

# IMP: A Simple Imperative Language

## Big-step Semantics

### CPSC 509: Programming Language Principles

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## Syntax

$$\begin{aligned} n &\in \mathbb{Z}, & bv &\in \text{BOOL}, & X &\in \text{LOC}, & a &\in \text{AEXP}, & b &\in \text{BEXP}, & c &\in \text{COM}, \\ a &::= X \mid n \mid a + a \mid a - a \mid a * a \\ b &::= \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid a = a \mid a \leq a \mid \neg b \mid b \wedge b \mid b \vee b \\ c &::= \text{skip} \mid X := a \mid c; c \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } c \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } c \\ bv &::= \text{true} \mid \text{false} \end{aligned}$$

## Big-step Semantics

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &\in \text{STORE} = \text{LOC} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{ACFG} &= \text{AEXP} \times \text{STORE}, & \text{BCFG} &= \text{BEXP} \times \text{STORE}, & \text{CCFG} &= \text{COM} \times \text{STORE} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_z &\in \text{STORE} \\ \sigma_z(X) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \cdot[\cdot \mapsto \cdot] &: \text{STORE} \times \text{LOC} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{STORE} \\ \sigma[X_0 \mapsto n](X_0) &= n \\ \sigma[X_0 \mapsto n](X_1) &= \sigma(X_1) \quad \text{if } X_0 \neq X_1 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} \subseteq \text{ACFG} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\frac{}{\langle n, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n} \text{ (enum)} \quad \frac{}{\langle X, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} \sigma(X)} \text{ (eloc)} \quad \frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}{\langle a_1 + a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 + n_2} \text{ (eplus)}$$

$$\frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}{\langle a_1 - a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 - n_2} \text{ (eminus)} \quad \frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}{\langle a_1 * a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 * n_2} \text{ (etimes)}$$

$$\Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \subseteq \text{BCFG} \times \text{BOOL}$$

$$\frac{}{\langle \text{true}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true}} \text{ (etrue)} \quad \frac{}{\langle \text{false}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false}} \text{ (efalse)}$$

$$\frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}{\langle a_1 = a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv} \text{ (eeq)} \quad \begin{cases} bv = \text{true} & \text{if } n_1 = n_2 \\ bv = \text{false} & \text{if } n_1 \neq n_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}{\langle a_1 \leq a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv} \text{ (eleq)} \quad \begin{cases} bv = \text{true} & \text{if } n_1 \leq n_2 \\ bv = \text{false} & \text{if } n_1 > n_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1}{\langle \neg b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_2} \text{ (enot)} \quad \begin{cases} bv_2 = \text{true} & \text{if } bv_1 = \text{false} \\ bv_2 = \text{false} & \text{if } bv_1 = \text{true} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\langle b_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1 \quad \langle b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_2}{\langle b_1 \wedge b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_3} \text{ (eand)} \quad \begin{cases} bv_3 = \text{true} & \text{if } bv_1 = bv_2 = \text{true} \\ bv_3 = \text{false} & \text{if otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\langle b_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1 \quad \langle b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_2}{\langle b_1 \vee b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_3} \text{ (eor)} \quad \begin{cases} bv_3 = \text{true} & \text{if } bv_1 = \text{true} \text{ or } bv_2 = \text{true} \\ bv_3 = \text{false} & \text{if otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \subseteq \text{CCFG} \times \text{STORE}$$

$$\frac{}{\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma} \text{ (eskip)} \quad \frac{\langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n}{\langle X := a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma[X \mapsto n]} \text{ (eassign)}$$

$$\frac{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma' \quad \langle c_2, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''}{\langle c_1; c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''} \text{ (eseq)} \quad \frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true} \quad \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'} \text{ (eif-t)}$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false} \quad \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'} \text{ (eif-f)} \quad \frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false}}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma} \text{ (ewhile-f)}$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true} \quad \langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma' \quad \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''} \text{ (ewhile-t)}$$

$$\text{PGM} = \text{COM}, \quad \text{OBS} = \text{STORE} \cup \{\infty\}$$

$$\text{eval}_{\text{IMP}} : \text{PGM} \xrightarrow{\text{dens}} \text{OBS}$$

$$\text{eval}_{\text{IMP}}(c) = \sigma \text{ if } \langle c, \sigma_z \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma$$

$$\text{eval}_{\text{IMP}}(c) = \infty \text{ otherwise}$$

## Reasoning Principles

**Proposition 1** (Backward Reasoning for  $\langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n$ , Distinguishing  $a$ ).

1.  $\forall X \in \text{LOC}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \langle X, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n \Rightarrow n = \sigma(X)$ ;
2.  $\forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \langle n_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \Rightarrow n_2 = n_1$ ;
3.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \langle a_1 + a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n \Rightarrow \exists n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \wedge n = n_1 + n_2$ ;
4.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \langle a_1 - a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n \Rightarrow \exists n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \wedge n = n_1 - n_2$ ;
5.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \langle a_1 * a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n \Rightarrow \exists n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \wedge n = n_1 * n_2$ ;

**Proposition 2** (Principle of Derivation Induction for  $\langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n$ ).

