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EXTENDS Integers, GCD
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Constants M, N

ASSUME $\{M, N\} \subseteq Nat \setminus \{0\}$ subset doesn't seem to work

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--fair algorithm Euclid
  { variables x = M, y = N;
    { while (x \neq y)
        The \mathit{Greek} word for the following process of repeated subtraction
        is antanaresis.
       { if ( x < y ) { y := y - x; }
                 \{ x := x - y; \}
 BEGIN TRANSLATION
VARIABLES x, y, pc
vars \triangleq \langle x, y, pc \rangle
Init \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Global variables
           \wedge x = M
           \wedge y = N
           \land pc = \text{``Lbl\_1''}
Lbl_{-}1 \triangleq \land pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-}1\text{''}
            \wedge if x \neq y
                   Then \land if x < y
                                  Then \wedge y' = y - x
                                          \wedge x' = x
                                   ELSE \wedge x' = x - y
                                           \wedge y' = y
                            \land pc' = \text{``Lbl\_1''}
                   ELSE \wedge pc' = "Done"
                           \wedge UNCHANGED \langle x, y \rangle
Next \triangleq Lbl_{-}1
               V Disjunct to prevent deadlock on termination
                 (pc = "Done" \land UNCHANGED vars)
Spec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \wedge Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}
           \wedge WF_{vars}(Next)
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 $Termination \triangleq \Diamond(pc = \text{``Done''})$

END TRANSLATION

$$PC$$
 means $Partial Correctness$, but it's a lot easier to write and read. $PC \stackrel{\triangle}{=} (pc = \text{``Done''}) \Rightarrow (x = y) \land (x = GCD(M, N))$ $Inv \stackrel{\triangle}{=} TRUE$

$$\begin{array}{ll} I1 \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \; Init \Rightarrow Inv \\ I2 \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \; Inv \wedge Next \Rightarrow Inv' \\ I3 \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \; Inv \Rightarrow PC \end{array}$$

- $\ \ *$ Modification History
- \ * Last modified Sun Feb 16 10:28:04 PST 2014 by bbeckman
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