

$$\frac{(\phi) C_1; (\psi) C_2 (\psi)}{(\phi) C_1; C_2 (\psi)} \text{Composition}$$

$$\frac{}{(\psi[E/x]) x = E (\psi)} \text{Assignment}$$

$$\frac{(\phi) \text{if } B \{ (\phi \wedge B) C_1 (\psi) \} \text{ else } \{ (\phi \wedge \neg B) C_2 (\psi) \} (\psi)}{(\phi) \text{if } B \{ C_1 \} \text{ else } \{ C_2 \} (\psi)} \text{If-statement}$$

$$\frac{(\psi) \text{while } B \{ (\psi \wedge B) C (\psi) \} (\psi \wedge \neg B)}{(\psi) \text{while } B \{ C \} (\psi \wedge \neg B)} \text{Partial-while}$$

$$\frac{\vdash_{AR} \phi' \rightarrow \phi \quad (\phi') (\phi) C (\psi) (\psi') \quad \vdash_{AR} \psi \rightarrow \psi'}{(\phi') C (\psi')} \text{Implied}$$

Figure 4.1. Proof rules for partial correctness of Hoare triples.

(Tableau form)