
Algorithm 1: `extractTiles($\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$)`: estrazione di tutte le tiles presenti in $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$ per qualche $\alpha \subseteq AP$

Data: $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$ interpretazione di un osservabile

Output: Insieme di tiles T di $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$

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1 if  $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket == \emptyset$  then
2   return  $\emptyset$ 

3 if totalPatches( $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$ ) == 1 then
4   return  $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$ 

5  $list = []$ 
6 for  $P \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket$  do
7    $A = \{P\}$ 
8    $list.append(A)$ 

9  $head = list.begin()$ 
10  $cursor = list.begin() + 1$ 
11  $T = \emptyset$ 
12 while  $cursor \neq list.end()$  do
13    $moveHeadForward = true$ 
14    $A = *head$ 
15   while  $cursor \neq list.end()$  do
16      $B = *cursor$ 
17     if  $(A \cap cl(B)) \cup (cl(A) \cap B) \neq \emptyset$  then
18        $cursor = list.erase(cursor)$ 
19        $A = A \cup B$ 
20     else
21        $moveHeadForward = false$ 
22      $cursor = cursor + 1$ 
23   if  $moveHeadForward$  then
24      $T = A \cup B$ 
25      $head = head + 1$ 
26    $cursor = head$ 
27    $cursor = cursor + 1$ 
28   if  $cursor == list.end()$  then
29      $C = *head$ 
30      $T = T \cup C$ 
31 return  $T$ 

```
