

Conditional Branch Macro Instructions of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$.

Part II

Noriko Asamoto
Ochanomizu University
Tokyo

MML Identifier: SCMFSA8B.

WWW: <http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa8b.html>

The articles [15], [6], [21], [23], [9], [11], [8], [5], [7], [10], [12], [16], [14], [20], [17], [18], [19], [13], [3], [4], [2], [1], and [22] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

The following propositions are true:

- (1) For every state s of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ holds $\mathbf{IC}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \in \text{dom} s$.
- (2) For every state s of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and for every instruction-location l of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ holds $l \in \text{dom} s$.
- (3) For every macro instruction I and for every state s of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ such that I is closed on s holds $\text{insloc}(0) \in \text{dom} I$.
- (4) For every state s of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and for all instruction-locations l_1, l_2 of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ holds $s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l_1) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l_2) = s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l_2)$.
- (5) For every state s of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and for every macro instruction I holds $\text{Initialize}(s) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = (s + \cdot \text{Initialized}(I)) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$.
- (6) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and I be a macro instruction. If $s_1 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = s_2 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$, then if I is closed on s_1 , then I is closed on s_2 .
- (7) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and I, J be macro instructions. Suppose $s_1 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = s_2 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$. Then $s_1 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))$ and $s_2 + \cdot (J + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))$ are equal outside the instruction locations of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$.
- (8) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and I be a macro instruction. Suppose $s_1 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = s_2 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$. Suppose I is closed on s_1 and halting on s_1 . Then I is closed on s_2 and halting on s_2 .
- (9) For every state s of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and for all macro instructions I, J holds I is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ iff I is closed on $s + \cdot \text{Initialized}(J)$.
- (10) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and l be an instruction-location of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Then I is closed on s if and only if I is closed on $s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l))$.

- (11) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and I be a macro instruction. Suppose $I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)) \subseteq s_1$ and I is closed on s_1 . Let n be a natural number. Suppose $\text{ProgramPart}(\text{Relocated}(I, n)) \subseteq s_2$ and $\mathbf{IC}_{(s_2)} = \text{insloc}(n)$ and $s_1 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = s_2 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$. Let i be a natural number. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s_1))(i)} + n = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s_2))(i)}$ and $\text{IncAddr}(\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s_1))(i)), n) = \text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s_2))(i))$ and $(\text{Computation}(s_1))(i) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = (\text{Computation}(s_2))(i) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$.
- (12) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, i be a keeping 0 parahalting instruction of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, J be a parahalting macro instruction, and a be an integer location. Then $(\text{IExec}(i; J, s))(a) = (\text{IExec}(J, \text{Exec}(i, \text{Initialize}(s))))(a)$.
- (13) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, i be a keeping 0 parahalting instruction of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, J be a parahalting macro instruction, and f be a finite sequence location. Then $(\text{IExec}(i; J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(J, \text{Exec}(i, \text{Initialize}(s))))(f)$.

Let a be an integer location and let I, J be macro instructions. The functor **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J yields a macro instruction and is defined by:

(Def. 1) **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** $J = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ goto insloc}(\text{card}J + 3)); J; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + 1)); I; \text{Stop}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.

The functor **if** $a > 0$ **then** I **else** J yielding a macro instruction is defined as follows:

(Def. 2) **if** $a > 0$ **then** I **else** $J = (\text{if } a > 0 \text{ goto insloc}(\text{card}J + 3)); J; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + 1)); I; \text{Stop}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.

Let a be an integer location and let I, J be macro instructions. The functor **if** $a < 0$ **then** I **else** J yielding a macro instruction is defined by:

(Def. 3) **if** $a < 0$ **then** I **else** $J = \text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } J \text{ else } (\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } J \text{ else } I)$.

One can prove the following propositions:

- (14) For all macro instructions I, J and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J) = \text{card}I + \text{card}J + 4$.
- (15) For all macro instructions I, J and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J) = \text{card}I + \text{card}J + 4$.
- (16) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) = 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J is closed on s and **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J is halting on s .
- (17) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) = 0$ and I is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s)$. Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$.
- (18) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) \neq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J is closed on s and **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J is halting on s .
- (19) Let I, J be macro instructions, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Suppose $s(a) \neq 0$ and J is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s)$. Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$.
- (20) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be parahalting macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Then **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J is parahalting and if $s(a) = 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$ and if $s(a) \neq 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$.

