I2I-2 Functional Verification Example Excercises

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1 Dacentrili

The followign OCaml functions are given:

```
let rec damcentravi a lst = match lst with
| [] -> a
| h::t -> damcentravi (h::(List.rev a)) t

let rec get_nth n lst = match lst with
| [] -> 0
| h::t -> if n = 0 then h else get_nth (n-1) t

let pick_middle lst = get_nth ((List.length lst) / 2) lst;;
```

Prove that the equality

```
a = pick_middle (damcentravi [] (a::b))
```

holds.

2 Even list

The followign OCaml functions are given:

```
let rec even_list a lst = match lst with
| h::_::t -> even_list (h::a) t
| [h] -> even_list (h::a) []
| | _ -> a

let rec deal i a lst = match lst with
| h::t -> if i mod 2 = 0 then
| deal (i+1) (h::a) t
| else
| deal (i+1) a t
| | _ -> a
```

Prove that the equality

```
deal 0 [] 1 = even_list [] 1
```

holds.

3 Bigotree

The following OCaml functions are given:

```
type node = Empty | Inner of node * int * node
2
   let rec insert_in_tree v t = match t with
3
     | Empty -> Inner (Empty, v, Empty)
     | Inner (1, u, r) \rightarrow if v > u then
5
         Inner (1, u, insert_in_tree v r)
       else
         Inner (insert_in_tree v 1, u, r)
8
9
   let rec to_tree a lst = match lst with
10
    | [] -> a
11
     | h::t -> insert_in_tree h (to_tree a t)
12
13
   let rec to_list t = match t with
14
    | Empty -> []
15
     | Inner (1, v, r) -> to_list 1 @ [v] @ to_list r
16
18
   let rec insert n lst = match lst with
     | [] -> [n]
19
     | h::t -> if n > h then
20
         h::(insert n t)
21
       else
22
23
        n::h::t
24
25 let rec sort lst = match lst with
    | [] -> []
26
     | h::t -> insert h (sort t)
```

Prove that the equality

```
to_list (to_tree Empty a) = sort a
```

holds.