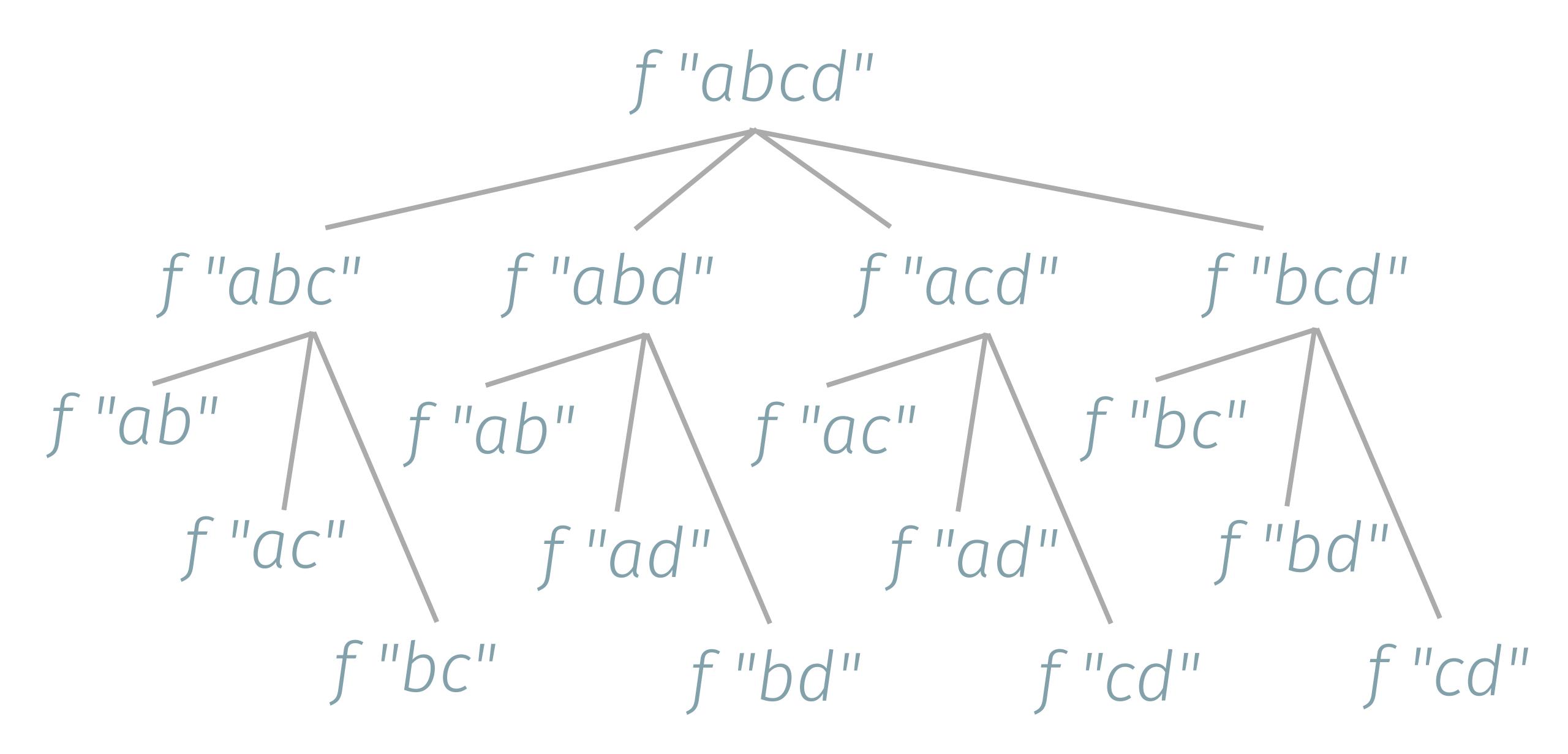
Bottom-Up Construction of Sublist Trees

Shin-Cheng Mu IFIP WG 2.1 Meeting #80 @ Oxford, UK. July 2023

Task

Compute $f :: [X] \rightarrow Y$, where $f \times S$ is defined in terms of values of f on *immediate sublists* of $\times S$.