- (21) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be parahalting macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Then
- (i) $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a=0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s)} = \text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3)$,
 - (ii) if $s(a) = 0$, then for every integer location d holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(f)$, and
 - (iii) if $s(a) \neq 0$, then for every integer location d holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a = 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(f)$.
- (22) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) > 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is closed on s and $\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is halting on s .
- (23) Let I, J be macro instructions, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Suppose $s(a) > 0$ and I is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s)$. Then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$.
- (24) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) \leq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is closed on s and $\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is halting on s .
- (25) Let I, J be macro instructions, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Suppose $s(a) \leq 0$ and J is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s)$. Then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$.
- (26) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be parahalting macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Then $\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is parahalting and if $s(a) > 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$ and if $s(a) \leq 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3))$.
- (27) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be parahalting macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Then
- (i) $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a>0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s)} = \text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + 3)$,
 - (ii) if $s(a) > 0$, then for every integer location d holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(f)$, and
 - (iii) if $s(a) \leq 0$, then for every integer location d holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(f)$.
- (28) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) < 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\mathbf{if } a < 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is closed on s and $\mathbf{if } a < 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is halting on s .
- (29) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) < 0$ and I is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s)$. Then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a < 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + \text{card}J + 7))$.
- (30) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) = 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\mathbf{if } a < 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is closed on s and $\mathbf{if } a < 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is halting on s .
- (31) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) = 0$ and J is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s)$. Then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a < 0 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + \text{card}J + \text{card}J + 7))$.

- (32) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) > 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a < 0$ **then** I **else** J is closed on s and **if** $a < 0$ **then** I **else** J is halting on s .
- (33) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose $s(a) > 0$ and J is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s)$. Then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a < 0 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + \text{card } J + \text{card } J + 7))$.
- (34) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be parahalting macro instructions, and a be a read-write integer location. Then
- (i) **if** $a < 0$ **then** I **else** J is parahalting,
 - (ii) if $s(a) < 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a < 0 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + \text{card } J + \text{card } J + 7))$, and
 - (iii) if $s(a) \geq 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a < 0 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + \text{card } J + \text{card } J + 7))$.

Let I, J be parahalting macro instructions and let a be a read-write integer location. One can verify that **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J is parahalting and **if** $a > 0$ **then** I **else** J is parahalting.

Let a, b be integer locations and let I, J be macro instructions. The functor **if** $a = b$ **then** I **else** J yields a macro instruction and is defined by:

(Def. 4) **if** $a = b$ **then** I **else** $J = \text{SubFrom}(a, b); (\mathbf{if } a = 0 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J)$.

The functor **if** $a > b$ **then** I **else** J yielding a macro instruction is defined by:

(Def. 5) **if** $a > b$ **then** I **else** $J = \text{SubFrom}(a, b); (\mathbf{if } a > 0 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J)$.

We introduce **if** $b < a$ **then** I **else** J as a synonym of **if** $a > b$ **then** I **else** J .

Let I, J be parahalting macro instructions and let a, b be read-write integer locations. One can check that **if** $a = b$ **then** I **else** J is parahalting and **if** $a > b$ **then** I **else** J is parahalting.

We now state several propositions:

- (35) For every state s of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and for every macro instruction I holds $\text{Result}(s + \cdot \text{Initialized}(I)) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = \text{IExec}(I, s) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$.
- (36) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be an integer location. Then $\text{Result}(s + \cdot \text{Initialized}(I))$ and $\text{IExec}(I, s)$ are equal outside the instruction locations of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$.
- (37) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, i be an instruction of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, and a be an integer location. Suppose that
- (i) for every integer location b such that $a \neq b$ holds $s_1(b) = s_2(b)$,
 - (ii) for every finite sequence location f holds $s_1(f) = s_2(f)$,
 - (iii) i does not refer a , and
 - (iv) $\mathbf{IC}_{(s_1)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(s_2)}$.
- Then
- (v) for every integer location b such that $a \neq b$ holds $(\text{Exec}(i, s_1))(b) = (\text{Exec}(i, s_2))(b)$,
 - (vi) for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{Exec}(i, s_1))(f) = (\text{Exec}(i, s_2))(f)$, and
 - (vii) $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{Exec}(i, s_1)} = \mathbf{IC}_{\text{Exec}(i, s_2)}$.
- (38) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be an integer location. Suppose that
- (i) I does not refer a ,
 - (ii) for every integer location b such that $a \neq b$ holds $s_1(b) = s_2(b)$,
 - (iii) for every finite sequence location f holds $s_1(f) = s_2(f)$, and

(iv) I is closed on s_1 and halting on s_1 .

Let k be a natural number. Then

(v) for every integer location b such that $a \neq b$ holds $(\text{Computation}(s_1 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)(b) = (\text{Computation}(s_2 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)(b)$,

(vi) for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{Computation}(s_1 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)(f) = (\text{Computation}(s_2 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)(f)$,

(vii) $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s_1 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s_2 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)}$, and

(viii) $\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s_1 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)) = \text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s_2 + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k))$

(39) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be macro instructions, and l be an instruction-location of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Then I is closed on s and halting on s if and only if I is closed on $s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l))$ and halting on $s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l))$.

(40) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be an integer location. Suppose that

- (i) I does not refer a ,
- (ii) for every integer location b such that $a \neq b$ holds $s_1(b) = s_2(b)$,
- (iii) for every finite sequence location f holds $s_1(f) = s_2(f)$, and
- (iv) I is closed on s_1 and halting on s_1 .

Then I is closed on s_2 and halting on s_2 .

