TÖL212M Rökstudd Forritun - Einstaklingsverkefni 4

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Einstaklingsverkefni 4

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Klárið að forrita Dafny skrána E4-skeleton.dfy

1.1 Svar:

Hér fyrir neðan má sjá leystu útgáfuna sem Dafny samþykkir. Hægt er einnig að sjá kóðann hér: https://tinyurl.com/mr3a5zr2. Ath. að ég fékk ekki tio til að keyra skránna vegna einhverra fullyrðinga í gefna hlutanum, líklega vegna þess að þar er verið að keyra eldri útgáfu af Dafny. Útgáfa 4.10 af Dafny samþykkir þetta.

```
// Author of question:
                      Snorri Agnarsson, snorri@hi.is
// Author of solution: Andri Fannar Kristjánsson, afk6@hi.is
// Permalink of solution: https://tinyurl.com/mr3a5zr2
// This is the start of the part of the file that should not
// be changed. Following that part is the part you should
// change.
// IsSorted(a) er satt þá og því aðeins að
// sannað sé að a sé raðað í minnkandi röð.
// IsSorted(a) is true if and only if it is
// proven that a is in descending order.
predicate IsSorted( a: seq<int> )
  for all p,q \mid 0 \le p < q < |a| :: a[p] >= a[q]
// Sannar að poki með einu staki samsvarar runu
// með einu staki. Dafny þarf smávegis olnbogaskot
// til að fatta það. Þetta er gagnlegt til að sanna
// að útkoman úr Sort sé rétt í sértilvikinu þegar
// raðað er poka m með aðeins einu gildi x, sem
// gefur þá rununa s == [x].
// Proves that a multiset with one element corresponds
// to a sequence with one value. Dafny needs a little
// help to realize this. This is useful to prove that
// the result from Sort is correct in the special case
// where we are sorting a multiset m with only one value
// x which then gives the sequence s = [x].
lemma Singleton (m: multiset < int >, s: seq < int >, x: int )
  requires x in m
  requires x in s
  requires |s| = 1 = |m|
```

1.1 Svar:

```
ensures |\mathbf{m}-\mathbf{multiset}\{\mathbf{x}\}| = 0
  ensures s = [x]
  ensures m = multiset\{x\}
  ensures m = multiset(s)
  ensures IsSorted(s)
method RemoveOne( a: multiset < int > ) returns ( b: multiset < int >, x: int )
  requires |a| \gg 1
  ensures a = b+multiset\{x\}
  x : | x in a;
  b := a-multiset\{x\};
// Þessi hjálparsetning er gagnleg til að hjálpa
// Dafny að sanna að útkoman úr röðuninni sé rétt.
// This lemma is useful to help Dafny to prove
// that the result from sorting is correct.
                    (a: multiset < int >
lemma LomutoLemma
                      , a': seq < int >
                      , x: int
                      , b: multiset <int>
                      , b': seq < int >
                      , c: seq < int >
  requires a = multiset(a')
  requires b = multiset(b')
  requires IsSorted(a')
  requires IsSorted(b')
  requires forall z | z in a :: z>=x
  requires forall z | z in b :: z <= x
  requires c = a' + [x] + b'
  ensures for all p \mid 0 \le p \le |a'| :: a'[p] in a
  ensures for all p \mid 0 \le p \le |b'| :: b'[p] in b
                     | z in a' :: z in a && z>=x
  ensures for all z
  ensures forall z | z in b' :: z in b && z<=x
  ensures forall z | z in a' :: z in a && z>=x
  ensures for all z | z in b' :: z in b && z <= x
  ensures IsSorted(c)
  ensures multiset(c) = a+multiset\{x\}+b
  assert |c| = |a'| + 1 + |b'|;
  assert for all p,q \mid 0 \le p \le q \le |c| :: q \le |a'| \implies c[p] > = c[q];
  assert for all p,q | 0<=p<q<|c| :: q==|a'| >> c[q]==x &&
    p < |a'| \&\& c[p] = a'[p] \&\& c[p] in a;
  assert for all p,q | 0<=p<q<|c| :: q==|a'| >> c[q]==x &&
    p < |a'| \&\& c[p] == a'[p] \&\& c[p] in a \&\& c[p] >= c[q];
  assert for all p,q | 0<=p<q<|c| :: p<|a'| && q>|a'| ==>
    c[p] in a && c[q] in b && c[p] > = c[q];
  c\,[\,p]{==}x \,\,\&\&\,\, c\,[\,q\,] \quad in \  \, b \,\,\&\&\,\, c\,[\,p]{>}{=}c\,[\,q\,]\,;
  assert for all p,q | 0<=p<q<|c| :: p>|a'| && q>|a'| =>>
    c[p]>=c[q];
}
// Prófunarfall sem staðfestir að Partition og Sort
// séu áreiðanlega að virka sannanlega rétt.
```

