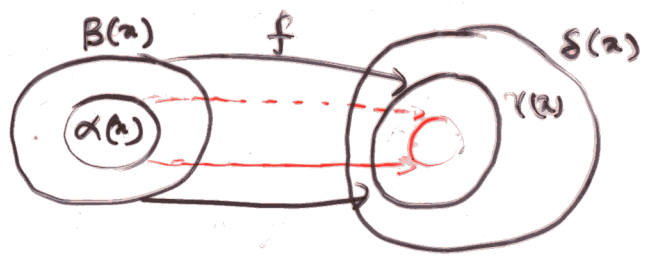


Inference rule for assignment (contd.)

(ii) $\alpha(x) \rightarrow \beta(x)$
 $\beta(x) \{S\} \gamma(x)$
 $\gamma(x) \rightarrow \delta(x)$

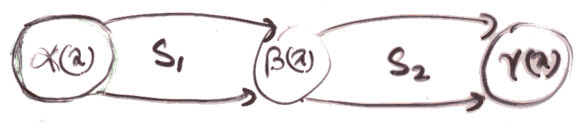
 $\alpha(x) \{S\} \delta(x)$



(iii) Inference rule for seq. of statements:

$\alpha(x) \{S_1\} \beta(x)$
 $\beta(x) \{S_2\} \gamma(x)$

 $\alpha(x) \{S_1; S_2\} \gamma(x)$



Example: $S_1 \equiv x \leftarrow x+1$; $S_2 \equiv y \leftarrow y+1$

post to pre $[x+1=y+1] \{S_1\} [x=y+1]$
 $[x=y+1] \{S_2\} [x=y]$

 $[x+1=y+1] \{S_1; S_2\} [x=y] \equiv [x=y] \{S_1; S_2\} [x=y]$

Alternatively, (pre to post) $[x=y] \{S_1\} [x-1=y]$
 $[x-1=y] \{S_2\} [x-1=y-1]$

 $[x=y] \{S_1; S_2\} [x-1=y-1] \equiv [x-1=y-1] \{S_1; S_2\} [x=y]$

(iv) Inference rule for if-then-else

$[B(x) \wedge \alpha(f_1(x))] \vee [\neg B(x) \wedge \alpha(f_2(x))] \{ \text{if } B(x) \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \} \alpha(x)$ (post-to-pre form)

Weakest precond.