1. Let E be the expression n-i. With each iteration of the loop $\mathbf i$ increases by 1. Therefore n-i decreases by 1 with each pass. Eventually E will equal -1, and the loop will terminate. In particular, when $n-i \leq -1$.

We prove the following statement by induction on the variable i.

STATEMENT S(m): If we reach the loop test $i \leq n$ with the variable i having the value m, then the value of the variable sum is $\sum_{m=1}^{n} m = n(n+1)/2$.

BASIS. The basis is m=1. When we first enter the loop we reach the test with i having value 1 and sum having 0.