- 教材讨论
  - DH第5章

### 问题1:程序设计中的错误

- 这些错误分别是什么意思?你犯过这些错误吗?说说你的教训如何避免/纠正这些错误?谈谈你的经验
  - Language error
  - Logical error
    - Semantic error
    - Algorithmic error
    - Run-time error
    - Infinite loop

## 问题2: 算法的正确性

- 你理解这些重要概念了吗?
  - Partially correct
  - Termination
  - Totally correct

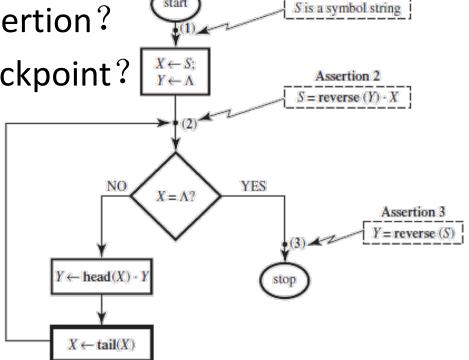
## 问题3: 算法正确性的证明

• 你能结合书上的这个例子,解释一下算法正确性证明的基本方法吗?

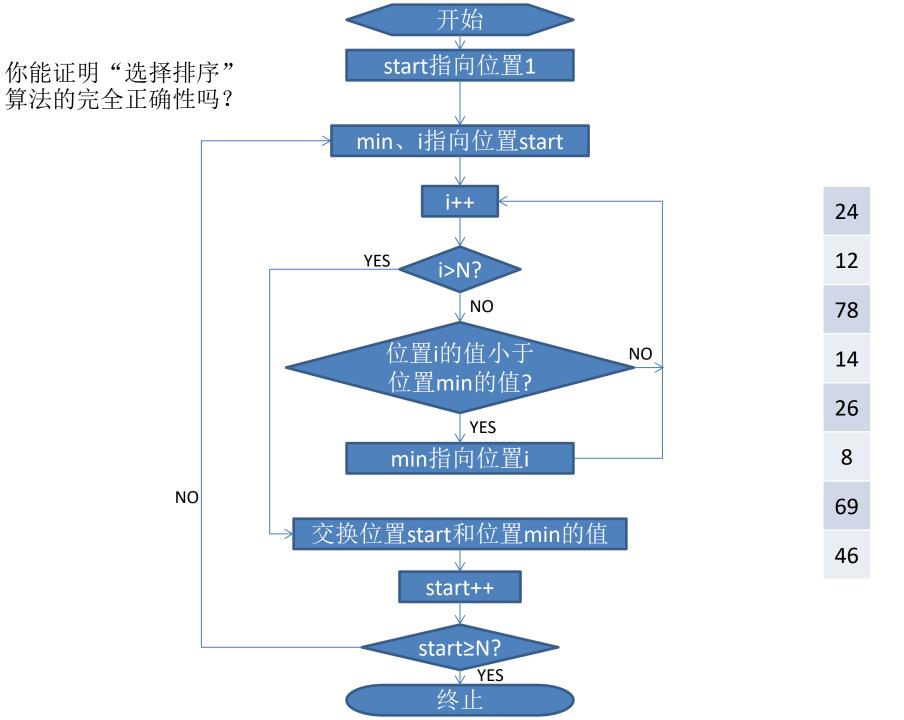
- 你能用这些assertion完成证明吗?

- 为什么选择这些 assertion?

- 为什么选择这些checkpoint?



Assertion 1



# 问题3: 算法正确性的证明(续)

• 通过上述证明过程,你是不是对as-you-go verification有了一些认识?

# 问题3: 算法正确性的证明(续)

- 你能结合书上的这个例子,解释一下带有递归的算法的正确性证明的基本方法吗?
  - 在哪设置checkpoint?
  - 如何设置assertion?

subroutine move N from X to Y using Z:

- (1) if N is 1 then output "move X to Y";
- (2) otherwise (that is, if N is greater than 1) do the following:
  - (2.1) call move N-1 from X to Z using Y;
  - (2.2) output "move X to Y";
  - (2.3) call move N-1 from Z to Y using X;
- (3) return.

Assume that the peg names A, B, and C are associated, in some order, with the variables X, Y, and Z. Then, a terminating execution of the call move N from X to Y using Z lists a sequence of ring-moving instructions, which, if started (and followed faithfully) in any legal configuration of the rings and pegs in which at least the N smallest rings are on peg X, correctly moves those N rings from X to Y, possibly using Z as temporary storage. Moreover, the sequence adheres to the rules of the Towers of Hanoi problem, and it leaves all other rings untouched.

你能证明"计算树中节点深度之和" 算法的完全正确性吗?

```
int sum=0;
search (Node n, int depth) {
 sum+=depth;
 for (int i=0; i<n.childrenNum; i++) {</pre>
  search (n.child[i], depth+1);
```

你能证明"计算树中节点深度之和" 算法的完全正确性吗?

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```

归纳假设: search(n,depth)将且仅将以深度为depth的节点n为根的、包含节点数不超过N的子树中所有节点的深度累加到sum。

- 如何证明base case?
- 如何递推?