$\label{lem:proofs} Proofs \ for \ file \ C: \ Program \ Files \ Escher \ Technologies \ Perfect \ Developer \ Examples \ Refinement \ Binary Search.pd$

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Tool file versions: PDTool 3.03, builtin 3.03, rubric 3.03

Proved 33 of 33 verification conditions.

Proof of verification condition: Type constraint satisfied

Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect

Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (22,27)

Condition defined at: built in declaration

To prove: $0 \le 0$

Given: self.members.isndec

Proof:

[Take goal term]

 $[1.0] \ 0 \le 0$

 \rightarrow [simplify]

[1.1] **true**

Proof of verification condition: Loop initialisation establishes end condition or a valid variant

Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect

Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (23,13)

Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect

Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (33,29)

To prove: $0 \le (k - (i \text{ as int}))$

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, k = #self.members as int, $\neg(i = k)$

Proof:

```
[Take given term]
```

$$[3.0] i = (0 \text{ as } nat)$$

 \rightarrow [simplify]

$$[3.1] i = 0$$

[Take given term]

[4.0] k = (#self.members as int)

 \rightarrow [simplify]

[4.2] 0 = (-k + #self.members)

[Take given term]

$$[5.0] \neg (i = k)$$

 \rightarrow [from term 3.1, i is equal to 0]

$$[5.1] \neg (0 = k)$$

 \rightarrow [from term 4.2, k is equal to #self.members]

 $[5.2] \neg (0 = \#\mathbf{self}.\mathsf{members})$

 \rightarrow [simplify]

```
[5.3] 0 < #self.members
[Take goal term]
[1.0] 0 \le (k - (i \text{ as int}))
\rightarrow [from term 4.2, k is equal to #self.members]
[1.1] 0 \le (\#\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members} - (\mathbf{i} \ \mathbf{as} \ \mathbf{int}))
\rightarrow [from term 3.1, i is equal to 0]
[1.2] 0 \le (\#\mathbf{self}.\mathsf{members} - (0 \ \mathbf{as \ int}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.6] -1 < #self.members
\rightarrow [from term 5.3, literala < #self.members is true whenever -1 < (0 + -literala)]
       Proof of rule precondition:
       [1.6.0] -1 < (0 + --1)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [1.6.3] true
[1.7] true
Proof of verification condition: Loop body establishes end condition or decreases variant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (33,17)
To prove: (k_{loopend} - (i_{loopend} \text{ as int})) < (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int}))
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart \ge 23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart \ge 23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
• self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k<sub>loopstart=23,13</sub> .. < (#self.members) • \neg(self.members[z as nat] <
x), \forall \$x \in \$attributeNames(\textbf{int}) \bullet \textbf{different}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x,
\neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), \ 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \ as \ int)), \ (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \ as \ int))
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (\neg (self.members[p]))
as \text{ nat} = (x) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loopend}) \land (k_{loopend} = p)) \lor ((i_{loopend} = (>p \text{ as nat})) \land (k_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loopend}) \land (k_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loope
= k_{loopend}) \land (\mathbf{self}.members[p \ \mathbf{as} \ nat] < x) \land (0 \le i_{loopend})), (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p),
\neg(i_{loopend} = k_{loopend})
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] \left( \mathbf{k}_{loopend} - (\mathbf{i}_{loopend} \text{ as int}) \right) < \left( \mathbf{k}_{loopstart\_23,13} - (\mathbf{i}_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int}) \right)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.8] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopend} + i_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.9] \neg (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopend} + i_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.18] -1 < (-i_{loopend} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopend})
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
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[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2))
[Take given term]
[14.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[14.8] (0 < (-p + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (-1 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + p))
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 14.8]
[15.0] 0 < (-p + k_{loopstart}_{23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[15.1] 0 < (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[15.11] \ 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[16.0] \neg (i_{loopend} = k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[16.1] \neg (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopend}))
[Assume known post-assertion, class invariant or type constraint for term 16.1]
[17.0] 0 \leq i_{loopend}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[17.2] -1 < i_{loopend}
[Take given term]
\textit{[13.0]} \; (\neg (\textbf{self}.members[p \; \textbf{as} \; nat] < x) \; \land \; (i_{\textit{loopstart\_23,13}} = i_{\textit{loopend}}) \; \land \; (k_{\textit{loopend}} = p)) \; \lor \; ((i_{\textit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; as)) \; ) \; \land \; (k_{\textit{loopend}} = p)) \; \lor \; (k_{\textit{loopend}} = p) \; ) \; ) \; \lor \; (k_{\textit{loopend}} = p) \; ) \; ) \; \lor \; (k_{\textit{loopend}} = p) \; ) \;
nat)) \land (k_{loopstart\_23.13} = k_{loopend}) \land (self.members[p as nat] < x) \land (0 \le i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.16] \left( \neg (\mathbf{self.members}[p] < x) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (0 = (-p + k_{loopend})) \right) \lor ((1 = (-p + k_{loopend}))) \lor ((1 = (-p + k_{loopend}))) \lor ((1 = (-p + k_{loopend}))) \lor ((1 = (-p + k_{loopend})))
+i_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (self.members[p] < x) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[13.20] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) <math>\land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13})
+ k_{loopstart = 23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart = 23,13}))) \vee ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart}))) \vee (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart}))
k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loop
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
\rightarrow [from term 17.2, literala < i<sub>loopend</sub> is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
               Proof of rule precondition:
               [13.20.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
               \rightarrow [simplify]
               [13.20.3] true
[13.21] \left( \neg (\mathbf{self}.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2] < x) \ \land \ (0 = (
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})))
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land \mathbf{true} \land
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.22] (\neg(self.members[(i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> +
k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2] < x \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend}))
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+ i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
```

Proof branches here giving 2 sub-goals:

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Proof of sub-goal 1:
[Branch on disjunction or conditional in term 13.22 and work on branch 1]
[18.0] \neg (self.members | (i_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) / 2 | < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) / 2 | < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) / 2 | < x)))
k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend})) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 18.0]
[19.0] 0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})
[Work on sub-term 3 of conjunction in term 18.0]
[20.0] 0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Copy term 1.18]
[21.0] -1 < (-i_{loopend} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [from term 20.0, -i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} is equal to 0]
[21.1] -1 < (0 + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[21.3] - 1 < (-k_{loopstart} - 23.13 + k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [from term 19.0, k_{loopend} is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[21.4] -1 < (-k_{loopstart} -23,13 + ((i_{loopstart} -23,13 + k_{loopstart} -23,13) / 2))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[21.15] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 15.11, literala < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
       Proof of rule precondition:
       [21.15.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [21.15.2] true
[21.16] false
Proof of sub-goal 2:
[Work on branch 2 from term 13.22]
[23.0] (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,
(\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 23.0]
[25.0] 1 = (-((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})
[Copy term 1.18]
[24.0] -1 < (-i_{loopend} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [from term 23.0, -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopend} is equal to 0]
[24.1] -1 < (0 + -i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[24.3] -1 < (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 25.0, i_{loopend} is equal to 1 + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)]
[24.4] - 1 < (-(1 + ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2)) + i_{loopstart}_{23,13})
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\rightarrow [simplify]
          [24.23] 0 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
          \rightarrow [from term 15.11, literala < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
                    Proof of rule precondition:
                    [24.23.0] - 2 < (0 + 0)
                    \rightarrow [simplify]
                    [24.23.2] true
          [24.24] false
Proof of verification condition: Loop body establishes end condition or preserves validity of variant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (33,29)
To prove: 0 \le (k_{loopend} - (i_{loopend} \text{ as int}))
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13},\,i_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq k_{loopstart\_23,13},\,k_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq \# \textbf{self}.members,\,\forall\,\,z \in 0\,\,..\,\, < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
ullet self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k_{loopstart\_23,13} .. <(#self.members) ullet \neg(self.members[z as nat] <
x), \ \forall \ \$x \in \$attributeNames(\textbf{int}) \bullet \textbf{different}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; \ i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x,
\neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int}))
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (\neg (self.members[part]))
\mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat}] < \mathrm{x}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{i}_{loopstart\_23,13} = \mathrm{i}_{loopend}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopend} = \mathrm{p})) \; \vee \; ((\mathrm{i}_{loopend} = (> \mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopstart\_23,13} = \mathrm{i}_{loopend}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{nat}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{na
= k_{loopend}) \wedge (self.members[p as nat] < x) \wedge (0 \le i_{loopend}), (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \wedge (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p),
\neg(i_{loopend} = k_{loopend})
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] 0 \le (k_{loopend} - (i_{loopend} \text{ as int}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.4] -1 < (-i_{loopend} + k_{loopend})
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.5] \neg (-1 < (-i_{loopend} + k_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.9] 0 < (i_{loopend} + -k_{loopend})
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
[Take given term]
[14.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [simplify]
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 $[14.8] (0 < (-p + k_{loopstart_23,13})) \land (-1 < (-i_{loopstart_23,13} + p))$

