

EXTENDS *Integers*
 CONSTANTS *R, G, B*

ASSUME $\wedge R \in 0 \dots 200$
 $\wedge G \in 0 \dots 200$
 $\wedge B \in 0 \dots 200$

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--fair algorithm beansAlgo{
  variable red = R, blue = B, green = G;
  { S: while ( TRUE )
    { either
A1blue: { await (blue > 1);    same color and blue
          blue := blue - 2; green := green + 1; red := red + 1;
        } ;
        or
A1red: { await (red > 1);     same color and red
         red := red - 2; green := green + 1; blue := blue + 1;
        } ;
        or
A1green: { await (green > 1); same color and green
           green := green - 2; blue := blue + 1; red := red + 1;
          } ;
          or
A2rg: { await (red > 0 ∧ green > 0); different color red and green
        red := red - 1; green := green - 1; blue := blue + 1;
        } ;
        or
A2gb: { await (blue > 0 ∧ green > 0); different color blue and green
        blue := blue - 1; green := green - 1; red := red + 1;
        } ;
        or
A2br: { await (red > 0 ∧ blue > 0); different color red and blue
        red := red - 1; blue := blue - 1; green := green + 1;
        } ;
      } end while
    } end algo
  } \ *end algo
```

BEGIN TRANSLATION

VARIABLES *red, blue, green, pc*

vars \triangleq $\langle red, blue, green, pc \rangle$

Init \triangleq Global variables
 $\wedge red = R$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{blue} = B \\
& \wedge \text{green} = G \\
& \wedge \text{pc} = \text{"S"}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \triangleq & \wedge \text{pc} = \text{"S"} \\
& \wedge \vee \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"A1blue"} \\
& \vee \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"A1red"} \\
& \vee \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"A1green"} \\
& \vee \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"A2rg"} \\
& \vee \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"A2gb"} \\
& \vee \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"A2br"} \\
& \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle \text{red}, \text{blue}, \text{green} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A1\text{blue} \triangleq & \wedge \text{pc} = \text{"A1blue"} \\
& \wedge (\text{blue} > 1) \\
& \wedge \text{blue}' = \text{blue} - 2 \\
& \wedge \text{green}' = \text{green} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{red}' = \text{red} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"S"}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A1\text{red} \triangleq & \wedge \text{pc} = \text{"A1red"} \\
& \wedge (\text{red} > 1) \\
& \wedge \text{red}' = \text{red} - 2 \\
& \wedge \text{green}' = \text{green} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{blue}' = \text{blue} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"S"}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A1\text{green} \triangleq & \wedge \text{pc} = \text{"A1green"} \\
& \wedge (\text{green} > 1) \\
& \wedge \text{green}' = \text{green} - 2 \\
& \wedge \text{blue}' = \text{blue} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{red}' = \text{red} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"S"}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A2\text{rg} \triangleq & \wedge \text{pc} = \text{"A2rg"} \\
& \wedge (\text{red} > 0 \wedge \text{green} > 0) \\
& \wedge \text{red}' = \text{red} - 1 \\
& \wedge \text{green}' = \text{green} - 1 \\
& \wedge \text{blue}' = \text{blue} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"S"}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A2\text{gb} \triangleq & \wedge \text{pc} = \text{"A2gb"} \\
& \wedge (\text{blue} > 0 \wedge \text{green} > 0) \\
& \wedge \text{blue}' = \text{blue} - 1 \\
& \wedge \text{green}' = \text{green} - 1 \\
& \wedge \text{red}' = \text{red} + 1 \\
& \wedge \text{pc}' = \text{"S"}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A2br &\triangleq \wedge pc = \text{"A2br"} \\
&\wedge (red > 0 \wedge blue > 0) \\
&\wedge red' = red - 1 \\
&\wedge blue' = blue - 1 \\
&\wedge green' = green + 1 \\
&\wedge pc' = \text{"S"}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Next \triangleq S \vee A1blue \vee A1red \vee A1green \vee A2rg \vee A2gb \vee A2br$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Spec &\triangleq \wedge Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars} \\
&\wedge WF_{vars}(Next)
\end{aligned}$$

END TRANSLATION

$$Termination \triangleq \Diamond (red + green + blue = 1)$$

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\ *Consider a coffee can containing an arbitrary (but finite) number of beans. The beans come
\ *in 3 different colors: red, green, and blue.
\ *Now consider the following program:
\ *Choose two beans from the can;
\ *if they are the same color, toss them out and add two beans for the other two colors
\ *if they are different colors, toss them out and add a bean of the third color
\ *Repeat.

\ * ANSWER 1:
\ * 3 Invariant Conditions
\ * red + green + blue > 0
\ * red + blue ≤ 400 ∨ blue + green ≤ 400 ∨ green + red ≤ 400
\ * red + green > 0 ∨ green + blue > 0

\ * ANSWER 2:
\ * Fixed Point of the Program:
\ * Since invariant is red + green + blue > 0 i.e. this condition is always satisfied for the program.
Now the fixed point can be reached
\ * when the quantity of beans for any two colors falls below 1 in the can and only 1 third bean
is present so that
\ * that they don't get picked up in the next iteration (either for same color or different color)
\ * (green ≤ 1 ∧ (red ≤ 0 ∧ blue ≤ 0)) ∨ (blue ≤ 1 ∧ (red ≤ 0 ∨ green ≤ 0)) ∨ (red ≤ 1 ∧
(blue ≤ 0 ∧ green ≤ 0))

\ * ANSWER 3:
\ * Variant Function or metric function
\ * red + green + blue
\ * As a metric, we choose red + green + blue. This value is bounded below, as evident by the
invariant.
\ * Also, it never increases since the rate of decrement in number of beans is greater than their
rate of increment.

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* (As, when the beans tossed out are of same color, the count of beans in the box remains the same. If the beans tossed
* out are of different colors, then the rate of decrement is greater than the increment)
* Therefore, this program terminates.
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* Modification History
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