

407 Let all variables be integer. Add recursive time. Using recursive construction, find a fixed-point of

- (a) $skip = \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i - 1. \text{ skip. } i := i + 1 \text{ else ok fi}$
- (b) $inc = ok \vee (i := i + 1. inc)$
- (c) $sqr = \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then ok else } s := s + 2 \times i - 1. i := i - 1. \text{ sqr fi}$
- (d) $fac = \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } f := 1 \text{ else } i := i - 1. fac. i := i + 1. f := f \times i \text{ fi}$
- (e) $chs = \text{if } a = b \text{ then } c := 1 \text{ else } a := a - 1. chs. a := a + 1. c := c \times a / (a - b) \text{ fi}$
- (f) $foo = \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } i := 3 \text{ else foo fi}$
- (g) $bar = i := i - 1. \text{ if } i = 0 \text{ then } i := 3 \text{ else bar. } i := 3 \text{ fi}$

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

$$(a) \quad skip = \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i-1. \text{ skip. } i := i+1 \text{ else ok fi}$$

§ Adding recursive time,

$$skip = \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \text{ skip. } i := i+1 \text{ else ok fi}$$

$$skip_0 = t' \geq t$$

$$skip_{n+1} = \text{if } i \geq n \text{ then } t' \geq t+n+1 \text{ else if } 0 \leq i < n \text{ then } t := t+i+1 \text{ else ok fi fi}$$

$$skip_\infty = \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } t := t+i+1 \text{ else ok fi}$$

To show it's a fixed-point, start with the right side of the definition of $skip$, but substitute $skip_\infty$ in place of $skip$,

$$\text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \text{ if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } t := t+i+1 \text{ else ok fi. } i := i+1 \text{ else ok fi}$$

distribute $i := i+1$ into preceding **if**

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \text{ if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } t := t+i+1. \ i := i+1 \text{ else ok. } i := i+1 \text{ fi else ok fi}$$

replace first $i := i+1$ and ok is identity for $.$

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \text{ if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } t := t+i+1. \ i' = i+1 \wedge t' = t \text{ else } i := i+1 \text{ fi else ok fi}$$

substitution law in second **then**-part

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \text{ if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i' = i+1 \wedge t' = t+i+1 \text{ else } i := i+1 \text{ fi else ok fi}$$

replace $i := i+1$

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \text{ if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i' = i+1 \wedge t' = t+i+1 \text{ else } i' = i+1 \wedge t' = t \text{ fi else ok fi}$$

substitution law twice more

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then if } i-1 \geq 0 \text{ then } i' = i-1+1 \wedge t' = t+1+i-1+1 \text{ else } i' = i-1+1 \wedge t' = t+1 \text{ fi else ok fi}$$

simplify

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then if } i \geq 1 \text{ then } i' = i \wedge t' = t+i+1 \text{ else } i' = i \wedge t' = t+1 \text{ fi else ok fi} \quad \text{use } := \text{ twice}$$

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then if } i \geq 1 \text{ then } t := t+i+1 \text{ else } t := t+1 \text{ fi else ok fi}$$

In the first **else**-part the context is $i \geq 0 \wedge \neg(i \geq 1)$ which is $i=0$

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then if } i \geq 1 \text{ then } t := t+i+1 \text{ else } t := t+i+1 \text{ fi else ok fi} \quad \text{case idempotent}$$

$$= \text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } t := t+i+1 \text{ else ok fi}$$

and we get $skip_\infty$ again, so it is a fixed-point.

$$(b) \quad inc = ok \vee (i := i+1. \ inc)$$

§ Adding recursive time,

$$inc = ok \vee (i := i+1. \ t := t+1. \ inc)$$

Now recursive construction. Starting with $\top$,

$$inc_0 = \top$$

$$inc_1 = ok \vee (i := i+1. \ t := t+1. \ inc_0)$$

$$= ok \vee \top$$

$$= \top$$

We have converged, and found that $\top$ is a fixed-point. Perhaps we'll get something more interesting if we start with $t' \geq t$.

