

417 Let the state consist of binary variables b and c . Let

$W = \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } P. W \mathbf{ else } ok \mathbf{ fi}$

$X = \mathbf{if } b \vee c \mathbf{ then } P. X \mathbf{ else } ok \mathbf{ fi}$

- (a) Find a counterexample to $W.X = X$.
- (b) Now let W and X be the weakest solutions of those equations, and prove $W.X = X$.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) Find a counterexample to $W.X = X$.

§ Let $P = ok$, let $W = c := b \vee c$, and let $X = b := \perp$. We have to check that the given equations are satisfied. First, the W equation.

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{if\ } b \mathbf{\ then\ } P. \mathbf{\ } W \mathbf{\ else\ } ok \mathbf{\ fi} && \text{expand. } \perp \text{ is identity for } \vee \\ = & \mathbf{if\ } b \mathbf{\ then\ } ok. \mathbf{\ } c := b \vee c \mathbf{\ else\ } c := \perp \vee c \mathbf{\ fi} && ok \text{ is identity. In the } \mathbf{else} \text{ part, } b \text{ is } \perp. \\ = & \mathbf{if\ } b \mathbf{\ then\ } c := b \vee c \mathbf{\ else\ } c := b \vee c \mathbf{\ fi} && \text{case idempotent} \\ = & W \end{aligned}$$

Next, check the X equation.

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{if\ } b \vee c \mathbf{\ then\ } P. \mathbf{\ } X \mathbf{\ else\ } ok \mathbf{\ fi} && \text{In the } \mathbf{else} \text{ part, } b \text{ is } \perp. \\ = & \mathbf{if\ } b \vee c \mathbf{\ then\ } ok. \mathbf{\ } b := \perp \mathbf{\ else\ } b := \perp \mathbf{\ fi} && ok \text{ is identity, case idempotent} \\ = & X \end{aligned}$$

So both equations are satisfied. Now we check that $W.X = X$ is not satisfied.

$$\begin{aligned} & W.X \\ = & c := b \vee c. \mathbf{\ } b := \perp && \text{expand final assignment} \\ = & c := b \vee c. \neg b' \wedge c' = c && \text{substitution law} \\ = & \neg b' \wedge c' = b \vee c \end{aligned}$$

And

$$\begin{aligned} & X \\ = & b := \perp \\ = & \neg b' \wedge c' = c \end{aligned}$$

When the initial state is $b \wedge \neg c$, $(W.X)$ leaves c' with value \top , but X leaves c' with value \perp .

(b) Now let W and X be the weakest solutions of those equations, and prove $W.X = X$.