

# Final algoritmos 5/7/21

Definir:

$$F.XS = \langle \sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i \leq j < \#XS: XS.i \circ XS.j} \rangle$$

Uso inducción sobre XS

Caso base:  $XS = []$   $\#[] = 0$

$$F.XS = \langle \sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i \leq j < 0: [].i \circ [].j} \rangle$$

$$= \{ \text{El rango es falso (vacío)} \}$$

0

Caso inductivo:  $XS = k:kS$

$$F.(k:kS)$$

$$= \{ \text{ESP} \}$$

$$\langle \sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i \leq j < \#(X:XS): (X:XS).i \circ (X:XS).j} \rangle$$

$$= \{ \text{Parto el rango + def de cardinal} \}$$

$$\langle \sum_{i,j: 0 = i \wedge 0 \leq j < \#XS+1: (X:XS).i \circ (X:XS).j} \rangle +$$

$$\langle \sum_{i,j: 1 \leq i \leq j < \#XS+1: (X:XS).i \circ (X:XS).j} \rangle$$

$$= \{ \text{Eliminación de variable + indexación + cambio de variable} \}$$

$$\langle \sum_j: 0 \leq j < \#XS+1: X \circ (X:XS).j \rangle +$$

$$\langle \sum_{i,j: 0 \leq i \leq j < \#XS: (X:XS).i+1 \circ (X:XS).j+1} \rangle$$

$$= \{ \text{Hipótesis ind. \& indexación} \}$$

$$\langle \sum_j: 0 \leq j < \#XS+1: X \circ (X:XS).j \rangle + F.XS$$

$$= \{ \text{Parto el rango } j=0 \text{ y } 1 \leq j < \#XS+1 \text{ + cambio de variable } j \rightarrow j+1 \}$$

$$\langle \sum_j: j=0: X \circ (X:XS).j \rangle + \langle \sum_j: 1 \leq j+1 < \#XS+1: X \circ (X:XS).j+1 \rangle + F.XS$$

$$= \{ \text{Rango unitario + suma y orden + indexación} \}$$

$$X \circ X + \langle \sum_j: 0 \leq j < \#XS: X \circ (XS.j) \rangle + F.XS$$

Modulizar

$$g \cdot a \cdot xs = \langle \sum j : 0 \leq j < \#xs : a \cdot xs.j \rangle$$

Caso base:  $xs = []$ . Notamos que el rango  $0 \leq j < 0$  es vacío.

$$g \cdot a \cdot [] = 0$$

Caso inductivo

$$g \cdot x \cdot (x:xs) = \langle \sum j : 0 \leq j < \#xs + 1 : a \cdot (x:xs).j \rangle$$

= { Puerto al rango + 1. unitario + Cambio de variable  $j \rightarrow j+1$  }

$$a \cdot x + \langle \sum j : 1 \leq j+1 < \#xs + 1 : a \cdot (x:xs).j+1 \rangle$$

= { Suma y orden + inducción }

$$a \cdot x + \langle \sum j : 0 \leq j < \#xs : a \cdot xs.j \rangle$$

= { Hipótesis }

$$a \cdot x + g \cdot a \cdot xs$$

$$RTA: f \cdot [] = 0$$

$$f \cdot (x:xs) = x \cdot x + g \cdot x \cdot xs + f \cdot xs$$



$$g \cdot a \cdot [] = 0$$

$$g \cdot a \cdot (x:xs) = a \cdot x + g \cdot a \cdot xs$$