

Theory of programming languages

Universidad Complutense de Madrid Academic year 2020/2021

Term rewriting in Maude - Functional modules

Exercise 1 Specify binary search trees in Maude:

- (a) Define the sorts for **BTree** (binary trees) and **BSTree** (binary search tree).
- (b) Define the subsort relation between the sorts.
- (c) Define a unique constructor for each sort. Both values and keys are natural numbers.
- (d) Define the membership axiom(s) required to distinguish binary search trees from binary trees.
- (e) Define a total function **contains** that checks whether a key appears in a binary tree (it might not be a *search* tree).
- (f) Define a total function **add** that, given a binary search tree, a key, and a value, adds the key and the value to the tree. If the key already exists this function adds the previous value to the new one.
- (g) Define a partial function **remove** that receives a binary search tree and a key and returns the tree once the element has been removed. If the element is not in the tree the function fails.

Exercise 2 Test that the specification works:

- (a) Check that binary trees and binary search trees are assigned the correct sort.
- (b) Check all functions. In particular, check what happens with **remove** when an error must be returned.