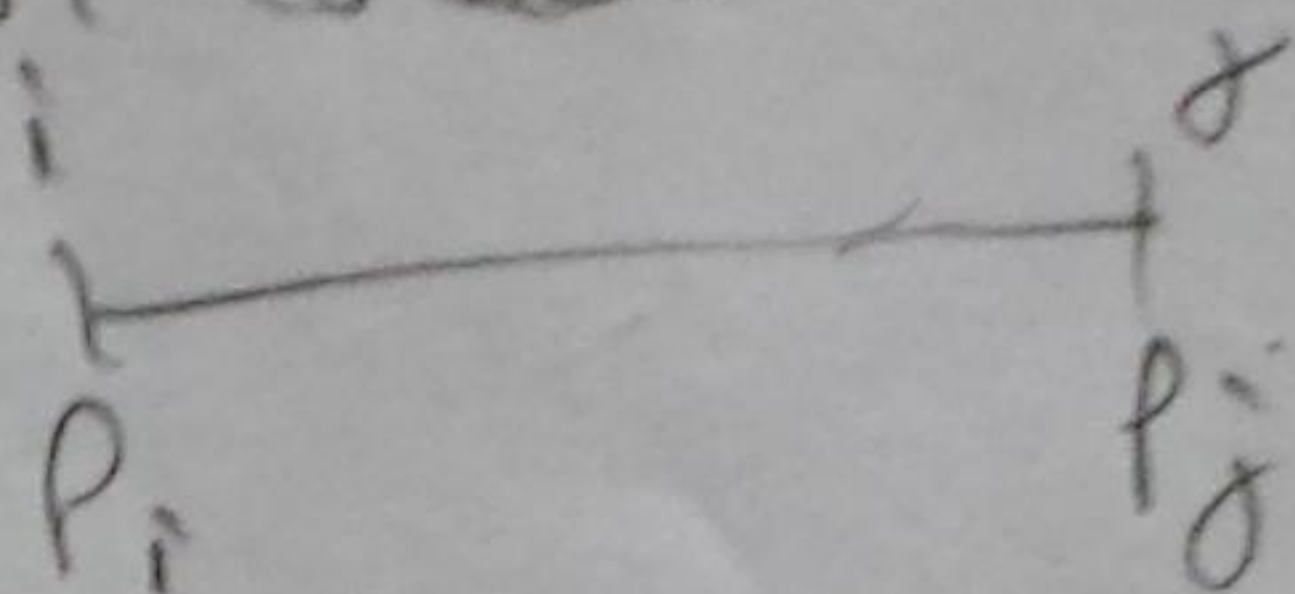


bottom up

#op	op type	test Mod	Dir	Stub	Error
1	init	D	D <sub>0</sub>		0 or D
		C	D <sub>c</sub>		0 or C, D - $MUS_C(D)$ , $MUN_C(D)$
		B	D <sub>B</sub>		$MUS_B(C)$ , $MUN_B(C)$
		E	D <sub>E</sub>		
		F	D <sub>F</sub>		
		A	D <sub>A</sub>		

S5 Floyd's method for correctness.

- entry point  $x_{ij}$



- predicate

∇ partial correctness

∇ termination  $x(m, v, a), Y(p)$

1) search  $(\underbrace{m, v, a}_{in}, \underbrace{p}_{out})$

$\varphi(x) : v_1 \leq a \leq v_m \wedge v_1 \leq v_2 \leq \dots \leq v_m$

$\varphi(x, z) : 1 \leq p \leq m \wedge v_p \leq a < v_{p+1}, \dots, U_A := 1 + m$

Subalg search  $(m, v, a, p) b$   $\cdot A = \varphi(x)$

$s \leftarrow 1, d \leftarrow m$

while  $(s < d)$  do

$m \leftarrow (p + d) / 2$

[if  $(a < v_m)$  then  $d \leftarrow m$

dse  $d \leftarrow m + 1$

$p \leftarrow d$

end Search

B:  $v_d \leq a < v_{d+1}$   
 $U_B = d - 0$

C:  $\varphi(x, z)$   $U_C := 0$



$$R_{\times AB} := D < d$$

$$R_{\times BB_1} := (D < d) \wedge (a < v_m)$$

$$R_{\times BB_2} := (D < d) \wedge (a \geq v_m)$$

$$R_{\times BC} := \neg(D < d) \wedge s \geq d \Rightarrow p = d$$

$$\pi_{\times AB} := (D, d) \in (1, m)$$

$$\pi_{\times BB_1} := (p, d) \in (D, m)$$

$$\pi_{\times BB_2} := (p, d) \in (m, d)$$

$$\pi_{\times BC} := (p) \in (D)$$

$$\begin{aligned} VC_{\times AB} \quad \forall x \forall y. \quad v_1 \leq a < v_m \wedge v_1 \leq v_2 \leq \dots \leq v_m \wedge D < d \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow (v_D \leq a < v_d) \quad / \quad (D, d) \in (1, m) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} D=1, d=m \\ v_1 \leq a < v_m \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow v_D \leq a < v_d$$

