

Lect 20:

Representation

Independence

→ Prove that no client
code can ever tell
the difference between
 $O(n)$ size $\leftarrow D$ and $C \rightarrow O(1)$ size

D. dict

C. dict

are different
types

D. dict

has

$\text{Node}(l, (k, v), r)$

C. dict

has

$\text{Node}(l, ((k, v), s), r)$

set up a
correspondence/
simulation

D

C

D.empty

C.empty

annotate

D.insert("a", 1)

C.insert("a", 1)

d1

annotate

c1

D.insert("b", 2)

C.insert("b", 2)

d2

annotate

c2

D.lookup "a"
SOME 1

D.size
2

equal

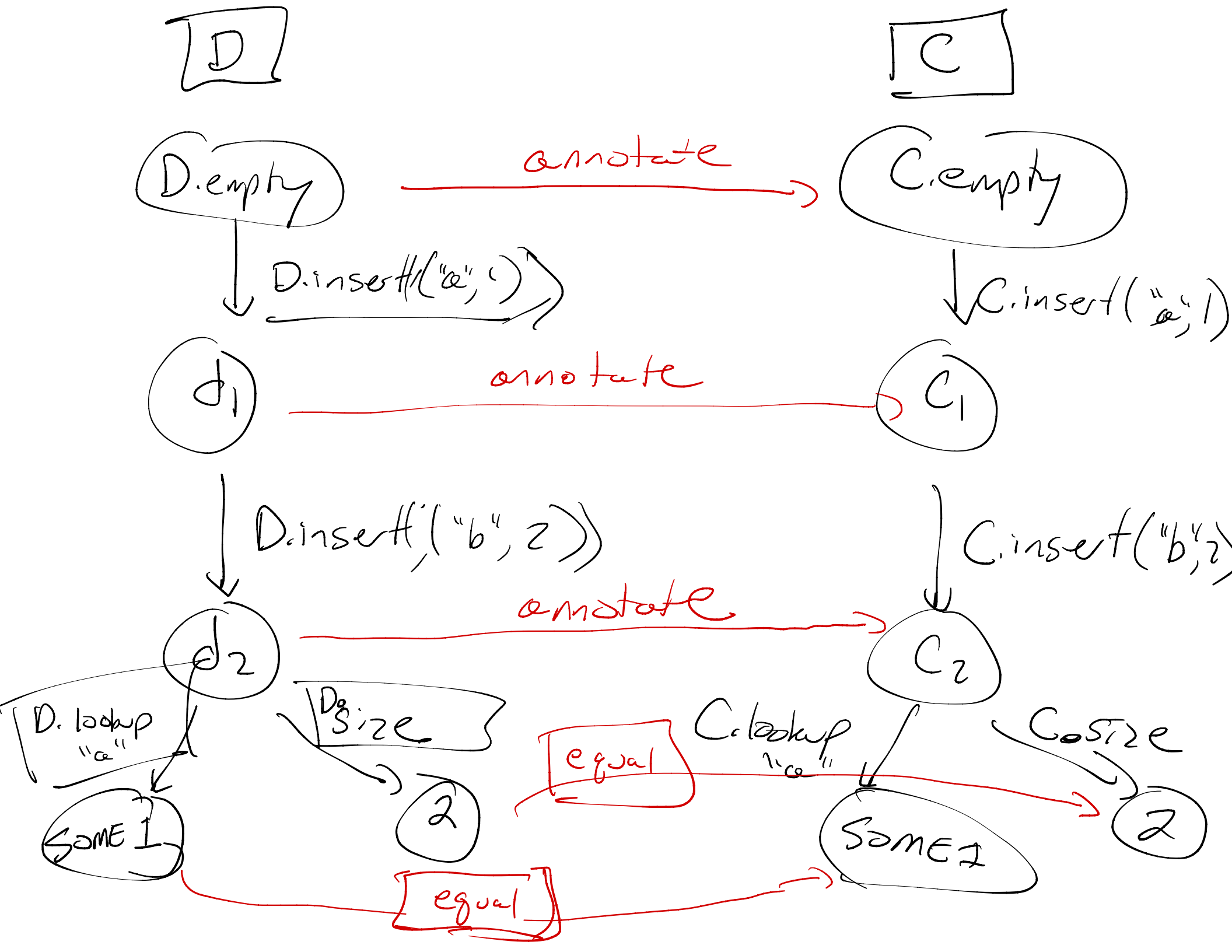
C.lookup "a"
SOME 1

C.size
2

equal

SOME 1

2



Have to prove:

- every operation that
creates a dictionary
preserves the simulation

- empty
- insert

annotate

~~=~~ when two dictionaries are
in simulation, the
observations are equal

- lookup
- size

Then: D and C behave the
same for all client code!

For size!

