
EXTENDS *Integers, Sequences, Naturals, TLC*

CONSTANTS *LIST, CH, STR, PR*

$POS \triangleq 1 \dots Len(LIST)$
 $LEN \triangleq 1 \dots Len(LIST)$
 $Maxnum(set) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } i \in set : \forall j \in set : i \geq j \text{ } \boxed{\text{max number}}$
 $Intervals \triangleq \{ \langle a, b \rangle \in POS \times POS : a + b \leq Maxnum(POS) + 1 \}$
 $NoncoIntervals \triangleq \{ ints \in SUBSET Intervals : \forall i, j \in ints : i[2] + i[1] \leq j[1] \vee j[2] \}$
 RECURSIVE *SetTOSeq*(-)
 $SetTOSeq(T) \triangleq \text{IF } T = \{ \} \text{ THEN } \langle \rangle$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{ELSE LET } t \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in T : \text{TRUE}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{IN } \langle t \rangle \circ SetTOSeq(T \setminus \{ t \})$
 RECURSIVE *Seqset*(-)
 $Seqset(T) \triangleq \text{IF } T = \{ \} \text{ THEN } \{ \}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{ELSE LET } t \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in T : \text{TRUE}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{IN } Seqset(T \setminus \{ t \}) \cup \{ SetTOSeq(t) \}$
 $NoncoSeq \triangleq Seqset(NoncoIntervals)$

RECURSIVE *SetSize*(-)
 $SetSize(T) \triangleq \text{IF } T = \{ \} \text{ THEN } 0$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{ELSE LET } t \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in T : \text{TRUE}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{IN } 1 + SetSize(T \setminus \{ t \})$
 $Minint(ints) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } i \in ints : \forall j \in ints : i[1] \leq j[1] \text{ } \boxed{* \text{ min int}}$
 $compare(a, b) \triangleq \text{IF } a[1] < b[1] \text{ THEN TRUE ELSE FALSE}$

$settoseq(set, list) \triangleq$
 $\quad \text{IF } set! = \text{""} \text{ THEN } Append(list, Minint(set))$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{ELSE } list$
 $Durint(ints, pos) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } i \in ints : i[1] \leq pos \wedge pos \leq i[2]$
 $IF_Durint(ints, pos) \triangleq \exists i \in ints : i[1] < pos \wedge pos < i[2]$
 RECURSIVE *SetSum*(-)
 $SetSum(T) \triangleq \text{IF } T = \{ \} \text{ THEN } 0$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{ELSE LET } t \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in T : \text{TRUE}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{IN } t[2] - t[1] + 1 + SetSum(T \setminus \{ t \})$

$OP_1_set \triangleq [type : \{ \text{"set"} \}, pos : POS, ch : CH, pr : PR]$
 $OP_1_ins \triangleq [type : \{ \text{"ins"} \}, pos : POS, ch : CH, pr : PR]$
 $OP_1_del \triangleq [type : \{ \text{"del"} \}, pos : POS, pr : PR]$
 $OP_1 \triangleq OP_1_set \cup OP_1_ins \cup OP_1_del$

$OP_2_ins \triangleq [type : \{ "ins_r" \}, pos : POS, pr : PR, str : STR]$
 $OP_2_del \triangleq [type : \{ "del_r" \}, pos : POS, pr : PR, len : LEN]$
 $OP_2 \triangleq OP_2_ins \cup OP_2_del$

$OP_3 \triangleq [type : \{ "del_m" \}, ints : NoncoSeq]$

$NOP_ALL \triangleq [type : \{ "null" \}, pos : \{ "null" \}]$
 $NOP \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } v \in NOP_ALL : v \in NOP_ALL$

the first kind of opeations

$del_op(list, pos) \triangleq SubSeq(list, 1, pos - 1) \circ SubSeq(list, pos + 1, Len(list))$
 $ins_op(list, pos, ch) \triangleq SubSeq(list, 1, pos - 1) \circ ch \circ SubSeq(list, pos, Len(list))$
 $set_op(list, pos, ch) \triangleq SubSeq(list, 1, pos - 1) \circ ch \circ SubSeq(list, pos + 1, Len(list))$

the second kind of operations

$ins_ran_op(list, pos, str) \triangleq SubSeq(list, 1, pos - 1) \circ str \circ SubSeq(list, pos, Len(list))$ insert interval
 $del_ran_op(list, pos, len) \triangleq SubSeq(list, 1, pos - 1) \circ SubSeq(list, pos + len, Len(list))$ delete interval

the third kind of operations (how to express many intervals?)