[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 14.8]

 $[15.0] 0 < (-p + k_{loopstart_23,13})$

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\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[15.1] 0 < (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[15.11] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[16.0] \neg (i_{loopend} = k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [simplify]
\textit{[16.1]} \neg (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopend}))
[Assume known post-assertion, class invariant or type constraint for term 16.1]
[17.0] 0 \leq i_{loopend}
 \rightarrow [simplify]
[17.2] -1 < i_{loopend}
[Take given term]
[13.0] \left( \neg (\textbf{self.members}[p \textbf{ as } nat] < x \right) \wedge \left( i_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loopend} \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( \left( i_{loopend} = (>p \textbf{ as } nat) \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( \left( k_{loopend} = (>p \textbf{ as } nat) \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \wedge \left(
nat)) \land (k_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopend}) \land (\textbf{self}.members[p \ \textbf{as} \ nat] < x) \land (0 \le i_{loopend}))
 \rightarrow [simplify]
 [13.16] \left( \neg (\mathbf{self.members}[p] < x) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (0 = (-p + k_{loopend})) \right) \lor ((1 = (-p + k_{loopend}))) \lor ((1 = (-p + k_{loopend})))
 +i_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23.13})) \land (self.members[p] < x) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_loopstart_23,13 + k_loopstart_23,13) / 2]
[13.20] (¬(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) <math>\land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) | (3.20)
 + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))))
k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loop
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
\rightarrow [from term 17.2, literala < i<sub>loopend</sub> is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
                    Proof of rule precondition:
                    [13.20.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
                    \rightarrow [simplify]
                    [13.20.3] true
 [13.21] (¬(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) <math>\land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) | (¬(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2
 + k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})))
 + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land \mathbf{true} \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})))) \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})))) \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))))) \land ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} 
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
 \rightarrow [simplify]
 [13.22] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} +
k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2] < x \rangle \wedge (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13} 
 + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)))
 + i_{loopend})) \land (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
Proof branches here giving 2 sub-goals:
                    Proof of sub-goal 1:
                    [Branch on disjunction or conditional in term 13.22 and work on branch 1]
                     [18.0] \neg (\mathbf{self.members}[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)))
                    k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
                     [Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 18.0]
```

```
[19.0] 0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})
[Work on sub-term 3 of conjunction in term 18.0]
[20.0] 0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Copy term 1.9]
[21.0] 0 < (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopend})
\rightarrow [from term 19.0, k_{loopend} is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[21.1] 0 < (-((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[21.8] \ 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [from term 20.0, i_{loopend} is equal to i_{loopstart\_23,13}]
[21.9] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[21.12] 0 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 15.11, literala < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
    Proof of rule precondition:
    [21.12.0] - 2 < (0 + 0)
    \rightarrow [simplify]
    [21.12.2] true
[21.13] false
Proof of sub-goal 2:
[Work on branch 2 from term 13.22]
[22.0] (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend}))
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)
\rightarrow [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[22.1] 0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23.13})
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 22.0]
[23.0] 1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})
[Copy term 1.9]
[25.0] 0 < (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopend})
\rightarrow [from term 22.1, k_{loopend} is equal to k_{loopstart\_23,13}]
[25.1] 0 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopend})
\rightarrow [from term 23.0, i<sub>loopend</sub> is equal to 1 + ((i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> + k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>) / 2)]
[25.2]\ 0 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (1 + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \ / \ 2)))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[25.17] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 15.11, literala < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
    Proof of rule precondition:
    [25.17.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
    \rightarrow [simplify]
    [25.17.2] true
```

Proof of verification condition: Loop body preserves loop invariant Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect

Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)

```
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (27,23)
To prove: 0 \leq i_{loopend}
Given: self.members.isndec, i=0 as nat, 0 \le i, k=\#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
• self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> .. < (#self.members) • \neg(self.members[z as nat] <
x), \forall $x \in \$attributeNames(int) \underline{\text{different}}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x \in i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x,
\neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), \ 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), \ (k_{loopsta
(i_{loopstart\_23.13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23.13} + k_{loopstart\_23.13}) / 2, (\neg (self.members[p]))
\mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat}] < \mathrm{x}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{i}_{loopstart\_23,13} = \mathrm{i}_{loopend}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopend} = \mathrm{p})) \; \vee \; ((\mathrm{i}_{loopend} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopstart\_23,13} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{nat}) \; \rangle 
k_{loopend}) \wedge (self.members[p as nat] < x) \wedge (0 \le i_{loopend})), (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \wedge (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] 0 \leq i_{loopend}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] -1 < i_{loopend}
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.3] \neg (-1 < i_{loopend})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.5] 0 < -i_{loopend}
[Assume known post-assertion, class invariant or type constraint for term 1.5]
[16.0] 0 \leq i_{loopend}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[16.2] - 1 < i_{loopend}
\rightarrow [from term 1.5, literala < i<sub>loopend</sub> is false whenever -2 < (0 + \text{literala})]
       Proof of rule precondition:
       [16.2.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [16.2.2] true
[16.3] false
Proof of verification condition: Loop body preserves loop invariant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (28,24)
To prove: i_{loopend} \leq k_{loopend}
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart = 23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart = 23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
```

```
x), \forall $x \in \$attributeNames(int) \underline{\text{different}}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x \in i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x, i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x
\neg(i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (\neg (self.members[p]))
\mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat}] < \mathrm{x}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{i}_{loopstart\_23,13} = \mathrm{i}_{loopend}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopend} = \mathrm{p})) \; \vee \; ((\mathrm{i}_{loopend} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopstart\_23,13} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{nat}) \; \rangle 
k_{loopend}) \land (self.members[p as nat] < x) \land (0 \le i_{loopend})), (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] i_{loopend} \leq k_{loopend}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.7] -1 < (-i_{loopend} + k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.8] \neg (-1 < (-i_{loopend} + k_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.12] 0 < (i_{loopend} + -k_{loopend})
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2))
[Take given term]
[14.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[14.8] (0 < (-p + k_{loopstart}_{23,13})) \land (-1 < (-i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + p))
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 14.8]
[15.0] 0 < (-p + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_loopstart_23,13 + k_loopstart_23,13) / 2]
[15.1] 0 < (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[15.11] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Assume known post-assertion, class invariant or type constraint for term 1.12]
[16.0] 0 \leq i_{loopend}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[16.2] - 1 < i_{loopend}
[Take given term]
[13.0] (\neg(self.members[p as nat] < x) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loopend}) \land (k_{loopend} = p)) \lor ((i_{loopend} = (>p as
nat)) \land (k_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopend}) \land (\mathbf{self}.members[p \ \mathbf{as} \ nat] < x) \land (0 \le i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.16] \left( \neg (\mathbf{self}.members[p] < x \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} \right) \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right)) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) 
+i_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (self.members[p] < x) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_loopstart_23,13 + k_loopstart_23,13) / 2]
[13.20] (¬(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) <math>\land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) | (3.20)
```

ullet self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k $_{loopstart_23,13}$.. <(#self.members) ullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] <

 $+ k_{loopstart_23.13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart_23.13}))) \vee ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart_23.13}))) \vee (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart_23.13}))) \vee (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart_23.13}))) \vee (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart_23.13}))$

