

CS 4110

Programming Languages & Logics

Lecture 5
IMP Properties

7 September 2016



Announcements

- I'm here!



Announcements

Web Site

- My office hours
 - ▶ Usually Monday 10–11am and Friday 2–3pm
 - ▶ This week only, Thursday 1–2pm instead of Friday
- Grading details
 - ▶ Three 24-hour slip days
 - ▶ You can use at most two per assignment
 - ▶ Lowest score dropped
- Slides and notes posted there from now on (instead of Piazza)

Homework #1

- Due: Today, 11:59pm

Homework #2

- Out: Today

Review

Last time we defined the IMP programming language...

$a ::= x \mid n \mid a_1 + a_2 \mid a_1 \times a_2$

$b ::= \mathbf{true} \mid \mathbf{false} \mid a_1 < a_2$

$c ::= \mathbf{skip}$

| $x := a$

| $c_1; c_2$

| $\mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2$

| $\mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c$

Large-Step Semantics

Again, three relations, one for each syntactic category:

$$\Downarrow_{\mathbf{Aexp}} \subseteq \mathbf{Store} \times \mathbf{Aexp} \times \mathbf{Int}$$

$$\Downarrow_{\mathbf{Bexp}} \subseteq \mathbf{Store} \times \mathbf{Bexp} \times \mathbf{Bool}$$

$$\Downarrow_{\mathbf{Com}} \subseteq \mathbf{Store} \times \mathbf{Com} \times \mathbf{Store}$$

Large-Step Semantics

$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, n \rangle \Downarrow n}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(x) = n}{\langle \sigma, x \rangle \Downarrow n}$$

$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, x \rangle \Downarrow n}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma, e_1 \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \quad \langle \sigma, e_2 \rangle \Downarrow n_2 \quad n = n_1 + n_2}{\langle \sigma, e_1 + e_2 \rangle \Downarrow n}$$

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Large-Step Semantics

$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{true} \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{true}}$$
$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{false} \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{false}}$$
$$\langle \sigma, a_1 \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \quad \langle \sigma, a_2 \rangle \Downarrow n_2 \quad n_1 < n_2$$
$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, a_1 < a_2 \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{true}}$$
$$\langle \sigma, a_1 \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \quad \langle \sigma, a_2 \rangle \Downarrow n_2 \quad n_1 \geq n_2$$
$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, a_1 < a_2 \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{false}}$$

Large-Step Semantics

$$\text{SKIP} \frac{}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{skip} \rangle \Downarrow \sigma}$$

Large-Step Semantics

$$\text{ASSGN} \frac{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \Downarrow n}{\langle \sigma, x := e \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[x \mapsto n]}$$

Large-Step Semantics

$$\text{SEQ} \frac{\langle \sigma, c_1 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \sigma', c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}{\langle \sigma, c_1; c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}$$

Large-Step Semantics

$$\text{IF-T} \frac{\langle \sigma, b \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{true} \quad \langle \sigma, c_1 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}$$

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Large-Step Semantics

$$\text{WHILE-F} \frac{\langle \sigma, b \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{false}}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma}$$

$$\text{WHILE-T} \frac{\langle \sigma, b \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{true} \quad \langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \sigma', \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}{\langle \sigma, \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}$$

Command Equivalence

Intuitively, two commands are equivalent if they produce the same result under any store...

Definition (Equivalence of commands)

Two commands c and c' are equivalent (written $c \sim c'$) if, for any stores σ and σ' , we have

$$\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \iff \langle \sigma, c' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'.$$

Command Equivalence

For example, we can prove that every **while** command is equivalent to its “unrolling”:

Theorem

For all $b \in \mathbf{Bexp}$ and $c \in \mathbf{Com}$ we have

while b do c \sim ***if b then (c; while b do c) else skip.***

Proof.

We show each implication separately...



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- A: Then we would lose Turing completeness.
- Q: How much space do we need to represent configurations during execution of an IMP program?
- A: Can calculate a fixed bound!

Determinism

Theorem

$\forall c \in \mathbf{Com}, \sigma, \sigma', \sigma'' \in \mathbf{Store}.$

if $\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$ and $\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''$ then $\sigma' = \sigma''$.

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By structural induction on $c...$



Proof.

By induction on the derivation of $\langle \sigma, c \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'...$



Derivations

Write $\mathcal{D} \Vdash y$ if the conclusion of derivation \mathcal{D} is y .

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Example:

Given the derivation,

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\langle \sigma, 6 \rangle \Downarrow 6}{} \quad \frac{}{\langle \sigma, 7 \rangle \Downarrow 7}{} }{\langle \sigma, 6 \times 7 \rangle \Downarrow 42}}{\langle \sigma, i := 6 \times 7 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[i \mapsto 42]}}$$

we would write: $\mathcal{D} \Vdash \langle \sigma, i := 42 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[i \mapsto 42]$

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In a proof by induction on derivations, for every axiom and inference rule, assume that the property P holds for all immediate subderivations, and show that it holds of the conclusion.

Large-Step Semantics

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