RECURSIVE $del_mulran_op(-, -, -)$

$del_mulran_op(list, ints, num) \triangleq$

IF $num = 0$ THEN $list$

ELSE $del_mulran_op(SubSeq(list, 1, ints[num][1] - 1) \circ SubSeq(list, ints[num][2] + ints[num][1], Len(list))$

the first kind of OT

ins

$Xform_ins_ins(lins, rins) \triangleq$

IF $lins.pos < rins.pos$

THEN $lins$

ELSE IF $lins.pos > rins.pos$

THEN $[lins \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = @ + 1]$

ELSE IF $lins.pr < rins.pr$

THEN $[lins \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = @ + 1]$

ELSE $lins$

$Xform_ins_del(ins, del) \triangleq$

IF $ins.pos \leq del.pos$

THEN ins

ELSE $[ins \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = @ - 1]$

$Xform_ins_set(ins, set) \triangleq ins$

del

$Xform_del_ins(del, ins) \triangleq$

IF $del.pos < ins.pos$

THEN del

ELSE $[del \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = @ + 1]$

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Xform_del_del(ldel, rdel)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF ldel.pos < rdel.pos
  THEN ldel
  ELSE IF ldel.pos > rdel.pos
  THEN [ldel EXCEPT !.pos = @ - 1]
  ELSE NOP

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Xform_del_set(del, set)  $\triangleq$  del

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set
Xform_set_set(lset, rset)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF lset.pr > rset.pr  $\wedge$  lset.pos = rset.pos
  THEN NOP
  ELSE lset

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Xform_set_ins(set, ins)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF set.pos  $\geq$  ins.pos
  THEN [set EXCEPT !.pos = @ + 1]
  ELSE set

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Xform_set_del(set, del)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF set.pos > del.pos
  THEN [set EXCEPT !.pos = @ - 1]
  ELSE IF set.pos < del.pos
  THEN set
  ELSE NOP

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the second kind of OT
Xform_ins_ins_r(lins, rins)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF lins.pos < rins.pos
  THEN lins
  ELSE IF lins.pos > rins.pos
  THEN [lins EXCEPT !.pos = @ + Len(rins.str)]
  ELSE IF lins.pr > rins.pr
  THEN lins
  ELSE [lins EXCEPT !.pos = @ + Len(rins.str)]

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Xform_ins_del_r(ins, del)  $\triangleq$ 
  CASE ins.pos  $\leq$  del.pos  $\rightarrow$  ins
   $\square$  ins.pos > del.pos  $\wedge$  ins.pos < del.pos + del.len  $\rightarrow$  NOP
   $\square$  ins.pos  $\geq$  del.pos + del.len  $\rightarrow$  [ins EXCEPT !.pos = @ - del.len]

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Xform_del_ins_r(del, ins)  $\triangleq$ 
  CASE ins.pos  $\leq$  del.pos  $\rightarrow$  [del EXCEPT !.pos = @ + Len(ins.str)]
   $\square$  ins.pos > del.pos  $\wedge$  ins.pos < del.pos + del.len  $\rightarrow$  [del EXCEPT !.len = @ + Len(ins.str)]
   $\square$  ins.pos  $\geq$  del.pos + del.len  $\rightarrow$  del

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$Xform_del_del_r(ldel, rdel) \triangleq$
CASE $ldel.pos + ldel.len \leq rdel.pos \rightarrow ldel$
 $\square ldel.pos < rdel.pos \wedge ldel.pos + ldel.len > rdel.pos \wedge ldel.pos + ldel.len \leq rdel.pos + rdel.len \rightarrow [ldel \text{ EXCEPT } !.len = ldel.len - rdel.len]$
 $\square ldel.pos < rdel.pos \wedge ldel.pos + ldel.len > rdel.pos + rdel.len \rightarrow [ldel \text{ EXCEPT } !.len = ldel.len - rdel.len]$
 $\square ldel.pos < rdel.pos \wedge ldel.pos + ldel.len > rdel.pos + rdel.len \rightarrow [ldel \text{ EXCEPT } !.len = ldel.len - rdel.len]$
 $\square ldel.pos \geq rdel.pos \wedge ldel.pos < rdel.pos + rdel.len \wedge ldel.pos + ldel.len \leq rdel.pos + rdel.len \rightarrow NOP$
 $\square ldel.pos \geq rdel.pos \wedge ldel.pos < rdel.pos + rdel.len \wedge ldel.pos + ldel.len > rdel.pos + rdel.len \rightarrow [ldel \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = rdel.pos, !.len = ldel.pos + ldel.len - rdel.pos - rdel.len]$
 $\square ldel.pos \geq rdel.pos + rdel.len \rightarrow [ldel \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = @ - rdel.len]$