An *immediate sublist* of *xs* is one where exactly one element is missing.



Richard Bird,

Zippy tabulations of recursive functions.

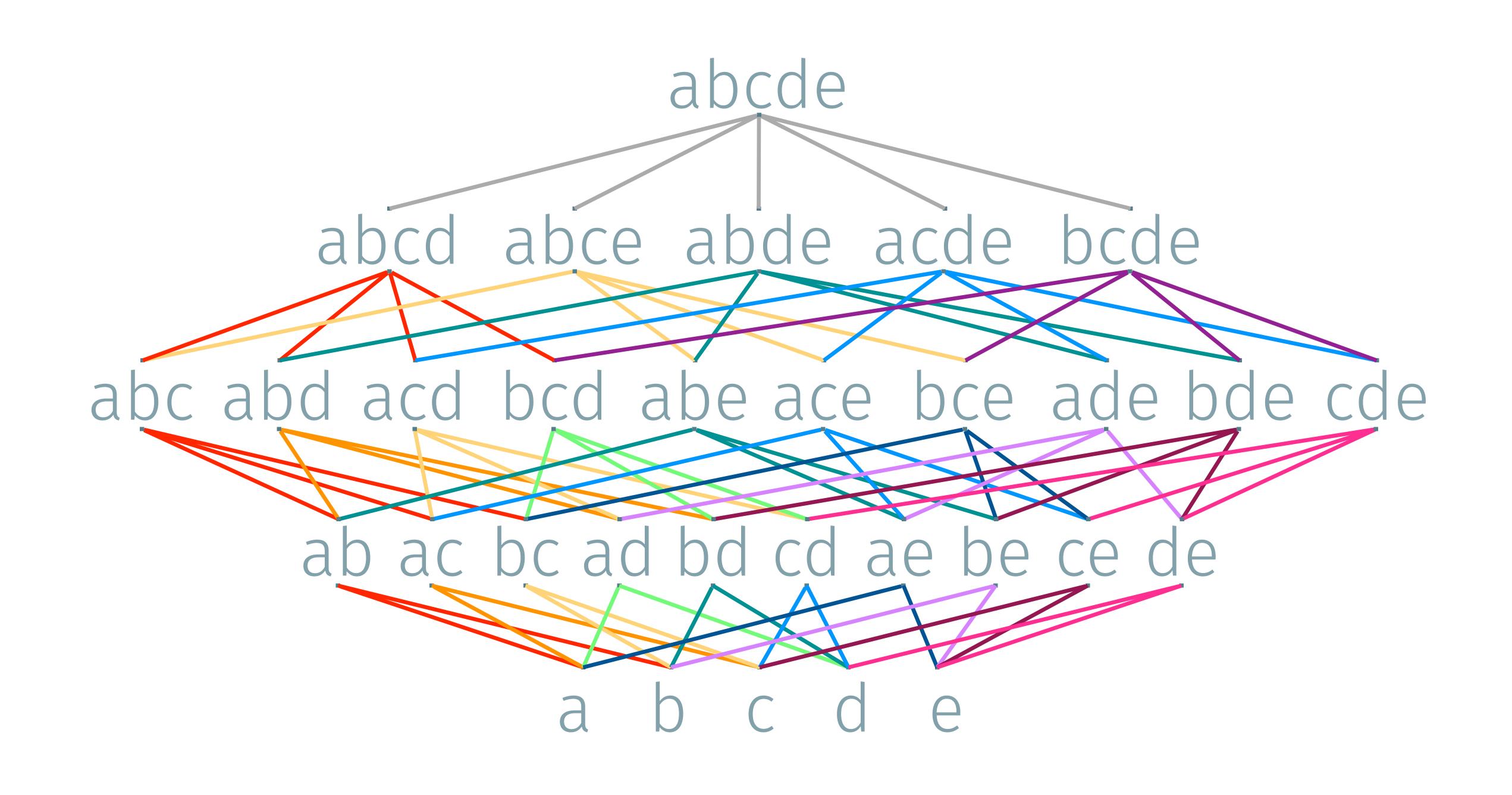
Mathematics of Program Construction, 2008.

