

While Macro Instructions of SCM_{FSA}

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Summary. The article defines *while macro instructions* based on SCM_{FSA} . Some theorems about the generalized halting problems of *while macro instructions* are proved.

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

One can prove the following two propositions:

- (1) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\mathbf{if } a = 0 \mathbf{ then } I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)) \mathbf{ else } (\text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}})) = \text{card}I + 6$.
- (2) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\mathbf{if } a > 0 \mathbf{ then } I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)) \mathbf{ else } (\text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}})) = \text{card}I + 6$.

Let a be an integer location and let I be a macro instruction. The functor $\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I$ yields a macro instruction and is defined as follows:

(Def. 1) $\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I = (\mathbf{if } a = 0 \mathbf{ then } I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)) \mathbf{ else } (\text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}})) + \cdot (\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + 4) \dashv\rightarrow \text{goto } \text{insloc}(0))$.

The functor $\mathbf{while } a > 0 \mathbf{ do } I$ yielding a macro instruction is defined as follows:

(Def. 2) $\mathbf{while } a > 0 \mathbf{ do } I = (\mathbf{if } a > 0 \mathbf{ then } I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)) \mathbf{ else } (\text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}})) + \cdot (\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + 4) \dashv\rightarrow \text{goto } \text{insloc}(0))$.

One can prove the following proposition

- (3) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\mathbf{if } a = 0 \mathbf{ then } \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \mathbf{ else } (\mathbf{if } a > 0 \mathbf{ then } \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \mathbf{ else } (I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)))))) = \text{card}I + 11$.

Let a be an integer location and let I be a macro instruction. The functor $\mathbf{while } a < 0 \mathbf{ do } I$ yields a macro instruction and is defined by:

(Def. 3) $\mathbf{while } a < 0 \mathbf{ do } I = (\mathbf{if } a = 0 \mathbf{ then } \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \mathbf{ else } (\mathbf{if } a > 0 \mathbf{ then } \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \mathbf{ else } (I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)))))) + \cdot (\text{insloc}(\text{card}I + 4) \dashv\rightarrow \text{goto } \text{insloc}(0))$.

One can prove the following propositions:

- (4) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I) = \text{card}I + 6$.

- (5) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\mathbf{while } a > 0 \mathbf{ do } I) = \text{card } I + 6$.
- (6) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds $\text{card}(\mathbf{while } a < 0 \mathbf{ do } I) = \text{card } I + 11$.
- (7) For every integer location a and for every instruction-location l of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ holds $\mathbf{if } a = 0 \mathbf{ goto } l \neq \mathbf{halts}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.
- (8) For every integer location a and for every instruction-location l of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ holds $\mathbf{if } a > 0 \mathbf{ goto } l \neq \mathbf{halts}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.
- (9) For every instruction-location l of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ holds $\mathbf{goto } l \neq \mathbf{halts}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.
- (10) Let a be an integer location and I be a macro instruction. Then $\text{insloc}(0) \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)$ and $\text{insloc}(1) \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)$ and $\text{insloc}(0) \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a > 0 \mathbf{ do } I)$ and $\text{insloc}(1) \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a > 0 \mathbf{ do } I)$.
- (11) Let a be an integer location and I be a macro instruction. Then $(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(0)) = \mathbf{if } a = 0 \mathbf{ goto } \text{insloc}(4)$ and $(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(1)) = \mathbf{goto } \text{insloc}(2)$ and $(\mathbf{while } a > 0 \mathbf{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(0)) = \mathbf{if } a > 0 \mathbf{ goto } \text{insloc}(4)$ and $(\mathbf{while } a > 0 \mathbf{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(1)) = \mathbf{goto } \text{insloc}(2)$.
- (12) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If $k < 6$, then $\text{insloc}(k) \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)$.
- (13) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If $k < 6$, then $\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + k) \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)$.
- (14) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 5)) = \mathbf{halts}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.
- (15) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(3)) = \mathbf{goto } \text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 5)$.
- (16) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(2)) = \mathbf{goto } \text{insloc}(3)$.
- (17) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If $k < \text{card } I + 6$, then $\text{insloc}(k) \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I)$.
- (18) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be a read-write integer location. If $s(a) \neq 0$, then $\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I$ is halting on s and $\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I$ is closed on s .
- (19) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, and k be a natural number. Suppose that
- (i) I is closed on s and halting on s ,
 - (ii) $k < \text{LifeSpan}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))$,
 - (iii) $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+k))} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k))} + 4$, and
 - (iv) $(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+k) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})) = (\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}))$.
- Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+k+1))} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k+1))} + 4$ and $(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+k+1) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})) = (\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k+1) \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}))$.
- (20) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+\text{LifeSpan}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))))} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(\text{LifeSpan}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))) + 4))} + 4$. Then $\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s + \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \mathbf{ do } I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+\text{LifeSpan}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))) = \mathbf{goto } \text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 4)$.

