

LFCPS Exercise Class 7

Comprehensive CPS Correctness

Uniform substitution

Exercise 1. Determine the free variables in the following formulas:

1. $[x := 1 \cup y := 2] x \geq 1$
2. $[z := y; \{x := 1 \cup y := 2\}] x \geq z$

Determine the free variables in the following substitutions:

1. $\sigma = \{a \mapsto x' := 1, p(\cdot) \mapsto \cdot \geq 1\}$
2. $\sigma = \{q \mapsto \forall x(x \leq 1), p(\cdot) \mapsto \cdot + y \geq 3, a \mapsto \{?z = 0\}\}$

Exercise 2. Find a uniform substitution σ that causes a clash in the formula:

$$p \rightarrow [a]p.$$

Explain why the clash occurs.

Exercise 3. A uniform substitution σ is called *U-admissible* for a formula φ if:

$$U \cap \text{FV}(\sigma|_{\Sigma(\varphi)}) = \emptyset.$$

Consider the following uniform substitution in the context of the bouncing ball model:

$$\sigma = \{a \mapsto \{x' = v, v' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0\}, \quad b \mapsto \{?x = 0; v := -cv\}, \quad p(\bar{x}) \mapsto 2gx \leq 2gH - v^2\}.$$

Recall the slogan: “If you bind a free variable, you go to logic jail.” Apply the substitution σ to the following formulas and determine whether any variable clashes occur:

1. $[a \cup b]p(\bar{x}) \leftrightarrow [a]p(\bar{x}) \wedge [b]p(\bar{x})$
2. $[a; b]p(\bar{x}) \leftrightarrow [a][b]p(\bar{x})$

Does the slogan accurately capture the formal definition of clashes in uniform substitutions? Why or why not?

Exercise 4. Prove the following statement using uniform substitutions:

$$(x = x_0 \wedge y = y_0) \rightarrow [x := x + y][y := x - y][x := x - y](x = y_0 \wedge y = x_0).$$

ModelPlex

Exercise 5. Derive a runtime monitor for the hybrid program:

$$\{u := *; ?(0 < u \leq 1); \{x' = v, v' = u, t' = 1\}\}.$$

How can you formally prove the correctness of this monitor?

Exercise 6. Consider the following model of a water tank system:

$$f := *; ?(-1 \leq f \leq (m - x)/\epsilon); t := 0; \{x' = f, t' = 1 \ \& \ x \geq 0 \wedge t \leq \epsilon\},$$

where:

- x represents the water level,
- m is the maximum water level, and
- ϵ is the time trigger constant.

Assuming $\epsilon \neq 0$:

1. Prove that the water level never exceeds the maximum m .
2. Derive a runtime monitor for this model.

Virtual substitution

Exercise 7. Normalize the following formulas

1. $\exists x x^2 = a \vee b > 0$
2. $\exists x x^2 = a \vee x^2 > b$
3. $\exists x ((\exists y x^5 > y^4) \wedge \forall z (z + a \leq b \rightarrow z^5 \geq a))$

Exercise 8. Substitute the square root expression ϵ into the formula F , i.e. compute F_x^ϵ . Then find an equivalent formula in the language of real arithmetic.

1. $F \equiv 3x^2 > 2x \wedge x \neq 3$ and $\epsilon \equiv \sqrt{2}/2$
2. $F \equiv 4x^3 < a \wedge ax \neq 0$ and $\epsilon = a + \sqrt{a}$

Exercise 9. Consider polynomials $p = ax^2 + bx + c$ and $q = dx + e$. When do $p = 0$ and $q = 0$ have simultaneous solutions?

Exercise 10. Let p, q be as before. When does the system $p = 0, q > 0$ have a solution?

Exercise 11. Use Virtual substitution to eliminate the quantifier in

$$\exists x (ax + b \leq 0 \wedge cx - d < 0)$$