

Assignments 2

Exercise 2

Assume we extend the syntax of *While* statements with a new construct: **repeat** S **until** b . This statement is executed as follows:

- (1) Execute S .
- (2) Check whether b is false. In this case, step back to (1). Otherwise, finish.

Define the big-step and small-step semantic rules for this new construct. You cannot rely on the rules of **while** to define the rules of **repeat**. Finally, prove that **repeat** S **until** b is equivalent to $(S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S)$

Definition of big-step and small-step semantic rules

Let $b \in BExp$ and $S \in Stm$ be. We can define the big-step and small-step semantic rules for **repeat** S **until** b constructor as follow:

(a) **Big-step rules.**

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma' = true}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{UntilT}_{BS}]$$

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'' \quad \mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma'' = false \quad \langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma'' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{UntilF}_{BS}]$$

(b) **Small-step rules.** The small step semantics is defined by rewriting steps.

$$\overline{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle S; \text{if } b \text{ then skip else repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle} \quad [\text{UntilSS}]$$

Proof the equivalence

In order to proof that both expression in the extension of while semantic are equivalent, we need to see

$$\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \iff \langle S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

For this purpose, we will prove a base case. Then we will continue by applying rule-induction.

Proof. \Rightarrow

Base case.

Let's consider a statement $S \in Stm$, a boolean expression $b \in BExp$ and any states $\sigma, \sigma' \in State$. The base case is when the semantic denotational of b is true for any σ' . We assume that

$$(S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S) \quad ?$$

you want repeat S until b?

holds. Therefore we know that there is a derivation tree for it:

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma' = true}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{UntilT}_{BS}] \quad (1)$$

We can rewrite $\mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma' = true$ to $\mathcal{B}[\![\neg b]\!]\sigma' = false$ and reshape the $WhileF_{BS}$ rule as follow:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}[\![\neg b]\!]\sigma = false}{\langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma} \quad [\text{WhileF}_{BS}] \quad (2)$$

Therefore, using the same assertions in (1) and applying the Seq_{BS} rule and (2), we obtain:

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \frac{\mathcal{B}[\![\neg b]\!]\sigma' = false}{\langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} [\text{WhileF}_{BS}]}{\langle S; \text{ while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} [\text{Seq}_{BS}]$$

What? The base case?



That will be our induction hypothesis (IH). Now, we have to prove the inductive case, i.e when the semantic denotational of the boolean expression b is false. In this case and being rigorous, we can consider that exist a known $k \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma_k = true$ and before that $\mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma_i = false$ for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$ with $i \leq k$.

Inductive case.

Let $S \in Stm$, $b \in BExp$, $\sigma, \sigma' \in State$ be and let $k \in \mathbb{N}$ be a natural number such that $\mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma_k = true$ and $\mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma_i = false$ for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$ with $i \leq k$.

We can assume that exist a derivation tree with root

$$\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

such that is obtained by derivating and applying $UntilF_{BS}$ in all T_i subtree (for each i-big-step) and finally we obtain:

$$\frac{\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_1 \quad \mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma_1 = false \quad \langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma_1 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_2}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_2} [\text{UntilF}_{BS}]}{\vdots} \frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k \quad \mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma_k = true \quad \langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma_k \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\quad}$$

How we have obtained both $\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k$ and $\mathcal{B}[\![\neg b]\!]\sigma_k = false$ ($\mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\sigma_k = true$) assertions. By IH results:

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k \quad \mathcal{B}[\![\neg b]\!]\sigma_k = false}{\langle S; \text{ while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{IH}]$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k \quad \mathcal{B}[\![\neg b]\!]\sigma_k = false \quad \langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma_k \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle S; \text{ while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{IH}]$$

and finally

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k \quad \mathcal{B}[\![\neg b]\!]\sigma_k = false \quad \langle S; \text{ while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma_k \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle S; \text{ while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{IH}]$$

Proof. \Leftarrow

In order to prove this sense, we can proceed very similar as before. Assuming that $\langle S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$ holds, we have to deconstruct it in its assertions that is derivated in and to considerate the case base when the boolean expression is false.

