Answer

Remember how we consider the numbers in 0..(2N-1) to be arranged in a circle. For any a and b in 0..(2N-1), define Interval(a,b) to be the set of numbers along the circle going clockwise from a up to, but excluding, b. Thus, if $a \le b$, then Interval(a,b) = a..(b-1). The required invariant is then:

```
pc = [self \in 0..(N-1) \mapsto \\ \text{IF } (self \in Interval(c, p)) \lor (self + N \in Interval(c, p)) \\ \text{THEN "b2"} \\ \text{ELSE "b1"}]
```