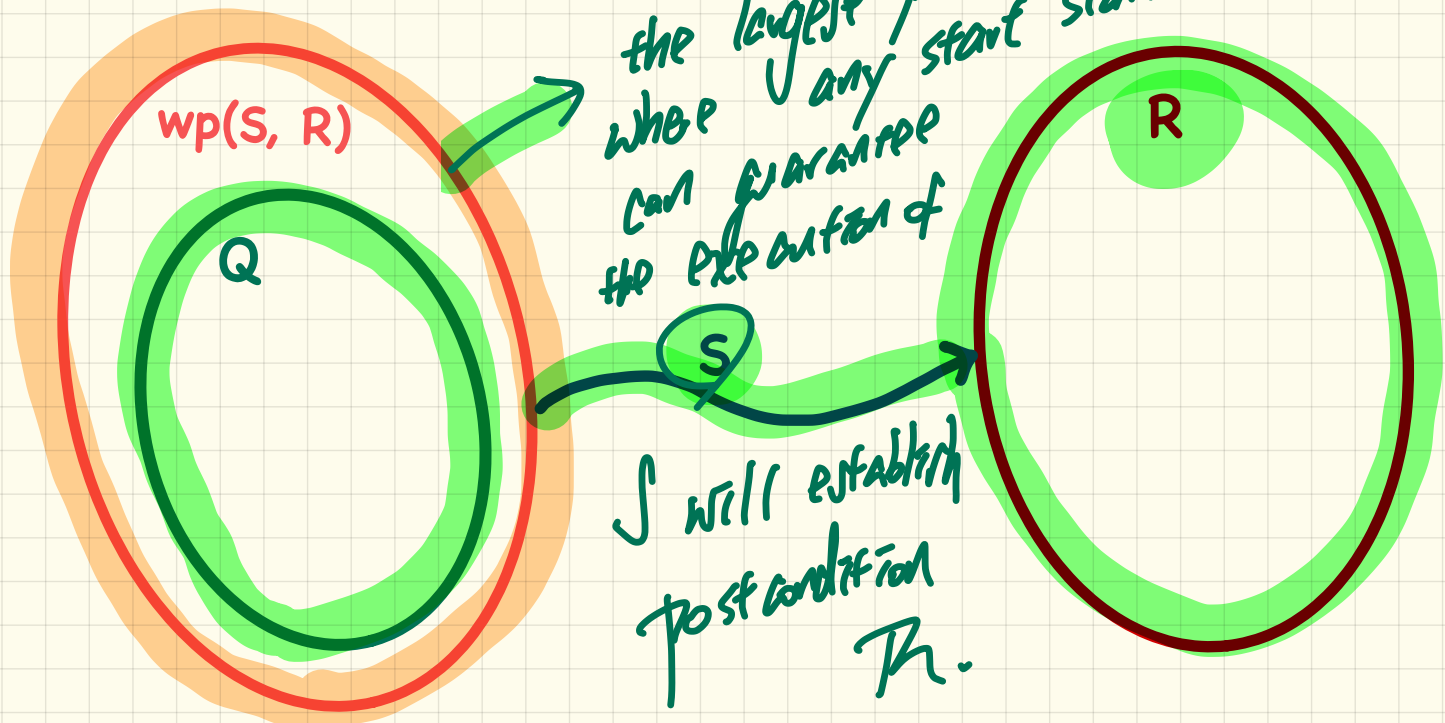


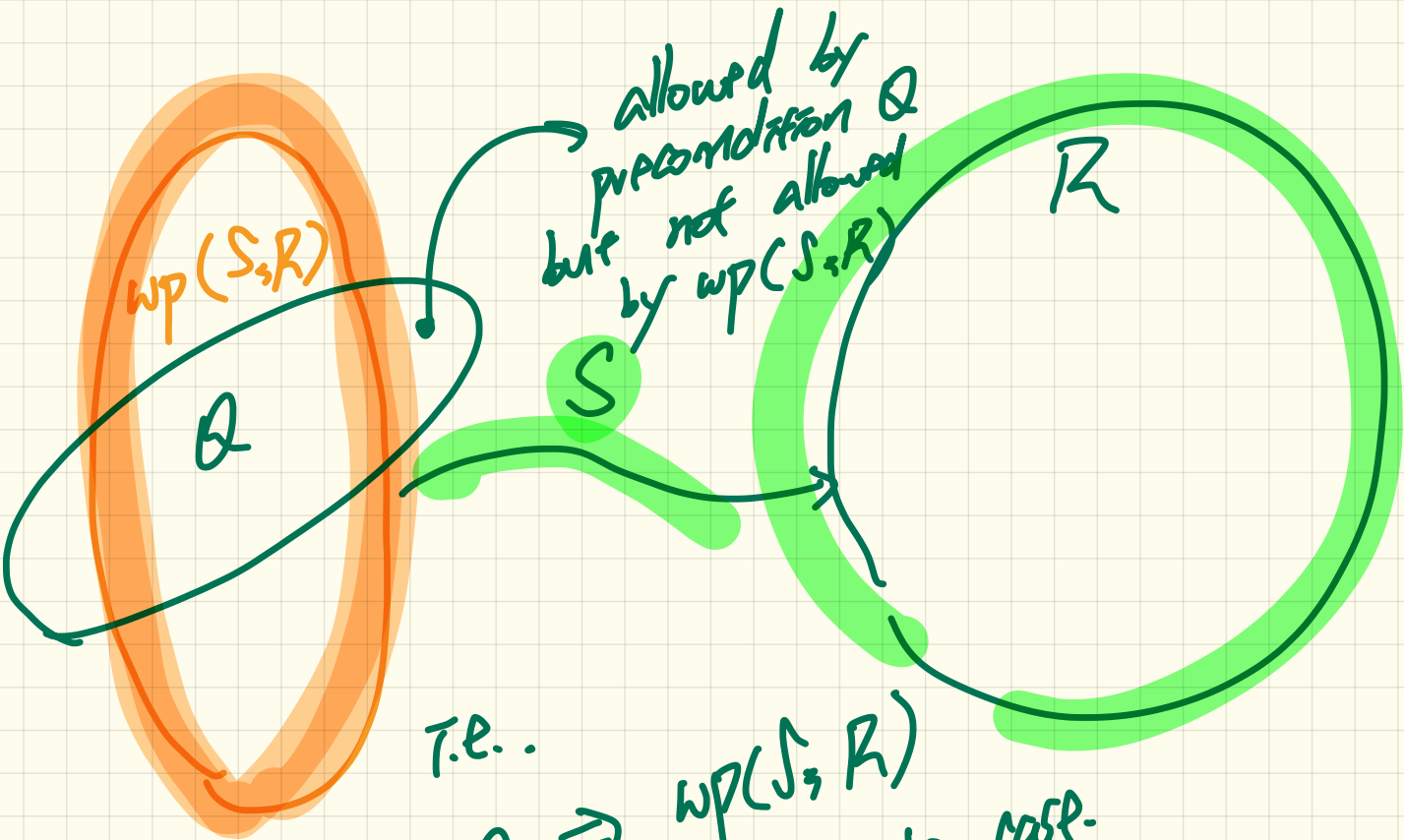
LECTURE 23

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 28

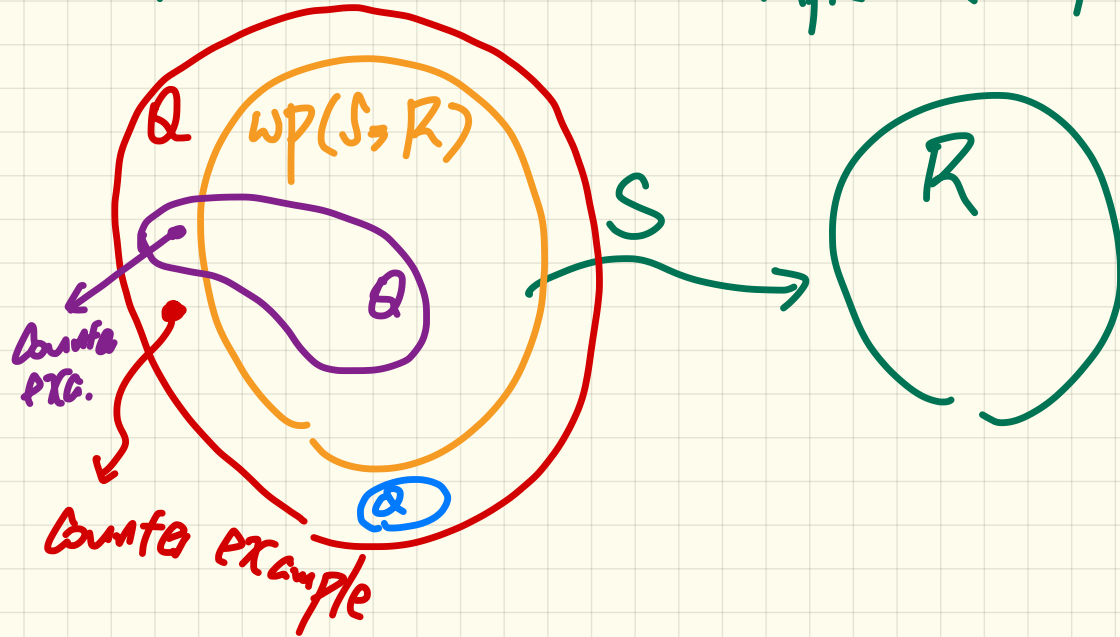
