## Homework 2

Metode formale în ingineria software 2018-2019 Formal Methods in Software Engineering 2018-2019

Deadline: Wednesday, October 31, 16:00. A pdf copy of the solution will be uploaded using the link https://www.dropbox.com/request/684v31uztLrApqTmzk7O

**Exercise 1** The goal of this exercise is to download the Maude system and to have a first in-depth exploration of its capabilities. The Maude system can be downloaded from the address

http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/The\_Maude\_System.

Read the first three chpaters from the primer

http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Maude\_2\_Primer\_and\_Examples in order to get a first feeling of what can be done with it. The full description of the needed capabilities is given in the manual:

http://maude.cs.illinois.edu/w/index.php/Maude\_Manual\_and\_Examples. Include in the file to upload a snapshot that shows how the system works, using an example from the primer, on your system. The snapshot should have enough details that can indicate that it is your system.

## Exercise 2 The file prop.maude from the address

https://sites.google.com/site/fiicoursefmse/2018-2019/hw2018-2019/prop.maude?attredirects=0000 include a partial description in Maude of the natural deduction system for the propositional calculus. The description is self-explained. Here is an example that shows how the rules implemented in the PROD module can be used to prove  $\{P, \neg P\} \vdash \text{False}$ :

```
Maude> in prop.maude
Maude> search {P, ~ P} |- False =>* thm .
search in RAA1 : {P, ~ P} |- False =>* thm .

Solution 1 (state 1)
states: 2 rewrites: 2 in Oms cpu (Oms real) (42553 rewrites/second)
empty substitution

No more solutions.
states: 2 rewrites: 4 in Oms cpu (Oms real) (38834 rewrites/second)
```

The fact that Maude system founds a solution says in fact that there is a proof tree for  $\{P, \sim P\} \vdash False$ . You may see the rule(s) applied using the show path command (1 is the number of the reached state):

```
Maude> show path 1 .
state 0, Thm?: {P,~ P} |- False
===[ crl {Ps,~ P} |- False => thm if {Ps} |- P => thm . ]===>
state 1, Thm?: thm
```

Only one rule is displayed, the other one being used in the evaluation of the condition. It can be displayed by searching for the condition part:

```
Maude> search {P} |- P =>* thm .
search in RAA1 : {P} |- P =>* thm .

Solution 1 (state 1)
states: 2 rewrites: 1 in Oms cpu (Oms real) (19607 rewrites/second)
empty substitution

No more solutions.
states: 2 rewrites: 1 in Oms cpu (Oms real) (8264 rewrites/second)
Maude> show path 1 .
state 0, Thm?: {P} |- P
===[ rl {P} |- P => thm . ]===>
state 1, Thm?: thm
```

Using these rules, it is easy to build the proof tree. Requirements:

1. The full descriptions of the natural deduction systems is not possible because it may produce nonterminating rewritings. For instance, if you uncomment the rule

```
***(
crl {Ps} |- Q => thm
if {Ps, ~ Q} |- False => thm .
***)
```

then the application must be killed:

Find the combination of rules that produce the nonterminating rewriting.

- $2. \,$  Find other proof rules that added to the Maude description produce non-termination.
- 3. The files also includes a sketch of the proof for the De Morgan law  $\{\neg(P \land Q)\}$   $\vdash \neg P \lor \neg Q$  (in the implementation  $\tilde{}$  is used for  $\neg$ ). Find out what rules were applied and show how the proof tree can be built using these rules.

Prof. dr. Dorel Lucanu