1.1 Svar:

```
// Alls ekki má breyta þessu falli. Athugið að
// þetta fall skilgreinir í raun þá virkni sem
// Partition og Sort eiga að hafa, þ.e. forskilyrði
// og eftirskilyrði þeirra falla.
// A test function that validates that Partition and
// Sort are provably correct. This function must not
// be modified. Notice that this function does in
// fact define the functionality that Partition and
// Sort should have, i.e. the preconditions and
// postcoditions of those functions.
method Test ( m: multiset <int> )
  var s := Sort(m);
  assert IsSorted(s);
  assert m = multiset(s);
  if |m| > 0
    var a, p, b := Partition(m);
    assert m == a+multiset\{p\}+b;
    assert for all z \mid z in a :: z > = p;
    assert for all z \mid z in b :: z \leq p;
}
// Aðalforritið er óþarfi, en er sett hér til gamans
// svo hægt sé að keyra eitthvað.
// The Main function is not necessary but is put here
// for fun so we have something to run.
method Main()
  var x := Sort(multiset \{0, 9, 1, 8, 2, 7, 3, 6, 4, 5\})
                 0,9,1,8,2,7,3,6,4,5
  );
  print x;
// This is the end of the unchangable part of the file.
// Following this is the part you should modify in order to
// implement a version of quicksort.
method Partition (a: multiset < int > )
    returns (b: multiset < int >, p: int, c: multiset < int > )
  decreases |a|
  requires |a| > 0
  ensures b + multiset\{p\} + c = a
  ensures for all z \mid z in b :: z >= p
  ensures for all z | z in c :: z \leq= p
  // \mid > = p \mid p \mid = 
  // Forritið stofn fallsins.
  // Þið megið nota lykkju eða endurkvæmni.
  // Hjálparfallið RemoveOne verður væntanlega gagnlegt.
  // Program the body of the function.
```

1.1 Svar:

```
// You may use a loop or recursion.
  // The helper function RemoveOne may be useful.
  // Remove one value from a.
  var a', x := RemoveOne(a);
  // If a' is then empty, we're done and return x,
  // and the empty sets on both sides (a')
  if (a' = multiset\{\}) { return a', x, a'; }
  // If a' is not empty, then we recursively partition a'.
  var b', p', c' := Partition(a');
  // If x is less than or equal to the pivot from that partition,
  // we add x to the left partition and put p' as the new pivot.
  if (x \le p') { return b', p', c'+multiset{x}; }
  // If x is greater than the pivot from the partition,
  // we add x to the right partition.
  else { return b'+multiset\{x\}, p', c'; }
method \ Sort (\ m: \ multiset {<} int{>}\ ) \ returns \ (\ r: \ seq{<} int{>}\ )
  decreases m
  ensures multiset(r) == m
  ensures IsSorted(r)
  // Bætið við requires/ensures/decreases eftir þörfum
  // Add requires/ensures/decreases as needed.
  // Forritið stofn fallsins.
  // Þið munið vilja nota endurkvæmni.
  // Hjálparsetningin LomutoLemma
  // verður væntanlega gagnleg.
  // Hugsanlega viljið þið einnig
  // nota hjálparsetninguna Singleton.
  // Program the body of the function.
  // You will want to use recursion.
  // The lemma LomutoLemma will be
  // useful. Perhaps you will also
  // want to use the lemma Singleton.
  // If the multiset is empty, we return the empty sequence.
  if (m = multiset\{\}) { return []; }
  // If the multiset is not empty, we partition it.
  var a, p, b := Partition(m);
  // We then recursively sort the right and left partitions.
  var aSorted := Sort(a);
  var bSorted := Sort(b);
  // We finally return the sorted sequences,
  // and add the pivot in between them.
  // Dafny needs this LomutoLemma to prove that the sorting is correct.
  LomutoLemma(a\,,\ aSorted\,,\ p\,,\ b\,,\ bSorted\,,\ aSorted\,+\,\lceil\,p\,\rceil\,+\,bSorted\,);
  return aSorted + [p] + bSorted;
```