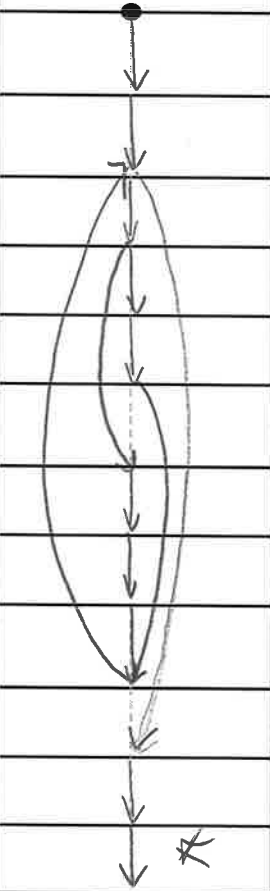


Program	Abstraction No predicate	Boolean MC	
1. a = 8		●	
2. b = -2			
3. while (a > 6){			
4. if (b == 0) {			
5. a = 6			
6. } else {			
7. a = a + 1			
8. b = b + 2			
9. }			
10. }			
11. b = b * (-1)			
12. assert(b == 0)			

Program	Abstraction No predicate	Boolean MC	Counterexample: 1, 2, 3, 11, 12
1. a = 8	skip		
2. b = -2	skip		
3. while (a > 6){	while(*) {		
4. if (b == 0) {	if(*) {		
5. a = 6	skip		
6. } else {	} else {		
7. a = a + 1	skip		
8. b = b + 2	skip		
9. }	}		
10. }	}		
11. b = b * (-1)	skip		
12. assert(b == 0)	assert(*)		

$\{8 \leq 6\} \rightarrow \text{False}$
 1: a = 8
 $\{2 \neq 0 \wedge a \leq 6\}$
 2: b = -2
 $\{b \neq 0 \wedge a \leq 6\}$
 3: assume(a ≤ 6)
 $\{b \neq 0\}$
 11: b = b * (-1)
 $\{b \neq 0\}$
 12: assume(b ≠ 0)

Learned Predicate:
a ≤ 6

Program	Abstraction p: $b < -2$	Boolean MC	Abstraction p: $b < -2$ q:	Boolean MC
1. $a = 8$		● ●		● ● ● ●
2. $b = -2$				
3. while ($a > 6$){				
4. if ($b == 0$) {				
5. $a = 6$				
6. } else {				
7. $a = a + 1$				
8. $b = b + 2$				
9. }				
10. }				
11. $b = b * (-1)$				
12. assert($b == 0$)				

Program	Abstraction $p: b < -2$	Boolean MC $p \quad \neg p$	Abstraction $p: b < -2$ $q: a > 6$	Boolean MC $p \wedge q \quad p \wedge \neg q \quad \neg p \wedge q \quad \neg p \wedge \neg q$
1. $a = 8$	skip		$q = \text{True}$	
2. $b = -2$	$p = \text{False}$		$p = \text{False}$	
3. while ($a > 6$) {	while (*) {		while (q) {	
4. if ($b == 0$) {	if ($p ? F : *$) {		if ($p ? F : *$) {	
5. $a = 6$	skip		$q = \text{False}$	
6. } else {	} else {		} else {	
7. $a = a + 1$	skip		$q = q ? T : *$	
8. $b = b + 2$	$p = p ? * : F$		$p = p ? * : F$	
9. }	}		}	
10. }	}		}	
11. $b = b * (-1)$	$p = p ? F : *$		$p = p ? F : *$	
12. assert($b == 0$)	assert($p ? F : *$)		assert($p ? F : *$);	

Counterexample 1:

1, 2, 3, 11, 12

1. $\{8 \leq 6\} \rightarrow \text{False!}$
 $a = 8$
2. $\{2 \neq 0 \wedge a \leq 6\}$
 $b = -2$
3. $\{b \neq 0 \wedge a \leq 6\}$
assume ($a \leq 6$)
11. $\{b \neq 0\}$
 $b = b * (-1)$
12. $\{b \neq 0\}$
assume ($b \neq 0$)

Learned
Predicate:
 $a \leq 6$
(you can
also use
 $a > 6$)


