
MODULE *GFX*

EXTENDS *Integers*, *FiniteSets*, *TLAPS*

Module *Integers* defines the standard operators on integers like + and the sets *Int* of integers and *Nat* of natural numbers. (The *TLAPS* prover has built-in knowledge of integers and does not use the definitions in the module.) Module *TLAPS* asserts some theorems and defines some “tactics” for use in proofs.

CONSTANT *Proc*
 ASSUME *ProcFinite* \triangleq *IsFiniteSet*(*Proc*)

We assume that *Proc* is a finite set, where the operator *IsFiniteSet* is defined in the *FiniteSets* module.

NUnion(*A*) \triangleq UNION {*A*[*i*] : *i* ∈ *Nat*}

```
--algorithm GFX {
  variables A1 = [i ∈ Nat ↦ {}], result = [i ∈ Proc ↦ {}];
  process ( Pr ∈ Proc )
    variables known = {self}, notKnown = {};
    { a: known := known ∪ NUnion(A1);
      notKnown := {i ∈ 0 .. (Cardinality(known)) : known ≠ A1[i]};
      if ( notKnown ≠ {} )
        { b: with ( i ∈ notKnown ) { A1[i] := known } ;
          goto a
        }
      else { result[self] := known }
    }
}
```

BEGIN TRANSLATION

VARIABLES *A1*, *result*, *pc*, *known*, *notKnown*

vars \triangleq ⟨*A1*, *result*, *pc*, *known*, *notKnown*⟩

ProcSet \triangleq (*Proc*)

Init \triangleq Global variables
 $\wedge A1 = [i \in Nat \mapsto \{\}]$
 $\wedge result = [i \in Proc \mapsto \{\}]$
Process Pr
 $\wedge known = [self \in Proc \mapsto \{self\}]$
 $\wedge notKnown = [self \in Proc \mapsto \{\}]$
 $\wedge pc = [self \in ProcSet \mapsto \text{“a”}]$

a(*self*) \triangleq $\wedge pc[self] = \text{“a”}$
 $\wedge known' = [known \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = known[self] \cup NUnion(A1)]$
 $\wedge notKnown' = [notKnown \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \{i \in 0 \dots (Cardinality(known'[self])) : known'[self] \neq$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{IF } \text{notKnown}'[self] \neq \{\} \\
& \quad \text{THEN } \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"b"}] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } result \\
& \quad \text{ELSE } \wedge result' = [result \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{known}'[self]] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"Done"}] \\
& \wedge A1' = A1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b(self) &\triangleq \wedge pc[self] = \text{"b"} \\
&\wedge \exists i \in \text{notKnown}[self] : \\
&\quad A1' = [A1 \text{ EXCEPT } ![i] = \text{known}[self]] \\
&\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![self] = \text{"a"}] \\
&\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle result, known, \text{notKnown} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$Pr(self) \triangleq a(self) \vee b(self)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Next &\triangleq (\exists self \in Proc : Pr(self)) \\
&\vee \text{Disjunct to prevent deadlock on termination} \\
&((\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"}) \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } vars)
\end{aligned}$$

$$Spec \triangleq Init \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars}$$

$$Termination \triangleq \Diamond(\forall self \in ProcSet : pc[self] = \text{"Done"})$$

END TRANSLATION

$$snapshot \triangleq \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in Nat\}$$

This definition was used in an earlier version of the algorithm, and since the proof of this version was adapted from the proof of the earlier one, references to it are still present in the proof.

The type-correctness invariant.

$$\begin{aligned}
TypeOK &\triangleq \wedge A1 \in [Nat \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Proc] \\
&\wedge result \in [Proc \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Proc] \\
&\wedge pc \in [Proc \rightarrow \{\text{"a"}, \text{"b"}, \text{"Done"}\}] \\
&\wedge known \in [Proc \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Proc] \\
&\wedge notKnown \in [Proc \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Nat] \\
&\wedge \forall p \in Proc : (pc[p] = \text{"b"}) \Rightarrow (notKnown[p] \neq \{\})
\end{aligned}$$

$$Done(i) \triangleq result[i] \neq \{\}$$

The invariance of the following predicate captures the correctness of the algorithm and is the key to proving that it the algorithm implements/refines its spec.

$$\begin{aligned}
GFXCorrect &\triangleq \forall i, j \in Proc : \\
&\quad \wedge Done(i) \wedge Done(j) \\
&\quad \wedge Cardinality(result[i]) = Cardinality(result[j]) \\
&\quad \Rightarrow (result[i] = result[j])
\end{aligned}$$

We now define $PA1$ to be the set of all values that $A1$ could assume if some subset of processes that are ready to write wrote.

$NotAProc \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } n : n \notin Proc$

An arbitrary value that is not a process.

$ReadyToWrite(i, p) \triangleq \begin{aligned} &\wedge pc[p] = \text{"b"} \\ &\wedge i \in notKnown[p] \end{aligned}$

True iff process p could write $known[p]$ to $A1[i]$ in its next step.

$WriterAssignment \triangleq \begin{aligned} &\{f \in [Nat \rightarrow Proc \cup \{NotAProc\}] : \\ &\quad \forall i \in Nat : \\ &\quad \quad (f[i] \in Proc) \Rightarrow \wedge ReadyToWrite(i, f[i]) \\ &\quad \quad \wedge \forall j \in Nat \setminus \{i\} : \\ &\quad \quad \quad f[j] \neq f[i]\} \end{aligned}$

The set of functions f that assigns to each Nat i either a unique process that is ready to write i , or $NotAProc$.

$PV(wa) \triangleq [i \in Nat \mapsto \text{IF } wa[i] = NotAProc \text{ THEN } A1[i] \\ \text{ELSE } known[wa[i]]]$

$PA1 \triangleq \{PV(wa) : wa \in WriterAssignment\}$

We now complete the definition of the inductive invariant Inv .

$InvB$ is an uninteresting part of the invariant that asserts properties which are easily seen to be true by examining the code.

$InvB \triangleq \begin{aligned} &\wedge \forall i \in Nat : (A1[i] \neq \{\}) \Rightarrow (Cardinality(A1[i]) \geq i) \\ &\wedge \forall p \in Proc : \\ &\quad \wedge (pc[p] = \text{"b"}) \Rightarrow \forall i \in notKnown[p] : i \leq Cardinality(known[p]) \\ &\quad \wedge p \in known[p] \\ &\quad \wedge (result[p] \neq \{\}) \equiv (pc[p] = \text{"Done"}) \\ &\quad \wedge (result[p] \neq \{\}) \Rightarrow (result[p] = known[p]) \end{aligned}$

$InvC$ is the interesting part of the inductive invariant that captures the essence of the algorithm.