Hoare Triple as a Predicate

$$\{Q\} S \{R\} \equiv Q \Rightarrow wp(S, R)$$





How can a Hoare Triple be false?



Program Correctness: Revisiting Example (1) the resp.

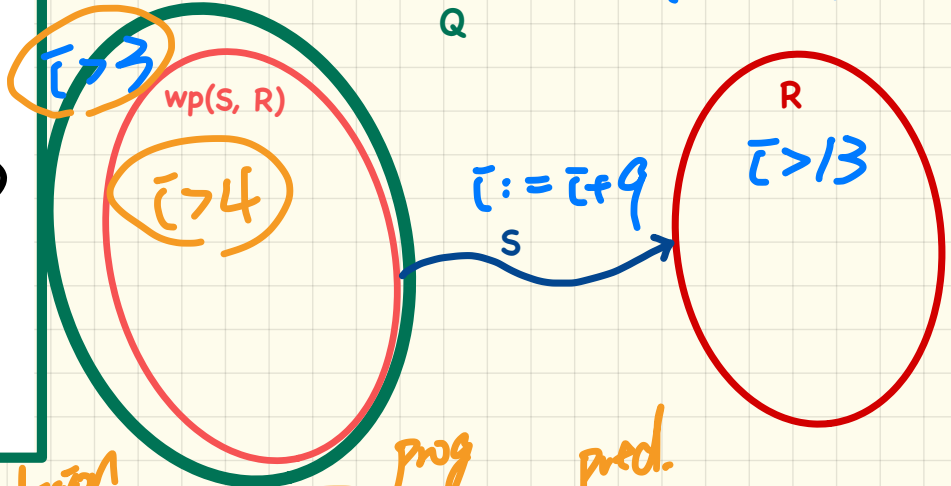
$$\{i > 3\} \Rightarrow \{i > 4\} \text{ is not}$$

```

class FOO
  i: INTEGER
  increment_by_9
  require
    i > 3
  do
    i := i + 9
  ensure
    i > 13
  end
end
    
```

