TÖL304G Forritunarmál - Hópverkefni 9

The A team

```
;;; Design document
;;; ========
;;;
;;; Exported
;;; -----
;;;
         val s = makeSet();
;;; Use:
;;; 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.
; ; ;
;;; 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.
;;;
; ; ;
;;; Pre: s is a set, not empty.
;;; Post: m is the minimal value in s,
         according to the imported
         function comp.
;;;
;;;
;;; 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 t = [];
       ;;; Data invariant:
       ;;; A 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)
               t = insert(t,x);
          };
          msg isEmpty()
               !t;
          };
          msg contains(x)
               contains(t,x);
          };
          msg min()
               min(t);
          };
          msg remove(x)
               t = remove(t,x);
          };
          msg mapReduce(op,f,u)
               var d = t;
               mapreduce(f,op,u,d);
          };
     };
     ;;; Use: val r = mapreduce(f,op,u,t);
                 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,
                  t is an ordered tree.
     ;;; 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, \ldots, xN are all the
     ; ; ;
                  values in t in ascending order.
     , , ,
     mapreduce =
          fun(f,op,u,t)
               if(!t) { return u; }
               \texttt{else} ~ \{ ~ \texttt{return} ~ \texttt{mapreduce}(\texttt{f}, ~ \texttt{op}, ~ (\texttt{op}(\texttt{u}, ~ \texttt{f}(\texttt{min}(\texttt{t})))), ~ \texttt{remove}(\texttt{t}, ~ \texttt{min}(\texttt{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\}.
            {\tt s.remove(head(x));} \quad ;;; \ {\tt 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));
                                                                    ;;; Should write 45
            s.mapReduce(fun(x,y){[]},fun(x){write(x)},[]);
                                                                    ;;; Should write 123456789
            writeln();
                                                                    ;;; Should empty the set
            while( !s.isEmpty() ) { s.remove(s.min()) };
            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);
    };
}}
```

```
BASIS
;;; Another test program.
"testset2.mexe" = main in
{{
main =
   fun()
       try
       {
           var x = [[1], [9], [2], [8], [3], [7], [4], [6], [5]];
           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);
           };
            ;;; Should write false
           writeln(s.isEmpty());
           ;;; Should write 45
           writeln(s.mapReduce(fun(x,y){x+y},fun(x){head(x)},0));
           ;;; Should write [1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8][9]
           s.mapReduce(fun(x,y){[]},fun(x){write(x)},[]);
           writeln();
            ;;; Should empty the set
           while( !s.isEmpty() ) { s.remove(s.min()) };
            ;;; Should write true
           writeln(s.isEmpty());
       }
       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);
    };
}

*
BASIS
;

C:\Users>java -jar morpho.jar testset
false
45
123456789
true

C:\Users>java -jar morpho.jar testset2
false
45
[1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8][9]
true
```