

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*}

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--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

∧ *A1* = [*i* ∈ *Nat* ↦ {}]

∧ *result* = [*i* ∈ *Proc* ↦ {}]

Process *Pr*

∧ *known* = [*self* ∈ *Proc* ↦ {*self*}]

∧ *notKnown* = [*self* ∈ *Proc* ↦ {}]

∧ *pc* = [*self* ∈ *ProcSet* ↦ “a”]

*a*(*self*)  $\triangleq$  ∧ *pc*[*self*] = “a”

∧ *known*' = [*known* EXCEPT ![*self*] = *known*[*self*] ∪ *NUnion*(*A1*)]

∧ *notKnown*' = [*notKnown* EXCEPT ![*self*] = {*i* ∈ 0 .. (*Cardinality*(*known*'[*self*])) : *known*'[*self*] ≠

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

$Inv$  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*  $\triangleq$   $Cardinality(\{\}) = 0$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *PositiveCardinalityImpliesNonEmpty*  $\triangleq$

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

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

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

$\langle 1 \rangle$  QED

BY *EmptySetCardinality*

THEOREM *NonEmptySetCardinality*  $\triangleq$

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

PROOF OMITTED

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

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SubsetFinite*  $\triangleq$

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

PROOF OMITTED

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

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SubsetCardinality*  $\triangleq$

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

$(S \neq T) \Rightarrow (Cardinality(S) < Cardinality(T))$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SubsetCardinality2*  $\triangleq$

$\forall T : IsFiniteSet(T) \Rightarrow$

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

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *IntervalFinite*  $\triangleq$   $\forall i, j \in Int : IsFiniteSet(i .. j)$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *IntervalCardinality*  $\triangleq$

$\forall i, j \in Int : i \leq j \Rightarrow Cardinality(i .. j) = j - i + 1$

THEOREM *PigeonHolePrinciple*  $\triangleq$

$\forall S, T :$

$\wedge IsFiniteSet(S) \wedge IsFiniteSet(T)$

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

PROOF OMITTED

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

COROLLARY *InjectionCardinality*  $\triangleq$

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

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

The theorems above were checked for silly mistakes by having *TLC* check that with this definition, *Test* equals (TRUE, ..., TRUE).

*Test*  $\triangleq$

<  
*EmptySetCardinality*,  
 $\forall S \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{NonEmptySetCardinality!}(S)$ ,  
*SingletonCardinality!*("abc"),  
 $\forall S \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{SubsetFinite!}(S)$ ,  
 $\forall S \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{CardType!}(S)$ ,  
 $\forall T \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{SubsetCardinality!}(T)$ ,  
 $\forall T \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{SubsetCardinality2!}(T)$ ,  
 $\forall i, j \in ((-4) \dots 4) : \text{IntervalFinite!}(i, j)$ ,  
 $\forall i, j \in ((-4) \dots 4) : \text{IntervalCardinality!}(i, j)$ ,  
 $\forall S, T \in \text{SUBSET } (0 \dots 3) : \text{PigeonHolePrinciple!}(S, T)$   
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LEMMA *NotAProcProp*  $\triangleq$  *NotAProc*  $\notin$  *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*  $\triangleq$  *Spec*  $\Rightarrow$   $\square$  *Inv*

<1>1. *Init*  $\Rightarrow$  *Inv*

<2> USE DEF *Init*, *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *ProcSet*, *ReadyToWrite*, *WriterAssignment*, *PV*, *PA1*

