

X7.0 Let a , c , and x be natural variables. Variables a and c are implementer's variables, and x is a user's variable for the operations

$start = a := 1, c := 0$

$double = a := a \times 2, c := c + 1$

$ask = x := c$

Operation $start$ starts variable a at 1. Then repeated use of operation $double$ doubles it some number of times. Variable c counts how many times a is doubled. Operation ask asks how many times a has been doubled since the last $start$ operation. Reimplement this theory replacing the old implementer's variable a with nothing.

- (a) What is the data transformer? Prove it is a data transformer.
- (b) Using your data transformer, transform $double$.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) What is the data transformer? Prove it is a data transformer.

§ One data transformer is

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We need to prove $\forall w. \exists v. D$ where w are the new variables, v are the old variables, and D is the data transformer. There are no new implementer's variables, so there is no \forall quantifier. We are replacing only a , so we prove

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists a. \top \\ = & \top \end{aligned} \quad \text{idempotent}$$

Another data transformer is

$$2^c = a$$

We prove

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists a. 2^c = a \\ = & \exists a. 2^c = a \wedge \top \\ = & \top \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{identity} \\ \text{one-point on } a \end{array}$$

(b) Using your data transformer, transform *double*.

§ Using data transformer \top ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall a. \top \Rightarrow \exists a'. \top \wedge \text{double} \\ = & \forall a. \exists a'. \text{double} \\ = & \forall a. \exists a'. (a := a \times 2. \ c := c + 1) \\ = & \forall a. \exists a'. a' = a \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & \forall a. c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & c := c + 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{one-point on } a' \\ \text{unused } a \\ \text{assignment} \end{array}$$

Using data transformer $2^c = a$,

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow \exists a'. 2^{c'} = a' \wedge \text{double} \\ = & \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow \exists a'. 2^{c'} = a' \wedge (a := a \times 2. \ c := c + 1) \\ = & \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow \exists a'. 2^{c'} = a' \wedge a' = a \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow 2^{c'} = a \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & 2^{c'} = 2^c \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & 2^{c+1} = 2^c \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \\ = & c := c + 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{one-point on } a' \\ \text{one-point on } a \\ \text{context} \\ \text{arithmetic} \\ \text{assignment} \end{array}$$