

TPE - Reuniones Remotas

Grupo 6 - Alrescate.com

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```
proc esSeñal (in s: seq(\mathbb{Z}), in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, out result: Bool) {
           Pre \{prof > 0 \land freq > 0\}
           Post \{result = true \leftrightarrow esSe\tilde{n}alAux(s, prof, freq)\}
}
     pred esSeñalAux (s: seq\langle \mathbb{Z} \rangle, prof: \mathbb{Z}, freq: \mathbb{Z}) {
        |s| \ge 0 \land
           frecuenciaEnRango(freq) \land
           profundidadCorrecta(s) \land
           duraMasDeUnSegundo(s, freq) \land
           ninguna Muestra Supera La Profundidad(s, prof)
     }
     pred frecuenciaEnRango (freq: \mathbb{Z}) {freq \in [8, 32]}
     pred profundidadCorrecta (prof: \mathbb{Z}) \{ prof \in [8, 16, 32] \}
     \texttt{pred duraMasDeUnSegundo} \ (s: \ seq\langle \mathbb{Z}\rangle, \ freq: \mathbb{Z}) \ \{duraci\'onEnSegundos(s, freq) > 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
     fun duración
En<br/>Segundos (s: seq\langle \mathbb{Z}\rangle,\,freq\colon\mathbb{Z}):\mathbb{Z}\,=\,\frac{|s|}{(freq\cdot 1000)}\,;
```

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc \ esReuni\'onV\'alida?} \ (\operatorname{in \ r: \ reunion, \ in \ prof: \ \mathbb{Z}, \ \operatorname{in \ freq: \ \mathbb{Z}, \ out \ result: \ Bool)} \ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{Pre} \ \{\operatorname{prof} > 0 \land \operatorname{freq} > 0\} \\ \operatorname{Post \ \{result = \operatorname{esReuni\'onV\'alidaAux(r, \operatorname{prof, freq})\}} \end{array} \right\} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred \ esReuni\'onV\'alidaAux} \ \left( r : \operatorname{reunion, prof: \ \mathbb{Z}, freq: \ \mathbb{Z}} \right) \ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{contieneSe\~nalesValidas(r, \operatorname{prof, freq}) \land} \\ \operatorname{lasLongitudesDeSe\~nalSonIguales(r) \land} \\ \operatorname{losHablantesDistintos(r) \land} \\ \operatorname{losHablantesEstanEnRangosDeOANMenos1(r)} \end{array} \right\} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred \ contieneSe\~nalesValidas} \ \left( r : \operatorname{reunion, prof: \ \mathbb{Z}, freq: \ \mathbb{Z}} \right) \ \left\{ (\forall i : \ \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |r| \ \longrightarrow_L \operatorname{esSe\~nalAux(r[i]_0, \operatorname{prof, freq})} \right\} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred \ lasLongitudesDeSe\~nalSonIguales} \ \left( r : \operatorname{reunion} \right) \ \left\{ (\forall i : \ \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i, j < |r| \land i \neq j \ \longrightarrow_L \left( |r[i]_0| = |r[j]_0| \right) \right\} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred \ losHablantesEstanEnRangosDeOANMenos1} \ \left( r : \operatorname{reunion} \right) \ \left\{ (\forall i : \ \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |r| \ \longrightarrow_L 0 \leq r[i]_1 < |r| \right\} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred \ losHablantesEstanEnRangosDeOANMenos1} \ \left( r : \operatorname{reunion} \right) \ \left\{ (\forall i : \ \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |r| \ \longrightarrow_L 0 \leq r[i]_1 < |r| \right\} \\ \\ \end{array}
```

```
proc acelerar (inout r: reunion, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}) {
                                     Pre {
                                                es
Reunión
Válida<br/>Aux(r, prof, freq) \wedge_L
                                                           lasSeñalesDuranMásDe2Segundos(r) ∧
                                                           r_0 = r
                                     Post {
                                                |r| = |r_0| \wedge_L
                                                           lasSeñalesTieneLaMitadDeMuestras(r, r_0) \wedge_L
                                                           losImpares(r, r_0)
 }
                \texttt{pred lasSe\~nalesDuranM\'asDe2Segundos} \ (r:reunion, freq: \mathbb{Z}) \ \{duraci\'onEnSegundos(r[0]_0, freq) > 2\}
                \verb|pred lasSe\~n alesTieneLaMitadDeMuestras| (r: reunion, r_v: reunion) \{ |
