– Module Assumes -

${\tt EXTENDS}\ Integers,\ Sequences$

You can run this as a model using "No behavior spec" mode Single line comment

ASSUME

$$\land$$
 TRUE = TRUE

$$\land \neg FALSE = TRUE$$

 $Jason \triangleq$ "jason"

ASSUME

$$Jason = "jason"$$

$$record \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [name \mapsto "jason", age \mapsto 37]$$

ASSUME

 $\land record.name = "jason"$

 $\land \textit{record.name} \neq \textit{``foo''}$

ASSUME

$$\forall F \in \{\text{True}\} : F = F$$

ASSUME

$$\forall F \in \{\text{false}\} : F = F$$

ASSUME
$$\Rightarrow$$
 means "implies", as in $A \Rightarrow B$ is "(not A) OR B"

 $FALSE \Rightarrow TRUE = TRUE$

ASSUME
$$\Rightarrow$$
 means "implies", as in $A \Rightarrow B$ is " $(not\ A)$ OR B "

 $\mathtt{FALSE} \Rightarrow \mathtt{FALSE} = \mathtt{TRUE}$

ASSUME
$$\Rightarrow$$
 means "implies", as in $A \Rightarrow B$ is "(not A) OR B"

 $\texttt{TRUE} \Rightarrow \texttt{TRUE} = \texttt{TRUE}$

ASSUME
$$\Rightarrow$$
 means "implies", as in $A \Rightarrow B$ is "(not A) OR B"

 $\texttt{TRUE} \Rightarrow \texttt{FALSE} = \texttt{FALSE}$

ASSUME

 $\mathrm{TRUE} \equiv \mathrm{TRUE}$

${\bf ASSUME}$

 $FALSE \equiv FALSE$

ASSUME

$$\forall F, G \in \{\text{TRUE}, \text{FALSE}\} : (F \Rightarrow G) \equiv \neg F \lor G$$

ASSUME

$$\{1, 2, 2, 2, 3\} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4\} \setminus \{4\} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

ASSUME

$$\exists x \in \{3, 4, 5\} : x = 5$$

ASSUME

$$\{1, 3\} \subseteq \{3, 2, 1\}$$

$$IsPrime(x) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} x > 1 \land \neg \exists d \in 2 ... (x-1) : x\%d = 0$$

For all y in S such that y is not prime or y is less than or equal to x

 $LargestPrime(S) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} CHOOSE \ x \in S:$

$$\land IsPrime(x)$$

$$\land\,\forall\,y\in S:$$

$$IsPrime(y) \Rightarrow y \leq x$$

or
$$y > x \Rightarrow \neg IsPrime(y)$$

ASSUME

$$LargestPrime(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}) = 7$$

$$IsEven(x) \triangleq x\%2 = 0$$

$$LargetEven(S) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} CHOOSE \ x \in S:$$

$$\land \mathit{IsEven}(x)$$

$$\land \forall y \in S:$$

$$IsEven(y) \Rightarrow y \leq x$$

ASSUME

$$LargetEven({1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5}) = 4$$

ASSUME

$$\forall x \in \{\} : \text{FALSE}$$

ASSUME

$$\forall x \in \{\} : \text{True}$$

ASSUME

$$\forall x \in \{\}: 7$$

ASSUME

$$\forall x \in \{\text{False}\} : \text{true}$$

ASSUME

$$\forall x \in \{\text{TRUE}\}: \text{TRUE}$$

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ASSUME
  (\forall x \in \{\text{FALSE}\} : \text{FALSE}) = \text{FALSE}
IsCommutative(Op(\_, \_), S) \triangleq \forall x \in S:
                                           \forall y \in S : Op(x, y) = Op(y, x)
\begin{array}{ccc} Add(x,\,y) & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} & x+y \\ Divide(x,\,y) & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} & x \div y \end{array}
ASSUME
   IsCommutative(Add, \{1, 2, 3\})
   IsCommutative(Divide, \{1, 2, 3\}) = FALSE
ASSUME
   IsCommutative(Divide, \{1, 2, 3\}) \Rightarrow FALSE
   IsCommutative(Divide, \{1, 2, 3\}) \Rightarrow TRUE
ASSUME
   \neg IsCommutative(Divide, \{1, 2, 3\})
ASSUME
   \neg \exists x \in \{1, 3, 5\} : IsEven(x)
Pick(S) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} CHOOSE \ s \in S : TRUE
RECURSIVE SetReduce(_, _, _)
SetReduce(Op(\_, \_), S, value) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} IF S = \{\} THEN value ELSE LET s \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Pick(S)
                                            IN SetReduce(Op, S \setminus \{s\}, Op(s, value))
Sum(S) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} LET \_op(a, b) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} a + b
                  IN SetReduce(\_op, S, 0)
ASSUME
   Sum(\{1, 2, 3\}) = 6
Min(S) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} CHOOSE \ x \in S : \forall y \in S : x \leq y
ASSUME
   Min({5, 3, 7, 10, 2, 9}) = 2
Max(S) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \text{ Choose } x \in S : \forall y \in S : x \geq y
ASSUME
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 $Max({4, 6, 1, 2, 9, 3, 5}) = 9$

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ASSUME
    \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \in Seq(\{1, 2, 3\})
ASSUME
    \langle 4 \rangle \notin Seq(\{1, 2, 3\})
ASSUME
    \langle 1, 2, 3, 4 \rangle \notin Seq(\{1, 2, 3\})
chessboard\_squares \triangleq \{\text{"a"}, \text{"b"}, \text{"c"}, \text{"d"}, \text{"e"}, \text{"f"}, \text{"g"}, \text{"h"}\} \times (1...8)
ASSUME
    \land \langle \text{"a"}, 1 \rangle \in chessboard\_squares
    \land \ \langle \text{``a''}, \, 2 \rangle \in \mathit{chessboard\_squares}
    \land \langle \text{"a"}, 3 \rangle \in chessboard\_squares
    \land \langle \text{"a"}, 4 \rangle \in chessboard\_squares
jason \triangleq (1...2) \times \{ \text{"Jason"}, \text{"DeBolt"} \}
ASSUME
    \land \langle 1, \text{ "Jason"} \rangle \in jason
    \land \langle 2, \text{ "Jason"} \rangle \in jason
    \land \langle 1, \text{ "DeBolt"} \rangle \in jason
    \land \ \langle 2, \text{ "DeBolt"} \rangle \in \mathit{jason}
 digits \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \{ \text{"one"}, \text{"three"} \} \times \{ \text{"two"}, \text{"four"} \}
ASSUME
    \land \ \langle \text{ "one"} \,, \text{ "two"} \, \rangle \in \mathit{digits}
    \land \land "three", "four"\ \ \in \mathit{digits}
A \triangleq \{1\}
B \triangleq \{2\}
C \triangleq \{3\}
ASSUME
    \wedge \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \in A \times B \times C
    \wedge \langle 1, \langle 2, 3 \rangle \rangle \in A \times (B \times C)
    \wedge \langle \langle 1, 2 \rangle, 3 \rangle \in (A \times B) \times C
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