

Formal Techniques – 2014-09-08

Exercise 1. Prove that, if in a poset A a monotonic function $A \rightarrow A$ has a minimum prefixed point x , then x is also its minimum fixed point.

Exercise 2. Consider the following protocol excerpt written in the applied- π notation.

$$! . \text{out } m . \text{in } X . \text{out } h(X) . ! . \text{in } Y . \text{out } g(Y) . ()$$

Apply the control flow analysis to the protocol above, generating a tree automaton to over-approximate the message flow, as done by function $\text{gen}(\dots)$. Provide a list of states for such automaton and the transitions among them. For each state, briefly hint to its relationship with the code.

Exercise 3. Consider the following tree automaton

$$\begin{array}{ll} @a \rightarrow k1, \text{enc}(@b, @c), \text{dec}(@b, @a) & @b \rightarrow \text{enc}(@c, @e), \text{enc}(@d, @f) \\ @c \rightarrow k2, m2 & @d \rightarrow m1 \\ @e \rightarrow k1, m3 & @f \rightarrow k2, m2 \end{array}$$

and the rewriting rule

$$\text{dec}(\text{enc}(M, K), K) \Rightarrow M$$

Apply the completion algorithm to the above automaton, building an over-approximation for the languages associated to its states. Assuming $@a$ models the set of messages being exchanged over a public channel, state what can be concluded about the secrecy of message $m1, m2, m3$.

Exercise 4. Formally prove the following formula exploiting the Curry-Howard isomorphism.

$$\forall p, q : \text{Prop. } (p \rightarrow (q \vee (p \rightarrow q))) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$$

Exercise 5. Let (A, \sqsubseteq) be a CL satisfying $\forall x \in A, Y \subseteq A. x \sqcap \bigsqcup_{y \in Y} y = \bigsqcup_{y \in Y} (x \sqcap y)$. For any two elements x, y of A , define the Heyting implication operator as

$$(x \rightarrow y) = \bigsqcup \{z \in A \mid z \sqcap x \sqsubseteq y\}$$

Prove the following, for any $x, y, z \in A$.

- 1) $x \sqsubseteq y \rightarrow z \iff x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq z$
- 2) $x \sqcap (x \rightarrow y) = x \sqcap y$
- 3) $x \sqsubseteq y \iff x \rightarrow y = \top$
- 4) $x \rightarrow (y \rightarrow z) = (x \sqcap y) \rightarrow z$

Exercise 6. Let (A, \sqsubseteq_A) be a DCPO with \perp_A , and B be a set. Let f be a function $B \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A)$ such that $\forall b \in B. f(b)$ is a Scott-continuous function in $A \rightarrow A$. Define

$$\begin{aligned} h &: (B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A) \\ h(g) &= \lambda b \in B. f(b)(g(b)) \end{aligned}$$

1. Give a definition for the minimum element $\perp_{B \rightarrow A}$ of the DCPO $B \rightarrow A$.
2. Prove that h is Scott-continuous.
3. Prove that $\forall b_0 \in B. \text{fix}_A (f(b_0)) = (\text{fix}_{B \rightarrow A} h)(b_0)$