

# First Order Predicate Logic (FOL) – Formulas

Let  $\Sigma = (S, \Omega)$  be a signature.

$PL(\Sigma)$  is the smallest set with

- (i)  $t = u \in PL(\Sigma)$ ,  
if  $X$  set of variables for  $\Sigma$ ,  $s \in S$ ,  $t, u \in T_{\Sigma(X),s}$
- (ii)  $(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) \in PL(\Sigma)$  if  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2 \in PL(\Sigma)$ ,
- (iii)  $(\neg\varphi) \in PL(\Sigma)$  if  $\varphi \in PL(\Sigma)$ ,
- (iv)  $(\forall x:s. \varphi) \in PL(\Sigma)$  if  
 $s \in S$ ,  $x$  variable of sort  $s$ , and  $\varphi \in PL(\Sigma)$ .

## FOL – Classical Abbreviations

$(\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2)$	for	$(\neg((\neg\varphi_1) \wedge (\neg\varphi_2)))$ );
$(\varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_2)$	for	$((\neg\varphi_1) \vee \varphi_2)$ );
$(\varphi_1 \Leftrightarrow \varphi_2)$	for	$((\varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_2) \wedge (\varphi_2 \Rightarrow \varphi_1))$ );
$(\exists x:s . \varphi)$	for	$(\neg(\forall x:s . (\neg\varphi)))$ );
$(\forall x_1:s_1, \dots, x_k:s_k . \varphi)$	for	$(\forall x_1:s_1 . (\dots (\forall x_k:s_k . \varphi)))$ );
$(\exists x_1:s_1, \dots, x_k:s_k . \varphi)$	for	$(\exists x_1:s_1 . (\dots (\exists x_k:s_k . \varphi)))$ );
$T$	for	$(\psi \Leftrightarrow \psi)$ );
$F$	for	$(\neg T)$ .

$\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$  arbitrary formulas,

$\psi$  : a fixed but not further specified formula.

# Conditional Terms in CASL

$T1, T2$  : Terms

$F$  : Formula

conditional term in CASL:  $T1 \text{ when } F \text{ else } T2$

The enclosing atomic formula

$'A[T1 \text{ when } F \text{ else } T2]'$

expands to

$'(A[T1] \text{ if } F) \wedge (A[T2] \text{ if } \neg F)'$ .

# Free Variables

Let

$\Sigma$  be a signature,

$\varphi \in PL(\Sigma)$  be a formula.

The set  $free(\varphi)$  is defined by induction on the structure of

$\varphi$  :

- (i)  $free(t = u) := Var(t) \cup Var(u)$
- (ii)  $free(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) := free(\varphi_1) \cup free(\varphi_2)$
- (iii)  $free(\neg(\varphi)) := free(\varphi)$
- (iv)  $free(\forall x : s.\varphi) := free(\varphi) \setminus \{x\}$

## An easy Notation

Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function,  
 $a, b$  elements ( $a \in A, b \in B$  allowed, but *not required!*)

$$f[b/a] := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \cup \{a\} \rightarrow B \cup \{b\} \\ x \mapsto \begin{cases} b; & x = a \\ f(x); & \textit{else} \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

## Semantic of Formulas

Let  $\Sigma$  be a signature,

$A$  be a  $\Sigma$ -algebra,

$\varphi \in PL(\Sigma)$  be a formula, and

$\alpha : X \rightarrow A$  be an assignment with  $X \supseteq \text{free}(\varphi)$ .

The value  $A(\alpha)(\varphi) \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$  is defined

by induction on the structure of  $\varphi$  :

- (i)  $A(\alpha)(t = u) = \text{true}$  iff  $A(\alpha)(t) = A(\alpha)(u)$ .
- (ii)  $A(\alpha)(\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) = \text{true}$  iff  $A(\alpha)(\varphi_1) = \text{true}$  and  $A(\alpha)(\varphi_2) = \text{true}$ .
- (iii)  $A(\alpha)(\text{not}(\varphi)) = \text{true}$  iff  $A(\alpha)(\varphi) = \text{false}$ .
- (iv)  $A(\alpha)(\forall x : s. \varphi) = \text{true}$  iff  $A(\alpha[a/x])(\varphi) = \text{true}$   
for all  $a \in A(s)$ .

# FOL – Satisfaction Relation

Let  $\Sigma = (S, \Omega)$  be a signature.

$A \models \varphi$  iff

$A(\alpha)(\varphi) = \text{true}$  for all assignments  $\alpha : \text{free}(\varphi) \rightarrow A$ .

## CASL-Syntax for FOL

```

BASIC-ITEMS ::= SIG-ITEMS
              | forall VAR-DECL ;...; VAR-DECL
                "." FORMULA "...". FORMULA ;/
SIG-ITEMS    ::= sort/sorts SORT-ITEM;...;SORT-ITEM;/
              | op/ops OP-ITEM ;...; OP-ITEM ;/
SORT-ITEM    ::= SORT ,... , SORT
OP-ITEM      ::= OP-NAME ,... , OP-NAME : OP-TYPE
OP-TYPE      ::= SOME-SORTS -> SORT | SORT
SOME-SORTS   ::= SORT *...* SORT
VAR-DECL     ::= VAR ,... , VAR : SORT
  