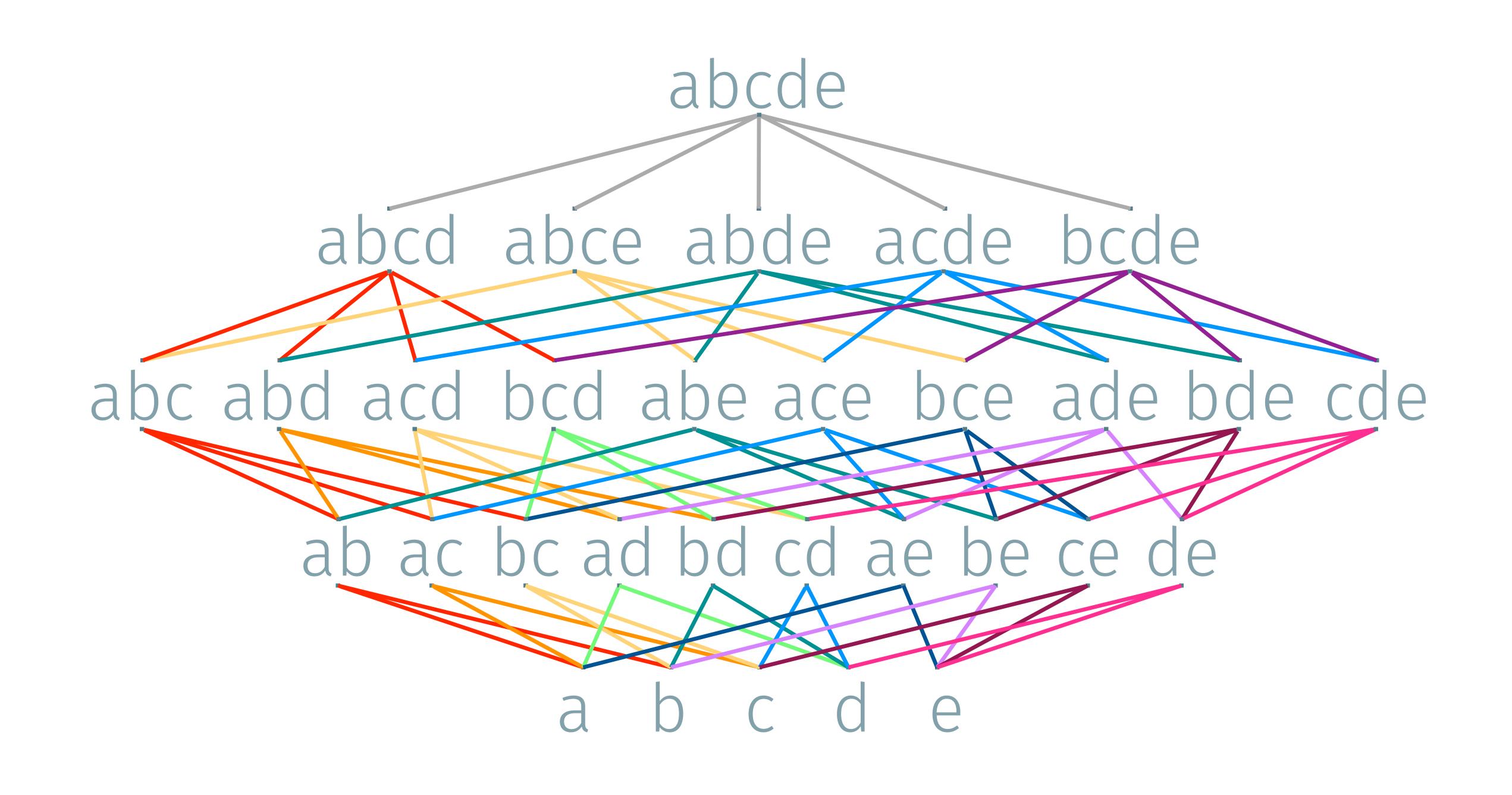
```
f xs = f (init xs) \oplus f (tail xs)

f xs = f (take (n/2) xs) \oplus f (drop (n/2) xs)

where n = \#xs
```

