

EXTENDS *Integers*

VARIABLES *big, small*

TypeOK $\triangleq big \in 0 \dots 5 \wedge small \in 0 \dots 3$

Init $\triangleq \begin{array}{l} \wedge big = 0 \\ \wedge small = 0 \end{array}$

FillSmall $\triangleq \begin{array}{l} \wedge small' = 3 \\ \wedge big' = big \end{array}$

FillBig $\triangleq \begin{array}{l} \wedge small' = small \\ \wedge big' = 5 \end{array}$

EmptySmall $\triangleq small' = 0 \wedge big' = big$
EmptyBig $\triangleq big' = 0 \wedge small' = small$

Min(*n*, *m*) \triangleq IF *m* < *n* THEN *m* ELSE *n*

When pouring from small to big, we first ask if $big + small > 5$. If so, we make $big' = 5$ and $small' = small - (5 - big)$; if not, we make $big' = big + small$ and $small' = 0$. In the former case, the amount poured is $5 - big$; in the latter case, the amount poured is small, which equals $(big + small) - big$. In both cases, the amount poured is $Min(big + small, 5) - big$.

Symmetric reasoning applies to pouring from big to small.

SmallToBig \triangleq LET *poured* $\triangleq Min(big + small, 5) - big$
IN $\begin{array}{l} \wedge big' = big + poured \\ \wedge small' = small - poured \end{array}$

BigToSmall \triangleq LET *poured* $\triangleq Min(big + small, 3) - small$
IN $\begin{array}{l} \wedge big' = big - poured \\ \wedge small' = small + poured \end{array}$

Next $\triangleq \begin{array}{l} \vee FillSmall \\ \vee FillBig \\ \vee EmptySmall \\ \vee EmptyBig \\ \vee SmallToBig \\ \vee BigToSmall \end{array}$

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