RECURSIVE $dellen(-, -, -, -)$
 $dellen(del, pos, len, i) \triangleq$ IF $i = 0$ THEN len
ELSE IF $del.ints[i][1] + del.ints[i][2] \leq pos$ THEN $dellen(del, pos, len + del.ints[i][1])$
ELSE $dellen(del, pos, len, i - 1)$

$Xform_insr_delm(ins, del) \triangleq$
CASE $ins.pos \leq del.ints[1][1] \rightarrow ins$
 $\square \exists i \in 1 \dots Len(del.ints) : del.ints[i][1] < ins.pos \wedge ins.pos < del.ints[i][1] + del.ints[i][2] \rightarrow NOP$
 $\square \exists i \in 1 \dots Len(del.ints) - 1 : ins.pos \geq del.ints[i][1] + del.ints[i][2] \wedge ins.pos \leq del.ints[i+1][1] \rightarrow [ins \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = @ - dellen(del, ins.pos, del.ints[i+1][1], 0)]$
 $\square ins.pos \geq del.ints[Len(del.ints)][1] + del.ints[Len(del.ints)][2] \rightarrow [ins \text{ EXCEPT } !.pos = @ - dellen(del, ins.pos, del.ints[Len(del.ints)][1] + del.ints[Len(del.ints)][2], 0)]$

RECURSIVE $transdel1(-, -, -)$
 $transdel1(del, i, len) \triangleq$ IF $Len(del.ints) = i$ THEN $[del \text{ EXCEPT } !.ints[i][1] = @ + len]$
ELSE $transdel1([del \text{ EXCEPT } !.ints[i][1] = @ + len], i + 1, len)$

RECURSIVE $transdel2(-, -, -, -)$
 $transdel2(del, i, pos, len) \triangleq$ IF $Len(del.ints) < i$ THEN del
ELSE IF $del.ints[i][1] < pos \wedge pos < del.ints[i][1] + del.ints[i][2]$ THEN $transdel2(del, i, pos - del.ints[i][1], len)$
ELSE IF $del.ints[i][1] > pos$ THEN $transdel2([del \text{ EXCEPT } !.ints[i][1] = @ + len], i, pos, len)$
ELSE IF $Len(del.ints) = i$ THEN $[del \text{ EXCEPT } !.ints[i][1] = @ + len]$
ELSE $transdel2(del, i + 1, pos, len)$

RECURSIVE $transdel3(-, -, -, -)$
 $transdel3(del, i, pos, len) \triangleq$ IF $Len(del.ints) < i$ THEN del
ELSE IF $pos \leq del.ints[i][1]$ THEN $transdel3([del \text{ EXCEPT } !.ints[i][1] = @ + len], i, pos, len)$
ELSE IF $Len(del.ints) = i$ THEN $[del \text{ EXCEPT } !.ints[i][1] = @ + len]$
ELSE $transdel3(del, i + 1, pos, len)$

$Xform_delm_insr(del, ins) \triangleq$
CASE $ins.pos \leq del.ints[1][1] \rightarrow transdel1(del, 1, Len(ins.str))$
 $\square \exists i \in 1 \dots Len(del.ints) : del.ints[i][1] < ins.pos \wedge ins.pos < del.ints[i][1] + del.ints[i][2] \rightarrow transdel2(del, i, ins.pos, Len(ins.str))$
 $\square \exists i \in 1 \dots Len(del.ints) - 1 : ins.pos \geq del.ints[i][1] + del.ints[i][2] \wedge ins.pos \leq del.ints[i+1][1] \rightarrow transdel2([del \text{ EXCEPT } !.ints[i+1][1] = @ + len], i, ins.pos, Len(ins.str))$
 $\square ins.pos \geq del.ints[Len(del.ints)][1] + del.ints[Len(del.ints)][2] \rightarrow del$

