## TÖL304G Forritunarmál Verkefnablað 9

```
antonbenediktsson@tg-dw130 hópverkefni 9 % java -jar ../morpho.jar testset false 45
123456789
true
antonbenediktsson@tg-dw130 hópverkefni 9 % java -jar ../morpho.jar testset2 false 45
[1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8][9]
true
antonbenediktsson@tg-dw130 hópverkefni 9 % [
```

```
;;;
;;; Design document
;;; =========
;;;
;;; Exported
;;; -----
;;;
;;; Use:
        val s = makeSet();
;;; Pre: Nothing.
;;; Post: s contains a new empty set of
          values that are allowed as
;;;
          arguments to the imported
;;;
          function comp.
;;;
;;;
;;; Imported
;;; -----
;;; Use: val c = comp(x,y);
;;; Pre: x and y are values that are
         allowed to be stored in the sets
;;;
         implemented here.
;;;
;;; Post: c is an integer that is <0 if x
         must precede y, >0 if y must
;;;
         precede x, and ==0 if x and y
;;;
;;;
         are equal.
;;; Note: comp should define an ordering on
         the values allowed in the sets.
;;;
         The ordering should ensure that
;;;
         any finite set of values has a
;;;
         least element.
;;;
;;;
;;; Use: s.add(x);
;;; Pre: s is a set that can contain x.
;;; Post: x has been added to s if it was
         not already in s. If x was
;;;
         was already in s then s is
;;;
         unchanged.
;;;
;;;
;;; Use: val e = s.isEmpty();
;;; Pre: s is a set.
;;; Post: e contains true if s is empty,
         false otherwise.
;;;
```

```
;;;
;;; Use: val c = s.contains(x);
;;; Pre: s is a set that can contain x.
;;; Post: c is true if s contains x, false
         otherwise.
;;;
;;; Use: val m = s.min();
;;; Pre: s is a set, not empty.
;;; Post: m is the minimal value in s,
         according to the imported
;;;
         function comp.
;;;
;;; Use: s.remove(x);
;;; Pre: s is a set that can contain x.
;;; Post: If s contained x then x has
         been removed from s, otherwise
;;;
         s is unchanged.
;;;
;;;
;;; Use: val r = s.mapReduce(op,f,u);
;;; Pre: s is a set.
         op is a binary function,
;;;
         f is a unary function.
;;;
         u is some value such that
;;;
         the expression in the post-
;;;
;;;
         condition can be computed.
;;; Post: The expression
         u ! f(x1) ! f(x2) ! \dots ! f(xN)
;;;
         has been computed, where x!y
;;;
         is equivalent to op(x,y) and
;;;
         the computation is performed
;;;
;;;
         from left to right, and the
         values x1, x2, ..., xN are all the
;;;
         values in s in ascending order.
;;;
;;;
"set.mmod" =
{{
makeSet = fun makeSet();
}}
*
!
{{
```

```
makeSet =
        obj()
        {
                var s = [];
                ;;; Data invariant:
                      An empty set is denoted by the empty list s [].
                      A non-empty set containing x1, x2, ...xN distinct values
                ;;;
                ;;;
                      are denoted by an ordered tree containing the same values.
                ;;;
                      See orderedtree.morpho for the definition of an ordered tree.
                msg add(x)
                {
                        s = insert(s,x);
                };
                msg isEmpty()
                {
                         !s
                };
                msg contains(x)
                {
                        contains(s,x)
                };
                msg min()
                {
                        min(s)
                };
                msg remove(x)
                {
                        s = remove(s,x);
                };
                msg mapReduce(op,f,u)
                {
                        var d = s;
                        mapreduce(f,op,u,d);
                };
        };
        ;;; Use: val r = mapreduce(f, op, u, t)
        ;;; Pre: - op is a binary function,
                  - f is a unary function,
        ;;;
```

```
u is some value,
        ;;;
                  - t is an ordered tree.
        ;;;
        ;;; Post: The expression `u op f(x1) op f(x2) op ... op f(xN)`
                  is computed, where the computation is done from left to right,
        ;;;
        ;;;
                  and x1, x2, ..., xN are the values in `t` in ascending order.
        mapreduce = fun(f,op,u,t){
                if(t==[]){
                        return u;
                }
                else {
                        return mapreduce(f,op,(op(u,f(min(t)))),remove(t,min(t)));
                }
        };
}}
*
"orderedtree.mmod"
;;; A test program.
"testset.mexe" = main in
{{
main =
        fun()
        {
                try
                {
                        var x = [1,9,2,8,3,7,4,6,5];
                        val s = makeSet();    ;;; A set of integers
                        while (x)
                        {
                                ;;; Loop invariant:
                                ;;; s contains a subset of the set \{1..9\}.
                                ;;; The list x contains exactly the rest of
                                ;;; the set \{1...9\}.
                                s.remove(head(x)); ;;; Should have no effect
                                s.add(head(x));
                                s.add(head(x));
                                                    ;;; Should have no effect
                                x = tail(x);
                        };
                        writeln(s.isEmpty()); ;;; Should write false
                        writeln(s.mapReduce(fun(x,y)\{x+y\},fun(x)\{x\},0));
                                                                               ;;; Shoul
                        s.mapReduce(fun(x,y){[]},fun(x){write(x)},[]);
                                                                               ;;; Shoul
```

```
writeln();
                        while( !s.isEmpty() ) { s.remove(s.min()) };
                                                                                ;;; Shoul
                        writeln(s.isEmpty()); ;;; Should write true
                }
                catch(e)
                {
                        printExceptionTrace(&e)
                }
        };
}}
*
"set.mmod"
*
{{
;;; Use: val c = comp(x,y);
;;; Pre: x and y are integers.
;;; Post: x is <0 if x < y, =0 if x = y, >0 if x > y.
comp =
        fun(x,y)
        {
                x < y && (return -1);
                y<x && (return 1);
                0
        };
}}
*
BASIS
;;; Another test program.
"testset2.mexe" = main in
{{
main =
    fun()
    {
        try
        {
            var x = [[1], [9], [2], [8], [3], [7], [4], [6], [5]];
            val s = makeSet();    ;;; A set of non-empty integer lists
            while (x)
                ;;; Loop invariant:
                ;;; s contains a subset of the set {[1]..[9]}.
```

```
;;; The list x contains exactly the rest of
                ;;; the set {[1]..[9]}.
                s.remove(head(x)); ;;; Should have no effect
                s.add(head(x));
                s.add(head(x));
                                    ;;; Should have no effect
                x = tail(x);
            };
            writeln(s.isEmpty());
                                    ;;; Should write false
            writeln(s.mapReduce(fun(x,y){x+y},fun(x){head(x)},0)); ;;; Should write 45
            s.mapReduce(fun(x,y){[]},fun(x){write(x)},[]);
                                                                    ;;; Should write [1
            writeln();
            while( !s.isEmpty() ) { s.remove(s.min()) };
                                                                 ;;; Should empty the
            writeln(s.isEmpty()); ;;; Should write true
        }
        catch(e)
        {
            printExceptionTrace(&e)
        }
    };
}}
*
"set.mmod"
*
{{
;;; Use: val c = comp(x,y);
;;; Pre: x and y are non-empty lists containing integers.
;;; Post: c is <0 if head(x) < head(y), =0 if head(x) = head(y),
;;;
          >0 if head(x)>head(y).
comp =
   fun(x,y)
    {
        head(x) < head(y) \&\& (return -1);
        head(y)<head(x) && (return 1);
        0
    };
}}
*
BASIS
;
```