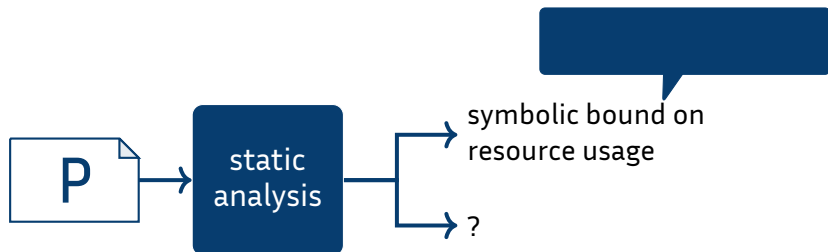


On Continuation-Passing Transformations and Expected Cost Analysis

Martin Avanzini and Gilles Barthe and Ugo Dal Lago



Static Resource Analysis



Motivations

- ★ integral part of software verification
- ★ embedded-systems
- ★ detect side-channel attacks
- ★ help programmers and compilers ...

Solutions

- ★ recurrence relations
- ★ type systems
- ★ term rewriting
- ★ ...

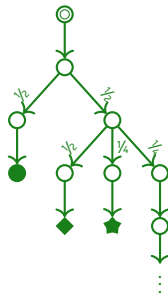
Conventional vs Probabilistic Programs

Sequential



$$\llbracket P \rrbracket (\odot) = \bullet$$

Probabilistic



$$\llbracket P \rrbracket (\odot) = \{ \bullet^{1/2}, \blacklozenge^{1/4}, \blackstar^{1/8}, \dots \}$$

- ★ randomised algorithms
- ★ **statistical inference**

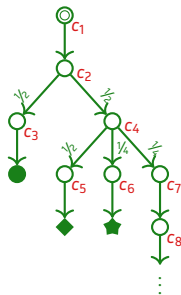
Semantics

Conventional vs Probabilistic Programs

Sequential



Probabilistic



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Semantics

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Cost Analysis

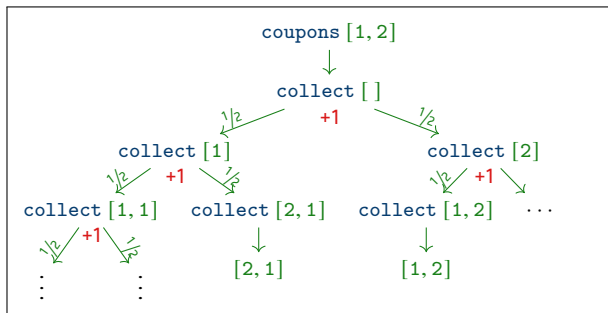
- ★ assign **cost** c_i to each operation
- ★ **total cost** of computation given by **sum of all operation costs**

