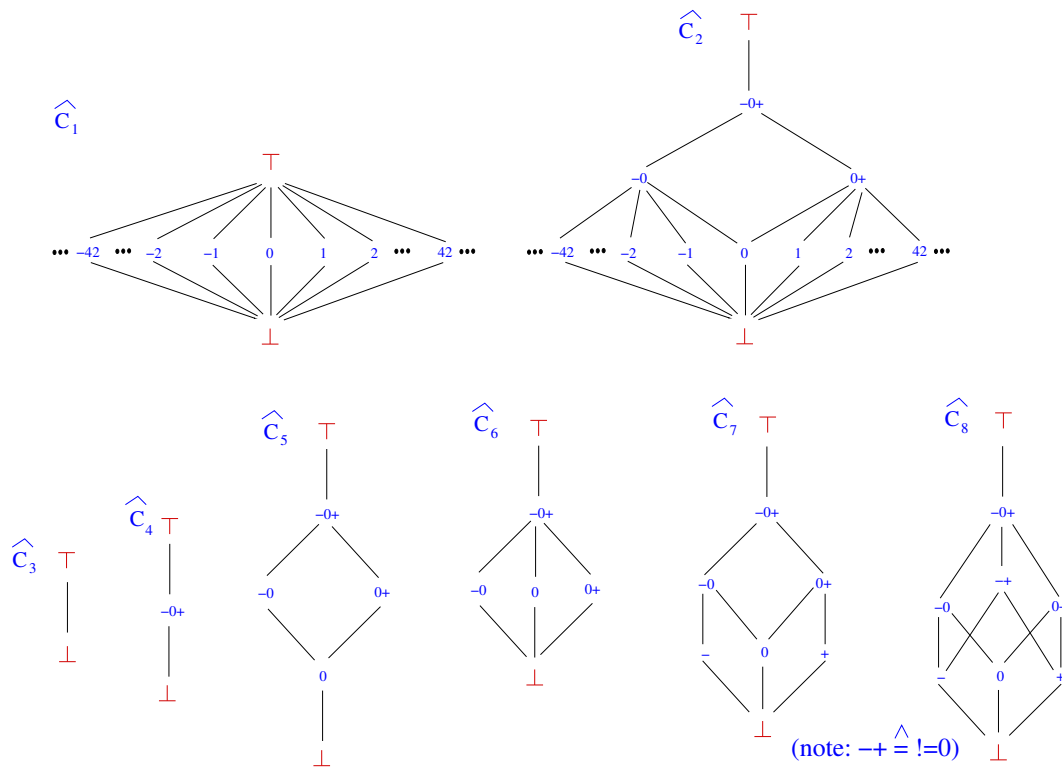


Exercise 1 : (10 Points)

Consider the lattices $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_1, \dots, \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8$ for constant and sign analysis for programs over a single variable x . Every element of the (various) lattices represents thus directly the (abstract) value of x . Note that ‘smaller means better’ in $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_1, \dots, \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8$.



Order the lattices $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_1, \dots, \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8$ in one or more chains to a lattice (add artificial top and bottom elements, if necessary) such that no element can be moved to a longer chain. Being greater in a chain shall mean that a ‘more accurate,’ a ‘more informative’ constant and sign analysis is possible. Lattices in this relation are then linked by a Galois connection (Galois-Verbindung).

Exercise 2 : (3*(2+2) Points)

Specify (without proof) the abstraction and concretization functions $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \gamma, \gamma', \gamma''$ of the Galois connections (Galois-Verbindungen) which justify (part of) the order given in exercise 1:

- a) $(\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8, \alpha, \gamma, \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_5)$
- b) $(\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8, \alpha', \gamma', \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_6)$
- c) $(\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8, \alpha'', \gamma'', \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_7)$

Exercise 3 : (2+2+2 Points)

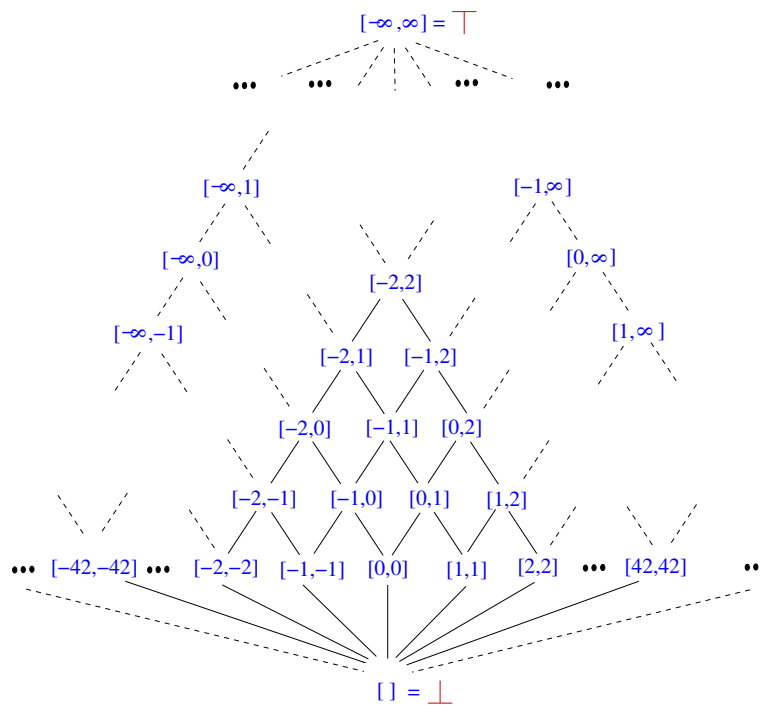
Are

- a) $(\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8, \alpha, \gamma, \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_5)$
- b) $(\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8, \alpha', \gamma', \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_6)$
- c) $(\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_8, \alpha'', \gamma'', \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_7)$

of exercise 2 even Galois insertions (Galois-Passungen)? Provide a counterexample, if not.

Exercise 4 : (2 Points)

Consider additionally to the lattices of exercise 1 the lattice $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_9$, where like in exercise 1 ‘smaller means better.’



Where does $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_9$ fit into your lattice of exercise 1?

Exercise 5 : (2+2 Points)

Consider additionally to the lattices of exercise 1 and exercise 4 the lattices $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_{10}$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_{11}$:

- $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_{10} =_{\text{df}} (\{\perp\}, \sqsubseteq, \sqcap, \sqcup, \perp, \perp)$ mit $\perp \sqsubseteq \perp, \perp \sqcap \perp = \perp \sqcup \perp = \perp$
- $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_{11} = (C_{11}, \sqsubseteq, \sqcap, \sqcup, \perp, \top) =_{\text{df}} (\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z}), \subseteq, \cap, \cup, \emptyset, \mathbb{Z})$ powerset lattice of \mathbb{Z} .

Where do $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_{10}$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_{11}$ fit into your lattice of exercise 1 resp. exercise 4 assuming that the analysis performed with $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_{11}$ is given by the collecting semantics, i.e., lattice elements $M = \{z_1, z_2, \dots, z_i, \dots\} \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z})$ carry intuitively the meaning that program variable x ‘has value z_1 or z_2 or ... or z_i or ...;’ again, ‘smaller means better.’

Submission: Wednesday, 19 June 2019, before the lecture (two weeks!).