

Exercise set 4

Galois connections (again!) and deterministic probabilistic programs

Background

By Lecture 5 we should have defined both “operational” (forward, relational) and “logical” (backward, transformer-al) semantics for deterministic probabilistic programs:

$$\begin{array}{l} rp: \text{Syn} \rightarrow S \rightarrow \overline{S} \\ \text{and} \quad wp: \text{Syn} \rightarrow (\mathcal{E}S \leftarrow \mathcal{E}S), \end{array}$$

where \overline{S} is distributions over S and $\mathcal{E}S$ is *expectations* over S , that is non-negative real-valued bounded functions (random variables, actually). The definitions are inspired by Kozen’s ground-breaking paper *A probabilistic PDL*.

In our usual overloading style, we will also have defined

$$\begin{array}{l} wp: (S \rightarrow \overline{S}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{E}S \leftarrow \mathcal{E}S) \\ \text{and} \quad rp: (\mathcal{E}S \leftarrow \mathcal{E}S) \rightarrow (S \rightarrow \overline{S}), \end{array} \quad (1)$$

for converting between the two semantics.¹

Exercise 4.1

Refer to (1) above. What does $rp \circ wp$ do? If you try to prove it’s the identity, are there any proof-generated healthiness conditions on the probabilistic deterministic relational space?

Exercise 4.2

Refer to (1) above. What does $wp \circ rp$ do? If you try to prove it’s the identity, are there any proof-generated healthiness conditions on the probabilistic deterministic transformer space?

¹Have a look at Fig. 5.9.1 on p.158 for a picture of this truly wanton re-use of the names wp and rp .