```
k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loop
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
\rightarrow [from term 16.2, literala < i<sub>loopend</sub> is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
           Proof of rule precondition:
           [13.20.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
           \rightarrow [simplify]
           [13.20.3] true
[13.21] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13})
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})))
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land \mathbf{true} \land
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.22] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} +
k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2] < x  \wedge (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend})) \wedge (0 
+i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)))
+ i_{loopend})) \land (self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
Proof branches here giving 2 sub-goals:
           Proof of sub-goal 1:
           [Branch on disjunction or conditional in term 13.22 and work on branch 1]
            [17.0] \neg (self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)))
           k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
           [Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 17.0]
           [18.0] 0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})
           [Work on sub-term 3 of conjunction in term 17.0]
           [19.0] 0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
           [Copy term 1.12]
           [20.0] 0 < (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopend})
           \rightarrow [from term 18.0, k_{loopend} is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
           [20.1] 0 < (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})
           \rightarrow [simplify]
           [20.8] \ 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * i_{loopend}))
           \rightarrow [from term 19.0, i_{loopend} is equal to i_{loopstart\_23.13}]
           [20.9] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
           \rightarrow [simplify]
           [20.12] 0 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
           \rightarrow [from term 15.11, literala < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
                      Proof of rule precondition:
                      [20.12.0] - 2 < (0 + 0)
                      \rightarrow [simplify]
                      [20.12.2] true
           [20.13] false
```

Proof of sub-goal 2:

```
[Work on branch 2 from term 13.22]
       [21.0] (0 = (-k<sub>loopend</sub> + k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>)) \wedge (1 = (-((i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> + k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>) / 2) + i<sub>loopend</sub>)) \wedge
       (self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)
       → [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
       [21.1] 0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
       [Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 21.0]
       [22.0] 1 = (-((i_{loopstart} 23,13 + k_{loopstart} 23,13) / 2) + i_{loopend})
       [Copy term 1.12]
       [24.0] 0 < (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopend})
       \rightarrow [from term 21.1, k_{loopend} is equal to k_{loopstart\_23,13}]
       [24.1] 0 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopend})
       \rightarrow [from term 22.0, i_{loopend} is equal to 1 + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)]
       [24.2]\ 0 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (1 + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)))
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [24.17] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
       \rightarrow [from term 15.11, literala < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
              Proof of rule precondition:
              [24.17.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
              \rightarrow [simplify]
              [24.17.2] true
       [24.18] false
Proof of verification condition: Loop body preserves loop invariant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (29,24)
To prove: k_{loopend} \leq \#self.members
Given: self.members.isndec, i=0 as nat, 0 \le i, k=\#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
ullet self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k_{loopstart\_23,13} .. <(#self.members) ullet \neg(self.members[z as nat] <
x), \forall $x \in \$attributeNames(int) \underline{\text{different}}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x \in i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x,
\neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int}))
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (\neg (self.members[part]))
as \text{ nat} | \langle x \rangle \wedge (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loopend}) \wedge (k_{loopend} = p)) \vee ((i_{loopend} = (>p \text{ as nat})) \wedge (k_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loopend}) \wedge (k_{loopstart\_23,13} = i_{loo
k_{loopend}) \wedge (self.members[p as nat] < x) \wedge (0 \le i_{loopend})), (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \wedge (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] k_{loopend} \leq \#self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.7] -1 < (-k_{loopend} + #self.members)
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
```

 $[1.8] \neg (-1 < (-k_{loopend} + #self.members))$

```
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.12] 0 < (k_{loopend} + -(\#self.members))
[Take given term]
[7.0] k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> \leq \#self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[7.7] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + #self.members)
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
[Take given term]
[13.0] (\neg(self.members[p as nat] < x) \wedge (i_{loopstart\_23.13} = i_{loopend}) \wedge (k_{loopend} = p)) \vee ((i_{loopend} = (>p as
nat)) \land (k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> = k<sub>loopend</sub>) \land (self.members[p as nat] < x) \land (0 \le i<sub>loopend</sub>))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.16] \left( \neg (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[p] < x \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} \right) \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) 
+i_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (self.members[p] < x) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> + k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>) / 2]
[13.20] (¬(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) <math>\land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) | (3.20)
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \vee ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \vee (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loop
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
[Take given term]
[14.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[14.8] (0 < (-p + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (-1 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + p))
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 14.8]
[15.0] 0 < (-p + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[15.1] 0 < (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[15.11] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Create new term from terms 1.12, 7.7 using rule: transitivity 1]
[66.0] (-1 + 0 + 1) < (-k_{loopstart\_23.13} + k_{loopend})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[66.1] 0 < (-k_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopend})
[Create new term from terms 7.7, 15.11 using rule: transitivity 1]
[124.0] (-1 + 0 + 1) < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + #self.members)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[124.1] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + #self.members)
```

Proof branches here giving 2 sub-goals:

Proof of sub-goal 1:

```
[Branch on disjunction or conditional in term 13.20 and work on branch 1]
       [16.0] \neg (\text{self.members}[(i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2] < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}\_23,13 + k_{loopstart}\_23,13) / 2) < x)) \land (0 = (-((i_{
       k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
       [Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 16.0]
       [18.0] 0 = (-((i_{loopstart} 23.13 + k_{loopstart} 23.13) / 2) + k_{loopend})
       [Copy term 1.12]
       [20.0] 0 < (-(\#self.members) + k_{loopend})
       \rightarrow [from term 18.0, k_{loopend} is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
       [20.1] 0 < (-(\#self.members) + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [20.9] 1 < ((-2 * #self.members) + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
       [Create new term from terms 7.7, 20.9 using rule: transitivity 1]
       [120.0](-1+1+1) < (((-2 * #self.members) + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) + #self.members)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [120.5] 1 < (-(\#self.members) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
       \rightarrow [from term 124.1, literala < (-(\#self.members) + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (0 + 1)
       literala)]
              Proof of rule precondition:
              [120.5.0] - 2 < (0 + 1)
              \rightarrow [simplify]
              [120.5.2] true
       [120.6] false
       Proof of sub-goal 2:
       [Work on branch 2 from term 13.20]
       [130.0] (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend}))
       \wedge \left( \text{-1} < i_{loopend} \right) \wedge \left( \textbf{self.} members \left[ \left( i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13} \right) / 2 \right] < x \right)
       \rightarrow [from term 66.1, (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) = literala is false whenever -1 < (0 + literala)]
              Proof of rule precondition:
              [130.0.0] -1 < (0 + 0)
              \rightarrow [simplify]
              [130.0.2] true
       [130.1] false \wedge (1 = (-((i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> + k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>) / 2) + i<sub>loopend</sub>)) \wedge (-1 < i<sub>loopend</sub>) \wedge
       (self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [130.2] false
Proof of verification condition: Loop body preserves loop invariant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (30,21)
```

To prove: $\forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopend} \bullet self.members[z as nat] < x$

