

Review 7

# **Sequence Algorithms**

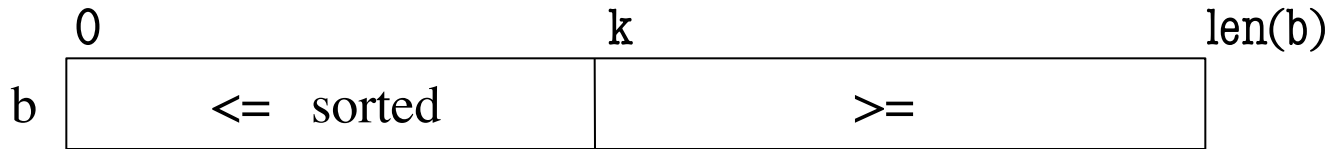
# Three Types of Questions

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- Write body of a loop to satisfy a given invariant.
  - Exercise 6, Fall 2013 (Final)
  - Exercise 6, Spring 2014 (Final)
- Given an invariant with code, identify all errors.
  - Exercise 6, Spring 2014 (Prelim 2)
  - Exercise 6, Spring 2013 (Final)
- Given an example, rewrite it with new invariant.
  - Lab 13 (the optional one)

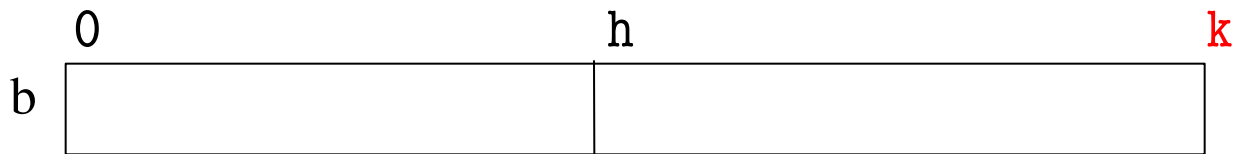
# Horizontal Notation for Sequences

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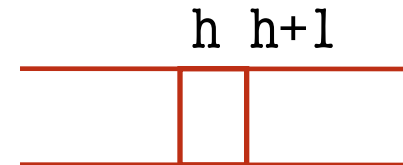
Example of an assertion about an sequence  $b$ . It asserts that:

1.  $b[0..k-1]$  is sorted (i.e. its values are in ascending order)
2. Everything in  $b[0..k-1]$  is  $\leq$  everything in  $b[k..\text{len}(b)-1]$



Given index  $h$  of the **first element** of a segment and index  $k$  of the **element that follows** that segment, the number of values in the segment is  $k - h$ .

$b[h .. k - 1]$  has  $k - h$  elements in it.



$$(h+1) - h = 1$$

# DOs and DON'Ts #3

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- **DON'T** put variables directly above vertical line.

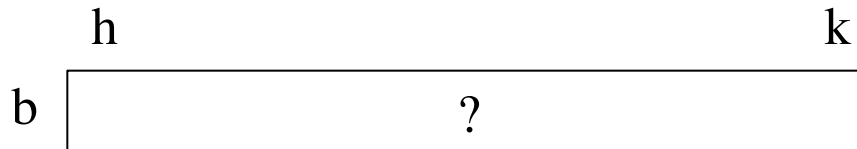
	h		i	j		k
b		$\leq x$	$x$	?		$\geq x$

- Where is j?
- Is it unknown or  $\geq x$ ?

# Algorithm Inputs

---

- We may specify that the list in the algorithm is
  - $b[0..\text{len}(b)-1]$  or
  - a segment  $b[h..k]$  or
  - a segment  $b[m..n-1]$
- **Work with whatever is given!**



- Remember formula for # of values in an array segment
  - **Following – First**
  - e.g. the number of values in  $b[h..k]$  is  $k+1-h$ .

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# Exercise 6, Fall 2013 Final

---

pre:  $b$ 

0	k
sorted	

post:  $b$ 

0	h	k
unchanged	$b[0..k]$ w/o duplicates	

inv:  $b$ 

0	p	h	k
unchanged	Unchanged, values all in $b[h+1..k]$		$b[p+1..k]$ w/o duplicates

- **Example:**

- Input [1, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4]
- Output [1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 4]

# Solution to Fall 2013 Final

---

	0	p	h	k
<b>inv:</b> b	unchanged	Unchanged, values all in b[h+1..k]	b[p+1..k] w/o duplicates	

