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— MODULE Euclid -
 2 EXTENDS Integers, TLAPS
 q p \mid q \triangleq \exists d \in 1 \dots q : q = p * d
    \begin{array}{l} Divisors(q) \triangleq \{d \in 1 ... q : d \mid q\} \\ Maximum(S) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in S : \forall y \in S : x \geq y \end{array}
     GCD(p, q) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Maximum(Divisors(p) \cap Divisors(q))
     Number \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Nat \setminus \{0\}
    Constants M, N
     Variables x, y
     Assume NumberAssumption \triangleq M \in Number \land N \in Number
     Init \stackrel{\triangle}{=} (x = M) \land (y = N)
     Next \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \lor \land x < y
17
                     \wedge y' = y - x
18
                     \wedge x' = x
19
                  \lor \land y < x
20
                     \wedge x' = x - y
21
                     \wedge y' = y
22
     Spec \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{\langle x, y \rangle}
24
25
     ResultCorrect \stackrel{\triangle}{=} (x = y) \Rightarrow x = GCD(M, N)
     InductiveInvariant \triangleq
28
        \land x \in Number
29
        \land \ y \in \mathit{Number}
30
        \wedge GCD(x, y) = GCD(M, N)
32
     USE DEF Number
     THEOREM InitProperty \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Init \Rightarrow InductiveInvariant
       By NumberAssumption DEF Init, InductiveInvariant
36
37
     AXIOM GCDProperty1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall p \in Number : GCD(p, p) = p
38
     AXIOM GCDProperty2 \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \forall p, q \in Number : GCD(p, q) = GCD(q, p)
     AXIOM GCDProperty3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall p, q \in Number : (p < q) \Rightarrow GCD(p, q) = GCD(p, q - p)
40
    THEOREM NextProperty \stackrel{\Delta}{=} InductiveInvariant \land Next \Rightarrow InductiveInvariant'
42
     (1) Suffices assume InductiveInvariant, Next
                        PROVE InductiveInvariant'
44
       OBVIOUS
    (1) USE DEF InductiveInvariant, Next
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\langle 1 \rangle 1. \ (x < y) \lor (y < x)
47
         OBVIOUS
      \langle 1 \ranglea.CASE x < y
49
         \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ (y - x \in Number) \land \neg (y < x)
50
           BY \langle 1 \ranglea, SMT DEF Number
51
         \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
52
           BY \langle 1 \ranglea, \langle 2 \rangle1, GCDProperty3
53
      \langle 1 \rangleb.case y < x
54
         \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ (x - y \in Number) \land \neg (x < y)
55
           BY \langle 1 \rangleb, SMT DEF Number
56
         \langle 2 \rangle 2. GCD(y', x') = GCD(y, x)
57
           BY \langle 1 \rangleb, \langle 2 \rangle1, GCDProperty3
58
         \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
59
           BY \langle 1 \rangleb, \langle 2 \rangle1, \langle 2 \rangle2, GCDProperty2
60
      \langle 1 \rangle QED
61
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle a, \langle 1 \rangle b
62
63 <del>|</del>
     THEOREM Correctness \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Spec \Rightarrow \Box ResultCorrect
64
         \langle 1 \rangle 1 InductiveInvariant \wedge UNCHANGED \langle x, y \rangle \Rightarrow InductiveInvariant'
65
           BY DEF InductiveInvariant
66
         \langle 1 \rangle 2 \ Spec \Rightarrow \Box Inductive Invariant
67
           By PTL, InitProperty, NextProperty, \langle 1 \rangle 1 Def Spec
68
         \langle 1 \rangle 3 \ InductiveInvariant \Rightarrow ResultCorrect
69
           BY GCDProperty1 DEF InductiveInvariant, ResultCorrect
70
         \langle 1 \rangle QED
71
           BY PTL, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3
72
73
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