$$\text{cost}(\odot) \stackrel{?}{\leq} b(\odot)$$

$$E[\text{cost}(\odot)] \stackrel{?}{\leq} b(\odot)$$

Example: Coupon Collector

```
coupons : [Coupons] → [Coupons]
let coupons cs =
  letrec collect os =
    if cs ⊆ os
    then os
    else collect (draw(cs) ✓ :: os)
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```



Recursion tree of `coupons [1, 2]`.

- ★ potentially non-terminating

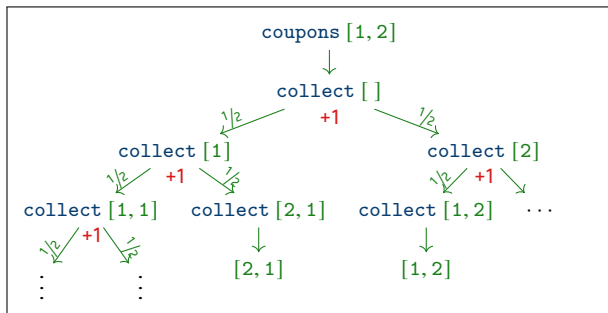
$\text{coupons } [1, 2] \rightsquigarrow \text{collect } [] \rightsquigarrow^{1/2} \text{collect } [1] \rightsquigarrow^{1/2} \text{collect } [1, 1] \rightsquigarrow^{1/2} \text{collect } [1, 1, 1] \rightsquigarrow^{1/2} \dots$

- ★ expected cost finite

$$E[\text{cost}(\text{coupons } l)] \leq |l| \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{|l|} 1/i \in O(|l| \cdot \log(|l|))$$

Example: Coupon Collector

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Recursion tree of `coupons [1, 2]`.

★ potentially non-terminating

`coupons [1, 2]` \rightsquigarrow `collect`

How to formally derive such bounds?

`, 1]` \rightsquigarrow $1/2 \dots$

★ expected cost finite

$$E[\text{cost}(\text{coupons } 1)] \leq |1| \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{|1|} 1/i \in O(|1| \cdot \log(|1|))$$

Expected Cost (Runtime) Analysis

State of the Art

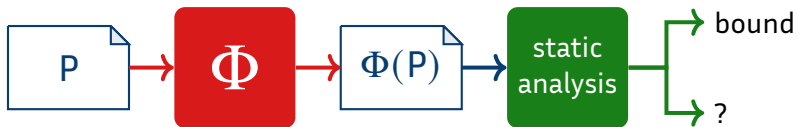
ARS [★ Lyapunov ranking functions (RF) [\[Bournez and Garnier'05\]](#)
[\[A., Dal Lago & Yamada'19\]](#)

imperative programs [★ super martingale RF [\[Chakarov and Sankaranarayanan'13\]](#)
[\[Ngo et al.'18\]](#)
[\[Wang et al.'19\]](#)
★ pre-expectation calculi & upper invariants [\[Kaminski et al.'16\]](#)
[\[A., Moser & Schaper'20\]](#)

functional programs [★ type systems [\[A., Dal Lago & Ghyselen'19\]](#)
[\[Wang, Kahn & Hoffmann'20\]](#)

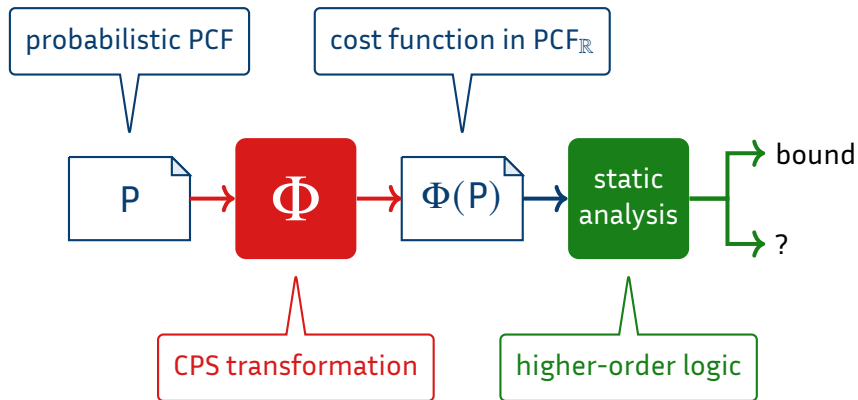
$$S \rightarrow D \implies \eta(S) \geq \text{cost}(S) + E[\eta(D)]$$

Expected Cost Analysis via Transformations



★ **Requirement:** $cost(P) \leq cost_{\Phi}(\Phi(P))$ (or better, $cost(P) = cost_{\Phi}(\Phi(P))$)

Expected Cost Analysis via Transformations



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From Programs to Cost Functions: Inspirations

1. Step-Counting Programs

[Rosendahl'89]

- $\mathcal{T}(E)$ is instrumentation of Lisp-program E with step-counter

$$\llbracket \mathcal{T}(E) \rrbracket : D^* \rightarrow (D_{\perp} \times \mathbb{N}^{\infty})$$

- \mathbb{N}^{∞} ordered “vertically”, thus

$$(n \leq_{\mathbb{N}^{\infty}} m \text{ iff } n \leq m \text{ or } m = \infty)$$

$$\llbracket \text{letrec } fx = 1 + fx \rrbracket = \llbracket \lambda x. \infty \rrbracket \quad \text{and} \quad \llbracket \text{letrec } fx = fx \rrbracket = \llbracket \lambda x. 0 \rrbracket$$

⇒ nice for modeling non-terminating computations of finite cost

⇒ no negative costs

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2. Runtime Transformers

[Kaminski et al.'16]

- expected cost of probabilistic program P context dependent

$$\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{E}[P_1 \oplus_p P_2]) = p \cdot \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{E}[P_1]) + (1 - p) \cdot \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{E}[P_2])$$

⇒ most naturally modeled in continuation passing style

$$\llbracket \mathcal{T}(P) \rrbracket : D^* \rightarrow (D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{+\infty}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{+\infty}$$

Input Language Λ_p

pure PCF
+ constants

Types $\sigma, \tau ::= B \mid \sigma \rightarrow \tau$

Values $V, W ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid \text{letrec } fx = M \mid c(V_1, \dots, V_n)$

Terms $M, N ::= V$