# Assume  $0 \leq k$ , so the list segment has at least one element

p =

h =

# inv: b[h+1..k] is original b[p+1..k] with no duplicates

# b[p+1..h] is unchanged from original list w/ values in b[h+1..k]

# b[0..p] is unchanged from original list

while :

|



# Solution to Fall 2013 Final

---

	0	p	h	k
<b>inv:</b> b	unchanged	Unchanged, values all in $b[h+1..k]$	$b[p+1..k]$ w/o duplicates	

# Assume  $0 \leq k$ , so the list segment has at least one element

$p = k-1$

$h = k-1$

# inv:  $b[h+1..k]$  is original  $b[p+1..k]$  with no duplicates

#  $b[p+1..h]$  is unchanged from original list w/ values in  $b[h+1..k]$

#  $b[0..p]$  is unchanged from original list

**while** :

|

# Solution to Fall 2013 Final

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	0	p	h	k
<b>inv:</b> b	unchanged	Unchanged, values all in $b[h+1..k]$	$b[p+1..k]$ w/o duplicates	

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#  $b[p+1..h]$  is unchanged from original list w/ values in  $b[h+1..k]$

#  $b[0..p]$  is unchanged from original list

**while**  $0 \leq p$ :

|

# Solution to Fall 2013 Final

---

	0	p	h	k
<b>inv:</b> b	unchanged	Unchanged, values all in $b[h+1..k]$	$b[p+1..k]$ w/o duplicates	

# Assume  $0 \leq k$ , so the list segment has at least one element

$p = k-1$

$h = k-1$

# inv:  $b[h+1..k]$  is original  $b[p+1..k]$  with no duplicates

#  $b[p+1..h]$  is unchanged from original list w/ values in  $b[h+1..k]$

#  $b[0..p]$  is unchanged from original list

**while**  $0 \leq p$ :

**if**  $b[p] \neq b[p+1]$ :

$b[h] = b[p]$

$h = h-1$

$p = p-1$

# Exercise 6, Spring 2014 Final

---

**pre:** b 

0	len(b)
Elements of string s1	

**post:** b 

0	j	len(b)
Elements in s2	Elements not in s2	

**inv:** b 

0	i	j	len(b)
Elts in s2	???	Elts not in s2	

- **Example:**
- Input  $s1 = \text{'abracadabra'}$ ,  $s2 = \text{'abc'}$
- Output  $\text{'abacaabardr'}$  (or  $\text{'aaaabbcrdr'}$ )

# Solution to Spring 2014 Final

---

```
# convert to a list b
```

```
b = list(s1)
```

```
# initialize counters
```

```
# inv: b[0..i-1] in s2; b[j+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
while      :
```

```
# post: b[0..j] in s2; b[i+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
# convert b back to a string
```

# Solution to Spring 2014 Final

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# convert to a list b
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b = list(s1)
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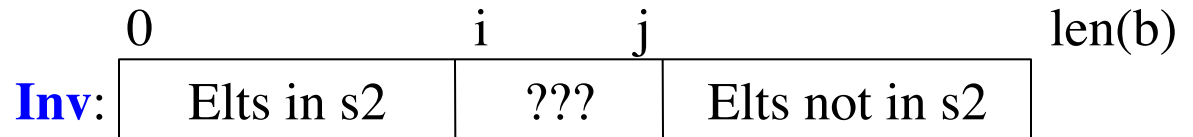
```
# initialize counters
```

```
i = 0
```

```
j = len(b) - 1
```

```
# inv: b[0..i-1] in s2; b[j+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
while      :
```



```
# post: b[0..j] in s2; b[i+1..n-1] not in s2
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# convert b back to a string
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# Solution to Spring 2014 Final

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# convert to a list b
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b = list(s1)
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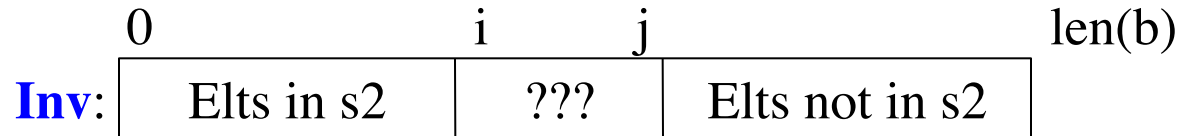
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# initialize counters
```

```
i = 0
```

```
j = len(b) - 1
```

```
# inv: b[0..i-1] in s2; b[j+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
while j != i - 1:
```



```
# post: b[0..j] in s2; b[i+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
# convert b back to a string
```

