

304 Prove

- (a)  $\top$  is an invariant for specification  $S$ .
- (b)  $\perp$  is an invariant for specification  $S$ .
- (c) Assertion  $A$  is an invariant for  $ok$ .
- (d)  $x+y = 5$  is an invariant for  $(x:=x+1. y:=y-1)$  where the variables are  $x$  and  $y$ .
- (e)  $x \geq 0$  is an invariant for  $x:=x+1$  where the variable is  $x$ .
- (f)  $y=x^2$  is an invariant for  $(x:=x+1. y:=y+2x-1)$  where the variables are  $x$  and  $y$ .
- (g)  $a \times x^2 + b \times x + c = 0$  is an invariant for  $(x:=a \times x + b. x:=-x/a)$  where the variable is  $x$ .
- (h)  $f = n!$  is an invariant for  $(n:=n+1. f:=f \times n)$  where  $f$  and  $n$  are natural variables and  $!$  is factorial.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a)  $\top$  is an invariant for specification  $S$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \S & \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. (\top \Rightarrow \top) \Leftarrow S && \text{base or identity} \\ = & \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. \top \Leftarrow S && \text{base} \\ = & \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. \top && \text{identity} \\ = & \quad \top \end{aligned}$$

I could have said that I'll work inside the quantifiers, like this:

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad (\top \Rightarrow \top) \Leftarrow S && \text{base or identity} \\ = & \quad \top \Leftarrow S && \text{base} \\ = & \quad \top \end{aligned}$$

and that's what I'll do for most of the other parts of this question.

(b)  $\perp$  is an invariant for specification  $S$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \S & \quad (\perp \Rightarrow \perp) \Leftarrow S && \text{base} \\ = & \quad \top \Leftarrow S && \text{base} \\ = & \quad \top \end{aligned}$$

(c) Assertion  $A$  is an invariant for  $ok$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \S & \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. (A \Rightarrow A') \Leftarrow ok \\ = & \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. (A \Rightarrow A') \Leftarrow \sigma' = \sigma && \text{one-point law} \\ = & \quad \forall \sigma. (A \Rightarrow A) && \text{reflexive law} \\ = & \quad \forall \sigma. \top && \text{idempotent law} \\ = & \quad \top \end{aligned}$$

(d)  $x+y = 5$  is an invariant for  $(x := x+1. y := y-1)$  where the variables are  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \S & \quad (x+y = 5 \Rightarrow x'+y' = 5) \Leftarrow (x := x+1. y := y-1) && \text{replace final assignment} \\ = & \quad (x+y = 5 \Rightarrow x'+y' = 5) \Leftarrow (x := x+1. x' = x \wedge y' = y-1) && \text{substitution law} \\ = & \quad (x+y = 5 \Rightarrow x'+y' = 5) \Leftarrow (x' = x+1 \wedge y' = y-1) && \text{context} \\ = & \quad (x+y = 5 \Rightarrow x+1+y-1 = 5) \Leftarrow (x' = x+1 \wedge y' = y-1) && \text{arithmetic} \\ = & \quad (x+y = 5 \Rightarrow x+y = 5) \Leftarrow (x' = x+1 \wedge y' = y-1) && \text{reflexive} \\ = & \quad \top \Leftarrow (x' = x+1 \wedge y' = y-1) && \text{base} \\ = & \quad \top \end{aligned}$$

(e)  $x \geq 0$  is an invariant for  $x := x+1$  where the variable is  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \S & \quad (x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x' \geq 0) \Leftarrow (x := x+1) && \text{replace assignment} \\ = & \quad (x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x' \geq 0) \Leftarrow x' = x+1 && \text{context} \\ = & \quad (x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x+1 \geq 0) \Leftarrow x' = x+1 && \text{connection (Galois)} \\ = & \quad x \leq x+1 \Leftarrow x' = x+1 && \text{cancellation} \\ = & \quad 0 \leq 1 \Leftarrow x' = x+1 && \text{order} \\ = & \quad \top \Leftarrow x' = x+1 && \text{base} \\ = & \quad \top \end{aligned}$$

