



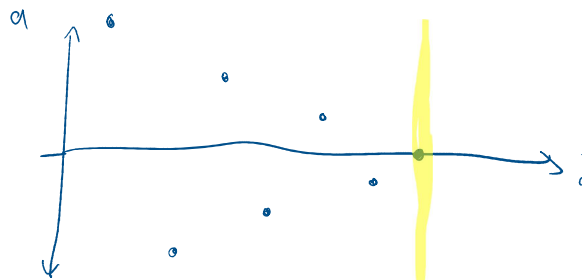
closer_to_z
ero

Prove termination of the following program

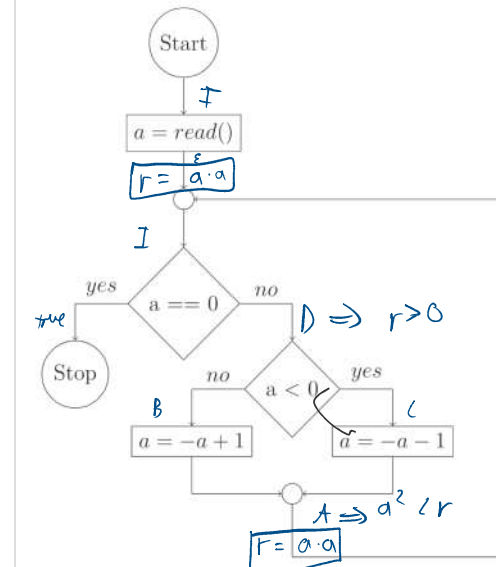
Example Run

a

6	-5	4	-3	2	-1	0



• Find strictly decreasing sequence
bound by 0



$$I \equiv r = a^2$$

$A \equiv \text{true}$ (doesn't work)
 \Rightarrow chose something stronger
e.g. $a^2 < r$

$$B \equiv (-a+1)^2 < r$$

$$C \equiv (-a-1)^2 < r$$

$$D \equiv (a < 0 \wedge (-a-1)^2 < r) \vee (a \geq 0 \wedge (-a+1)^2 < r)$$

$$\equiv (a < 0 \wedge a^2 + 2a + 1 < r) \vee (a \geq 0 \wedge a^2 - 2a + 1 < r)$$

$$\equiv (a < 0 \wedge a^2 - 2|a| + 1 < r) \vee (a \geq 0 \wedge a^2 - 2|a| + 1 < r)$$

$$\equiv (a < 0 \vee a \geq 0) \wedge (|a| - 1)^2 < r$$

$$\equiv (|a| - 1)^2 < r$$

$r > (|a| - 1)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow r > 0$ special Assumption holds
Squares are always ≥ 0

L(-) check

$$r = a^2 \wedge a \neq 0 \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} (|a| - 1)^2 < r$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (|a| - 1)^2 < a^2 \wedge a \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2 - 2|a| + 1 < a^2 \wedge a \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 < 2|a| \wedge a \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow |a| > \frac{1}{2} \wedge a \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{true} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\xi = \text{true}$$

$$\bar{\eta} = \text{true}$$

\Rightarrow Valid Proof





step_into_t
he_k-loop

Prove termination of the following program

$I \equiv r > n \cdot 10 - (i \cdot 10 + k) \wedge k < 10$
 $A \equiv k < 10$ (is weak for special Assertion)
 $\text{ghost } A \equiv n \cdot 10 - (i \cdot 10 + k) < r \wedge k < 10$

$B \equiv n \cdot 10 - i \cdot 10 < r$
 $C \equiv 10(n - (i+1)) < r$

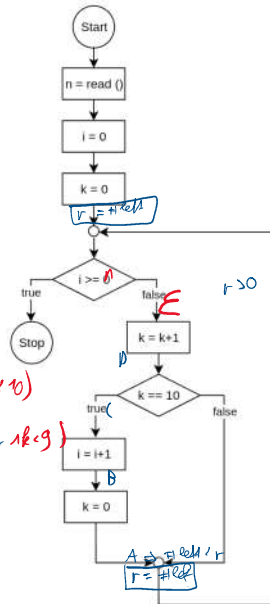
$D \equiv (k = 10 \wedge 10(n - i - 1) < r) \vee (k \neq 10 \wedge n \cdot 10 - (i \cdot 10 + k) < r \wedge k < 10)$

$E \equiv (k+1 = 10 \wedge 10(n - i - 1) < r) \vee (k+1 \neq 10 \wedge n \cdot 10 - 10i - k - 1 < r \wedge k < 9)$
 $\equiv (k = 9 \wedge 10(n - i - 1) < r) \vee (10(n - i) - 1 - k < r \wedge k < 9)$