$InvC \triangleq \forall p \in Proc :$
 $\quad \text{LET } S \triangleq result[p]$
 $\quad \quad k \triangleq Cardinality(S)$
 $\quad \text{IN } k > 0 \Rightarrow \forall P \in PA1 :$
 $\quad \quad \vee Cardinality(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in Nat\}) > k$
 $\quad \quad \vee S \subseteq \text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in Nat\}$

Inv is the complete inductive invariant. Its invariance trivially implies the invariance of $GFXCorrect$.

$Inv \triangleq TypeOK \wedge InvB \wedge InvC \wedge GFXCorrect$

When we have a library of useful theorems about finite sets, we should be able to use it to prove the following simple results that are needed for the proof. Now, we just assume them. The results are all obvious, and they have been checked by *TLC* to make sure there are no silly errors in these TLA+ versions.

THEOREM *EmptySetCardinality* \triangleq $\text{Cardinality}(\{\}) = 0$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *PositiveCardinalityImpliesNonEmpty* \triangleq

$\forall S : \text{Cardinality}(S) \in \text{Nat} \wedge \text{Cardinality}(S) > 0 \Rightarrow S \neq \{\}$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW S , $\text{Cardinality}(S) \in \text{Nat}$, $\text{Cardinality}(S) > 0$, $S = \{\}$

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY *EmptySetCardinality*

THEOREM *NonEmptySetCardinality* \triangleq

$\forall S : \text{IsFiniteSet}(S) \wedge S \neq \{\} \Rightarrow (\text{Cardinality}(S) > 0)$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SingletonCardinality* $\triangleq \forall x : \text{Cardinality}(\{x\}) = 1$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SubsetFinite* \triangleq

$\forall S : \text{IsFiniteSet}(S) \Rightarrow \forall T \in \text{SUBSET } S : \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *CardType* $\triangleq \forall S : \text{IsFiniteSet}(S) \Rightarrow \text{Cardinality}(S) \in \text{Nat}$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SubsetCardinality* \triangleq

$\forall T : \text{IsFiniteSet}(T) \Rightarrow \forall S \in \text{SUBSET } T : \\ (S \neq T) \Rightarrow (\text{Cardinality}(S) < \text{Cardinality}(T))$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SubsetCardinality2* \triangleq

$\forall T : \text{IsFiniteSet}(T) \Rightarrow \\ \forall S \in \text{SUBSET } T : (\text{Cardinality}(S) \leq \text{Cardinality}(T))$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *IntervalFinite* $\triangleq \forall i, j \in \text{Int} : \text{IsFiniteSet}(i \dots j)$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *IntervalCardinality* \triangleq

$\forall i, j \in \text{Int} : i \leq j \Rightarrow \text{Cardinality}(i \dots j) = j - i + 1$

THEOREM *PigeonHolePrinciple* \triangleq

$\forall S, T : \\ \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(S) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{Cardinality}(T) < \text{Cardinality}(S) \\
& \Rightarrow \forall f \in [S \rightarrow T] : \\
& \quad \exists x, y \in S : (x \neq y) \wedge (f[x] = f[y])
\end{aligned}$$

PROOF OMITTED

The following is a simple corollary of Theorem *PigeonHolePrinciple*,

COROLLARY *InjectionCardinality* \triangleq
 $\forall S, T, f :$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(S) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$
 $\wedge f \in [S \rightarrow T]$
 $\wedge \forall x, y \in S : x \neq y \Rightarrow f[x] \neq f[y]$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Cardinality}(S) \leq \text{Cardinality}(T)$

BY *PigeonHolePrinciple*, *CardType*, *SMT*

The theorems above were checked for silly mistakes by having *TLC* check that with this definition, *Test* equals $\langle \text{TRUE}, \dots, \text{TRUE} \rangle$.

Test \triangleq
 \langle
 $\text{EmptySetCardinality},$
 $\forall S \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{NonEmptySetCardinality!}(S),$
 $\text{SingletonCardinality!}(\text{"abc"}),$
 $\forall S \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{SubsetFinite!}(S),$
 $\forall S \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{CardType!}(S),$
 $\forall T \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{SubsetCardinality!}(T),$
 $\forall T \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{SubsetCardinality2!}(T),$
 $\forall i, j \in ((-4) \dots 4) : \text{IntervalFinite!}(i, j),$
 $\forall i, j \in ((-4) \dots 4) : \text{IntervalCardinality!}(i, j),$
 $\forall S, T \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{PigeonHolePrinciple!}(S, T)$
 \rangle

LEMMA *NotAProcProp* $\triangleq \text{NotAProc} \notin \text{Proc}$

BY *NoSetContainsEverything* DEF *NotAProc*

USE DEF *NUnion*

The following theorem asserts the invariance of *Inv*. This obviously implies the invariance of *GFXCorrect*.

THEOREM *Invariance* $\triangleq \text{Spec} \Rightarrow \Box \text{Inv}$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \text{Init} \Rightarrow \text{Inv}$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ USE DEF *Init*, *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *ProcSet*, *ReadyToWrite*, *WriterAssignment*, *PV*, *PA1*

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{Init} \Rightarrow \text{TypeOK}$

BY *SMT*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{Init} \Rightarrow \text{InvB}$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{ASSUME } \text{Init}$

PROVE *InvB*!1

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, *EmptySetCardinality*, *SingletonCardinality*, *SMT* DEF *InvB*

$\langle 3 \rangle 2$. ASSUME $Init$
 PROVE $InvB!2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $\forall p \in Proc : Cardinality(known[p]) = 1$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, *SingletonCardinality* SMT fails on this
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, *SMT* DEF $InvB$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF $InvB$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $Init \Rightarrow InvC$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME $Init$, NEW $p \in Proc$
 PROVE $\neg(Cardinality(result[p]) > 0)$
 BY DEF $InvC$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY *EmptySetCardinality*, *SMT*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $Init \Rightarrow GFXCorrect$
 BY *SMT* DEF $GFXCorrect$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2$. $Inv \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow Inv'$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $Inv \wedge UNCHANGED\ vars \Rightarrow Inv'$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME Inv , $vars' = vars$
 PROVE Inv'
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $TypeOK'$
 BY *SMT* DEF Inv , $TypeOK$, $ProcSet$, $ReadyToWrite$,
 $WriterAssignment$, $PA1$, PV , $vars$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $InvB'$
 BY *SMT* DEF Inv , $TypeOK$, $InvB$, $PA1$, PV , $vars$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $InvC'$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ $WriterAssignment' = WriterAssignment$
 BY DEF $WriterAssignment$, $ReadyToWrite$, $vars$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY DEF Inv , $InvC$, $PA1$, PV , $vars$ SMT Failed
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. $GFXCorrect'$
 BY DEF Inv , $GFXCorrect$, $Done$, $vars$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF Inv

$\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $Inv \wedge Next \Rightarrow Inv'$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME Inv , $Next$
 PROVE Inv'
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $IsFiniteSet(snapshot) \wedge (snapshot \subseteq Proc)$
 BY ONLY $TypeOK$, $ProcFinite$, $SubsetFinite$, *SMT* DEF Inv , $TypeOK$, $snapshot$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $\forall p \in Proc : Cardinality(known[p]) \in Nat$

