

IMP in HOLCF

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October 1, 2005

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1 Denotational Semantics of Commands in HOLCF

theory *Denotational* imports *HOLCF* *Natural* begin

1.1 Definition

constdefs

```
dlift :: "('a::type) discr -> 'b::pcpo) => ('a lift -> 'b)"
"dlift f == (LAM x. case x of UU => UU | Def y => f.(Discr y))"
```

consts *D* :: "com => state discr -> state lift"

primrec

```
"D(skip) = (LAM s. Def(undiscr s))"
"D(X ::= a) = (LAM s. Def((undiscr s)[X ↦ a(undiscr s)]))"
"D(c0 ; c1) = (dlift(D c1) oo (D c0))"
"D(if b then c1 else c2) =
  (LAM s. if b (undiscr s) then (D c1)·s else (D c2)·s)"
"D(while b do c) =
  fix·(LAM w s. if b (undiscr s) then (dlift w)·((D c)·s)
    else Def(undiscr s))"
```

1.2 Equivalence of Denotational Semantics in HOLCF and Evaluation Semantics in HOL

```
lemma dlift_Def [simp]: "dlift f.(Def x) = f.(Discr x)"
  by (simp add: dlift_def)
```

```

lemma cont_dlift [iff]: "cont (%f. dlift f)"
  by (simp add: dlift_def)

lemma dlift_is_Def [simp]:
  "(dlift f.l = Def y) = ( $\exists x. l = \text{Def } x \wedge f.(\text{Discr } x) = \text{Def } y$ )"
  by (simp add: dlift_def split: lift.split)

lemma eval_implies_D: " $\langle c, s \rangle \longrightarrow_c t \implies D\ c.(\text{Discr } s) = (\text{Def } t)$ "
  apply (induct set: evalc)
  apply simp_all
  apply (subst fix_eq)
  apply simp
  apply (subst fix_eq)
  apply simp
  done

lemma D_implies_eval: "!s t. D c.(Discr s) = (Def t) -->  $\langle c, s \rangle \longrightarrow_c t$ "
  apply (induct c)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply force
  apply (simp (no_asm))
  apply force
  apply (simp (no_asm))
  apply (rule fix_ind)
  apply (fast intro!: adm_lemmas adm_chfindom ax_flat)
  apply (simp (no_asm))
  apply (simp (no_asm))
  apply safe
  apply fast
  done

theorem D_is_eval: "(D c.(Discr s) = (Def t)) = ( $\langle c, s \rangle \longrightarrow_c t$ )"
  by (fast elim!: D_implies_eval [rule_format] eval_implies_D)

end

```

2 Correctness of Hoare by Fixpoint Reasoning

theory HoareEx imports Denotational begin

An example from the HOLCF paper by Müller, Nipkow, Oheimb, Slotosch [1]. It demonstrates fixpoint reasoning by showing the correctness of the Hoare rule for while-loops.

types assn = "state => bool"

constdefs

hoare_valid :: "[assn, com, assn] => bool" ($\text{"|=} \{ (1_)\} / (_) / \{ (1_)\}"$ 50)

```

"/= {A} c {B} ==  $\forall s\ t. A\ s \wedge D\ c\ \$ (Discr\ s) = Def\ t \rightarrow B\ t$ "

lemma WHILE_rule_sound:
  "/= {A} c {A} ==> /= {A} while b do c { $\lambda s. A\ s \wedge \neg b\ s$ }"
  apply (unfold hoare_valid_def)
  apply (simp (no_asm))
  apply (rule fix_ind)
  apply (simp (no_asm)) — simplifier with enhanced adm-tactic
  apply (simp (no_asm))
  apply (simp (no_asm))
  apply blast
done

end

```

References

- [1] O. Müller, T. Nipkow, D. v. Oheimb, and O. Slotosch. HOLCF = HOL + LCF. *J. Functional Programming*, 9:191–223, 1999.