While Macro Instructions of SCM_{FSA}

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Summary. The article defines while macro instructions based on SCM_{FSA} . Some theorems about the generalized halting problems of while macro instructions are proved.

 ${\rm MML} \ {\rm Identifier:} \ {\tt SCMFSA_9}.$

The notation and terminology used in this paper are introduced in the following papers: [24], [32], [19], [8], [13], [33], [15], [16], [17], [12], [34], [7], [10], [14], [31], [18], [9], [20], [21], [25], [11], [23], [30], [29], [26], [27], [1], [28], [22], [5], [6], [4], [2], and [3].

The following propositions are true:

- (1) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds card $if = 0(a, I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)), \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}) = \text{card } I + 6.$
- (2) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds card $if > 0(a, I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)), \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}) = \text{card } I + 6.$

Let a be an integer location and let I be a macro instruction. The functor while = 0(a, I) yielding a macro instruction is defined as follows:

(Def. 1) $while = 0(a, I) = if = 0(a, I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)), \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}) + \cdot (\text{insloc}(a, I) + 4) \mapsto \text{goto}(a, I) = 0$

The functor while > 0(a, I) yielding a macro instruction is defined by:

 $\begin{array}{ll} (\text{Def. 2}) \quad while > 0(a,I) = if > 0(a,I; \text{Goto}(\text{insloc}(0)), \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}) + \cdot (\text{insloc} \\ (\text{card}\, I + 4) \longmapsto & \text{goto} \ \text{insloc}(0)). \end{array}$

The following proposition is true

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(3) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds $\operatorname{card} if = 0(a, \operatorname{Stop}_{\operatorname{SCM}_{\operatorname{FSA}}}, if > 0(a, \operatorname{Stop}_{\operatorname{SCM}_{\operatorname{FSA}}}, I; \operatorname{Goto}(\operatorname{insloc}(0)))) = \operatorname{card} I + 11.$

Let a be an integer location and let I be a macro instruction. The functor while < 0(a, I) yields a macro instruction and is defined as follows:

 $(\text{Def. 3}) \quad while < 0(a, I) = if = 0(a, \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}, if > 0(a, \text{Stop}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}, I; \text{Goto} \\ (\text{insloc}(0)))) + \cdot (\text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 4) \mapsto \text{goto} \text{ insloc}(0)).$

Next we state a number of propositions:

- (4) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds card while = 0(a, I) = card I + 6.
- (5) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds card while > 0(a, I) = card I + 6.
- (6) For every macro instruction I and for every integer location a holds card while < 0(a, I) = card I + 11.
- (7) For every integer location a and for every instruction-location l of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} holds if a = 0 goto $l \neq \mathbf{halt}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{FSA}}$.
- (8) For every integer location a and for every instruction-location l of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} holds if a > 0 goto $l \neq \mathbf{halt}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{FSA}}$.
- (9) For every instruction-location l of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ holds go o $l \neq \text{halt}_{\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$.
- (10) Let a be an integer location and I be a macro instruction. Then $\operatorname{insloc}(0) \in \operatorname{dom} while = 0(a, I)$ and $\operatorname{insloc}(1) \in \operatorname{dom} while = 0(a, I)$ and $\operatorname{insloc}(0) \in \operatorname{dom} while > 0(a, I)$ and $\operatorname{insloc}(1) \in \operatorname{dom} while > 0(a, I)$.
- (11) Let a be an integer location and I be a macro instruction. Then (while = 0(a, I))(insloc(0)) = if a = 0 goto insloc(4) and (while = 0(a, I))(insloc(1)) = goto insloc(2) and (while > 0(a, I))(insloc(0)) = if a > 0 goto insloc(4) and (while > 0(a, I))(insloc(1)) = goto insloc(2).
- (12) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If k < 6, then $insloc(k) \in dom while = 0(a, I)$.
- (13) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If k < 6, then insloc(card I + k) \in dom while = 0(a, I).
- (14) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(while = 0(a, I))(insloc(card I + 5)) = halt_{SCM_{FSA}}.$
- (15) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds (while = 0(a, I))(insloc(3)) = goto insloc(card <math>I + 5).
- (16) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds (while = 0(a, I))(insloc(2)) = goto insloc(3).
- (17) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If $k < \operatorname{card} I + 6$, then $\operatorname{insloc}(k) \in \operatorname{dom} while = 0(a, I)$.

