

Algoritmos y Estructuras de Datos I

Digesto de Funciones de Listas y Propiedades

Definiciones

a. Largo de una lista:

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \# : [A] \rightarrow \text{Nat} \\ \#[] \doteq 0 \\ \#(x \triangleright xs) \doteq \#xs + 1 \end{array} \right|$$

b. Indexar:

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} ! : [A] \rightarrow \text{Nat} \rightarrow A \\ (x \triangleright xs)!0 \doteq x \\ (x \triangleright xs)!(n+1) \doteq xs!n \end{array} \right|$$

c. Concatenar:

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \# : [A] \rightarrow [A] \rightarrow [A] \\ [] \# ys \doteq ys \\ (x \triangleright xs) \# ys \doteq x \triangleright (xs \# ys) \end{array} \right|$$

d. Tirar:

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \downarrow : [A] \rightarrow \text{Nat} \rightarrow [A] \\ [] \downarrow n \doteq [] \\ (x \triangleright xs) \downarrow 0 \doteq x \triangleright xs \\ (x \triangleright xs) \downarrow (n+1) \doteq xs \downarrow n \end{array} \right|$$

e. Tomar:

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \uparrow : [A] \rightarrow \text{Nat} \rightarrow [A] \\ [] \uparrow n \doteq [] \\ (x \triangleright xs) \uparrow 0 \doteq [] \\ (x \triangleright xs) \uparrow (n+1) \doteq x \triangleright (xs \uparrow n) \end{array} \right|$$

f. Head (cabeza):

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} hd : [A] \rightarrow A \\ hd.(x \triangleright xs) \doteq x \end{array} \right|$$

g. Tail (cola):

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} tl : [A] \rightarrow [A] \\ tl.(x \triangleright xs) \doteq xs \end{array} \right|$$

Propiedades

1. Constructores de lista ($[]$, \triangleright):

$$\begin{aligned} x \triangleright xs &\neq [] \\ (x \triangleright xs) &= (y \triangleright ys) \equiv x = y \wedge xs = ys \end{aligned}$$

2. Concatenación:

$$\begin{aligned} (xs \# ys) \# zs &= xs \# (ys \# zs) & (xs \# ys) = [] &\equiv xs = [] \wedge ys = [] \\ (xs \# ys)!i &= (i < \#xs \rightarrow xs!i & \langle \exists as, bs :: ys = as \# bs \rangle \\ &\quad \square i \geq \#xs \rightarrow ys!(i - \#xs) & \neg \langle \exists as, bs :: [] = as \# x \triangleright xs \# bs \rangle \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

3. Largo:

$$\begin{aligned} \#(xs \# ys) &= \#xs + \#ys \\ \#(xs \uparrow n) &= n \min \#xs \\ \#(xs \downarrow n) &= (\#xs - n) \max 0 \end{aligned}$$