

CS 4110

Programming Languages & Logics

Lecture 5 IMP Properties



Command Equivalence

Intuitively, two commands are equivalent if they produce the same result under any store...

Definition (Equivalence of commands)

Two commands c and c' are equivalent (written $c \sim c'$) if, for any stores σ and σ' , we have

$$\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \iff \langle \sigma, c' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'.$$

Command Equivalence

For example, we can prove that every **while** command is equivalent to its “unrolling”:

Theorem

For all $b \in \mathbf{Bexp}$ and $c \in \mathbf{Com}$,

while b **do** $c \sim$ **if** b **then** $(c; \text{while } b \text{ do } c)$ **else skip**

Proof.

We show each implication separately...



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- Q: How much space do we need to represent configurations during execution of an IMP program?
- A: Can calculate a fixed bound!

Determinism

Theorem

$\forall c \in \mathbf{Com}, \sigma, \sigma', \sigma'' \in \mathbf{Store}.$

if $\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$ and $\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''$ then $\sigma' = \sigma''$.

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By induction on the derivation of $\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \dots$



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Example:

Given the derivation,

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\langle \sigma, 6 \rangle \Downarrow 6} \quad \frac{}{\langle \sigma, 7 \rangle \Downarrow 7}}{\langle \sigma, 6 \times 7 \rangle \Downarrow 42}}{\langle \sigma, i := 6 \times 7 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[i \mapsto 42]}$$

we would write: $\mathcal{D} \Vdash \langle \sigma, i := 42 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[i \mapsto 42]$

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In a proof by induction on derivations, for every inference rule, assume that the property P holds for all immediate subderivations, and show that it holds of the conclusion.

Large-Step Semantics

$$\text{SKIP} \frac{}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{skip} \rangle \Downarrow \sigma} \quad \text{ASSGN} \frac{\langle \sigma, a \rangle \Downarrow n}{\langle \sigma, x := a \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[x \mapsto n]}$$

$$\text{SEQ} \frac{\langle \sigma, c_1 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \sigma', c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}{\langle \sigma, c_1; c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}$$

$$\text{IF-T} \frac{\langle \sigma, b \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{true} \quad \langle \sigma, c_1 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}$$

$$\text{IF-F} \frac{\langle \sigma, b \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{false} \quad \langle \sigma, c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}$$

$$\text{WHILE-T} \frac{\langle \sigma, b \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{true} \quad \langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \sigma', \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}$$

$$\text{WHILE-F} \frac{\langle \sigma, b \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{false}}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma}$$