Transition Systems

KC Sivaramakrishnan Spring 2020





Imperative Factorial

```
factorial(n) {
    a = 1;
    while (n > 0) {
        a = a * n;
        n = n - 1;
    }
    return a;
}
```

Transition System for Factorial

Natural numbers $n \in \mathbb{N}$

States $s ::= \mathsf{Answerls}(n) \mid \mathsf{WithAccumulator}(n,n)$

WithAccumulator $(n_0, 1) \in \mathcal{F}_0$

Answerls $(a) \in \mathcal{F}_{\omega}$

WithAccumulator $(0, a) \rightarrow Answerls(a)$

WithAccumulator $(n + 1, a) \rightarrow \text{WithAccumulator}(n, a \times (n + 1))$

DEFINITION 5.1. A transition system is a triple $\langle S, S_0, \rightarrow \rangle$, with S a set of states, $S_0 \subseteq S$ a set of initial states, and $\rightarrow \subseteq S \times S$ a transition relation.

Correctness of factorial

Transitive Reflexive Closure (trc)

$$\frac{s \to s' \quad s' \to^* s''}{s \to^* s''}$$

Reachable states of a transition system

DEFINITION 5.2. For transition system $\langle S, S_0, \rightarrow \rangle$, we say that a state s is reachable if and only if there exists $s_0 \in S_0$ such that $s_0 \to^* s$.

Correctness of factorial encoded as transition system

For any state s reachable in \mathcal{F} , if $s \in \mathcal{F}_{\omega}$, then $s = \mathsf{Answerls}(n_0!)$.

Invariants

For any state s reachable in \mathcal{F} , if $s \in \mathcal{F}_{\omega}$, then $s = \mathsf{Answerls}(n_0!)$.

- We could prove this in an ad-hoc way. But let's develop a general notion of invariants
 - ◆ Invariant is a property of a programs that starts true and stays true

DEFINITION 5.4. An *invariant* of a transition system is a property that is always true, in all of the system's reachable states. That is, for transition system $\langle S, S_0, \rightarrow \rangle$, where R is the set of all its reachable states, some $I \subseteq S$ is an invariant iff $R \subseteq I$.

- Mathematically, Property of states = Set of states
 - The "property" holds of exactly those states that belong to the set