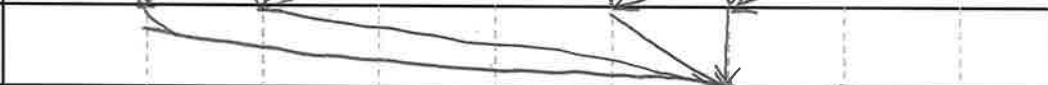



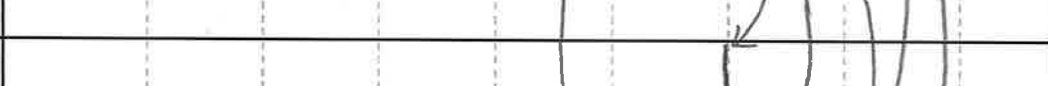




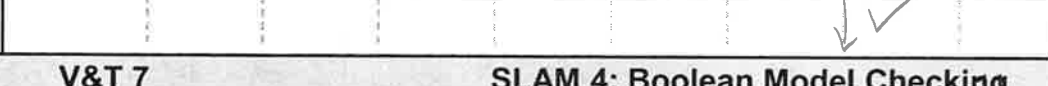

Counterexample 2:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 11, 12

4. $\{\underline{-b \neq 0} \wedge \underline{b = 0}\} \rightarrow \text{False!}$
assume ($b = 0$)
5. $\{a = 6\}$
 $\{\underline{-b \neq 0} \wedge a \leq 6\}$
3. assume ($a \leq 6$)
 $\{\underline{-b \neq 0}\}$
11. $b = b * (-1)$
 $\{\underline{b \neq 0}\}$
12. assume ($b \neq 0$)

learned
predicate:
 $b = 0$
(you can also
use $b \neq 0$
or $-b \neq 0$)

Program	Abstraction p: $b < -2$ q: r:	Boolean MC							
1. $a = 8$									
2. $b = -2$									
3. while ($a > 6$){									
4. if ($b == 0$) {									
5. $a = 6$									
6. } else {									
7. $a = a + 1$									
8. $b = b + 2$									
9. }									
10. }									
11. $b = b * (-1)$									
12. assert($b == 0$)									

Program	Abstraction	Boolean MC
1. $a = 8$	$p: b < -2$ $q: a \geq 6$ $r: b = 0$	
2. $b = -2$	$p = \text{False};$ $r = \text{False};$	
3. while ($a > 6$) {	while (q) {	
4. if ($b == 0$) {	if (r) {	
5. $a = 6$	$q = \text{False}$	
6. } else {	} else {	
7. $a = a + 1$	$q = q \wedge T : *$	
8. $b = b + 2$	$p = p \wedge * : F$ $r = p \wedge F : (r \wedge F : *)$	
9. }	}	
10. }	}	
11. $b = b * (-1)$	$r = r \wedge T : F$ $p = p \wedge F : (r \wedge F : *)$	
12. assert($b == 0$)	assert (r)	

Program	Abstraction $p: y < 44$	Boolean MC		Abstraction $p: y < 44$ $q:$	Boolean MC			
		p 1	\bar{p} 0		$\bar{p}q$ 00	pq 01	$\bar{p}q$ 10	pq 11
$y = 22$		●	●		●	●	●	●
$x = 12$								
$z = x * x + 1$								
if ($x \leq 0$) {								
if ($y > 42$) {								
$y = y - x$								
} else {								
$y = 42$								
}								
}								
assert ($y < 44$)								

	Program	Abstraction p: $y < 44$	Boolean MC p 1 p 0	Abstraction p: $y < 44$ q: $x \leq 0$	Boolean MC pq 00 pq 01 pq 10 pq 11
1	$y = 22$	$p = \text{True}$		$p = \text{True}$	
2	$x = 12$	skip		$q = \text{False}$	
3	$z = x * x + 1$	skip		skip	
4	if ($x \leq 0$) {	if ($*$) {		if (q) {	
5	if ($y > 42$) {	if ($p ? * : T$) {		if ($p ? * : T$) {	
6	$y = y - x$	$p = *$		$p = (p \wedge q) ? T : ((\neg p \wedge q) ? F : *)$	
7	} else {	} else {		} else {	
8	$y = 42$	$p = \text{True}$		$p = \text{True}$	
9	}	}		}	
10	}	}		}	
11	assert ($y < 44$)	assert (p)		assert (p)	

Counterexample 1:

1 $\{y \geq 44, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11\}$

2 $\{y - 12 \geq 44 \wedge y > 42 \wedge \underline{12 \leq 0}\}$
 $x = 12$

3 $\{y - x \geq 44 \wedge y > 42 \wedge \underline{x \leq 0}\}$
 $z = x * x + 1$

4 $\{y - x \geq 44 \wedge y > 42 \wedge \underline{x \leq 0}\}$

4 assume ($\underline{x \leq 0}$)

5 $\{y - x \geq 44 \wedge y > 42\}$

5 assume ($y > 42$)

6 $\{y - x \geq 44\}$

6 $y = y - x$

11 $\{y \geq 44\}$
 11 assume ($y \geq 44$)

learned predicate:

$$x \leq 0$$

(could also learn
 $x > 0$)