

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

\top

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

$$= \exists a. \top \quad \text{idempotent}$$

Another data transformer is

$$2^c = a$$

We prove

$$= \exists a. 2^c = a \quad \text{identity}$$

$$= \exists a. 2^c = a \wedge \top \quad \text{one-point on } a$$

$$= \top$$

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

§ Using data transformer \top ,

$$= \forall a. \top \Rightarrow \exists a'. \top \wedge \text{double}$$

$$= \forall a. \exists a'. \text{double}$$

$$= \forall a. \exists a'. (a := a \times 2. c := c + 1)$$

$$= \forall a. \exists a'. a' = a \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{one-point on } a'$$

$$= \forall a. c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{unused } a$$

$$= c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{assignment}$$

$$= c := c + 1$$

Using data transformer $2^c = a$,

$$= \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow \exists a'. 2^{c'} = a' \wedge \text{double}$$

$$= \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow \exists a'. 2^{c'} = a' \wedge (a := a \times 2. c := c + 1)$$

$$= \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow \exists a'. 2^{c'} = a' \wedge a' = a \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{one-point on } a'$$

$$= \forall a. 2^c = a \Rightarrow 2^{c'} = a \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{one-point on } a$$

$$= 2^{c'} = 2^c \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{context}$$

$$= 2^{c+1} = 2^c \times 2 \wedge c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{arithmetic}$$

$$= c' = c + 1 \wedge x' = x \quad \text{assignment}$$

$$= c := c + 1$$