

Hoare Logics for Time Bounds

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Abstract

We study three different Hoare logics for reasoning about time bounds of imperative programs and formalize them in Isabelle/HOL: a classical Hoare like logic due to Nielson, a logic with potentials due to Carbonneaux *et al.* and a *separation logic* following work by Atkey, Chaguérand and Pottier. These logics are formally shown to be sound and complete. Verification condition generators are developed and are shown sound and complete too. We also consider variants of the systems where we abstract from multiplicative constants in the running time bounds, thus supporting a big-O style of reasoning. Finally we compare the expressive power of the three systems.

An informal description is found in an accompanying report [HN18].

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1 Arithmetic and Boolean Expressions

```
theory AExp imports Main begin
```

1.1 Arithmetic Expressions

```
type_synonym vname = string
```

```
type_synonym val = int
```

```
type_synonym state = vname ⇒ val
```

```
datatype aexp = N int | V vname | Plus aexp aexp | Times aexp aexp |  
Div aexp aexp
```

```
fun aval :: aexp ⇒ state ⇒ val where
```

```
aval (N n) s = n |
```

```
aval (V x) s = s x |
```

```
aval (Plus a1 a2) s = aval a1 s + aval a2 s |
```

```
aval (Times a1 a2) s = aval a1 s * aval a2 s |
```

```
aval (Div a1 a2) s = aval a1 s div aval a2 s
```

```
value aval (Plus (V "x") (N 5)) (λx. if x = "x" then 7 else 0)
```

The same state more concisely:

```
value aval (Plus (V "x") (N 5)) ((λx. 0) ("x" := 7))
```

A little syntax magic to write larger states compactly:

```
definition null_state (<>) where
```

```
  null_state ≡ λx. 0
```

```
syntax
```

```
  _State :: updbinds => 'a (<>)
```

```
translations
```

```
  _State ms == _Update <> ms
```

```
  _State (_updbinds b bs) <= _Update (_State b) bs
```

```
end
```

```
theory BExp imports AExp begin
```

1.2 Boolean Expressions

```
datatype bexp = Bc bool | Not bexp | And bexp bexp | Less aexp aexp
```

```
fun bval :: bexp ⇒ state ⇒ bool where
```

```
  bval (Bc v) s = v |
```

```
  bval (Not b) s = (¬ bval b s) |
```

```

 $bval(And\ b_1\ b_2)\ s = (bval\ b_1\ s \wedge bval\ b_2\ s) \mid$ 
 $bval(Less\ a_1\ a_2)\ s = (aval\ a_1\ s < aval\ a_2\ s)$ 

value  $bval(Less(V''x'')(Plus(N\ \beta)(V''y'')))$   

 $<''x'' := \beta, ''y'' := 1>$ 

end

```

2 IMP — A Simple Imperative Language

```
theory Com imports BExp begin
```

```
datatype
```

```

com = SKIP
| Assign vname aexp      ( $\langle \_ ::= \_ \rangle [1000, 61] 61$ )
| Seq com com           ( $\langle \_;;/\_ \rangle [60, 61] 60$ )
| If bexp com com       ( $\langle (IF \_ / THEN \_ / ELSE \_) \rangle [0, 0, 61] 61$ )
| While bexp com         ( $\langle (WHILE \_ / DO \_) \rangle [0, 61] 61$ )

```

```
end
```

```
theory Big_Step imports Com begin
```

2.1 Big-Step Semantics of Commands

The big-step semantics is a straight-forward inductive definition with concrete syntax. Note that the first parameter is a tuple, so the syntax becomes $(c,s) \Rightarrow s'$.

```
inductive
```

```
big_step :: com × state ⇒ state ⇒ bool (infix  $\Rightarrow$  55)
```

```
where
```

```

Skip: (SKIP,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s |
Assign:  $(x ::= a,s) \Rightarrow s(x := aval\ a\ s) \mid$ 
Seq:  $\llbracket (c_1,s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; (c_2,s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Rightarrow (c_1;;c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$ 
IfTrue:  $\llbracket bval\ b\ s; (c_1,s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Rightarrow (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$ 
IfFalse:  $\llbracket \neg bval\ b\ s; (c_2,s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Rightarrow (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$ 
WhileFalse:  $\neg bval\ b\ s \Rightarrow (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$ 
WhileTrue:
 $\llbracket bval\ b\ s_1; (c,s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket$ 
 $\Rightarrow (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3$ 

```

We want to execute the big-step rules:

```
code_pred big_step .
```

For inductive definitions we need command `values` instead of `value`.

```
values { $t.$  (SKIP,  $\lambda \_. \theta$ )  $\Rightarrow t$ }
```

We need to translate the result state into a list to display it.

```
values { $map t ["x"] | t.$  (SKIP,  $<"x" := 42>$ )  $\Rightarrow t$ }
```

```
values { $map t ["x"] | t.$  ( $"x" ::= N 2$ ,  $<"x" := 42>$ )  $\Rightarrow t$ }
```

```
values { $map t ["x", "y"] | t.$  (WHILE Less ( $V "x"$ ) ( $V "y"$ ) DO ( $"x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 5)$ ),  

 $<"x" := 0, "y" := 13>$ )  $\Rightarrow t$ }
```

Proof automation:

The introduction rules are good for automatically construction small program executions. The recursive cases may require backtracking, so we declare the set as unsafe intro rules.

```
declare big_step.intros [intro]
```

The standard induction rule

```
 $x1 \Rightarrow x2; \wedge s. P (\text{SKIP}, s) s; \wedge x a s. P (x ::= a, s) (s(x ::= \text{aval } a s));$   

 $\wedge c_1 s_1 s_2 c_2 s_3.$   

 $\llbracket (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P (c_1, s_1) s_2; (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3; P (c_2, s_2) s_3 \rrbracket$   

 $\implies P (c_1;; c_2, s_1) s_3;$   

 $\wedge b s c_1 t c_2.$   

 $\llbracket bval b s; (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t; P (c_1, s) t \rrbracket \implies P (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, s) t;$   

 $\wedge b s c_2 t c_1.$   

 $\llbracket \neg bval b s; (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t; P (c_2, s) t \rrbracket \implies P (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, s)$   

 $t;$   

 $\wedge b s c. \neg bval b s \implies P (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) s;$   

 $\wedge b s_1 c s_2 s_3.$   

 $\llbracket bval b s_1; (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P (c, s_1) s_2; (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3;$   

 $P (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_2) s_3 \rrbracket$   

 $\implies P (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_1) s_3 \rrbracket$   

 $\implies P x1 x2$ 
```

```
thm big_step.induct
```

This induction schema is almost perfect for our purposes, but our trick for reusing the tuple syntax means that the induction schema has two parameters instead of the c , s , and s' that we are likely to encounter. Splitting the tuple parameter fixes this:

```
lemmas big_step_induct = big_step.induct[split_format(complete)]  

thm big_step.induct
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket (x1a, x1b) \Rightarrow x2a; \wedge s. P \text{ SKIP } s s; \wedge x a s. P (x ::= a) s (s(x := \text{aval } a s)); \\
& \wedge c_1 s_1 s_2 c_2 s_3. \\
& \llbracket (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P c_1 s_1 s_2; (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3; P c_2 s_2 s_3 \rrbracket \\
& \implies P (c_1;; c_2) s_1 s_3; \\
& \wedge b s c_1 t c_2. \\
& \llbracket bval b s; (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t; P c_1 s t \rrbracket \implies P (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2) s t; \\
& \wedge b s c_2 t c_1. \\
& \llbracket \neg bval b s; (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t; P c_2 s t \rrbracket \implies P (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2) s t; \\
& \wedge b s c. \neg bval b s \implies P (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) s s; \\
& \wedge b s_1 c s_2 s_3. \\
& \llbracket bval b s_1; (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P c s_1 s_2; (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3; \\
& P (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) s_2 s_3 \rrbracket \\
& \implies P (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) s_1 s_3 \rrbracket \\
& \implies P x1a x1b x2a
\end{aligned}$$

2.2 Rule inversion

What can we deduce from $(\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow t$? That $s = t$. This is how we can automatically prove it:

```
inductive_cases SkipE[elim!]:  $(\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow t$ 
thm SkipE
```

This is an *elimination rule*. The [elim] attribute tells auto, blast and friends (but not simp!) to use it automatically; [elim!] means that it is applied eagerly.

Similarly for the other commands:

```
inductive_cases AssignE[elim!]:  $(x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow t$ 
thm AssignE
inductive_cases SeqE[elim!]:  $(c_1;; c_2, s) \Rightarrow s^3$ 
thm SeqE
inductive_cases IfE[elim!]:  $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, s) \Rightarrow t$ 
thm IfE
```

```
inductive_cases WhileE[elim]:  $(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow t$ 
thm WhileE
```

Only [elim]: [elim!] would not terminate.

An automatic example:

```
lemma  $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } \text{SKIP} \text{ ELSE } \text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow t \implies t = s$ 
by blast
```

Rule inversion by hand via the “cases” method:

```

lemma assumes (IF b THEN SKIP ELSE SKIP, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t
shows t = s
proof-
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof cases — inverting assms
    case IfTrue thm IfTrue
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case IfFalse thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma assign_simp:
  (x ::= a, s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  (s' = s(x := aval a s))
  by auto

```

An example combining rule inversion and derivations

```

lemma Seq_assoc:
  (c1;; c2;; c3, s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  (c1;; (c2;; c3), s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'
proof
  assume (c1;; c2;; c3, s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'
  then obtain s1 s2 where
    c1: (c1, s)  $\Rightarrow$  s1 and
    c2: (c2, s1)  $\Rightarrow$  s2 and
    c3: (c3, s2)  $\Rightarrow$  s' by auto
  from c2 c3
  have (c2;; c3, s1)  $\Rightarrow$  s' by (rule Seq)
  with c1
  show (c1;; (c2;; c3), s)  $\Rightarrow$  s' by (rule Seq)
next
  — The other direction is analogous
  assume (c1;; (c2;; c3), s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'
  thus (c1;; c2;; c3, s)  $\Rightarrow$  s' by auto
qed

```

2.3 Command Equivalence

We call two statements c and c' equivalent wrt. the big-step semantics when c started in s terminates in s' iff c' started in the same s also terminates in the same s' . Formally:

abbreviation

```

equiv_c :: com  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sim$  50) where
   $c \sim c' \equiv (\forall s t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t = (c',s) \Rightarrow t)$ 

```

Warning: \sim is the symbol written \ < s i m > (without spaces).

As an example, we show that loop unfolding is an equivalence transformation on programs:

lemma *unfold_while*:

$(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) \sim (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c;; \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ ELSE SKIP})$ (**is** $?w \sim ?iw$)

proof —

- to show the equivalence, we look at the derivation tree for
- each side and from that construct a derivation tree for the other side

{ **fix** $s t$ **assume** $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$

- as a first thing we note that, if b is *False* in state s ,
- then both statements do nothing:

{ **assume** $\neg bval b s$

hence $t = s$ **using** $\langle (?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$ **by** *blast*

hence $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$ **using** $\langle \neg bval b s \rangle$ **by** *blast*

}

moreover

- on the other hand, if b is *True* in state s ,

— then only the *WhileTrue* rule can have been used to derive $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$

{ **assume** $bval b s$

with $\langle (?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$ **obtain** s' **where**

$(c, s) \Rightarrow s'$ **and** $(?w, s') \Rightarrow t$ **by** *auto*

- now we can build a derivation tree for the *IF*

- first, the body of the True-branch:

hence $(c;; ?w, s) \Rightarrow t$ **by** (*rule Seq*)

- then the whole *IF*

with $\langle bval b s \rangle$ **have** $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$ **by** (*rule IfTrue*)

}

ultimately

- both cases together give us what we want:

have $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$ **by** *blast*

}

moreover

- now the other direction:

{ **fix** $s t$ **assume** $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$

- again, if b is *False* in state s , then the False-branch

- of the *IF* is executed, and both statements do nothing:

{ **assume** $\neg bval b s$

hence $s = t$ **using** $\langle (?iw, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$ **by** *blast*

hence $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$ **using** $\langle \neg bval b s \rangle$ **by** *blast*

}

moreover

— on the other hand, if b is *True* in state s ,
 — then this time only the *IfTrue* rule can have be used

```
{ assume bval b s
  with <(?iw, s) => t have (c;; ?w, s) => t by auto
  — and for this, only the Seq-rule is applicable:
  then obtain s' where
    (c, s) => s' and (?w, s') => t by auto
  — with this information, we can build a derivation tree for the WHILE
  with <bval b s>
  have (?w, s) => t by (rule WhileTrue)
}
```

ultimately
 — both cases together again give us what we want:
have (?w, s) => t **by** blast
}
ultimately
show ?thesis **by** blast
qed

Luckily, such lengthy proofs are seldom necessary. Isabelle can prove many such facts automatically.

```
lemma while_unfold:
  (WHILE b DO c) ~ (IF b THEN c;; WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP)
  by blast
```

```
lemma triv_if:
  (IF b THEN c ELSE c) ~ c
  by blast
```

```
lemma commute_if:
  (IF b1 THEN (IF b2 THEN c11 ELSE c12) ELSE c2)
  ~
  (IF b2 THEN (IF b1 THEN c11 ELSE c2) ELSE (IF b1 THEN c12
ELSE c2))
  by blast
```

```
lemma sim_while_cong_aux:
  (WHILE b DO c, s) => t ==> c ~ c' ==> (WHILE b DO c', s) => t
  apply(induction WHILE b DO c s t arbitrary: b c rule: big_step_induct)
  apply blast
  apply blast
  done
```

```
lemma sim_while_cong: c ~ c' ==> WHILE b DO c ~ WHILE b DO c'
```

by (*metis sim_while_cong_aux*)

Command equivalence is an equivalence relation, i.e. it is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive. Because we used an abbreviation above, Isabelle derives this automatically.

```
lemma sim_refl:  $c \sim c$  by simp
lemma sim_sym:  $(c \sim c') = (c' \sim c)$  by auto
lemma sim_trans:  $c \sim c' \Rightarrow c' \sim c'' \Rightarrow c \sim c''$  by auto
```

2.4 Execution is deterministic

This proof is automatic.

```
theorem big_step_determ:  $\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow t; (c,s) \Rightarrow u \rrbracket \Rightarrow u = t$ 
by (induction arbitrary:  $u$  rule: big_step.induct) blast+
```

This is the proof as you might present it in a lecture. The remaining cases are simple enough to be proved automatically:

```
theorem  $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \Rightarrow (c,s) \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow t' = t$ 
proof (induction arbitrary:  $t'$  rule: big_step.induct)
  — the only interesting case, WhileTrue:
  fix  $b\ c\ s\ s_1\ t\ t'$ 
  — The assumptions of the rule:
  assume bval  $b\ s$  and  $(c,s) \Rightarrow s_1$  and (WHILE  $b$  DO  $c,s_1$ )  $\Rightarrow t$ 
  — Ind.Hyp; note the  $\wedge$  because of arbitrary:
  assume IHc:  $\bigwedge t'. (c,s) \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow t' = s_1$ 
  assume IHw:  $\bigwedge t'. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c,s_1) \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow t' = t$ 
  — Premise of implication:
  assume (WHILE  $b$  DO  $c,s$ )  $\Rightarrow t'$ 
  with ⟨bval  $b\ s$ ⟩ obtain  $s_1'$  where
     $c: (c,s) \Rightarrow s_1'$  and
     $w: (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c,s_1') \Rightarrow t'$ 
    by auto
  from  $c$  IHc have  $s_1' = s_1$  by blast
  with  $w$  IHw show  $t' = t$  by blast
  qed blast+ — prove the rest automatically

end
```

3 Big Step Semantics with Time

```
theory Big_StepT imports Big_Step begin
```

3.1 Big-Step with Time Semantics of Commands

inductive

big_step_t :: $com \times state \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$ ($\langle _ \Rightarrow _ \Downarrow _ \rangle 55$)

where

Skip: $(SKIP, s) \Rightarrow Suc 0 \Downarrow s$ |

Assign: $(x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow Suc 0 \Downarrow s(x := aval a s)$ |

Seq: $\llbracket (c1, s1) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow s2; (c2, s2) \Rightarrow y \Downarrow s3 ; z = x + y \rrbracket \implies (c1;; c2, s1) \Rightarrow z \Downarrow s3$ |

IfTrue: $\llbracket bval b s; (c1, s) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t; y = x + 1 \rrbracket \implies (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s) \Rightarrow y \Downarrow t$ |

IfFalse: $\llbracket \neg bval b s; (c2, s) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t; y = x + 1 \rrbracket \implies (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s) \Rightarrow y \Downarrow t$ |

WhileFalse: $\llbracket \neg bval b s \rrbracket \implies (WHILE b DO c, s) \Rightarrow Suc 0 \Downarrow s$ |

WhileTrue: $\llbracket bval b s1; (c, s1) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow s2; (WHILE b DO c, s2) \Rightarrow y \Downarrow s3; 1 + x + y = z \rrbracket$

$\implies (WHILE b DO c, s1) \Rightarrow z \Downarrow s3$

We want to execute the big-step rules:

code_pred *big_step_t* .

For inductive definitions we need command **values** instead of **value**.

values $\{(t, x). (SKIP, \lambda_. 0) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t\}$

We need to translate the result state into a list to display it.

values $\{map t ["x"] | t x. (SKIP, \langle "x" := 42 \rangle) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t\}$

values $\{map t ["x"] | t x. ("x" ::= N 2, \langle "x" := 42 \rangle) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t\}$

values $\{map t ["x", "y"] | t x. (WHILE Less (V "x") (V "y") DO ("x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 5)), \langle "x" := 0, "y" := 13 \rangle) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t\}$

Proof automation:

declare *big_step_t.intros* [*intro*]

lemmas *big_step_t.induct* = *big_step_t.induct*[*split_format(complete)*]

3.2 Rule inversion

What can we deduce from $(SKIP, s) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t$? That $s = t$. This is how we can automatically prove it:

inductive_cases *Skip_tE[elim!]*: $(SKIP, s) \Rightarrow x \Downarrow t$
thm *Skip_tE*

This is an *elimination rule*. The [elim] attribute tells auto, blast and friends (but not simp!) to use it automatically; [elim!] means that it is applied eagerly.

Similarly for the other commands:

```
inductive_cases Assign_tE[elim!]: (x ::= a,s) ⇒ p ↓ t
thm Assign_tE
inductive_cases Seq_tE[elim!]: (c1;;c2,s1) ⇒ p ↓ s3
thm Seq_tE
inductive_cases If_tE[elim!]: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2,s) ⇒ x ↓ t
thm If_tE

inductive_cases While_tE[elim]: ( WHILE b DO c,s) ⇒ x ↓ t
thm While_tE
```

Only [elim]: [elim!] would not terminate.

An automatic example:

```
lemma (IF b THEN SKIP ELSE SKIP, s) ⇒ x ↓ t ==> t = s
by blast
```

Rule inversion by hand via the “cases” method:

```
lemma assumes (IF b THEN SKIP ELSE SKIP, s) ⇒ x ↓ t
shows t = s
proof-
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof cases — inverting assms
    case IfTrue
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case IfFalse thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma assign_t_simp:
  (x ::= a,s) ⇒ Suc 0 ↓ s' ↔ (s' = s(x := aval a s))
  by (auto)
```

An example combining rule inversion and derivations

```
lemma Seq_t_assoc:
  ((c1;; c2;; c3, s) ⇒ p ↓ s') ↔ ((c1;; (c2;; c3), s) ⇒ p ↓ s')
proof
  assume (c1;; c2;; c3, s) ⇒ p ↓ s'
  then obtain s1 s2 p1 p2 p3 where
```

```

c1: (c1, s) ⇒ p1 ↓ s1 and
c2: (c2, s1) ⇒ p2 ↓ s2 and
c3: (c3, s2) ⇒ p3 ↓ s' and
p: p = p1 + (p2 + p3) by auto
from c2 c3
have (c2;; c3, s1) ⇒ p2 + p3 ↓ s' apply (rule Seq) by simp
with c1
show (c1;; (c2;; c3), s) ⇒ p ↓ s' unfolding p apply (rule Seq) by simp
next
— The other direction is analogous
assume (c1;; (c2;; c3), s) ⇒ p ↓ s'
then obtain s1 s2 p1 p2 p3 where
c1: (c1, s) ⇒ p1 ↓ s1 and
c2: (c2, s1) ⇒ p2 ↓ s2 and
c3: (c3, s2) ⇒ p3 ↓ s' and
p: p = (p1 + p2) + p3 by auto
from c1 c2
have (c1;; c2, s) ⇒ p1 + p2 ↓ s2 apply (rule Seq) by simp
from this c3
show (c1;; c2;; c3, s) ⇒ p ↓ s' unfolding p apply (rule Seq) by simp
qed

```

3.3 Relation to Big-Step Semantics

```

lemma ( $\exists p. ((c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow s') = ((c, s) \Rightarrow s')$ )
proof
assume  $\exists p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow s'$ 
then obtain p where  $(c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow s'$ 
by blast
then show  $((c, s) \Rightarrow s')$ 
apply(induct c s p s' rule: big_step_t_induct)
prefer 2 apply(rule Big_Step.Assign)
apply(auto) done
next
assume  $((c, s) \Rightarrow s')$ 
then show ( $\exists p. ((c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow s')$ )
apply(induct c s s' rule: big_step_induct)
by blast+
qed

```

3.4 Execution is deterministic

This proof is automatic.

theorem $\text{big_step_t_determ}: \llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t; (c,s) \Rightarrow q \Downarrow u \rrbracket \implies u = t$

```

apply (induction arbitrary: u q rule: big_step_t.induct)
apply blast+ done

theorem big_step_t_determ2:  $\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t; (c,s) \Rightarrow q \Downarrow u \rrbracket \implies (u = t \wedge p=q)$ 
apply (induction arbitrary: u q rule: big_step_t.induct)
  apply(elim Skip_tE) apply(simp)
  apply(elim Assign_tE) apply(simp)
  apply blast
  apply(elim If_tE) apply(simp) apply blast
  apply(elim If_tE) apply blast apply(simp)
  apply(erule While_tE) apply(simp) apply blast
  proof (goal_cases)
    case 1
    from 1(7) show ?case apply(safe)
      apply(erule While_tE)
      using 1(1–6) apply fast
      using 1(1–6) apply (simp)
      apply(erule While_tE)
      using 1(1–6) apply fast
      using 1(1–6) by (simp)
  qed

lemma bigstep_det:  $(c_1, s) \Rightarrow p_1 \Downarrow t_1 \implies (c_1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \implies p_1=p \wedge t_1=t$ 
using big_step_t_determ2 by simp

lemma bigstep_progress:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \implies p > 0$ 
apply(induct rule: big_step_t.induct, auto) done

abbreviation terminates ( $\Downarrow$ ) where terminates cs  $\equiv$   $(\exists n. a. (cs \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a))$ 
abbreviation thestate ( $\Downarrow_s$ ) where thestate cs  $\equiv$   $(THE a. \exists n. (cs \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a))$ 
abbreviation thetime ( $\Downarrow_t$ ) where thetime cs  $\equiv$   $(THE n. \exists a. (cs \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a))$ 

lemma bigstepT_the_cost:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow t \Downarrow s' \implies \downarrow_t(c, s) = t$ 
using bigstep_det by blast

```

```
lemma bigstepT_the_state:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow t \Downarrow s' \implies \downarrow_s(c, s) = s'$ 
using bigstep_det by blast
```

```
lemma SKIPnot:  $(\neg (\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = (s \neq t \vee p \neq \text{Suc } 0)$  by blast
```

```
lemma SKIPp:  $\downarrow_t(\text{SKIP}, s) = \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply(rule the_equality)
apply fast
apply auto done
```

```
lemma SKIPt:  $\downarrow_s(\text{SKIP}, s) = s$ 
apply(rule the_equality)
apply fast
apply auto done
```

```
lemma ASSp:  $(\text{THE } p. \exists x. (\text{big\_step\_t}(x ::= e, s) \Rightarrow p)) = \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply(rule the_equality)
apply fast
apply auto done
```

```
lemma ASSt:  $(\text{THE } t. \exists p. (x ::= e, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = s(x := \text{aval } e \ s)$ 
apply(rule the_equality)
apply fast
apply auto done
```

```
lemma ASSnot:  $(\neg (x ::= e, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = (p \neq \text{Suc } 0 \vee t \neq s(x := \text{aval } e \ s))$ 
apply auto done
```

```
lemma If_THE_True:  $\text{Suc } (\text{THE } n. \exists a. (c1, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a) = (\text{THE } n. \exists a. (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a)$ 
if T: bval b s and c1_t: terminates (c1,s) for s l
proof -
  from c1_t obtain p t where a:  $(c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  by blast
  with T have b:  $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow p+1 \Downarrow t$  using IfTrue
  by simp
  from a bigstepT_the_cost have  $(\text{THE } n. \exists a. (c1, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a) = p$  by
  simp
  moreover
```

```

from b bigstepT_the_cost have (THE n.  $\exists$  a. (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2,  

s)  $\Rightarrow$   $n \Downarrow a$ ) = p+1 by simp  

ultimately  

show ?thesis by simp  

qed

lemma If_THE_False: Suc (THE n.  $\exists$  a. (c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$   $n \Downarrow a$ ) = (THE n.  

 $\exists$  a. (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$   $n \Downarrow a$ )  

if T:  $\neg bval$  b s and c2_t:  $\downarrow$  (c2,s) for s l  

proof –  

from c2_t obtain p t where a: (c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$   $p \Downarrow t$  by blast  

with T have b: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p+1  $\Downarrow t$  using IfFalse  

by simp  

from a bigstepT_the_cost have (THE n.  $\exists$  a. (c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$   $n \Downarrow a$ ) = p by  

simp  

moreover  

from b bigstepT_the_cost have (THE n.  $\exists$  a. (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2,  

s)  $\Rightarrow$   $n \Downarrow a$ ) = p+1 by simp  

ultimately  

show ?thesis by simp  

qed

end
theory Nielson_Hoare
imports Big_StepT
begin

```

4 Nielson Style Hoare Logic with logical variables

abbreviation eq a b == (*And* (*Not* (*Less* a b)) (*Not* (*Less* b a)))

```

type_synonym lvarname = string
type_synonym assn2 = (lvarname  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
type_synonym tbd = state  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

4.1 The support of an assn2

definition support :: assn2 \Rightarrow string set **where**
support P = {x. \exists l1 l2 s. (\forall y. y \neq x \longrightarrow l1 y = l2 y) \wedge P l1 s \neq P l2 s}

lemma support_and: support (λ l s. P l s \wedge Q l s) \subseteq support P \cup support Q

```

unfolding support_def by blast

lemma support_impl: support ( $\lambda l s. P s \rightarrow Q l s$ )  $\subseteq$  support Q
unfolding support_def by blast

lemma support_exist: support ( $\lambda l s. \exists z::nat. Q z l s$ )  $\subseteq$  (UN n. support (Q n))
unfolding support_def apply(auto)
by blast+

lemma support_all: support ( $\lambda l s. \forall z. Q z l s$ )  $\subseteq$  (UN n. support (Q n))
unfolding support_def apply(auto)
by blast+

lemma support_single: support ( $\lambda l s. P (l a) s$ )  $\subseteq$  {a}
unfolding support_def by fastforce

lemma support_inv:  $\bigwedge P.$  support ( $\lambda l s. P s$ ) = {}
unfolding support_def by blast

lemma assn2_upd:  $x \notin \text{support } Q \implies Q (l(x:=n)) = Q l$ 
by(simp add: support_def fun_upd_other fun_eq_iff)
(metis (no_types, lifting) fun_upd_def)

```

4.2 Validity

```

abbreviation state_subst :: state  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  vname  $\Rightarrow$  state
( $\langle \_/\_ \rangle [1000,0,0] 999$ )
where  $s[a/x] == s(x := \text{aval } a s)$ 

definition hoare1_valid :: assn2  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  tbd  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  bool
( $\langle \vdash_1 \{(1\_) \}/(\_) / \{\_ \Downarrow (1\_) \} \rangle 50$ ) where
 $\vdash_1 \{P\} c \{q \Downarrow Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists k > 0. (\forall l s. P l s \rightarrow (\exists t p. ((c,s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) \wedge p \leq k * (q s) \wedge Q l t)))$ 

```

4.3 Hoare rules

```

inductive
hoare1 :: assn2  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  tbd  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle \vdash_1 \{((1\_) \}/(\_) / \{\_ \Downarrow (1\_) \}) \rangle 50$ )
where

```

Skip: $\vdash_1 \{P\} SKIP \{ (\%s. Suc 0) \Downarrow P \} \mid$

Assign: $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. P l (s[a/x])\} x ::= a \{ (\%s. Suc 0) \Downarrow P \} \mid$

If: $\llbracket \vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. P l s \wedge bval b s\} c_1 \{ e_1 \Downarrow Q \};$
 $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. P l s \wedge \neg bval b s\} c_2 \{ e_1 \Downarrow Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_1 \{P\} IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2 \{ (\lambda s. e_1 s + Suc 0) \Downarrow Q \} \mid$

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_1 \{ (\%l s. P_1 l s \wedge l x = e_2' s) \} c_1 \{ e_1 \Downarrow (\%l s. P_2 l s \wedge e_2 s \leq l x) \};$
 $\vdash_1 \{P_2\} c_2 \{ e_2 \Downarrow P_3 \}; x \notin support P_1; x \notin support P_2;$
 $\wedge l s. P_1 l s \implies e_1 s + e_2' s \leq e s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_1 \{P_1\} c_1;; c_2 \{ e \Downarrow P_3 \} \mid$

While:

$\llbracket \vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. P l s \wedge bval b s \wedge e' s = l y\} c \{ e'' \Downarrow \lambda l s. P l s \wedge e s \leq l y \};$
 $\forall l s. bval b s \wedge P l s \implies e s \geq 1 + e' s + e'' s;$
 $\forall l s. \sim bval b s \wedge P l s \implies 1 \leq e s;$
 $y \notin support P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_1 \{P\} WHILE b DO c \{ e \Downarrow \lambda l s. P l s \wedge \neg bval b s \} \mid$

conseq: $\llbracket \exists k > 0. \forall l s. P' l s \implies (e s \leq k * (e' s)) \wedge (\forall t. \exists l'. P l' s \wedge (Q l' t \implies Q' l t));$
 $\vdash_1 \{P\} c \{ e \Downarrow Q \} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash_1 \{P'\} c \{ e' \Downarrow Q' \}$

Derived Rules:

lemma *conseq_old*: $\llbracket \exists k > 0. \forall l s. P' l s \implies (P l s \wedge (e' s \leq k * (e s))) ;$
 $\vdash_1 \{P\} c \{ e' \Downarrow Q \}; \forall l s. Q l s \implies Q' l s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash_1 \{P'\} c \{ e \Downarrow Q' \}$
using *conseq apply(metis)* **done**

lemma *If2*: $\llbracket \vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. P l s \wedge bval b s\} c_1 \{ e \Downarrow Q \}; \vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. P l s \wedge \neg bval b s\} c_2 \{ e \Downarrow Q \};$
 $\wedge l s. P l s \implies e s + 1 = e' s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_1 \{P\} IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2 \{ e' \Downarrow Q \}$
apply(rule *conseq[OF _ If, where P=P and P'=P]*) **by**(auto)

lemma *strengthen_pre*:

$\llbracket \forall l s. P' l s \implies P l s ; \vdash_1 \{P\} c \{ e \Downarrow Q \} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_1 \{P'\} c \{ e \Downarrow Q \}$
apply(rule *conseq_old[where e'=e and Q=Q and P=P]*)
by(auto)

lemma *weaken_post*:

```

 $\llbracket \vdash_1 \{P\} c \{e \Downarrow Q\}; \forall l s. Q l s \longrightarrow Q' l s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_1 \{P\} c \{e \Downarrow Q'\}$ 
apply(rule conseq_old[where  $e'=e$  and  $Q=Q$  and  $P=P$ ])
by(auto)

```

lemma *ub_cost*:

```

 $\llbracket (\exists k > 0. \forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow e' s \leq k * (e s)); \vdash_1 \{P\} c \{e' \Downarrow Q\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_1 \{P\} c \{e \Downarrow Q\}$ 
apply(rule conseq_old[where  $e'=e'$  and  $Q=Q$  and  $P=P$ ])
by(auto)

```

```

lemma Assign':  $\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow Q l (s[a/x]) \implies (\vdash_1 \{P\} x ::= a \{ (\%s. 1) \Downarrow Q\})$ 
using strengthen_pre[OF _ Assign]
by (simp)

```

4.4 Soundness

The soundness theorem:

```

theorem hoare1_sound:  $\vdash_1 \{P\} c \{e \Downarrow Q\} \implies \models_1 \{P\} c \{e \Downarrow Q\}$ 
apply(unfold hoare1_valid_def)
proof( induction rule: hoare1.induct)
  case (Skip P)
  show ?case by fastforce
next
  case (Assign P a x)
  show ?case by fastforce
next
  case (Seq P1 x e2' c1 e1 P2 e2 c2 P3 e)
  from Seq(6) obtain  $k$  where  $k: k > 0$  and S6:  $\forall l s. P1 l s \wedge l x = e2' s \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k * e1 s \wedge P2 l t \wedge e2 t \leq l x)$  by auto
  from Seq(7) obtain  $k'$  where  $k': k' > 0$  and S7:  $\forall l s. P2 l s \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k' * e2 s \wedge P3 l t)$  by auto
  from  $k k'$  have  $0 < \max k k'$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (rule exI[where  $x = \max k k'$ , safe])
    fix  $l s$ 
    have x_supp:  $x \notin \text{support } P1$  by fact
    have x_supp2:  $x \notin \text{support } P2$  by fact

    from S6 have S:  $P1 (l(x := e2' s)) s \wedge (l(x := e2' s)) x = e2' s \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k * e1 s \wedge P2 (l(x := e2' s)) t \wedge e2 t \leq (l(x := e2' s)) x)$ 
    by blast

```

assume $a: P1 l s$

```

with Seq(5) have 1:  $e1 s + e2' s \leq e s$  by simp
with a S assn2_lupd[OF x_supp] have  $(\exists t p. (c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k * e1 s \wedge P2 (l(x := e2' s)) t \wedge e2 t \leq (l(x := e2' s)) x)$  by simp
then obtain t p where c1:  $(c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  and cost1:  $p \leq k * e1 s$ 
and P2':  $P2 (l(x := e2' s)) t$  and 31:  $e2 t \leq (l(x := e2' s)) x$  by blast
from P2' assn2_lupd[OF x_supp2] have P2:  $P2 l t$  by auto
from 31 have 3:  $e2 t \leq e2' s$  by simp
from S7 P2 have  $(\exists t' p'. ((c2, t) \Rightarrow p' \Downarrow t') \wedge p' \leq k' * e2 t \wedge P3 l t')$  by blast
then obtain t' p' where c2:  $(c2, t) \Rightarrow p' \Downarrow t'$  and cost2:  $p' \leq k' * (e2 t)$ 
and P3:  $P3 l t'$  by blast

from c1 c2 have weg:  $(c1;; c2, s) \Rightarrow p + p' \Downarrow t'$ 
apply (rule Big_StepT.Seq) by simp
from cost1 cost2 3 have  $(p+p') \leq k * (e1 s) + k' * (e2' s)$ 
by (meson add_mono mult_le_mono2 order_subst1)
also have ...  $\leq (\max k k') * (e1 s) + (\max k k') * (e2' s)$ 
by (simp add: add_mono)
also have ...  $\leq (\max k k') * (e1 s + e2' s)$ 
by (simp add: add_mult_distrib2)
also have ...  $\leq (\max k k') * (e s)$  using 1 by simp
finally
have cost:  $(p + p') \leq (\max k k') * (e s)$  .

from weg cost P3
have  $(c1;; c2, s) \Rightarrow p+p' \Downarrow t' \wedge (p+p') \leq (\max k k') * (e s) \wedge P3 l t'$ 
by blast
then show  $(\exists t p. (c1;; c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq (\max k k') * (e s) \wedge P3 l t)$  by metis
qed fact
next
case (If P b c1 e Q c2)
from If(3) obtain k1 where k1:  $k1 > 0$  and If1:  $\forall l s. P l s \wedge bval b s \rightarrow (\exists t p. (c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k1 * e s \wedge Q l t)$  by auto
from If(4) obtain k2 where k2:  $k2 > 0$  and If2:  $\forall l s. P l s \wedge \neg bval b s \rightarrow (\exists t p. (c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k2 * e s \wedge Q l t)$  by auto
let ?k' = max (k1+1) (k2+1)
have ?k'>0 by auto
show ?case
proof (rule exI[where x=?k'], safe)
fix l s
assume P1:  $P l s$ 

```

```

show  $\exists t p. (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq ?k' * (e s + Suc 0) \wedge Q l t$ 
proof (cases bval b s)
  case True
    with If1 P1 obtain t p where (c1, s)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow t p \leq k1 * (e s) Q l t$ 
  by blast
    with True have 1:  $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow p+1 \Downarrow t (p + 1)$ 
 $\leq (k1+1) * (e s + Suc 0)$ 
      Q l t
      by auto
      have  $(k1+1) * (e s + Suc 0) \leq ?k' * (e s + Suc 0)$ 
        by (simp add: nat_mult_max_left)
      with 1 have 2:  $p+1 \leq ?k' * (e s + Suc 0)$ 
        by linarith
      from 1 2 show  $\exists t p. (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq ?k'$ 
 $* (e s + Suc 0) \wedge Q l t$  by metis
  next
    case False
      with If2 P1 obtain t p where (c2, s)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow t p \leq k2 * (e s) Q l t$ 
    by blast
      with False have 1:  $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow p+1 \Downarrow t (p + 1)$ 
 $\leq (k2+1) * (e s + Suc 0)$ 
        Q l t
        by auto
        have  $(k2+1) * (e s + Suc 0) \leq ?k' * (e s + Suc 0)$ 
          by (simp add: nat_mult_max_left)
        with 1 have 2:  $p+1 \leq ?k' * (e s + Suc 0)$ 
          by linarith
        from 1 2 show  $\exists t p. (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq$ 
 $?k' * (e s + Suc 0) \wedge Q l t$  by metis
      qed
    qed fact
  next
    case (conseq P' e e' P Q Q' c)
      from conseq(1) obtain k1 where k1:  $k1 > 0$  and c1:  $\forall l s. P' l s \rightarrow e s \leq k1 * e' s \wedge (\forall t. \exists l'. P l' s \wedge (Q l' t \rightarrow Q' l t))$  by auto
      then have c1':  $\forall l s. P' l s \implies e s \leq k1 * e' s \wedge (\forall t. \exists l'. P l' s \wedge (Q l' t \rightarrow Q' l t))$ 
        by auto
      from conseq(3) obtain k2 where k2:  $k2 > 0$  and c2:  $\forall l s. P l s \rightarrow (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k2 * e s \wedge Q l t)$  by auto
      then have c2':  $\forall l s. P l s \implies (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k2 * e s \wedge Q l t)$  by auto
      have  $k2 * k1 > 0$  using k1 k2 by auto

```

```

show ?case
proof (rule exI[where x=k2*k1], safe)
  fix l s
  assume P' l s
  with c1' have A: e s ≤ k1 * e' s and ∃t. ∃l'. P l' s ∧ (Q l' t → Q'
l t) by auto
  then obtain fl where ∃t. P (fl t) s and B: ∃t. Q (fl t) t → Q' l t
by metis
  with c2' obtain ft fp where i: ∃t. (c, s) ⇒ (fp t) ↓ (ft t) and ii: ∃t.
(fp t) ≤ k2 * e s
    and iii: ∃t. Q (fl t) (ft t)
  by meson
  from i obtain t p where tt: ∃x. ft x = t ∃x. fp x = p using
big_step_t_determ2
  by meson
  with i have c: (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t by simp
  from tt ii iii have p: p ≤ k2 * e s and Q: ∃x. Q (fl x) t by auto
  have p: p ≤ k2 * k1 * e' s using p A
    by (metis le_trans mult_assoc mult_le_mono2)
  from B Q have q: Q' l t by fast

  from c p q
  show ∃t p. (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ p ≤ k2 * k1 * e' s ∧ Q' l t
    by blast
qed fact
next
  case (While INV b e' y c e'' e)
  from While(5) obtain k where W6: ∀l s. INV l s ∧ bval b s ∧ e' s = l
y → (∃t p. (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ p ≤ k * e'' s ∧ INV l t ∧ e t ≤ l y) by auto
  let ?k' = k+1
  {
    fix n l s
    have [e s = n; INV l s] ⇒ ∃t p. (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ p
≤ ?k' * e s ∧ INV l t ∧ ¬ bval b t
    proof(induction n arbitrary: l s rule: less_induct)
      case (less x)

        show ?case
        proof(cases bval b s)
          case False
          with less(2,3) While(3) have b: 1 ≤ e s by auto

        show ?thesis
        apply(rule exI[where x=s])

```

```

apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply safe
subgoal using WhileFalse[OF False] by simp
subgoal using b by auto
subgoal using less by auto
subgoal using False by auto
done

next
case True
with less(2,3) While(2) have bT: bval b s and cost1: 1 + e' s +
e'' s ≤ e s by auto
let ?l' = l(y := e' s)

have y_supp: y ∉ support INV by fact

from cost1 have Z: e' s < x using less(2) by auto
from W6
have INV ?l' s ∧ bval b s ∧ e' s = ?l' y
    → (exists t p. (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ p ≤ k * e'' s ∧ INV ?l' t ∧ e t ≤
?l' y)
    by blast
with less(3) bT
have (exists t p. ((c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t) ∧ p ≤ k * e'' s ∧ INV ?l' t ∧ e t ≤ e'
s)
    using assn2_lupd[OF y_supp]
    by(auto)
then obtain t p where ceff: (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t and cost2: p ≤ k *
e'' s
    and INVz': INV ?l' t and cost3: e t ≤ e' s
    by blast

from INVz' have INVz: INV l t using assn2_lupd[OF y_supp] by
auto
have e t < x using Z cost3 by auto
with less(1)[OF _ _ INVz, of e t] obtain t' p'
    where weff: (WHILE b DO c, t) ⇒ p' ↓ t' and cost4: p' ≤ ?k' *
e t and INV0: INV l t'
    and nb: ¬ bval b t'
    by fastforce

have (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ 1 + p + p' ↓ t'
apply(rule WhileTrue)
apply fact
apply (fact ceff)

```

```

apply (fact weff) by simp
moreover
  note INV0 nb
  moreover
  {
    have  $(1 + p + p') \leq 1 + k * e'' s + ?k' * e t$  using cost2 cost4 by
    linarith
    also have ...  $\leq 1 + k * e'' s + ?k' * e' s$  using cost3
      using add_left_mono mult_le_mono2 by blast
    also have ...  $\leq ?k'*1 + ?k'* e'' s + ?k' * e' s$  by force
    also have ... =  $?k' * (1 + e' s + e'' s)$  by algebra
    also have ...  $\leq ?k' * e s$  using cost1
      using mult_le_mono2 by blast
    finally have  $(1 + p + p') \leq ?k' * e s$ .
  }
ultimately
  show ?thesis by metis
qed
qed
}
then have erg:  $\bigwedge l s. \text{INV } l s \implies \exists t p. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge$ 
 $p \leq (k + 1) * e s \wedge \text{INV } l t \wedge \neg bval b t$  by auto
  show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=?k']) using erg by fastforce
qed

```

4.5 Completeness

definition $wp1 :: com \Rightarrow assn2 \Rightarrow assn2$ ($\langle wp1 \rangle$) **where**
 $wp1\ c\ Q = (\lambda l\ s. \exists t\ p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q\ l\ t)$

lemma support_wpt: $\text{support } (wp1\ c\ Q) \subseteq \text{support } Q$
by(simp add: support_def wp1_def) blast

lemma wp1_terminates: $wp1\ c\ Q\ l\ s \implies \downarrow(c, s)$ **unfolding** wp1_def **by**
auto

lemma wp1_SKIP[simp]: $wp1\ SKIP\ Q = Q$ **by**(auto intro!: ext simp: wp1_def)

lemma wp1_Assign[simp]: $wp1\ (x ::= e)\ Q = (\lambda l\ s. Q\ l\ (s(x := aval\ e\ s)))$
by(auto intro!: ext simp: wp1_def)

lemma $wp1_Seq[simp]$: $wp1(c_1;;c_2) Q = wp1 c_1 (wp1 c_2 Q)$ **by** (auto simp: $wp1_def fun_eq_iff$)

lemma $wp1_If[simp]$: $wp1(IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2) Q = (\lambda l s. wp1(if bval b s then c_1 else c_2) Q l s)$ **by** (auto simp: $wp1_def fun_eq_iff$)

definition $prec c E == \%s. E (THE t. (\exists p. (c,s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t))$

lemma $wp1_prec_Seq_correct$: $wp1(c_1;;c_2) Q l s \Longrightarrow \downarrow_t(c_1, s) + prec c_1 (\lambda s. \downarrow_t(c_2, s)) s \leq \downarrow_t(c_1;;c_2, s)$

proof –

assume $wp1(c_1;;c_2) Q l s$

then have $wp: wp1 c_1 (wp1 c_2 Q) l s$ **by** simp

then obtain $t p$ **where** $c1_term: (c_1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$ **and** $(\exists ta p. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta \wedge Q l ta)$ **unfolding** $wp1_def$ **by** blast

then obtain $t' p'$ **where** $c2_term: (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p' \Downarrow t'$ **and** $Q l t'$ **by** blast

have $p: \downarrow_t(c_1, s) = p$ **using** $c1_term$ $bigstepT_the_cost$ **by** simp

have $\downarrow_t(c_2, t) = p'$ **using** $c2_term$ $bigstepT_the_cost$ **by** simp

have $f: (THE t. \exists p. (c_1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = t$ **using** $c1_term$ $bigstepT_the_state$ **by** simp

have $prec c_1 (\lambda s. \downarrow_t(c_2, s)) s = p'$ **unfolding** $prec_def$ **using** $c2_term$ $bigstep_det$ **by** blast

then have $p': prec c_1 (\lambda s. (THE n. \exists a. (c_2, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a)) s$

$= p'$ **unfolding** $prec_def$ **by** blast

from wp **have** $wp1(c_1;;c_2) Q l s$ **by** simp

then obtain $T P$ **where** $c12_term: (c_1;;c_2, s) \Rightarrow P \Downarrow T$ **and** $Q l T$ **unfolding** $wp1_def$ **by** blast

have $P: (THE n. (\exists a. (c_1;;c_2, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a)) = P$ **using** $c12_term$ $bigstepT_the_cost$ **by** simp

from $c12_term$ **have** $Ppp': P = p + p'$

apply (elim Seq_tE)

using $c1_term$ $bigstep_det$ $c2_term$ **by** blast

have $(THE n. \exists a. (c_1, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a) + prec c_1 (\lambda s. (THE n. \exists a. (c_2, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a)) s$

$= p + p'$ **using** $p p'$ **by** auto

also have $\dots = P$ **using** Ppp' **by** auto

```

also have ... = (THE n. ( $\exists a. (c1;;c2, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a$ ) using P by auto
finally
show  $\downarrow_t (c1, s) + prec\ c1 (\lambda s. \downarrow_t (c2, s)) s \leq \downarrow_t (c1;; c2, s)$ 
by simp
qed

```

abbreviation new Q \equiv SOME x. x \notin support Q

```

lemma bigstep_det:  $(c1, s) \Rightarrow p1 \Downarrow t1 \implies (c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \implies p1 = p \wedge$ 
 $t1 = t$ 
using big_step_t_determ2 by simp

```

```

lemma bigstepT_the_cost:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow P \Downarrow T \implies (\text{THE } n. \exists a. (c, s) \Rightarrow n$ 
 $\Downarrow a) = P$ 
using bigstep_det by blast

```

```

lemma bigstepT_the_state:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow P \Downarrow T \implies (\text{THE } a. \exists n. (c, s) \Rightarrow n$ 
 $\Downarrow a) = T$ 
using bigstep_det by blast

```

```

lemma assumes b: bval b s
shows wp1WhileTrue': wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s = wp1 c (wp1 (WHILE
b DO c) Q) l s
proof
assume wp1 c (wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q) l s
from this[unfolded wp1_def]
obtain t s' t' s'' where  $(c, s) \Rightarrow t \Downarrow s' (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s') \Rightarrow t' \Downarrow s''$ 
and Q: Q l s'' by blast
with b have (WHILE b DO c, s)  $\Rightarrow 1+t+t' \Downarrow s''$  by auto
with Q show wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s unfolding wp1_def by auto
next
assume wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s
from this[unfolded wp1_def]
obtain t s'' where (WHILE b DO c, s)  $\Rightarrow t \Downarrow s''$  and Q: Q l s'' by blast
with b obtain t1 t2 s' where  $(c, s) \Rightarrow t1 \Downarrow s' (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s') \Rightarrow$ 
t2  $\Downarrow s''$  by auto
with Q show wp1 c (wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q) l s unfolding wp1_def
by auto
qed

lemma assumes b: ~ bval b s
shows wp1WhileFalse': wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s = Q l s

```

```

proof
  assume wp1 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q l s
  from this[unfolded wp1_def]
  obtain t s' where ( WHILE b DO c , s )  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Downarrow$  s' and Q: Q l s' by blast
  with b have s=s' by auto
  with Q show Q l s by auto
next
  assume Q l s
  with b show wp1 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q l s unfolding wp1_def by auto
qed

lemma wp1While: wp1 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q l s = ( if bval b s then wp1 c
( wp1 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q ) l s else Q l s )
apply(cases bval b s)
using wp1WhileTrue' apply simp
using wp1WhileFalse' apply simp done

lemma wp1_prec2: fixes e::tbd
  shows (wp1 c1 Q l s  $\wedge$ 
    l x = prec c1 e s) = wp1 c1 (  $\lambda$ l s. Q l s  $\wedge$  e s = l x ) l s
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Big_StepT.bigstepT_the_state prec_def
wp1_def)

lemma wp1_prec: fixes e::tbd
  shows wp1 c1 Q l s  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    l x = prec c1 e s  $\Longrightarrow$  wp1 c1 (  $\lambda$ l s. Q l s  $\wedge$  e s = l x ) l s
  unfolding wp1_def prec_def apply(auto)
proof -
  fix p t
  assume l x = e (THE t.  $\exists$  p. (c1, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\Downarrow$  t)
  assume 2: Q l t
  assume 1: (c1, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\Downarrow$  t
  show  $\exists$  t. (  $\exists$  p. (c1, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\Downarrow$  t )  $\wedge$  Q l t  $\wedge$  e t = e (THE t.  $\exists$  p. (c1, s)
 $\Rightarrow$  p  $\Downarrow$  t)
    apply(rule exI[where x=t])
    apply(safe)
      apply(rule exI[where x=p]) using 1 apply simp
      apply(fact)
      using 1 by(simp add: bigstepT_the_state)
qed

lemma wp1_is_pre: finite (support Q)  $\Longrightarrow$   $\vdash_1 \{ wp_1 c Q \} c \{ \lambda s. \downarrow_t (c, s)$ 

```

```

 $\Downarrow Q\}$ 
proof (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  case SKIP
    have ff:  $\bigwedge s n. (\exists a. (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a) = (n = Suc 0)$  by blast
    show ?case apply (auto intro:hoare1.Skip simp add: ff) using ff done
next
  have gg:  $\bigwedge x1 x2 s n. (\exists a. (x1 ::= x2, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a) = (n = Suc 0)$  by blast
  case Assign show ?case apply (auto intro:hoare1.Assign simp add: gg)
done
next
  case (Seq c1 c2)
    — choose a fresh logical variable x
    let ?x = new Q
    have  $\exists x. x \notin support Q$  using Seq.preds infinite_UNIV_listI
      using ex_new_if_finite by blast
    hence ?x  $\notin support Q$  by (rule someI_ex)
    then have x2: ?x  $\notin support (wp_1 c2 Q)$  using support_wpt by (fast)
    then have x12: ?x  $\notin support (wp_1 (c1;;c2) Q)$  apply simp using support_wpt by fast

    — assemble a postcondition Q1 that ensures the weakest precondition of
    Q before c2 and saves the running time of c2 into the logical variable x
    let ?Q1 =  $(\lambda l s. (wp_1 c2 Q) l s \wedge \downarrow_t (c2, s) = l ?x)$ 
    have finite (support ?Q1) apply (rule rev_finite_subset[OF _ support_and])
      apply (rule finite_UnI)
      apply (rule rev_finite_subset[OF _ support_wpt]) apply (fact)
      apply (rule rev_finite_subset[OF _ support_single]) by simp
    — we can now specify this Q1 in the first Induction Hypothesis
    then have pre:  $\bigwedge u. \vdash_1 \{ wp_1 c1 ?Q1 \} c1 \{ \lambda s. \downarrow_t (c1, s) \Downarrow ?Q1 \}$ 
      using Seq(1) by simp

    — we can rewrite this into the form we need for the Seq rule
    have A:  $\vdash_1 \{ \lambda l s. wp_1 (c1;;c2) Q l s \wedge l ?x = (prec c1 (\%s. \downarrow_t (c2, s))) s \} c1 \{ \lambda s. \downarrow_t (c1, s) \Downarrow \lambda l s. wp_1 c2 Q l s \wedge \downarrow_t (c2, s) \leq l ?x \}$ 
      apply (rule conseq_old[OF _ pre ])
      by (auto simp add: wp1_prec)

    — we can now apply the Seq rule with the first IH (in the right shape A)
    and the second IH
    show  $\vdash_1 \{ wp_1 (c1;; c2) Q \} c1;; c2 \{ \lambda s. \downarrow_t (c1;; c2, s) \Downarrow Q \}$ 
      apply (rule hoare1.Seq[OF A Seq(2)])
      — finally some side conditions have to be proven
      using Seq(3) x12 x2 wp1_prec_Seq_correct .
next

```

```

case (If b c1 c2)
show ?case apply(simp)
apply(rule If2[where e=%s. if bval b s then ↓t (c1, s) else ↓t (c2, s)])
  apply(simp_all cong:rev_conj_cong)
  apply(rule conseq_old[where Q=Q and Q'=Q])
    prefer 2
    apply(rule If.IH(1)) apply(fact)
    apply(simp_all) apply(auto)[1]
  apply(rule conseq_old[where Q=Q and Q'=Q])
    prefer 2
    apply(rule If.IH(2)) apply(fact)
    apply(simp_all) apply(auto)[1]
  apply (blast intro: If_THE_True wp1_terminates If_THE_False)
done

next
case (While b c)
let ?y = (new (wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q))
have finite (support (wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q))
  apply(rule finite_subset[OF support_wpt]) apply fact done
  then have ∃x. x ∉ support (wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q) using infinite_UNIV_listI
    using ex_new_if_finite by blast
  hence yQx: ?y ∉ support (wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q) by (rule someI_ex)

show ?case
proof (rule conseq_old[OF _ hoare1.While], safe )
  show ∃k>0. ∀l s. wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s → wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s ∧ ↓t (WHILE b DO c, s) ≤ k * ↓t (WHILE b DO c, s)
    apply auto done
next
  fix l s
  assume wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s ∘ bval b s
  then show Q l s by (simp add: wp1While)
next
  fix l s
  assume wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q l s
  from this[unfolded wp1_def] obtain t s' where t: (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ t ↓ s' and Q l s' by blast
  then have r: ↓t (WHILE b DO c, s) = t using Nielson_Hoare.bigstepT_the_cost
  by auto
  assume ∘ bval b s

```

```

with r t have t2: t=1 by auto
from r t2 show 1 ≤ ↓t ( WHILE b DO c, s) by auto
next
fix l s
assume wp1 ( WHILE b DO c) Q l s
from this[unfolded wp1_def] obtain t s'' where t: ( WHILE b DO c, s)
⇒ t ↓ s'' Q l s'' by blast
then have r: ↓t ( WHILE b DO c, s) = t using Nielson_Hoare.bigstepT_the_cost
by auto
assume bval b s
with t obtain t1 t2 s' where 1: (c,s) ⇒ t1 ↓ s' and 2: ( WHILE b DO
c, s') ⇒ t2 ↓ s'' and sum: t=t1+t2+1 and bval b s by auto
from 1 have A: ↓t (c,s) = t1 and s': ↓s (c,s) = s' using Niel-
son_Hoare.bigstepT_the_cost bigstepT_the_state by auto
from 2 s' have B: ↓t ( WHILE b DO c, ↓s(c,s)) = t2 using Niel-
son_Hoare.bigstepT_the_cost by auto

show 1 + (%s. ↓t ( WHILE b DO c, ↓s(c,s))) s + (%s. ↓t (c,s)) s ≤ ↓t
( WHILE b DO c, s)
apply(simp add: r A B sum) done
next

show ⊢1 {λl s. wp1 ( WHILE b DO c) Q l s ∧ bval b s ∧ ↓t ( WHILE b
DO c, ↓s (c, s)) = l ?y} c
{ λs. ↓t (c, s) ↓ λl s. wp1 ( WHILE b DO c) Q l s ∧ ↓t ( WHILE b
DO c, s) ≤ l ?y}
apply(rule conseq_old[OF _ While(1), of _ %l s. wp1 ( WHILE b DO
c) Q l s ∧ ↓t ( WHILE b DO c, s) = l ?y])
apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply simp
subgoal apply safe
apply(subst (asm) wp1While) apply simp
proof – fix l s
assume 1: wp1 c (wp1 ( WHILE b DO c) Q) l s
assume 2: ↓t ( WHILE b DO c, ↓s (c, s)) = l ?y
then have l ?y = prec c (%s. ↓t ( WHILE b DO c, s)) s unfolding
prec_def by auto
with 1 wp1_prec2[of c (wp1 ( WHILE b DO c) Q) l s _ (λs. ↓t
( WHILE b DO c, s))]
show wp1 c (λl s. wp1 ( WHILE b DO c) Q l s ∧ ↓t ( WHILE b DO
c, s) = l ?y) l s by auto
qed
subgoal apply(rule finite_subset[OF support_and]) apply auto
apply(rule finite_subset[OF support_wpt]) apply fact

```

```

apply(rule finite_subset) apply(rule support_single) by auto
apply auto done
next
assume new (wp1 (WHILE b DO c) Q) ∈ support (wp1 (WHILE b
DO c) Q)
with yQx show False
by blast

qed
qed

lemma valid_wp: ⊨1 {P}c{p ↓ Q} ↔ (∃ k>0. (∀ l s. P l s → (wp1 c
Q l s ∧ ((THE n. (∃ t. ((c,s) ⇒ n ↓ t))) ≤ k * p s)))
apply(rule)
apply(auto simp: hoare1_valid_def wp1_def)
subgoal for k apply(rule exI[where x=k]) using bigstepT_the_cost by
fast
subgoal for k apply(rule exI[where x=k]) using bigstepT_the_cost by
fast
done

theorem hoare1_complete: finite (support Q) ⇒ ⊨1 {P}c{p ↓ Q} ⇒
⊨1 {P}c{p ↓ Q}
apply(rule conseq_old[OF _ wp1_is_pre, where Q'=Q and Q=Q, simplified])
by (auto simp: valid_wp)

corollary hoare1_sound_complete: finite (support Q) ⇒ ⊨1 {P}c{p ↓ Q}
↔ ⊨1 {P}c{p ↓ Q}
by (metis hoare1_sound hoare1_complete)

end

```

theory Nielson_VCG imports Nielson_Hoare begin

4.6 Verification Condition Generator

Annotated commands: commands where loops are annotated with invariants.

datatype acom =

```

Askip          ( $\langle SKIP \rangle$ ) |
Aassign vname aexp  ( $\langle (\_ ::= \_) \rangle [1000, 61] 61$ ) |
Aseq acom acom  ( $\langle (\_;;/\_) \rangle [60, 61] 60$ ) |
Aif bexp acom acom  ( $\langle (IF \_ / THEN \_ / ELSE \_) \rangle [0, 0, 61] 61$ ) |
Aconseq assn2 assn2 tbd acom
( $\langle (\{ \_ / \_ / \_ \} / CONSEQ \_) \rangle [0, 0, 0, 61] 61$ )|
Awhile (assn2)*(state $\Rightarrow$ state)*(tbd)) bexp acom ( $\langle (\{ \_ \} / WHILE \_ / DO \_) \rangle [0, 0, 61] 61$ )

```

notation com.SKIP ($\langle SKIP \rangle$)

Strip annotations:

```

fun strip :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  com where
  strip SKIP = SKIP |
  strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |
  strip (C1; C2) = (strip C1; strip C2) |
  strip (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2)
  |
  strip ({\_ / \_ / \_} CONSEQ C) = strip C |
  strip ({\_} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C)

```

support of an expression

4.6.1 support and supportE

```

definition supportE :: ((char list  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  (char list  $\Rightarrow$  int)  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$ 
string set where
  supportE P = {x.  $\exists l1 l2 s.$  ( $\forall y.$   $y \neq x \rightarrow l1 y = l2 y$ )  $\wedge P l1 s \neq P l2 s}$ 
```

```

lemma expr_upd:  $x \notin supportE Q \implies Q(l(x:=n)) = Q l$ 
by(simp add: supportE_def fun_upd_other fun_eq_iff)
  (metis (no_types, lifting) fun_upd_def)

```

```

lemma supportE_if: supportE ( $\lambda l s.$  if b s then A l s else B l s)
   $\subseteq supportE A \cup supportE B$ 
unfolding supportE_def apply(auto)
by metis+

```

```

lemma support_eq: support (l s. l x = E l s)  $\subseteq supportE E \cup \{x\}$ 
unfolding support_def supportE_def
apply(auto)

```

```

apply blast
by metis

lemma support_impl_in:  $G e \rightarrow support(\lambda l s. H e l s) \subseteq T$ 
 $\implies support(\lambda l s. G e \rightarrow H e l s) \subseteq T$ 
unfolding support_def apply(auto)
apply blast+ done

lemma support_supportE:  $\bigwedge P e. support(\lambda l s. P(e l) s) \subseteq supportE e$ 
unfolding support_def supportE_def
apply(rule subsetI)
apply(simp)
proof (clarify, goal_cases)
case (1  $P e x l1 l2 s$ )
have  $P: \forall s. e l1 s = e l2 s \implies e l1 = e l2$  by fast
show  $\exists l1 l2. (\forall y. y \neq x \rightarrow l1 y = l2 y) \wedge (\exists s. e l1 s \neq e l2 s)$ 
apply(rule exI[where x=l1])
apply(rule exI[where x=l2])
apply(safe)
using 1 apply blast
apply(rule ccontr)
apply(simp)
using 1(2) P by force
qed

