

Exercise 1.

1. state after `let r = ref 5 and s = ref 3 and t = r:`
2. state after subsequently executing `incr r:`
3. state after subsequently executing `incr t:`

Exercise 2. in-place list reversal

State before the loop:

State after the loop:

Loop invariant:

Exercise 3. length of mutable list using a while loop

State before the loop:

State after the loop:

Picture describing the state during the loop:

Try to state a loop invariant. What do you need?

Exercise 4. generalize `Mlist` to define $p \rightsquigarrow \text{MlistSeg } q L$, where L denotes the list of items in the list segment from p (inclusive) to q (exclusive):

$p \rightsquigarrow \text{MlistSeg } q L \equiv$

Exercise 5. length of mutable list using a while loop and `MlistSeg`

Loop invariant: $\exists q, L_1, L_2. \dots$

Instantiate q, L_1, L_2 before the loop:

Instantiate q, L_1, L_2 after the loop:

Exercise 6. define the representation predicate $p \rightsquigarrow \text{Queue } L$.

Exercise 7. define the representation predicate $p \rightsquigarrow \text{Mtree } T$.

Exercise 8. define $p \rightsquigarrow \text{MtreeDepth } n T$ by generalizing $p \rightsquigarrow \text{Mtree } T$.

Exercise 9. give an alternative definition of “ $p \rightsquigarrow \text{MtreeDepth } n T$ ”, this time by reusing the definition of $p \rightsquigarrow \text{Mtree } T$ without modification.

Exercise 10. define a predicate $p \rightsquigarrow \text{MtreeComplete } T$ for describing a mutable complete binary tree, of some unspecified depth.

Exercise 11. define a predicate $p \rightsquigarrow \text{MsearchTree } E$ for describing a mutable binary search tree storing the set of elements E .

Exercise 12. specify the primitive operations on references.

```
(ref v)
(!r)
(r := v)
```

Exercise 13. Give specifications for:

```
(Array.get i p)
(Array.set i p v)
(Array.length p)
(Array.create n v)
```

Exercise 14. What is the *natural* specification of function `myref`? What is missing from our current interpretation of `triple`?