

173 (list comparison) Using item comparison but not list comparison, write a program to determine whether one list comes before another in the list order.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ Let the lists be L and M . We need binary variable s to record the answer, and natural variable n as index.

$$\begin{aligned}
 s' = (L < M) &\iff n := 0. \ n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) \\
 n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) &\Leftarrow \\
 \text{if } n = \#M \text{ then } s := \perp \\
 \text{else if } n = \#L \text{ then } s := \top \\
 \text{else if } L[n < M[n] \text{ then } s := \top \\
 \text{else if } L[n > M[n] \text{ then } s := \perp \\
 \text{else } n := n + 1. \\
 n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) &\mathbf{fi} \ \mathbf{fi} \ \mathbf{fi} \ \mathbf{fi}
 \end{aligned}$$

First refinement, right side:

$$\begin{aligned}
 n := 0. \ n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) &\quad \text{substitution law} \\
 = 0 \leq \#L \wedge 0 \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[0;.. \#L] < M[0;.. \#M]) \\
 = s' = (L < M)
 \end{aligned}$$

Last refinement, by cases. First case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M])) &\Leftarrow n = \#M \wedge (s := \perp) \\
 &\quad \text{portation, expand assignment} \\
 = n = \#M \leq \#L \wedge s' = \perp \wedge n' = n \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) &\quad \text{context} \\
 = n = \#M \leq \#L \wedge s' = \perp \wedge n' = n \Rightarrow L[\#M;.. \#L] \geq M[\#M;.. \#M] &\quad (\text{any list}) \geq [\text{nil}] \\
 = \top
 \end{aligned}$$

Second case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M])) &\Leftarrow n \neq \#M \wedge n = \#L \wedge (s := \top) \\
 &\quad \text{portation, expand assignment} \\
 = n = \#L < \#M \wedge s' = \top \wedge n' = n \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) &\quad \text{context} \\
 = n = \#L < \#M \wedge s' = \top \wedge n' = n \Rightarrow L[\#L;.. \#L] < M[\#L;.. \#M] &\quad [\text{nil}] < (\text{any nonempty list}) \\
 = \top
 \end{aligned}$$

Middle case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M])) & \\
 \Leftarrow n \neq \#M \wedge n \neq \#L \wedge L[n < M[n] \wedge (s := \top)] &\quad \text{portation, expand assignment} \\
 = n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n < M[n] \wedge s' = \perp \wedge n' = n] \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) &\quad \text{context } s' \\
 = n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n < M[n] \wedge s' = \perp \wedge n' = n] \Rightarrow L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M] &\quad \text{weaken antecedent} \\
 \Leftarrow n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n < M[n] \Rightarrow L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]] &\quad \text{the segments are nonempty} \\
 &\quad \text{and the first item of } L[n;.. \#L] \text{ is less than the first item of } M[n;.. \#M] \\
 = \top
 \end{aligned}$$

Next-to-last case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M])) & \\
 \Leftarrow n \neq \#M \wedge n \neq \#L \wedge L[n > M[n] \wedge (s := \perp)] &\quad \text{portation, expand assignment} \\
 = n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n > M[n] \wedge s' = \perp \wedge n' = n] \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) &\quad \text{context } s' \\
 = n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n > M[n] \wedge \neg s' \wedge n' = n] \Rightarrow L[n;.. \#L] \geq M[n;.. \#M] &\quad \text{weaken antecedent} \\
 \Leftarrow n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n > M[n] \Rightarrow L[n;.. \#L] \geq M[n;.. \#M]] &\quad \text{the segments are nonempty} \\
 &\quad \text{and the first item of } L[n;.. \#L] \text{ is greater than the first item of } M[n;.. \#M] \\
 = \top
 \end{aligned}$$

Last case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M])) \\
 \Leftarrow & \quad n \neq \#M \wedge n \neq \#L \wedge L[n] = M[n] \\
 & \wedge (n := n+1. \quad n \leq \#L \wedge n \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M])) \\
 = & \quad n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n] = M[n] \\
 & \wedge (n+1 \leq \#L \wedge n+1 \leq \#M \Rightarrow s' = (L[n+1;.. \#L] < M[n+1;.. \#M])) \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) \quad \text{discharge} \\
 = & \quad n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n] = M[n] \wedge s' = (L[n+1;.. \#L] < M[n+1;.. \#M]) \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad s' = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) \quad \text{context } s' \text{ and weaken antecedent} \\
 = & \quad n < \#L \wedge n < \#M \wedge L[n] = M[n] \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad (L[n+1;.. \#L] < M[n+1;.. \#M]) = (L[n;.. \#L] < M[n;.. \#M]) \quad \text{the segments are} \\
 & \quad \text{nonempty and their first items are equal so the remaining items determine} \\
 & \quad \text{the order of the segments} \\
 = & \quad \top
 \end{aligned}$$