BY *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *SMT* DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*
 ⟨3⟩3. *TypeOK'*
 ⟨4⟩ USE DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*
 ⟨4⟩1. ASSUME NEW $p \in Proc$, $a(p)$
 PROVE *TypeOK'*
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩1, *CardType*, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *SMTT*(120) DEF a
 ⟨4⟩2. ASSUME NEW $p \in Proc$, $b(p)$
 PROVE *TypeOK'*
 BY ⟨4⟩2, *SMT* DEF b
 ⟨4⟩3 QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2 DEF *Next*, *Pr*, *ProcSet*
 ⟨3⟩ USE DEF *Inv*, *ProcSet*, *ReadyToWrite*, *PotentialValues*, *PA1*
 ⟨3⟩4. $IsFiniteSet(snapshot') \wedge (snapshot' \subseteq Proc)$
 ⟨4⟩1. $snapshot' \subseteq Proc$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *SMT* DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *snapshot*
 ⟨4⟩2. $IsFiniteSet(snapshot')$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite* DEF *snapshot*
 ⟨4⟩3. QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩5. $\forall p \in Proc : Cardinality(known'[p]) \in Nat$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *SMT* DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE $InvCI(q, P) \triangleq InvC!(q)!1!2!(P)$
 $Snapshot(P) \triangleq \text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in Nat\}$

The following step is used only in the proof of *InvC'* for a $b(p)$ action in the proof of ⟨3⟩8. It could probably also be used to simplify the proof of one or more cases in the proof of *InvC'* for an $a(p)$ action.

⟨3⟩6. ASSUME NEW $p \in Proc$, NEW $q \in Proc \setminus \{p\}$,
 $Cardinality(result'[q]) > 0$,
 $\forall qq \in Proc \setminus \{p\} : \wedge known'[qq] = known[qq]$
 $\wedge notKnown'[qq] = notKnown[qq]$
 $\wedge pc'[qq] = pc[qq]$
 $\wedge result'[qq] = result[qq]$,
 $pc'[p] \neq \text{"b"}$,
 NEW $P \in PA1$
 PROVE $InvCI(q, P)'$
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $S \triangleq result[q]$
 $k \triangleq Cardinality(result[q])$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(S')$
 $\wedge k' \in Nat$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 ⟨4⟩2. $S = S' \wedge k = k'$
 BY ⟨3⟩6, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 ⟨4⟩3. $\forall i \in Nat : \neg ReadyToWrite(i, p)'$
 BY ⟨3⟩6 DEF *ReadyToWrite*
 ⟨4⟩4. $\forall i \in Nat : \{r \in Proc : ReadyToWrite(i, r)'\} \subseteq$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\{r \in Proc : ReadyToWrite(i, r)\} \\
\text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 3, SMT \text{ DEF } ReadyToWrite, TypeOK \\
\langle 4 \rangle 5. result[q] = result'[q] \\
\text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 6 \text{ DEF } TypeOK \\
\langle 4 \rangle 6. InvCI(q, P) \\
\text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 6 \text{ DEF } InvC \\
\langle 4 \rangle 7. CASE $S \subseteq Snapshot(P)$ \\
\text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 6, SMT \text{ DEF } TypeOK \\
\langle 4 \rangle 8. CASE Cardinality(UNION $\{P[i] : i \in Nat\}$) > Cardinality(S) \\
\text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 8 \\
\langle 4 \rangle 9. QED \\
\text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8 \\
\langle 3 \rangle 7. ASSUME NEW $p \in Proc, a(p)$ \\
\text{PROVE } Inv' \\
\langle 4 \rangle \text{ USE DEF } Inv \\
\langle 4 \rangle 1. InvB' \\
\text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 7, SMT \text{ DEF } a, TypeOK, InvB \\
\langle 4 \rangle 2. InvC' \\
\langle 5 \rangle \text{ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW } q \in Proc, Cardinality(result'[q]) > 0, \\
\text{NEW } P \in PA1' \\
\text{PROVE } InvCI(q, P)' \\
\text{The goal is the body of the } \forall p \in Proc : \text{ quantifier with } q \text{ substituted for } p. \\
\text{BY DEF } InvC \\
\langle 5 \rangle (pc[p] = "a") \wedge (A1' = A1) \\
\text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 7 \text{ DEF } a \\
\langle 5 \rangle \text{ DEFINE } S \triangleq result[q] \\
k \triangleq Cardinality(result[q]) \\
InvA1q(Q) \triangleq \vee S \subseteq Snapshot(P) \\
\vee Cardinality(UNION $\{Q[i] : i \in Nat\}$) > Cardinality(S) \\
\langle 5 \rangle 1. \wedge IsFiniteSet(S') \\
\wedge k' \in Nat \\
\text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 3 \text{ TypeOK', ProcFinite, SubsetFinite, CardType, SMT DEF } TypeOK \\
\langle 5 \rangle 2. \forall r \in Proc : \\
\wedge IsFiniteSet(result[r]) \\
\wedge IsFiniteSet(result'[r]) \\
\wedge IsFiniteSet(known[r]) \\
\wedge IsFiniteSet(known'[r]) \\
\wedge Cardinality(result[r]) \in Nat \\
\wedge Cardinality(result'[r]) \in Nat \\
\wedge Cardinality(known[r]) \in Nat \\
\wedge Cardinality(known'[r]) \in Nat \\
\text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 3 \text{ TypeOK', ProcFinite, SubsetFinite, CardType, SMT DEF } TypeOK \\
\langle 5 \rangle 3. CASE \wedge known' = [known EXCEPT ![p] \\
= known[p] \cup UNION $\{A1[i] : i \in Nat\}$]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{notKnown}' = \\
& \quad [\text{notKnown} \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \\
& \quad \quad \{i \in 0 \dots (\text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p])) : \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{known}'[p] \neq A1[i]\}] \\
& \wedge \text{notKnown}'[p] \neq \{\} \\
& \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"b"}] \\
& \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } result \\
\langle 6 \rangle 1. \text{ ASSUME NEW } Q \in PA1 \\
& \quad \text{PROVE } \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Snapshot}(Q)) \\
& \quad \quad \wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(Q)) \in Nat \\
\langle 7 \rangle \text{ PICK } wa \in \text{WriterAssignment} : Q = PV(wa) \\
& \quad \text{BY DEF } PA1 \\
\langle 7 \rangle 1. \forall i \in Nat : wa[i] \neq \text{NotAProc} \Rightarrow wa[i] \in Proc \\
& \quad \text{BY DEF } \text{WriterAssignment} \\
\langle 7 \rangle 2. \forall i \in Nat : PV(wa)[i] \in \text{SUBSET } Proc \\
& \quad \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3 \text{ TypeOK}', SMT \text{ DEF } PV, \text{TypeOK} \\
\langle 7 \rangle 3. \text{ UNION } \{Q[j] : j \in Nat\} \subseteq Proc \\
& \quad \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 2, SMT \\
\langle 7 \rangle 4. \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{UNION } \{Q[j] : j \in Nat\}) \\
& \quad \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 3, \text{ProcFinite}, \text{SubsetFinite} \text{ SMT failed on this.} \\
\langle 7 \rangle 5. \text{QED} \\
& \quad \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 4, \text{CardType} \text{ , SMT } * \text{ sm: SMT fails here} \\
\langle 6 \rangle 2. A1 \in PA1 \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle \text{ DEFINE } wa \triangleq [i \in Nat \mapsto \text{NotAProc}] \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 1. wa \in \text{WriterAssignment} \\
& \quad \quad \text{BY SMT, NotAProcProp DEF } \text{WriterAssignment} \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 2. PV(wa) = A1 \\
& \quad \quad \text{BY DEF } \text{TypeOK}, PV \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 3. \text{QED} \\
& \quad \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } PA1 \\
\langle 6 \rangle 3. \wedge p \neq q \\
& \quad \wedge S = S' \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 1. result'[q] \neq \{\} \\
& \quad \quad \text{BY } (k' > 0), \langle 5 \rangle 1, \text{PositiveCardinalityImpliesNonEmpty} \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 2. result'[p] = \{\} \\
& \quad \quad \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1 \text{ InvB}', SMT \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK}, \text{InvB} \text{ sm: triviality check doesn't get InvB'} \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 3. \text{QED} \\
& \quad \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, SMT \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK} \\
\langle 6 \rangle 4. \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in Nat\}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in Nat\}) \in Nat \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle \text{ PICK } wa \in \text{WriterAssignment}' : P = PV(wa)' \\
& \quad \text{BY DEF } PA1 \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 1. \forall i \in Nat : wa[i] \neq \text{NotAProc} \Rightarrow wa[i] \in Proc \\
& \quad \quad \text{BY DEF } \text{WriterAssignment} \\
& \quad \langle 7 \rangle 2. \forall i \in Nat : PV(wa)'[i] \in \text{SUBSET } Proc
\end{aligned}$$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ *TypeOK', SMT* DEF *PV, TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3.$ UNION $\{P[j] : j \in \text{Nat}\} \subseteq \text{Proc}$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 4.$ *IsFiniteSet*(UNION $\{P[j] : j \in \text{Nat}\}$)
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3, \text{ProcFinite}, \text{SubsetFinite}$ *SMT failed on this.*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 5.$ QED
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 4, \text{CardType}$ *SMT fails here*
 $\langle 6 \rangle 5.$ CASE $P \in \text{PA1}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ *InvCI*(q, P)
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *InvC*
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 6.$ CASE $P \notin \text{PA1}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1.$ PICK $j \in \text{Nat} : P[j] = \text{known}'[p]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : P[i] \neq \text{known}'[p]$
 PROVE $P \in \text{PA1}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 8 \rangle$ PICK $wa \in \text{WriterAssignment}' : P = \text{PV}(wa)'$
 BY DEF *PA1*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.$ $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : wa[i] \neq p$
 BY *NotAProcProp, SMT* DEF *PV*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2.$ $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : \text{PV}(wa)' = \text{PV}(wa)$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *TypeOK, PV* DEF *PV* added 31 May 2013
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3.$ $wa \in \text{WriterAssignment}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 1.$ ASSUME NEW $i \in \text{Nat}, wa[i] \in \text{Proc}$
 PROVE *ReadyToWrite*($i, wa[i]$)
 $\langle 10 \rangle 1.$ *ReadyToWrite*($i, wa[i]$)' \Rightarrow *ReadyToWrite*($i, wa[i]$)
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *TypeOK, ReadyToWrite*
 $\langle 10 \rangle 2.$ QED
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 1, \text{SMT}$ DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 9 \rangle 2.$ QED
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1, \text{SMT}$ DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 4.$ QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *PA1*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2.$ *Snapshot*($A1$) $\subseteq \text{known}'[p]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *snapshot, TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3.$ $\vee \text{Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(A1)) > k$
 $\vee S \subseteq \text{Snapshot}(A1)$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3$ DEF *InvC, TypeOK* *SMT fails here*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 4.$ $\vee \text{Cardinality}(P[j]) > k$
 $\vee S \subseteq P[j]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.$ CASE $\text{Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(A1)) > k$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 1.$ *IsFiniteSet*($\text{known}[p]$)
 BY *ProcFinite, SubsetFinite, SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 9 \rangle 2.$ $\text{Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(A1)) \leq \text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p])$

BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \text{SubsetCardinality2}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle \text{ Cardinality}(\text{known}[p]) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1, \text{CardType}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle \text{ Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(A1)) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \text{CardType}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle k \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 1, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. CASE $S \subseteq \text{Snapshot}(A1)$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \text{CardType},$
 $\text{ProcFinite}, \text{SubsetFinite}, \text{SubsetCardinality2}, \text{SMT} \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 5$. $P[j] \subseteq \text{Snapshot}(P)$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 3 \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 6$. QED
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. CASE $\text{Cardinality}(P[j]) > k$
 $\langle 9 \rangle \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Snapshot}(P))$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(P)) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 9 \rangle \wedge \text{Cardinality}(P[j]) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3 \text{ TypeOK}', \text{ProcFinite}, \text{SubsetFinite}, \text{CardType} \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle \wedge k \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\text{ProcFinite}, \text{SubsetFinite}, \text{CardType} \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle \text{ Cardinality}(P[j]) \leq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(P))$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \text{SubsetCardinality2}, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \text{SMT} \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. CASE $S \subseteq P[j]$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \text{SMT} \text{ DEF } \text{TypeOK}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 7$. QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. CASE $\wedge \text{known}' = [\text{known} \text{ EXCEPT } ![p]$
 $\quad = \text{known}[p] \cup \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}$
 $\wedge \text{notKnown}' =$
 $\quad [\text{notKnown} \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] =$
 $\quad \quad \{i \in 0 \dots (\text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p])) :$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{known}'[p] \neq A1[i]\}$
 $\wedge \text{notKnown}'[p] = \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{result}' = [\text{result} \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{known}'[p]]$
 $\wedge \text{pc}' = [\text{pc} \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"Done"}]$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $PA1' = PA1$