Let  $\Phi$  be a predicate on derivations  $\mathcal{D} \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}}}]$ . Then  $\Phi(\mathcal{D})$  holds for all derivations  $\mathcal{D} \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}}}]$  if:

1.  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi\left(\frac{}{\langle n, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n} \text{ (enum)}\right)$ ;
2.  $\forall X \in \text{LOC}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi\left(\frac{}{\langle X, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} \sigma(X)} \text{ (eloc)}\right)$ ;
3.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}}}]$ .  
 $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Phi\left(\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}}{\langle a_1 + a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 + n_2} \text{ (eplus)}\right)$ ;
4.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}}}]$ .  
 $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Phi\left(\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}}{\langle a_1 - a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 - n_2} \text{ (eminus)}\right)$ ;
5.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}}}]$ .  
 $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Phi\left(\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2}}{\langle a_1 * a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 * n_2} \text{ (etimes)}\right)$ .

**Proposition 3** (Principle of Rule Induction for  $\langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n$ ).

Let  $\Phi$  be a predicate on  $\langle \langle a, \sigma \rangle, n \rangle \in \text{ACFG} \times \text{STORE}$ . Then  $\Phi(\langle a, \sigma \rangle, n)$  holds for all  $\langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n$  if:

1.  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle n, \sigma \rangle, n)$ ;
2.  $\forall X \in \text{LOC}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle X, \sigma \rangle, \sigma(X))$ ;
3.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle, n_1) \wedge \Phi(\langle a_2, \sigma \rangle, n_2) \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle a_1 + a_2, \sigma \rangle, n_1 + n_2)$ ;
4.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle, n_1) \wedge \Phi(\langle a_2, \sigma \rangle, n_2) \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle a_1 - a_2, \sigma \rangle, n_1 - n_2)$ ;
5.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle, n_1) \wedge \Phi(\langle a_2, \sigma \rangle, n_2) \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle a_1 * a_2, \sigma \rangle, n_1 * n_2)$ .

**Proposition 4** (Principle of Derivation Induction for  $\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv$ ).

Let  $\Phi$  be a predicate on derivations  $\mathcal{D} \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}}}]$ . Then  $\Phi(\mathcal{D})$  holds for all derivations  $\mathcal{D} \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}}}]$  if:

1.  $\forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi \left( \frac{}{\langle \text{true}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true}} \text{(etrue)} \right);$
2.  $\forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi \left( \frac{}{\langle \text{false}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false}} \text{(efalse)} \right);$
3.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall bv \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. (n_1 = n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(n_1 \neq n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{false}) \wedge \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{}{\langle a_1 = a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv} \text{(eeq)} \right);$
4.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall bv \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. (n_1 \leq n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(n_1 > n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{false}) \wedge \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{}{\langle a_1 \leq a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv} \text{(eleg)} \right);$
5.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall bv_1, bv_2 \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D} \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}}}] . (bv_1 = \text{false} \Rightarrow bv_2 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(bv_1 = \text{true} \Rightarrow bv_2 = \text{false}) \wedge \mathcal{D} :: \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1 \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}) \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{\mathcal{D}}{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1} \text{(enot)} \right);$
6.  $\forall b_1, b_2 \in \text{BEXP}. \forall bv_1, bv_2, bv_3 \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}}}] .$   
 $(bv_1 = \text{true} \wedge bv_2 = \text{true} \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge (\neg(bv_1 = \text{true} \wedge bv_2 = \text{true}) \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1 \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1 \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Phi \left( \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle b_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_2}}{\langle b_1 \wedge b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_3} \text{(eand)} \right);$
7.  $\forall b_1, b_2 \in \text{BEXP}. \forall bv_1, bv_2, bv_3 \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}}}] .$   
 $(bv_1 = \text{true} \vee bv_2 = \text{true} \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge (\neg(bv_1 = \text{true} \vee bv_2 = \text{true}) \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1 \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1 \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Phi \left( \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle b_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_1} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_2}}{\langle b_1 \vee b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv_3} \text{(eand)} \right).$

**Proposition 5** (Principle of Rule Induction for  $\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} bv$ ).

Let  $\Phi$  be a predicate on  $\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv \rangle \in \text{BCFG} \times \text{STORE}$ . Then  $\Phi(\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv \rangle)$  holds for all  $\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv \rangle$  if:

1.  $\forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle \langle \text{true}, \sigma \rangle, \text{true} \rangle);$
2.  $\forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle \langle \text{false}, \sigma \rangle, \text{false} \rangle);$
3.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall bv \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. (n_1 = n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(n_1 \neq n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{false}) \wedge \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \langle a_1 = a_2, \sigma \rangle, bv \rangle);$
4.  $\forall a_1, a_2 \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall bv \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. (n_1 \leq n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(n_1 > n_2 \Rightarrow bv = \text{false}) \wedge \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_1 \wedge \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n_2 \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \langle a_1 \leq a_2, \sigma \rangle, bv \rangle);$
5.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall bv_1, bv_2 \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. (bv_1 = \text{false} \Rightarrow bv_2 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(bv_1 = \text{true} \Rightarrow bv_2 = \text{false}) \wedge \Phi(\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv_1 \rangle) \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \langle \neg b, \sigma \rangle, bv_2 \rangle);$
6.  $\forall b_1, b_2 \in \text{BEXP}. \forall bv_1, bv_2, bv_3 \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. (bv_1 = \text{true} \wedge bv_2 = \text{true} \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(\neg(bv_1 = \text{true} \wedge bv_2 = \text{true}) \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $\Phi(\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv_1 \rangle) \wedge \Phi(\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv_1 \rangle) \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \langle b_1 \wedge b_2, \sigma \rangle, bv_3 \rangle);$
7.  $\forall b_1, b_2 \in \text{BEXP}. \forall bv_1, bv_2, bv_3 \in \text{BOOL}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. (bv_1 = \text{true} \vee bv_2 = \text{true} \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $(\neg(bv_1 = \text{true} \vee bv_2 = \text{true}) \Rightarrow bv_3 = \text{true}) \wedge$   
 $\Phi(\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv_1 \rangle) \wedge \Phi(\langle \langle b, \sigma \rangle, bv_1 \rangle) \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \langle b_1 \vee b_2, \sigma \rangle, bv_3 \rangle).$

**Proposition 6** (Principle of Derivation Induction for  $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'$ ).

Let  $\Phi$  be a predicate on derivations  $\mathcal{D} \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{COM}}}]$ . Then  $\Phi(\mathcal{D})$  holds for all derivations  $\mathcal{D} \in \text{DERIV}[\mathcal{R}_{\Downarrow_{\text{COM}}}]$  if:

1.  $\forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi \left( \frac{}{\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma} \text{ (eskip)} \right);$
2.  $\forall a \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall X \in \text{LOC}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{}{\langle X := a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma[X \mapsto n]} \text{ (eassign)} \right);$
3.  $\forall c_1, c_2 \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma'' \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}. \mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma' \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle c_2, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'' \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle c_2, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''}}{\langle c_1; c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''} \text{ (eseq)} \right);$
4.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c_1, c_2 \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma' \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1 \in \text{DERIV}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true} \wedge \mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma' \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'}}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'} \text{ (eif-t)} \right);$
5.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c_1, c_2 \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma' \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false} \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma' \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'}}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'} \text{ (eif-f)} \right);$
6.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false} \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma} \text{ (ewhile-f)} \right);$
7.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma'' \in \text{STORE}. \forall \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2 \in \text{DERIV}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true} \wedge \mathcal{D}_1 :: \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma' \wedge \mathcal{D}_2 :: \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'' \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_1) \wedge \Phi(\mathcal{D}_2) \Rightarrow \Phi \left( \frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}_1}{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'} \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''}}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma''} \text{ (ewhile-t)} \right).$

**Proposition 7** (Principle of Rule Induction for  $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'$ ).

Let  $\Phi$  be a predicate on  $\langle \langle c, \sigma \rangle, \sigma' \rangle \in \text{CCFG} \times \text{STORE}$ . Then  $\Phi(\langle c, \sigma \rangle, \sigma')$  holds for all  $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{COM}} \sigma'$  if:

1.  $\forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle, \sigma);$
2.  $\forall a \in \text{AEXP}. \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall X \in \text{LOC}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{AEXP}} n \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle X := a, \sigma \rangle, \sigma[X \mapsto n]);$
3.  $\forall c_1, c_2 \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma'' \in \text{STORE}. \Phi(\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle, \sigma') \wedge \Phi(\langle c_2, \sigma' \rangle, \sigma'') \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle c_1; c_2, \sigma \rangle, \sigma'');$
4.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c_1, c_2 \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma' \in \text{STORE}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true} \wedge \Phi(\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle, \sigma') \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle, \sigma');$
5.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c_1, c_2 \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma' \in \text{STORE}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false} \wedge \Phi(\langle c_2, \sigma \rangle, \sigma') \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle, \sigma');$
6.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma \in \text{STORE}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{false} \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle, \sigma);$
7.  $\forall b \in \text{BEXP}. \forall c \in \text{COM}. \forall \sigma, \sigma', \sigma'' \in \text{STORE}. \langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{\text{BEXP}} \text{true} \wedge \Phi(\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle, \sigma') \wedge \Phi(\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma' \rangle, \sigma'') \Rightarrow \Phi(\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle, \sigma'').$