```
Exercise 15
```

```
Show that
       \vdash \{ \mathtt{M} {\geq} \mathtt{1} \}
        BEGIN
         X:=0;
         FOR N:=1 UNTIL M DO X:=X+N
          {X=(M\times(M+1)) DIV 2}
  Exercise 21
  Show that
          + {M≥0}
           BEGIN
              X := 0;
              FOR N:=1 UNTIL M DO X:=X+N
             {X=(M\times(M+1)) DIV 2}
  Exercise 22
Deduce:
        \vdash \{S = (x \times y) - (X \times Y)\}
        WHILE →ODD(X) DO
           BEGIN Y:=2×Y; X:=X DIV 2 END
          \{S = (x \times y) - (X \times Y) \land ODD(X)\}
```

Exercise 25

Prove the following invariant property.

```
├ {S = (x-X) × y ∧ Y=y}
BEGIN
    VAR R;
    R:=0;
    WHILE ¬(R=Y) DO
        BEGIN S:=S+1; R:=R+1 END;
    X:=X-1
END
    {S = (x-X) × y}
}
```

Hint: Show that $S = (x-X) \times y + R$ is an invariant for S:=S+1; R:=R+1. \square

Exercise 28

Prove that the command

```
BEGIN
Z:=0;
WHILE ¬(X=0) D0
BEGIN
IF ODD(X) THEN Z:=Z+Y;
Y:=Y×2;
X:=X DIV 2
END
END
```

computes the product of the initial values of X and Y and leaves the result in Z. \Box

Invariant for Exercise 15:

$$R \equiv X = N * (N - 1) DIV 2$$