<7>1. ASSUME NEW $i \in Nat$, NEW $r \in Proc$
 PROVE $ReadyToWrite(i, r)' = ReadyToWrite(i, r)$
 BY <5>4, *SMT* DEF *ReadyToWrite*, *TypeOK*
 <7>2. $WriterAssignment' = WriterAssignment$
 BY <7>1, *SMT* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 <7>3. ASSUME NEW $wa \in WriterAssignment$, NEW $i \in Nat$,
 $wa[i] \neq NotAProc$
 PROVE $known'[wa[i]] = known[wa[i]]$
 <8> USE <7>3
 <8>1. $ReadyToWrite(i, wa[i])$
 BY *NotAProcProp*, *SMT* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 <8>2. $wa[i] \neq p$
 BY <5>4, <8>1, *SMT* DEF *ReadyToWrite*
 <8>3. $wa[i] \in Proc$
 BY *SMT* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 <8>4. QED
 BY <8>2, <8>3, <5>4, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 <7>4. $A1' = A1$
 BY <5>4
 <7>5. QED
 <8> SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $wa \in WriterAssignment$,
 NEW $i \in Nat$
 PROVE $PV(wa)[i] = PV(wa)[i]'$
 <9> ASSUME NEW $wa \in WriterAssignment$
 PROVE $\wedge PV(wa) = [i \in Nat \mapsto PV(wa)[i]]$
 $\wedge PV(wa)' = [i \in Nat \mapsto PV(wa)[i]]$
 BY DEF *PV*
 <9> QED
 BY <7>2 DEF *PA1*
 <8>1.CASE $wa[i] = NotAProc$
 BY <8>1, <7>4 DEF *PA1*, *PV*
 <8>2.CASE $wa[i] \neq NotAProc$
 BY <8>2, <7>3 DEF *PA1*, *PV*
 <8>3. QED
 BY <8>1, <8>2
 <6>3. SUFFICES ASSUME $p = q$
 PROVE $InvCI(q, P)'$
 <7> SUFFICES ASSUME $p \neq q$
 PROVE $InvCI(q, P)'$
 OBVIOUS
 <7> SUFFICES ASSUME $result'[q] \neq \{\}$
 PROVE $InvCI(q, P)'$
 OBVIOUS
 <7> $Cardinality(result'[q]) > 0$
 BY <5>2, *NonEmptySetCardinality*, *SMT*

$\langle 7 \rangle$ $result'[q] = result[q]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ $InvCI(q, P)$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, *SMT* DEF *InvC*
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, *SMT*
 $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. $\wedge \forall i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : known'[p] = A1[i]$
 $\wedge known'[p] = NUnion(A1)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(known'[p]) \geq 0$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. $\forall i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : known'[p] = A1[i]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle \wedge notKnown'[p] = \{i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : known'[p] \neq A1[i]\}$
 $\wedge notKnown'[p] = \{\}$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 8 \rangle$ QED
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $Cardinality(known'[p]) \geq 0$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ *InvB'*, *NonEmptySetCardinality*, *SMT* DEF *InvB* * sm: triviality check
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. $known'[p] = A1[0]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. $NUnion(A1) \subseteq known'[p]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4$ DEF *NUnion*, *TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 5$. $NUnion(A1) = known'[p]$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 4$ DEF *NUnion*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 6$. QED
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 5$. CASE $\exists i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : P[i] = A1[i]$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. PICK $i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : P[i] = A1[i]$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 5$ sm: original proof, certainly a typo – BY $\langle 6 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $A1[i] \subseteq NUnion(P)$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, *SMT* DEF *NUnion*, *TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. $known'[p] \subseteq NUnion(P)$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. $result'[p] = known'[p]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 5$. QED
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 4$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 6$. CASE $\forall i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : P[i] \neq A1[i]$
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ PICK $wa \in WriterAssignment : P = PV(wa)$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ DEF *PA1*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. $\forall i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : \wedge wa[i] \neq NotAProc$
 $\wedge P[i] = known[wa[i]]$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 6$, *SMT* DEF *PV*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $\forall i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : \wedge wa[i] \in Proc$
 $\wedge ReadyToWrite(i, wa[i])$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, *NotAProcProp*, *SMT* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3. \forall i, j \in 0 \dots \text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p]) : i \neq j \Rightarrow \text{wa}[i] \neq \text{wa}[j]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, *SMT* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 4. \forall i \in 0 \dots \text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p]) : \text{wa}[i] \in P[i]$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, *SMT* DEF *InvB*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 6. \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \forall i \in \text{Nat} : \text{wa}[i] \neq \text{NotAProc} \Rightarrow \text{wa}[i] \in \text{Proc}$
 BY DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2. \forall i \in \text{Nat} : \text{PV}(\text{wa})'[i] \in \text{SUBSET Proc}$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ *TypeOK'*, *SMT* DEF *PV*, *TypeOK*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3. \text{UNION } \{P[j] : j \in \text{Nat}\} \subseteq \text{Proc}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $j \in \text{Nat}$ PROVE $P[j] \subseteq \text{Proc}$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 9 \rangle 1. \text{wa}[j] = \text{NotAProc} \vee \text{wa}[j] \in \text{Proc}$
 BY *SMT* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 9 \rangle 2.$ QED
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*, *PV*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 4. \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{UNION } \{P[j] : j \in \text{Nat}\})$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 3$, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite* *SMT failed on this.*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 5.$ QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 4$, *CardType* *SMT fails here*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 5. \text{Cardinality}(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}) \geq \text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p]) + 1$
 $\langle 8 \rangle$ DEFINE $C \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p])$
 $\quad SS \triangleq 0 \dots C$
 $\quad TT \triangleq \text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in SS\}$
 $\quad UU \triangleq \text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}$
 $\quad f \triangleq [i \in 0 \dots C \mapsto \text{wa}[i]]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle$ SUFFICES $\text{Cardinality}(UU) \geq C + 1$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \wedge C \in \text{Nat}$
 $\quad \wedge SS \subseteq \text{Nat}$
 $\quad \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(SS)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{Cardinality}(SS) = C + 1$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, *IntervalCardinality*, *IntervalFinite*, *SMT*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2. \wedge TT \subseteq UU$
 $\quad \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(UU)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(TT)$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 6$, $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, *SubsetFinite*, *Z3* *SMT used to work but now fails*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3. f \in [SS \rightarrow TT]$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 4$, *SMT*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 4. \forall x, y \in SS : (x \neq y) \Rightarrow (f[x] \neq f[y])$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, *SMT*
 $\langle 8 \rangle$ HIDE DEF SS, TT, UU, C, f
 $\langle 8 \rangle 5. \text{Cardinality}(SS) \leq \text{Cardinality}(TT)$