- (21) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds (**while** $a = 0$ **do** I)($\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 4)$) = goto $\text{insloc}(0)$.
- (22) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and $s(a) = 0$. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot((\mathbf{while } a=0 \text{ do } I)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(\text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))+3)} = \text{insloc}(0)$ and for every natural number k such that $k \leq \text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))+3$ holds $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot((\mathbf{while } a=0 \text{ do } I)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)} \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a = 0 \text{ do } I)$.

In the sequel s is a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I is a macro instruction, and a is a read-write integer location.

Let us consider s, I, a . The functor $\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s)$ yields a function from \mathbb{N} into \prod (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) and is defined by:

- (Def. 4) $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(0) = s$ and for every natural number i holds $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(i+1) = (\text{Computation}((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(i)+\cdot((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \text{ do } I)+\cdot s_0)))(\text{LifeSpan}((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(i)+\cdot(I+\cdot s_0)))$, where $s_0 = \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))$.

In the sequel k, n denote natural numbers.

We now state the proposition

$$(25)^1 \quad (\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k+1) = (\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, (\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)))(1).$$

The scheme MinIndex deals with a unary functor \mathcal{F} yielding a natural number and a natural number \mathcal{A} , and states that:

There exists k such that $\mathcal{F}(k) = 0$ and for every n such that $\mathcal{F}(n) = 0$ holds $k \leq n$ provided the following conditions are met:

- $\mathcal{F}(0) = \mathcal{A}$, and
- For every k holds $\mathcal{F}(k+1) < \mathcal{F}(k)$ or $\mathcal{F}(k) = 0$.

Next we state three propositions:

- (26) For all functions f, g holds $f+\cdot g+\cdot g = f+\cdot g$.
- (27) For all functions f, g, h and for every set D such that $(f+\cdot g)\upharpoonright D = h\upharpoonright D$ holds $(h+\cdot g)\upharpoonright D = (f+\cdot g)\upharpoonright D$.
- (28) For all functions f, g, h and for every set D such that $f\upharpoonright D = h\upharpoonright D$ holds $(h+\cdot g)\upharpoonright D = (f+\cdot g)\upharpoonright D$.

We now state several propositions:

- (29) For all states s_1, s_2 of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ such that $\mathbf{IC}_{(s_1)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(s_2)}$ and $s_1\upharpoonright(\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = s_2\upharpoonright(\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$ and $s_1\upharpoonright I_1 = s_2\upharpoonright I_1$ holds $s_1 = s_2$, where I_1 = the instruction locations of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$.
- (30) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Then $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(0+1) = (\text{Computation}(s+\cdot((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \text{ do } I)+\cdot s_0)))(\text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot s_0))+3)$, where $s_0 = \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))$.
- (31) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, and k, n be natural numbers. Suppose $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)} = \text{insloc}(0)$ and $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k) = (\text{Computation}(s+\cdot((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \text{ do } I)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(n)$. Then $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k) = (\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)+\cdot((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \text{ do } I)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))$ and $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k+1) = (\text{Computation}(s+\cdot((\mathbf{while } a = 0 \text{ do } I)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(n+(\text{LifeSpan}((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)+\cdot(I+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))+3))$.

¹ The propositions (23) and (24) have been removed.

- (32) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Suppose that
- (i) for every natural number k holds I is closed on $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)$ and halting on $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)$, and
 - (ii) there exists a function f from \prod (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) into \mathbb{N} such that for every natural number k holds $f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k+1)) < f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k))$ or $f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ but $f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ iff $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \neq 0$.
- Then **while** $a = 0$ **do** I is halting on s and **while** $a = 0$ **do** I is closed on s .
- (33) Let I be a parahalting macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Given a function f from \prod (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) into \mathbb{N} such that let k be a natural number. Then $f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k+1)) < f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k))$ or $f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ but $f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ iff $(\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \neq 0$. Then **while** $a = 0$ **do** I is halting on s and **while** $a = 0$ **do** I is closed on s .
- (34) Let I be a parahalting macro instruction and a be a read-write integer location. Given a function f from \prod (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) into \mathbb{N} such that let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Then $f((\text{StepWhile}=0(a, I, s))(1)) < f(s)$ or $f(s) = 0$ but $f(s) = 0$ iff $s(a) \neq 0$. Then **while** $a = 0$ **do** I is parahalting.
- (35) For all instruction-locations l_1, l_2 of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ and for every integer location a holds $l_1 \mapsto \text{goto } l_2$ does not destroy a .
- (36) For every instruction i of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ such that i does not destroy $\text{intloc}(0)$ holds $\text{Macro}(i)$ is good.

