

454 A theory provides three names: *zero* , *increase* , and *inquire* . It is presented by an implementation. Let $u: bin$ be the user's variable, and let $v: nat$ be the implementer's variable. The axioms are

$$zero = v:= 0$$

$$increase = v:= v+1$$

$$inquire = u:= even\ v$$

Use data transformation to replace v with $w: bin$ according to the transformer

(a) \checkmark $w = even\ v$

(b) \top

(c) \perp (this isn't a data transformer, since $\forall w. \exists v. \perp$ isn't a theorem, but apply it anyway to see what happens)

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) $\forall w = \text{even } v$
 § see book Section 7.2

(b) \top
 § Operation *zero* becomes
 $\forall v. \top \Rightarrow \exists v'. \top \wedge (v := 0)$
 $= \forall v. \exists v'. u' = u \wedge v' = 0$
 $= u' = u$

Operation *increase* becomes
 $\forall v. \top \Rightarrow \exists v'. \top \wedge (v := v + 1)$
 $= \forall v. \exists v'. u' = u \wedge v' = v + 1$
 $= u' = u$

Operation *inquire* becomes
 $\forall v. \top \Rightarrow \exists v'. \top \wedge (u := \text{even } v)$ replace assignment and use identity law
 $= \forall v. \exists v'. u' = \text{even } v \wedge v' = v$ one-point for v'
 $= \forall v. u' = \text{even } v$ idempotent
 $= (\forall v. u' = \text{even } v) \wedge (\forall v. u' = \text{even } v)$ specialize twice
 $\Rightarrow u' = \text{even } 0 \wedge u' = \text{even } 1$
 $= u' = \top \wedge u' = \perp$
 $= \perp$

This transformer is so weak that *inquire* becomes unimplementable.

(c) \perp (this isn't a data transformer, since $\forall w. \exists v. \perp$ isn't a theorem, but apply it anyway to see what happens)

§ Operation *zero* becomes
 $\forall v. \perp \Rightarrow \exists v'. \perp \wedge (v := 0)$
 $= \top$

and the same for any other operation. This “transformer” is so strong that all operations become arbitrary (completely nondeterministic).