

432 From the axioms of program queue theory (Subsection 7.1.4), prove

(a) $front'=3 \Leftarrow mkempty. join\ 3$

(b) $front'=4 \Leftarrow mkempty. join\ 3. join\ 4. leave$

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ The axioms of program Queue Theory are

- (0) $isemptyq' \Leftarrow mkemptyq$
- (1) $isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=x \wedge \neg isemptyq' \Leftarrow join\ x$
- (2) $\neg isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=front \wedge \neg isemptyq' \Leftarrow join\ x$
- (3) $isemptyq \Rightarrow (join\ x.\ leave = mkemptyq)$
- (4) $\neg isemptyq \Rightarrow (join\ x.\ leave = leave.\ join\ x)$

(a) $front'=3 \Leftarrow mkempty.\ join\ 3$

§ $mkempty.\ join\ 3$ use (0) and (1) and monotonicity of \Leftarrow .
 $\Rightarrow isemptyq'. isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=3 \wedge \neg isemptyq'$ use definition of \Leftarrow .
 $= \exists isemptyq'', front''.\ isemptyq'' \wedge (isemptyq'' \Rightarrow front'=3 \wedge \neg isemptyq')$ discharge
 $= \exists isemptyq'', front''.\ isemptyq'' \wedge front'=3 \wedge \neg isemptyq'$ specialization
 $\Rightarrow \exists isemptyq'', front''.\ front'=3$ and monotonicity of \exists
 $= front'=3$ unused quantifier

(b) $front'=4 \Leftarrow mkempty.\ join\ 3.\ join\ 4.\ leave$

§ Plan: Use (4) to commute $(join\ 4.\ leave)$. Then use (3) to change $(join\ 3.\ leave)$ into $mkemptyq$. Then make $(mkemptyq.\ mkemptyq)$ into $mkemptyq$. Then use (0) and (1) to make $(mkemptyq.\ join\ 4)$ into $front'=4$.

(5) \top (1)
 $= (isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=x \wedge \neg isemptyq' \Leftarrow join\ x)$ portation
 $= join\ x \wedge isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=x \wedge \neg isemptyq'$ specialize
 $\Rightarrow join\ x \wedge isemptyq \Rightarrow \neg isemptyq'$

(6) \top (2)
 $= (\neg isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=front \wedge \neg isemptyq' \Leftarrow join\ x)$ portation
 $= join\ x \wedge \neg isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=front \wedge \neg isemptyq'$ specialize
 $\Rightarrow join\ x \wedge \neg isemptyq \Rightarrow \neg isemptyq'$

(7) \top (5) and (6)
 $= (join\ x \wedge isemptyq \Rightarrow \neg isemptyq') \wedge (join\ x \wedge \neg isemptyq \Rightarrow \neg isemptyq')$
 $= join\ x \wedge isemptyq \vee join\ x \wedge \neg isemptyq \Rightarrow \neg isemptyq'$ antidistributive
 $= join\ x \wedge (isemptyq \vee \neg isemptyq) \Rightarrow \neg isemptyq'$ distributive
 $= join\ x \Rightarrow \neg isemptyq'$ excluded middle and identity
 $= (join\ x = join\ x \wedge \neg isemptyq')$ inclusion

(9) $a \Rightarrow (b=c)$ antisymmetry
 $= a \Rightarrow (b \Rightarrow c) \wedge (c \Rightarrow b)$ distributive
 $= (a \Rightarrow (b \Rightarrow c)) \wedge (a \Rightarrow (c \Rightarrow b))$ specialize
 $\Rightarrow a \Rightarrow (b \Rightarrow c)$ portation
 $= a \wedge b \Rightarrow c$ symmetry
 $= b \wedge a \Rightarrow c$ portation
 $= b \Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow c)$

(10) \top (4)
 $= \neg isemptyq \Rightarrow (join\ x.\ leave = leave.\ join\ x)$ (9)

$\Rightarrow (join\ x.\ leave) \Rightarrow (\neg isemptyq \Rightarrow (leave.\ join\ x))$

(11) \top (3)

$\Rightarrow (join\ x.\ leave) \Rightarrow (isemptyq \Rightarrow mkemptyq)$

Now the main proof.

$mkempty.\ join\ 3.\ join\ 4.\ leave$	use (10) and monotonicity of \cdot
$\Rightarrow mkempty.\ join\ 3.\ \neg isemptyq \Rightarrow (leave.\ join\ 4)$	use (8) and monotonicity of \cdot
$\Rightarrow mkempty.\ join\ 3 \wedge \neg isemptyq' . \neg isemptyq \Rightarrow (leave.\ join\ 4)$	condition law
$\Rightarrow mkempty.\ join\ 3.\ leave.\ join\ 4$	use (11)
$\Rightarrow mkempty.\ isemptyq \Rightarrow mkemptyq.\ join\ 4$	use (0) twice
$\Rightarrow isemptyq' . isemptyq \Rightarrow isemptyq' . join\ 4$	use definition of \cdot on first \cdot
$= (\exists isemptyq'', front'' . isemptyq'' \wedge (isemptyq'' \Rightarrow isemptyq')) . join\ 4$	discharge
$= (\exists isemptyq'', front'' . isemptyq'' \wedge isemptyq') . join\ 4$	one-pt and unused
$= isemptyq' . join\ 4$	use (1)
$= isemptyq' . isemptyq \Rightarrow front'=4 \wedge \neg isemptyq'$	use definition of \cdot
$= \exists isemptyq'', front'' . isemptyq'' \wedge (isemptyq'' \Rightarrow front'=4 \wedge \neg isemptyq')$	discharge
$= \exists isemptyq'', front'' . isemptyq'' \wedge front'=4 \wedge \neg isemptyq'$	one-pt and unused
$= front'=4 \wedge \neg isemptyq'$	specialize
$= front'=4$	

I hope there's a shorter proof.