<2>1. *Init*  $\Rightarrow$  *TypeOK*

BY *SMT*

<2>2. *Init*  $\Rightarrow$  *InvB*

<3>1. ASSUME *Init*

PROVE *InvB*!1

BY <3>1, *EmptySetCardinality*, *SingletonCardinality*, *SMT* DEF *InvB*

⟨3⟩2. ASSUME *Init*  
     PROVE *InvB*!2  
     ⟨4⟩1.  $\forall p \in Proc : Cardinality(known[p]) = 1$   
         BY ⟨3⟩2, *SingletonCardinality* SMT fails on this  
     ⟨4⟩2. QED  
         BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨4⟩1, *SMT* DEF *InvB*  
 ⟨3⟩3. QED  
     BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2 DEF *InvB*  
 ⟨2⟩3. *Init*  $\Rightarrow$  *InvC*  
     ⟨3⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME *Init*, NEW  $p \in Proc$   
         PROVE  $\neg(Cardinality(result[p]) > 0)$   
     BY DEF *InvC*  
     ⟨3⟩ QED  
         BY *EmptySetCardinality*, *SMT*  
 ⟨2⟩4. *Init*  $\Rightarrow$  *GFXCorrect*  
     BY *SMT* DEF *GFXCorrect*  
 ⟨2⟩5. QED  
     BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4  
 ⟨1⟩2. *Inv*  $\wedge [Next]_{vars} \Rightarrow Inv'$   
     ⟨2⟩1. *Inv*  $\wedge$  UNCHANGED *vars*  $\Rightarrow Inv'$   
     ⟨3⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME *Inv*,  $vars' = vars$   
         PROVE *Inv'*  
     OBVIOUS  
     ⟨3⟩1. *TypeOK'*  
         BY *SMT* DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *ProcSet*, *ReadyToWrite*,  
             *WriterAssignment*, *PA1*, *PV*, *vars*  
     ⟨3⟩2. *InvB'*  
         BY *SMT* DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *InvB*, *PA1*, *PV*, *vars*  
     ⟨3⟩3. *InvC'*  
         ⟨4⟩ *WriterAssignment' = WriterAssignment*  
             BY DEF *WriterAssignment*, *ReadyToWrite*, *vars*  
         ⟨4⟩ QED  
             BY DEF *Inv*, *InvC*, *PA1*, *PV*, *vars* SMT Failed  
     ⟨3⟩4. *GFXCorrect'*  
         BY DEF *Inv*, *GFXCorrect*, *Done*, *vars*  
     ⟨3⟩5. QED  
         BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4 DEF *Inv*  
 ⟨2⟩2. *Inv*  $\wedge$  *Next*  $\Rightarrow Inv'$   
     ⟨3⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME *Inv*, *Next*  
         PROVE *Inv'*  
     OBVIOUS  
     ⟨3⟩1. *IsFiniteSet(snapshot)  $\wedge$  (snapshot  $\subseteq Proc$ )*  
         BY ONLY *TypeOK*, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *SMT* DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*, *snapshot*  
     ⟨3⟩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.  $\forall i \in Nat : \{r \in Proc : ReadyToWrite(i, r)'\} \subseteq$

$\{r \in Proc : ReadyToWrite(i, r)\}$

BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 3, SMT$  DEF *ReadyToWrite*, *TypeOK*

$\langle 4 \rangle 5.$  *result*[ $q$ ] = *result'*[ $q$ ]

BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 6$  DEF *TypeOK*

$\langle 4 \rangle 6.$  *InvCI*( $q, P$ )

BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 6$  DEF *InvC*

$\langle 4 \rangle 7.$  CASE  $S \subseteq Snapshot(P)$

BY  $\langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 6, SMT$  DEF *TypeOK*

$\langle 4 \rangle 8.$  CASE *Cardinality*(UNION  $\{P[i] : i \in Nat\}$ ) > *Cardinality*( $S$ )

BY  $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 8$

$\langle 4 \rangle 9.$  QED

BY  $\langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8$

$\langle 3 \rangle 7.$  ASSUME NEW  $p \in Proc, a(p)$

PROVE *Inv'*

$\langle 4 \rangle$  USE DEF *Inv*

$\langle 4 \rangle 1.$  *InvB'*

BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 7, SMT$  DEF  $a, TypeOK, InvB$

$\langle 4 \rangle 2.$  *InvC'*

$\langle 5 \rangle$  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*

$\langle 5 \rangle$  ( $pc[p] = "a"$ )  $\wedge$  ( $A1' = A1$ )

BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 7$  DEF  $a$

$\langle 5 \rangle$  DEFINE  $S \triangleq result[q]$   
 $k \triangleq Cardinality(result[q])$   
 $InvA1q(Q) \triangleq \vee S \subseteq Snapshot(P)$   
 $\vee Cardinality(UNION \{Q[i] : i \in Nat\}) > Cardinality(S)$

$\langle 5 \rangle 1.$   $\wedge IsFiniteSet(S')$   
 $\wedge k' \in Nat$

BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 3$  *TypeOK'*, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*

$\langle 5 \rangle 2.$   $\forall r \in Proc$  :

$\wedge IsFiniteSet(result[r])$   
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(result'[r])$   
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(known[r])$   
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(known'[r])$   
 $\wedge Cardinality(result[r]) \in Nat$   
 $\wedge Cardinality(result'[r]) \in Nat$   
 $\wedge Cardinality(known[r]) \in Nat$   
 $\wedge Cardinality(known'[r]) \in Nat$

BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 3$  *TypeOK'*, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*

$\langle 5 \rangle 3.$  CASE  $\wedge known' = [known$  EXCEPT  $![p]$   
 $= known[p] \cup UNION \{A1[i] : i \in Nat\}]$

$$\wedge \text{notKnown}' =$$

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

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

$$\text{known}'[p] \neq A1[i]\}] :$$

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

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

$$\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \text{result}$$

(6)1. ASSUME NEW  $Q \in PA1$   
PROVE  $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Snapshot}(Q))$   
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{Snapshot}(Q)) \in \text{Nat}$

