

Funcons-beta: Trees

The P_{PlanCompS} Project

Funcons-beta/Values/Composite/Trees/Trees.cbs*

Trees

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[ Datatype trees
  Funcon tree
  Funcon tree-root-value
  Funcon tree-branch-sequence
  Funcon single-branching-sequence
  Funcon forest-root-value-sequence
  Funcon forest-branch-sequence
  Funcon forest-value-sequence ]
```

Meta-variables $T <: \text{values}$

Datatype $\text{trees}(T) ::= \text{tree}(_ : T, _ : (\text{trees}(T))^*)$

$\text{trees}(T)$ consists of finitely-branching trees with elements of type T . When $V : T$, $\text{tree}(V)$ is a leaf, and $\text{tree}(V, B_1, \dots, B_n)$ is a tree with branches B_1, \dots, B_n .

Funcon $\text{tree-root-value}(_ : \text{trees}(T)) : \Rightarrow (T)?$

Rule $\text{tree-root-value } \text{tree}(V : T, _ : (\text{trees}(T))^*) \rightsquigarrow V$

Funcon $\text{tree-branch-sequence}(_ : \text{trees}(T)) : \Rightarrow (\text{trees}(T))^*$

Rule $\text{tree-branch-sequence } \text{tree}(_ : T, B^* : (\text{trees}(T))^*) \rightsquigarrow B^*$

*Suggestions for improvement: plancomps@gmail.com.
Issues: <https://github.com/plancomps/CBS-beta/issues>.

Funcon **single-branching-sequence**($_ : \text{trees}(T)$) : $\Rightarrow T^+$

single-branching-sequence B extracts the values in B starting from the root, provided that B is at most single-branching; otherwise it fails.

Rule **single-branching-sequence** $\text{tree}(V : T) \rightsquigarrow V$

Rule **single-branching-sequence** $\text{tree}(V : T, B : \text{trees}(T)) \rightsquigarrow \text{left-to-right}(V, \text{single-branching-sequence } B)$

Rule **single-branching-sequence** $\text{tree}(_ : T, _ : \text{trees}(T), _^+ : (\text{trees}(T))^+) \rightsquigarrow \text{fail}$

A sequence of trees corresponds to a forest, and the selector funcons on trees B extend to forests B^* :

Funcon **forest-root-value-sequence**($_ : (\text{trees}(T))^*$) : $\Rightarrow T^*$

Rule **forest-root-value-sequence**($B : \text{trees}(T), B^* : (\text{trees}(T))^*$) $\rightsquigarrow (\text{tree-root-value } B, \text{forest-root-value-sequence } B^*)$

Rule **forest-root-value-sequence**($_$) $\rightsquigarrow ($)

Funcon **forest-branch-sequence**($_ : (\text{trees}(T))^*$) : $\Rightarrow T^*$

Rule **forest-branch-sequence**($B : \text{trees}(T), B^* : (\text{trees}(T))^*$) $\rightsquigarrow (\text{tree-branch-sequence } B, \text{forest-branch-sequence } B^*)$

Rule **forest-branch-sequence**($_$) $\rightsquigarrow ($)

Funcon **forest-value-sequence**($_ : (\text{trees}(T))^*$) : $\Rightarrow T^*$

forest-value-sequence B^* provides the values from a left-to-right pre-order depth-first traversal.

Rule **forest-value-sequence**($\text{tree}(V : T, B_1^* : (\text{trees}(T))^*), B_2^* : (\text{trees}(T))^*$) $\rightsquigarrow (V, \text{forest-value-sequence } B_1^* \text{ forest-value-sequence } B_2^*)$

Rule **forest-value-sequence**($_$) $\rightsquigarrow ($)

Other linearizations of trees can be added: breadth-first, right-to-left, C3, etc.