

Relational Reasoning for Verified Reiterative Implementations of Multivalued Real Computations

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We recall relational program logic [Fra83, MHRVM19] for ordinary programming languages over intervals with discrete, multi-precision endpoints, to verify the correctness of reiterative implementations of exact real number computations, such as iRRAM [Mül00]. The C++ implementation of iRRAM introduces a so-called multivalue cache, consisting of shared stores preserved and accessed throughout reiterations. It is used to achieve consistency in multivalued computation: when a computation is repeated with higher precision, the computation path, including IO values, must remain consistent. Such consistency is a crucial property of exact real number computation. It justifies hiding internal representations and reiterations, allowing users to reason about real numbers based on the familiar structure of abstract real numbers [BCZ22, PBC⁺24, BPS24]. We show that reiteration consistency can be encoded as a relational property, and propose relational correctness, together with reasoning invariant over the multivalue cache, as a plausible approach to verifying whether implementations truly achieve this consistency.

We further show how our framework for reasoning about implementation correctness can be extended to arbitrary continuous data types (e.g., [LLPZ19, HP20]) and their representations in the sense of computable analysis [Wei00]. We claim that this is particularly useful when a complex data type requires native low-level support for performance reasons.

It is addressed in [PT23] that reiterative implementations of real computations, in general, fail to provide modularity when, for example, c_1 and c_2 interfere due to a shared multi-valued cache. In such cases, the limit behavior of $c_1; c_2$ may not be identical to the composition of the two. We overcome this problem by enforcing strong physical separation in the cache to allow program composition. Easing this condition into weaker logical separation remains a main direction for future work.

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