



Explanation of “state invariants” used in the system

The state invariants describe the properties the states must satisfy at all times.

The state variables in that should be managed in the system are,

1. robotXPosition
2. robotYPosition
3. currentPosition
4. visitedSquares
5. exitFound

Since the robot can only move within the bounds of the maze, the position of the robot is always within $x_range(7)$ and the $y_range(5)$. Therefore, the robotXPosition and robotYPosition will always be a value that is a subset of the x_range and y_range respectively. This can be represented as an invariant as,

robotXPosition : x_range &

robotYPosition : y_range

Furthermore, since the current position must always be a square on the maze, it is denoted as being an element of the maze relation ($x_range \leftrightarrow y_range$).

Finally, we are required to keep track of whether the exit has been found or not to stop the application. This should be considered as a boolean and the values for this are stored in isFound which is the set (true, false). Since exitFound should always be of this type, we denote it as,

exitFound : isFound