1.

分析:

通过递归对链表中的每个元素进行处理,处理方式是通过f将其映射成一个新列表,然后用append函数将其与对子结构的递归结果拼接起来。

代码:

运行结果:

2.

分析:

定义一个函数,如果是奇数则返回三倍其值,偶数则两倍。然后用map函数,将这个函数作为映射,对链表进行处理。

代码:

```
Definition func (x : nat) : nat :=
   if even x then 2 * x
   else 3 * x.

Definition changelist (1 : list nat) : list nat :=
   map func 1.

Example test: changelist [1;2;3;4;5;6] = [3;4;9;8;15;12].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```

运行结果:

```
Definition func (x : nat) : nat :=
   if even x then 2 * x
   else 3 * x.

Definition changelist (l : list nat) : list nat :=
   map func l.

Example test: changelist [1;2;3;4;5;6] = [3;4;9;8;15;12].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```

3.

分析:

定义了两个函数,分别判断x是奇数还是偶数,f1:若是奇数则返回一个封装的函数 plus 0 ,否则返回函数 plus x ,f2与之相反。再利用fold,初始值设为0,就可以满足题目条件了。最后用pair将二者组合起来即可。

代码:

```
Definition f1 (x : nat) : nat -> nat :=
   if even x then plus 0
   else plus x.

Definition f2 (x : nat) : nat -> nat :=
   if even x then plus x
   else plus 0.

Definition sumPair (1 : list nat) : prod nat nat :=
   pair (fold f1 1 0) (fold f2 1 0).

Example test_sumPair: sumPair [1;2;3;4;5] = (9, 6).
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```

运行结果:

```
Definition f1 (x : nat) : nat -> nat :=
   if even x then plus 0
   else plus x.

Definition f2 (x : nat) : nat -> nat :=
   if even x then plus x
   else plus 0.

Definition sumPair (l : list nat) : prod nat nat :=
   pair (fold f1 l 0) (fold f2 l 0).

Example test_sumPair: sumPair [1;2;3;4;5] = (9, 6).

Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```

4.

分析:

思路还是利用fold,但是要注意几点。首先,题干中的最大值相当于告诉你了一个从0到x的集合作为初始值,然后依次取并集;其次,以链表为元素的链表的表示方法。

代码:

```
Definition bag := list nat.
Fixpoint count (v : nat) (s : bag) : nat :=
  match s with
  | nil => 0
  h :: t => match (eqb v h) with
                  true => S (count v t)
                  false => count v t
                  end
  end.
Fixpoint inter (s1: bag) (s2: bag) : bag :=
  match s1 with
  nil => nil
  h :: t => if ((count h s2) =? 0) then inter t s2
                 else h :: inter t s2
  end.
Fixpoint ntoz (x : nat) : list nat :=
  match x with
  0 => [0]
  |S x' \Rightarrow [x] ++ ntoz x'
  end.
Definition bigInter (lol : list (list nat)) (x : nat) : list nat:=
  fold inter lol (ntoz x).
```

```
Example test_bigInter : bigInter [[1;3;5];[2;3;7;6;5];[3;9;8;5]] 10 = [3;5].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```

运行结果:

```
Definition bag := list nat.
Fixpoint count (v : nat) (s : bag) : nat :=
 match s with
   nil => 0
   h :: t => match (eqb v h) with
                    true => S (count v t)
                    false => count v t
                  end
 end.
Fixpoint inter (s1: bag) (s2: bag) : bag :=
 match s1 with
  | nil => nil
| h :: t => if ((count h s2) =? 0) then inter t s2
                 else h :: inter t s2
 end.
Fixpoint ntoz (x : nat) : list nat :=
 match x with
  | 0 => [0]
|S x' => [x] ++ ntoz x'
  end.
Definition bigInter (lol : list (list nat)) (x : nat) : list nat:=
 fold inter lol (ntoz x).
Example test_bigInter : bigInter [[1;3;5];[2;3;7;6;5];[3;9;8;5]] 10 = [3;5].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```