

# A Logic Laws

Name	Description
Simplify	$p \wedge q \Rightarrow p, q$
Modus Ponens	$(p \rightarrow q), p \Rightarrow q$
Conjunction	$p, q \Rightarrow p \wedge q$
Disjunction	$p \Rightarrow p \vee q, q \vee p$
Definition of Conditional	$p \rightarrow q \Leftrightarrow \neg p \vee q$
Definition of Biconditional	$p \leftrightarrow q \Leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$
Law of the Excluded Middle (LEM)	$p \vee \neg p \Leftrightarrow T$
Double Negation Elimination (DNE)	$p \Leftrightarrow \neg \neg p$
Contradiction	$p \wedge \neg p \Leftrightarrow F$
Identity	$p \wedge T \Rightarrow p, p \vee F \Rightarrow p$
DeMorgan's Laws	$\neg(p \wedge q) \Leftrightarrow \neg p \vee \neg q$
	$\neg(p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow \neg p \wedge \neg q$
	$\neg(\forall x.p(x)) \Leftrightarrow \exists x.\neg p(x)$
	$\neg(\exists x.p(x)) \Leftrightarrow \forall x.\neg p(x)$
Distributivity	$(p \wedge q) \vee r \Leftrightarrow (p \vee r) \wedge (q \vee r)$
	$(p \vee q) \wedge r \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge r) \vee (q \wedge r)$
Commutativity	$p \wedge q \Leftrightarrow q \wedge p, p \vee q \Leftrightarrow q \vee p$
Associativity	$(p \wedge q) \wedge r \Leftrightarrow p \wedge (q \wedge r), (p \vee q) \vee r \Leftrightarrow p \vee (q \vee r)$
Idempotency	$p \wedge p \Leftrightarrow p, p \vee p \Leftrightarrow p$
Domination	$p \vee T \Leftrightarrow T, p \wedge F \Leftrightarrow F$

## B Language Syntax and Semantics

### Expression and Statement Syntax

$$\begin{aligned}
e &::= \bar{n} \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid x \mid a[e] \mid e \text{ op } e \mid e ? e : e \mid \text{size}(a) \\
s &::= \text{skip} \mid s; s \mid x := e \mid a[e] := e \mid \text{if } e \text{ then } \{s\} \text{ else } \{s\} \mid \text{while } e \{s\} \\
&\quad \mid \text{havoc } x \mid \text{branch } \{e \rightarrow s \square \dots \square e \rightarrow s\} \mid \text{while } \{e \rightarrow s \square \dots \square e \rightarrow s\} \\
&\quad \mid [s \parallel \dots \parallel s] < s > \mid \text{await } e \text{ then } \{s\}
\end{aligned}$$

### Expression Semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma(\bar{n}) &= n \\
\sigma(\text{true}) &= T \\
\sigma(\text{false}) &= F \\
\sigma(x) &= \sigma(x) \\
\sigma(a[e]) &= (\sigma(a))[\sigma(e)] & \sigma(e) \neq \perp_e \wedge 0 \leq \sigma(e) < |\sigma(a)| \\
\sigma(a[e]) &= \perp_e & \text{otherwise} \\
\sigma(e_1 \text{ op } e_2) &= \sigma(e_1) \text{ op } \sigma(e_2) & \sigma(e_1) \neq \perp_e \neq \sigma(e_2) \\
\sigma(e_1 \text{ op } e_2) &= \perp_e & \sigma(e_1) = \perp_e \vee \sigma(e_2) = \perp_e \\
\sigma(e_1 ? e_2 : e_3) &= \sigma(e_2) & \sigma(e_1) = T \\
\sigma(e_1 ? e_2 : e_3) &= \sigma(e_3) & \sigma(e_1) = F \\
\sigma(e_1 ? e_2 : e_3) &= \perp_e & \sigma(e_1) = \perp_e \\
\sigma(\text{size}(a)) &= |\sigma(a)|
\end{aligned}$$