# Solution to Spring 2014 Final

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```
# convert to a list b
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b = list(s1)
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# initialize counters
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```
i = 0
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```
j = len(b) - 1
```

```
# inv: b[0..i-1] in s2; b[j+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
while j != i - 1:
```

```
    if b[i] in s2:
```

```
        i = i + 1
```

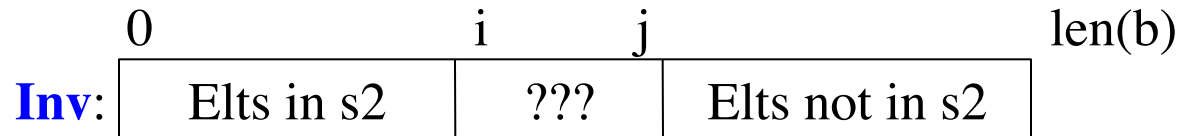
```
    else:
```

```
        b[i], b[j] = b[j], b[i] # Fancy swap syntax in python
```

```
        j = j - 1
```

```
# post: b[0..j] in s2; b[i+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
# convert b back to a string
```





# Solution to Spring 2014 Final

---

```
# convert to a list b
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```
b = list(s1)
```

```
# initialize counters
```

```
i = 0
```

```
j = len(b) - 1
```

```
# inv: b[0..i-1] in s2; b[j+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
while j != i - 1:
```

```
    if b[i] in s2:
```

```
        i = i + 1
```

```
    else:
```

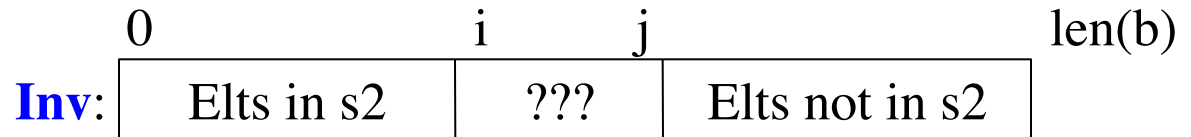
```
        b[i], b[j] = b[j], b[i] # Fancy swap syntax in python
```

```
        j = j - 1
```

```
# post: b[0..j] in s2; b[i+1..n-1] not in s2
```

```
# convert b back to a string
```

```
result = ".join(b)
```



# Three Types of Questions

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- Write body of a loop to satisfy a given invariant.
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  - Exercise 6, Spring 2014 (Prelim 2)
  - Exercise 6, Spring 2013 (Final)
- Given an example, rewrite it with new invariant.
  - Lab 13 (the optional one)

# Exercise 6, Spring 2014 Prelim 2

---

```

def partition(b, z):
    i = 1
    k = len(b)
    # inv: b[0..i-1] <= z and b[k..] > z
    while i != k:
        if b[i] <= z:
            i = i + 1
        else:
            k = k - 1
            b[i], b[k] = b[k], b[i] # python swap
    # post: b[0..k-1] <= z and b[k..] > z
    return k

```

Diagram illustrating the invariant for the partition function. The array `b` is represented as a sequence of elements from index 0 to `len(b)`. The invariant states that elements from index 0 to `i-1` are less than or equal to `z` (`<= z`), elements from index `k` to the end are greater than `z` (`>= z`), and the elements between indices `i` and `k` are unknown (`???`).

# Exercise 6, Spring 2014 Prelim 2

```
def partition(b, z):
    i = 1    i = 0
    inv: b
    k = len(b)
    # inv: b[0..i-1] <= z and b[k..] > z
    while i != k:
        if b[i] <= z:
            i = i + 1
        else:
            k = k - 1
            b[i], b[k] = b[k], b[i]    # python swap
    # post: b[0..k-1] <= z and b[k..] > z
    return k
```

0	i	k	len(b)
$\leq z$	???	$\geq z$	

# Exercise 6, Spring 2014 Prelim 2

```
def partition(b, z):
    i = -1
    k = len(b)
    # inv: b[0..i] <= z and b[k..] > z
    while i != k:
        if b[i+1] <= z:
            i = i + 1
        else:
            b[i+1], b[k-1] = b[k-1], b[i+1] # python swap
            k = k-1
    # post: b[0..k-1] <= z and b[k..] > z
    return k
```

Diagram illustrating the partitioning process:

0	i	k	len(b)
inv: b			
<= z	???	>= z	

# Exercise 6, Spring 2014 Prelim 2