Base case.

Let a statement $S \in Stm$, a boolean expression $b \in BExp$ and any states $\sigma, \sigma' \in State$ be. We assume $\langle S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$ holds. So we have the following derivation tree:

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [Seq_{BS}] \quad (3)$$

Furthermore, since we assume that $\langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$ holds, then there is a derivation subtree for that expression from which it is derived.

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}[\neg b]\sigma' = false}{\langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [WhileF_{BS}]$$

And by rewriting the boolean expression

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma' = true}{\langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [WhileF_{BS}] \quad (4)$$

Thus, combining (3) and (4) we finally obtain

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \frac{\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma' = true}{\langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [WhileF_{BS}]}{\langle S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [Seq_{BS}] \quad (5)$$

On the other hand, using the same assertions in the equation (5), we obtain by definition:

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma' = true}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [UntilT_{BS}]$$

Inductive case.

to the left-right implication

We can prove the inductive case analogously ~~at the right sense of the proof~~

Let $S \in Stm$, $b \in BExp$, $\sigma, \sigma' \in State$ be and let $k \in \mathbb{N}$ be a natural number such that $\mathcal{B}[\neg b]\sigma_k = false$ and $\mathcal{B}[\neg b]\sigma_i = true$ for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$ with $i \leq k$.

We can assume that exist a derivation tree with root

$$\langle S; \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

such that is obtained by derivating and applying $WhileF_{BS}$ in all T_i subtree (for each i-big-step):

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_1 \quad \mathcal{B}[\neg b]\sigma_1 = true \quad \langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma_1 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_2}{\langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_2} \quad [WhileF_{BS}]$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k \quad \mathcal{B}[\neg b]\sigma_k = false \quad \langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma_k \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\quad} \quad (6)$$

Then, rewriting the boolean expression and applying inductive hypothesis IH:

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k \quad \mathcal{B}[[b]]\sigma_k = true}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{IH}] \quad (7)$$

Combining (6) and (7)

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_k \quad \mathcal{B}[[b]]\sigma_k = true \quad \langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma_k \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{IH}]$$

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'' \quad \mathcal{B}[[b]]\sigma'' = false \quad \langle \text{while } \neg b \text{ do } S, \sigma'' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{IH}]$$

And finally we obtain $UntilF_{BS}$ axiom

$$\frac{\langle S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'' \quad \mathcal{B}[[b]]\sigma'' = false \quad \langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma'' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{repeat } S \text{ until } b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [UntilF_{BS}]$$

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Exercise 3

Add the following iterative construct to *While*: **for** $x := e_1$ **to** e_2 **do** S . Define its big-step and small-step semantic rules. You cannot rely on the while or repeat construct to do this exercise.

Definition of big-step and small-step semantic rules

Let $b \in BExp$ and $S \in Stm$ be. We can define the big-step and small-step semantic rules for **repeat** S **until** b constructor as follow:

(a) **Big-step rules.**

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}[[e_1 \leq e_2]]\sigma = false}{\langle \text{for } x := e_1 \text{ to } e_2 \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[x \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}[[e_1]]\sigma]} \quad [\text{ForF}_{BS}]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}[[e_1 \leq e_2]]\sigma = true \quad \langle S, \sigma[x \rightarrow \mathcal{A}[[e_1]]\sigma] \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_1 \quad \langle \text{for } x := e_1 + 1 \text{ to } e_2 \text{ do } S, \sigma_1 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{for } x := e_1 \text{ to } e_2 \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad [\text{ForT}_{BS}]$$

why assign but not execute S?

(b) **Small-step rules.** The small step semantics is defined by rewriting steps.

$$\frac{}{\langle \text{for } x := e_1 \text{ to } e_2 \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle x := e_1; \text{ if } e_1 \leq e_2 \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else skip}, \sigma \rangle} \quad [\text{ForSS}]$$

where $S_1 = (S; \text{ for } x := e_1 + 1 \text{ to } e_2 \text{ do } S)$