### Statement Semantics - Big-step

$$\begin{aligned}
M(\text{skip}, \sigma) &= \{\sigma\} \\
M(s_1; s_2, \sigma) &= \bigcup_{\sigma' \in M(s_1, \sigma)} M(s_2, \sigma') \\
M(x := e, \sigma) &= \{\sigma[x \mapsto \sigma(e)]\} & \sigma(e) \neq \perp_e \\
M(x := e, \sigma) &= \{\perp_e\} & \sigma(e) = \perp_e \\
M(a[e_1] := e_2, \sigma) &= \{\sigma[a[\sigma(e_1)] \mapsto \sigma(e_2)]\} & \sigma(e_1) \neq \perp_e \wedge \sigma(e_2) \neq \perp_e \\
&\quad \wedge 0 \leq \sigma(e_1) < |\sigma(a)| \\
M(a[e_1] := e_2, \sigma) &= \{\perp_e\} & \text{otherwise} \\
M(\text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}, \sigma) &= M(s_1, \sigma) & \sigma(e) = T \\
M(\text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}, \sigma) &= M(s_2, \sigma) & \sigma(e) = F \\
M(\text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}, \sigma) &= \{\perp_e\} & \sigma(e) = \perp_e \\
M(\text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \square \dots \square e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma) &= \{\perp_e\} & \sigma(e_i) = \perp_e \\
M(\text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \square \dots \square e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma) &= \{\perp_e\} & \forall i. \sigma(e_i) = F \\
M(\text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \square \dots \square e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma) &= \bigcup_{i \in [1, n], \sigma(e_i) = T} M(s_i, \sigma) \\
M(\text{havoc } x, \sigma) &= \{\sigma[x \mapsto n] \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \\
M(\text{while } e \{s\}, \sigma) &= \Sigma_k & \Sigma_k \text{ is the lowest } k \text{ such that if } \\
&\quad \sigma \in \Sigma_k, \text{ then } \sigma(e) = F \\
M(\text{while } e \{s\}, \sigma) &= \{\perp_d\} & \text{no such } k \text{ exists}
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
\Sigma_0 &= \{\sigma\} \\
\Sigma_k + 1 &= \bigcup_{\sigma \in \Sigma_k} M(s, \sigma)
\end{aligned}$$

## Statement Semantics - Small-step

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\langle s_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s'_1, \sigma \rangle}{\langle s_1; s_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s'_1; s_2, \sigma \rangle} \quad \frac{\langle s_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle}{\langle s_1; s_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\langle \text{skip}; s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s, \sigma \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e) \neq \perp_e}{\langle x := e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma[x \mapsto \sigma(e)] \rangle} \quad \frac{\sigma(e) = \perp_e}{\langle x := e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e_1) \neq \perp_e \quad \sigma(e_2) \neq \perp_e \quad 0 \leq \sigma(e_1) < |\sigma(a)|}{\langle a[e_1] := e_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma[a[\sigma(e_1)] \mapsto \sigma(e_2)] \rangle} \quad \frac{\sigma(e_1) = \perp_e \vee \sigma(e_2) = \perp_e}{\langle a[e_1] := e_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e_1) \geq |\sigma(a)| \vee \sigma(e_1) < 0}{\langle a[e_1] := e_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \quad \frac{\sigma(e) = T}{\langle \text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s_1, \sigma \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e) = F}{\langle \text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s_2, \sigma \rangle} \quad \frac{\sigma(e) = \perp_e}{\langle \text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{}{\langle \text{while } e \{s\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if } e \text{ then } \{s; \text{while } e \{s\}\} \text{ else } \{\text{skip}\}, \sigma \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\exists i \in [1, n]. \sigma(e_i) = \perp_e}{\langle \text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e_1) = \dots = \sigma(e_n) = F}{\langle \text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e_i) = T}{\langle \text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s_i, \sigma \rangle} \quad \frac{n \in \mathbb{Z}}{\langle \text{havoc } x, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma[x \mapsto n] \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\exists i \in [1, n]. \sigma(e_i) = \perp_e}{\langle \text{while } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \perp_e \rangle} \quad \frac{\sigma(e_1) = \dots = \sigma(e_n) = F}{\langle \text{while } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e_i) = T}{\langle \text{while } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s_i; \text{while } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \sqcap \dots \sqcap e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, \sigma \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\langle s_i, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle s'_i, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle [s_1 \parallel \dots \parallel s_i \parallel \dots \parallel s_n], \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle [s_1 \parallel \dots \parallel s'_i \parallel \dots \parallel s_n], \sigma' \rangle} \quad \frac{\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle < s >, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{\sigma(e) = T \quad \langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{await } e \text{ then } \{s\}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle}
\end{array}$$

