

Suggested Solutions for Homework Assignment #5

We assume the binding powers of the logical connectives and the entailment symbol decrease in this order: \neg , $\{\forall, \exists\}$, $\{\wedge, \vee\}$, \rightarrow , \leftrightarrow , \vdash .

1. (40 points) Prove that

- (a) $\models wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q) \wedge B \rightarrow wlp(S_1, wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q))$ and
- (b) $\models \{p\} S \{q\}$ iff $\models p \rightarrow wlp(S, q)$

which we claimed when proving the completeness of System *PD* (for the validity of a Hoare triple with partial correctness semantics).

Here, assuming a sufficiently expressive assertion language, $wlp(S, q)$ denotes the assertion p such that $\llbracket p \rrbracket = wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$, where $\llbracket p \rrbracket$ is defined as $\{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \sigma \models p\}$ (i.e., the set of states where p holds) and $wlp(S, \Phi)$ as $\{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \Phi\}$. Recall that, for $\sigma \in \Sigma$, $\mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) = \{\tau \in \Sigma \mid \langle S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle E, \tau \rangle\}$, $\mathcal{M}[S](\perp) = \emptyset$, and, for $X \subseteq \Sigma \cup \{\perp\}$, $\mathcal{M}[S](X) = \bigcup_{\sigma \in X} \mathcal{M}[S](\sigma)$.

Solution. With the assumed expressive assertion language, we can equate a set of states that may arise in applying $wlp(S, \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket)$ to some assertion q with some other assertion p expressible in the same assertion language.

- (a) We show that, for every $\sigma \in \Sigma$, $\sigma \models wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q) \wedge B$ implies $\sigma \models wlp(S_1, wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q))$. From the operational semantics, we have $\langle \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S \mathbf{od}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S; \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S \mathbf{od}, \sigma \rangle$, when $\sigma \models B$. It follows that $\mathcal{M}[\llbracket S_1; \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od} \rrbracket](\sigma) = \mathcal{M}[\llbracket \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od} \rrbracket](\sigma)$, when $\sigma \models B$.

For every $\sigma \in \Sigma$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sigma \models wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q) \wedge B \\
 \text{iff} & \quad \{ \text{Semantics of } \wedge \} \\
 & \sigma \models wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q) \text{ and } \sigma \models B \\
 \text{iff} & \quad \{ \text{Semantics of } wlp(S, q) \} \\
 & \sigma \in wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, \llbracket q \rrbracket) \text{ and } \sigma \models B \\
 \text{iff} & \quad \{ \text{Definition of } wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket) \} \\
 & \mathcal{M}[\llbracket \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od} \rrbracket](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket \text{ and } \sigma \models B \\
 \text{implies} & \quad \{ \mathcal{M}[\llbracket S_1; \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od} \rrbracket](\sigma) = \mathcal{M}[\llbracket \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od} \rrbracket](\sigma), \text{ when } \sigma \models B \} \\
 & \mathcal{M}[\llbracket S_1; \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od} \rrbracket](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket \\
 \text{iff} & \quad \{ \text{Definition of } wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket) \} \\
 & \sigma \in wlp(S_1; \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, \llbracket q \rrbracket) \\
 \text{iff} & \quad \{ \text{Semantics of } wlp(S, q) \} \\
 & \sigma \models wlp(S_1; \mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q) \\
 \text{iff} & \quad \{ wlp(S_1; S_2, q) \leftrightarrow wlp(S_1, wlp(S_2, q)) \} \\
 & \sigma \models wlp(S_1, wlp(\mathbf{while} B \mathbf{do} S_1 \mathbf{od}, q)).
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$\models \{p\} S \{q\}$
iff { Definition of the validity of a Hoare triple }
 $\mathcal{M}\llbracket S \rrbracket(\llbracket p \rrbracket) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
iff { Definition of $\mathcal{M}\llbracket S \rrbracket(X)$ }
 $(\bigcup_{\sigma \in \llbracket p \rrbracket} \mathcal{M}\llbracket S \rrbracket(\sigma)) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
iff { $(\bigcup_{x \in X} T(x)) \subseteq U$ iff for every $x, x \in X$ implies $T(x) \subseteq U$ }
for every $\sigma \in \Sigma, \sigma \in \llbracket p \rrbracket$ implies $\mathcal{M}\llbracket S \rrbracket(\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
iff { Restatement of $\mathcal{M}\llbracket S \rrbracket(\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$ }
for every $\sigma \in \Sigma, \sigma \in \llbracket p \rrbracket$ implies $\sigma \in \{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \mathcal{M}\llbracket S \rrbracket(\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket\}$
iff { Definition of \subseteq }
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket \subseteq \{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \mathcal{M}\llbracket S \rrbracket(\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket\}$
iff { Definition of $wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$ }
 $\llbracket p \rrbracket \subseteq wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$
iff { Definitions of $\llbracket p \rrbracket$ and $wlp(S, q)$ }
 $\{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \sigma \models p\} \subseteq \{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \sigma \models wlp(S, q)\}$
iff { Definition of \subseteq }
for every $\sigma \in \Sigma, \sigma \models p$ implies $\sigma \models wlp(S, q)$
iff { Definition of \rightarrow }
for every $\sigma \in \Sigma, \sigma \models p \rightarrow wlp(S, q)$
iff { Validity rewritten in a conventional simpler way }
 $\models p \rightarrow wlp(S, q)$

