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① According to assignment rule and consequence rule, we can infer the program to be three constraints (as the read three parts) as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\vdash I \wedge i \neq n \Rightarrow I[C(r+p)/r, \mathcal{A}/p, (i+1)/i]} \\
 \frac{}{\vdash \{I \wedge i \neq n\} r := r-p; p := \mathcal{A}; r := r+p; i := i+1 \{I[C(r+p)/r, \mathcal{A}/p, i+1/i]\}} \\
 \frac{\vdash n \geq 0 \Rightarrow I[0/r, 0/i, 1/p]}{\vdash \{n \geq 0; r := 0; i := 0; p := 1\} \{I\} \text{ while } i \neq n \text{ do } \{r := r-p; p := \mathcal{A}; r := r+p; i := i+1\} \{I \wedge i \neq n\}} \\
 \vdash \{n \geq 0; r := 0; i := 0; p := 1; \text{ while } i \neq n \text{ do } \{r := r-p; p := \mathcal{A}; r := r+p; i := i+1\} \{r = 2^n - 1\}
 \end{array}$$

where I is invariant for while loop
if I is valid to all three constraints, then this program is proved to be correct. Three constraints are as:

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

Let $I = (p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n)$, then:

1. $\vdash n \geq 0 \Rightarrow p = 1 \wedge r = 0 \wedge n \geq 0$
2. $\vdash (p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n \wedge i \neq n) \Rightarrow p = 2^{(i+1)} - 1$
 $\wedge (i+1) \leq n \wedge (i+1) \neq n$
3. $\vdash (p = 2^i \wedge r = 2^i - 1 \wedge i \leq n \wedge i \neq n \wedge i = n) \Rightarrow 2^n - 1$

All constraints are valid!
This program is correct.