6 EXTENDS Naturals, Sequences, FiniteSets

The TLA+ Sequences module defines the operators Head and Tail for retrieving the first element of a sequence and all-but-the-first elements of a sequence, respectively. This module provides four operators that slightly generalize the notions of Head and Tail:

First returns the first element of a sequence, equivalently to *Head*. Last returns the last element of a sequence. *AllButFirst* returns all-but-the-first elements of a sequence, equivalently to *Tail*.

AllButLast returns all-but-the-last elements of a sequence.

This module also provides several additional operators on sequences: IsElementInSeq is a predicate that is true when the specified value is an element of the specified sequence. IsSequenceOfSetElements is a predicate that is true when the specified sequence contains all and only elements of the specified set. IsSortedSequenceOfSetElements is a predicate that is true when the IsSequenceOfSetElements is true and the sequence is also sorted in increasing order. DeleteElement produces a sequence by deleting an indicated element from another sequence.

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Prepend(s, e) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \langle e \rangle \circ s
29
    Defn
               First(seq) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} seq[1]
     Defn
31
               Last(seq) \triangleq seq[Len(seq)]
     Defn
33
                AllButFirst(seq) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [i \in 1 .. (Len(seq) - 1) \mapsto seq[(i + 1)]]
     Defn
35
               AllButLast(seq) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [i \in 1 .. (Len(seq) - 1) \mapsto seq[i]]
37
     Defn
                DoesSeqPrefixSeq(seq1, seq2) \triangleq
39
        \land Len(seq1) \le Len(seq2)
40
        \land (\forall i \in 1 ... Len(seq1) : seq1[i] = seq2[i])
41
    Defin DoesSeqProperlyPrefixSeq(seq1, seq2) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
43
        \land \ Len(seq1) < Len(seq2)
44
        \land (\forall i \in 1 .. Len(seq1) : seq1[i] = seq2[i])
45
            IsElementInSeq(el, seq) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \exists i \in DOMAIN \ seq : seq[i] = el
47
     Defin IsSequenceOfSetElements(seq, set) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
49
        \wedge Len(seq) = Cardinality(set)
50
        \land (\forall el \in set : IsElementInSeq(el, seq))
51
    Defin IsSortedSequenceOfSetElements(seq, set) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
53
        \land IsSequenceOfSetElements(seq, set)
54
        \land (\forall i \in \text{DOMAIN } seq, j \in \text{DOMAIN } seq: i < j \Rightarrow seq[i] < seq[j])
55
     Defin DeleteElement(seq, index) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
57
       [i \in 1...(Len(seq) - 1) \mapsto \text{if } i < index \text{ then } seq[i] \text{ else } seq[(i+1)]]
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It requires that index \geq 1.
    If index > Len(seq) + 1, then it appends the element to seq.
    (ADDED by hengxin; July 04, 2018)
             InsertElement(seq, elem, index) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    Defn
67
      [i \in 1 .. (Len(seq) + 1) \mapsto IF \ i < index
68
                                         THEN IF i = (Len(seq) + 1)
69
70
                                                  THEN elem
                                                  ELSE seq[i]
71
                                         ELSE IF i = index
72
                                                  THEN elem
73
                                                  ELSE seq[(i-1)] i > index
74
    Defin IsSorted2Partition(n, seq1, seq2) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
76
       \land seq1 \in Seq(1 \dots n)
77
       \land seq2 \in Seq(1 \dots n)
78
       \wedge n = Len(seq1) + Len(seq2)
79
       \land (\forall i \in \text{DOMAIN } seq1, j \in \text{DOMAIN } seq1: i < j \Rightarrow seq1[i] < seq1[j])
       \land (\forall i \in \text{Domain } seq2, j \in \text{Domain } seq2 : i < j \Rightarrow seq2[i] < seq2[j])
81
       \land (\forall i \in \text{DOMAIN } seq1, j \in \text{DOMAIN } seq2 : seq1[i] \neq seq2[j])
82
    Defin IsSequenceInterleaving(seq, subSeq1, subSeq2, indSeq1, indSeq2) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
84
       \land indSeq1 \in Seq(Nat)
85
       \land indSeq2 \in Seq(Nat)
86
       \land IsSorted2Partition(Len(seq), indSeq1, indSeq2)
87
       \wedge Len(indSeq1) = Len(subSeq1)
88
       \wedge Len(indSeq2) = Len(subSeq2)
89
       \land (\forall i \in DOMAIN \ indSeq1 : seq[(indSeq1[i])] = subSeq1[i])
90
       \land (\forall i \in DOMAIN \ indSeq2 : seq[(indSeq2[i])] = subSeq2[i])
91
92
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^{*} Modification History

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