$\mid M \cdot N$

$\mid c(M_1, \dots, M_n)$

$\mid \text{case } M \text{ of } \{c(x_1, \dots, x_k) \mapsto N_1 \mid y \mapsto N_2\}$

$\mid \text{fn}(M_1, \dots, M_n)$

$\mid M^\checkmark$

// cost annotation

$\mid d(M_1, \dots, M_n)$

// sampling primitives

Target Language $\Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}$

pure PCF
+ constants

Types $\sigma, \tau ::= \mathbf{B} \mid \mathbf{Real} \mid \sigma \rightarrow \tau$

Values $V, W ::= x \mid \lambda x. M \mid \text{letrec } f\vec{x} = M \mid c(V_1, \dots, V_n) \mid \underline{r} (r \in \mathbb{R}^+)$

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$$\frac{\Gamma; f : \sigma_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \sigma_k \rightarrow \mathbf{Real}; \dots; x_i : \sigma_i, \dots; \vdash M : \mathbf{Real}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{letrec} f x_1 \dots x_k = M : \mathbf{Real}}$$

- ★ term $\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma$ interpreted as continuous function

$$\llbracket M \rrbracket : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \longrightarrow \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket ,$$

where, particularly,

$$\llbracket \sigma_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \sigma_k \rightarrow \text{Real} \rrbracket = \llbracket \sigma_1 \rrbracket \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \llbracket \sigma_k \rrbracket \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{+\infty}$$

ordered pointwise by $\leq_{\mathbb{R}^{+\infty}}$, with bottom element $_ \mapsto 0$ and top element $_ \mapsto \infty$

\Rightarrow Real-valued primitives are monotone

Target Language

Semantics

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ordered pointwise by $\leq_{\mathbb{R}^{+\infty}}$, with bottom element $_ \mapsto 0$ and top element $_ \mapsto \infty$

\Rightarrow Real-valued primitives are monotone

- ★ recursion well-defined by **monotone convergence theorem**, even if “finite result” not computed in “finite time”

$$\llbracket \text{letrec fn } x = 1/x + \text{fn } (x + 1) : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Real} \rrbracket = n \mapsto \sum_{i=n}^{\infty} 1/i$$

Expected Cost Transformer

Mapping of Types

$$B_i^\dagger \triangleq B_i \qquad (\sigma \rightarrow \tau)^\dagger \triangleq \sigma^\dagger \rightarrow (\tau^\dagger \rightarrow \text{Real}) \rightarrow \text{Real}$$

Transformation on Values

$$x^\dagger \triangleq x \qquad (\lambda x.M)^\dagger \triangleq \lambda x k. \text{ect}[M]\{k\}$$

$$c(\vec{V})^\dagger \triangleq c(\vec{V}^\dagger) \qquad (\text{letrec } fx = M)^\dagger \triangleq \text{letrec } fx k = \text{ect}[M]\{k\}$$

$$\text{Transformation on Terms} \quad \text{ect}[\cdot]\{\cdot\} : \Lambda_p(\sigma) \rightarrow \Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}(\sigma^\dagger \rightarrow \text{Real}) \rightarrow \Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{Real})$$

$$\text{ect}[V]\{\kappa\} \triangleq \kappa \cdot V^\dagger$$

$$\text{ect}[M \cdot N]\{\kappa\} \triangleq \text{ect}[N]\{\lambda z. \text{ect}[M]\{\lambda y. y \cdot z \cdot \kappa\}\}$$

⋮

$$\text{ect}[M^\vee]\{\kappa\} \triangleq \underline{1} + \text{ect}[M]\{\kappa\}$$

$$\text{ect}[d(\vec{M})]\{\kappa\} = \text{ect}[\vec{M}]\{\lambda \vec{z}. E_{d(\vec{z})}(\kappa)\} \text{ where}$$

$$E_{d(\cdot)}(\cdot) : B_1 \times \cdots \times B_n \rightarrow (B \rightarrow \text{Real}) \rightarrow \text{Real} \in \Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}^{+\infty} \text{ for}$$

$$d : B_1 \times \cdots \times B_n \rightarrow B$$

call-by-value
one-pass CPS
[Danvy and
Nielson'03]

expected
cost

Coupon Collector Revisited

