

**1: Operators of Dynamic Logic for While Programs**

DL	Operator	Meaning
$e = \tilde{e}$	equals	true iff values of terms $e$ and $\tilde{e}$ are equal
$e \geq \tilde{e}$	greater-or-equal	true iff value of $e$ greater-or-equal to value of $\tilde{e}$
$p(e_1, \dots, e_k)$	predicate	true iff $p$ holds for the value of $(e_1, \dots, e_k)$
$\neg P$	negation / not	true if $P$ is false
$P \wedge Q$	conjunction / and	true if both $P$ and $Q$ are true
$P \vee Q$	disjunction / or	true if $P$ is true or if $Q$ is true
$P \rightarrow Q$	implication / implies	true if $P$ is false or $Q$ is true
$P \leftrightarrow Q$	bi-implication / equivalent	true if $P$ and $Q$ are both true or both false
$\forall x P$	universal quantifier / for all	true if $P$ is true for all real values of variable $x$
$\exists x P$	existential quantifier / exists	true if $P$ is true for some real value of variable $x$
$[\alpha]P$	$[\cdot]$ modality / box	true if $P$ is true after all runs of HP $\alpha$
$\langle \alpha \rangle P$	$\langle \cdot \rangle$ modality / diamond	true if $P$ is true after at least one run of HP $\alpha$

**2: Statements and Effects of While Programs**

Program	Operation	Effect
$x := e$	assignment	assigns value of term $e$ to variable $x$
$?Q$	test	check truth of first-order formula $Q$ at current state
$\alpha; \beta$	sequential composition	$\beta$ starts after $\alpha$ finishes
$\text{if}(Q) \alpha \text{ else } \beta$	if-then-else	run $\alpha$ if $Q$ is true at current state else run $\beta$
$\text{while}(Q) \alpha$	while loop	repeats $\alpha$ as long as $Q$ is true
$\alpha^*$	nondeterministic repetition	repeats $\alpha$ $n$ -times for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$

**3: Semantics of Dynamic Logic formula  $P$  in interpretation  $I$**

$\omega \models e \geq \tilde{e}$	iff $\omega[e] \geq \omega[\tilde{e}]$
$\omega \models p(e_1, \dots, e_k)$	iff $(\omega[e_1], \dots, \omega[e_k]) \in I(p)$ where predicate symbol $p$ is interpreted as relation $I(p)$
$\omega \models \neg P$	iff $\omega \not\models P$ that is, it is not the case that $\omega \models P$
$\omega \models P \wedge Q$	iff $\omega \models P$ and $\omega \models Q$
$\omega \models P \rightarrow Q$	iff $\omega \not\models P$ or $\omega \models Q$
$\omega \models \exists x P$	iff $\nu \models P$ for some state $\nu$ with $\nu = \omega$ except for the value of $x$
$\omega \models \forall x P$	iff $\nu \models P$ for all states $\nu$ with $\nu = \omega$ except for the value of $x$
$\omega \models \langle \alpha \rangle P$	iff $\nu \models P$ for some state $\nu$ such that $(\omega, \nu) \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$
$\omega \models [\alpha]P$	iff $\nu \models P$ for all states $\nu$ such that $(\omega, \nu) \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$

**4: Semantics of While Program  $\alpha$  is relation  $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket \subseteq \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{S}$  between initial and final states**

$\llbracket x := e \rrbracket$	$= \{(\omega, \nu) : \nu = \omega \text{ except } \nu[x] = \omega[e]\}$
$\llbracket ?Q \rrbracket$	$= \{(\omega, \omega) : \omega \models Q\}$
$\llbracket \text{if}(Q) \alpha \text{ else } \beta \rrbracket$	$= \{(\omega, \nu) : (\omega \models Q \text{ and } (\omega, \nu) \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket) \text{ or } (\omega \not\models Q \text{ and } (\omega, \nu) \in \llbracket \beta \rrbracket)\}$
$\llbracket \alpha; \beta \rrbracket$	$= \{(\omega, \nu) : (\omega, \mu) \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket, (\mu, \nu) \in \llbracket \beta \rrbracket\}$
$\llbracket \alpha^* \rrbracket$	$= \{(\omega, \nu) : \text{there are } n \in \mathbb{N}, \mu_0 = \omega, \mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_n = \nu \text{ such that } (\mu_i, \mu_{i+1}) \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket \text{ for all } 0 \leq i < n\}$
$\llbracket \text{while}(Q) \alpha \rrbracket$	$= \{(\omega, \nu) : \mu_0 = \omega, \mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_n = \nu \text{ and } \mu_i \models Q, (\mu_i, \mu_{i+1}) \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket \text{ and } \mu_n \not\models Q \text{ for all } 0 \leq i < n\}$

**5: Dynamic Logic axioms**

$$\langle \cdot \rangle \langle \alpha \rangle P \leftrightarrow \neg[\alpha]\neg P$$

$$[:=] [x := e]p(x) \leftrightarrow p(e)$$

$$[?] [?Q]P \leftrightarrow (Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$[\text{if}] [\text{if}(Q) \alpha \text{ else } \beta]P \leftrightarrow (Q \rightarrow [\alpha]P) \wedge (\neg Q \rightarrow [\beta]P)$$

$$[;] [\alpha; \beta]P \leftrightarrow [\alpha][\beta]P$$

$$[\text{unwind}] [\text{while}(Q) \alpha]P \leftrightarrow [\text{if}(Q) \{ \alpha; \text{while}(Q) \alpha \}]P$$

$$\text{K } [\alpha](P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow ([\alpha]P \rightarrow [\alpha]Q)$$

$$\text{I } [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \wedge [\alpha^*](P \rightarrow [\alpha]P)$$

$$\text{C } \frac{[\alpha^*]\forall n > 0 (\varphi(n) \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle \varphi(n-1))}{\rightarrow \forall n \geq 0 (\varphi(n) \rightarrow \langle \alpha^* \rangle \varphi(0))} \quad (n \notin \alpha)$$

$$\text{V } p \rightarrow [\alpha]p \quad (\text{FV}(p) \cap \text{BV}(\alpha) = \emptyset)$$

$$\text{Det } \langle \alpha \rangle P \rightarrow [\alpha]P \quad (\alpha \text{ is deterministic})$$

