#### Script generated by TTT

Title: FDS (12.05.2017)

Date: Fri May 12 08:32:41 CEST 2017

Duration: 88:27 min

Pages: 32



Preview: sets

Type: 'a set



# Chapter 3

# Case Study: Binary Search Trees

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Preview: sets

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Operations:  $a \in A$ ,  $A \cup B$ , ...



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Proof method *auto* knows (a little) about sets.

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The (binary) tree library

~~/src/HOL/Library/Tree.thy

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datatype 'a  $tree = Leaf \mid Node$  ('a tree) 'a ('a tree)

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Abbreviations:

$$\langle \rangle \equiv Leaf$$



## The (binary) tree library

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datatype 'a tree = Leaf | Node ('a tree) 'a ('a tree)

Abbreviations:

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 $\langle l, a, r \rangle \equiv Node \ l \ a \ r$ 

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## The (binary) tree library

Size = number of nodes:

 $size :: 'a tree \Rightarrow nat$ 



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 $size :: 'a tree \Rightarrow nat$   $size \langle \rangle = 0$  $size \langle l, -, r \rangle = size l + size r + 1$ 

Inorder listing:

 $inorder :: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \ list$   $inorder \langle \rangle = []$   $inorder \langle l, x, r \rangle = inorder \ l @ [x] @ inorder \ r$ 

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## The (binary) tree library

The set of elements in a tree:

 $set\_tree :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a set$ 



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 $set\_tree :: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \ set$   $set\_tree \ \langle \rangle = \{\}$   $set\_tree \ \langle l, a, r \rangle = set\_tree \ l \cup \{a\} \cup set\_tree \ r$ 

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The set of elements in a tree:

```
set\_tree :: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \ set
set\_tree \ \langle \rangle = \{\}
set\_tree \ \langle l, \ a, \ r \rangle = set\_tree \ l \cup \{a\} \cup set\_tree \ r
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Applying a function to all elements a tree:

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map\_tree :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'b tree
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map\_tree :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'b \ tree
map\_tree \ f \ \langle \rangle = \langle \rangle
map\_tree \ f \ \langle l, \ a, \ r \rangle = \langle map\_tree \ f \ l, \ f \ a, \ map\_tree \ f \ r \rangle
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## The (binary) tree library

Binary search tree invariant:

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bst :: 'a tree \Rightarrow bool
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Binary search tree invariant:

 $bst :: 'a tree \Rightarrow bool$ 

$$bst \langle \rangle = True$$

$$bst \langle l, a, r \rangle =$$

$$(bst l \land bst r \land (\forall x \in set\_tree \ l. \ x < a) \land (\forall x \in set\_tree \ r. \ a < x))$$

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#### Binary search tree invariant:

 $bst :: 'a tree \Rightarrow bool$ 

```
bst \ \langle \rangle = True
bst \ \langle l, a, r \rangle =
(bst \ l \land bst \ r \land (\forall x \in set\_tree \ l. \ x < a) \land (\forall x \in set\_tree \ r. \ a < x))
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For any type 'a ?



#### Isabelle's type classes

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01



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 $\implies$  'a must be a linear order!



#### Case study

BST\_Demo.thy



# Case study