$$inc_0 = t' \geq t$$

$$inc_1 = ok \vee (i := i+1. \ t := t+1. \ inc_0)$$

$$= i' = i \wedge t' = t \vee t' \geq t+1$$

$$inc_2 = ok \vee (i := i+1. \ t := t+1. \ inc_1)$$

$$= i' = i \wedge t' = t \vee i' = i+1 \wedge t' = t+1 \vee t' \geq t+2$$

I'm ready to guess

$$inc_n = (\exists m: 0..n. \ i' = i+m \wedge t' = t+m) \vee t' \geq t+n$$

$$inc_\infty = (\exists m: \text{nat}. \ i' = i+m \wedge t' = t+m) \vee t' = \infty$$

Now I must test inc_∞ to see if it's a fixed-point.

$$ok \vee (i := i+1. \ t := t+1. \ inc_\infty)$$

$$= i' = i \wedge t' = t \vee (\exists m: \text{nat}. \ i' = i+1+m \wedge t' = t+1+m) \vee t' = \infty \quad \text{arithmetic identity}$$

$$= i' = i+0 \wedge t' = t+0 \vee (\exists m: \text{nat}. \ i' = i+1+m \wedge t' = t+1+m) \vee t' = \infty \quad \text{change of variable}$$

$$= i' = i+0 \wedge t' = t+0 \vee (\exists m: \text{nat}+1. \ i' = i+m \wedge t' = t+m) \vee t' = \infty \quad \text{basic quantifier law}$$

$$= (\exists m: 0. \ i' = i+m \wedge t' = t+m) \vee (\exists m: \text{nat}+1. \ i' = i+m \wedge t' = t+m) \vee t' = \infty$$

basic quantifier law

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\exists m: 0, \text{nat}+1. i'=i+m \wedge t'=t+m) \vee t'=\infty && \text{fixed-point } \text{nat} \text{ construction} \\
&= (\exists m: \text{nat}. i'=i+m \wedge t'=t+m) \vee t'=\infty \\
&= \text{inc}_\infty
\end{aligned}$$

Starting with $\perp$ we get

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{inc}_0 &= \perp \\
\text{inc}_1 &= \text{ok} \vee (i:=i+1. t:=t+1. \text{inc}_0) \\
&= i'=i \wedge t'=t \\
\text{inc}_2 &= \text{ok} \vee (i:=i+1. t:=t+1. \text{inc}_1) \\
&= i'=i \wedge t'=t \vee i'=i+1 \wedge t'=t+1 \\
\text{inc}_n &= (\exists m: 0..n. i'=i+m \wedge t'=t+m) \\
\text{inc}_\infty &= (\exists m: \text{nat}. i'=i+m \wedge t'=t+m)
\end{aligned}$$

This is a fixed-point (not proven here), and it's implementable too (also not proven here)!