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- (18) Let s be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}, I be a macro instruction, and a be a readwrite integer location. If $s(a) \neq 0$, then while = 0(a, I) is halting on s and while = 0(a, I) is closed on s.
- (19) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, s be a state of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} , and k be a natural number. Suppose that
 - (i) I is closed on s and halting on s,
 - (ii) k < LifeSpan(s + (I + Start-At(insloc(0))))),
- (iii) $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(while=0(a,I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(1+k)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)} + 4$, and
- (iv) (Computation($s+\cdot(while = 0(a, I)+\cdot$ Start-At(insloc(0)))))(1 + k) \uparrow (Int-Locations \cup FinSeq-Locations) = (Computation($s+\cdot(I+\cdot$ Start-At (insloc(0)))))(k) \uparrow (Int-Locations \cup FinSeq-Locations). Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(Computation(s+\cdot(While=0(a,I)+\cdot$ Start-At(insloc(0)))))(1+k+1)} = $\mathbf{IC}_{(Computation(s+\cdot(I+\cdot$ Start-At(insloc(0)))))(k+1)+4} and (Computation($s+\cdot(While = 0(a, I)+\cdot$ Start-At(insloc(0)))))(1 + k + 1) \uparrow (Int-Locations \cup FinSeq-Locations) = (Computation($s+\cdot(I+\cdot$ Start-At(insloc(0))))) (k + 1) \uparrow (Int-Locations \cup FinSeq-Locations).
- (20) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and s be a state of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} . Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and

 $IC(Computation(s+\cdot(while=0(a,I)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(insloc(0)))))(1+LifeSpan(s+\cdot(I+\cdot \text{Start-At}(insloc(0)))))) =$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(\text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))} + 4. \\ \text{Then } \text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(while = 0(a, I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))) \\ (1 + \text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))) = \text{goto } \text{insloc}(\text{card } I + 4). \end{aligned}$

- (21) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds (while = 0(a, I))(insloc(card I + 4)) = goto insloc(0).
- (22) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and s(a) = 0. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(while=0(a,I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))}$ (LifeSpan $(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))+3) = \text{insloc}(0)$ and for every natural number k such that $k \leq \text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))) + 3$ holds $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(while=0(a,I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k)} \in \text{dom } while = 0(a,I).$

In the sequel s denotes a state of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} , I denotes a macro instruction, and a denotes a read-write integer location.

Let us consider s, I, a. The functor StepWhile = 0(a, I, s) yields a function from \mathbb{N} into \prod (the object kind of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA}) and is defined by the conditions (Def. 4).

(Def. 4)(i) (StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(0) = s, and

(ii) for every natural number *i* and for every element *x* of \prod (the object kind of **SCM**_{FSA}) such that x = (StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(i)

holds $(StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(i + 1) = (Computation(x+\cdot(while = 0(a, I)+\cdot s_0)))(LifeSpan(x+\cdot(I+\cdot s_0))+3).$

In the sequel k, n are natural numbers.

We now state three propositions:

- (23) (StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(0) = s.
- (24) $(StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k + 1) = (Computation((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k) + (while = 0(a, I) + s_0)))(LifeSpan((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k) + (I + s_0)) + 3).$
- (25) (StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k + 1) = (StepWhile = 0(a, I, (StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)))(1).

The scheme *MinIndex* deals with a unary functor \mathcal{F} yielding a natural number and a natural number \mathcal{A} , and states that:

There exists k such that $\mathcal{F}(k) = 0$ and for every n such that $\mathcal{F}(n) = 0$ holds $k \leq n$

provided the parameters meet the following conditions:

- $\mathcal{F}(0) = \mathcal{A}$, and
- For every k holds $\mathcal{F}(k+1) < \mathcal{F}(k)$ or $\mathcal{F}(k) = 0$.

We now state a number of propositions:

- (26) For all functions f, g holds f + g + g = f + g.
- (27) For all functions f, g, h and for every set D such that $(f+\cdot g) \upharpoonright D = h \upharpoonright D$ holds $(h+\cdot g) \upharpoonright D = (f+\cdot g) \upharpoonright D$.
- (28) For all functions f, g, h and for every set D such that $f \upharpoonright D = h \upharpoonright D$ holds $(h+\cdot g) \upharpoonright D = (f+\cdot g) \upharpoonright D$.
- (29) For all states s_1 , s_2 of **SCM**_{FSA} such that $\mathbf{IC}_{(s_1)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(s_2)}$ and $s_1 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations}) = s_2 \upharpoonright (\text{Int-Locations} \cup \text{FinSeq-Locations})$ and $s_1 \upharpoonright I_1 = s_2 \upharpoonright I_1$ holds $s_1 = s_2$.
- (30) Let *I* be a macro instruction, *a* be a read-write integer location, and *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}. Then $(StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(0 + 1) = (Computation(s+\cdot(while = 0(a, I)+\cdot s_0)))(LifeSpan(s+\cdot(I+\cdot s_0))+3).$
- (31) Let *I* be a macro instruction, *a* be a read-write integer location, *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}, and *k*, *n* be natural numbers. Suppose $\mathbf{IC}_{(StepWhile=0(a,I,s))(k)} = \text{insloc}(0)$ and (StepWhile = 0(a,I,s))(k) = $(Computation(s+\cdot(while = 0(a,I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(n)$. Then $(StepWhile = 0(a,I,s))(k) = (StepWhile = 0(a,I,s))(k)+\cdot(while =$ $0(a,I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))$ and (StepWhile = 0(a,I,s))(k+1) = $(Computation(s+\cdot(while = 0(a,I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(n + (\text{LifeSpan})(k+1) =$ $((StepWhile = 0(a,I,s))(k)+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(n + (StepWhile = 0(a,I,s))(k) + (I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(n + (I+1))$
- (32) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} . Suppose that

