

448 (insertion list) An insertion list is a data structure similar to a list, but with an associated insertion point.

[...; 4 ; 7 ; 1 ; 0 ; 3 ; 8 ; 9 ; 2 ; 5 ; ...]

↑

insertion point

insert puts an item at the insertion point (between two existing items), leaving the insertion point at its right. *erase* removes the item to the left of the insertion point, closing up the list. *item* gives the item to the left of the insertion point. *forward* moves the insertion point one item to the right. *back* moves the insertion point one item to the left.

- (a) Design axioms for a doubly-infinite data-insertion list.
- (b) Design axioms for a doubly-infinite program-insertion list.
- (c) Design axioms for a finite data-insertion list.
- (d) Design axioms for a finite program-insertion list.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

(a) Design axioms for a doubly-infinite data-insertion list.

(b) Design axioms for a doubly-infinite program-insertion list.

§ Here is a weak theory.

$$item'=x \iff insert\ x$$

$$item'=item \iff F \vee (back.\ B.\ forward)$$

$$forward.\ back = back.\ forward = ok$$

$$F \iff ok \vee ((\exists x.\ insert\ x) \vee forward.\ F.\ erase \vee back) \vee (F.\ F)$$

$$B \iff ok \vee (\exists x.\ insert\ x) \vee erase \vee (back.\ B.\ forward) \vee (B.\ B)$$

Here is a strong theory.

$$ok = F \wedge B = forward.\ back = back.\ forward = insert\ x.\ erase$$

$$insert\ x = (back.\ F) \wedge item'=x \wedge B$$

$$F = ok \vee ((\exists x.\ insert\ x) \vee forward.\ F.\ erase \vee back) \vee (F.\ F)$$

$$B = ok \vee (\exists x.\ insert\ x) \vee erase \vee (back.\ B.\ forward) \vee (B.\ B)$$

(c) Design axioms for a finite data-insertion list.

(d) Design axioms for a finite program-insertion list.