

On two equations that have the same extreme solution

In [DS90], we have shown that for monotonic  $f$  and sufficiently conjunctive  $g$ , equation

$$x: [f.x \Rightarrow g.x]$$

has a unique strongest solution. Also, if  $f.x.y$  is monotonic in  $x$  and in  $y$ ,  $f.x.x$  is monotonic in  $x$ . (In the following theorem, however, the existence of the strongest solutions is part of the premiss.)

\* \* \*

Theorem Let the strongest solution of  $x: [f.x.x \Rightarrow g.x]$  (exist and) be  $t$ ; let the strongest solution of  $x: [f.x.t \Rightarrow g.x]$  (exist and) be  $s$ ; then  $[t \equiv s]$  if  $f.x.y$  is monotonic in  $y$ .

Proof We are given

$$(0) [f.t.t \Rightarrow g.t]$$

$$(1) [f.x.x \Rightarrow g.x] \Rightarrow [t \Rightarrow x] \quad \text{for all } x$$

$$(2) [f.s.t \Rightarrow g.s]$$

$$(3) [f.x.t \Rightarrow g.x] \Rightarrow [s \Rightarrow x] \quad \text{for all } x$$

$$(4) [f.x.p \Rightarrow f.x.q] \Leftarrow [p \Rightarrow q] \quad \text{for all } p, q, x.$$

We now observe

$$t \quad [t \Rightarrow s]$$

$$\Leftarrow \{ (1) \text{ with } x := s \}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [f.s.s \Rightarrow g.s] \\
 \Leftarrow & \{ (2) \text{ and monotonicities} \} \\
 & [f.s.s \Rightarrow \overline{f.s.t}] \\
 \Leftarrow & \{ (4) \text{ with } p, q, x := s, t, s \} \\
 \dagger & [s \Rightarrow t] \\
 \Leftarrow & \{ (3) \text{ with } x := t \} \\
 & [f.t.t \Rightarrow g.t] \\
 = & \{ (0) \} \\
 & \text{true}
 \end{aligned}$$

which observation proves, in view of the two lines marked  $\dagger$ ,  $[t \equiv s]$  by mutual implication.

(End of Proof.)

\* \* \*

The proof is very short, as befits such a small theorem. In fact, the theorem is so small that one may wonder why this EWD has been written at all. Here are my reasons.

- I did not really know the theorem.
- I did not know the proof, which with 1 step per given is a very nice example of a shortest possible proof.
- It makes clear that this theorem has nothing to do with fixpoints.
- It is always nice to start the new year with a theorem.

Nuenen, 1 January 1994

Prof. Dr. Edsger W. Dijkstra, Department of Computer Sciences,  
The University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX 78712-1188, USA