f xs = ... immediate sublists of xs ...





```
[fabc, fabd, facd, fbcd, fabe, face ...]
             map f_body :: [[Y]] \rightarrow [Y]
[[fab, fac, fbc], [fab, fad, fbd],
    [fac, fad, fcd], [fbc, fbd, fcd], ...]
             upgrade :: [b] \rightarrow [[b]]
[fab, fac, fbc, fad, fbd, fcd, fae, fbe ...]
```

Goal

To construct upgrade...

... or some equivalent function that uses other representations of layers.

But what is its specification?

Immediate Sublists

```
sub :: [a] \rightarrow [[a]]
```

sub abcde = [abcd, abce, abde, acde, bcde]

We will use this function later.

```
choose :: [a] \rightarrow Nat \rightarrow [[a]]

choose \_ 0 = [[]]

choose xs k | #xs == k = [xs]

choose (xs#[x]) (k+1) =

choose xs (k+1) # map (#[x]) (choose xs k)
```

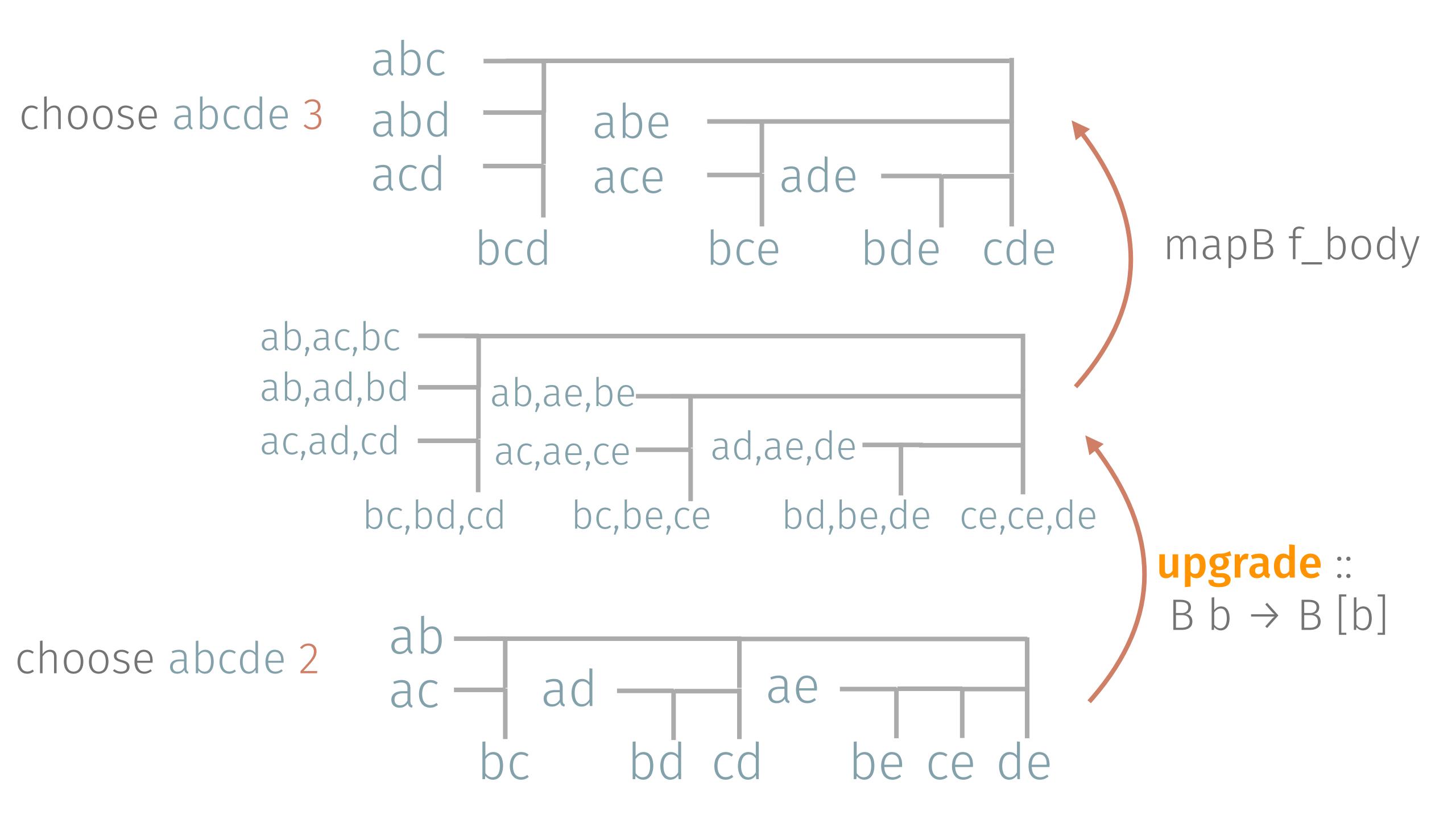
```
choose abcde 2 = [ab,ac,bc,ad,bd,cd,ae...]
choose abcde 3 = [abc,abd,acd,bcd,abe,ace...]
```