```
coupons : [Coupons] → [Coupons]
let coupons cs =
  letrec collect os =
    if cs ⊆ os
    then os
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  in collect []
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coupons : [Coupons]
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    else 1 + ∑_{c ∈ cs}  $\frac{\text{collect}(c :: os) k}{|cs|}$ 
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cost : [Coupons] → Real
let cost cs = coupons cs (λ_.0)
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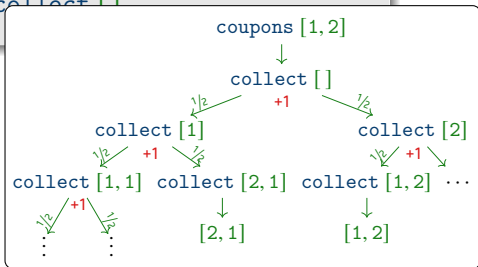
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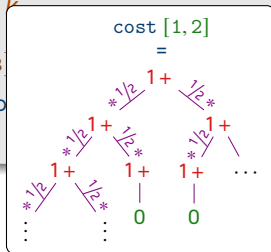
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```

cost : [Coupons] → Real
let cost cs = coupons cs 1
  
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Coupon Collector Revisited

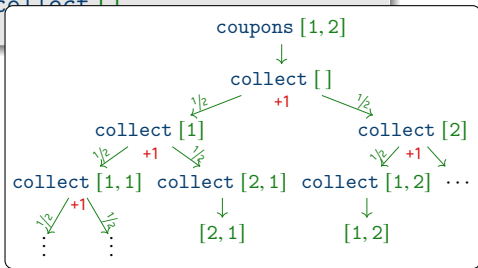
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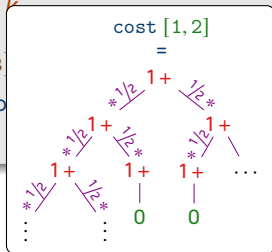
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```



```

cost : [Coupons]
let cost cs = co
  
```



Theorem (Soundness)

For any $M \in \Lambda_p$, $E[\text{cost}(M)] = \llbracket \text{ect}[M]\{\lambda_.0\} \rrbracket$

A Higher-Order Logic for Reasoning About $\Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}^{+\infty}$

$$\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M : \sigma \mid \phi$$

- ★ $\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma$
- ★ Φ are assumptions on Γ
- ★ ϕ is conclusion over distinguished variable $\mathbf{r} : \sigma$ representing M

Example

$$x : \text{Int}; f : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \mid x \leq 3; \forall z : \text{Int}. fz = z + 1 \vdash fx : \text{Int} \mid \mathbf{r} \leq 4$$

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Theorem (Soundness)

If $\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M : \sigma \mid \phi$ then for any environment $\rho \in \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket$,

$$\llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rho \implies \llbracket \phi \rrbracket \rho \{ \mathbf{r} \mapsto \llbracket M \rrbracket \}$$

In particular $\vdash M : \sigma \mid \phi \implies \llbracket \phi \rrbracket \{ \mathbf{r} \mapsto \llbracket M \rrbracket \}$.

