Maintenance: Let, just before the start of the iteration when i= 2, where

1/2/n, the loop invariant holds. .. YK such that 1/1/x/x, if a[K] col 1) The corresponding transposed entry (a[K].col, a[K].row, a[K].value)
has been correctly stored in the next available index of b[](current b)

1) The sequence of elements inserted into b[] so far maintains ascending order of row indices (i.e. a[K].col), and within a row, ascending order of column of row indices (i.e. a[K].row), as induced by the outer and inner loop traversal order. indices (i.e. a[K].row), as induced by the outer and inner loop traversal order. · Now, let j=2. Let the if condition on line 12 hold. . . a[x].col=i. Our goal now is to put the corresponding to element a [x]. value in its transposed posn in matrix b. By dofn. of transpose, b[currents] . row= a[2].col=i and b[currents].col=a[2].pow.currents is the available index in b. We have done just that in lines 13-15, along with the obvious assignment b[currentb]. value = a[2]. value. The rest For further insertion into b, the available index currents increases by 1 in By the oriterion of matrix a, YKS.t. KKX, a[K].row/a[z].row Taking the column a[2] col=0, in the transposed matrix, 7 K's.t. IXX currents, of for the pow b[currents]. pow(=a[2]. pow), b[currents]. col=a[x].row/b[K].col=a[K].row for somethod! K. Since, we know that for all such K' the matrix b already maintains an ascending order of column indices, to .. o VK', 15 K/ occurrents, the matrix b still maintains an ascending order of column indices for a given row, as proved above. i. Now, the p value of i updates to x+1. By loop invariant of previous iterations start and our current justification, the loop invariant still holds