```
def partition(b, z):
    i = -1
    k = len(b)
    # inv: b[0..i] <= z and b[k..] > z
    while i < k:
        if b[i+1] <= z:
            i = i + 1
        else:
            b[i+1], b[k-1] = b[k-1], b[i+1] # python swap
            k = k-1
    # post: b[0..k-1] <= z and b[k..] > z
    return k
```

Diagram illustrating the partitioning process:

0	i	k	len(b)
inv: b			
<= z	???	>= z	

# Exercise 6, Spring 2013 Final

---

```
def num_space_runs(s):
```

```
    """The number of runs of spaces in the string s.
```

```
    Examples: ' a f g ' is 4 'a f g' is 2 ' a bc d' is 3.
```

```
    Precondition: len(s) >= 1 """
```

```
    i = 1
```

```
    n = 1 if s[0] == ' ' else 0
```

```
    # inv: s[0..i] contains n runs of spaces
```

```
    while i != len(s):
```

```
        | if s[i] == ' ' and s[i-1] != ' ':
```

```
        |     n = n+1
```

```
        |     i = i+1
```

```
    # post: s[0..len(s)-1] contains n runs of spaces return n
```

```
    return n
```

# Exercise 6, Spring 2013 Final

---

```
def num_space_runs(s):
```

```
    """The number of runs of spaces in the string s.
```

```
    Examples: ' a f g ' is 4 'a f g' is 2 ' a bc d' is 3.
```

```
    Precondition: len(s) >= 1 """
```

```
    i = 1    i = 0
```

```
    n = 1 if s[0] == ' ' else 0
```

```
    # inv: s[0..i] contains n runs of spaces
```

```
    while i != len(s):
```

```
        | if s[i] == ' ' and s[i-1] != ' ':
```

```
        |     n = n+1
```

```
        |     i = i+1
```

```
    # post: s[0..len(s)-1] contains n runs of spaces return n
```

```
    return n
```



# Exercise 6, Spring 2013 Final

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```
    """The number of runs of spaces in the string s.
```

```
    Examples: ' a f g ' is 4 'a f g' is 2 ' a bc d' is 3.
```

```
    Precondition: len(s) >= 1 """
```

```
    i = 1    i = 0
```

```
    n = 1 if s[0] == ' ' else 0
```

```
    # inv: s[0..i] contains n runs of spaces
```

```
    while i != len(s): i != len(s)-1
```

```
        | if s[i] == ' ' and s[i-1] != ' ':
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```
        |     n = n+1
```

```
        |     i = i+1
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```
    return n
```

# Exercise 6, Spring 2013 Final

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    Examples: ' a f g ' is 4 'a f g' is 2 ' a bc d' is 3.
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    Precondition: len(s) >= 1 """
```

```
    i = 1    i = 0
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    # inv: s[0..i] contains n runs of spaces
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    while i != len(s): i != len(s)-1
```

```
        | if s[i] == ' ' and s[i-1] != ' ': s[i+1] == ' ' and s[i] != ' ':
```

```
        |     n = n+1
```

```
        |     i = i+1
```

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    # post: s[0..len(s)-1] contains n runs of spaces return n
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# Partition Example

```
# Make invariant true at start
j = h
t = k+1
# inv: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[t..k]
while j < t-1:
    if b[j+1] <= b[j]:
        swap b[j] and b[j+1]
        j = j+1
    else:
        swap b[j+1] and b[t-1]
        t=t-1
# post: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[j+1..k]
```

```
# Make invariant true at start
j =
q =
# inv: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[q+1..k]
while      :
# post: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[j+1..k]
```

inv: b

h	j	t	k
$\leq x$	$x$	???	$\geq x$

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```

inv: b

h	j	t	k
$\leq x$	$x$	???	$\geq x$

```
# Make invariant true at start
j = h
q = k
# inv: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[q+1..k]
while j < q:
# post: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[j+1..k]
```

inv: b

h	j	q	k
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    else:
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```

inv: b

h	j	t	k
$\leq x$	$x$	???	$\geq x$

```
# Make invariant true at start
j =
m =
# inv: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[j+1..m]
while      :
# post: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[j+1..k]
```



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while m < k:
# post: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[j+1..k]
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    if b[m+1] <= b[j]:
        swap b[j] and b[m+1]
        swap b[j+1] and b[m+1]
        m = m+1; j=j+1
    else:
        m = m+1
# post: b[h..j-1] <= x = b[j] <= b[j+1..k]
```

inv: b

h	j	m	k
<= x	x	>= x	???

**Questions?**