X4.0 (one-tailed if) We have a two-tailed if programming notation with the syntax if binary expression then program else program fi
 Most programming languages also have a one-tailed if with a syntax like

if binary expression then program fi

It is executed by first evaluating the binary expression, and then executing the program if and only if the binary expression's value was  $\top$ .

- (a) Define the one-tailed **if** formally.
- (b) Let *n* be a natural variable, and let *t* be time measured recursively. Define countdown  $= n \ge 0 \Rightarrow t' = t + n$

Prove the refinement

*countdown*  $\leftarrow$  if *n*>0 then *n*:= *n*-1. *t*:= *t*+1. *countdown* fi

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) Define the one-tailed **if** formally.

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         A one-tailed if is equal to a two-tailed if with an ok else-part.
                  if b then P fi = if b then P else ok fi
                  if b then P fi = b \land P \lor \neg b \land ok
                  if b then P fi = (b \Rightarrow P) \land (\neg b \Rightarrow ok)
         Let n be a natural variable, and let t be time measured recursively. Define
(b)
                  countdown \equiv n\geq0 \Rightarrow t'=t+n
         Prove the refinement
                  countdown \leftarrow if n>0 then n:= n-1. t:= t+1. countdown fi
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         Rewriting the refinement with a two-tailed if:
                  countdown \leftarrow if n>0 then n:= n-1. t:= t+1. countdown else ok fi
         There are two cases to prove. First case:
                  n > 0 \land (n := n - 1. t := t + 1. countdown) \Rightarrow countdown
                                                                                           definition of countdown
         =
                  n > 0 \land (n := n-1, t := t+1, n \ge 0 \Rightarrow t' = t+n) \Rightarrow countdown
                                                                                              substitution law twice
         =
                  n > 0 \land (n - 1 \ge 0 \Rightarrow t' = t + 1 + n - 1) \Rightarrow countdown
                                                                                                               simplify
         =
                  n > 0 \land (n > 0 \implies t' = t + n) \implies countdown
                                                                                                              discharge
         =
                                                                                           definition of countdown
                  n > 0 \land t' = t + n \Rightarrow countdown
         =
                  n > 0 \land t' = t + n \Rightarrow (n \ge 0 \Rightarrow t' = t + n)
                                                                                                              portation
         =
                  n > 0 \land t' = t + n \land n \ge 0 \Longrightarrow t' = t + n
                                                                                                        specialization
         =
                  Т
         Second case:
                  n=0 \land ok \Rightarrow countdown
                                                                               definitions of ok and countdown
         =
                  n=0 \land n'=n \land t'=t \implies (n\geq 0 \implies t'=t+n)
                                                                                                              portation
         =
                  n=0 \land n'=n \land t'=t \land n \ge 0 \implies t'=t+n
                                                                                                simplify n=0 \land n \ge 0
         =
                  n=0 \land n'=n \land t'=t \implies t'=t+n
                                                                                                                context
         =
                  n=0 \land t'=t \implies t'=t
                                                                                                        specialization
         _
                  Т
```