1 `test_sum_to_n` — MIR Walkthrough

Purpose: TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

1.1 Source Context

```
    let sucess = sum_to_n(n) == golden;
    assert!(sucess);
}
```

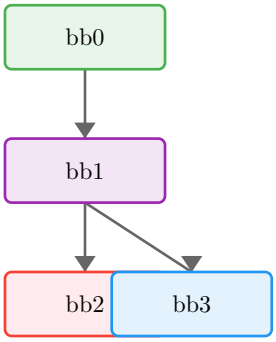
1.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** `test_sum_to_n`
- **Basic blocks:** 4
- **Return type:** `() (0 bytes, align 1)`
- **Notable properties:**
  - Contains panic path
  - Has conditional branches

1.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	`() (0 bytes, align 1)`	Return place
1	`Bool`	
2	`Uint(Usize)`	
3	`Uint(Usize)`	
4	`Uint(Usize)`	
5	`()`	

1.4 Control-Flow Overview



1.5 Basic Blocks

1.5.1 bb0 — entry

Entry point of the function.

MIR	Annotation
`_3 = 10`	Load constant
`→ _2 = sum_to_n(move _3) → bb1`	Call sum_to_n

1.5.2 bb1 — branch point

MIR	Annotation

`_4 = 55`	Load constant
`_1 = move _2 == move _4`	Equal operation
`→ switch(_1) [0→bb2; else→bb3]`	Branch on _1

1.5.3 bb2 — panic path

Panic/diverging path.

MIR	Annotation
`→ _5 = panic([16 bytes])`	Call panic

1.5.4 bb3 — return / success

Normal return path.

MIR	Annotation
`→ return`	Return from function

1.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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1.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

2 `main` — MIR Walkthrough

Purpose: TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

2.1 Source Context

```
fn main() {
  test_sum_to_n();
  return ();
}
```

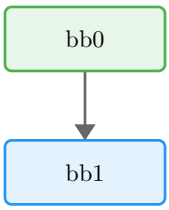
2.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** `main`
- **Basic blocks:** 2
- **Return type:** `() (0 bytes, align 1)`

2.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	`() (0 bytes, align 1)`	Return place
1	`() (0 bytes, align 1)`	

2.4 Control-Flow Overview



2.5 Basic Blocks

2.5.1 bb0 — entry

Entry point of the function.

MIR	Annotation
`→ _1 = test_sum_to_n() → bb1`	Call test_sum_to_n

2.5.2 bb1 — return / success

Normal return path.

MIR	Annotation
`→ return`	Return from function

2.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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2.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

3 `sum_to_n` — MIR Walkthrough

Purpose: TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

3.1 Source Context

```
fn sum_to_n(n:usize) -> usize {
    let mut sum = 0;
    let mut counter = n;

    while counter > 0 {
      sum += counter;
      counter = counter - 1;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

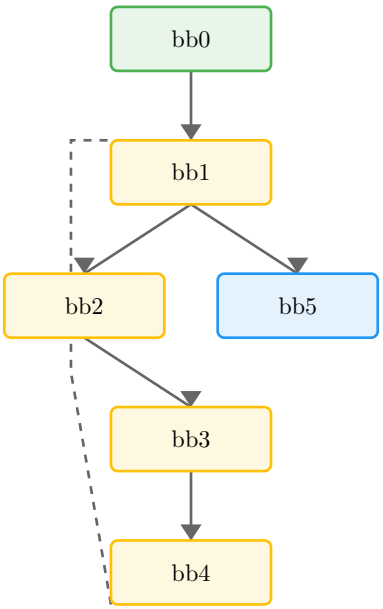
3.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** `sum_to_n`
- **Basic blocks:** 6
- **Return type:** `Uint(Usize)`
- **Notable properties:**
  - Contains panic path
  - Uses checked arithmetic
  - Contains assertions
  - Has conditional branches

3.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	`Uint(Usize)`	Return place
1	`Uint(Usize)`	
2	`Uint(Usize)`	
3	`Uint(Usize)`	
4	`Bool`	
5	`Uint(Usize)`	
6	`Uint(Usize)`	
7	`(usize, bool) (16 bytes, align 8)`	
8	`Uint(Usize)`	
9	`(usize, bool) (16 bytes, align 8)`	

3.4 Control-Flow Overview



3.5 Basic Blocks

3.5.1 bb0 — entry

Entry point of the function.

MIR	Annotation
`_2 = 0`	Load constant
`_3 = _1`	Copy value
`→ goto bb1`	Jump to bb1

3.5.2 bb1 — loop

MIR	Annotation
`_5 = _3`	Copy value
`_4 = move _5 > 0`	Greater than operation
`→ switch(move _4) [0→bb5; else→bb2]`	Branch on move _4

3.5.3 bb2 — loop

MIR	Annotation
`_6 = _3`	Copy value
`_7 = checked(_2 + _6)`	Checked Add (may panic)
`→ assert(move _7.1 == false) → bb3`	Panic if move _7.1 is true

3.5.4 bb3 — loop

MIR	Annotation
`_2 = move _7.0`	Move value
`_8 = _3`	Copy value
`_9 = checked(_8 - 1)`	Checked Subtract (may panic)
`→ assert(move _9.1 == false) → bb4`	Panic if move _9.1 is true

3.5.5 bb4 — loop

MIR	Annotation
`_3 = move _9.0`	Move value
`→ goto bb1`	Jump to bb1

3.5.6 bb5 — return / success

Normal return path.

MIR	Annotation
`_0 = _2`	Copy value
`→ return`	Return from function

3.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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3.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example