

The Construction and Computation of Conditional Statements for SCMPDS¹

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Summary. We construct conditional statements like the usual high level program language by program blocks of SCMPDS. Roughly speaking, the article justifies such a fact that when the condition of a conditional statement is true (false), and the true (false) branch is shiftable, parahalting and does not contain any halting instruction, and the false branch is shiftable, then it is halting and its computation result equals that of the true (false) branch. The parahalting means some program halts for all states, this is strong condition. For this reason, we introduce the notions of "is_closed_on" and "is_halting_on". The predicate "A is_closed_on B" denotes program A is closed on state B, and "A is_halting_on B" denotes program A is halting on state B. We obtain a similar theorem to the above fact by replacing parahalting by "is_closed_on" and "is_halting_on".

MML Identifier: SCMPDS_6.

The terminology and notation used in this paper are introduced in the following papers: [16], [19], [11], [14], [20], [5], [6], [18], [2], [12], [13], [17], [15], [4], [10], [7], [1], [9], [3], and [8].

1. PRELIMINARIES

For simplicity, we follow the rules: a denotes a Int position, i denotes an instruction of SCMPDS, s, s_1, s_2 denote states of SCMPDS, k_1 denotes an integer, l_1 denotes an instruction-location of SCMPDS, and I, J denote Program-block.

One can prove the following propositions:

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- (1) For every state s of SCMPDS holds $\text{dom}(s \upharpoonright \text{the instruction locations of SCMPDS}) = \text{the instruction locations of SCMPDS}$.
- (2) For every state s of SCMPDS such that s is halting and for every natural number k such that $\text{LifeSpan}(s) \leq k$ holds $\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s))(k)) = \mathbf{halt}_{\text{SCMPDS}}$.
- (3) For every state s of SCMPDS such that s is halting and for every natural number k such that $\text{LifeSpan}(s) \leq k$ holds $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s))(k)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s))(\text{LifeSpan}(s))}$.
- (4) Let s_1, s_2 be states of SCMPDS. Then s_1 and s_2 are equal outside the instruction locations of SCMPDS if and only if $\mathbf{IC}_{(s_1)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(s_2)}$ and $s_1 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = s_2 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$.
- (5) For every state s of SCMPDS and for every Program-block I holds $\text{Initialized}(s) + \cdot \text{Initialized}(I) = s + \cdot \text{Initialized}(I)$.
- (6) For every Program-block I and for every instruction-location l of SCMPDS holds $I \subseteq I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l)$.
- (7) For every state s of SCMPDS and for every instruction-location l of SCMPDS holds $s \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = (s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l)) \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$.
- (8) For every state s of SCMPDS and for every Program-block I and for every instruction-location l of SCMPDS holds $s \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = (s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l))) \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$.
- (9) For every state s of SCMPDS and for every Program-block I holds $s \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = (s + \cdot \text{Initialized}(I)) \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$.
- (10) Let s be a state of SCMPDS and l be an instruction-location of SCMPDS. Then $\text{dom}(s \upharpoonright \text{the instruction locations of SCMPDS})$ misses $\text{dom Start-At}(l)$.
- (11) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I, J be Program-block, and l be an instruction-location of SCMPDS. Then $s + \cdot (I + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l))$ and $s + \cdot (J + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l))$ are equal outside the instruction locations of SCMPDS.
- (12) Let s_1, s_2 be states of SCMPDS and I, J be Program-block. Suppose $s_1 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = s_2 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$. Then $s_1 + \cdot \text{Initialized}(I)$ and $s_2 + \cdot \text{Initialized}(J)$ are equal outside the instruction locations of SCMPDS.
- (13) Let I be a programmed finite partial state of SCMPDS and x be a set. If $x \in \text{dom } I$, then $I(x)$ is an instruction of SCMPDS.
- (14) For every state s of SCMPDS and for all instructions-locations l_2, l_3 of SCMPDS holds $s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l_2) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l_3) = s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(l_3)$.
- (15) $\text{card}(i; I) = \text{card } I + 1$.
- (16) $(i; I)(\text{inspos } 0) = i$.
- (17) $I \subseteq \text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)$.

