```
method ComputeFusc(N: int) returns (b: int)
    requires N >= 0
    ensures b == fusc(N)
{
    {true}
    {fusc(N) == fusc(N)}
    \{fusc(N) == fusc(N) + 0 * fusc(N + 1)\}
    b := 0;
    \{fusc(N) == fusc(N) + b * fusc(N + 1)\}
    \{forall n :: fusc(N) == fusc(N) + b * fusc(N + 1)\}
    var n := N;
    \{fusc(N) == fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)\}
    \{forall a :: 1 * fusc(N) == fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)\}
    var a := 1
    \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)\}
    while (n != 0)
        invariant fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)
        decreases n
    {
        \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)\} // strengthen (A || A == B -> A
as this reduces sample space of A)
        \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) || a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)
== a * fusc(n) + b * fusc((n + 1) / 2)
        \{(fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) && (n % 2 == 0 || n % 2 == 1)\}
\prod
                                     (fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) &&
fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc((n + 1) / 2)
        \{false \mid | (n \% 2 == 1 \& fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) \mid |
(fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) && n % 2 == 0) | |
                                                          (fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b
* fusc(n + 1) \&\& fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc((n + 1) / 2)}
        \{(n \% 2 == 1 \&\& n \% 2 == 0) \mid | (n \% 2 == 1 \&\& fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * \}
fusc(n + 1) / 2) ||
                             (fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) && n % 2 ==
0) || (fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) && fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b *
```

```
fusc(n + 1) / 2)
        \{(n \% 2 == 1 \mid | fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)) && (n \% 2 == 0 | |
fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) / 2)
        \{n \% 2 == 0 ==> fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) && n \% 2 == 1 ==>
fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) / 2)
        if (n % 2 == 0) {
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)\}
                                                                 -- as an input of a
number (n) with a multiple of 2 is equal to an input of itself (n) {rule iii}
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n / 2) + b * fusc(n + 1)\}
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n / 2) + b * fusc(2 * (n / 2) + 1)\}
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n / 2) + b * fusc(n / 2) + b * fusc((n / 2) + 1)\}
            \{fusc(N) == (a + b) * fusc(n / 2) + b * fusc((n / 2) + 1)\}
            a := a + b;
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n / 2) + b * fusc((n / 2) + 1)\}
            n := n / 2;
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)\}
        } else {
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc((n + 1) / 2)\}
            \{fusc(N) == a * (fusc(2 * ((n - 1) / 2) + 1)) + b * fusc((n + 1) / 2)\}
            \{fusc(N) == a * (fusc((n - 1) / 2) + fusc(((n - 1) / 2) + 1)) + b * \}
fusc((n + 1) / 2)
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc((n - 1) / 2) + a * fusc(((n - 1) / 2) + 1) + b * \}
fusc((n + 1) / 2)
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc((n - 1) / 2) + a * (fusc(((n - 1) / 2) + 1) + b * \}
fusc(((n - 1) / 2) + 1))
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc((n - 1) / 2) + (b + a) * fusc(((n - 1) / 2) + 1)\}
            b := b + a;
            \{fusc(N) == a * fusc((n - 1) / 2) + b * fusc(((n - 1) / 2) + 1)\}
```

```
{fusc(N) == a * fusc((n - 1) / 2) + b * fusc(((n - 1) / 2) + 1)}

n := (n - 1) / 2;

{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)}

}

{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1)}

}

{fusc(N) == a * fusc(n) + b * fusc(n + 1) && n == 0}
}
```

```
method ComputePos(num: int, den: int) returns (n: int)
    requires num > 0 && den > 0
    ensures n > 0 \&\& num == fusc(n) \&\& den == fusc(n + 1)
{
    {true}
    {1 == 1}
    \{forall x :: 1 == 1\}
    var x := 1;
    \{x == 1\}
    {x == 1 \&\& true}
    {forall y :: x == 1 \&\& 1 == 1}
    var y := 1;
    \{x == 1 \&\& y == 1\}
    \{forall s :: x == 1 \&\& y == 1\}
    var s := 0;
    \{x == 1 \&\& y == 1\}
    \{x == 1 \&\& y == fusc(1)\}
    \{x == 1 \&\& y == fusc(2 * 1)\}
    \{ true \&\& x == 1 \&\& y == fusc(2) \}
    \{1 > 0 \&\& x == fusc(1) \&\& y == fusc(1 + 1)\}
    n := 1;
    \{n > 0 \&\& x == fusc(n) \&\& y == fusc(n + 1)\}
    while (num != x \&\& den != y)
         invariant n > 0 \&\& x == fusc(n) \&\& y == fusc(n + 1)
        decreases -n
    {
         \{n > 0 \&\& x == fusc(n) \&\& y == fusc(n + 1)\}
                                                           -- strengthen with
invariants
         \{n > 0\}
         \{(n + 1) >= 0\}
         n := n + 1;
         \{n >= 0\}
        {n >= 0 \&\& true}
         \{n >= 0 \text{ fusc}(n) == \text{fusc}(n)\}
         \{n >= 0 \&\& forall b' :: b' == fusc(n) == fusc(n)\}
         x := ComputeFusc(n);
         \{n >= 0 \&\& x == fusc(n)\}
         \{n >= 0 \&\& x == fusc(n) \&\& true\}
         \{n >= 0 \&\& x == fusc(n) \&\& fusc(n + 1) == fusc(n + 1)\}
         s := n + 1;
         \{n >= 0 \&\& x == fusc(n) \&\& fusc(s) == fusc(n + 1)\}
         \{n >= 0 \& x == fusc(n) \& forall b' :: b' == fusc(s) ==> b' == fusc(n +
1)}
        y := ComputeFusc(s);
         \{n > 0 \&\& x == fusc(n) \&\& y == fusc(n + 1)\}
    }
}
```