

204 (text length) You are given a text (string of characters) that begins with zero or more “ordinary” characters, and then ends with zero or more “padding” characters. A padding character is not an ordinary character. Write a program to find the number of ordinary characters in the text. Execution time should be logarithmic in the text length.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ Let S be the text, let n be a natural variable to record the result. The problem is P where

$$P = (\forall i: 0, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots \leftrightarrow S. \neg \text{ord } S_i)$$

We are given that such an n' exists and is unique. Let l be a natural variable. Define

$$Q = n \leq l \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i)$$

Then the program is

$$\begin{aligned} P &\Leftarrow n := 0. l := \leftrightarrow S. Q \\ Q &\Leftarrow \text{if } n=l \text{ then ok} \\ &\quad \text{else } m := \text{div } (n+l) 2. \\ &\quad \quad \text{if ord } S_m \text{ then } n := m+1 \text{ else } l := m \text{ fi.} \\ &\quad Q \text{ fi} \end{aligned}$$

Proof of first refinement, starting with the right side:

$$\begin{aligned} &n := 0. l := \leftrightarrow S. Q && \text{expand } Q, \text{ then substitution twice} \\ = & 0 \leq \leftrightarrow S \Rightarrow (\forall i: 0, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots \leftrightarrow S. \neg \text{ord } S_i) && \text{a length is nonnegative,} \\ & && \text{and identity} \\ = & P \end{aligned}$$

Before proving the last refinement, let me work on its **else**-part a little.

$$\begin{aligned} &m := \text{div } (n+l) 2. \text{ if ord } S_m \text{ then } n := m+1 \text{ else } l := m \text{ fi. } Q && \text{distribution} \\ = & m := \text{div } (n+l) 2. \text{ if ord } S_m \text{ then } n := m+1. Q \text{ else } l := m. Q \text{ fi} \\ & && \text{expand } Q \text{ and use substitution law in both places} \\ = & m := \text{div } (n+l) 2. \\ & \text{if ord } S_m \text{ then } m+1 \leq l \Rightarrow (\forall i: m+1, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\ & \text{else } n \leq m \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, m. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \text{ fi} && \text{substitution} \\ = & \text{if ord } S_{\text{div } (n+l) 2} \\ & \text{then } \text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1 \leq l \Rightarrow (\forall i: \text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\ & \text{else } n \leq \text{div } (n+l) 2 \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, \text{div } (n+l) 2. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \text{ fi} \end{aligned}$$

Now the last refinement looks like this:

$$\begin{aligned} &Q \\ \Leftarrow & \text{if } n=l \text{ then ok} \\ & \text{else if ord } S_{\text{div } (n+l) 2} \\ & \quad \text{then } \text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1 \leq l \Rightarrow (\forall i: \text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\ & \quad \text{else } n \leq \text{div } (n+l) 2 \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, \text{div } (n+l) 2. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \text{ fi fi} \end{aligned}$$

It can now be proved in three cases. First case:

$$\begin{aligned} &Q \Leftarrow n=l \wedge \text{ok} && \text{expand } Q \text{ and } ok \\ = & (n \leq l \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i)) \\ & \Leftarrow n=l \wedge n'=n \wedge l'=l \wedge m'=m && \text{portation} \\ = & n \leq l \wedge n=l \wedge n'=n \wedge l'=l \wedge m'=m \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\ & && \text{context} \\ = & n \leq l \wedge n=l \wedge n'=n \wedge l'=l \wedge m'=m \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n, \dots, n. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\ & && \text{quantifier law about empty domain} \\ = & n \leq l \wedge n=l \wedge n'=n \wedge l'=l \wedge m'=m \Rightarrow \top \wedge \top && \text{idempotent and base} \\ = & \top \end{aligned}$$

Last refinement, middle case:

$$\begin{aligned} &Q \Leftarrow n \neq l \wedge \text{ord } S_{\text{div } (n+l) 2} \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1 \leq l \\ & \quad \Rightarrow (\forall i: \text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i)) \\ & && \text{expand } Q \text{ and portation} \\ = & n \leq l \wedge n \neq l \wedge \text{ord } S_{\text{div } (n+l) 2} \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1 \leq l \Rightarrow (\forall i: \text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i)) \\ = & (\forall i: n, \dots, n'. \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l. \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\ & \quad \text{We have } n \leq l \wedge n \neq l, \text{ which equals } n < l, \text{ which implies } \text{div } (n+l) 2 + 1 \leq l, \\ & \quad \text{and that discharges the antecedent of the first implication.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= n < l \wedge \text{ord } S_{\text{div}(n+l)2} \wedge (\forall i: \text{div}(n+l)2 + 1, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\
&\Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i) \quad \text{From the given information and} \\
&\quad \text{from } \text{ord } S_{\text{div}(n+l)2} \text{ we get } (\forall i: n, \dots, \text{div}(n+l)2 + 1 \cdot \text{ord } S_i) . \text{ From that} \\
&\quad \text{and } (\forall i: \text{div}(n+l)2 + 1, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \text{ we get } (\forall i: n, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) .
\end{aligned}$$

= \top

Last refinement, last case:

$$\begin{aligned}
Q \Leftarrow & n \neq l \wedge \neg \text{ord } S_{\text{div}(n+l)2} \\
& \wedge (n \leq \text{div}(n+l)2 \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, \text{div}(n+l)2 \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i)) \\
& \quad \text{expand } Q \text{ and portation}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= n \leq l \wedge n \neq l \wedge \neg \text{ord } S_{\text{div}(n+l)2} \\
& \wedge (n \leq \text{div}(n+l)2 \Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, \text{div}(n+l)2 \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i)) \\
&\Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i)
\end{aligned}$$

We have $n \leq l$, which implies $n \leq \text{div}(n+l)2$, and that discharges the antecedent of the first implication.

$$\begin{aligned}
&= n < l \wedge \neg \text{ord } S_{\text{div}(n+l)2} \wedge (\forall i: n, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, \text{div}(n+l)2 \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i) \\
&\Rightarrow (\forall i: n, \dots, n' \cdot \text{ord } S_i) \wedge (\forall i: n', \dots, l \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i) \quad \text{From the given information and} \\
&\quad \text{from } \neg \text{ord } S_{\text{div}(n+l)2} \text{ we get } (\forall i: \text{div}(n+l)2, \dots, l \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i) . \text{ From that} \\
&\quad \text{and } (\forall i: n', \dots, \text{div}(n+l)2 \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i) \text{ we get } (\forall i: n', \dots, l \cdot \neg \text{ord } S_i) .
\end{aligned}$$

= \top

Timing: replace P with **if** $\leftrightarrow S=0$ **then** $t'=t$ **else** $t' \leq t+1+\log(\leftrightarrow S)$ **fi** and replace Q with $(n=l \Rightarrow t'=t) \wedge (n < l \Rightarrow t' \leq t+1+\log(l-n))$.