$$VC_{\times BB_1} \quad \forall x \forall y. (v_D \leq a < v_d) \wedge (D < d) \wedge (a < v_m) \rightarrow v_D \leq a < v_d$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_D \leq a < v_d \\ D=D, d=m \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow v_D \leq a < v_m$$

$$\pi_{\times BB_1} \quad (D, d) \in (D, m)$$

$$VC_{\times BB_2} \quad \forall x \forall y. (v_D \leq a < v_d) \wedge (D < d) \wedge (a \geq v_m) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow (v_D \leq a < v_d) \quad / \quad (D, d) \in (m, d)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} D=m, d=m \\ v_D \leq a < v_d \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow v_m \leq a < v_d$$



$$VC \times BC, \forall x \forall y, v_0 \leq a < v_d \wedge a = d \Rightarrow 1 \leq p < m \wedge \cancel{p \leq a < p+1} \\ \wedge v_p \leq a < v_{p+1} / (p) \leftarrow (0).$$

$$p = 0.$$

$$v_p \leq a < v_{p+1}.$$

$$v_0 \leq a < v_{0+1}, \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$TC \times AB, \forall x \forall y, v_1 \leq a \leq v_m \wedge v_1 \leq v_2 \leq \dots \leq v_m \wedge a < d \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1+m}{2} > d-s / (p, d) \leftarrow (1, m) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$1+m > m-1, \text{ True.}$$

$$TC \times BB_1, \forall x \forall y, (v_0 \leq a < v_d) \wedge (a < d) \wedge (a < v_m) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow d-n > d'-n' / (n', d') \leftarrow (p, m),$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} d-n > d'-n' \\ d'=m. \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow d-n > m-n \Rightarrow d > m \text{ True} \\ m = (n+d)/2$$

$$TC \times BB_2, \forall x \forall y (v_0 \leq a < v_d) \wedge (a < d) \wedge (a \geq v_m) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow d-n > d'-n' / (n', d') \leftarrow (m, d)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} d-n > d'-n' \\ n'=m \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow d-n > d-m \Leftrightarrow n < m, (T) \quad \begin{array}{c} s \quad d \\ | \quad | \\ 1 \quad m \end{array}$$

$$TC \times BC, \forall x \forall y, v_0 \leq a < v_d \wedge a = d \rightarrow d-s > 0, / p \leftarrow 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow 0 > 0 \text{ False}$$



2)  $\text{gcd}(m_1, m_2, d)$

$\varphi(x) : m_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m_2 \in \mathbb{N}$

$\varphi(x, z) := d = \text{gcd}(m_1, m_2)$

Subalg.  $\text{gcd}(m_1, m_2, d)$  is

A :  $\varphi(x)$

$u_A = 2m_1 + 2m_2$

$d \in m_1, i \in m_2$

while  $(d \neq i \wedge i > 0)$  do

if  $(d > i)$  then  $d \leftarrow d - i$   
else  $i \leftarrow i - d$

B :  $(d, i) = (m_1, m_2)$

Remark  $(a, b) = \text{gcd}(a, b)$

$u_B = d + i$

C :  $\varphi(x, z)$   $u_C = 0$

$\pi_{AB} : (d, i) \in (m_1, m_2)$

$R_{AB} : d \neq i \wedge i > 0$

$\pi_{BB_1} : d \leftarrow d - i$

$BB_1 : d \neq i \wedge i > 0 \wedge d > i$

$\pi_{BB_2} : i \leftarrow i - d$

$BB_2 : d \neq i \wedge i > 0 \wedge d \leq i$

BC :  $\emptyset$

BC :  $\neg(d \neq i \wedge i > 0) \equiv d = i \vee i \leq 0$

$\forall c \times_{AB} : \forall x \forall y. m_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge d \neq i \wedge i > 0 \rightarrow (d, i) = (m_1, m_2)$

$\forall c \times_{BB_1} : (d, i) = (m_1, m_2) \wedge d \neq i \wedge i > 0 \wedge d > i \rightarrow (d', i) = (m_1, m_2)$

$(d - i, i) = (m_1, m_2)$  True

$\forall c \times_{BB_2} : (d, i) = (m_1, m_2) \wedge d \neq i \wedge i > 0 \wedge d \leq i \rightarrow (d', i) = (m_1, m_2)$

$\Rightarrow (d', i - d) = (m_1, m_2)$  true

$\forall c \times_{BC} : (d, i) = (m_1, m_2) \wedge d = i \vee i \leq 0 \rightarrow d = (m_1, m_2)$  true

$d = (d, d) = (m_1, m_2)$