A Higher-Order Logic for Reasoning About $\Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}^{+\infty}$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \sigma \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \phi[x/r]}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash x : \sigma \mid \phi} [\text{Var}] \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma \mid \Phi, \phi \vdash M : \tau \mid \psi}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \lambda x. M : \sigma \rightarrow \tau \mid \forall x : \sigma. \phi \Rightarrow \psi[r x/r]} [\text{Abs}]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M : \sigma \rightarrow \tau \mid \forall x : \sigma. \phi[x/r] \Rightarrow \psi[r x/r] \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash V : \sigma \mid \phi}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M \cdot V : \tau \mid \psi} [\text{App}]$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \mid \cdot \vdash \text{admissible}(\psi) \quad \Gamma, f : \vec{\sigma} \rightarrow \text{Real}, \vec{x} : \vec{\sigma} \mid \Phi, \forall \vec{x} : \vec{\sigma}. \phi \Rightarrow \psi[f \vec{x}/r], \phi \vdash M : \text{Real} \mid \psi}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \text{letrec } f \vec{x} = M : \vec{\sigma} \rightarrow \text{Real} \mid \forall \vec{x} : \vec{\sigma}. \phi \Rightarrow \psi[r \vec{x}/r]} [\text{Letrec}]$$

⋮

A Higher-Order Logic for Reasoning About $\Lambda_{\mathbb{R}}^{+\infty}$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \sigma \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \phi[x/r]}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash x : \sigma \mid \phi} \text{[Var]} \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma \mid \Phi, \phi \vdash M : \tau \mid \psi}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \lambda x. M : \tau \mid \psi} \text{[Abs]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M : \sigma \rightarrow \tau \mid \forall x : \sigma. \phi[x/r] \Rightarrow \psi[x/r]}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M \cdot V : \tau \mid \psi[V/r]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M : \sigma \mid \phi \quad \Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash V : \tau \mid \psi}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash M : \sigma \mid \phi \mid \psi[V/r]}$$

$$\psi[0/r] \wedge \bigwedge_{s \in S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{+\infty}} \psi[s/r] \Rightarrow \psi[\text{sup } S/r]$$

★ $r \leq t$ but not $t \leq r$

★ closed e.g. under \wedge and \vee , but not \neg

\Rightarrow upper but no lower-bounds

$\Gamma \mid \cdot \vdash \text{admissible}(\psi)$

$$\frac{\Gamma, f : \vec{\sigma} \rightarrow \text{Real}, \vec{x} : \vec{\sigma} \mid \Phi, \forall \vec{x} : \vec{\sigma}. \phi \Rightarrow \psi[f\vec{x}/r], \phi \vdash M : \text{Real} \mid \psi}{\Gamma \mid \Phi \vdash \text{letrec } f\vec{x} = M : \vec{\sigma} \rightarrow \text{Real} \mid \forall \vec{x} : \vec{\sigma}. \phi \Rightarrow \psi[r\vec{x}/r]} \text{[Letrec]}$$

⋮

Analysing Coupon Collector

- $\triangleq \Gamma$
1. $cs : [\text{Coupons}] \mid \top$
 $\vdash \text{letrec collect } os \ k = M : \dots \mid \forall os \ k. (os \subseteq cs \wedge \forall os'. k \ os' = 0) \Rightarrow r \ os \ k \leq Q(os)$