$$\begin{aligned}
(c) \quad \S \quad \text{sqr} &= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. \text{sqr fi} \\
\text{sqr}_0 &= t' \geq t \\
\text{sqr}_1 &= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{sqr}_0 \text{ fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok else } t' \geq t+1 \\
\text{sqr}_2 &= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{sqr}_1 \text{ fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok else } t' \geq t+1 \text{ fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok} \\
&\quad \text{else if } i-1=0 \text{ then } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1 \\
&\quad \quad \text{else } t' \geq t+2 \text{ fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s:=s+0. i:=0. t:=t+0 \\
&\quad \text{else if } i=1 \text{ then } s:=s+1. i:=0. t:=t+1 \\
&\quad \quad \text{else } t' \geq t+2 \text{ fi fi} \\
\text{sqr}_3 &= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok} \\
&\quad \text{else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \quad \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s:=s+0. i:=0. t:=t+0 \\
&\quad \quad \text{else if } i=1 \text{ then } s:=s+1. i:=0. t:=t+1 \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{else } t' \geq t+2 \text{ fi fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok} \\
&\quad \text{else if } i=1 \text{ then } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \quad s:=s+0. i:=0. t:=t+0 \\
&\quad \quad \text{else if } i=1 \text{ then } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \quad \quad s:=s+1. i:=0. t:=t+1 \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. t' \geq t+2 \text{ fi fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s:=s+0. i:=0. t:=t+0 \\
&\quad \text{else if } i=1 \text{ then } s:=s+1. i:=0. t:=t+1 \\
&\quad \quad \text{else if } i=2 \text{ then } s:=s+4. i:=0. t:=t+2 \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{else } t' \geq t+3 \text{ fi fi fi} \\
\text{sqr}_n &= \text{if } 0 \leq i < n \text{ then } s:=s+i^2. t:=t+i. i:=0 \text{ else } t' \geq t+n \text{ fi} \\
\text{sqr}_\infty &= \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } s:=s+i^2. t:=t+i. i:=0 \text{ else } t'=\infty \text{ fi}
\end{aligned}$$

Now we test to see if sqr_∞ is a fixed-point.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } s:=s+i^2. t:=t+i. i:=0 \text{ else } t'=\infty \text{ fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok} \\
&\quad \text{else if } 0 \leq i-1 \text{ then } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \quad s:=s+i^2. t:=t+i. i:=0 \\
&\quad \quad \text{else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. t'=\infty \text{ fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then ok} \\
&\quad \text{else if } 1 \leq i \text{ then } s:=s+2 \times i-1+(i-1)^2. t:=t+1+i-1. i:=0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{else } t' = \infty \text{ fi fi} \\ = & \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s := s+i^2. \ t := t+i. \ i := 0 \\ & \text{else if } 1 \leq i \text{ then } s := s+i^2. \ t := t+i. \ i := 0 \\ & \text{else } t' = \infty \text{ fi fi} \\ = & \text{sqr}_\infty \end{aligned}$$

(d) $fac = \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f := 1 \text{ else } i := i-1. \ fac. \ i := i+1. \ f := f \times i \text{ fi}$

§ Adding time,

$fac = \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f := 1 \text{ else } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \ fac. \ i := i+1. \ f := f \times i \text{ fi}$

Recursive construction starting with $t' \geq t$ produces

$fac_n = \text{if } 0 \leq i < n \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \text{ else } t' \geq t+n \text{ fi}$

where $i!$ is “ i factorial”. Replacing n with ∞ produces

$fac_\infty = \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \text{ else } t' = \infty \text{ fi}$

Now we see if fac_∞ is a fixed-point. Starting with the right side of the fac equation,

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f := 1 \text{ else } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \ fac. \ i := i+1. \ f := f \times i \text{ fi} \quad \text{replace } fac \text{ with } fac_\infty \\ = & \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f := 1 \quad \text{expand assignment} \\ & \text{else } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \ \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \text{ else } t' = \infty \text{ fi. } i := i+1. \ f := f \times i \text{ fi} \\ & \quad \text{combine and expand the final two assignments} \\ = & \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f' = 1 \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t \quad \text{use if-context in then-part} \\ & \text{else } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \ \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \text{ else } t' = \infty \text{ fi.} \\ & \quad i' = i+1 \wedge f' = f \times (i+1) \wedge t' = t \text{ fi} \quad \text{distribute this line into then and else parts} \\ = & \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \\ & \text{else } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \ \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i. \ i' = i+1 \wedge f' = f \times (i+1) \wedge t' = t \\ & \quad \text{else } t' = \infty. \ i' = i+1 \wedge f' = f \times (i+1) \wedge t' = t \text{ fi fi} \quad \text{dep't comp.} \\ = & \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \\ & \text{else } i := i-1. \ t := t+1. \ \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f' = (i+1)! \wedge i' = i+1 \wedge t' = t+i \text{ else } t' = \infty \text{ fi fi} \\ & \quad \text{substitution law twice} \\ = & \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \\ & \text{else if } 1 \leq i \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \text{ else } t' = \infty \text{ fi fi} \quad \text{combine } i=0 \text{ and } 1 \leq i \text{ cases} \\ = & \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f' = i! \wedge i' = i \wedge t' = t+i \text{ else } t' = \infty \text{ fi} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore fac_∞ is a fixed-point.