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, \text{InjectionCardinality}$ SMT fails here
 $\langle 8 \rangle 6. \wedge \text{Cardinality}(TT) \leq \text{Cardinality}(UU)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(UU) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(TT) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2, \text{CardType}, \text{SubsetCardinality2}, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 7. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 5, \langle 8 \rangle 6, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 7. \text{QED}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle \text{result}'[p] = \text{known}'[p]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4, \text{SMT}$ DEF TypeOK
 $\langle 8 \rangle \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 6, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 7. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 5. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4$ DEF a
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \text{GFXCorrect}'$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \text{CASE UNCHANGED result}$
This handles the IF / THEN case.
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \text{SMT}$ DEF $\text{TypeOK}, \text{GFXCorrect}, \text{Done}$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{CASE } \wedge \text{known}' = [\text{known EXCEPT } ![p]]$
 $= \text{known}[p] \cup \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}$
 $\wedge \text{notKnown}' =$
 $[\text{notKnown EXCEPT } ![p] =$
 $\{i \in 0 \dots (\text{Cardinality}(\text{known}'[p])) :$
 $\text{known}'[p] \neq A1[i]\}]$
 $\wedge \text{notKnown}'[p] = \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{result}' = [\text{result EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{known}'[p]]$
 $\wedge \text{pc}' = [\text{pc EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"Done"}]$
 $\wedge A1' = A1$
This is the IF / ELSE case (simplified).
 $\langle 6 \rangle \text{SUFFICES ASSUME NEW } q \in \text{Proc}, \text{NEW } r \in \text{Proc},$
 $q \neq r,$
 $\text{Done}(q)' \wedge \text{Done}(r)',$
 $\text{Cardinality}(\text{result}'[q]) = \text{Cardinality}(\text{result}'[r])$
 PROVE $\text{result}'[q] = \text{result}'[r]$
 BY DEF GFXCorrect
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \text{CASE } p \notin \{q, r\}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \wedge \text{result}'[q] = \text{result}[q]$
 $\wedge \text{result}'[r] = \text{result}[r]$
 $\wedge \text{Done}(q)' = \text{Done}(q)$
 $\wedge \text{Done}(r)' = \text{Done}(r)$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 1$ DEF $\text{TypeOK}, \text{Done}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2. \text{QED}$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, *SMT* DEF *GFXCorrect*, *TypeOK*
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. CASE $p \in \{q, r\}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $s \in Proc$,
 $p \neq s$,
 $Done(p)' \wedge Done(s)'$,
 $Cardinality(result'[p]) = Cardinality(result'[s])$
 PROVE $result'[p] = result'[s]$
 Zenon or Isabelle used to prove this in one step, but on
 31 May 2013 it no longer did and the proof had to be decomposed.
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. CASE $p = q$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. CASE $p = q$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. $\wedge result'[s] = result[s]$
 $\wedge Done(s)$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$ DEF *TypeOK*, *Done*
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ DEFINE $S \triangleq result[s]$
 $k \triangleq Cardinality(result[s])$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $\wedge k \in Nat$
 $\wedge k > 0$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *NonEmptySetCardinality*, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*, *Done*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. $\vee S \subseteq Snapshot(A1)$
 $\vee Cardinality(UNION \{A1[i] : i \in Nat\}) > Cardinality(S)$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. *InvC*!(s)!1!2
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, *InvC* DEF *InvC*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. $A1 \in PA1$
 $\langle 9 \rangle$ DEFINE $wa \triangleq [i \in Nat \mapsto NotAProc]$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 1$. $wa \in WriterAssignment$
 BY *SMT*, *NotAProcProp* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 9 \rangle 2$. $PV(wa) = A1$
 BY DEF *TypeOK*, *PV*
 $\langle 9 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 2$ DEF *PA1*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. $result'[p] = A1[k]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. $result'[p] = known'[p]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. $k \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p])$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, *SMT*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. $\forall i \in 0 \dots Cardinality(known'[p]) : known'[p] = A1[i]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*

$\langle 8 \rangle 4. \text{known}'[p] = A1[k]$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 5. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 5. \text{result}'[p] = \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\} \subseteq \text{result}'[p]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \text{SMT}$ DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2. \text{result}'[p] \subseteq \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 4, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 6. \text{Cardinality}(\text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}) = k$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 7. S \subseteq \text{result}'[p]$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 6, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 8. \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{result}'[p])$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ *TypeOK'*, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 9. S = \text{result}'[p]$
 $\langle 8 \rangle (\text{Cardinality}(S) = k) \wedge (\text{Cardinality}(\text{result}'[p]) = k)$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 6$ *SMT fails here*
 $\langle 8 \rangle \neg(\text{Cardinality}(S) < \text{Cardinality}(\text{result}'[p]))$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 6, \langle 7 \rangle 7, \langle 7 \rangle 8, \text{SubsetCardinality}, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 6, \langle 7 \rangle 7, \langle 7 \rangle 8, \text{SubsetCardinality}, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 10. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 9$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 3. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 7$ DEF *a*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 8. \text{ASSUME NEW } p \in \text{Proc}, b(p)$
 PROVE *Inv'*
 $\langle 4 \rangle \text{USE } b(p) \text{ DEF } \text{Inv}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{InvB}'$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \text{InvB!1}'$
 BY DEF *TypeOK*, *InvB*, *b*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{InvB!2}'$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 8, \text{SMT}$ DEF *b*, *TypeOK*, *InvB* sm: SMT fails here when given unnecessary facts
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \text{QED}$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$ DEF *InvB*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{InvC}'$

Since $b(p)$ just removes p from $ReadyToWrite(nextwr[p])$ and sets $A1[i]$ to $known[p]$, $PA1'$ is a subset of $PA1$. Since no other relevant variables are changed, $InvC!(q)!1!2(P)$ is left unchanged for any P in $PA1$.

⟨5⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $q \in Proc$, $Cardinality(result'[q]) > 0$,
NEW $P \in PA1'$
PROVE $InvCI(q, P)'$

The goal is the body of the $\forall p \in Proc$: quantifier with q substituted for p .

BY DEF $InvC$

⟨5⟩1. $P \in PA1$

The following proof was copied with slight modification from the proof for action d in $RV3$.