data B a = T a | N (B a) (B a) choose :: $[a] \rightarrow Nat \rightarrow B[a]$ choose 0 = T |choose xs k = Txschoose (xs + [x])(k+1) =N (choose xs (k+1)) (mapB (#[x]) (choose xs k)) mapB:: $(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow Ba \rightarrow Bb$

 $zipBW :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow Ba \rightarrow Bb \rightarrow Bc$

```
Txs drawn as xs

Ntu drawn as t—
```



Specification

```
\forall xs :: [a], k :: Nat . k > 0 \land #xs \ge k+1 . upgrade (choose xs k) = mapB sub (choose xs (k+1))
```

```
Recall: choose :: [a] \rightarrow Nat \rightarrow B [a]
sub :: [a] \rightarrow [[a]]
upgrade :: B b \rightarrow B [b]
```

```
Case XS := XS + [Z], k := k+1, # XS > k
      up (choose (xs#[z]) (k+1))
    = up (N (choose xs (k+1))
              (mapB (H[z]) (choose xs k))
    = ?? up (choose xs (k+1)) ??
      ?? up (mapB (#[z]) (choose xs k)) ??
    = mapB sub (choose (xs#[z]) (k+2))
```

```
up (N (choose xs (k+1))
         (mapB (\#[z]) (choose xs k))
= ?? up (choose xs (k+1)) ??
 ?? up (mapB (#[z]) (choose xs k)) ??
= mapB sub (choose (xs#[z]) (k+2))
```

we may then pick up(Ntu) = ?? upt?? ?? upu??

```
N (mapB sub (choose xs (k+2)))
     (mapB (sub \cdot (\#[z])) (choose xs (k+1))))
= { induction }
  N (up (choose xs (k+1))
     (mapB (sub \cdot (\#[z])) (choose xs (k+1))))
```

```
N (up (choose xs (k+1))
(mapB (sub \cdot (\#[z])) (choose xs (k+1))))
```

```
Lemma: sub(zs+[z]) = zs: map(+[z])(sub zs)
```

