

302 For what exact precondition and exact postcondition does the following assignment move integer variable x farther from zero staying on the same side of zero?

- (a) $x := x + 1$
- (b) $x := \text{abs}(x + 1)$
- (c) $x := x^2$

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ What does “staying on the same side of zero” mean if the initial value of x is zero? Since that's not clear, let's say that x' can be on either side in that case. The specification is

$$(x < 0 \Rightarrow x' < x) \wedge (x = 0 \Rightarrow x' \neq 0) \wedge (x > 0 \Rightarrow x' > x)$$

$$= x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0$$

(a) $x := x + 1$

§ (exact precondition for $x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0$ to be refined by $x := x + 1$)

$$= \forall x'. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow (x := x + 1)$$

$$= \forall x'. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow x' = x + 1 \quad \text{One-point}$$

$$= x + 1 < x < 0 \vee x + 1 \neq x = 0 \vee x + 1 > x > 0$$

$$= \perp \vee x = 0 \vee x > 0$$

$$= x \geq 0$$

We can be sure that $x := x + 1$ will move x farther from zero, staying on the same side, if $x \geq 0$.

(exact postcondition for $x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0$ to be refined by $x := x + 1$)

$$= \forall x. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow (x := x + 1)$$

$$= \forall x. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow x' = x + 1 \quad \text{One-point}$$

$$= x' < x' - 1 < 0 \vee x' \neq x' - 1 = 0 \vee x' > x' - 1 > 0$$

$$= \perp \vee x' = 1 \vee x' > 1$$

$$= x' \geq 1$$

We can be sure that $x := x + 1$ moved x farther from zero, staying on the same side, if we see $x' \geq 1$.

(b) $x := \text{abs}(x + 1)$

§ (exact precondition for $x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0$ to be refined by $x := \text{abs}(x + 1)$)

$$= \forall x'. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow (x := \text{abs}(x + 1))$$

$$= \forall x'. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow x' = \text{abs}(x + 1) \quad \text{One-point}$$

$$= \text{abs}(x + 1) < x < 0 \vee \text{abs}(x + 1) \neq x = 0 \vee \text{abs}(x + 1) > x > 0$$

$$= \perp \vee x = 0 \vee x > 0$$

$$= x \geq 0$$

We can be sure that $x := \text{abs}(x + 1)$ will move x farther from zero, staying on the same side, if $x \geq 0$.

(exact postcondition for $x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0$ to be refined by $x := \text{abs}(x + 1)$)

$$= \forall x. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow (x := \text{abs}(x + 1))$$

$$= \forall x. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow x' = \text{abs}(x + 1)$$

$$= \forall x. \text{abs}(x + 1) < x < 0 \vee \text{abs}(x + 1) \neq x = 0 \vee \text{abs}(x + 1) > x > 0 \Leftarrow x' = \text{abs}(x + 1)$$

$$= \forall x. x \geq 0 \Leftarrow x' = \text{abs}(x + 1)$$

$$= x' < 0$$

We can be sure that $x := \text{abs}(x + 1)$ moved x farther from zero, staying on the same side, if we see $x' < 0$. But of course we will see $x' \geq 0$, so we can never be sure that x moved farther from zero, staying on the same side.

(c) $x := x^2$

§ (exact precondition for $x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0$ to be refined by $x := x^2$)

$$= \forall x'. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow (x := x^2)$$

$$= \forall x'. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \Leftarrow x' = x^2 \quad \text{One-point}$$

$$= x^2 < x < 0 \vee x^2 \neq x = 0 \vee x^2 > x > 0$$

$$= x \geq 2$$

We can be sure that $x := x^2$ will move x farther from zero, staying on the same side, if $x \geq 2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(exact postcondition for } x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \text{ to be refined by } x := x^2 \text{)} \\
 = & \forall x. x' < x < 0 \vee x' \neq x = 0 \vee x' > x > 0 \iff (x := x^2) \\
 = & \forall x. x^2 < x < 0 \vee x^2 \neq x = 0 \vee x^2 > x > 0 \iff x' = x^2 \\
 = & \forall x. \perp \vee \perp \vee x > 1 \iff x' = x^2 \\
 = & \forall x. \perp \vee \perp \vee x > 1 \iff x' = x^2 && \text{contrapositive} \\
 = & \forall x. x \leq 1 \implies x' \neq x^2 && \text{idempotence} \\
 = & (\forall x. x \leq 1 \implies x' \neq x^2) \wedge (\forall x. x \leq 1 \implies x' \neq x^2) \\
 & \text{use a Change of Variable Law to change one } x \text{ to } -x \\
 = & (\forall x. x \leq 1 \implies x' \neq x^2) \wedge (\forall x. -x \leq 1 \implies x' \neq (-x)^2) \\
 = & (\forall x. x \leq 1 \implies x' \neq x^2) \wedge (\forall x. x > -1 \implies x' \neq x^2) && \text{combine} \\
 = & \forall x. x' \neq x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

We can be sure that $x := x^2$ moved x farther from zero, staying on the same side, if x' is not a square. But of course it will be a square, so we can never be sure that x moved farther from zero, staying on the same side.