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// RISCALDemo.txt
// A demonstration of RISCAL (c) 2018, Wolfgang Schreiner
// https://www.risc.jku.at/research/formal/software/RISCAL/
// See file "README.txt" for how to run the course exercises.
// =====

// symbol input (optional): type string and then Ctrl+# ~> symbol

// a constant and the type of the natural numbers 0..N
val N = 8;
type Num =  $\mathbb{N}[N]$ ; // Nat ~>  $\mathbb{N}$ , Int ~>  $\mathbb{Z}$ 

// a function
fun muladd(a:Num, b:Num, c:Num): $\mathbb{N}[N \cdot N + N]$  =
  a·b+c // a term (* ~> ·)
;

// a predicate
pred input(m:Num, n:Num)  $\leftrightarrow$ 
  n  $\neq$  0 // a formula (~ ~>  $\neq$ , <= ~>  $\leq$ , >= ~>  $\geq$ )
;

// another predicate
pred output(m:Num, n:Num, q:Num)  $\leftrightarrow$ 
  // ~ ~>  $\neg$ , /\ ~>  $\wedge$ , \/ ~>  $\vee$ , => ~>  $\Rightarrow$ , <=> ~>  $\Leftrightarrow$ 
  // forall ~>  $\forall$ , exists ~>  $\exists$ 
   $\exists r:\text{Num}. m = \text{muladd}(n,q,r) \wedge$ 
   $\forall r_0:\text{Num}, q_0:\text{Num}. m = \text{muladd}(n,q_0,r_0) \Rightarrow r \leq r_0$ 
;

// a predicate that is expected to be true
theorem satisfiable()  $\leftrightarrow$ 
   $\forall m:\text{Num}, n:\text{Num}. \text{input}(m,n) \Rightarrow \exists q:\text{Num}. \text{output}(m,n,q)$ 
;

// an alternative formulation of the same predicate
theorem satisfiable0(m:Num,n:Num)
  requires input(m,n);
 $\leftrightarrow \exists q:\text{Num}. \text{output}(m,n,q)$ 
;

// an implicitly defined function
fun compute(m:Num, n:Num): Num
  requires input(m,n);
= choose q:Num with output(m, n, q);

// =====
// end of file
// =====

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