- (i) for every natural number k holds I is closed on (StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k) and halting on (StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k), and
- (ii) there exists a function f from \prod (the object kind of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA}) into \mathbb{N} such that for every natural number k holds f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k + 1)) < f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)) or f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 but f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 iff $(StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \neq 0.$

Then
$$while = 0(a, I)$$
 is halting on s and $while = 0(a, I)$ is closed on s.

- (33) Let *I* be a parahalting macro instruction, *a* be a read-write integer location, and *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}. Given a function *f* from \prod (the object kind of **SCM**_{FSA}) into \mathbb{N} such that let *k* be a natural number. Then f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k + 1)) < f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)) or f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 but f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 iff $(StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \neq 0$. Then while = 0(a, I) is halting on *s* and while = 0(a, I) is closed on *s*.
- (34) Let *I* be a parahalting macro instruction and *a* be a read-write integer location. Given a function *f* from \prod (the object kind of **SCM**_{FSA}) into N such that let *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}. Then f((StepWhile = 0(a, I, s))(1)) < f(s) or f(s) = 0 but f(s) = 0 iff $s(a) \neq 0$. Then while = 0(a, I) is parahalting.
- (35) For all instructions-locations l_1 , l_2 of **SCM**_{FSA} and for every integer location a holds $l_1 \mapsto \text{goto } l_2$ does not destroy a.
- (36) For every instruction i of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} such that i does not destroy intloc(0) holds Macro(i) is good.

Let I, J be good macro instructions and let a be an integer location. Note that if = 0(a, I, J) is good.

Let I be a good macro instruction and let a be an integer location. One can verify that while = 0(a, I) is good.

We now state a number of propositions:

- (37) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If k < 6, then $insloc(k) \in dom while > 0(a, I)$.
- (38) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural number. If k < 6, then insloc(card I + k) \in dom while > 0(a, I).
- (39) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds $(while > 0(a, I))(insloc(card I + 5)) = halt_{SCM_{FSA}}.$
- (40) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds (while > 0(a, I))(insloc(3)) = goto insloc(card <math>I + 5).
- (41) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds (while > 0(a, I))(insloc(2)) = goto insloc(3).
- (42) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, and k be a natural

number. If $k < \operatorname{card} I + 6$, then $\operatorname{insloc}(k) \in \operatorname{dom} while > 0(a, I)$.

- (43) Let s be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}, I be a macro instruction, and a be a readwrite integer location. If $s(a) \leq 0$, then while > 0(a, I) is halting on s and while > 0(a, I) is closed on s.
- (44) Let a be an integer location, I be a macro instruction, s be a state of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} , and k be a natural number. Suppose that
 - (i) I is closed on s and halting on s,
 - (ii) k < LifeSpan(s + (I + Start-At(insloc(0)))),
- (iii) $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(while>0(a,I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(insloc(0)))))(1+k)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(insloc(0)))))(k)} + 4$, and
- (iv) $(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (while > 0(a, I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(1+k) \upharpoonright D = (\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k) \upharpoonright D.$ Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s + \cdot (while > 0(a, I) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(1+k+1)} =$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))(k+1)} + 4 \text{ and } (\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(while > 0(a, I)+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(1+k+1) \upharpoonright D = \\ (\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(I+\cdot\text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k+1) \upharpoonright D. \end{aligned}$

(45) Let *a* be an integer location, *I* be a macro instruction, and *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}. Suppose *I* is closed on *s* and halting on *s* and **IC**(Computation(*s*+·(*while*>0(*a*,*I*)+·Start-At(insloc(0)))))(1+LifeSpan(*s*+·(*I*+·Start-At (insloc(0))))) = **IC**(Computation(*s*+·(*I*+·Start-At(insloc(0))))(LifeSpan(*s*+·(*I*+·Start-At(insloc(0))))) + 4. Then CurInstr((Computation(*s*+·(*while* > 0(*a*,*I*)+·Start-At(insloc(0))))))

(1 + LifeSpan(s + (I + Start-At(insloc(0)))))) = goto insloc(card I + 4).

