

7. Mostre, usando (F4), que o catamorfismo de naturais $(a+) = \text{for succ } a = \llbracket \underline{a}, \text{succ} \rrbracket$ se converte na definição²

$$\begin{aligned} a + 0 &= a \\ a + (n + 1) &= 1 + (a + n) \end{aligned}$$

Resolução

$$(a+) = \llbracket \underline{a}, \text{succ} \rrbracket$$

{ (F4), para $k = (a+)$ }

$$(a+) . \text{in} = \llbracket \underline{a}, \text{succ} \rrbracket . (\text{id} + (a+))$$

{ def. in = $\llbracket \text{zero}, \text{succ} \rrbracket$ }

$$(a+) . \llbracket \text{zero}, \text{succ} \rrbracket = \llbracket \underline{a}, \text{succ} \rrbracket . (\text{id} + (a+))$$

{ fusão-+, **lei (20)** ; absorção-+, **lei (22)** }

$$\llbracket (a+) . \text{zero}, (a+) . \text{succ} \rrbracket = \llbracket \underline{a} . \text{id}, \text{succ} . (a+) \rrbracket$$

{ natural-id, **lei (1)** ; eq-+, **lei (27)** }

$$(a+) . \text{zero} = \underline{a}$$

$$(a+) . \text{succ} = \text{succ} . (a+)$$

{ igualdade extensional, **lei (71)** }

$$((a+) . \text{zero}) n = \underline{a} n$$

$$((a+) . \text{succ}) n = (\text{succ} . (a+)) n$$

{ def-comp, **lei (72)**; }

$$(a+) (\text{zero } n) = \underline{a} n$$

$$(a+) (\text{succ } n) = \text{succ}((a+) n)$$

{ def. zero, def. succ, def-const, **lei (74)** }

$$(a+) 0 = a$$

$$(a+) (n + 1) = \text{succ} ((a+) n)$$

{ def. (a+) }

$$a + 0 = a$$

$$a + (n + 1) = (a + n) + 1$$

{ prop. comutativa da adição }

$$a + 0 = a$$

$$a + (n + 1) = 1 + (a + n)$$