## CS615 Quiz 2

- Be brief, complete and stick to what has been asked.
- Unless asked for explicitly, you may cite results/proofs covered in class without reproducing them.
- If you need to make any assumptions, state them clearly.
- Do not copy solutions from others. Penalty for offenders: FR grade.

We have studied a bit about intervals as an abstract domain. For a program with n variables (for simplicity, let us consider all variables of type int), an element of the interval abstract domain is an n-tuple of intervals, where each interval is of one of the following forms:

- [l, u] where l, u are integers and  $l \le u$
- $(-\infty, u)$  where u is an integer
- $[l, +\infty)$  where l is an integer
- $(-\infty, +\infty)$
- (), denoting the empty interval

Suppose the abstract state at a particular point of program analysis is given by  $(I_1, I_2, \ldots I_n)$ , where each  $I_k$  is an interval of one of the forms mentioned above. Intuitively,  $I_k$  gives an overapproximation of the interval in which the value of the  $k^{th}$  program variable lies at that point of the program analysis.

Now suppose we were to use a slightly more complex abstract domain where every element of the abstract domain is an *n*-tuple of *pairs of intervals* (once again, for a program with *n* integer variables). Let  $(I_k, J_k)$  denote the  $k^{th}$  pair of intervals in an abstract state at a particular point of program analysis. We wish to interpret the abstract state as specifying that the value of the  $k^{th}$  program variable either lies in the interval  $I_k$  or  $J_k$ . Note that  $I_k$  and  $J_k$  may represent disjoint intervals on the integer line.

We wish to have the new abstract domain as a lattice.

- 1. [10 marks] Give an effective definition of the  $\sqsubseteq$  relation in the new abstract domain. In other words, given abstract elements  $a = ((I_1, J_1), \dots, (I_n, J_n))$  and  $b = ((I'_1, J'_1), \dots, (I'_n, J'_n))$ , describe how you would determine if  $a \sqsubseteq b$ .
- 2. [10 marks] Give an effective definition of the *lub* and *glb* operators in the new abstract domain. Thus, you must give an algorithm to compute the *lub* and *glb* of a pair of abstract elements.
- 3. [10 marks] Give an effective definition of the  $\nabla$  operator in the new abstract domain. Once again, you must give an algorithm to compute the result of applying  $\nabla$ .