Formal methods for discrete modelling

Tutorial nº 2 : Hoare Logic

The aim of this tutorial is to learn how to use Hoare's logic to formalize the dynamic properties of a biological system.

Exercice 1: (**Reminders**)

- A) Let us consider the regulatory network shown on the right.
 - 1. Calculate the table of resources that links the resources of each variable.
 - 2. Can the 2 loops be simultaneously fonctionnal?
- B) Let us now consider the regulatory network shown on the right.
 - 1. Calculate the table of resources that links the resources of each variable.
 - 2. Calculate the characteristic states of the circuit.
 - 3. Assuming that the circuit is functional, what is the CTL formula expressing that there are two distinct attraction bassins?

Exercice 2: (A first example)

Let us consider a regulatory network consisting of 2 genes (x and y), which are regulated as follows : $x \xrightarrow{1+} y, y \xrightarrow{1-} x$ and $x \xrightarrow{2+} x$.

- 1. Consider the Hoare triplet : $\{y = 0\}x+, x+, y + \{x = 2, y = 1\}$. Assuming that this triplet is satisfied, deduce the maximum parameter.
- 2. We add another Hoare triplet : $\{\}x+, y+, x-, y-\}$. What can we deduce?
- 3. We add Snoussi's conditions. What parameters can we deduce?
- 4. Construct the transition graph(s).
- 5. Repeat the same procedure, swapping the thresholds on the arcs coming out of x.

Exercice 3: (A second example)

Let us consider a regulatory network consisting of 2 genes (x and y), which are regulated as follows : $x \xrightarrow{2+} y, y \xrightarrow{2-} x, x \xrightarrow{1+} x$ and $y \xrightarrow{1+} y$.

- 1. Consider the Hoare triplet : $\{\}x+, x+, y+, y+, x-, x-, y-, y-\}$. Assuming that this triplet is satisfied, deduce the maximum parameter.
- 2. We add Snoussi's conditions. What parameters can we deduce?
- 3. Construct the transition graph(s).
- 4. Which regulations are not visible in the state graph?
- 5. Repeat the same procedure on the graph containing only the 2 regulations : $x \xrightarrow{2+} y$ and $y \xrightarrow{2-} x$.