$$\{Q\} S \{R\} \equiv Q \Rightarrow wp(S, R)$$

$$\{i > 3\} \quad \underbrace{i := i + 9}_S \quad \{i > 13\}$$



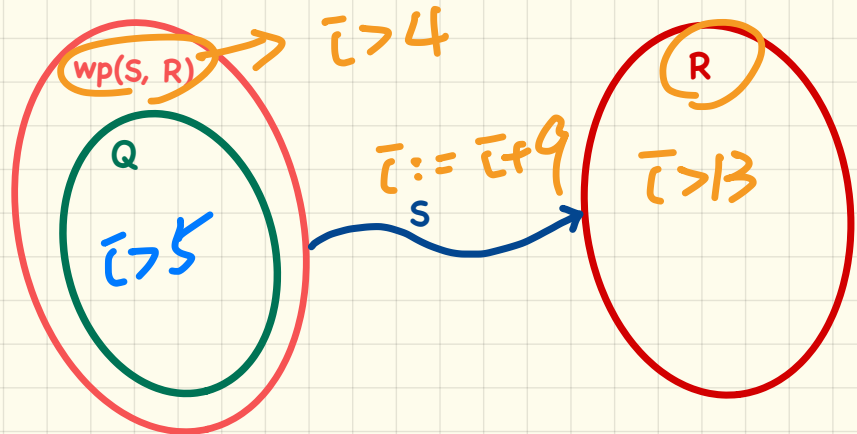
weakest precondition $\leftarrow wp(\underbrace{i := i + 9}_{prog}, \underbrace{i > 13}_{pred.}) = i > 4$

Program Correctness: Revisiting Example (2)

```
class FOO
  i: INTEGER
  increment_by_9
  require
    i > 5
  do
    i := i + 9
  ensure
    i > 13
  end
end
```

$$\{Q\} S \{R\} \equiv Q \Rightarrow wp(S, R)$$

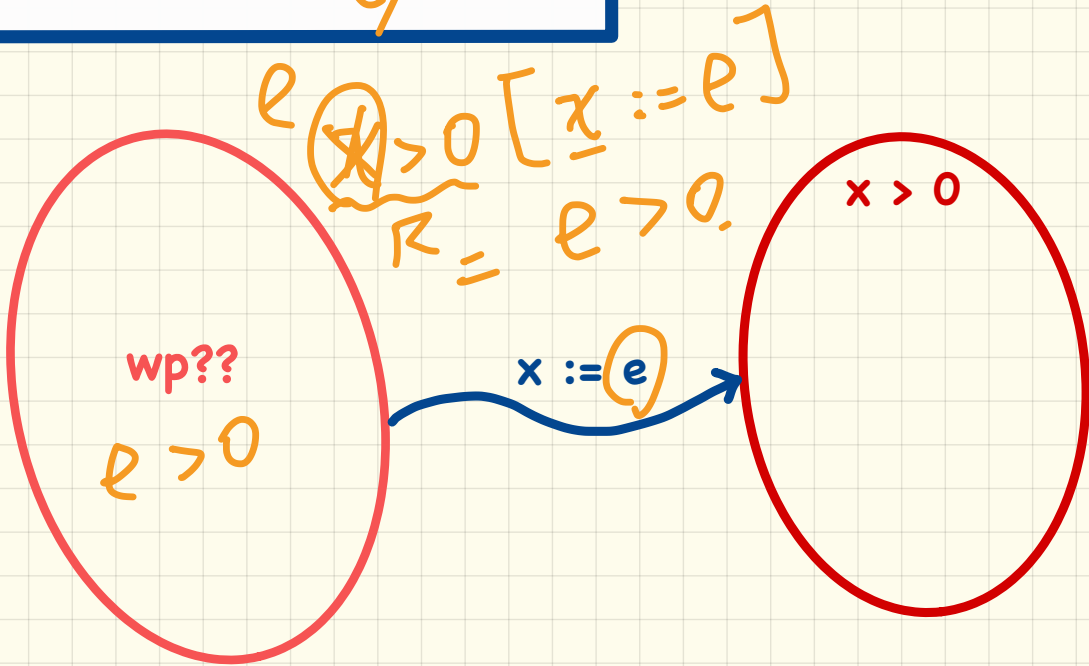
$$\{i > 5\} \quad \underline{i := i + 9} \quad \{i > 13\}$$



$$wp(i := i + 9, i > 13) = i > 4$$

Rules of Weakest Precondition: Assignment

$$wp(x := e, R) = R[x := e]$$



Correctness of Programs: Assignment (1)

What is the weakest precondition for a program $x := x + 1$ to establish the postcondition $x > x_0$?

$$\{??\} x := x + 1 \{x > x_0\}$$

$$\text{WP}(x := x + 1, x > x_0)$$

= { WP rule for assign. }

$$x > x_0 [x := x_0 + 1]$$

$$= x_0 + 1 > x_0$$

~~True~~

→ this program works for any precondition.