```

— collects the logical variables in the Invariants and Loop Bodies as well as the annotated assertions at CONSEQs of an annotated command

```

fun varacom :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  lvarname set where
  varacom ( $C_1;; C_2$ ) = varacom  $C_1 \cup$  varacom  $C_2$ 
  | varacom (IF b THEN  $C_1$  ELSE  $C_2$ ) = varacom  $C_1 \cup$  varacom  $C_2$ 
  | varacom ({P/Qannot/_} CONSEQ  $C$ ) = support  $P \cup$  varacom  $C \cup$  support  $Qannot$ 
  | varacom ({(I,(S,(E)))} WHILE b DO  $C$ ) = support  $I \cup$  varacom  $C$ 
  | varacom _ = {}

```

Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

```

fun preT :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  tbd  $\Rightarrow$  tbd where
  preT SKIP  $e = e$  |
  preT ( $x ::= a$ )  $e = (\lambda s. e(s(x := aval a s)))$  |
  preT ( $C_1;; C_2$ )  $e = preT C_1 (preT C_2 e)$  |
  preT ({/_/_/_} CONSEQ  $C$ )  $e = preT C e$  |
  preT (IF b THEN  $C_1$  ELSE  $C_2$ )  $e =$ 
     $(\lambda s. if bval b s then preT C_1 e s else preT C_2 e s)$  |

```

$\text{preT } (\{(_,(S,_))\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } C) e = e o S$

lemma preT_linear : $\text{preT } C (\%s. k * e s) = (\%s. k * \text{preT } C e s)$
by (*induct C arbitrary*: e , *auto*)

```
fun postQ :: acom ⇒ state ⇒ state where
  postQ SKIP s = s |
  postQ (x ::= a) s = s(x := aval a s) |
  postQ (C1;; C2) s = postQ C2 (postQ C1 s) |
  postQ ({\_\_/\_\_/\_\_} CONSEQ C) s = postQ C s |
  postQ (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) s =
    (if bval b s then postQ C1 s else postQ C2 s) |
  postQ (\{(\_,(S,\_))\} WHILE b DO C) s = S s
```

lemma TQ : $\text{preT } C e s = e (\text{postQ } C s)$
apply(*induct C arbitrary*: $e s$) **by** (*auto*)

function (*domintros*) $\text{times} :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bexp} \Rightarrow \text{acom} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{times } s b C = (\text{if } bval b s \text{ then } \text{Suc } (\text{times } (\text{postQ } C s) b C) \text{ else } 0)$
apply(*auto*) **done**

lemma assumes $I : I z s$ **and**
i: $\bigwedge s. I (\text{Suc } z) s \implies bval b s \wedge I z (\text{postQ } C s)$
and *ii*: $\bigwedge s. I 0 s \implies \sim bval b s$
shows times_z : $\text{times } s b C = z$
proof –
have $I z s \implies \text{times_dom } (s, b, C) \wedge \text{times } s b C = z$
proof(*induct z arbitrary*: s)
case 0
have $A : \text{times_dom } (s, b, C)$
apply(*rule times.domintros*)
apply(*simp add*: *ii[OF 0]*) **done**
have $B : \text{times } s b C = 0$
using *times.psimps[OF A]* **by**(*simp add*: *ii[OF 0]*)

show ?case **using** $A B$ **by** *simp*
next
case ($\text{Suc } z$)
from *i[OF Suc(2)]* **have** $bv : bval b s$

```

and g:  $I z (\text{post}Q C s)$  by simp_all
from Suc(1)[OF g] have p1: times_dom ( $\text{post}Q C s, b, C$ )
  and p2: times ( $\text{post}Q C s$ )  $b C = z$  by simp_all
have A: times_dom ( $s, b, C$ )
  apply(rule times.domintros) apply(rule p1) done
have B: times  $s b C = \text{Suc } z$ 
  using times.psimps[OF A] bv p2 by simp
show ?case using A B by simp
qed

```

```

then show times  $s b C = z$  using I by simp
qed

```

```

function (domintros) postQs :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  bexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state where
  postQs  $C b s = (\text{if } b\text{val } b s \text{ then } (\text{post}Qs C b (\text{post}Q C s)) \text{ else } s)$ 
  apply(auto) done

```

```

fun postQz :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  state where
  postQz  $C s 0 = s$  |
  postQz  $C s (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{post}Qz C (\text{post}Q C s) n)$ 

```

```

fun preTz :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  tbd  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  tbd where
  preTz  $C e 0 = e$  |
  preTz  $C e (\text{Suc } n) = \text{pre}T C (\text{pre}Tz C e n)$ 

```

```

lemma TzQ: preTz  $C e n s = e (\text{post}Qz C s n)$ 
  by (induct n arbitrary: s, simp_all add: TQ)

```

4.6.2 Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

```

fun pre :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 where
  pre SKIP  $Q = Q$  |
  pre ( $x ::= a$ )  $Q = (\lambda l s. Q l (s(x := \text{aval } a s)))$  |
  pre ( $C_1; C_2$ )  $Q = \text{pre } C_1 (\text{pre } C_2 Q)$  |
  pre ( $\{P'/\_/\_}\ CONSEQ C$ )  $Q = P'$  |
  pre ( $\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } C_1 \text{ ELSE } C_2$ )  $Q =$ 
     $(\lambda l s. \text{if } b\text{val } b s \text{ then pre } C_1 Q l s \text{ else pre } C_2 Q l s)$  |
  pre ( $\{(I, (S, (E)))\} WHILE b DO C$ )  $Q = I$ 

```

```

lemma supportE_preT: supportE (%l. preT C (e l)) ⊆ supportE e
proof(induct C arbitrary: e)
  case (Aif b C1 C2 e)
    show ?case
      apply(simp)
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportE_if])
      using Aif by fast
  next
    case (Awhile A y C e)
    obtain I S E where A: A = (I,S,E) using prod_cases3 by blast
    show ?case using A apply(simp) unfolding supportE_def
      by blast
  next
    case (Aseq)
    then show ?case by force
  qed (simp_all add: supportE_def, blast)

lemma supportE_twicepreT: supportE (%l. preT C1 (preT C2 (e l))) ⊆
supportE e
  by (rule subset_trans[OF supportE_preT supportE_preT])

```

```

lemma supportE_preTz: supportE (%l. preTz C (e l) n) ⊆ supportE e
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportE_preT])
    by fact
  qed simp

```

```

lemma supportE_preTz_Un:
  supportE (%l. preTz C (e l) (l x)) ⊆ insert x (UN n. supportE (%l. preTz
C (e l) n))
  apply(auto simp add: supportE_def subset_iff)
  apply metis
  done

```

```

lemma supportE_preTz2: supportE (%l. preTz C (e l) (l x)) ⊆ insert x
(supportE e)

```

```

apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportE_preTz_Un])
using supportE_preTz by blast

lemma pff:  $\bigwedge n. \text{support}(\lambda l. I(l(x := n))) \subseteq \text{support } I - \{x\}$ 
  unfolding support_def apply(auto) using fun_upd_apply apply smt
  apply(smt fun_upd_apply) oops

lemma pff:  $\bigwedge n. \text{support}(\lambda l. I(l(x := n))) \subseteq \text{support } I$ 
  unfolding support_def apply(auto) using fun_upd_apply apply smt
  by(smt fun_upd_apply)

lemma supportAB:  $\text{support}(\lambda l s. A l s \wedge B s) \subseteq \text{support } A$ 
apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and])
by(simp add: support_inv)

lemma support (pre ({(I,(S,(E )))} WHILE b DO C) Q)  $\subseteq \text{support } I$ 
by(simp add: supportAB)

lemma support_pre:  $\text{support}(\text{pre } C Q) \subseteq \text{support } Q \cup \text{varacom } C$ 
proof(induct C arbitrary: Q)
  case(Awhile A b C Q)
    obtain I S E where A:  $A = (I, (S, (E)))$  using prod_cases3 by blast
    have support_inv:  $\bigwedge P. \text{support}(\lambda l s. P s) = \{\}$ 
      unfolding support_def by blast
    show ?case unfolding A apply(simp) using supportAB by fast
  next
    case(Aseq C1 C2)
    then show ?case by(auto)
  next
    case(Aif x C1 C2 Q)
    have s1:  $\text{support}(\lambda l s. \text{bval } x s \rightarrow \text{pre } C1 Q l s) \subseteq \text{support } Q \cup \text{varacom } C1$ 
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportImpl]) by(rule Aif)
    have s2:  $\text{support}(\lambda l s. \sim \text{bval } x s \rightarrow \text{pre } C2 Q l s) \subseteq \text{support } Q \cup \text{varacom } C2$ 
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportImpl]) by(rule Aif)
    show ?case apply(simp)
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and])
      using s1 s2 by blast
  next

```

```

case (Aconseq x1 x2 x3 C)
  then show ?case by(auto)
qed (auto simp add: support_def)

lemma finite_support_pre[simp]: finite (support Q)  $\implies$  finite (varacom C)  $\implies$  finite (support (pre C Q))
  using finite_subset support_pre finite_UnionI by metis

fun time :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  tbd where
  time SKIP = (%s. Suc 0) |
  time (x := a) = (%s. Suc 0) |
  time (C1;; C2) = (%s. time C1 s + preT C1 (time C2 s)) |
  time ({/_/_/e} CONSEQ C) = e |
  time (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) =
    ( $\lambda s. \text{if } b \text{val } b \text{ s then } 1 + \text{time } C_1 \text{ s else } 1 + \text{time } C_2 \text{ s}$ ) |
  time ({(_,(E',(E ))}) WHILE b DO C) = E

lemma supportE_single: supportE (λl s. P) = {}
  unfolding supportE_def by blast

lemma supportE_plus: supportE (λl s. e1 l s + e2 l s) ⊆ supportE e1 ∪ supportE e2
  unfolding supportE_def apply(auto)
  by metis

lemma supportE_Suc: supportE (λl s. Suc (e1 l s)) = supportE e1
  unfolding supportE_def by (auto)

lemma supportE_single2: supportE (λl . P) = {}
  unfolding supportE_def by blast

lemma supportE_time: supportE (λl. time C) = {}
  using supportE_single2 by simp

lemma  $\wedge s. (\forall l. I(l(x:=0)) s) = (\forall l. l x = 0 \longrightarrow I l s)$ 
  apply(auto)
  by (metis fun_upd_triv)

lemma  $\wedge s. (\forall l. I(l(x:=Suc(l x))) s) = (\forall l. (\exists n. l x = Suc n) \longrightarrow I l s)$ 
  apply(auto)

```

```

proof (goal_cases)
  case (1 s l n)
    then have  $\bigwedge l. I(l(x := Suc(l x))) \ s$  by simp
    from this[where  $l = l(x := n)$ ]
    have  $I((l(x := n))(x := Suc((l(x := n))\ x))) \ s$  by simp
    then show ?case using 1(2) apply(simp)
      by (metis fun_upd_triv)
  qed

```

Verification condition:

```

fun vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  vc SKIP Q = True |
  vc (x := a) Q = True |
  vc (C1 ;; C2) Q =  $((vc\ C_1\ (pre\ C_2\ Q)) \wedge (vc\ C_2\ Q))$  |
  vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q =  $(vc\ C_1\ Q \wedge vc\ C_2\ Q)$  |
  vc ({P'/Q/e'} CONSEQ C) Q' =  $(vc\ C\ Q \wedge (\exists k > 0. (\forall l s. P' l s \rightarrow time\ C\ s \leq k * e' s \wedge (\forall t. \exists l'. (pre\ C\ Q)\ l'\ s \wedge (Q\ l'\ t \rightarrow Q'\ l\ t))))$  |

  vc ({(I,(S,(E)))} WHILE b DO C) Q =
   $((\forall l s. (I\ l\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \rightarrow pre\ C\ l\ s \wedge E\ s \geq 1 + preT\ C\ E\ s + time\ C\ s$ 
   $\wedge S\ s = S\ (postQ\ C\ s)) \wedge$ 
   $(I\ l\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s \rightarrow Q\ l\ s \wedge E\ s \geq 1 \wedge S\ s = s)) \wedge$ 
  vc C I)

```

lemma *pre_mono*:

$(\forall l s. P\ l\ s \rightarrow P'\ l\ s) \Rightarrow pre\ C\ P\ l\ s \Rightarrow pre\ C\ P'\ l\ s$

proof (*induction C arbitrary: P P' l s*)

case (*Aseq C1 C2*)

then have *A: pre C1 (pre C2 P) l s* **by**(*simp*)

from *Aseq(2)[OF Aseq(3)] Aseq(1)[OF _ A]*

show ?**case** **by** *simp*

next

case (*Awhile A b C*)

then obtain *I S E* **where** *A: A = (I,S,E)* **using** *prod_cases3* **by** *blast*

from *Awhile* **show** ?**case** **unfolding** *A* **by** *simp*

qed *simp_all*

lemma *vc_mono*: $(\forall l s. P\ l\ s \rightarrow P'\ l\ s) \Rightarrow vc\ C\ P \Rightarrow vc\ C\ P'$

apply (*induct C arbitrary: P P'*)

apply *auto*

subgoal **using** *pre_mono* **by** *metis*

subgoal **using** *pre_mono* **by** *metis*

done

4.6.3 Soundness:

abbreviation $\text{preSet } U C l s == (\text{Ball } U (\%u. \text{ case } u \text{ of } (x,e) \Rightarrow l x = \text{preT } C e s))$

abbreviation $\text{postSet } U l s == (\text{Ball } U (\%u. \text{ case } u \text{ of } (x,e) \Rightarrow l x = e s))$

fun ListUpdate **where**

$\text{ListUpdate } f [] l = f$

$| \text{ListUpdate } f ((x,e)\#xs) q = (\text{ListUpdate } f xs q)(x:=q e x)$

lemma $\text{allg}:$

assumes $U2: \bigwedge l s n x. x \in \text{fst} ` \text{upds} \implies A (l(x := n)) = A l$

shows

$\text{fst} ` \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{fst} ` \text{upds} \implies A (\text{ListUpdate } l'' xs q) = A l''$

proof (*induct xs*)

case ($\text{Cons } a xs$)

obtain $x e$ **where** $\text{axe}: a = (x,e)$ **by** *fastforce*

have $A (\text{ListUpdate } l'' (a \# xs) q)$

$= A ((\text{ListUpdate } l'' xs q)(x := q e x))$ **unfolding** axe **by** (*simp*)

also have

$\dots = A (\text{ListUpdate } l'' xs q)$

apply(*rule U2*)

using $\text{Cons } axe$ **by** *force*

also have $\dots = A l''$

using Cons **by** *force*

finally show $?case$.

qed *simp*

fun ListUpdateE **where**

$\text{ListUpdateE } f [] = f$

$| \text{ListUpdateE } f ((x,v)\#xs) = (\text{ListUpdateE } f xs)(x:=v)$

lemma $\text{ListUpdate_E}: \text{ListUpdateE } f xs = \text{ListUpdate } f xs (\%e x. e)$

apply(*induct xs*) **apply**(*simp_all*)

subgoal for $a xs$ **apply**(*cases a*) **apply**(*simp*) **done**

done

lemma $\text{allg_E}:$ **fixes** $A::\text{assn2}$

assumes

$(\bigwedge l s n x. x \in \text{fst} ` \text{upds} \implies A (l(x := n)) = A l) \text{ fst} ` \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{fst} ` \text{upds}$

shows $A (\text{ListUpdateE } f xs) = A f$

proof –

```

have A (ListUpdate f xs (%e x. e)) = A f
  apply(rule allg)
  apply fact+ done
  then show ?thesis by(simp only: ListUpdate_E)
qed

lemma ListUpdateE_updates: distinct (map fst xs) ==> x ∈ set xs ==>
ListUpdateE l'' xs (fst x) = snd x
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case apply(simp) done
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases fst a = fst x)
    case True
    then obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce
    with True have fstx: fst x=y by simp
    from Cons(2,3) fstx a have a2: x=a
      by force
    show ?thesis unfolding a2 a by(simp)
  next
    case False
    with Cons(3) have A: x∈set xs by auto
    obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce
    from Cons(2) have B: distinct (map fst xs) by simp
    from Cons(1)[OF B A] False
      show ?thesis unfolding a by(simp)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma ListUpdate_updates: x ∈ fst ` (set xs) ==> ListUpdate l'' xs (%e. l)
x = l x
proof(induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by(simp)
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  obtain q p where axe: a = (p,q) by fastforce
  from Cons show ?case unfolding axe
    apply(cases x=p)
    by(simp_all)
qed

```

```

abbreviation lesvars xs == fst ` (set xs)  

fun preList where  

  | preList [] C l s = True  

  | preList ((x,e)#xs) C l s = (l x = preT C e s  $\wedge$  preList xs C l s)  

  

lemma preList_Seq: preList upds (C1;; C2) l s = preList (map (λ(x, e). (x, preT C2 e)) upds) C1 l s  

proof (induct upds)  

  case Nil  

    then show ?case by simp  

next  

  case (Cons a xs)  

    obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce  

    from Cons show ?case unfolding a by (simp)  

qed  

  

lemma support_True[simp]: support (λa b. True) = {}  

unfolding support_def  

by fast  

  

lemma support_preList: support (preList upds C1) ⊆ lesvars upds  

proof (induct upds)  

  case Nil  

    then show ?case by simp  

next  

  case (Cons a upds)  

    obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce  

    from Cons show ?case unfolding a apply (simp)  

    apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and])  

    apply(rule Un_least)  

    subgoal apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_eq])  

      using supportE_twicepreT subset_trans supportE_single2 by simp  

    subgoal by auto  

    done  

qed  

  

lemma preListpreSet: preSet (set xs) C l s  $\implies$  preList xs C l s  

proof (induct xs)  

  case Nil  

    then show ?case by simp  

next

```

```

case (Cons a xs)
obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce
from Cons show ?case unfolding a by (simp)
qed

lemma preSetpreList: preList xs C l s  $\implies$  preSet (set xs) C l s
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
    obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a
      by(simp)
qed simp

```

```

lemma preSetpreList_eq: preList xs C l s = preSet (set xs) C l s
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
    obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a
      by(simp)
qed simp

```

```

fun postList where
  postList [] l s = True
  | postList ((x,e)#xs) l s = (l x = e s ∧ postList xs l s)

```

```

lemma support_postList: support (postList xs) ⊆ lesvars xs
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
    obtain y e where a: a=(y,e) by fastforce
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a
      apply(simp) apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and])
      apply(rule Un_least)
      subgoal apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_eq])
        using supportE_twicepreT subset_trans supportE_single2 by simp
      subgoal by(auto)
        done
qed simp

```

```

lemma postpreList_inv: assumes S s = S (postQ C s)
shows postList (map (λ(x, e). (x, λs. e (S s))) upds) l s = preList (map

```

```

 $(\lambda(x, e). (x, \lambda s. e (S s))) \text{ upds} \ C l s$ 
proof (induct upds)
  case (Cons a upds)
    obtain  $y e$  where  $axe: a = (y, e)$  by fastforce

    from Cons show ?case unfolding axe apply(simp)
      apply(simp only:  $TQ$ ) using assms by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma postList_preList:  $\text{postList} (\text{map} (\lambda(x, e). (x, \text{preT } C e)) \text{ upds}) l s$ 
 $= \text{preList upds } C l s$ 
proof (induct upds)
  case (Cons a xs)
    obtain  $y e$  where  $a: a = (y, e)$  by fastforce
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a
      by(simp)
qed simp

lemma postSetpostList:  $\text{postList } xs \ l s \implies \text{postSet } (\text{set } xs) \ l s$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
    obtain  $y e$  where  $a: a = (y, e)$  by fastforce
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a
      by(simp)
qed simp

```

```

lemma postListpostSet:  $\text{postSet } (\text{set } xs) \ l s \implies \text{postList } xs \ l s$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
    obtain  $y e$  where  $a: a = (y, e)$  by fastforce
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a
      by(simp)
qed simp

```

```

lemma ListAskip:  $\text{preList } xs \text{ Askip } l s = \text{postList } xs \ l s$ 
apply(induct xs)
apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAskip:  $\text{preSet } U \text{ Askip } l s = \text{postSet } U \ l s$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma ListAassign: preList upds (Aassign x1 x2) l s = postList upds l
(s[x2/x1])
apply(induct upds)
apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAassign: preSet U (Aassign x1 x2) l s = postSet U l (s[x2/x1])
by simp

lemma ListAconseq: preList upds (Aconseq x1 x2 x3 C) l s = preList upds
C l s
apply(induct upds)
apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAconseq: preSet U (Aconseq x1 x2 x3 C) l s = preSet U C l s
by simp

lemma ListAif1: bval b s ==> preList upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l s
= preList upds C1 l s
apply(induct upds)
apply(simp) by force
lemma SetAif1: bval b s ==> preSet upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l s =
preSet upds C1 l s
apply(simp) done
lemma ListAif2: ~ bval b s ==> preList upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l
s = preList upds C2 l s
apply(induct upds)
apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAif2: ~ bval b s ==> preSet upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l s
= preSet upds C2 l s
apply(simp) done

lemma vc_sound: vc C Q ==> finite (support Q) ==> finite (varacom C)
==> fst ` (set upds) ∩ varacom C = {} ==> distinct (map fst upds)
==> ⊢_1 { %l s. pre C Q l s ∧ preList upds C l s } strip C { time C ↓ %l
s. Q l s ∧ postList upds l s }
∧ ( ∀ l s. pre C Q l s → Q l (postQ C s))
proof(induction C arbitrary: Q upds)
case (Askip Q upds)
then show ?case

```

```

apply(auto)
apply(rule weaken_post[where Q=%l s. Q l s ∧ preList upds Askip l
s])
apply(simp add: Skip) using ListAskip
by fast
next
case (Aassign x1 x2 Q upds)
then show ?case apply(safe) apply(auto simp add: Assign)[1]
apply(rule weaken_post[where Q=%l s. Q l s ∧ postList upds l s])
apply(simp only: ListAassign)
apply(rule Assign) apply simp
apply(simp only: postQ.simps pre.simps) done
next
case (Aif b C1 C2 Q upds )
then show ?case apply(auto simp add: Assign)
apply(rule If2[where e=λa. if bval b a then time C1 a else time C2
a])
subgoal
apply(simp cong: rev_conj_cong)
apply(rule ub_cost[where e'=time C1])
apply(simp) apply(auto)[1]
apply(rule strengthen_pre[where P=%l s. pre C1 Q l s ∧ preList upds
C1 l s])
using ListAif1
apply fast
apply(rule Aif(1)[THEN conjunct1])
apply(auto)
done
subgoal
apply(simp cong: rev_conj_cong)
apply(rule ub_cost[where e'=time C2])
apply(simp) apply(auto)[1]
apply(rule strengthen_pre[where P=%l s. pre C2 Q l s ∧ preList upds
C2 l s])
using ListAif2
apply fast
apply(rule Aif(2)[THEN conjunct1])
apply(auto)
done
apply auto apply fast+ done
next
case (Aconseq P' Qannot eannot C Q upds)
then obtain k where k: k>0 and ih1: vc C Qannot
and ih1': (∀l s. P' l s → time C s ≤ k * eannot s ∧ (∀t. ∃l'. pre C

```

```

 $Qannot l' s \wedge (Qannot l' t \longrightarrow Q l t)))$ 
by auto

have  $ih2': \forall l s. pre C Qannot l s \longrightarrow Qannot l (postQ C s)$ 
apply(rule Aconseq(1)[THEN conjunct2]) using Aconseq(2–6) by auto

have  $G1: \vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. P' l s \wedge preList upds (\{P'/Qannot/eannot\} CONSEQ C) l s\} strip C$ 
{ eannot  $\Downarrow \lambda l s. Q l s \wedge postList upds l s\}$ 
proof (rule conseq[rotated])
show  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. pre C Qannot l s \wedge preList upds C l s\} strip C \{ time C$ 
 $\Downarrow \lambda l s. Qannot l s \wedge postList upds l s\}$ 
apply(rule Aconseq(1)[THEN conjunct1])
using Aconseq(2–6) by auto
next
show  $\exists k > 0. \forall l s. P' l s \wedge preList upds (\{P'/Qannot/eannot\} CONSEQ C) l s \longrightarrow$ 
 $time C s \leq k * eannot s \wedge$ 
 $(\forall t. \exists l'. (pre C Qannot l' s \wedge preList upds C l' s) \wedge$ 
 $(Qannot l' t \wedge postList upds l' t \longrightarrow Q l t \wedge postList$ 
 $upds l t))$ 
proof(rule exI[where  $x=k$ ], safe)
fix  $l s$ 
assume  $P': P' l s$  and  $prelist: preList upds (\{P'/Qannot/eannot\} CONSEQ C) l s$ 
then show  $time C s \leq k * eannot s$  using  $ih1'$  by simp

fix  $t$ 
— we now have to construct a logical environment, that both * satisfies
the annotated postcondition Qannot (we obtain it from the first IH) * lets
the updates come true (we have to show that resetting these logical variables
does not interfere with the other variables)


```

```

from  $ih1' P'$  have  $satQan: (\exists l'. pre C Qannot l' s \wedge (Qannot l' t \longrightarrow$ 
 $Q l t))$  by simp
then obtain  $l'$  where  $i': pre C Qannot l' s$  and  $ii': (Qannot l' t \longrightarrow$ 
 $Q l t)$  by blast

let  $?upds' = (map (\%(x,e). (x,preT C e s)) upds)$ 
let  $?l'' = (ListUpdateE l' ?upds')$ 

{  

fix  $l s n x$ 

```

```

assume  $x \in fst$  ‘(set upds)
then have  $x \notin support (pre C Qannot)$  using Aconseq(5) support_pre
by auto
from assn2_lupd[OF this] have pre C Qannot ( $l(x := n)$ ) = pre C
Qannot l .
} note U2=this
{
fix l s n x
assume  $x \in fst$  ‘(set upds)
then have  $x \notin support Qannot$  using Aconseq(5) by auto
from assn2_lupd[OF this] have Qannot ( $l(x := n)$ ) = Qannot l .
} note K2=this

have pre C Qannot ?l'' = pre C Qannot l'
apply(rule allg_E[where ?upds=set upds]) apply(rule U2) by
force+
with i' have i'': pre C Qannot ?l'' s by simp

have Qannot ?l'' = Qannot l'
apply(rule allg_E[where ?upds=set upds]) apply(rule K2) by
force+
then have K:  $(\%l' s. Qannot l' t \rightarrow Q l t) ?l'' s = (\%l' s. Qannot$ 
 $l' t \rightarrow Q l t) l' s$ 
by simp
with ii' have ii'':  $(Qannot ?l'' t \rightarrow Q l t)$  by simp

have xs_upds: map fst ?upds' = map fst upds
by auto
have resets:  $\bigwedge x. x \in set ?upds' \implies ListUpdateE l' ?upds' (fst x) =$ 
snd x apply(rule ListUpdateE_updates)
apply(simp only: xs_upds) using Aconseq(6) apply simp
apply(simp) done

have A: preList upds C ?l'' s
proof (rule preListpreSet,safe,goal_cases)
case (1 x e)
then have (x, preT C e s)  $\in$  set ?upds'
by fastforce
from resets[OF this, simplified]
show ?case .
qed

have B: Qannot ?l'' t  $\implies$  postList upds ?l'' t  $\implies$  postList upds l t
proof (rule postListpostSet, safe, goal_cases)

```

```

case (1 x e)
from postSetpostList[OF 1(2)] have g: postSet (set upds) ?l'' t .
with 1(3) have A: ?l'' x = e t
    by fast
from 1(3) resets[of (x,preT C e s)] have B: ?l'' x = snd (x, preT
C e s)
    by fastforce
from A B have X: e t = preT C e s by fastforce
from preSetpreList[OF prelist] have preSet (set upds) ({P'}/Qannot/eannot}
CONSEQ C) l s .
with 1(3) have Y: l x = preT C e s apply(simp) by fast
from X Y show ?case by simp
qed

show  $\exists l'. (pre C Qannot l' s \wedge preList upds C l' s) \wedge$ 
      ( $Qannot l' t \wedge postList upds l' t \longrightarrow Q l t \wedge postList upds l$ 
t)
apply(rule exI[where x=?l"], safe)
using i'' A ii'' B by auto
qed fact
qed

have G2:  $\bigwedge l s. P' l s \implies Q l (postQ C s)$ 
proof -
  fix l s
  assume P' l s
  with ih1' ih2' show Q l (postQ C s) by blast
qed

show ?case using G1 G2 by auto
next
case (Aseq C1 C2 Q upds)

let ?P = ( $\lambda l s. pre (C1;; C2) Q l s \wedge preList upds (C1;; C2) l s$ )
let ?P' = support Q  $\cup$  varacom C1  $\cup$  varacom C2  $\cup$  lesvars upds

have finite_varacom: finite (varacom (C1;; C2)) by fact
have sup_L: support (preList upds (C1;; C2))  $\subseteq$  lesvars upds
apply(rule support_preList) done

— choose a fresh logical variable ?y in order to pull through the cost of
the second command
let ?y = SOME x. x  $\notin$  ?P'
have fP': finite (?P') using finite_varacom Aseq(4,5) apply simp done

```

```

from fP' have  $\exists x. x \notin ?P'$  using infinite_UNIV_listI
  using ex_new_if_finite by metis
hence ynP':  $?y \notin ?P'$  by (rule someI_ex)
hence ysupC1:  $?y \notin \text{varacom } C1$  using support_pre by auto
have sup_B: support ?P  $\subseteq$  ?P'
  apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and]) apply simp using support_pre sup_L by blast

```

— we show the first goal: we can deduce the desired Hoare Triple

```

have C1:  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. \text{pre } (C1;; C2) Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } (C1;; C2) l s\}$ 
strip C1;; strip C2
  { time (C1;; C2)  $\Downarrow \lambda l s. Q l s \wedge \text{postList upds } l s\}$ 
proof (rule Seq[rotated])

```

— start from the back: we can simply use the IH for C2, and solve the side conditions automatically

```

show  $\vdash_1 \{(\%l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } C2 l s)\} \text{strip } C2 \{ \text{time } C2 \Downarrow (\%l s. Q l s \wedge \text{postList upds } l s)\}$ 
  apply(rule Aseq(2)[THEN conjunct1])
  using Aseq(3–7) by auto

```

next

— prepare the new updates: pull them through C2 and save the new execution time of C2 in ?y

```

let ?upds = map ( $\lambda a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (x, e) \Rightarrow (x, \text{preT } C2 e)$ ) upds
let ?upds' = (?y, time C2) # ?upds

```

```

have dst_upds': distinct (map fst ?upds')
  using ynP' Aseq(7) apply simp apply safe
  using image_iff apply fastforce by (simp add: case_prod_beta'
  distinct_conv_nth)

```

— now use the first induction hypothesis (specialised with the augmented upds list, and the weakest precondition of Q through C as post condition)

```

have IH1s:  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. \text{pre } C1 (\text{pre } C2 Q) l s \wedge \text{preList } ?upds' C1 l s\}$ 
strip C1
  { time C1  $\Downarrow \lambda l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \wedge \text{postList } ?upds' l s\}$ 
apply(rule Aseq(1)[THEN conjunct1])
  using Aseq(3–7) ysupC1 dst_upds' by auto

```

— glue it together with a consequence rule, side conditions are automatic

```

show  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. (\text{pre } (C1;; C2) Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } (C1;; C2) l s) \wedge l$ 
 $?y = \text{preT } C1 (\text{time } C2) s\} \text{strip } C1$ 
  { time C1  $\Downarrow \lambda l s. (\lambda l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } C2 l s) l s \wedge \text{time }$ 
 $C2 s \leq l ?y\}$ 
apply(rule conseq_old[OF _ IH1s])

```

```

by (auto simp: preList_Seq postList_preList)
next
  — solve some side conditions showing that, ?y is indeed fresh
  show ?y  $\notin$  support ?P
    using sup_B ynP' by auto
  have F: support (preList upds C2)  $\subseteq$  lesvars upds
    apply(rule support_preList) done
  have support ( $\lambda l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } C2 l s$ )  $\subseteq$  ?P'
    apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and]) using F support_pre by
    blast
    with ynP'
    show ?y  $\notin$  support ( $\lambda l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } C2 l s$ ) by blast
  qed simp

```

— we show the second goal: weakest precondition implies, that Q holds after the execution of C1 and C2

```

have C2:  $\bigwedge l s. \text{pre } (C1;; C2) Q l s \implies Q l (\text{postQ } (C1;; C2) s)$ 
proof —
  fix l s
  assume p: pre (C1;; C2) Q l s
  have A:  $\forall l s. \text{pre } C1 (\text{pre } C2 Q) l s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C2 Q l (\text{postQ } C1 s)$ 
    apply(rule Aseq(1)[where upds=[], THEN conjunct2])
    using Aseq by auto
  have B: ( $\forall l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \longrightarrow Q l (\text{postQ } C2 s)$ )
    apply(rule Aseq(2)[where upds=[], THEN conjunct2])
    using Aseq by auto
  from p A B show Q l (postQ (C1;; C2) s) by simp
  qed

```

```

show ?case using C1 C2 by simp
next
  case (Awhile A b C Q upds)

```

— Let us first see, what we got from the induction hypothesis:

```

obtain I S E where [simp]: A = (I,(S,(E))) using prod_cases3 by blast
with <vc (Awhile A b C) Q> have vc (Awhile (I,S,E) b C) Q by blast
then have vc: vc C I and pre2:  $\bigwedge l s. I l s \implies \neg bval b s \implies Q l s \wedge$ 
  1  $\leq$  E s  $\wedge$  S s = s
  and IQ2:  $\bigwedge l s. I l s \implies bval b s \implies$ 
    pre C I l s
     $\wedge$  1 + preT C E s + time C s  $\leq$  E s  $\wedge$  S s = S (postQ
  C s) by auto

```

— the logical variable x represents the number of loop unfoldings

```
from IQ2 have IQ_in:  $\bigwedge l s. I l s \implies bval b s \implies S s = S (postQ C s)$  by auto
```

```
have inv_impl:  $\bigwedge l s. I l s \implies bval b s \implies pre C I l s$  using IQ2 by auto
```

```
have yC: lesvars upds  $\cap$  varacom C = {} using Awhile(5) by auto
```

```
let ?upds = map (%(x,e). (x, %s. e (S s))) upds
let ?INV = %l s. I l s  $\wedge$  postList ?upds l s
```

```
have lesvars upds  $\cap$  support I = {} using Awhile(5) by auto
```

— we need a fresh variable ?z to remember the time bound of the tail of the loop

```
let ?P=lesvars upds  $\cup$  varacom ({A} WHILE b DO C)
let ?z=SOME z::lvname. z  $\notin$  ?P
have finite ?P using Awhile by auto
hence  $\exists z. z \notin ?P$  using infinite_UNIV_listI
  using ex_new_if_finite by metis
hence znP: ?z  $\notin$  ?P by (rule someI_ex)
from znP have zny: ?z  $\notin$  lesvars upds
  and zI: ?z  $\notin$  support I
  and blb: ?z  $\notin$  varacom C by (simp_all)
```

```
from Awhile(4,6) have 23: finite (varacom C)
  and 26: finite (support I) by auto
```

```
have  $\forall l s. pre C I l s \longrightarrow I l (postQ C s)$ 
  apply(rule Awhile(1)[THEN conjunct2]) by(fact)+
hence step:  $\bigwedge l s. pre C I l s \implies I l (postQ C s)$  by simp
```

— we adapt the updates, by pulling them through the loop body and remembering the time bound of the tail of the loop

```
let ?upds = map ( $\lambda(x, e). (x, \lambda s. e (S s))$ ) upds
have fua: lesvars ?upds = lesvars upds
  by force
let ?upds' = (?z,E) # ?upds
```

```

have g:  $\bigwedge e. e \circ S = (\%s. e (S s))$  by auto

— show that the Hoare Rule is derivable
have G1:  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. I l s \wedge \text{preList upds } (\{(I, S, E)\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } C) l s\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO strip } C$ 
    {  $E \Downarrow \lambda l s. Q l s \wedge \text{postList upds } l s$  }
proof(rule conseq_old)
    show  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. I l s \wedge \text{postList ?upds } l s\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO strip } C$ 
        {  $E \Downarrow \lambda l s. (I l s \wedge \text{postList ?upds } l s) \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s$  }
— We use the While Rule and then have to show, that ...
proof(rule While, goal_cases)
— A) the loop body preserves the loop invariant
have lesvars ?upds'  $\cap$  varacom C = {}
    using yC blb by(auto)

have z:  $(\text{fst } \circ (\lambda(x, e). (x, \lambda s. e (S s)))) = \text{fst}$  by auto
have distinct (map fst ?upds')
    using Awhile(6) zny by (auto simp add: z)

— for showing preservation of the invariant, use the consequence rule
...
show  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. (I l s \wedge \text{postList ?upds } l s) \wedge \text{bval } b s \wedge \text{preT } C E s = l ?z\}$ 
    strip C { time C  $\Downarrow \lambda l s. (I l s \wedge \text{postList ?upds } l s) \wedge E s \leq l ?z$  }
proof (rule conseq_old)
— ... and employ the induction hypothesis, ...
show  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. \text{pre } C I l s \wedge \text{preList ?upds' } C l s\} \text{ strip } C$ 
    { time C  $\Downarrow \lambda l s. I l s \wedge \text{postList ?upds' } l s$  }
    apply(rule Awhile.IH[THEN conjunct1]) by fact+
next
— finally we have to prove the side condition.
show  $\exists k > 0. \forall l s. (I l s \wedge \text{postList ?upds } l s) \wedge \text{bval } b s \wedge \text{preT } C E s = l ?z$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\text{pre } C I l s \wedge \text{preList ?upds' } C l s) \wedge \text{time } C s \leq k * \text{time } C s$ 
    apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply(simp)
    proof (safe, goal_cases)
        case (2 l s)
        note upds_invariant=postpreList_inv[OF IQ_in[OF 2(1)]]
        from 2 upds_invariant show ?case by auto
    next
        case (1 l s) then show ?case using inv_impl by auto
    qed
qed auto

```

next

— B) the invariant with number of loop unfoldings greater than 0 implies true loop guard and running time is correctly bounded

show $\forall l s. bval b s \wedge I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s \longrightarrow 1 + preT C E s$
+ time $C s \leq E s$

proof (*clarify, goal_cases*)

case ($1 l s$)

show $?case$ **using** *IQ2 1(1,2)* **by** *auto*

qed

next

— C) the invariant with number of loop unfoldings equal to 0 implies false loop guard and running time is correctly bounded

show $\forall l s. \neg bval b s \wedge I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s \longrightarrow 1 \leq E s$

proof (*clarify, goal_cases*)

case ($1 l s$)

then show $?case$

using *pre2 1(2)* **by** *auto*

qed

next

— D) $?z$ is indeed a fresh variable

have *pff*: $?z \notin lesvars ?upds$ **apply**(*simp only: fua*) **by** *fact*

have *support* ($\lambda l s. I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s$) $\subseteq support I \cup support (postList ?upds)$

by(*rule support_and*)

also have *support* ($postList ?upds$) $\subseteq lesvars ?upds$

apply(*rule support_postList*) **done**

finally

have *support* ($\lambda l s. I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s$) $\subseteq support I \cup lesvars ?upds$

by *blast*

thus $?z \notin support (\lambda l s. I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s)$

apply(*rule contra_subsetD*)

using *zI pff* **by**(*simp*)

qed

next

show $\exists k > 0. \forall l s. I l s \wedge preList upds (\{(I, S, E)\} WHILE b DO C)$
 $l s \longrightarrow$

$(I l s \wedge postList (map (\lambda(x, e). (x, \lambda s. e (S s))) upds) l s) \wedge E s \leq k * E s$

apply(*rule exI[where x=1]*) **apply**(*auto*) **apply**(*simp only: postList_preList[symmetric]*) **apply** (*auto*)

apply(*simp only: g*)

done

next

```

show  $\forall l s. (I l s \wedge postList (map (\lambda(x, e). (x, \lambda s. e (S s))) upds) l s) \wedge$ 
 $\neg bval b s \longrightarrow Q l s \wedge postList upds l s$ 
    using pre2 by(induct upds, auto)
qed

have G2:  $\forall l s. pre (\{A\} WHILE b DO C) Q l s \implies Q l (postQ (\{A\}$ 
 $WHILE b DO C) s)$ 
proof -
  fix  $l s$ 
  assume  $pre (\{A\} WHILE b DO C) Q l s$ 
  then have I:  $I l s$  by simp
  {
    fix  $n$ 
    have  $E s = n \implies I l s \implies Q l (postQ (\{A\} WHILE b DO C) s)$ 
    proof (induct  $n$  arbitrary:  $s$  l rule: less_induct)
      case ( $less n$ )
      then show ?case
      proof (cases bval b s)
        case True
        with less IQ2 have  $pre C I l s$  and  $S: S s = S (postQ C s)$  and  $t:$ 
           $1 + preT C E s + time C s \leq E s$  by auto
          with step have I':  $I l (postQ C s)$  and  $1 + E (postQ C s) + time$ 
           $C s \leq E s$  using TQ by auto
          with less have  $E (postQ C s) < n$  by auto
          with less(1) I' have  $Q l (postQ (\{A\} WHILE b DO C) (postQ C$ 
           $s))$  by auto
          with step show ?thesis using S by simp
        next
          case False
          with pre2 less(3) have  $Q l s S s = s$  by auto
          then show ?thesis by simp
        qed
      qed
    }
    with I show  $Q l (postQ (\{A\} WHILE b DO C) s)$  by simp
  qed

show ?case using G1 G2 by auto
qed

```

```

corollary vc_sound':
  assumes vc C Q
    finite (support Q) finite (varacom C)
     $\forall l s. P l s \rightarrow pre C Q l s$ 
  shows  $\vdash_1 \{P\} strip C \{time C \Downarrow Q\}$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis
    apply(rule conseq_old)
    prefer 2 apply(rule vc_sound[where upds=[], OF assms(1-3),
    THEN conjunct1])
    using assms(4) apply auto
    done
qed

```

```

lemma preT_constant: preT C (%_. a) = (%_. a)
  apply(induct C) by (auto)

```

```

corollary vc_sound'':
   $\llbracket vc C Q; (\exists k > 0. \forall l s. P l s \rightarrow pre C Q l s \wedge time C s \leq k * e s);$ 
   $finite (support Q); finite (varacom C) \rrbracket \implies \vdash_1 \{P\} strip C \{e \Downarrow Q\}$ 
  apply(rule ub_cost[where e'=time C])
  apply(auto)
  apply(rule vc_sound') by auto

```

4.6.4 Completeness:

```

lemma vc_complete:
   $\vdash_1 \{P\} c \{ e \Downarrow Q\} \implies \exists C. strip C = c \wedge vc C Q$ 
   $\wedge (\forall l s. P l s \rightarrow pre C Q l s \wedge Q l (postQ C s))$ 
   $\wedge (\exists k. \forall l s. P l s \rightarrow time C s \leq k * e s)$ 
  (is _  $\implies \exists C. ?G P c Q C e$ )
proof (induction rule: hoare1.induct )
  case Skip
  show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )
  proof show ?C Askip by auto
  qed
next
  case (Assign P a x )
  show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )
  proof show ?C(Aassign x a) apply (simp del: fun_upd_apply) apply(auto) done qed
next
  case (Seq P x e2' c1 e1 Q e2 c2 R e)

```

```

from Seq.IH(1) obtain C1 where ?G ( $\lambda l s. P l s \wedge l x = e2' s$ ) c1
( $\lambda a b. Q a b \wedge e2 b \leq a x$ ) C1 e1 by blast
then obtain k where ih1: strip C1 = c1
vc C1 ( $\lambda a b. Q a b \wedge e2 b \leq a x$ )
 $\bigwedge l s. P l s \implies l x = e2' s \implies \text{pre } C1 (\lambda la sa. (Q la sa \wedge e2 sa \leq la$ 
x)) l s
( $\forall l s. P l s \wedge l x = e2' s \longrightarrow \text{time } C1 s \leq k * e1 s$ )
 $\bigwedge l s. P l s \implies l x = e2' s \implies Q l (\text{post}Q C1 s) \wedge e2 (\text{post}Q C1 s) \leq$ 
l x
apply auto done

from Seq.IH(2) obtain C2 where ih2: ?G Q c2 R C2 e2 by blast
then obtain k2 where ih2: strip C2 = c2
vc C2 R
( $\bigwedge l s. Q l s \implies \text{pre } C2 R l s$ )
( $\forall l s. Q l s \longrightarrow \text{time } C2 s \leq k2 * e2 s$ )
 $\bigwedge l s. Q l s \implies R l (\text{post}Q C2 s)$  apply auto done

show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )
proof
show ?C(Aseq (Aconseq P Q (time C1) C1) C2)
proof (safe, goal_cases)
case 1
then show ?case apply(simp add: ih1(1) ih2(1)) done
next
case 2
then show ?case apply(simp) apply(safe)
subgoal apply(rule vc_mono) prefer 2 apply (rule ih1(2)) apply(auto) done
subgoal apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply safe
subgoal by(auto)
subgoal for l s t
apply(rule exI[where x=l(x:= e2' s)])
apply(safe)
subgoal apply(rule pre_mono) prefer 2 apply (rule ih1(3))

apply(subst assn2_lupd) using Seq(3) by auto
subgoal apply(rule ih2(3)) using assn2_lupd[OF Seq(4)] by
auto
done
done
subgoal by (rule ih2(2))
done
next

```

```

case ( $\beta l s$ )
then show ?case apply(simp) done
next

case ( $\delta l s$ )
from 4 have  $P(l(x:=e2' s)) s$  using assn2_lupd[ $OF Seq(3)$ ] by simp
with ih1(5)[where  $l=l(x:=e2' s)$ ]
have  $Q(l(x := e2' s)) (postQ C1 s)$  by simp
then have  $Q l (postQ C1 s)$  using assn2_lupd[ $OF Seq(4)$ ] by simp
with ih2(3) have  $Q l (postQ C1 s)$  by simp
with ih2(5)
show ?case apply(auto) done
next
case 5
from ih1(4) have
 $gg: \bigwedge l s. [P l s; e2' s = l x] \implies time C1 s \leq k * e1 s$  by auto

show ?case
proof (rule exI[where  $x=(max k k2)$ ], safe, goal_cases)
case ( $1 l s$ )
have  $xnP: x \notin support P$  by fact
have 41:  $P(l(x := e2' s)) s$ 
apply(subst assn2_lupd)
apply(fact xnP)
apply(fact 5) done

have A:  $time C1 s \leq k * e1 s$ 
apply(rule gg[where  $l=l(x:=e2' s)$ ])
apply(rule 41)
apply(simp) done

have B:  $preT C1 (time C2) s \leq k2 * e2' s$ 
proof –
from 1 have  $P(l(x := e2' s)) s$  using assn2_lupd[ $OF xnP$ ] by
simp

have F:  $Q(l(x:=e2' s)) (postQ C1 s) \wedge e2 (postQ C1 s) \leq (l(x:=e2' s)) x$ 
apply(rule ih1(5)[where  $l=l(x:=e2' s)$  and  $s=s$ ])
apply(fact)
apply(simp) done
then have  $time C2 (postQ C1 s) \leq k2 * e2 (postQ C1 s)$  using
ih2(4) by auto
with F have  $time C2 (postQ C1 s) \leq k2 * e2' s$ 

```

```

    using order_subst1 by fastforce
  then show preT C1 (time C2) s ≤ k2 * e2' s using TQ by simp

qed
have time C1 s + preT C1 (time C2) s ≤ k * e1 s + k2 * e2' s
using A B by linarith
also have ... ≤ (max k k2) * e1 s + (max k k2) * e2' s
using nat_mult_max_left by auto
also have ... = (max k k2) * (e1 s + e2' s) by algebra
also have ... ≤ (max k k2) * e s using Seq(5)[OF 1] by auto
finally
have time C1 s + preT C1 (time C2) s ≤ (max k k2) * e s .
then show ?case
by auto
qed
qed
qed

next
case (If P b c1 e1 Q c2)
from If.IH(1) obtain C1 where ?G (λl s. P l s ∧ bval b s) c1 Q C1 e1
by blast
then obtain k1 where ih1: strip C1 = c1 ∧ vc C1 Q ∧ ( ∀ l s. P l s ∧
bval b s → pre C1 Q l s ∧ Q l (postQ C1 s)) ∧ ( ∀ l s. P l s ∧ bval b s
→ time C1 s ≤ k1 * e1 s )
by blast
from If.IH(2) obtain C2 where ?G (λl s. P l s ∧ ¬bval b s) c2 Q C2
e1
by blast
then obtain k2 where ih2: strip C2 = c2 ∧ vc C2 Q ∧ ( ∀ l s. P l s ∧
¬bval b s → pre C2 Q l s ∧ Q l (postQ C2 s)) ∧ ( ∀ l s. P l s ∧ ¬bval b s
→ time C2 s ≤ k2 * e1 s )
by blast
define k' where k' == max (k1+1) (k2+1)
show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
proof
show ?C(Aif b C1 C2)
apply(safe)
prefer 5
apply(rule exI[where x=k']) apply(safe)
subgoal for l s apply(auto)
proof(goal_cases)
case 1
with ih1 have time C1 s ≤ k1 * e1 s by blast

```

```

then have Suc (time C1 s) ≤ 1 + k1 * e1 s by auto
also have ... ≤ k' + k1 * e1 s unfolding k'_def by(auto)
also have ... ≤ k' + k' * e1 s unfolding k'_def
  by (simp add: max_def)
finally show ?case .
next
  case 2
  with ih2 have time C2 s ≤ k2 * e1 s by blast
  then have Suc (time C2 s) ≤ 1 + k2 * e1 s by auto
  also have ... ≤ k' + k2 * e1 s unfolding k'_def by(auto)
  also have ... ≤ k' + k' * e1 s unfolding k'_def
    by (simp add: max_def)
  finally show ?case .
qed
using ih1 ih2 apply(simp)
using ih1 ih2 apply(auto)
done
qed
next
  case (While P b e' y c e'' e)
  have supportPre: support (λl s. P l s ∧ bval b s ∧ e' s = l y) ⊆ support
    P ∪ {y}
  using support_and support_single by fast
  from While.IH obtain C where
    ih: ?G (λl s. P l s ∧ bval b s ∧ e' s = l y) c (λa b. P a b ∧ e b ≤ a y)
    C e''
    using supportPre by blast
  then obtain k where ih2: vc C (λa b. P a b ∧ e b ≤ a y)
    ∧ l s. [P l s ; bval b s ; e' s = l y] ⇒ pre C (λla sa. (P la sa ∧ e sa
    ≤ la y)) l s
    ∧ l s. [P l s ; bval b s ; e' s = l y] ⇒ time C s ≤ k * e'' s
    ∧ l s. [P l s ; bval b s ; e' s = l y] ⇒ P l (postQ C s) ∧ e (postQ C s)
    ≤ l y
    by fast
let ?S = postQs C b
{
  fix l s n
  have e s = n ⇒ P l s ⇒ postQs_dom (C, b, s) ∧ P l (?S s) ∧ ~
    bval b (?S s)
  proof (induct n arbitrary: l s rule: less_induct)
    case (less x)
    show ?case
    proof (cases bval b s)

```

```

case True
with While(2) less(3) have 1 + e' s + e'' s  $\leq$  e s by auto
then have e'e: e' s < e s by simp
have P (l(y:=e' s)) s using less(3) assn2_lupd[OF While(4)] by
simp
from ih2(4)[OF this] True have ee': e (postQ C s)  $\leq$  e' s and P':
P (l(y := e' s)) (postQ C s) by auto
from P' have P'': P l (postQ C s) using less(3) assn2_lupd[OF
While(4)] by simp
from ee' e'e less(2) have e (postQ C s) < x by auto
from less(1)[OF this _ P''] have d: postQs_dom (C, b, postQ C s)
and p: P l (postQs C b (postQ C s))
and b:  $\neg$  bval b (postQs C b (postQ C s)) by auto
have d': postQs_dom (C, b, s)
by (simp add: d postQs.dominintros)
have p': P l (postQs C b s)
using True d p postQs.dominintros postQs.psimps by fastforce
have b':  $\neg$  bval b (postQs C b s)
by (metis b d postQs.dominintros postQs.pelims)

from d' p' b' show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then have 1: postQs_dom (C, b, s)
using postQs.dominintros by blast
then have 2: ?S s = s using postQs.psimps False by force
from 1 2 less(3) False show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
}
then have Pdom:  $\bigwedge l s. P l s \implies$  postQs_dom (C, b, s)  $\wedge$  P l (?S s)  $\wedge$ 
 $\sim$  bval b (?S s) by simp

have S1:  $\bigwedge l s. P l s \implies$  P l (?S s) using Pdom by simp
have S2:  $\bigwedge l s. P l s \implies$   $\sim$  bval b (?S s) using Pdom by simp
have S3:  $\bigwedge l s. P l s \implies$  bval b s  $\implies$  ?S s = ?S (postQ C s) using
postQs.psimps Pdom by simp
have S4:  $\bigwedge l s. P l s \implies$   $\neg$  bval b s  $\implies$  ?S s = s using postQs.psimps
Pdom by simp

let ?w = {(P, ?S, (%s. max k 1 * e s))} WHILE b DO (Aconseq ( $\lambda l s. P$ 
l s  $\wedge$  bval b s) ( $\lambda la sa. P la sa \wedge e sa \leq la y$ ) (time C) C)

show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )

```

```

proof
  show ?C ?w
  proof (safe, goal_cases)
    case 1
      then show ?case using ih by(simp)
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case
      proof(simp, safe, goal_cases)
        case (1 l s)
        from 2 have z: P (l(y := e' s)) s
        using 1 assn2_lupd[OF While(4)] by metis
        from ih2(3)[where l=l(y := e' s) and s=s]
        have A: time C s  $\leq$  k * e'' s using 1 z by(simp)

        from ih2(4)[where l=l(y := e' s) and s=s]
        have e (postQ C s)  $\leq$  (l(y := e' s)) y apply(simp) using 1 z by(simp)

        then have e (postQ C s)  $\leq$  e' s by simp

        with TQ have B: preT C e s  $\leq$  e' s by simp
        let ?eskal = ( $\lambda$ s. max k (Suc 0) * e s)
        have preT C ( $\lambda$ s. max k (Suc 0) * e s) s = max k (Suc 0) * preT
        C e s
        using preT_linear by simp
        with B have B: preT C ?eskal s  $\leq$  max k (Suc 0) * e' s by auto

        from While.hyps(2) 1 have C: 1 + e' s + e'' s  $\leq$  e s by auto
        have Suc (preT C ?eskal s + time C s)  $\leq$  1 + (max k 1) * e' s + k
        * e'' s
        using A B by linarith
        also have ...  $\leq$  (max k 1) + (max k 1) * e' s + (max k 1) * e'' s
        using nat_mult_max_left by auto
        also have ... = (max k 1) * (1 + e' s + e'' s)
        by algebra
        also have ...  $\leq$  (max k 1) * e s
        using C by (metis mult.assoc mult_le_mono2)
        finally have Suc (preT C ?eskal s + time C s)  $\leq$  ((max k 1)) * e s
        .

        thus ?case by auto
    next
      case (3 l s)
      with While.hyps(3) show ?case by auto
    next

```

```

case 5
then show ?case
  apply(rule vc_mono)
  prefer 2 apply(fact ih2(1)) by auto
next
  case 6
  show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply(safe)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal for l s t apply(rule exI[where x=l(y:=e' s)])

  proof (safe)
    assume 8: P l s and b: bval b s
    then have P (l(y := e' s)) s using assn2_lupd[OF While(4)]
by metis
    with b ih2(2) show pre C ( $\lambda la sa. P la sa \wedge e sa \leq la y$ ) (l(y := e' s)) s
      apply(auto) done
      fix t
      assume P (l(y := e' s)) t
      thus P l t using assn2_lupd[OF While(4)] by simp
      qed
      done
    qed (simp_all add: S4 S3)
next
  case 6
  show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=k+1]) by auto
  qed (simp_all add: S1 S2)
qed
next
  case (conseq P' e e' P Q Q' c)
  then obtain C k where C: strip C = c
    vc C Q
    ( $\forall l s . P l s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C Q l s$ )
    ( $\forall l s . P l s \longrightarrow Q l (\text{postQ } C s)$ )
    ( $\forall l s . P l s \longrightarrow \text{time } C s \leq k * e s$ ) by metis
  from conseq(1) obtain k2 where cons:  $\forall l s. P' l s \longrightarrow e s \leq k2 * e' s$ 
   $\wedge (\forall t. \exists l'. P l' s \wedge (Q l' t \longrightarrow Q' l t))$  by auto

show ?case
  apply(rule exI[where x=Aconseq P' Q (time C) C])
  apply(safe)
  subgoal apply(simp) by(fact)
  subgoal apply(simp)
  apply(safe)

```

```

subgoal using C(2)
  apply(fast) done
subgoal
  apply(rule exI[where x=k+1])
  apply auto
  using C(2) cons C(3) by blast
done
subgoal apply(rule pre_mono)
  prefer 2 apply(simp) using C(3) conseq(1) apply fast
done
subgoal
  apply(simp)
  using C(4) conseq(1,3) apply blast done
apply(rule exI[where x=k*k2]) apply(safe)
subgoal for l s
  using C(5) cons apply(auto)
proof(goal_cases)
  case 1
  then have absch: e s ≤ k2 * e' s time C s ≤ k * e s by blast+
  show ?case
    using absch order_trans by fastforce
qed
done
qed

end

```

4.7 The Variables in an Expression

```

theory Vars imports Com
begin

```

We need to collect the variables in both arithmetic and boolean expressions. For a change we do not introduce two functions, e.g. *avars* and *bvars*, but we overload the name *vars* via a *type class*, a device that originated with Haskell:

```

class vars =
fixes vars :: 'a ⇒ vname set

```

This defines a type class “*vars*” with a single function of (coincidentally) the same name. Then we define two separated instances of the class, one for *aexp* and one for *bexp*:

```

instantiation aexp :: vars
begin

```

```

fun vars_aexp :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  vars (N n) = {} |
  vars (V x) = {x} |
  vars (Plus a1 a2) = vars a1  $\cup$  vars a2 |
  vars (Times a1 a2) = vars a1  $\cup$  vars a2 |
  vars (Div a1 a2) = vars a1  $\cup$  vars a2

instance ..

end

value vars (Plus (V "x") (V "y"))

instantiation bexp :: vars
begin

fun vars_bexp :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  vars (Bc v) = {} |
  vars (Not b) = vars b |
  vars (And b1 b2) = vars b1  $\cup$  vars b2 |
  vars (Less a1 a2) = vars a1  $\cup$  vars a2

instance ..

end

value vars (Less (Plus (V "z") (V "y")) (V "x"))

abbreviation
  eq_on :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ( $\langle$ (_ =/ _ on _) $\rangle$  [50,0,50] 50) where
    f = g on X == $\forall$  x  $\in$  X. f x = g x

lemma aval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[simp]:
  s1 = s2 on vars a == $\Rightarrow$  aval a s1 = aval a s2
apply(induction a)
apply simp_all
done

lemma bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars:
  s1 = s2 on vars b == $\Rightarrow$  bval b s1 = bval b s2
proof(induction b)
  case (Less a1 a2)

```

```

hence  $\text{aval } a1 \ s1 = \text{aval } a1 \ s2$  and  $\text{aval } a2 \ s1 = \text{aval } a2 \ s2$  by simp_all
thus ?case by simp
qed simp_all

```

```

fun lvars :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
lvars SKIP = {} |
lvars (x:=e) = {x} |
lvars (c1;;c2) = lvars c1  $\cup$  lvars c2 |
lvars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) = lvars c1  $\cup$  lvars c2 |
lvars (WHILE b DO c) = lvars c

fun rvars :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
rvars SKIP = {} |
rvars (x:=e) = vars e |
rvars (c1;;c2) = rvars c1  $\cup$  rvars c2 |
rvars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) = vars b  $\cup$  rvars c1  $\cup$  rvars c2 |
rvars (WHILE b DO c) = vars b  $\cup$  rvars c

```

```

instantiation com :: vars
begin

```

```

definition vars_com c = lvars c  $\cup$  rvars c

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

lemma vars_com.simps[simp]:
vars SKIP = {}
vars (x:=e) = {x}  $\cup$  vars e
vars (c1;;c2) = vars c1  $\cup$  vars c2
vars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) = vars b  $\cup$  vars c1  $\cup$  vars c2
vars (WHILE b DO c) = vars b  $\cup$  vars c
by(auto simp: vars_com_def)

```

```

end
theory Nielson_VCGi
imports Nielson_Hoare Vars
begin

```

4.8 Optimized Verification Condition Generator

Annotated commands: commands where loops are annotated with invariants.

```
datatype acom =
  Askip          (<SKIP>) |
  Aassign vname aexp  ((_) ::= _) > [1000, 61] 61) |
  Aseq acom acom   (_;;/_ > [60, 61] 60) |
  Aif bexp acom acom  ((IF _/ THEN _/ ELSE _) > [0, 0, 61] 61) |
  Aconseq assn2*(vname set) assn2*(vname set) tbd * (vname set) acom
    (({_/_/_}/ CONSEQ _) > [0, 0, 0, 61] 61) |
  Awhile (assn2*(vname set))*((state⇒state)*(tbd*((vname set*(vname ⇒
  vname set)))))) bexp acom (({_}/ WHILE _/ DO _) > [0, 0, 61] 61)
```

notation com.SKIP (<SKIP>)

Strip annotations:

```
fun strip :: acom ⇒ com where
  strip SKIP = SKIP |
  strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |
  strip (C1;; C2) = (strip C1;; strip C2) |
  strip (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2)
  |
  strip ({_/_/_} CONSEQ C) = strip C |
  strip ({_} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C)
```

support of an expression

```
definition supportE :: ((char list ⇒ nat) ⇒ (char list ⇒ int) ⇒ nat) ⇒
  string set where
  supportE P = {x. ∃ l1 l2 s. (∀ y. y ≠ x → l1 y = l2 y) ∧ P l1 s ≠ P l2
  s}
```

```
lemma expr_upd: x ∉ supportE Q ⇒ Q (l(x:=n)) = Q l
  by(simp add: supportE_def fun_upd_other fun_eq_iff)
    (metis (no_types, lifting) fun_upd_def)
```

```
fun varacom :: acom ⇒ lvname set where
  varacom (C1;; C2) = varacom C1 ∪ varacom C2
  | varacom (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = varacom C1 ∪ varacom C2
  | varacom ({(P,_) / (Qannot,_) / _} CONSEQ C) = support P ∪ varacom C
    ∪ support Qannot
  | varacom (((I,_), (S, (E, Es)))) WHILE b DO C) = support I ∪ varacom C
```

```
| varacom _ = {}
```

```
fun varnewacom :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  lvarname set where
  varnewacom ( $C_1;; C_2$ ) = varnewacom  $C_1 \cup$  varnewacom  $C_2$ 
| varnewacom (IF  $b$  THEN  $C_1$  ELSE  $C_2$ ) = varnewacom  $C_1 \cup$  varnewacom  $C_2$ 
| varnewacom ({ $\_\_/\_\_/\_\_$ } CONSEQ  $C$ ) = varnewacom  $C$ 
| varnewacom ({ $(I,(S,(E,Es)))$ } WHILE  $b$  DO  $C$ ) = varnewacom  $C$ 
| varnewacom _ = {}
```

lemma finite_varnewacom: finite (varnewacom C)
by (induct C) (auto)

```
fun wf :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  lvarname set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf SKIP _ = True |
  wf ( $x ::= a$ ) _ = True |
  wf ( $C_1;; C_2$ )  $S$  = ( $wf C_1 (S \cup$  varnewacom  $C_2) \wedge wf C_2 S$ ) |
  wf (IF  $b$  THEN  $C_1$  ELSE  $C_2$ )  $S$  = ( $wf C_1 S \wedge wf C_2 S$ ) |
  wf ({ $\_\_/(Qannot,\_\_)/\_\_$ } CONSEQ  $C$ )  $S$  = (finite (support Qannot)  $\wedge wf C S$ ) |
  wf ({ $(\_,(\_,(\_,Es)))$ } WHILE  $b$  DO  $C$ )  $S$  = (wf  $C S$ )
```

Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

```
fun preT :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  tbd  $\Rightarrow$  tbd where
  preT SKIP  $e$  =  $e$  |
  preT ( $x ::= a$ )  $e$  = ( $\lambda s. e(s(x := aval a s))$ ) |
  preT ( $C_1;; C_2$ )  $e$  = preT  $C_1$  (preT  $C_2 e$ ) |
  preT ({ $\_\_/\_\_/\_\_$ } CONSEQ  $C$ )  $e$  = preT  $C e$  |
  preT (IF  $b$  THEN  $C_1$  ELSE  $C_2$ )  $e$  =
  ( $\lambda s. if bval b s then preT C_1 e s else preT C_2 e s$ ) |
  preT ({ $(\_,(S,\_))$ } WHILE  $b$  DO  $C$ )  $e$  =  $e o S$ 
```

lemma preT_constant: preT C (%_. a) = (%_. a)
by (induct C , auto)

lemma preT_linear: preT C (% $s. k * e s$) = (% $s. k * preT C e s$)
by (induct C arbitrary: e , auto)

```
fun postQ :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state where
  postQ SKIP  $s$  =  $s$  |
```

```

postQ (x ::= a) s = s(x := aval a s) |
postQ (C1;; C2) s = postQ C2 (postQ C1 s) |
postQ ({__/_/_} CONSEQ C) s = postQ C s |
postQ (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) s =
(if bval b s then postQ C1 s else postQ C2 s) |
postQ ({(__,__)} WHILE b DO C) s = S s

```

```

fun fune :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  fune SKIP LV = LV |
  fune (x ::= a) LV = LV  $\cup$  vars a |
  fune (C1;; C2) LV = fune C1 (fune C2 LV) |
  fune ({__/_/_} CONSEQ C) LV = fune C LV |
  fune (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) LV = vars b  $\cup$  fune C1 LV  $\cup$  fune C2
LV |
  fune ({(__,__)} WHILE b DO C) LV = ( $\bigcup$  x  $\in$  LV. SS x)

```

```

lemma fune_mono: A  $\subseteq$  B  $\implies$  fune C A  $\subseteq$  fune C B
proof(induct C arbitrary: A B)
  case (Awhile x1 x2 C)
  obtain a b c d e f where a: x1 = (a,b,c,d,e) using prod_cases5 by blast
  from Awhile show ?case unfolding a by(auto)
qed (auto simp add: le_supI1 le_supI2)

```

```

lemma TQ: preT C e s = e (postQ C s)
apply(induct C arbitrary: e s) by (auto)

```

```

function (domintros) times :: state  $\Rightarrow$  bexp  $\Rightarrow$  acom  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  times s b C = (if bval b s then Suc (times (postQ C s) b C) else 0)
  apply(auto) done

```

```

lemma assumes I: I z s and
  i:  $\bigwedge$  s. I (Suc z) s  $\implies$  bval b s  $\wedge$  I z (postQ C s)
  and ii:  $\bigwedge$  s. I 0 s  $\implies$   $\sim$  bval b s
shows times_z: times s b C = z
proof -
  have I z s  $\implies$  times_dom (s, b, C)  $\wedge$  times s b C = z

```

```

proof(induct z arbitrary: s)
  case 0
    have A: times_dom (s, b, C)
      apply(rule times.domintros)
      apply(simp add: ii[OF 0]) done
    have B: times s b C = 0
      using times.psimps[OF A] by(simp add: ii[OF 0])

    show ?case using A B by simp
  next
    case (Suc z)
      from i[OF Suc(2)] have bv: bval b s
        and g: I z (postQ C s) by simp_all
      from Suc(1)[OF g] have p1: times_dom (postQ C s, b, C)
        and p2: times (postQ C s) b C = z by simp_all
      have A: times_dom (s, b, C)
        apply(rule times.domintros) apply(rule p1) done
      have B: times s b C = Suc z
        using times.psimps[OF A] bv p2 by simp
      show ?case using A B by simp
  qed

  then show times s b C = z using I by simp
qed

fun postQz :: acom ⇒ state ⇒ nat ⇒ state where
  postQz C s 0 = s |
  postQz C s (Suc n) = (postQz C (postQ C s) n)

fun preTz :: acom ⇒ tbd ⇒ nat ⇒ tbd where
  preTz C e 0 = e |
  preTz C e (Suc n) = preT C (preTz C e n)

```

lemma *TzQ: preTz C e n s = e (postQz C s n)*
by (*induct n arbitrary: s, simp_all add: TQ*)

Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

```

fun pre :: acom ⇒ assn2 ⇒ assn2 where
  pre SKIP Q = Q |
  pre (x ::= a) Q = (λl s. Q l (s(x := aval a s))) |
  pre (C1;; C2) Q = pre C1 (pre C2 Q) |
  pre ({(P',Ps)/__/_} CONSEQ C) Q = P' |

```

```

pre (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q =
(λl s. if bval b s then pre C1 Q l s else pre C2 Q l s) |
pre (((I,Is),(S,(E,Es,SS)))) WHILE b DO C) Q = I

fun qdeps :: acom ⇒ vname set ⇒ vname set where
qdeps SKIP LV = LV |
qdeps (x ::= a) LV = LV ∪ vars a |
qdeps (C1; C2) LV = qdeps C1 (qdeps C2 LV) |
qdeps ((P',Ps)/__/) CONSEQ C) __ = Ps |
qdeps (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) LV = vars b ∪ qdeps C1 LV ∪ qdeps
C2 LV |
qdeps (((I,Is),(S,(E,x,Es)))) WHILE b DO C) __ = Is

lemma qdeps_mono: A ⊆ B ⟹ qdeps C A ⊆ qdeps C B
by (induct C arbitrary: A B, auto simp: le_supI1 le_supI2)

lemma supportE_if: supportE (λl s. if b s then A l s else B l s)
⊆ supportE A ∪ supportE B
unfolding supportE_def apply(auto)
by metis+

lemma supportE_preT: supportE (%l. preT C (e l)) ⊆ supportE e
proof(induct C arbitrary: e)
case (Aif b C1 C2 e)
show ?case
apply(simp)
apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportE_if])
using Aif by fast
next
case (Awhile A y C e)
obtain I S E x where A: A = (I,S,E,x) using prod_cases4 by blast
show ?case using A apply(simp) unfolding supportE_def
by blast
next
case (Aseq)
then show ?case by force
qed (simp_all add: supportE_def, blast)

lemma supportE_twicepreT: supportE (%l. preT C1 (preT C2 (e l))) ⊆
supportE e
by (rule subset_trans[OF supportE_preT supportE_preT])

```

```

lemma supportE_preTz: supportE (%l. preTz C (e l) n) ⊆ supportE e
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportE_preT])
    by fact
  qed simp

lemma supportE_preTz_Un:
  supportE (λl. preTz C (e l) (l x)) ⊆ insert x (UN n. supportE (λl. preTz
C (e l) n))
  apply(auto simp add: supportE_def subset_iff)
  apply metis
  done

lemma support_eq: support (λl s. l x = E l s) ⊆ supportE E ∪ {x}
  unfolding support_def supportE_def
  apply(auto)
  apply blast
  by metis

lemma support_impl_in: G e → support (λl s. H e l s) ⊆ T
  ⇒ support (λl s. G e → H e l s) ⊆ T
  unfolding support_def apply(auto)
  apply blast+ done

lemma support_supportE: ⋀P e. support (λl s. P (e l) s) ⊆ supportE e
  unfolding support_def supportE_def
  apply(rule subsetI)
  apply(simp)
  proof (clarify, goal_cases)
    case (1 P e x l1 l2 s)
    have P: ∀s. e l1 s = e l2 s ⇒ e l1 = e l2 by fast
    show ∃l1 l2. (∀y. y ≠ x → l1 y = l2 y) ∧ (∃s. e l1 s ≠ e l2 s)
      apply(rule exI[where x=l1])
      apply(rule exI[where x=l2])
      apply(safe)
      using 1 apply blast
      apply(rule ccontr)
      apply(simp)

```

```

    using 1(2) P by force
qed

lemma support_pre: support (pre C Q) ⊆ support Q ∪ varacom C
proof (induct C arbitrary: Q)
  case (Awhile A b C Q)
    obtain I2 S E Es SS where A: A = (I2,(S,(E,Es,SS))) using prod_cases5
    by blast
    obtain I Is where I2=(I,Is) by fastforce
    note A=this A
    have support_inv: ∀P. support (λl s. P s) = {}
      unfolding support_def by blast
    show ?case unfolding A by(auto)
  next
  case (Aseq C1 C2)
    then show ?case by(auto)
  next
  case (Aif x C1 C2 Q)
    have s1: support (λl s. bval x s → pre C1 Q l s) ⊆ support Q ∪ varacom C1
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportImpl]) by(rule Aif)
    have s2: support (λl s. ~ bval x s → pre C2 Q l s) ⊆ support Q ∪ varacom C2
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportImpl]) by(rule Aif)

    show ?case apply(simp)
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF supportAnd])
      using s1 s2 by blast
  next
  case (Aconseq x1 x2 x3 C)
    obtain a b c d e f where x1=(a,b) x2=(c,d) x3=(e,f) by force
    with Aconseq show ?case by auto
qed (auto simp add: support_def)

lemma finite_support_pre: finite (support Q) ⇒ finite (varacom C) ⇒
finite (support (pre C Q))
using finite_subset support_pre finite_UnI by metis

```

```

fun time :: acom ⇒ tbd where
  time SKIP = (%s. Suc 0) |
  time (x ::= a) = (%s. Suc 0) |
  time (C1;; C2) = (%s. time C1 s + preT C1 (time C2) s) |
  time ({_/_/(e,es)} CONSEQ C) = e |

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{time } (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } C_1 \text{ ELSE } C_2) = \\ (\lambda s. \text{ if } b \text{val } b \text{ s then } 1 + \text{time } C_1 \text{ s else } 1 + \text{time } C_2 \text{ s}) \mid \\ \text{time } (\{\underline{,}(E',(E,x))\}) \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } C = E \end{aligned}$$

```
fun kdeps :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  kdeps SKIP = {} |
  kdeps (x ::= a) = {} |
  kdeps (C1;; C2) = kdeps C1  $\cup$  fune C1 (kdeps C2) |
  kdeps (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = vars b  $\cup$  kdeps C1  $\cup$  kdeps C2 |
  kdeps (\{\underline{,}(E',(E,Es,SS))\}) WHILE b DO C) = Es |
  kdeps (\underline{/}/(e,es)) CONSEQ C) = es
```

```
lemma supportE_single: supportE ( $\lambda l s. P$ ) = {}
unfolding supportE_def by blast
```

```
lemma supportE_plus: supportE ( $\lambda l s. e1 \mid e2$ )  $\subseteq$  supportE e1  $\cup$ 
supportE e2
unfolding supportE_def apply(auto)
by metis
```

```
lemma supportE_Suc: supportE ( $\lambda l s. \text{Suc } (e1 \mid s)$ ) = supportE e1
unfolding supportE_def by (auto)
```

```
lemma supportE_single2: supportE ( $\lambda l . P$ ) = {}
unfolding supportE_def by blast
```

```
lemma supportE_time: supportE ( $\lambda l. \text{time } C$ ) = {}
using supportE_single2 by simp
```

```
lemma  $\wedge s. (\forall l. I (l(x:=0)) \mid s) = (\forall l. l x = 0 \longrightarrow I \mid l \mid s)$ 
apply(auto)
by (metis fun_upd_triv)
```

```
lemma  $\wedge s. (\forall l. I (l(x:=\text{Suc } (l x))) \mid s) = (\forall l. (\exists n. l x = \text{Suc } n) \longrightarrow I \mid l \mid s)$ 
apply(auto)
proof (goal_cases)
case (1 s l n)
then have  $\wedge l. I (l(x := \text{Suc } (l x))) \mid s$  by simp
from this[where l=l(x:=n)]
```

```

have I ((l(x:=n))(x := Suc ((l(x:=n)) x))) s by simp
then show ?case using 1(2) apply(simp)
  by (metis fun_upd_triv)
qed

```

Verification condition:

```
definition funStar where funStar f = (%x. {y. (x,y) ∈ {(x,y). y ∈ f x}^*})
```

```

lemma funStart_prop1: x ∈ (funStar f) x unfolding funStar_def by auto
lemma funStart_prop2: f x ⊆ (funStar f) x unfolding funStar_def by auto

```

```

fun vc :: acom ⇒ assn2 ⇒ vname set ⇒ vname set ⇒ bool where
  vc SKIP Q __ = True |
  vc (x ::= a) Q __ = True |
  vc (C1 ;; C2) Q LVQ LVE = ((vc C1 (pre C2 Q) (qdeps C2 LVQ) (fune
    C2 LVE ∪ kdeps C2)) ∧ (vc C2 Q LVQ LVE)) |
  vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q LVQ LVE = (vc C1 Q LVQ LVE ∧ vc
    C2 Q LVQ LVE) |
  vc ({(P',Ps)/(Q,Qs)/(e',es)} CONSEQ C) Q' LVQ LVE = (vc C Q Qs
    LVE — evtl LV weglassen - glaub eher nicht
      ∧ (∀ s1 s2 l. (∀ x ∈ Ps. s1 x = s2 x) → P' l s1 = P' l s2) —
        annotation Ps (the set of variables P' depends on) is correct
      ∧ (∀ s1 s2 l. (∀ x ∈ Qs. s1 x = s2 x) → Q l s1 = Q l s2) —
        annotation Qs (the set of variables Q depends on) is correct
      ∧ (∀ s1 s2. (∀ x ∈ es. s1 x = s2 x) → e' s1 = e' s2) —
        annotation es (the set of variables e' depends on) is correct
      ∧ (∃ k > 0. (∀ l s. P' l s → time C s ≤ k * e' s ∧ (∀ t. ∃ l'. (pre
        C Q) l' s ∧ (Q l' t → Q' l t)))) |
  vc (((I,Is),(S,(E,es,SS))) WHILE b DO C) Q LVQ LVE = ((∀ s1 s2 l.
    (∀ x ∈ Is. s1 x = s2 x) → I l s1 = I l s2) — annotation Is is correct
    ∧ (∀ y ∈ LVE ∪ LVQ. (let Ss=SS y in (∀ s1 s2. (∀ x ∈ Ss. s1 x = s2 x)
      → (S s1) y = (S s2) y))) — annotation SS is correct, for
      only one step
    ∧ (∀ s1 s2. (∀ x ∈ es. s1 x = s2 x) → E s1 = E s2) —
      annotation es (the set of variables E depends on) is correct
    ∧ (∀ l s. (I l s ∧ bval b s → pre C I l s ∧ E s ≥ 1 + preT C E s +
      time C s
      ∧ (∀ v ∈ (UNION y ∈ LVE ∪ LVQ. (funStar SS) y). (S s) v = (S (postQ C s)) v)
      ) ∧
      (I l s ∧ ¬ bval b s → Q l s ∧ E s ≥ 1 ∧ (∀ v ∈ (UNION y ∈ LVE ∪ LVQ. (funStar
        SS) y). (S s) v = s v)) ) ∧
  vc C I Is (es ∪ (UNION y ∈ LVE. (funStar SS) y)))

```

4.8.1 Soundness:

abbreviation $\text{preSet } U C l s == (\text{Ball } U (\%u. \text{case } u \text{ of } (x,e,v) \Rightarrow l x = \text{preT } C e s))$
abbreviation $\text{postSet } U l s == (\text{Ball } U (\%u. \text{case } u \text{ of } (x,e,v) \Rightarrow l x = e s))$

```

fun ListUpdate where
  ListUpdate f [] l = f
  | ListUpdate f ((x,e,v)#xs) q = (ListUpdate f xs q)(x:=q e x)

lemma allg:
  assumes U2:  $\bigwedge l s n x. x \in \text{fst} \setminus \text{upds} \implies A (l(x := n)) = A l$ 
  shows
     $\text{fst} \setminus \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{fst} \setminus \text{upds} \implies A (\text{ListUpdate } l'' xs q) = A l''$ 
  proof (induct xs)
    case (Cons a xs)
      obtain x e v where axe:  $a = (x,e,v)$ 
        using prod_cases3 by blast
      have A (ListUpdate l'' (a # xs) q)
        = A ((ListUpdate l'' xs q)(x := q e x)) unfolding axe by (simp)
      also have ...
        ... = A (ListUpdate l'' xs q)
        apply(rule U2)
        using Cons axe by force
      also have ... = A l''
        using Cons by force
      finally show ?case .
    qed simp

fun ListUpdateE where
  ListUpdateE f [] = f
  | ListUpdateE f ((x,e,v)#xs) = (ListUpdateE f xs )(x:=e)

lemma ListUpdate_E: ListUpdateE f xs = ListUpdate f xs (%e x. e)
  apply(induct xs) apply(simp_all)
  subgoal for a xs apply(cases a) apply(simp) done
  done

lemma allg_E: fixes A::assn2
  assumes
     $\bigwedge l s n x. x \in \text{fst} \setminus \text{upds} \implies A (l(x := n)) = A l$ 
     $\text{fst} \setminus \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{fst} \setminus \text{upds}$ 
  shows A (ListUpdateE f xs) = A f
  proof -

```

```

have A (ListUpdate f xs (%e x. e)) = A f
  apply(rule allg)
  apply fact+ done
  then show ?thesis by(simp only: ListUpdate_E)
qed

lemma ListUpdateE_updates: distinct (map fst xs) ==> x ∈ set xs ==>
ListUpdateE l'' xs (fst x) = fst (snd x)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case apply(simp) done
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases fst a = fst x)
    case True
    then obtain y e v where a: a=(y,e,v)
      using prod_cases3 by blast
    with True have fstx: fst x=y by simp
    from Cons(2,3) fstx a have a2: x=a
      by force
    show ?thesis unfolding a2 a by(simp)
  next
  case False
  with Cons(3) have A: x∈set xs by auto
  then obtain y e v where a: a=(y,e,v)
    using prod_cases3 by blast
  from Cons(2) have B: distinct (map fst xs) by simp
  from Cons(1)[OF B A] False
    show ?thesis unfolding a by(simp)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ListUpdate_updates: x ∈ fst ` (set xs) ==> ListUpdate l'' xs (%e. l)
x = l x
proof(induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by(simp)
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  obtain q p v where axe: a = (p,q,v)
    using prod_cases3 by blast
  from Cons show ?case unfolding axe

```

```

apply(cases  $x=p$ )
  by(simp_all)
qed

abbreviation lesvars  $xs == fst`(\set{xs})$ 

fun preList where
  preList []  $C l s = True$ 
  | preList (( $x, (e, v)$ )# $xs$ )  $C l s = (l x = preT C e s \wedge preList xs C l s)$ 

lemma preList_Seq: preList upds ( $C1;; C2$ )  $l s = preList (map (\lambda(x, e, v). (x, preT C2 e, fune C2 v)) upds) C1 l s$ 
proof (induct upds)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $a xs$ )
    obtain  $y e v$  where  $a: a=(y,(e,v))$ 
      using prod_cases3 by blast
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a by (simp)
  qed

lemma [simp]: support ( $\lambda a b. True$ ) = {}
unfolding support_def
by fast

lemma support_preList: support (preList upds  $C1$ )  $\subseteq$  lesvars upds
proof (induct upds)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons  $a upds$ )
    obtain  $y e v$  where  $a: a=(y,(e,v))$ 
      using prod_cases3 by blast
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a apply (simp)
      apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and])
      apply(rule Un_least)
      subgoal apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_eq])
        using supportE_twicepreT subset_trans supportE_single2 by simp
      subgoal by auto
      done
  qed

```

```

lemma preListpreSet: preSet (set xs) C l s  $\implies$  preList xs C l s
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    obtain y e v where a: a=(y,(e,v))
      using prod_cases3 by blast
    from Cons show ?case unfolding a by (simp)
  qed

```

```

lemma preSetpreList: preList xs C l s  $\implies$  preSet (set xs) C l s
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  obtain y e v where a: a=(y,(e,v))
    using prod_cases3 by blast
  from Cons show ?case unfolding a
    by(simp)
  qed simp

```

```

lemma preSetpreList_eq: preList xs C l s = preSet (set xs) C l s
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  obtain y e v where a: a=(y,(e,v))
    using prod_cases3 by blast
  from Cons show ?case unfolding a
    by(simp)
  qed simp

```

```

fun postList where
  postList [] l s = True
  | postList ((x,e,v)#xs) l s = (l x = e s  $\wedge$  postList xs l s)

```

```

lemma postList xs l s = (foldr ( $\lambda(x,e,v)$  acc l s. l x = e s  $\wedge$  acc l s) xs (%l
s. True)) l s
apply(induct xs) apply(simp) by (auto)

```

```

lemma support_postList: support (postList xs)  $\subseteq$  lesvars xs
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)

```

```

obtain y e v where a: a=(y,(e,v))
  using prod_cases3 by blast
from Cons show ?case unfolding a
  apply(simp) apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and])
  apply(rule Un_least)
  subgoal apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_eq])
    using supportE_twicepreT subset_trans supportE_single2 by simp
  subgoal by(auto)
    done
qed simp

```



```

lemma postList_preList: postList (map (λ(x, e, v). (x, preT C2 e, fune C2
v)) upds) l s = preList upds C2 l s
proof (induct upds)
  case (Cons a xs)
  obtain y e v where a: a=(y,(e,v))
    using prod_cases3 by blast
  from Cons show ?case unfolding a
    by(simp)
qed simp

```



```

lemma postSetpostList: postList xs l s ==> postSet (set xs) l s
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  obtain y e v where a: a=(y,(e,v))
    using prod_cases3 by blast
  from Cons show ?case unfolding a
    by(simp)
qed simp

```



```

lemma postListpostSet: postSet (set xs) l s ==> postList xs l s
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  obtain y e v where a: a=(y,(e,v))
    using prod_cases3 by blast
  from Cons show ?case unfolding a
    by(simp)
qed simp

```



```

lemma postListpostSet2: postList xs l s = postSet (set xs) l s
  using postListpostSet postSetpostList by metis

```

```

lemma ListAskip: preList xs Askip l s = postList xs l s
  apply(induct xs)
  apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAskip: preSet U Askip l s = postSet U l s
  by simp

lemma ListAassign: preList upds (Aassign x1 x2) l s = postList upds l
  (s[x2/x1])
  apply(induct upds)
  apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAassign: preSet U (Aassign x1 x2) l s = postSet U l (s[x2/x1])
  by simp

lemma ListAconseq: preList upds (Aconseq x1 x2 x3 C) l s = preList upds
  C l s
  apply(induct upds)
  apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAconseq: preSet U (Aconseq x1 x2 x3 C) l s = preSet U C l s
  by simp

lemma ListAif1: bval b s ==> preList upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l s
  = preList upds C1 l s
  apply(induct upds)
  apply(simp) by force
lemma SetAif1: bval b s ==> preSet upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l s =
  preSet upds C1 l s
  apply(simp) done
lemma ListAif2: ~ bval b s ==> preList upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l
  s = preList upds C2 l s
  apply(induct upds)
  apply(simp) by force

lemma SetAif2: ~ bval b s ==> preSet upds (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) l s
  = preSet upds C2 l s
  apply(simp) done

definition K where K C LVQ Q == (forall l s1 s2. s1 = s2 on qdeps C LVQ

```

$\rightarrow \text{pre } C Q l s1 = \text{pre } C Q l s2)$

definition K2 where $K2 C e Es Q == (\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } \text{fune } C Es \rightarrow \text{preT } C e s1 = \text{preT } C e s2)$

definition K3 upds $C Q = (\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set upds}. K2 C b c Q)$

definition K4 upds $LV C Q = (K C LV Q \wedge K3 upds C Q \wedge (\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } \text{kdeps } C \rightarrow \text{time } C s1 = \text{time } C s2))$

lemma k4If: $K4 upds LVQ C1 Q \Rightarrow K4 upds LVQ C2 Q \Rightarrow K4 upds LVQ (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q$

proof –

have $f1: \bigwedge A B s1 s2. A \subseteq B \Rightarrow s1 = s2 \text{ on } B \Rightarrow s1 = s2 \text{ on } A$ by auto

assume $K4 upds LVQ C1 Q K4 upds LVQ C2 Q$

then show $K4 upds LVQ (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q$

unfolding $K4_def K_def K3_def K2_def$ using $bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars$
fl apply auto

apply blast+ done

qed

4.8.2 Soundness

lemma vc_sound: $vc C Q LVQ LVE \Rightarrow \text{finite}(\text{support } Q)$

$\Rightarrow \text{fst}(\text{set upds}) \cap \text{varacom } C = \{\} \Rightarrow \text{distinct}(\text{map fst upds})$

$\Rightarrow \text{finite}(\text{varacom } C)$

$\Rightarrow (\forall l s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } LVQ \rightarrow Q l s1 = Q l s2)$

$\Rightarrow (\forall l s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } LVE \rightarrow \text{postList upds } l s1 = \text{postList upds } l s2)$

$\Rightarrow (\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set upds}. (\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } c \rightarrow b s1 = b s2))$ —

c are really the variables b depends on

$\Rightarrow (\bigcup (a,b,c) \in \text{set upds}. c) \subseteq LVE$ — in LV

are all the variables that the expressions in $upds$ depend on

$\Rightarrow \vdash_1 \{\%l s. \text{pre } C Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } C l s\} \text{ strip } C \{ \text{time } C \Downarrow \%l s.$

$Q l s \wedge \text{postList upds } l s\}$

$\wedge ((\forall l s. \text{pre } C Q l s \rightarrow Q l (\text{postQ } C s)) \wedge K4 upds LVQ C Q)$

proof(induction C arbitrary: Q upds LVE LVQ)

case ($\text{Askip } Q \text{ upds}$)

then show ?case unfolding $K4_def K_def K3_def K2_def$

apply(auto)

apply(rule weaken_post[where $Q = \%l s. Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds Askip } l s]$)

apply(simp add: Skip) using ListAskip

```

    by fast
next
  case (Aassign x1 x2 Q upds)
  then show ?case unfolding K_def apply(safe) apply(auto simp add:
Aassign)[1]
    apply(rule weaken_post[where Q=%l s. Q l s ∧ postList upds l s])
    apply(simp only: ListAassign)
    apply(rule Assign) apply simp
    apply(simp only: postQ.simps pre.simps) apply(auto)
    unfolding K4_def K2_def K3_def K_def by (auto)
next
  case (Aif b C1 C2 Q upds)
  from Aif(3) have 1: vc C1 Q LVQ LVE and 2: vc C2 Q LVQ LVE by
auto
  have T: ∀l s. pre C1 Q l s ⇒ bval b s ⇒ Q l (postQ C1 s)
  and kT: K4 upds LVQ C1 Q
  using Aif(1)[OF 1 Aif(4) _ Aif(6)] Aif(5–11) by auto
  have F: ∀l s. pre C2 Q l s ⇒ ¬ bval b s ⇒ Q l (postQ C2 s)
  and kF: K4 upds LVQ C2 Q
  using Aif(2)[OF 2 Aif(4) _ Aif(6)] Aif(5–11) by auto

show ?case apply(safe)
  subgoal
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule If2[where e=λa. if bval b a then time C1 a else time C2 a])
  subgoal
    apply(simp cong: rev_conj_cong)
    apply(rule ub_cost[where e'=time C1])
    apply(simp) apply(auto)[1]
    apply(rule strengthen_pre[where P=%l s. pre C1 Q l s ∧ preList upds C1 l s])
    using ListAif1
    apply fast
    apply(rule Aif(1)[THEN conjunct1])
    using Aif
    apply(auto)
  done
subgoal
  apply(simp cong: rev_conj_cong)
  apply(rule ub_cost[where e'=time C2])
  apply(simp) apply(auto)[1]
  apply(rule strengthen_pre[where P=%l s. pre C2 Q l s ∧ preList upds C2 l s])

```

```

using ListAif2
apply fast
apply(rule Aif(2)[THEN conjunct1])
  using Aif
    apply(auto)
    done
  by simp
using T F kT kF by (auto intro: k4If)
next
case (Aconseq P'2 Qannot2 eannot2 C Q upds)
obtain P' Ps where [simp]: P'2 = (P',Ps) by fastforce
obtain Qannot Q's where [simp]: Qannot2 = (Qannot,Q's) by fastforce
obtain eannot es where [simp]: eannot2 = (eannot,es) by fastforce

have ih0: finite (support Qannot) using Aconseq(3,6) by simp

from <vc ({P'2/Qannot2/eannot2} CONSEQ C) Q LVQ LVE>
obtain k where k0: k>0 and ih1: vc C Qannot Q's LVE
  and ih2: (∀ l s. P' l s → time C s ≤ k * eannot s ∧ (∀ t. ∃ l'. pre C
Qannot l' s ∧ (Qannot l' t → Q l t)))
  and pc: (∀ s1 s2 l. (∀ x∈Ps. s1 x=s2 x) → P' l s1 = P' l s2)
  and qc: (∀ s1 s2 l. (∀ x∈Q's. s1 x=s2 x) → Qannot l s1 = Qannot l
s2)
  and ec: (∀ s1 s2. (∀ x∈es. s1 x=s2 x) → eannot s1 = eannot s2)
  by auto
have k: ⊢ {λl s. pre C Qannot l s ∧ preList upds C l s} strip C { time
C ↓ λl s. Qannot l s ∧ postList upds l s}
  ∧ ((∀ l s. pre C Qannot l s → Qannot l (postQ C s)) ∧ K4 upds Q's C
Qannot)
apply(rule Aconseq(1)) using Aconseq(2–10) by auto

note ih=k[THEN conjunct1] and ihsnd=k[THEN conjunct2]

show ?case apply(simp, safe)
  apply(rule conseq[where e=time C and P=λl s. pre C Qannot l s ∧
preList upds C l s and Q=%l s. Qannot l s ∧ postList upds l s])
    prefer 2
    apply(rule ih)
    subgoal apply(rule exI[where x=k])
      proof (safe, goal_cases)
        case (1)
        with k0 show ?case by auto
      next
      case (2 l s)

```

```

then show ?case using ih2 by simp
next
  case (? l s t)
  have finupds: finite (set upds) by simp
  {
    fix l s n x
    assume x ∈ fst ` (set upds)
    then have x ∉ support (pre C Qannot) using Aconseq(4) support_pre
    by auto
    from assn2_lupd[OF this] have pre C Qannot (l(x := n)) = pre C
    Qannot l .
  } note U2=this
  {
    fix l s n x
    assume x ∈ fst ` (set upds)
    then have x ∉ support Qannot using Aconseq(4) by auto
    from assn2_lupd[OF this] have Qannot (l(x := n)) = Qannot l .
  } note K2=this

  from ih2 3(1) have *: (∃ l'. pre C Qannot l' s ∧ (Qannot l' t → Q l
  t)) by simp
  obtain l' where i': pre C Qannot l' s and ii': (Qannot l' t → Q l t)
  and lxlx: ∀x. x ∈ fst ` (set upds) ⇒ l' x = l x
  proof (goal_cases)
    case 1
    from * obtain l'' where i': pre C Qannot l'' s and ii': (Qannot l'' t → Q l t)
    by blast
    note allg=allg[where q=%e x. l x]

    have pre C Qannot (ListUpdate l'' upds (λe. l)) = pre C Qannot l'' apply
    fast by fast
    with i' have U: pre C Qannot (ListUpdate l'' upds (λe. l)) s by
    simp

    have Qannot (ListUpdate l'' upds (λe. l)) = Qannot l'' apply
    rule allg[where ?upds=set upds] apply(rule U2) apply
    fast by fast
    with i' have U: pre C Qannot (ListUpdate l'' upds (λe. l)) s by
    simp

    then have K: (%l' s. Qannot l' t → Q l t) (ListUpdate l'' upds (λe.
    l)) s = (%l' s. Qannot l' t → Q l t) l'' s
  
```

```

    by simp
  with ii' have K: ( $Q_{annot} (ListUpdate l'' upds (\lambda e. l)) t \rightarrow Q l t$ )
by simp

{
  fix x
  assume as:  $x \in fst ('(set upds)$ 
  have  $ListUpdate l'' upds (\lambda e. l) x = l x$ 
    apply(rule ListUpdate_updates)
    using as by fast
} note kla=this

show thesis
apply(rule 1)
  apply(fact U)
  apply(fact K)
  apply(fact kla)
done
qed

let ?upds' = set (map (%(x,e,v). (x,preT C e s,fune C v)) upds)
have finite ?upds' by simp
define xs where xs = map (%(x,e,v). (x,preT C e s,fune C v)) upds
then have set xs= ?upds' by simp

have pre C  $Q_{annot} (ListUpdateE l' xs) = pre C Q_{annot} l'$ 
  apply(rule allg_E[where ?upds=?upds']) apply(rule U2)
  apply force unfolding xs_def by simp
with i' have U:  $pre C Q_{annot} (ListUpdateE l' xs ) s$  by simp

have  $Q_{annot} (ListUpdateE l' xs) = Q_{annot} l'$ 
  apply(rule allg_E[where ?upds=?upds']) apply(rule K2) apply
  force unfolding xs_def by auto
  then have K:  $(\%l' s. Q_{annot} l' t \rightarrow Q l t) (ListUpdateE l' xs) s =$ 
 $(\%l' s. Q_{annot} l' t \rightarrow Q l t) l' s$ 
    by simp
  with ii' have K: ( $Q_{annot} (ListUpdateE l' xs) t \rightarrow Q l t$ ) by simp

have xs_upds: map fst xs = map fst upds
  unfolding xs_def by auto

have grr:  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?upds' \implies ListUpdateE l' xs (fst x) = fst (snd x)$ 
apply(rule ListUpdateE_updates)

```

```

apply(simp only: xs_updss) using Aconseq(5) apply simp
  unfolding xs_def apply(simp) done
show ?case
  apply(rule exI[where x=ListUpdateE l' xs])
  apply(safe)
  subgoal by fact
  subgoal apply(rule preListpreSet) proof (safe,goal_cases)
    case (1 x e v)
    then have (x, preT C e s, fune C v) ∈ ?updss'
      by force
    from grr[OF this, simplified]
    show ?case .

qed
subgoal using K apply(simp) done
subgoal apply(rule postListpostSet)
  proof (safe, goal_cases)
    case (1 x e v)
    with lxlx[of x] have fF: l x = l' x
      by force

    from postSetpostList[OF 1(2)] have g: postSet (set updss)
      (ListUpdateE l' xs) t .
    with 1(3) have A: (ListUpdateE l' xs) x = e t
      by fast
    from 1(3) grr[of (x, preT C e s, fune C v)] have B: ListUpdateE
      l' xs x = fst (snd (x, preT C e s, fune C v))
      by force
    from A B have X: e t = preT C e s by fastforce
    from preSetpreList[OF 3(2)] have preSet (set updss) ({P'2/Qannot2/eannot2}
      CONSEQ C) l s apply(simp) done
    with 1(3) have Y: l x = preT C e s apply(simp) by fast
    from X Y show ?case by simp
qed
done
qed
subgoal using ihsnd ih2 by blast
subgoal using ihsnd[THEN conjunct2] pc unfolding K4_def K_def
apply(auto)
  unfolding K3_def K2_def using ec by auto
done
next
case (Aseq C1 C2 Q updss)

```

```

let ?P = ( $\lambda l s. \text{pre } C1 (\text{pre } C2 Q) l s \wedge \text{preList upds } (C1;;C2) l s$ )
let ?P' = support Q  $\cup$  varacom C1  $\cup$  varacom C2  $\cup$  lesvars upds

have finite_varacom: finite (varacom (C1;; C2)) by fact
have finite_varacomC2: finite (varacom C2)
apply(rule finite_subset[OF _ finite_varacom]) by simp

let ?y = SOME x. x  $\notin$  ?P'
have sup_L: support (preList upds (C1;;C2))  $\subseteq$  lesvars upds
apply(rule support_preList) done

have sup_B: support ?P  $\subseteq$  ?P'
apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and]) using support_pre sup_L
by blast
have fP': finite (?P') using finite_varacom Aseq(3,4,5) apply simp
done
hence  $\exists x. x \notin ?P'$  using infinite_UNIV_listI
using ex_new_if_finite by metis
hence ynP': ?y  $\notin$  ?P' by (rule someL_ex)
hence ysupPreC2Q: ?y  $\notin$  support (pre C2 Q) and ysupC1: ?y  $\notin$  varacom C1 using support_pre by auto

from Aseq(5) have lesvars upds  $\cap$  varacom C2 = {} by auto

from Aseq show ?case apply(auto)
proof (rule Seq, goal_cases)
  case 2
  show  $\vdash_1 \{(\%l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \wedge \text{preList upds } C2 l s)\} \text{ strip } C2 \{ \text{time } C2 \Downarrow (\%l s. Q l s \wedge \text{postList upds } l s)\}$ 
    apply(rule weaken_post[where Q=(%l s. Q l s  $\wedge$  postList upds l s)])
    apply(rule 2(2)[THEN conjunct1])
      apply fact
      apply (fact)+ using 2(8) by simp
  next
    case 3
    fix s
    show time C1 s + preT C1 (time C2) s  $\leq$  time C1 s + preT C1 (time C2) s
      by simp
  next
    case 1

```

```

from ynP' have yC1: ?y  $\notin$  varacom C1 by blast
have xC1: lesvars upds  $\cap$  varacom C1 = {} using Aseq(5) by auto
from finite_support_pre[OF Aseq(4) finite_varacomC2]
have G: finite (support (pre C2 Q)) .

let ?upds = map ( $\lambda a.$  case a of (x,e,v)  $\Rightarrow$  (x, preT C2 e, fune C2 v))
upds
let ?upds' = (?y,time C2, kdeps C2) # ?upds

{
  have A: lesvars ?upds' = {?y}  $\cup$  lesvars upds apply simp
  by force
  from Aseq(5) have 2: lesvars upds  $\cap$  varacom C1 = {} by auto
  have lesvars ?upds'  $\cap$  varacom C1 = {}
  unfolding A using ysupC1 2 by blast
}
note klar=this

have t: fst o ( $\lambda(x, e, v).$  (x, preT C2 e, fune C2 v)) = fst by auto

{
  fix a b c X
  assume a  $\notin$  lesvars X (a,b,c)  $\in$  set X
  then have False by force
}
note helper=this

have dmap: distinct (map fst ?upds')
  apply(auto simp add: t)
  subgoal for e apply(rule helper[of ?y upds e]) using ynP' by auto
  subgoal by fact
  done
note bla1=1(1)[where Q=pre C2 Q and upds=?upds', OF 1(10) G
  klar dmap]

note bla=1(2)[OF 1(11,3), THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2]
from 1(4) have kal: lesvars upds  $\cap$  varacom C2 = {} by auto
from bla[OF kal Aseq.prem(4,6,7,8,9)] have bla4: K4 upds LVQ C2
Q by auto
then have bla: K C2 LVQ Q unfolding K4_def by auto

have A:
   $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. \text{pre } C1 (\text{pre } C2 Q) l s \wedge \text{preList } ?upds' C1 l s\}$ 
  strip C1
   $\{\text{time } C1 \Downarrow \lambda l s. \text{pre } C2 Q l s \wedge \text{postList } ?upds' l s\} \wedge$ 

```

```


$$(\forall l s. \text{pre } C1 (\text{pre } C2 Q) l s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C2 Q l (\text{postQ } C1 s)) \wedge K4 ?upds'$$


$$(\text{qdeps } C2 \text{ LVQ}) C1 (\text{pre } C2 Q)$$

apply(rule 1(1)[where  $Q = \text{pre } C2 Q$  and  $upds = ?upds'$ , OF 1(10) G klar dmap])
proof (goal_cases)
case 1
then show ?case using bla unfolding K_def by auto
next
case 2
show ?case apply(rule,rule,rule,rule) proof (goal_cases)
case (1 l s1 s2)
then show ?case using bla4 using Aseq.premis(9) unfolding K4_def
K3_def K2_def
apply(simp)
proof (goal_cases)
case 1
then have t: time C2 s1 = time C2 s2 by auto

have post: postList (map ( $\lambda(x, e, v). (x, \text{preT } C2 e, \text{fune } C2 v)$ )) upds) l s1 = postList (map ( $\lambda(x, e, v). (x, \text{preT } C2 e, \text{fune } C2 v)$ ) upds) l s2 (is ?IH upds)
using 1
proof (induct upds)
case (Cons a upds)
then have IH: ?IH upds by auto
obtain x e v where a: a = (x,e,v) using prod_cases3 by blast
from Cons(4) have v  $\subseteq$  LVE unfolding a by auto
with Cons(2) have s12v: s1 = s2 on fune C2 v unfolding a
using fune_mono by blast
with Cons(3) IH a show ?case by auto
qed auto

from post t show ?case by auto
qed
qed
next
case 3
then show ?case using bla4 unfolding K4_def K3_def K2_def
by(auto)
next
case 4
then show ?case apply(auto)
proof (goal_cases)
case (1 x a aa b)

```

```

with Aseq.prems(9) have  $b \subseteq LVE$  by auto
with fune_mono have fune C2  $b \subseteq$  fune C2 LVE by auto
with 1 show ?case by blast
qed
qed

show  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. (pre C1 (pre C2 Q) l s \wedge preList upds (C1;; C2) l s) \wedge$ 
 $l ?y = preT C1 (time C2) s\} strip C1$ 
 $\{ time C1 \Downarrow \lambda l s. (pre C2 Q l s \wedge preList upds C2 l s) \wedge time C2 s$ 
 $\leq l ?y\}$ 
apply(rule conseq_old)
prefer 2
apply(rule A[THEN conjunct1])
apply(auto simp: preList_Seq postList_preList) done

from A[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] have A1:  $K C1 (qdeps C2$ 
 $LVQ) (pre C2 Q)$ 
and A2:  $K3 ?upds' C1 (pre C2 Q)$  and A3:  $(\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2$ 
 $on kdeps C1 \longrightarrow time C1 s1 = time C1 s2)$  unfolding K4_def by auto
from bla4 have B1:  $K C2 LVQ Q$  and B2:  $K3 upds C2 Q$  and B3:
 $(\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2 on kdeps C2 \longrightarrow time C2 s1 = time C2 s2)$  unfolding
K4_def by auto
show  $K4 upds LVQ (C1;; C2) Q$ 
unfolding K4_def apply(safe)
subgoal using A1 B1 unfolding K_def by(simp)
subgoal using A2 B2 unfolding K3_def K2_def apply(auto) done
subgoal for s1 s2 using A3 B3 apply auto
proof (goal_cases)
case 1
then have t:  $time C1 s1 = time C1 s2$  by auto
from A2 have  $\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2 on fune C1 (kdeps C2) \longrightarrow preT$ 
 $C1 (time C2) s1 = preT C1 (time C2) s2$  unfolding K3_def K2_def by
auto
then have p:  $preT C1 (time C2) s1 = preT C1 (time C2) s2$ 
using 1(1) by simp
from t p show ?case by auto
qed
done

next
from ynP' sup_B show ?y  $\notin support ?P$  by blast
have F:  $support (preList upds C2) \subseteq lesvars upds$ 
apply(rule support_preList) done
have support ( $\lambda l s. pre C2 Q l s \wedge preList upds C2 l s) \subseteq ?P'$ 
apply(rule subset_trans[OF support_and]) using F support_pre by

```

```

blast
  with ynP'
  show ?y ∉ support (λl s. pre C2 Q l s ∧ preList upds C2 l s) by blast
next
  case (6 l s)

note bla=6(2)[OF 6(11,3), THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2]
from 6(4) have kal: lesvars upds ∩ varacom C2 = {} by auto
from bla[OF kal Aseq.prems(4,6,7,8,9)] have bla4: K4 upds LVQ C2
Q by auto
then have bla: K C2 LVQ Q unfolding K4_def by auto

have 11: finite (support (pre C2 Q ))
  apply(rule finite_subset[OF support_pre])
  using 6(3,4,10) finite_varacomC2 by blast
have A: ∀l s. pre C1 (pre C2 Q ) l s → pre C2 Q l (postQ C1 s)
  apply(rule 6(1)[where upds=[], THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1])
  apply(fact)+ apply(auto) using bla unfolding K_def apply
blast+ done
have B: (∀l s. pre C2 Q l s → Q l (postQ C2 s))
  apply(rule 6(2)[where upds=[], THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1])
  apply(fact)+ apply auto using Aseq.prems(6) by auto
from A B 6 show ?case by simp
qed
next
case (Awhile A b C Q upds)
obtain I2 S E Es SS where aha[simp]: A = (I2,(S,(E,Es,SS))) using
prod_cases5 by blast
obtain I Is where aha2: I2 = (I, Is)
  by fastforce
let ?LV = (⋃y∈LVE ∪ LVQ. (funStar SS) y)
have LVE_LVE: LVE ⊆ (⋃y∈LVE. (funStar SS) y) using funStart_prop1
by fast
have LV_LV: LVE ∪ LVQ ⊆ ?LV using funStart_prop1 by fast
have LV_LV2: (⋃y∈LVE ∪ LVQ. SS y) ⊆ ?LV using funStart_prop2
by fast
have LVE_LV2: (⋃y∈LVE. SS y) ⊆ (⋃y∈LVE. (funStar SS) y) using
funStart_prop2 by fast
note aha = aha2 aha
with aha aha2 vc (Awhile A b C) Q LVQ LVE have vc (Awhile
((I,Is),S,E,Es,SS) b C) Q LVQ LVE apply auto apply fast+ done
then
have vc: vc C I Is (Es ∪ (⋃y∈LVE. (funStar SS) y))

```

and $IQ: \forall l s. (I l s \wedge bval b s \rightarrow pre C I l s \wedge 1 + preT C E s + time C s \leq E s \wedge S s = S (postQ C s) \text{ on } ?LV)$ **and**
 $pre: \forall l s. (I l s \wedge \neg bval b s \rightarrow Q l s \wedge 1 \leq E s \wedge S s = s \text{ on } ?LV)$
and $Is: (\forall s1 s2 l. s1 = s2 \text{ on } Is \rightarrow I l s1 = I l s2)$
and $Ss: (\forall y \in LVE \cup LVQ. let Ss = SS y \text{ in } \forall s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } Ss \rightarrow S s1 y = S s2 y)$
and $Es: (\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } Es \rightarrow E s1 = E s2)$ **apply** `simp_all`
apply `auto` **apply** `fast+` **done**

then have $pre2: \forall l s. I l s \Rightarrow \neg bval b s \Rightarrow Q l s \wedge 1 \leq E s \wedge S s = s \text{ on } ?LV$
and $IQ2: \forall l s. (I l s \Rightarrow bval b s \Rightarrow pre C I l s \wedge 1 + preT C E s + time C s \leq E s \wedge S s = S (postQ C s) \text{ on } ?LV)$
and $Ss2: \forall y s1 s2. s1 = s2 \text{ on } (\bigcup y \in LVE. SS y) \Rightarrow S s1 = S s2 \text{ on } LVE$
by `auto`

from Ss **have** $Ssc: \forall c s1 s2. c \subseteq LVE \Rightarrow s1 = s2 \text{ on } (\bigcup y \in c. SS y) \Rightarrow S s1 = S s2 \text{ on } c$
by `auto`

from IQ **have** $IQ_in: \forall l s. I l s \Rightarrow bval b s \Rightarrow S s = S (postQ C s) \text{ on } ?LV$ **by** `auto`

have $inv_impl: \forall l s. I l s \Rightarrow bval b s \Rightarrow pre C I l s$ **using** IQ **by** `auto`

have $yC: lesvars upds \cap varacom C = \{\}$ **using** $Awhile(4)$ **aha** **by** `auto`

let $?upds = map (\%(x,e,v). (x, \%s. e (S s), \bigcup x \in v. SS x)) upds$
let $?INV = \%l s. I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s$

have $lesvars upds \cap support I = \{\}$ **using** $Awhile(4)$ **unfolding** aha **by** `auto`

let $?P=lesvars upds \cup varacom (\{A\} WHILE b DO C)$
let $?z=SOME z::lvname. z \notin ?P$
have $finite ?P$ **apply**(`auto simp del: aha`) **by** (`fact Awhile(6)`)
hence $\exists z. z \notin ?P$ **using** `infinite_UNIV_listI`
using `ex_new_if_finite` **by** `metis`
hence $z \notin ?P$ **by** (`rule someI_ex`)
from $z \notin ?P$ **have**
 $zny: z \notin lesvars upds$
and $zI: z \notin support I$

```

and blb:      ?z ∉ varacom C by (simp_all add: aha)

from Awhile(4,6) have 23: finite (varacom C)
and 26: finite (support I) by (auto simp add: finite_subset aha)

have ∀ l s. pre C I l s → I l (postQ C s)
apply(rule Awhile(1)[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1])
  apply(fact)+ subgoal using Is apply auto done
subgoal using Awhile(8) LVE_LVE by (metis subsetD sup.cobounded2)
  apply fact using Awhile(10) LVE_LVE by blast
hence step: ∀ l s. pre C I l s ⇒ I l (postQ C s) by simp

have fua: lesvars ?upds = lesvars upds
  by force
let ?upds' = (?z,E,Es) # ?upds

show ?case
proof (safe, goal_cases)
  case (2 l s)
  from 2 have A: I l s unfolding aha by(simp)
  then have I: I l s by simp

  { fix n
  have E s = n ⇒ I l s ⇒ Q l (postQ ({A} WHILE b DO C) s)
  proof (induct n arbitrary: s l rule: less_induct)
    case (less n)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases bval b s)
      case True
      with less IQ2 have pre C I l s and S: S s = S (postQ C s) on ?LV
      and t: 1 + preT C E s + time C s ≤ E s by auto
      with step have I': I l (postQ C s) and 1 + E (postQ C s) + time
      C s ≤ E s using TQ by auto
      with less have E (postQ C s) < n by auto
      with less(1) I' have Q l (postQ ({A} WHILE b DO C) (postQ C
      s)) by auto
      with step show ?thesis using S apply simp using Awhile(7)
        by (metis (no_types, lifting) LV_LV_SUP_union contra_subsetD
        sup.boundedE)
    next
    case False
    with pre2 less(3) have Q l s S s = s on ?LV by auto
    then show ?thesis apply simp using Awhile(7)
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) LV_LV_SUP_union contra_subsetD
      sup.boundedE)
  qed
  qed
qed

```

```

sup.boundedE)
qed
qed
}
with I show Q l (postQ ({A} WHILE b DO C) s) by simp
next
case 1
have g:  $\bigwedge e. e \circ S = (\%s. e (S s))$  by auto

have lesvars ?upds'  $\cap$  varacom C = {}
using yC blb by(auto)

have z: (fst  $\circ$  ( $\lambda(x, e, v). (x, \lambda s. e (S s), \bigcup_{x \in v. SS x})$ )) = fst
by(auto)
have distinct (map fst ?upds')
using Awhile(5) zny by (auto simp add: z)

have klae:  $\bigwedge s1 s2 A B. B \subseteq A \implies s1 = s2 \text{ on } A \implies s1 = s2 \text{ on } B$ 
by auto
from Awhile(8) Awhile(9) have gl:  $\bigwedge a b c s1 s2. (a, b, c) \in \text{set upds}$ 
 $\implies s1 = s2 \text{ on } c \implies b s1 = b s2$ 
by fast
have CombALL:  $\vdash_1 \{\lambda l s. \text{pre } C I l s \wedge \text{preList } ?upds' C l s\}$ 
strip C
{ time C  $\Downarrow$   $\lambda l s. I l s \wedge \text{postList } ?upds' l s$  }  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall l s. \text{pre } C I l s \longrightarrow I l (\text{postQ } C s)$ )  $\wedge$  K4 ((SOME z. z  $\notin$  lesvars upds  $\cup$ 
varacom ({A} WHILE b DO C), E, Es)  $\#$  map ( $\lambda(x, e, v). (x, \lambda s. e (S s),$ 
 $\bigcup_{x \in v. SS x})$  upds) Is C I
apply(rule Awhile.IH[where upds=?upds' ])
apply (fact)+

subgoal apply safe using Is apply blast
using Is apply blast done
subgoal
using Is Es apply auto
apply(simp_all add: postListpostSet2, safe)
proof (goal_cases)
case (1 l s1 s2 x e v)
from 1(5,6) have i:  $l x = e (S s1)$  by auto
from Awhile(10) 1(6) have VLC:  $v \subseteq LVE$  by auto
have st:  $(\bigcup_{y \in v. SS y}) \subseteq (\bigcup_{y \in LVE. SS y})$  using VLC by blast
also have ...  $\subseteq (\bigcup_{y \in LVE. \text{funStar } SS y})$  using LVE_LV2 by
blast

```

```

finally have st:  $(\bigcup_{y \in v.} SS y) \subseteq Es \cup (\bigcup_{y \in LVE.} funStar SS y)$ 
by blast
have ii:  $e(S s1) = e(S s2)$ 
apply(rule gl)
apply fact
apply(rule Ssc)
apply fact
using st 1(3) by blast
from i ii show ?case by simp
next
case (2 l s1 s2 x e v)
from 2(5,6) have i:  $l x = e(S s2)$  by auto
from Awhile(10) 2(6) have VLC:  $v \subseteq LVE$  by auto
have st:  $(\bigcup_{y \in v.} SS y) \subseteq (\bigcup_{y \in LVE.} SS y)$  using VLC by blast
also have ...  $\subseteq (\bigcup_{y \in LVE.} funStar SS y)$  using LVE_LV2 by
blast
finally have st:  $(\bigcup_{y \in v.} SS y) \subseteq Es \cup (\bigcup_{y \in LVE.} funStar SS y)$ 
by blast
have ii:  $e(S s1) = e(S s2)$ 
apply(rule gl)
apply fact
apply(rule Ssc)
apply fact
using st 2(3) by blast
from i ii show ?case by simp
qed apply(auto)
subgoal using Es by auto
subgoal apply(rule gl) apply(simp) using Ss Awhile(10) by
fastforce
subgoal using Awhile(10) LVE_LV2 by blast
done
from this[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] have
K: K C Is I and K3: K3 ?upds' C I and Kt:  $\forall s1 s2. s1 = s2$  on
kdeps C —> time C s1 = time C s2 unfolding K4_def by auto
show K4 upds LVQ ( $\{A\}$  WHILE b DO C) Q
unfolding K4_def apply safe
subgoal using K unfolding K_def aha using Is by auto
subgoal using K3 unfolding K3_def K2_def aha apply auto
subgoal for x e v apply (rule gl) apply simp apply(rule Ssc)
using Awhile(10)
apply fast apply blast done done
subgoal using Kt Es unfolding aha by auto
done

```

```

show ?case

  apply(simp add: aha)
  apply(rule conseq_old[where P=?INV and e'=E and Q=λl s. ?INV
l s ∧ ∼ bval b s])
    defer
    proof (goal_cases)
      case 3
        show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply(auto)[1] apply(simp
only: postList_preList[symmetric] ) apply (auto)[1]
          by(simp only: g)
      next
        case 2
        show ?case
        proof (safe, goal_cases)
          case (1 l s)
            then show ?case using pre by auto
          next
            case (2 l s)
              from Awhile(8) have Aw7: ∀l s1 s2. s1 = s2 on LVE ==> postList
upds l s1 = postList upds l s2 by auto
              have postList (map (λ(x, e, v). (x, λs. e (S s), ∪x∈v. SS x)) upds)
l s =
                postList upds l (S s) apply(induct upds) apply auto done
                also have ... = postList upds l s using Aw7[of S s s l] pre2 2
LV_LV
                by fast
                finally show ?case using 2(3) by simp
              qed
            next
              case 1
              show ?case
              proof(rule While, goal_cases)
                case 1

note Comb=CombALL[THEN conjunct1]

  show ⊢1 {λl s. (I l s ∧ postList ?upds l s) ∧ bval b s ∧ preT C E s
= l ?z}
    strip C { time C ↓ λl s. (I l s ∧ postList ?upds l s) ∧ E s ≤ l ?z}
    apply(rule conseq_old)
    apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply(simp)
    prefer 2

```

```

proof (rule Comb, safe, goal_cases)
  case ( $\lambda l s$ )
    from IQ_in[OF 2(1)] gl Awhile(10,9)
    have  $y: postList ?upds l s =$ 
      preList ?upds C l s (is ?IH upds)
    proof (induct upds)
      case (Cons a upds')
      obtain  $y e v$  where axe: a = (y,e,v) using prod_cases3 by blast

      have  $IH: ?IH upds' \text{ apply}(rule Cons(1))$ 
        using Cons(2-5) by auto
        from Cons(3) axe have ke: \bigwedge s1 s2. s1 = s2 on v \implies e s1 = e
 $s2$ 
        by fastforce
      have  $vLC: v \subseteq LVE$  using axe Cons(4) by simp
        have  $step: e (S s) = e (S (postQ C s))$  apply(rule ke) using
Cons(2) using vLC LV_LV 2(3)
        by blast
        show  $?case$  unfolding axe using IH step apply(simp)
          apply(simp only: TQ) done
    qed simp
    from  $\lambda l s$  show  $?case$  by(simp add: y)
    qed (auto simp: inv_impl)
  next
    show  $\forall l s. bval b s \wedge I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s \longrightarrow 1 + preT C E s$ 
    + time C s \leq E s
    proof (clarify, goal_cases)
      case ( $\lambda l s$ )
      thus  $?case$ 
        using 1 IQ by auto
    qed
  next
    show  $\forall l s. \sim bval b s \wedge I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s \longrightarrow 1 \leq E s$ 
    proof (clarify, goal_cases)
      case ( $\lambda l s$ )
      with pre show ?case by auto
    qed
  next
    have  $pff: ?z \notin lesvars ?upds$  apply(simp only: fua) by fact
    have  $support (\lambda l s. I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s) \subseteq support I \cup support$ 
(postList ?upds)
    by(rule support_and)
    also
    have  $support (postList ?upds)$ 

```

```

 $\subseteq lesvars ?upds$ 
apply(rule support_postList) done
finally
have support  $(\lambda l s. I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s) \subseteq support I \cup lesvars$ 
?upds
by blast
thus  $?z \notin support (\lambda l s. I l s \wedge postList ?upds l s)$ 
apply(rule contra_subsetD)
using zI pff by(simp)
qed
qed

qed
qed

```

```

corollary vc_sound':
assumes vc C Q Qset {}
finite (support Q) finite (varacom C)
 $\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow pre C Q l s$ 
 $\wedge s1 s2 l. s1 = s2 \text{ on } Qset \implies Q l s1 = Q l s2$ 
shows  $\vdash_1 \{P\} \text{ strip } C \{\text{time } C \Downarrow Q\}$ 
proof -
show ?thesis
apply(rule conseq_old)
prefer 2 apply(rule vc_sound[where upds=[], OF assms(1), simplified, OF assms(2-3), THEN conjunct1]])
using assms(4,5) apply auto
done
qed

```

```

corollary vc_sound'':
assumes vc C Q Qset {}
finite (support Q) finite (varacom C)
 $(\exists k > 0. \forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow pre C Q l s \wedge \text{time } C s \leq k * e s)$ 
 $\wedge s1 s2 l. s1 = s2 \text{ on } Qset \implies Q l s1 = Q l s2$ 
shows  $\vdash_1 \{P\} \text{ strip } C \{e \Downarrow Q\}$ 
proof -
show ?thesis
apply(rule conseq_old)
prefer 2 apply(rule vc_sound[where upds=[], OF assms(1), simplified, OF assms(2-3), THEN conjunct1]])
using assms(4,5) apply auto
done

```

```

qed

end
theory Nielson_VCGi_complete
imports Nielson_VCG Nielson_VCGi
begin

```

4.8.3 Completeness

As the improved VCG for the Nielson logic is only more liberal in the sense that the S annotation is only checked for "interesting" variables, if we specify the set of interesting variables to be all variables we basically get the same verification conditions as for the normal VCG. In that sense, we can prove the completeness of the improved VCG with the completeness theorem of the normal VCG.

For that, we formulate some translation functions and in the end show completeness of the improved VCG:

```

fun transl :: Nielson_VCG.acom => Nielson_VCGi.acom where
  transl SKIP = SKIP |
  transl (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |
  transl (C1;; C2) = (transl C1;; transl C2) |
  transl (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN transl C1 ELSE transl C2) |
  transl ({A/B/D} CONSEQ C) = ({(A,UNIV)/(B,UNIV)/(D,UNIV)} CONSEQ transl C) |
  transl ({(I,S,E)} WHILE b DO C) = ({((I,UNIV),S,E,UNIV,(λv. UNIV))} WHILE b DO transl C)

lemma qdeps_UNIV: qdeps (transl C) UNIV = UNIV
  apply(induct C) apply auto done

lemma fune_UNIV: fune (transl C) UNIV = UNIV
  apply(induct C) apply auto done

lemma pre_transl: Nielson_VCGi.pre (transl C) Q = Nielson_VCG.pre C Q
  apply(induct C arbitrary: Q) by (auto)

lemma preT_transl: Nielson_VCGi.preT (transl C) E = Nielson_VCG.preT C E
  apply(induct C arbitrary: E) by (auto)

lemma postQ_transl: Nielson_VCGi.postQ (transl C) = Nielson_VCG.postQ C

```

```

apply(induct C) by (auto)
lemma time_transl: Nielson_VCGi.time (transl C) = Nielson_VCG.time C
apply(induct C) by(auto simp: preT_transl)
lemma vc_transl: Nielson_VCG_vc C Q ==> Nielson_VCGi_vc (transl C) Q UNIV UNIV
proof (induct C arbitrary: Q)
next
case (Aconseq x1 x2 x3 C)
then show ?case apply (auto simp: pre_transl time_transl) apply presburger+ done
next
case (Awhile A b C)
obtain I S E where A=(I,S,E) using prod_cases3 by blast
with Awhile show ?case apply (auto simp: pre_transl preT_transl time_transl postQ_transl) apply presburger+ done
qed (auto simp: qdeps_UNIV fune_UNIV pre_transl)
lemma strip_transl: Nielson_VCGi.strip (transl C) = Nielson_VCG.strip C
by (induct C, auto)
lemma vc_restrict_complete:
assumes  $\vdash_1 \{P\} c \{ e \Downarrow Q \}$ 
shows  $\exists C. Nielson_VCGi.strip C = c \wedge Nielson_VCGi_vc C Q UNIV UNIV$ 
 $\wedge (\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow Nielson_VCGi.pre C Q l s \wedge Q l (Nielson_VCGi.post Q C s))$ 
 $\wedge (\exists k. \forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow Nielson_VCGi.time C s \leq k * e s)$ 
(is  $\exists C. ?G P c Q C e$ )
proof -
obtain C where C: Nielson_VCG.strip C = c Nielson_VCG_vc C Q (forall l s. P l s --> Nielson_VCG.pre C Q l s & Q l (Nielson_VCG.post Q C s))
 $(\exists k. \forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow Nielson_VCG.time C s \leq k * e s)$  using vc_complete[OF assms] by blast
let ?C=transl C
from C have ?G P c Q ?C e
by(auto simp: strip_transl vc_transl pre_transl postQ_transl time_transl)
then show ?thesis ..

```