```
Given: self.members.isndec, i=0 as nat, 0 \le i, k=\#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
• self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> .. <(#self.members) • \neg(self.members[z as nat] <
x), \ \forall \ \$x \in \$attributeNames(\textbf{int}) \bullet \textbf{different}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; \ i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x,
\neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (\neg (self.members[p]))
\mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat}] < \mathrm{x}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{i}_{loopstart\_23,13} = \mathrm{i}_{loopend}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopend} = \mathrm{p})) \; \vee \; ((\mathrm{i}_{loopend} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopstart\_23,13} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{nat}) \; \rangle 
k_{loopend}) \land (\mathbf{self.members}[p \ \mathbf{as} \ \mathrm{nat}] < x) \land (0 \le i_{loopend})), (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopend} \bullet self.members[z as nat] < x
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.3] \forall z \in (0 ... (-1 + i_{loopend})).ran \bullet self.members[z] < x
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.4] \exists z \in (0 .. (-1 + i_{loopend})).ran \bullet \neg (self.members[z] < x)
→ [introduce skolem term and eliminate 'exists']
[1.5] \neg (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[\$a\_z] < x)
[Take given term]
[2.0] self.members.isndec
[Take given term]
[8.0] \forall z \in 0 .. < i_{loopstart\_23,13} \bullet self.members[z as nat] < x
\rightarrow [simplify]
[8.3] \forall z \in (0 ... (-1 + i_{loopstart\_23,13})).ran \bullet self.members[z] < x
→ [introduce metavariable and eliminate 'forall']
[8.4] self.members[?b] < x
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart} - 23.13 + k_{loopstart} - 23.13) / 2))
[Create new term from bound when replacing existential quantifier in term 1.4]
[16.0] $a_z in (0 ... (-1 + i_{loopend})).ran
\rightarrow [simplify]
[16.6] (0 < (-\$a\_z + i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < \$a\_z)
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[16.7] - 1 < a_z
[Assume known post-assertion, class invariant or type constraint for term 16.6]
[17.0] 0 \leq i_{loopend}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[17.2] -1 < i_{loopend}
[Take given term]
[13.0] \left( \neg (\textbf{self}.members[p \textbf{ as } nat] < x \right) \wedge \left( i_{loopstart \textbf{\_} 23,13} = i_{loopend} \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( \left( i_{loopend} = (>p \textbf{ as } nat) \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( \left( i_{loopend} = (>p \textbf{ as } nat) \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \vee \left( \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend} = p \right) \wedge \left( k_{loopend}
```

nat)) \land ($k_{loopstart_23.13} = k_{loopend}$) \land (self.members[p as nat] < x) \land ($0 \le i_{loopend}$))

```
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.16] \left( \neg (\mathbf{self}.members[p] < x \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} \right) \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right) ) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) 
+ i_{loopend})) \land (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (\mathbf{self}.members[p] < x) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[13.20] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) <math>\land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13})
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \vee ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \vee (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loopend})) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loo
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
\rightarrow [from term 17.2, literala < i<sub>loopend</sub> is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
             Proof of rule precondition:
             [13.20.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
             \rightarrow [simplify]
             [13.20.3] true
[13.21] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart}_23.13 + k_{loopstart}_23.13) / 2] < x) \wedge (0 = (-((i_{loopstart}_23.13
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})))
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land \mathbf{true} \land
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.22] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} +
k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend})) \land (0 = (-i_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopstart\_23,13}
+ i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13}) + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))))))
+ i_{loopend}) \land (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 16.6]
[18.0] 0 < (-\$a_z + i_{loopend})
[Apply unification ?b \rightarrow $a_z to term 8.4]
[25.0] self.members [\$a\_z] < x
\rightarrow [from term 1.5, self.members[$a_z] < x is false]
[25.1] false
Proof branches here giving 2 sub-goals:
             Proof of sub-goal 1:
             [Branch on disjunction or conditional in term 13.22 and work on branch 1]
             [19.0] \neg (\mathbf{self.members}[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)))
             k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend})) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
              [Work on sub-term 3 of conjunction in term 19.0]
             [21.0] 0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
             [Copy term 18.0]
             [22.0] 0 < (-\$a_z + i_{loopend})
             \rightarrow [from term 21.0, i_{loopend} is equal to i_{loopstart\_23,13}]
             [22.1] 0 < (-\$a\_z + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
              [Work on branch 2 from term 8.3]
             [27.0] \neg (\$a\_z in (0 .. (-1 + i_{loopstart\_23,13})).ran)
             \rightarrow [simplify]
              [27.6] \neg ((0 < (-\$a\_z + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (-1 < \$a\_z))
```

```
\rightarrow [from term 16.7, literala < $a_z is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
       Proof of rule precondition:
       [27.6.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [27.6.3] true
[27.7] \neg ((0 < (-\$a\_z + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land true)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[27.12] -1 < (\$a\_z + -i_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Copy term 22.1]
[28.0] 0 < (-\$a_z + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 27.12, literala < (-$a_z + i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>) is false whenever -2 < (-1 + literala)]
       Proof of rule precondition:
       [28.0.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
      [28.0.2] true
[28.1] false
Proof of sub-goal 2:
[Work on branch 2 from term 13.22]
[29.0] (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})))) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))))
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 29.0]
[30.0] 1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})
[Work on sub-term 3 of conjunction in term 29.0]
[31.0] self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x
[Copy term 18.0]
[33.0] 0 < (-\$a_z + i_{loopend})
\rightarrow [from term 30.0, i_{loopend} is equal to 1 + ((i_{loopstart}23,13 + k_{loopstart}23,13) / 2)]
[33.1] 0 < (-\$a_z + (1 + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[33.13] \ \hbox{-1} < ((\hbox{-2 * $a\_z}) + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Create new term from terms 1.5, 31.0 using rule: transitivity]
[69.0] self.members [(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < self.members [$a\_z]
[Create new term from terms 2.0, 69.0 using rule: compare elements of non-decreasing sequence]
[96.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) / 2) < a_z
\rightarrow [simplify]
[96.8] \ 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * a_z))
\rightarrow [from term 33.13, literala < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * \$a\_z)) is false whenever -2 <
(-1 + literala)
      Proof of rule precondition:
       [96.8.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
```

 \rightarrow [simplify]

```
[96.8.2] true
[96.9] false
```

```
Proof of verification condition: Loop body preserves loop invariant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (31,21)
To prove: \forall z \in k_{loopend} .. < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart,23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart,23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
• self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> .. < (#self.members) • \neg(self.members[z as nat] <
x), \ \forall \ \$x \in \$attributeNames(\textbf{int}) \bullet \textbf{different}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; \ i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x,
\neg(i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (\neg (self.members[part]))
\mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat}] < \mathrm{x}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{i}_{loopstart\_23,13} = \mathrm{i}_{loopend}) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopend} = \mathrm{p})) \; \vee \; ((\mathrm{i}_{loopend} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{k}_{loopstart\_23,13} = (>\mathrm{p} \; \mathbf{as} \; \mathrm{nat})) \; \wedge \; (\mathrm{nat}) \; \rangle 
k_{loopend}) \wedge (self.members[p as nat] < x) \wedge (0 \le i_{loopend})), (p < k_{loopstart\_23.13}) \wedge (i_{loopstart\_23.13} \le p)
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] \forall z \in k_{loopend} .. < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.3] \forall z \in (k_{loopend} ... (-1 + #self.members)).ran \bullet \neg (self.members[z] < x)
\rightarrow [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.4] \exists z \in (k_{loopend} ... (-1 + #self.members)).ran \bullet self.members[z] < x
→ [introduce skolem term and eliminate 'exists']
[1.5] self.members [\$a\_z] < x
[Take given term]
[2.0] self.members.isndec
[Take given term]
[9.0] \forall z \in k_{loopstart\_23,13} .. < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[9.3] \forall z \in (k_{loopstart\_23,13} ... (-1 + #self.members)).ran \bullet \neg (self.members[z] < x)
→ [introduce metavariable and eliminate 'forall']
[9.4] \neg (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[?c] < x)
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
[Take given term]
[13.0] \; (\neg (\textbf{self}.members[p \; \textbf{as} \; nat] < x) \; \land \; (i_{\mathit{loopstart\_23,13}} = i_{\mathit{loopend}}) \; \land \; (k_{\mathit{loopend}} = p)) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p)) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p)) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>p \; \textbf{as} \; p))) \; \lor \; ((i_{\mathit{loopend}} = (>
nat)) \land (k_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopend}) \land (self.members[p as nat] < x) \land (0 \le i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
```

```
[13.16] \left( \neg (\mathbf{self}.members[p] < x \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13} \right) \right) \land \left( 0 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right) ) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor \left( (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right)) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) \lor (1 = \left( -p + k_{loopend} \right) 
+i_{loopend})) \land (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (self.members[p] < x) \land (-1 < i_{loopend}))
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_loopstart_23,13 + k_loopstart_23,13) / 2]
[13.20] (\neg(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23.13} + k_{loopstart\_23.13}) / 2] < x) <math>\land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23.13})
+ k_{loopstart\_23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \land (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor ((0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \lor (0 = (-k_{loopend} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})))
k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend}) \land (-1 < i_{loopen
(self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x))
[Create new term from bound when replacing existential quantifier in term 1.4]
[16.0] az in (k_{loopend} ... (-1 + #self.members)).ran
\rightarrow [simplify]
[16.4] (0 < (-\$a\_z + \#self.members)) \land (-1 < (-k_{loopend} + \$a\_z))
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[16.5] -1 < (-k_{loopend} + a_z)
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 16.4]
[17.0] 0 < (-\$a\_z + \#self.members)
[Apply unification ?c \rightarrow \$a\_z to term 9.4]
[28.0] \neg (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[\$a\_z] < x)
\rightarrow [from term 1.5, self.members[$a_z] < x is true]
[28.1] \neg \mathbf{true}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[28.2] false
```

Proof branches here giving 2 sub-goals:

Proof of sub-goal 1:

