

## Q1)

Using consequence rule, we can say that,

$$A \Rightarrow I \quad \{I\} P \{I \wedge i = n\} \quad I \wedge i = n \Rightarrow x = 2^n - 1$$

$$\{n \geq 0 \wedge x = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1\} P \{x = 2^n - 1\}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{A'} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{B'}$

Therefore we have,

$$\bullet A \Rightarrow I.$$

$$\bullet n \geq 0 \wedge x = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1 \Rightarrow p = 2^i \wedge x = 2^i - 1$$

$$\wedge i \leq n.$$

We also have,

$$(I \wedge i = n) \Rightarrow x = 2^n - 1.$$

$$p = 2^i \wedge x = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n \wedge i = n \Rightarrow x = 2^n - 1.$$

We know that,

$$\{I \wedge b\} \leq \{I\}.$$

$\{I\}$  while  $b$  do  $\{I \wedge \neg b\}$ . so we can say.

$$\{I \wedge i = n\} \cdot P \{I\}.$$

$$A' \Rightarrow I \quad \{I\} \cdot P \{I \wedge i = n\} \quad I \wedge i = n \Rightarrow B'$$

$$\{n \geq 0 \wedge x = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1\} \cdot P \{x = 2^n - 1\}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A'} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{B'}$

Now using  $A'$  the rule of assignment and consequence we can write,

$$\{I[x = x - p/x, x = 2 * p/p, x = x + p/x, i = i + 1/i]\} \cdot P \{I\}.$$

$$\{I \wedge i \neq n\} x = x - p; p = 2 * p; x = x + p; i = i + 1 \{I\}.$$

$$\{I \wedge i \neq n\} \cdot P \{I\}.$$

$$A' \Rightarrow I \quad \{I\} \cdot P \{I \wedge i = n\} \quad \{I \wedge i = n\} \Rightarrow B'$$

$$\{n \geq 0 \wedge x = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1\} \cdot P \{x = 2^n - 1\}.$$

Thus,

$$(I \wedge i_! = n) \Rightarrow I \left[ \frac{x-p}{x}, \frac{2^* p}{p}, \frac{x+p}{x}, \frac{i+1}{i} \right]$$

We can simplify the above formula:

$$(p = 2^i \wedge x = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n \wedge i_! = n)$$



$$p = 2^{i+1} \wedge x = 2^{i+1} - 1 \wedge i+1 \leq n \left[ \frac{x-p}{x}, \frac{2^* p}{p}, \frac{x+p}{x} \right]$$

$$p = 2^{i+1} \wedge x+p = 2^{i+1} - 1 \wedge i+1 \leq n \left[ \frac{x-p}{x}, \frac{2^* p}{p} \right]$$

$$2^* p = 2^{i+1} \wedge x+2p = 2^{i+1} - 1 \wedge i+1 \leq n \left[ \frac{x-p}{x} \right]$$

$$2p = 2^{i+1} \wedge x+p = 2^{i+1} - 1 \wedge i+1 \leq n$$

$$p = 2^i \wedge x = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n-1$$



③ Let  $I$  be  $p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n$ .

Then,

$$\textcircled{1} \quad n \geq 0 \Rightarrow I[0/r, 0/i, 1/p]$$

$$n \geq 0 \Rightarrow p = 1 \wedge r = 0 \wedge n \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (I \wedge i_1 = n) \Rightarrow I([r+p/r, 2p/p, r-p/r, i+1/i])$$

$$(I \wedge i_1 = n) \Rightarrow p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i+1 \leq n$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (I \wedge i = n) \Rightarrow r = 2^n - 1$$

$$(p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n \wedge i = n) \Rightarrow r = 2^n - 1$$

All constraints are valid.

Hence the program is correct.