

Proof Outlines for Partial Correctness

Part 1: Full Proof Outlines of Partial Correctness

CS 536: Science of Programming, Spring 2023

(Solved)

A. Why

- A formal proof lets us write out in detail the reasons for believing that something is valid.

B. Objectives

At the end of this activity assignment you should be able to

- Write and check formal proofs of partial correctness.
- Translate between full formal proofs and full proof outlines

C. Problems

1. Form the full outline for the proof below. (It's an alternative to Example 1 in the notes.)

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. $\{T\} k := 0 \{k = 0\}$ | assignment (forward) |
| 2. $\{k = 0\} x := 1 \{k = 0 \wedge x = 1\}$ | assignment (forward) |
| 3. $k = 0 \wedge x = 1 \rightarrow k \geq 0 \wedge x = 2^k$ | predicate logic |
| 4. $\{k = 0\} x := 1 \{k \geq 0 \wedge x = 2^k\}$ | postcondition weakening 2, 3 |
| 5. $\{T\} k := 0; x := 1 \{k \geq 0 \wedge x = 2^k\}$ | sequence 1, 4 |

2. Let $W \equiv \text{while } k > 0 \text{ do } k := k-1; s := s+k \text{ od}$. Take the partial proof below and give the full proof outline for it.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. $\{n \geq 0\} k := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n\}$ | _____ |
| 2. $\{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n\} s := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n\}$ | _____ |
| 3. $\{n \geq 0\} k := n; s := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n\}$ | _____ |
| 4. $n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n \rightarrow p$ | _____ |
| 5. $\{n \geq 0\} k := n; s := n \{p\}$ | _____ |
| 6. $\{p[s+k/s]\} s := s+k \{p\}$ | _____ |
| 7. $\{p[s+k/s][k-1/k]\} k := k-1 \{p[s+k/s]\}$ | _____ |
| 8. $p \wedge k > 0 \rightarrow p[s+k/s][k-1/k]$ | _____ |
| 9. $\{p \wedge k > 0\} k := k-1 \{p[s+k/s]\}$ | _____ |
| 10. $\{p \wedge k > 0\} k := k-1; s := s+k \{p\}$ | _____ |
| 11. $\{\text{inv } p\} W \{p \wedge k \leq 0\}$ | _____ |
| 12. $p \wedge k \leq 0 \rightarrow s = \text{sum}(0, n)$ | _____ |
| 13. $\{\text{inv } p\} W \{s = \text{sum}(0, n)\}$ | _____ |
| 14. $\{n \geq 0\} k := n; s := n;$ | _____ |
| 15. $\{\text{inv } p\} W \{s = \text{sum}(0, n)\}$ | _____ |

For Problems 3–5, you are given a full proof outline; write a corresponding proof of partial correctness from it. There are multiple right answers.

$$3. \{T\} \{0 \geq 0 \wedge 1 = 2^0\} k := 0; \{k \geq 0 \wedge 1 = 2^k\} x := 1 \{k \geq 0 \wedge x = 2^k\}$$

4a. $\{y = x\}$ **if** $x < 0$ **then**

$$\{y = x \wedge x < 0\} \{-x = \text{abs}(x)\} y := -x \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$$

else

$$\{y = x \wedge x \geq 0\} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\} \text{skip} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$$

$$\text{fi} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$$

4b. $\{y = x\}$ **if** $x < 0$ **then**

$$\{y = x \wedge x < 0\} y := -x \{y_0 = x \wedge x < 0 \wedge y = -x\}$$

else

$$\{y = x \wedge x \geq 0\} \text{skip} \{y = x \wedge x \geq 0\}$$

$$\text{fi} \{(y_0 = x \wedge x < 0 \wedge y = -x) \vee (y = x \wedge x \geq 0)\} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$$

4c. $\{y = x\} \{(x < 0 \rightarrow -x = \text{abs}(x)) \wedge (x \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \text{abs}(x))\}$

if $x < 0$ **then**

$$\{-x = \text{abs}(x)\} y := -x \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$$

else

$$\{y = \text{abs}(x)\} \text{skip} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$$

$$\text{fi} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$$

5. Hint: Use sp for the two loop initialization assignments.

$$\{n \geq 0\} k := n; \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n\} s := n; \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n\}$$

$$\{\text{inv } p \equiv 0 \leq k \leq n \wedge s = \text{sum}(k, n)\}$$

while $k > 0$ **do**

$$\{p \wedge k > 0\} \{p[s+k/s][k-1/k]\} k := k-1;$$

$$\{p[s+k/s]\} s := s+k \{p\}$$

od

$$\{p \wedge k \leq 0\} \{s = \text{sum}(0, n)\}$$

Solution to Practice 16 (Full Proof Outlines)

Solution

1. (Full outline from formal proof.)

$$\{T\} k := 0; x := 1 \{k = 0 \wedge x = 1\} \{k \geq 0 \wedge x = 2^k\}$$
2. (Full outline from formal proof.) where $W \equiv \mathbf{while} \ k > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ k := k-1; s := s+k \ \mathbf{od}$.
$$\{n \geq 0\} k := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n\}; s := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n\}$$

$$\{inv \ p\} \mathbf{while} \ k > 0 \ \mathbf{do}$$

$$\{p \wedge k > 0\}$$

$$\{p[s+k/s][k-1/k]\} k := k-1$$

$$\{p[s+k/s]\}; s := s+k$$

$$\{p\}$$
od

$$\{p \wedge k \leq 0\}$$

$$\{s = \text{sum}(0, n)\}$$

3. (Full outline to proof):

