

A nice little program

For fixed $N: N \geq 0$ and A we present a program for the computation of $(\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < N} A^i)$. The time complexity of this program is $O(\log N)$. As addition and multiplication are the only operations that are applied to values of A 's type, A may be any value for which such operations are defined; A may, for instance, be a matrix.

The derivation of the program is, once one starts looking for it, quite standard.

Let, for $k: k \geq 0$, $s(k) = (\sum_{i: 0 \leq i < k} A^i)$, then:

$$\text{for } k: k \geq 0 : s(k+1) = s(k) + A^k, \text{ and}$$

$$\text{for } k: k \geq 0 : s(2*k) = (1 + A^k) * s(k).$$

The program is:

{ $N \geq 0$ }

$x, y, c, r := 0, 1, 1, N ; \underline{\text{do}} \ c \leq r \rightarrow c := c * 2 \underline{\text{od}}$

{ invariant: $x = s(n) \wedge y = A^n \wedge N = n * c + r \wedge$

$0 \leq r < c \wedge (\exists i: 0 \leq i: c = 2^i)$; variant function: $c \}$

$; \underline{\text{do}} \ c \neq 1 \rightarrow x, y, c := (1+y) * x, y * y, c/2$

$; \underline{\text{do}} \ c \leq r \rightarrow x, y, r := x+y, A*y, r-c \underline{\text{od}}$

od

{ $x = s(N)$ }.

Note that the variable n in the invariant is an auxiliary variable only.