

change always means a change
 (p) how? how can you find out?

$$(1 < r < |S| \wedge |A| \vee (0 \leq r \leq 1 \wedge B))$$

and then find the result:

$$\equiv \overline{0 \leq r \leq 1 \wedge B}$$

$$\equiv 1 \leq r \wedge 0 \leq r < |S| \wedge B$$

) B

$$(r = |S| - 1 \vee |S| = 0)$$

$$(r = |S| \vee 0 = |S| - 1) \vee$$

$$(r \neq |S| \vee r \neq |S| - 1 \vee |S| = 0) \vee$$

$$(A \vee B) \wedge (1 \leq r < |S| \rightarrow r)$$

$$\oplus (A \vee B) \wedge (1 \leq r < |S| \rightarrow r) \text{ set } A \wedge (S, r, 0) [r] = \text{set } A \wedge (S, r, 0) [r-1]$$

①

$$0 \leq r < |S| \wedge \text{set } A \wedge (S, r, 0)$$

$$\text{wp}(S := \text{set } A \wedge (S, r, 0), Q) \equiv$$

$$\equiv \text{wp}(S := 0, Q) \equiv$$