- (18) If $l_1 \in \text{dom } I$, then $l_1 \in \text{dom stop } I$.
- (19) If $l_1 \in \text{dom } I$, then $(\text{stop } I)(l_1) = I(l_1)$.
- (20) If $l_1 \in \text{dom } I$, then $(\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I))(l_1) = I(l_1)$.
- (21) $\mathbf{IC}_{s+\cdot \text{Initialized}(I)} = \text{inspos } 0$.
- (22) $\text{CurInstr}(s+\cdot \text{Initialized}(\text{stop } i; I)) = i$.
- (23) For every state s of SCMPDS and for all natural numbers m_1, m_2 such that $\mathbf{IC}_s = \text{inspos } m_1$ holds $\text{ICplusConst}(s, m_2) = \text{inspos } m_1 + m_2$.
- (24) For all Program-block I, J holds $\text{Shift}(\text{stop } J, \text{card } I) \subseteq \text{stop } I; J$.
- (25) $\text{inspos card } I \in \text{dom stop } I$ and $(\text{stop } I)(\text{inspos card } I) = \mathbf{halt}_{\text{SCMPDS}}$.
- (26) For all instructions-locations x, l of SCMPDS holds $(\text{IExec}(J, s))(x) = (\text{IExec}(I, s)+\cdot \text{Start-At}(l))(x)$.
- (27) For all instructions-locations x, l of SCMPDS holds $(\text{IExec}(I, s))(x) = (s+\cdot \text{Start-At}(l))(x)$.
- (28) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, i be a No-StopCode parahalting instruction of SCMPDS, J be a parahalting shiftable Program-block, and a be a Int position. Then $(\text{IExec}(i; J, s))(a) = (\text{IExec}(J, \text{Exec}(i, \text{Initialized}(s))))(a)$.
- (29) For every Int position a and for all integers k_1, k_2 holds $(a, k_1) <> 0_gotok_2 \neq \mathbf{halt}_{\text{SCMPDS}}$.
- (30) For every Int position a and for all integers k_1, k_2 holds $(a, k_1) \leq 0_gotok_2 \neq \mathbf{halt}_{\text{SCMPDS}}$.
- (31) For every Int position a and for all integers k_1, k_2 holds $(a, k_1) \geq 0_gotok_2 \neq \mathbf{halt}_{\text{SCMPDS}}$.

Let us consider k_1 . The functor $\text{Goto}(k_1)$ yielding a Program-block is defined as follows:

(Def. 1) $\text{Goto}(k_1) = \text{Load}(\text{goto } k_1)$.

Let n be a natural number. One can verify that $\text{goto } (n+1)$ is No-StopCode and $\text{goto } -(n+1)$ is No-StopCode.

Let n be a natural number. Observe that $\text{Goto}(n+1)$ is No-StopCode and $\text{Goto}(-(n+1))$ is No-StopCode.

The following two propositions are true:

- (32) $\text{card } \text{Goto}(k_1) = 1$.
- (33) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom } \text{Goto}(k_1)$ and $(\text{Goto}(k_1))(\text{inspos } 0) = \text{goto } k_1$.

2. THE PREDICATES OF IS_CLOSED_ON AND IS_HALTING_ON

Let I be a Program-block and let s be a state of SCMPDS. We say that I is closed on s if and only if:

(Def. 2) For every natural number k holds $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))(k)} \in \text{dom stop } I$.

We say that I is halting on s if and only if:

(Def. 3) $s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)$ is halting.

We now state a number of propositions:

- (34) For every Program-block I holds I is paraclosed iff for every state s of SCMPDS holds I is closed on s .
- (35) For every Program-block I holds I is parahalting iff for every state s of SCMPDS holds I is halting on s .
- (36) Let s_1, s_2 be states of SCMPDS and I be a Program-block. If $s_1 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = s_2 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$, then if I is closed on s_1 , then I is closed on s_2 .
- (37) Let s_1, s_2 be states of SCMPDS and I be a Program-block. Suppose $s_1 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = s_2 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$. Suppose I is closed on s_1 and halting on s_1 . Then I is closed on s_2 and halting on s_2 .
- (38) For every state s of SCMPDS and for all Program-block I, J holds I is closed on s iff I is closed on $s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(J)$.
- (39) Let I, J be Program-block and s be a state of SCMPDS. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s . Then
- (i) for every natural number k such that $k \leq \text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I))$ holds $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))(k)} = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I; J)))(k)}$, and
 - (ii) $(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))(\text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I))) \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = (\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I; J)))(\text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I))) \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$.
- (40) Let I be a Program-block and k be a natural number. If I is closed on s and halting on s and $k < \text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I))$, then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))(k)} \in \text{dom } I$.
- (41) Let I, J be Program-block, s be a state of SCMPDS, and k be a natural number. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s and $k < \text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I))$. Then $\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))(k)) = \text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I; J)))(k))$.
- (42) Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block, s be a state of SCMPDS, and k be a natural number. If I is closed on s and halting on s and $k < \text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I))$, then $\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))(k)) \neq \mathbf{halt}_{\text{SCMPDS}}$.
- (43) Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block and s be a state of SCMPDS. If I is closed on s and halting on s , then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))(\text{LifeSpan}(s+\cdot\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I)))} = \text{inspos card } I$.

