

## Shrinking is strengthening, widening is weakening

This note is about a simple, effective heuristic for exploiting transitivity in the design of calculational arguments. It goes by the following catchphrase:

**Shrinking is Strengthening**  
**Widening is Weakening**

To illustrate this heuristic, we consider a relation  $\sqsubseteq$  satisfying the transitivity property, namely:

$$x \sqsubseteq y \wedge y \sqsubseteq z \Rightarrow x \sqsubseteq z \quad \text{—for all } x, y, z \text{—} .$$

The terms **shrinking** and **widening** apply to the manipulation of expressions like  $l \sqsubseteq r$ . Roughly speaking, shrinking corresponds to moving  $l$  and  $r$  closer together, thereby shrinking the  $(l..r)$  interval, while widening corresponds to moving them further apart, thereby widening that interval.

To explain further, focus on shrinking for a moment: What does it mean to “move  $l$  and  $r$  closer together”? Notice that in  $l \sqsubseteq r$ , we have  $l$  on the left side, and  $r$  on the right. Thus, we move  $l$  and  $r$  closer together by moving  $l$  to the right, or by moving  $r$  to the left. But what does this mean? To move  $l$  to the right means to replace it with  $m$ , where we have  $l \sqsubseteq m$ . Similarly, to move  $r$  to the left means to replace it with  $q$ , where we have  $q \sqsubseteq r$ . Pretty simple! Hopefully the reader can now fully understand widening, by analogy.

Putting it all together: **Shrinking is Strengthening, Widening is Weakening**. Thus we may calculate as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} l \sqsubseteq r \\ \Leftarrow \{ \text{shrinking, using } l \sqsubseteq m \} \\ m \sqsubseteq r \end{array} .$$

(Given  $l \sqsubseteq m$ , we replace  $l$  with  $m$ , moving it to the right. This brings  $l$  and  $r$  closer together, thereby shrinking the  $(l..r)$  interval. Shrinking is strengthening.)

This simple and powerful heuristic can help us in any calculation where we need to manipulate expressions involving transitive relations like  $\leq$ ,  $\Rightarrow$ ,  $\subseteq$ , the “divides” relation, and so forth.

A historical note: The term “widening” was first introduced by Wim Feijen and Netty van Gasteren in their book, *On a Method of Multiprogramming*. I came up with its counterpart, “shrinking”, and the catchphrase **Shrinking is Strengthening, Widening is Weakening**, during my year in Eindhoven.