Correctness of Programs: Assignment (2)

What is the weakest precondition for a program $x := x + 1$ to establish the postcondition $x > x_0$?

$$\{x > 22\} x := x + 1 \{x = 23\}$$

Is this program correct?

1. Calculate $wp(x := x + 1, x = 23)$
 $= \{ \text{wp rule for assign.} \}$

$$x = 22$$

green
precond.

$$x = 23 [x := x + 1] = x + 1 = 23$$

2. Prove $x > 22 \Rightarrow wp(x := x + 1, x = 23)$
not the case e.g. $x = 23$

Rules of Weakest Precondition: Conditionals

$wp(\text{if } B \text{ then } S1 \text{ else } S2 \text{ end}, R)$

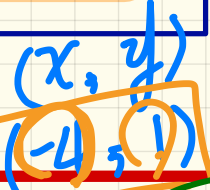
$B \Rightarrow wp(S1, R)$
 \vee
 $\neg B \Rightarrow wp(S2, R)$

vs.

$B \Rightarrow wp(S1, R)$
 \wedge
 $\neg B \Rightarrow wp(S2, R)$

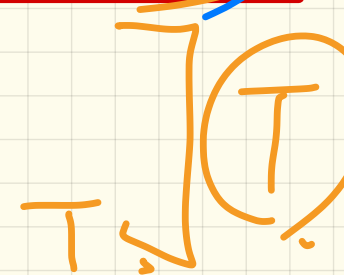
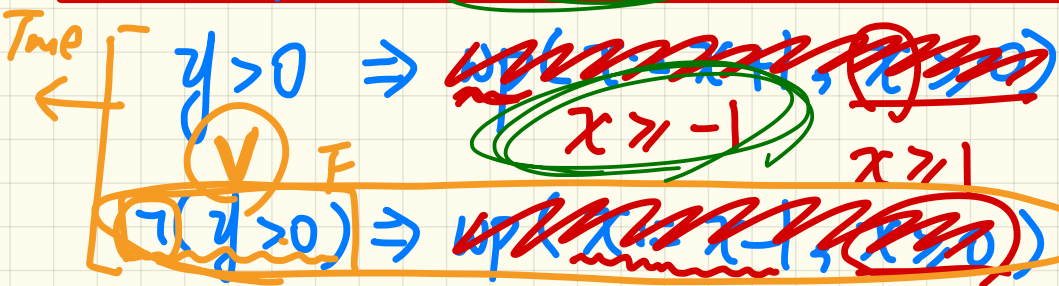
??

Consider:



$x-1 \geq 0$ $x+1 \geq 0$

$wp(\text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } x := x + 1 \text{ else } x := x - 1 \text{ end}, x \geq 0)$



$$P \wedge T \equiv P \quad P \vee T \equiv T$$

wp if $y > 0$ then $x := x + 1$ else $x := x - 1$ end, $x \geq 0$

$$x = -4$$
$$y = 1$$

$$-4 \geq -1 \quad F$$

$$y > 0$$

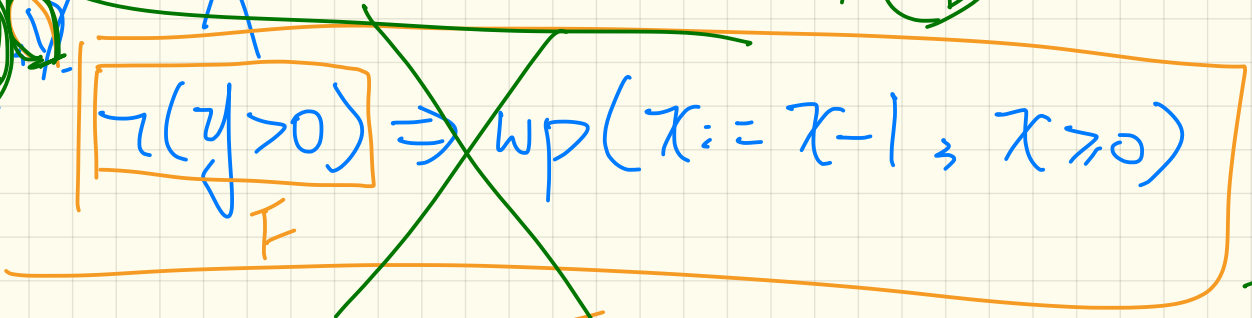
$$\Rightarrow wp(x := x + 1, x \geq 0)$$

$$x \geq -1 \quad (-4)$$

$$\neg(y > 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow wp(x := x - 1, x \geq 0)$$