1. $T \rightarrow 0 \geq 0 \wedge 1 = 2^0$ 2. $\{0 \geq 0 \wedge 1 = 2^0\} k := 0; \{k \geq 0 \wedge 1 = 2^k\}$ 3. $\{T\} k := 0; \{k \geq 0 \wedge 1 = 2^k\}$ 4. $\{k \geq 0 \wedge 1 = 2^k\} x := 1 \{k \geq 0 \wedge x = 2^k\}$ 5. $\{T\} k := 0; x := 1 \{k \geq 0 \wedge x = 2^k\}$

predicate logic

assignment (backwards)

precondition strengthen. 1, 2

assignment (backwards)

sequence 3, 4

4a. (Full outline to proof):

1. $\{-x = \text{abs}(x)\} y := -x \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$ 2. $y = x \wedge x < 0 \rightarrow -x = \text{abs}(x)$ 3. $\{y = x \wedge x < 0\} y := -x \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$ 4. $\{y = \text{abs}(x)\} \mathbf{skip} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$ 5. $y = x \wedge x \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \text{abs}(x)$ 6. $\{y = x \wedge x \geq 0\} \mathbf{skip} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$ 7. $\{y = x\} \mathbf{if} \ x < 0 \ \mathbf{then} \ y := -x \ \mathbf{fi} \ \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$

assignment (backwards)

predicate logic

precondition strength. 2, 1

skip

predicate logic

precondition strength. 5, 4

conditional 3, 6

4b. (Full outline to proof):

1. $\{y = x \wedge x < 0\} y := -x \{y_0 = x \wedge x < 0 \wedge y = -x\}$ 2. $\{y = x \wedge x \geq 0\} \mathbf{skip} \{y = x \wedge x \geq 0\}$ 3. $\{y = x\} \mathbf{if} \ x < 0 \ \mathbf{then} \ y := -x \ \mathbf{fi}$

$$\{(y_0 = x \wedge x < 0 \wedge y = -x) \vee (y = x \wedge x \geq 0)\}$$
4. $(y_0 = x \wedge x < 0 \wedge y = -x) \vee (y = x \wedge x \geq 0) \rightarrow y = \text{abs}(x)$ 5. $\{y = x\} \mathbf{if} \ x < 0 \ \mathbf{then} \ y := -x \ \mathbf{fi} \ \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$

assignment (forward)

skip

conditional 1, 2

predicate logic

postcondition weak., 3, 4

4c. (Full outline to proof):

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. | $\{-x = \text{abs}(x)\} y := -x \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$ | assignment (backwards) |
| 2. | $\{y = \text{abs}(x)\} \text{skip} \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$ | skip |
| 3. | $\{p\} \text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } y := -x \text{ fi } \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$
where $p \equiv (x < 0 \rightarrow -x = \text{abs}(x)) \wedge (x \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \text{abs}(x))$ | conditional 1, 2 |
| 4. | $y = x \rightarrow p$ | predicate Logic |
| 5. | $\{y = x\} \text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } y := -x \text{ fi } \{y = \text{abs}(x)\}$ | precondition strength. 4, 3 |

5. Below, let $W \equiv \text{while } k > 0 \text{ do } k := k-1; s := s+k \text{ od}$

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. | $\{n \geq 0\} k := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n\}$ | assignment (forward) |
| 2. | $\{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n\} s := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n\}$ | assignment (forward) |
| 3. | $\{n \geq 0\} k := n; s := n \{n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n\}$ | sequence 1, 2 |
| 4. | $n \geq 0 \wedge k = n \wedge s = n \rightarrow p$ | predicate logic |
| 5. | $\{n \geq 0\} k := n; s := n \{p\}$ | postcondition weak. 3, 4 |
| 6. | $\{p[s+k/s]\} s := s+k \{p\}$ | assignment (backwards) |
| 7. | $\{p[s+k/s][k-1/k]\} k := k-1 \{p[s+k/s]\}$ | assignment (backwards) |
| 8. | $p \wedge k > 0 \rightarrow p[s+k/s][k-1/k]$ | predicate logic |
| 9. | $\{p \wedge k > 0\} k := k-1 \{p[s+k/s]\}$ | precondition strength. 8, 7 |
| 10. | $\{p \wedge k > 0\} k := k-1; s := s+k \{p\}$ | sequence 9, 6 |
| 11. | $\{\text{inv } p\} W \{p \wedge k \leq 0\}$ | while 10 |
| 12. | $p \wedge k \leq 0 \rightarrow s = \text{sum}(0, n)$ | predicate logic |
| 13. | $\{\text{inv } p\} W \{s = \text{sum}(0, n)\}$ | postcondition weak. 12, 11 |
| 14. | $\{n \geq 0\} k := n; s := n; W \{s = \text{sum}(0, n)\}$ | sequence 5, 13 |

5. Hint: Use sp for the two loop initialization assignments.

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{ n ≥ 0 } k := n; { n ≥ 0 ∧ k = n } s := n; { n ≥ 0 ∧ k = n ∧ s = n }
{ inv p ≡ 0 ≤ k ≤ n ∧ s = sum(k, n) }
while k > 0 do
    { p ∧ k > 0 } { p[s+k/s][k-1/k] } k := k-1;
    { p[s+k/s] } s := s+k { p }
od
{ p ∧ k ≤ 0 } { s = sum(0, n) }

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