

# Funcons-beta: Integers \*

The PLaNCompS Project

Integers.cbs | PLAIN | PRETTY

## OUTLINE

### Integers

- Subtypes of integers

- Natural numbers

- Arithmetic

- Comparison

- Conversion

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\*Suggestions for improvement: [plancomps@gmail.com](mailto:plancomps@gmail.com).  
Reports of issues: <https://github.com/plancomps/CBS-beta/issues>.

## Integers

[ *Type* integers  
*Alias* ints  
*Type* integers-from  
*Alias* from  
*Type* integers-up-to  
*Alias* up-to  
*Type* bounded-integers  
*Alias* bounded-ints  
*Type* positive-integers  
*Alias* pos-ints  
*Type* negative-integers  
*Alias* neg-ints  
*Type* natural-numbers  
*Alias* nats  
*Funcon* natural-successor  
*Alias* nat-succ  
*Funcon* natural-predecessor  
*Alias* nat-pred  
*Funcon* integer-add  
*Alias* int-add  
*Funcon* integer-subtract  
*Alias* int-sub  
*Funcon* integer-multiply  
*Alias* int-mul  
*Funcon* integer-divide  
*Alias* int-div  
*Funcon* integer-modulo  
*Alias* int-mod  
*Funcon* integer-power  
*Alias* int-pow  
*Funcon* integer-absolute-value  
*Alias* int-abs  
*Funcon* integer-negate  
*Alias* int-neg  
*Funcon* integer-is-less  
*Alias* is-less  
*Funcon* integer-is-less-or-equal  
*Alias* is-less-or-equal  
*Funcon* integer-is-greater  
*Alias* is-greater  
*Funcon* integer-is-greater-or-equal  
*Alias* is-greater-or-equal  
*Funcon* binary-natural  
*Alias* binary  
*Funcon* octal-natural  
*Alias* octal  
*Funcon* decimal-natural  
*Alias* decimal  
*Funcon* hexadecimal-natural  
*Alias* hexadecimal  
*Funcon* integer-sequence ]

*Built-in Type* integers  
*Alias* ints = integers

integers is the type of unbounded integers. Decimal notation is used to express particular integer values.

### Subtypes of integers

*Built-in Type* integers-from( $_$  : integers) <: integers  
*Alias* from = integers-from

integers-from( $M$ ) is the subtype of integers greater than or equal to  $M$ .

*Built-in Type* integers-up-to( $_$  : integers) <: integers  
*Alias* up-to = integers-up-to

integers-up-to( $N$ ) is the subtype of integers less than or equal to  $N$ .

*Type* bounded-integers( $M$  : integers,  $N$  : integers)  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  integers-from( $M$ ) & integers-up-to( $N$ )  
*Alias* bounded-ints = bounded-integers

bounded-integers( $M, N$ ) is the subtype of integers from  $M$  to  $N$ , inclusive.

*Type* positive-integers  $\rightsquigarrow$  integers-from(1)  
*Alias* pos-ints = positive-integers

*Type* negative-integers  $\rightsquigarrow$  integers-up-to(-1)  
*Alias* neg-ints = negative-integers

### Natural numbers

*Type* natural-numbers  $\rightsquigarrow$  integers-from(0)  
*Alias* nats = natural-numbers

*Built-in Funcon* natural-successor( $N$  : natural-numbers) :  $\Rightarrow$  natural-numbers  
*Alias* nat-succ = natural-successor

*Built-in Funcon* natural-predecessor( $_$  : natural-numbers) :  $\Rightarrow$  natural-numbers?  
*Alias* nat-pred = natural-predecessor

*Assert* natural-predecessor(0) == ( )

### Arithmetic

*Built-in Funcon* integer-add( $_$  : integers\*) :  $\Rightarrow$  integers  
*Alias* int-add = integer-add

*Built-in Funcon* integer-subtract( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  integers  
*Alias* int-sub = integer-subtract

*Built-in Funcon* integer-multiply( $_$  : integers<sup>\*</sup>) :  $\Rightarrow$  integers

*Alias* int-mul = integer-multiply

*Built-in Funcon* integer-divide( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  integers?

*Alias* int-div = integer-divide

*Assert* integer-divide( $_$  : integers, 0) == ( )

*Built-in Funcon* integer-modulo( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  integers?

*Alias* int-mod = integer-modulo

*Assert* integer-modulo( $_$  : integers, 0) == ( )

*Built-in Funcon* integer-power( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : natural-numbers) :  $\Rightarrow$  integers

*Alias* int-pow = integer-power

*Built-in Funcon* integer-absolute-value( $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  natural-numbers

*Alias* int-abs = integer-absolute-value

*Funcon* integer-negate( $N$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  integers

$\rightsquigarrow$  integer-subtract(0,  $N$ )

*Alias* int-neg = integer-negate

## Comparison

*Built-in Funcon* integer-is-less( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  booleans

*Alias* is-less = integer-is-less

*Built-in Funcon* integer-is-less-or-equal( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  booleans

*Alias* is-less-or-equal = integer-is-less-or-equal

*Built-in Funcon* integer-is-greater( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  booleans

*Alias* is-greater = integer-is-greater

*Built-in Funcon* integer-is-greater-or-equal( $_$  : integers,  $_$  : integers) :  $\Rightarrow$  booleans

*Alias* is-greater-or-equal = integer-is-greater-or-equal

## Conversion

*Built-in Funcon* binary-natural( $_$  : strings) :  $\Rightarrow$  natural-numbers?

*Alias* binary = binary-natural

*Built-in Funcon* octal-natural( $_$  : strings) :  $\Rightarrow$  natural-numbers?

*Alias* octal = octal-natural

*Built-in Funcon* decimal-natural( $_$  : strings) :  $\Rightarrow$  natural-numbers?

*Alias* decimal = decimal-natural

Literal natural numbers  $N$  are equivalent to `decimal-natural "N"`.

*Built-in Funcon* `hexadecimal-natural(_ : strings) : => natural-numbers?`

*Alias* `hexadecimal = hexadecimal-natural`

*Funcon* `integer-sequence(_ : integers, _ : integers) : => integers*`

`integer-sequence(M, N)` is the sequence of integers from  $M$  to  $N$ , except that if  $M$  is greater than  $N$ , it is the empty sequence.

*Rule* 
$$\frac{\text{is-greater}(M, N) == \text{false}}{\text{integer-sequence}(M : \text{integers}, N : \text{integers}) \rightsquigarrow (M, \text{integer-sequence}(\text{integer-add}(M, 1), N))}$$

*Rule* 
$$\frac{\text{is-greater}(M, N) == \text{true}}{\text{integer-sequence}(M : \text{integers}, N : \text{integers}) \rightsquigarrow ()}$$