(41) Let s_1, s_2 be states of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be an integer location. Suppose that

- (i) for every read-write integer location d such that $a \neq d$ holds $s_1(d) = s_2(d)$,
- (ii) for every finite sequence location f holds $s_1(f) = s_2(f)$,
- (iii) I does not refer a , and
- (iv) I is closed on $\text{Initialize}(s_1)$ and halting on $\text{Initialize}(s_1)$.

Then

- (v) for every integer location d such that $a \neq d$ holds $(\text{IExec}(I, s_1))(d) = (\text{IExec}(I, s_2))(d)$,
- (vi) for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(I, s_1))(f) = (\text{IExec}(I, s_2))(f)$, and
- (vii) $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(I, s_1)} = \mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(I, s_2)}$.

(42) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be parahalting macro instructions, and a, b be read-write integer locations. Suppose I does not refer a and J does not refer a . Then

- (i) $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a=b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s)} = \text{insloc}(\text{card } I + \text{card } J + 5)$,
- (ii) if $s(a) = s(b)$, then for every integer location d such that $a \neq d$ holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(f)$, and
- (iii) if $s(a) \neq s(b)$, then for every integer location d such that $a \neq d$ holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(f)$.

(43) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I, J be parahalting macro instructions, and a, b be read-write integer locations. Suppose I does not refer a and J does not refer a . Then

- (i) $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a>b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s)} = \text{insloc}(\text{card } I + \text{card } J + 5)$,
- (ii) if $s(a) > s(b)$, then for every integer location d such that $a \neq d$ holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(f)$, and
- (iii) if $s(a) \leq s(b)$, then for every integer location d such that $a \neq d$ holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(d) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(d)$ and for every finite sequence location f holds $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > b \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(f) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(f)$.

REFERENCES

- [1] Noriko Asamoto. Conditional branch macro instructions of SCM_{FSA} . Part I. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. <http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa8a.html>.
- [2] Noriko Asamoto. Constant assignment macro instructions of SCM_{FSA} . Part II. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. <http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa7b.html>.
- [3] Noriko Asamoto, Yatsuka Nakamura, Piotr Rudnicki, and Andrzej Trybulec. On the composition of macro instructions. Part II. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. <http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa6b.html>.
- [4] Noriko Asamoto, Yatsuka Nakamura, Piotr Rudnicki, and Andrzej Trybulec. On the composition of macro instructions. Part III. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. <http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa6c.html>.
- [5] Grzegorz Bancerek. Cardinal numbers. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 1, 1989. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol1/card_1.html.
- [6] Grzegorz Bancerek. The fundamental properties of natural numbers. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 1, 1989. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol1/nat_1.html.
- [7] Grzegorz Bancerek and Krzysztof Hryniewiecki. Segments of natural numbers and finite sequences. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 1, 1989. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol1/finseq_1.html.
- [8] Grzegorz Bancerek and Andrzej Trybulec. Miscellaneous facts about functions. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/funct_7.html.
- [9] Czesław Byliński. Functions and their basic properties. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 1, 1989. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol1/funct_1.html.
- [10] Czesław Byliński. Finite sequences and tuples of elements of a non-empty sets. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 2, 1990. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol2/finseq_2.html.
- [11] Czesław Byliński. The modification of a function by a function and the iteration of the composition of a function. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 2, 1990. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol2/funct_4.html.
- [12] Yatsuka Nakamura and Andrzej Trybulec. A mathematical model of CPU. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 4, 1992. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol4/ami_1.html.
- [13] Piotr Rudnicki and Andrzej Trybulec. Memory handling for SCM_{FSA} . *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/sf_mastr.html.
- [14] Yasushi Tanaka. On the decomposition of the states of SCM. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 5, 1993. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol5/ami_5.html.
- [15] Andrzej Trybulec. Tarski Grothendieck set theory. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, Axiomatics, 1989. <http://mizar.org/JFM/Axiomatics/tarski.html>.
- [16] Andrzej Trybulec and Yatsuka Nakamura. Some remarks on the simple concrete model of computer. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 5, 1993. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol5/ami_3.html.
- [17] Andrzej Trybulec and Yatsuka Nakamura. Modifying addresses of instructions of SCM_{FSA} . *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa_4.html.
- [18] Andrzej Trybulec and Yatsuka Nakamura. Relocability for SCM_{FSA} . *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa_5.html.
- [19] Andrzej Trybulec, Yatsuka Nakamura, and Noriko Asamoto. On the compositions of macro instructions. Part I. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. <http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa6a.html>.
- [20] Andrzej Trybulec, Yatsuka Nakamura, and Piotr Rudnicki. The SCM_{FSA} computer. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 8, 1996. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol8/scmfsa_2.html.
- [21] Michał J. Trybulec. Integers. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 2, 1990. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol2/int_1.html.
- [22] Wojciech A. Trybulec. Groups. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 2, 1990. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol2/group_1.html.
- [23] Edmund Woronowicz. Relations and their basic properties. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 1, 1989. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol1/relat_1.html.

Received August 27, 1996

Published January 2, 2004
