

TPE Reuniones Remotas

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${\rm \acute{I}ndice}$

Índice	1
Ejercicio 1	2
Ejercicio 2	3
Ejercicio 3	4
Ejercicio 4	5
Ejercicio 5	6
Ejercicio 6	7
Ejercicio 7	8
Ejercicio 8	9
Ejercicio 9	10
Ejercicio 10	11

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proc esSeñal (in s: seq(\mathbb{Z}), in prof: \mathbb{Z}, in freq: \mathbb{Z}, out result: Bool) {
            \texttt{Pre} \; \{ |s| > 0 \land prof > 0 \land freq > 0 \}
           Post {
                 result = esSe\~{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
     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
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc\ seEnojó?}\ (\operatorname{in\ s:\ se\~nal},\ \operatorname{in\ umbral:\ }\mathbb{Z},\ \operatorname{in\ prof:\ }\mathbb{Z},\ \operatorname{in\ freq:\ }\mathbb{Z},\ \operatorname{out\ result:\ Bool})\ \ \{ \\ \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\ umbralEnRango}\ (\operatorname{umbral:\ }\mathbb{Z},\ \operatorname{p:\ }\mathbb{Z})\ \{umbral \geq 2^{p-1}-1\} \\ \operatorname{pred\ existeUnaSubsecuenciaQueSuperaUmbral}\ (\operatorname{s:\ se\~nal},\ \operatorname{freq:\ }\mathbb{Z},\ \operatorname{u:\ }\mathbb{Z})\ \{ \\ (\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)\} \\ \operatorname{fun\ abs\ }(\operatorname{x:\ }\mathbb{Z}):\mathbb{Z} = \operatorname{if\ }x > 0 \ \operatorname{then\ }x \ \operatorname{else\ }-x \ \operatorname{fi\ }; \end{array}
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 \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc\ esReuni\acute{o}nV\'alida?} \text{ (in r: reunion, in prof: $\mathbb{Z}$, in freq: $\mathbb{Z}$, out result: Bool) } \\ \operatorname{Pre\ } \{|r| > 0 \land prof > 0 \land freq > 0\} \\ \operatorname{Post\ } \{result = esReuni\acute{o}nV\'alidaAux(r, prof, freq)\} \\ \} \\ \operatorname{pred\ esReuni\acute{o}nV\'alidaAux} \text{ (r: reunion, prof: $\mathbb{Z}$, freq: $\mathbb{Z}$) } \{ \\ \operatorname{contieneSe\~nalesValidas}(r, \operatorname{prof, freq}) \land \\ \operatorname{lasLongitudesDeSe\~nalSonIguales}(r) \land \\ \operatorname{losHablantesEstanEnRangosDe0AnMenos1}(r) \ \} \\ \operatorname{pred\ contieneSe\~nalesValidas} \text{ (r: reunion, prof: $\mathbb{Z}$, freq: $\mathbb{Z}$) } \{ (\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |r| \longrightarrow_L esSe\~nalAux(r[i]_0, prof, freq) \} \\ \operatorname{pred\ lasLongitudesDeSe\~nalSonIguales} \text{ (r: reunion)} \ \{ (\forall i, j: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i, j < |r| \land i \neq j \longrightarrow_L (|r[i]_0| = |r[j]_0|) \} \\ \operatorname{pred\ todosHablantesEstanEnRangosDe0AnMenos1} \text{ (r: reunion)} \ \{ (\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 0 \leq i < |r| \longrightarrow_L 0 \leq r[i]_1 < |r| \} \\ \end{array}
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\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc\ acelerar\ (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\{ \\ esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land \\ (|r| = |r_0| \land_L \\ lasSe\~{n}alesTieneLaMitadDeMuestras(r,r_0) \land_L \\ losImpares(r,r_0)) \right\} \\ \right\} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred\ } \left\{ \operatorname{lasSe\~{n}alesTieneLaMitadDeMuestras\ (r:\ reunion,\ r_v:\ reunion)} \left\{ \\ (\forall i:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \leq i < |r| \longrightarrow_L \operatorname{if\ } esPar(|r_v[i]_0|) \ \operatorname{then\ } |r[i]_0| = \frac{|r_v[i]_0|}{2} \ \operatorname{else\ } |r[i]_0| = \frac{|r_v[i]_0|-1}{2} \ \operatorname{fi\ } \right\} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred\ } \left\{ \operatorname{losImpares\ (r:\ reunion,\ r_v:\ reunion)} \left\{ (\forall i:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \leq i < |r_v| \longrightarrow_L (\\ (\exists j:\mathbb{Z})\ 0 \leq 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}]))) \right\} \\ \end{array}
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\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{proc\ ralentizar\ (inout\ r:\ reunion,\ in\ prof:\ \mathbb{Z},\ in\ freq:\ \mathbb{Z})\ \{} \\ \operatorname{Pre}\ \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq)\land r_0=r\} \\ \operatorname{Post}\ \{\\ esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq)\land \\ (|r|=|r_0|\land_L\\ lasSe\~{n}alesTienenElDobleDeMuestras(r,r_0)\land_L\\ promedioEntrePares(r,r_0))\} \\ \} \\ \\ \operatorname{pred}\ lasSe\~{n}alesTienenElDobleDeMuestras\ (r:\ reunion,\ r_v:reunion)\{\\ (\forall i:\mathbb{Z})\ 0\leq i<|r_v|\longrightarrow_L(2\cdot|r_v[i]_0|)=(|r[i]_0|+1)\}\\ \operatorname{pred}\ \operatorname{promedioEntrePares}\ (r:\ reunion,\ r_v:reunion)\{\\ (\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}
```

