Let S be the While-program given by

$$S \equiv (\text{ while } \neg(x = y) \text{ do } (x := x + 1; y := y - 1)); \ z := x$$

and let s be a state with sx = 0 and sy = 4. Compute the state s' with  $(S, s) \to s'$  according to natural semantics.

We prove that  $(S, s) \to s'$  with s'x = 2, s'y = 2 and s'z = 2. We use an abbreviation  $s_{ijk}$  to indicate a state with  $s_{ijk}$  x = i,  $s_{ijk}$  y = j,  $s_{ijk}$  z = k and  $s_{ijk}$  v = sv  $\forall v \notin \{x, y, z\}$ . We further use the following names to refer to parts of the program S:

$$S \equiv P_1; \ P_2$$
  $b \equiv \neg(x = y)$   $P_1 \equiv \text{while } b \text{ do } S_1$   $S_1 \equiv S_2; \ S_3$   $P_2 \equiv z := x$   $S_2 \equiv x := x + 1$   $S_3 \equiv y := y - 1$ 

Proof (using the inference rules of natural semantics):

$$[comp] = \frac{[ass] \quad [ass]}{\langle S_{2}, s_{04\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{14\_} \quad \langle S_{3}, s_{14\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{13\_}} = \frac{[ass] \quad [ass]}{[comp]} \frac{\langle S_{2}, s_{13\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{23\_} \quad \langle S_{3}, s_{23\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{22\_}}{[while^{tt}]} \frac{\langle S_{1}, s_{13\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{22\_}}{\langle P_{1}, s_{13\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{22\_}} = \frac{[while^{ff}]}{\langle P_{1}, s_{22\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{22\_}} = \frac{[ass]}{\langle P_{1}, s_{22\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{22\_}} = \frac{[ass]}{\langle P_{1}, s_{24\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{222\_}} = \frac{\langle P_{1}, P_{2}, s_{04\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{222\_}}{\langle S, s_{04\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{222\_}} = \frac{\langle P_{1}, P_{2}, s_{04\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{222\_}}{\langle S, s_{04\_} \rangle \rightarrow s_{222\_}} = \frac{\langle P_{1}, P_{2}, P_{2$$