

HOMWORK 3 — CS 818A3 — SPRING 2005

Problem 1

Derive the axiom schemata

$$m \leq j \leq n \Rightarrow \left(\left(\bigodot_{i=m}^n p(i) \right) \Rightarrow (p(j) * \mathbf{true}) \right)$$

from the axiom schematas for iterating separating conjunction given earlier on the first page of Chapter 5 of the class notes.

Problem 2

If τ is an S-expression, then $|\tau|$, called the *flattening* of τ , is the sequence defined by:

$$\begin{aligned} |a| &= [a] \quad \text{when } a \text{ is an atom} \\ |(t_1 \cdot t_2)| &= |\tau_1| \cdot |\tau_2|. \end{aligned}$$

Here $[a]$ denotes the sequence whose only element is a , and the “ \cdot ” on the right of the last equation denotes the concatenation of sequences.

Define and prove correct (by an annotated specification of its body) a recursive procedure **flatten** that mutates a tree denoting an S-expression τ into a singly-linked list segment denoting the flattening of τ . This procedure should not do any allocation or disposal of heap storage. However, since a list segment representing $|\tau|$ contains one more two-cell than a tree representing τ , the procedure should be given as input, in addition to the tree representing τ , a single two-cell, which will become the initial cell of the list segment that is constructed.

More precisely, the procedure should satisfy

$$\begin{aligned} &\{\mathbf{tree} \ \tau \ (i) * j \mapsto -, -\} \\ &\mathbf{flatten}(i, j, k) \\ &\{\mathbf{lseg} \ |\tau| \ (j, k)\}. \end{aligned}$$

(Note that **flatten** must not assign to the variables i , j , or k .)