The user's variables are binary b and natural x. Using implementer's variables L: [*nat] and i: nat, we implement the following operations.

```
init = L := [nil]

start = i := 0

insert = L := L[0;...i];;[x];;L[i;...#L]

delete = L := L[(0;...i); (i+1;..#L)]

next = i := i+1

end = b := i = \#L

value = x := Li

set = L := i \rightarrow x \mid L
```

Transform the operations to provide a heap implementation. Inserted nodes come from a free list, and deleted nodes are returned to the free list.

no solution given