



## Assignment 3

### Semantics, WS 2011-2012

Prof. Dr. Gert Smolka, Dr. Chad Brown  
[www.ps.uni-saarland.de/courses/sem-ws11/](http://www.ps.uni-saarland.de/courses/sem-ws11/)

---

---

**Exercise 3.1** Prove the following.

Goal  $\text{forall } X:\text{Prop}, \sim X \leftrightarrow \sim\sim X$ .

**Exercise 3.2** Prove the following.

a)

Goal  $\text{False} \leftrightarrow \text{forall } Z:\text{Prop}, Z$ .

b)

Goal  $\text{forall } X:\text{Prop}, \sim X \leftrightarrow \text{forall } Z:\text{Prop}, X \rightarrow Z$ .

c)

Goal  $\text{forall } X:\text{Type}, \text{forall } x y:X, x = y \leftrightarrow \text{forall } p:X \rightarrow \text{Prop}, p x \rightarrow p y$ .

d)

Goal  $\text{forall } X Y:\text{Prop}, X \wedge Y \leftrightarrow \text{forall } Z:\text{Prop}, (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow Z$ .

e)

Goal  $\text{forall } X Y:\text{Prop}, X \vee Y \leftrightarrow \text{forall } Z:\text{Prop}, (X \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow (Y \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow Z$ .

**Exercise 3.3** Prove the following.

a)

Goal  $\text{forall } X Y:\text{Prop}, \sim(X \vee Y) \leftrightarrow \sim X \wedge \sim Y$ .

b)

Goal  $\text{forall } X Y Z:\text{Prop}, (X \vee (Y \wedge Z)) \leftrightarrow (X \vee Y) \wedge (X \vee Z)$ .

**Exercise 3.4** Prove the following. (This exercise may be tough.)

Goal  $(\text{forall } X:\text{Prop}, \sim\sim X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow (\text{forall } X:\text{Prop}, X \vee \sim X)$ .

**Exercise 3.5** Prove the following.

a)

```
Goal forall p:nat -> Prop, forall x:nat, p 0 -> (forall x:nat, p x -> p (S x)) -> p x.
```

b)

```
Goal forall X:Type, forall p:list X -> Prop, forall xs:list X, p nil ->
(forall x:X, forall xs:list X, p xs -> p (x :: xs)) -> p xs.
```

**Exercise 3.6** Extend the compiler correctness development with an operator for subtraction.

**Exercise 3.7 (Challenge)** Write a decompilation function that recovers an expression from the program it compiles to and prove the correctness of your function.

**Exercise 3.8** Consider the following alternative definition of a compiler.

```
Fixpoint compile' (e : exp) : prog :=
match e with
| Const n => iConst n :: nil
| Binop b e1 e2 => compile' e1 ++ compile' e2 ++ iBinop b :: nil
end.
```

Consider the binary operators for addition (+), multiplication (\*) and subtraction (-). What is the maximum set of these three operators for which this compiler is correct?