

Termination Examples

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Formal Methods, Lecture 2

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Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

(app x y) =

(if (endp x)

 y

 (cons (car x) (app (cdr x) y)))

- Yes
- Recurring down a list

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?
 (foo x y) =
 (if (consp x)
 y
 (cons (car x) (foo (cdr x) y))))
- No
- Consider (foo nil nil)

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

(foo x y) =

(if (consp x)

 y

 (cons (car x) (app (cdr x) y)))

- Yes
- Not recursive

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

(f x) =

(if (endp x)

1

(+ (f (car x)) (f (cdr x))))

- Yes
- Recurring down a tree

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

$(f\ x) =$

$(\text{not } (f\ x))$

- No
- Does it lead to unsoundness?
- Yes
- Ouch! We can now prove *any* theorem.

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

(h n) =

(if (= n 0)

nil

(h (- n 1)))

- No

- Does introducing g lead to unsoundness?

- No

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

```
(g n) =  
  (if (= n 0)  
      nil  
      (cons nil (g (- n 1))))
```

- No
- Does introducing g lead to unsoundness?
- Yes

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

```
(f n) =  
(cond ((or (zp n) (<= n 1))  
       n)  
      ((evenp n)  
       (f (/ n 2)))  
      (t (f (1+ n)))))
```

- Yes
- Why?

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

```
(f n) =  
(cond ((or (zp n) (<= n 1))  
       n)  
      ((evenp n)  
       (f (/ n 2)))  
      (t (f (1+ (* 2 n))))))
```

- No: 3, 7, 15, ...
- Does introducing f lead to unsoundness?
- Definitely not

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

```
(c n) =  
(cond ((or (zp n) (<= n 1))  
       n)  
      ((evenp n)  
       (c (/ n 2)))  
      (t (c (1+ (* 3 n))))))
```

- Probably
- Does introducing c lead to unsoundness?
- Definitely not

Termination examples

- Does the following terminate?

```
(ack x y) =  
(cond ((zp x)  
       (1+ y))  
      ((zp y)  
       (ack (1- x) 1))  
      (t (ack (1- x) (ack x (1- y))))))
```

- Yes
- Why?
- Challenge problem: What is the largest n for which compute $(\text{ack } n \ n)$?
- Let's try it w/ ACL2s. See the attached ACL2s file.