```
qed
```

```
end
theory Nielson_Examples
imports Nielson_VCG
begin
```

4.8.4 example

```
lemma  $\vdash_1 \{\%l s. True\} SKIP;; SKIP \{ \%s. 1 \Downarrow \%l s. True\}$ 
proof -
  let ?T = \%l s. True
  have  $\vdash_1 \{\%l s. True\} strip (Aconseq ?T ?T (\%s. 1) (Aseq Askip Askip))$ 
  \{ \%s. 1 \Downarrow \%l s. True\}
    apply(rule vc_sound') by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma finite (support P)  $\implies \vdash_1 \{P\} strip Askip \{time Askip \Downarrow P\}$ 
apply(rule vc_sound')
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp) done
```

```
lemma support_single2: support ( $\lambda l s. P s$ ) = {}
unfolding support_def by fastforce

lemma  $\vdash_1 \{ \%l s. True \} strip (Aassign a (N 1)) \{time (Aassign a (N 1))$ 
 $\Downarrow \%l s. s a = 1\}$ 
apply(rule vc_sound')
  apply(simp_all add: support_single2) done

lemma  $\vdash_1 \{ \%l s. True \} strip ((a ::= (N 1)) ;; Askip) \{time ((a ::= (N$ 
 $1)) ;; Askip) \Downarrow \%l s. s a = 1\}$ 
apply(rule vc_sound')
  apply(simp_all add: support_single2) done

lemma  $\vdash_1 \{ \%l s. True \} strip ((a ::= (N 1)) ;; b ::= (V a)) \{time ((a$ 
```

```
::= (N 1) ;; b ::= (V a) ) ↓ %l s. s b = 1}
```

```
apply(rule vc_sound')
by(simp_all add: support_single2)
```

lemma assumes

```
E: E = (%s. 1 + 2 * (4 - nat (s a))) and
C: C = ({(I,(S,(E)))} WHILE Less (V a) (N 3) DO a ::= Plus (V a)
(N 1) )
```

```
shows ∀s. 0 ≤ s a ⇒ time C s ≤ 9
unfolding C E apply(simp) done
```

Count up to 3 lemma example_count upto_3: assumes

```
I: I = (%l s. s a ≥ 0) and
```

```
E: E = (%s. 1 + 2 * (4 - nat (s a))) and
```

```
S: S = (%s. (if s a ≥ 3 then s else s(a:=3))) and
```

```
C: C = ({(I,(S,(E)))} WHILE Less (V a) (N 3) DO a ::= Plus (V a)
(N 1) )
```

```
shows ⊢₁ { %l s. 0 ≤ s a } strip C {time C ↓ %l s. True }
unfolding C
```

```
apply(rule vc_sound')
```

subgoal

```
apply(simp)
```

```
apply(safe)
```

```
subgoal unfolding I by simp
```

```
subgoal unfolding I E by simp
```

```
subgoal unfolding S by auto
```

```
subgoal unfolding I E by auto
```

```
subgoal unfolding I S by auto
```

done

subgoal

```
by simp
```

subgoal

```
unfolding I by(simp add: support_inv)
```

```
subgoal unfolding I by simp
```

done

Count up to b lemma example_count upto_b: assumes

```
I: I = (%l s. s a ≥ 0) and
```

```
E: E = (%s. 1 + 2 * ((nat b+1) - nat (s a))) and
```

```
S: S = (%s. (if s a ≥ b then s else s(a:=b))) and
```

```
C: C = ({(I,(S,(E)))} WHILE Less (V a) (N b) DO a ::= Plus (V a) (N
1) )
```

```
shows ⊢₁ { %l s. 0 ≤ s a } strip C {time C ↓ %l s. True }
```

unfolding C
apply(rule vc_sound') **by**(auto simp: I E S support_inv)

Example: multiplication by repeated addition **lemma helper:** (A::int)
 $* B + B = (A+1) * B$ **by**(auto simp: distrib_right)

lemma mult: assumes

I: $I = (\%l s. s "a" \geq 0 \wedge s "a" \geq s "z" \wedge s "z" \geq 0 \wedge s "y" = s "z" * (s "b"))$ **and**
E: $E = (\%s. 1 + 3 * ((nat(s "a") + 1) - nat(s "z")))$ **and**
S: $S = (\%s. (if s "z" \geq s "a" then s else s("y":=(s "a") * (s "b"), "z":=s "a")))$ **and**
C: $C = ("y" ::= (N 0); "z" ::= (N 0) ;; \{(I,(S,E))\})$ WHILE Less (V "z") (V "a") DO ("y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "b") ;; "z" ::= Plus (V "z") (N 1)) **and**
f: $f = (\%s. 3 * (nat(s "a") + 2))$
shows $\vdash_1 \{ \%l s. 0 \leq s "a" \}$ strip C { f \Downarrow $\%l s. s "y" = s "a" * (s "b")$ }

unfolding C

apply(rule vc_sound'')

apply(auto simp: I E S distrib_right support_inv f)
subgoal for s by (auto simp add: helper)
done

lemma mult_abstract: assumes

I: $I = (\%l s. s "a" \geq 0 \wedge s "a" \geq s "z" \wedge s "z" \geq 0 \wedge s "y" = s "z" * (s "b"))$ **and**
E: $E = (\%s. 1 + 2 * ((nat(s "a") + 1) - nat(s "z")))$ **and**
S: $S = (\%s. (if s "z" \geq s "a" then s else s("y":=(s "a") * (s "b"), "z":=s "a")))$ **and**
e: $e = (\%s. 1)$ **and**
lb[simp]: $(lb::acom) = (\{\lambda l s. I l s \wedge s "z" < s "a" / I/e\})$ CONSEQ ("y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "b") ;; "z" ::= Plus (V "z") (N 1)) **and**
l[simp]: $(l::acom) = \{(I,(S,E))\}$ WHILE (Less (V "z") (V "a")) DO
lb **and**
e'[simp]: $e' = (\%s. 1 + (nat(s "a")))$ **and**
wl[simp]: $(wl::acom) = \{I/\lambda l s. I l s \wedge s "z" \geq s "a" / e'\}$ CONSEQ l **and**
C: $(C::acom) = ("y" ::= (N 0); "z" ::= (N 0) ;; wl)$ **and**
f: $f = (\%s. nat(s "a") + 1)$
shows $\vdash_1 \{ \%l s. 0 \leq s "a" \}$ strip ($\{ \%l s. 0 \leq s "a" / \%l s. s "y" = s "a" * (s "b") / f \}$ CONSEQ C) { f \Downarrow $\%l s. s "y" = s "a" * (s "b") \}$

```

unfolding C
apply(rule vc_sound")
  apply(auto simp: I E S distrib_right support_inv f e)
subgoal for s by (auto simp add: helper)
  apply(rule exI[where x=100]) apply auto
  apply(rule exI[where x=100]) apply auto
done

```

Example: nested loops lemma nested: assumes

*I2: $I2 = (\%l s. s \ "a" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "b" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "a" > s \ "z" \wedge s \ "z" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "b" \geq s \ "g" \wedge s \ "g" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "y" = (s \ "z") * (s \ "b") + s \ "g")$ and*

*I1: $I1 = (\%l s. s \ "a" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "b" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "a" \geq s \ "z" \wedge s \ "z" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "y" = s \ "z" * (s \ "b"))$ and*

*E2: $E2 = (\%s. 1 + 3 * ((nat(s \ "b")) - nat(s \ "g")))$ and*

*S2: $S2 = (\%s. (if s \ "g" \geq s \ "b" then s else s("y":=(s \ "z") * (s \ "b") + s \ "b", "g":=s \ "b")))$ and*

*E1: $E1 = (\%s. 1 + (4 + (3 * ((nat(s \ "b"))))) * ((nat(s \ "a")) - nat(s \ "z")))$ and*

*S1: $S1 = (\%s. (if s \ "z" \geq s \ "a" then s else s("y":=(s \ "a") * (s \ "b"), "z":=s \ "a", "g":=s \ "b")))$ and*

C: $C = ("y":=(N 0);;$

"z":=(N 0) ;;

{(I1,(S1,(E1)))} WHILE Less (V \ "z") (V \ "a") DO

(

"g":=(N 0) ;;

(

{(I2,(S2,(E2)))} WHILE Less (V \ "g") (V \ "b") DO

("y":=Plus(V \ "y") (N 1);;

"g":=Plus(V \ "g") (N 1))

) ;;

"z":=Plus(V \ "z") (N 1))

) and

*f: $f = (\%s. 3 + 4 * nat(s \ "a") + 3 * (nat(s \ "a") * nat(s \ "b")))$*

*shows $\vdash_1 \{ \%l s. 0 \leq s \ "a" \wedge s \ "b" \geq 0 \}$ strip C { $f \Downarrow \%l s. s \ "y" = s \ "a" * (s \ "b") \}$*

unfolding C

apply(rule vc_sound")

proof(goal_cases)

```

case 1
show ?case apply(simp)
proof(safe, goal_cases)
  case (1 l s)
    from 1 show ?case unfolding I1 unfolding I2 by(auto )
next
  case (2 l s)
    then show ?case unfolding I1 S2 apply(auto) unfolding E2 ap-
ply(simp) unfolding E2 apply(auto)
    unfolding E1 apply(simp)

    apply(simp)
proof (goal_cases)
  case 1
    then have g: s "a'' > s "z'' by linarith
    then have p: (nat (s "a'') - nat (s "z'' + 1)) = (nat (s "a'') - nat
(s "z'')) - 1 and z: (nat (s "a'') - nat (s "z'')) ≥ 1
    using 1 apply linarith
    using g 1 by linarith

    have Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc ((4 + 3 * nat (s "b'')) * (nat (s "a'') - nat
(s "z'' + 1)) + 3 * nat (s "b''))))) =
      4 + ((4 + 3 * nat (s "b'')) * (nat (s "a'') - nat (s "z'' + 1)) + 3
* nat (s "b''))
    by auto
  also
    have ... = 4 + ( (4 + 3 * nat (s "b'')) * (nat (s "a'') - nat (s "z''))
- (4 + 3 * nat (s "b'')) + 3 * nat (s "b'"))
    apply(simp only: p)
proof -
  have  $\wedge n na. (n::nat) * na - n = n * (na - 1)$ 
    by (simp add: diff_mult_distrib2)
  then show 4 + ((4 + 3 * nat (s "b'')) * (nat (s "a'") - nat (s "z'"))
- 1) + 3 * nat (s "b'") = 4 + ((4 + 3 * nat (s "b'")) * (nat (s "a'") -
nat (s "z'")) - (4 + 3 * nat (s "b'")) + 3 * nat (s "b'"))
    by presburger
qed
  also
    have ... = (4 + 3 * nat (s "b'")) * (nat (s "a'") - nat (s "z'"))
    using z
    by (smt <4 + ((4 + 3 * nat (s "b'")) * (nat (s "a'") - nat (s "z'' +
1)) + 3 * nat (s "b'")) = 4 + ((4 + 3 * nat (s "b'")) * (nat (s "a'") - nat
(s "z'')) - (4 + 3 * nat (s "b'")) + 3 * nat (s "b'"))> add.left_commute
diff_add distrib_left mult.right_neutral p)

```

```

  finally show ?case by simp
qed

next
  case (3 l s)
  { fix i :: int assume 0 ≤ i then have int (∑ {0..nat i}) + i = int
    (∑ {0..nat i})
    by (simp add: sum.last_plus) } note bla=this
  from 3 show ?case unfolding I1 S1 S2 apply(auto simp add: )
  proof (goal_cases)
    case 1
    then have a: s "a" = s "z" + 1 by linarith
    show ?case apply(simp only: a) using 1
    by (simp add: distrib_left mult.commute fun_upd_twist)
  qed
next
  case (4 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I1 by (auto)
next
  case (5 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I1 E1 by auto
next
  case (6 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I1 S1 by(simp)

next
  case (7 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I2 apply(simp) done
next
  case (8 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I2 apply(auto) unfolding E2 by(auto)

next
  case (9 l s)
  { fix i :: int assume 0 ≤ i then have int (∑ {0..nat i}) + i = int
    (∑ {0..nat i})
    by (simp add: sum.last_plus) } note bla=this
  from 9 show ?case unfolding I2 S2 apply(auto simp add: ) done

next
  case (10 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I2 I1 by (auto simp add: distrib_left)

```

```

mult.commute)
next
  case (11 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I2 E2 by (simp)
next
  case (12 l s)
  then show ?case unfolding I2 S2 by(simp)
qed
next
  case 2
  show ?case apply (rule exI[where x=1]) by (auto simp add: I1 C E1 f
distrib_left mult.commute)
qed (auto simp: I1 I2 support_single2)

with logical variables lemma fin_sup_single: finite (support ( $\lambda l. P(l)$ 
a)))
apply(rule finite_subset[OF support_single]) by simp

lemmas fin_support = fin_sup_single

lemma finite_support_and: finite (support A)  $\Rightarrow$  finite (support B)  $\Rightarrow$ 
finite (support ( $\lambda l s. A l s \wedge B l s$ ))
apply(rule finite_subset[OF support_and]) by blast

end
theory Nielson_Sqrt
imports Nielson_VCGi HOL-Library.Discrete_Functions
begin

```

4.9 Example: discrete square root in Nielson's logic

As an example, consider the following program that computes the discrete square root:

```

definition c :: com where c=
  "l'':= N 0;;
  "m'' := N 0;;
  "r'' := Plus (N 1) (V "x'');;
  (WHILE (Less (Plus (N 1) (V "l'')) (V "r'"))
    DO ("m'' := (Div (Plus (V "l'') (V "r'')) (N 2)) ;;
    (IF Not (Less (Times (V "m'') (V "m'')) (V "x'"))
      THEN "l'' := V "m''
      ELSE "r'' := V "m'');;

```

$"m" ::= N \theta)$

In this theory we will show that its running time is in the order of magnitude of the logarithm of the variable "x"

a little lemma we need later for bounding the running time:

```

lemma absch:  $\bigwedge s k. 1 + s "x" = 2^k \implies 5 * k \leq 96 + 100 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x"))$ 
proof -
  fix  $s :: state$  and  $k :: nat$ 
  assume  $F: 1 + s "x" = 2^k$ 
  then have  $i: \text{nat}(1 + s "x") = 2^k$  and  $nn: s "x" \geq 0$  apply (auto
    simp: nat_power_eq)
  by (smt one_le_power)
  have  $F: 1 + \text{nat}(s "x") = 2^k$  unfolding  $i[\text{symmetric}]$  using nn by
    auto
  show  $5 * k \leq 96 + 100 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x"))$ 
  proof (cases  $s "x" \geq 1$ )
    case True
      have  $5 * k = 5 * (\text{floor\_log}(2^k))$  by auto
      also have  $\dots = 5 * \text{floor\_log}(1 + \text{nat}(s "x"))$  by (simp only: F[symmetric])
      also have  $\dots \leq 5 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x" + s "x"))$  using True
        apply auto apply (rule monoD[OF floor_log_mono]) by auto
      also have  $\dots = 5 * \text{floor\_log}(2 * \text{nat}(s "x"))$  by (auto simp:
        nat_mult_distrib)
      also have  $\dots = 5 + 5 * (\text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x")))$  using True by auto
      also have  $\dots \leq 96 + 100 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x"))$  by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    with nn have  $gt1: s "x" = 0$  by auto
    from F[unfolded gt1] have  $2^k = (1::int)$  using floor_log_Suc_zero
    by auto
    then have  $k=0$ 
    by (metis One_nat_def add.right_neutral gt1 i n_not_Suc_n nat_numeral
      nat_power_eq_Suc_0_iff numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_One)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: gt1)
  qed
qed

```

For simplicity we assume, that during the process all segments between "l" and "r" have as length a power of two. This simplifies the analysis. To obtain this we choose the precondition P accordingly.

Now lets show the correctness of our time complexity: the binary search is in $O(\log "x")$

lemma

assumes $P: P = (\lambda l s. (\exists k. 1 + s "x" = 2 \wedge k))$
and $e : e = (\lambda s. \text{floor_log}(\text{nat}(s "x")) + 1)$ **and**
 $Q[\text{simp}]: Q = (\lambda l s. \text{True})$
shows $\vdash_1 \{P\} c \{ e \Downarrow Q \}$

proof —

— first we create an annotated command

let $?lb = "m" ::=$
 $(\text{Div} (\text{Plus} (V "l") (V "r")) (N 2)) ;;$
 $(\text{IF Not} (\text{Less} (\text{Times} (V "m") (V "m")) (V "x"))$
 $\quad \text{THEN } "l" ::= V "m"$
 $\quad \text{ELSE } "r" ::= V "m";;$
 $\quad ("m" ::= N 0) :: \text{acom}$

— with an Invariant

define $I :: \text{assn2}$ **where** $I \equiv (\lambda l s. (\exists k. s "r" - s "l" = 2 \wedge k) \wedge s "l" \geq 0)$

— and an time bound annotation for the loop

define $E :: \text{tbd}$ **where** $E \equiv \%s. 1 + 5 * \text{floor_log}(\text{nat}(s "r" - s "l"))$

define $S :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$ **where** $S \equiv \%s. s$

define $Es :: \text{vname} \Rightarrow \text{vname set}$ **where** $Es = (\%x. \{x\})$

define $R :: (\text{assn2}*(\text{vname set})) * ((\text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}) * (\text{tbd} * ((\text{vname set} * (\text{vname} \Rightarrow \text{vname set})))))$

where $R = ((I, \{ "l", "r" \}), (S, (E, (\{ "l", "r" \}, Es))))$

let $?C = "l" ::= N 0 ;; ("m" ::= N 0) ;; "r" ::= \text{Plus} (N 1) (V "x");;$
 $(\{R\} \text{ WHILE} (\text{Less} (\text{Plus} (N 1) (V "l")) (V "r")) \text{ DO} ?lb)$

— we show that the annotated command corresponds to the command we are interested in

have $s: \text{strip} ?C = c$ **unfolding** c_def **by** auto

— now we show that the annotated command is correct; here we use the improved VCG and the Nielson

have $v: \vdash_1 \{P\} \text{ strip} ?C \{e \Downarrow Q\}$
proof (*rule vc_sound*", safe)

— A) first lets show the verification conditions:

show $vc ?C Q \{\} \{\}$ **unfolding** R_def **apply** (*simp only: vc.simps*)
apply auto
subgoal unfolding I_def **by** auto
subgoal unfolding I_def **by** auto

```

subgoal unfolding E_def by auto
proof (goal_cases)
  fix s::state and l
  assume I: I l s and 2: 1 + s "l" < s "r"
  from I obtain k :: nat where 3: s "r" - s "l" = 2 ^ k and 4: s "l" ≥ 0
  unfolding I_def by blast
  from 3 2 have k>0 using gr0I by force
  then obtain k' where k': k=k'+1 by (metis Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_pred)

from 3 k' have R1: s "r" - (s "l" + s "r") div 2 = 2 ^ k' and
  R2: (s "l" + s "r") div 2 - s "l" = 2 ^ k' by auto
then have E1: ∃k. s "r" - (s "l" + s "r") div 2 = 2 ^ k and
  E2: ∃k. (s "l" + s "r") div 2 - s "l" = 2 ^ k by auto
then show I l (s("l") := (s "l" + s "r") div 2, "m" := 0)) and
  I l (s("r") := (s "l" + s "r") div 2, "m" := 0)) using 2 4 unfolding
I_def by auto

show Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (E (s("l") := (s "l" + s "r") div 2,
  "m" := 0)))))) ≤ E s
  unfolding E_def apply simp unfolding R1 3 k' by (auto simp:
  nat_power_eq nat_mult_distrib)
  show Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (E (s("r") := (s "l" + s "r") div 2,
    "m" := 0)))))) ≤ E s
    unfolding E_def apply simp unfolding R2 3 k' by (auto simp:
    nat_power_eq nat_mult_distrib)
  next
  fix l s
  show Suc 0 ≤ E s unfolding E_def by auto
  show Suc 0 ≤ E s unfolding E_def by auto
qed
next
— B) lets show that the precondition implies the weakest precondition,
and that the time bound of C can be bounded by log "x"
fix s
show (∃k>0. ∀l s. P l s → pre ?C Q l s ∧ time ?C s ≤ k * e s)
  apply(rule exI[where x=100])
  unfolding P R_def I_def E_def e by (auto simp: nat_power_eq
absch)
qed
— last side conditions are proven automatically
(auto simp: Q support_inv R_def I_def)

— now we conclude with the correctness of the Hoare triple involving the

```

```

time bound
from s v show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```
end
```

5 Quantitative Hoare Logic (due to Carboneaux)

```

theory Quant_Hoare
imports Big_StepT Complex_Main HOL-Library.Extended_Nat
begin

```

```
abbreviation eq a b == (And (Not (Less a b)) (Not (Less b a)))
```

```

type_synonym lname = string
type_synonym assn = state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
type_synonym qassn = state  $\Rightarrow$  enat

```

The support of an assn2

```

abbreviation state_subst :: state  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  vname  $\Rightarrow$  state
  ( $\langle \_/\_ \rangle$  [1000,0,0] 999)
where s[a/x] == s(x := aval a s)

```

```

fun emb :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  enat ( $\langle \uparrow \rangle$ ) where
  emb False =  $\infty$ 
  | emb True = 0

```

5.1 Validity of quantitative Hoare Triple

```

definition hoare2_valid :: qassn  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  qassn  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ( $\langle \models_2 \{(1\_) \}/(\_) / \{(1\_) \} \rangle$  50) where
     $\models_2 \{P\} c \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P s < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p. ((c,s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) \wedge P s \geq p + Q t))$ 

```

5.2 Hoare logic for quantiative reasoning

inductive

```
hoare2 :: qassn  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  qassn  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle \vdash_2 \{((1\_) \}/(\_) / \{(1\_) \}) \rangle$  50)
```

where

Skip: $\vdash_2 \{\%s. eSuc (P s)\} SKIP \{P\} \mid$

Assign: $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. eSuc (P (s[a/x]))\} x ::= a \{P\} \mid$

If: $\llbracket \vdash_2 \{\lambda s. P s + \uparrow(bval b s)\} c_1 \{Q\};$
 $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. P s + \uparrow(\neg bval b s)\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_2 \{\lambda s. eSuc (P s)\} IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2 \{Q\} \mid$

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_2 \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_2 \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_2 \{P_1\} c_1;c_2 \{P_3\} \mid$

While:

$\llbracket \vdash_2 \{\%s. I s + \uparrow(bval b s)\} c \{\%t. I t + 1\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_2 \{\lambda s. I s + 1\} WHILE b DO c \{\lambda s. I s + \uparrow(\neg bval b s)\} \mid$

conseq: $\llbracket \vdash_2 \{P\} c \{Q\}; \wedge s. P s \leq P' s; \wedge s. Q' s \leq Q s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash_2 \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$

derived rules

lemma *strengthen_pre*: $\llbracket \forall s. P s \leq P' s; \vdash_2 \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_2 \{P'\} c \{Q\}$
using *conseq* **by** *blast*

lemma *weaken_post*: $\llbracket \vdash_2 \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \geq Q' s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_2 \{P\} c \{Q'\}$
using *conseq* **by** *blast*

lemma *Assign'*: $\forall s. P s \geq eSuc (Q(s[a/x])) \implies \vdash_2 \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$
by (*simp add: strengthen_pre[OF _ Assign]*)

lemma *progress*: $(c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \implies p > 0$
by (*induct rule: big_step_t.induct, auto*)

lemma *FalseImplies*: $\vdash_2 \{\%s. \infty\} c \{Q\}$
apply (*induction c arbitrary: Q*)
apply (*auto intro: hoare2.Skip hoare2.Assign hoare2.Seq hoare2.conseq*)
subgoal apply (*rule hoare2.conseq*) **apply** (*rule hoare2.If[where P=%s. infinity]*) **by** (*auto intro: hoare2.If hoare2.conseq*)
subgoal apply (*rule hoare2.conseq*) **apply** (*rule hoare2.While[where I=%s. infinity]*) **apply** (*rule hoare2.conseq*) **by** *auto*
done

5.3 Soundness

The soundness theorem:

```

lemma help1: assumes enat a + X ≤ Y
    enat b + Z ≤ X
shows enat (a + b) + Z ≤ Y
using assms by (metis ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1) add_left_mono
order_trans plus_enat_simp(1))

lemma help2': assumes enat p + INV t ≤ INV s
    0 < p INV s = enat n
shows INV t < INV s
using assms iadd_le_enat_iff by auto

lemma help2: assumes enat p + INV t + 1 ≤ INV s
    INV s = enat n
shows INV t < INV s
using assms le_less_trans not_less_iff_gr_or_eq by fastforce

lemma Seq_sound: assumes ⊨2 {P1} C1 {P2}
    ⊨2 {P2} C2 {P3}
shows ⊨2 {P1} C1 ;; C2 {P3}
unfolding hoare2_valid_def
proof (safe)
    fix s
    assume ninfP1: P1 s < ∞
    with assms(1)[unfolded hoare2_valid_def] obtain t1 p1
        where 1: (C1, s) ⇒ p1 ↓ t1 and q1: enat p1 + P2 t1 ≤ P1 s by blast
    with ninfP1 have ninfP2: P2 t1 < ∞
        using not_le by fastforce
    with assms(2)[unfolded hoare2_valid_def] obtain t2 p2
        where 2: (C2, t1) ⇒ p2 ↓ t2 and q2: enat p2 + P3 t2 ≤ P2 t1 by
            blast
    with ninfP2 have ninfP3: P3 t2 < ∞
        using not_le by fastforce

    from Big_StepT.Seq[OF 1 2] have bigstep: (C1;; C2, s) ⇒ p1 + p2 ↓
        t2 by simp
    from help1[OF q1 q2] have potential: enat (p1 + p2) + P3 t2 ≤ P1 s .

    show ∃ t p. (C1;; C2, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + P3 t ≤ P1 s
        apply(rule exI[where x=t2])
        apply(rule exI[where x=p1 + p2])

```

using bigstep potential by simp
qed

```

theorem hoare2_sound:  $\vdash_2 \{P\}c\{ Q\} \implies \models_2 \{P\}c\{ Q\}$ 
proof(induction rule: hoare2.induct)
  case (Skip P)
    show ?case unfolding hoare2_valid_def apply(safe)
      subgoal for s apply(rule exI[where x=s]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
        by (auto simp: eSuc_enat_iff eSuc_enat)
      done
  next
    case (Assign P a x)
    show ?case unfolding hoare2_valid_def apply(safe)
      subgoal for s apply(rule exI[where x=s[a/x]]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
        by (auto simp: eSuc_enat_iff eSuc_enat)
      done
  next
    case (Seq P1 C1 P2 C2 P3)
    thus ?case using Seq_sound by auto
  next
    case (If P b c1 Q c2)
    show ?case unfolding hoare2_valid_def
    proof (safe)
      fix s
      assume eSuc (P s) <  $\infty$ 
      then have i: P s <  $\infty$ 
        using enat_ord_simps(4) by fastforce
      show  $\exists t p. (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + Q t \leq eSuc (P s)$ 
      proof(cases bval b s)
        case True
        with i have P s + emb (bval b s) <  $\infty$  by simp
        with If(3)[unfolded hoare2_valid_def] obtain p t
          where 1: (c1, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\Downarrow$  t and q: enat p + Q t  $\leq$  P s + emb (bval b s) by blast
          from Big_StepT.IfTrue[OF True 1] have 2: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p + 1  $\Downarrow$  t by simp
          show ?thesis apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=p+1])
            apply(safe) apply(fact)
            using q True apply(simp)

```

```

    by (metis eSuc_enat eSuc_ile_mono iadd_Suc)
next
  case False
  with i have P s + emb ( $\sim$  bval b s) <  $\infty$  by simp
  with If(4)[unfolded hoare2_valid_def] obtain p t
    where 1: ( $c_2, s \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  and  $q: \text{enat } p + Q t \leq P s + \text{emb} (\sim \text{bval } b s)$ ) by blast
    from Big_StepT.IfFalse[OF False 1] have 2: (IF b THEN  $c_1$  ELSE  $c_2, s \Rightarrow p + 1 \Downarrow t$  by simp
      show ?thesis apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=p+1])
        apply(safe) apply(fact)
        using q False apply(simp)
        by (metis eSuc_enat eSuc_ile_mono iadd_Suc)
      qed
    qed
  next
  case (conseq P c Q P' Q')
  show ?case unfolding hoare2_valid_def
  proof (safe)
    fix s
    assume P' s <  $\infty$ 
    with conseq(2) have P s <  $\infty$ 
      using le_less_trans by blast
    with conseq(4)[unfolded hoare2_valid_def] obtain p t where (c, s)  $\Rightarrow$   $p \Downarrow t$  enat  $p + Q t \leq P s$  by blast
      with conseq(2,3) show  $\exists t. p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + Q' t \leq P' s$ 
        by (meson add_left_mono dual_order.trans)
    qed
  next
  case (While INV b c)
    from While(2)[unfolded hoare2_valid_def]
    have WH2:  $\bigwedge s. \text{INV } s + \uparrow(\text{bval } b s) < \infty \implies (\exists t. p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + \text{INV } t + 1 \leq \text{INV } s + \uparrow(\text{bval } b s))$ 
      by (simp add: add.commute add.left_commute)

    show ?case unfolding hoare2_valid_def
    proof (safe)
      fix s
      assume ninfINV:  $\text{INV } s + 1 < \infty$ 
      then have INV s <  $\infty$ 
        using enat_ord_simps(4) by fastforce
      then obtain n where i:  $\text{INV } s = \text{enat } n$  using not_infinity_eq

```

by auto

In order to prove validity, we induct on the value of the Invariant, which is a finite number and decreases in every loop iteration. For each step we show that validity holds.

```

have INV s = enat n  $\Rightarrow \exists t p. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p$ 
+ (INV t + emb ( $\neg$  bval b t))  $\leq \text{INV } s + 1$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: s rule: less_induct)
  case (less n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases bval b s)
    case False
    show ?thesis
    using WhileFalse[OF False] one_enat_def by fastforce
  next
    case True
    — obtain the loop body from the outer IH
    with less(2) WH2 obtain t p
      where o: (c, s)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$ 
      and q: enat p + INV t + 1  $\leq \text{INV } s$  by force

    — prepare premises to ...
    from q have g: INV t < INV s
    using help2 less(2) by metis
    then have ninfinvt: INV t <  $\infty$  using less(2)
    using enat_ord_simps(4) by fastforce
    then obtain n' where i: INV t = enat n' using not_infinity_eq
    by auto
    with less(2) have ii: n' < n
    using g by auto
    — ... obtain the tail of the While loop from the inner IH
    from i ii less(1) obtain t2 p2
    where o2: (WHILE b DO c, t)  $\Rightarrow p2 \Downarrow t2$ 
    and q2: enat p2 + (INV t2 + emb ( $\neg$  bval b t2))  $\leq \text{INV } t + 1$ 
by blast
have ende:  $\sim$  bval b t2
apply(rule ccontr) apply(simp) using q2 ninfinvt
by (simp add: i one_enat_def)

— combine body and tail to one loop unrolling:
— - the Bigstep Semantic
from WhileTrue[OF True o o2] have BigStep: (WHILE b DO c, s)
 $\Rightarrow 1 + p + p2 \Downarrow t2$  by simp

```

```

— - the potentialPreservation
from ende q2 have q2': enat p2 + INV t2 ≤ INV t + 1 by simp

have potentialPreservation: enat (1 + p + p2) + (INV t2 + ↑ (¬ bval b t2)) ≤ INV s + 1
proof -
  have enat (1 + p + p2) + (INV t2 + ↑ (¬ bval b t2))
  = enat (Suc (p + p2)) + INV t2 using ende by simp
  also have ... = enat (Suc p) + enat p2 + INV t2 by fastforce
  also have ... ≤ enat (Suc p) + INV t + 1 using q2'
    by (metis ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1) add_left_mono)
  also have ... ≤ INV s + 1 using q
    by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) add.commute add_left_mono
eSuc_enat iadd_Suc plus_1_eSuc(1))
  finally show enat (1 + p + p2) + (INV t2 + ↑ (¬ bval b t2)) ≤
INV s + 1 .
qed

— finally combine BigStep Semantic and TimeBound
show ?thesis
  apply(rule exI[where x=t2])
  apply(rule exI[where x= 1 + p + p2])
  apply(safe)
  by(fact BigStep potentialPreservation)+
qed
qed
from this[OF i] show ∃ t p. (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p +
(INV t + emb (¬ bval b t)) ≤ INV s + 1 .
qed
qed

```

5.4 Completeness

```

definition wp2 :: com ⇒ qassn ⇒ qassn (wp2) where
wp2 c Q = (λs. (if (∃ t p. (c,s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ Q t < ∞) then enat (THE p.
∃ t. (c,s) ⇒ p ↓ t) + Q (THE t. ∃ p. (c,s) ⇒ p ↓ t) else ∞))

lemma wp2_alt: wp2 c Q = (λs. (if ↓(c,s) then enat (↓t (c, s)) + Q (↓s
(c, s)) else ∞))
apply(rule ext) by(auto simp: bigstepT_the_state wp2_def split: if_split)

```

theorem wp2_is_weakestprePotential: ⊨2 {P}c{Q} ↔ (forall s. wp2 c Q s)

```

 $\leq P s)$ 
unfolding wp2_def hoare2_valid_def
apply(rule)
subgoal
  apply(safe) subgoal for s
  apply(cases  $\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q t < \infty$ )
  apply(simp) apply auto oops

lemma wp2_Skip[simp]: wp2 SKIP Q = (%s. eSuc (Q s))
apply(auto intro!: ext simp: wp2_def)
prefer 2
apply(simp only: SKIPnot)
apply(simp)
apply(simp only: SKIPP SKIPt)
using one_enat_def plus_1_eSuc(1) by auto

lemma wp2_Assign[simp]: wp2 (x ::= e) Q = (λs. eSuc (Q (s(x := aval e s))))
by (auto intro!: ext simp: wp2_def ASSp ASSt ASSnot eSuc_enat)

lemma wp2_Seq[simp]: wp2 (c1;;c2) Q = wp2 c1 (wp2 c2 Q)
unfolding wp2_def
proof (rule, case_tac  $\exists t p. (c1;; c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q t < \infty$ , goal_cases)
  case (1 s)
  then obtain u p where ter:  $(c1;; c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow u$  and Q:  $Q u < \infty$  by blast
  then obtain t p1 p2 where i:  $(c1, s) \Rightarrow p1 \Downarrow t$  and ii:  $(c2, t) \Rightarrow p2 \Downarrow u$  and p:  $p1 + p2 = p$  by blast

  from bigstepT_the_state[OF i] have t:  $\downarrow_s (c1, s) = t$ 
  by blast
  from bigstepT_the_state[OF ii] have t2:  $\downarrow_s (c2, t) = u$ 
  by blast
  from bigstepT_the_cost[OF i] have firstcost:  $\downarrow_t (c1, s) = p1$ 
  by blast
  from bigstepT_the_cost[OF ii] have secondcost:  $\downarrow_t (c2, t) = p2$ 
  by blast

  have totalcost:  $\downarrow_t (c1;; c2, s) = p1 + p2$ 
  using bigstepT_the_cost[OF ter] p by auto
  have totalstate:  $\downarrow_s (c1;; c2, s) = u$ 

```

```

using bigstepT_the_state[OF ter] by auto

have c2:  $\exists ta p. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta \wedge Q ta < \infty$ 
  apply(rule exI[where x= u])
  apply(rule exI[where x= p2]) apply safe apply fact+ done

have C:  $\exists t p. (c_1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge (\text{if } \exists ta p. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta \wedge Q ta < \infty$ 
then enat (THE p. Ex (big_step_t (c2, t) p)) + Q (THE ta.  $\exists p. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow$ 
 $p \Downarrow ta \text{ else } \infty) < \infty$ 
  apply(rule exI[where x=t])
  apply(rule exI[where x=p1])
  apply safe
  apply fact
  apply(simp only: c2 if_True)
  using Q bigstepT_the_state ii by auto

show ?case
  apply(simp only: 1 if_True t t2 c2 C totalcost totalstate firstcost sec-
ondcost) by fastforce
next
  case (2 s)
  show ?case apply(simp only: 2 if_False)
    apply auto using 2
    by force
qed

lemma wp2_If[simp]:
  wp2 (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) Q = ( $\lambda s. eSuc (wp2 (\text{if } bval b s \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) Q s)$ )
  apply (auto simp: wp2_def fun_eq_iff)
  subgoal for x t p i ta ia xa apply(simp only: IfTrue[THEN bigstepT_the_state])
    apply(simp only: IfTrue[THEN bigstepT_the_cost])
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_cost bigstepT_the_state)
    by (simp add: eSuc_enat)
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost) apply force
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost)
  proof(goal_cases)
    case (1 x t p i ta ia xa)
      note f = IfFalse[THEN bigstepT_the_state, of b x c2 xa ta Suc xa c1,
simplified, OF 1(4) 1(5)]
      note f2 = IfFalse[THEN bigstepT_the_cost, of b x c2 xa ta Suc xa c1,
simplified, OF 1(4) 1(5)]

```

```

note g= bigstep_det[OF 1(1) 1(5)]
show ?case
  apply(simp only: ff2) using 1 g
  by (simp add: eSuc_enat)
next
  case 2
  then
  show ?case
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost) apply force
done
qed

lemma assumes b: bval b s
shows wp2WhileTrue: wp2 c (wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q) s + 1 ≤ wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q s
proof (cases  $\exists t p.$  (WHILE b DO c, s)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q t < \infty$ )
  case True
    then obtain t p where w: (WHILE b DO c, s)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  and q: Q t <  $\infty$  by blast
    from b w obtain p1 p2 t1 where c: (c, s)  $\Rightarrow p1 \Downarrow t1$  and w': (WHILE b DO c, t1)  $\Rightarrow p2 \Downarrow t$  and sum: 1 + p1 + p2 = p
    by auto
    have g:  $\exists ta p.$  (WHILE b DO c, t1)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta \wedge Q ta < \infty$ 
    apply(rule exI[where x=t])
    apply(rule exI[where x=p2])
    apply safe apply fact+ done

    have h:  $\exists t p.$  (c, s)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge (if \exists ta p. (WHILE b DO c, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta \wedge Q ta < \infty then enat (THE p. Ex (big_step_t (WHILE b DO c, t) p)) + Q (THE ta. \exists p. (WHILE b DO c, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta) else \infty) < \infty$ 
    apply(rule exI[where x=t1])
    apply(rule exI[where x=p1])
    apply safe apply fact
    apply(simp only: g if_True) using bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost
    w' q by(auto)

    have wp2 c (wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q) s + 1 = enat p + Q t
    unfolding wp2_def apply(simp only: h if_True)
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state[OF c] bigstepT_the_cost[OF c] g
    if_True bigstepT_the_state[OF w'] bigstepT_the_cost[OF w']) using sum
    by (metis One_nat_def ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1) add.commute
    add.right_neutral eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2) plus_enat_simps(1))
    also have ... = wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q s
  
```

```

unfolding wp2_def apply(simp only: True if_True)
using bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost w apply(simp) done
finally show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    have wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q s = ∞
      unfolding wp2_def
      apply(simp only: False if_False) done
    then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma assumes b: bval b s
shows wp2WhileTrue': wp2 c (wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q) s + 1 = wp2
(WHILE b DO c) Q s
proof (cases ∃ p t. (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t)
  case True
    then obtain t p where w: (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t by blast
    from b w obtain p1 p2 t1 where c: (c, s) ⇒ p1 ↓ t1 and w': (WHILE
b DO c, t1) ⇒ p2 ↓ t and sum: 1 + p1 + p2 = p
      by auto
    then have z: ↓ (c, s) and z2: ↓ (WHILE b DO c, t1) by auto

    have wp2 c (wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q) s + 1 = enat p + Q t
      unfolding wp2_alt apply(simp only: z if_True)
      apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state[OF c] bigstepT_the_cost[OF c]
z2 if_True bigstepT_the_state[OF w'] bigstepT_the_cost[OF w'])
        using sum
      by (metis One_nat_def ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1) add.commute
add.right_neutral eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2) plus_enat_simps(1))
    also have ... = wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q s
      unfolding wp2_alt apply(simp only: True if_True)
      using bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost w apply(simp) done
    finally show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    have ¬ (↓ (WHILE b DO c, ↓s(c,s)) ∧ ↓ (c, s))
    proof (rule)
      assume P: ↓ (WHILE b DO c, ↓s(c,s)) ∧ ↓ (c, s)
      then obtain t s' where A: (c,s) ⇒ t ↓ s' by blast
      with A P have ↓ (WHILE b DO c, s') using bigstepT_the_state by
auto
      then obtain t' s'' where B: (WHILE b DO c,s') ⇒ t' ↓ s'' by auto
      have (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ 1+t+t' ↓ s'' apply(rule WhileTrue) using
b A B by auto

```

```

then have  $\downarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s)$  by auto
thus False using False by auto
qed
then have  $\neg\downarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, \downarrow_s(c,s)) \vee \neg\downarrow (c, s)$  by simp

then show ?thesis apply rule
subgoal unfolding wp2_alt apply(simp only: if_False False) by auto
subgoal unfolding wp2_alt apply(simp only: if_False False) by auto
done
qed

```

```

lemma assumes  $b: \sim bval b s$ 
shows wp2WhileFalse:  $Q s + 1 \leq wp_2 (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q s$ 
proof (cases  $\exists t p. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q t < \infty$ )
case True
with b obtain t p where w:  $(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \text{ and } Q t < \infty$ 
by blast
with b have c:  $s = t p = Suc 0$  by auto
have wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q s = Q s + 1
unfolding wp2_def apply(simp only: True if_True)
using w c bigstepT_the_cost bigstepT_the_state by(auto simp add:
one_enat_def)
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
have wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q s = infinity
unfolding wp2_def
apply(simp only: False if_False) done
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma thet_WhileFalse:  $\sim bval b s \implies \downarrow_t (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) = 1$  by
auto
lemma thes_WhileFalse:  $\sim bval b s \implies \downarrow_s (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) = s$  by
auto

```

```

lemma assumes  $b: \sim bval b s$ 
shows wp2WhileFalse':  $Q s + 1 = wp_2 (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q s$ 
proof –
from b have T:  $\downarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s)$  by auto
show ?thesis unfolding wp2_alt using b apply(simp only: T if_True)
by(simp add: thet_WhileFalse thes_WhileFalse one_enat_def)
qed

```

```

lemma wp2While: (if bval b s then wp2 c (wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q) s else
Q s) + 1 = wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q s
  apply(cases bval b s)
  using wp2WhileTrue' apply simp
  using wp2WhileFalse' apply simp done

```

```

lemma assumes  $\wedge Q$ .  $\vdash_2 \{wp_2 c Q\} c \{Q\}$ 
  shows  $\vdash_2 \{wp_2 (WHILE b DO c) Q\} WHILE b DO c \{Q\}$ 
proof -
  let ?I = %s. (if bval b s then wp2 c (wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q) s else Q s)
  from assms[of wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q]
  have A:  $\vdash_2 \{wp_2 c (wp_2 (WHILE b DO c) Q)\} c \{wp_2 (WHILE b DO c) Q\}$  .
  have B:  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. (?I s) + \uparrow(bval b s)\} c \{\lambda t. (?I t) + 1\}$ 
    apply(rule conseq)
    apply(rule A)
    apply simp
    using wp2While apply simp done
  from hoare2.While[where I=?I]
  have C:  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. (?I s) + \uparrow(bval b s)\} c \{\lambda t. (?I t) + 1\} \implies$ 
     $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. (?I s) + 1\} WHILE b DO c \{\lambda s. (?I s) + \uparrow(\neg bval b s)\}$ 
  by simp
  from C[OF B] have D:  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. (?I s) + 1\} WHILE b DO c \{\lambda s. (?I s) + \uparrow(\neg bval b s)\}$  .
  show  $\vdash_2 \{wp_2 (WHILE b DO c) Q\} WHILE b DO c \{Q\}$ 
    apply(rule conseq)
    apply(rule D)
    using wp2While apply simp
    apply simp done
qed

```

```

lemma wp2_is_pre:  $\vdash_2 \{wp_2 c Q\} c \{Q\}$ 
proof (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  case SKIP show ?case by (auto intro: hoare2.Skip)
  next
  case Assign show ?case by (auto intro:hoare2.Assign)
  next
  case Seq thus ?case by (auto intro:hoare2.Seq)

```

```

next
  case (If  $x_1\ c_1\ c_2\ Q$ ) thus ?case
    apply (auto intro!: hoare2.If)
    apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
      apply(auto)
    apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
      apply(auto)
    done
next
  case (While  $b\ c$ )
  show ?case
    apply(rule conseq)
    apply(rule hoare2.While[where  $I = \%s.$  (if bval b s then wp2 c (wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q) s else Q s)]])
    apply(rule conseq)
    apply(rule While[of wp2 (WHILE b DO c) Q])
    using wp2While by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wp2_is_weakestprePotential1:  $\models_2 \{P\}c\{Q\} \implies (\forall s. wp_2 c Q s \leq P s)$ 
apply(auto simp: hoare2_valid_def wp2_def)
proof (goal_cases)
  case ( $1\ s\ t\ p\ i$ )
  show ?case
  proof(cases P s < infinity)
    case True
    with  $1(1)$  obtain  $t\ p'$  where  $i: (c, s) \Rightarrow p' \Downarrow t$  and  $ii: enat p' + Q t \leq P s$ 
    by auto
    show ?thesis apply(simp add: bigstepT_the_state[OF i] bigstepT_the_cost[OF i])
    i) done
  qed simp
qed force

```

```

lemma wp2_is_weakestprePotential2:  $(\forall s. wp_2 c Q s \leq P s) \implies \models_2 \{P\}c\{Q\}$ 
apply(auto simp: hoare2_valid_def wp2_def)
proof (goal_cases)
  case ( $1\ s\ i$ )
  then have A: (if  $\exists t. (\exists p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) \wedge (\exists i. Q t = enat i)$  then enat (THE p. Ex (big_step_t (c, s) p)) + Q (THE t. \exists p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) else

```

```

 $\infty) \leq P s$ 
  by fast
  show ?case
proof (cases  $\exists t. (\exists p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) \wedge (\exists i. Q t = enat i)$ )
  case True
    then obtain t p where i:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  by blast
    from True A have  $enat p + Q t \leq P s$  by (simp add: bigstepT_the_cost[OF i] bigstepT_the_state[OF i])
      then have  $(c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge enat p + Q t \leq enat i$  using 1(2) i by simp
      then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
      with A have  $P s \geq \infty$  by auto
      then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

theorem wp2_is_weakestprePotential:  $(\forall s. wp_2 c Q s \leq P s) \longleftrightarrow \models_2 \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
using wp2_is_weakestprePotential2 wp2_is_weakestprePotential1 by metis

```

```

theorem hoare2_complete:  $\models_2 \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \vdash_2 \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
apply(rule conseq[OF wp2_is_pre, where Q'=Q and Q=Q, simplified])
using wp2_is_weakestprePotential1 by blast

```

```

corollary hoare2_sound_complete:  $\vdash_2 \{P\} c \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \models_2 \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
by (metis hoare2_sound hoare2_complete)

```

```
end
```

5.5 Verification Condition Generator

```

theory Quant_VCG
imports Quant_Hoare
begin

```

```

datatype acom =
  Askip           (<SKIP>) |
  Aassign vname aexp   (<(_ ::= _)> [1000, 61] 61) |
  Aseq acom acom    (<_;;/_> [60, 61] 60) |
  Aif bexp acom acom  (<(IF __/ THEN __/ ELSE __)> [0, 0, 61] 61) |
  Awhile qassn bexp acom (<({__}/ WHILE __/ DO __)> [0, 0, 61] 61)

notation com.SKIP (<SKIP>)

fun strip :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  com where
  strip SKIP = SKIP |
  strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |
  strip (C1; C2) = (strip C1; strip C2) |
  strip (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2) |
  strip ({__} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C)

fun pre :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  qassn  $\Rightarrow$  qassn where
  pre SKIP Q = ( $\lambda s. eSuc(Q\ s)$ ) |
  pre (x ::= a) Q = ( $\lambda s. eSuc(Q\ (s[a/x]))$ ) |
  pre (C1; C2) Q = pre C1 (pre C2 Q) |
  pre (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q =
    ( $\lambda s. eSuc(if\ bval\ b\ s\ then\ pre\ C_1\ Q\ s\ else\ pre\ C_2\ Q\ s\ ))$ ) |
  pre ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q = ( $\lambda s. I\ s + 1$ )

fun vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  qassn  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  vc SKIP Q = True |
  vc (x ::= a) Q = True |
  vc (C1; C2) Q = ((vc C1 (pre C2 Q))  $\wedge$  (vc C2 Q)) |
  vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q = (vc C1 Q  $\wedge$  vc C2 Q) |
  vc ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q = (( $\forall s. (pre\ C\ (\lambda s. I\ s + 1)\ s \leq I\ s + \uparrow(bval\ b\ s)) \wedge\ vc\ C\ (\%s. I\ s + 1)$ ))

```

5.5.1 Soundness of VCG

```

lemma vc_sound: vc C Q  $\implies$   $\vdash_2 \{pre\ C\ Q\} strip\ C\ \{Q\}$ 
proof (induct C arbitrary: Q)
  case (Aif b C1 C2)
    then have Aif1:  $\vdash_2 \{pre\ C_1\ Q\} strip\ C_1\ \{Q\}$  and Aif2:  $\vdash_2 \{pre\ C_2\ Q\} strip\ C_2\ \{Q\}$  by auto
    show ?case apply auto apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
      apply(rule hoare2.If[where P= $\%s.$  if bval b s then pre C1 Q s else pre C2 Q s and Q=Q])
    subgoal

```

```

apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
  apply (fact Aif1)
  subgoal for s apply(cases bval b s) by auto
    apply simp done
  subgoal
    apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
      apply (fact Aif2)
      subgoal for s apply(cases bval b s) by auto
        apply simp done
        apply auto
      done
  next
  case (Awhile I b C)
  then have i: ( $\bigwedge Q. vc C Q \implies \vdash_2 \{pre C Q\} strip C \{Q\}$ )
  and ii:  $\forall s. pre C (\lambda s. I s + 1) s \leq I s + \uparrow (bval b s) \wedge Q s \leq I s + \uparrow$ 
  ( $\neg bval b s$ )
  and iii:  $vc C (\lambda s. I s + 1)$  by auto

  from i iii have A:  $\vdash_2 \{pre C (\lambda s. I s + 1)\} strip C \{(\lambda s. I s + 1)\}$  by
  auto

  have  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. I s + 1\} WHILE b DO strip C \{Q\}$ 
  apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
  apply(rule hoare2.While[where I=I])
  apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
    apply(rule A) using ii by auto
  then show ?case by auto
qed (auto intro: hoare2.Skip hoare2.Assign hoare2.Seq )

```

```

lemma vc_sound':  $\llbracket vc C Q ; (\forall s. pre C Q s \leq P s) \rrbracket \implies \vdash_2 \{P\} strip C \{Q\}$ 
apply(rule hoare2.conseq)
  apply(rule vc_sound) by auto

```

5.5.2 Completeness

```

lemma pre_mono: assumes  $\bigwedge s. P' s \leq P s$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge s. pre C P' s \leq pre C P s$ 
  using assms by (induct C arbitrary: P P', auto)

```

```

lemma vc_mono: assumes  $\bigwedge s. P' s \leq P s$ 
  shows  $vc C P \implies vc C P'$ 

```

```

using assms proof (induct C arbitrary: P P')
case (Awhile I b C)
thus ?case
  apply (auto simp: pre_mono)
  using order.trans by blast
qed (auto simp: pre_mono)

lemma †_2 { P } c { Q } ==> ∃ C. strip C = c ∧ vc C Q ∧ (∀ s. pre C Q
s ≤ P s)
  (is _ ==> ∃ C. ?G P c Q C)
proof (induction rule: hoare2.induct)
case (Skip P)
show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
proof show ?C Askip by auto
qed
next
case (Assign P a x)
show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
proof show ?C(Aassign x a) by simp qed
next
case (If P b c1 Q c2)
from If(3) obtain C1 where strip1: strip C1 = c1 and vc1: vc C1 Q
and pre1: (∀ s. pre C1 Q s ≤ P s + ↑(bval b s)) by blast
from If(4) obtain C2 where strip2: strip C2 = c2 and vc2: vc C2 Q
and pre2: (∀ s. pre C2 Q s ≤ P s + ↑(¬ bval b s)) by blast
show ?case
apply(rule exI[where x=IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2], safe)
subgoal using strip1 strip2 by auto
subgoal using vc1 vc2 by auto
subgoal for s using pre1[of s] pre2[of s] by auto
done
next
case (Seq P1 c1 P2 c2 P3)
from Seq(3) obtain C1 where strip1: strip C1 = c1 and vc1: vc C1 P2
and pre1: (∀ s. pre C1 P2 s ≤ P1 s) by blast
from Seq(4) obtain C2 where strip2: strip C2 = c2 and vc2: vc C2 P3
and pre2: (∀ s. pre C2 P3 s ≤ P2 s) by blast
{
fix s
have pre C1 (pre C2 P3) s ≤ P1 s
  apply(rule order.trans[where b=pre C1 P2 s])
  apply(rule pre_mono) using pre2 apply simp using pre1 by simp
}

```

```

} note pre = this
show ?case
  apply(rule exI[where x=C1 ;; C2], safe)
  subgoal using strip1 strip2 by simp
  subgoal using vc1 vc2 vc_mono pre2 by auto
  subgoal using pre by auto
  done
next
  case (While I b c)
  from While(2) obtain C where strip: strip C = c and vc: vc C (λa. I
  a + 1)
    and pre: ∀s. pre C (λa. I a + 1) s ≤ I s + ↑ (bval b s) by blast
  show ?case
    apply(rule exI[where x={I} WHILE b DO C], safe)
    subgoal using strip by simp
    subgoal using pre vc by auto
    subgoal by simp
    done
next
  case (conseq P c Q P' Q')
  then obtain C where strip C = c and vc: vc C Q and pre: ∀s. pre C
  Q s ≤ P s by blast

  from pre_mono[OF conseq(3)] have 1: ∀s. pre C Q' s ≤ pre C Q s by
  auto

  show ?case
    apply(rule exI[where x=C])
    apply safe
    apply fact
    subgoal using vc conseq(3) vc_mono by auto
    subgoal using pre conseq(2) 1 using order.trans by metis
    done
qed

```

end

5.6 Examples

theory Quant_Examples

```

imports Quant_VCG
begin

fun sum :: int ⇒ int where
sum i = (if i ≤ 0 then 0 else sum (i - 1) + i)

abbreviation wsum ==
  WHILE Less (N 0) (V "x")
  DO ("y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "x");;
    "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N (- 1)))

lemma example: ⊢2 {λs. enat (2 + 3*n) + emb (s "x" = int n)} "y" ::=
  N 0;; wsum {λs. 0}
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule conseq)
apply(rule While[where I=λs. enat (3 * nat (s "x"))])
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule Assign)
apply(rule Assign')
apply(simp)
apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases 0 < s "x") apply(simp)
apply (smt Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_nat_eq_nat_zadd1 distrib_left_numeral
eSuc_numeral_enat_numeral_eq_iff iadd_Suc_right nat_mult_1_right one_add_one
plus_1_eSuc(1) plus_enat_simp(1) semiring_norm(5))
apply(simp) done
apply blast
apply simp
apply(rule Assign')
apply simp
apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" = int n) apply(simp)
apply (simp add: eSuc_enat_plus_1_eSuc(2))
apply simp
done
done

lemma example_sound: ⊢2 {λs. enat (2 + 3*n) + emb (s "x" = int n)}
"y" ::=
  N 0;; wsum {λs. 0}
apply(rule hoare2_sound) apply (rule example) done

```

5.6.1 Examples for the use of the VCG

abbreviation Wsum ==

```

 $\{\lambda s. \text{enat } (\beta * \text{nat } (s "x"))\} \text{ WHILE } \text{Less } (N 0) (V "x")$ 
 $\text{DO } ("y" ::= \text{Plus } (V "y") (V "x");;$ 
 $"x" ::= \text{Plus } (V "x") (N (- 1)))$ 

lemma  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. \text{enat } (\beta + \beta * n) + \text{emb } (s "x" = \text{int } n)\} "y" ::= N 0;;$ 
 $wsum \{\lambda s. 0\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. \text{enat } (\beta + \beta * n) + \text{emb } (s "x" = \text{int } n)\} \text{ strip } ("y" ::= N 0;; Wsum) \{\lambda s. 0\}$ 
    apply(rule vc_sound')
    subgoal
      apply simp
      apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases 0 < s "x")
        apply(simp)
        apply (smt Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_nat_eq_nat_zadd1 distrib_left_numeral
eSuc_numeral_enat_numeral_eq_iff iadd_Suc_right nat_mult_1_right one_add_one
plus_1_eSuc(1) plus_enat_simp(1) semiring_norm(5))
        apply(simp) done
      done
      subgoal
        apply simp
        apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" = int n) apply(simp)

          apply (simp add: eSuc_enat_plus_1_eSuc(2))
          apply simp
          done
        done
      done
      then show ?thesis by simp
    qed

  end

```

6 Quantitative Hoare Logic (big-O style)

```

theory QuantK_Hoare
imports Big_StepT Complex_Main HOL-Library.Extended_Nat
begin

```

```

abbreviation eq a b == (And (Not (Less a b)) (Not (Less b a)))

```

```

type_synonym lvname = string

```

```

type_synonym assn = state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
type_synonym qassn = state  $\Rightarrow$  enat

```

The support of an assn2

```

abbreviation state_subst :: state  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  vname  $\Rightarrow$  state
  ( $\langle \underline{\_} / \underline{\_} \rangle [1000,0,0] 999$ )
where s[a/x] == s(x := aval a s)

```

```

fun emb :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  enat ( $\langle \uparrow \rangle$ ) where
  emb False =  $\infty$ 
  | emb True = 0

```

6.1 Definition of Validity

```

definition hoare2o_valid :: qassn  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  qassn  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ( $\langle \models_2' \{(1\_) \}/ (\_) / \{(1\_\}\rangle 50$ ) where
   $\models_2' \{P\} c \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists k > 0. (\forall s. P s < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p. ((c,s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) \wedge$ 
  enat k * P s  $\geq$  p + enat k * Q t)))

```

6.2 Hoare Rules

inductive

```

hoareQ :: qassn  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  qassn  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle \vdash_2' \{ \{(1\_\}\} / (\_) / \{(1\_\}\} \rangle 50$ )
where

```

Skip: $\vdash_2' \{ \%s. eSuc (P s) \} SKIP \{P\} \mid$

Assign: $\vdash_2' \{ \lambda s. eSuc (P (s[a/x])) \} x ::= a \{ P \} \mid$

If: $\llbracket \vdash_2' \{ \lambda s. P s + \uparrow(bval b s) \} c_1 \{ Q \};$
 $\vdash_2' \{ \lambda s. P s + \uparrow(\neg bval b s) \} c_2 \{ Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_2' \{ \lambda s. eSuc (P s) \} IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2 \{ Q \} \mid$

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_2' \{ P_1 \} c_1 \{ P_2 \}; \vdash_2' \{ P_2 \} c_2 \{ P_3 \} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_2' \{ P_1 \} c_1;; c_2 \{ P_3 \}$
 \mid

While:

$\llbracket \vdash_2' \{ \%s. I s + \uparrow(bval b s) \} c \{ \%t. I t + 1 \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_2' \{ \lambda s. I s + 1 \} WHILE b DO c \{ \lambda s. I s + \uparrow(\neg bval b s) \} \mid$

conseq: $\llbracket \vdash_2' \{ P \} c \{ Q \}; \wedge s. P s \leq \text{enat } k * P' s; \wedge s. \text{enat } k * Q' s \leq Q$
 $s; k > 0 \rrbracket \implies \vdash_2' \{ P' \} c \{ Q' \}$

Derived Rules

lemma *const*: $\llbracket \vdash_{2'} \{\lambda s. \text{enat } k * P s\} c \{\lambda s. \text{enat } k * Q s\}; k > 0 \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$
apply(rule *conseq*) **by** *auto*

inductive

hoareQ' :: *qassn* \Rightarrow *com* \Rightarrow *qassn* \Rightarrow *bool* ($\langle \vdash_Z (\{(1_)\}/(_) / \{(1_)\}) \rangle$)
50)

where

ZSkip: $\vdash_Z \{\%s. eSuc (P s)\} SKIP \{P\} \mid$

ZAssign: $\vdash_Z \{\lambda s. eSuc (P (s[a/x]))\} x ::= a \{P\} \mid$

ZIf: $\llbracket \vdash_Z \{\lambda s. P s + \uparrow(bval b s)\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash_Z \{\lambda s. P s + \uparrow(\neg bval b s)\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_Z \{\lambda s. eSuc (P s)\} IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2 \{Q\} \mid$

ZSeq: $\llbracket \vdash_Z \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_Z \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_Z \{P_1\} c_1;; c_2 \{P_3\} \mid$

ZWhile:

$\llbracket \vdash_Z \{\%s. I s + \uparrow(bval b s)\} c \{\%t. I t + 1\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_Z \{\lambda s. I s + 1\} WHILE b DO c \{\lambda s. I s + \uparrow(\neg bval b s)\} \mid$

Zconseq': $\llbracket \vdash_Z \{P\} c \{Q\}; \wedge s. P s \leq P' s; \wedge s. Q' s \leq Q s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_Z \{P'\} c \{Q'\} \mid$

Zconst: $\llbracket \vdash_Z \{\lambda s. \text{enat } k * P s\} c \{\lambda s. \text{enat } k * Q s\}; k > 0 \rrbracket \implies \vdash_Z \{P\} c \{Q\}$

lemma *Zconseq*: $\llbracket \vdash_Z \{P\} c \{Q\}; \wedge s. P s \leq \text{enat } k * P' s; \wedge s. \text{enat } k * Q' s \leq Q s; k > 0 \rrbracket \implies \vdash_Z \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$
apply(rule *Zconst*[of *k* *P'* *c* *Q'*])
apply(rule *Zconseq*'[**where** *P*=*P* and *Q*=*Q*]) **by** *auto*

lemma *ZQ*: $\vdash_Z \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$
apply(*induct rule*: *hoareQ'.induct*)

apply (auto simp: *hoareQ.Skip* *hoareQ.Assign* *hoareQ.If* *hoareQ.Seq* *hoareQ.While*)