M [

```
let coupons cs k =  
  letrec collect os k =  
    if cs ⊆ os  
    then k os  
    else 1 +  $\sum_{c \in cs} \frac{(\text{collect } (c::os) \ k)}{|cs|}$   
  in collect [] k  
  
let cost cs = coupons cs ( $\lambda\_0$ )
```

Analysing Coupon Collector

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2. $\Gamma \mid \overbrace{\forall os \ k. (os \subseteq cs \wedge \forall os'. k \ os' = 0) \Rightarrow \text{collect } os \ k \leq Q(os); os \subseteq cs; \forall os'. k \ os' = 0}^{\triangleq \Phi}$
 $\vdash M : \text{Real} \mid r \leq Q(os)$

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 $\vdash M : \text{Real} \mid r \leq Q(os)$
 - $\Gamma \mid \Phi; cs \subseteq os \vdash k \ os : \text{Real} \mid r \leq 0$
 - $\Gamma \mid \Phi; \neg(cs \subseteq os) \vdash 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{(\text{collect } (c::os) \ k)}{|cs|} : \text{Real} \mid r \leq 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{Q(c::os)}{|cs|}$

M `let coupons cs k =
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`let cost cs = coupons cs (λ_.0)`

Analysing Coupon Collector

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 $\vdash M : \text{Real} \mid r \leq Q(os)$
- 2.1 $\Gamma \mid \Phi; cs \subseteq os \vdash k \ os : \text{Real} \mid r \leq 0$
- 2.2 $\Gamma \mid \Phi; \neg(cs \subseteq os) \vdash 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{(\text{collect } (c::os) \ k)}{|cs|} : \text{Real} \mid r \leq 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{Q(c::os)}{|cs|}$
- \Rightarrow constraints 2.1 $\Phi; cs \subseteq os \vdash 0 \leq Q(os)$ and 2.2 $\Phi; \neg(cs \subseteq os) \vdash 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{Q(c::os)}{|cs|} \leq Q(os)$

M

```

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Analysing Coupon Collector

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 $\triangleq \Phi$

2. $\Gamma \mid \forall os \ k. (os \subseteq cs \wedge \forall os'. k \ os' = 0) \Rightarrow \text{collect } os \ k \leq Q(os); os \subseteq cs; \forall os'. k \ os' = 0$

$\vdash M : \text{Real} \mid r \leq Q(os)$

2.1 $\Gamma \mid \Phi; cs \subseteq os \vdash k \ os : \text{Real} \mid r \leq 0$

2.2 $\Gamma \mid \Phi; \neg(cs \subseteq os) \vdash 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{(\text{collect } (c::os) \ k)}{|cs|} : \text{Real} \mid r \leq 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{Q(c::os)}{|cs|}$

\Rightarrow constraints 2.1 $\Phi; cs \subseteq os \vdash 0 \leq Q(os)$ and 2.2 $\Phi; \neg(cs \subseteq os) \vdash 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{Q(c::os)}{|cs|} \leq Q(os)$

Define $Q(os) \triangleq |cs| \cdot H(|cs \setminus os|)$ where $H(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n 1/i$

M `let coupons cs k =
letrec collect os k =
 if cs ⊆ os
 then k os
 else 1 + ∑c ∈ cs (collect (c::os) k) / |cs|
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let cost cs = coupons cs (λ_.0)`

Analysing Coupon Collector

 $\triangleq \Gamma$

1. $cs : [Coupons] \mid \top$

$\vdash \text{letrec collect } os \ k = M : \dots \mid \forall os \ k. (os \subseteq cs \wedge \forall os'. k \ os' = 0) \Rightarrow r \ os \ k \leq Q(os)$

 $\triangleq \Phi$

2. $\Gamma \mid \forall os \ k. (os \subseteq cs \wedge \forall os'. k \ os' = 0) \Rightarrow \text{collect } os \ k \leq Q(os); os \subseteq cs; \forall os'. k \ os' = 0$

$\vdash M : \text{Real} \mid r \leq Q(os)$

2.1 $\Gamma \mid \Phi; cs \subseteq os \vdash k \ os : \text{Real} \mid r \leq 0$

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\Rightarrow constraints 2.1 $\Phi; cs \subseteq os \vdash 0 \leq Q(os)$ and 2.2 $\Phi; \neg(cs \subseteq os) \vdash 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{Q(c :: os)}{|cs|} \leq Q(os)$

Define $Q(os) \triangleq |cs| \cdot H(|cs \setminus os|)$ where $H(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n 1/i$

2.1 $os \subseteq cs \vdash 0 = Q(os)$

2.2 $os \subset cs \vdash 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} \frac{Q(c :: os)}{|cs|} = 1 + \sum_{c \in cs} H(|cs \setminus (c :: os)|)$

$= 1 + |os| \cdot H(|cs \setminus os|) + |cs \setminus os| \cdot H(|cs \setminus os| - 1)$

$= |cs| \cdot H(|cs \setminus os|) = Q(os)$

 M

