```
proc esSeñal (in s: seq\langle \mathbb{Z} \rangle, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, out result: Bool) {
                        Pre \{|s| > 0 \land prof > 0 \land freq > 0\}
                        Post {
                                   result = esSe\tilde{n}alAux(s, prof, freq)
}
          pred esSeñalAux (s: seq\langle \mathbb{Z}\rangle, prof: \mathbb{Z}, freq: \mathbb{Z}) {
          |s| \geq 0 \wedge
          frecuenciaEnRango(freq) \land
          profundidadCorrecta(s) \land
          duraMasDeUnSegundo(s, freq) \land
          ningunaMuestraSuperaLaProfundidad(s, prof)
          pred frecuenciaEnRango (freq: \mathbb{Z}) {freq \in [8,32]}
          pred profundidadCorrecta (prof: \mathbb{Z}) { freq \in [8, 16, 32]}
          pred duraMasDeUnSegundo (s: seq\langle\mathbb{Z}\rangle, freq: \mathbb{Z}) \{\frac{|s|}{(freq\cdot 1000)}>1\}
          pred ningunaMuestraSuperaLaProfundidad (s: seq\langle \mathbb{Z} \rangle, p: \mathbb{Z}) {
          (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |s|
           \longrightarrow_L (-2)^{p-1} \le s[i] \le 2^{p-1} - 1
proc seEnoj6? (in s: señal, in umbral: Z, in prof: Z, in freq: Z, out result: Bool) {
                        Pre \{umbral > 0 \land esSe\tilde{n}alAux(s, prof, freq)\}
                        Post {
                                   result = umbralEnRango(umbral, prof) \land
                                   existeUnaSubsecuenciaQueSuperaUmbral(s, freq, umbral)
}
          pred umbralEnRango (umbral: \mathbb{Z}, p: \mathbb{Z}) {umbral \geq 2^{p-1} - 1}
          pred existeUnaSubsecuenciaQueSuperaUmbral (s: señal, freq: \mathbb{Z}, u: \mathbb{Z}) {
          (\exists d, h : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le d, h < |s| + 1 \ \land (h > (d + freq * 1000 * 5)) \land_L (
          (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |subseq(s,d,h)| \longrightarrow_L abs(subseq(s,d,h)[i]) > umbral)
          fun abs (x: \mathbb{Z}): \mathbb{Z} = \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } -x \text{ fi};
proc esReuniónVálida? (in r: reunion, in prof: Z, in freq: Z, out result: Bool) {
                        Pre \{|r| > 0 \land prof > 0 \land freq > 0\}
                        Post \{result = esReuni\'onV\'alidaAux(r, prof, freq)\}
}
          pred esReuniónVálidaAux (r: reunion, prof: Z, freq: Z) {
          contieneSeñalesValidas(r, prof, freq) ∧
          lasLongitudesDeSeñalSonIguales(r) \(\lambda\)
          todosHablantesDistintos(r) \land
          losHablantesEstanEnRangosDe0ANMenos1(r) }
          pred contieneSeñalesValidas (r. reunion, prof. \mathbb{Z}, freq. \mathbb{Z}) \{(\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |r| \longrightarrow_L esSeñalAux(r[i]_0, prof, freq)\}
          pred lasLongitudesDeSeñalSonIguales (r. reunion) \{(\forall i,j:\mathbb{Z})\ 0\leq i,j<|r|\land i\neq j\ \longrightarrow_L (|r[i]_0|=|r[j]_0|)\}
          pred todosHablantesDistintos (r: reunion) \{(\forall i, j : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i, j < |r| \land i \ne j \longrightarrow_L (r[i]_1 \ne r[j]_1)\}
          \texttt{pred losHablantesEstanEnRangosDe0ANMenos1} \ (\text{r: reunion}) \ \{(\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |r| \ \longrightarrow_L 0 \leq r[i]_1 < |r|\}
proc acelerar (inout r: reunion, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}) {
                        Pre \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land r_0 = r\}
                        Post {
                                   esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \wedge_L
                                   |r| = |r_0| \wedge_L
                                   lasSe\tilde{n}alesTieneLaMitadDeMuestras(r, r_0) \wedge_L
                                   losImpares(r, r_0)}
}
          \verb|pred lasSe\~n alesTieneLaMitadDeMuestras| (r: reunion, r_0: reunion) \{ | reunion, r_0: reunion, r
          (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |r| \longrightarrow_L \text{if } esPar(|r[0]_0|) \text{ then } |r[i]_0| = \frac{|r[0]_0|}{2} \text{ else } |r[i]_0| = \frac{|r[0]_0|-1}{2} \text{ fi}
          pred losImpares (r: reunion, r_0 : reunion) \{(\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |r| \longrightarrow_L (
          (\exists j : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le j < |r| \ \land_L(r[i]_1 = r[j]_1) \land_L(r[i]_1 = r[i]_1) \land_L(r[i]_1 = r[i]_1)
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(\forall q : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le q < |r_0[i]_0| \land (\neg esPar(q)) \longrightarrow_L (r_0[i]_0[q] = r[j]_0[\frac{q-1}{2}])))
proc ralentizar (inout r: reunion, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}) {
