

$\{ \} \vdash l := 5; !l : \text{int}$

$\langle l := 5; !l, \emptyset \rangle$

$\rightarrow \langle \text{skip}; !l, \{l \mapsto 5\} \rangle$

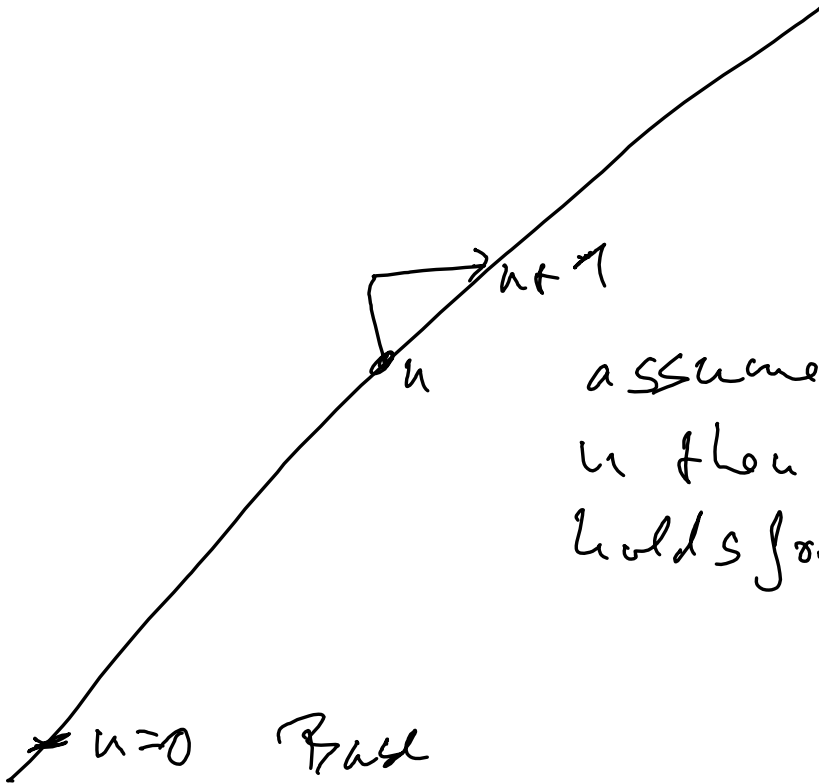
$\rightarrow \langle !l, \{l \mapsto 5\} \rangle$

$\{ \} \vdash !l : \text{int}$

Fix

assign 1

$\langle l := u, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, s \uparrow \{l \mapsto u\} \rangle$
if $l \in \text{dom}(s)$



assume property for u
then show property holds for $u+1$

$$\phi(n): 0 + \dots + n = \frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}$$

Base Case: $\phi(0): 0 = \frac{0 + (0+1)}{2}$ ✓

Step: Assume $\phi(k)$:

$$0 + \dots + k = \frac{k \cdot (k+1)}{2}$$

we should show $\phi(k+1)$

$$0 + \dots + k + (k+1) = \frac{(k+1)((k+1)+1)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 + \dots + k + (k+1) &= \frac{k \cdot (k+1)}{2} + k+1 = \frac{k \cdot (k+1) + 2(k+1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Base case

$\forall n. \phi(n)$

Show that

$\forall s, E', s', E'', s''$

IF $\langle n, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E', s' \rangle$ and

$\langle n, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E'', s'' \rangle$

then

$\langle E', s' \rangle = \langle E'', s'' \rangle$

✓

Induction step
for t

Assume: $\phi(E_1) \quad \forall s, s', s'' \in E', E''$
 $\langle E_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E', s' \rangle$ and
 $\langle E_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E'', s'' \rangle$ then
 $\langle E', s' \rangle = \langle E'', s'' \rangle$

Show $\phi(E_2)$

$\phi(E_1 + E_2)$

Assume $\langle E_1 + E_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E', s' \rangle$
and $\langle E_1 + E_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E'', s'' \rangle$

Look at sem and u

$$\langle E_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E_1', s' \rangle$$

$$\langle E_1 + E_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E_1' + E_2, s' \rangle$$

$$\langle E_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E_2', s' \rangle$$

$$\langle v + E_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle v + E_2', s \rangle$$

$$\langle u_1 + u_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle u, s \rangle \quad \text{if } u = u_1 + u_2$$

Case distinction

$E_1 = u_1$ and $E_2 = u_2$ only 1 successor ✓

Case

$E_1 = u$ E_2 is an expression.

$$\langle E_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E_2', s' \rangle$$

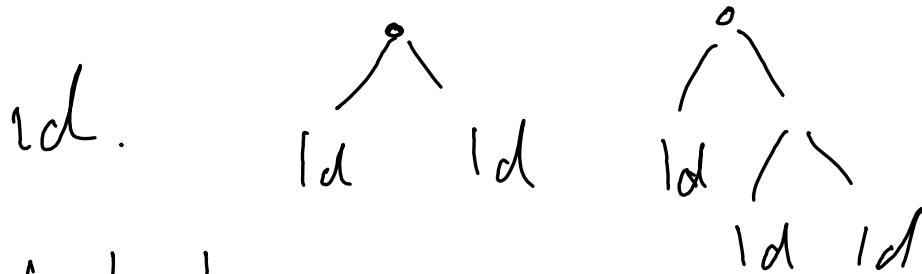
unique by
assumption

$$\langle u + E_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle u + E_2', s' \rangle$$

Data Structure

BTree

$$\text{BT} := \text{id} \mid \text{BT BT}$$



We want to show
 $\phi(t)$ for all trees t

Base case: $\phi(\text{id})$

Step. $\phi(t_1) \wedge \phi(t_2) \Rightarrow \phi(t_1 t_2)$

$\phi(E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall s, E', s', E'', s''.$

if $\langle E, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E', s' \rangle$ and $\langle E, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E'', s'' \rangle$
then $\langle E', s' \rangle = \langle E'', s'' \rangle$

Assume $\phi(E_1), \phi(E_2), \phi(E_3)$

We want to show $\phi(\text{if } E_1 \dots)$

$\forall s, E', s', E'', s''.$

if $\langle \text{if } E_1 \text{ then } E_2 \text{ else } E_3, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E', s' \rangle$

and $\langle \text{if } E_1 \text{ then } E_2 \text{ else } E_3, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E'', s'' \rangle$

then show $\langle E', s' \rangle = \langle E'', s'' \rangle$

Case $E_1 = \text{true}$ then

$\langle \text{if } E_1 \text{ then } E_2 \text{ else } E_3, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E_2, s \rangle$

Case $E_1 = \text{false}$

case $E_1 \neq \text{true}, E_1 \neq \text{false}$

$\langle E_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle E_1', s' \rangle$

$\langle \text{if } E_1 \text{ then } E_2 \text{ else } E_3, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if } E_1' \text{ then } E_2 \text{ else } E_3, s' \rangle$

we have $\phi(E_1)$