functions

$$\underline{empty} = (\lozenge, \langle p_0 \rangle)$$

Sei für die restlichen Funktionsdefinitionen $l = (a_1 \dots a_n, p_0 \dots p_n)$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textit{front (l)} & = p_0 \\ \textit{last (l)} & = \begin{cases} p_n & \text{falls } n > 0 \\ \text{undefiniert sonst} \end{cases} \\ & = \begin{cases} p_{i+1} & \text{falls } \exists i \in \{0, ..., n-1\} \colon p = p_i \\ \textit{null sonst} \end{cases} \\ previous (l, p) & = \begin{cases} p_{i-1} & \text{falls } \exists i \in \{1, ..., n\} \colon p = p_i \\ \textit{null sonst} \end{cases} \\ bol (l, p) & = (p = p_0) \\ eol (l, p) & = (p = p_n) \end{array}$$

Für insert sei $p = p_i \in \{p_0, ..., p_n\}$. Sonst ist insert undefiniert. Sei $p' \in POS \setminus \{p_0, ..., p_n\}$.

insert
$$(l, p, x) = (\langle a_1, ..., a_i, x, a_{i+1}, ..., a_n \rangle, \langle p_0, ..., p_i, p', p_{i+1}, ..., p_n \rangle)$$

Für delete sei $p = p_i \in \{p_1, ..., p_n\}$. Sonst ist delete un 'efiniert.

$$\frac{delete\,(l,p)}{<\!p_0,\,...,\,p_{i-1},\,p_{i+1},\,...,\,p_n\!>},$$

Für retrieve sei $p = p_i \in \{p_1, ..., p_n\}$. Sonst ist retrieve undefiniert.

retrieve
$$(l, p) = a_i$$

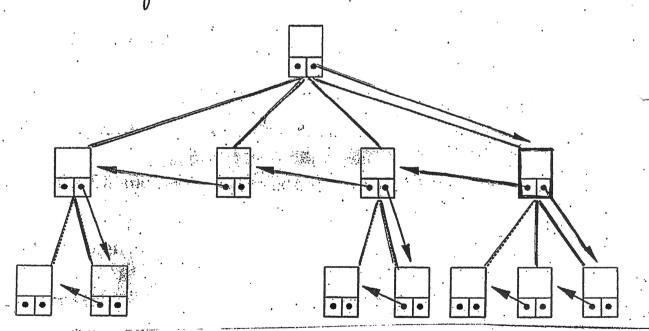
nd list₂.

```
algebra list<sub>1</sub>
            list, elem {bool ist im folgenden implizit immer dabei}
sorts
ops
            empty:
                                                    \rightarrow list
           first
                      : list
                                                    \rightarrow elem
            rest
                      : list
                                                    \rightarrow list
           append: list \times elem
                                                    \rightarrow list
            concat : list \times list
                                                    \rightarrow list
            isempty: list
                                                    \rightarrow bool
                        = { < a_1, ..., a_n > | n \ge 0, a_i \in elem }
sets
            list
functions
            empty
                                                                                   falls n > 0
           first (a_1 \dots a_n)
                                                        undefiniert
                                                                                   sonst
                                                       \begin{cases} a_2 \dots a_n \\ \text{undefinient} \end{cases}
                                                                                  falls n > 0
           rest (a_1 \dots a_n)
           append (a_1 \dots a_n, x)
                                                   = x a_1 \dots a_n
           concat (a_1 \dots a_n, b_1 \dots b_m) = a_1 \dots a_n \circ b_1 \dots b_m
           isempty (a_1 \dots a_n)
                                                    =(n=0)
end list<sub>1</sub>.
```

```
algebra list2
             list, elem, pos
sorts
           empty
                                                                        \rightarrow list
ops
                                      : list
            front, last
                                                                         \rightarrow pos
                                      : list \times pos
            next, previous
                                                                        \rightarrow pos \cup \{null\}
                                      : list \times pos
             bol, eol
                                                                         \rightarrow bool
                                       : list \times pos \times elem
            insert
                                                                         \rightarrow list
                                       : list \times pos
                                                                         \rightarrow list
           delete
             concat
                                       : list \times list
                                                                         \rightarrow list
                                                                         \rightarrow bool
                                       : list
             isempty
                                      : list \times (elem \rightarrow bool) \rightarrow pos \cup \{null\}
            find
                                                                         \rightarrow elem
            retrieve
                                       : list \times pos
```

algebra tree tree, elem, bool sorts empty: tree ops maketree : tree \times elem \times tree \rightarrow tree → elem · key: tree \rightarrow tree left, right: tree bool isempty: tree $bool = \{true, false\}$ sets elem: beliebige Menge tree = $\{\langle \rangle\} \cup \{\langle l, x, r \rangle | x \in \text{elem}, l, r \in \text{tree}\}$ $=\langle \rangle$ empty() **functions** $maketree(l, x, r) = \langle l, x, r \rangle$ Sei $t = \langle l, x, r \rangle$; sonst sind key, left, right undefiniert. key(t)left(t)right(t) $=(t\stackrel{?}{=}\langle\;\rangle)$ isempty(t)

b, Implementierung über Binarbaume



find: list× (elem
$$\rightarrow$$
 bool) \rightarrow pos \cup {nil}

find(l, f)

Input: Liste l, berechenbare Funktion f: elem \rightarrow bool.

Output: Position p mit $f(p\uparrow.value) = true$, wenn möglich; ansonsten nil.

1) p:=front(1)

2) while not eol(l,p) do

p:=next(l,p)

if $f(p\uparrow$.value) then return p fi

od (i

5) return nil

$$\begin{array}{ccc} [X] & f(a_1) = \text{true?} & f(a_2) = \text{true?} \\ \uparrow & & \\ p := \text{front}(l)(=l) & & \\ \end{array}$$

1