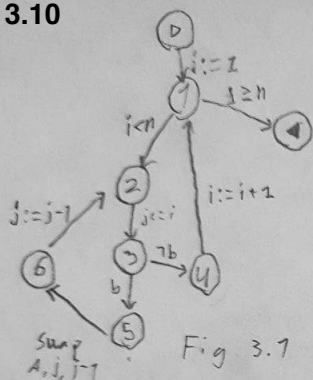


3.10



we will show that for all

$(q_0, d, q_*) \in E$ and all $(\sigma, \underline{\sigma})$

$$((\sigma, \underline{\sigma}) \models p(q_0) \wedge \sigma' = S[a](\sigma)) \Rightarrow (\sigma', \underline{\sigma}) \models p(q_*)$$

we can go through all edges in Fig 3.1, but will just show a few:

$(0, i:=1, 1)$:

from $p(0)$: $A = \underline{A}$ and therefore

$$(\sigma', \underline{\sigma}) \models \text{permuted}(A, n, \underline{A})$$

$\sigma' = \sigma[i \rightarrow 1]$ and from example 3.2

$(\sigma, \underline{\sigma}) \models \text{sorted}(A, 0, 1)$ is a tautology

and therefore holds.

$$\text{so } ((\sigma, \underline{\sigma}) \models p(0) \wedge \sigma' = S[i:=1](\sigma)) \Rightarrow (\sigma', \underline{\sigma}) \models p(1)$$

$(1, i < n, 2)$:

as $S[i < n](\sigma) = \sigma$ and $(\sigma, \underline{\sigma}) \models p(1)$

then $(\sigma, \underline{\sigma}) \models \text{sorted}(A, 0, i) \wedge \text{permuted}(A, n, \underline{A}) \wedge i < n$

$(2, j:=i-1, 3)$:

from $p(2)$: $(\sigma', \underline{\sigma}) \models \text{permuted}(A, n, \underline{A})$

from def of Almost if $\sigma' = S[j \rightarrow i](\sigma)$

then $(\sigma', \underline{\sigma}) \models \text{Almost}(A, 0, j, i+1)$

$(5, \text{swap}, 6)$:

from $p(5)$: $(\sigma, \underline{\sigma}) \models \text{permuted}(A, n, \underline{A})$

from $\sigma' = S[\text{swap}(A, i, j-1)]$ and $(\sigma, \underline{\sigma}) \models p(5)$

$$(\sigma', \underline{\sigma}) \models p(6)$$