```

subgoal using conseq[where k=1] using one_enat_def by auto
subgoal for k P c Q using const by auto
done
lemma QZ:  $\vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \vdash_Z \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
apply(induct rule: hoareQ.induct)
apply (auto simp: ZSkip ZAssign ZIf ZSeq ZWhile)
using Zconseq by blast

lemma QZ_iff:  $\vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \vdash_Z \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
using ZQ QZ by metis

```

6.3 Soundness

```

lemma enatSuc0[simp]: enat (Suc 0) * x = x
using one_enat_def by auto

```

```

theorem hoareQ_sound:  $\vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \models_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
apply(unfold hoare2o_valid_def)
proof(induction rule: hoareQ.induct)
case (Skip P)
show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply(auto)
subgoal for s apply(rule exI[where x=s]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
apply safe
apply fast
by (metis add.left_neutral add.right_neutral eSuc_enat iadd_Suc_le_iff_add zero_enat_def)
done
next
case (Assign P a x)
show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply(auto)
subgoal for s apply(rule exI[where x=s[a/x]]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
apply safe
apply fast
by (metis add.left_neutral add.right_neutral eSuc_enat iadd_Suc_le_iff_add zero_enat_def)
done
next
case (Seq P1 C1 P2 C2 P3)
from Seq(3) obtain k1 where Seq3:  $\forall s. P1 s < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (C1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + \text{enat } k1 * P2 t \leq \text{enat } k1 * P1 s)$  and 10: k1>0 by blast

```

```

from Seq(4) obtain k2 where Seq4:  $\forall s. P2 s < \infty \rightarrow (\exists t p. (C2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + \text{enat } k2 * P3 t \leq \text{enat } k2 * P2 s)$  and 20:  $k2 > 0$  by blast
let ?k = lcm k1 k2
show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=?k])
proof (safe)
from 10 20 show lcm k1 k2 > 0 by (auto simp: lcm_pos_nat)
fix s
assume ninfP1:  $P1 s < \infty$ 
with Seq3 obtain t1 p1 where 1:  $(C1, s) \Rightarrow p1 \Downarrow t1$  and q1:  $\text{enat } p1 + k1 * P2 t1 \leq k1 * P1 s$  by blast
+  $k1 * P2 t1 \leq k1 * P1 s$  by blast
with ninfP1 have ninfP2:  $P2 t1 < \infty$ 
using not_le 10 by fastforce
with Seq4 obtain t2 p2 where 2:  $(C2, t1) \Rightarrow p2 \Downarrow t2$  and q2:  $\text{enat } p2 + k2 * P3 t2 \leq k2 * P2 t1$  by blast
with ninfP2 have ninfP3:  $P3 t2 < \infty$ 
using not_le 20 by fastforce
then obtain u2 where u2:  $P3 t2 = \text{enat } u2$  by auto
from ninfP2 obtain u1 where u1:  $P2 t1 = \text{enat } u1$  by auto
from ninfP1 obtain u0 where u0:  $P1 s = \text{enat } u0$  by auto

from Big_StepT.Seq[OF 1 2] have 12:  $(C1;; C2, s) \Rightarrow p1 + p2 \Downarrow t2$ 
by simp

have i:  $(C1;; C2, s) \Rightarrow p1 + p2 \Downarrow t2$  using 1 and 2 by auto

from 10 20 have p:  $k1 \text{ div gcd } k1 k2 > 0$   $k2 \text{ div gcd } k1 k2 > 0$ 
by (simp_all add: div_greater_zero_iff)

have za: ?k =  $(k1 \text{ div gcd } k1 k2) * k2$ 
apply(simp only: lcm_nat_def)
by (simp add: dvd_div_mult)

have za2: ?k =  $(k2 \text{ div gcd } k1 k2) * k1$ 
apply(simp only: lcm_nat_def)
by (metis dvd_div_mult gcd_dvd2 mult.commute)

from q1[unfolded u1 u2 u0] have z:  $p1 + k1 * u1 \leq k1 * u0$  by auto
from q2[unfolded u1 u2 u0] have y:  $p2 + k2 * u2 \leq k2 * u1$  by auto
have p1+p2 + ?k * u2  $\leq p1 + (k1 \text{ div gcd } k1 k2) * p2 + ?k * u2$ 
using p by simp
also have ...  $\leq (k2 \text{ div gcd } k1 k2) * p1 + (k1 \text{ div gcd } k1 k2) * p2 + ?k * u2$ 
using p by simp

```

```

also have ... = (k2 div gcd k1 k2)*p1 + (k1 div gcd k1 k2)*(p2 + k2*u2)
apply(simp only: za) by algebra
also have ... ≤ (k2 div gcd k1 k2)*p1 + (k1 div gcd k1 k2)*(k2 * u1)
using y
by (metis add_left_mono distrib_left le_iff_add)
also have ... = (k2 div gcd k1 k2)*p1 + ?k * u1 by(simp only: za)
also have ... = (k2 div gcd k1 k2)*p1 + (k2 div gcd k1 k2) * (k1 * u1)
by(simp only: za2)
also have ... ≤ (k2 div gcd k1 k2)*(p1 + k1*u1)
by (simp add: distrib_left)
also have ... ≤ (k2 div gcd k1 k2)*(k1 * u0) using z
by fastforce
also have ... ≤ ?k * u0 by(simp only: za2)
finally
have p1+p2 + ?k * u2 ≤ ?k * u0 .
then have ii: enat (p1+p2) + ?k * P3 t2 ≤ ?k * P1 s
unfolding u0 u2 by auto

from i ii show ∃ t p. (C1;; C2, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + ?k * P3 t ≤ ?k
* P1 s by blast
qed
next
case (If P b c1 Q c2)
from If(3) obtain kT where If3: ∀ s. P s + ↑ (bval b s) < ∞ → (∃ t
p. (c1, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + enat kT * Q t ≤ enat kT * (P s + ↑ (bval
b s))) and T: kT > 0 by blast
from If(4) obtain kF where If4: ∀ s. P s + ↑ (¬ bval b s) < ∞ → (∃ t
p. (c2, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + enat kF * Q t ≤ enat kF * (P s + ↑ (¬ bval
b s))) and F: kF > 0 by blast
show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=kT*kF])
proof (safe)
from T F show 0 < kT * kF by auto
fix s
assume eSuc (P s) < ∞
then have i: P s < ∞
using enat_ord_simps(4) by fastforce
then obtain u0 where u0: P s = enat u0 by auto
show ∃ t p. (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + enat (kT
* kF) * Q t ≤ enat (kT * kF) * eSuc (P s)
proof(cases bval b s)
case True
with i have P s + emb (bval b s) < ∞ by simp
with If3 obtain p t where 1: (c1, s) ⇒ p ↓ t and q: enat p + enat

```

```

 $kT * Q t \leq enat kT * (P s + emb (bval b s))$  by blast
from Big_StepT.IfTrue[OF True 1] have 2: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s)  $\Rightarrow p + 1 \Downarrow t$  by simp

from q have  $Q t < \infty$  using i T True
using less_irrefl by fastforce
then obtain u1 where  $u1: Q t = enat u1$  by auto
from q True have  $q': p + kT * u1 \leq kT * u0$  unfolding u0 u1 by
auto
have  $(p+1) + (kT * kF) * u1 \leq kF*(p+1) + (kT * kF) * u1$  using
F
by (simp add: mult_eq_if)
also have ...  $\leq kF*(p+1 + kT * u1)$ 
by (simp add: add_mult_distrib2)
also have ...  $\leq kF*(1 + kT * u0)$ 
using q' by auto
also have ...  $\leq (kT * kF) * Suc u0$  using T by simp
finally
have  $(p+1) + (kT * kF) * u1 \leq (kT * kF) * Suc u0$ .
then have 1:  $enat (p+1) + enat (kT * kF) * Q t \leq enat (kT * kF)$ 
* eSuc (P s)
unfolding u1 u0 by (simp add: eSuc_enat)
from 1 2 show ?thesis by metis
next
case False
with i have  $P s + emb (\sim bval b s) < \infty$  by simp
with If4 obtain p t where 1:  $(c2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  and q:  $enat p + enat kF * Q t \leq enat kF * (P s + emb (\sim bval b s))$  by blast
from Big_StepT.IfFalse[OF False 1] have 2: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s)  $\Rightarrow p + 1 \Downarrow t$  by simp

from q have  $Q t < \infty$  using i F False
using less_irrefl by fastforce
then obtain u1 where  $u1: Q t = enat u1$  by auto
from q False have  $q': p + kF * u1 \leq kF * u0$  unfolding u0 u1 by
auto
have  $(p+1) + (kF * kT) * u1 \leq kT*(p+1) + (kF * kT) * u1$  using
T
by (simp add: mult_eq_if)
also have ...  $\leq kT*(p+1 + kF * u1)$ 
by (simp add: add_mult_distrib2)
also have ...  $\leq kT*(1 + kF * u0)$ 
using q' by auto
also have ...  $\leq (kF * kT) * Suc u0$  using F by simp

```

```

finally
have  $(p+1) + (kT * kF) * u1 \leq (kT * kF) * Suc u0$ 
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
then have 1:  $enat(p+1) + enat(kT * kF) * Q t \leq enat(kT * kF)$ 
* eSuc (P s)
  unfolding u1 u0 by (simp add: eSuc_enat)
from 1 2 show ?thesis by metis
qed
qed
next
case (conseq P c Q k1 P' Q')
from conseq(5) obtain k where c4:  $\forall s. P s < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge enat p + enat k * Q t \leq enat k * P s)$  and 0:  $k > 0$  by blast
show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=k*k1])
proof (safe)
  show  $k * k1 > 0$  using 0 conseq(4) by auto
  fix s
  assume  $P' s < \infty$ 
  with conseq(2,4) have  $P s < \infty$ 
    using le_less_trans
    by (metis enat.distinct(2) enat_ord.simps(4) imult_is_infinity)
  with c4 obtain p t where 1:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  and 2:  $enat p + enat k * Q t \leq enat k * P s$  by blast

  have  $enat p + enat(k * k1) * Q' t = enat p + enat(k) * ((enat k1) * Q' t)$ 
    by (metis mult.assoc times_enat.simps(1))
  also have ...  $\leq enat p + enat(k) * Q t$  using conseq(3)
    by (metis add_left_mono distrib_left le_iff_add)
  also have ...  $\leq enat k * P s$  using 2 by auto
  also have ...  $\leq enat(k * k1) * P' s$  using conseq(2)
    by (metis mult.assoc mult_left_mono not_less_not_less_zero_times_enat.simps(1))
  finally have 2:  $enat p + enat(k * k1) * Q' t \leq enat(k * k1) * P' s$ 
    by auto
  from 1 2 show  $\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge enat p + (k * k1) * Q' t \leq (k * k1)$ 
* P' s by auto
qed
next
case (While INV b c)
then obtain k where W2:  $\forall s. INV s + \uparrow(bval b s) < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge enat p + enat k * (INV t + 1) \leq enat k * (INV s + \uparrow(bval b s)))$  and g0:  $k > 0$ 
  by blast
show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=k])

```

```

proof (safe)
  show  $0 < k$  by fact
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $n \in \text{INV} : \text{INV } s + 1 < \infty$ 
  then have  $f : \text{INV } s < \infty$ 
    using enat_ord_simps(4) by fastforce
  then obtain  $n$  where  $i : \text{INV } s = \text{enat } n$  using not_infinity_eq
    by auto

  have  $\text{INV } s = \text{enat } n \implies \exists t p. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p$ 
  +  $\text{enat } k * (\text{INV } t + \text{emb}(\neg \text{bval } b t)) \leq \text{enat } k * (\text{INV } s + 1)$ 
  proof (induct  $n$  arbitrary:  $s$  rule: less_induct)
    case (less  $n$ )

    then show ?case
    proof (cases  $\text{bval } b s$ )
      case False
      show ?thesis
        apply (rule exI[where  $x=s$ ])
        apply (rule exI[where  $x=\text{Suc } 0$ ])
        apply safe
        apply (fact WhileFalse[OF False])
        using False
        apply (simp add: one_enat_def) using g0
        by (metis One_nat_def Suc_ilc_eq add.commute add_left_mono distrib_left enat_0_iff(2) mult.right_neutral not_gr_zero one_enat_def)

    next
      case True
      with less(2) W2 have  $(\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + \text{enat } k * (\text{INV } t + 1) \leq \text{enat } k * \text{INV } s)$ 
        by force
      then obtain  $t p$  where  $o : (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  and  $q : \text{enat } p + \text{enat } k * (\text{INV } t + 1) \leq \text{enat } k * \text{INV } s$  by auto
        from  $o$  bigstep_progress have  $p : p > 0$  by blast

      from  $q$  have  $pf : \text{enat } k * (\text{INV } t + 1) \leq \text{enat } k * \text{INV } s$ 
        using dual_order.trans by fastforce
      then have  $\text{INV } t < \infty$  using less(2)
        using g0 not_le by fastforce
      then obtain  $\text{invt}$  where  $\text{invt} : \text{INV } t = \text{enat } \text{invt}$  by auto
      from  $pf g0$  have  $g : \text{INV } t < \text{INV } s$ 
        unfolding less(2) invt

```

```

by (metis (full_types) Suc_ile_eq add.commute eSuc_enat enat_ord_simps(1)
nat_mult_le_cancel_disj plus_1_eSuc(1) times_enat_simps(1))

```

```

then have ninfINVt: INV t < ∞ using less(2)
using enat_ord_simps(4) by fastforce
then obtain n' where i: INV t = enat n' using not_infinity_eq
by auto
with less(2) have ii: n' < n
using g by auto
from i ii less(1) obtain t2 p2 where o2: ( WHILE b DO c, t ) ⇒
p2 ↓ t2 and q2: enat p2 + enat k * (INV t2 + emb (¬ bval b t2)) ≤ enat
k * ( INV t + 1 ) by blast
have ende: ~ bval b t2
apply(rule ccontr) apply(simp) using q2 g0 ninfINVt
by (simp add: i one_enat_def)
from WhileTrue[OF True o o2] have ( WHILE b DO c, s ) ⇒ 1 + p
+ p2 ↓ t2 by simp

from ende q2 have q2': enat p2 + enat k * INV t2 ≤ enat k * (INV
t + 1) by simp

show ?thesis
apply(rule exI[where x=t2])
apply(rule exI[where x= 1 + p + p2])
apply(safe)
apply(fact)
using ende apply(simp)
proof –
have enat (Suc (p + p2)) + enat k * INV t2 = enat (Suc p) +
enat p2 + enat k * INV t2 by fastforce
also have ... ≤ enat (Suc p) + enat k * (INV t + 1) using q2'
by (metis ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1) add_left_mono)
also have ... ≤ 1 + enat k * (INV s) using q
by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) add.commute add_left_mono
eSuc_enat iadd_Suc plus_1_eSuc(1))
also have ... ≤ enat k + enat k * (INV s) using g0
by (simp add: Suc_leI one_enat_def)
also have ... ≤ enat k * (INV s + 1)
by (simp add: add.commute distrib_left)
finally show enat (Suc (p + p2)) + enat k * INV t2 ≤ enat k *
(INV s + 1) .
qed
qed

```

qed

from *this*[*OF i*] **show** $\exists t p. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + \text{enat } k * (\text{INV } t + \text{emb } (\neg \text{bval } b t)) \leq \text{enat } k * (\text{INV } s + 1)$.

qed

qed

lemma *conseq'*:

$\llbracket \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. P s \leq P' s; \forall s. Q' s \leq Q s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$
apply(rule *conseq*[where *k=1*]) **by** *auto*

lemma *strengthen_pre*:

$\llbracket \forall s. P s \leq P' s; \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P'\} c \{Q\}$
apply(rule *conseq*[where *k=1* and *Q'=Q* and *Q=Q*]) **by** *auto*

lemma *weaken_post*:

$\llbracket \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \geq Q' s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q'\}$
apply(rule *conseq*[where *k=1*]) **by** *auto*

lemma *Assign'*: $\forall s. P s \geq eSuc (Q(s[a/x])) \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$
by (*simp add: strengthen_pre[*OF _ Assign*]*)

6.4 Completeness

lemma *bigstep_det*: $(c1, s) \Rightarrow p1 \Downarrow t1 \implies (c1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \implies p1 = p \wedge t1 = t$
using *big_step_t_determ2* **by** *simp*

lemma *bigstepT_the_cost*: $(c, s) \Rightarrow P \Downarrow T \implies (\text{THE } n. \exists a. (c, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a) = P$
using *bigstep_det* **by** *blast*

lemma *bigstepT_the_state*: $(c, s) \Rightarrow P \Downarrow T \implies (\text{THE } a. \exists n. (c, s) \Rightarrow n \Downarrow a) = T$
using *bigstep_det* **by** *blast*

lemma *SKIPnot*: $(\neg (\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = (s \neq t \vee p \neq Suc 0)$ **by** *blast*

lemma *SKIPp*: $(\text{THE } p. \exists t. (\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = Suc 0$
apply(rule *the_equality*)

```

apply fast
apply auto done

lemma SKIpt: (THE t.  $\exists p. (\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t\right) = s$ 
apply(rule the_equality)
apply fast
apply auto done

```

```

lemma ASSp: (THE p.  $\text{Ex } (\text{big_step}_t (x ::= e, s) p)) = \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply(rule the_equality)
apply fast
apply auto done

```

```

lemma ASSt: (THE t.  $\exists p. (x ::= e, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = s(x := \text{aval } e s)$ 
apply(rule the_equality)
apply fast
apply auto done

```

```

lemma ASSnot: ( $\neg (x ::= e, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$ ) = ( $p \neq \text{Suc } 0 \vee t \neq s(x := \text{aval } e s)$ )
apply auto done

```

The completeness proof proceeds along the same lines as the one for partial correctness. First we have to strengthen our notion of weakest precondition to take termination into account:

```

definition wpQ :: com  $\Rightarrow$  qassn  $\Rightarrow$  qassn ( $\langle \text{wp}_Q \rangle$ ) where
wpQ c Q = ( $\lambda s. (\text{if } (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q t < \infty) \text{ then enat } (\text{THE } p.$ 
 $\exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) + Q (\text{THE } t. \exists p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) \text{ else } \infty)$ )

```

```

lemma wpQ_skip[simp]: wpQ SKIP Q = (%s. eSuc (Q s))
apply(auto intro!: ext simp: wpQ_def)
prefer 2
apply(simp only: SKIPnot)
apply(simp)
apply(simp only: SKIpp SKIpt)
using one_enat_def plus_1_eSuc(1) by auto

```

```

lemma wpQ_ass[simp]: wpQ (x ::= e) Q = ( $\lambda s. eSuc (Q (s(x := \text{aval } e s)))$ )
by (auto intro!: ext simp: wpQ_def ASSp ASSt ASSnot eSuc_enat)

```

```

lemma wpt_Seq[simp]: wpQ (c1; c2) Q = wpQ c1 (wpQ c2 Q)
unfolding wpQ_def

```

```

proof (rule, case_tac  $\exists t p. (c_1;; c_2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q t < \infty, goal\_cases$ )
  case (1 s)
    then obtain u p where ter:  $(c_1;; c_2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow u$  and Q:  $Q u < \infty$  by
      blast
      then obtain t p1 p2 where i:  $(c_1, s) \Rightarrow p1 \Downarrow t$  and ii:  $(c_2, t) \Rightarrow p2 \Downarrow u$  and p:  $p1 + p2 = p$  by blast

      from bigstepT_the_state[OF i] have t:  $(THE t. \exists p. (c_1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = t$ 
        by blast
      from bigstepT_the_state[OF ii] have t2:  $(THE u. \exists p. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow u) = u$ 
        by blast
      from bigstepT_the_cost[OF i] have firstcost:  $(THE p. \exists t. (c_1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = p1$ 
        by blast
      from bigstepT_the_cost[OF ii] have secondcost:  $(THE p. \exists u. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow u) = p2$ 
        by blast

      have totalcost:  $(THE p. Ex (big_step_t (c_1;; c_2, s) p)) = p1 + p2$ 
        using bigstepT_the_cost[OF ter] p by auto
      have totalstate:  $(THE t. \exists p. (c_1;; c_2, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) = u$ 
        using bigstepT_the_state[OF ter] by auto

      have c2:  $\exists ta p. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta \wedge Q ta < \infty$ 
        apply(rule exI[where x=u])
        apply(rule exI[where x=p2]) apply safe apply fact+ done

      have C:  $\exists t p. (c_1, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge (if \exists ta p. (c_2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta \wedge Q ta < \infty$ 
      then enat (THE p. Ex (big_step_t (c2, t) p)) + Q (THE ta. \exists p. (c2, t) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow ta) else \infty) < \infty
        apply(rule exI[where x=t])
        apply(rule exI[where x=p1])
        apply safe
        apply fact
        apply(simp only: c2 if_True)
        using Q bigstepT_the_state ii by auto

      show ?case
        apply(simp only: 1 if_True t t2 c2 C totalcost totalstate firstcost secondcost) by fastforce
      next

```

```

case (2 s)
show ?case apply(simp only: 2 if_False)
  apply auto using 2
  by force
qed

lemma wpQ_If[simp]:
  wpQ (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) Q = ( $\lambda s. eSuc (wpQ (if bval b s then c1 else c2) Q s))$ 
  apply (auto simp: wpQ_def fun_eq_iff)
  subgoal for x t p i ta ia xa apply(simp only: IfTrue[THEN bigstepT_the_state])
    apply(simp only: IfTrue[THEN bigstepT_the_cost])
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_cost bigstepT_the_state)
    by (simp add: eSuc_enat)
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost) apply force
    apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost)
  proof(goal_cases)
    case (1 x t p i ta ia xa)
      note f= IfFalse[THEN bigstepT_the_state, of b x c2 xa ta Suc xa c1,
      simplified, OF 1(4) 1(5)]
      note f2= IfFalse[THEN bigstepT_the_cost, of b x c2 xa ta Suc xa c1,
      simplified, OF 1(4) 1(5)]
      note g= bigstep_det[OF 1(1) 1(5)]
      show ?case
        apply(simp only: f f2) using 1 g
        by (simp add: eSuc_enat)
    next
      case 2
      then
      show ?case
        apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost) apply force
    done
qed

lemma hoareQ_inf:  $\vdash_2 \{\%s. \infty\} c \{ Q\}$ 
  apply (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  apply(auto intro: hoareQ.Skip hoareQ.Assign hoareQ.Seq hoareQ.conseq)
  subgoal apply(rule hoareQ.conseq) apply(rule hoareQ.If[where P=%s.
   $\infty$ ]) by(auto intro: hoareQ.If hoareQ.conseq)
  subgoal apply(rule hoareQ.conseq) apply(rule hoareQ.While[where I=%s.
   $\infty$ ]) apply(rule hoareQ.conseq) by auto
  done

```

```

lemma assumes b: bval b s
  shows wpQ_WhileTrue: wpQ c (wpQ (WHILE b DO c) Q) s + 1 ≤
    wpQ (WHILE b DO c) Q s
  proof (cases ∃ t p. (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ Q t < ∞)
    case True
      then obtain t p where w: (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t and q: Q t <
        ∞ by blast
      from b w obtain p1 p2 t1 where c: (c, s) ⇒ p1 ↓ t1 and w': (WHILE
        b DO c, t1) ⇒ p2 ↓ t and sum: 1 + p1 + p2 = p
      by auto
      have g: ∃ ta p. (WHILE b DO c, t1) ⇒ p ↓ ta ∧ Q ta < ∞
        apply(rule exI[where x=t])
        apply(rule exI[where x=p2])
        apply safe apply fact+ done

      have h: ∃ t p. (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ (if ∃ ta p. (WHILE b DO c, t) ⇒ p ↓ ta
        ∧ Q ta < ∞ then enat (THE p. Ex (big_step_t (WHILE b DO c, t) p)) +
        Q (THE ta. ∃ p. (WHILE b DO c, t) ⇒ p ↓ ta) else ∞) < ∞
        apply(rule exI[where x=t1])
        apply(rule exI[where x=p1])
        apply safe apply fact
        apply(simp only: g if_True) using bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost
        w' q by(auto)

      have wpQ c (wpQ (WHILE b DO c) Q) s + 1 = enat p + Q t
        unfolding wpQ_def apply(simp only: h if_True)
        apply(simp only: bigstepT_the_state[OF c] bigstepT_the_cost[OF c] g
        if_True bigstepT_the_state[OF w'] bigstepT_the_cost[OF w']) using sum
        by (metis One_nat_def ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1) add.commute
        add.right_neutral eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2) plus_enat_simps(1))
        also have ... = wpQ (WHILE b DO c) Q s
        unfolding wpQ_def apply(simp only: True if_True)
        using bigstepT_the_state bigstepT_the_cost w apply(simp) done
        finally show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      have wpQ (WHILE b DO c) Q s = ∞
        unfolding wpQ_def
        apply(simp only: False if_False) done
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed

lemma assumes b: ~ bval b s
  shows wpQ_WhileFalse: Q s + 1 ≤ wpQ (WHILE b DO c) Q s

```

```

proof (cases  $\exists t p. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge Q t < \infty$ )
  case True
    with b obtain t p where w: (WHILE b DO c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t and Q t < ∞
    by blast
      with b have c: s=t p=Suc 0 by auto
      have  $wp_Q(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q s = Q s + 1$ 
      unfolding wpQ_def apply(simp only: True if_True)
      using w c bigstepT_the_cost bigstepT_the_state by(auto simp add: one_enat_def)
      then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    have  $wp_Q(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q s = \infty$ 
    unfolding wpQ_def
    apply(simp only: False if_False) done
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma wpQ_is_pre: ⊢2' {wpQ c Q} c { Q}
proof (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  case SKIP show ?case apply (auto intro: hoareQ.Skip) done
  next
    case Assign show ?case apply (auto intro:hoareQ.Assign) done
  next
    case Seq thus ?case by (auto intro:hoareQ.Seq)
  next
    case (If x1 c1 c2 Q) thus ?case
      apply (auto intro!: hoareQ.If )
      apply(rule hoareQ.conseq)
        apply(auto)
      apply(rule hoareQ.conseq)
        apply(auto)
      done
  next
    case (While b c)
    show ?case
      apply(rule conseq[where k=1])
      apply(rule hoareQ.While[where I=%s. (if bval b s then wp_Q c (wp_Q (WHILE b DO c) Q) s else Q s)])
      apply(rule conseq[where k=1])
      apply(rule While[of wp_Q (WHILE b DO c) Q])
      apply(case_tac bval b s)
      apply(simp) apply(simp)

```

```

subgoal for s
  apply(cases bval b s)
  using wpQ_WhileTrue apply simp
  using wpQ_WhileFalse apply simp done
  apply simp
subgoal for s
  apply(cases bval b s)
  using wpQ_WhileTrue apply simp
  using wpQ_WhileFalse apply simp done
  apply(case_tac bval b s)
  apply(simp) apply(simp)
  apply simp done
qed

lemma wpQ_is_pre':  $\vdash_{2'} \{wp_Q c (\%s. enat k * Q s)\} c \{(\%s. enat k * Q s)\}$ 
  using wpQ_is_pre by blast

lemma wpQ_is_weakestprePotential1:  $\vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies (\exists k > 0. \forall s. wp_Q c (\%s. enat k * Q s) \leq enat k * P s)$ 
  apply(auto simp: hoare2o_valid_def wpQ_def)
  proof (goal_cases)
    case (1 k)
    show ?case
      proof (rule exI[where x=k], safe)
        show 0 < k by fact
    next
      fix s t p i
      assume (c, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\Downarrow$  t enat k * Q t = enat i
      show enat (t(c, s)) + enat k * Q (t(c, s))  $\leq$  enat k * P s
      proof (cases P s < infinity)
        case True
        with 1 obtain t p' where i: (c, s)  $\Rightarrow$  p'  $\Downarrow$  t and ii: enat p' + enat k
        * Q t  $\leq$  enat k * P s
          by auto
          show ?thesis by(simp add: bigstepT_the_state[OF i] bigstepT_the_cost[OF i] ii)
        next
        case False
        then show ?thesis
          using 1 by auto
qed

```

```

next
  fix s
  assume  $\forall t. (\forall p. \neg (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t) \vee \text{enat } k * Q t = \infty$ 
  then show  $\text{enat } k * P s = \infty$  using 1 by force
qed
qed

theorem hoareQ_complete:  $\models_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
proof -
  assume  $\models_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
  with wpQ_is_weakestprePotential1 obtain k where  $k > 0$ 
  and 1:  $\bigwedge s. \text{wp}_Q c (\lambda s. \text{enat } k * Q s) s \leq \text{enat } k * P s$  by blast
  show  $\vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
    apply(rule conseq[OF wpQ_is_pre'])
    apply(fact 1)
    apply simp by fact
qed

theorem hoareQ_complete':  $\models_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
  unfolding hoare2o_valid_def
proof -
  assume  $\exists k > 0. \forall s. P s < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + \text{enat } k * Q t \leq \text{enat } k * P s)$ 
  then obtain k where f:  $\forall s. P s < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } p + \text{enat } k * Q t \leq \text{enat } k * P s)$  and k:  $k > 0$  by auto

  show  $\vdash_{2'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
    apply(rule conseq[OF wpQ_is_pre'], where  $Q' = Q$ , simplified, where  $k1 = k$  and  $k = k$  and  $Q1 = Q$ )
    unfolding wpQ_def
    subgoal for s
      proof(cases  $P s < \infty$ )
        case True
        with f obtain t p' where i:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow p' \Downarrow t$  and ii:  $\text{enat } p' + \text{enat } k * Q t \leq \text{enat } k * P s$ 
          by auto
        from ii k True have iii:  $\text{enat } k * Q t < \infty$ 
          using imult_is_infinity by fastforce
        have kla:  $\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat } k * Q t < \infty$ 
          using iii i by auto
        show ?thesis unfolding bigstepT_the_state[OF i]
          unfolding bigstepT_the_cost[OF i]
          apply(simp only: kla) using ii by simp
next

```

```

case False
  then show ?thesis using k by auto
qed
subgoal by auto
  using k by auto
qed

corollary hoareQ_sound_complete:  $\vdash_2 \{P\}c\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \models_2 \{P\}c\{Q\}$ 
  by (metis hoareQ_sound hoareQ_complete)

```

6.5 Example

```

lemma fixes X::int assumes 0 < X shows
  Z: eSuc (enat (nat (2 * X) * nat (2 * X))) ≤ enat (5 * (nat (X * X)))
proof –
  from assms have nn: 0 ≤ X by auto
  from assms have 0 < nat X by auto
  then have 0 < enat (nat X) by (simp add: zero_enat_def)
  then have A: eSuc 0 ≤ enat (nat X) using ileI1
    by blast

  have (nat X) ≤ (nat (X*X)) using nn nat_mult_distrib by auto
  then have D: enat (nat X) ≤ enat (nat (X*X)) by auto

  have C: (enat (nat (2 * X) * nat (2 * X))) = 4 * enat (nat (X * X))
    using nn nat_mult_distrib
    by (simp add: numeral_eq_enat)
  have eSuc (enat (nat (2 * X) * nat (2 * X)))
    = eSuc 0 + (enat (nat (2 * X) * nat (2 * X)))
    using one_eSuc_plus_1_eSuc(1) by auto
  also have ... ≤ enat (nat X) + (enat (nat (2 * X) * nat (2 * X)))
    using A add_right_mono by blast
  also have ... ≤ enat (nat X) + 4 * enat (nat (X * X)) using C by auto
  also have ... ≤ enat (nat (X * X)) + 4 * enat (nat (X * X)) using D
by auto
  also have ... = 5 * enat (nat (X * X))
    by (metis eSuc_numeral_mult_eSuc_semiring_norm(5))
  also have ... = enat (5 * nat (X * X))
    by (simp add: numeral_eq_enat)
  finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma weakenpre:  $\llbracket \vdash_{2'} \{P\} c\{Q\} ; (\forall s. P s \leq P' s) \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P'\} c\{Q\}$  using conseq[where  $Q' = Q$  and  $k=1$ ]
by auto

lemma whileDecr:  $\vdash_{2'} \{ \%s. \text{enat}(\text{nat}(s "x'')) + 1 \} \text{ WHILE } (\text{Less}(N 0) (V "x'')) \text{ DO } (\text{SKIP};; \text{SKIP};; "x'':=\text{Plus}(V "x'') (N (-1))) \{ \%s. \text{enat} 0 \}$ 
apply(rule conseq[where  $k=4$ ])
  apply(rule While[where  $I = \%s. \text{enat} 4 * (\text{enat}(\text{nat}(s "x''))) \lambda t. \text{enat} 4 * \text{enat}(\text{nat}(t "x'') + 1)$ ])
    prefer 2
  subgoal for s apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat_simps times_enat_simps
enat_ord_code(1)) by presburger
    apply(rule Seq[where  $P_2 = wp_Q ("x'':=\text{Plus}(V "x'') (N (-1)))$  ( $\lambda t. \text{enat} 4 * \text{enat}(\text{nat}(t "x'') + 1)$ )])
      apply(simp)
      apply(rule Seq[where  $P_2 = wp_Q (\text{SKIP}) (\lambda s. eSuc(\text{enat}(4 * \text{nat}(s "x'') - 1)) + 1)$ ])
        apply simp
    subgoal apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Skip) apply auto
    subgoal for s apply(cases s "x'' > 0) apply auto
      apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat_simps times_enat_simps
enat_ord_code(1) eSuc_enat) done
    done
    subgoal apply simp apply(rule Skip) done
    subgoal apply simp apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Assign) by simp
      apply simp
    subgoal for s apply(cases s "x'' > 0) by auto
    by simp

lemma whileDecrIf:  $\vdash_{2'} \{ \%s. \text{enat}(\text{nat}(s "x'')) + 1 \} \text{ WHILE } (\text{Less}(N 0) (V "x'')) \text{ DO } ((\text{IF } \text{Less}(N 0) (V "z'') \text{ THEN } \text{SKIP};; \text{SKIP} \text{ ELSE } \text{SKIP});; "x'':=\text{Plus}(V "x'') (N (-1))) \{ \%s. \text{enat} 0 \}$ 
  apply(rule conseq[OF While, where  $k=6$  and  $I1 = \%s. \text{enat} 6 * (\text{enat}(\text{nat}(s "x''))) \lambda t. \text{enat} 6 * \text{enat}(\text{nat}(t "x'') + 1)$ ])
    prefer 2
  subgoal for s apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat_simps times_enat_simps
enat_ord_code(1)) by presburger
    apply(rule Seq[where  $P_2 = wp_Q ("x'':=\text{Plus}(V "x'') (N (-1)))$  ( $\lambda t. \text{enat} 6 * \text{enat}(\text{nat}(t "x'') + 1)$ )])
      apply(simp)
      apply(rule weakenpre)
    apply(rule If[where  $P = wp_Q (\text{IF } \text{Less}(N 0) (V "z'') \text{ THEN } \text{SKIP};;$ 

```

```

SKIP ELSE SKIP ) (λs. eSuc (enat (6 * nat (s "x" - 1)) + 1)))
  subgoal
    apply simp
    apply(rule Seq[where P2=wpQ (SKIP) (λs. eSuc (enat (6 * nat (s
  "x" - 1)) + 1))])
      subgoal apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Skip) by auto
      subgoal apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Skip) by auto
      done
    subgoal
      apply simp
      subgoal apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Skip) by auto
      done
    subgoal
      apply auto
  subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" > 0) apply auto
    apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat_simps times_enat_simpss
enat_ord_code(1) eSuc_enat) done
    subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" > 0) apply auto
      apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat_simpss times_enat_simpss
enat_ord_code(1) eSuc_enat) done
      done
    subgoal apply simp apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Assign) by simp
      apply simp
  subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" > 0) by auto
    by simp

```

lemma whileDecrIf2: $\vdash_2' \{ \%s. \text{enat}(\text{nat}(s "x")) + 1 \} \text{ WHILE } (\text{Less}(N 0) (V "x")) \text{ DO } ((\text{IF } \text{Less}(N 0) (V "z") \text{ THEN SKIP};; \text{SKIP ELSE SKIP});; "x" ::= Plus(V "x") (N (-1))) \{ \%s. \text{enat} 0 \}$

```

apply(rule conseq[OF While, where k=6 and I1=%s. enat 6 * (enat
(nat(s "x")))])
  apply(rule Seq[where P2=wpQ ("x" ::= Plus(V "x") (N (-1))) (λt.
enat 6 * enat (nat(t "x")) + 1))]
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule weakenpre)
    apply(rule If[where P=wpQ (IF Less(N 0) (V "z") THEN SKIP;;
SKIP ELSE SKIP) (λs. eSuc (enat (6 * nat (s "x" - 1)) + 1))])
      subgoal
        apply simp
        apply(rule Seq[where P2=wpQ (SKIP) (λs. eSuc (enat (6 * nat (s
  "x" - 1)) + 1))])
          subgoal apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Skip) by auto
          subgoal apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Skip) by auto

```

```

done
subgoal
  apply simp
  subgoal apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Skip) by auto
  done
prefer 2
subgoal apply simp apply(rule weakenpre) apply(rule Assign) by
simp
subgoal
  apply auto
subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" > 0) apply auto
  apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat.simps times_enat.simps
enat_ord_code(1) eSuc_enat) done
subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" > 0) apply auto
  apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat.simps times_enat.simps
enat_ord_code(1) eSuc_enat) done
done
subgoal for s apply(simp only: one_enat_def plus_enat.simps times_enat.simps
enat_ord_code(1)) by presburger
subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" > 0) by auto
by simp

end

```

6.6 Verification Condition Generator

```

theory QuantK_VCG
imports QuantK_Hoare
begin

```

6.6.1 Ceiling integer division on extended natural numbers

```

definition mydiv (a::nat) (k::nat) = (if k dvd a then a div k else (a div k)
+ 1)

```

```

lemma mydivcode: k>0 ==> D≥k ==> mydiv D k = Suc (mydiv (D-k) k)

```

```

unfolding mydiv_def apply (auto simp add: le_div_geq)
using dvd_minus_self by auto

```

```

lemma mydivcode1: mydiv 0 k = 0
unfolding mydiv_def by auto

```

```

lemma mydivcode2:  $k > 0 \implies 0 < D \implies D < k \implies \text{mydiv } D \ k = \text{Suc } 0$ 
  unfolding mydiv_def by auto

lemma mydiv_mono:  $a \leq b \implies \text{mydiv } a \ k \leq \text{mydiv } b \ k$  unfolding my-
div_def
  apply(cases k dvd a)
  subgoal apply(cases k dvd b) apply auto apply (auto simp add: div_le_mono)
    using div_le_mono le_Suc_eq by blast
  subgoal apply(cases k dvd b) apply auto apply (auto simp add: div_le_mono)
    by (metis Suc_leI add.right_neutral div_le_mono div_mult_mod_eq
dvd_imp_mod_0 le_add1 le_antisym less_le)
  done

lemma mydiv_cancel:  $0 < k \implies \text{mydiv } (k * i) \ k = i$ 
  unfolding mydiv_def by auto

lemma assumes k:  $k > 0$  and B:  $B \leq k * A$ 
  shows mydiv_le_E:  $\text{mydiv } B \ k \leq A$ 
  proof -
    from mydiv_mono[OF B] and k mydiv_cancel show ?thesis
      by metis
  qed

lemma mydiv_mult_leq:  $0 < k \implies l \leq k \implies \text{mydiv } (l * A) \ k \leq A$ 
  by(simp add: mydiv_le_E)

lemma mydiv_cancel3:  $0 < k \implies i \leq k * \text{mydiv } i \ k$ 
  by (auto simp add: mydiv_def dividend_less_times_div_le_eq_less_or_eq)

definition ediv a k = (if a = infinity then infinity else enat (mydiv (THE i. a = enat i) k))

lemma ediv_enat[simp]:  $\text{ediv } (\text{enat } a) \ k = \text{enat } (\text{mydiv } a \ k)$ 
  unfolding ediv_def by auto
lemma ediv_mydiv[simp]:  $\text{ediv } (\text{enat } a) \ k \leq \text{enat } f \longleftrightarrow \text{mydiv } a \ k \leq f$ 
  unfolding ediv_def by auto

lemma ediv_mono:  $a \leq b \implies \text{ediv } a \ k \leq \text{ediv } b \ k$ 
  unfolding ediv_def by (auto simp add: mydiv_mono)

lemma ediv_cancel2:  $k > 0 \implies \text{ediv } (\text{enat } k * x) \ k = x$ 
  unfolding ediv_def apply(cases x = infinity) using mydiv_cancel by auto

lemma ediv_cancel3:  $k > 0 \implies A \leq \text{enat } k * \text{ediv } A \ k$ 

```

```
unfolding ediv_def apply(cases A=∞) using mydiv_cancel3 by auto
```

6.6.2 Definition of VCG

```
datatype acom =
  Askip          (<SKIP>) |
  Aassign vname aexp  (<(_ ::= _)> [1000, 61] 61) |
  Aseq acom acom   (<_;;/_> [60, 61] 60) |
  Aif bexp acom acom  (<(IF _/ THEN _/ ELSE _)> [0, 0, 61] 61) |
  Awhile qassn bexp acom  (<({}_/ WHILE _/ DO _)> [0, 0, 61] 61) |
  Abst nat acom  (<({}_/ Ab _)> [0, 61] 61)

notation com.SKIP (<SKIP>)

fun strip :: acom ⇒ com where
  strip SKIP = SKIP |
  strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |
  strip (C1; C2) = (strip C1; strip C2) |
  strip (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2) |
  strip ({_} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C) |
  strip ({_} Ab C) = strip C

fun pre :: acom ⇒ qassn ⇒ qassn where
  pre SKIP Q = (λs. eSuc (Q s)) |
  pre (x ::= a) Q = (λs. eSuc (Q (s[a/x]))) |
  pre (C1; C2) Q = pre C1 (pre C2 Q) |
  pre (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q =
    (λs. eSuc (if bval b s then pre C1 Q s else pre C2 Q s)) |
  pre ({P} WHILE b DO C) Q = (%s. P s + 1) |
  pre ({k} Ab C) Q = (λs. ediv (pre C (λs. k*Q s) s) k)
```

In contrast to *pre*, *vc* produces a formula that is independent of the state:

```
fun vc :: acom ⇒ qassn ⇒ bool where
  vc SKIP Q = True |
  vc (x ::= a) Q = True |
  vc (C1; C2) Q = ((vc C1 (pre C2 Q)) ∧ (vc C2 Q)) |
  vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q = (vc C1 Q ∧ vc C2 Q) |
  vc ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q = ( ( ∀s. (pre C (λs. I s + 1) s ≤ I s + ↑(bval b s)) ∧ ( Q s ≤ I s + ↑(¬ bval b s))) ∧ vc C (%s. I s + 1)) |
  vc ({k} Ab C) Q = (vc C (λs. enat k*Q s) ∧ k > 0) //
```

6.6.3 Soundness of VCG

```
lemma vc_sound: vc C Q ⇒ ⊢2' {pre C Q} strip C { Q }
```

```

proof (induct C arbitrary: Q)
  case (Aif b C1 C2)
    then have Aif1:  $\vdash_2 \{ \text{pre } C1 \text{ } Q \}$  strip C1 {Q} and Aif2:  $\vdash_2 \{ \text{pre } C2 \text{ } Q \}$ 
    strip C2 {Q} by auto
    show ?case apply auto apply(rule hoareQ.conseq[where k=1])
      apply(rule hoareQ.If[where P=%s. if bval b s then pre C1 Q s else pre C2 Q s and Q=Q])
      subgoal
        apply(rule hoareQ.conseq[where k=1])
        apply (fact Aif1)
        subgoal for s apply(cases bval b s) by auto
        apply auto done
      subgoal
        apply(rule hoareQ.conseq[where k=1])
        apply (fact Aif2)
        subgoal for s apply(cases bval b s) by auto
        apply auto done
      apply auto
    done
  next
  case (Awhile I b C)
    then have i:  $(\wedge Q. \text{vc } C \text{ } Q \implies \vdash_2 \{ \text{pre } C \text{ } Q \})$  strip C {Q}
    and ii':  $\forall s. \text{pre } C (\lambda s. I s + 1) s \leq I s + \uparrow (\text{bval } b s)$ 
    and ii'':  $\wedge s. Q s \leq I s + \uparrow (\neg \text{bval } b s)$ 
    and iii:  $\text{vc } C (\lambda s. I s + 1)$ 
    by auto

  from i iii have A:  $\vdash_2 \{ \text{pre } C (\lambda s. I s + 1) \}$  strip C {(\lambda s. I s + 1)} by
  auto

  show ?case
    apply simp
    apply(rule conseq[where k=1])
      apply(rule While[where I=I])
      apply(rule weakenpre)
      apply(rule A)
      apply(rule ii') apply simp
      using ii'' apply auto done
  next
  case (Abst k C)
    then have vc:  $\text{vc } C (\lambda s. k* Q s)$  and k:  $k > 0$  by auto
    from Abst(1) vc have C:  $\vdash_2 \{ \text{pre } C (\%s. k*Q s) \}$  strip C {(\%s. k*Q s)} by auto
    show ?case apply(simp)

```

```

apply(rule conseq)
  apply(rule C) using k apply auto
  using ediv_cancel3 by auto
qed (auto intro: hoareQ.Skip hoareQ.Assign hoareQ.Seq )

```

```

lemma vc_sound':  $\llbracket vc\ C\ Q ; (\forall s. pre\ C\ Q\ s \leq P\ s) \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} strip\ C\ \{Q\}$ 
apply(rule hoareQ.conseq[where k=1])
  apply(rule vc_sound) by auto

```

```

lemma vc_sound'':  $\llbracket vc\ C\ Q' ; (\forall s. pre\ C\ Q'\ s \leq k * P\ s) \ ; (\bigwedge s. enat\ k * Q\ s \leq Q'\ s); k > 0 \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{2'} \{P\} strip\ C\ \{Q\}$ 
apply(rule hoareQ.conseq)
  apply(rule vc_sound) by auto

```

6.6.4 Completeness

```

lemma pre_mono: assumes  $\bigwedge s. P'\ s \leq P\ s$ 
shows  $\bigwedge s. pre\ C\ P'\ s \leq pre\ C\ P\ s$ 
using assms by (induct C arbitrary: P P', auto simp: ediv_mono mult_left_mono)
)
```

```

lemma vc_mono: assumes  $\bigwedge s. P'\ s \leq P\ s$ 
shows vc C P  $\implies$  vc C P'
using assms
proof (induct C arbitrary: P P')
  case (Awhile I b C Q)
  thus ?case
    apply (auto simp: pre_mono)
    using order.trans by blast
  next
    case (Abst x1 C)
    then show ?case by (auto simp: mult_left_mono)
qed (auto simp: pre_mono)

```

```

lemma  $\vdash_{2'} \{P\} c\ \{Q\} \implies \exists C. strip\ C = c \wedge vc\ C\ Q \wedge (\forall s. pre\ C\ Q\ s \leq P\ s)$ 
  (is _  $\implies$   $\exists C. ?G\ P\ c\ Q\ C$ )
proof (induction rule: hoareQ.induct)
  case (conseq P c Q k P' Q')
  then obtain C where strip: strip C = c and vc: vc C Q and pre:  $\bigwedge s.$ 

```

```

pre C Q s ≤ P s
  by blast

{ fix s
  have pre C (λs. enat k * Q' s) s ≤ pre C Q s using pre_mono conseq(3)
by simp
also
  from pre conseq(2) have ... ≤ enat k * P' s using order.trans by
blast
  finally have pre C (λs. enat k * Q' s) s ≤ enat k * P' s by auto
  then have ediv (pre C (λs. enat k * Q' s) s) k ≤ ediv (enat k * P'
s) k using ediv_mono by auto
  moreover note ediv_cancel2[OF conseq(4)]
  ultimately have ediv (pre C (λs. enat k * Q' s) s) k ≤ P' s
    by simp
} note compensate=this

show ?case
  apply(rule exI[where x={k} Ab C])
  apply(safe)
  subgoal using strip by simp
  subgoal apply simp apply safe
    subgoal using vc vc_mono conseq(3) by force
    subgoal by fact
    done
  subgoal apply simp using compensate by auto
    done
next
  case (Skip P)
  show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
  proof show ?C Askip by auto qed
next
  case (Assign P a x)
  show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
  proof show ?C(Aassign x a) by auto qed
next
  case (If P b c1 Q c2)
  from If(3) obtain C1 where strip1: strip C1 = c1 and vc1: vc C1 Q
    and pre1: (∀s. pre C1 Q s ≤ (P s + ↑(bval b s)))
    by blast
  from If(4) obtain C2 where strip2: strip C2 = c2 and vc2: vc C2 Q
    and pre2: (∀s. pre C2 (λs. Q s) s ≤ (P s + ↑(¬ bval b s)))
    by blast

```

```

show ?case
  apply(rule exI[where x=IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2], safe)
  subgoal using strip1 strip2 by auto
  subgoal using vc1 vc2 by auto
  subgoal for s using pre1[of s] pre2[of s] by auto
  done
next
  case (Seq P1 c1 P2 c2 P3)
    from Seq(3) obtain C1 where strip1: strip C1 = c1 and vc1: vc C1 P2
      and pre1: (∀ s. pre C1 P2 s ≤ P1 s) by blast
    from Seq(4) obtain C2 where strip2: strip C2 = c2 and vc2: vc C2 P3
      and pre2: ∀ s. pre C2 P3 s ≤ P2 s by blast

  {
    fix s
    have pre C1 (pre C2 P3) s ≤ P1 s
      apply(rule order.trans[where b=pre C1 P2 s])
      apply(rule pre_mono) using pre2 apply simp using pre1 by simp
  } note pre = this
  show ?case
    apply(rule exI[where x=C1 ;; C2], safe)
    subgoal using strip1 strip2 by simp
    subgoal apply simp apply safe using vc1 vc2 vc_mono pre2 by auto

    subgoal apply simp using pre by auto
    done
next
  case (While I b c)
    from While(2) obtain C where strip: strip C = c and vc: vc C (λa. I
      a + 1)
      and pre: ∀ s. pre C (λa. I a + 1) s ≤ I s + ↑(bval b s) by blast
  show ?case
    apply(rule exI[where x={I} WHILE b DO C], safe)
    subgoal using strip by simp
    subgoal apply simp using pre vc by auto
    subgoal by simp
  done
qed

lemma ⊢Z {P} c {Q} ⇒ ∃ C. strip C = c ∧ vc C Q ∧ (∀ s. pre C Q
s ≤ P s)
(is _ ⇒ ∃ C. ?G P c Q C)
proof (induction rule: hoareQ'.induct)
  case (ZSkip P)

```

```

show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
proof show ?C Askip by auto
qed
next
  case (ZAssign P a x)
  show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
  proof show ?C(Aassign x a) by simp qed
next
  case (ZIf P b c1 Q c2)
  from ZIf(3) obtain C1 where strip1: strip C1 = c1 and vc1: vc C1 Q
  and pre1: (∀s. pre C1 Q s ≤ P s + ↑(bval b s)) by blast
  from ZIf(4) obtain C2 where strip2: strip C2 = c2 and vc2: vc C2 Q
  and pre2: (∀s. pre C2 Q s ≤ P s + ↑(¬bval b s)) by blast

  show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2])
    apply(safe)
    subgoal using strip1 strip2 by auto
    subgoal using vc1 vc2 by auto
    subgoal for s apply auto
      subgoal using pre1[of s] by auto
      subgoal using pre2[of s] by auto
      done
    done
  next
  case (ZSeq P1 c1 P2 c2 P3)
  from ZSeq(3) obtain C1 where strip1: strip C1 = c1 and vc1: vc C1
  P2 and pre1: (∀s. pre C1 P2 s ≤ P1 s) by blast
  from ZSeq(4) obtain C2 where strip2: strip C2 = c2 and vc2: vc C2
  P3 and pre2: (∀s. pre C2 P3 s ≤ P2 s) by blast
  {
    fix s
    have pre C1 (pre C2 P3) s ≤ P1 s
      apply(rule order.trans[where b=pre C1 P2 s])
      apply(rule pre_mono) using pre2 apply simp using pre1 by simp
  } note pre = this
  show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=C1 ;; C2])
    apply safe
    subgoal using strip1 strip2 by simp
    subgoal using vc1 vc2 vc_mono pre2 by auto
    subgoal using pre by auto
    done
  next
  case (ZWhile I b c)
  from ZWhile(2) obtain C where strip: strip C = c and vc: vc C (λa.

```

```

 $I a + 1)$ 
and  $\text{pre}: \bigwedge s. \text{pre } C (\lambda a. I a + 1) s \leq I s + \uparrow (\text{bval } b s)$  by blast
show ?case apply(rule exI[where x={I} WHILE b DO C])
apply safe
subgoal using strip by simp
subgoal using pre vc by auto
subgoal by simp
done
next
case (Zconseq' P c Q P' Q')
then obtain C where strip C = c and vc: vc C Q and pre: \bigwedge s. pre C Q s \leq P s by blast

from pre_mono[OF Zconseq'(3)] have 1:  $\bigwedge s. \text{pre } C Q' s \leq \text{pre } C Q s$ 
by auto

show ?case
apply(rule exI[where x=C])
apply safe
apply fact
subgoal using vc Zconseq'(3) vc_mono by auto
subgoal using pre Zconseq'(2) 1 using order.trans by metis
done
next
case (Zconst k P c Q)
then obtain C where strip: strip C = c and vc: vc C (\lambda a. enat k * Q a)
and k: k > 0 and pre: \bigwedge s. pre C (\lambda a. enat k * Q a) s \leq enat k * P s by
blast
show ?case
apply(rule exI[where x={k} Ab C]) apply safe
subgoal using strip by auto
subgoal using vc k by auto
subgoal apply auto using ediv_mono[OF pre] ediv_cancel2[OF k] by
metis
done
qed

end

```

6.7 Examples for quantitative Hoare logic

theory *QuantK_Examples*

```

imports QuantK_VCG
begin

fun sum :: int ⇒ int where
sum i = (if i ≤ 0 then 0 else sum (i - 1) + i)

abbreviation wsum ==
WHILE Less (N 0) (V "x")
DO ("y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "x");;
    "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N (- 1)))

lemma example: ⊢2' {λs. enat (2 + 3*n) + emb (s "x" = int n)} "y" ::=
N 0;; wsum {λs. 0}
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule conseq')
apply(rule While[where I=λs. enat (3 * nat (s "x"))])
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule Assign)
apply(rule Assign')
apply(simp)
apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases 0 < s "x") apply(simp)
apply (smt Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_nat_eq_nat_zadd1 distrib_left_numeral
eSuc_numeral enat_numeral_eq_iff iadd_Suc_right nat_mult_1_right one_add_one
plus_1_eSuc(1) plus_enat_simps(1) semiring_norm(5))
apply(simp) done
apply blast
apply simp
apply(rule Assign')
apply simp
apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" = int n) apply(simp)
apply (simp add: eSuc_enat_plus_1_eSuc(2))
apply simp
done
done

lemma example_sound: ⊢2' {λs. enat (2 + 3*n) + emb (s "x" = int n)}
"y" ::=
N 0;; wsum {λs. 0 }
apply(rule hoareQ_sound) apply (rule example) done

```

```

schematic_goal  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. ?A\ s + emb\ (s\ "x" = int\ n)\} \ "y"\ ::= N\ 0;;$ 
wsum  $\{\lambda s. 0\}$ 
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule conseq')
    apply(rule While)
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
    apply(rule Assign)
    apply(rule Assign')
    apply(simp)
    apply(safe) apply(case_tac 0 < s\ "x") apply(simp) defer
    apply(simp)
    apply blast
    apply simp
    apply(rule Assign')
    apply simp
    apply(safe) apply(case_tac s\ "x" = int\ n) apply(simp)
        apply(simp add: eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2)) defer
        apply simp
prefer 2 apply auto oops

```

6.7.1 Example for VCG

```

lemma  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. 1\} SKIP\;;\; SKIP\ \{\lambda s. 0\}$ 
proof -
have  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. enat\ 1\} strip\ (\{\lambda s. 1\} Ab\ (SKIP\;;\; SKIP))\ \{\lambda s. 0\}$ 
apply(rule vc_sound')
apply(auto simp: eSuc_enat zero_enat_def)
by (simp add: mydivcode mydivcode1 mydivcode2)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: one_enat_def)
qed

```

```

lemma hoareQ_Seq_assoc:  $\vdash_2 \{P\} A\;;\; B\;;\; C\ \{Q\} = (\vdash_2 \{P\} A\;;\; (B\;;\; C)\ \{Q\})$ 
by(auto simp: hoare2o_valid_def hoareQ_sound_complete Seq_t_assoc)

```

```

lemma  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. 1\} SKIP\;;\; SKIP\;;\; SKIP\ \{\lambda s. 0\}$ 
proof -
have  $\vdash_2 \{\lambda s. enat\ 1\} strip\ (\{\lambda s. 1\} Ab\ (SKIP\;;\; \{\lambda s. 1\} Ab\ (SKIP\;;\; SKIP)))\ \{\lambda s. 0\}$ 

```

```

apply(rule vc_sound')
  apply(auto simp: eSuc_enat zero_enat_def)
  by (simp add: mydivcode mydivcode1 mydivcode2)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: one_enat_def hoareQ_Seq_assoc)
qed

```

```

abbreviation Wsum ==
{λs. enat (3 * nat (s "x''))} WHILE Less (N 0) (V "x'')
DO ("y'" := Plus (V "y") (V "x'");;
      "x'" := Plus (V "x'') (N (- 1)))
}

lemma ⊢₂' {λs. enat (2 + 3*n) + emb (s "x" = int n)} "y'" := N 0;;
wsum {λs. 0 }
proof -
  have ⊢₂' {λs. enat (2 + 3*n) + emb (s "x" = int n)} strip ("y'" := N
0;; Wsum) {λs. 0 }
    apply(rule vc_sound')
    subgoal
      apply simp
      apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases 0 < s "x")
        apply(simp)
        apply (smt Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_nat_eq_nat_zadd1 distrib_left_numeral
eSuc_numeral enat_numeral_eq_iff iadd_Suc_right nat_mult_1_right one_add_one
plus_1_eSuc(1) plus_enat_simps(1) semiring_norm(5))
        apply(simp) done
      done
    subgoal
      apply simp
      apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" = int n) apply(simp)

        apply (simp add: eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2))
        apply simp
        done
      done
    done
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma assumes n0: $n > 0$ **shows** $\vdash_2' \{ \lambda s. \text{enat}(n) + \text{emb}(s "x" = \text{int } n) \}$

```

n) } "y" ::= N 0;; wsum {λs. 0 }

proof -
  from n0 obtain n' where n': n=Suc n'
    using not0_implies_Suc by blast
  have ⊢2' {λs. enat (n) + emb (s "x" = int n)} strip ({3} Ab ("y" ::= N 0;; Wsum)) {λs. 0 }
    apply(rule vc_sound')
    subgoal
      apply simp
      apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases 0 < s "x")
        apply(simp)
      apply ( smt Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_nat_eq_nat_zadd1 distrib_left_numeral
eSuc_numeral enat_numeral eq_iff iadd_Suc_right nat_mult_1_right one_add_one
plus_1_eSuc(1) plus_enat_simps(1) semiring_norm(5))
        apply(simp) done
      done
    subgoal
      apply simp
      apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" = int n) apply(simp)

      subgoal apply (simp add: eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2))
        apply(simp add: n') apply (simp add: mydiv_le_E) done
        apply simp
        done
      done
    done
    then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma ⊢2' {λs. enat (n+1) + emb (s "x" = int n)} "y" ::= N 0;; wsum
{λs. 0 }

proof -
  have ⊢2' {λs. enat (n+1) + emb (s "x" = int n)} strip ({3} Ab ("y" ::= N 0;; Wsum)) {λs. 0 }
    apply(rule vc_sound')
    subgoal
      apply simp
      apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases 0 < s "x")
        apply(simp)
      apply ( smt Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_nat_eq_nat_zadd1 distrib_left_numeral
eSuc_numeral enat_numeral eq_iff iadd_Suc_right nat_mult_1_right one_add_one
plus_1_eSuc(1) plus_enat_simps(1) semiring_norm(5))
        apply(simp) done
      done
    subgoal

```

```

subgoal
  apply simp
  apply(safe) subgoal for s apply(cases s "x" = int n) apply(simp)

  subgoal apply (simp add: eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2))
    apply (simp add: mydiv_le_E) done
    apply simp
    done
    done
    done
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

abbreviation Wsum1 z ==
  { $\lambda s. \text{enat}(z * \text{nat}(s "x"))$ } WHILE Less(N 0) (V "x")
  DO ("y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "x");;
        "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N (- 1)))

```

```

abbreviation Wsum2 n vier ==
  { $\lambda s. \text{enat}(\text{vier} * (\text{nat}(s "x") + n + 1))$ } WHILE Less(N 0) (V "x")
  DO ("y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "x");;
        "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N (- 1)))

```

```

end
theory QuantK_Sqrt
imports QuantK_VCG HOL-Library.Discrete_Functions
begin

```

6.8 Example: discrete square root in the quantitative Hoare logic

As an example, consider the following program that computes the discrete square root:

```

definition c :: com where c=
  "l" ::= N 0;;
  "m" ::= N 0;;
  "r" ::= Plus (N 1) (V "x");;
  (WHILE (Less (Plus (N 1) (V "l")) (V "r")))

```

```

DO ("m" ::= (Div (Plus (V "l") (V "r")) (N 2)) ;;
    (IF Not (Less (Times (V "m") (V "m")) (V "x"))
      THEN "l" ::= V "m"
      ELSE "r" ::= V "m");;
    "m" ::= N 0))

```

In this theory we will show that its running time is in the order of magnitude of the logarithm of the variable "x"

a little lemma we need later for bounding the running time:

```

lemma absch:  $\bigwedge s k. 1 + s "x" = 2^k \implies 5 * k \leq 96 + 100 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x"))$ 
proof -
fix s :: state and k :: nat
assume F:  $1 + s "x" = 2^k$ 
then have i: nat ( $1 + s "x"$ ) =  $2^k$  and nn:  $s "x" \geq 0$  apply (auto
simp: nat_power_eq)
by (smt one_le_power)
have F:  $1 + \text{nat}(s "x") = 2^k$  unfolding i[symmetric] using nn by
auto
show  $5 * k \leq 96 + 100 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x"))$ 
proof (cases s "x" ≥ 1)
case True
have  $5 * k = 5 * (\text{floor\_log}(2^k))$  by auto
also have ... =  $5 * \text{floor\_log}(1 + \text{nat}(s "x"))$  by(simp only: F[symmetric])
also have ... ≤  $5 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x" + s "x"))$  using True
apply auto apply(rule monoD[OF floor_log_mono]) by auto
also have ... =  $5 * \text{floor\_log}(2 * \text{nat}(s "x"))$  by (auto simp:
nat_mult_distrib)
also have ... =  $5 + 5 * (\text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x")))$  using True by auto
also have ... ≤  $96 + 100 * \text{floor\_log}(\text{nat}(s "x"))$  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
with nn have gt1:  $s "x" = 0$  by auto
from F[unfolded gt1] have  $2^k = (1::int)$  using floor_log_Suc_zero
by auto
then have k=0
by (metis One_nat_def.add.right_neutral gt1 i_n_not_Suc_n nat_numeral
nat_power_eq_Suc_0_iff numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_One)
then show ?thesis by(simp add: gt1)
qed
qed

```

For simplicity we assume, that during the process all segments between

”l” and ”r” have as length a power of two. This simplifies the analysis. To obtain this we choose the prepotential P accordingly.

