

# An Extension of SCM

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The articles [16], [8], [24], [2], [1], [20], [17], [13], [19], [25], [6], [7], [18], [15], [21], [4], [10], [11], [22], [3], [14], [9], [23], [12], and [5] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

In this paper  $x$  denotes a set and  $k$  denotes a natural number.

The subset  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is defined by:

(Def. 1)  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} = \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$ .

The subset  $\text{Data}^*-\text{Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is defined as follows:

(Def. 2)  $\text{Data}^*-\text{Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} = \mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{N}$ .

The subset  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is defined as follows:

(Def. 3)  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} = \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$ .

One can check the following observations:

- \*  $\text{Data}^*-\text{Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  is non empty,
- \*  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  is non empty, and
- \*  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  is non empty.

For simplicity, we adopt the following convention:  $J, K$  denote elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{13}$ ,  $a$  denotes an element of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ ,  $b, c, c_1$  denote elements of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ , and  $f, f_1$  denote elements of  $\text{Data}^*-\text{Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .

The subset  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  of  $[\mathbb{Z}_{13}, (\cup\{\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}^*\} \cup \mathbb{Z})^*]$  is defined as follows:

(Def. 4)  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} = \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}} \cup \{\langle J, \langle c, f, b \rangle \rangle : J \in \{9, 10\}\} \cup \{\langle K, \langle c_1, f_1 \rangle \rangle : K \in \{11, 12\}\}$ .

We now state the proposition

(2)<sup>1</sup>  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}} \subseteq \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .

Let us observe that  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  is non empty.

Let  $I$  be an element of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . The functor  $\text{InsCode}(I)$  yields a natural number and is defined by:

(Def. 5)  $\text{InsCode}(I) = I_1$ .

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<sup>1</sup> The proposition (1) has been removed.

We now state two propositions:

- (3) For every element  $I$  of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  such that  $\text{InsCode}(I) \leq 8$  holds  $I \in \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}}$ .
- (4)  $\langle 0, \emptyset \rangle \in \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .

The function  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  from  $\mathbb{Z}$  into  $\{\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}^*\} \cup \{\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}, \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \}$  is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 6}) \quad \text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} = (\mathbb{Z} \longmapsto \mathbb{Z}^*) + \cdot \text{OK}_{\text{SCM}} + (\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}} \dot{\rightarrow} \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}) \cdot (\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}} \upharpoonright \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}).$$

The following propositions are true:

- (6)<sup>2</sup> If  $x \in \{9, 10\}$ , then  $\langle x, \langle c, f, b \rangle \rangle \in \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .
- (7) If  $x \in \{11, 12\}$ , then  $\langle x, \langle c, f \rangle \rangle \in \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .
- (8)  $\mathbb{Z} = \{0\} \cup \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \cup \text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \cup \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .
- (9)  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(0) = \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .
- (10)  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(b) = \mathbb{Z}$ .
- (11)  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(a) = \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .
- (12)  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(f) = \mathbb{Z}^*$ .
- (13)  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \neq \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \neq \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \neq \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \neq \mathbb{Z}^*$  and  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}} \neq \mathbb{Z}^*$ .
- (14) For every integer  $i$  such that  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(i) = \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  holds  $i = 0$ .
- (15) For every integer  $i$  such that  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(i) = \mathbb{Z}$  holds  $i \in \text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .
- (16) For every integer  $i$  such that  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(i) = \text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  holds  $i \in \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .
- (17) For every integer  $i$  such that  $\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(i) = \mathbb{Z}^*$  holds  $i \in \text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ .

An **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state is an element of  $\prod(\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}})$ .

The following two propositions are true:

- (18) For every **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state  $s$  and for every element  $I$  of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}}$  holds  $s \upharpoonright \mathbb{N} + \cdot (\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} \dot{\rightarrow} I)$  is a **SCM**-state.
- (19) For every **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state  $s$  and for every **SCM**-state  $s'$  holds  $s + s' + s \upharpoonright \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  is an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state.

Let  $s$  be an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state and let  $u$  be an element of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . The functor  $\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, u)$  yields an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state and is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 7}) \quad \text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, u) = s + \cdot(0 \dot{\rightarrow} u).$$

Let  $s$  be an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state, let  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ , and let  $u$  be an integer. The functor  $\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u)$  yielding an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 8}) \quad \text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u) = s + \cdot(t \dot{\rightarrow} u).$$

Let  $s$  be an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state, let  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ , and let  $u$  be a finite sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$ . The functor  $\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u)$  yields an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state and is defined as follows:

$$(\text{Def. 9}) \quad \text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u) = s + \cdot(t \dot{\rightarrow} u).$$

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<sup>2</sup> The proposition (5) has been removed.

Let  $s$  be an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state and let  $a$  be an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Then  $s(a)$  is an integer.

Let  $s$  be an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state and let  $a$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Then  $s(a)$  is a finite sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

Let  $x$  be an element of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Let us assume that there exist  $c, f, b, J$  such that  $x = \langle J, \langle c, f, b \rangle \rangle$ . The functor  $x \text{ int-addr}_1$  yielding an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  is defined as follows:

(Def. 10) There exist  $c, f, b$  such that  $\langle c, f, b \rangle = x_2$  and  $x \text{ int-addr}_1 = c$ .

The functor  $x \text{ int-addr}_2$  yields an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and is defined by:

(Def. 11) There exist  $c, f, b$  such that  $\langle c, f, b \rangle = x_2$  and  $x \text{ int-addr}_2 = b$ .

The functor  $x \text{ coll-addr}_1$  yields an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and is defined as follows:

(Def. 12) There exist  $c, f, b$  such that  $\langle c, f, b \rangle = x_2$  and  $x \text{ coll-addr}_1 = f$ .

