

AR Coursework Lecture

Filip Smola

24th October 2024

Information

- Demonstrator/TA: Filip Smola `f.smola@ed.ac.uk`
- Lab sessions: Mondays from 9am to 11am in 4.12, Appleton Tower
- Submission deadline: 12 noon on 18th November
- Isabelle is installed on DICE machines
- You should try the Isabelle exercises from the course page

Part 1

Prove some propositional and first-order statements (procedural style)

Only allowed tactics:

- `rule`, `rule_tac`,
- `drule`, `drule_tac`,
- `erule`, `erule_tac`,
- `frule`, `frule_tac`,
- `cut_tac`,
- `assumption`

Only allowed rules:

- `exI`, `exE`,
- `allI`, `allE`, `spec`,
- `conjI`, `conjE`, `conjunct1`, `conjunct2`,
- `ccontr`, `excluded_middle`,
- `notI`, `notE`, `notnotD`,
- `impI`, `impE`, `mp`,
- `iffI`, `iffE`, `iffD1`, `iffD2`,
- `disjI1`, `disjI2`, `disjE`,
- And any lemmas you prove in this way

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- And any lemmas you prove in this way

No automatic proof methods (`auto`, `blast`, `simp`, ...)!

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Structure

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Remaining 25 marks is four conjectures in a puzzle setting:

- Island contains only sparrows and magpies.
- Sparrows always tell the truth.
- Magpies always lie.
- There are two puzzles based on conversations with the inhabitants.

Part 2

Verify software using Hoare logic (structured style)

Additionally allowed any rules (without changing the imports) and the following tactics:

- `subst`, `unfold`,
- `auto`, `simp`, `blast`, `safe`,
- `fast`, `force`, `fastforce`,
- `presburger`,
- `algebra`, `arith`, `linarith`,
- `vcg`, `vcg_simp`

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- `subst`, `unfold`,
- `auto`, `simp`, `blast`, `safe`,
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- `presburger`,
- `algebra`, `arith`, `linarith`,
- `vcg`, `vcg_simp`

You are allowed to use Sledgehammer, but **not** allowed to use the tactics `metis`, `meson` and `smt`.

Part 2

Simple Algorithms

First 9 marks is three simple programs:

- Iteratively copying an integer,
- Multiplying two integers,
- Dividing one integer by another.

→ Provide all loop invariants, one post condition and verify them

Part 2

Minimal Sum

Remainder revolves around an algorithm that finds the minimal sum of an array, described in detail in Huth & Ryan Section 4.3.3

Two specifications:

- At the end of the program, s is less than or equal to the sum of any section of the array.
- There exists a section of the array that has sum s .

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Given the program and specification formalisations:

- Prove the first specification given the relevant invariants and two intermediate conjectures. (25 marks)
- Prove the second specification, coming up with your own invariant. (20 marks)

Useful Tips

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apply (simp add: add_0_left)

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- You can instantiate meta-variables in theorems:

```
lemma foo:  
  fixes k m n :: int  
  assumes "k + m ≤ k + n"  
  shows "m ≤ n"  
  using assms by simp  
lemma "(200 :: int) ≤ 345"  
  apply (rule foo)  
  sorry
```

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lemma "(200 :: int) ≤ 345"

apply (rule_tac k = "-200" **in** foo)

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using assms **by** simp

lemma "(200 :: int) ≤ 345"

apply (rule foo[of "-200"])

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lemma "(200 :: int) ≤ 345"

apply (rule foo[where k = "-200"])

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lemma "(200 :: int) ≤ 345"

apply (rule foo[where k = "-200" and m = 200 and n = 345])

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Overview

- Submission deadline: 12 noon on 18th November
- Automated tactics (`auto`, `simp`, ...) can be used from Part 2 onwards
- Use “Query” panel or **find_theorems** to search for useful theorems
- Break things into sublemmas, especially in Part 2
- Ask questions (labs, Piazza, email)