Now lets show the correctness of our time complexity: the binary search is in $O(\log n)$

lemma

assumes

$P: P = (\lambda s. \uparrow (\exists k. 1 + s "x" = 2^k)) + (\text{floor_log}(\text{nat}(s "x")) + 1)$ **and**

$Q[\text{simp}]: Q = (\lambda_. 0)$

shows $\vdash_2 \{P\} c \{Q\}$

proof —

— first we create an annotated command

let $?lb = "m" ::=$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Div}(\text{Plus}(V "l") (V "r")) (N 2)) ; \\ & (\text{IF Not}(\text{Less}(\text{Times}(V "m") (V "m")) (V "x"))) \\ & \quad \text{THEN } "l" ::= V "m" \\ & \quad \text{ELSE } "r" ::= V "m" ; ; \\ & ("m" ::= N 0) :: \text{acom} \end{aligned}$$

— with an invariant potential

define I **where** $I \equiv (\lambda s::\text{state}. ((\text{emb}(s "l" \geq 0) \wedge (\exists k. s "r" - s "l" = 2^k)) + 5 * \text{floor_log}(\text{nat}(s "r") - \text{nat}(s "l")))) :: \text{enat})$

let $?C = (("l" ::= N 0) :: \text{acom}) ; ; ("m" ::= N 0) ; ; "r" ::= \text{Plus}(N 1) (V "x") ; ; (\{I\} \text{ WHILE} (\text{Less}(\text{Plus}(N 1) (V "l")) (V "r")) \text{ DO} ?lb)$

— we show that the annotated command corresponds to the command we are interested in

have $s: \text{strip} ?C = c \text{ unfolding } c_def \text{ by auto}$

— now we show that the annotated command is correct; here we use the VCG for the QuantK logic

have $v: \vdash_2 \{P\} \text{ strip } ?C \{Q\}$
proof (*rule vc_sound*”, *safe*)

— A) first lets show the verification conditions:

show $vc ?C Q \text{ apply auto}$

unfolding I_def

subgoal for s

apply(*cases* ($\exists k. s "r" - s "l" = 2^k$)) **apply** *auto*

apply(*cases* ($1 + s "l" < s "r"$)) **apply** *auto*

apply(*cases* $0 \leq s "l"$) **apply** *auto*

proof (*goal_cases*)

case ($1 k$)

then have $k > 0$ **using** *gr0I* **by force**

then obtain k' where $k': k=k'+1$ by (metis Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_pred)

```

from 1 k' have R: s "r" - (s "l" + s "r") div 2 = 2 ^ k' by auto
have gN: s "l" ≤ s "r" s "l" ≥ 0 s "r" ≥ 0 using 1 by auto
have n: nat (s "r" - (s "l" + s "r") div 2) = nat (s "r") - nat
((s "l" + s "r") div 2)
using gN apply(simp add: nat_diff_distrib nat_div_distrib) done

have R': nat (s "r") - nat ((s "l" + s "r") div 2) = 2 ^ k'
apply(simp only: n[symmetric] R nat_power_eq) by auto
have S': nat (s "r") - nat (s "l") = 2 ^ k
using gN apply(simp only: nat_diff_distrib[symmetric] 1(2)
nat_power_eq) by auto
have N: 0 ≤ (s "l" + s "r") div 2 using gN by auto

from N show ?case apply(simp) apply(simp only : R R' S' k')
by (auto simp: eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2))
qed
subgoal for s
apply(cases ∃ k. s "r" - s "l" = 2 ^ k) apply auto
apply(cases (1 + s "l" < s "r")) apply auto
apply(cases 0 ≤ s "l") apply auto
proof(goal_cases)
case (1 k)
from 1(2,3) have k>0 using gr0I by force
then obtain k' where k': k=k'+1 by (metis Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_pred)

from 1 k' have R: (s "l" + s "r") div 2 - s "l" = 2 ^ k' by auto
have gN: s "l" ≤ s "r" s "l" ≥ 0 s "r" ≥ 0 using 1 by auto
have n: nat ((s "l" + s "r") div 2 - s "l") = nat ((s "l" + s "r") div 2) - nat (s "l")
using gN apply(simp add: nat_diff_distrib nat_div_distrib) done

have R': nat ((s "l" + s "r") div 2) - nat (s "l") = 2 ^ k'
apply(simp only: n[symmetric] R nat_power_eq) by auto
have S': nat (s "r") - nat (s "l") = 2 ^ k
using gN apply(simp only: nat_diff_distrib[symmetric] 1(2)
nat_power_eq) by auto

show ?case apply(simp only : R R' S' k') by (auto simp: eSuc_enat
plus_1_eSuc(2))
qed done
next
— B) lets show that the precondition implies the weakest precondition,
```

and that the time bound of C can be bounded by $\log "x"$

```

fix s
show pre ?C Q s ≤ enat 100 * P s unfolding I_def apply(simp only:
P) apply auto apply(cases (exists k. 1 + s "x" = 2 ^ k))
    apply (auto simp: eSuc_enat plus_1_eSuc(2) nat_power_eq)
    using absch by force
qed auto

from s v show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

7 Partial States

7.1 Partial evaluation of expressions

```

theory Partial_Evaluation
imports AExp Vars
begin

```

```

type_synonym partstate = (vname ⇒ val option)

definition emb :: partstate ⇒ state ⇒ state where
emb ps s = (%v. (case (ps v) of (Some r) ⇒ r | None ⇒ s v))

definition part :: state ⇒ partstate where
part s = (%v. Some (s v))

lemma emb_part[simp]: emb (part s) q = s unfolding emb_def part_def
by auto

lemma part_emb[simp]: dom ps = UNIV ⇒ part (emb ps q) = ps un-
folding emb_def part_def apply(rule ext)
by (simp add: domD option.case_eq_if)

lemma dom_part[simp]: dom (part s) = UNIV unfolding part_def by
auto

abbreviation optplus :: int option ⇒ int option ⇒ int option where
optplus a b ≡ (case a of None ⇒ None | Some a' ⇒ (case b of None ⇒
None | Some b' ⇒ Some (a' + b')))
```

```

abbreviation opttimes :: int option  $\Rightarrow$  int option  $\Rightarrow$  int option where
  opttimes a b  $\equiv$  (case a of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some a'  $\Rightarrow$  (case b of None  $\Rightarrow$ 
    None | Some b'  $\Rightarrow$  Some (a' * b')))

abbreviation optdiv :: int option  $\Rightarrow$  int option  $\Rightarrow$  int option where optdiv
  a b  $\equiv$  (case a of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some a'  $\Rightarrow$  (case b of None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
    Some b'  $\Rightarrow$  Some (a' div b')))

fun paval' :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  partstate  $\Rightarrow$  val option where
  paval' (N n) s = Some n |
  paval' (V x) s = s x |
  paval' (Plus a1 a2) s = optplus (paval' a1 s) (paval' a2 s) |
  paval' (Times a1 a2) s = opttimes (paval' a1 s) (paval' a2 s) |
  paval' (Div a1 a2) s = optdiv (paval' a1 s) (paval' a2 s)

lemma paval' a ps = Some v  $\implies$  vars a  $\subseteq$  dom ps
proof(induct a arbitrary: v)
  case (Plus a1 a2)
    from Plus(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
      by fastforce
    with Plus(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
      by fastforce
    from Plus(1)[OF 1] Plus(2)[OF 2] show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Times a1 a2)
      from Times(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
        by fastforce
      with Times(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
        by fastforce
      from Times(1)[OF 1] Times(2)[OF 2] show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Div a1 a2)
      from Div(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
        by fastforce
      with Div(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
        by fastforce
      from Div(1)[OF 1] Div(2)[OF 2] show ?case by auto
  qed (simp_all, blast)

lemma paval'_aval: paval' a ps = Some v  $\implies$  aval a (emb ps s) = v
proof(induct a arbitrary: v)
  case (Plus a1 a2)
    from Plus(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
      by fastforce

```

```

with Plus(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
  by fastforce
from Plus(1)[OF 1] Plus(2)[OF 2] Plus(3) 1 2 show ?case by auto
next
  case (Times a1 a2)
  from Times(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
    by fastforce
  with Times(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
    by fastforce
  from Times(1)[OF 1] Times(2)[OF 2] Times(3) 1 2 show ?case by
  auto
next
  case (Div a1 a2)
  from Div(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
    by fastforce
  with Div(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
    by fastforce
  from Div(1)[OF 1] Div(2)[OF 2] Div(3) 1 2 show ?case by auto
qed (simp_all add: emb_def)

```

```

fun paval :: aexp => partstate => val where
paval (N n) s = n |
paval (V x) s = the (s x) |
paval (Plus a1 a2) s = paval a1 s + paval a2 s |
paval (Times a1 a2) s = paval a1 s * paval a2 s |
paval (Div a1 a2) s = paval a1 s div paval a2 s

lemma paval_aval: vars a ⊆ dom ps ==> paval a ps = aval a (λv. case ps
v of None => s v | Some r => r)
  by (induct a, auto)

lemma paval'_paval: vars a ⊆ dom ps ==> paval' a ps = Some (paval a
ps)
  by (induct a, auto)

lemma paval_paval': paval' a ps = Some v ==> paval a ps = v
proof(induct a arbitrary: v)
  case (Plus a1 a2)
  from Plus(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
    by fastforce
  with Plus(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
    by fastforce
  from Plus(1)[OF 1] Plus(2)[OF 2] Plus(3) 1 2 show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (Times a1 a2)
    from Times(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
      by fastforce
    with Times(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
      by fastforce
    from Times(1)[OF 1] Times(2)[OF 2] Times(3) 1 2 show ?case by
    auto
next
  case (Div a1 a2)
    from Div(3) obtain v1 where 1: paval' a1 ps = Some v1
      by fastforce
    with Div(3) obtain v2 where 2: paval' a2 ps = Some v2
      by fastforce
    from Div(1)[OF 1] Div(2)[OF 2] Div(3) 1 2 show ?case by auto
qed simp_all

```

```

fun pbval :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  partstate  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pbval (Bc v) s = v |
  pbval (Not b) s = ( $\neg$  pbval b s) |
  pbval (And b1 b2) s = (pbval b1 s  $\wedge$  pbval b2 s) |
  pbval (Less a1 a2) s = (paval a1 s < paval a2 s)

```

abbreviation *optnot* **where** *optnot a* \equiv (*case a of None* \Rightarrow *None* | *Some a' \Rightarrow Some* (\sim *a'*))

abbreviation *optand* **where** *optand a b* \equiv (*case a of None* \Rightarrow *None* | *Some a' \Rightarrow (case b of None* \Rightarrow *None* | *Some b' \Rightarrow Some* (*a' \wedge b'*)))

abbreviation *optless* **where** *optless a b* \equiv (*case a of None* \Rightarrow *None* | *Some a' \Rightarrow (case b of None* \Rightarrow *None* | *Some b' \Rightarrow Some* (*a' < b'*)))

```

fun pbval' :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  partstate  $\Rightarrow$  bool option where
  pbval' (Bc v) s = Some v |
  pbval' (Not b) s = (optnot (pbval' b s)) |
  pbval' (And b1 b2) s = (optand (pbval' b1 s) (pbval' b2 s)) |
  pbval' (Less a1 a2) s = (optless (paval' a1 s) (paval' a2 s))

```

lemma *pbval'_pbval*: *vars a* \subseteq *dom ps* \implies *pbval' a ps* = *Some* (*pbval a ps*)
apply(*induct a*) **apply** (*auto simp: paval'_paval*) **done**

```

lemma paval_aval_vars: vars a ⊆ dom ps ==> paval a ps = aval a (emb ps s)
  apply(induct a) by(auto simp: emb_def)
lemma pbval_bval_vars: vars b ⊆ dom ps ==> pbval b ps = bval b (emb ps s)
  apply(induct b) apply (simp_all)
  using paval_aval_vars[where s=s] by auto

lemma paval'dom: paval' a ps = Some v ==> vars a ⊆ dom ps
proof (induct a arbitrary: v)
  case (Plus a1 a2)
    then show ?case apply auto
      apply fastforce
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) domD option.case_eq_if option.collapse subset_iff)
  next
    case (Times a1 a2)
    then show ?case apply auto
      apply fastforce
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) domD option.case_eq_if option.collapse subset_iff)
  next
    case (Div a1 a2)
    then show ?case apply auto
      apply fastforce
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) domD option.case_eq_if option.collapse subset_iff)
  qed auto

end
theory Product_Separation_Algebra
imports Separation_Algebra.Separation_Algebra
begin

instantiation prod :: (sep_algebra, sep_algebra) sep_algebra
begin

definition
  zero_prod_def: 0 ≡ (0, 0)

definition
  plus_prod_def: m1 + m2 ≡ (fst m1 + fst m2 , snd m1 + snd m2)

```

```

definition
  sep_disj_prod_def: sep_disj m1 m2 ≡ sep_disj (fst m1) (fst m2) ∧
sep_disj (snd m1) (snd m2)

instance
  apply standard unfolding sep_disj_prod_def zero_prod_def plus_prod_def

  subgoal by auto
  subgoal by (auto simp: sep_disj_commuteI)
  subgoal by (auto )
  subgoal using sep_add_commute by metis
  subgoal by (auto simp: sep_add_assoc)
  subgoal apply auto using sep_disj_addD1 by metis+
  subgoal apply auto using sep_disj_addI1 apply auto done
  done

end

lemma sep_disj_prod_commute[simp]:  $(ps, 0) \# \# (0, n) = (0, n) \# \# (ps, 0)$ 
unfoldings sep_disj_prod_def by auto

lemma sep_disj_prod_conv[simp]:  $(a, x) \# \# (b, y) = (a \# \# b \wedge x \# \# y)$ 
unfoldings sep_disj_prod_def by auto

lemma sep_plus_prod_conv[simp]:  $(ps, n) + (ps', n') = (ps + ps', n + n')$ 
unfoldings plus_prod_def by auto

lemma
  fixes h :: ('a::sep_algebra) * ('b::sep_algebra)
  shows  $((\%(\mathit{a}, \mathit{b}). P \mathit{a} \wedge \mathit{b} = 0) \And (\%(\mathit{a}, \mathit{b}). \mathit{a} = 0 \wedge Q \mathit{b})) =$ 
 $(\%(\mathit{a}, \mathit{b}). P \mathit{a} \wedge Q \mathit{b})$ 
unfoldings sep_conj_def sep_disj_prod_def plus_prod_def
apply auto apply(rule ext) apply auto by force

instantiation nat :: sep_algebra
begin

definition
  sep_disj_nat_def[simp]: sep_disj (m1::nat) m2 ≡ True

instance
  apply standard by(auto)
end

```

```

lemma
  fixes h :: nat
  shows (P ** Q ** H) h = (Q ** H ** P) h
  by (simp add: sep_conj_ac)

lemma
  fixes h :: ('a::sep_algebra) * ('b::sep_algebra)
  shows (P ** Q ** H) h = (Q ** H ** P) h
  by (simp add: sep_conj_ac)

lemma
  fixes h :: nat * nat
  shows (P ** Q ** H) h = (Q ** H ** P) h
  by (simp add: sep_conj_ac)

end

theory Sep_Algebra_Add
  imports Separation_Algebra.Separation_Algebra Separation_Algebra.Sep_Heap_Instance
          Product_Separation_Algebra
begin

definition puree :: bool ⇒ 'h::sep_algebra ⇒ bool (⟨↑⟩) where
  puree P ≡ λh. h=0 ∧ P

lemma puree_alt: ↑Φ = (⟨Φ⟩ and □)
  by (auto simp: puree_def sep_empty_def)

lemma puree_alt: ⟨Φ⟩ = (↑Φ ** sep_true)
  apply (clarify simp: puree_def)
proof -
  { fix aa :: 'a
    obtain aaa :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a where
      ff1: ∧p pa a pb pc aa. (¬(p ∧* pa) a ∨ p (aaa p pb) ∨ (pb ∧*
      pa) a) ∧ (¬ pb (aaa p pb) ∨ ¬(p ∧* pc) aa ∨ (pb ∧* pc) aa)
      by (metis (no_types) sep_globalise)
    then have ∃p. ((λa. a = 0) ∧* p) aa
      by (metis (full_types) sep_conj_commuteI sep_conj_sep_emptyE
      sep_empty_def)
    then have ¬Φ ∨ Φ ∧ ((λa. a = 0) ∧* (λa. True)) aa
      using ff1 by (metis (no_types) sep_conj_commuteI) }

```

```
then show ( $\lambda a. \Phi$ ) = ( $\lambda a. \Phi \wedge ((\lambda a. (a::'a) = 0) \wedge* (\lambda a. True)) a$ )
```

```
    by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
abbreviation NO_PURE :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('h::sep_algebra  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
  where NO_PURE X Q  $\equiv$  (NO_MATCH ( $\langle X \rangle ::'h \Rightarrow$  bool) Q  $\wedge$  NO_MATCH (( $\uparrow X$ ) ::'h  $\Rightarrow$  bool) Q)
```

```
named_theorems sep_simplify ‹Assertion simplifications›
```

```
lemma sep_reordered[sep_simplify]:
```

$$\begin{aligned} ((a \wedge b) \wedge* c) &= (a \wedge* b \wedge* c) \\ (NO_PURE X a) \implies (a ** b) &= (b ** a) \\ (NO_PURE X b) \implies (b \wedge* a \wedge* c) &= (a \wedge* b \wedge* c) \\ (Q ** \langle P \rangle) &= (\langle P \rangle ** Q) \\ (Q ** \uparrow P) &= (\uparrow P ** Q) \\ NO_PURE X Q \implies (Q ** \langle P \rangle ** F) &= (\langle P \rangle ** Q ** F) \\ NO_PURE X Q \implies (Q ** \uparrow P ** F) &= (\uparrow P ** Q ** F) \end{aligned}$$

by (simp_all add: sep.add_ac)

```
lemma sep_combine1[simp]:
```

$$\begin{aligned} (\uparrow P ** \uparrow Q) &= \uparrow(P \wedge Q) \\ (\langle P \rangle ** \langle Q \rangle) &= \langle P \wedge Q \rangle \\ (\uparrow P ** \langle Q \rangle) &= \langle P \wedge Q \rangle \\ (\langle P \rangle ** \uparrow Q) &= \langle P \wedge Q \rangle \\ \text{apply (auto simp add: sep_conj_def puree_def intro!: ext)} \\ \text{apply (rule_tac x=0 in exI)} \\ \text{apply simp} \\ \text{done} \end{aligned}$$

```
lemma sep_combine2[simp]:
```

$$\begin{aligned} (\uparrow P ** \uparrow Q ** F) &= (\uparrow(P \wedge Q) ** F) \\ (\langle P \rangle ** \langle Q \rangle ** F) &= (\langle P \wedge Q \rangle ** F) \\ (\uparrow P ** \langle Q \rangle ** F) &= (\langle P \wedge Q \rangle ** F) \\ (\langle P \rangle ** \uparrow Q ** F) &= (\langle P \wedge Q \rangle ** F) \\ \text{apply (subst sep.add_assoc[symmetric]; simp)}+ \\ \text{done} \end{aligned}$$

```
lemma sep_extract_pure[simp]:
```

$$\begin{aligned} NO_MATCH True P \implies (\langle P \rangle ** Q) h &= (P \wedge (sep_true ** Q) h) \\ (\uparrow P ** Q) h &= (P \wedge Q h) \\ \uparrow True &= \square \\ \uparrow False &= sep_false \\ \text{using sep_conj_sep_true_right apply fastforce} \end{aligned}$$

```

by (auto simp: puree_def sep_empty_def[symmetric])

lemma sep_pure_front2[simp]:
  ( $\uparrow P \star\star A \star\star \uparrow Q \star\star F$ ) = ( $\uparrow(P \wedge Q) \star\star F \star\star A$ )
  apply (simp add: sep_reorder)
  done

lemma ex_h_simps[simp]:
  Ex ( $\uparrow\Phi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\Phi$ 
  Ex ( $\uparrow\Phi \star\star P$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\Phi \wedge \text{Ex } P$ )
  apply (cases  $\Phi$ ; auto)
  apply auto
  done

lemma
  fixes h :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option) * nat
  shows (P  $\star\star$  Q  $\star\star$  H) h = (Q  $\star\star$  H  $\star\star$  P) h
  by (simp add: sep_conj_ac)

lemma map_le_substate_conv: map_le = sep_substate
  unfolding map_le_def sep_substate_def sep_disj_fun_def plus_fun_def
  domain_def dom_def none_def apply (auto intro!: ext)
  subgoal for m1 m2 apply(rule exI[where x=%x. if ( $\exists y. m1 x = \text{Some } y$ ) then None else m2 x])
    by auto
    by blast

end

```

7.2 Big step Semantics on partial states

```

theory Big_StepT_Partial
imports Partial_Evaluation Big_StepT SepLogAdd/Sep_Algebra_Add
HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

```

```

type_synonym lname = string
type_synonym pstate_t = partstate * nat
type_synonym assnp = partstate  $\Rightarrow$  bool
type_synonym assn2 = pstate_t  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

7.2.1 helper functions

```
restrict definition restrict where restrict S s = (%x. if x:S then Some (s x) else None)
```

```
lemma restrictI:  $\forall x \in S. s1 x = s2 x \implies \text{restrict } S s1 = \text{restrict } S s2$ 
unfolding restrict_def by fastforce
```

```
lemma restrictE: restrict S s1 = restrict S s2  $\implies s1 = s2$  on S
unfolding restrict_def by (meson option.inject)
```

```
lemma dom_restrict[simp]: dom (restrict S s) = S
unfolding restrict_def
using domIff by fastforce
```

```
lemma restrict_less_part: restrict S t  $\preceq$  part t
unfolding restrict_def map_le_substate_conv[symmetric] map_le_def
part_def apply auto
by (metis option.simps(3))
```

Heap helper functions

```
fun lmaps_to_expr :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  assn2
where
lmaps_to_expr a v = (%(s,c). dom s = vars a  $\wedge$  paval a s = v  $\wedge$  c = 0)
```

```
fun lmaps_to_expr_x :: vname  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 where
lmaps_to_expr_x x a v = (%(s,c). dom s = vars a  $\cup$  {x}  $\wedge$  paval a s = v  $\wedge$  c = 0)
```

```
lemma subState:  $x \preceq y \implies v \in \text{dom } x \implies x v = y v$ 
unfolding map_le_substate_conv[symmetric]
map_le_def
by blast
```

```
lemma fixes ps:: partstate
and s::state
assumes vars a  $\subseteq$  dom ps
ps  $\preceq$  part s
shows emb_update: emb [x  $\mapsto$  paval a ps] s = (emb ps s) ( $x :=$  aval a (emb ps s))
using assms
unfolding emb_def apply auto apply (rule ext)
apply(case_tac v=x)
apply(simp add: paval_aval)
apply(simp) unfolding part_def apply(case_tac v  $\in$  dom ps)
using subState apply fastforce
by (simp add: domIff)
```

```

lemma paval_aval2: vars a ⊆ dom ps  $\Rightarrow$  ps ⊢ part s  $\Rightarrow$  paval a ps = aval a s
apply(induct a) using subState unfolding part_def apply auto
by fastforce

lemma fixes ps:: partstate
and s::state
assumes vars a ⊆ dom ps  $\text{ps} \preceq \text{part s}$ 
shows emb_update2: emb (ps(x ↦ paval a ps)) s = (emb ps s)(x := aval a (emb ps s))
using assms
unfolding emb_def apply auto apply (rule ext)
apply(case_tac v=x)
apply(simp add: paval_aval)
by (simp)

```

7.2.2 Big step Semantics on partial states

inductive

big_step_t_part :: *com × partstate* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *partstate* \Rightarrow *bool* $(\cdot \Rightarrow_A$
 $_\Downarrow_\rightarrow 55)$

where

Skip: $(\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow_A \text{Suc } 0 \Downarrow s$ |

Assign: $\llbracket \text{vars } a \cup \{x\} \subseteq \text{dom ps}; \text{paval a ps} = v; \text{ps}' = \text{ps}(x \mapsto v) \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $(x ::= a, \text{ps}) \Rightarrow_A \text{Suc } 0 \Downarrow \text{ps}'$ |

Seq: $\llbracket (c1, s1) \Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow s2; (c2, s2) \Rightarrow_A y \Downarrow s3; z = x + y \rrbracket \Rightarrow (c1;; c2, s1) \Rightarrow_A z \Downarrow s3$ |

IfTrue: $\llbracket \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom ps}; \text{dom ps}' = \text{dom ps}; \text{pbval } b \text{ ps}; (c1, \text{ps}) \Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow \text{ps}'; y = x + 1 \rrbracket \Rightarrow (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, \text{ps}) \Rightarrow_A y \Downarrow \text{ps}'$ |

IfFalse: $\llbracket \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom ps}; \text{dom ps}' = \text{dom ps}; \neg \text{pbval } b \text{ ps}; (c2, \text{ps}) \Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow \text{ps}'; y = x + 1 \rrbracket \Rightarrow (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, \text{ps}) \Rightarrow_A y \Downarrow \text{ps}'$ |

WhileFalse: $\llbracket \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom s}; \neg \text{pbval } b \text{ s} \rrbracket \Rightarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow_A \text{Suc } 0 \Downarrow s$ |

WhileTrue: $\llbracket \text{pbval } b \text{ s1}; \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom s1}; (c, s1) \Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow s2; (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s2) \Rightarrow_A y \Downarrow s3; 1 + x + y = z \rrbracket \Rightarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s1) \Rightarrow_A z \Downarrow s3$

declare *big_step_t_part.intros* [*intro*]

```

inductive_cases Skip_tE3[elim!]: (SKIP,s)  $\Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow t$ 
thm Skip_tE3
inductive_cases Assign_tE3[elim!]: (x ::= a,s)  $\Rightarrow_A p \Downarrow t$ 
thm Assign_tE3
inductive_cases Seq_tE3[elim!]: (c1;;c2,s1)  $\Rightarrow_A p \Downarrow s3$ 
thm Seq_tE3
inductive_cases If_tE3[elim!]: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2,s)  $\Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow t$ 
thm If_tE3
inductive_cases While_tE3[elim]: (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow t$ 
thm While_tE3

```

```
lemmas big_step_t_part.induct = big_step_t_part.induct[split_format(complete)]
```

```

lemma big_step_t3_post_dom_conv: (c,ps)  $\Rightarrow_A t \Downarrow ps' \implies \text{dom } ps' = \text{dom } ps$ 
apply(induct rule: big_step_t_part_induct) apply (auto simp: sep_disj_fun_def plus_fun_def)
apply metis done

```

```

lemma add_update_distrib: ps1 x1 = Some y  $\implies ps1 \# ps2 \implies \text{vars } x2 \subseteq \text{dom } ps1 \implies ps1(x1 \mapsto \text{paval } x2 ps1) + ps2 = (ps1 + ps2)(x1 \mapsto \text{paval } x2 ps1)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (auto simp: sep_disj_fun_def plus_fun_def)
by (metis disjoint_iff_not_equal domI domain_conv)

```

```

lemma paval_extend: ps1 # ps2  $\implies \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom } ps1 \implies \text{paval } a (ps1 + ps2) = \text{paval } a ps1$ 
apply(induct a) apply (auto simp: sep_disj_fun_def domain_conv)
by (metis domI map_add_comm map_add_dom_app_simp(1) option.sel plus_fun_conv)

```

```

lemma pbval_extend: ps1 # ps2  $\implies \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps1 \implies \text{pbval } b (ps1 + ps2) = \text{pbval } b ps1$ 
apply(induct b) by (auto simp: paval_extend)

```

```

lemma Framer: (C, ps1)  $\Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps1' \implies ps1 \# ps2 \implies (C, ps1 + ps2) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps1' + ps2$ 
proof (induct rule: big_step_t_part_induct)
case (Skip s)
then show ?case by (auto simp: big_step_t_part.Skip)

```

```

next
  case (Assign a x ps v ps')
    show ?case apply(rule big_step_t_part.Assign)
      using Assign
      apply (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
      apply(rule ext)
      apply(case_tac xa=x)
      subgoal apply auto subgoal using paval_extend[unfolded plus_fun_def]
    by auto
      unfolding sep_disj_fun_def
      by (metis disjoint_iff_not_equal domI domain_conv)
    subgoal by auto
    done
next
  case (IfTrue b ps ps' c1 x y c2)
  then show ?case apply (auto ) apply(subst big_step_t_part.IfTrue)
    apply (auto simp: pval_extend)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
    done
next
  case (IfFalse b ps ps' c2 x y c1)
  then show ?case apply (auto ) apply(subst big_step_t_part.IfFalse)
    apply (auto simp: pval_extend)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
    done
next
  case (WhileFalse b s c)
  then show ?case apply(subst big_step_t_part.WhileFalse)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
    subgoal by (auto simp: pval_extend)
    by auto
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 c x s2 y s3 z)
  from big_step_t3_post_dom_conv[OF WhileTrue(3)] have dom s2 = dom s1 by auto
  with WhileTrue(8) have s2 ## ps2 unfolding sep_disj_fun_def do-main_conv by auto
  with WhileTrue show ?case apply auto apply(subst big_step_t_part.WhileTrue)
    subgoal by (auto simp: pval_extend)
    subgoal by (auto simp: plus_fun_def)

```

```

apply (auto) done
next
  case (Seq c1 s1 x s2 c2 y s3 z)
    from big_step_t3_post_dom_conv[OF Seq(1)] have dom s2 = dom s1
    by auto
    with Seq(6) have s2 ## ps2 unfolding sep_disj_fun_def domain_conv
    by auto
    with Seq show ?case apply (subst big_step_t_part.Seq)
      by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Framer2: (C, ps1) ⇒A m ↓ ps1' ⇒ ps1 ## ps2 ⇒ ps = ps1
+ ps2 ⇒ ps' = ps1' + ps2 ⇒ (C, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps'
  using Framer by auto

```

7.2.3 Relation to BigStep Semantic on full states

```

lemma paval_aval_part: paval a (part s) = aval a s
  apply(induct a) by (auto simp: part_def)
lemma pbval_bval_part: pbval b (part s) = bval b s
  apply(induct b) by (auto simp: paval_aval_part)

```

```

lemma part_paval_aval: part (s(x := aval a s)) = (part s)(x ↦ paval a
(part s))
  apply(rule ext)
  apply(case_tac xa=x)
  unfolding part_def apply auto by (metis (full_types) domIff map_le_def
map_le_substate_conv option.distinct(1) part_def paval_aval2 subsetI)

```

```

lemma full_to_part: (C, s) ⇒ m ↓ s' ⇒ (C, part s) ⇒A m ↓ part s'
  apply(induct rule: big_step_t_induct)
  using Skip apply simp
    apply (subst Assign)
      using part_paval_aval apply(simp_all add: )
    apply(rule Seq) apply auto
    apply(rule IfTrue) apply (auto simp: pbval_bval_part)
    apply(rule IfFalse) apply (auto simp: pbval_bval_part)
    apply(rule WhileFalse) apply (auto simp: pbval_bval_part)
    apply(rule WhileTrue) apply (auto simp: pbval_bval_part)
  done

```

```

lemma part_to_full': ( $C, ps \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' \implies (C, emb ps s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow emb ps' s$ )
proof (induct rule: big_step_t_part_induct)
  case (Assign  $a x ps v ps'$ )
    have  $z: paval a ps = aval a (emb ps s)$ 
      apply(rule paval_aval_vars) using Assign(1) by auto
    have  $g : emb ps' s = (emb ps s)(x:=aval a (emb ps s))$ 
      apply(simp only: Assign z[symmetric])
      unfolding emb_def by auto
    show ?case apply(simp only: g) by(rule big_step_t.Assign)
  qed (auto simp: pbval_bval_vars[symmetric])

```

```

lemma part_to_full: ( $C, part s \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow part s' \implies (C, s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow s'$ )
proof –
  assume ( $C, part s \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow part s'$ )
  then have ( $C, emb (part s) s \Rightarrow m \Downarrow emb (part s') s$ ) by (rule part_to_full')
  then show ( $C, s \Rightarrow m \Downarrow s'$ ) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma part_full_equiv: ( $C, s \Rightarrow m \Downarrow s' \longleftrightarrow (C, part s) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow part s'$ )
using part_to_full_full_to_part by metis

```

7.2.4 more properties

```

lemma big_step_t3_gt0: ( $C, ps \Rightarrow_A x \Downarrow ps' \implies x > 0$ )
apply(induct rule: big_step_t_part_induct) apply auto done

lemma big_step_t3_same: ( $C, ps \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' \implies ps = ps'$  on UNIV
– lvars C
apply(induct rule: big_step_t_part_induct) by (auto simp: sep_disj_fun_def
plus_fun_def)

lemma avalDirekt3_correct: ( $x ::= N v, ps \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' \implies paval' a ps = Some v \implies (x ::= a, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps'$ )
apply(auto) apply(subst Assign) by (auto simp: paval_paval'_paval'_dom)

```

7.3 Partial State

```

lemma
  fixes  $h :: (vname \Rightarrow val\ option) * nat$ 
  shows  $(P ** Q ** H) h = (Q ** H ** P) h$ 
  by (simp add: sep_conj_ac)

```

```

lemma separate_orthogonal_commutet': assumes
   $\wedge_{ps,n} P(ps,n) \implies ps = 0$ 
   $\wedge_{ps,n} Q(ps,n) \implies n = 0$ 
shows  $(P ** Q) s \longleftrightarrow P(0, \text{snd } s) \wedge Q(\text{fst } s, 0)$ 
using assms unfolding sep_conj_def by force

```

```

lemma separate_orthogonal_commutet: assumes
   $\wedge_{ps,n} P(ps,n) \implies ps = 0$ 
   $\wedge_{ps,n} Q(ps,n) \implies n = 0$ 
shows  $(P ** Q)(ps,n) \longleftrightarrow P(0,n) \wedge Q(ps,0)$ 
using assms unfolding sep_conj_def by force

```

```

lemma separate_orthogonal: assumes
   $\wedge_{ps,n} P(ps,n) \implies n = 0$ 
   $\wedge_{ps,n} Q(ps,n) \implies ps = 0$ 
shows  $(P ** Q)(ps,n) \longleftrightarrow P(ps,0) \wedge Q(0,n)$ 
using assms unfolding sep_conj_def by force

```

```

lemma assumes  $((\lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) \wedge (\lambda(s, c). s = 0 \wedge c = \text{Suc } 0)) (ps, n)$ 
shows  $\exists n'. P(ps, n') \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge n = \text{Suc } n'$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain x y where  $x \# \# y$  and  $(ps, n) = x + y$ 
  and 2:  $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (s, n) \Rightarrow P(s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s)$ 
  and  $(\text{case } y \text{ of } (s, c) \Rightarrow s = 0 \wedge c = \text{Suc } 0)$ 
  unfolding sep_conj_def by blast
  then have  $y = (0, \text{Suc } 0)$  and  $f: \text{fst } x = ps$  and  $n: n = \text{snd } x + \text{Suc } 0$ 
  by auto

```

```

with 2 have  $P(ps, \text{snd } x) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge n = \text{Suc } (\text{snd } x)$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

7.4 Dollar and Pointsto

```

definition dollar :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 ('$') where
  dollar q = (%(s,c). s = 0  $\wedge$  c=q)

```

```

lemma sep_reorder_dollar_aux:

```

```

NO_MATCH ($X) A ==> ($B ** A) = (A ** $B)
($X ** $Y) = $(X+Y)
apply (auto simp: sep_simplify)
unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def
by auto

lemmas sep_reorder_dollar = sep_conj_assoc sep_reorder_dollar_aux

lemma stardiff: assumes (P ∧* $m) (ps, n)
  shows P (ps, n - m) and m ≤ n using assms unfolding sep_conj_def
dollar_def by auto

lemma [simp]: (Q ** $0) = Q unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def sep_disj_prod_def
sep_disj_nat_def
  by auto

definition embP :: (partstate ⇒ bool) ⇒ partstate × nat ⇒ bool where
embP P = (%(s,n). P s ∧ n = 0)

lemma orthogonal_split: assumes (embP Q ∧* $ n) = (embP P ∧* $ m)
  shows (Q = P ∧ n = m) ∨ Q = (λs. False) ∧ P = (λs. False)
  using assms unfolding embP_def dollar_def apply (auto intro!: ext)
  unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto unfolding sep_disj_prod_def
plus_prod_def
  apply (metis fst_conv snd_conv)+ done

lemma F: assumes (embP Q ∧* $ n) = (embP P ∧* $ m)
  obtains (blub) Q = P and n = m |
    (da) Q = (λs. False) and P = (λs. False)
  using assms orthogonal_split by auto

lemma T: assumes (embP Q ∧* $ n) = (embP P ∧* $ m)
  obtains (blub) x::nat where Q = P and n = m and x=x |
    (da) Q = (λs. False) and P = (λs. False)
  using assms orthogonal_split by auto

definition pointsto :: vname ⇒ val ⇒ assn2 (⟨_ ↪ _⟩ [56,51] 56) where
v ↪ n = (%(s,c). s = [v ↪ n] ∧ c=0)

```

```

notation pred_ex (binder  $\langle \exists \rangle$  10)

definition maps_to_ex :: vname  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 ( $\langle \_ \hookrightarrow \_ \rangle$  [56] 56)
  where  $x \hookrightarrow - \equiv \exists y. x \hookrightarrow y$ 

fun lmaps_to_ex :: vname set  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 where
  lmaps_to_ex xs = (%(s,c). dom s = xs  $\wedge$  c = 0)

lemma ( $x \hookrightarrow -$ ) (s,n)  $\implies$   $x \in \text{dom } s$ 
  unfolding maps_to_ex_def pointsto_def by auto

fun lmaps_to_axpr :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  assnp where
  lmaps_to_axpr b bv = (%ps. vars b  $\subseteq$  dom ps  $\wedge$  pbval b ps = bv)

definition lmaps_to_axpr' :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  assnp where
  lmaps_to_axpr' b bv = lmaps_to_axpr b bv

```

7.5 Frame Inference

```

definition Frame where Frame P Q F  $\equiv$   $\forall s. (P \text{ imp } (Q ** F)) \ s$ 
definition Frame' where Frame' P P' Q F  $\equiv$   $\forall s. ((P' ** P) \text{ imp } (Q ** F)) \ s$ 

definition cnv where cnv x y == x = y

lemma cnv_I: cnv x x
  unfolding cnv_def by simp

lemma Frame'_conv: Frame P Q F = Frame' (P **  $\square$ )  $\square$  (Q **  $\square$ ) F
  unfolding Frame_def Frame'_def apply auto done

lemma Frame'I: Frame' (P **  $\square$ )  $\square$  (Q **  $\square$ ) F  $\implies$  cnv F F'  $\implies$  Frame P Q F'
  unfolding Frame_def Frame'_def cnv_def apply auto done

lemma FrameD: assumes Frame P Q F P s
  shows (F ** Q) s
  using assms unfolding Frame_def by (auto simp: sep_conj_commute)

lemma Frame'_match: Frame' (P ** P')  $\square$  Q F  $\implies$  Frame' (x  $\hookrightarrow$  v ** P) P' (x  $\hookrightarrow$  v ** Q) F

```

```

unfolding Frame_def Frame'_def apply (auto simp: sep_conj_ac)
by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) prod.collapse sep.mult_assoc sep_conj_impl1)

```

```

lemma R: assumes  $\wedge s. (A \text{ imp } B) s$  shows  $((A ** \$n) \text{ imp } (B ** \$n)) s$ 

```

```

proof (safe)
assume  $(A \wedge * \$ n) s$ 
then obtain h1 h2 where A:  $A h1$  and n:  $\$n h2$  and disj:  $h1 \# \# h2$ 
s = h1+h2 unfolding sep_conj_def by blast
from assms A have B:  $B h1$  by auto
show  $(B ** \$n) s$  using B n disj unfolding sep_conj_def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma Frame'_matchdollar: assumes Frame' ( $P ** P' ** \$n(m)$ )  $\square Q$ 
F and nm:  $n \geq m$ 
shows Frame' ( $\$n ** P) P' (\$m ** Q) F$ 
using assms(1) unfolding Frame_def Frame'_def apply (auto simp:
sep_conj_ac)

```

```

proof (goal_cases)
case (1 a b)
have g:  $((P \wedge * P' \wedge * \$ n) \text{ imp } (F \wedge * Q \wedge * \$ m)) (a, b)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (((P \wedge * P' \wedge * \$n(m)) ** \$m) \text{ imp } ((F \wedge * Q) \wedge * \$ m)) (a, b)$ 
by (simp add: nm sep_reorder_dollar)
have  $((P \wedge * P' \wedge * \$ n) \text{ imp } (F \wedge * Q \wedge * \$ m)) (a, b)$ 
apply (subst g)
apply (rule R) using 1(1) by auto
then have  $(P \wedge * P' \wedge * \$ n) (a, b) \longrightarrow (F \wedge * Q \wedge * \$ m) (a, b)$ 
by blast
then show ?case using 1(2) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Frame'_nomatch:  $\text{Frame}' P (p ** P') (x \hookrightarrow v ** Q) F \implies \text{Frame}'$ 
 $(p ** P) P' (x \hookrightarrow v ** Q) F$ 
unfolding Frame'_def by (auto simp: sep_conj_ac)

```

```

lemma Frame'_nomatchempty:  $\text{Frame}' P P' (x \hookrightarrow v ** Q) F \implies \text{Frame}'$ 
 $(\square ** P) P' (x \hookrightarrow v ** Q) F$ 
unfolding Frame'_def by (auto simp: sep_conj_ac)

```

```

lemma Frame'_end:  $\text{Frame}' P \square \square P$ 
unfolding Frame'_def by (auto simp: sep_conj_ac)

```

```

schematic_goal Frame ( $x \hookrightarrow v1 \wedge* y \hookrightarrow v2$ ) ( $x \hookrightarrow ?v$ ) ?F
  apply(rule Frame'I) apply(simp only: sep_conj_assoc)
  apply(rule Frame'_match)
  apply(rule Frame'_end) apply(simp only: sep_conj_ac sep_conj_empty'
  sep_conj_empty) apply(rule cnv_I) done

schematic_goal Frame ( $x \hookrightarrow v1 \wedge* y \hookrightarrow v2$ ) ( $y \hookrightarrow ?v$ ) ?F
  apply(rule Frame'I) apply(simp only: sep_conj_assoc)
  apply(rule Frame'_end Frame'_match Frame'_nomatchempty Frame'_nomatch;
  (simp only: sep_conj_assoc)?)+
  apply(simp only: sep_conj_ac sep_conj_empty' sep_conj_empty) ap-
  ply(rule cnv_I)
  done

method frame_inference_init = (rule Frame'I, (simp only: sep_conj_assoc)?)

method frame_inference_solve = (rule Frame'_matchdollar Frame'_end
Frame'_match Frame'_nomatchempty Frame'_nomatch; (simp only: sep_conj_assoc)?)+

method frame_inference_cleanup = ( (simp only: sep_conj_ac sep_conj_empty'
sep_conj_empty)?; rule cnv_I)

method frame_inference = (frame_inference_init, (frame_inference_solve;
fail), (frame_inference_cleanup; fail))
method frame_inference_debug = (frame_inference_init, frame_inference_solve)

```

7.5.1 tests

```

schematic_goal Frame ( $x \hookrightarrow v1 \wedge* y \hookrightarrow v2$ ) ( $y \hookrightarrow ?v$ ) ?F
  by frame_inference

schematic_goal Frame ( $x \hookrightarrow v1 ** P ** \square ** y \hookrightarrow v2 \wedge* z \hookrightarrow v2 ** Q$ )
( $z \hookrightarrow ?v ** y \hookrightarrow ?v2$ ) ?F
  by frame_inference

schematic_goal  $1 \leq v \implies \text{Frame} (\$ (2 * v) \wedge* "x" \hookrightarrow \text{int } v) (\$ 1 \wedge*$ 
 $"x" \hookrightarrow ?d)$  ?F
  apply(rule Frame'I) apply(simp only: sep_conj_assoc)
  apply(rule Frame'_matchdollar Frame'_end Frame'_match Frame'_nomatchempty
Frame'_nomatch; (simp only: sep_conj_assoc)?)+
  apply (simp only: sep_conj_ac sep_conj_empty' sep_conj_empty)?

```

```
apply (rule cnv_I) done
```

```
schematic_goal 0 < v ==> Frame ($ (2 * v) &* "x" ⊢ int v) ($ 1 &* "x" ⊢ ?d) ?F
apply frame_inference done
```

7.6 Expression evaluation

```
definition symeval where symeval P e v ≡ (forall s n. P (s,n) --> paval' e s = Some v)
```

```
definition symevalb where symevalb P e v ≡ (forall s n. P (s,n) --> pbval' e s = Some v)
```

```
lemma symeval_c: symeval P (N v) v
unfolding symeval_def apply auto done
```

```
lemma symeval_v: assumes Frame P (x ⊢ v) F
shows symeval P (V x) v
unfolding symeval_def apply auto
apply (drule FrameD[OF assms]) unfolding sep_conj_def pointsto_def
```

```
apply (auto simp: plus_fun_conv) done
```

```
lemma symeval_plus: assumes symeval P e1 v1 symeval P e2 v2
shows symeval P (Plus e1 e2) (v1 + v2)
using assms unfolding symeval_def by auto
```

```
lemma symevalb_c: symevalb P (Bc v) v
unfolding symevalb_def apply auto done
```

```
lemma symevalb_and: assumes symevalb P e1 v1 symevalb P e2 v2
shows symevalb P (And e1 e2) (v1 ∧ v2)
using assms unfolding symevalb_def by auto
```

```
lemma symevalb_not: assumes symevalb P e v
shows symevalb P (Not e) (¬ v)
using assms unfolding symevalb_def by auto
```

```
lemma symevalb_less: assumes symeval P e1 v1 symeval P e2 v2
shows symevalb P (Less e1 e2) (v1 < v2)
using assms unfolding symevalb_def symeval_def by auto
```

```
lemmas symeval = symeval_c symeval_v symeval_plus symevalb_c symevalb_and
symevalb_not symevalb_less
```

```
schematic_goal symevalb ( (x ↦ v1) ** (y ↦ v2) ) (Less (Plus (V x)
(V y)) (N 5)) ?g
apply(rule symeval | frame_inference)+ done
```

```
end
```

8 Hoare Logic based on Separation Logic and Time Credits

```
theory SepLog_Hoare
imports Big_StepT_Partial SepLogAdd/Sep_Algebra_Add
begin
```

8.1 Definition of Validity

```
definition hoare3_valid :: assn2 ⇒ com ⇒ assn2 ⇒ bool
(⊫3 {(1_)}/ (/_)/ { (1_)}) 50) where
⊫3 { P } c { Q } ←→
(∀ ps n. P (ps,n)
→ (exists ps' m. ((c,ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps')
& n ≥ m & Q (ps', n-m)) )
```

```
lemma alternative: ⊫3 { P } c { Q } ←→
(∀ ps n. P (ps,n)
→ (exists ps' t n'. ((c,ps) ⇒A t ↓ ps')
& n = n' + t & Q (ps', n')) )
```

```
proof rule
assume ⊫3 { P } c { Q }
then have P: (∀ ps n. P (ps,n) → (exists ps' m. ((c,ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps') & n ≥ m
& Q (ps', n-m)) ) unfolding hoare3_valid_def.
show ∀ ps n. P (ps, n) → (exists ps' m e. (c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' & n = e + m
& Q (ps', e))
proof (safe)
fix ps n
assume P (ps, n)
with P obtain ps' m where Z: ((c,ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps') n ≥ m Q (ps',
n-m) by blast
show ∃ ps' m e. (c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' & n = e + m & Q (ps', e)
apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
```

```

apply(rule exI[where x=m])
  apply(rule exI[where x=n-m]) using Z by auto
qed
next
  assume  $\forall ps\ n. P(ps, n) \longrightarrow (\exists ps' m e. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' \wedge n = e + m \wedge Q(ps', e))$ 
  then show  $\vdash_3 \{ P \} c \{ Q \}$  unfolding hoare3_valid_def
    by fastforce
qed

```

8.2 Hoare Rules

inductive

$hoareT3 :: assn2 \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow assn2 \Rightarrow bool (\vdash_3 (\{(1_)\}/(_) / \{ (1_)\}) \triangleright 50)$

where

Skip: $\vdash_3 \{ \$1 \} SKIP \{ \$0 \} \mid$

Assign: $\vdash_3 \{ lmaps_to_expr\ x\ a\ v \ast\ast \$1 \} x ::= a \{ (\% (s, c). dom\ s = vars\ a - \{x\} \wedge c = 0) \ast\ast x \hookrightarrow v \} \mid$

If: $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ \lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge lmaps_to_axpr\ b\ True\ s \} c_1 \{ Q \};$
 $\vdash_3 \{ \lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge lmaps_to_axpr\ b\ False\ s \} c_2 \{ Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_3 \{ (\lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge vars\ b \subseteq dom\ s) \ast\ast \$1 \} IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2\ \{ Q \} \mid$

Frame: $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ P \} C \{ Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_3 \{ P \ast\ast F \} C \{ Q \ast\ast F \} \mid$

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ P \} C_1 \{ Q \}; \vdash_3 \{ Q \} C_2 \{ R \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_3 \{ P \} C_1;; C_2 \{ R \} \mid$

While: $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ (\lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge lmaps_to_axpr\ b\ True\ s) \} C \{ P \ast\ast \$1 \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_3 \{ (\lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge vars\ b \subseteq dom\ s) \ast\ast \$1 \} WHILE\ b\ DO\ C \{ \lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge lmaps_to_axpr\ b\ False\ s \} \mid$

conseq: $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ P \} c \{ Q \}; \wedge s. P' s \implies P s; \wedge s. Q s \implies Q' s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash_3 \{ P' \} c \{ Q' \} \mid$

normalize: $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ P \ast\ast \$m \} C \{ Q \ast\ast \$n \}; n \leq m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_3 \{ P \ast\ast \$m \} C \{ Q \} \mid$

constancy: $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ P \} C \{ Q \}; \wedge ps \; ps'. \; ps = ps' \text{ on } UNIV - lvars \; C \implies R \; ps = R \; ps' \rrbracket \implies \vdash_3 \{ \%(ps,n). \; P \; (ps,n) \wedge R \; ps \} \; C \{ \%(ps,n). \; Q \; (ps,n) \wedge R \; ps \}$ |

Assign''': $\vdash_3 \{ \$1 \; ** \; (x \hookrightarrow ds) \} \; x ::= (N \; v) \{ (x \hookrightarrow v) \}$ |

Assign'''': $\llbracket \text{symeval } P \; a \; v; \vdash_3 \{ P \} \; x ::= (N \; v) \{ Q' \} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_3 \{ P \} \; x ::= a \{ Q' \}$ |

Assign4: $\vdash_3 \{ (\lambda(ps,t). \; x \in \text{dom } ps \wedge \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge Q \; (ps(x \mapsto (\text{paval } a \; ps)), t)) \; ** \; \$1 \} \; x ::= a \{ Q \}$ |

False: $\vdash_3 \{ \lambda(ps,n). \; False \} \; c \{ Q \}$ |

pureI: $(P \implies \vdash_3 \{ Q \} \; c \{ R \}) \implies \vdash_3 \{ \uparrow P \; ** \; Q \} \; c \{ R \}$

Derived Rules

```
lemma Frame_R: assumes  $\vdash_3 \{ P \} \; C \{ Q \}$  Frame  $P' \; P \; F$ 
shows  $\vdash_3 \{ P' \} \; C \{ Q \; ** \; F \}$ 
apply(rule conseq) apply(rule Frame) apply(rule assms(1))
using assms(2) unfolding Frame_def by auto
```

```
lemma strengthen_post: assumes  $\vdash_3 \{ P \} \; c \{ Q \} \wedge s. \; Q \; s \implies Q' \; s$ 
shows  $\vdash_3 \{ P \} \; c \{ Q' \}$ 
apply(rule conseq)
apply (rule assms(1))
apply simp apply fact done
```

```
lemma weakenpre:  $\llbracket \vdash_3 \{ P \} \; c \{ Q \}; \wedge s. \; P' \; s \implies P \; s \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\vdash_3 \{ P' \} \; c \{ Q \}$ 
using conseq by auto
```

8.3 Soundness Proof

```
lemma exec_preserves_disj:  $(c, ps) \Rightarrow_A t \Downarrow ps' \implies ps'' \# \# ps \implies ps'' \# \# ps'$ 
apply(drule big_step_t3_post_dom_conv)
unfolding sep_disj_fun_def domain_conv by auto
```

```
lemma FrameRuleSound: assumes  $\models_3 \{ P \} \; C \{ Q \}$ 
shows  $\models_3 \{ P \; ** \; F \} \; C \{ Q \; ** \; F \}$ 
```

```

proof -
{
  fix ps n
  assume (P ∧* F) (ps, n)
  then obtain pP nP pF nF where orth: (pP, nP) ## (pF, nF) and
add: (ps, n) = (pP, nP) + (pF, nF)
    and P: P (pP, nP) and F: F (pF, nF) unfolding sep_conj_def
by auto
  from assms[unfolded hoare3_valid_def] P
  obtain pP' m where ex: (C, pP) ⇒A m ↓ pP' and m: m ≤ nP and
Q: Q (pP', nP - m) by blast

  have exF: (C, ps) ⇒A m ↓ pP' + pF
    using Framer2 ex orth add by auto
  have QF: (Q ∧* F) (pP' + pF, n - m)
    unfolding sep_conj_def
    apply(rule exI[where x=(pP',nP-m)])
    apply(rule exI[where x=(pF,nF)])
    using orth exec_preserves_disj[OF ex] add m F Q by (auto simp
add: sep_add_ac)
  have (C, ps) ⇒A m ↓ pP'+pF ∧ m ≤ n ∧ (Q ∧* F) (pP'+pF, n -
m)
    using QF exF add m by auto
  hence ∃ ps' m. (C, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' ∧ m ≤ n ∧ (Q ∧* F) (ps', n - m)
by auto
}
thus ?thesis unfolding hoare3_valid_def by auto
qed

theorem hoare3_sound: assumes ⊢3 { P } c{ Q }
  shows ⊢3 { P } c { Q } using assms
proof(induction rule: hoareT3.induct)
  case (False c Q)
  then show ?case by (auto simp: hoare3_valid_def)
next
  case Skip
  then show ?case by (auto simp: hoare3_valid_def dollar_def)
next
  case (Assign4 x a Q)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp: dollar_def sep_conj_def hoare3_valid_def )
    subgoal for ps b y
      apply(rule exI[where x=ps(x ↦ paval a ps)])
      apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0]) by auto

```

```

done
next
  case (Assign x a v)
  then show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def apply auto apply (auto
simp: dollar_def ) apply (subst (asm) separate_othogonal)
    apply simp_all apply(intro exI conjI)
    apply(rule big_step_t_part.Assign)
    apply (auto simp: pointsto_def) unfolding sep_conj_def
    subgoal for ps apply(rule exI[where x=((%y. if y=x then None else
ps y) , 0)])
      apply(rule exI[where x=((%y. if y = x then Some (paval a ps) else
None),0)])
      apply (auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_fun_def plus_fun_def)
      apply (smt domIff domain_conv)
      apply (metis domI insertE option.simps(3))
      using domIff by fastforce
    done
  done
next
  case (If P b c1 Q c2)
  from If(3)[unfolded hoare3_valid_def]
  have T:  $\bigwedge ps\ n.\ P(ps, n) \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \implies \text{pbval } b\ ps$ 
   $\implies (\exists ps' m.\ (c1, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' \wedge m \leq n \wedge Q(ps', n-m))$  by auto
  from If(4)[unfolded hoare3_valid_def]
  have F:  $\bigwedge ps\ n.\ P(ps, n) \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \implies \neg \text{pbval } b\ ps$ 
   $\implies (\exists ps' m.\ (c2, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' \wedge m \leq n \wedge Q(ps', n-m))$  by auto
  show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def apply auto apply (auto simp:
dollar_def)
  proof (goal_cases)
    case (1 ps n)
    then obtain n' where P:  $P(ps, n')$  and dom:  $\text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps$  and
Suc:  $n = \text{Suc } n'$  unfolding sep_conj_def
      by force
    show ?case
    proof(cases pbval b ps)
      case True
      with T[OF P dom] obtain ps' m where d:  $(c1, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps'$ 
      and m1:  $m \leq n'$  and Q:  $Q(ps', n'-m)$  by blast
      from big_step_t3_post_dom_conv[OF d] have klong:  $\text{dom } ps' = \text{dom }$ 
      ps .
      show ?thesis
        apply(rule exI[where x=ps']) apply(rule exI[where x=m+1])
        apply safe
        apply(rule big_step_t_part.IfTrue)
        apply (rule dom)
    
```

```

apply fact
  apply (rule True)
  apply (rule d)
  apply simp
using m1 Suc apply simp
  using Q Suc by force
next
  case False
    with F[OF P dom] obtain ps' m where d: (c2, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A$  m  $\Downarrow$  ps'
      and m1: m  $\leq$  n' and Q: Q (ps', n' - m) by blast
    from big_step_t3_post_dom_conv[OF d] have dom ps' = dom ps .
    show ?thesis
      apply(rule exI[where x=ps']) apply(rule exI[where x=m+1])
        apply safe
          apply(rule big_step_t_part.IfFalse)
        apply fact
        apply fact
          apply (rule False)
        apply (rule d)
        apply simp
        using m1 Suc apply simp
          using Q Suc by force
qed
qed
next
  case (Frame P C Q F)
    then show ?case using FrameRuleSound by auto
next
  case (Seq P C1 Q C2 R)
    show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def
    proof (safe, goal_cases)
      case (1 ps n)
        with Seq(3)[unfolded hoare3_valid_def] obtain ps' m where C1: (C1, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A$  m  $\Downarrow$  ps'
          and m: m  $\leq$  n and Q: Q (ps', n - m) by blast
        with Seq(4)[unfolded hoare3_valid_def] obtain ps'' m' where C2: (C2, ps')  $\Rightarrow_A$  m'  $\Downarrow$  ps''
          and m': m'  $\leq$  n - m and R: R (ps'', n - m - m') by blast
        have a: (C1;; C2, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A$  m + m'  $\Downarrow$  ps'' apply(rule big_step_t_part.Seq)
          apply fact+ by simp
        have b: m + m'  $\leq$  n using m' m by auto
        have c: R (ps'', n - (m + m')) using R by simp
        show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=ps'']) apply(rule exI[where x=m+m'])
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

    using a b c by auto
qed
next
  case (While P b C)
  show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def apply auto apply (auto simp:
dollar_def)
  proof (goal_cases)
    case (1 ps n)
    from 1 show ?case
      proof(induct n arbitrary: ps rule: less_induct)
        case (less x ps3)

        show ?case
        proof(cases pbval b ps3)
          case True
          — prepare premise to obtain ...
          from less(2) obtain x' where P: P (ps3, x') and dom: vars b
          ⊆ dom ps3 and Suc: x = Suc x' unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def by
          auto
          from P dom True have
            g: ((λ(s, n). P (s, n) ∧ lmaps_to_axpr b True s)) (ps3, x')
            unfolding dollar_def by auto
          — ... the loop body from the outer IH
          from While(2)[unfolded hoare3_valid_def] g obtain ps3' x'' where
          C: (C, ps3) ⇒A x'' ↓ ps3' and x: x'' ≤ x' and P': (P ∧* $ 1) (ps3', x' −
          x'') by blast
          then obtain x''' where P'': P (ps3', x'') and Suc'': x' − x'' = Suc
          x''' unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def by auto

          from C big_step_t3_post_dom_conv have dom ps3 = dom ps3'
          by simp
          with dom have dom': vars b ⊆ dom ps3' by auto

          — prepare premises to ...
          from C big_step_t3_gt0 have gt0: x'' > 0 by auto
          have ∃ ps'. (WHILE b DO C, ps3') ⇒A m ↓ ps' ∧ m ≤ (x − (1
          + x'')) ∧ P (ps', (x − (1 + x'')) − m) ∧ vars b ⊆ dom ps' ∧ ¬ pbval b ps'
          apply(rule less(1))
          using gt0 x Suc apply simp
          using dom' Suc P' unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def
          by force
          — ... obtain the tail of the While loop from the inner IH
          then obtain ps3'' m where w: ((WHILE b DO C, ps3') ⇒A m ↓
          ps3'')

```

```

and  $m'': m \leq (x - (1 + x''))$  and  $P'': P(ps3'', (x - (1 + x'')) - m)$ 
and  $dom'': vars b \subseteq dom ps3''$  and  $b'': \neg pbval b ps3''$  by
auto

— combine body and tail to one loop unrolling:
— - the Bigstep Semantic
have  $BigStep: (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } C, ps3) \Rightarrow_A 1 + x'' + m \Downarrow ps3''$ 
    apply(rule big_step_t_part.WhileTrue)
    apply (fact True) apply (fact dom) apply (fact C) apply (fact
 $w$ ) by simp
— - the TimeBound
have  $TimeBound: 1 + x'' + m \leq x$ 
    using  $m'' Suc'' Suc$  by simp
— - the invariantPreservation
have  $invariantPreservation: P(ps3'', x - (1 + x'' + m))$  using  $P''$ 
 $m''$  by auto