⟨6⟩ PICK $wa \in WriterAssignment' : P = PV(wa)'$

BY DEF $PA1$

⟨6⟩1. ASSUME NEW $i \in Nat$, NEW $qa \in Proc$,
 $ReadyToWrite(i, qa)'$

PROVE $ReadyToWrite(i, qa)$

⟨7⟩ $\wedge pc'[qa] = \text{"b"} \Rightarrow pc[qa] = \text{"b"}$

$\wedge notKnown' = notKnown$

BY SMT DEF b , $TypeOK$

⟨7⟩ QED

BY ⟨6⟩1, SMT DEF $ReadyToWrite$

⟨6⟩2. $wa \in WriterAssignment$

BY ⟨6⟩1, SMT DEF $WriterAssignment$

⟨6⟩3. PICK $j \in notKnown[p] : A1' = [A1 \text{ EXCEPT } ![j] = known[p]]$

BY DEF b

⟨6⟩ $j \in Nat$

BY DEF $TypeOK$

⟨6⟩4. CASE $wa[j] \neq NotAProc$

⟨7⟩1. $PV(wa)' = PV(wa)$

⟨8⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $i \in Nat$

PROVE $PV(wa)'[i] = PV(wa)[i]$

BY DEF PV

⟨8⟩2. CASE $wa[i] \neq NotAProc$

⟨9⟩ $known'[wa[i]] = known[wa[i]]$

BY DEF b

⟨9⟩ QED

BY ⟨8⟩2 DEF PV

⟨8⟩3. CASE $wa[i] = NotAProc$

⟨9⟩ $i \neq j$

BY ⟨6⟩4, ⟨8⟩3

⟨9⟩ $A1'[i] = A1[i]$

BY ⟨6⟩3, SMT DEF $TypeOK$

⟨9⟩ QED

BY ⟨8⟩3 DEF PV

⟨8⟩4. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 1$ DEF *PA1*
 $\langle 6 \rangle 5$. CASE $wa[j] = \text{NotAProc}$
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ DEFINE $za \triangleq [wa \text{ EXCEPT } ![j] = p]$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. $za \in \text{WriterAssignment}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : wa[i] \neq p$
 $\langle 9 \rangle \forall i \in \text{Nat} : \neg \text{ReadyToWrite}(i, p)'$
 BY *SMT* DEF $b, \text{TypeOK}, \text{ReadyToWrite}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle$ QED
 BY *SMT* DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. *ReadyToWrite*(j, p)
 BY DEF $b, \text{ReadyToWrite}$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. ASSUME NEW $i \in \text{Nat}$, NEW $k \in \text{Nat} \setminus \{i\}$, $wa[i] \in \text{Proc}$
 PROVE $za[i] \neq za[k]$
 $\langle 9 \rangle wa \in [\text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Proc} \cup \{\text{NotAProc}\}]$
 BY DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 9 \rangle$ CASE $j \notin \{i, k\}$
 $\langle 10 \rangle wa[i] \neq wa[k]$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 10 \rangle za[i] = wa[i] \wedge za[k] = wa[k]$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 10 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle$ CASE $j \in \{i, k\}$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \text{SMT}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle$ QED
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 8 \rangle 4$. QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $PV(wa)' = PV(za)$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. $wa = [k \in \text{Nat} \mapsto wa[k]]$
 BY DEF *WriterAssignment*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $i \in \text{Nat}$
 PROVE $PV(wa)'[i] = PV(za)[i]$
 BY DEF *PV*
 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. CASE $wa[i] \neq \text{NotAProc}$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 1$. $i \neq j$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 8 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 2$. $\text{known}'[wa[i]] = \text{known}[wa[i]]$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1$ DEF b
 $\langle 9 \rangle 3$. $PV(wa)'[i] = \text{known}'[wa[i]]$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 3, \text{SMT}$ DEF *PV*
 $\langle 9 \rangle 4$. $za[i] = wa[i]$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 1$

$\langle 9 \rangle 5. PV(za)[i] = known[wa[i]]$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 4, \langle 8 \rangle 3$ DEF PV
 $\langle 9 \rangle 6. QED$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 4. CASE\ wa[i] = NotAProc$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 1. CASE\ i \neq j$
 $\langle 10 \rangle A1'[i] = A1[i]$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 3, SMT$ DEF $TypeOK$
 $\langle 10 \rangle wa[i] = za[i]$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 10 \rangle QED$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 4, \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, SMT$ DEF PV
 $\langle 9 \rangle 2. CASE\ i = j$
 $\langle 10 \rangle 1. PV(wa)'[j] = A1[j]'$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 4$ DEF PV
 $\langle 10 \rangle 2. za[j] = p$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 10 \rangle 3. PV(za)[j] = known[p]$
 BY $\langle 10 \rangle 2, NotAProcProp, SMT$ DEF PV
 $\langle 10 \rangle 4. A1'[j] = known[p]$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 3, SMT$ DEF $TypeOK$
 $\langle 10 \rangle HIDE$ DEF za
 $\langle 10 \rangle 5. QED$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 3, \langle 10 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 9 \rangle 3. QED$
 BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 8 \rangle 5. QED$
 BY $\langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3. QED$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2$ DEF $PA1$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 6. QED$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \quad \forall qq \in Proc \setminus \{p\} : \wedge known'[qq] = known[qq]$
 $\quad \wedge notKnown'[qq] = notKnown[qq]$
 $\quad \wedge pc'[qq] = pc[qq]$
 $\quad \wedge result'[qq] = result[qq]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8, SMT$ DEF $b, TypeOK$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. pc'[p] = "a"$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8, SMT$ DEF $TypeOK, b$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 4. q \neq p$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. Cardinality(result'[q]) \in Nat$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ $TypeOK', ProcFinite, SubsetFinite, CardType, SMT$ DEF $TypeOK$ sm: failure of triviality c
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2. result'[q] \neq \{\}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, PositiveCardinalityImpliesNonEmpty$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 3. pc'[q] = "Done"$

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1$ *InvB'*, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*, *InvB* sm: failure of triviality check
 $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ HIDE DEF *PA1*, *InvCI*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. *InvCI*(*q*, *P*)'
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 6$, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 6$. QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 5$ DEF *InvCI*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. *GFXCorrect'*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$, *SMT* DEF *b*, *TypeOK*, *GFXCorrect*, *Done*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF *Inv*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 9$. QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 8$ DEF *Next*, *Pr*, *ProcSet*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$

$\langle 1 \rangle 3$. QED

***** PROOF

This follows from a $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, and a simple TLA proof rule.

***** OMITTED

The following theorem combined with theorem *Invariance* shows that the algorithm has the desired space complexity.

THEOREM $Inv \Rightarrow \forall i \in Nat : (i > Cardinality(Proc)) \Rightarrow (A1[i] = \{\})$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME *Inv*, NEW $i \in Nat, i > Cardinality(Proc)$

PROVE $A1[i] = \{\}$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 1 \rangle$ SUFFICES $\neg(Cardinality(A1[i]) \geq i)$

BY DEF *Inv*, *InvB*

$\langle 1 \rangle 1$. $A1[i] \subseteq Proc$

BY DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2$. $\wedge Cardinality(Proc) \in Nat$

$\wedge Cardinality(A1[i]) \in Nat$

$\wedge Cardinality(A1[i]) \leq Cardinality(Proc)$

BY *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *SubsetCardinality2*, *SMT* DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*

$\langle 1 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, *SMT*

The Refinement Proof

$pcBar \triangleq [p \in Proc \mapsto \text{IF } pc[p] = \text{"Done"} \text{ THEN "Done" ELSE "A"}]$

For every symbol F defined in module $GFXSpec$, this defines $PS!F$ to have the same definition as F except with every defined constant and variable of $GFXSpec$ replaced by the expression specified in the `WITH` clause. Constants and variables not explicitly substituted for in the `WITH` clause are replaced by the symbols of the same name in module GFX .

$PS \triangleq \text{INSTANCE } GFXSpec \text{ WITH } pc \leftarrow pcBar$

The following lemmas are the heart of the proof that algorithm GFX implements/refines algorithm $GFXSpec$.