## C Hoare Triple Inference Rules

$$\frac{}{\vdash \{p\} \text{ skip } \{p\}} \text{ (SKIP)}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash \{[e/x]p\} x := e \{p\}} \text{ (ASSIGNBWD)}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash \{[e/a[i]]p\} a[i] := e \{p\}} \text{ (ARRASSIGNBWD)}$$

$$\frac{x_0 \text{ fresh}}{\vdash \{p\} x := e \{[x_0/x]p \wedge x = [x_0/x]e\}} \text{ (ASSIGNFWD)} \quad \frac{\vdash \{p\} s_1 \{q'\} \quad \vdash \{q'\} s_2 \{q\}}{\vdash \{p\} s_1; s_2 \{q\}} \text{ (SEQ)}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{p \wedge e\} s_1 \{q_1\} \quad \vdash \{p \wedge \neg e\} s_2 \{q_2\}}{\vdash \{p\} \text{ if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\} \{q_1 \vee q_2\}} \text{ (IF)} \quad \frac{\vdash \{p \wedge e\} s_1 \{q\} \quad \vdash \{p \wedge \neg e\} s_2 \{q\}}{\vdash \{p\} \text{ if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\} \{q\}} \text{ (IF')}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{p \wedge e\} s \{p\}}{\vdash \{p\} \text{ while } e \{s\} \{p \wedge \neg e\}} \text{ (WHILE)} \quad \frac{\vdash [p \wedge e \wedge t = t_0] s [p \wedge t < t_0] \quad \vdash [p] \{\text{dec } t\} \text{ while } e \{s\} [p \wedge \neg e]}{\vdash [p] \{\text{dec } t\} \text{ while } e \{s\} [p \wedge \neg e]} \text{ (WHILEBOUND)}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{p \wedge e_i\} s_i \{q\}}{\vdash \{p\} \text{ branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \square \dots \square e_n \rightarrow s_n\} \{q\}} \text{ (NDBRANCH)}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash \{\forall x_0 \in \mathbb{Z}. [x_0/x]q\} \text{ havoc } x \{q\}} \text{ (HAVOCBWD)} \quad \frac{x_0 \text{ fresh}}{\vdash \{p\} \text{ havoc } x \{[x_0/x]p\}} \text{ (HAVOCFWD)}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{p\} s \{q\} \quad p' \Rightarrow p \quad q \Rightarrow q'}{\vdash \{p'\} s \{q'\}} \text{ (WEAKEN)}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{p\} s_1; \dots; s_n \{q\} \quad s_1, \dots, s_n \text{ are pairwise disjoint programs}}{\vdash \{p\} [s_1 \parallel \dots \parallel s_n] \{q\}} \text{ (SEQUENTIALIZE)}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{p_i\} s_i \{q_i\} \quad s_1, \dots, s_n \text{ pairwise disjoint w/ pairwise disjoint conditions}}{\vdash \{p_1 \wedge \dots \wedge p_n\} [s_1 \parallel \dots \parallel s_n] \{q_1 \wedge \dots \wedge q_n\}} \text{ (PAR)}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{p_i\} s_i \{q_i\} \quad \text{The } \{p_i\} s_i^* \{q_i\} \text{ are pairwise interference-free}}{\vdash \{p_1 \wedge \dots \wedge p_n\} [s_1 \parallel \dots \parallel s_n] \{q_1 \wedge \dots \wedge q_n\}} \text{ (PAR-OG)}$$

## D Simplifying Conditional Expressions

$$\begin{aligned}
T ? e_1 : e_2 &\Rightarrow e_1 \text{ Always} & F ? e_1 : e_2 &\Rightarrow e_2 \text{ Always} \\
e_0 ? e : e &\Rightarrow e \text{ Always} \\
e_0 ? e_1 : e_2 &\Rightarrow e_2 \text{ If } e_0 \Rightarrow e_1 = e_2 & e_0 ? e_1 : e_2 &\Rightarrow e_1 \text{ If } \neg e_0 \Rightarrow e_1 = e_2
\end{aligned}$$

Let  $\Theta$  be a unary operator,  $\oplus$  be a binary operator or relation and  $f$  be any function.