Let I, J be good macro instructions and let a be an integer location. One can check that **if** $a = 0$ **then** I **else** J is good.

Let I be a good macro instruction and let a be an integer location. Observe that **while** $a = 0$ **do** I is good.

The following propositions are true:

- (37) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If $k < 6$, then $\text{insloc}(k) \in \text{dom}(\text{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)$.
- (38) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If $k < 6$, then $\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + k) \in \text{dom}(\text{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)$.
- (39) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(\text{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 5)) = \text{halts}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.
- (40) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(\text{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(3)) = \text{goto insloc}(\text{card } I + 5)$.
- (41) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(\text{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(2)) = \text{goto insloc}(3)$.
- (42) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If $k < \text{card } I + 6$, then $\text{insloc}(k) \in \text{dom}(\text{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)$.
- (43) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be a read-write integer location. If $s(a) \leq 0$, then **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is halting on s and **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is closed on s .

The following four propositions are true:

(44) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, and k be a natural number. Suppose that

- (i) I is closed on s and halting on s ,
- (ii) $k < \text{LifeSpan}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))$,
- (iii) $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+k))} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k))} + 4$, and
- (iv) $(\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+k) \upharpoonright D) = (\text{Computation}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k) \upharpoonright D) + 4$ and $(\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+k+1) \upharpoonright D) = (\text{Computation}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k+1) \upharpoonright D) + 4$, where $D = \text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}$.

(45) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+\text{LifeSpan}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))))} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(\text{LifeSpan}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))))} + 4$. Then $\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(1+\text{LifeSpan}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))) = \text{goto insloc}(\text{card } I + 4)$.

(46) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)(\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 4)) = \text{goto insloc}(0)$.

(47) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and $s(a) > 0$. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(\text{LifeSpan}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))+3)} = \text{insloc}(0)$ and for every natural number k such that $k \leq \text{LifeSpan}(s \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))) + 3$ holds $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k))} \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I)$.

In the sequel s denotes a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I denotes a macro instruction, and a denotes a read-write integer location.

Let us consider s, I, a . The functor $\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s)$ yielding a function from \mathbb{N} into \prod (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) is defined by:

(Def. 5) $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(0) = s$ and for every natural number i holds $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(i+1) = (\text{Computation}((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(i) \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot s_0))(\text{LifeSpan}((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(i) \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))) + 3))$, where $s_0 = \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))$.

Next we state several propositions:

(50)² $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k+1) = (\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, (\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)))(1)$.

(51) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Then $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(0+1) = (\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot s_0))(\text{LifeSpan}(s \cdot (I \cdot s_0)) + 3))$, where $s_0 = \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))$.

(52) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, and k, n be natural numbers. Suppose $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)} = \text{insloc}(0)$ and $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k) = (\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(n))$. Then $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k) = (\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k) \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))$ and $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k+1) = (\text{Computation}(s \cdot ((\mathbf{while } a > 0 \text{ do } I) \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(n + (\text{LifeSpan}((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k) \cdot (I \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))) + 3))$.

(53) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Suppose that

- (i) for every natural number k holds I is closed on $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)$ and halting on $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)$, and
- (ii) there exists a function f from \prod (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) into \mathbb{N} such that for every natural number k holds $f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k+1)) < f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k))$ or

² The propositions (48) and (49) have been removed.

$f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ but $f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ iff $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \leq 0$.

Then **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is halting on s and **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is closed on s .

(54) Let I be a parahalting macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Given a function f from \mathbb{N} (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) into \mathbb{N} such that let k be a natural number. Then $f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k+1)) < f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k))$ or $f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ but $f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0$ iff $(\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \leq 0$. Then **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is halting on s and **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is closed on s .

(55) Let I be a parahalting macro instruction and a be a read-write integer location. Given a function f from \mathbb{N} (the object kind of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$) into \mathbb{N} such that let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$. Then $f((\text{StepWhile}>0(a, I, s))(1)) < f(s)$ or $f(s) = 0$ but $f(s) = 0$ iff $s(a) \leq 0$. Then **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is parahalting.

Let I, J be good macro instructions and let a be an integer location. Note that **if** $a > 0$ **then** I **else** J is good.

Let I be a good macro instruction and let a be an integer location. Note that **while** $a > 0$ **do** I is good.

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