- (44) Let I, J be Program-block and s be a state of SCMPDS. Suppose I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $I; \text{Goto}(\text{card } J + 1); J$ is halting on s and $I; \text{Goto}(\text{card } J + 1); J$ is closed on s .
- (45) Let I be a shiftable Program-block. Suppose $\text{Initialized}(\text{stop } I) \subseteq s_1$ and I is closed on s_1 . Let n be a natural number. Suppose $\text{Shift}(\text{stop } I, n) \subseteq s_2$ and $\mathbf{IC}_{(s_2)} = \text{inspos } n$ and $s_1 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = s_2 \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$. Let i be a natural number. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s_1))(i)} + n = \mathbf{IC}_{(\text{Computation}(s_2))(i)}$ and $\text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s_1))(i)) = \text{CurInstr}((\text{Computation}(s_2))(i))$ and $(\text{Computation}(s_1))(i) \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} = (\text{Computation}(s_2))(i) \upharpoonright \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$.
- (46) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode Program-block, and J be a Program-block. If I is closed on s and halting on s , then $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(I; \text{Goto}(\text{card } J + 1); J, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 1$.
- (47) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode Program-block, and J be a Program-block. If I is closed on s and halting on s , then $\text{IExec}(I; \text{Goto}(\text{card } J + 1); J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 1)$.
- (48) Let s be a state of SCMPDS and I be a No-StopCode Program-block. If I is closed on s and halting on s , then $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(I, s)} = \text{inspos card } I$.

3. THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Let a be a Int position, let k be an integer, and let I, J be Program-block.

The functor **if** $a = k$ **then** I **else** J yielding a Program-block is defined by:

(Def. 4) **if** $a = k$ **then** I **else** $J = ((a, k) \langle \rangle 0_goto \text{card } I + 2); I; \text{Goto}(\text{card } J + 1); J$.

The functor **if** $a > k$ **then** I **else** J yielding a Program-block is defined by:

(Def. 5) **if** $a > k$ **then** I **else** $J = ((a, k) \langle = 0_goto \text{card } I + 2); I; \text{Goto}(\text{card } J + 1); J$.

The functor **if** $a < k$ **then** I **else** J yielding a Program-block is defined by:

(Def. 6) **if** $a < k$ **then** I **else** $J = ((a, k) \langle = 0_goto \text{card } I + 2); I; \text{Goto}(\text{card } J + 1); J$.

Let a be a Int position, let k be an integer, and let I be a Program-block.

The functor **if** $a = 0$ **then** k **else** I yields a Program-block and is defined as follows:

(Def. 7) **if** $a = 0$ **then** k **else** $I = ((a, k) \langle \rangle 0_goto \text{card } I + 1); I$.

The functor **if** $a \neq 0$ **then** k **else** I yielding a Program-block is defined by:

(Def. 8) **if** $a \neq 0$ **then** k **else** $I = ((a, k) \langle \rangle 0_goto 2); goto (\text{card } I + 1); I$.

The functor **if** $a > 0$ **then** k **else** I yielding a Program-block is defined as follows:

(Def. 9) **if** $a > 0$ **then** k **else** $I = ((a, k) \leq 0_goto \text{card } I + 1); I$.

The functor **if** $a \leq 0$ **then** k **else** I yields a Program-block and is defined as follows:

(Def. 10) **if** $a \leq 0$ **then** k **else** $I = ((a, k) \leq 0_goto 2); goto (\text{card } I + 1); I$.

The functor **if** $a < 0$ **then** k **else** I yields a Program-block and is defined as follows:

(Def. 11) **if** $a < 0$ **then** k **else** $I = ((a, k) \geq 0_goto \text{card } I + 1); I$.

The functor **if** $a \geq 0$ **then** k **else** I yields a Program-block and is defined as follows:

(Def. 12) **if** $a \geq 0$ **then** k **else** $I = ((a, k) \geq 0_goto 2); goto (\text{card } I + 1); I$.

4. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR=0 THEN BLOCK1 ELSE BLOCK2"

One can prove the following propositions:

(49) $\text{card}(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J) = \text{card } I + \text{card } J + 2$.

(50) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J)$ and $\text{inspos } 1 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J)$.

(51) $(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \ll 0_goto \text{card } I + 2$.

(52) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I, J be shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a = k_1$ **then** I **else** J is closed on s and **if** $a = k_1$ **then** I **else** J is halting on s .

(53) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a = k_1$ **then** I **else** J is closed on s and **if** $a = k_1$ **then** I **else** J is halting on s .

(54) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos } \text{card } I + \text{card } J + 2)$.

(55) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos } \text{card } I + \text{card } J + 2)$.

Let I, J be shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that **if** $a = k_1$ **then** I **else** J is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I, J be No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Note that **if** $a = k_1$ **then** I **else** J is No-StopCode.

We now state three propositions:

- (56) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I, J be No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a=k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 2$.
- (57) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (58) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a No-StopCode parahalting shiftable Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(b)$.

5. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR=0 THEN BLOCK"

One can prove the following propositions:

- (59) $\text{card}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I) = \text{card } I + 1$.
- (60) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$.
- (61) $(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \langle \rangle 0_goto \text{card } I + 1$.
- (62) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a = 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a = 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .
- (63) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$, then **if** $a = 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a = 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .
- (64) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 1)$.
- (65) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a =$

0 **then** k_1 **else** $I, s) = s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 1)$.

Let I be a shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. One can verify that **if** $a = 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that **if** $a = 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is No-StopCode.

Next we state three propositions:

- (66) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a=0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + 1$.
- (67) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (68) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = s(b)$.

6. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR<>0 THEN BLOCK"

One can prove the following propositions:

- (69) $\text{card}(\text{if } a \neq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I) = \text{card } I + 2$.
- (70) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a \neq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$ and $\text{inspos } 1 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a \neq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$.
- (71) $(\text{if } a \neq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \langle \rangle 0_goto2$ and $(\text{if } a \neq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 1) = \text{goto}(\text{card } I + 1)$.
- (72) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a \neq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a \neq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .
- (73) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$, then **if** $a \neq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a \neq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .
- (74) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \neq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 2)$.

- (75) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a \neq 0 \mathbf{ then } k_1 \mathbf{ else } I, s) = s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 2)$.

Let I be a shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that $\mathbf{if } a \neq 0 \mathbf{ then } k_1 \mathbf{ else } I$ is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. One can verify that $\mathbf{if } a \neq 0 \mathbf{ then } k_1 \mathbf{ else } I$ is No-StopCode.

One can prove the following three propositions:

- (76) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a \neq 0 \mathbf{ then } k_1 \mathbf{ else } I, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + 2$.
- (77) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \neq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a \neq 0 \mathbf{ then } k_1 \mathbf{ else } I, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (78) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) = 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\mathbf{if } a \neq 0 \mathbf{ then } k_1 \mathbf{ else } I, s))(b) = s(b)$.

7. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR>0 THEN BLOCK1 ELSE BLOCK2"

We now state several propositions:

- (79) $\text{card}(\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J) = \text{card } I + \text{card } J + 2$.
- (80) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J)$ and $\text{inspos } 1 \in \text{dom}(\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J)$.
- (81) $(\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \leq 0 \text{ goto card } I + 2$.
- (82) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I, J be shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J$ is closed on s and $\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J$ is halting on s .
- (83) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J$ is closed on s and $\mathbf{if } a > k_1 \mathbf{ then } I \mathbf{ else } J$ is halting on s .
- (84) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$ and I is closed

on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 2)$.

- (85) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 2)$.

Let I, J be shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Note that $\text{if } a > k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I, J be No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Note that $\text{if } a > k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J$ is No-StopCode.

Next we state three propositions:

- (86) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I, J be No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 2$.
- (87) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (88) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a No-StopCode parahalting shiftable Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(b)$.

8. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR>0 THEN BLOCK"

The following propositions are true:

- (89) $\text{card}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I) = \text{card } I + 1$.
- (90) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$.
- (91) $(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \leq 0 \text{ goto card } I + 1$.
- (92) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is closed on s and $\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is halting on s .
- (93) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$, then $\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is closed on s and $\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is halting on s .

- (94) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 1)$.
- (95) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = s + \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 1)$.