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta(e ? e_1 : e_2) &\Rightarrow e ? \Theta(e_1) : \Theta(e_2) & (e ? e_1 : e_2) \oplus e_3 &\Rightarrow e ? e_1 \oplus e_3 : e_2 \oplus e_3 \\
a[e ? e_1 : e_2] &\Rightarrow e ? a[e_1] : a[e_2] & f(e ? e_1 : e_2) &\Rightarrow e ? f(e_1) : f(e_2)
\end{aligned}$$

If  $e, e_1$ , and  $e_2$  are Boolean expressions, then

$$\begin{aligned}
(e ? e_1 : F) &\Leftrightarrow (e \wedge e_1) & (e ? F : e_2) &\Leftrightarrow (\neg e \wedge e_2) \\
(e ? e_1 : T) &\Leftrightarrow (e \rightarrow e_1) \Leftrightarrow (\neg e \vee e_1) & (e ? T : e_2) &\Leftrightarrow (\neg e \rightarrow e_2) \Leftrightarrow (e \vee e_2) \\
(e ? e_1 : e_2) &\Leftrightarrow ((e \rightarrow e_1) \wedge (\neg e \rightarrow e_2)) \Leftrightarrow ((e \wedge e_1) \vee (\neg e \wedge e_2))
\end{aligned}$$

## E Calculating wp, wlp, sp for loop-free programs

$\oplus$  stands for any binary operator that doesn't itself cause errors, e.g.,  $+$ ,  $-$ ...

$$\begin{aligned}
wlp(\text{skip}, q) &= q & wlp(x := e, q) &= [e/x]q \\
wlp(a[e_1] := e_2, q) &= [e_2/a[e_1]]q & wlp(s_1; s_2, q) &= wlp(s_1, wlp(s_2, q)) \\
wlp(\text{havoc } x, q) &= \forall x_0. [x_0/x]q
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
wlp(\text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}, q) &= (e \rightarrow wlp(s_1, q)) \wedge (\neg e \rightarrow wlp(s_2, q)) \\
wlp(\text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \square \dots \square e_n \rightarrow s_n\}, q) &= (e_1 \rightarrow wlp(s_1, q)) \wedge \dots \wedge (e_n \rightarrow wlp(s_n, q))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
sp(p, \text{skip}) &= p & sp(p, x := e) &= [x_0/x]p \wedge x = [x_0/x]e \\
sp(p, s_1; s_2) &= sp(sp(p, s_1), s_2) & sp(p, \text{havoc } x) &= [x_0/x]p
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
sp(p, \text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}) &= sp(p \wedge e, s_1) \vee sp(p \wedge \neg e, s_2) \\
sp(p, \text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \square \dots \square e_n \rightarrow s_n\}) &= sp(p \wedge e_1, s_1) \vee \dots \vee sp(p \wedge e_n, s_n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D(c) &= T & D(x) &= T \\
D(a[e]) &= D(e) \wedge 0 \leq e < |a| & D(e_1/e_2) &= D(e_1) \wedge D(e_2) \wedge e_2 \neq 0 \\
D(\text{sqrt}(e)) &= D(e) \wedge e \geq 0 & D(e_1 \oplus e_2) &= D(e_1) \wedge D(e_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$D(e_1 ? e_2 : e_3) = D(e_1) \wedge (e_1 \rightarrow D(e_2)) \wedge (\neg e_1 \rightarrow D(e_3))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D(\text{skip}) &= T & D(x := e) &= D(e) \\
D(a[e_1] := e_2) &= D(a[e_1]) \wedge D(e_2) & D(s_1; s_2) &= D(s_1) \wedge wp(s_1, D(s_2)) \\
D(\text{while } e \{s\}) &= D(e) \wedge (e \rightarrow D(s)) & D(\text{havoc } x) &= T
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D(\text{if } e \text{ then } \{s_1\} \text{ else } \{s_2\}) &= D(e) \wedge (e \rightarrow D(s_1)) \wedge (\neg e \rightarrow D(s_2)) \\
D(\text{branch } \{e_1 \rightarrow s_1 \square \dots \square e_n \rightarrow s_n\}) &= D(e_1) \wedge \dots \wedge D(e_n) \wedge (e_1 \vee \dots \vee e_n) \\
&\quad \wedge (e_1 \rightarrow D(s_1)) \wedge \dots \wedge (e_n \rightarrow D(s_n))
\end{aligned}$$

