

# Proposition of denotational semantic for a **repeat-until** command

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# Introduction

- An arithmetic expression  $a \in \mathbf{A} \text{ exp}$  will denote a function  $A[a]: \Sigma \rightarrow N$
- A Boolean expression  $b \in \mathbf{B} \text{ exp}$  will denote a function  $B[b]: \Sigma \rightarrow T$ , from the set of states to the set of truth states.
- A command  $c$  will denote a partial function  $C[c]: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma$

# Denotations

- Denotations of **Aexp** and **Bexp** are intuitive and require little special attention on their own.
- Denotations of Commands on the other hand, require much more.

# Denotations of Commands

- We will take the following denotations “as given” and consider them to be true
  - $C[\mathbf{skip}] = \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid \sigma \in \Sigma\}$
  - $C[X := a] = \{(\sigma, \sigma[n / X]) \mid \sigma \in \Sigma \ \& \ n = A[a]\}$
  - $C[\mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_0 \mathbf{ else } c_1] =$   
 $\{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid B[b]\sigma = \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in C[c_0]\} \cup$   
 $\{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid B[b]\sigma = \mathbf{false} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in C[c_1]\}$

# Denotations of Commands ...

–  $C[\mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ c] = \mathit{fix}(\Gamma)$

- Where  $\Gamma(\varphi) = \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid B[b]\sigma \in \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in \varphi \circ C[c]\}$   
 $\cup \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid B[b]\sigma \in \mathbf{false}\}$

- What about

$C[\mathbf{repeat} \ c \ \mathbf{until} \ b] = \mathit{fix}(\Gamma) \ \text{???}$

# Assignment

- In order to prove our claim, we will first prove the **repeat-until**'s natural inverse – the **while-do** loop (**repeat  $c$  until  $b$**   $\Leftrightarrow$  **do  $c$  while  $\neg b$** )
- Therefore, by understanding and accepting the proof of **while-do**, one should have more understanding of our own definition.

# While-loop

- The operational semantic of a while-loop is as follows:

$$\frac{(b, \sigma) \rightarrow \mathbf{false}}{(\mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma}$$
$$\frac{(b, \sigma) \rightarrow \mathbf{true} \quad (c, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'' \quad (\mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma'') \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma}$$

- In order to come up with a denotational semantic, we need to note the equivalence to the **if-then-else** command.

$$w \equiv \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c$$

$$w \sim \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c; w \mathbf{ else skip}$$

# While - continued

- So, if they are indeed equivalent (and they are) the partial function  $C[w]$  should equal that of  $C[\mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c; w \mathbf{ else skip}]$  by definition.
- Thus, we should have

$$C[w] = \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid B[b] \sigma = \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in C[w] \circ C[c]\} \\ \cup \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid B[b] \sigma = \mathbf{false}\} \quad (*)$$

- Substituting  $\varphi = C[w]$ ;  $\beta = B[b]$ ;  $\gamma = C[c]$  we require a partial function  $\varphi$  such that

$$\varphi = \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in \varphi \circ \gamma\} \\ \cup \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid B[b] \sigma = \mathbf{false}\}$$

\* - a detailed proof can be found in the addendum



# Problem

- As we can see, the function is “recursive” in a sense that the value we wish to know on the left side recurs on the right.
- How to solve this problem?

# Problem - continued

- We can regard  $\Gamma$  where

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(\varphi) &= \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \beta(\sigma) \in \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in \varphi \circ \gamma\} \\ &\quad \cup \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid \beta(\sigma) \in \mathbf{false}\} \\ &= \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \exists \sigma''. \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \gamma \ \& \ (\sigma'', \sigma') \in \varphi\} \\ &\quad \cup \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid \beta(\sigma) \in \mathbf{false}\}\end{aligned}$$

as a function which given  $\varphi$  returns  $\Gamma(\varphi)$

- We want a fixed point  $\varphi$  of  $\Gamma$  so that  $\varphi = \Gamma(\varphi)$

# Wrapping things up

- It is not hard to check that  $\Gamma$  is equal to  $\hat{R}$ , where  $\hat{R}$  is the operator on sets determined by the rule instances

$$R = \{ \{ (\sigma'', \sigma') / (\sigma, \sigma') \} / \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \gamma \} \\ \cup \{ (\emptyset / (\sigma, \sigma)) / \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{false} \}$$

- And as we know<sup>(\*)</sup>,  $\hat{R}$  has a least fixed point  $\varphi = \mathit{fix}(\hat{R})$  where  $\varphi$  is a set of pairs with the property

$$\hat{R}(\theta) = \theta \Rightarrow \varphi \subseteq \theta$$

- Now that this choice for semantics agrees with the operational semantics, we can accept the statement we made earlier and define the denotational semantics for **repeat-until**.

\* - a detailed proof can be found in the addendum

# Repeat-until

- Similarly to **while-do**, we also have to note the equivalence with the **if-then-else** command

$$r \equiv \mathbf{repeat} \ c \ \mathbf{until} \ b$$

$$r \sim \mathbf{if} \ b \ \mathbf{then} \ c; \mathbf{skip} \ \mathbf{else} \ c; r$$

- By equivalence,

$$C[r] = \left\{ (\sigma, \sigma') \mid B[b] \sigma = \mathbf{false} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in C[r] \circ C[c] \right\} \\ \cup \left\{ (\sigma, \sigma) \mid B[b] \sigma = \mathbf{true} \ \& \ (\sigma, \sigma') \in C[\mathbf{skip}] \circ C[c] \right\} \quad (*)$$

\* - a detailed proof can be found in the addendum

# Repeat-until...

- Substituting  $\varphi = C[w]$ ;  $\beta = B[b]$ ;  $\gamma = C[c]$ ;  $\zeta = C[\mathbf{skip}]$  we get  $\Gamma$  where

$$\Gamma(\varphi) = \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \exists \sigma''. \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{false} \& (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \gamma \& (\sigma'', \sigma') \in \varphi\}$$

$$(*) \quad \bigcup \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid \exists \sigma''. \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{true} \& (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \gamma \& (\sigma'', \sigma') \in \zeta\}$$

- As shown before,  $\Gamma = \hat{R}$  where

$$R = \{(\{(\sigma'', \sigma')\} / (\sigma, \sigma')) \mid \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{false} \& (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \gamma\}$$

$$\bigcup \{(\{(\sigma'', \sigma')\} / (\sigma, \sigma')) \mid \beta(\sigma) = \mathbf{true} \& (\sigma, \sigma'') \in \zeta\} \quad (*)$$

$$\varphi = \mathit{fix}(\hat{R})$$

**Q.E.D**

\* - a detailed proof can be found in the addendum

# Operational Semantics of **repeat-until**

- As observed, the proof of denotational semantic of the **repeat-until** command doesn't differ much from that of **while-do**, as instructed by common logic.
- In the end, we will present an operational semantic of the **repeat-until** command.

$$\frac{(b, \sigma) \rightarrow \mathbf{true} \quad (c, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma}{(\mathbf{repeat} \ c \ \mathbf{until} \ b, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma}$$

$$\frac{(b, \sigma) \rightarrow \mathbf{false} \quad (c, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'' \quad (\mathbf{repeat} \ c \ \mathbf{until} \ b, \sigma'') \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\mathbf{repeat} \ c \ \mathbf{until} \ b, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma}$$

Questions?

That's it!

Thanks for listening.

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