



CS101.3
**Programing Language
Semantics**

Lecture 6

February 13, 2004



Axiomatic Semantics

- $\{A\} \mathbf{skip} \{A\}$
- $\{A[a/X]\} X := a \{A\}$
- $$\frac{\{A\}c_1\{C\} \quad \{C\}c_2\{B\}}{\{A\}c_1; c_2\{B\}}$$
- $$\frac{\{A \wedge b\}c_1\{B\} \quad \{A \wedge \neg b\}c_2\{B\}}{\{A\} \mathbf{if} \ b \ \mathbf{then} \ c_1 \ \mathbf{else} \ c_2 \{B\}}$$
- $$\frac{\{A \wedge b\}c\{A\}}{\{A\} \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ c\{A \wedge \neg b\}}$$
- $$\frac{A \Rightarrow A' \quad \{A'\}c\{B'\} \quad B' \Rightarrow B}{\{A\}c\{B\}}$$



Meaning of \mathbf{Aexp} and \mathbf{Assn}

Given $\sigma \in \Sigma$ and *an interpretation* $I : \mathbf{Intvar} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, we can define $\mathcal{A}v[\cdot]I\sigma$ and $\sigma \models^I A$:

- $\mathcal{A}v[[n]]I\sigma := n$; $\mathcal{A}v[[X]]I\sigma := \sigma(X)$; $\mathcal{A}v[[i]]I\sigma := I(i); \dots$
- $\sigma \models^I \mathbf{tt}$
- $\sigma \models^I a_1 \leq a_2$, if $\mathcal{A}v[[a_1]]I\sigma \leq \mathcal{A}v[[a_2]]I\sigma$
- $\sigma \models^I A \wedge B$, if $\sigma \models^I A$ and $\sigma \models^I B$
- $\sigma \models^I \forall i.A$, if $\sigma \models^{I[n/i]} A$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$\models^I \{A\}c\{B\}$ if and only if

$\forall (\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]]. (\sigma \models^I A) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \models^I B)$.

$\models \{A\}c\{B\}$ if and only if $\forall I \in (\mathbf{Intvar} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}). \models^I \{A\}c\{B\}$.



Soundness

Lemma: $\sigma \models b$ iff $(\sigma, \mathbf{tt}) \in \mathcal{B}[[b]]$

Theorem (soundness): $\vdash \{A\}c\{B\} \Rightarrow \models \{A\}c\{B\}$

Induction step of the soundness proof:

For an arbitrary $I \in \mathbf{Intvar} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$,

Assuming $\models^I \{A \wedge b\}c\{A\}$

Establish $\models^I \{A\}\mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ c\{A \wedge \neg b\}$

Reminder: $\models^I \{A\}c\{B\}$ is defined as

$\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]]. (\sigma \models^I A) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \models^I B)$



Soundness — II

For an arbitrary $I \in \mathbf{Intvar} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$,

Given $\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]].(\sigma \vDash^I A \wedge b) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \vDash^I A)$

Prove $\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[w]].(\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \vDash^I A \wedge \neg b)$

Given $\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]].((\sigma \vDash^I A) \wedge (\sigma \vDash^I b)) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \vDash^I A)$

Prove $\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[w]].(\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge \neg(\sigma' \vDash b))$

Given $\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]].((\sigma \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt})) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \vDash^I A)$

Prove $\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[w]].(\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))$

Or, equivalently

$\mathcal{C}[[w]] \subseteq \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid (\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))\}$



Soundness — III

Remember, $\mathcal{C}[[w]] = \mathbf{fix}(F)$, where

$$F(S) := \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid \langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}\} \cup \\ \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt} \wedge \exists \sigma''. (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]] \wedge (\sigma'', \sigma') \in S\}$$

For any T , if $F(T) \subseteq T$, then $\mathcal{C}[[w]] \subseteq T$

Given $\forall (\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]]. ((\sigma \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt})) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \vDash^I A)$

Prove

$$\mathcal{C}[[w]] \subseteq \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid (\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))\}$$

E.g. for T defined as

$$\{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid (\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))\}, \text{ prove} \\ F(T) \subseteq T$$



Soundness — IV

$$T := \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid (\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))\}$$

Define $F(S) := \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid \langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}\} \cup$
 $\{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt} \wedge \exists \sigma''. (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]] \wedge (\sigma'', \sigma') \in S\}$

Given $\forall (\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]]. ((\sigma \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt})) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \vDash^I A)$

Prove $F(T) \subseteq T$

Assuming $(\sigma, \sigma') \in F(T)$, prove $(\sigma, \sigma') \in T$

If $\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}$, then $(\sigma, \sigma) \in T$ because

$$(\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))$$

Assume $\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt} \wedge \exists \sigma''. (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]] \wedge (\sigma'', \sigma') \in T$, need to show $(\sigma, \sigma') \in T$



Soundness — V

$T := \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid (\sigma \vDash^I A) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))\}$

Given $\forall(\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]]. ((\sigma \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt})) \Rightarrow (\sigma' \vDash^I A)$

Given σ'' s.t. $\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt} \wedge (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]] \wedge (\sigma'', \sigma') \in T$

~~Prove~~ $(\sigma \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt}) \Rightarrow ((\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff}))$

Prove $(\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff})$

$\sigma \vDash^I A$, $\langle \sigma, b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{tt}$, and $(\sigma, \sigma'') \in \mathcal{C}[[c]]$, hence $\sigma'' \vDash^I A$

$\sigma'' \vDash^I A$ and $(\sigma'', \sigma') \in T$, hence $(\sigma' \vDash^I A) \wedge (\langle \sigma', b \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{ff})$

QED.



Exceptions

New Language

$e ::= v \mid \lambda v.e \mid e_1 e_2 \mid \mathbf{throw} e \mid \mathbf{try} e_1 \mathbf{catch} e_2$

