

- 470 Let u be a binary user's variable. Let a and b be old binary implementer's variables. We replace a and b by new integer implementer's variables x and y using the convention (from the C language) that 0 stands for \perp and non-zero integers stand for \top .
- (a) What is the transformer?
 - (b) Transform $a := \neg a$.
 - (c) Transform $u := a \wedge b$.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) What is the transformer?

§ $a=(x\neq 0) \wedge b=(y\neq 0)$

(b) Transform $a:= \neg a$.

§ $\forall a, b. a=(x\neq 0) \wedge b=(y\neq 0) \Rightarrow \exists a', b'. a'=(x'\neq 0) \wedge b'=(y'\neq 0) \wedge (a:= \neg a)$ replace asmt

= $\forall a, b. a=(x\neq 0) \wedge b=(y\neq 0)$

$\Rightarrow \exists a', b'. a'=(x'\neq 0) \wedge b'=(y'\neq 0) \wedge a'=\neg a \wedge b'=b \wedge u'=u$ 1-pt a' and b'

= $\forall a, b. a=(x\neq 0) \wedge b=(y\neq 0) \Rightarrow \neg a=(x'\neq 0) \wedge b=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=u$ 1-pt a and b

= $\neg(x\neq 0)=(x'\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=u$ case idempotent

= **if** $x=0$ **then** $\neg(x\neq 0)=(x'\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=u$

else $\neg(x\neq 0)=(x'\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=u$ **fi** context

= **if** $x=0$ **then** $\neg \perp=(x'\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=u$

else $\neg \top=(x'\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=u$ **fi**

\Leftarrow **if** $x=0$ **then** $x'\neq 0 \wedge y'=y \wedge u'=u$ **else** $x'=0 \wedge y'=y \wedge u'=u$ **fi** assignment twice

\Leftarrow **if** $x=0$ **then** $x:= 1$ **else** $x:= 0$ **fi**

(c) Transform $u:= a \wedge b$.

§ $\forall a, b. a=(x\neq 0) \wedge b=(y\neq 0) \Rightarrow \exists a', b'. a'=(x'\neq 0) \wedge b'=(y'\neq 0) \wedge (u:= a \wedge b)$ replace asmt

= $\forall a, b. a=(x\neq 0) \wedge b=(y\neq 0)$

$\Rightarrow \exists a', b'. a'=(x'\neq 0) \wedge b'=(y'\neq 0) \wedge a'=a \wedge b'=b \wedge u'=a \wedge b$ 1-pt a' and b'

= $\forall a, b. a=(x\neq 0) \wedge b=(y\neq 0) \Rightarrow a=(x'\neq 0) \wedge b=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=a \wedge b$ 1-pt a and b

= $(x\neq 0)=(x'\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)=(y'\neq 0) \wedge u'=(x\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)$

$\Leftarrow u:= (x\neq 0) \wedge (y\neq 0)$