

For the example on Slides 14–15:

Init:  $pc = l_1$

Yerror:  $pc = l_5$

$$\text{Post}(\text{Init}, \mathcal{S}_R) = \text{Post}(\text{Init}, \varphi_1)$$

$$= \exists pc'', x'', y'', z'' (pc'' = l_1 \wedge pc = l_2 \wedge y'' \geq z'' \wedge x = x'' \wedge y = y'' \wedge z = z'')$$

$$= (pc = l_2 \wedge y \geq z) .$$

$\models \text{Init} ; \text{Post}(\text{Init}, \mathcal{P}_R) \wedge \text{Yerror} \vdash \perp$

$$\text{Post}^2(\text{Init}, \mathcal{P}_R) = \text{Post}(\text{Post}(\text{Init}, \mathcal{S}_R), \mathcal{P}_R)$$

$$= \text{Post}(\text{Post}(\text{Init}, \mathcal{S}_R), \mathcal{S}_2) \vee \text{Post}(\text{Post}(\text{Init}, \mathcal{P}_R), \mathcal{P}_3)$$

$$= \exists pc'', x'', y'', z'' (pc'' = l_2 \wedge y'' \geq z'' \wedge pc = l_2 \wedge x'' + 1 \leq y'' \wedge x = x'' + 1 \wedge y = y'' \wedge z = z'')$$

✓

$$\exists pc'', x'', y'', z'' (pc'' = l_2 \wedge y'' \geq z'' \wedge pc = l_3 \wedge x'' \geq y'' \wedge x'' = x \wedge y = y'' \wedge z = z'')$$

$$= (pc = l_2 \wedge y \geq z \wedge x \leq y) \vee (pc = l_3 \wedge x \geq y \wedge y \geq z)$$

$\subseteq \text{Post}(\text{Init}, \mathcal{P}_R)$  .

$\neq \text{Post}^1(\text{Init}, \varphi_R)$

$$\text{Post}^0 \vee \text{Post}^1(\text{Init}, \varphi_2) \vee \text{Post}^2(\text{Init}, \mathcal{P}_R) = (pc = l_1) \vee (pc = l_2 \wedge y \geq z) \vee (pc = l_2 \wedge y \geq z \wedge x \leq y) \vee (pc = l_3 \wedge x \geq y \wedge y \geq z)$$

↓ disjoint from Yerr!

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Post}^3(\text{init}, \text{P}_R) &= \text{Post}\left((\text{pc} = l_2 \wedge y \geq z), \text{P}_R\right) \vee \\
 &\quad \text{Post}\left((\text{pc} = l_3 \wedge \begin{array}{l} x \geq y \\ \wedge y \geq z \end{array}), \text{P}_R\right) \quad *+ \\
 &= \overbrace{(\text{pc} = l_2 \wedge y \geq z \wedge x \leq y)}^{\exists \text{pc}', x'', y'', z'' (\text{pc}' = l_3 \wedge x'' \geq y'' \wedge y'' \geq z'' \wedge \dots)} \vee (\text{pc} = l_3 \wedge x \geq y \wedge y \geq z) \quad * \\
 &\quad \vee \text{pc} = l_4 \wedge x \geq z \wedge x = y \wedge y = z \quad \dots \\
 &= \overbrace{\dots}^{\exists \text{pc}'', x'', y'', z'' (\text{pc}'' = l_3 \wedge x'' \geq y'' \wedge y'' \geq z'' \wedge \text{pc} = l_5 \wedge x < z \wedge \dots)} \vee (\text{pc} = l_4 \wedge x \geq z \wedge y \geq z \wedge x < z) \\
 &\quad \vee (\text{pc} = l_5 \wedge x \geq y \wedge y \geq z \wedge x < z)
 \end{aligned}$$

Note that the last constraint in  $\text{Post}^3(\text{init}, \text{P}_R)$  is unsatisfiable if we assume that  $x, y, z$  are interpreted over integers and  $\geq$  is the usual order relation on integers.

$$\bigvee_{i=1}^4 \text{Post}^i(\text{init}, \text{P}_R) = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 \text{Post}^i(\text{init}, \text{P}_R)$$

Fixpoint reached.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\text{init} \wedge \text{Post}(\text{init}, \text{P}_R) \vee \text{Post}^2(\text{init}, \text{P}_R) \vee \text{Post}^3(\text{init}, \text{P}_R)) \\
 \wedge \text{Perr} &= \left[ \left( \text{pc} = l_1 \right) \vee \left( \text{pc} = l_2 \wedge y \geq z \right) \vee \left( \text{pc} = l_3 \wedge x \geq y \wedge y \geq z \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \vee \left( \text{pc} = l_4 \wedge x \geq y \wedge y \geq z \wedge x \geq z \right) \vee \\
 &\quad \left. \vee \left( \text{pc} = l_5 \wedge x \geq y \wedge y \geq z \wedge x < z \right) \right] \wedge (\text{pc} = l_5) \quad \text{unsat}
 \end{aligned}$$