

459 (sparse array) An array  $A: [*[*rat]]$  is said to be sparse if many of its items are 0 . We can represent such an array compactly as a list of triples  $[i; j; x]$  of all nonzero items  $A_{i,j} = x \neq 0$ . Using this idea, find a data transformer and transform the programs

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ We replace variable  $A$  with variable  $L$  with a domain such that  $L$  satisfies

$$L: [*[\text{nat}; \text{nat}; \S r: \text{rat} \cdot r \neq 0]] \wedge \neg \exists n, m: \square L \cdot n \neq m \wedge L n 0 = L m 0 \wedge L n 1 = L m 1$$

Now the data transformer  $D$  is defined as

$$\forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L \cdot L n = [i; j; x])$$

Now to prove that this is a data transformer:

$$\forall L \cdot \exists A \cdot \forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L \cdot L n = [i; j; x])$$

= UNFINISHED

(a)  $A := [100 * [100 * 0]]$

§ SHOULD BE  $L := [\text{nil}]$

(b)  $x := A i j$

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall A \cdot (\forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L \cdot L n = [i; j; x])) \\ & \Rightarrow \exists A' \cdot (\forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A' i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L' \cdot L' n = [i; j; x])) \\ & \quad \wedge (x := A i j) \end{aligned}$$

expand assignment

$$\begin{aligned} & = \forall A \cdot (\forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L \cdot L n = [i; j; x])) \\ & \Rightarrow \exists A' \cdot (\forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A' i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L' \cdot L' n = [i; j; x])) \\ & \quad \wedge x' = A i j \wedge A' = A \end{aligned}$$

one-point  $A'$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \forall A \cdot (\forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L \cdot L n = [i; j; x])) \\ & \Rightarrow (\forall i, j: \text{nat}. \forall x: \text{rat}. (A i j = x \neq 0) = (\exists n: \square L' \cdot L' n = [i; j; x])) \\ & \quad \wedge x' = A i j \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Leftarrow \begin{aligned} & L' = L \\ & \wedge \text{if } \exists x: \text{rat}. \exists n: 0 .. \# L \cdot L n = [i; j; x] \text{ then } \exists n: \square L \cdot L n = [i; j; x'] \text{ else } x' = 0 \text{ fi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftarrow k := 0. Q$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} & Q \\ & = \begin{aligned} & L' = L \\ & \wedge \text{if } \exists x: \text{rat}. \exists n: k .. \# L \cdot L n = [i; j; x] \text{ then } \exists n: k .. \# L \cdot L n = [i; j; x'] \text{ else } x' = 0 \text{ fi} \\ & \Leftarrow \text{if } k = \# L \text{ then } x := 0 \\ & \quad \text{else if } L k 0 = i \wedge L k 1 = j \text{ then } x := L k 2 \\ & \quad \text{else } k := k + 1. Q \text{ fi fi} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

(c)  $A := (i; j) \rightarrow x \mid A$

SHOULD BE find  $n$  such that  $L n 0 = i \wedge L n 1 = j$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then if found then remove } L n \\ & \quad \text{else ok fi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{else if found then replace } L n \text{ with } [i; j; x] \\ & \quad \text{else add } [i; j; x] \text{ fi fi} \end{aligned}$$