

Lecture 14 - Oct 28

Bridge Controller

Justifying the OR_L Inference Rule
Interpreting Unprovable Sequents

Announcements/Reminders

- Today's class: [notes template](#) posted
- **ProgTest** and **WrittenTest1** results released
- Tomorrow's lab sessions (1:30 to 3:30):
Shangru to go over parts of your **ProgTest**
- **Lab3** released

P: Peano Numbers theorems

Example Inference Rules

axiom rules
(base cases of a proof)

$$\frac{}{\vdash 0 \in \mathbb{N}} \quad \text{P1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{}{n \in \mathbb{N} \vdash n+1 \in \mathbb{N}} \quad \text{P2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} n \\ | \quad | \\ 0 \quad 1 \end{array}}{0 < n \vdash n-1 \in \mathbb{N}} \quad \text{P2}'$$

$$\frac{}{n \in \mathbb{N} \vdash 0 \leq n} \quad \text{P3}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ | \quad | \\ n \quad m \end{array}}{n < m \vdash n+1 \leq m} \quad \text{INC}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \ n=2 \ m=3 \\ n-1: \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \ n=m \Rightarrow \end{array}}{n \leq m \vdash n-1 < m} \quad \text{DEC}$$

$$\frac{H, P \vdash R \quad H, Q \vdash R}{H, P \vee Q \vdash R} \quad \text{OR_L}$$

$$\frac{H \vdash P}{H \vdash \underline{P} \vee Q} \quad \text{OR_R1} \quad \text{to the R of } \vdash$$

$$\frac{H \vdash Q}{H \vdash \underline{P} \vee \underline{Q}} \quad \text{OR_R2}$$

$$\frac{H1 \vdash G}{H1, H2 \vdash G} \quad \text{MON}$$

(reducing
cases
of seq of
proofs)

e.g. $n=2$
 $m=3$
 $n+1 \leq m$

$\textcircled{1} \ n < m$
 $\checkmark$
 $\textcircled{2} \ n = m$

$$\frac{H \vdash P}{H \vdash \textcircled{P} \vee Q} \text{ OR_R1}$$

R_1

$$\begin{array}{l} H \\ \vdash \\ P \vee Q \end{array}$$

OR- R_2

$$\begin{array}{l} H \\ \vdash \\ Q \end{array}$$

$$\frac{H \vdash Q}{H \vdash P \vee \textcircled{Q}} \text{ OR_R2}$$

R_2

$$\begin{array}{l} H \\ \vdash \checkmark \\ P \vee Q \end{array}$$

OR- R_1

$$\begin{array}{l} H \\ \vdash \\ P \end{array}$$

Justifying Inference Rule: OR_L

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \quad \wedge \\ \boxed{H, P \vdash R} \quad \boxed{H, Q \vdash R} \end{array}}{H, \boxed{P \vee Q \vdash R}} \quad \text{OR_L}$$

↓

$$\underline{(P \Rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow R) \Rightarrow P \vee Q \Rightarrow R} = \text{True.}$$

$$(P \Rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow R)$$

$$\equiv \{ \text{def. of imp: } x \Rightarrow y \equiv \neg x \vee y \}$$

$$(\underline{\neg P} \vee \underline{R}) \wedge (\underline{\neg Q} \vee \underline{R})$$

$$\equiv \{ \text{distributivity of } \vee \text{ over } \wedge: x \vee (y \wedge z) \equiv (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z) \}$$

$$R \vee (\underline{\neg P} \wedge \underline{\neg Q})$$

$$\equiv \{ \text{de Morgan: } \neg(x \vee y) \equiv \underline{\neg x} \wedge \underline{\neg y} \}$$

$$\underline{R} \vee \neg(\underline{P \vee Q}) \equiv \{ \text{def. of imp.} \} \quad P \vee Q \Rightarrow R$$