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RECURSIVE Dlen(-, -, -)
Dlen(ints, i, sum)  $\triangleq$  IF i = 0 THEN sum
                        ELSE Dlen(ints, i - 1, sum + ints[i][2])

RECURSIVE newpos(-, -, -)
newpos(pos, ints, i)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF pos < ints[1][1] THEN pos
  ELSE IF i = Len(ints)  $\wedge$  pos  $\geq$  ints[i][1] + ints[i][2] THEN pos - Dlen(ints, i, 0)
  ELSE IF pos  $\geq$  ints[i][1]  $\wedge$  pos < ints[i][1] + ints[i][2] THEN ints[i][1] - Dlen(ints, i - 1, 0)
  ELSE IF ints[i][1] + ints[i][2]  $\leq$  pos  $\wedge$  pos < ints[i + 1][1] THEN pos - Dlen(ints, i, 0)
  ELSE newpos(pos, ints, i + 1)

RECURSIVE newlen(-, -, -, -, -)
newlen(pos, len, ints, i, sum)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF i > Len(ints) THEN len - sum
  ELSE IF pos + len < ints[i][1] THEN newlen(pos, len, ints, i + 1, sum)
  ELSE IF pos < ints[i][1]  $\wedge$  ints[i][1] < pos + len  $\wedge$  pos + len  $\leq$  ints[i][1] + ints[i][2] THEN newlen(pos, len, ints, i + 1, sum)
  ELSE IF pos < ints[i][1]  $\wedge$  pos + len > ints[i][1] + ints[i][2] THEN newlen(pos, len, ints, i + 1, sum + ints[i][2])
  ELSE IF ints[i][1]  $\leq$  pos  $\wedge$  pos < ints[i][1] + ints[i][2]  $\wedge$  pos + len  $\leq$  ints[i][1] + ints[i][2] THEN 0
  ELSE IF ints[i][1]  $\leq$  pos  $\wedge$  pos < ints[i][1] + ints[i][2]  $\wedge$  pos + len > ints[i][1] + ints[i][2] THEN newlen(pos, len, ints, i + 1, sum)
  ELSE newlen(pos, len, ints, i + 1, sum)

transdel4(int, ints)  $\triangleq$ 
   $\langle$  newpos(int[1], ints, 1), newlen(int[1], int[2], ints, 1, 0)  $\rangle$ 

RECURSIVE Xform_del_del_m(-, -, -)
Xform_del_del_m(ldel, rdel, i)  $\triangleq$  IF i > Len(ldel.ints) THEN ldel
                        ELSE Xform_del_del_m(ldel EXCEPT !.ints[i] = transdel4(@, rdel.ints)),

Xform_insr_set(ins, set)  $\triangleq$  ins
Xform_set_insr(set, ins)  $\triangleq$ 
  IF set.pos  $\geq$  ins.pos
  THEN [set EXCEPT !.pos = @ + Len(ins.str)]
  ELSE set

Xform_delm_set(del, set)  $\triangleq$  del
Xform_set_delm(set, del)  $\triangleq$ 
  CASE set.pos < del.ints[1][1]  $\rightarrow$  set
   $\square \exists i \in 1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{del.ints}) : \text{del.ints}[i][1] \leq \text{set.pos} \wedge \text{set.pos} < \text{del.ints}[i][1] + \text{del.ints}[i][2] \rightarrow \text{NOP}$ 
   $\square \exists i \in 1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{del.ints}) - 1 : \text{set.pos} \geq \text{del.ints}[i][1] + \text{del.ints}[i][2] \wedge \text{set.pos} < \text{del.ints}[i + 1][1]$ 
     $\rightarrow [\text{set EXCEPT !.pos} = @ - \text{dellen}(\text{del}, @, 0, \text{Len}(\text{del.ints}))]$ 
   $\square \text{set.pos} \geq \text{del.ints}[\text{Len}(\text{del.ints})][1] + \text{del.ints}[\text{Len}(\text{del.ints})][2]$ 
     $\rightarrow [\text{set EXCEPT !.pos} = @ - \text{dellen}(\text{del}, @, 0, \text{Len}(\text{del.ints}))]$ 



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Xform(lop, rop)  $\triangleq$  the left operation is transformed against the right operation
  CASE lop.type = "ins"  $\wedge$  rop.type = "ins"  $\rightarrow$  Xform_ins_ins(lop, rop)
   $\square$  lop.type = "ins"  $\wedge$  rop.type = "del"  $\rightarrow$  Xform_ins_del(lop, rop)