E.g: sub abcdz = [abcd, abcz, abdz, acdz, bcdz]

```
N (up (choose xs (k+1))
(mapB (sub \cdot (#[z])) (choose xs (k+1))))
```

```
Lemma: sub(zs+[z]) = zs : map(+[z])(sub zs)
```

Lemma: mapB ($sub \cdot (\#[z])$) t = $zipBW (:) t (mapB (map (\#[z]) \cdot sub) t)$

```
N (up (choose xs (k+1))
  (mapB (sub \cdot (\#[z])) (choose xs (k+1))))
  { lemma below }
N (up (choose xs (k+1))
  (zipBW (:) (choose xs (k+1))
      (mapB (map (\#[z]) \cdot sub) (choose xs (k+1))))
```

Lemma: $mapB(sub \cdot (\#[z])) t = zipBW(:) t (mapB (map (\#[z]) \cdot sub) t)$

```
N (up (choose xs (k+1))
    (zipBW (:) (choose xs (k+1))
       (mapB (map (\#[z]) \cdot sub) (choose xs (k+1))))
= { induction }
 N (up (choose xs (k+1))
    (zipBW (:) (choose xs (k+1))
       (mapB (map (\#[z])) (up (choose xs k))))
```

```
N (up (choose xs (k+1))
  (zipBW (:) (choose xs (k+1))
      (mapB (map (\#[z])) (up (choose xs k))))
 { naturalty: up :: B b \rightarrow B [b] }
N (up (choose xs (k+1))
  (zipBW (:) (choose xs (k+1))
      (up (mapB (\#[z]) (choose xs k))))
```

```
Goal: ..??.. up (choose xs (k+1)) ..??..
..... up (mapB (#[z]) (choose xs k))
```

```
Choose: up(Ntu) = N(upt)

(zipBW(:)t(upu))
```

The Program

```
up :: B b → B [b]

up (N (T x) (T y)) = T [x, y]

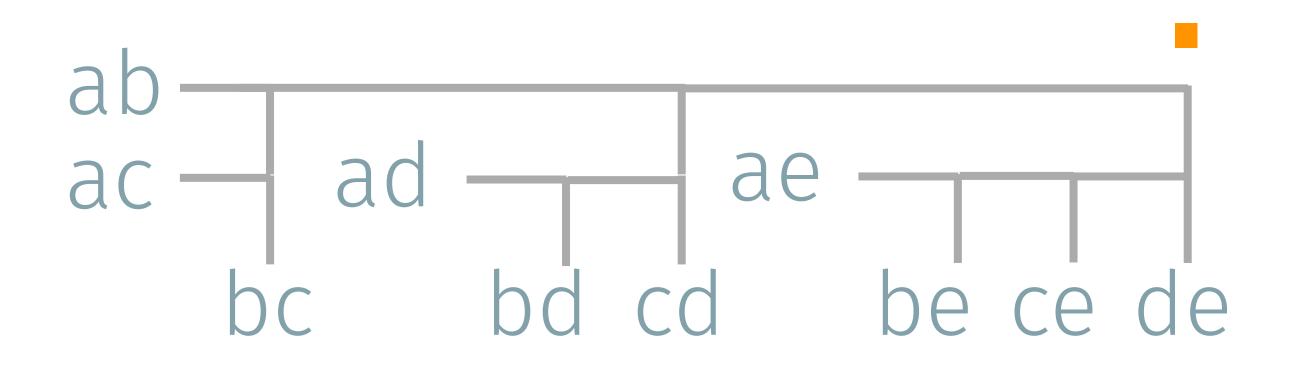
up (N (T x) u ) = T (x : unT (up u))

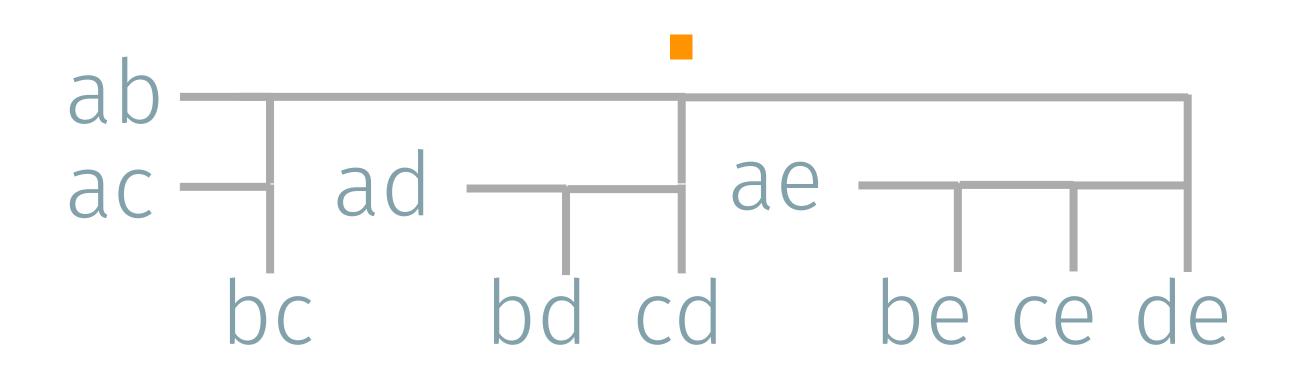
up (N t (T y)) = N (up t) (map (#[y]) (up u))

up (N t u ) = N (up t) (zipBW (:) t (up u))
```

