Forritunarmál Hópverkefni 9

Ragnar Björn Ingvarsson, rbi3 Daníel Snær Halldórsson, dsh11 Ólafur Sær Sigursteinsson, oss27

24. október 2024

```
;;;
;;; Design document
;;; ========
;;;
;;; Exported
;;; -----
;;;
          val s = makeSet();
;;; Use:
;;; Pre:
          Nothing.
;;; Post: s contains a new empty set of
          values that are allowed as
;;;
          arguments to the imported
;;;
          function comp.
;;;
;;;
;;; Imported
;;; -----
;;; Use: val c = comp(x,y);
;;; Pre: x and y are values that are
         allowed to be stored in the sets
;;;
         implemented here.
;;;
;;; Post: c is an integer that is <0 if x
         must precede y, >0 if y must
;;;
         precede x, and ==0 if x and y
;;;
         are equal.
;;;
;;; Note: comp should define an ordering on
         the values allowed in the sets.
;;;
         The ordering should ensure that
;;;
         any finite set of values has a
;;;
         least element.
;;;
;;; Use: s.add(x);
;;; Pre: s is a set that can contain x.
;;; Post: x has been added to s if it was
         not already in s. If x was
;;;
         was already in s then s is
;;;
;;;
         unchanged.
;;;
;;; Use: val e = s.isEmpty();
;;; Pre: s is a set.
;;; Post: e contains true if s is empty,
         false otherwise.
;;;
;;;
;;; Use: val c = s.contains(x);
```

```
;;; Pre: s is a set that can contain x.
;;; Post: c is true if s contains x, false
;;;
         otherwise.
;;;
;;; Use: val m = s.min();
;;; Pre: s is a set, not empty.
;;; Post: m is the minimal value in s,
         according to the imported
;;;
         function comp.
;;;
;;;
;;; Use: s.remove(x);
;;; Pre: s is a set that can contain x.
;;; Post: If s contained x then x has
         been removed from s, otherwise
;;;
;;;
         s is unchanged.
;;;
;;; Use: val r = s.mapReduce(op,f,u);
;;; Pre: s is a set.
         op is a binary function,
;;;
;;;
         f is a unary function.
         u is some value such that
;;;
         the expression in the post-
;;;
         condition can be computed.
;;;
;;; Post: The expression
          u ! f(x1) ! f(x2) ! ... ! f(xN)
;;;
;;;
         has been computed, where x!y
         is equivalent to op(x,y) and
;;;
         the computation is performed
;;;
         from left to right, and the
;;;
         values x1, x2, ..., xN are all the
;;;
         values in s in ascending order.
;;;
"set.mmod" =
}}
makeSet = fun makeSet();
}}
!
{{
makeSet =
   obj()
   {
```

```
var set = [];
;;; Data invariant:
       A list of values that are allowed as arguments
       to the comp function in ascending order according
;;;
       to the ordering of comp.
;;;
msg add(x)
{
    ;;; Use: z = help(x,1)
    ;;; Pre: x is a value allowed as an argument to
              the imported function comp.
    ;;;
              l is a list of values allowed as
    ;;;
              arguments to the imported function comp
    ;;;
              that can contain x.
    ;;; Post: z contains the list 1 where x has been added
              to the list if it did not contain x beforehand.
    ;;;
              Otherwise z contains 1 unchanged.
    rec fun help(x, 1)
    {
        if (1 == [] || comp(head(1),x) > 0)
            return x:1;
        elsif (head(1) == x)
            return 1;
        head(1) : help(x, tail(1));
    };
    set = help(x, set);
};
msg isEmpty()
    if ( set == [] ) { return true };
    return false;
};
msg contains(x)
    ;;; Use: z = help(x,1)
    ;;; Pre: l is a list that can contain the value x
    ;;; Post: z contains true if 1 contains x, false otherwise.
    rec fun help(x, 1)
```

```
{
        if ( l == [] ) { return false; }
        elsif ( head(1) == x ) { return true; };
        return help(x, tail(1));
    };
    return help(x, set);
};
msg min()
    ;;; Use: z = help(1,min)
    ;;; Pre: l is a list of values allowed as
              arguments to the imported function comp.
    ;;;
              min is a value allowed as an argument to comp
    ;;;
              and that 1 can contain.
    ;;; Post: z is the minimum value according to comp of
              all the values of both 1 and min.
    rec fun help(1, min)
        if ( 1 == [] )
            return min;
        }
        elsif ( comp(head(1), min) < 0 )</pre>
            return help(tail(1), head(1));
        return help(tail(1), min);
    };
    return help(tail(set), head(set));
};
msg remove(x)
{
    ;;; Use: z = help(x,1)
    ;;; Pre: l is a list that can contain x
    ;;; Post: If 1 contains x then z contains 1 where
              x has been removed, otherwise z contains 1.
    rec fun help(x, 1)
    {
        if ( 1 == [] )
            return 1;
        elsif (head(1) == x)
```

```
{
                    return tail(1);
                };
                return head(1) : help(x, tail(1));
            };
            set = help(x, set);
        };
        msg mapReduce(op,f,u)
            ;;; Use: z = help(x,op,f,u)
            ;;; Pre: x = [x1,x2,...,xN] is a list of values
            ;;;
                      allowed as arguments to f.
                      op is a binary function, f is a unary
            ;;;
                      function and u is a value such that the value
            ;;;
                      in the post-condition can be evaluated.
            ;;;
            ;;; Post: z contains the value of the expression
                      u ! f(x1) ! f(x2) ! ... ! f(xN)
            ;;;
                      where x!y is equivalent to op(x,y) and
            ;;;
            ;;;
                      the computation is performed
                      from left to right.
            ;;;
            rec fun help(x, op, f, u)
            {
                if (x == [])
                {
                    return u;
                };
                return help( tail(x), op, f, op(u, f(head(x))));
            };
            return help(set, op, f, u);
        };
    };
}}
;
```

```
ragnar@gamer ~/school/forritun/v9 ◆ java -jar morpho.jar testset false 45 123456789 true ragnar@gamer ~/school/forritun/v9 ◆ java -jar morpho.jar testset2 false 45 [1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8][9] true ragnar@gamer ~/school/forritun/v9 ◆ |
```