

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) $\models \{p\} S \{q\}$ iff $p \rightarrow wlp(S, q)$ and
- (b) $\models \{wlp(S, q)\} S \{q\}$

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. Recall that $\models \{p\} S \{q\}$ is defined by $\mathcal{M}[S](\llbracket p \rrbracket) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$. Note also that, 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 with some other assertion expressible in the same assertion language.

- (a)
 - $\models \{p\} S \{q\}$
 - iff { Definition of the validity of a Hoare triple }
 - $\mathcal{M}[S](\llbracket p \rrbracket) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
 - iff { Definition of $\mathcal{M}[S](X)$ }
 - $(\bigcup_{\sigma \in \llbracket p \rrbracket} \mathcal{M}[S](\sigma)) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
 - 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 $\mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
 - iff { Restatement of $\mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$ }
 - for every $\sigma \in \Sigma$, $\sigma \in \llbracket p \rrbracket$ implies $\sigma \in \{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket\}$
 - iff { Definition of \subseteq }
 - $\llbracket p \rrbracket \subseteq \{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket\}$
 - 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 }
 - $p \rightarrow wlp(S, q)$
- (b)

$\models \{wlp(S, q)\} S \{q\}$
 iff { Definitions of $wlp(S, q)$ and the validity of a Hoare triple }
 $\mathcal{M}[S](wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
 iff { Definition of $\mathcal{M}[S](X)$ }
 $(\bigcup_{\sigma \in wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)} \mathcal{M}[S](\sigma)) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
 iff { $(\bigcup_{x \in X} T(x)) \subseteq U$ iff for every $x, x \in X$ implies $T(x) \subseteq U$ }
 for every $\sigma \in \Sigma, \sigma \in wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$ implies $\mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$
 iff { Restatement of $\mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket$ }
 for every $\sigma \in \Sigma, \sigma \in wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$ implies $\sigma \in \{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \mathcal{M}[S](\sigma) \subseteq \llbracket q \rrbracket\}$
 iff { Definition of $wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$ }
 for every $\sigma \in \Sigma, \sigma \in wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$ implies $\sigma \in wlp(S, \llbracket q \rrbracket)$
 iff { $A \rightarrow A$ iff *true* }
true

□

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.

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

□

(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 $\vdash \{a > b\} \max(a, b, c) \{c = a\}$, given the following declaration:

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proc max(in x; in y; out z);
  if x < y then

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$z := y$
else $z := x$;

Solution.

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

$$\frac{\text{(procedure)}}{\{a > b\} \max(a, b, c) \{c = a\}}$$

α :

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

□