UFR-IMAG Université Joseph Fourier Programming Language and Compiler Design, 2008/2009 Marion Daubignard Yassine Lakhnech Laurent Mounier

Series 1.bis (more about S.O.S.)

Exercise 1

Let S be the statement 'while **true** do skip;'. Show that its execution loops in every state according to the natural semantics first, and then according to the structural operational semantics. Can you exhibit a statement of **While** such that there exists a state in which it loops in natural semantics and not in structural operational semantics, or vice versa? Why?

Exercise 2

- 1. Write down the mathematical phrase corresponding to stating that S.O.S is deterministic.
- 2. Show that it is true.
- 3. Deduce that there is exactly one derivation sequence starting in configuration $\langle S, s \rangle$; and then that a statement of While cannot both terminate and loop on a state s.

Exercise 3

(Useful lemma to prove the equivalence of semantics functions of S.O.S. and natural semantics.)

- 1. Suppose that $\langle S_1; S_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow^* \langle S_2, s' \rangle$. Show that it is not necessary that $\langle S_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow^* s'$
- 2. Prove that if $\langle S_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow^k s'$ then $\langle S_1; S_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow^k \langle S_2, s' \rangle$.

Exercise 4

- 1. Prove that if $\langle S_1; S_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow^k s''$, then there exists a state s' and natural numbers m and n such that k = m + n, $\langle S_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow^m s'$ and $\langle S_2, s' \rangle \Rightarrow s''$.
- 2. (uses exercise 2)

Let S_1, S_2, S_3 be statements in **While**. Show that $(S_1; S_2); S_3$ and $S_1; (S_2; S_3)$ are semantically equivalent with respect to the S.O.S. semantics. (First, what does it mean to be semantically equivalent?...)