

Lecture 20

Monday Nov. 20

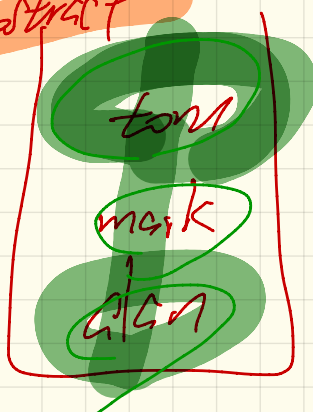
s = stack

s.push("alan")

s.push("mark")

s.push("tom")

abstract

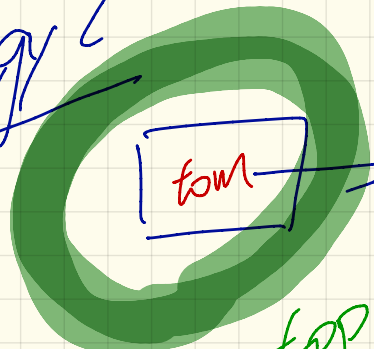


Strategy 1



top

Strategy 2



top



push(g)
push("Jim")

immutable, math. seq

Abstraction function

imp → SEQ

model: SEQ[G]

model ~

model

old model

(old model.de).
appended(g)

calc, mark, form

calc mark, form
sequence for clients to read

assumption: list of seq. & exp.

new model

hidden

imp: ARRAY[G]

imp.force(...)

imp

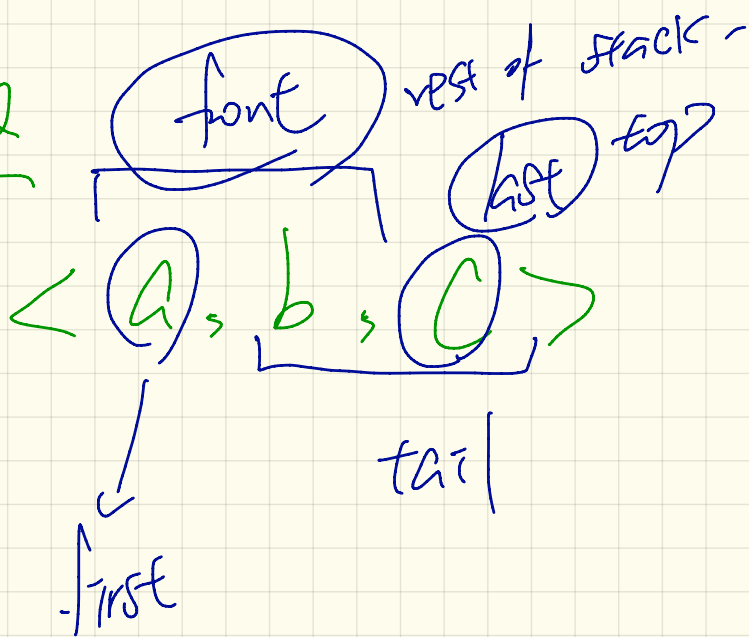
old imp

index, last(g)
index, last(g)

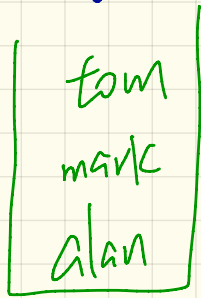
imp.put_front(g)
imp.extend(g)

imp
imp
imp

ST-Q



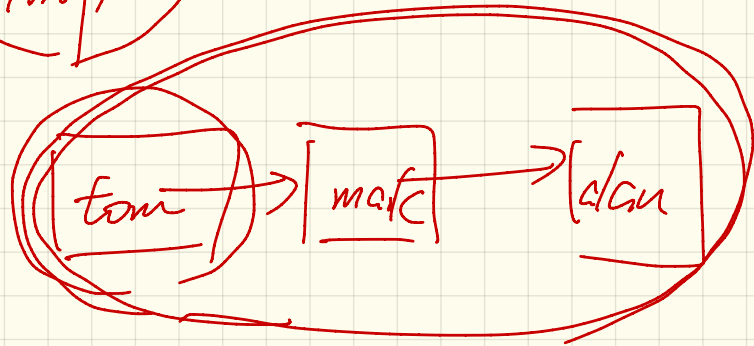
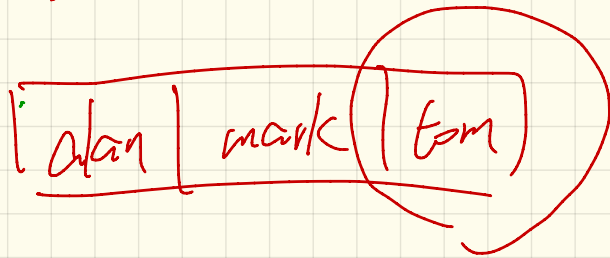
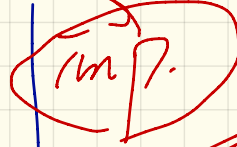
Strategy 1



create an abstraction of STACK ADT
as a sequence, where last item
is top.

model: $\langle \text{alan}, \text{mark}, \text{tom} \rangle$

Strategy 2



prepend \approx addFirst

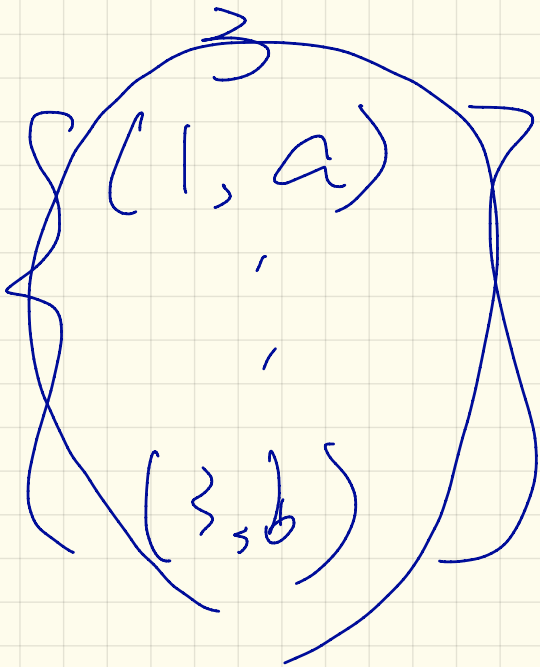
append \approx addLast

$$\mathbb{P}(\underbrace{\{a, b\}}_{|\{a, b\}|}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \emptyset, \\ \{a\}, \{b\}, \\ \{a, b\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\{a, b\}} \times \underline{\{x, y\}} \times \{e, o\}$$

$$= \{(a, x), (a, y), (b, x), (b, y)\}$$

$$\underbrace{\{1, 2, 3\}}^S \times \underbrace{\{a, b\}}^T$$



2
b pairs.

$$[S \times T]$$

→ largest relation for S and T

\emptyset → smallest relation.