

## a3\_sub

Name: Yichu Li

Student ID: 20817846

Email: y2792li@uwaterloo.ca

### Question 1

Following Inductive Loop Invariants, we have:

$$\frac{n \geq 0 \wedge r = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1 \Rightarrow I[0/r, 0/i, 1/p] \quad \frac{I \wedge i \neq n \Rightarrow I[(r+p)/r, 2p/p, (i+1)/i]}{\{I \wedge i \neq n\} r = r - p; p = 2p; r = r + p; i = i + 1 \{I[(r+p)/r, 2p/p, (i+1)/i\}} \quad I \wedge i = n \Rightarrow r = 2^n - 1}{\{n \geq 0 \wedge r = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1\} \text{ while } i \neq n \text{ do } P \{r = 2^n - 1\}}$$

Then we have the three constraints:

1.  $n \geq 0 \wedge r = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1 \Rightarrow I[0/r, 0/i, 1/p]$
2.  $I \wedge i \neq n \Rightarrow I[(r+p)/r, 2p/p, (i+1)/i]$
3.  $I \wedge i = n \Rightarrow r = 2^n - 1$

The program is correct if I is valid for the three constraints.

We can use  $p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n$  as I.

For the first constraint:

$$n \geq 0 \wedge r = 0 \wedge i = 0 \wedge p = 1 \Rightarrow p = 1 \wedge r = 0 \wedge i = 0 \leq n$$

For the second constraint:

$$\begin{aligned} p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n \wedge i \neq n &\Rightarrow p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i < n \Rightarrow r \\ &= 2^i - 1 + 2^i = 2^{(i+1)} - 1 \wedge p = 2^{(i+1)} \wedge (i+1) \leq n \end{aligned}$$

For the third constraint:

$$p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n \wedge i = n \Rightarrow r = 2^n - 1$$

Thus, the three constraints are satisfied when we leverage  $p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n$  as I. Now we prove the program is valid.