Let  $x$  be an element of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Let us assume that there exist  $c, f, J$  such that  $x = \langle J, \langle c, f \rangle \rangle$ . The functor  $x \text{ int-addr}_3$  yields an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and is defined by:

(Def. 13) There exist  $c, f$  such that  $\langle c, f \rangle = x_2$  and  $x \text{ int-addr}_3 = c$ .

The functor  $x \text{ coll-addr}_2$  yields an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and is defined as follows:

(Def. 14) There exist  $c, f$  such that  $\langle c, f \rangle = x_2$  and  $x \text{ coll-addr}_2 = f$ .

Let  $l$  be an element of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . The functor  $\text{Next}(l)$  yielding an element of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  is defined as follows:

(Def. 15) There exists an element  $L$  of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}}$  such that  $L = l$  and  $\text{Next}(l) = \text{Next}(L)$ .

Let  $s$  be an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state. The functor  $\mathbf{IC}_s$  yields an element of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and is defined by:

(Def. 16)  $\mathbf{IC}_s = s(0)$ .

Let  $x$  be an element of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and let  $s$  be an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state. The functor  $\text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, s)$  yields an **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state and is defined as follows:

(Def. 17)(i) There exists an element  $x'$  of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}}$  and there exists a **SCM**-state  $s'$  such that  $x = x'$  and  $s' = s \upharpoonright \mathbb{N} + (\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}} \mapsto x')$  and  $\text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, s) = s + \text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}}(x', s') + s \upharpoonright \text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  if  $\text{InsCode}(x) \leq 8$ ,

(ii) there exists an integer  $i$  and there exists  $k$  such that  $k = |s(x \text{ int-addr}_2)|$  and  $i = s(x \text{ coll-addr}_1)_k$  and  $\text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, s) = \text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, x \text{ int-addr}_1, i), \text{Next}(\mathbf{IC}_s))$  if  $\text{InsCode}(x) = 9$ ,

(iii) there exists a finite sequence  $f$  of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$  and there exists  $k$  such that  $k = |s(x \text{ int-addr}_2)|$  and  $f = s(x \text{ coll-addr}_1) + (k, s(x \text{ int-addr}_1))$  and  $\text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, s) = \text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, x \text{ coll-addr}_1, f), \text{Next}(\mathbf{IC}_s))$  if  $\text{InsCode}(x) = 10$ ,

(iv)  $\text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, s) = \text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, x \text{ int-addr}_3, \text{len}\, s(x \text{ coll-addr}_2)), \text{Next}(\mathbf{IC}_s))$  if  $\text{InsCode}(x) = 11$ ,

(v) there exists a finite sequence  $f$  of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$  and there exists  $k$  such that  $k = |s(x \text{ int-addr}_3)|$  and  $f = k \mapsto 0$  and  $\text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, s) = \text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, x \text{ coll-addr}_2, f), \text{Next}(\mathbf{IC}_s))$  if  $\text{InsCode}(x) = 12$ ,

(vi)  $\text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, s) = s$ , otherwise.

The function  $\text{Exec}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  from  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  into  $(\Pi(\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}))^{\Pi(\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}})}$  is defined by:

(Def. 18) For every element  $x$  of  $\text{Instr}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and for every **SCM<sub>FSA</sub>**-state  $y$  holds  $(\text{Exec}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x) \text{ qua element of } (\Pi(\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}))^{\Pi(\text{OK}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}})})(y) = \text{Exec-Res}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(x, y)$ .

The following propositions are true:

- (20) For every  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state  $s$  and for every element  $u$  of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  holds  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, u))(0) = u$ .
- (21) For every  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state  $s$  and for every element  $u$  of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and for every element  $m_1$  of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  holds  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, u))(m_1) = s(m_1)$ .
- (22) For every  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state  $s$  and for every element  $u$  of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and for every element  $p$  of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  holds  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, u))(p) = s(p)$ .
- (23) For every  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state  $s$  and for all elements  $u, v$  of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  holds  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, u))(v) = s(v)$ .
- (24) For every  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state  $s$  and for every element  $t$  of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and for every integer  $u$  holds  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(0) = s(0)$ .
- (25) For every  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state  $s$  and for every element  $t$  of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$  and for every integer  $u$  holds  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(t) = u$ .
- (26) Let  $s$  be an  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state,  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ ,  $u$  be an integer, and  $m_1$  be an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . If  $m_1 \neq t$ , then  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(m_1) = s(m_1)$ .
- (27) Let  $s$  be an  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state,  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ ,  $u$  be an integer, and  $f$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Then  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(f) = s(f)$ .
- (28) Let  $s$  be an  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state,  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ ,  $u$  be an integer, and  $v$  be an element of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Then  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(v) = s(v)$ .
- (29) Let  $s$  be an  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state,  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ , and  $u$  be a finite sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Then  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(t) = u$ .
- (30) Let  $s$  be an  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state,  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ ,  $u$  be a finite sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and  $m_1$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . If  $m_1 \neq t$ , then  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(m_1) = s(m_1)$ .
- (31) Let  $s$  be an  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state,  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ ,  $u$  be a finite sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and  $a$  be an element of  $\text{Data-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Then  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(a) = s(a)$ .
- (32) Let  $s$  be an  $\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}$ -state,  $t$  be an element of  $\text{Data}^* \text{-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ ,  $u$  be a finite sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and  $v$  be an element of  $\text{Instr-Loc}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}$ . Then  $(\text{Chg}_{\text{SCM}_{\text{FSA}}}(s, t, u))(v) = s(v)$ .

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