

Coq 证明助手小课堂

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1 群论、皮亚诺算术

1.1 群论

1.1.1 群的定义

Variable A : Type.

Variable e : A .

Variable mul : $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$.

Variable inv : $A \rightarrow A$.

Notation " $x + y$ " := ($mul x y$).

Notation " $-x$ " := ($inv x$).

Notation " 0 " := e .

Hypothesis $assoc$: $\forall (x y z: A), (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$.

Hypothesis $left_unit$: $\forall (x: A), 0 + x = x$.

Hypothesis $left_inv$: $\forall (x: A), (-x) + x = 0$.

1.1.2 群的性质拓展

Theorem $right_inv$: $\forall (x: A), x + (-x) = 0$.

Theorem $right_unit$: $\forall (x: A), x + 0 = x$.

1.1.3 两个小练习

Theorem *double-inv*: $\forall (x: A), \text{-- } x = x.$

Theorem *funny*: $\forall x y z, (x + y) + (-y + z) = x + z.$

1.2 皮亚诺算术

1.2.1 自然数定义

Inductive *nat* :=

| *O*
| *S* (*n*: *nat*)

Fixpoint *plus* (*n m*: *nat*): *nat* :=

match *n* with

| *O* ⇒ *m*
| *S x* ⇒ *S* (*plus x m*)
end.

Notation "x + y" := (*plus x y*).

1.2.2 加法的性质

Theorem *plus-right-unit*: $\forall x: \text{nat}, x + O = x.$

Lemma *plus-1*: $\forall x: \text{nat}, S x = x + S O.$

Theorem *plus-comm*: $\forall (x y: \text{nat}), x + y = y + x.$

1.2.3 两个小练习

Theorem *plus-S*: $\forall x y: \text{nat}, x + S y = S (x + y).$

Theorem *plus-assoc*: $\forall (x y z: \text{nat}), (x + y) + z = x + (y + z).$

2 可供参考的资料

- [1] Coq 证明助手, <https://coq.inria.fr/>
- [2] Software Foundations, <https://softwarefoundations.cis.upenn.edu/>
- [3] 软件基础（中译版）, <https://coq-zh.github.io/SF-zh/>
- [4] 本次课程资料: <https://github.com/MisakaCenter/Notes/blob/main/algebra>