                           (\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |r| \ \longrightarrow_L \text{if} \ esPar(|r_v[i]_0|) \ \text{then} \ |r[i]_0| = \frac{|r_v[i]_0|}{2} \ \text{else} \ |r[i]_0| = \frac{|r_v[i]_0|-1}{2} \ \text{find} \ |r[i]_0|-1} \ \text{find} \ |r[i]_0| = \frac{|r_v[i]_0|-1}{2} \ \text{find} \ |r[i]_0|-1} \ \text{find} \ |r[i]_0|-1
                pred losImpares (r: reunion, r_v : reunion){
                            (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |r_v| \longrightarrow_L ( 
 (\exists j : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le j < |r| \ \land_L (r_v[i]_1 = r[j]_1) \land_L ( 
                                                (\forall q: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq q < |r_v[i]_0| \land (\neg esPar(q)) \longrightarrow_L (r_v[i]_0[q] = r[j]_0[\frac{q-1}{2}])))
                }
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc\ ralentizar\ (inout\ r:\ reunion,\ in\ prof:\ \mathbb{Z},\ in\ freq:\ \mathbb{Z})\ \left\{ \\ \operatorname{Pre}\ \left\{ esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq)\land r_0=r\right\} \\ \operatorname{Post}\ \left\{ \\ |r| = |r_0| \land_L \\ \operatorname{lasSe\~{n}alesTienenElDobleDeMuestras}(r,r_0) \land_L \\ \operatorname{promedioEntrePares}(r,r_0) \\ \right\} \\ \\ \\ \operatorname{pred\ lasSe\~{n}alesTienenElDobleDeMuestras}\ (r:reunion,r_v:reunion)\ \left\{ \\ (\forall i:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \leq i < |r_v| \longrightarrow_L (2 \cdot |r_v[i]_0|) = (|r[i]_0|+1) \\ \\ \\ \operatorname{pred\ promedioEntrePares}\ (r:reunion,r_v:reunion)\ \left\{ \\ (\forall i:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \leq i < |r| \longrightarrow_L (\\ (\exists j:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \leq j < |r_v| \land_L (r[i]_1=r_v[j]_1) \land_L (\\ (\forall q:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \leq q < |r[i]_0| \longrightarrow_L \\ \\ \operatorname{if\ } esPar(q)\ \operatorname{then\ } r[i]_0[q] = r_v[j]_0[\frac{q}{2}]\ \operatorname{else\ } r[i]_0[q] = \frac{r_v[j]_0[\frac{q-1}{2}] + r_v[j]_0[\frac{q+1}{2}]}{2}\ \operatorname{fi}\ )\ ) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}
```

```
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,freg)\}
         Post {
            |h| \geq |hs| \wedge_L
               siPertenecen A Hablantes El Promedio De Amplitud Es Mas Grande O Igual Que El Resto (r, hablantes) \ \land \\
               losHablantesPertenecenALaReuni\'on(r, hablantes) \land
               losHablantesNoSeRepiten(hablantes)
}
    pred siPertenecenAHablantesElPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto (r: reunion, hs: seq\langle hablante\rangle) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |hs| \longrightarrow_L
          (r[i]_1 \in hs \land elPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto(r, r[i]_0))
          (r[i]_1 \notin hs \land \neg elPromedioDeAmplitudEsMasGrandeOIgualQueElResto(r, r[i]_0))
    }
    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]);
    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)
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc \ ordenar \ (inout \ r: \ reunion, \ in \ freq: \ \mathbb{Z}, \ in \ \operatorname{prof: } \mathbb{Z}) \ \ \{} \\ & \operatorname{Pre} \ \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land r_0 = r\} \\ & \operatorname{Post} \ \{ \\ & \operatorname{esReuni\acute{o}nV\'{a}lida}Aux(r,\operatorname{prof,freq}) \land \\ & \operatorname{ordenadaDeMayorAMenorPorTonoDeVoz(r)} \land \\ & \operatorname{esUnaPermutaci\acute{o}n(r_0,r)} \\ \ \} \\ \} \\ \\ & \operatorname{pred} \ \operatorname{ordenadaDeMayorAMenorPorTonoDeVoz} \ (r: \ \operatorname{reunion}) \ \{ \\ & (\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 1 \leq i < |r| \ \longrightarrow_L tonoDeVoz(r[i-1]_0) \geq tonoDeVoz(r[i]_0) \\ \ \} \\ \\ & \operatorname{pred} \ \operatorname{esUnaPermutaci\acute{o}n} \ (x: \ \operatorname{reunion}, \ y: \ \operatorname{reunion}) \ \{ \\ & |x| = |y| \land_L \\ & (\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |x| \ \longrightarrow_L (\\ & (\exists j: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq j < |y| \ \land_L (x[i]_1 = y[j]_1 \land x[i]_0 = y[j]_0)) \\ \ \} \\ \end{array}
```

```
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 {
             noHayIntervalosRepetidos(intervalos) \(\lambda\)
