

172✓ (maximum item) Write a program to find the maximum item in a list.

See book Subsection 8.0.1. See also the solution below, after trying the question.

§ Let the list be L (a constant), and I assume its items are numbers. Let m be a number variable; its final value will be the answer. Let i be a natural variable to index L . Let t be time measured recursively. The problem is R , where

$$R = m' = \uparrow L \wedge t' = t + \#L$$

Define $Q = m' = m \uparrow \uparrow L[i;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - i$

Then

$$R \Leftarrow m := -\infty. i := 0. Q$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} & m := -\infty. i := 0. Q && \text{substitution law, twice} \\ = & m' = -\infty \uparrow \uparrow L[0;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - 0 && \text{simplify} \\ = & Q \end{aligned}$$

Now to refine Q .

$$Q \Leftarrow \mathbf{if} i = \#L \mathbf{then} \mathit{ok} \mathbf{else} m := m \uparrow L i. i := i + 1. t := t + 1. \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{fi}$$

Proof, by cases. First case:

$$\begin{aligned} & i = \#L \wedge \mathit{ok} && \text{expand } \mathit{ok}, \text{ and then use context to complicate } m \text{ and } t \\ = & i = \#L \wedge m' = m \uparrow \uparrow L[i;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - i && \text{specialize} \\ \Rightarrow & Q \end{aligned}$$

Last case:

$$\begin{aligned} & i \neq \#L \wedge (m := m \uparrow L i. i := i + 1. t := t + 1. Q) && \text{substitution, 3 times} \\ = & i \neq \#L \wedge m' = m \uparrow L i \uparrow \uparrow L[i+1;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + 1 + \#L - (i + 1) && \text{simplify time} \\ = & i \neq \#L \wedge m' = m \uparrow L i \uparrow \uparrow L[i+1;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - i && \text{move } L i \text{ inside } \uparrow \\ = & i \neq \#L \wedge m' = m \uparrow \uparrow L[i;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - i && \text{specialize} \\ \Rightarrow & Q \end{aligned}$$

For a **for**-loop solution, define

$$F i = m' = m \uparrow \uparrow L[i;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - i$$

Now we solve the problem as follows:

$$R \Leftarrow m := -\infty. F 0$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} & m := -\infty. F 0 && \text{expand } F, \text{ then substitution law} \\ = & m' = -\infty \uparrow \uparrow L[0;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - 0 && \text{simplify} \\ = & R \end{aligned}$$

The remaining problem $F 0$ is the right form to solve with a **for**-loop.

$$F 0 \Leftarrow \mathbf{for} i := 0;.. \#L \mathbf{do} m := m \uparrow L i. t := t + 1 \mathbf{od}$$

We must prove the two refinements that this abbreviates. First

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq i < \#L \wedge (m := m \uparrow L i. t := t + 1. F(i+1)) && \text{expand } F(j+1) \\ = & 0 \leq i < \#L \wedge (m := m \uparrow L i. t := t + 1. m' = m \uparrow \uparrow L[i+1;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - (i + 1)) && \text{substitution law twice} \\ = & 0 \leq i < \#L \wedge m' = m \uparrow L i \uparrow \uparrow L[i+1;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + 1 + \#L - (i + 1) && \text{simplify} \\ = & 0 \leq i < \#L \wedge m' = m \uparrow \uparrow L[i;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - i && \text{specialize} \\ \Rightarrow & F i \end{aligned}$$

Last

$$\begin{aligned} & F(\#L) \\ = & m' = m \uparrow \uparrow L[\#L;.. \#L] \wedge t' = t + \#L - \#L \\ = & m' = m \uparrow -\infty \wedge t' = t \\ = & \mathit{ok} \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively, we could have used the invariant form of **for**-loop law, but without the timing. Define

$$A i = m = \uparrow L[0;.. i]$$

Then

$R \Leftarrow m := -\infty. A \ 0 \Rightarrow A'(\#L)$

$A \ 0 \Rightarrow A'(\#L) \Leftarrow \mathbf{for} \ i := 0; ..\#L \ \mathbf{do} \ A \ i \Rightarrow A'(i+1) \ \mathbf{od}$

$A \ i \Rightarrow A'(i+1) \Leftarrow m := m \uparrow L \ i$

The first and last of these must be proven (the middle one is a gift), and the proofs are a lot like the proofs we have just done.