

- 166 Let n be a natural variable, and let b be a binary variable. Write a program to determine whether 3 is a factor of n (whether 3 divides evenly into n with no remainder), reporting the answer as the final value of b . Your program can use addition, subtraction, comparison, and binary operators, but not multiplication, division, *div*, *mod*, *floor*, or *ceil*. (Your non-program specifications can use anything.)
- (a) Write a formal specification.
 - (b) Refine your specification to obtain a program.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) Write a formal specification.

§ $b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0)$

(b) Refine your specification to obtain a program.

§ $b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0) \Leftarrow \text{if } n < 3 \text{ then } b := n = 0$
 $\text{else } n := n - 3. \ b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0) \text{ fi}$

Proof by cases: **then**-case:

$n < 3 \wedge (b := n = 0)$	expand assignment
$= n < 3 \wedge b' = (n = 0) \wedge n' = n$	if $n < 3$ then $\text{mod } n \ 3 = n$
$= n < 3 \wedge b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0) \wedge n' = n$	specialization
$\Rightarrow b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0)$	

else-case:

$n \geq 3 \wedge (n := n - 3. \ b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0))$	substitution law
$= n \geq 3 \wedge b' = (\text{mod } (n - 3) \ 3 = 0)$	if $n \geq 3$ then $\text{mod } (n - 3) \ 3 = \text{mod } n \ 3$
$= n \geq 3 \wedge b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0)$	specialization
$\Rightarrow b' = (\text{mod } n \ 3 = 0)$	