```
[Branch on disjunction or conditional in term 13.20 and work on branch 1]
[18.0] \neg (\mathbf{self.members}[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x) \land (0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)))
k_{loopstart = 23,13} / 2) + k_{loopend}) \wedge (0 = (-i_{loopend} + i_{loopstart = 23,13}))
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[18.1] \neg (\mathbf{self.members}[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 18.0]
[20.0] 0 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + k_{loopend})
[Copy term 16.5]
[22.0] -1 < (-k_{loopend} + a_z)
\rightarrow [from term 20.0, k_{loopend} is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[22.1] - 1 < (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + a_z)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[22.12] - 2 < (-i_{loopstart} - 23.13 + -k_{loopstart} - 23.13 + (2 * $a.z))
[Create new term from terms 1.5, 18.1 using rule: transitivity]
[50.0] self.members[$a_z] < self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[Create new term from terms 2.0, 50.0 using rule: compare elements of non-decreasing sequence]
[64.0] $a_z < ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2)
\rightarrow [simplify]
```

```
[64.9] 1 < ((-2 * $a_z) + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 22.12, literala < ((-2 * $a_z) + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) is false whenever -2 < (-2
+ literala)]
        Proof of rule precondition:
        [64.9.0] - 2 < (-2 + 1)
        \rightarrow [simplify]
        [64.9.2] true
[64.10] false
Proof of sub-goal 2:
[Work on branch 2 from term 13.20]
[72.0] (0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopend})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (1 = (-((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))) \land (1 = (-
(-1 < i_{loopend}) \land (self.members[(i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2] < x)
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[72.1] 0 = (-k_{loopend} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Work on branch 2 from term 9.3]
[32.0] \neg (\$a\_z in (k_{loopstart\_23,13} ... (-1 + #self.members)).ran)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[32.4] \neg ((0 < (-\$a\_z + \#self.members)) \land (-1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + \$a\_z)))
\rightarrow [from term 17.0, literala < (-\$a\_z + \#self.members) is true whenever -1 < (0 + -literala)]
        Proof of rule precondition:
        [32.4.0] -1 < (0 + -0)
        \rightarrow [simplify]
        [32.4.3] true
[32.5] \neg (\mathbf{true} \land (-1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23.13} + \$a\_z)))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[32.10] 0 < (k_{loopstart}_{23.13} + - a_z)
[Copy term 16.5]
[97.0] -1 < (-k_{loopend} + a_z)
\rightarrow [from term 72.1, k_{loopend} is equal to k_{loopstart\_23,13}]
[97.1] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + a_z)
\rightarrow [from term 32.10, literala < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + a_z) is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
        Proof of rule precondition:
        [97.1.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
        \rightarrow [simplify]
        [97.1.2] true
[97.2] false
```

Proof of verification condition: Loop body only modifies objects in 'change' list

Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,17)

Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (25,24)

 $\textbf{To prove:} \ \forall \ \$x \in \$attributeNames(\textbf{int}) \bullet \textbf{different}(i_{loopend}.\$x; i_{loopend}) \Rightarrow i_{loopstart_23,13}.\$x = i_{loopend}.\$x$

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, k = #self.members as int, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23,13}$, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23,13}$

Proof:

[Take goal term] [1.0] $\forall \ \$x \in \$attributeNames(\mathbf{int}) \bullet \mathbf{different}(i_{loopend}.\$x; i_{loopend}) \Rightarrow i_{loopstart_23,13}.\$x = i_{loopend}.\$x \rightarrow [simplify]$ [1.1] **true**

Proof of verification condition: Precondition of '/' satisfied

Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (36,33)

Condition defined at: built in declaration

To prove: 0 < 2

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, k = #self.members as int, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23,13}$, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23$

Proof:

[Take goal term] $[1.0] \ 0 < 2$ \rightarrow [simplify] [1.1] **true**

Proof of verification condition: Assertion valid

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Condition generated at: $C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd} \end{tabular}$

To prove: $(p < k_{loopstart_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart_23,13} \le p)$

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, k = #self.members as int, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23,13}$, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23,13}$

Proof:

[Take given term]

```
[6.0] i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[6.7] -1 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
[Take goal term]
[1.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_loopstart_23,13 + k_loopstart_23,13) / 2]
[1.1] (((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) < k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) \wedge (i_{loopstart}_{23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.12] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[1.13] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.32] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (-1 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))
\rightarrow [from other term in conjunction, literala < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) is true whenever -1 < (0
+ -literala)]
    Proof of rule precondition:
    [1.32.0] -1 < (0 + --1)
    \rightarrow [simplify]
    [1.32.3] true
[1.33] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land true
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.34] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.35] \neg (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.39] -1 < (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 6.7, -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}) is true if and only if 0 = (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
k_{loopstart\_23,13})]
[1.40] 0 = (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[10.0] \neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[10.1] \neg (0 = (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + i_{loopstart\_23,13}))
\rightarrow [from term 1.40, -k_{loopstart\_23.13} + i_{loopstart\_23.13} is equal to 0]
[10.2] \neg (0 = 0)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[10.4] false
```

```
Proof of verification condition: Type constraint satisfied
```

Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect

Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (40,26)

Condition defined at: built in declaration

To prove: $0 \le > p$

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, k = #self.members as int, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23,13}$, $0 \le i_{loopstart_23,13}$

Proof:

[Take given term]

```
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
[Take goal term]
[1.0] 0 < p
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[1.1] 0 \le > ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.12] -3 < (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.13] \neg (-3 < (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.16] 2 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[13.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> + k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>) / 2]
[13.1] (((i_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) / 2) < k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) \wedge (i_{loopstart}_{23.13} \le p)
```

$$\rightarrow [simplify]$$

$$[13.12] (0 < (-i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13})) \land (i_{loopstart_23,13} \le p)$$

 \rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to $(i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13}) / 2]$

$$[13.13] \ (0 < (-i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13})) \ \land \ (i_{loopstart_23,13} \le ((i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13}) \ / \ 2))$$

 \rightarrow [simplify]

$$[13.32] (0 < (-i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13})) \land (-1 < (-i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13}))$$

 \rightarrow [from other term in conjunction, literala < $(-i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13})$ is true whenever -1 < (0 + -literala)]

Proof of rule precondition:

[13.32.0] -1 <
$$(0 + --1)$$

 \rightarrow [simplify]

```
[13.32.3] true
[13.33] (0 < (-i_{loopstart} + k_{loopstart} + k_{loopstart})) \land true
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.34] \; 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} \, + \, k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Create new term from terms 1.16, 13.34 using rule: transitivity 1]
[55.0] (0 + 1 + 2) < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[55.5] ([-2 < 0]: (3 / 2) < -i_{loopstart\_23,13}, [0 < -2]: (3 / -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, [-2 = 0]: 3 < 0)
→ [explicitly assert falsehood of skipped guards in subsequent guards]
[55.6] ([-2 < 0]: (3/2) < -i_{loopstart\_23.13}, [\neg(-2 < 0) \land (0 < -2)]: (3/-2) < i_{loopstart\_23.13}, [\neg(-2 < 0) \land (0 < -2)]:
\neg (0 < -2) \land (-2 = 0)]: 3 < 0)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[55.9] 1 < -i_{loopstart\_23,13}
[Take given term]
[5.0]~0 \leq i_{loopstart\_23,13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[5.2] -1 < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
\rightarrow [from term 55.9, literala < i_{loopstart\_23,13} is false whenever -2 < (1 + literala)]
       Proof of rule precondition:
       [5.2.0] - 2 < (-1 + 1)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [5.2.2] true
[5.3] false
Proof of verification condition: Type constraint satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (39,30)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: 0 \le p
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart,23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart,23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
• self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k_{loopstart\_23.13} \dots < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] <
x), \ \forall \ \$x \in \$attributeNames(\textbf{int}) \bullet \textbf{different}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; \ i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x,
\neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), \ 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), \ (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} -
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\wedge (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq p)
Proof:
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{-23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{-23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
```

[Take goal term]