Discharging **PO**s of original m0: Invariant Preservation

ML_out/inv0_1/INV

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n+1 \in \mathbb{N}$

PZ^x not valid $\because$ the consequent of PZ has exactly one hypothesis

MON

$\vdash \frac{n \in \mathbb{N}}{n+1 \in \mathbb{N}}$
 PZ

ML_in/inv0_1/INV

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n-1 \in \mathbb{N}$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $\vdash$
 $n-1 \in \mathbb{N}$

$n > 0$

unprovable $\because n=0$ then $n-1 \notin \mathbb{N}$

$\frac{H \vdash P}{H \vdash P \vee Q}$ OR.R1

$\frac{H1 \vdash G}{H1, H2 \vdash G}$ MON

$\frac{n \leq m \vdash n-1 < m}{n \leq m \vdash n-1 < m}$ DEC

$n \in \mathbb{N}$ $n+1 \in \mathbb{N}$ PZ

ML_out/inv0_2/INV

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n+1 \leq d$

MON $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n+1 \leq d$
 not provable $n=d$ extra hypothesis needed to prove.

ML_in/inv0_2/INV

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n-1 \leq d$

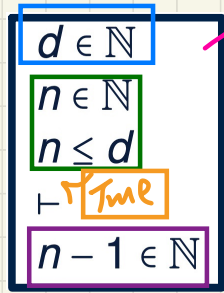
ARITHMETIC
 $(a \leq b \equiv a < b \vee a = b)$
 AR1

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n-1 < d \vee n-1 = d$

MON $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n-1 < d \vee n-1 = d$

OR.R1 $n \leq d$
 $\vdash$
 $n-1 < d$

DEC



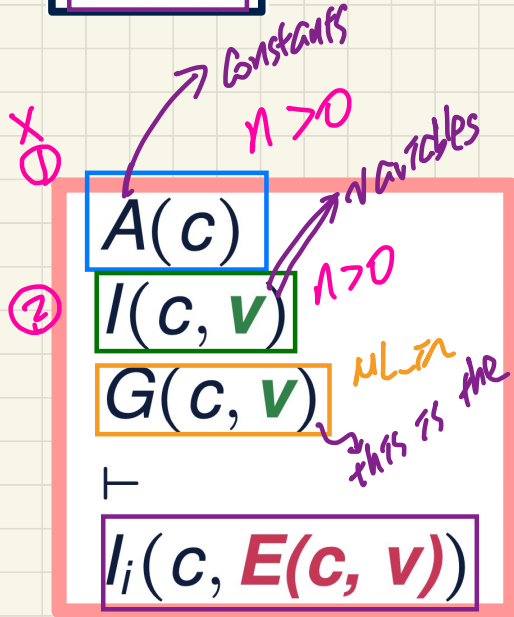
✓ UL-IN/NO-1/INV.

$$n' = n-1$$

given that this sequent is unprovable, we may want to add some additional hypothesis to help.

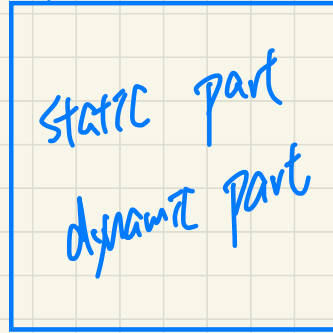
$$n > 0$$

where should this hypothesis go in the model?



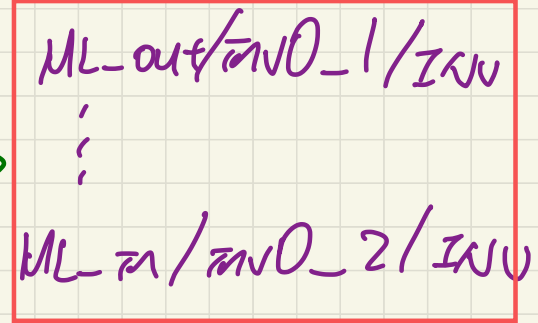
UL-IN when $n > 0$ → extra guard.
begin end

M_0 M_0'



PO rule (e.g. Inv)

4 sequents to prove



add an extra guard to ML_in :
 ML_in when $[n > 0]$

fix the model

attempt to prove

$ML_in / inv_0 - 1 / INV$
unprovable.