

Formal Methods and Functional Programming

Session Sheet 12: Small Step Semantics

Assignment 1 (Applying Small-Step Semantics)

Let s be the following statement:

```

y := 1;
while x > 0 do
  y := y * 2;
  x := x - 1
end

```

Task. Let σ be a state with $\sigma(x) = 2$. Prove that there is a state σ' with $\sigma'(y) = 4$ such that $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^* \sigma'$ using the SOS rules of **IMP**.

Assignment 2 (Equivalence Lemma)

In this exercise, we consider the two lemmas from the lecture that formalize the equivalence of small-step and big-step semantics.

Task 2.1. We *partially* prove the following statement:

$$\forall \sigma, \sigma', s. \vdash \langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \implies \langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^* \sigma'$$

Here, we only consider the ASS_{NS} -rule and the WHT_{NS} -rule; the remaining cases are left for the exercise sheet.

Task 2.2 We partially prove the following statement:

$$\forall \sigma, \sigma', s, k \cdot \langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^k \sigma' \implies \vdash \langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'$$

Here, we only consider the ASS_{SOS} -rule and the SEQ1_{SOS} , and SEQ2_{SOS} -rules; the remaining cases are left for the exercise sheet.

Assignment 3 (break Statement)

In Assignment 4 of the *optional exercises* sheet 11, we defined big-step semantics rules for a break statement.

Task. Define small-step semantics rules for a break statement.

Assignment 4 (Bonus: do-times Statements)

In a previous session we defined different NS rules for the IMP extension $\text{do } e \text{ times } s$, where e is an arithmetic expression and s a statement.

Task. We now would like to define SOS rules for this type of loop.