```



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```
FORMULA ::= TERM = TERM
| ( FORMULA )
| FORMULA /\ FORMULA /\ ... /\ FORMULA
| FORMULA => FORMULA
| FORMULA if FORMULA
| QUANTIFIER VAR-DECL ; ... ; VAR-DECL
  " ." FORMULA
| FORMULA \/ FORMULA \/ ... \/ FORMULA
| FORMULA <=> FORMULA
| not FORMULA
| true | false
| ...
```

**spec** BOOLEAN =

**sort** *Bool*;

**ops** *TRUE, FALSE* : *Bool*;

*NOT* : *Bool*  $\rightarrow$  *Bool*;

*\_\_AND\_\_* : *Bool*  $\times$  *Bool*  $\rightarrow$  *Bool*;

**forall**  $x, y : \textit{Bool}$

- $x = \textit{TRUE} \vee x = \textit{FALSE}$  %(no\_junk)%
- $\neg \textit{TRUE} = \textit{FALSE}$  %(no\_confusion)%
- $\textit{NOT}(\textit{TRUE}) = \textit{FALSE}$  %(NOT\_TRUE)%
- $\textit{NOT}(\textit{FALSE}) = \textit{TRUE}$  %(NOT\_FALSE)%
- $x \textit{ AND } y = y \textit{ when } x = \textit{TRUE} \textit{ else } \textit{FALSE}$  %(AND)%

**end**

**spec** DATABASE =

**sort** *Database*; *String*; *Nat*

**ops** *initial* : *Database*;

*0* : *Nat*;

*look\_up* : *Database*  $\times$  *String*  $\rightarrow$  *Nat*;

*update* : *Database*  $\times$  *String*  $\times$  *Nat*  $\rightarrow$  *Database*

**forall** *s* : *Database*; *n* : *Nat*; *v*, *w* : *String*

•  $look\_up(initial, v) = 0$  %(initial)%

•  $v = w \Rightarrow$  %(l\_up\_1)%

$look\_up(update(s, v, n), w) = n$

•  $\neg v = w \Rightarrow$  %(l\_up\_2)%

$look\_up(update(s, v, n), w) = look\_up(s, w)$

**end**

**%prec**  $\{ \_ + \_, \_ - \_ \} < \{ \_ * \_, \_ \textit{div} \_, \_ \textit{mod} \_ \}$

**spec** NAT =

**sort** *Bool*;

**ops** *TRUE, FALSE* : *Bool*;

**sort** *Nat*;

**ops** *0* : *Nat*;

*suc* : *Nat*  $\rightarrow$  *Nat*;

*\_* < *\_* : *Nat*  $\times$  *Nat*  $\rightarrow$  *Bool*;

**forall** *n, m* : *Nat*

- $0 < \textit{suc}(n) = \textit{TRUE}$
- $\textit{suc}(n) < 0 = \textit{FALSE}$
- $\textit{suc}(m) < \textit{suc}(n) = m < n$

**ops**  $__ + __, __ - __, __ * __,$   
 $__ \text{div} __, __ \text{mod} __$  :  $\text{Nat} \times \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat};$

**forall**  $n, m, r, s : \text{Nat}$

- $0 + n = n$
- $\text{suc}(m) + n = \text{suc}(m + n)$
- $m - n = r \Leftrightarrow m = r + n$
- $0 * n = 0$
- $\text{suc}(m) * n = m * n + n$
- $m \text{ div } n = r \Leftrightarrow (\exists s : \text{Nat} \bullet m = n * r + s \wedge s < n)$
- $m \text{ mod } n = s \Leftrightarrow (\exists r : \text{Nat} \bullet m = n * r + s \wedge s < n)$

**end**

**spec** ARRAYOFNAT = NAT **then**

**sort** *Array*;

**ops** *maxIndex, error* : *Nat*;

*initial* : *Array*;

*\_\_!\_\_* : *Array* × *Nat* → *Nat*;

*\_\_!\_\_ := \_\_* : *Array* × *Nat* × *Nat* → *Array*;

**forall** *A* : *Array*; *i, j, e* : *Nat*

- *initial!j = error*
- *j <= maxIndex = FALSE ⇒ A!j = error*
- *j <= maxIndex = TRUE ∧ j = i ⇒*  
*(A!i := e)!j = e*
- *j <= maxIndex = TRUE ∧ ¬ j = i ⇒*  
*(A!i := e)!j = A!j*

```
spec B1 =  
  sort Bool;  
  ops TRUE, FALSE : Bool; __AND__ : Bool × Bool → Bool;  
  forall x, y : Bool  
    •  $x = TRUE \vee x = FALSE$   
    •  $\neg TRUE = FALSE$   
  forall x, y : Bool  
    •  $x \text{ AND } y = y \text{ when } x = TRUE \text{ else } FALSE$   
end
```

```
spec B2 =  
  ...  
  forall x, y : Bool  
    •  $TRUE \text{ AND } TRUE = TRUE$   
    •  $TRUE \text{ AND } FALSE = FALSE$   
    •  $FALSE \text{ AND } TRUE = FALSE$   
    •  $FALSE \text{ AND } FALSE = FALSE$   
end
```

```
spec B3 =  
  ...  
  forall x, y : Bool  
    •  $x \text{ AND } y = y \text{ AND } x$   
    •  $TRUE \text{ AND } y = y$   
    •  $FALSE \text{ AND } y = FALSE$   
end
```

# Polymorphic Specifications

```
spec AUTOMATA = BOOLEAN then  
sort State, Alphabet  
ops initial : State;  
      --- --- --- --- > --- : State * Alphabet * State → Bool  
end
```



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**spec** DIRECTEDGRAPH = BOOLEAN **then**

**sort** *Node*

**op** *\_\_connectedWith\_\_* : *Node* \* *Node*  $\rightarrow$  *Bool*

**end**

**spec** UNDIRECTEDGRAPH = DIRECTEDGRAPH **then**

**forall** *n, m* : *Node*

- *n connectedWith m* = *m connectedWith n*

**end**