

Prove, by structural induction, for all finite lists xs , we have:

palindrome xs = xs ++ reverse xs (EQ)

You may assume the following equations for reverse and length:

Definitions:

palindrome :: [a] -> [a]

Palindrome [] = []

(PAL.1)

palindrome (x:xs) = [x] ++ palindrome xs ++ [x]

(PAL.2)

reverse :: [a] -> [a]

reverse [] = []

(REV.1)

reverse (x:xs) = reverse xs ++ [x]

(REV.2)

[] ++ zs = zs

(++.1)

(w:ws) ++ zs = w:(ws ++ zs)

(++.2)

a. Proof Goals:

We want to prove that for all finite lists:

First, we are going to prove the base case:

palindrome [] = [] ++ reverse []

(BASE)

Then, we are going to prove the induction step:

palindrome (x:xs) = (x:xs) ++ reverse (x:xs)

(IND)

Assuming the hypothesis:

palindrome xs = xs ++ reverse xs

(HYP)

b. Proving the base case:

We have to prove that **palindrome [] = [] ++ reverse []** (BASE)

Let $xs = []$

Then,

Left-hand side:

palindrome[] = []

by length.1

Right-hand side:

reverse [] = []

by reverse.2

[] ++ [] =

by ++.1

Left-hand side = Right-hand side

c. Proving the Induction step:

palindrome (x:xs) = (x:xs) ++ reverse (x:xs) (IND)
palindrome xs = xs ++ reverse xs (HYP)

Left-hand side:

palindrome (x:xs) =
[x] ++ palindrome xs ++ [x] by (PAL.2)
[x] ++ xs ++ reverse xs ++ [x] by (HYP)
= (x:xs) ++ reverse xs ++ [x] by (++ .2)

Right-hand side:

(x:xs) ++ reverse (x:xs)
= (x:xs) ++ reverse xs ++ [x] by (REV.2)

Left-hand side = Right-hand side

End of Proof.