— finally combine BigStep Semantic, TimeBound, invariantPreservation
show ?thesis
    apply(rule exI[where  $x=ps3''$ ])
    apply(rule exI[where  $x=1 + x'' + m$ ])
        using BigStep TimeBound invariantPreservation  $dom'' b''$  by
        blast
next
case False
    from less(2) obtain  $x'$  where  $P: P(ps3, x')$  and  $dom: vars b \subseteq$ 
     $dom ps3$  and  $Suc: x = Suc x'$  unfolding sep_conj_def
        by force
    show ?thesis
        apply(rule exI[where  $x=ps3$ ])
        apply(rule exI[where  $x=Suc 0$ ]) apply safe
            apply (rule big_step_t_part.WhileFalse)
        subgoal using  $dom$  by simp
            apply fact
        using  $Suc$  apply simp
        using  $P Suc$  apply simp
            using  $dom$  apply auto
            using False apply auto done
    qed
    qed
    qed

```

```

next
  case (conseq P c Q P' Q')
    then show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def by metis
next
  case (normalize P m C Q n)
    then show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def
    apply(safe) proof (goal_cases)
      case (1 ps N)
        have Q2: P (ps, N - (m - n)) apply(rule stardiff) by fact
        have mn: m - n ≤ N apply(rule stardiff(2)) by fact
        have P: (P ∧* $ m) (ps, N - (m - n) + m) unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def
          apply(rule exI[where x=(ps,N - (m - n))]) apply(rule exI[where x=(0,m)])
          apply(auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def) by fact
          have N - (m - n) + m = N + n using normalize(2)
          using mn by auto

        from P 1(3) obtain ps' m' where (C, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A m' \Downarrow ps'$  and m': m' ≤ N - (m - n) + m and Q: (Q ∧* $ n) (ps', N - (m - n) + m - m') by blast
          have Q2: Q (ps', (N - (m - n) + m - m') - n) apply(rule stardiff) by fact
          have nm2: n ≤ (N - (m - n) + m - m') apply(rule stardiff(2)) by fact
          show ?case
            apply(rule exI[where x=ps']) apply(rule exI[where x=m'])
            apply(safe)
              apply fact
              using Q2
              using <N - (m - n) + m = N + n> m' nm2 apply linarith
              using Q2 <N - (m - n) + m = N + n> by auto
        qed
next
  case (constancy P C Q R)
    from constancy(3) show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def
    apply safe proof (goal_cases)
      case (1 ps n)
        then obtain ps' m where C: (C, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps'$  and m: m ≤ n and Q: Q (ps', n - m) by blast
          from C big_step_t3_same have ps = ps' on UNIV - lvars C by auto
          with constancy(2) 1(3) have R ps' by auto

        show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=ps']) apply(rule exI[where x=m])

```

```

apply(safe)
  apply fact+ done
qed
next
  case (Assign''' x ds v)
  then show ?case
    unfolding hoare3_valid_def apply auto
    subgoal for ps n apply(rule exI[where x=ps(x→v)])
      apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
      apply safe
        apply(rule big_step_t_part.Assign)
        apply (auto)
        subgoal apply(subst (asm) separate_orthogonal_commutated') by(auto
simp: dollar_def pointsto_def)
        subgoal apply(subst (asm) separate_orthogonal_commutated') by(auto
simp: dollar_def pointsto_def)
        subgoal apply(subst (asm) separate_orthogonal_commutated') by(auto
simp: dollar_def pointsto_def)
      done
      done

next
  case (Assign'''' P a v x Q')
  show ?case

  unfolding hoare3_valid_def apply auto
  proof (goal_cases)
    case (1 ps n)
    with Assign'''(3)[unfolded hoare3_valid_def] obtain ps' m
      where (x ::= N v, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' m ≤ n Q' (ps', n - m) by metis
      from 1(1) Assign'''(1)[unfolded symeval_def] have paval' a ps =
      Some v by auto
      show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=ps']) apply(rule exI[where
x=m])
        apply safe
        apply(rule avalDirekt3_correct)
        apply fact+ done
    qed
  next
    case (pureI P Q c R)
    then show ?case unfolding hoare3_valid_def by auto
  qed

```

8.4 Completeness

```

definition wp3 :: com  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 ( $\wp_3$ ) where
 $\wp_3 c Q = (\lambda(s,n). \exists t m. n \geq m \wedge (c,s) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow t \wedge Q(t,n-m))$ 

lemma wp3_SKIP[simp]:  $\wp_3 \text{ SKIP } Q = (Q ** \$1)$ 
apply (auto intro!: ext simp: wp3_def)
unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def
apply auto apply force
subgoal for t n apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
using big_step_t_part.Skip by auto
done

lemma wp3_Assign[simp]:  $\wp_3 (x ::= e) Q = ((\lambda(ps,t). \text{vars } e \cup \{x\} \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge Q(ps(x \mapsto \text{paval } e \text{ } ps),t)) ** \$1)$ 
apply (auto intro!: ext simp: wp3_def )
unfolding sep_conj_def apply (auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def dollar_def) apply force
by fastforce

lemma wpt_Seq[simp]:  $\wp_3 (c_1;c_2) Q = \wp_3 c_1 (\wp_3 c_2 Q)$ 
apply (auto simp: wp3_def fun_eq_iff )
subgoal for a b t m1 s2 m2
apply(rule exI[where x=s2])
apply(rule exI[where x=m1])
apply simp
apply(rule exI[where x=t])
apply(rule exI[where x=m2])
apply simp done
subgoal for s m t' m1 t m2
apply(rule exI[where x=t])
apply(rule exI[where x=m1+m2])
apply (auto simp: big_step_t_part.Seq) done
done

lemma wp3_If[simp]:
 $\wp_3 (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2) Q = ((\lambda(ps,t). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge \wp_3 (\text{if } \text{perval } b \text{ } ps \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) Q(ps,t)) ** \$1)$ 
apply (auto simp: wp3_def fun_eq_iff)
unfolding sep_conj_def apply (auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def dollar_def)
subgoal for a ba t x apply(rule exI[where x=ba - 1]) apply auto

```

```

apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=x]) apply auto
done
subgoal for a ba t x apply(rule exI[where x=ba - 1]) apply auto
  apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=x]) apply auto
done
subgoal for a ba t m
  apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc m]) apply
auto
  apply(cases pbval b a)
  subgoal apply simp apply(subst big_step_t_part.IfTrue) using big_step_t3_post_dom_conv
by auto
  subgoal apply simp apply(subst big_step_t_part.IffFalse) using big_step_t3_post_dom_conv
by auto
done
done

lemma sFTtrue: assumes pbval b ps vars b ⊆ dom ps
  shows wp3 (WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n) = ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧
(if pbval b ps then wp3 c (wp3 (WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n) else Q (ps, n))) ∧*
\$ 1) (ps, n)
  (is ?wp = (?I ∧* \$ 1) _)
proof
  assume wp3 (WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n)
  from this[unfolded wp3_def] obtain ps'' tt where tn: tt ≤ n and w1:
(WHILE b DO c, ps) ⇒A tt ↓ ps'' and Q: Q (ps'', n - tt) by blast
  with assms obtain t t' ps' where w2: (WHILE b DO c, ps') ⇒A t' ↓
ps'' and c: (c, ps) ⇒A t ↓ ps' and tt: tt = 1 + t + t' by auto

from tn obtain k where n: n = tt + k
  using le_Suc_ex by blast

from assms show (?I ∧* \$ 1) (ps, n)
  unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def wp3_def apply auto
  apply(rule exI[where x=t+t'+k])
    apply safe subgoal using n tt by auto
    apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
    apply(rule exI[where x=t])
    using c apply auto
    apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
    apply(rule exI[where x=t'])
    using w2 Q n by auto
next
assume (?I ∧* \$ 1) (ps, n)
with assms have Q: wp3 c (wp3 (WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n - 1) and n:

```

```

n≥1 unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def by auto
then obtain t ps' t' ps'' where t: t ≤ n - 1
    and c: (c, ps) ⇒A t ↓ ps' and t': t' ≤ (n-1) - t and w: ( WHILE
b DO c, ps') ⇒A t' ↓ ps''
    and Q: Q (ps'', ((n-1) - t) - t')
unfolding wp3_def by auto

show ?wp unfolding wp3_def
    apply simp apply(rule exI[where x=ps'']) apply(rule exI[where
x=1+t+t'])
    apply safe
    subgoal using t t' n by simp
    subgoal using c w assms by auto
    subgoal using Q t t' n by simp
    done
qed

lemma sFFalse: assumes ∼ pbval b ps vars b ⊆ dom ps
shows wp3 ( WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n) = ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧
(if pbval b ps then wp3 c (wp3 ( WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n) else Q (ps, n)))
∧* \$ 1) (ps, n)
(is ?wp = (?I ∧* \$ 1) _)
proof
assume wp3 ( WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n)
from this[unfolded wp3_def] obtain ps' t where tn: t ≤ n and w1:
( WHILE b DO c, ps) ⇒A t ↓ ps' and Q: Q (ps', n - t) by blast
from assms have w2: ( WHILE b DO c, ps) ⇒A 1 ↓ ps by auto
from w1 w2 big_step_t_determ2 have t1: t=1 and pps: ps=ps' by auto
from assms show (?I ∧* \$ 1) (ps,n)
    unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def using t1 tn Q pps apply auto
apply(rule exI[where x=n-1]) by auto
next
assume (?I ∧* \$ 1) (ps,n)
with assms have Q: Q(ps,n-1) n≥1 unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def
by auto
from assms have w2: ( WHILE b DO c, ps) ⇒A 1 ↓ ps by auto
show ?wp unfolding wp3_def
    apply auto apply(rule exI[where x=ps]) apply(rule exI[where x=1])
    using Q w2 by auto
qed

lemma sF': wp3 ( WHILE b DO c) Q (ps,n) = ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps
∧ (if pbval b ps then wp3 c (wp3 ( WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n) else Q (ps,

```

```

n))) \&* \$ 1) (ps,n)
apply(cases vars b ⊆ dom ps)
subgoal apply(cases pbval b ps) using sFTrue sFFalse by auto
subgoal by (auto simp add: dollar_def wp3_def sep_conj_def)
done

lemma sF: wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q s = ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ (if
pbval b ps then wp3 c (wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q) (ps, n) else Q (ps, n)))
\&* \$ 1) s
using sF'
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) prod.case_eq_if prod.collapse sep_conjImpl1)

lemma assumes ∧Q. ⊢3 {wp3 c Q} c {Q}
shows WhileWpisPre: ⊢3 {wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q} WHILE b DO c {
Q}
proof -
define I where I ≡ (λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ (if pbval b ps then
wp3 c (wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q) (ps, n) else Q (ps, n)))

from assms[where Q=(wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q)] have
c: ⊢3 {wp3 c (wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q)} c {(wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q)}

.
have c': ⊢3 { (λ(s,n). I (s,n) ∧ lmaps_to_axpr b True s) } c { I ** \$1
}
apply(rule conseq)
apply(rule c)
subgoal apply auto unfolding I_def by auto
subgoal unfolding I_def using sF by auto
done

from hoareT3.While[where P=I] c' have
w: ⊢3 { (λ(s,n). I (s,n) ∧ vars b ⊆ dom s) ** \$1 } WHILE b DO c {
λ(s,n). I (s,n) ∧ lmaps_to_axpr b False s }.

show ⊢3 {wp3 ( WHILE b DO c ) Q} WHILE b DO c { Q}
apply(rule conseq)
apply(rule w)
subgoal using sF I_def
by (smt Pair_inject R case_prodE case_prodI2)
subgoal unfolding I_def by auto
done

qed

```

```

lemma wp3_is_pre:  $\vdash_3 \{wp_3\ c\ Q\} c \{Q\}$ 
proof (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  case SKIP
    then show ?case apply auto
      using Frame[where F=Q and Q=$0 and P=$1, OF Skip]
        by (auto simp: sep.add_ac)
  next
    case (Assign x1 x2)
      then show ?case using Assign4 by simp
  next
    case (Seq c1 c2)
      then show ?case apply auto
        apply(subst hoareT3.Seq[rotated]) by auto
  next
    case (If x1 c1 c2)
      then show ?case apply auto
        apply(rule weakenpre[OF hoareT3.If, where P1=%(ps,n). wp3 (if pbval x1 ps then c1 else c2) Q (ps,n)])
          apply auto
          subgoal apply(rule conseq[where P=wp3 c1 Q and Q=Q]) by auto
          subgoal apply(rule conseq[where P=wp3 c2 Q and Q=Q]) by auto
    proof -
      fix a b
      assume (( $\lambda(ps, t)$ . vars x1  $\subseteq$  dom ps  $\wedge$  wp3 (if pbval x1 ps then c1 else c2) Q (ps, t))  $\wedge$ * $(Suc 0)) (a, b)
        then show (( $\lambda(ps, t)$ . wp3 (if pbval x1 ps then c1 else c2) Q (ps, t)  $\wedge$  vars x1  $\subseteq$  dom ps)  $\wedge$ * $(Suc 0)) (a, b)
          unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto apply(case_tac pbval x1 aa)
    apply auto done
    qed
  next
    case (While b c)
      with WhileWpisPre show ?case .
    qed

```

```

theorem hoare3_complete:  $\models_3 \{P\} c\{Q\} \implies \vdash_3 \{P\} c\{Q\}$ 
apply(rule conseq[OF wp3_is_pre, where Q'=Q and Q=Q, simplified])
  apply(auto simp: hoare3_valid_def wp3_def)
  by fast

```

theorem hoare3_sound_complete: $\models_3 \{P\} c\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \vdash_3 \{P\} c\{Q\}$

```
using hoare3_complete hoare3_sound by metis
```

8.4.1 What about garbage collection?

```
definition F where F C Q = (%(ps,n). ∃ ps1' ps2' m e1 e2. (C, ps) ⇒A
m ↓ ps1' + ps2' ∧ ps1' ## ps2' ∧ n = e1 + e2 + m ∧ Q (ps1',e1) )
```

lemma wp3 C (Q**(%_.True)) = F C Q
apply rule
unfolding wp3_def sep_conj_def
unfolding F_def **apply auto**
subgoal for a b m aaa ba ab bb **apply**(rule exI[**where** x=aaa])
apply(rule exI[**where** x=ab]) **apply**(rule exI[**where** x=m])
apply auto **apply**(rule exI[**where** x=ba]) **apply auto** **apply**(rule exI[**where** x=bb])
apply auto
done
subgoal for a ps1' ps2' m e1 e2
apply(rule exI[**where** x=ps1'+ps2'])
apply(rule exI[**where** x=m]) **by** auto
done

```
definition hoareT3_validGC :: assn2 ⇒ com ⇒ assn2 ⇒ bool
(⊜ ⊨G {(1_)}/ (/_)/ { (1_)}50) where
⊨G { P } c { Q } ←→ ⊨3 { P } c { Q ** (%_.True) }
```

```
end
```

8.5 Examples

```
theory SepLog_Examples
imports SepLog_Hoare
begin
```

8.5.1 nice example

```
lemmas strongAssign = Assign'''[OF_strengthen_post, OF_Frame_R,
OF_Assign''']

lemma myrule: assumes case s of (s, n) ⇒ ($ (2 * x) ∧* "x" ↣ int x)
(s, n) ∧ lmaps_to_axpr' (Less (N 0) (V "x'')) True s
and symevalb ($ (2 * x) ** "x" ↣ int x) (Less (N 0) (V "x'')) v
shows (↑(v=True) ** $ (2 * x) ** "x" ↣ int x) s
using assms unfolding symevalb_def lmaps_to_axpr'_def by auto
```

```
fun sum :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int where
sum i = (if  $i \leq 0$  then 0 else sum ( $i - 1$ ) + i)
```

```
abbreviation wsum ===
WHILE Less (N 0) (V "x")
DO (
  "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N (- 1)))
```

```
lemma E4_R:  $\vdash_3 \{ \uparrow(v > 0) ** \$2 * v ** \text{pointsto } "x" (\text{int } v) \}$ 
  "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N (- 1))
   $\{ \uparrow(v > 0) ** \$2 * v - 1 ** \text{pointsto } "x" (\text{int } v - 1) \}$ 
  apply(rule pureI)
  apply(rule strongAssign)
  apply(rule symeval | frame_inference) +
  by (simp add: sep_reorder_dollar )
```

```
lemma prod_0:
  shows ( $\lambda(s:\text{char list} \Rightarrow \text{int option}, c:\text{nat}). s = \text{Map.empty} \wedge c = 0$ ) h
 $\implies h = 0$  by (auto simp: zero_prod_def zero_fun_def)
```

```
lemma example2:  $\vdash_3 \{ (\text{pointsto } "x" n) ** (\text{pointsto } "y" n) ** \$1 \}$  "x"
  ::= Plus (V "x") (N (- 1)) { (pointsto "x" (n-1)) ** (pointsto "y" n) }
  apply(rule conseq)
  apply(rule Frame[where F=(pointsto "y" n) and P=lmaps_to_expr_x
  "x" (Plus (V "x") (N (- 1))) (n-1) ** \$1])
  apply (rule Assign)
  apply (simp add: sep_conj_assoc) apply (rule sep_conj_impl)
  apply auto[1]
  subgoal for s h unfolding pointsto_def apply auto
  by (meson option.distinct(1))
  apply (simp add: sep_conj_commute)
  apply simp apply (rule sep_conj_impl)
  apply auto[1]
  apply auto
  unfolding sep_conj_def
  using prod_0 by fastforce
```

end

9 Hoare Logic based on Separation Logic and Time Credits (big-O style)

```
theory SepLogK_Hoare
  imports Big_StepT Partial_Evaluation Big_StepT_Partial
begin
```

9.1 Definition of Validity

```
definition hoare3o_valid :: assn2 ⇒ com ⇒ assn2 ⇒ bool
  (⊣|=3' { (1_) } / ( ) / { (1_) } ) 50) where
  ⊢3' { P } c { Q } ↔
    ( ∃ k > 0. ( ∀ ps n. P (ps, n)
      → ( ∃ ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' + ps'')
        ∧ ps' # ps'' ∧ k * n = k * e + e' + m
        ∧ Q (ps', e))) )
```

9.2 Hoare Rules

inductive

```
hoare3a :: assn2 ⇒ com ⇒ assn2 ⇒ bool (⊣|=3a { (1_) } / ( ) / { (1_) } ) 50)
where
```

Skip: $\vdash_{3a} \{ \$1 \} SKIP \{ \$0 \}$ |

Assign4: $\vdash_{3a} \{ (\lambda(ps, t). x \in \text{dom } ps \wedge \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge Q (ps(x \mapsto (paval a ps)), t)) \ast\ast \$1 \} x ::= a \{ Q \}$ |

If: $\llbracket \vdash_{3a} \{ \lambda(s, n). P (s, n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ True } s \} c_1 \{ Q \};$
 $\vdash_{3a} \{ \lambda(s, n). P (s, n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ False } s \} c_2 \{ Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3a} \{ (\lambda(s, n). P (s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) \ast\ast \$1 \} \text{ IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{ Q \}$ |

Frame: $\llbracket \vdash_{3a} \{ P \} C \{ Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3a} \{ P \ast\ast F \} C \{ Q \ast\ast F \}$ |

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_{3a} \{ P \} C_1 \{ Q \}; \vdash_{3a} \{ Q \} C_2 \{ R \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3a} \{ P \} C_1 ;; C_2 \{ R \}$ |

While: $\llbracket \vdash_{3a} \{ (\lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ True } s) \} C \{ (\lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) ** \$1 \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3a} \{ (\lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) ** \$1 \} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } C \{ \lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ False } s \} \mid$

conseqS: $\llbracket \vdash_{3a} \{P\} c\{Q\} ; \wedge s n. P'(s,n) \implies P(s,n) ; \wedge s n. Q(s,n) \implies Q'(s,n) \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{3a} \{P'\} c\{Q'\}$

inductive

hoare3b :: assn2 ⇒ com ⇒ assn2 ⇒ bool ($\langle \vdash_{3b} (\{(1_)\}/(_) / \{ (1_)\}) \rangle$)
50)

where

import: $\vdash_{3a} \{P\} c\{Q\} \implies \vdash_{3b} \{P\} c\{Q\} \mid$

conseq: $\llbracket \vdash_{3b} \{P\} c\{Q\} ; \wedge s n. P'(s,n) \implies P(s,k*n) ; \wedge s n. Q(s,n) \implies Q'(s,n \text{ div } k); k > 0 \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{3b} \{P'\} c\{Q'\}$

inductive

hoare3' :: assn2 ⇒ com ⇒ assn2 ⇒ bool ($\langle \vdash_{3'} (\{(1_)\}/(_) / \{ (1_)\}) \rangle$)
50)

where

Skip: $\vdash_{3'} \{\$1\} \text{ SKIP } \{ \$0 \} \mid$

Assign: $\vdash_{3'} \{ \text{lmaps_to_expr_x } x a v ** \$1 \} x ::= a \{ (\% (s,c). \text{dom } s = \text{vars } a - \{x\} \wedge c = 0) ** x \hookrightarrow v \} \mid$

Assign': $\vdash_{3'} \{ \text{pointsto } x v' ** (\text{pointsto } x v \longrightarrow* Q) ** \$1 \} x ::= N v \{ Q \} \mid$

Assign2: $\vdash_{3'} \{ \exists v . (((\exists v'. \text{pointsto } x v') ** (\text{pointsto } x v \longrightarrow* Q) ** \$1) \text{ and } \text{sep_true} ** (\% (ps, n). \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge \text{paval } a ps = v)) \} x ::= a \{ Q \} \mid$

If: $\llbracket \vdash_{3'} \{ \lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ True } s \} c_1 \{ Q \};$
 $\vdash_{3'} \{ \lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ False } s \} c_2 \{ Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3'} \{ (\lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) ** \$1 \} \text{ IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{ Q \} \mid$

Frame: $\llbracket \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} C \{ Q \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3'} \{ P ** F \} C \{ Q ** F \} \mid$

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} C_1 \{ Q \}; \vdash_{3'} \{ Q \} C_2 \{ R \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} C_1 ;; C_2 \{ R \} \mid$

While: $\llbracket \vdash_{3'} \{ (\lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ True } s) \} C \{ (\lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) ** \$1 \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3'} \{ (\lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) ** \$1 \} \text{ WHILE } b$
 $\text{DO } C \{ \lambda(s,n). P(s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps_to_axpr } b \text{ False } s \} \mid$

conseq: $\llbracket \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} c \{ Q \}; \wedge s n. P'(s,n) \implies P(s,k*n); \wedge s n. Q(s,n) \implies Q'(s,n \text{ div } k); k > 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash_{3'} \{ P' \} c \{ Q' \} \mid$

normalize: $\llbracket \vdash_{3'} \{ P ** \$m \} C \{ Q ** \$n \}; n \leq m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_{3'} \{ P ** \$m \} C \{ Q \} \mid$

Assign'': $\vdash_{3'} \{ \$1 ** (x \hookrightarrow ds) \} x ::= (N v) \{ (x \hookrightarrow v) \} \mid$

Assign''': $\llbracket \text{symeval } P a v; \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} x ::= (N v) \{ Q' \} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} x ::= a \{ Q' \} \mid$

Assign4: $\vdash_{3'} \{ (\lambda(ps,t). x \in \text{dom } ps \wedge \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge Q(ps(x \mapsto (\text{paval } a \text{ ps})), t)) ** \$1 \} x ::= a \{ Q \} \mid$

False: $\vdash_{3'} \{ \lambda(ps,n). \text{False} \} c \{ Q \} \mid$

pureI: $(P \implies \vdash_{3'} \{ Q \} c \{ R \}) \implies \vdash_{3'} \{ \uparrow P ** Q \} c \{ R \}$

definition A4 :: vname \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow assn2 \Rightarrow assn2
where $A4 x a Q = ((\lambda(ps,t). x \in \text{dom } ps \wedge \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge Q(ps(x \mapsto (\text{paval } a \text{ ps})), t)) ** \$1)$

definition A2 :: vname \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow assn2 \Rightarrow assn2
where $A2 x a Q = (\exists v. ((\exists v'. \text{pointsto } x v') ** (\text{pointsto } x v \longrightarrow^* Q)) ** \$1)$

and $\text{sep_true} \leftrightarrow (\%(\text{ps}, n). \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom ps} \wedge \text{paval } a \text{ ps} = v)$

```

lemma A4 x a Q (ps,n)  $\implies$  A2 x a Q (ps,n)
unfolding A4_def A2_def sep_conj_def dollar_def sepImpl_def pointsto_def
apply auto
apply(rule exI[where x=paval a ps])
apply safe
subgoal for n v
  apply(rule exI[where x=[x ↦ v]::partstate])
  apply(rule exI[where x=0])
  apply auto apply(rule exI[where x=ps(x:=None)])
  apply auto
  unfolding sepDisjFun_def domain_conv apply auto
  unfolding plusFun_conv apply auto
    by (simp add: mapAdd_upd_left map_upd_triv)
subgoal for n v
  apply(rule exI[where x=0])
  apply(rule exI[where x=n])
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps])
  by auto
done

```

```

lemma A2 x a Q (ps,n)  $\implies$  A4 x a Q (ps,n)
unfolding A4_def A2_def sep_conj_def dollar_def sepImpl_def pointsto_def
apply (auto simp: sepDisjCommute)
subgoal for aa ba ab ac bc xa bd apply(rule exI[where x=bd])
  by (auto simp: sepAdd_ac domain_conv sepDisjFunDef)
subgoal for aa ba ab ac bc xa bd apply(rule exI[where x=bd])
  apply (auto simp: sepAddAc)
subgoal apply (auto simp: domain_conv sepDisjFunDef)
  by (metis fun_upd_same none_def plusFunDef)
subgoal
  by (metis domD mapAddDomAppSimps(1) plusFunConv subSetCE)
subgoal
proof -
  assume a:  $ab + [x \mapsto xa] = aa + ac$ 
  assume b:  $ps = aa + ac$  and o:  $aa \# \# ac$ 
  then have b':  $ps = ac + aa$  by(simp add: sepAddAc)
  assume vars:  $\text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom ac}$ 
  have pa:  $\text{paval } a \text{ ps} = \text{paval } a \text{ ac}$  unfolding b'
  apply(rule pavalExtend) using o vars by (simp_all add: sepAddAc)

```

```

have f:  $\bigwedge f. (ab + [x \mapsto xa])(x \mapsto f) = ab + [x \mapsto f]$ 
  by (simp add: plus_fun_conv)

assume Q (ab + [x  $\mapsto$  paval a ac], bd)
thus Q ((aa + ac)(x  $\mapsto$  paval a (aa + ac)), bd)
  unfolding b[symmetric] pa
  unfolding b a[symmetric] pa f by auto
qed
done
done

lemma E_extendsR:  $\vdash_{3a} \{ P \} c \{ F \} \implies \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} c \{ F \}$ 
apply (induct rule: hoare3a.induct)
  apply(intro hoare3'.Skip)
  apply(intro hoare3'.Assign4)
  subgoal using hoare3'.If by auto
  subgoal using hoare3'.Frame by auto
  subgoal using hoare3'.Seq by auto
  subgoal using hoare3'.While by auto
  subgoal using hoare3'.conseq[where k=1] by simp
done

lemma E_extendsS:  $\vdash_{3b} \{ P \} c \{ F \} \implies \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} c \{ F \}$ 
apply (induct rule: hoare3b.induct)
  apply(erule E_extendsR)
  using hoare3'.conseq by blast

```

```

lemma Skip':  $P = (F ** \$1) \implies \vdash_{3'} \{ P \} SKIP \{ F \}$ 
apply(rule conseq[where k=1])
  apply(rule Frame[where F=F])
  apply(rule Skip)
by (auto simp: sep_conj_ac)

```

9.2.1 experiments with explicit and implicit GarbageCollection

```

lemma (  $(\forall ps n. P(ps,n)$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c,ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'')$ 
     $\wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge n = e + e' + m$ 
     $\wedge Q(ps',e))))$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall ps n. P(ps,n) \longrightarrow (\exists ps' m e . ((c,ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps') \wedge n = e$ 

```

```

+ m ∧ (Q ** (λ_. True)) (ps',e)))
proof (safe)
fix ps n
assume ∀ ps n. P (ps, n) —> (∃ ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' +
ps'' ∧ ps' # ps'' ∧ n = e + e' + m ∧ Q (ps', e))
P (ps, n)
then obtain ps' ps'' m e e' where C: (c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' + ps'' ∧ ps'
# ps'' ∧ n = e + e' + m ∧ Q (ps', e) by blast
show ∃ ps' m e. (c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' ∧ n = e + m ∧ (Q ** (λ_. True))
(ps',e) unfolding sep_conj_def
apply(rule exI[where x=ps' + ps''])
apply(rule exI[where x=m])
apply(rule exI[where x=e+e']) using C by auto
next
fix ps n
assume ∀ ps n. P (ps,n) —> (exists ps' m e . ((c,ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps') ∧ n =
e + m ∧ (Q ** (λ_. True)) (ps',e))
P (ps, n)
then obtain ps' m e where C: ((c,ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps') ∧ n = e + m
and Q: (Q ** (λ_. True)) (ps',e) by blast
from Q obtain ps1 ps2 e1 e2 where Q': Q (ps1,e1) ps'=ps1+ps2
ps1#ps2 e=e1+e2 unfolding sep_conj_def by auto
show ∃ ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' + ps'' ∧ ps' # ps'' ∧ n = e
+ e' + m ∧ Q (ps', e)
apply(rule exI[where x=ps1])
apply(rule exI[where x=ps2])
apply(rule exI[where x=m])
apply(rule exI[where x=e1])
apply(rule exI[where x=e2]) using C Q' by auto
qed

```

9.3 Soundness

```

theorem hoareT_sound2_part: assumes ⊢3' { P } c{ Q }
shows ⊨3' { P } c { Q } using assms
proof(induction rule: hoare3'.induct)
case (conseq P c Q P' k1 Q')
then obtain k where p: ∀ ps n. P (ps, n) —> (exists ps' ps'' m e e'.
((c,ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' + ps'') ∧ ps' # ps'' ∧ k * n = k * e + e' + m ∧ Q (ps',e))
and gt0: k>0
unfolding hoare3o_valid_def by blast

```

```

show ?case unfolding hoare3o_valid_def
  apply(rule exI[where x=k*k1])
  apply safe
  using gt0 conseq(4) apply simp
proof -
  fix ps n
  assume P' (ps,n)
  with conseq(2) have P (ps, k1*n) by simp
  with p obtain ps' ps'' m e e' where pB: (c, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A$  m  $\Downarrow$  ps' + ps''  

and orth: ps'  $\#\#$  ps''  

  and m: k * (k1 * n) = k*e + e' + m and Q: Q (ps', e) by blast

  from Q conseq(3) have Q': Q' (ps', e div k1) by auto

  have k * k1 * n = k*e + e' + m using m by auto
  also have ... = k*(k1 * (e div k1) + e mod k1) + e' + m using
  mod_mult_div_eq by simp
  also have ... = k*k1*(e div k1) + (k*(e mod k1) + e') + m
  by (metis add.assoc distrib_left mult.assoc)
  finally have k * k1 * n = k * k1 * (e div k1) + (k * (e mod k1) + e')  

+ m .

```



```

show  $\exists$  ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A$  m  $\Downarrow$  ps' + ps''  $\wedge$  ps'  $\#\#$  ps''  $\wedge$  k *  

k1 * n = k * k1 * e + e' + m  $\wedge$  Q' (ps', e)
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps''])
  apply(rule exI[where x=m])
  apply(rule exI[where x=e div k1])
  apply(rule exI[where x=k * (e mod k1) + e'])
  apply safe apply fact apply fact apply fact apply fact done
qed
next
case (Frame P c Q F)
from Frame(2)[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def] obtain k
  where hyp:  $\forall$  ps n. P (ps, n)  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c,ps)  $\Rightarrow_A$  m  $\Downarrow$  ps'  

+ ps'')  $\wedge$  ps'  $\#\#$  ps''  $\wedge$  k * n = k * e + e' + m  $\wedge$  Q (ps', e))
  and k: k>0
  unfolding hoare3o_valid_def by blast

show ?case unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply(rule exI[where x=k])
using k apply simp
proof(safe)
  fix ps n

```

```

assume ( $P \wedge* F$ ) ( $ps, n$ )
then obtain  $ps1\ ps2$  where  $orth: ps1 \#\# ps2$  and  $add: (ps, n) = ps1 + ps2$ 
and  $P: P\ ps1$  and  $F: F\ ps2$  unfolding  $sep\_conj\_def$  by
blast
from  $hyp\ P$  have  $(\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c, fst\ ps1) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'') \wedge ps' \#\# ps'' \wedge k * snd\ ps1 = k * e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e))$ 
by simp
then obtain  $ps' ps'' m e e'$  where  $a: (c, fst\ ps1) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps''$ 
and  $orth2[simp]: ps' \#\# ps''$ 
and  $m: k * snd\ ps1 = k * e + e' + m$  and  $Q: Q(ps', e)$  by
blast

from  $big\_step\_t3\_post\_dom\_conv[OF\ a]$  have  $dom: dom(ps' + ps'')$ 
 $= dom(fst\ ps1)$  by auto

from  $add$  have  $g: ps = fst\ ps1 + fst\ ps2$  and  $h: n = snd\ ps1 + snd\ ps2$  by (auto simp add: plus_prod_def)

from  $orth$  have  $[simp]: fst\ ps2 \#\# ps' fst\ ps2 \#\# ps''$ 
apply (metis dom map_convs(1) orth2 sep_disj_addD1 sep_disj_commuteI sep_disj_fun_def sep_disj_prod_def)
by (metis dom map_convs(1) orth orth2 sep_add_commute sep_disj_addD1 sep_disj_commuteI sep_disj_fun_def sep_disj_prod_def)

then have  $e: ps' \#\# fst\ ps2$  unfolding  $sep\_disj\_fun\_def$  using  $dom$  unfolding  $domain\_conv$  by blast

have  $\beta: (Q \wedge* F) (ps' + fst\ ps2, e + snd\ ps2)$  unfolding  $sep\_conj\_def$ 
apply (rule exI[where x=(ps',e)])
apply (rule exI[where x=ps2])
apply safe
subgoal using  $orth$  unfolding  $sep\_disj\_prod\_def$  apply (auto simp: sep_disj_nat_def)
apply (rule e) done
subgoal unfolding  $plus\_prod\_def$  apply auto done
apply fact apply fact done

show  $\exists ps' ps'' m. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \#\# ps'' \wedge (\exists e. (\exists e'. k * n = k * e + e' + m) \wedge (Q \wedge* F) (ps', e))$ 
apply (rule exI[where x=ps'+fst ps2])
apply (rule exI[where x=ps''])
apply (rule exI[where x=m])

```

```

proof safe
  show (c, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + fst\ ps2 + ps''$ 
    apply(rule Framer2[OF __ g]) apply (fact a)
      using orth apply (auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def)
        by (metis `fst\ ps2 \#\# ps''` `fst\ ps2 \#\# ps'` orth2 sep_add_assoc
sep_add_commute sep_disj_commuteI)
  next
    show  $ps' + fst\ ps2 \#\# ps''$ 
      by (metis dom map_convs(1) orth orth2 sep_add_disjI1 sep_disj_fun_def
sep_disj_prod_def)
  next
    show  $\exists e. (\exists e'. k * n = k * e + e' + m) \wedge (Q \wedge^* F) (ps' + fst\ ps2,$ 
 $e)$ 
      apply(rule exI[where  $x=e+snd\ ps2$ ])
      apply safe
      subgoal proof(rule exI[where  $x=e'$ ])
        have  $k * n = k * snd\ ps1 + k * snd\ ps2$  unfolding h by (simp add: distrib_left)
        also have ... =  $k * e + e' + m + k * snd\ ps2$  unfolding m by
auto
        finally show  $k * n = k * (e + snd\ ps2) + e' + m$ 
          by algebra
        qed apply fact done
      qed
      qed
  next
    case (False c Q)
    then show ?case by (auto simp: hoare3o_valid_def)
  next
    case (Assign2 x Q a)
    show ?case
      unfolding hoare3o_valid_def
      apply (rule exI[where  $x=1$ ], safe) apply auto
      proof -
        fix ps n v
        assume A:  $((\lambda s. \exists xa. (x \hookrightarrow xa) s) \wedge^* (x \hookrightarrow v \longrightarrow^* Q) \wedge^* \$ (Suc 0))$ 
(ps, n)
        assume B:  $((\lambda s. True) \wedge^* (\lambda(ps, n). vars\ a \subseteq dom\ ps \wedge paval\ a\ ps = v))$  (ps, n)
        from A obtain ps1 ps2 n1 n2 v' where  $ps1 \#\# ps2$  and add1: ps
 $= ps1 + ps2$  and n: n = n1 + n2 and
1:  $(\exists xaa. (x \hookrightarrow xaa) (ps1, n1))$ 

```

```

and 2:  $((x \hookrightarrow v \longrightarrow^* Q) \wedge^* \$ (Suc\ 0))$  (ps2,n2) unfolding
sep_conj_def
by fastforce

from 2 obtain ps2a ps2b n2a n2b where ps2a ## ps2b and add2:
ps2 = ps2a + ps2b and n2: n2 = n2a + n2b
and Q:  $(x \hookrightarrow v \longrightarrow^* Q)$  (ps2a,n2a) and ps2b: ps2b=0 and n2b:
n2b=1 unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def
by fastforce

from 1 obtain v' where n1: n1=0 and p: ps1 = ( $[x \mapsto v'] :: partstate$ )
and x: x : dom ps1 by (auto simp: pointsto_def)
from x add1 have x: x : dom ps
by (simp add: plus_fun_conv subset_iff)

have f:  $([x \mapsto v'] + ps2a)(x \mapsto v) = ps2a + [x \mapsto v]$ 
by (smt ` \wedge thesis. (\wedge v'. [| n1 = 0; ps1 = [x \mapsto v']; x \in dom ps1 |] \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow thesis` ` ps1 ## ps2` add2 disjoint_iff_not_equal dom_fun_upd domain_conv_fun_upd_upd map_add_upd_left option.distinct(1) plus_fun_conv ps2b sep_add_commute sep_add_zero sep_disj_fun_def)

let ?n' = n2a + n1
from n n2 n2b have n': n=1+?n' by simp
have Q': Q (ps(x \mapsto v), ?n') using Q n1 unfolding sepImpl_def
apply auto
unfolding pointsto_def apply auto
subgoal
by (metis ` ps1 ## ps2` ` ps2 = ps2a + ps2b` ` ps2b = 0` dom_fun_upd domain_conv option.distinct(1) p sep_add_zero sep_disj_commute sep_disj_fun_def)
subgoal unfolding add1 p add2 ps2b
by (auto simp: f)
done

from B obtain ps1 ps2 n1 n2 where orth: ps1 ## ps2 and add: ps
= ps2 + ps1 and n: n=n1+n2
and vars: vars a \subseteq dom ps2 and v: paval a ps2 = v
unfolding sep_conj_def by (auto simp: sep_add_ac)

from vars add have a: vars a \subseteq dom ps
by (simp add: plus_fun_conv subset_iff)

```

```

from a x have vars a ∪ {x} ⊆ dom ps by auto

have paval a ps = v unfolding add apply(subst paval_extend)
  using orth vars v by(auto simp: sep_disj_commute)

show ∃ ps' ps'' m. (x ::= a, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' + ps'' ∧ ps' #≡ ps'' ∧
(∃ e. (∃ e'. n = e + e' + m) ∧ Q(ps', e))
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps(x→v)])
  apply(rule exI[where x=0])
  apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
  apply auto
  apply(rule big_step_t_part.Assign)
    apply fact+ apply simp
  apply(rule exI[where x=?n])
    apply safe
    apply(rule exI[where x=0]) using n' apply simp
    using Q' by auto

qed
next
  case Skip
  then show ?case by (auto simp: hoare3o_valid_def dollar_def)
next
  case (Assign4 x a Q)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp: dollar_def sep_conj_def hoare3o_valid_def )
    apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply auto
    subgoal for ps b y
      apply(rule exI[where x=ps(x → paval a ps)])
      apply(rule exI[where x=0])
      apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0]) apply auto
        apply(rule exI[where x=b]) by auto
    done
next
  case (Assign' x v' v Q)
  have ⋀ aa. aa #≡ [x ↦ v] ==>
    ¬ aa #≡ [x ↦ v] ==> False unfolding sep_disj_fun_def domain_def
    apply auto by (smt Collect_conj_eq Collect_empty_eq)
  have f: ⋀ v'. domain [x ↦ v'] = {x} unfolding domain_conv by auto

{ fix ps
  assume u: ps #≡ [x ↦ v]

```

```

have 2:  $[x \mapsto v'] + ps = ps + [x \mapsto v']$ 
       $[x \mapsto v] + ps = ps + [x \mapsto v]$ 
      subgoal apply (subst sep_add_commute) using u by (auto simp:
      sep_add_ac)
      subgoal apply (subst sep_add_commute) using u apply (auto
      simp: sep_add_ac)
      unfolding sep_disj_fun_def by auto done
have ( $x ::= N v$ ,  $[x \mapsto v'] + ps \Rightarrow_A Suc 0 \Downarrow [x \mapsto v] + ps$ )
      apply(rule Framer[OF big_step_t_part.Assign])
      apply simp_all using u by (auto simp: sep_add_ac)
then have ( $x ::= N v$ ,  $ps + [x \mapsto v'] \Rightarrow_A Suc 0 \Downarrow ps + [x \mapsto v]$ 
      by (simp only: 2)
} note f2 = this

from Assign' show ?case
  apply (auto simp: dollar_def sep_conj_def pointsto_def sepImpl_def
  hoare3o_valid_def )
  apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply (auto simp: sep_add_ac)
  subgoal unfolding sep_disj_fun_def by auto
  subgoal for ps n
    apply(rule exI[where x=ps+[x \mapsto v]])
    apply(rule exI[where x=0])
    apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
    apply safe
    subgoal using f2 by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by force
    done
  done
next
  case (Assign x a v)
  then show ?case unfolding hoare3o_valid_def
    apply(rule exI[where x=1])
    apply auto apply (auto simp: dollar_def )
    subgoal for ps n
      apply (subst (asm) separate_orthogonal) apply auto
      apply(rule exI[where x=ps(x:=Some v)])
      apply(rule exI[where x=0])
      apply(rule exI[where x=1])
      apply auto
      apply (auto simp: pointsto_def) unfolding sep_conj_def
    subgoal apply(rule exI[where x=((%y. if y=x then None else ps y) ,
    0)])
      apply(rule exI[where x=((%y. if y = x then Some (paval a ps) else
    0))])

```

```

None), 0)])
apply (auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_fun_def plus_fun_def)
apply (smt domIff domain_conv)
apply (metis domI insertE option.simps(3))
using domIff by fastforce
done
done
next
  case (If P b c1 Q c2)
  from If(3)[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def]
  obtain k1 where T:  $\bigwedge_{ps \in \text{dom } ps} P(ps, n) \Rightarrow \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \Rightarrow pbval$ 
    b ps
     $\Rightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c_1, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k1$ 
    *  $n = k1 * e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e)$ 
    and k1:  $k1 > 0$  by force
  from If(4)[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def]
  obtain k2 where F:  $\bigwedge_{ps \in \text{dom } ps} P(ps, n) \Rightarrow \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \Rightarrow \neg pbval$ 
    b ps
     $\Rightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c_2, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k2$ 
    *  $n = k2 * e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e)$ 
    and k2:  $k2 > 0$  by force

  show ?case unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply auto apply (auto
simp: dollar_def)
  apply(rule exI[where x=k1 * k2]) using k1 k2 apply auto
proof(goal_cases)
  case (1 ps n)
  then obtain n' where P:  $P(ps, n')$  and dom:  $\text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps$  and
Suc:  $n = Suc n'$  unfolding sep_conj_def
    by force
  show ?case
  proof(cases pbval b ps)
    case True
    with T[OF P dom] obtain ps' ps'' m e e' where d:  $(c_1, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps''$ 
      and orth:  $ps' \# ps''$  and m1:  $k1 * n' = k1 * e + e' + m$  and
Q:  $Q(ps', e)$ 
      by blast
    from big_step_t3_post_dom_conv[OF d] have klong:  $\text{dom } (ps' + ps'') = \text{dom } ps$  .
    from k1 obtain k1' where k1':  $k1 = Suc k1'$ 
      using gr0_implies_Suc by blast
    from k2 obtain k2' where k2':  $k2 = Suc k2'$ 
      using gr0_implies_Suc by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

let ?e1 = (k2' * (e' + m + k1) + e' + k1')
show ?thesis
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps'']) apply(rule exI[where x=m+1])
    apply safe
      apply(rule big_step_t_part.IfTrue)
        apply (rule dom)
        apply fact
          apply (rule True)
        apply (rule d)
        apply simp
        apply fact
      subgoal apply(rule exI[where x=e])
        apply safe
        subgoal proof (rule exI[where x=?e1])
          have k1 * k2 * n = k2 * (k1*n) by auto
          also have ... = k2 * (k1*n' + k1) unfolding Suc by auto
          also have ... = k2 * (k1 * e + e' + m + k1) unfolding m1 by
            auto
          also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + k2*(e' + m + k1) by algebra
          also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + k2'*(e' + m + k1) + (e' + m
            + k1) unfolding k2'
            by simp
          also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + k2'*(e' + m + k1) + (e' + k1'
            + m + 1) unfolding k1' by simp
          also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + (k2'*(e' + m + k1) + e' + k1')
            + (m+1) by algebra
            finally show k1 * k2 * n = k1 * k2 * e + ?e1 + (m + 1) .
        qed using Q by force
      done
    next
      case False
        with F[OF P dom] obtain ps' ps'' m e e' where d: (c2, ps) ⇒A m ↓
          ps' + ps'' and orth: ps' ## ps'' and m2: k2 * n' = k2 * e + e' + m and
          Q: Q (ps', e) by blast
        from big_step_t3_post_dom_conv[OF d] have klong: dom (ps' +
          ps'') = dom ps .
        from k1 obtain k1' where k1': k1 = Suc k1'
          using gr0_implies_Suc by blast
        from k2 obtain k2' where k2': k2 = Suc k2'
          using gr0_implies_Suc by blast
        let ?e2 = (k1' * (e' + m + k2) + e' + k2')

```

```

show ?thesis
apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
apply(rule exI[where x=ps'']) apply(rule exI[where x=m+1])
apply safe
apply(rule big_step_t_part.IfFalse)
apply (rule dom)
apply fact
apply (rule False)
apply (rule d)
apply simp
apply fact
subgoal apply(rule exI[where x=e])
apply safe
subgoal proof (rule exI[where x=?e2])
have k1 * k2 * n = k1 * (k2*n) by auto
also have ... = k1 * (k2*n' + k2) unfolding Suc by auto
also have ... = k1 * (k2 * e + e' + m + k2) unfolding m2 by
auto
also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + k1 * (e' + m + k2) by algebra
also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + k1' * (e' + m + k2) + (e' + m
+ k2) unfolding k1'
by simp
also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + k1' * (e' + m + k2) + (e' + k2'
+ m + 1) unfolding k2' by simp
also have ... = k1 * k2 * e + (k1' * (e' + m + k2) + e' + k2')
+ (m+1) by algebra
finally show k1 * k2 * n = k1 * k2 * e + ?e2 + (m + 1) .
qed using Q by force
done
qed
qed
next
case (Seq P C1 Q C2 R)

from Seq(3)[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def] obtain k1 where
  1: ( $\forall ps\ n.\ P(ps, n) \rightarrow (\exists ps'\ ps''\ m\ e\ e'. (C_1, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k1 * n = k1 * e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e)))$ )
  and k10:  $k1 > 0$  by blast
from Seq(4)[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def] obtain k2 where
  2: ( $\forall ps\ n.\ Q(ps, n) \rightarrow (\exists ps'\ ps''\ m\ e\ e'. (C_2, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k2 * n = k2 * e + e' + m \wedge R(ps', e)))$ )
  and k20:  $k2 > 0$  by blast

from k10 obtain k1' where k1':  $k1 = Suc\ k1'$ 

```

```

using gr0_implies_Suc by blast
from k20 obtain k2' where k2': k2 = Suc k2'
  using gr0_implies_Suc by blast

show ?case unfolding hoare3o_valid_def
apply(rule exI[where x=k2*k1])
proof safe
  fix ps n
  assume P (ps, n)

    with 1 obtain ps1' ps1'' m1 e1 e1' where C1: (C1, ps) ⇒A m1 ↓
      ps1' + ps1'' and orth: ps1' ## ps1''
      and m1: k1 * n = k1 * e1 + e1' + m1 and Q: Q (ps1', e1) by
      blast

    from Q and 2 obtain ps2' ps2'' m2 e2 e2' where C2: (C2, ps1') ⇒A
      m2 ↓ ps2' + ps2'' and orth2: ps2' ## ps2''
      and m2: k2 * e1 = k2 * e2 + e2' + m2 and R: R (ps2', e2) by
      blast

    let ?ee = (k1 *e2' + k2*e1' +k2'*m1+ k1'*m2)

    show ∃ ps' ps'' m e e'. (C1;; C2, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' + ps'' ∧ ps' ## ps''
      ∧ k2 * k1 * n = k2 * k1 * e + e' + m ∧ R (ps', e)
      apply(rule exI[where x=ps2'])
        apply(rule exI[where x=ps2'' + ps1''])
        apply(rule exI[where x=m1+m2])
        apply(rule exI[where x=e2])
        apply(rule exI[where x=?ee])
    proof safe
      have C2': (C2, ps1' + ps1'') ⇒A m2 ↓ ps2' + (ps2'' + ps1'')
        apply(Framer2[OF C2, of ps1'']) apply fact apply simp
        using sep_add_assoc
        by (metis C2 big_step_t3_post_dom_conv_map_convs(1) orth orth2
          sep_add_commute sep_disj_addD1 sep_disj_commuteI sep_disj_fun_def)
      show (C1;; C2, ps) ⇒A m1 + m2 ↓ ps2' + (ps2'' + ps1'')
        using C1 C2' by auto
    next
      show ps2' ## ps2'' + ps1''
        by (metis C2 big_step_t3_post_dom_conv_map_convs(1) orth orth2
          sep_disj_addI3 sep_disj_fun_def)
    next
      have k2 * k1 * n = k2 * (k1 * n) by auto
      also have ... = k2 * (k1 * e1 + e1' + m1) using m1 by auto

```

```

also have ... =  $k1 * k2 * e1 + k2 * (e1' + m1)$  by algebra
also have ... =  $k1 * (k2 * e2 + e2' + m2) + k2 * (e1' + m1)$  using
m2 by auto
also have ... =  $k2 * k1 * e2 + (k1 * e2' + k2 * e1' + k2 * m1 + k1 * m2)$ 
by algebra
also have ... =  $k2 * k1 * e2 + (k1 * e2' + k2 * e1' + k2 * m1 + m1 +$ 
 $k1' * m2 + m2)$  unfolding k1' k2' by auto
also have ... =  $k2 * k1 * e2 + (k1 * e2' + k2 * e1' + k2 * m1 +$ 
 $k1' * m2 + m2)$  by auto
finally show  $k2 * k1 * n = k2 * k1 * e2 + ?ee + (m1 + m2)$ .
qed fact
qed (simp add: k10 k20)
next
case (While P b C)

{
assume  $\exists k > 0. \forall ps n. (\text{case } (ps, n) \text{ of } (s, n) \Rightarrow P(s, n) \wedge \text{lmaps\_to\_axpr}$ 
 $b \text{ True } s) \rightarrow$ 
 $(\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (C, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge$ 
 $k * n = k * e + e' + m \wedge ((\lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) \wedge \$ 1)$ 
 $(ps', e))$ 
then obtain k where While2:  $\forall ps n. (\text{case } (ps, n) \text{ of } (s, n) \Rightarrow P(s,$ 
 $n) \wedge \text{lmaps\_to\_axpr } b \text{ True } s) \rightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (C, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps'$ 
 $+ ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k * n = k * e + e' + m \wedge ((\lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge \text{vars}$ 
 $b \subseteq \text{dom } s) \wedge \$ 1) (ps', e))$  and k:  $k > 0$  by blast

from k obtain k' where k':  $k = \text{Suc } k'$ 
using gr0_implies_Suc by blast

have  $\exists k > 0. \forall ps n. ((\lambda(s, n). P(s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) \wedge \$ 1) (ps,$ 
n)  $\rightarrow$ 
 $(\exists ps' ps'' m e e'.$ 
 $(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } C, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge$ 
 $ps' \# ps'' \wedge k * n = k * e + e' + m \wedge (\text{case } (ps', e) \text{ of }$ 
 $(s, n) \Rightarrow P(s, n) \wedge \text{lmaps\_to\_axpr } b \text{ False } s))$  proof (rule exI[where
x=k], safe, goal_cases)
case (2 ps n)
from 2 show ?case
proof(induct n arbitrary: ps rule: less_induct)
case (less x ps3)

show ?case
proof(cases pbval b ps3)
case True

```

```

from less(2) obtain x' where P: P (ps3, x') and dom: vars b
 $\subseteq$  dom ps3 and Suc: x = Suc x' unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def by
auto

from P dom True have
g: ((λ(s, n). P (s, n)  $\wedge$  lmaps_to_axpr b True s)) (ps3, x')
unfolding dollar_def by auto
from While2 g obtain ps3' ps3'' m e e' where C: (C, ps3)  $\Rightarrow_A$ 
m  $\Downarrow$  ps3' + ps3'' and orth: ps3' # ps3''
and x: k * x' = k * e + e' + m and P': ((λ(s, n). P (s, n)  $\wedge$ 
vars b  $\subseteq$  dom s)  $\wedge$  $ 1) (ps3', e) by blast
then obtain x''' where P'': P (ps3', x''') and domb: vars b  $\subseteq$ 
dom ps3' and Suc'': e = Suc x'''
unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def by auto

from C big_step_t3_post_dom_conv have dom ps3 = dom (ps3'
+ ps3'') by simp
with dom have dom': vars b  $\subseteq$  dom (ps3' + ps3'') by auto

from C big_step_t3_gt0 have gt0: m > 0 by auto

have e < x using x Suc gt0
by (metis k le_add1 le_less_trans less_SucI less_add_same_cancel1
nat_mult_less_cancel1)

have  $\exists$  ps' ps'' m e2 e2'. (WHILE b DO C, ps3')  $\Rightarrow_A$  m  $\Downarrow$  ps' + ps''
 $\wedge$  ps' # ps''  $\wedge$  k * e = k * e2 + e2' + m  $\wedge$  P (ps', e2)  $\wedge$  lmaps_to_axpr
b False ps'
apply(rule less(1))
apply fact by fact

then obtain ps4' ps4'' mt et et' where w: ((WHILE b DO C,
ps3')  $\Rightarrow_A$  mt  $\Downarrow$  ps4' + ps4'')
and ortho: ps4' # ps4'' and m'': k * e = k * et + et' + mt
and P'': P (ps4', et) and dom'': vars b  $\subseteq$  dom ps4' and b'':  $\neg$ 
pbval b ps4' by auto

have ps4'' # ps3'' and ps4' # ps3'' by (metis big_step_t3_post_dom_conv
domain_conv orth ortho sep_add_disjD sep_disj_fun_def w) +
show ?thesis
apply(rule exI[where x=ps4'])
apply(rule exI[where x=(ps4'' + ps3'')])
apply(rule exI[where x=1 + m + mt])

```

```

apply(rule exI[where x=et])
apply(rule exI[where x= et' + k' + e'])
proof (safe)
have ( WHILE b DO C, ps3' + ps3'')  $\Rightarrow_A$  mt  $\Downarrow$  ps4' + (ps4'' +
+ ps3'')
apply(rule Framer2[OF w, of ps3'']) apply fact
apply simp
apply(rule sep_add_assoc[symmetric])
by fact+
show ( WHILE b DO C, ps3)  $\Rightarrow_A$  1 + m + mt  $\Downarrow$  ps4' + (ps4'' +
+ ps3'')
apply(rule WhileTrue) apply fact apply fact apply (fact C)
apply fact by auto
next
show ps4' ## ps4'' + ps3''
by (metis big_step_t3_post_dom_conv domain_conv orth ortho
sep_disj_addI3 sep_disj_fun_def w)
next
have k * x = k * x' + k unfolding Suc by auto
also have ... = k * e + e' + m + k unfolding x by simp
also have ... = k * et + et' + mt + e' + m + k using m'' by
simp
also have ... = k * et + et' + mt + e' + m + 1 + k' using k'
by simp
also have ... = k * et + ( et' + k' + e') + (1 + m + mt) using
k' by simp
finally show k * x = k * et + ( et' + k' + e') + (1 + m + mt)
by simp
next
show P (ps4', et) by fact
next
show lmaps_to_axpr b False ps4' apply simp using dom'' b'' ..
qed
next
case False
from less(2) obtain x' where P: P (ps3, x') and dom: vars b  $\subseteq$ 
dom ps3 and Suc: x = Suc x' unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def
by force
show ?thesis
apply(rule exI[where x=ps3])
apply(rule exI[where x=0])
apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
apply(rule exI[where x=x'])
apply(rule exI[where x=k']) apply safe

```

```

apply simp apply (rule big_step_t_part.WhileFalse)
subgoal using dom by simp
    apply fact apply simp
using Suc k k' apply simp
using P Suc apply simp
    using dom apply auto
    using False apply auto done
qed

qed

qed (fact)

} with While(2)
show ?case unfolding hoare3o_valid_def by simp
next
case (Assign''' x ds v)
then show ?case
    unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply auto
    apply(rule exI[where x=1]) apply auto
    subgoal for ps n apply(rule exI[where x=ps(x→v)]) apply(rule
exI[where x=0])
        apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
        apply safe
        apply(rule big_step_t_part.Assign)
        apply (auto)
        subgoal apply(subst (asm) separate_orthogonal_commutated') by(auto
simp: dollar_def pointsto_def)
        subgoal apply(subst (asm) separate_orthogonal_commutated') by(auto
simp: dollar_def pointsto_def)
            done
        done
    done
next
case (Assign'''' P a v x Q')
from Assign'''(3)[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def] obtain k where k: k>0
and
A: ∀ ps n. P (ps, n) → (exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (x ::= N v, ps) ⇒_A m ↓ ps'
+ ps'' ∧ ps' # ps'' ∧ k * n = k * e + e' + m ∧ Q' (ps', e))
by auto
show ?case
    unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply auto
    apply(rule exI[where x=k]) using k apply auto
    proof (goal_cases)

```

```

case (l ps n)
with A obtain ps' ps'' m e e'
      where (x ::= N v, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps''$  and orth: ps' ## ps''
and m: k * n = k * e + e' + m and Q: Q' (ps', e) by metis
      from l(2) Assign'''(1)[unfolded symeval_def] have paval' a ps = Some v by auto
          show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=ps']) apply(rule exI[where x=ps'']) apply(rule exI[where x=m])
              apply safe
              apply(rule avalDirekt3_correct) apply fact+
              apply(rule exI[where x=e]) apply safe
              apply(rule exI[where x=e']) apply fact
              apply fact done
      qed
next
case (pureI P Q c R)
show ?case
proof (cases P)
  case True
    with pureI(2)[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def] obtain k where k: k>0
    and
      thing:  $\forall ps\ n. Q(ps, n) \longrightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' ## ps'' \wedge k * n = k * e + e' + m \wedge R(ps', e))$  by auto
        show ?thesis unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply(rule exI[where x=k])
            apply safe apply fact
            using thing by fastforce
next
  case False
    show ?thesis unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply(rule exI[where x=1])
        using False by auto
  qed
  next
case (normalize P m C Q n)
  then show ?case unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply(safe) subgoal for k apply(rule exI[where x=k]) apply safe
proof (goal_cases)
  case (l ps N)
    have Q2: P(ps, N - (m - n)) apply(rule stardiff) by fact
    have mn: m - n ≤ N apply(rule stardiff(2)) by fact
    have P: (P ∧* $ m) (ps, N - (m - n) + m) unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def

```

```

apply(rule exI[where x=(ps,N - (m - n))]) apply(rule exI[where
x=(0,m)])
  apply(auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def) by fact
  have N: N - (m - n) + m = N + n using normalize(2)
    using mn by auto
  from P N have P': (P ∧* $ m) (ps, N + n) by auto

  from P' 1(4) obtain ps' ps'' m' e e' where (C, ps) ⇒A m' ↓ ps' +
  ps'' and orth: ps' # ps'' and m': k * (N + n) = k * e + e' + m' and Q: (Q ∧* $ n) (ps', e)
  by blast

  have Q2: Q (ps', e - n) apply(rule stardiff) by fact

  have en: e ≥ n using Q
    using stardiff(2) by blast

  show ?case
    apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
    apply(rule exI[where x=ps'']) apply(rule exI[where x=m'])
    apply(rule exI[where x=e - n])
    apply(rule exI[where x=e'])
    proof (safe)
      show (C, ps) ⇒A m' ↓ ps' + ps'' by fact
    next
      show ps' # ps'' by fact
    next
      have k * N = k * ( (N + n) - n) by auto
      also have ... = k*(N + n) - k*n using right_diff_distrib' by
      blast
      also have ... = (k * e + e' + m') - k*n using m' by auto
      also have ... = k * e - k*n + e' + m' using en
      by (metis Nat.add_diff_assoc2 ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1)
      distrib_left le_add1 le_add_diff_inverse)
      also have ... = k * (e - n) + e' + m' by (simp add: diff_mult_distrib2)

      finally show k * N = k * (e - n) + e' + m'.
    next
      show Q (ps', e - n) by fact
    qed
  qed
done
qed

```

```
thm hoareT_sound2_part E_extendsR
```

```
lemma hoareT_sound2_partR:  $\vdash_{3a} \{P\} c \{ Q \} \implies \vdash_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \}$ 
  using hoareT_sound2_part E_extendsR by blast
```

9.3.1 nice example

```
lemma Frame_R: assumes  $\vdash_{3'} \{ P \} C \{ Q \}$  Frame  $P' P F$ 
  shows  $\vdash_{3'} \{ P' \} C \{ Q \} ** F$ 
  apply(rule conseq[where k=1]) apply(rule Frame) apply(rule assms(1))
  using assms(2) unfolding Frame_def by auto

lemma strengthen_post: assumes  $\vdash_{3'} \{P\} c\{Q\} \wedge s. Q s \implies Q' s$ 
  shows  $\vdash_{3'} \{P\} c\{Q\}$ 
  apply(rule conseq[where k=1])
  apply (rule assms(1))
  apply simp apply simp apply fact apply simp done

lemmas strongAssign = Assign'''[OF _ strengthen_post, OF _ Frame_R,
  OF _ Assign''']
```

