

# Sequence Class

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## 1 責任

VDM のシーケンス (sequence) を表す。

## 2 概要

VDM 標準の演算子にないシーケンスの機能を定義する。

```

class Sequence is subclass of Object
functions
public
   $sum[@elem] : @elem^* \rightarrow @elem$ 
   $sum(s) \triangleq$ 
     $accsum[@elem](s, 0)$ 
  pre  $is\_(\mathbb{Z}^*) \vee is\_(\mathbb{N}^*) \vee$ 
     $is\_(\mathbb{R}^*) \vee$ 
     $is\_(\mathbb{Q}^*)$  ;
   $accsum[@elem] : @elem^* \times @elem \rightarrow @elem$ 
   $accsum(s, sum) \triangleq$ 
    cases  $s$  :
      []  $\rightarrow sum$ ,
       $[x] \curvearrowright xs \rightarrow accsum[@elem](xs, sum + x)$ 
    end;

public
 $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 
   $isAscendingTotalOrder[@elem] : (@elem \times @elem \rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \rightarrow @elem^*$ 
   $isAscendingTotalOrder(f)(s) \triangleq$ 
     $\forall i, j \in inds\ s \cdot f(i, j) \Rightarrow f(s(i), s(j)) \vee s(i) = s(j)$ ;

public
 $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 
   $isDescendingTotalOrder[@elem] : (@elem \times @elem \rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \rightarrow @elem^*$ 
   $isDescendingTotalOrder(f)(s) \triangleq$ 
     $\forall i, j \in inds\ s \cdot f(i, j) \Rightarrow f(s(j), s(i)) \vee s(i) = s(j)$ ;

public
   $isAscending[@elem] : @elem^* \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 
   $isAscending(s) \triangleq$ 
     $isAscendingTotalOrder[@elem](\lambda x : @elem, y : @elem \cdot x < y)(s)$ ;

public
   $isDescending[@elem] : @elem^* \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 
   $isDescending(s) \triangleq$ 
     $isDescendingTotalOrder[@elem](\lambda x : @elem, y : @elem \cdot x < y)(s)$ ;

public

```

```

sort[@e] : (@e × @e → ℬ) → @e* → @e*
sort (f)(s)  $\triangleq$ 
  cases s :
    [] → [],
    [x]  $\curvearrowright$  - →
      let l = sort[@e] (f) ([s (i) | i ∈ inds s · f (s (i), x)]),
          m = [s (i) | i ∈ inds s · x = s (i)],
          r = sort[@e] (f) ([s (i) | i ∈ inds s · f (x, s (i))]) in
            l  $\curvearrowright$  m  $\curvearrowright$  r
  end;

public
ascendingSort[@e] : @e* → @e*
ascendingSort (s)  $\triangleq$ 
  sort[@e] (λ x : @e, y : @e · x < y) (s);

public
descendingSort[@e] : @e* → @e*
descendingSort (s)  $\triangleq$ 
  sort[@e] (λ x : @e, y : @e · x > y) (s);

public
take[@elem] : ℤ × @elem* → @elem*
take (i, s)  $\triangleq$ 
  cases mk- (i, s) :
    mk- (0, -) → [],
    mk- (n, [x]  $\curvearrowright$  xs) → [x]  $\curvearrowright$  take[@elem] (dec (n), xs),
    mk- (-, []) → []
  end;
  dec : ℤ → ℤ
  dec (i)  $\triangleq$ 
    i - 1;

public

```

```

drop[@elem] : ℤ × @elem* → @elem*
drop(i, s)  $\triangleq$ 
  cases mk-(i, s) :
    mk-(n, [x]  $\curvearrowright$  xs) →
      if n > 0
      then drop[@elem](n - 1, xs)
      else [x]  $\curvearrowright$  xs,
    mk-(-, []) → []
  end;
public
last[@elem] : @elem* → @elem
last(x)  $\triangleq$ 
  cases x :
    [x] → x,
    [-]  $\curvearrowright$  xs → last[@elem](xs)
  end
pre x ≠ [] ;
public
fmap[@elem1, @elem2] : (@elem1 → @elem2) → @elem1* →
@elem2*
fmap(f)(l)  $\triangleq$ 
  cases l :
    [] → [],
    [x]  $\curvearrowright$  xs → [f(x)]  $\curvearrowright$  (fmap[@elem1, @elem2](f)(xs))
  end
end Sequence
Test Suite : vdm.tc

```

Name	#Calls	Coverage
Sequence'accsum	0	0%
Sequence'ascendingSort	2	88%
Sequence'dec	0	0%
Sequence'descendingSort	0	0%
Sequence'drop	0	0%
Sequence'fmap	0	0%

<b>Name</b>	<b>#Calls</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
Sequence'isAscending	0	0%
Sequence'isAscendingTotalOrder	0	0%
Sequence'isDescending	0	0%
Sequence'isDescendingTotalOrder	0	0%
Sequence'last	0	0%
Sequence'sort	16	96%
Sequence'sum	0	0%
Sequence'take	0	0%
<b>Total Coverage</b>		<b>26%</b>

## 索引

accsum, **2**

ascendingSort, **3**

dec, **3**

descendingSort, **3**

drop, **4**

fmap, **4**

isAscending, **2**

isAscendingTotalOrder, **2**

isDescending, **2**

isDescendingTotalOrder, **2**

last, **4**

Sequence, **2**

sort, **3**

sum, **2**

take, **3**