```
\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc\ seEnojo?} \text{ (in s: se\~nal, in umbral: } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ in prof: } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ in freq: } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ out result: Bool)} \end{array} \{ \\ \operatorname{Pre} \ \{ umbral > 0 \wedge esSe\~nalAux(s,prof,freq) \} \\ \operatorname{Post} \ \{ \\ \operatorname{result} = umbralEnRango(umbral,prof) \wedge \\ \operatorname{existeUnaSubsecuenciaQueSuperaUmbral}(s,freq,umbral) \} \\ \} \\ \operatorname{pred} \ \operatorname{umbralEnRango} \ (umbral: \mathbb{Z},\ p: \mathbb{Z}) \ \{ umbral \leq 2^{p-1} - 1 \} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred} \ \operatorname{existeUnaSubsecuenciaQueSuperaUmbral} \ (s:se\~nal, \operatorname{freq: } \mathbb{Z}, \operatorname{umbral: } \mathbb{Z}) \enspace \{ \\ (\exists d,h:\mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq d,h < |s| + 1 \ \wedge (h > (d+freq*1000*5)) \wedge_L (\\ (\forall i:\mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |subseq(s,d,h)| \longrightarrow_L abs(subseq(s,d,h)[i]) > umbral) \end{cases} \\ \\ \operatorname{fun\ abs} \ (x:\mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = \operatorname{if} \ x > 0 \ \operatorname{then} \ x \ \operatorname{else} \ - x \ \operatorname{fi} \ ; \end{cases}
```