```
lemma weakenpre:  $\llbracket \vdash_{3'} \{P\} c\{Q\} ; \wedge s. P' s \implies P s \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\vdash_{3'} \{P'\} c\{Q\}$ 
  using conseq[where k=1] by auto

lemma weakenpreR:  $\llbracket \vdash_{3a} \{P\} c\{Q\} ; \wedge s. P' s \implies P s \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\vdash_{3a} \{P'\} c\{Q\}$ 
  using hoare3a.conseqS by auto
```

9.4 Completeness

```
definition wp3' :: com  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 ( $\langle wp3' \rangle$ ) where
   $wp3' c Q = (\lambda(s,n). \exists t m. n \geq m \wedge (c,s) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow t \wedge Q(t,n-m))$ 
```

```
lemma wp3Skip[simp]:  $wp3' SKIP Q = (Q ** \$1)$ 
  apply (auto intro!: ext simp: wp3'_def)
  unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def
  apply auto apply force
  subgoal for t n apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc 0])
```

```

using big_step_t_part.Skip by auto
done

lemma wp3Assign[simp]: wp3' (x ::= e) Q = ((λ(ps,t). vars e ∪ {x} ⊆ dom
ps ∧ Q (ps(x ↦ paval e ps),t)) ** $1)
  apply (auto intro!: ext simp: wp3'_def )
  unfolding sep_conj_def apply (auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def
dollar_def) apply force
  by fastforce

lemma wpt_Seq[simp]: wp3' (c1;;c2) Q = wp3' c1 (wp3' c2 Q)
  apply (auto simp: wp3'_def fun_eq_iff )
  subgoal for a b t m1 s2 m2
    apply(rule exI[where x=s2])
    apply(rule exI[where x=m1])
    apply simp
    apply(rule exI[where x=t])
    apply(rule exI[where x=m2])
    apply simp done
  subgoal for s m t' m1 t m2
    apply(rule exI[where x=t])
    apply(rule exI[where x=m1+m2])
    apply (auto simp: big_step_t_part.Seq) done
    done

lemma wp3If[simp]:
  wp3' (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) Q = ((λ(ps,t). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ wp3' (if
pbval b ps then c1 else c2) Q (ps,t)) ** $1)
  apply (auto simp: wp3'_def fun_eq_iff)
  unfolding sep_conj_def apply (auto simp: sep_disj_prod_def sep_disj_nat_def
dollar_def)
  subgoal for a ba t x apply(rule exI[where x=ba - 1]) apply auto
    apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=x]) apply auto
  done
  subgoal for a ba t x apply(rule exI[where x=ba - 1]) apply auto
    apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=x]) apply auto
  done
  subgoal for a ba t m
    apply(rule exI[where x=t]) apply(rule exI[where x=Suc m]) apply
  auto
    apply(cases pbval b a)
  subgoal apply simp apply(subst big_step_t_part.IfTrue) using big_step_t3_post_dom_conv
  by auto
  subgoal apply simp apply(subst big_step_t_part.IfFalse) using big_step_t3_post_dom_conv

```

by auto

done

done

lemma *sFTrue*: **assumes** *pbval b ps vars b* \subseteq *dom ps*
shows *wp_{3'} (WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n)* = $((\lambda(ps, n). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge (\text{if } \text{pbval } b \text{ ps} \text{ then } \text{wp}_{3'}(c(\text{wp}_{3'}(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q)(ps, n) \text{ else } Q(ps, n))) \wedge * \$ 1) (ps, n)$
(is *?wp* = $(?I \wedge * \$ 1) __$ **)**

proof

assume *wp_{3'} (WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n)*

from *this[unfolded wp_{3'}_def]* **obtain** *ps'' tt* **where** *tn: tt* \leq *n* **and** *w1: (WHILE b DO c, ps) \Rightarrow_A tt* \Downarrow *ps''* **and** *Q: Q (ps'', n - tt)* **by** *blast*
with assms obtain *t t' ps'* **where** *w2: (WHILE b DO c, ps') \Rightarrow_A t'* \Downarrow *ps''* **and** *c: (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A t* \Downarrow *ps'* **and** *tt: tt=1+t+t'* **by** *auto*

from *tn* **obtain** *k* **where** *n: n=tt+k*

using *le_Suc_ex* **by** *blast*

from assms show $(?I \wedge * \$ 1) (ps, n)$

unfolding *sep_conj_def dollar_def wp_{3'}_def* **apply** *auto*
apply(*rule exI[where x=t+t'+k]*)
apply *safe* **subgoal** **using** *n tt* **by** *auto*
apply(*rule exI[where x=ps']*)
apply(*rule exI[where x=t]*)
using *c* **apply** *auto*
apply(*rule exI[where x=ps']*)
apply(*rule exI[where x=t']*)
using *w2 Q n* **by** *auto*

next

assume $(?I \wedge * \$ 1) (ps, n)$

with assms have *Q: wp_{3'} c (wp_{3'} (WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n-1)* **and**
n: n≥1 **unfolding** *dollar_def sep_conj_def* **by** *auto*
then obtain *t ps' t' ps''* **where** *t: t* \leq *n - 1*

and *c: (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A t* \Downarrow *ps'* **and** *t': t' ≤ (n-1) - t* **and** *w: (WHILE b DO c, ps') \Rightarrow_A t'* \Downarrow *ps''*
and *Q: Q (ps'', ((n-1) - t) - t')*

unfolding *wp_{3'}_def* **by** *auto*

show *?wp unfolding wp_{3'}_def*

apply *simp* **apply**(*rule exI[where x=ps']*) **apply**(*rule exI[where x=1+t+t']*)
apply *safe*

subgoal **using** *t t' n* **by** *simp*

```

subgoal using c w assms by auto
subgoal using Q t t' n by simp
done
qed

lemma sFFalse: assumes ~ pbval b ps vars b ⊆ dom ps
  shows wp3' (WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n) = ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps
    ∧ (if pbval b ps then wp3' c (wp3' (WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n) else Q (ps,
    n))) ∧* $ 1) (ps, n)
    (is ?wp = (?I ∧* $ 1) __)
proof
  assume wp3' (WHILE b DO c) Q (ps, n)
  from this[unfolded wp3'_def] obtain ps' t where tn: t ≤ n and w1:
    (WHILE b DO c, ps) ⇒A t ↓ ps' and Q: Q (ps', n - t) by blast
  from assms have w2: (WHILE b DO c, ps) ⇒A 1 ↓ ps by auto
  from w1 w2 big_step_t_determ2 have t1: t=1 and pps: ps=ps' by auto
  from assms show (?I ∧* $ 1) (ps,n)
    unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def using t1 tn Q pps apply auto
  apply(rule exI[where x=n-1]) by auto
next
  assume (?I ∧* $ 1) (ps,n)
  with assms have Q: Q(ps,n-1) n≥1 unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def
  by auto
  from assms have w2: (WHILE b DO c, ps) ⇒A 1 ↓ ps by auto
  show ?wp unfolding wp3'_def
    apply auto apply(rule exI[where x=ps]) apply(rule exI[where x=1])
      using Q w2 by auto
qed

lemma sF': wp3' (WHILE b DO c) Q (ps,n) = ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom
  ps ∧ (if pbval b ps then wp3' c (wp3' (WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n) else Q
  (ps, n))) ∧* $ 1) (ps,n)
  apply(cases vars b ⊆ dom ps)
  subgoal apply(cases pbval b ps) using sFTtrue sFFalse by auto
  subgoal by (auto simp add: dollar_def wp3'_def sep_conj_def)
done

lemma sF: wp3' (WHILE b DO c) Q s = ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ (if
  pbval b ps then wp3' c (wp3' (WHILE b DO c) Q) (ps, n) else Q (ps, n)))
  ∧* $ 1) s
  using sF'
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) prod.case_eq_if prod.collapse sep_conjImpl1)

```

```

lemma strengthen_postR: assumes  $\vdash_{3a} \{P\} c\{Q\} \wedge s. Q s \implies Q' s$ 
shows  $\vdash_{3a} \{P\} c\{Q'\}$ 
apply(rule hoare3a.conseqS)
  apply (rule assms(1))
  apply simp by (fact assms(2))

lemma assumes  $\wedge Q. \vdash_{3a} \{wp_3\} c\{Q\}$ 
shows WhileWpisPre:  $\vdash_{3a} \{wp_3\} (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q \} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{ Q\}$ 
proof –
  define I where  $I \equiv (\lambda(ps, n). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge (\text{if } pbval b ps \text{ then } wp_3 \text{ (} wp_3 \text{ (WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q \text{) (} ps, n \text{) else } Q \text{ (} ps, n \text{)}))$ 
  define I' where  $I' \equiv (\lambda(ps, n). (\text{if } pbval b ps \text{ then } wp_3 \text{ (} wp_3 \text{ (WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q \text{) (} ps, n \text{) else } Q \text{ (} ps, n \text{)}))$ 
  have I':  $I = (\lambda(ps, n). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge I' (ps, n))$  unfolding I_def
  I'_def by auto

  from assms[where  $Q = (wp_3 \text{ (WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q)$ ] have
     $c: \vdash_{3a} \{wp_3 \text{ (} wp_3 \text{ (WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q\} c \{(wp_3 \text{ (WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q\}\}.$ 
    have c':  $\vdash_{3a} \{(\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge lmaps\_to\_axpr b \text{ True } s)\} c \{I \text{ ** \$1}\}$ 
    apply(rule hoare3a.conseqS)
    apply(rule c)
    subgoal apply auto unfolding I_def by auto
    subgoal unfolding I_def using sF by auto
    done

    have c'':  $\vdash_{3a} \{(\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge lmaps\_to\_axpr b \text{ True } s)\} c \{(\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) \text{ ** \$1}\}$ 
    apply(rule strengthen_postR[OF c'])
      unfolding I'
      by (smt R case_prod_beta prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2))

    have ka:  $(\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) = I$ 
    apply rule unfolding I' by auto

  from hoare3a.While[where  $P = I$ ] c'' have
     $w: \vdash_{3a} \{(\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s) \text{ ** \$1}\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{(\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge lmaps\_to\_axpr b \text{ False } s)\}.$ 

  show  $\vdash_{3a} \{wp_3 \text{ (WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) Q\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{Q\}$ 

```

```

apply(rule hoare3a.conseqS)
apply(rule w)
subgoal unfolding ka using sF I_def by simp
subgoal unfolding I_def by auto
done
qed

lemma wpT_is_pre:  $\vdash_{3a} \{wp_3' c Q\} c \{ Q\}$ 
proof (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  case SKIP
    then show ?case apply auto
    using hoare3a.Frame[where F=Q and Q=$0 and P=$1, OF hoare3a.Skip]
    by (auto simp: sep.add_ac)
  next
    case (Assign x1 x2)
    then show ?case using hoare3a.Assign4 by simp
  next
    case (Seq c1 c2)
    then show ?case apply auto
    apply(subst hoare3a.Seq[rotated]) by auto
  next
    case (If x1 c1 c2)
    then show ?case apply auto
    apply(rule weakenpreR[OF hoare3a.If, where P1=%(ps,n). wp3' (if pbval x1 ps then c1 else c2) Q (ps,n)])
    apply auto
    subgoal apply(rule hoare3a.conseqS[where P=wp3' c1 Q and Q=Q])
    by auto
    subgoal apply(rule hoare3a.conseqS[where P=wp3' c2 Q and Q=Q])
    by auto
  proof -
    fix a b
    assume (( $\lambda(ps, t). vars x1 \subseteq dom ps \wedge wp_3' (if pbval x1 ps then c1 else c2) Q (ps, t)$ )  $\wedge$ * $(Suc 0)) (a, b)
    then show (( $\lambda(ps, t). wp_3' (if pbval x1 ps then c1 else c2) Q (ps, t)$ )  $\wedge$  vars x1  $\subseteq$  dom ps)  $\wedge$ * $(Suc 0)) (a, b)
    unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto apply(case_tac pbval x1 aa)
  apply auto done
  qed
  next
    case (While b c)
    with WhileWpisPre show ?case .
  qed

```

lemma *hoare3o_valid_alt*: $\models_{3'} \{ P \} c \{ Q \} \implies$
 $(\exists k > 0. (\forall ps n. P(ps, n) \text{ div } k) \rightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'') \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge n = e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e \text{ div } k)))$

proof –

assume $\models_{3'} \{ P \} c \{ Q \}$
from *this[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def]* **obtain** k **where** $k0: k > 0$ **and**
 $P: \bigwedge ps n. P(ps, n) \implies (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'')$
 $\wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k * n = k * e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e))$
by *blast*
show ?*thesis* **apply**(rule *exI[where x=k]*)
apply *safe* **apply** *fact*

proof –

fix $ps n$
assume $P(ps, n) \text{ div } k$
with P **obtain** $ps' ps'' m e e'$ **where** $1: (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps''$ $ps' \# ps''$ **and** $e: k * (n \text{ div } k) = k * e + e' + m$ **and** $Q: Q(ps', e)$
by *blast*
have $k * (n \text{ div } k) \leq n$ **using** $k0$
by *simp*
then obtain e'' **where** $n = k * (n \text{ div } k) + e''$ **using** *le_Suc_ex* **by**
blast
also have $\dots = k * e + e' + e'' + m$ **using** e **by** *auto*
finally have $n = k * e + (e' + e'') + m$ **and** $Q(ps', (k * e) \text{ div } k)$ **using**
 $Q k0$ **by** *auto*
with 1
show $\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge n = e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e \text{ div } k)$ **by** *blast*

qed
qed

lemma *valid_alternative_with_GC*: **assumes** $(\forall ps n. P(ps, n) \rightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'') \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge n = e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e)))$ **shows** $(\forall ps n. P(ps, n) \rightarrow (\exists ps' m e. ((c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps')) \wedge n = e + m \wedge (Q ** \text{sep_true})(ps', e)))$

proof *safe*

fix $ps n$
assume $P: P(ps, n)$
with assms obtain $ps' ps'' m e e'$ **where** $c: (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps''$

and

```

ps: ps' ### ps'' and n: n = e + e' + m and Q: Q (ps',e) by blast
show ∃ ps' m e. (c, ps) ⇒A m ↓ ps' ∧ n = e + m ∧ (Q ∧* (λs. True))
(ps', e)
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps' + ps''])
  apply(rule exI[where x=m])
  apply(rule exI[where x=e+e'])
  apply safe apply fact apply fact
  unfolding sep_conj_def apply simp apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
apply(rule exI[where x=e])
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps'']) apply safe apply fact apply(rule
exI[where x=e']) apply simp
  apply fact done
qed

```

lemma hoare3o_valid_GC: $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \} \implies \models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \} ** sep_true$

proof –

```

assume  $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \}$ 
then obtain k where k>0 and P:  $\bigwedge ps n. P (ps, n) \implies (\exists ps' ps'' m e$ 
 $e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \### ps'' \wedge k * n = k * e + e' + m \wedge$ 
 $Q (ps', e))$ 
  unfolding hoare3o_valid_def by blast

```

show $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \} ** sep_true$ unfolding hoare3o_valid_def

```

  apply(rule exI[where x=k])
  apply safe apply fact

```

proof –

fix ps n

assume P (ps, n)

with P obtain ps' ps'' m e e' where (c, ps) ⇒_A m ↓ ps' + ps'' ps' ###
 $ps'' k * n = k * e + e' + m$ and Q: Q (ps', e)

by blast

show $\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \### ps'' \wedge k *$
 $n = k * e + e' + m \wedge (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps', e)$

```

  apply(rule exI[where x=ps'])
  apply(rule exI[where x=ps''])
  apply(rule exI[where x=m])
  apply(rule exI[where x=e])
  apply(rule exI[where x=e'])

```

apply safe apply fact+ unfolding sep_conj_def apply(rule exI[where
x=(ps', e)]) apply(rule exI[where x=0]) using Q by simp

qed

qed

lemma *hoare3a_sound_GC*: $\vdash_{3a} \{P\} c \{ Q \} \implies \models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \text{ ** } sep_true\}$ **using** *hoare3o_valid_GC hoareT_sound2_partR* **by** *auto*

lemma *valid_wp*: $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \} \implies (\exists k > 0. \forall s n. P(s, n) \longrightarrow wp_{3'} c (\lambda(ps, n). (Q \text{ ** } sep_true) (ps, n \text{ div } k)) (s, k * n))$

proof –

```

let ?P =  $\lambda k (ps, n). P(ps, n \text{ div } k)$ 
let ?Q =  $\lambda k (ps, n). Q(ps, n \text{ div } k)$ 
let ?QG =  $\lambda k (ps, n). (Q \text{ ** } sep\_true) (ps, n \text{ div } k)$ 
assume  $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \}$ 
then obtain k where k[simp]:  $k > 0$  and ( $\forall ps n. P(ps, n \text{ div } k) \longrightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'') \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge n = e + e' + m \wedge Q(ps', e \text{ div } k)))$  using hoare3o_valid_alt by blast
then have ( $\forall ps n. ?P k (ps, n) \longrightarrow (\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. ((c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'') \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge n = e + e' + m \wedge ?Q k (ps', e))$ ) by auto
then have f: ( $\forall ps n. ?P k (ps, n) \longrightarrow (\exists ps' m e. ((c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps')$ 
)
 $\wedge n = e + m \wedge (?Q k \text{ ** } sep\_true) (ps', e))$ 
apply(rule valid_alternative_with_GC) done

```

have $\bigwedge s n. P(s, n) \implies wp_{3'} c (\lambda(ps, n). (Q \text{ ** } sep_true) (ps, n \text{ div } k)) (s, k * n)$

unfolding *wp3'_def* **apply** *auto*

proof –

fix *ps n*

assume *P(ps,n)*

then have *P(ps,(k*n) div k)* **apply** *simp done*

with f **obtain** *ps' m e* **where** $((c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps')$ **and** *z: k * n = e + m*

and *Q: (?Q k ** sep_true) (ps',e)* **by** *blast*

from z **have** *e: e = k * n - m* **by** *auto*

from *Q[unfolded e sep_conj_def]* **obtain** *ps1 ps2 e1 e2* **where**

ps1 # ps2 (ps' = ps1 + ps2) **and** *eq: k * n - m = e1 + e2* **and**

Q: Q(ps1, e1 div k) **by** *force*

let ?f = $(e1 + e2) \text{ div } k - (e1 \text{ div } k + (e2 \text{ div } k))$

have *kl: (e1 + e2) div k ≥ (e1 div k + (e2 div k))* **using** *k*

using *div_add1_eq le_iff_add* **by** *blast*

```

show  $\exists t m. m \leq k * n \wedge (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow t \wedge (Q \wedge^* (\lambda s. True)) (t, (k * n - m) \text{ div } k)$ 
  apply(rule exI[where  $x=ps'$ ])
  apply(rule exI[where  $x=m$ ]) apply safe using z apply simp
    apply fact unfolding e unfolding sep_conj_def
      apply(rule exI[where  $x=(ps1, e1 \text{ div } k)$ ])
      apply(rule exI[where  $x=(ps2, e2 \text{ div } k + ?f)$ ]) apply auto apply fact+
        unfolding eq using kl
        apply force using Q by auto
  qed
then show ( $\exists k > 0. \forall s n. P (s, n) \longrightarrow wp_{3'} c (\lambda(ps, n). (Q ** sep_true) (ps, n \text{ div } k)) (s, k * n)$ )
  using k by metis
qed

```

theorem completeness: $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \} \implies \vdash_{3b} \{P\} c \{ Q ** sep_true \}$

proof –

```

let ?P =  $\lambda k (ps, n). P (ps, n \text{ div } k)$ 
let ?Q =  $\lambda k (ps, n). Q (ps, n \text{ div } k)$ 
let ?QG =  $\lambda k (ps, n). (Q ** sep_true) (ps, n \text{ div } k)$ 
assume  $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \}$ 
then obtain k where k[simp]:  $k > 0$  and P:  $\bigwedge s n. P (s, n) \implies wp_{3'} c (\lambda(ps, n). (Q ** sep_true) (ps, n \text{ div } k)) (s, k * n)$ 
  using valid_wp by blast

```

from wpT_is_pre **have** R: $\vdash_{3a} \{wp_{3'} c (?QG k)\} c \{?QG k\}$ **by** auto

```

show  $\vdash_{3b} \{P\} c \{ Q ** sep_true \}$ 
  apply(rule hoare3b.conseq[OF hoare3b.import[OF R], where k=k])
  subgoal for s n by (fact P)
    apply simp by (fact k)
qed

```

thm E_extendsR completeness

lemma completenessR: $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q \} \implies \models_{3'} \{P\} c \{ Q ** sep_true \}$

using E_extendsS completeness **by** metis

end

theory SepLogK_VCG
imports SepLogK_Hoare

```
begin
```

```
lemmas conseqS = conseq[where k=1, simplified]
```

```
datatype acom =
```

```
Askip          (<SKIP>) |  
Aassign vname aexp   ((_ ::= _) > [1000, 61] 61) |  
Aseq acom acom    (_;;/_ > [60, 61] 60) |  
Aif bexp acom acom  ((IF _ / THEN _ / ELSE _) > [0, 0, 61] 61) |  
Awhile assn2 bexp acom (({_} / WHILE _ / DO _) > [0, 0, 61] 61)
```

```
notation com.SKIP (<SKIP>)
```

```
fun strip :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  com where
```

```
strip SKIP = SKIP |  
strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |  
strip (C1;; C2) = (strip C1;; strip C2) |  
strip (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2) |  
strip ({_} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C)
```

```
fun pre :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 where
```

```
pre SKIP Q = ($1 ** Q) |  
pre (x ::= a) Q = ((\lambda(ps,t). x \in \text{dom } ps \wedge \text{vars } a \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge Q (ps(x \mapsto (\text{paval } a \text{ ps})), t)) ** $1) |  
pre (C1;; C2) Q = pre C1 (pre C2 Q) |  
pre (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q = (  
  \$1 ** (\lambda(ps,n). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge (\text{if } \text{pbval } b \text{ ps} \text{ then } pre C1 Q (ps,n)  
  \text{else } pre C2 Q (ps,n)))) |  
pre ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q = (I ** \$1)
```

```
fun vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

```
vc SKIP Q = True |  
vc (x ::= a) Q = True |  
vc (C1;; C2) Q = ((vc C1 (pre C2 Q)) \wedge (vc C2 Q)) |  
vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q = (vc C1 Q \wedge vc C2 Q) |  
vc ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q = ((\forall s. (I s \longrightarrow \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{fst } s))) \wedge  
  ((\lambda(s,n). I (s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps\_to\_axpr } b \text{ True } s) s \longrightarrow pre C (I ** \$1) s) \wedge  
  ((\lambda(s,n). I (s,n) \wedge \text{lmaps\_to\_axpr } b \text{ False } s) s \longrightarrow Q s)) \wedge vc C  
(I ** \$1))
```

```
lemma dollar0_left: ($ 0 \wedge* Q) = Q
```

```

apply rule unfolding dollar_def sep_conj_def
by force

lemma vc_sound: vc C Q ==> ⊢3' {pre C Q} strip C { Q }
proof (induct C arbitrary: Q)
  case Askip
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    apply(rule conseqS[OF Frame[OF Skip]])
    by (auto simp: dollar0_left)
  next
    case (Aassign x1 x2)
    then show ?case
      apply simp
      apply(rule conseqS)
      apply(rule Assign4)
      apply auto done
  next
    case (Aseq C1 C2)
    then show ?case apply (auto intro: Seq) done
  next
    case (Aif b C1 C2)
    then have Aif1: ⊢3' {pre C1 Q} strip C1 {Q}
      and Aif2: ⊢3' {pre C2 Q} strip C2 {Q} by auto
    show ?case apply simp
      apply (rule conseqS)
      apply(rule If[where P=%(ps,n). (if pbval b ps then pre C1 Q (ps,n)
else pre C2 Q (ps,n)) and Q=Q])
      subgoal apply simp
        apply (rule conseqS) apply(fact Aif1) by auto
      subgoal apply simp
        apply (rule conseqS) apply(fact Aif2) by auto
        apply (auto simp: sep_conj_ac)
        unfolding sep_conj_def by blast
  next
    case (Awhile I b C)
    then have
      dom : ∀s. (I s → vars b ⊆ dom (fst s) )
      and i: ∀s. (λ(s,n). I (s,n) ∧ lmaps_to_axpr b True s) s → pre C
(I ** $ 1) s
      and ii: ∀s. (λ(s,n). I (s,n) ∧ lmaps_to_axpr b False s) s → Q s
      and C: ⊢3' {pre C (I ** $ 1)} strip C {I ** $ 1}
      by fastforce+

```

```

show ?case
  apply simp
  apply(rule conseqS)
    apply(rule While[where P=I])
    apply(rule conseqS)
      apply(rule C)
    subgoal using i by auto
    subgoal apply simp using dom unfolding sep_conj_def by force
    subgoal apply simp using dom unfolding sep_conj_def by force
    subgoal using ii apply auto done
  done
qed

lemma vc2valid: vc C Q  $\implies \forall s. P s \rightarrow pre C Q s \implies \models_{3'} \{P\} strip C \{Q\}$ 
  using hoareT_sound2_part weakenpre vc_sound by metis

lemma pre_mono: assumes  $\forall s. P s \rightarrow Q s$  shows  $\wedge s. pre C P s \implies pre C Q s$ 
  using assms proof(induct C arbitrary: P Q)
  case Askip
    then show ?case apply (auto simp: sep_conj_def dollar_def)
      by force
  next
    case (Aassign x1 x2)
      then show ?case by (auto simp: sep_conj_def dollar_def)
  next
    case (Aseq C1 C2)
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Aif b C1 C2)
      then show ?case apply (auto simp: sep_conj_def dollar_def)
      subgoal for ps n
        apply(rule exI[where x=0])
        apply(rule exI[where x=1])
        apply(rule exI[where x=ps]) by auto
      done
  next
    case (Awhile x1 x2 C)
      then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma vc_mono: assumes  $\forall s. P s \rightarrow Q s$  shows vc C P  $\implies$  vc C Q

```

```

using assms proof(induct C arbitrary: P Q)
  case Askip
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Aassign x1 x2)
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Aseq C1 C2 P Q)
      then have i: vc C1 (pre C2 P) and ii: vc C2 P by auto
      from pre_mono[OF ] Aseq(4) have iii:  $\forall s. \text{pre } C2 P s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C2 Q s$ 
      by blast
      show ?case apply auto
        using Aseq(1)[OF i iii] Aseq(2)[OF ii Aseq(4)] by auto
  next
    case (Aif x1 C1 C2)
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Awhile I b C P Q)
      then show ?case by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma vc_sound': vc C Q  $\implies (\bigwedge s n. P'(s, n) \implies \text{pre } C Q(s, k * n))$ 
 $\implies (\bigwedge s n. Q(s, n) \implies Q'(s, n \text{ div } k)) \implies 0 < k \implies \vdash_3 \{P'\} \text{ strip } C \{Q'\}$ 
using conseq vc_mono vc_sound by metis

```

```

lemma pre_Frame:  $(\forall s. P s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C Q s) \implies vc C Q$ 
 $\implies (\exists C'. \text{strip } C = \text{strip } C' \wedge vc C' (Q ** F) \wedge (\forall s. (P ** F) s \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{pre } C' (Q ** F) s))$ 
proof (induct C arbitrary: P Q)
  case Askip
    show ?case
    proof (rule exI[where x=Askip], safe)
      fix a b
      assume (P  $\wedge^* F$ ) (a, b)
      then obtain ps1 ps2 n1 n2 where A:  $ps1 \# \# ps2 \ a = ps1 + ps2 \ b = n1 + n2$ 
        and P: P (ps1, n1) and F: F (ps2, n2) unfolding sep_conj_def by auto
      from P Askip have p:  $(\$ (\text{Suc } 0) \wedge^* Q) (ps1, n1)$  by auto

```

```

from p A F
have ((\$ (Suc 0)  $\wedge^*$  Q)  $\wedge^*$  F) (a, b)
    apply(subst (2) sep_conj_def) by auto
then show pre SKIP (Q  $\wedge^*$  F) (a, b) by (simp add: sep_conj_ac)
qed simp

next
case (Aassign x a)
show ?case
proof (rule exI[where x=Aassign x a], safe)
    fix ps n
    assume (P  $\wedge^*$  F) (ps,n)
    then obtain ps1 ps2 n1 n2 where o: ps1##ps2 ps=ps1+ps2 n=n1+n2
        and P: P (ps1,n1) and F: F (ps2,n2) unfolding sep_conj_def by
        auto
    from P Aassign(1) have z: (( $\lambda$ (ps, t). x  $\in$  dom ps  $\wedge$  vars a  $\subseteq$  dom ps
     $\wedge$  Q (ps(x  $\mapsto$  paval a ps), t))
         $\wedge^*$  \$ (Suc 0)) (ps1, n1)
        by auto
    with o F show pre (x ::= a) (Q  $\wedge^*$  F) (ps,n) apply auto
        unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def apply (auto)
        subgoal by(simp add: plus_fun_def)
        subgoal by(auto simp add: plus_fun_def)
        subgoal
            by (smt add_update_distrib dom_fun_upd domain_conv insert_dom
            option.simps(3) paval_extend sep_disj_fun_def)
        done
    qed auto
next
case (Aseq C1 C2)
from Aseq(3) have pre:  $\forall$  s. P s  $\longrightarrow$  pre C1 (pre C2 Q) s by auto
from Aseq(4) have vc1: vc C1 (pre C2 Q) and vc2: vc C2 Q by auto
from Aseq(1)[OF pre vc1] obtain C1' where S1: strip C1 = strip C1'
    and vc1': vc C1' (pre C2 Q  $\wedge^*$  F)
    and I1: ( $\forall$  s. (P  $\wedge^*$  F) s  $\longrightarrow$  pre C1' (pre C2 Q  $\wedge^*$  F) s) by blast
    from Aseq(2)[of pre C2 Q Q, OF _ vc2] obtain C2' where S2: strip
    C2 = strip C2'
    and vc2': vc C2' (Q  $\wedge^*$  F)
    and I2: ( $\forall$  s. (pre C2 Q  $\wedge^*$  F) s  $\longrightarrow$  pre C2' (Q  $\wedge^*$  F) s) by blast

show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Aseq C1' C2'])
    apply safe
    subgoal using S1 S2 by auto
    subgoal apply simp apply safe

```

```

    subgoal using vc_mono[OF I2 vc1'] .
    subgoal by (fact vc2')
done
subgoal using I1 I2 pre_mono
  by force
done
next
case (Aif b C1 C2)
from Aif(3) have i: ∀ s. P s →
  ( $\$(Suc\ 0) \wedge^*$ 
    $(\lambda(ps,\ n). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge (\text{if } \text{pbval } b \ ps \text{ then } \text{pre } C1\ Q\ (ps,\ n) \\ \text{else } \text{pre } C2\ Q\ (ps,\ n))))$ )
  s by simp
from Aif(4) have vc1: vc C1 Q and vc2: vc C2 Q by auto
  from Aif(1)[where P=pre C1 Q and Q=Q, OF _ vc1] obtain C1'
where
  s1: strip C1 = strip C1' and v1: vc C1' (Q ∧* F)
  and p1: (∀ s. (pre C1 Q ∧* F) s → pre C1' (Q ∧* F) s)
  by auto
  from Aif(2)[where P=pre C2 Q and Q=Q, OF _ vc2] obtain C2'
where
  s2: strip C2 = strip C2' and v2: vc C2' (Q ∧* F)
  and p2: (∀ s. (pre C2 Q ∧* F) s → pre C2' (Q ∧* F) s)
  by auto

show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Aif b C1' C2'])
proof safe
  fix ps n
  assume (P ∧* F) (ps, n)
  then obtain ps1 ps2 n1 n2 where o: ps1##ps2 ps=ps1+ps2 n=n1+n2
    and P: P (ps1,n1) and F: F (ps2,n2) unfolding sep_conj_def by auto
  from P i have P': ($ (Suc 0) ∧*
     $(\lambda(ps,\ n). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge (\text{if } \text{pbval } b \ ps \text{ then } \text{pre } C1\ Q\ (ps,\ n) \\ \text{else } \text{pre } C2\ Q\ (ps,\ n))))$ 
    (ps1,n1) by auto
  have PF: (($(Suc 0) ∧*
     $(\lambda(ps,\ n). \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } ps \wedge (\text{if } \text{pbval } b \ ps \text{ then } \text{pre } C1\ Q\ (ps,\ n) \\ \text{else } \text{pre } C2\ Q\ (ps,\ n)))) \ ** F)$ 
    (ps,n) apply(subst (2) sep_conj_def)
    apply(rule exI[where x=(ps1,n1)])
    apply(rule exI[where x=(ps2,n2)])
    using F P' o by auto
  from this[simplified sep_conj_assoc] obtain ps1 ps2 n1 n2 where o:

```

```

ps1##ps2 ps=ps1+ps2 n=n1+n2
  and P: ($ (Suc 0)) (ps1,n1) and F: ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ (if
  pbval b ps then pre C1 Q (ps, n) else pre C2 Q (ps, n))) ∧* F) (ps2,n2)
    unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto by fast
    then have ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ (if pbval b ps then (pre C1 Q
    ∧* F) (ps, n) else (pre C2 Q ∧* F) (ps, n)))) (ps2,n2)
      unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto
      apply (metis contra_subsetD domD map_add_dom_app_simp(1)
      plus_fun_conv sep_add_commute)
      using pbval_extend apply auto[1]
      apply (metis contra_subsetD domD map_add_dom_app_simp(1)
      plus_fun_conv sep_add_commute)
      using pbval_extend apply auto[1] done
      then have ((λ(ps, n). vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ (if pbval b ps then (pre C1'
      (Q ∧* F)) (ps, n) else (pre C2' (Q ∧* F)) (ps, n)))) (ps2,n2)
      using p1 p2 by auto
      with o P
      show pre (IF b THEN C1' ELSE C2') (Q ∧* F) (ps, n)
        apply auto apply(subst sep_conj_def) by force
      qed (auto simp: s1 s2 v1 v2)
next
  case (Awhile I b C)
  from Awhile(2) have pre: ∀ s. P s → (I ** $1) s by auto
  from Awhile(3) have
    dom: ∀ ps n. I (ps, n) → vars b ⊆ dom ps
    and tb: ∀ s. I s ∧ vars b ⊆ dom (fst s) ∧ pbval b (fst s) → pre C (I ∧*
    $ (Suc 0)) s
    and fb: ∀ ps n. I (ps, n) ∧ vars b ⊆ dom ps ∧ ¬ pbval b ps → Q (ps,
    n)
    and vcB: vc C (I ∧* $(Suc 0)) by auto
    from Awhile(1)[OF tb vcB] obtain C' where st: strip C = strip C'
      and vc': vc C' ((I ∧* $(Suc 0)) ∧* F)
      and pre': (∀ s. ((λa. I a ∧ vars b ⊆ dom (fst a) ∧ pbval b (fst a)) ∧* F)
      s →
        pre C' ((I ∧* $(Suc 0)) ∧* F) s)
        by auto
      show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Awhile (I**F) b C'])
        apply safe
        subgoal using st by simp
        subgoal apply simp apply safe
          subgoal using dom unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto
            by (metis domD sep_substate_disj_add subState subsetCE)
          subgoal using pre' apply(auto simp: sep_conj_ac)
            apply(subst (asm) sep_conj_def)

```

```

apply(subst (asm) sep_conj_def) apply auto
by (metis dom pbval_extend sep_add_commute sep_disj_commuteI)
subgoal using fB unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto
  using dom pbval_extend by fastforce
subgoal using vc' apply(auto simp: sep_conj_ac) done
done
subgoal apply simp using pre unfolding sep_conj_def apply auto
by (smt semiring_normalization_rules(23) sep_add_assoc sep_add_commute
sep_add_disjD sep_add_disjI1)
done
qed

```

```

lemma vc_complete:  $\vdash_{3a} \{P\} c \{ Q \} \implies (\exists C. vc C Q \wedge (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow$ 
 $pre C Q s) \wedge strip C = c)$ 
proof(induct rule: hoare3a.induct)
  case Skip
  then show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Askip]) by auto
next
  case (Assign4 x a Q)
  then show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Aassign x a]) by auto
next
  case (If P b c1 Q c2)
  from If(2) obtain C1 where A1: vc C1 Q strip C1 = c1 and
    A2:  $\bigwedge ps n. (P(ps, n) \wedge lmaps\_to\_axpr b True ps) \longrightarrow pre C1 Q(ps, n)$ 
  by blast
  from If(4) obtain C2 where B1: vc C2 Q strip C2 = c2 and B2:
     $\bigwedge ps n. (P(ps, n) \wedge lmaps\_to\_axpr b False ps) \longrightarrow pre C2 Q(ps, n)$ 
  by blast
  show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Aif b C1 C2]) using A1 B1 apply
  auto
  subgoal for ps n
    unfolding sep_conj_def dollar_def apply auto
    apply(rule exI[where x=0])
    apply(rule exI[where x=1])
    apply(rule exI[where x=ps])
    using A2 B2 by auto
  done
next

```

```

case (Frame P C Q F)
then obtain C' where vc: vc C' Q and pre: ( $\forall s. P s \rightarrow pre C' Q s$ )
    and strip: strip C' = C by auto
show ?case using pre_Frame[OF pre vc] strip by metis
next
    case (Seq P c1 Q c2 R)
        from Seq(2) obtain C1 where A1: vc C1 Q strip C1 = c1 and
            A2:  $\bigwedge s. P s \rightarrow pre C1 Q s$ 
            by blast
        from Seq(4) obtain C2 where B1: vc C2 R strip C2 = c2 and
            B2:  $\bigwedge s. Q s \rightarrow pre C2 R s$ 
            by blast
        show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Aseq C1 C2])
            using B1 A1 apply auto
            subgoal using vc_mono B2 by auto
            subgoal apply(rule pre_mono[where P=Q]) using B2 apply auto
                using A2 by auto
            done
        next
        case (While I b c)
            then obtain C where 1: vc C (( $\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge vars b \subseteq dom s$ ) \wedge*
                § 1)
                strip C = c and 2:
                 $\bigwedge ps n. (I (ps, n) \wedge lmaps\_to\_axpr b True ps) \rightarrow$ 
                pre C (( $\lambda(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge vars b \subseteq dom s$ ) \wedge* § 1) (ps, n) by
                blast

            show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=Awhile (λ(s, n). I (s, n) \wedge vars b
                ⊆ dom s) b C])
                using 1 2 by auto
            next
            case (conseqS P c Q P' Q')
                then obtain C' where C': vc C' Q ( $\forall s. P s \rightarrow pre C' Q s$ ) strip C' =
                c
                by blast
            show ?case apply(rule exI[where x=C'])
                using C' conseqS(3,4) pre_mono vc_mono by force
            qed

```

theorem *vc_completeness*:
assumes $\models_{3'} \{P\} c \{Q\}$

shows $\exists C k. vc C (Q ** sep_true)$
 $\wedge (\forall ps n. P (ps, n) \rightarrow pre C (\lambda(ps, n). (Q ** sep_true) (ps, n div k)) (ps, k * n))$
 $\wedge strip C = c$
proof –
let $?QG = \lambda k (ps, n). (Q ** sep_true) (ps, n div k)$
from assms obtain k **where** $k[simp]: k > 0$ **and** $p: \bigwedge ps n. P (ps, n) \Rightarrow wp_3' c (\lambda(ps, n). (Q ** sep_true) (ps, n div k)) (ps, k * n)$
using valid_wp by blast
from wpT_is_pre **have** $R: \vdash_{3a} \{wp_3' c (?QG k)\} c \{?QG k\}$ **by auto**
have $z: (\forall s. (\lambda(ps, n). (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n div k)) s) \Rightarrow (\forall s. (\lambda(ps, n). (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n)) s)$
by (*metis (no_types) case_prod_conv k neq0_conv nonzero_mult_div_cancel_left old.prod.exhaust*)

have $z: \bigwedge ps n. ((Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n div k) \Rightarrow (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n))$
proof –
fix $ps n$
assume $(Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n div k)$
then obtain $ps1 n1 ps2 n2$
where $o: ps1 \# ps2 = ps1 + ps2$ $Q (ps1, n1) n div k = n1 + n2$
unfolding sep_conj_def **by auto**
from $o(4)$ **have** $nn1: n \geq n1$ **using** k
by (*metis (full_types) add_leE div_le_dividend*)
show $(Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n)$ **unfolding** sep_conj_def
apply (*rule exI[where x=(ps1, n1)]*)
apply (*rule exI[where x=(ps2, n - n1)]*)
using $o nn1$ **by auto**
qed
then have $z': \forall s. ((Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (fst s, (snd s) div k) \rightarrow (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) s)$
by (*metis prod.collapse*)

from $vc_complete[OF R]$ **obtain** C
where $o: vc C (\lambda(ps, n). (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n div k))$
 $\forall a b. wp_3' (strip C) (\lambda(ps, n). (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n div k)) (a, b)$
 \rightarrow
 $pre C (\lambda(ps, n). (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. True)) (ps, n div k)) (a, b)$
 $c = strip C$ **by auto**

```

have y:  $\bigwedge ps\ n.\ P(ps, n) \implies \text{pre } C(\lambda(ps, n). (Q \wedge* (\lambda s. \text{True})) (ps, n \text{ div } k)) (ps, k * n)$ 
  using o p by metis

show ?thesis apply(rule exI[where x=C]) apply(rule exI[where x=k])
  apply safe
  subgoal apply(rule vc_mono[OF _ o(1)]) using z by blast
  subgoal using y by blast
  subgoal using o by simp
  done
qed

end

```

10 Discussion

10.1 Relation between the explicit Hoare logics

```

theory Discussion
imports Quant_Hoare SepLog_Hoare
begin

```

10.1.1 Relation SepLogic to quantHoare

```

definition em where  $em\ P' = (\% (ps, n).\ P' (emb\ ps\ (\%_.\ 0)) \leq enat\ n)$ 

lemma assumes s:  $\models_3 \{ em\ P' \} c \{ em\ Q' \}$ 
shows  $\models_2 \{ P' \} c \{ Q' \}$ 
proof -
  from s have s':  $\bigwedge ps\ n.\ em\ P'(ps, n) \implies (\exists ps'\ m.\ (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps'$ 
 $\wedge m \leq n \wedge em\ Q'(ps', n - m))$  unfolding hoare3_valid_def by auto
  {
    fix s
    assume P':  $P' s < \infty$ 
    then obtain n where n:  $P' s = enat\ n$ 
      by fastforce
    with P' have em P' (part s, n) unfolding em_def by auto
    with s' obtain ps' m where c:  $(c, part\ s) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps'$  and m:  $m \leq n$ 
      and Q':  $em\ Q'(ps', n - m)$  by blast
    from Q' have q:  $Q'(emb\ ps' (\lambda_.\ 0)) \leq enat\ (n - m)$  unfolding
      em_def by auto
  }

```

```

thm full_to_part part_to_full
have i: (c, s) ⇒ m ↓ emb ps' (λ_. 0) using part_to_full'[OF c] apply
simp done

have ii: enat m + Q' (emb ps' (λ_. 0)) ≤ P' s unfolding n using q
m
using enat_ilc by fastforce

from i ii have (exists t p. (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + Q' t ≤ P' s) by auto
} then
show ?thesis unfolding hoare2_valid_def by blast
qed

end

```

10.2 Relation between the Hoare logics in big-O style

```

theory DiscussionO
imports SepLogK_Hoare QuantK_Hoare Nielson_Hoare
begin

```

10.2.1 Relation Nielson to quantHoare

```

definition emN :: qassn ⇒ Nielson_Hoare.assn2 where emN P = (λl s.
P s < ∞)

```

```

lemma assumes s: ⊨1 { emN P' } c { %s. (THE e. enat e = P' s - Q'
(THE t. (exists n. (c, s) ⇒ n ↓ t) )) ↓ emN Q' } (is ⊨1 { ?P } c { ?e ↓ ?Q })
shows quantNielson: ⊨2' { P' } c { Q' }
proof -
  from s obtain k where k: k > 0 and qd: ∀l s. emN P' l s ⇒ (exists t p. (c,
s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ p ≤ k * ?e s ∧ emN Q' l t)
    unfolding hoare1_valid_def by blast

  show ?thesis unfolding QuantK_Hoare.hoare2o_valid_def
    apply(rule exI[where x=k])
    apply safe apply fact
  proof -
    fix s
    assume P': P' s < ∞

```

```

then have (emN P') (λ_. 0) s unfolding emN_def by auto
with qd obtain p t where i: (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t and p: p ≤ k * ?e s and
e: emN Q' (λ_. 0) t
by blast
have t: ↓s (c, s) = t using bigstepT_the_state[OF i] by auto

from P' obtain pre where pre: P' s = enat pre by fastforce
from e have Q' t < ∞ unfolding emN_def by auto
then obtain post where post: Q' t = enat post by fastforce

have p > 0 using i bigstep_progress by auto

thm enat.inject idiff_enat_enat the_equality
have k: (THE e. enat e = P' s - Q' (THE t. ∃ n. (c, s) ⇒ n ↓ t)) =
pre - post
unfolding t pre post apply(rule the_equality)
using idiff_enat_enat by auto
with p have ieq: p ≤ k * (pre - post) by auto
then have p + k * post ≤ k * pre using ‹p>0›
using diff_mult_distrib2 by auto
then
have ii: enat p + k * Q' t ≤ k * P' s unfolding post pre by simp

from i ii show (∃ t p. (c, s) ⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + k * Q' t ≤ k * P' s)
by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma assumes s: ⊨₂' { %s . emb (forall l. P l s) + enat (e s) } c { %s. emb
(∀l. Q l s) } (is ⊨₂' { ?P } c { ?Q })
and sP: ∀l t. P l t ==> ∀l. P l t
and sQ: ∀l t. Q l t ==> ∀l. Q l t
shows NielsonQuant: ⊨₁ { P } c { e ↓ Q }
proof -
from s obtain k where k: k > 0 and qd: ∀s. ?P s < ∞ —> (∃ t p. (c, s)
⇒ p ↓ t ∧ enat p + enat k * ?Q t ≤ enat k * ?P s)
unfolding QuantK_Hoare.hoare2o_valid_def by blast

show ?thesis unfolding hoare1_valid_def
apply(rule exI[where x=k])
apply safe apply fact

```

```

proof -
  fix  $l\ s$ 
  assume  $P': P\ l\ s$ 
  then have  $aP: \forall l. P\ l\ s$  using  $sP$  by auto
  then have  $P: ?P\ s < \infty$  by auto
  with  $qd$  obtain  $p\ t$  where  $i: (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t$  and  $p: enat\ p + enat\ k * ?Q\ t \leq enat\ k * ?P\ s$ 
    by blast
  have  $t: \downarrow_s (c, s) = t$  using bigstepT_the_state[OF i] by auto

  from  $P$  have  $Q: Q\ l\ t$  using  $p\ k$ 
    apply auto
    by (metis (full_types) emb.simps(1) enat_ord_simps(2) imult_is_infinity infinity_ileE not_less_zero plus_enat_simps(3))
    with  $sQ$  have  $\forall l. Q\ l\ t$  by auto
    then have  $?Q\ t = 0$  by auto
    with  $p$  have  $enat\ p \leq enat\ k * ?P\ s$  by auto
    with  $aP$  have  $p': p \leq k * e\ s$  by auto

  from  $i\ Q\ p'$  show  $\exists t\ p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge p \leq k * e\ s \wedge Q\ l\ t$  by blast

qed
qed

```

10.2.2 Relation SepLogic to quantHoare

```

definition  $em :: qassn \Rightarrow (pstate_t \Rightarrow bool)$  where
 $em\ P = (\% (ps, n). (\forall ex. P (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps ex) \leq enat n))$ 

lemma assumes  $s: \models_{3'} \{ em\ P \} c \{ em\ Q \}$ 
shows  $\models_{2'} \{ P \} c \{ Q \}$ 
proof -
  from  $s$  obtain  $k$  where  $k: 0 < k$  and  $s': \bigwedge ps\ n. em\ P (ps, n) \implies (\exists ps'\ ps'' m\ e\ e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k * n = k * e + e' + m \wedge em\ Q (ps', e))$  unfolding hoare3o_valid_def by auto
  {
    fix  $s$ 
    assume  $P: P\ s < \infty$ 
    then obtain  $n$  where  $n: P\ s = enat\ n$ 
      by fastforce
    with  $P$  have  $em\ P (part\ s, n)$  unfolding em_def by auto
    with  $s'$  obtain  $ps'\ ps'' m\ e\ e'$  where  $c: (c, part\ s) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps''$ 
    and  $orth: ps' \# ps''$ 
      and  $m: k * n = k * e + e' + m$  and  $Q: em\ Q (ps', e)$  by blast
  }

```

```

from Q have q: Q (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps' (Partial_Evaluation.emb
ps'' ( $\lambda_{\_.} 0$ )))  $\leq$  enat (e) unfolding em_def by auto

have z: (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps' (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps'' ( $\lambda_{\_.} 0$ ))) = (Partial_Evaluation.emb (ps'+ps'') ( $\lambda_{\_.} 0$ ))
unfolding Partial_Evaluation.emb_def apply (auto simp: plus_fun_def)
apply (rule ext) subgoal for v apply (cases ps' v) apply auto using
orth by (auto simp: sep_disj_fun_def domain_conv) done

from q z have q: enat k * Q (Partial_Evaluation.emb (ps'+ps'') ( $\lambda_{\_.} 0$ ))  $\leq$  enat k * enat e using k
by (metis i0_lb mult_left_mono)

have i: (c, s)  $\Rightarrow$  m  $\Downarrow$  (Partial_Evaluation.emb (ps'+ps'') ( $\lambda_{\_.} 0$ )) using
part_to_full[OF c] by simp

have ii: enat m + enat k * Q (Partial_Evaluation.emb (ps'+ps'') ( $\lambda_{\_.} 0$ ))  $\leq$  enat k * P s unfolding n using q m
using enat_ile by fastforce

from i ii have ( $\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge enat p + enat k * Q t \leq enat k$ 
* P s) by auto
} note B=this
show ?thesis unfolding QuantK_Hoare.hoare2o_valid_def
apply(rule exI[where x=k], safe) apply fact
apply (fact B) done
qed

definition embe :: (pstate_t  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  qassn where
embe P = (%s. Inf {enat n|n. P (part s, n)} )

lemma assumes s:  $\models_2 \{ embe P \} c \{ embe Q \}$  and full:  $\bigwedge ps n. P (ps, n)$ 
 $\implies$  dom ps = UNIV
shows  $\models_3 \{ P \} c \{ Q \}$ 
proof -
from s obtain k where k: k>0 and s:  $\bigwedge s. embe P s < \infty \longrightarrow (\exists t p.$ 
(c, s)  $\Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge enat p + enat k * embe Q t \leq enat k * embe P s)$ 
unfolding QuantK_Hoare.hoare2o_valid_def by auto

{ fix ps n
let ?s = (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps ( $\lambda_{\_.} 0$ ))
assume P: P (ps, n)

```

```

with full have dom ps = UNIV by auto
then have ps: part ?s = ps by simp
from P have l': ({enat n | n. P (ps, n)} = {}) = False by auto
have t: embe P ?s < infinity unfolding embe_def Inf_enat_def ps l'
  apply(rule ccontr) using l' apply auto
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Least_le infinity_ileE)
with s obtain t p where c: (c, ?s) ⇒ p ↓ t and ineq: enat p + enat k
* embe Q t ≤ enat k * embe P ?s by blast
from t obtain z where z: embe P ?s = enat z
  using less_infinityE by blast
with ineq obtain y where y: embe Q t = enat y
  using k by fastforce
then have l: embe Q t < infinity by auto
then have zz: ({enat n | n. Q (part t, n)} = {}) = False unfolding
embe_def Inf_enat_def apply safe by simp
from y have Q (part t, y) unfolding embe_def zz Inf_enat_def apply
auto
  using zz apply auto by (smt Collect_empty_eq LeastI enat.inject)

from full_to_part[OF c] ps have c': (c, ps) ⇒_A p ↓ part t by auto

have ∧P n. P (n::nat) ⇒ (LEAST n. P n) ≤ n apply(rule Least_le)
by auto

from z P have zn: z ≤ n unfolding embe_def ps unfolding embe_def
Inf_enat_def l'
  apply auto
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Least_le enat_ord_simp(1))

from ineq z y have enat p + enat k * y ≤ enat k * z by auto
then have p + k * y ≤ k * z by auto
also have ... ≤ k * n using zn k by simp
finally obtain e' where k * n = k * y + e' + p using k by (metis
add.assoc add.commute le_iff_add)

have ∃ ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) ⇒_A m ↓ ps' + ps'' ∧ ps' ## ps'' ∧ k * n
= k * e + e' + m ∧ Q (ps', e)
  apply(rule exI[where x=part t])
  apply(rule exI[where x=0])
  apply(rule exI[where x=p])
  apply(rule exI[where x=y])
  apply(rule exI[where x=e']) apply auto by fact+
}


```

```

show ?thesis unfolding hoare3o_valid_def apply(rule exI[where x=k],
safe)
  apply fact by fact
qed

```

10.3 A General Validity Predicate with Time

definition *valid where*

$$\text{valid } P c Q n = (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\exists s' m. (c, s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow s' \wedge m \leq n \wedge Q s'))$$

definition *validk where*

$$\text{validk } P c Q n = (\exists k > 0. (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\exists s' m. (c, s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow s' \wedge m \leq k * n \wedge Q s')))$$

lemma *validk P c Q n = ($\exists k > 0.$ valid P c Q ($k * n$))*

unfolding *valid_def validk_def* **by** *simp*

10.3.1 Relation between valid predicate and Quantitative Hoare Logic

lemma $\models_{2'} \{\%s. \text{emb}(P s) + \text{enat} n\} c \{\lambda s. \text{emb}(Q s)\} \implies \exists k > 0. \text{valid } P c Q (k * n)$

proof –

assume *valid: $\models_{2'} \{\lambda s. \uparrow(P s) + \text{enat} n\} c \{\lambda s. \uparrow(Q s)\}$*

then obtain *k where val: $\bigwedge s. \uparrow(P s) + \text{enat} n < \infty \implies (\exists t p. (c, s) \Rightarrow p \Downarrow t \wedge \text{enat} p + \text{enat} k * \uparrow(Q t) \leq \text{enat} k * (\uparrow(P s) + \text{enat} n))$*

and *k: $k > 0$ unfolding QuantK_Hoare.hoare2o_valid_def by blast*

{

fix *s*

assume *Ps: $P s$*

then have $\uparrow(P s) + \text{enat} n < \infty$ **by** *auto*

with *val obtain t m where*

*c: $(c, s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow t$ and $\text{enat} m + k * \uparrow(Q t) \leq k * (\uparrow(P s) + \text{enat} n)$ by blast*

then have $m \leq k * n \wedge Q t$ **using** *k*

using *Ps add.commute add.right_neutral emb.simps(1) emb.simps(2) enat_ord_simps(1) infinity_ileE plus_enat_simps(3)*

by *(metis (full_types) mult_zero_right not_gr_zero times_enat_simps(1) times_enat_simps(4))*

with *c*

```

have ( $\exists s' m. (c, s) \Rightarrow m \downarrow s' \wedge m \leq k * n \wedge Q s'$ ) by blast
} note bla=this
show  $\exists k > 0. \text{valid } P c Q (k * n)$  unfolding valid_def apply(rule exI[where
x=k]) using bla k by auto
qed

lemma valid_quantHoare:  $\exists k > 0. \text{valid } P c Q (k * n) \implies \models_{2'} \{\%s. \text{emb } (P
s) + \text{enat } n\} c \{ \lambda s. \text{emb } (Q s) \}$ 
proof -
assume  $\exists k > 0. \text{valid } P c Q (k * n)$ 
then obtain k where valid:  $\text{valid } P c Q (k * n)$  and k:  $k > 0$  by blast
{
fix s
assume  $(\%s. \text{emb } (P s) + \text{enat } n) s < \infty$ 
then have Ps:  $P s$  apply auto
by (metis emb.elims enat.distinct(2) enat.simps(5) enat_defs(4))
with valid[unfolded valid_def] obtain t m where
c:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow m \downarrow t$  and  $m \leq k * n$  Q t by blast
then have  $\text{enat } m + k * \uparrow (Q t) \leq k * (\uparrow (P s) + \text{enat } n)$  using Ps
by simp
with c
have  $(\exists s' m. (c, s) \Rightarrow m \downarrow s' \wedge \text{enat } m + \text{enat } k * \uparrow (Q s') \leq \text{enat } k *
(\uparrow (P s) + \text{enat } n))$  by blast
} note funk=this
show  $\models_{2'} \{\%s. \text{emb } (P s) + \text{enat } n\} c \{ \lambda s. \text{emb } (Q s) \}$  unfolding
QuantK_Hoare.hoare2o_valid_def
apply(rule exI[where x=k]) using funk k by auto
qed

```

10.3.2 Relation between valid predicate and Hoare Logic based on Separation Logic

```

definition embP2 P =  $(\%(ps,n). \forall s. P (\text{Partial\_Evaluation.emb } ps s) \wedge
n = 0)$ 
definition embP3 P =  $(\%(ps,n). \text{dom } ps = \text{UNIV} \wedge (\forall s. P (\text{Partial\_Evaluation.emb }
ps s)) \wedge n = 0)$ 

```

```

lemma emp:  $a + \text{Map.empty} = a$ 
by (simp add: plus_fun_conv)

```

```

lemma oneway:  $\models_{3'} \{\text{embP3 } P ** \$n\} c \{\text{embP2 } Q\} \implies \text{validk } P c Q n$ 
proof -
assume partial_true:  $\models_{3'} \{\text{embP3 } P ** \$n\} c \{\text{embP2 } Q\}$ 

```

```

from partial_true[unfolded hoare3o_valid_def] obtain k where k: k>0
and
  q :  $\forall ps\ na. (embP3\ P \wedge* \$ n) (ps, na) \rightarrow$ 
        $(\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge$ 
        $k * na = k * e + e' + m \wedge embP2\ Q (ps', e))$  by blast
  { fix s
    assume P s
    then have g:  $(embP3\ P \wedge* \$ n) (part\ s, n)$ 
      unfolding embP3_def dollar_def sep_conj_def by auto
      from q g
      obtain ps' ps'' m e e' where pbig:  $(c, part\ s) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps''$  and
      orth:  $ps' \# ps''$ 
      and ii:  $k * n = k * e + e' + m$  and erg:  $embP2\ Q (ps', e)$  by blast

    have ii':  $m \leq k * n$  using ii by auto

    from part_to_full'[OF pbig] have i:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow Partial\_Evaluation.emb$ 
     $(ps' + ps'') s$  by simp

    from erg have z2:  $\wedge s. Q (Partial\_Evaluation.emb\ ps' s)$  unfolding
    embP2_def by auto
    have Partial_Evaluation.emb  $(ps' + ps'') s = Partial\_Evaluation.emb$ 
     $(ps'' + ps') s$ 
      using orth by (simp add: sep_add_commute)
    also have Partial_Evaluation.emb  $(ps'' + ps') s = Partial\_Evaluation.emb$ 
     $(ps') (Partial\_Evaluation.emb (ps'') s)$ 
      apply rule
      unfolding emb_def plus_fun_conv map_add_def
      by (metis option.case_eq_if option.simps(5))
    finally have z:  $Partial\_Evaluation.emb (ps' + ps'') s = Partial\_Evaluation.emb$ 
     $(ps') (Partial\_Evaluation.emb (ps'') s)$  .
    have iii:  $Q (Partial\_Evaluation.emb (ps' + ps'') s)$  unfolding z apply
    (fact) .

    from i ii' iii
    have  $\exists s' m. (c, s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow s' \wedge m \leq k * n \wedge Q s'$  by auto
    }
    with k show validk P c Q n unfolding validk_def by blast
  qed

```

lemma theother: $validk\ P\ c\ Q\ n \implies \models_{3'} \{embP3\ P\ **\$n\} c \{embP2\ Q\}$

proof –

assume valid: $validk\ P\ c\ Q\ n$

```

then obtain k where k : k>0 and v: ( $\forall s. P s \rightarrow (\exists s' m. (c, s) \Rightarrow m \Downarrow s' \wedge m \leq k * n \wedge Q s')$ )
unfolding validk_def by blast

{ fix ps na
  assume an: (embP3 P  $\wedge^*$  $ n) (ps, na)
  have dom: dom ps = UNIV and Pps:  $\bigwedge s. P$  (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps s) and nan: na = n using an unfolding sep_conj_def
    by (auto simp: embP3_def dollar_def)

  from v Pps
  obtain s' m where big: (c, (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps (%_. 0)))  $\Rightarrow$  m  $\Downarrow$  s' and ii: m  $\leq$  k * n and erg: Q s' by blast

  have part (Partial_Evaluation.emb ps ( $\lambda_. 0$ )) = ps using dom by simp
  with full_to_part[OF big] have i: (c, ps)  $\Rightarrow_A$  m  $\Downarrow$  part s' by auto

  have iii: embP2 Q (part s', 0)
  unfolding embP2_def apply auto by fact

  have k * na = k * n - m + m using ii k nan by simp

  have ( $\exists ps' ps'' m e e'. (c, ps) \Rightarrow_A m \Downarrow ps' + ps'' \wedge ps' \# ps'' \wedge k * na = k * e + e' + m \wedge embP2 Q (ps', e)$ )
    apply(rule exI[where x=part s'])
    apply(rule exI[where x=0])
    apply(rule exI[where x=m])
    apply(rule exI[where x=0])
    apply(rule exI[where x=k * n - m]) apply auto
    by fact+
  }
  with k show  $\models_{3'} \{embP3 P ** \$n\} c \{embP2 Q\}$  unfolding hoare3o_valid_def
  by blast
qed

lemma validk P c Q n  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\models_{3'} \{embP3 P ** \$n\} c \{embP2 Q\}$ 
using oneway and theother by metis

```

```
end
theory Hoare_Time imports
```

```
Nelson_Hoare
Nelson_VCG
Nelson_VCGi
Nelson_VCGi_complete
Nelson_Examples
Nelson_Sqrt
```

```
Quant_Hoare
Quant_VCG
Quant_Examples
```

```
QuantK_Hoare
QuantK_VCG
QuantK_Examples
QuantK_Sqrt
```

```
SepLog_Hoare
SepLog_Examples
SepLogK_Hoare
SepLogK_VCG
```

```
Discussion
DiscussionO
```

```
begin end
```

References

- [HN18] Maximilian Paul Louis Haslbeck and Tobias Nipkow. Hoare logics for time bounds. In M. Huisman and D. Beyer, editors, *Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems (TACAS 2018)*, LNCS. Springer, 2018. To appear.