                 Pre \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land r_0 = r\}
                 Post {
                        esReuni\'onV\'alidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land_L
                         |r| = |r_0| \wedge_L
                        lasSe\tilde{n}alesTienenElDobleDeMuestras(r, r_0) \wedge_L
                        promedioEntrePares(r, r_0)}
}
       pred lasSeñalesTienenElDobleDeMuestras (r: reunion, r_v: reunion){
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |r_v| \longrightarrow_L (2 \cdot |r_v[i]_0|) = (|r[i]_0| + 1)
       pred promedioEntrePares (r: reunion, r_v : reunion){
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |r| \longrightarrow_L (
       (\exists j : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le j < |r_0| \ \land_L(r[i]_1 = r_v[j]_1) \land_L(r[i]_1 = r_v[i]_1) \land_L(r[i]_1 =
       (\forall q: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq q < |r[i]_0| \longrightarrow_L
       if esPar(q) then r[j]_0[q] = r_v[i]_0[\frac{q}{2}] else r[j]_0[q] = \frac{r_v[i]_0[\frac{q-1}{2}] + r_v[i]_0[\frac{q+1}{2}]}{2} fi ) )
proc tonosDeVozElevados (inout r: reunion, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, out hablantes: seq\langle hablante\rangle) {
                 Pre \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq)\}
                 Post {
                        siPertenecenAHablantesElPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto(r, hablantes) \land_L
                        losHablantesPertenecenALaReuni\'on(r, hablantes) \land_L
                        losHablantesNoSeRepiten(hablantes)}
}
       pred siPertenecenAHablantesElPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto (r: reunion, hs: seg\langle hablante \rangle) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 < i < |hs| \longrightarrow_L
       (r[i]_1 \in hs \land elPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto(r, r[i]_0))
       (\textbf{r}[\textbf{i}]_1 \notin hs \land \neg elPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto(r,r[\textbf{i}]_0))
       pred losHablantesPertenecenALaReunión (r: reunion, hs: seq\langle hablante\rangle) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |hs| \longrightarrow_L ((\exists j : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le j < |r| \land_L (hs[i] = r[j]_1)) \}
       pred losHablantesNoSeRepiten (r. reunion, hs. seq\langle hablante\rangle) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |hs| \longrightarrow_L (\#apariciones(hs, hs[i]) = 1) \}
       pred elPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto (r: reunion, s: señal) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |r| \longrightarrow_L (tonoDeVoz(s) \ge tonoDeVoz(r[i]_0)) 
       fun tonoDeVoz (s: señal) : \mathbb{Z} = sumaDelValorAbsolutoDeAmplitudes(s)div|s|;
       fun sumaDelValorAbsolutoDeAmplitudes (s: señal) : \mathbb{Z} = \sum_{i=0}^{|s|} abs(s[i]);
proc ordenar (inout r: reunion, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, in prof: \mathbb{Z}) {
                 Pre \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land r_0 = r\}
                 Post {
                        esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \wedge_L
                        ordenadaDeMayorAMenorPorTonoDeVoz(r) \wedge_{L}
                        esUnaPermutaci\'on(r_0,r)
}
       pred ordenadaDeMayorAMenorPorTonoDeVoz (r: reunion) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 1 \leq i < |r| \longrightarrow_L tonoDeVoz(r[i-1]_0) \geq tonoDeVoz(r[i]_0)
       pred esUnaPermutación (x: reunion, y: reunion) {
       |x| = |y| \wedge_L
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |x| \longrightarrow_L (
       (\exists j : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le j < |y| \ \land_L(x[i]_1 = y[j]_1) \land_L(x[i]_0 = y[j]_0))
       fun tonoDeVoz (s: señal) : \mathbb{Z} = sumaDelValorAbsolutoDeAmplitudes(s)div|s|;
       fun sumaDelValorAbsolutoDeAmplitudes (s: señal) : \mathbb{Z} = \sum_{i=0}^{|s|} abs(s[i]);
proc silencios (in s. señal, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, out intervalos: seq\langle intervalo \rangle) {
                 Pre \{esSe\tilde{n}alAux(s,prof,freq) \land (umbral > 0)\}
                 Post {
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noHayIntervalosRepetidos(intervalos) \wedge_L
              (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i \le |intervalos| \longrightarrow_L (
              esSilencio(s, umbral, freq, intervalos[i]))
}
    pred noHayIntervalosRepetidos (ins: seq\langle intervalo \rangle) \{(\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |ins| \longrightarrow_L (\#apariciones(ins, e) = 1)\}