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$\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"ins"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"set"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_ins_set}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"ins"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_del_ins}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"del"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_del_del}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"set"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_del_set}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"set"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"ins"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_set_ins}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"set"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"del"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_set_del}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"set"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"set"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_set_set}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_ins_ins_r}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"del_r"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_ins_del_r}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del_r"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"del_r"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_del_del_r}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del_r"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_del_ins_r}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"del_m"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_insr_delm}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del_m"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_delm_insr}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del_m"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"del_m"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_del_del_m}(\text{lop}, \text{rop}, 1)$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"set"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_insr_set}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"set"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_set_insr}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"del_m"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"set"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_delm_set}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$
 $\square \text{ lop.type} = \text{"set"} \wedge \text{ rop.type} = \text{"del_m"} \rightarrow \text{Xform_set_delm}(\text{lop}, \text{rop})$

$\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op}) \triangleq$ apply operation to a list
CASE $\text{op.type} = \text{"del"} \rightarrow \text{del_op}(\text{list}, \text{op.pos})$
 $\square \text{op.type} = \text{"ins"} \rightarrow \text{ins_op}(\text{list}, \text{op.pos}, \text{op.ch})$
 $\square \text{op.type} = \text{"set"} \rightarrow \text{set_op}(\text{list}, \text{op.pos}, \text{op.ch})$
 $\square \text{op.type} = \text{"ins_r"} \rightarrow \text{ins_ran_op}(\text{list}, \text{op.pos}, \text{op.str})$
 $\square \text{op.type} = \text{"del_r"} \rightarrow \text{del_ran_op}(\text{list}, \text{op.pos}, \text{op.len})$
 $\square \text{op.type} = \text{"del_m"} \rightarrow \text{del_mulran_op}(\text{list}, \text{op.ints}, \text{Len}(\text{op.ints}))$
 $\square \text{OTHER} \rightarrow \text{list}$

$\text{correctness_1}(\text{list}) \triangleq$ CP1 correctness of the first kind of functions

$\forall \text{op1}, \text{op2} \in \text{OP_1} :$
 $\quad \vee \text{op1.pr} = \text{op2.pr}$
 $\quad \vee \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op1}), \text{Xform}(\text{op2}, \text{op1})) = \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op2}), \text{Xform}(\text{op1}, \text{op2}))$

$\text{correctness_2}(\text{list}) \triangleq$ CP1 correctness of the second kind of functions

$\forall \text{op1}, \text{op2} \in \text{OP_2} :$
 $\quad \vee \text{op1.pr} = \text{op2.pr}$
 $\quad \vee \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op1}), \text{Xform}(\text{op2}, \text{op1})) = \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op2}), \text{Xform}(\text{op1}, \text{op2}))$

$\text{correctness_3}(\text{list}) \triangleq$ CP1 correctness of the third kind of functions

$\forall \text{op1}, \text{op2} \in \text{OP_3}, \text{op3} \in \text{OP_2_ins} :$
 $\quad \wedge \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op1}), \text{Xform}(\text{op2}, \text{op1})) = \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op2}), \text{Xform}(\text{op1}, \text{op2}))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op1}), \text{Xform}(\text{op3}, \text{op1})) = \text{apply}(\text{apply}(\text{list}, \text{op3}), \text{Xform}(\text{op1}, \text{op3}))$

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correctness_4(list)  $\triangleq$  CP1 correctness of the fourth kind of functions
   $\forall op1 \in OP\_1\_set, op2 \in OP\_2\_ins, op3 \in OP\_3 :$ 
     $\wedge apply(apply(list, op1), Xform(op2, op1)) = apply(apply(list, op2), Xform(op1, op2))$ 
     $\wedge apply(apply(list, op1), Xform(op3, op1)) = apply(apply(list, op3), Xform(op1, op3))$ 

correctness(list)  $\triangleq$  correctness_1(list)  $\wedge$  correctness_2(list)  $\wedge$  correctness_3(list)  $\wedge$  correctness_4(list)

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\ * Modification History
\ * Last modified Tue Dec 18 19:46:06 CST 2018 by xhdn
\ * Created Wed Apr 18 14:07:40 CST 2018 by xhdn

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