□

2. (40 points) The following fundamental properties are usually taken as axioms for the predicate transformer wp (weakest precondition):

- **Law of the Excluded Miracle:** $wp(S, false) \equiv false$.
- **Distributivity of Conjunction:** $wp(S, Q_1) \wedge wp(S, Q_2) \equiv wp(S, Q_1 \wedge Q_2)$.
- **Distributivity of Disjunction** for deterministic S : $wp(S, Q_1) \vee wp(S, Q_2) \equiv wp(S, Q_1 \vee Q_2)$.

From the axioms (plus the usual logical and algebraic laws), derive the following properties of wp (Hint: not every axiom is useful):

(a) **Law of Monotonicity:** if $Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2$, then $wp(S, Q_1) \Rightarrow wp(S, Q_2)$.

Solution.

$wp(S, Q_1)$
 \equiv { $Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2$, i.e., $Q_1 \equiv Q_1 \wedge Q_2$ }
 $wp(S, Q_1 \wedge Q_2)$
 \equiv { Distributivity of Conjunction }
 $wp(S, Q_1) \wedge wp(S, Q_2)$
 \Rightarrow { $A \wedge B \rightarrow B$ }
 $wp(S, Q_2)$

□

(b) **Distributivity of Disjunction** (for any command): $wp(S, Q_1) \vee wp(S, Q_2) \Rightarrow wp(S, Q_1 \vee Q_2)$.

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
& wp(S, Q_1) \vee wp(S, Q_2) \\
\Rightarrow & \{ Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2, Q_2 \Rightarrow Q_1 \vee Q_2, \text{Monotonicity of } wp \} \\
& wp(S, Q_1 \vee Q_2) \vee wp(S, Q_1 \vee Q_2) \\
\equiv & \{ A \vee A \equiv A \} \\
& wp(S, Q_1 \vee Q_2)
\end{aligned}$$

□

3. (20 points) Prove that $\vdash \{a \geq b\} \text{ min}(a, b, c) \{c = b\}$, given the following declaration:

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proc min(in  $x$ ; in  $y$ ; out  $z$ );
  if  $x < y$  then
     $z := x$ 
  else  $z := y$ ;

```

Solution.

$$\frac{\frac{\text{pred. calculus + algebra}}{x \geq y \wedge x < y \rightarrow x = y} \quad \frac{\{x = y\} z := x \{z = y\}}{\{x \geq y \wedge x < y\} z := x \{z = y\}} \text{ (assignment)}}{\{x \geq y\} \text{ if } x < y \text{ then } z := x \text{ else } z := y \{z = y\}} \text{ (stren. pre.)} \quad \alpha \text{ (conditional)}$$

$$\frac{\{x \geq y\} \text{ if } x < y \text{ then } z := x \text{ else } z := y \{z = y\}}{\{a \geq b\} \text{ min}(a, b, c) \{c = b\}} \text{ (procedure)}$$

α :

$$\frac{\text{pred. calculus + algebra}}{x \geq y \wedge \neg(x < y) \rightarrow y = y} \quad \frac{\{y = y\} z := y \{z = y\}}{\{x \geq y \wedge \neg(x < y)\} z := y \{z = y\}} \text{ (assignment)}}{\{x \geq y \wedge \neg(x < y)\} z := y \{z = y\}} \text{ (stren. pre.)}$$

□