(e) $chs = \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \text{ else } a := a-1. \ chs. \ a := a+1. \ c := c \times a / (a-b) \text{ fi}$

§ $chs_0 = t' \geq t$

$chs_1 = \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \text{ else } a := a-1. \ t := t+1. \ chs_0. \ a := a+1. \ c := c \times a / (a-b) \text{ fi}$

At this point we need to know that $c \times a / (a-b) : \text{int}$ and we don't.

But this whole procedure just generates a candidate that needs to be tested.

So we carry on as if $c \times a / (a-b) : \text{int}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \text{ else } t' \geq t+1 \text{ fi} \\ chs_2 = & \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \text{ else } a := a-1. \ t := t+1. \ chs_1. \ a := a+1. \ c := c \times a / (a-b) \text{ fi} \\ = & \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \\ & \text{else } a := a-1. \ t := t+1. \ \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \text{ else } t' \geq t+1 \text{ fi.} \\ & \quad a := a+1. \ c := c \times a / (a-b) \text{ fi} \\ = & \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \\ & \text{else if } a-1=b \text{ then } a := a-1. \ t := t+1. \ c := 1. \ a := a+1. \ c := c \times a / (a-b) \\ & \quad \text{else } a := a-1. \ t := t+1. \ t' \geq t+1. \ a := a+1. \ c := c \times a / (a-b) \text{ fi fi} \\ = & \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \\ & \text{else if } a-1=b \text{ then } t := t+1. \ c := a \\ & \quad \text{else } t' \geq t+2 \text{ fi fi} \\ chs_3 = & \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \\ & \text{else } a := a-1. \ t := t+1. \\ & \quad \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c := 1 \end{aligned}$$

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    else if  $a-1=b$  then  $t:=t+1$ .  $c:=a$ 
    else  $t' \geq t+2$  fi fi.
     $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$  fi
=   if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
    else if  $a-1=b$  then  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .  $c:=1$ .  $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$ 
        else if  $a-2=b$  then  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .  $c:=a$ .  $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$ 
            else  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .  $t' \geq t+2$ .  $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$  fi fi fi
=   if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
    else if  $a-1=b$  then  $t:=t+1$ .  $c:=a$ 
        else if  $a-2=b$  then  $t:=t+2$ .  $c:=a \times (a-1)/2$ 
            else  $t' \geq t+3$  fi fi fi
chs4 =   if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
    else  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .
        if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
            else if  $a-1=b$  then  $t:=t+1$ .  $c:=a$ 
                else if  $a-2=b$  then  $t:=t+2$ .  $c:=a \times (a-1)/2$ 
                    else  $t' \geq t+3$  fi fi fi.
                 $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$  fi
            fi
        fi
    fi
=   if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
    else if  $a-1=b$  then  $t:=t+1$ .  $c:=a$ 
        else if  $a-2=b$  then  $t:=t+2$ .  $c:=a \times (a-1)/2$ 
            else if  $a-3=b$  then  $t:=t+3$ .  $c:=a \times (a-1) \times (a-2)/(2 \times 3)$ 
                else  $t' \geq t+4$  fi fi fi fi
chsn =   if  $b \leq a < b+n$  then  $t:=t+a-b$ .  $c:=\Pi[b+1;..a+1]/\Pi[1;..a-b+1]$  else  $t' \geq t+n$  fi
chs∞ =   if  $a \geq b$  then  $t:=t+a-b$ .  $c:=\Pi[b+1;..a+1]/\Pi[1;..a-b+1]$  else  $t'=\infty$  fi

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Now I test to see if chs_∞ is a fixed-point.

