

Algorithmic patterns on enumerators

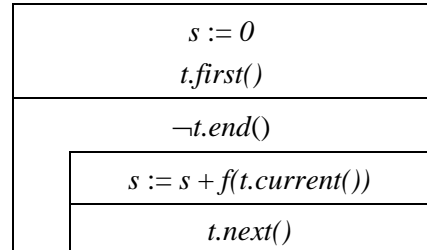
1. Summation

Problem: Let H be an arbitrary set where an associative operation exists, with a left-hand neutral element denoted by 0 . Let us call the operation addition and suppose that its operator is denoted by the $+$ sign. Given an enumerator t enumerating elements of type E and a function $f:E \rightarrow H$. Let us calculate the sum of the values that f assigns to the elements produced by t .

Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (t.enor(E), s:H) \\ Pre &= (t=t') \\ Post &= (s = \sum_{e \in t'} f(e)) \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm:



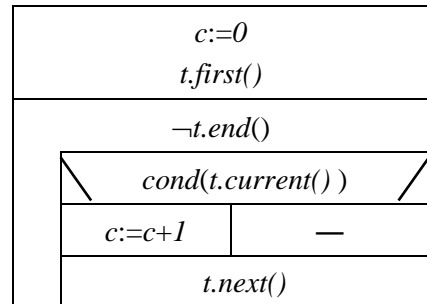
2. Counting

Problem: Given an enumerator t traversing elements from the set E and a logical function $cond:E \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$. Let us count the elements produced by the enumerator t for which condition $cond$ holds.

Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (t.enor(E), c:\mathbb{N}) \\ Pre &= (t=t') \\ Post &= (c = \sum_{e \in t'} 1_{cond(e)}) \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm:



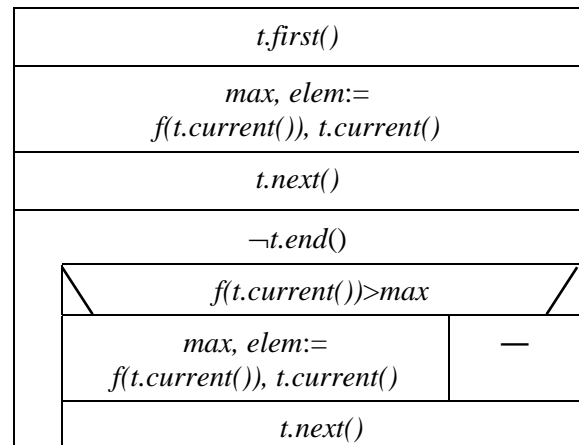
3. Maximum search

Problem: Given a non-empty enumerator t traversing elements from the set E and a function $f:E \rightarrow H$ where H is a totally ordered set. Let us search the maximal value of the function f where the inputs are the elements of type E that t produces. An element of t to which f assigns the maximal output is also sought.

Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (t.enor(E), max:H, elem:E) \\ Pre &= (t=t' \wedge |t|>0) \\ Post &= ((max, elem) = MAX_{e \in t'} f(e)) \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm:



4. Selection

Problem: Given an enumerator t traversing elements from the set E . A logical function $cond:E \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ is also given. Let us find the first element enumerated by t for which the $cond$ condition holds. We can assume that there is such a kind of element produced by t .

Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (t:enor(E), elem:E) \\ Pre &= (t=t' \wedge \exists i \in [1..|t|]: cond(t_i)) \\ Post &= (elem, t) = \\ &\quad SELECT_{e \in t} cond(e) \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm:

$t.first()$
$\neg cond(t.current())$
$t.next()$
$elem := t.current()$

5. Linear search

Problem: Given an enumerator t traversing elements from the set E . A logical function $cond:E \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ is also given. Let us find the first element enumerated by t for which the $cond$ condition holds.

Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (t:enor(E), l:\mathbb{L}, elem:E) \\ Pre &= (t=t') \\ Post &= (l, elem, t) = \\ &\quad SEARCH_{e \in t} cond(e) \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm:

$l := false; t.first()$
$\neg l \wedge \neg t.end()$
$elem := t.current()$
$l := cond(elem)$
$t.next()$

6. Conditional maximum search

Problem: Given an enumerator t traversing elements from the set E , a logical function $cond:[m..n] \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ and a function $f:E \rightarrow H$ where H is a totally ordered set. Let us find the maximum value of the function among the outputs where the corresponding element produced by t satisfies the condition $cond$. An element of t to which f assigns the sought maximal value is also has to be determined.

Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (t:enor(E), l:\mathbb{L}, max:H, elem:E) \\ Pre &= (t=t') \\ Post &= (l, max, elem) = MAX_{e \in t} f(e) \\ &\quad cond(e) \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm:

$l := false; t.first()$		
$\neg t.end()$		
$\neg cond(t.current())$	$cond(t.current()) \wedge l$	$cond(t.current()) \wedge \neg l$
<i>SKIP</i>	$f(t.current()) > max$	$l, max, elem :=$
	$max, elem :=$ $f(t.current()), t.current()$	$true, f(t.current()), t.current()$
$t.next()$		