LEMMA *InitImplication* $\triangleq \text{Init} \Rightarrow PS!Init$

BY DEF *Init*, $PS!Init$, *ProcSet*, $PS!ProcSet$, $pcBar$

LEMMA *StepSimulation* $\triangleq \text{Inv} \wedge \text{Inv}' \wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow [PS!Next]_{PS!vars}$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME $\text{Inv}, \text{Inv}', [Next]_{vars}$

PROVE $[PS!Next]_{PS!vars}$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ CASE UNCHANGED $vars$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, *SMT* DEF $vars$, $PS!vars$, $pcBar$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ ASSUME NEW $p \in Proc$, $a(p)$

PROVE $[PS!Next]_{PS!vars}$

$\langle 2 \rangle pc[p] = \text{"a"}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF a

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ CASE $\wedge known' = [known \text{ EXCEPT } ![p]$

$= known[p] \cup \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in Nat\}$

$\wedge notKnown' =$

$[notKnown \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] =$

$\{i \in 0 \dots (Cardinality(known'[p])) : known'[p] \neq A1[i]\}$

$\wedge notKnown'[p] \neq \{\}$

$\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"b"}$

$\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } result$

$\wedge A1' = A1$

$\langle 3 \rangle \wedge result' = result$

$\wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"b"}$

$\wedge pc \in [Proc \rightarrow \{\text{"a"}, \text{"b"}, \text{"Done"}\}]$

$\wedge pc[p] = \text{"a"}$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*

$\langle 3 \rangle \wedge pcBar \in [Proc \rightarrow \{\text{"A"}, \text{"Done"}\}]$

$\wedge pcBar' \in [Proc \rightarrow \{\text{"A"}, \text{"Done"}\}]$

BY DEF $pcBar$

$\langle 3 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $q \in Proc$

PROVE $pcBar[q]' = pcBar[q]$

BY DEF $PS!vars$

$\langle 3 \rangle$ QED

BY DEF $PS!vars$, $pcBar$ *SMT* used to prove this but doesn't now

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ CASE $\wedge known' = [known \text{ EXCEPT } ![p]$

$= known[p] \cup \text{UNION } \{A1[i] : i \in Nat\}$

$\wedge notKnown' =$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [notKnown \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \\
& \quad \{i \in 0 \dots (Cardinality(known'[p])) : known'[p] \neq A1[i]\}] \\
& \wedge notKnown'[p] = \{\} \\
& \wedge result' = [result \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = known'[p]] \\
& \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"Done"}] \\
& \wedge A1' = A1 \\
\langle 3 \rangle 1. & \forall x : Cardinality(x) = PS!Cardinality(x) \\
& \text{BY DEF } Cardinality, PS!Cardinality \\
\langle 3 \rangle 2. & pcBar[p] = \text{"A"} \\
& \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2, SMT \text{ DEF } TypeOK, pcBar \\
\langle 3 \rangle 3. & \exists P \in \{Q \in \text{SUBSET } Proc : \\
& \quad \wedge p \in Q \\
& \quad \wedge \forall q \in Proc \setminus \{p\} : \\
& \quad \quad \vee Cardinality(result[q]) \neq Cardinality(Q) \\
& \quad \quad \vee Q = result[q] \\
& \quad \} : \\
& \quad result' = [result \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = P] \\
\langle 4 \rangle & \text{DEFINE } P \triangleq known'[p] \\
\langle 4 \rangle & \text{SUFFICES } \wedge P \in \text{SUBSET } Proc \\
& \quad \wedge p \in P \\
& \quad \wedge \forall q \in Proc \setminus \{p\} : \\
& \quad \quad \vee Cardinality(result[q]) \neq Cardinality(P) \\
& \quad \quad \vee P = result[q] \\
& \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2 \\
\langle 4 \rangle 1. & P \in \text{SUBSET } Proc \\
& \text{BY DEF } TypeOK, Inv \\
\langle 4 \rangle 2. & p \in P \\
& \text{BY DEF } InvB, Inv \\
\langle 4 \rangle 3. & \text{ASSUME NEW } q \in Proc \setminus \{p\} \\
& \text{PROVE } \vee Cardinality(result[q]) \neq Cardinality(P) \\
& \quad \vee P = result[q] \\
\langle 5 \rangle 1. & \wedge Cardinality(P) \in Nat \\
& \quad \wedge Cardinality(result[q]) \in Nat \\
& \quad \wedge IsFiniteSet(P) \\
& \quad \wedge IsFiniteSet(result[q]) \\
& \text{BY } ProcFinite, SubsetFinite, CardType, SMT \text{ DEF } Inv, TypeOK \\
\langle 5 \rangle 2. & \wedge Cardinality(P) \neq 0 \\
& \quad \wedge P \neq \{\} \\
& \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, NonEmptySetCardinality, SMT \text{ DEF } Done \\
\langle 5 \rangle 3. & \text{CASE } result[q] = \{\} \\
& \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, EmptySetCardinality, SMT \\
\langle 5 \rangle 4. & \text{CASE } result[q] \neq \{\} \\
& \quad \langle 6 \rangle 1. \wedge result'[q] = result[q] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge result'[p] = known'[p] \\
& \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2, SMT \text{ DEF } Inv, TypeOK
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 4, SMT \text{ DEF } Inv, GFXCorrect, Done$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. $pcBar' = [pcBar \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"Done"}]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle \wedge pcBar \in [Proc \rightarrow \{\text{"A"}, \text{"Done"}\}]$
 $\wedge pcBar' \in [Proc \rightarrow \{\text{"A"}, \text{"Done"}\}]$
 BY DEF $pcBar$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $q \in Proc$
 PROVE $pcBar[q]' = \text{IF } q = p \text{ THEN "Done"}$
 ELSE $pcBar[q]$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 4 \rangle \wedge pc' = [pc \text{ EXCEPT } ![p] = \text{"Done"}]$
 $\wedge pc \in [Proc \rightarrow \{\text{"a"}, \text{"b"}, \text{"Done"}\}]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } Inv, TypeOK$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $SMT \text{ DEF } pcBar$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, SMT \text{ DEF } PS!A, PS!Next, PS!Pr$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } a$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. ASSUME NEW $p \in Proc, b(p)$
 PROVE UNCHANGED $PS!vars$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $q \in Proc$
 PROVE $pcBar[q]' = pcBar[q]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle result' = result$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3 \text{ DEF } b$
 $\langle 3 \rangle pcBar' = pcBar$
 BY DEF $pcBar$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY DEF $PS!vars$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. CASE $q = p$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, SMT \text{ DEF } PS!vars, pcBar, b, Inv, TypeOK$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. CASE $q \neq p$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, SMT \text{ DEF } PS!vars, pcBar, b, Inv, TypeOK$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3 \text{ DEF } Next, Pr$

THEOREM $Spec \Rightarrow PS!Spec$

PROOF

This theorem follows easily by simple TLA reasoning from Theorem Invariance and Lemmas *InitImplication* and *StepSimulation*. However, since *TLAPS* does not yet do temporal reasoning, it can't check the proof, so there's no point writing it out.

***** OMITTED

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