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— MODULE ThreeBean -
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EXTENDS Integers
Constants M, N, O
Assume \land M \in 1...100
         \land\,N\,\in1\ldots100
         \land~O~\in 1\dots 100
         \wedge M + N + O > 0
--fair algorithm ThreebeansAlg{
  variable r = M, g = N, b = O;
  \{ S : while (TRUE) \}
       { either
        { await (r > 1); \* same color and red
            r := r - 2;
              };
          \mathbf{or}
       { await (g > 1); \* same color and green
             g := g - 2;
             };
          \mathbf{or}
       { await (b > 1); \* same color and blue
             b := b - 2;
              };
          \mathbf{or}
       { await (r > 0 \land g > 0); \land* one red and one green
              r := r - 1;
              g := g - 1;
              b := b + 1;
               };
          \mathbf{or}
     { await (g > 0 \land b > 0); \* one blue and one green
            g := g - 1;
            b := b - 1;
            r := r + 1;
             } ;
     { await (b > 0 \land r > 0); \* one blue and one red
            b := b - 1;
            r := r - 1;
            g := g + 1;
            };
```

BEGIN TRANSLATION

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{VARIABLES} \ r, \ g, \ b \\ vars & \triangleq \ \langle r, \ g, \ b \rangle \\ Init & \triangleq & \text{Global variables} \\ & \land r = M \\ & \land g = N \\ & \land b = O \\ \\ Next & \triangleq & \lor \land (r > 1) \\ & \land r' = r - 2 \\ & \land b' = b \\ & \land g' = g \\ & \lor \land (g > 1) \\ & \land g' = g - 2 \\ & \land r' = r \\ & \land b' = b \\ & \lor \land (b > 1) \\ & \land b' = b - 2 \\ & \land r' = r \\ & \land g' = g \\ & \lor \land (r > 0 \land g > 0) \\ & \land r' = r - 1 \\ & \land b' = b + 1 \\ & \lor \land (g > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land r' = r + 1 \\ & \land g' = g - 1 \\ & \land b' = b - 1 \\ & \lor \land (r > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land r' = r - 1 \\ & \land b' = b - 1 \\ & \lor \land (r > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land r' = r - 1 \\ & \land b' = b - 1 \\ & \lor \land (r > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land r' = r - 1 \\ & \land b' = b - 1 \\ & \lor \land (r > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land r' = r - 1 \\ & \land b' = b - 1 \\ & \lor \land (r > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land r' = r - 1 \\ & \land b' = b - 1 \\ & \lor \land (r > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land r' = r \land (r > 0 \land b > 0) \\ & \land$$

END TRANSLATION

$$TypeOK \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \qquad \land r \in 0 ... 100 \\ \land g \in 0 ... 100 \\ \land b \in 0 ... 100 \\ r + g + b > 0 \\ NonTermination \stackrel{\triangle}{=} r + g + b > 1 \\ Termination \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \diamondsuit (r + g + b < 2)$$

- * Modification History * Last modified Mon Sep 16 12:18:22 EDT 2019 by Ani * Created Mon Sep 16 11:43:50 EDT 2019 by Ani

Consider a can of coffee beans.

Each bean is either red, blue or green. The can is initially nonempty (r+g+b>0). Now consider the following program:

Choose two beans from the can;

- if they are the same color, toss them both out
- if they are different colors, toss them out and put in a bean of third color

This action is repeated.