

## Formal Techniques – 2015-09-03

**Exercise 1.** Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be an arbitrary function between the DCPOs  $A, B$ . Assume that, for any directed  $D \subseteq A$ , we have that  $\bigsqcup^B f[D]$  (exists and) is equal to  $f(\bigsqcup^A D)$ . Then, prove that  $f$  is monotonic.

**Exercise 2.** Consider the following protocol excerpt written in the applied- $\pi$  notation.

$$\begin{array}{l} ! . \text{out } a . ( \text{in } X . \text{out } f(X) . () \\ \quad | \text{out } b . () \end{array}$$

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 protocol above.

**Exercise 3.** Consider the following tree automaton

$$\begin{array}{l} @a : \text{cons}(@c, @b), \text{cons}(@g, @f), \text{enc}(@d, @e), \text{dec}(@a, @a). \\ @b : \text{fst}(@a). \\ @c : \text{snd}(@a). \\ @d : m. \\ @e : \text{cons}(@f, @g). \\ @f : k1. \\ @g : k2. \end{array}$$

and the rewriting rules

$$\text{dec}(\text{enc}(M, K), K) \Rightarrow M \quad \text{fst}(\text{cons}(X, Y)) \Rightarrow X \quad \text{snd}(\text{cons}(X, Y)) \Rightarrow Y$$

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  $m$ .

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

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

**Exercise 5.** For each  $i \in \{1, 2\}$ , let  $\mathcal{C}_i$  and  $\mathcal{A}_i$  be CLs with a Galois connection  $\alpha_i : \mathcal{C}_i \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{A}_i : \gamma_i$ . Construct a Galois connection

$$\alpha : [\mathcal{C}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_2] \xleftrightarrow{\quad} [\mathcal{A}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_2] : \gamma$$

where  $[- \rightarrow -]$  denotes the CL of Scott-continuous functions. Prove that yours is indeed a Galois connection.

**Exercise 6.** Let  $A$  be a CL, and  $f : A \rightarrow A$  be a monotonic function. Prove that  $\text{fix}(f) = \text{fix}(f \circ f)$ , where  $\text{fix}$  denotes the minimum fixed point.