

Chapter 6

Arrays

DECISION PROCEDURES

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6.1 The modelclass

6.1.1 Definition

The SIGNATURE OF ARRAYS Σ_{array} contains the following symbols:

- The sorts `elem` for elements, `index` for indices, and `array` for arrays.
- The function symbol `read`, of arity `array` \times `index` \rightarrow `elem`.
- The function symbol `write`, of arity `array` \times `index` \times `elem` \rightarrow `array`.

6.1.2 Definition

A STANDARD `array`-STRUCTURE is any Σ_{array} -structure \mathcal{A} satisfying the following properties:

1. $A_{\text{array}} = (A_{\text{elem}})^{A_{\text{index}}}$.
2. $\text{read}^{\mathcal{A}}(a, i) = a(i)$, for all $a \in A_{\text{array}}$ and $i \in A_{\text{index}}$.
3. $\text{write}^{\mathcal{A}}(a, i, e) = a_{i \rightarrow e}$, for all $a \in A_{\text{array}}$, $i \in A_{\text{index}}$, and $e \in A_{\text{elem}}$.

6.1.3 Definition

The MODELCLASS OF ARRAYS is the pair $M_{\text{array}} = (\Sigma_{\text{array}}, \mathbf{A})$, where \mathbf{A} is the class of all Σ_{array} -structures that are isomorphic to standard `array`-structures.

6.2 Equality reduction

6.2.1 Algorithm (IS-SATISFIABLE-ARRAY)

Input: A finite set Γ of flat Σ_{array} -literals

Output: satisfiable if Γ is satisfiable; unsatisfiable otherwise

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1: function IS-SATISFIABLE-SETS( $\Gamma$ )
2:    $\Delta \leftarrow$  ARRAYS-TO-EQUALITY( $\Gamma$ )
3:   return IS-SATISFIABLE-EQUALITY( $\Delta$ )
4: end function

5: function ARRAYS-TO-EQUALITY( $\Gamma$ )
6:    $X \leftarrow$  vars( $\Gamma$ )
7:   For each literal of the form  $a \not\approx_{\text{array}} b$  in  $\Gamma$ , generate a fresh index-
      variable  $w_{a,b}$ . Let  $W$  be the set of freshly generated variables.
8:   Replace each formula of the form  $a \not\approx_{\text{array}} b$  in  $\Gamma$  with the formula

           read( $a, w_{a,b}$ )  $\not\approx$  read( $b, w_{a,b}$ )

9:   Replace each formula of the form  $a \approx \text{write}(b, i, e)$  in  $\Gamma$  with the formula

            $\bigwedge_{j \in X_{\text{index}} \cup W}$  if  $i \approx j$  then read( $a, j$ )  $\approx e$  else read( $a, j$ )  $\approx$  read( $b, j$ )

10:  return  $\Gamma$ 
11: end function

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6.2.2 Proposition

In algorithm IS-SATISFIABLE-ARRAYS, let Δ be the output returned by the call to ARRAYS-TO-EQUALITY(Γ). Then the following are equivalent:

1. Γ is M_{array} -satisfiable.
2. Δ is M_{\approx}^{Ω} -satisfiable, where $\Omega^{\text{S}} = \{\text{elem}, \text{index}, \text{array}\}$, $\Omega^{\text{C}} = \Omega^{\text{F}} = \{\text{read}\}$, and $\Omega^{\text{P}} = \emptyset$.

PROOF. (1 \implies 2). Immediate.

(2 \implies 1). Let \mathcal{B} be an Ω -interpretation over $X \cup W$ satisfying Δ . Then it is easy to check that Γ is satisfied by the M_{array} -interpretation \mathcal{A} over X constructed as follows. We first let

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{elem}} &= B_{\text{elem}}, \\ A_{\text{index}} &= B_{\text{index}}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\mathcal{A}} &= e^{\mathcal{B}}, & \text{for each } e \in X_{\text{elem}}, \\ i^{\mathcal{A}} &= i^{\mathcal{B}}, & \text{for each } i \in X_{\text{index}}. \end{aligned}$$

Moreover, for each $a \in X_{\text{array}}$ and $i \in A_{\text{index}}$, we let

$$a^A(i) = \begin{cases} \text{read}^{\mathcal{B}}(a^{\mathcal{B}}, i), & \text{if } i \in (X_{\text{index}} \cup W)^{\mathcal{B}}, \\ e_0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where e_0 is an arbitrarily fixed element in A_{elem} .

6.2.3 Proposition

Algorithm IS-SATISFIABLE-ARRAYS is correct.

PROOF. Termination is obvious. Partial correctness follows by Proposition 6.2.2.