False Branch

$n \cdot 10 - i \cdot 10 - k < r \wedge k < 10 \wedge i < n$

$\equiv 10(n - i) - k - 1 < r \wedge k < 10 \wedge i < n \Rightarrow \epsilon \Rightarrow LL$



n = 6

i	0	0	0	...	0	1	1	1	...	1	2
k	0	1	2	...	9	0	1	2	...	9	0

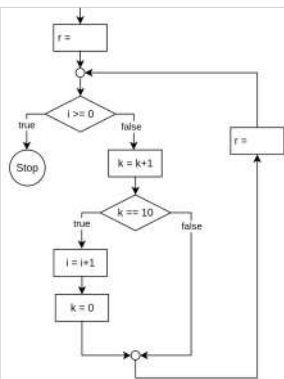
$$\#k * 10 = n \cdot 10 - (i \cdot 10 + k)$$

Show $r > 0$ using SP

$$SP\{i < n\}(I) \equiv \underbrace{10(n - i) - k}_{\geq 10} < r \wedge \underbrace{k}_{< 10} < 10 \wedge i < n$$

$\Rightarrow 0 < r \Rightarrow$ both assertions hold \Rightarrow terminating

$$10(n - i) - k - 1 < r \wedge k < 10 \wedge i < n \Rightarrow \epsilon$$



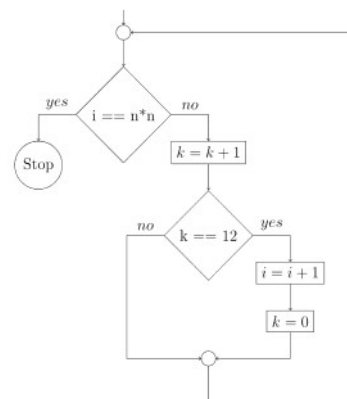
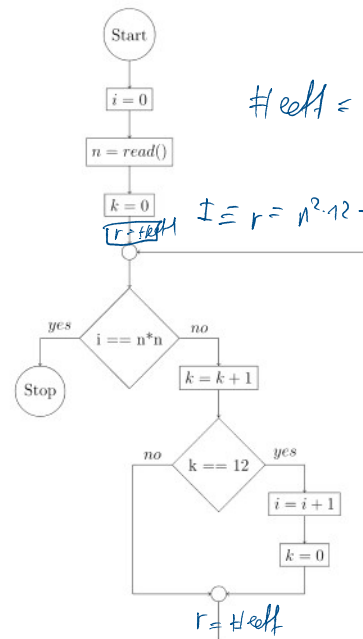
step_out_of_the_k-loop

Montag, 25. September 2023 23:22



step_out_o
f_the_k-l...

Prove termination of the following program





what_about_b

Prove termination of the following program

```

graph TD
    Start((Start)) --> Read[n = read()]
    Read --> CalcA[a = n * n]
    CalcA --> SetB[b = 1]
    SetB --> CalcR[r = a + b]
    CalcR --> DecB{b == 1}
    DecB -- no --> Stop((Stop))
    DecB -- yes --> CalcD[r > 0]
    CalcD --> DecA{a > 0}
    DecA -- no --> SetB
    DecA -- yes --> CalcA1[a = a - 1]
    CalcA1 --> CalcR
    
```

$n = 3$

a	9	8	7	...	0	0
b	1	1	1	...	1	0

$r = a + b$ 10 9 8 ... 1 0

$I \equiv r = a + b \wedge b \in \{0, 1\}$
 $A \equiv a + b < r \wedge b \in \{0, 1\}$
 $B \equiv 2a < r \wedge a \in \{0, 1\}$
 $C \equiv a - 1 + b < r \wedge b \in \{0, 1\}$
 $D = (a > 0 \wedge a - 1 + b < r \wedge b \in \{0, 1\}) \vee (a \leq 0 \wedge 2a < r \wedge a \in \{0, 1\})$
 $LC\text{-check}$
 $SP[b=1](I) \Rightarrow D \Rightarrow \text{Holds}$

check $r > 0$
 $D \Rightarrow r > 0 \checkmark$

$SP[b=1](I) \equiv r = a + 1 \wedge b \in \{0, 1\}$

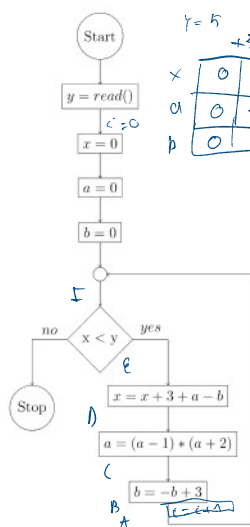
$\Rightarrow D \checkmark$

$\Rightarrow LC$

$A \Rightarrow a + b < r$
 $a + b < r \Rightarrow a + b < r$



Prove termination of the following program



0 1 2 3 4

$$x = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{2} & \text{if } c \text{ is even} \\ \frac{c-1}{2} + 3 & \text{if } c \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

x strictly decreasing

x bound by 4

\Rightarrow finitely many loops

