

Exercise Sheet 5: Specification and Verification with Higher-Order Logic (Summer Term 2014)

Please prepare the marked tasks for the exercise on Wednesday, June 4, 2014

Exercise 1 Inductive sets

Consider the following inductive definition of provable formulas:

```
datatype form =  
  Var string  
  | Imp form form  
  | Neg form
```

```
inductive provable :: "form set  $\Rightarrow$  form  $\Rightarrow$  bool" (infixr " $\vdash$ " 50) where  
  p_assumpt: "p $\in$  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash p$ "  
  | p_impI: "[ $\Gamma \cup \{p\} \vdash q$ ]  $\Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \text{Imp } p \ q$ "  
  | p_mp: "[ $\Gamma \vdash \text{Imp } p \ q; \Gamma \vdash p$ ]  $\Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash q$ "
```

- (Prepare!) Write down (on paper) the function $F_{provable}$ used in the normalized form of the inductive definition. Have a look at the F_{even} function from the lecture slides for an example.
- (Prepare!) Explain why the set of all sequents is a fixed point of $F_{provable}$.
- (Prepare!) Explain why the set of all sequents is not the least fixed point of $F_{provable}$.
- Download the file `Sheet5_inductive.thy` from the website. This file contains a similar inductive definition with some additional formulas.
Compare your function definition from a) with the theorem `provable_def`.
Hint: Use the command `thm provable_def` to see the definition of the theorem.
- Prove that $\{\} \vdash \text{Imp } A \ (\text{Imp } B \ A)$
- Prove that $\{\} \vdash \text{Imp } (\text{Neg } (\text{Neg } A)) \ A$
- Prove that the defined calculus is sound.
Hint: Use the induction rule `provable.induct`.
- Prove that $\neg (\{\} \vdash \text{Var } 'x')$
- Prove the following weakening rule: $[[A \vdash P; A \subseteq B]] \Rightarrow B \vdash P$
- (optional) A set of formulas S is called inconsistent if there exists a formula p , such that $S \vdash p$ and $S \vdash \neg p$. Show that $S \vdash F$ if and only if $S \cup \{\text{Neg } F\}$ is inconsistent.
- (optional) Download the file `Sheet5_inductive_completeness.thy` from the website and finish the proofs marked with `sorry`. With this you will prove that the given calculus is complete and thus we know exactly what the least fix point of the inductive definition is.