

182 (Pascal's triangle) Given  $n: nat$  and variable  $P: [**nat]$ , write a program to assign to  $P$  a Pascal's triangle of size  $n$ . For example, if  $n = 4$ , then

$$P' = [ [1];$$
$$[1; 1];$$
$$[1; 2; 1];$$
$$[1; 3; 3; 1] ]$$

The left side and diagonal are all 1s; each interior item is the sum of the item above it and the item diagonally above and left.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ This solution uses some notations from Chapter 5, although they are not necessary. Also, I need  $n$  to be a variable.

$$A \Leftarrow \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } P := [\text{nil}] \\ \text{else if } n=1 \text{ then } P := [[1]] \\ \text{else } n := n-1. A. n := n+1. B \text{ fi fi}$$

$$B \Leftarrow P := P ;; [[n*1]]. \text{ for } i := 1; ..n-1 \text{ do } P \text{ n } i := P(n-1)(i-1) + P(n-1)i \text{ od}$$

$$A = P' = (\text{Pascal's triangle of size } n) \wedge n' = n$$

$$B = n \geq 2 \wedge P = (\text{Pascal's triangle of size } n-1) \Rightarrow A$$

Specifications  $A$  and  $B$  are partly informal, and an informal proof is easy and convincing. But it isn't hard to formalize completely.

$$A = \#P' = n' = n \\ \wedge \forall i: 0, ..n. \#(P' i) = i+1 \wedge P' i 0 = 1 = P' i i \wedge \forall j: 1, ..i. P' i j = P'(i-1)(j-1) + P'(i-1)j$$

$$B = ( n \geq 2 \wedge \#P = n-1 \\ \wedge \forall i: 0, ..n-1. \#(P i) = i+1 \wedge P i 0 = 1 = P i i \wedge \forall j: 1, ..i. P i j = P(i-1)(j-1) + P(i-1)j \\ \Rightarrow A )$$