

Bags

A bag is a multi valued set that allows duplicates.

Constructor

bag of <type>{comma separated list};

bag of int{1,2,3,1,3};

bag of Money{Money{20}};

bag of Money{};

Bags

<code>x # bag1</code>	returns frequency of occurrence of <code>x</code> in <code>bag1</code>
<code>x in bag1</code>	returns <code>true</code> if <code>x</code> is an element of <code>bag1</code> ; otherwise <code>false</code>
<code>#bag1</code>	returns number of elements in <code>bag1</code>
<code>bag1.max</code>	returns the maximum element in <code>bag1</code>
<code>bag1.min</code>	returns the minimum element in <code>bag1</code>

Bags

`bag1.unique`

returns **true** if all elements are unique; **false** otherwise

`bag1.ran`

returns a set of the elements in **bag1** – duplicates removed

`bag1.rep(n)`

returns a bag with each element replicated **n** times.

```
const b1 : bag of int
  ^= bag of int{1,2,3,1,1,3};
property assert 1 # b1 = 3;
property assert 2 in b1;
property assert #b1 = 6;
property assert b1.max = 3;
property assert b1.ran = set of int{1,2,3};
property assert b1.unique = false;
```

Bags

property assert bag of int{1,2,3}.rep(2)
= bag of int{1,1,2,2,3,3};

Bag addition(union)

b1 ++ b2 returns the union of **b1** and **b2**. It is defined as:

operator++(a: bag of X): bag of X

satisfy forall x:X :-

$x \# \text{result} = x \# \text{self} + x \# a;$

property assert

bag of int{2,5,5,6} ++ bag of int{2,5,7} =

bag of int{2,2,5,5,5,6,7};

Bag intersection

$b1 ** b2$ returns the intersection of $b1$ and $b2$. It is defined as:

$\text{operator}^{**}(a: \text{bag of } X): \text{bag of } X$

$\text{satisfy forall } x:X :-$

$x \# \text{result} = \min(x \# \text{self}, x \# a);$

property assert

$\text{bag of int}\{2,5,5,6\} ** \text{bag of int}\{2,5,7\} =$
 $\text{bag of int}\{2,5\};$

Bag difference

$b1 -- b2$ returns a bag of elements x whose frequency is $\max(x\#b1 - x\#b2, 0)$. It is defined as:

operator $--$ (a : bag of X): bag of X
satisfy forall $x:X$:-

$x \# \text{result} = \max(x \# \text{self} - x \# a, 0);$

property assert

bag of $\text{int}\{2,5,5,6\} -- \text{bag of int}\{2,5,7\}$
 $= \text{bag of int}\{5,6\};$

Bag inclusion

b1 <=< b2 returns **true** if all the elements of **b1** are contained in **b2**; **false** otherwise. It's definition is:

operator<=< (a: bag of X): bool
^= forall x::self :- x # a <= x # self;

`b.append(x)` returns a new bag that is the same as `b` with the frequency of occurrences of `x` is increased by 1

`b.remove(x)` returns a new bag that is the same as `b` with the frequency of occurrences of `x` is decreased by 1, if `x` is an element of `b`.

Example

bag of `int{1,2,3}.append(3)` = bag of `int{1,2,3,3}`;

bag of `int{1,2,3}.remove(3)` = bag of `int{1,2}`;

Bag Example

```
class BagEx ^=  
  abstract  
    var  
      data : bag of int;  
interface  
  function data;  
  function frequency(x : int): nat  
    ^= x # data;  
  function cardinality : nat  
    ^= #data;
```

function evenBag : bag of int
^= those y :: data :- y % 2 = 0;

function allPositive : bool
^= forall y :: data :- y > 0;

```
schema !add(x:int)
    post data! = data.append(x);
schema !add(b : bag of int)
    post
        data! = data ++ b;
    build{}
    post data! = bag of int{};
end;
```

Specify a Purse

Specify a class to model a purse of coins. The purse may contain multiple instances of the same coin.

Solution

1. Specify class Coin
2. Specify class Purse

```
class Coin ^=  
  abstract  
  var  
    coin : nat;  
  invariant  
    coin in set of nat{1,2,5,10,20,50,100,200};
```



```
interface
  function coin;
  redefine function toString : string
    ^=
      ([coin in set of nat{1,2,5,10,20,50}]:
        coin.toString++"Cent",
      []:
        (coin/100).toString ++ "Euro"
      );
```

```
operator +(other:Coin):nat  
  ^= coin + other.coin;
```

```
operator +(other : nat) : nat  
  ^= coin + other;
```

```
operator ~~(other)  
  ^= coin ~~ other.coin;
```

```
build{x : nat}  
  pre  
    x in set of nat{1,2,5,10,20,50,100,200}  
  post  
    coin! = x;  
end;
```

A purse is a bag of coins that has the following schemas:

- add a coin
- add a bundle of coins
- remove a coin
- remove a sum of money

It should have functions that return:

- all the coins in the purse
- the frequency of a given coin
- the total value of a given coin
- **true** if a given coin is contained in the purse; **false** otherwise
- the set of coins in the purse
- the total value of all coins in the purse
- **true** if the purse contains a bag of coins whose value equals some given amount of money; **false** otherwise
- that bag of coins in the purse whose sum equals some given value

Purse

```
import "Coin.pd";  
class Purse ^=  
  abstract  
    var  
      purse : bag of Coin;  
  interface  
    ...  
    build{}  
      post purse! = bag of Coin{};  
    build{x : bag of Coin}  
      post purse! = x;  
  end;
```

All coins in purse

```
function purse;
```

Frequency of a given coin in purse

```
function freqCoin(c : Coin): nat  
  ^= c # purse;
```

Total value of a given coin

```
function valueOfCoins(c : Coin) : nat  
  ^= (c # purse)*c.coin;
```

Check if a given coin is contained in the purse

function contains($c : \text{Coin}$) : bool

$\hat{=} c \text{ in purse};$

The set of different coins in the purse

function listOfCoin : set of Coin

$\hat{=} \text{purse.ran};$

Purse

Total value of all coins in the purse

```
function sum : nat
```

```
  ^= sum(purse);
```

where

```
function sum(p : bag of Coin) : nat
```

```
  decrease #p
```

```
  ^=
```

```
    ( [#p = 0] : 0,
```

```
      []: ( let t ^= any p;
```

```
            (t + sum(p.remove(t)))
```

```
      )
```

```
    );
```

Purse

The purse contains a bag of coin whose sum equals a given value

```
function containsSum(x : nat) : bool
```

```
  ^= (exists b:bag of Coin :-
```

```
    b <=& purse & sum(b) = x);
```

Purse

Retrieve a bag of coin whose sum equals a given value

```
function bagCoins(x : nat) : bag of Coin  
  pre containsSum(x)  
  satisfy (result <=& purse & sum(result) = x);
```

Retrieve a bag of coin whose sum is at least a given value

```
function bagCoins1(x : nat) : bag of Coin  
  pre containsSum(x)  
  satisfy (result <=& purse & sum(result) >= x);
```

Add Schemas

```
schema !add(c : Coin)
  post
    purse! = purse.append(c);
```

```
schema !add(b : bag of Coin)
  post
    purse! = purse ++ b;
```

Remove Schemas

```
schema !take(c : Coin)
  pre c in purse
  post purse! = purse.remove(c);
```

```
schema !take(x : nat)
  pre x > 0 & containsSum(x)
  post
    purse! = purse -- bagCoins(x);
```