```
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Analysing Coupon Collector

 $\triangleq \Gamma$

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3. $\vdash \text{let cost } cs = \text{coupons } cs\ (\lambda_.0) : [\text{Coupons}] \rightarrow \text{Real}$
 $\mid \forall cs. r \leq |cs| \cdot H(|cs|)$

 M

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Analysing Coupon Collector

1. $\overbrace{cs : [\text{Coupons}] \mid \top}^{\triangleq \Gamma}$
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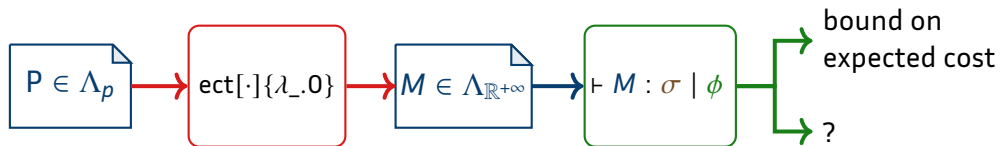
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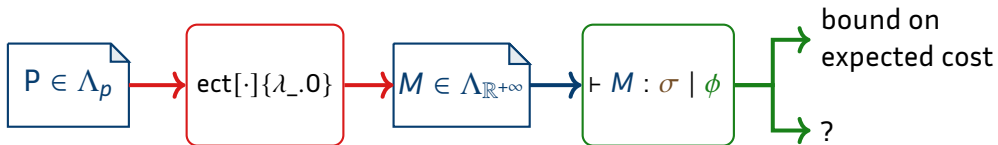
$\Rightarrow E[\text{cost}(\text{coupons } 1)] = \llbracket \text{cost } 1 \rrbracket \leq |1| \cdot H(|1|)$

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Conclusion



Conclusion



Remarks

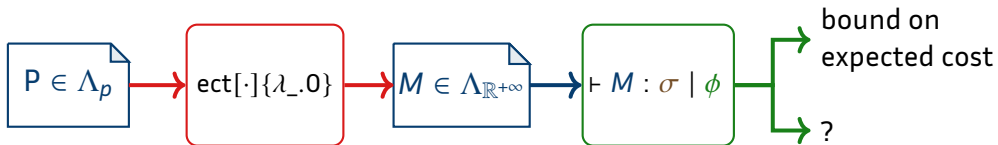
- ★ embeds the *ert*-calculus of Kaminski et al. for imperative programs

$$\text{ert}[C](\llbracket \kappa \rrbracket)(\sigma) = \llbracket \text{ect}[\llbracket C \rrbracket \sigma \rrbracket \{\kappa\} \rrbracket$$

- ★ allows reasoning about pre-expectation of $\kappa : B \rightarrow \text{Real}$

$$\llbracket \text{ect}[M]\{\kappa\} \rrbracket = E(\text{cost}(M)) + E(\llbracket \kappa M \rrbracket)$$

Conclusion



Remarks

- ★ embeds the *ert*-calculus of Kaminski et al. for imperative programs

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Open Questions

1. expressiveness?
2. implementation?
3. lower bounds?

Thank you for your attention!