```
[1.0] 0 \le p
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[1.1] 0 \le ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.9] -1 < (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.10] \neg (-1 < (i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.13] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[13.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_loopstart_23,13 + k_loopstart_23,13) / 2]
[13.1] (((i_{loopstart}_{23.13} + k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) / 2) < k_{loopstart}_{23.13}) \land (i_{loopstart}_{23.13} \le p)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.12] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[13.13] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.32] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (-1 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}))
\rightarrow [from other term in conjunction, literala < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) is true whenever -1 < (0
+ -literala)]
        Proof of rule precondition:
        [13.32.0] -1 < (0 + --1)
        \rightarrow [simplify]
        [13.32.3] true
[13.33] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land true
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.34] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Create new term from terms 1.13, 13.34 using rule: transitivity 1]
[51.0](0+0+1) < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[51.5] ([-2 < 0]: (1/2) < -i_{loopstart\_23,13}, [0<-2]: (1/-2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, [-2=0]: 1<0
→ [explicitly assert falsehood of skipped guards in subsequent guards]
[51.6] \ ([-2 < 0]: \ (1 \ / \ 2) < -i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loopstart\_23,13}, \ [\neg (-2 < 0) \ \land \ (0 < -2)]: \ (1 \ / \ -2) < i_{loo
\neg (0 < -2) \land (-2 = 0)]: 1 < 0)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[51.9] 0 < -i_{loopstart\_23,13}
[Take given term]
[5.0] 0 \le i_{loopstart}_{23,13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[5.2] -1 < i_{loopstart = 23,13}
```

```
\rightarrow [from term 51.9, literala < i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> is false whenever -2 < (0 + literala)]
       Proof of rule precondition:
       [5.2.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
       \rightarrow [simplify]
       [5.2.2] true
[5.3] false
Proof of verification condition: Precondition of '[]' satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (39,29)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: (p \text{ as } nat) < \#self.members
Given: self.members.isndec, i=0 as nat, 0 \le i, k=\#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
ullet self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> .. <(#self.members) ullet ¬(self.members[z as nat] <
x), \forall x \in \text{sattributeNames(int)} \bullet \text{different}(i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x; i_{loopstart\_23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{loopstart\_23,13}.\$x
\neg (i_{loopstart\_23,13} = k_{loopstart\_23,13}), 0 \le (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})), (k_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_{loopstart\_23,13} - (i_
(i_{loopstart\_23,13} \text{ as int})) \le (k - (i \text{ as int})), p = (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2, (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\wedge (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq p)
Proof:
[Take given term]
[7.0] k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> \leq \#self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[7.7] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23.13} + #self.members)
[Take given term]
[12.0] ((i_{loopstart}_{23,13} + k_{loopstart}_{23,13}) / 2) = p
\rightarrow [simplify]
[12.1] 0 = (-p + ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
[Take goal term]
[1.0] (p as nat) < #self.members
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[1.1] ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2 as nat) < #self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.10] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * #self.members))
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.11] \neg (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + -k_{loopstart\_23,13} + (2 * \#self.members)))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.19] -1 < ((-2 * #self.members) + i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[13.0] (p < k_{loopstart\_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> + k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>) / 2]
```

[13.1] $(((i_{loopstart_23,13} + k_{loopstart_23,13}) / 2) < k_{loopstart_23,13}) \land (i_{loopstart_23,13} \le p)$

```
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.12] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le p)
\rightarrow [from term 12.1, p is equal to (i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2]
[13.13] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land (i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le ((i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) / 2))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.32] \ (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \ \land \ (-1 <
\rightarrow [from other term in conjunction, literala < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) is true whenever -1 < (0
+ -literala)]
        Proof of rule precondition:
        [13.32.0] -1 < (0 + --1)
        \rightarrow [simplify]
        [13.32.3] true
[13.33] (0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})) \land true
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.34] 0 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Create new term from terms 1.19, 13.34 using rule: transitivity 1]
[24.0] (-1 + 0 + 1) < (((-2 * #self.members) + k_{loopstart\_23,13}) + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[24.12] \ 0 < (-(\# self.members) + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [from term 7.7, literala < (-(#self.members) + k_{loopstart}_23,13) is false whenever -2 < (-1 + literala)]
        Proof of rule precondition:
        [24.12.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
        \rightarrow [simplify]
        [24.12.2] true
[24.13] false
Proof of verification condition: Type constraint satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (31,62)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: 0 \le z
Given: self.members.isndec, i=0 as nat, 0 \le i, k=\#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13},\,i_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq k_{loopstart\_23,13},\,k_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq \# \textbf{self}.members,\,\forall\,\,z \in 0\,\,..\,\, < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
• self.members[z as nat] < x, z in (k_{loopstart\_23,13} .. <(#self.members))
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] 0 \le z
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] -1 < z
\rightarrow [negate goal and search for contradiction]
```

 $[1.3] \neg (-1 < z)$

```
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.5] 0 < -z
[Take given term]
[5.0] 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[5.2] -1 < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
[Take given term]
[6.0] i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[6.7] -1 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[9.0] z in (k_{loopstart\_23,13} .. < (\#self.members))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[9.5] (0 < (-z + #self.members)) \land (-1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + z))
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[9.6] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + z)
[Create new term from terms 1.5, 9.6 using rule: transitivity 3]
[13.0](-1+0+1) < -k_{loopstart\_23.13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[13.1] \ 0 < -k_{loopstart\_23,13}
[Create new term from terms 6.7, 13.1 using rule: transitivity 2]
[16.0](-1+0+1) < -i_{loopstart\_23.13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[16.1] 0 < -i_{loopstart\_23,13}
\rightarrow [from term 5.2, literala < -i_{loopstart\_23,13} is false whenever -2 < (-1 + literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [16.1.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [16.1.2] true
[16.2] false
Proof of verification condition: Precondition of '[]' satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (31,61)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: (z as nat) < #self.members
Given: self.members.isndec, i=0 as nat, 0 \le i, k=\#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \leq \#self.members, \forall z \in 0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13}
\bullet self.members
[z as nat] < x, z in (k_{loopstart\_23,13} .. <
(#self.members))
Proof:
```

[Take given term]

```
[9.0] z in (k_{loopstart\_23,13} .. < (\#self.members))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[9.5] (0 < (-z + #self.members)) \land (-1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + z))
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 9.5]
[10.0] 0 < (-z + #self.members)
[Take goal term]
[1.0] (z as nat) < #self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] 0 < (-z + #self.members)
\rightarrow [from term 10.0, literala < (-z + \#self.members) is true whenever -1 < (0 + -literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [1.2.0] -1 < (0 + -0)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.2.3] true
[1.3] true
Proof of verification condition: Type constraint satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (30,53)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: 0 \le z
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#self.members, z in (0 .. < i_{loopstart\_23,13})
Proof:
[Take given term]
[8.0] \text{ z in } (0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[8.7] (0 < (-z + i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>)) \wedge (-1 < z)
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[8.8] -1 < z
[Take goal term]
[1.0] 0 \le z
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] -1 < z
\rightarrow [from term 8.8, literala < z is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [1.2.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.2.3] true
[1.3] true
```