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    if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$  else  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .  $chs_\infty$ .  $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$  fi
=   if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
    else  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .
        if  $a \geq b$  then  $t:=t+a-b$ .  $c:=\Pi[b+1;..a+1]/\Pi[1;..a-b+1]$  else  $t'=\infty$  fi.
         $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$  fi
=   if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
    else if  $a-1 \geq b$  then  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .
         $t:=t+a-b$ .  $c:=\Pi[b+1;..a+1]/\Pi[1;..a-b+1]$ .
         $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$ 
        else  $a:=a-1$ .  $t:=t+1$ .  $t'=\infty$ .  $a:=a+1$ .  $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$  fi fi
=   if  $a=b$  then  $c:=1$ 
    else if  $a > b$  then  $t:=t+a-b$ .  $c:=\Pi[b+1;..a+1]/\Pi[1;..a-b+1]$ 
        else  $t'=\infty$  fi fi
=   if  $a \geq b$  then  $t:=t+a-b$ .  $c:=\Pi[b+1;..a+1]/\Pi[1;..a-b+1]$  else  $t'=\infty$  fi
=   chs∞

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So chs_∞ is a fixed-point. Note that for $1 \leq b \leq a$, c' is the number of ways of choosing b things from a things.

(f) $foo = \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } i:=3 \text{ else } foo \text{ fi}$

§ $foo_0 = \top$

$foo_1 = \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } i:=3 \text{ else } t:=t+1. \top \text{ fi}$

$= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } \top \text{ fi}$

$= i=0 \Rightarrow i'=3 \wedge t'=t$

$foo_2 = \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } i:=3 \text{ else } t:=t+1. i=0 \Rightarrow i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ fi}$

$= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } i=0 \Rightarrow i'=3 \wedge t'=t+1 \text{ fi}$

$= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } \top \text{ fi}$

context

$$= i=0 \Rightarrow i'=3 \wedge t'=t$$

$$= \text{foo}_1$$

The weakest fixed-point (solution) $i=0 \Rightarrow i'=3 \wedge t'=t$ has been found.

(g)

§

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{bar} &= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i:=3 \text{ else bar. } i:=3 \text{ fi} \\
\text{bar}_0 &= \top \\
\text{bar}_1 &= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i:=3 \text{ else } t:=t+1. \top. i:=3 \text{ fi} \\
&= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } t:=t+1. \top. i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ fi} \\
&= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } t:=t+1. (\exists i'', t''. \top \wedge i'=3 \wedge t'=t'') \text{ fi} \\
&= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } t:=t+1. i'=3 \text{ fi} \\
&= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } i'=3 \text{ fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } i'=3 \text{ fi} \\
&= i'=3 \wedge \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } t'=t \text{ else } \top \text{ fi} \\
&= i'=3 \wedge (i=1 \Rightarrow t'=t) \\
\text{bar}_2 &= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i:=3 \text{ else } t:=t+1. i'=3 \wedge (i=1 \Rightarrow t'=t). i:=3 \text{ fi} \\
&= i:=i-1. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } i'=3 \wedge (i=1 \Rightarrow t'=t+1) \text{ fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } i'=3 \wedge t'=t \text{ else } i'=3 \wedge (i=2 \Rightarrow t'=t+1) \text{ fi} \\
&= i'=3 \wedge \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } t'=t \text{ else } i=2 \Rightarrow t'=t+1 \text{ fi} \\
&= i'=3 \wedge (0 < i \leq 2 \Rightarrow t'=t+i-1)
\end{aligned}$$

Now I guess

$$\text{bar}_n = i'=3 \wedge (0 < i \leq n \Rightarrow t'=t+i-1)$$

Replacing n with ∞ produces

$$\text{bar}_\infty = i'=3 \wedge (0 < i \Rightarrow t'=t+i-1)$$

For proof that this is a solution, see Exercise 406(b).