

## Script generated by TTT

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- 20 Amortized Complexity
- 21 Skew Heap
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- 24 More Verified Data Structures and Algorithms  
(in Isabelle/HOL)

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## Implementation type

```
datatype 'a heap = Empty | Hp 'a ('a heap list)
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Heap invariant:

$$pheap\ Empty = True$$
$$pheap\ (Hp\ x\ hs) =$$
$$(\forall h \in set\ hs. (\forall y \in set\_heap\ h. x \leq y) \wedge pheap\ h)$$

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Also: *Empty* must only occur at the root

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*insert*

$insert\ x\ h = merge\ (Hp\ x\ [])\ h$

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 $(if\ x < y\ then\ Hp\ x\ (hy\ \# lx)\ else\ Hp\ y\ (hx\ \# ly))$

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## *insert*

*insert*  $x$   $h = \text{merge } (\text{Hp } x \ \square) \ h$

*merge*  $h$  *Empty* =  $h$

*merge* *Empty*  $h = h$

*merge*  $(\text{Hp } x \ lx =: hx) \ (\text{Hp } y \ ly =: hy) =$   
(if  $x < y$  then  $\text{Hp } x \ (hy \ \# \ lx)$  else  $\text{Hp } y \ (hx \ \# \ ly)$ )

Like function *link* for binomial heaps

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## *del\_min*

*del\_min* *Empty* = *Empty*

*del\_min*  $(\text{Hp } x \ hs) = \text{pass}_2 \ (\text{pass}_1 \ hs)$

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$\text{pass}_2 \ \square = \text{Empty}$

$\text{pass}_2 \ (h \ \# \ hs) = \text{merge } h \ (\text{pass}_2 \ hs)$

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## Fusing $pass_2 \circ pass_1$

$merge\_pairs [] = Empty$   
 $merge\_pairs [h] = h$   
 $merge\_pairs (h_1 \# h_2 \# hs) =$   
 $merge (merge h_1 h_2) (merge\_pairs hs)$

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## Functional correctness proofs

Straightforward

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## Analysis

Analysis easier (more uniform) if a pairing heap is viewed as a binary tree:

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$homs :: 'a\ heap\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ tree$   
 $homs [] = \langle \rangle$   
 $homs (Hp\ x\ hs_1 \# hs_2) = \langle homs\ hs_1,\ x,\ homs\ hs_2 \rangle$

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Potential function same as for splay trees

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## Analysis of *splay*

### Theorem

$\llbracket bst\ t; \langle l, a, r \rangle \in subtrees\ t \rrbracket$

$\implies a\_splay\ a\ t \leq 3 * (\varphi\ t - \varphi\ \langle l, a, r \rangle) + 1$

### Corollary

$\llbracket bst\ t; a \in set\_tree\ t \rrbracket$

$\implies a\_splay\ a\ t \leq 3 * (\varphi\ t - 1) + 1$

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Verified:

The functions *insert*, *del\_min* and *merge* all have  $O(\log_2 n)$  amortized complexity.

These bounds are not tight.

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These bounds are not tight.

Better amortized bounds in the literature:

$insert \in O(1)$ ,  $del\_min \in O(\log_2 n)$ ,  $merge \in O(1)$

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## Archive of Formal Proofs

[https://www.isa-afp.org/entries/Amortized\\_Complexity.shtml](https://www.isa-afp.org/entries/Amortized_Complexity.shtml)

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## Sources

The inventors of the pairing heap:

M. Fredman, R. Sedgwick, D. Sleator and R. Tarjan.

The Pairing Heap: A New Form of Self-Adjusting Heap.  
*Algorithmica*, 1986.

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## More trees

- Huffman Trees:

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Huffman 1952 / Blanchette 2008

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## Graph algorithms

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- Floyd-Warshall:  
Floyd 1962, Warshall 1962 /  
Wimmer and Lammich 2017

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- Strongly Connected Components:  
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Ford-Fulkerson 1955 / Lammich and Sefidgar 2016
- Strongly Connected Components:  
Tarjan 1972 / Schimpf 2015  
Gabow 2000 / Lammich 2014
- Minimum spanning tree:  
Kruskal 1956, Prim 1957 /  
Guttmann 2018, Lammich *et al.* 2019

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## Model Checkers

- SPIN-like LTL Model Checker:  
Esparza, Lammich, Neumann, Nipkow, Schimpf,  
Smaus 2013

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## Dynamic programming

- Start with recursive function

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- Automatic translation to memoized version incl.  
correctness theorem

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- Start with recursive function
- Automatic translation to memoized version incl. correctness theorem
- Applications
  - Optimal binary search tree
  - Minimum edit distance
  - Bellman-Ford (SSSP)
  - CYK
  - ...

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## Infrastructure

Refinement Frameworks by Lammich:

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Refinement Frameworks by Lammich:

[Abstract specification](#)

↔ [functional program](#)

↔ [imperative program](#)

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Mostly in the [Archive of Formal Proofs](#)

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