Abstract

This internship offers to develop a certified implementation of Uno and Yagiura algorithm for enumerating the common intervals of two permutations. The internship will be located at LIP6 (University Paris 6), jointly in the Whisper and APR team.

Uno and Yagiura [2000] have developed an efficient algorithm for computing gene clusters across species. To the geneticists, being able to identify common gene clusters provide a wealth of information, such as the evolution of species or their selection mechanisms. To the computer scientist, Uno and Yagiura’s algorithm appears to be a delicate and rather puzzling piece of engineering: it is challenging to explain how it works and why its complexity is linear.

The original publication did not help in that respect: the algorithm’s correctness “proof” is described in about 10 rather cryptic lines. Bui-Xuan et al. [2005] revisited the algorithm, expounding its invariant and structural properties. As part of an earlier internship, Fleury [2013] worked toward mechanically verifying its functional correctness in the Coq proof assistant, achieving promising results on a simplified variant of the algorithm. However, this work did not establish the correctness of the full-blown version of the algorithm. Also, being focused on functional correctness, the complexity of the algorithm was not formally established.

Internship objectives: This internship aims to tackle these remaining roadblocks. Concretely, we wish to:

• Prove the functional correctness and complexity bounds of a naïve variant of the Uno-Yagiura algorithm in the Coq proof assistant;
• Describe the optimized version through a series of refinements over the naïve one, thus paving the way for a conceptually simpler presentation of the algorithm;
• Taking advantage of the various refinements, prove the functional correctness and establish the complexity bounds of each refinement in the Coq proof assistant.

This internship is an opportunity to learn the ins and outs of certified program development. We shall strive to formally reason about mutable data-structures and formalize some amortized complexity arguments, following the footsteps of Charguéraud and Pottier [2015] in their work on certifying the union-find algorithm. This internship is also an opportunity to delve into string algorithms, the combinatorics of permutations and of generative functions over intervals.

Student’s profile: We are looking for a student at ease with algorithm design and implementation (complexity analysis, correctness reasoning) and interested in formalizing such results in a proof assistant. Acquaintance with an interactive theorem prover (Coq, or Isabelle) is recommended. Nonetheless, a motivated student with a strong background in functional programming (OCaml, or Haskell) could certainly learn to use Coq along the way [Pierce et al., 2015, Gonthier et al., 2015]. This work is partly funded by the Émergence(s) program of the City of Paris, thanks to which we can offer a stipend (“gratification”) for the duration of the internship.
References