```
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 
             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}) \ \ \{} \\ \qquad \qquad \operatorname{Pre} \ \{esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land r_0 = r\} \\ \qquad \operatorname{Post} \ \{ \\ \qquad \qquad esReuni\acute{o}nV\acute{a}lidaAux(r,prof,freq) \land \\ \qquad \qquad ordenadaDeMayorAMenorPorTonoDeVoz(r) \land \\ \qquad \qquad esUnaPermutaci\acute{o}n(r_0,r)\} \ \} \\ \\ \text{pred ordenadaDeMayorAMenorPorTonoDeVoz} \ (\text{r: reunion}) \ \{ \\ (\forall i: \mathbb{Z}) \ 1 \leq i < |r| \ \longrightarrow_L tonoDeVoz(r[i-1]_0) \geq tonoDeVoz(r[i]_0) \\ \} \\ \text{pred esUnaPermutaci\acute{o}n} \ (\text{x: reunion, y: 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_L (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) {
     finEsMayorQueInicio(in_0, in_1) \land
     estaDentroDeLaSeñal(s, in<sub>0</sub>, in_1)\wedge
     esAlMenosUnDecimoDeSegundo(freq, in<sub>0</sub>, in_1)\wedge
     entreIndicesNoPasaCiertoUmbral(s, umbral, in_0, in_1)\land
     losAdyacentesSuperanElUmbral(s, umbral, in_0, in_1)
     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|)\}
     \texttt{pred esAlMenosUnDecimoDeSegundo} \text{ (freq: } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ inicio: } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ fin: } \mathbb{Z}, ) \text{ } \{(fin-inicio+1) \geq (frecuencia*100)\} \}
     \verb|pred losAdyacentesSuperanElUmbral (s: se\~nal, umbral: $\mathbb{Z}$, inicio: $\mathbb{Z}$, fin: $\mathbb{Z}$) {|}
     ( (inicio = 0) \vee ((inicio - 1 \geq 0) \wedge_L (s[inicio - 1] \geq umbral))) \wedge (
     (\text{fin} = |s| - 1) \lor ((fin + 1 < |s|) \land_L (s[fin + 1] \ge umbral)))
     pred entreIndicesNoPasaCiertoUmbral (s: señal, umbral: \mathbb{Z}, inicio: \mathbb{Z}, fin: \mathbb{Z}) {
     (\forall i : \mathbb{Z}) \ inicio \leq i < fin + 1 \longrightarrow_L (abs(s[i]) \leq 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 \leq i,j < |r| \land (i \neq 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))\} 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))\}
```

```
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 \{esSe\tilde{n}alAux(result) \land
          (|s| = |result| \wedge_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) \wedge_L
    reconstruida[i] = promedioDeVecinosNoNulos(original[i], reconstruida[i])
    \texttt{fun promedioDeVecinosNoNulos} \ (\text{s: } se\~{n}al, \ \text{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) 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 indiceAnteriorNoNulo (s: se\~nal, i: \mathbb{Z}) : \mathbb{Z} = \sum_{p=0}^{i-1} \mathsf{if} \ esElPrimerAnteriorNoNulo(s,i,p) then p else 0 fi;
    \texttt{pred esElPrimerAnteriorNoNulo} \text{ (s: } se\~nal, \text{ i: } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ p: } \mathring{\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 
    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 \leq i < |original| \longrightarrow_L
    (original[i] \neq 0) \wedge_L
    (original[i] = reconstruida[i]) }
```