

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

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

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

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

§ Adding recursive time,

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

$$skip_0 = t' \geq t$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

substitution law in second **then**-part

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

replace $i := i+1$

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

substitution law twice more

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

simplify

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

use $:=$ twice

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

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

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

case idempotent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 } \text{ok} \text{ else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. \text{sqr} \text{ fi} \\
\text{sqr}_0 &= t' \geq t \\
\text{sqr}_1 &= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{ok} \text{ else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{sqr}_0 \text{ fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{ok} \text{ else } t' \geq t+1 \\
\text{sqr}_2 &= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{ok} \text{ else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{sqr}_1 \text{ fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{ok} \text{ else } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{ok} \text{ else } t' \geq t+1 \text{ fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{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 } \text{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 \quad \text{else if } i=1 \text{ then } s:=s+1. i:=0. t:=t+1 \\
&\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{else } t' \geq t+2 \text{ fi fi fi} \\
&= \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{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 \quad \text{else if } i=1 \text{ then } s:=s+2 \times i-1. i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \quad s:=s+1. i:=0. t:=t+1 \\
&\quad \quad \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.

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

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

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

§ Adding time,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

=
$$\text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f:=1$$
 expand assignment

$$\text{else } i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f'=i! \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t+i \text{ else } t'=\infty \text{ fi}. i:=i+1. f:=f \times i \text{ fi}$$

combine and expand the final two assignments

=
$$\text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f'=1 \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t$$
 use **if**-context in **then**-part

$$\text{else } i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f'=i! \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t+i \text{ else } t'=\infty \text{ fi}.$$

$$i'=i+1 \wedge f'=f \times (i+1) \wedge t'=t+i$$
 distribute this line into **then** and **else** parts

=
$$\text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f'=i! \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t+i$$

$$\text{else } i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f'=i! \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t+i. i'=i+1 \wedge f'=f \times (i+1) \wedge t'=t$$

$$\text{else } t'=\infty. i'=i+1 \wedge f'=f \times (i+1) \wedge t'=t \text{ fi fi}$$
 dep't comp.

=
$$\text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f'=i! \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t+i$$

$$\text{else } i:=i-1. t:=t+1. \text{if } 0 \leq i \text{ then } f'=(i+1)! \wedge i'=i+1 \wedge t'=t+i \text{ else } t'=\infty \text{ fi fi}$$

substitution law twice

=
$$\text{if } i=0 \text{ then } f'=i! \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t+i$$

$$\text{else if } 1 \leq i \text{ then } f'=i! \wedge i'=i \wedge t'=t+i \text{ else } t'=\infty \text{ fi fi}$$
 combine $i=0$ and $1 \leq i$ cases

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

Therefore fac_∞ is a fixed-point.

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

§
$$\text{chs}_0 = t' \geq t$$

$$\text{chs}_1 = \text{ if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1 \text{ else } a:=a-1. t:=t+1. \text{chs}_0. a:=a+1. c:=c \times a/(a-b) \text{ fi}$$

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 $c \times a/(a-b): \text{int}$

=
$$\text{if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1 \text{ else } t' \geq t+1 \text{ fi}$$

$$\text{chs}_2 = \text{ if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1 \text{ else } a:=a-1. t:=t+1. \text{chs}_1. a:=a+1. c:=c \times a/(a-b) \text{ fi}$$

=
$$\text{if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1$$

$$\text{else } a:=a-1. t:=t+1. \text{if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1 \text{ else } t' \geq t+1 \text{ fi}.$$

$$a:=a+1. c:=c \times a/(a-b) \text{ fi}$$

=
$$\text{if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1$$

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

$$\text{else } a:=a-1. t:=t+1. t' \geq t+1. a:=a+1. c:=c \times a/(a-b) \text{ fi fi}$$

=
$$\text{if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1$$

$$\text{else if } a-1=b \text{ then } t:=t+1. c:=a$$

$$\text{else } t' \geq t+2 \text{ fi fi}$$

$$\text{chs}_3 = \text{ if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1$$

$$\text{else } a:=a-1. t:=t+1.$$

$$\text{if } a=b \text{ then } c:=1$$

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
 chs_4 = **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**
 = **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

chs_n = **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**

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

if $a=b$ then $c:=1$ else $a:=a-1$. $t:=t+1$. chs_∞ . $a:=a+1$. $c:=c \times a/(a-b)$ 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_∞

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 = **if $i=0$ then $i:=3$ else foo fi**

§ foo_0 = \top

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

= **if $i=0$ then $i'=3 \wedge t'=t$ else \top fi**

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

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

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

= **if $i=0$ then $i'=3 \wedge t'=t$ else \top fi**

context

$$\begin{aligned}
&= i=0 \Rightarrow i'=3 \wedge t'=t \\
&= \text{foo}_1
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Now I guess

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

Replacing n with ∞ produces

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