Prove the correctness of the following "silly" program

```
method M (x0 : int) returns (x : int)
ensures (x0 < 3 ==> x == 1) && (x0 >= 3 ==> x < x0);
{
    x := x0 - 3;
    if (x < 0) {
        x := 1;
    }
    else {
    if (true) {
        x := x + 1;
        }
    else {
        x := 10;
    }
}</pre>
```

Prove m1 correct!

```
wp(x := e , R) = R[x →e]
wp(S1; S2, R) = wp(S1, wp(S2,R))
wp(assert B, R) = B && R
wp(if B {S1} else {S2}, R) =
    ( B ==> wp(S1,R)) &&
    (!B ==> wp(S2,R))
```

```
method m1(n : nat) returns (i : nat)
requires n >= 0
ensures i == 2*n

{
i := 0;
while (i < n)
invariant i <= n
variant n-i
{ i := i + 1; }
i := 2*i;
}</pre>
```

Prove fib correct!

```
wp(x := e , R) = R[x →e]
wp(S1; S2, R) = wp(S1, wp(S2,R))
wp(assert B, R) = B && R
wp(if B {S1} else {S2}, R) =
    ( B ==> wp(S1,R)) &&
    (!B ==> wp(S2,R))
```

```
function fib(n : nat) : nat
{ if n \le 1 then n else fib(n-1) + fib(n-2) }
method fibFast(n : nat) returns (c : nat)
requires n >= 1
ensures c == fib(n)
 var p := 0;
 c := 1;
 var i := 1;
 while i < n
 invariant 1 <= i <= n</pre>
 invariant p == fib(i - 1) && c == fib(i)
  decreases (n - i)
  { var new := p + c;
   p := c;
   c := new;
   i := i + 1;
```