

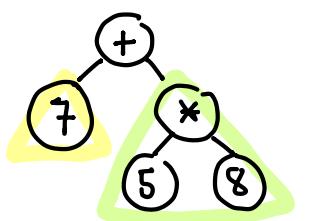
# Ukazni programski jezik

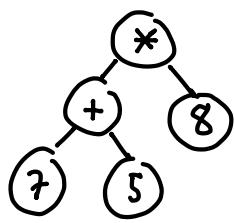
24. 2. 2025

- Jezik:
- cela števila + × = <
  - boolovi izrazi: true, false, ∧, ∨, ∼
  - if -then- else, while, spremenljivke

```
{aritmetični-izraz} ::=  
  (spremenljivka) |  
  (številka)  
  (aritmetični-izraz) + (aritmetični-izraz) |  
→ (aritmetični-izraz) * (aritmetični-izraz)
```

dvočlena

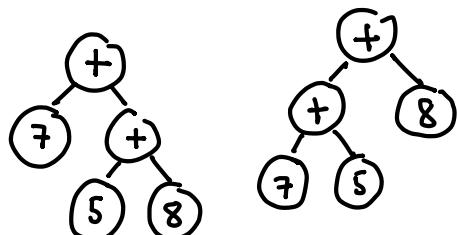
$$7 + 5 * 8$$




Določimo  
• prioriteto (kateri ima prednost)  
• asociativnost  
operatorjev:  
levo, desno, nič

$$7 + 5 + 8$$

$$(x + y) + z \stackrel{?}{=} x + (y + z)$$



$$7 - 5 - 8$$

$$(7 - 5) - 8 = -6$$

$$7 - (5 - 8) = 10$$

$$\text{levo } \star : a \star b \star c = (a \star b) \star c \quad + \sim \star$$

$$\text{desno } \star : a \star b \star c = a \star (b \star c) \quad a^b = a^{(b)}$$

$$\text{nič } \star : \Leftrightarrow$$

$$a^{\wedge} b^{\wedge} c$$

$$(p \Leftrightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow r$$

$$x+2y=0 \Leftrightarrow x=-2y \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{2} = -y$$

te tri izjave  
so ekvivalentne

$$(x+2y=0 \Leftrightarrow x=-2y) \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{2} = -y$$

$$\text{true} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{2} = -y$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = -y$$

Veliki koraki:  $\eta \mid e \hookrightarrow n$

$\uparrow$  izrat  $\uparrow$  vrednost

Mali koraki:  $\eta \mid e \mapsto e'$

$\uparrow$  izrat  $\uparrow$  izrat

### Kratkostična konjunkcija

$$\eta \mid b_1 \hookrightarrow \text{false}$$

$$\eta \mid b_1 \text{ and } b_2 \hookrightarrow \text{false}$$

$$\eta \mid b_1 \hookrightarrow \text{true} \quad \eta \mid b_2 \hookrightarrow v_2$$

$$\eta \mid b_1 \text{ and } b_2 \hookrightarrow v_2$$

$$v_1, v_2 \in \{\text{false}, \text{true}\}$$

### Dolgostična konjunkcija

$$\eta \mid b_1 \hookrightarrow v_1 \quad \eta \mid b_2 \hookrightarrow v_2$$

$$\eta \mid b_1 \text{ and } b_2 \hookrightarrow v_1 \wedge v_2$$

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if ( $i < a.length \ \&\& \ a[i] > 0$ ) { --- }

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if ( $f(7) \ \&\& \ g(8)$ ) { --- }



najprvi  $b_1 = f(7);$

potem  $b_2 = g(8);$

if ( $b_1 \ \&\& \ b_2$ ) { --- }

while ( $i++ < n$ ) { ... }

INC

Primer izvajanja programa:

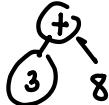
$([x \mapsto 6], (\text{while } \underbrace{x < 7}_{\text{true}} \text{ do } x := x + 1 \text{ done})) \mapsto$

$([x \mapsto 6], (\underbrace{x := x + 1}_{([x \mapsto 6], x := x + 1)} ; \text{while } x < 7 \text{ do } x := x + 1 \text{ done})) \mapsto$   
 $([x \mapsto 6], x := x + 1) \mapsto ([x \mapsto 7], \text{skip})$

$([x \mapsto 7], (\text{skip} ; \text{while } x < 7 \text{ do } x := x + 1 \text{ done})) \mapsto$

$([x \mapsto 7], (\text{while } \underbrace{x < 7}_{\text{false}} \text{ do } x := x + 1 \text{ done})) \mapsto$

$([x \mapsto 7], \text{skip})$

$\llbracket 3 + 8 \rrbracket$  denotacija / pomen izraza  $\overbrace{3+8}$   


" $3 + 8$ "

$\llbracket (x := 3 ; y := x + 8) \rrbracket$

$\llbracket x + 3 \rrbracket : \mathbb{Env} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$\llbracket x \rrbracket \eta$

$\leadsto \llbracket e_1 = e_2 \rrbracket(\eta) = (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(\eta) = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(\eta))$   
 $\leadsto \llbracket e_1 < e_2 \rrbracket(\eta) = (\underbrace{\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(\eta)}_{\substack{\text{celo st.} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{znak manjše}}}) < \underbrace{\llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(\eta)}_{\substack{\text{celo st.} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{mat. relatijs. manjše}}})$

$$\llbracket e_1 < e_2 \rrbracket(\eta) = \begin{cases} T & \text{ie } \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket(\eta) < \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket(\eta) \\ \perp & \text{sicer} \end{cases}$$

NOOBSKO

$\text{if } (p) \{ \text{return true;} \} \text{ else } \{ \text{return false;} \}$  NOOBSKO  
 OKROUG RITI V ŽEP

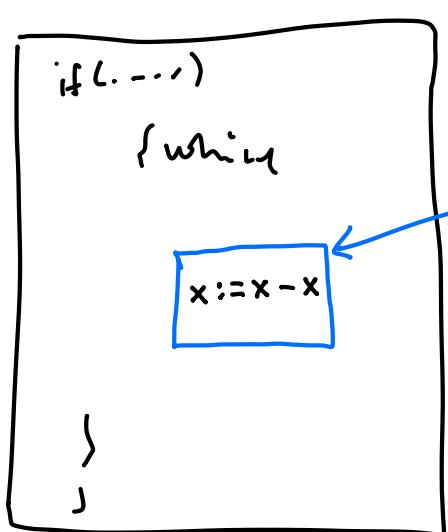
↓

return p;

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$$\llbracket \text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done} \rrbracket(\eta) = \begin{cases} n & \text{je } \llbracket b \rrbracket(\eta) = \perp \\ \llbracket c; \text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done} \rrbracket(\eta) & \text{sicer} \\ & " \\ \llbracket \text{while } b \text{ do } c \text{ done} \rrbracket(\llbracket c \rrbracket(\eta)) & \end{cases}$$

ciklična / rekurzívna definícia



C evaluační kontext

C[ ]

lukuje v kodi