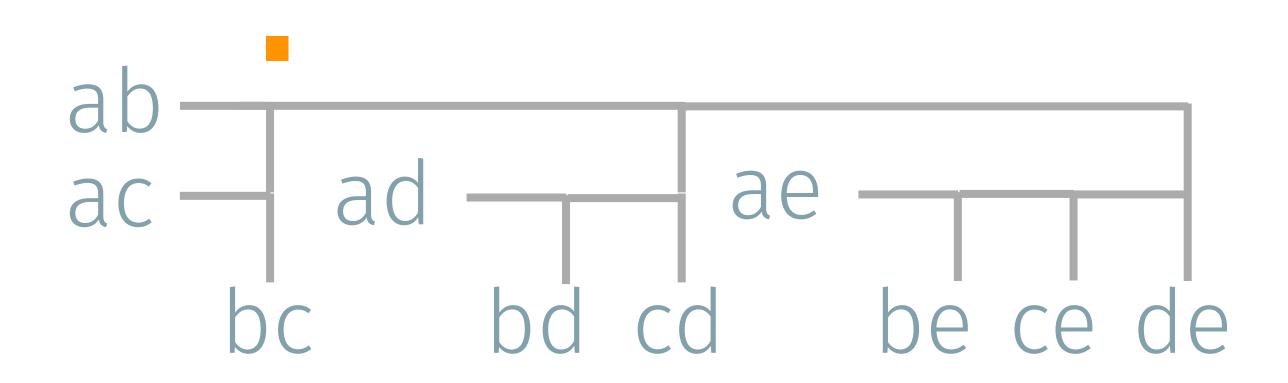
End

unless we have time for an example



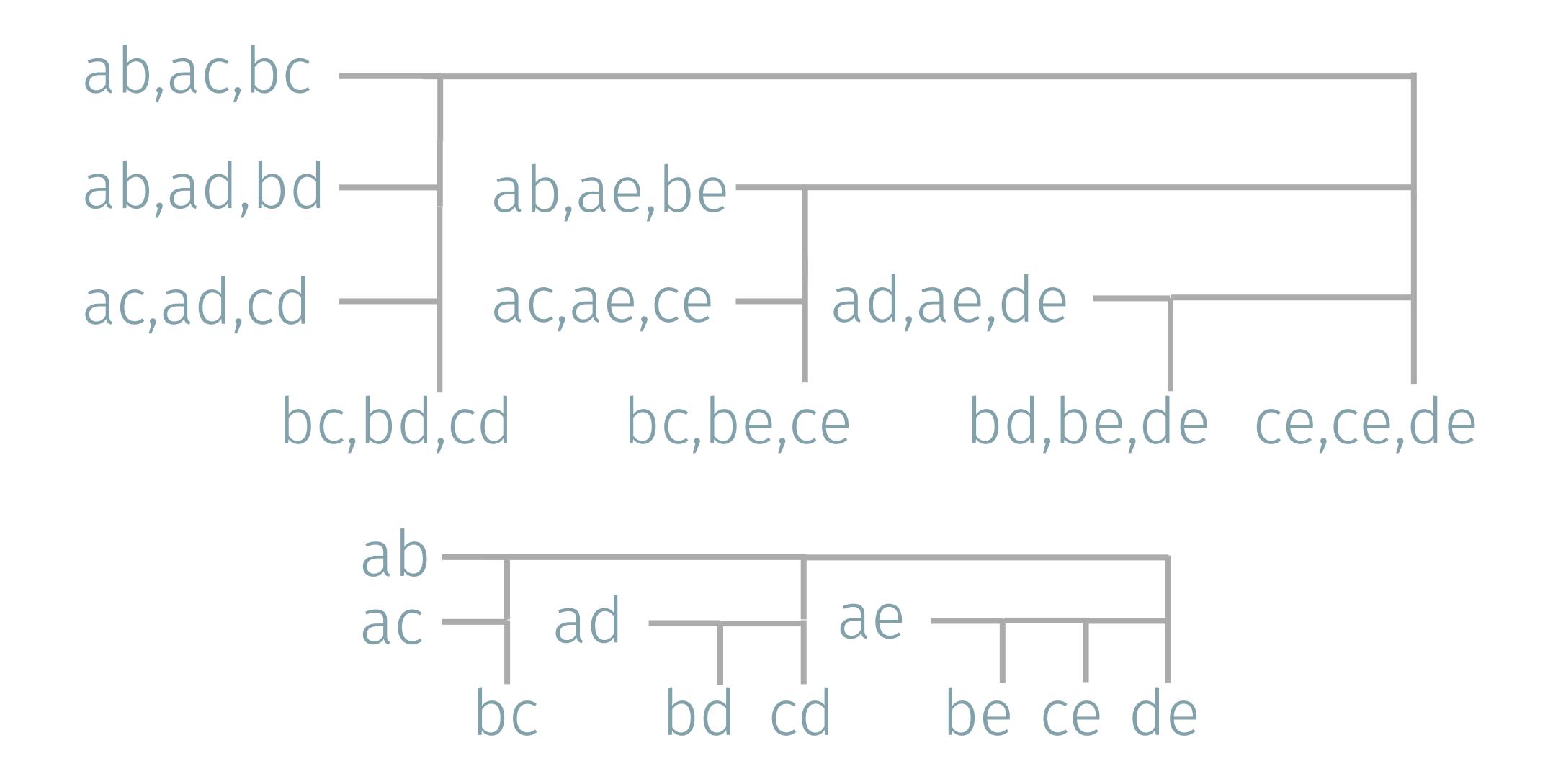


ab,ac,bc



```
up(Nt u) = N(upt)(zipBW(:)t(upu))
ab,ac,bc
ab,ad,bd —
                               ad,bd
ac,ad,cd
                               ad,cd
      bc,bd,cd
```

```
up(Nt u) = N(upt)(zipBW(:)t(upu))
ab,ac,bc
                        ae,be-
ab,ad,bd—
                               ae,de
ac,ad,cd
                           be,ce be,de ce,de
      bc,bd,cd
```



End