Try:
 $(x, y) = (-4, 1)$



Correctness of Programs: Conditionals

Is this program correct?

```
{x > 0 ∧ y > 0}
if x > y then
  bigger := x ; smaller := y
else
  bigger := y ; smaller := x
end
{bigger ≥ smaller}
```

2. Prove or disprove:
 $x > 0 \wedge y > 0$
 $\Rightarrow wp.$

1. Calculate

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{wp} (\underline{\text{if } x > y \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ end}}, \underline{b \geq s}) \\ &= \{ \text{wp rule for conditionals} \} \\ & \quad x > y \Rightarrow wp (S_1, b \geq s) \\ & \quad \wedge \\ & \quad \neg(x > y) \Rightarrow wp (S_2, b \geq s) \end{aligned}$$

pre-state



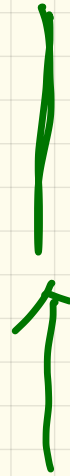
S1

post-state of S1
pre-state of



S2

S2



post-state

①

intermediate
state

for S2

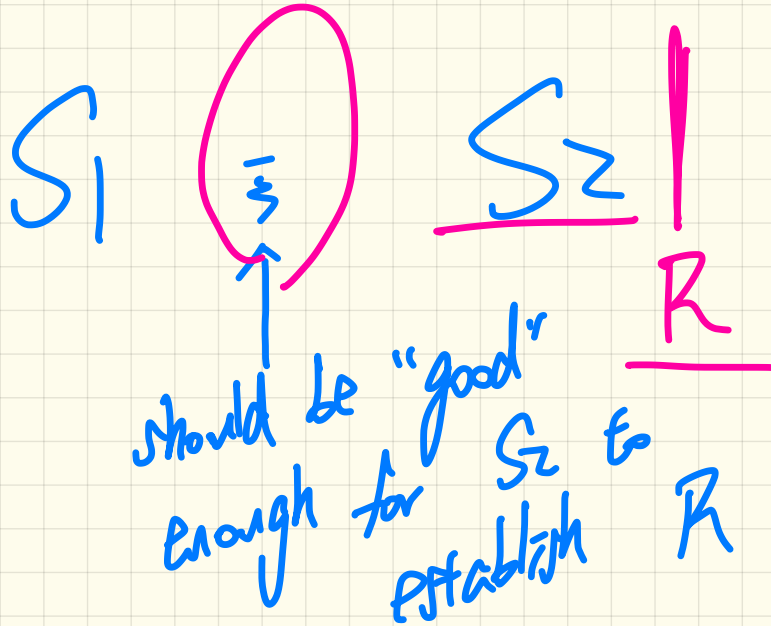
to start with

②

post-state
S1

(R)

that
may establish.



$$\text{wp}(S_1 \bar{\exists} S_2 \triangleright R) \\
 = \text{wp}(S_1 \triangleright \underline{\text{wp}(S_2 \triangleright R)})$$

$$\text{WP}(S_1 \Rightarrow \underline{S_2} \Rightarrow S_3 \Rightarrow R)$$

$$= \text{WP}(S_1 \Rightarrow \text{WP}(S_2 \Rightarrow \text{WP}(S_3 \Rightarrow R)))$$

Correctness of Programs: Sequential Composition

Is $\{ \text{True} \} \text{tmp} := x; x := y; y := \text{tmp} \{ x > y \}$ correct?

① Calculate $WP(\underline{\text{tmp} := x}, \underline{x := y}, \underline{y := \text{tmp}}, x > y)$

= { WP rule of ; }

$WP(\text{tmp} := x, WP(\underline{x := y}, \underline{y := \text{tmp}}, x > y))$

= { WP rule of ; }

$WP(\text{tmp} := x, WP(x := y, WP(y := \text{tmp}, x > y)))$

Numbers

Swap x and y

without using an intermediate
variable.