(7) PICK  $wa \in \text{WriterAssignment} : Q = PV(wa)$   
BY DEF  $PA1$

(7)1.  $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : wa[i] \neq \text{NotAProc} \Rightarrow wa[i] \in \text{Proc}$   
BY DEF  $\text{WriterAssignment}$

(7)2.  $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : PV(wa)[i] \in \text{SUBSET Proc}$   
BY (7)1, (3)3  $\text{TypeOK}'$ ,  $SMT$  DEF  $PV$ ,  $\text{TypeOK}$

(7)3.  $\text{UNION } \{Q[j] : j \in \text{Nat}\} \subseteq \text{Proc}$   
BY (7)2,  $SMT$

(7)4.  $\text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{UNION } \{Q[j] : j \in \text{Nat}\})$   
BY (7)3,  $\text{ProcFinite}$ ,  $\text{SubsetFinite}$   $SMT$  failed on this.

(7)5. QED  
BY (7)4,  $\text{CardType}$  ,  $SMT$  \* sm:  $SMT$  fails here

(6)2.  $A1 \in PA1$   
(7) DEFINE  $wa \triangleq [i \in \text{Nat} \mapsto \text{NotAProc}]$

(7)1.  $wa \in \text{WriterAssignment}$   
BY  $SMT$ ,  $\text{NotAProcProp}$  DEF  $\text{WriterAssignment}$

(7)2.  $PV(wa) = A1$   
BY DEF  $\text{TypeOK}$ ,  $PV$

(7)3. QED  
BY (7)1, (7)2 DEF  $PA1$

(6)3.  $\wedge p \neq q$   
 $\wedge S = S'$

(7)1.  $\text{result}'[q] \neq \{\}$   
BY  $(k' > 0)$ , (5)1,  $\text{PositiveCardinalityImpliesNonEmpty}$

(7)2.  $\text{result}'[p] = \{\}$   
BY (5)3, (8)1,(4)1  $\text{InvB}'$ ,  $SMT$  DEF  $\text{TypeOK}$ ,  $\text{InvB}$  sm: triviality check doesn't get  $\text{InvB}'$

(7)3. QED  
BY (7)1, (7)2, (5)3,  $SMT$  DEF  $\text{TypeOK}$

(6)4.  $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\})$   
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{UNION } \{P[i] : i \in \text{Nat}\}) \in \text{Nat}$

(7) PICK  $wa \in \text{WriterAssignment}' : P = PV(wa)'$   
BY DEF  $PA1$

(7)1.  $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : wa[i] \neq \text{NotAProc} \Rightarrow wa[i] \in \text{Proc}$   
BY DEF  $\text{WriterAssignment}$

(7)2.  $\forall i \in \text{Nat} : PV(wa)'[i] \in \text{SUBSET Proc}$

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

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

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

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

BY  $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4$ , *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  $\langle 8 \rangle 2$ , *CardType*, *SubsetCardinality2*, *SMT*  
 $\langle 8 \rangle 7$ . QED  
 BY  $\langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 5, \langle 8 \rangle 6$ , *SMT*  
 $\langle 7 \rangle 7$ . QED  
 $\langle 8 \rangle \text{result}'[p] = \text{known}'[p]$   
 BY  $\langle 5 \rangle 4$ , *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*  
 $\langle 8 \rangle$  QED  
 BY  $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 6$ , *SMT*  
 $\langle 6 \rangle 7$ . QED  
 BY  $\langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6$   
 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$ . QED  
 BY  $\langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4$  DEF *a*  
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$ . *GFXCorrect'*  
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ . CASE UNCHANGED *result*  
This handles the IF / THEN case.  
 BY  $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ , *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*, *GFXCorrect*, *Done*  
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$ . 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).  
 $\langle 6 \rangle$  SUFFICES ASSUME NEW  $q \in \text{Proc}$ , 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*  
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ . 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 *TypeOK*, *Done*  
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$ . QED

BY ⟨7⟩1, *SMT* DEF *GFXCorrect*, *TypeOK*  
 ⟨6⟩2.CASE  $p \in \{q, r\}$   
 ⟨7⟩ 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.

⟨8⟩1.CASE  $p = q$

BY ⟨8⟩1

⟨8⟩2.CASE  $p = q$

BY ⟨8⟩2

⟨8⟩3. QED

BY ⟨8⟩1, ⟨8⟩2, ⟨6⟩2

⟨7⟩1.  $\wedge result'[s] = result[s]$

$\wedge Done(s)$

BY ⟨5⟩2 DEF *TypeOK*, *Done*

⟨7⟩ DEFINE  $S \triangleq result[s]$

$k \triangleq Cardinality(result[s])$

⟨7⟩2.  $\wedge k \in Nat$

$\wedge k > 0$

BY ⟨7⟩1, *ProcFinite*, *SubsetFinite*, *CardType*, *NonEmptySetCardinality*, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*, *Done*