```
Proof of verification condition: Precondition of '[]' satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (30,52)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: (z as nat) < #self.members
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}, 0 \le i_{loopstart\_23,13}
i_{loopstart\_23,13}, i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}, k_{loopstart\_23,13} \le \#\mathbf{self}.members, z in (0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13})
Proof:
[Take goal term]
[1.0] (z as nat) < #self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] 0 < (-z + #self.members)
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.3] \neg (0 < (-z + \#self.members))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.7] -1 < (z + -(\#self.members))
[Take given term]
[6.0] i_{loopstart\_23,13} \le k_{loopstart\_23,13}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[6.7] -1 < (-i_{loopstart\_23,13} + k_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Take given term]
[7.0] k<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub> \leq \#self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[7.7] -1 < (-k_{loopstart\_23,13} + #self.members)
[Take given term]
[8.0] z in (0 ... < i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[8.7] (0 < (-z + i<sub>loopstart_23,13</sub>)) \land (-1 < z)
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 8.7]
[9.0] 0 < (-z + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
[Create new term from terms 1.7, 9.0 using rule: transitivity 1]
[11.0] (-1 + 0 + 1) < (-(\#self.members) + i_{loopstart\_23,13})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[11.1] 0 < (-(\#self.members) + i_{loopstart\_23.13})
[Create new term from terms 6.7, 11.1 using rule: transitivity 1]
```

$$[15.0](-1+0+1) < (-(\#self.members) + k_{loopstart_23,13})$$

 \rightarrow [simplify]

[15.1]
$$0 < (-(\#self.members) + k_{loopstart_23,13})$$

 \rightarrow [from term 7.7, literala < ($-(\#self.members) + k_{loopstart_23,13}$) is false whenever -2 < (-1 + literala)]

Proof of rule precondition:

$$[15.1.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)$$

```
ightarrow [simplify] [15.1.2] true [15.2] false
```

Proof of verification condition: Loop initialisation establishes loop invariant

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Condition generated at: $C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd} \end{tabular}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Condition defined at: } C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd} \end{tabular}$

To prove: $0 \le i$

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, k = #self.members as int

Proof:

```
[Take given term]

[3.0] i = (0 \text{ as nat})

\rightarrow [simplify]

[3.1] i = 0

[Take goal term]

[1.0] 0 \le i

\rightarrow [from term 3.1, i is equal to 0]

[1.1] 0 \le 0

\rightarrow [simplify]

[1.2] true
```

Proof of verification condition: Loop initialisation establishes loop invariant

Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (23,13)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Condition defined at: } C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd} \end{tabular}$

To prove: $i \le k$

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, k = #self.members as int

Proof:

```
[Take given term]
[3.0] i = (0 \text{ as nat})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[3.1] i = 0
[Take given term]
[4.0] k = (\#self.members \text{ as int})
\rightarrow [simplify]
[4.2] 0 = (-k + \#self.members)
[Take goal term]
[1.0] i \leq k
\rightarrow [from term 3.1, i \text{ is equal to } 0]
```

```
[1.1] 0 \le k
\rightarrow [from term 4.2, k is equal to #self.members]
[1.2] 0 \le \#\mathbf{self}.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [1.4.0] -1 < 0
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.4.1] true
[1.5] true
Proof of verification condition: Loop initialisation establishes loop invariant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (23,13)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (29,24)
To prove: k \leq \#self.members
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int
Proof:
[Take given term]
[4.0] k = (#self.members as int)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[4.2] 0 = (-k + #self.members)
[Take goal term]
[1.0] k \le \#self.members
\rightarrow [from term 4.2, k is equal to #self.members]
[1.1] #self.members \leq #self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.9] true
Proof of verification condition: Loop initialisation establishes loop invariant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (23,13)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (30,21)
To prove: \forall z \in 0 ... < i \bullet self.members[z as nat] < x
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int
Proof:
[Take given term]
[3.0] i = (0 \text{ as } nat)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[3.1] i = 0
```

[Take goal term]

```
\lceil 1.0 \rceil \ \forall \ z \in 0 \dots < i \bullet self.members[z as nat] < x
\rightarrow [from term 3.1, i is equal to 0]
[1.1] \forall z \in 0 ... < 0 \bullet self.members[z as nat] < x
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.5] \forall z \in \mathbf{seq} \ \mathbf{of} \ \mathbf{int} \{\} \bullet \mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[z] < x
\rightarrow [expand literal quantifier]
[1.6] true
Proof of verification condition: Loop initialisation establishes loop invariant
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (23,13)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (31,21)
To prove: \forall z \in k ... < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, 0 \le i, k = \#self.members as int
Proof:
[Take given term]
[4.0] k = (#self.members as int)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[4.2] 0 = (-k + #self.members)
[Take goal term]
[1.0] \forall z \in k ... < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
\rightarrow [from term 4.2, k is equal to #self.members]
[1.1] \forall z \in \#self.members .. < (\#self.members) • \neg (self.members[z \text{ as nat}] < x)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] \forall z \in \#self.members .. (-1 + \#self.members) • \neg(self.members[z as nat] < x)
\rightarrow [empty range]
   Proof of rule precondition:
    [1.2.0] (-1 + #self.members) < #self.members
    \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.2.7] true
[1.3] \forall z \in \mathbf{seq} \ \mathbf{of} \ \mathbf{int} \{\} \bullet \neg (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[z \ \mathbf{as} \ \mathbf{nat}] < x)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.4] \forall z \in \mathbf{seq} \ \mathbf{of} \ \mathbf{int} \{\} \bullet \neg (\mathbf{self}.\mathbf{members}[z] < x)
\rightarrow [expand literal quantifier]
[1.5] true
```

Proof of verification condition: Return value satisfies specification

Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (47,13)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Condition defined at: } C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (17,24) \\ \end{tabular}$

```
To prove: i_{23.13} \leq \#self.members
```

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, $0 \le i_{23,13}$, $i_{23,13} \le k'$, $k' \le \#self$.members, $\forall z \in 0$.. $< i_{23,13} \bullet self$.members[z as nat] < x, $\forall z \in k'$.. < (#self.members) $\bullet \neg (self$.members[z as nat] < x), $\forall \$x \in \$attributeNames(int) <math>\bullet different(i_{23,13}.\$x; i_{23,13}) \Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{23,13}.\$x, i_{23,13} = k', 0 \le i_{23,13}$

Proof:

```
[Take given term]
[9.0] i_{23.13} = k'
\rightarrow [simplify]
[9.1] 0 = (-k' + i_{23,13})
[Take given term]
[6.0] \text{ k}' \leq \#\text{self.members}
\rightarrow [simplify]
[6.7] -1 < (-k' + #self.members)
\rightarrow [from term 9.1, k' is equal to i_{23.13}]
[6.8] -1 < (-i_{23,13} + #self.members)
[Take goal term]
[1.0] i_{23.13} \le \# self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.7] -1 < (-i_{23,13} + #self.members)
\rightarrow [from term 6.8, literala < (-i_{23,13} + #self.members) is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [1.7.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.7.3] true
[1.8] true
```

Proof of verification condition: Return value satisfies specification

 $\textbf{Condition generated at: } C: \\ \\ \text{Program Files} \\ \\ \text{Escher Technologies} \\ \\ \text{Perfect} \\ \\ \\ \text{Perfect} \\ \\ \\ \text{Perfect} \\ \\ \text{Perf$

Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (47,13)

Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect

Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (18,13)

To prove: $\forall z \in 0 ... < i_{23,13} \bullet self.members[z as nat] < x$

Given: self.members.isndec, i = 0 as nat, $0 \le i$, $0 \le i_{23,13}$, $i_{23,13} \le k'$, $k' \le \#self$.members, $\forall z \in 0$.. $< i_{23,13} \bullet self$.members[z as nat] < x, $\forall z \in k'$.. < (#self.members) $\bullet \neg (self$.members[z as nat] < x), $\forall \$x \in \$$ attributeNames(int) \bullet different($i_{23,13}.\$x$; $i_{23,13}$) $\Rightarrow i.\$x = i_{23,13}.\x , $i_{23,13} = k'$, $0 \le i_{23,13}$

Proof:

```
[Take given term]  [7.0] \ \forall \ z \in 0 \ .. \ < i_{23,13} \bullet \mathbf{self}. members[z \ \mathbf{as} \ nat] < x \\ \rightarrow [simplify] \\ [7.3] \ \forall \ z \in (0 \ .. \ (-1 + i_{23,13})). ran \bullet \mathbf{self}. members[z] < x \\ [Take goal term] \\ [1.0] \ \forall \ z \in 0 \ .. \ < i_{23,13} \bullet \mathbf{self}. members[z \ \mathbf{as} \ nat] < x
```

```
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.3] \forall z \in (0 ... (-1 + i_{23,13})).ran \bullet self.members[z] < x
\rightarrow [from term 7.3, \forall z \in (0 ... (-1 + i_{23.13})).ran • self.members[z] < x is true]
[1.4] true
Proof of verification condition: Return value satisfies specification
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (47,13)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (19,13)
To prove: \forall z \in i_{23,13} .. < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
Given: self.members.isndec, i=0 as nat, 0 \le i, 0 \le i_{23,13}, i_{23,13} \le k', k' \le \#self.members, \forall z \in 0...
<i<sub>23,13</sub> • self.members[z as nat] < x, \forall z \in k' ... <(#self.members) • \neg(self.members[z as nat] < x), \forall $x
\in $attributeNames(int) • different(i_{23,13}.$x; i_{23,13}) \Rightarrow i.$x=i_{23,13}.$x, i_{23,13} = k', 0 \le i_{23,13}
Proof:
[Take given term]
[9.0] i_{23,13} = k'
\rightarrow [simplify]
[9.1] 0 = (-k' + i_{23,13})
[Take given term]
[8.0] \forall z \in k' ... < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[8.3] \forall z \in (k' ... (-1 + #self.members)).ran \bullet \neg (self.members[z] < x)
\rightarrow [from term 9.1, k' is equal to i_{23,13}]
[8.4] \forall z \in (i_{23,13} ... (-1 + #self.members)).ran \bullet \neg (self.members[z] < x)
[Take goal term]
[1.0] \forall z \in i_{23,13} .. < (\#self.members) \bullet \neg (self.members[z as nat] < x)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.3] \forall z \in (i_{23.13} ... (-1 + \#self.members)).ran \bullet \neg (self.members[z] < x)
\rightarrow [from term 8.4, \forall z \in (i_{23.13} ... (-1 + \#self.members)).ran <math>\bullet \neg (self.members[z] < x) is true]
[1.4] true
Proof of verification condition: Type constraint satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (19,58)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: 0 \le z
Given: self.members.isndec, 0 \le \text{result'}, result' \le \#\text{self.members}, \forall z \in 0 .. <\text{result'} \bullet \text{self.members}
```

[as nat] < x, z in (result' ... < (#self.members))

Proof:

[Take goal term] $[1.0] 0 \le z$

```
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] -1 < z
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.3] \neg (-1 < z)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.5] 0 < -z
[Take given term]
[3.0] 0 \leq \mathbf{result}'
\rightarrow [simplify]
[3.2] -1 < \mathbf{result}'
[Take given term]
[6.0] z in (result' .. <(#self.members))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[6.5] (0 < (-z + #self.members)) \land (-1 < (-result' + z))
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[6.6] -1 < (-result' + z)
[Create new term from terms 1.5, 6.6 using rule: transitivity 3]
[10.0](-1+0+1) < -result'
\rightarrow [simplify]
[10.1] 0 < -\text{result}'
\rightarrow [from term 3.2, literala < -result' is false whenever -2 < (-1 + literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [10.1.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [10.1.2] true
[10.2] false
Proof of verification condition: Precondition of '[]' satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (19,57)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: (z \text{ as } nat) < \#self.members
Given: self.members.isndec, 0 \le \text{result'}, result' \le \#\text{self.members}, \forall z \in 0 ... < \text{result'} \bullet \text{self.members}
as nat] < x, z in (result' .. <(#self.members))
Proof:
[Take given term]
[6.0] z in (result' .. <(#self.members))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[6.5] (0 < (-z + \#self.members)) \land (-1 < (-result' + z))
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 6.5]
[7.0] 0 < (-z + #self.members)
```

```
[Take goal term]
[1.0] (z as nat) < #self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] 0 < (-z + #self.members)
\rightarrow [from term 7.0, literala < (-z + #self.members) is true whenever -1 < (0 + -literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [1.2.0] -1 < (0 + -0)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.2.3] true
[1.3] true
Proof of verification condition: Type constraint satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (18,49)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: 0 \le z
Given: self.members.isndec, 0 \le \text{result'}, result' \le \#\text{self.members}, z in (0 .. < \text{result'})
Proof:
[Take given term]
[5.0] z in (0 ... < result')
\rightarrow [simplify]
[5.7] (0 < (-z + result')) \land (-1 < z)
→ [separate conjunction and work on first sub-term]
[5.8] -1 < z
[Take goal term]
[1.0] 0 \le z
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] -1 < z
\rightarrow [from term 5.8, literala < z is true whenever -1 < (-1 + -literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [1.2.0] -1 < (-1 + --1)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.2.3] true
[1.3] true
Proof of verification condition: Precondition of '[]' satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (18,48)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: (z \text{ as } nat) < \#self.members
```

Given: self.members.isndec, $0 \le \text{result}'$, result' $\le \#\text{self.members}$, z in (0 ... < result')

Proof:

```
[Take goal term]
[1.0] (z as nat) < #self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.2] 0 < (-z + #self.members)
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.3] \neg (0 < (-z + #self.members))
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.7] - 1 < (z + -(\#self.members))
[Take given term]
[4.0] result' \leq \#self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[4.7] -1 < (-result' + #self.members)
[Take given term]
[5.0] z in (0 ... < result')
\rightarrow [simplify]
[5.7] (0 < (-z + result')) \wedge (-1 < z)
[Work on sub-term 2 of conjunction in term 5.7]
[6.0] 0 < (-z + result')
[Create new term from terms 1.7, 4.7 using rule: transitivity 1]
[7.0](-1 + -1 + 1) < (-result' + z)
\rightarrow [simplify]
[7.1] -1 < (-\mathbf{result}' + z)
\rightarrow [from term 6.0, literala < (-\text{result}' + z) is false whenever -2 < (0 + \text{literala})]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [7.1.0] - 2 < (-1 + 0)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [7.1.2] true
[7.2] false
Proof of verification condition: Precondition of '[]' satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (57,19)
Condition defined at: built in declaration
To prove: index < #self.members
Given: self.members.isndec, 0 \le index, index < #self
Proof:
[Take given term]
[4.0] index < #self
\rightarrow [expand operator]
[4.1] index < #self.members
```

```
\rightarrow [simplify]
[4.2] 0 < (-index + #self.members)
[Take goal term]
[1.0] index < #self.members
\rightarrow [simplify]
[1.1] 0 < (-index + #self.members)
\rightarrow [from term 4.2, literala < (-index + #self.members) is true whenever -1 < (0 + -literala)]
   Proof of rule precondition:
   [1.1.0] -1 < (0 + -0)
   \rightarrow [simplify]
   [1.1.3] true
[1.2] true
Proof of verification condition: Class invariant satisfied
Condition generated at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (61,14)
Condition defined at: C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect
Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd (12,23)
To prove: self'.members.isndec
Given: self \approx (anything{} to
Table of X), self'.members = mem.permndec, \forall x \in \text{sattributeNames}(\text{Table of X}) \cdot \text{different}(\text{self'.}x;
self'.members) \Rightarrow self.$x = self'.$x
Proof:
[Take given term]
[3.0] self'.members = mem.permndec
[Take goal term]
[1.0] self'.members.isndec
→ [from term 3.0, self'.members is equal to mem.permndec]
[1.1] mem.permndec.isndec
→ [negate goal and search for contradiction]
[1.2] ¬mem.permndec.isndec
→ [introduce variable 'temp_a' defined as mem.permndec]
[1.3] \neg \text{temp\_a.isndec}
[From definition temp_a = mem.permndec]
[5.0] temp_a.isndec
\rightarrow [from term 1.3, temp_a.isndec is false]
[5.1] false
```

End of proofs for file C:\Program Files\Escher Technologies\Perfect Developer\Examples\Refinement\BinarySearch.pd