## A Partial Proof of B2a

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ . Assume:  $Inv_B$ ,  $Producer_B$ 

PROVE:  $\overline{Send_C}$ 

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ .  $Len(\overline{ch}) \neq N$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \ \exists v \in Msg : \overline{ch}' = Append(\overline{ch}, v)$ 
  - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ . Pick  $v \in Msg$  such that buf' = [buf EXCEPT ![p % N] = v]

PROOF: Such a v exists by definition of  $Producer_B$ , which holds by the assumption of  $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ .

- $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \ \overline{ch}' = Append(\overline{ch}, v)$ 
  - $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ p \ominus c \in 0...(N-1)$

PROOF:  $Inv_B$  implies  $p \ominus c \in 0...N$ , and  $Producer_B$  implies  $p \ominus c \neq N$ .

- $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \ p' \ominus c' = (p \ominus c) + 1$ 
  - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ p' \ominus c' = (p \oplus 1) \ominus c$

PROOF: By definition of  $Producer_B$ , which is assumed in  $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ .

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ (p \oplus 1) \ominus c = (p \ominus c) \oplus 1$ 

PROOF: By  $Inv_B$ , which implies that p and c are in 0..(2N-1), and the properties of  $\oplus$  and  $\ominus$  as operators on 0..(2N-1).

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ (p \ominus c) \oplus 1 = (p \ominus c) + 1$ 

PROOF: By  $\langle 4 \rangle 1$  and definition of  $\oplus$ .

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$ . Q.E.D.

PROOF: By  $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ ,  $\langle 5 \rangle 2$ , and  $\langle 5 \rangle 3$ .

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 3. Q.E.D.

PROOF: By  $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ ,  $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ ,  $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ , and the definition of  $\overline{ch}$ .

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ . Q.E.D.

PROOF: By  $\langle 3 \rangle 1$  (which asserts  $v \in Msg$ ) and  $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ .

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 3. Q.E.D.

PROOF: By  $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ ,  $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ , and the definition of Send C.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ . Assume:  $Inv_B$ ,  $Consumer_B$ 

PROVE:  $\overline{Rcv_C}$ 

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ . Q.E.D.

PROOF: By  $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ ,  $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ , and the definitions of  $Next_B$  and  $Next_C$ .

I use the Assume, Prove to avoid an extra level of

proof.