

272 (common items) Let A be a sorted list of different integers. Let B be another such list. Write a program to find the number of integers that occur in both lists.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ Let a and b be natural variables serving as indexes of A and B respectively. Define

$$Q = n' = n + \phi(A(a,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B))$$

The refinements are

$$\begin{aligned} n' &= \phi(A(0,..#A) \cdot B(0,..#B)) \iff a:=0. b:=0. n:=0. Q \\ Q &\iff \text{if } a=\#A \vee b=\#B \text{ then } ok \\ &\quad \text{else if } A a < B b \text{ then } a:=a+1. Q \\ &\quad \text{else if } A a > B b \text{ then } b:=b+1. Q \\ &\quad \text{else } n:=n+1. a:=a+1. b:=b+1. Q \text{ fi fi fi} \end{aligned}$$

The first refinement is proven by 3 substitutions. The next refinement breaks into 4 cases. First case:

$$\begin{aligned} Q &\iff (a=\#A \vee b=\#B) \wedge ok && \text{expand } Q \text{ and } ok \\ = n' &= n + \phi(A(a,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B)) \iff (a=\#A \vee b=\#B) \wedge a'=a \wedge b'=b \wedge n'=n \\ &&& \text{Since } a=\#A \vee b=\#B, \text{ therefore } A(a,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B) = null \\ = &\top \end{aligned}$$

Second case:

$$\begin{aligned} Q &\iff a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a < B b \wedge (a:=a+1. Q) && \text{expand and substitute} \\ = n' &= n + \phi(A(a,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B)) \\ &\iff a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a < B b \wedge n' = n + \phi(A(a+1,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B)) \end{aligned}$$

According to the antecedent, $A a < B b$, and because B is sorted, $A a <$ each item in $B(b,..#B)$. Hence $A(a+1,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B) = A(a,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B)$.

$$= \top$$

Next case:

$$\begin{aligned} Q &\iff a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a > B b \wedge (b:=b+1. Q) && \text{like previous case} \\ = \top & \end{aligned}$$

Last case:

$$\begin{aligned} Q &\iff a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a = B b \wedge (a:=a+1. b:=b+1. Q) && \text{expand and subst} \\ = n' &= n + \phi(A(a,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B)) \\ &\iff a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a = B b \wedge n' = n + \phi(A(a+1,..#A) \cdot B(b+1,..#B)) \\ &&& \text{Since } A a = B b, \text{ and the lists do not have duplicates, therefore} \\ &&& \phi(A(a,..#A) \cdot B(b,..#B)) = 1 + \phi(A(a+1,..#A) \cdot B(b+1,..#B)) \\ = \top & \end{aligned}$$

The timing is $t' \leq t + \#A + \#B$, and we replace Q with

$$a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b$$

and put $t := t+1$ before each of the 3 recursive calls. The first refinement

$$t' \leq t + \#A + \#B$$

$$\Leftarrow a := 0. b := 0. n := 0. a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b$$

is proven by 2 substitutions. The next refinement breaks into 4 cases. First case:

$$\begin{aligned} a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B &\Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b \\ &\Leftarrow (a=\#A \vee b=\#B) \wedge a'=a \wedge b'=b \wedge n'=n \wedge t'=t && \text{context, then delete antecedent} \\ \Leftarrow a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B &\Rightarrow t \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b \\ = \top & \end{aligned}$$

Second case:

$$\begin{aligned} a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B &\Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b \\ \Leftarrow a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a < B b & \\ \wedge (a := a+1. t := t+1. a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b) & \\ &&& \text{portation and 2 substitutions} \\ = a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \wedge a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a < B b & \\ \wedge (a+1 \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t+1+\#A-(a+1)+\#B-b)) & \\ \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b & && \text{simplify} \\ = a < \#A \wedge b < \#B \wedge A a < B b & \\ \wedge (a+1 \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t+\#A-a+\#B-b)) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b && \text{discharge} \\
 = & a < \#A \wedge b < \#B \wedge A a < B b \wedge t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b) \\
 & \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b && \text{specialize}
 \end{aligned}$$

= \top

Next case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b \\
 \Leftarrow & a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a > B b \\
 & \wedge (b := b + 1, t := t + 1, a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{like previous case}
 \end{aligned}$$

= \top

Last case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b \\
 \Leftarrow & a \neq \#A \wedge b \neq \#B \wedge A a = B b \\
 & \wedge (a := a + 1, b := b + 1, t := t + 1, a \leq \#A \wedge b \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{portation, 3 substitutions, simplify} \\
 = & a < \#A \wedge b < \#B \wedge A a = B b \\
 & \wedge (a + 1 \leq \#A \wedge b + 1 \leq \#B \Rightarrow t' \leq t + 1 + \#A - (a + 1) + \#B - (b + 1)) \\
 & \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b && \text{simplify and discharge} \\
 = & a < \#A \wedge b < \#B \wedge A a = B b \wedge t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b - 1 \\
 & \Rightarrow t' \leq t + \#A - a + \#B - b && \text{connection} \\
 = & \top
 \end{aligned}$$