq 2 \text{ and } y \geq 2 \}$