1 To do this, we introduce the following preconditions and postconditions on the fragment, C

$${x = a, y = b}C{x = b, y = a}$$

We now apply the assignment, consequence and composition axiom schemas several times to verify the expression:

(Note that \oplus is used in place of \wedge to denote exclusive-or to remove ambiguity.)

2 Using the same pre/post conditions from problem 1, we proceed with the modified assignment axiom schema:

$${x = a, y = b} t = x; x = y; y = t; {x = b, y = a}$$

Working from the left, we get the following:

Taking the toprightmost expression, we further refine our derivation:

And to complete the derivation, we observe that:

$$\frac{\{t = a, x = b, y = t\} \ y = t; \{t = a, x = b, y = a\}, (t = a, y = a) \implies y = a}{\{t = a, x = b, y = t\} \ y = t; \{x = b, y = a\}}$$

And so the segment correctly implements swap

3 To prove the correctness of this segment, we introduce the following loop invariant:

$$\{x = y * q + r, 0 \le r\}$$
 while $r \ge y$ do $r = r - y$; $q = q + 1$; od $\{x = yq + r, 0 \le r, r < y\}$

Applying the while axiom

Which we complete using the following:

$$(x = yq + r \implies x = y(q - 1) + r - y), \{x = y(q - 1) + (r - y), 0 \le r, r \ge y\} r = r - y \{x = y(q - 1) + r, 0 \le r, r < y\}$$
$$\{x = yq + r, 0 \le r, r \ge y\} r = r - y; \{x = y, (q + 1) + 0 \le r\}$$

To finish the proof, we must check the conditions on the intro fragment:

$$\frac{0 \le x, x = r \implies 0 \le r}{\{0 \le x, 0 < y, r = x\} \ r = x; \{x = r, 0 \le r\}}, \{x = r, 0 \le r\} \ q = 0; \{x = yq + r, 0 \le r\}}{\{0 \le x, 0 < y\} \ r = x; q = 0; \{x = yq + r, 0 \le r\}}$$

And so the code correctly implements swap.