# Formal Methods and Functional Programming 

## Exercise Sheet 10: States and Expressions

Submission deadline: May 9/10, 2023

Submit by May 4th 23:59 to receive feedback via email before the midterm on May 9th. Thus, we will also accept submissions during the May $2 / 3$ sessions or (exceptionally) via email.

## Assignment 1 (Simplifying State Updates)

In this assignment, we will prove statements that allow us to "clean up" states as we apply additional state updates to them: If many state updates to the same variable have been applied, you can always leave out all but the last one (Tasks 1.1 and 1.3), and reordering state updates applied to different variables never change the state (Task 1.2).

Task 1.1: Prove that, for all states $\sigma$, all variables $x$, and all values $v_{1}$ and $v_{2}$, we have

$$
\sigma\left[x \mapsto v_{1}\right]\left[x \mapsto v_{2}\right]=\sigma\left[x \mapsto v_{2}\right] .
$$

Task 1.2: Prove that, for all states $\sigma$, all variables $x$ and $y$ with $x \not \equiv y$, and all values $v$ and $w$, we have

$$
\sigma[x \mapsto v][y \mapsto w]=\sigma[y \mapsto w][x \mapsto v] .
$$

Task 1.3: Prove that, for all states $\sigma$, all variables $x$, all values $v_{1}$ and $v_{2}$, all natural numbers $n$, and all sequences $\vec{y} \equiv\left\langle y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n}\right\rangle$ and $\vec{w} \equiv\left\langle w_{1}, \ldots, w_{n}\right\rangle$ of variables and values, respectively, we have

$$
\sigma\left[x \mapsto v_{1}\right][\vec{y} \mapsto \vec{w}]\left[x \mapsto v_{2}\right]=\sigma[\vec{y} \mapsto \vec{w}]\left[x \mapsto v_{2}\right],
$$

where $\sigma[\vec{y} \mapsto \vec{w}]$ denotes the sequence of updates $\sigma\left[y_{1} \mapsto w_{1}\right] \ldots\left[y_{n} \mapsto w_{n}\right]$.
Note: This task is a bit more involved.

## Assignment 2 (Substitution Properties)

In the exercise session, we proved a substitution lemma for arithmetic expressions:

$$
\forall \sigma, e, e^{\prime}, x \cdot\left(\mathcal{A} \llbracket e\left[x \mapsto e^{\prime} \rrbracket \rrbracket \sigma=\mathcal{A} \llbracket e \rrbracket\left(\sigma\left[x \mapsto \mathcal{A} \llbracket e^{\prime} \rrbracket \sigma\right]\right)\right)\right.
$$

Task: Prove the corresponding statement for boolean expressions, i.e, prove that

$$
\forall \sigma, b, e, x \cdot(\mathcal{B} \llbracket b[x \mapsto e \rrbracket \rrbracket \sigma=\mathcal{B} \llbracket b \rrbracket(\sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A} \llbracket e \rrbracket \sigma])) .
$$

## Assignment 3 (Applying Big-Step Semantics)

Consider the following statement $s$ :

```
while n # O do
    (a := a + n;
        b := b * n);
    n := n - 1
```

end

Task. Let $\sigma$ be a state such that $\sigma(\mathrm{a})=0, \sigma(\mathrm{~b})=1$, and $\sigma(\mathrm{n})=2$. Prove using the natural semantics that there is some state $\sigma^{\prime}$ with $\sigma^{\prime}(\mathrm{a})=3, \sigma^{\prime}(\mathrm{b})=2$, and $\sigma^{\prime}(\mathrm{n})=0$ such that $\langle s, \sigma\rangle \rightarrow \sigma^{\prime}$.

Provide the complete derivation tree. Do not forget to explicitly write the names of the rules you apply at each derivation step.