$$wp(s, q) = wlp(s, q) \wedge D(s)$$

## F Algorithm For Expanding Proof Outlines

A. Add a precondition:

- (a) Prepend  $\{wp(x := e, q)\}$  to  $x := e \{q\}$ .
- (b) Prepend  $\{q\}$  to **skip**  $\{q\}$ .
- (c) Prepend some  $p$  to  $s_2$  in  $s_1; s_2 \{q\}$  to get  $s_1; \{p\} s_2 \{q\}$ .
- (d) Add preconditions to the branches of an if-else:  
Turn  $\{p\}$  if  $e$  **then**  $\{s_1\}$  **else**  $\{s_2\}$  into  $\{p\}$  if  $e$  **then**  $\{\{p \wedge e\} s_1\}$  **else**  $\{\{p \wedge \neg e\} s_2\}$ .
- (e) Add a precondition to an if-else:  
Prepend  $\{(e \rightarrow p_1) \wedge (\neg e \rightarrow p_2)\}$  to if  $e$  **then**  $\{\{p_1\} s_1\}$  **else**  $\{\{p_2\} s_2\}$ .

B. Or add a postcondition:

- (a) Append  $\{sp(p, x := e)\}$  to  $\{p\} x := e$ .
- (b) Append  $\{p\}$  to  $\{p\}$  **skip**.
- (c) Append some  $q$  to  $s_1$  in  $\{p\} s_1; s_2$  to get  $\{p\} s_1 \{q\}; s_2$ .
- (d) Add postconditions to the branches of an if-else:  
Turn if  $e$  **then**  $\{s_1\}$  **else**  $\{s_2\}$   $\{q_1 \vee q_2\}$  into if  $e$  **then**  $\{s_1 \{q_1\}\}$  **else**  $\{s_2 \{q_2\}\}$   $\{q_1 \vee q_2\}$   
or if  $e$  **then**  $\{s_1\}$  **else**  $\{s_2\}$   $\{q\}$  into if  $e$  **then**  $\{s_1 \{q\}\}$  **else**  $\{s_2 \{q\}\}$   $\{q\}$
- (e) Add a postcondition to an if-else:  
Append  $\{q_1 \vee q_2\}$  to if  $e$  **then**  $\{s_1 \{q_1\}\}$  **else**  $\{s_2 \{q_2\}\}$ .

C. Or add loop conditions:

- (a) Take a loop and add pre- and post-conditions to the loop body; add a postcondition for the loop:  
Turn  $\{\mathbf{inv} p\}$  **while**  $e \{s\}$  into:  
 $\{\mathbf{inv} p\}$  **while**  $e \{\{p \wedge e\} s \{p\}\} \{p \wedge \neg e\}$

D. Or strengthen or weaken some condition:

- (a) Turn  $\{q\}$  into  $\{p\} \Rightarrow \{q\}$  for some  $p$  where  $p \Rightarrow q$ .
- (b) Turn  $\{p\}$  into  $\{p\} \Rightarrow \{q\}$  for some  $q$  where  $p \Rightarrow q$ .

## G Substitution for Array Elements

If  $a \neq b$ :  $[e/a[e_1]](b[e_2]) = b[e'_2]$  where  $e'_2 = [e/a[e_1]]e_2$ .  
 General case:  $[e_0/a[e_1]](a[e_2]) = (e'_2 = e_1 ? e_0 : a[e'_2])$  where  $e'_2 = [e_0/a[e_1]](e_2)$ .  
 Special case where  $k$  is constant or variable:  $[e/a[e_1]](a[k]) = (k = e_1 ? e : a[k])$ .