                 (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |intervalos| \longrightarrow_L (
                   esSilencio(s, umbral, freq, intervalos[i]))
}
    pred esSilencio (s: senal, umbral: Z, freq: Z, in: intervalo) {
        (\text{finEsMayorQueInicio}(\text{in}_0, in_1) \land
           estaDentroDeLaSeñal(s, in<sub>0</sub>, in_1))\wedge_L
           esAlMenosUnDecimoDeSegundo(freq, in<sub>0</sub>, in_1)\wedge
           entreIndicesNoPasaCiertoUmbral(s, umbral, in_0, in_1)\land
           losAdyacentesSuperanElUmbral(s, umbral, in_0, in_1)
     }
    \texttt{pred noHayIntervalosRepetidos (ins: } seq\langle intervalo\rangle) \ \{(\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |ins| \ \longrightarrow_L (\#apariciones(ins, e) = 1)\}
    pred finEsMayorQueInicio (inicio: \mathbb{Z}, fin: \mathbb{Z}) {fin > inicio}
     \texttt{pred estaDentroDeLaSe\~nal} \ (s: se\~nal, 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) \lor ((inicio - 1 \ge 0) \land_L (s[inicio - 1] \ge umbral))) \land (
           (\text{fin} = |s| - 1) \lor ((fin + 1 < |s|) \land_L (s[fin + 1] \ge umbral)))
     }
    pred entreIndicesNoPasaCiertoUmbral (s: se\tilde{n}al, umbral: \mathbb{Z}, inicio: \mathbb{Z}, fin: \mathbb{Z}) {
        (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ inicio \leq i < fin + 1 \longrightarrow_L (abs(s[i]) < umbral)
     }
```

```
proc hablantesSuperpuestos (in r: reunion, in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, in umbral: \mathbb{Z}, out result: Bool) { Pre \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq)\} Post \{result = \neg noHayHablantesSuperpuestos(r,freq,umbral)\} } pred noHayHablantesSuperpuestos (r: reunion, freq: \mathbb{Z}, umbral: \mathbb{Z}) { (\forall i,j:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \le i,j < |r| \land (i \ne j) \longrightarrow_L \ (\forall k,l:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \le 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))\} pred haySilencio (s: señal, umbral: \mathbb{Z}, freq: \mathbb{Z}) \{(\exists i,j:\mathbb{Z})\ (0 \le i,j < |s| \land (i < j)) \land_L esSilencio(s,umbral,(i,j))\}
```

```
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,freg)\}
         Post {
            esSeñalAux(result) ∧
               (|s| = |result| \land_L
               enDondeNoSeaCeroDebenCoincidir(s, result) \wedge_L
               enDondeEsCeroDebeSerElPromedioDeSusVecinosNoNulos(s, result))
}
    pred enDondeEsCeroDebeSerElPromedioDeSusVecinosNoNulos (original: señal, reconstruida: señal) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |original| \longrightarrow_L
          (original[i] = 0) \land_L reconstruida[i] = promedioDeVecinosNoNulos(original[i], reconstruida[i])
    }
    fun promedio De Vecinos No Nulos (s: se\tilde{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, indiceSiguienteNoNulo(s, i)) < dist(i, indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i)) then
          indiceSiguienteNoNulo(s, i)
         if dist(i, indiceSiguienteNoNulo(s, i)) > dist(i, indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i)) then
            indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i)
            indiceAnteriorNoNulo(s, i) \lor indiceSiguienteNoNulo(s, i)
          fi
       fi;
    fun dist (x: \mathbb{Z}, y: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = abs(x - y);
    fun indiceAnteriorNoNulo (s: se\tilde{n}al, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = \sum_{n=0}^{i-1} if \ esElPrimerAnteriorNoNulo(s,i,p) then p else 0 fi;
    pred esElPrimerAnteriorNoNulo (s: se\tilde{n}al, i: \mathbb{Z}, p: \mathbb{Z}) \{(\forall j: \mathbb{Z}) \ p \leq j < i \longrightarrow_L (s[j] = 0) \land_L (s[p] \neq 0)\}
    fun indiceSiguienteNoNulo (s: se\~{n}al, 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\tilde{n}al, i: \mathbb{Z}, p: \mathbb{Z}) \{(\forall j: \mathbb{Z}) \ i \leq j 
    fun el2doIndiceNoNuloMasCercano (s: se\tilde{n}al, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} =
       elIndiceNoNuloMasCercano(setAt(s, elIndiceNoNuloMasCercano(s, i), 0));
    pred enDondeNoSeaCeroDebenCoincidir (original: señal, reconstruida: señal) {
       (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \le i < |original| \longrightarrow_L (\text{original}[i] \ne 0) \land_L (\text{original}[i] = \text{reconstruida}[i])
```