

Exercises to the lecture  
Concurrency Theory  
Sheet 1

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Delivery until 29.04.2014 at 12h

**Exercise 1.1** (Data Structures in Separation Logic)

Characterize data structures in separation logic. More precisely, define predicates  $\text{llist}(x)$ ,  $\text{dllist}(x)$ , and  $\text{tree}(x)$ , so that

- $\text{llist}(x)$  means that  $x$  points to a linked list,
- $\text{dllist}(x)$  points to a doubly linked list, and
- $\text{tree}_{a,b}(x)$  points to a binary search tree with values between  $a$  and  $b$ .

**Exercise 1.2** (Formulas)

Prove the following properties of separation logic formulas:

- $*$  is commutative and associative and  $(P * \text{emp}) \Leftrightarrow P$
- If  $(P \multimap Q)h$  is defined as  $\exists h_1. Ph_1 \wedge Q(h \uplus h_1)$ , then  $(P \multimap Q)h \Leftrightarrow \neg(P \multimap \neg Q)h$
- $P * (P \multimap Q) \vdash Q$
- $10 \mapsto 20 \multimap 10 \mapsto 20 \not\vdash 10 \mapsto 20 \multimap 10 \mapsto 20$
- $\text{ls}_\alpha(x, y) * \text{ls}_\beta(y, z) \Rightarrow \text{ls}_{\alpha\beta}(x, z)$

**Exercise 1.3** (Sorting)

Using the syntax given in the lecture, present a program  $C$  that merges sorted lists (like in the Heapsort algorithm). Hence, given two sorted lists  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , the program returns a sorted list  $L$  containing precisely the elements from  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . Give formulas  $P$  and  $Q$  so that  $\{P\}C\{Q\}$  holds.

*Hint:* To define  $P$  and  $Q$ , you can make use of the list segment predicate  $\text{ls}_\alpha$  from the lecture. Furthermore, you may have to introduce predicates that describe sorted lists and lists that are permutations of each other.

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