

305 (weakest prespecification, weakest postspecification) Given specifications  $P$  and  $Q$ , find the weakest specification  $S$  (in terms of  $P$  and  $Q$ ) such that  $P$  is refined by

(a)  $S \cdot Q$

(b)  $Q \cdot S$

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a) \quad S.Q \\
& \S \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. P \Leftarrow (S.Q) \quad \text{expand sequential composition} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. P \Leftarrow (\exists \sigma''. \langle \sigma'. S \rangle \sigma'' \wedge \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'') \\
& \quad \text{use distributive law to move } \exists \sigma'' \text{ outward} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma''. P \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. S \rangle \sigma'' \wedge \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'' \quad \text{portation} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma''. (P \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'') \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. S \rangle \sigma'' \\
& \quad \text{use distributive law to move } \forall \sigma' \text{ inward} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma''. (\forall \sigma'. P \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'') \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. S \rangle \sigma'' \quad \text{rename } \sigma' \text{ to } \sigma''' \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma''. (\forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma''') \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. S \rangle \sigma'' \quad \text{rename } \sigma'' \text{ to } \sigma' \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. (\forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. \langle \sigma'. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma') \Leftarrow S \\
& \text{Hence } \forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. \langle \sigma'. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma' \text{ is the desired weakest prespecification. Let } \\
& Q^U \text{ be the transpose of } Q, \text{ defined as}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q^U = (\text{substitute } \sigma \text{ for } \sigma' \text{ and simultaneously } \sigma' \text{ for } \sigma \text{ in } Q)$$

Then we can write the weakest prespecification as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. \langle \sigma'. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma' \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. Q^U \rangle \sigma'' \\
& = \quad \neg \exists \sigma'''. \neg \langle \sigma'. P \rangle \sigma''' \wedge \langle \sigma. Q^U \rangle \sigma'' \\
& = \quad \neg \exists \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. \neg P \rangle \sigma''' \wedge \langle \sigma. Q^U \rangle \sigma'' \\
& = \quad \neg (\neg P. Q^U)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (b) \quad Q.S \\
& \S \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. P \Leftarrow (Q.S) \quad \text{expand sequential composition} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. P \Leftarrow (\exists \sigma''. \langle \sigma'. Q \rangle \sigma'' \wedge \langle \sigma. S \rangle \sigma'') \\
& \quad \text{use distributive law to move } \exists \sigma'' \text{ outward} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma''. P \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. Q \rangle \sigma'' \wedge \langle \sigma. S \rangle \sigma'' \quad \text{portation} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma''. (P \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. Q \rangle \sigma'') \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. S \rangle \sigma'' \\
& \quad \text{use distributive law to move } \forall \sigma \text{ inward} \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma', \sigma''. (\forall \sigma. P \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. Q \rangle \sigma'') \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. S \rangle \sigma'' \quad \text{rename } \sigma \text{ to } \sigma''' \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma', \sigma''. (\forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma'') \Leftarrow \langle \sigma. S \rangle \sigma'' \quad \text{rename } \sigma'' \text{ to } \sigma \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma, \sigma'. (\forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma) \Leftarrow S \\
& \text{Hence } \forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma \text{ is the desired weakest postspecification. Let } \\
& Q^U \text{ be the transpose of } Q, \text{ defined as}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q^U = (\text{substitute } \sigma \text{ for } \sigma' \text{ and simultaneously } \sigma' \text{ for } \sigma \text{ in } Q)$$

Then we can write the weakest postspecification as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. \langle \sigma. Q \rangle \sigma'' \rangle \sigma \\
& = \quad \forall \sigma'''. \langle \sigma. P \rangle \sigma''' \Leftarrow \langle \sigma'. Q^U \rangle \sigma'' \\
& = \quad \neg \exists \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. Q^U \rangle \sigma'' \wedge \neg \langle \sigma. P \rangle \sigma''' \\
& = \quad \neg \exists \sigma'''. \langle \sigma'. Q^U \rangle \sigma'' \wedge \langle \sigma. \neg P \rangle \sigma''' \\
& = \quad \neg (Q^U. \neg P)
\end{aligned}$$