⟨7⟩3.  $\vee S \subseteq Snapshot(A1)$

$\vee Cardinality(UNION \{A1[i] : i \in Nat\}) > Cardinality(S)$

⟨8⟩1. *InvC*!( $s$ )!1!2

BY ⟨7⟩2, *InvC* DEF *InvC*

⟨8⟩2.  $A1 \in PA1$

⟨9⟩ DEFINE  $wa \triangleq [i \in Nat \mapsto NotAProc]$

⟨9⟩1.  $wa \in WriterAssignment$

BY *SMT*, *NotAProcProp* DEF *WriterAssignment*

⟨9⟩2.  $PV(wa) = A1$

BY DEF *TypeOK*, *PV*

⟨9⟩3. QED

BY ⟨9⟩1, ⟨9⟩2 DEF *PA1*

⟨8⟩3. QED

BY ⟨8⟩1, ⟨8⟩2

⟨7⟩4.  $result'[p] = A1[k]$

⟨8⟩1.  $result'[p] = known'[p]$

BY ⟨5⟩2, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*

⟨8⟩2.  $k \in 0 .. Cardinality(known'[p])$

BY ⟨8⟩1, ⟨7⟩1, ⟨7⟩2, *SMT*

⟨8⟩3.  $\forall i \in 0 .. Cardinality(known'[p]) : known'[p] = A1[i]$

BY ⟨5⟩2, *SMT* DEF *TypeOK*

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

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

sm: failure of triviality c

```

        BY ⟨6⟩2, ⟨4⟩1 InvB', SMT DEF TypeOK, InvB sm: failure of triviality check
    ⟨6⟩4. QED
    BY ⟨6⟩3, ⟨5⟩3
    ⟨5⟩ HIDE DEF PA1, InvCI
    ⟨5⟩5. InvCI(q, P)'
    BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3, ⟨5⟩4, ⟨3⟩6, SMT DEF TypeOK
    ⟨5⟩6. QED
    BY ⟨5⟩5 DEF InvCI
    ⟨4⟩3. GFXCorrect'
    BY ⟨3⟩8, SMT DEF b, TypeOK, GFXCorrect, Done
    ⟨4⟩4. QED
    BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3
    ⟨3⟩ HIDE DEF Inv
    ⟨3⟩9. QED
    BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩8 DEF Next, Pr, ProcSet
    ⟨2⟩3. QED
    BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2
    ⟨1⟩3. QED
    ***** PROOF
    This follows from a ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, and a simple TLA proof rule.
    ***** OMITTED

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

```

THEOREM Inv  $\Rightarrow \forall i \in \text{Nat} : (i > \text{Cardinality}(\text{Proc})) \Rightarrow (A1[i] = \{\})$ 
⟨1⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME Inv, NEW  $i \in \text{Nat}$ ,  $i > \text{Cardinality}(\text{Proc})$ 
    PROVE  $A1[i] = \{\}$ 
    OBVIOUS
    ⟨1⟩ SUFFICES  $\neg(\text{Cardinality}(A1[i]) \geq i)$ 
    BY DEF Inv, InvB
    ⟨1⟩1.  $A1[i] \subseteq \text{Proc}$ 
    BY DEF Inv, TypeOK
    ⟨1⟩2.  $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{Proc}) \in \text{Nat}$ 
         $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(A1[i]) \in \text{Nat}$ 
         $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(A1[i]) \leq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Proc})$ 
    BY ProcFinite, SubsetFinite, CardType, SubsetCardinality2, SMT DEF Inv, TypeOK
    ⟨1⟩3. QED
    BY ⟨1⟩2, SMT

```

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The Refinement Proof

```

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

```

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

<1> SUFFICES ASSUME *Inv*, *Inv'*,  $[\text{Next}]_{vars}$

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

OBVIOUS

<1>1.CASE UNCHANGED *vars*

BY <1>1, *SMT* DEF *vars*, *PS!vars*, *pcBar*

<1>2. ASSUME NEW  $p \in Proc$ ,  $a(p)$

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

<2>  $pc[p] = \text{"a"}$

BY <1>2 DEF *a*

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

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

$\wedge notKnown' =$

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

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

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

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

$\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } result$

$\wedge A1' = A1$

<3>  $\wedge result' = result$

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

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

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

BY <2>1 DEF *Inv*, *TypeOK*

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

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

BY DEF *pcBar*

<3> SUFFICES ASSUME NEW  $q \in Proc$

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

BY DEF *PS!vars*

<3> QED

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

<2>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 \{\} \\
\langle 6 \rangle 1. & \wedge result'[q] = result[q] \\
& \quad \wedge result'[p] = known'[p] \\
& \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2, SMT \text{ DEF } Inv, TypeOK
\end{aligned}$$



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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