    pred finEsMayorQueInicio (inicio: \mathbb{Z}, fin: \mathbb{Z}) {fin > inicio}
    pred estaDentroDeLaSeñal (s: señal, inicio: \mathbb{Z}, fin: \mathbb{Z},) \{(inicio \geq 0) \land (fin < |s|)\}
    pred esAlMenosUnDecimoDeSegundo (freq: \mathbb{Z}, inicio: \mathbb{Z}, fin: \mathbb{Z}.) \{(fin-inicio+1) \geq (frecuencia*100)\}
    pred losAdyacentesSuperanElUmbral (s: señal, umbral: \mathbb{Z}, inicio: \mathbb{Z}, fin: \mathbb{Z}) {
    ( (inicio = 0) \vee_L ((inicio - 1 \geq 0) \wedge_L (s[inicio - 1] \geq umbral))) \wedge (
    (\text{fin} = |s| - 1) \vee_L ((fin + 1 < |s|) \wedge_L (s[fin + 1] \ge umbral)))
    pred entreIndicesNoPasaCiertoUmbral (s: señal, umbral: Z, inicio: Z, fin: Z) {
    (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ inicio \leq i < fin + 1 \longrightarrow_L (abs(s[i]) \leq umbral) \}
    pred esSilencio (s: senal, umbral: Z, freq: Z, in: intervalo) {
    finEsMayorQueInicio(in_0, in_1) \wedge_L
    estaDentroDeLaSeñal(s, in<sub>0</sub>, in_1)\wedge_L
    esAlMenosUnDecimoDeSegundo(freq, in<sub>0</sub>, in_1)\wedge_L
    entreIndicesNoPasaCiertoUmbral(s, umbral, in<sub>0</sub>, in_1)\wedge_L
    losAdyacentesSuperanElUmbral(s, umbral, in_0, in_1)
proc hablantesSuperpuestos (in r: reunion, in prof: Z, in freq: Z, in umbral: Z, out result: Bool) {
          Pre \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq)\}
          Post \{result = \neg noHayHablantesSuperpuestos(r, freq, umbral)\}
}
    pred haySilencio (s: señal, umbral: \mathbb{Z}, freq: \mathbb{Z}) \{(\exists i,j:\mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i,j < |s| \land (i < j) \land_L esSilencio(s, umbral, (i,j))\}
    pred noHayHablantesSuperpuestos (r: reunion, freq: Z, umbral: Z) {
    (\forall i, j : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i, j < |r| \land (i \ne j) \longrightarrow_L
    (\forall k, l : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq k, l < |r[i]_0| \ \land k < l \longrightarrow_L
    \neg haySilencio(subseq(r[i]_0,k,l),umbral,freq) \longrightarrow_L esSilencio(r[j]_0,umbral,freq,(k,l)) \}
proc reconstruir (in s: se\tilde{n}al, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, out se\tilde{n}al: Bool) {
          Pre \{esSe\tilde{n}alAux(s,prof,freq)\}
          Post \{esSe\tilde{n}alAux(result)\wedge_L\}
          |s| = |result| \wedge_L
          enDondeNoSeaCeroDebenCoincidir(s, result) \land_L
          enDondeEsCeroDebeSerElPromedioDeSusVecinosNoNulos(s, result)
}
    pred enDondeNoSeaCeroDebenCoincidir (original: señal, reconstruida: señal) {
    (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |original| \longrightarrow_L
    (original[i] \neq 0) \land_L
    (original[i] = reconstruida[i]) }
    pred enDondeEsCeroDebeSerElPromedioDeSusVecinosNoNulos (original: señal, reconstruida: señal) {
    (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |original| \longrightarrow_L
    (original[i] = 0) \wedge_L
    reconstruida[i] = promedioDeVecinosNoNulos(original[i], reconstruida[i])
     \text{fun promedioDeVecinosNoNulos } (s: se\~{n}al, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = \frac{(s[elIndiceNoNuloMasCercano(s,i)] + s[el2doIndiceNoNuloMasCercano(s,i)])}{2}; 
    fun elIndiceNoNuloMasCercano (s: se\tilde{n}al, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} =
    if dist(i, indiceSignienteNoNulo(s, i)) < dist(i, indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i)) then
    indiceSiguienteNoNulo(s,i) else
    if dist(i, indiceSiguienteNoNulo(s, i)) > dist(i, indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i)) then
    indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i) else
    indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i) \lor indiceSiguienteNoNulo(s, i) fi fi;
    fun dist (x: \mathbb{Z}, y: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = abs(x-y);
    fun el2doIndiceNoNuloMasCercano (s: se\tilde{n}al, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} =
    elIndiceNoNuloMasCercano(setAt(s, elIndiceNoNuloMasCercano(s, i), 0));
    fun indiceAnteriorNoNulo (s: se\~nal, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = \sum_{p=0}^{i-1} \text{if } esElPrimerAnteriorNoNulo}(s,i,p) then p else 0 fi;
    \texttt{pred esElPrimerAnteriorNoNulo} \text{ (s: } se\~nal, \text{ i: } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ p: } \acute{\mathbb{Z}}) \text{ } \{(\forall j: \mathbb{Z}) \text{ } p \leq j < i \text{ } \longrightarrow_L (s[j] = 0) \land_L (s[p] \neq 0)\}
    fun indiceSiguienteNoNulo (s: se\~nal, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = \sum_{p=i+1}^{|s|-1} if esElPrimerSiguienteNoNulo(s,i,p) then p else 0 fi; pred esElPrimerSiguienteNoNulo (s: se\~nal, i: \mathbb{Z}, p: \mathbb{Z}) \{(\forall j:\mathbb{Z}) \ i \leq j
```