



## Tutorial for Program Verification Exercise Sheet 22

In this exercise sheet we introduce well-founded relations in order to prepare Wednesday's lecture on termination.

Submit your solution by uploading it as PDF in ILIAS.

### Exercise 1: 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)  $R_f = \{ ((x, y), (x', y')) \in (\mathbb{Z}^2)^2 \mid x' = 3 \cdot x \text{ and } y' = 2 \cdot y \text{ and } x \geq 2 \text{ and } y \geq 2 \}$