Let I be a shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that **if** $a > 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that **if** $a > 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is No-StopCode.

The following propositions are true:

- (96) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\text{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + 1$.
- (97) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (98) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a > 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = s(b)$.

9. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR \leq 0 THEN BLOCK"

We now state several propositions:

- (99) $\text{card}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I) = \text{card } I + 2$.
- (100) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$ and $\text{inspos } 1 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$.
- (101) $(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \leq 0_goto2$ and $(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 1) = \text{goto}(\text{card } I + 1)$.
- (102) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a \leq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a \leq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .
- (103) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$, then **if** $a \leq$

0 **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a \leq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .

(104) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 2)$.

(105) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = s + \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 2)$.

Let I be a shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that **if** $a \leq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Note that **if** $a \leq 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is No-StopCode.

We now state three propositions:

(106) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\mathbf{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + 2$.

(107) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \leq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.

(108) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) > 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \leq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = s(b)$.

10. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR<0 THEN BLOCK1 ELSE BLOCK2"

One can prove the following propositions:

(109) $\text{card}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J) = \text{card } I + \text{card } J + 2$.

(110) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J)$ and $\text{inspos } 1 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J)$.

(111) $(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \geq 0 \text{ goto card } I + 2$.

(112) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I, J be shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a < k_1$ **then** I **else** J is closed on s and **if** $a < k_1$ **then** I **else** J is halting on s .

- (113) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a < k_1$ **then** I **else** J is closed on s and **if** $a < k_1$ **then** I **else** J is halting on s .
- (114) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 2)$.
- (115) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$ and J is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s) = \text{IExec}(J, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 2)$.

Let I, J be shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that **if** $a < k_1$ **then** I **else** J is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I, J be No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Note that **if** $a < k_1$ **then** I **else** J is No-StopCode.

Next we state three propositions:

- (116) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I, J be No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\text{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + \text{card } J + 2$.
- (117) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, J be a shiftable Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (118) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, J be a No-StopCode parahalting shiftable Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < k_1 \text{ then } I \text{ else } J, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(J, s))(b)$.

11. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR<0 THEN BLOCK"

One can prove the following propositions:

- (119) $\text{card}(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I) = \text{card } I + 1$.
- (120) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$.
- (121) $(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \geq 0 \text{ goto card } I + 1$.

- (122) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then **if** $a < 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a < 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .
- (123) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$, then **if** $a < 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is closed on s and **if** $a < 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is halting on s .
- (124) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 1)$.
- (125) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos card } I + 1)$.

Let I be a shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Note that **if** $a < 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. One can check that **if** $a < 0$ **then** k_1 **else** I is No-StopCode.

Next we state three propositions:

- (126) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\text{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s)} = \text{inspos card } I + 1$.
- (127) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (128) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = s(b)$.

12. THE COMPUTATION OF "IF VAR \geq 0 THEN BLOCK"

The following propositions are true:

- (129) $\text{card}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I) = \text{card } I + 2$.
- (130) $\text{inspos } 0 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$ and $\text{inspos } 1 \in \text{dom}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)$.

- (131) $(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 0) = (a, k_1) \succ= 0_goto2$ and $(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I)(\text{inspos } 1) = \text{goto } (\text{card } I + 1)$.
- (132) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is closed on s and $\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is halting on s .
- (133) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$, then $\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is closed on s and $\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is halting on s .
- (134) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Suppose $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$ and I is closed on s and halting on s . Then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = \text{IExec}(I, s) + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos } \text{card } I + 2)$.
- (135) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$, then $\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s) = s + \cdot \text{Start-At}(\text{inspos } \text{card } I + 2)$.

Let I be a shiftable parahalting Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Note that $\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is shiftable and parahalting.

Let I be a No-StopCode Program-block, let a be a Int position, and let k_1 be an integer. Observe that $\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I$ is No-StopCode.

We now state three propositions:

- (136) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a be a Int position, and k_1 be an integer. Then $\text{IC}_{\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s)} = \text{inspos } \text{card } I + 2$.
- (137) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a No-StopCode shiftable parahalting Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) \geq 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = (\text{IExec}(I, s))(b)$.
- (138) Let s be a state of SCMPDS, I be a Program-block, a, b be Int position, and k_1 be an integer. If $s(\text{DataLoc}(s(a), k_1)) < 0$, then $(\text{IExec}(\text{if } a \geq 0 \text{ then } k_1 \text{ else } I, s))(b) = s(b)$.

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