

Formal specification

Second assignment

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1 Finding minimum spanning tree for graph

Based on the definition of the second project, our aim here is to check whether or not a specific tree is minimum spanning tree for a specific graph. The main function is

Generic types

The only generic type here is vertex.

[Vertex]

Weighted interlocked graph

A weighted graph is a graph whose edges have a specific number assigned to them as weight and interlocked means that for every two different vertices there is a route connecting them. The following schema shows the identifiers and constraints for a weighted interlocked graph.

<i>WI_Graph</i>
$v : \mathbb{F} Vertex$ $e : \mathbb{F} Vertex \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
$\forall x : \mathbb{F} Vertex \mid x \in \text{dom } e \bullet \# x = 2 \wedge x \subseteq v$ $\forall v1, v2 : Vertex \mid v1 \in v \wedge v2 \in v \bullet \exists s : \text{seq } Vertex \bullet$ $\quad \forall i : \mathbb{N}_1 \mid i < \# s \bullet \{s.1, s.i + 1\} \in \text{dom } e \wedge \{v1, s.1\} \in \text{dom } e \wedge$ $\quad \{s. \# s, v2\} \in \text{dom } e$

Weighted interlocked tree

A weighted tree is an interlocked graph whose edges have a specific number assigned to them as weight and the count of vertices is one more than the count of edges. The following schema shows the identifiers and constraints for a weighted interlocked tree.

<i>WI_Tree</i>
$v : \mathbb{F} Vertex$
$e : \mathbb{F} Vertex \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
$\forall x : \mathbb{F} Vertex \mid x \in \text{dom } e \bullet \# x = 2 \wedge x \subseteq v$ $\forall v1, v2 : Vertex \mid v1 \in v \wedge v2 \in v \bullet \exists s : \text{seq } Vertex \bullet$ $\quad \forall i : \mathbb{N}_1 \mid i < \# s \bullet \{s.1, s.i + 1\} \in \text{dom } e \wedge \{v1, s.1\} \in \text{dom } e \wedge$ $\quad \{s.\# s, v2\} \in \text{dom } e$ $\# v = \# \text{dom } e + 1$

Calculate weight function

The following function takes the edges of a graph and gives the summation of weights of all edges.

$weight : (\mathbb{F} vertex \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
$\forall x : \mathbb{F} vertex \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \bullet$ $\# x = 0 \rightarrow weight x = 0$ $\# x \neq 0 \rightarrow \exists e \in x \bullet weight x = e.2 + weight (x - e)$

check is spanning tree function

The following function takes a tree and a graph and checks whether or not the tree is the spanning tree of the graph.

$spanningTree_ : WI_Tree \times WI_Graph$
$\forall wt : WI_Tree, wg : WI_Graph \bullet$ $spanningTree wt wg \Leftrightarrow wg.v = wt.v$

check is minimum spanning tree function

This is the main function and takes a tree and a graph and checks whether or not the tree is the minimum spanning tree of the graph. 1 means positive and 0 means negative.

$minimumSpanningTree_ : WI_Tree \times WI_Graph$
$\forall wt : WI_Tree, wg : WI_Graph \bullet$ $spanningTree wt wg \Leftrightarrow$ $\forall wt1 : WI_Tree \mid spanning wt1 wg \bullet weight wt \leq weight wt1$

2 Musical chair formal definition

Based on the description of the game there are two generic types:

$[Player, Chair]$

The schema of the game is as follows:

$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{MusicalChair} \\ \textit{pl} : \mathbb{F} \textit{Player} \\ \textit{ch} : \mathbb{F} \textit{Chair} \\ \textit{occupiers} : \textit{Chair} \leftrightarrow \textit{Player} \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{l} \# \textit{ch} \geq 1 \\ \# \textit{pl} = \# \textit{ch} + 1 \\ \text{dom } \textit{occupiers} \subseteq \textit{ch} \\ \text{ran } \textit{occupiers} \subseteq \textit{pl} \end{array} $

MusicPlay

The operation for when the music starts and keeps playing:

$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{MusicPlay} \\ \Delta \textit{MusicalChair} \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{pl}' = \textit{pl} \\ \textit{ch}' = \textit{ch} \\ \textit{occupiers}' = \emptyset \end{array} $

MusicStop

The operation for when the music stops:

$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{MusicStop} \\ \Delta \textit{MusicalChair} \\ \textit{out}! : \textit{Player} \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{ch}' = \textit{ch} \\ \text{dom } \textit{occupiers}' = \textit{ch}' \\ \textit{out}! \in \textit{pl} - \text{ran } \textit{occupiers}' \end{array} $

RemoveLoser

The operation for when the loser should be removed:

$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{RemoveLoser} \\ \Delta \textit{MusicalChair} \\ \textit{out}? : \textit{Player} \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{pl}' = \textit{pl} - \{\textit{out}?\} \\ \exists \textit{chair} : \textit{Chair} \mid \textit{chair} \in \textit{ch} \bullet \textit{ch}' = \textit{ch} - \{\textit{chair}\} \end{array} $

Game

The game itself:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MusicalChairInit} == & \text{MusicalChairs}' ; p? : \mathbb{F} \text{Player} ; c? : \mathbb{F} \text{Chair} \mid \\ & \# c? \geq 1 \wedge \# p? = \# c? + 1 \wedge pl' = p? \wedge ch' = c? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GameFinished} == & \text{MusicalChairs} ; \text{winner}! : \text{Player} \mid \\ & \# \text{occupiers} = 1 \wedge \text{winner}! \in \text{ran } \text{occupiers} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PlayMusicalChairs} == & \text{MusicalChairInit} \circ \\ & (\text{MusicPlay} \circ \text{MusicStop} \circ \text{RemoveLoser}[\text{out!}/\text{out?}])^n \circ \\ & \text{GameFinished} \\ & \text{Where } n = \# c? - 1 \end{aligned}$$