

# FSD Assessment 1

1a) Denote an Ace in the hand by  $A$ , and a King in the hand by  $K$ . Then we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((K \Rightarrow A) \wedge \neg(\neg K \Rightarrow A)) \vee (\neg(K \Rightarrow A) \wedge (\neg K \Rightarrow A)) \\
 & \equiv ((\neg K \vee A) \wedge \neg(K \vee A)) \vee (\neg(\neg K \vee A) \wedge (K \vee A)) && \text{By "}\Rightarrow\text{" equivalence} \\
 & \equiv ((\neg K \vee A) \wedge (\neg K \wedge \neg A)) \vee ((K \wedge \neg A) \wedge (K \vee A)) && \text{By De Morgan's Law} \\
 & \equiv ((\neg K \wedge \neg A)) \vee ((K \wedge \neg A)) && \text{By Identity} \\
 & \equiv \neg A \wedge (K \vee \neg K) && \text{By Distributivity} \\
 & \equiv \neg A && \text{By Identity}
 \end{aligned}$$

So statement 4 must follow

$$\begin{aligned}
 1b) & [n_n, ii := n_n + ss(ii), ii + 1] (n_n = \sum x_x \cdot (x_x \in [ii-1] \mid ss(x_x))) \\
 & = (n_n + ss(ii) = \sum x_x \cdot (x_x \in [ii] \mid ss(x_x))) \\
 & = (n_n := \sum x_x \cdot (x_x \in [ii-1] \mid ss(x_x)))
 \end{aligned}$$

After the substitution the state hasn't changed. This arises for any condition in the invariant.