

$P(q)$

Prove $\text{map } f (\text{map } f \ell) = \text{map } (\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) \ell$
for all $\ell :: [a]$ and for all $f :: a \rightarrow a$

① Base case: Prove $P([])$

i.e. $\text{map } f (\text{map } f []) = \text{map } (\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) []$

LHS $\Rightarrow \text{map } f (\text{map } f [])$
| By definition of map
 $\rightarrow [] \checkmark$

RHS $\Rightarrow \text{map } (\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) []$
| By definition of map
 $\rightarrow [] \checkmark$

LHS = RHS
 $[] = [] \checkmark$

(2) Inductive case: Prove $P(xs) \Rightarrow P(x:xs)$
for $x = (x:xs)$ for some $(x:xs)$

Assume IH: $P(xs)$

ie. $\text{map } f (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map}$

$(\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) \text{ } xs$

$\Rightarrow \text{map } f (\text{map } f (x:xs)) = \text{map } (\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) (x:xs)$

RHS = $\text{map } f (\text{map } f (x:xs))$

| By definition of map

$\hookrightarrow \text{map } f (f \text{ } x : \text{map } f \text{ } xs)$

| By definition of map

$\hookrightarrow (f(fx)) : \text{map } f (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)$

| By IH

$\hookrightarrow (f(fx)) : \text{map } (\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) \text{ } xs$

| By definition of map

$\hookrightarrow \text{map } (\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) (x:xs)$

| \checkmark DONE!

$\hookrightarrow \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$

$\text{map } f (\text{map } f (x:xs)) = \text{map } (\lambda x \rightarrow f(fx)) (x:xs)$