**6: First-order axioms**

$$\forall i (\forall x p(x)) \rightarrow p(e) \quad (\text{arbitrary term } e)$$

$$\forall \rightarrow \forall x (P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (\forall x P \rightarrow \forall x Q)$$

$$\forall \forall p \rightarrow \forall x p \quad (x \notin \text{FV}(p))$$

**7: Dynamic Logic sequent calculus proof rules**

$$\text{loop } \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\text{while } \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J, Q \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J, \neg Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\text{while}(Q) \alpha]P, \Delta}$$

$$\text{con } \frac{\Gamma \vdash \exists n \geq 0 \varphi(n), \Delta \quad \varphi(n), n > 0 \vdash \langle \alpha \rangle \varphi(n-1) \quad \varphi(0) \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash \langle \alpha^* \rangle P, \Delta} \quad (\text{n new})$$

$$\text{var } \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J, Q, \varphi = n \vdash \langle \alpha \rangle (J \wedge \varphi < n) \quad J, Q \vdash \varphi \geq 0 \quad J, \neg Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash \langle \text{while}(Q) \alpha \rangle P, \Delta} \quad (\text{n new})$$

$$\text{M}_{[\cdot]} \text{R } \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta} \quad \text{M}_{\langle \cdot \rangle} \text{R } \frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle \alpha \rangle Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash \langle \alpha \rangle P, \Delta}$$

$$\text{M}_{[\cdot]} \text{L } \frac{\Gamma, [\alpha]Q \vdash \Delta \quad P \vdash Q}{\Gamma, [\alpha]P \vdash \Delta} \quad \text{M}_{\langle \cdot \rangle} \text{L } \frac{\Gamma, \langle \alpha \rangle Q \vdash \Delta \quad P \vdash Q}{\Gamma, \langle \alpha \rangle P \vdash \Delta}$$

$$\text{G } \frac{P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$$

**8: Propositional sequent calculus proof rules**

$$\begin{array}{c}
\neg R \frac{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \neg P, \Delta} \quad \wedge R \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \wedge Q, \Delta} \quad \vee R \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, Q, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \vee Q, \Delta} \quad \rightarrow R \frac{\Gamma, P \vdash Q, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \rightarrow Q, \Delta} \\
\neg L \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta}{\Gamma, \neg P \vdash \Delta} \quad \wedge L \frac{\Gamma, P, Q \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \wedge Q \vdash \Delta} \quad \vee L \frac{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta \quad \Gamma, Q \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \vee Q \vdash \Delta} \quad \rightarrow L \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta \quad \Gamma, Q \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \rightarrow Q \vdash \Delta} \\
\text{id} \frac{}{\Gamma, P \vdash P, \Delta} \quad \top R \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{true}, \Delta} \quad \text{WR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta} \\
\text{cut} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \quad \perp L \frac{}{\Gamma, \text{false} \vdash \Delta} \quad \text{WL} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta}
\end{array}$$

**9: Quantifier sequent calculus proof rules**

$$\begin{array}{c}
\forall R \frac{\Gamma \vdash p(y), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x p(x), \Delta} \quad (y \notin \Gamma, \Delta, \forall x p(x)) \quad \exists R \frac{\Gamma \vdash p(e), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x p(x), \Delta} \quad (\text{arbitrary term } e) \\
\forall L \frac{\Gamma, p(e) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \forall x p(x) \vdash \Delta} \quad (\text{arbitrary term } e) \quad \exists L \frac{\Gamma, p(y) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \exists x p(x) \vdash \Delta} \quad (y \notin \Gamma, \Delta, \exists x p(x)) \\
\mathbb{Z} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} \quad (\bigwedge_{A \in \Gamma} A \rightarrow \bigvee_{B \in \Delta} B \text{ is a valid formula of (linear) integer arithmetic})
\end{array}$$

**10: Derived axioms**

$$\begin{array}{l}
\llbracket \wedge [\alpha](P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \wedge [\alpha]Q \\
[\text{unfold}] \llbracket \text{while}(Q) \alpha \rrbracket P \leftrightarrow (Q \rightarrow [\alpha] \llbracket \text{while}(Q) \alpha \rrbracket P) \wedge (\neg Q \rightarrow P) \\
K_{\langle \cdot \rangle} \llbracket [\alpha](P \rightarrow Q) \rrbracket \rightarrow (\langle \alpha \rangle P \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle Q) \\
\text{inv2var} \llbracket [\alpha]J \rrbracket \rightarrow (\langle \alpha \rangle (J \rightarrow \varphi) \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle \varphi)
\end{array}$$

**11: Derived rules**

$$\llbracket := \rrbracket = \frac{\Gamma, y = e \vdash p(y), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash [x := e]p(x), \Delta} \quad (y \text{ new}) \quad =R \frac{\Gamma, x = e \vdash p(e), \Delta}{\Gamma, x = e \vdash p(x), \Delta} \quad =L \frac{\Gamma, x = e, p(e) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, x = e, p(x) \vdash \Delta}$$