(k, v)
D.dict

IF

d

annotate

c

(k, v)
C.dict

$$\text{thus } D.\text{size}(d) = C.\text{size}(c)$$

for all $d: D.\text{dict}$

Theorem

$$D.\text{size}(d) = C.\text{size}(\underline{\text{annotate } d})$$

ann

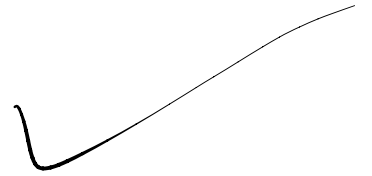
Size case for D.Empty = E

$$\boxed{TS} \quad D.size(D.E) = C.size(\text{arr } D.E)$$

$$\mapsto 0$$

$$\mapsto C.size(C.E)$$

$$\mapsto 0$$



Size case for $D.N(l, x, r)$:

To show:

$$D.size(D.N(l, x, r)) = C.size(ann(D.N(l, x, r)))$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + D.size(l) + D.size(r)$$

$$= 1 + C.size(ann l) + C.size(ann r)$$

RHS

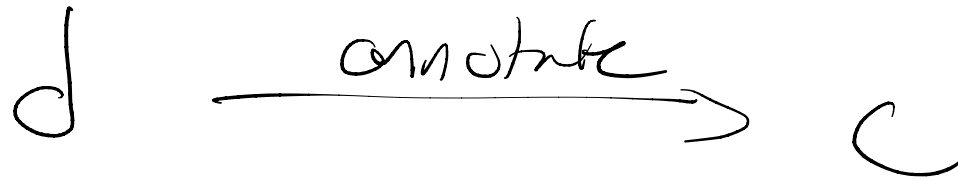
$$\rightarrow C.size(C.Node'(ann l, x, ann r))$$

$$\rightarrow C.size(C.N(ann l, (x, 1 + C.size(ann l) + C.size(ann r)), ann r))$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + C.size(ann l) + C.size(r)$$

C.size + ann + valuable

lookup



$$D.\text{lookup}(d, k) = C.\text{lookup}(c, k)$$

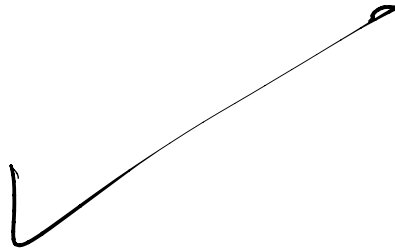
For any $d: (k, v)$ D.dict and $\text{cap}: k \times k \rightarrow \text{ord}$
 $R: k$

$$D.\text{lookup}(\text{cap}, d, R) = C.\text{lookup}(\text{cap}, \text{annotated } d, R)$$

[both NONE
or SOME v and SOME v']
with $v = v'$

For empty

To show D. empty $\xrightarrow{\text{annotate}}$ C. empty
 \rightarrow D. Empty \rightarrow C. Empty



For insert:

If d

annotate =
ann $\rightarrow C$

then $D.\text{insert}(\text{cmp}, d, (k', v)) \xrightarrow{\text{annotate ann}} C.\text{insert}(\text{cmp}, c, (k', v))$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{INS}} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{INS}}$

If $d: (k, v) \in D.\text{dict}$ and $R: k$ and $\text{cmp}: k \times k \rightarrow \text{ord}$
then $v: v$

$\text{ann}(D.\text{INS}(\text{cmp}, d, (k', v))) = \text{Coins}(\text{cmp}, \text{ann } d, (k', v))$

Insert

Case for D.E:

$$\text{ann}(\text{D.ins}(\text{D.E}, (k', u'))) = \text{C.ins}(\text{ann D.E}, (k', u'))$$

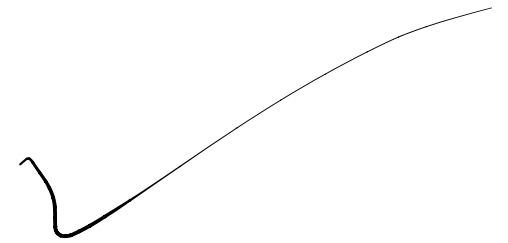
$$\rightarrow \text{ann}(\text{D.N}(\text{D.E}, (k', u'), \text{D.E}))$$

$$\rightarrow \text{C.Node}'(\text{C.E}, (k', u'), \text{C.E})$$

RHS \leftarrow

$$\rightarrow \text{C.ins}(\text{C.E}, (k', u'))$$

$$\rightarrow \text{C.Node}'(\text{C.E}, (k', u'), \text{C.E})$$



Insert

Case $D.N(l, (k, v), r)$

To show:

$ann(D.ins(D.N(l, (k, v), r), (k', v')))$

$=$

$C.ins(ann(D.N(l, (k, v), r)), (k', v'))$

Insert Node ① $cmp(k, k') = EQUAL$

LHS

$\mapsto ann(D.Node(l, (k, v'), r))$

$\mapsto C.Node'(ann l, (k, v'), ann r)$

RHS

$\mapsto C.ins(C.Node'(ann l, (k, v), ann r), (k', v'))$

$\mapsto C.ins(C.W(ann l, (k, v), compute size), ann r, (k', v'))$
variable

$\mapsto C.Node'(ann l, (k, v'), ann r)$

ann total
size total

Insert

Node

Emp(k', k) = LESS

LHS

$\mapsto \text{ann}(\text{D.W}(\text{D.ins}(l, (k', u)), (k, v), r))$

$\mapsto \text{C.Node}'(\text{ann}(\text{D.ins}(l, (k', u)), (k, v), \text{ann } r))$

$\stackrel{IH}{=} \text{C.Node}'(\text{C.ins}(\text{ann } l, (k', u)), (k, v), \text{ann } r)$

RHS

$\mapsto \text{C.ins}(\text{C.Node}'(\text{ann } l, (k, v), \text{ann } r), (k', u))$

$\mapsto \text{C.Node}'(\text{C.ins}(\text{ann } l, (k', u)), (k, v), \text{ann } r)$