

a, b)  $\{m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \rightarrow \text{precondition}$

$K := m$

$P := n$

$Y := 1$

$\{K = m, P = n, Y = 1\} \rightarrow \text{annotation 1}$

while  $K > 0$  do

$\{Y P^K = x^m, K \geq 0\} \rightarrow \text{annotation 2}$

if  $K \bmod 2 = 0$  then

$P := P \times P$

$K := K/2$

else:

$Y := Y \times P$

$K := K - 1$

fi

od

$\{Y = x^m\} \rightarrow \text{postcondition}$

c) now for the verification condition

$$\{P\} v := E \{Q\}$$

$$P \rightarrow Q[E/v]$$

it implies:

$$\{m \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \quad \{k = n, p = x, y = 1\}$$

thus:

$$\boxed{\{m \in \mathbb{Z}, x \in \mathbb{Z}\} \rightarrow \{m = m, n = n, 1 = 1\}}$$

For the while condition now

$$P \rightarrow R \quad \text{where}$$

$$\{P\} = \{k = m, p = n, y = 1\}$$

$$\{R\} = \{y * p^k = x^m, k > 0\}$$

thus:

$$\boxed{\{k = n, p = x, y = 1\} \rightarrow \{1 * x^n = x^m, m > 0\}}$$



$$(R \wedge \neg S) \rightarrow Q \quad \text{where}$$

$$\{R\} = \{y \times p^k = x^m, k > 0\}$$

$$\{S\} = k > 0$$

$$\boxed{\{y \times p^k = x^m, k > 0, k \leq 0\} \rightarrow \{y = x^m\}} \quad (3)$$

add condition for

$$\{R \wedge S\} \subset \{R\}$$

Here  $C$  is the if else statement from line 5-7

$$\{R \wedge S\} = \{y \times p^k = x^m, k > 0, k > 0\} \rightarrow P$$

Postcondition:

$$\{y \times p^k = x^m, k > 0\} \rightarrow Q$$

→ now we encounter another if condition:

→ the first one:

$$\{x \times p^k = x^m, k > 0, k > 0, (k \bmod 2 = 0)\}$$

$$\boxed{\rightarrow \{k/2 > 0, y \times (p \times p)^{k/2} = x^m\}} \quad (4)$$

Second statement:

$$\{y \times p^k = x^m, k > 0, k > 0 \wedge k \bmod 2 = 1\}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\{k-1 > 0, (y \times p) \times (p)^{(k-1)} = x^m\}} \quad (5)$$

d.) now we need to prove the conditions  $1 \rightarrow 5$

$$1. \{m \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \rightarrow \{m=m, n=n, l=1\}$$

this is clearly true because  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$   
and the outcome is also true.

$$2.) \{k=m, p=x, q=1\} \rightarrow \{1 \times x^m = x^m, m > 0\}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} 1 \times x^m &= x^m \\ x^m &= x^m \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow m$  is derived from  $k$  and  $k > 0$  so

$$m > 0$$

proved.

$$3.) \{y \times p^k = x^m, k > 0, k < 0\} \rightarrow \{y = x^m\}$$

$$k < 0 \text{ and } k > 0 \Rightarrow k = 0 \text{ so}$$

$$y \times p^k = x^m$$

$$y = x^m$$

proved



$$4) \{k>0, y \times p^k = x^n, k>0, (k \bmod 2=0)\}$$

→

$$\{k/2>0, y \times (p \times p)^{k/2} = x^n\}$$

→  $k>0$  divisible by 2 in both S

$$k/2>0$$

$$\rightarrow y \times (p \times p)^{k/2} = x^n$$

$$y \times p^k = x^n \text{ proved}$$

5)

$$k>0, k>0, k \bmod 2=1$$

$$\text{so } k=1,$$

$$1-1=0$$

$$0>0 \text{ true}$$

$$y \times p^k = x^n$$

$$y \times p^{k-1} \times p^1 = x^n \text{ proved}$$

e) for total correctness we don't have to do anything for assignment and if-else condition statements; the partial correctness is sufficient

For the while loop we however need to add that it terminates:

$E[k]$  added in the beginning of  $P$

$[K]$  added after the loop

ALL other conditions are set followed through from partial correctness.