(f)  $y=x^2$  is an invariant for  $(x:=x+1. y:=y+2\times x-1)$  where the variables are  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
&\S (y=x^2 \Rightarrow y'=x'^2) \Leftarrow (x:=x+1. y:=y+2\times x-1) && \text{replace last assignment} \\
&= (y=x^2 \Rightarrow y'=x'^2) \Leftarrow (x:=x+1. x'=x \wedge y'=y+2\times x-1) && \text{substitution} \\
&= (y=x^2 \Rightarrow y'=x'^2) \Leftarrow x'=x+1 \wedge y'=y+2\times(x+1)-1 && \text{arithmetic} \\
&= (y=x^2 \Rightarrow y'=x'^2) \Leftarrow x'=x+1 \wedge y'=y+2\times x+1 && \text{context} \\
&= (y=x^2 \Rightarrow (y+2\times x+1)=(x+1)^2) \Leftarrow x'=x+1 \wedge y'=y+2\times x+1 && \text{arithmetic} \\
&= (y=x^2 \Rightarrow (y+2\times x+1)=(x+1)^2) \Leftarrow x'=x+1 \wedge y'=y+2\times x+1 && \text{arithmetic and cancellation} \\
&= (y=x^2 \Rightarrow y=x^2) \Leftarrow x'=x+1 \wedge y'=y+2\times x+1 && \text{reflexive, base} \\
&= \top
\end{aligned}$$

(g)  $a\times x^2 + b\times x + c = 0$  is an invariant for  $(x:=a\times x + b. x:=-x/a)$  where the variable is  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
&\S (a\times x^2 + b\times x + c = 0 \Rightarrow a\times x'^2 + b\times x' + c = 0) \Leftarrow (x:=a\times x + b. x:=-x/a) && \text{replace final assignment} \\
&= (a\times x^2 + b\times x + c = 0 \Rightarrow a\times x'^2 + b\times x' + c = 0) \Leftarrow (x:=a\times x + b. x'=-x/a) && \text{substitution law} \\
&= (a\times x^2 + b\times x + c = 0 \Rightarrow a\times x'^2 + b\times x' + c = 0) \Leftarrow x' = -(a\times x + b)/a && \text{context} \\
&= (a\times x^2 + b\times x + c = 0 \Rightarrow a\times(-(a\times x + b)/a)^2 + b\times(-(a\times x + b)/a) + c = 0) && \\
&\Leftarrow x' = -(a\times x + b)/a && \text{arithmetic} \\
&= (a\times x^2 + b\times x + c = 0 \Rightarrow a\times x^2 + b\times x + c = 0) \Leftarrow x' = -(a\times x + b)/a && \text{reflexive, base} \\
&= \top
\end{aligned}$$

(h)  $f = n!$  is an invariant for  $(n:=n+1. f:=f\times n)$  where  $f$  and  $n$  are natural variables and  $!$  is factorial.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\S (f = n! \Rightarrow f' = n'!) \Leftarrow (n:=n+1. f:=f\times n) && \text{expand last assignment} \\
&= (f = n! \Rightarrow f' = n'!) \Leftarrow (n:=n+1. f'=f\times n \wedge n'=n) && \text{substitution law} \\
&= (f = n! \Rightarrow f' = n'!) \Leftarrow f'=f\times(n+1) \wedge n'=n+1 && \text{context} \\
&= (f = n! \Rightarrow f\times(n+1) = (n+1)!) \Leftarrow f'=f\times(n+1) \wedge n'=n+1 && \text{definition of !} \\
&= (f = n! \Rightarrow f\times(n+1) = n!\times(n+1)) \Leftarrow f'=f\times(n+1) \wedge n'=n+1 && \text{cancellation} \\
&= (f = n! \Rightarrow f = n!) \Leftarrow f'=f\times(n+1) \wedge n'=n+1 && \text{reflexive, base} \\
&= \top
\end{aligned}$$