

**Prove goToRear's VC3:**

$$\text{VC3: } (A0 \wedge A1 \wedge A2 \wedge A3) \rightarrow q3 = q0[1, |q0|) * q0[0, 1)$$

**Direct Proof**

1. Assume facts on left hand side of implication are true (1<sup>st</sup> 2 rows of truth table where  $p = \text{true}$ )
2. Must show right hand side (rhs) of implication cannot be false (where  $q = \text{false}$ ), i.e., show row 2 of truth table cannot happen
3. For the rhs to not be false we must show that the equality in the rhs holds:  
 $q3 = q0[1, |q0|) * q0[0, 1)$

**Recall our Facts** – the highlighted facts (in this list) are used in the proof steps below:

A0:  $|q0| > 0$

A1:  $\text{T.Init}(y1) \wedge q1 = q0$

A2:  $\langle y2 \rangle$  is prefix of  $q1 \wedge q2 = q1[1, |q1|)$

A3:  $q3 = q2 * \langle y2 \rangle \wedge \text{T.Init}(y3)$

**TABLE 5** The Truth Table for the Conditional Statement

$p \rightarrow q$ .

$p$	$q$	$p \rightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

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**Proof Steps** – Using a *backwards sweep* approach

Which means we start with  $q3$  on the lhs of the equals sign and use substitution to transform the lhs into something that is similar to the rhs

Step 1.  $q3 = q0[1, |q0|) * q0[0, 1)$

Start with consequent side of VC3

Step 2.  $q2 * \langle y2 \rangle = q0[1, |q0|) * q0[0, 1)$

By substitution for  $q3$  from Step 1 using facts A3

Step 3.  $q1[1, |q1|) * \langle y2 \rangle = q0[1, |q0|) * q0[0, 1)$

By substitution for  $q2$  from Step 2 using facts A2

Step 4.  $q0[1, |q0|) * \langle y2 \rangle = q0[1, |q0|) * q0[0, 1)$

By substitution for  $q1$  from Step 3 using facts A1

Note: from Step 4 the following highlighted parts are equal:

$$q0[1, |q0|) * \langle y2 \rangle = q0[1, |q0|) * q0[0, 1)$$

At this point if we can show  $\langle y2 \rangle = q0[0, 1)$ , we will have successfully completed the proof

Step 5.  $\langle y2 \rangle = q0[0, 1)$

Continue with this portion of the equation

Step 6.  $\langle y2 \rangle$  is prefix of  $q1$

Fact from A2

Step 7.  $\langle y2 \rangle$  is prefix of  $q0$

By substitution for  $q1$  from Step 6 using facts A1

Step 8.  $\langle y2 \rangle = q0[0, 1)$

Lemma: proof is based on definition of prefix

That successfully completes the proof, since the lhs and rhs of equals sign are equal (from Step 1)