- (46) For every integer location a and for every macro instruction I holds (while > 0(a, I))(insloc(card I + 4)) = goto insloc(0).
- (47) Let s be a state of $\mathbf{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$, I be a macro instruction, and a be a read-write integer location. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and s(a) > 0.

Then $IC_{(Computation(s+\cdot(while>0(a,I)+\cdot Start-At(insloc(0)))))}$

 $\begin{array}{l} (\text{LifeSpan}(s+(I+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0))))+3) = \text{insloc}(0) \text{ and for every natural number } k \text{ such that } k \leqslant \text{LifeSpan}(s+(I+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))) + 3 \text{ holds } \\ \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot(while>0(a,I)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{insloc}(0)))))(k)} \in \text{dom } while > 0(a,I). \end{array}$

In the sequel s denotes a state of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} , I denotes a macro instruction, and a denotes a read-write integer location.

Let us consider s, I, a. The functor StepWhile > 0(a, I, s) yielding a function from \mathbb{N} into \prod (the object kind of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA}) is defined by the conditions (Def. 5).

- (Def. 5)(i) (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(0) = s, and
 - (ii) for every natural number *i* and for every element *x* of \prod (the object kind of **SCM**_{FSA}) such that x = (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(i)holds $(StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(i + 1) = (Computation(x+·(while > 0(a, I)+·s_0)))(LifeSpan(x+·(I+·s_0))+3).$

One can prove the following propositions:

- (48) (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(0) = s.
- $\begin{array}{ll} (49) \quad (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k+1) = (\text{Computation}((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k) + \cdot(while > 0(a, I) + \cdot s_0)))(\text{LifeSpan}((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k) + \cdot (I + \cdot s_0)) + 3). \end{array}$
- (50) (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k + 1) = (StepWhile > 0(a, I, (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)))(1).
- (51) Let *I* be a macro instruction, *a* be a read-write integer location, and *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}. Then $(StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(0 + 1) = (Computation(s+\cdot(while > 0(a, I)+\cdot s_0)))(LifeSpan(s+\cdot(I+\cdot s_0))+3).$
- (52) Let *I* be a macro instruction, *a* be a read-write integer location, *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}, and *k*, *n* be natural numbers. Suppose $\mathbf{IC}_{(StepWhile>0(a,I,s))(k)} = \operatorname{insloc}(0)$ and (StepWhile > 0(a,I,s))(k) = $(Computation(s+\cdot(while > 0(a,I)+\cdot\operatorname{Start-At}(\operatorname{insloc}(0)))))(n)$. Then $(StepWhile > 0(a,I,s))(k) = (StepWhile > 0(a,I,s))(k)+\cdot(while >$ $0(a,I)+\cdot\operatorname{Start-At}(\operatorname{insloc}(0)))$ and (StepWhile > 0(a,I,s))(k+1) = $(Computation(s+\cdot(while > 0(a,I)+\cdot\operatorname{Start-At}(\operatorname{insloc}(0)))))(n + (\operatorname{LifeSpan}((StepWhile > 0(a,I,s))(k)+\cdot(I+\cdot\operatorname{Start-At}(\operatorname{insloc}(0)))) + 3)).$
- (53) Let I be a macro instruction, a be a read-write integer location, and s be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}. Suppose that
 - (i) for every natural number k holds I is closed on (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k) and halting on (StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k), and
 - (ii) there exists a function f from \prod (the object kind of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA}) into \mathbb{N} such that for every natural number k holds f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k + 1)) < f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)) or f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 but f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 iff $(StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \leq 0.$

Then while > 0(a, I) is halting on s and while > 0(a, I) is closed on s.

- (54) Let *I* be a parahalting macro instruction, *a* be a read-write integer location, and *s* be a state of **SCM**_{FSA}. Given a function *f* from \prod (the object kind of **SCM**_{FSA}) into \mathbb{N} such that let *k* be a natural number. Then f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k + 1)) < f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)) or f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 but f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)) = 0 iff $(StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(k)(a) \leq 0$. Then while > 0(a, *I*) is halting on *s* and while > 0(a, *I*) is closed on *s*.
- (55) Let I be a parahalting macro instruction and a be a read-write integer location. Given a function f from \prod (the object kind of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA}) into \mathbb{N} such that let s be a state of \mathbf{SCM}_{FSA} . Then f((StepWhile > 0(a, I, s))(1)) < f(s) or f(s) = 0 but f(s) = 0 iff $s(a) \leq 0$. Then while > 0(a, I) is parahalting.

Let I, J be good macro instructions and let a be an integer location. One can verify that if > 0(a, I, J) is good.

Let I be a good macro instruction and let a be an integer location. One can verify that while > 0(a, I) is good.

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