0.0.1 Append

The operation *append* will return a Collection with a Value added at a specified numeric Index.

```
\begin{array}{l} append[Collection,V,\mathbb{N}] \\ \hline coll?,coll!:Collection \\ v?:V \\ idx?:\mathbb{N} \\ append_{-}:Collection \times V \times \mathbb{N} \Longrightarrow Collection \\ \hline coll!=append(coll?,v?,idx?) \bullet \\ let \ coll'==front(\{i:\mathbb{N}\,|\,i\in 0\ldots idx?\}\,|\,coll?)\,^{\smallfrown}v? \\ coll''==\{j:\mathbb{N}\,|\,j\in idx?\ldots\#coll?\}\,|\,coll?\bullet \\ = coll'\,^{\smallfrown}coll''\Rightarrow front(coll')\,^{\smallfrown}v?\,^{\smallfrown}coll'' \wedge v? \mapsto idx?\in coll!\,\wedge\#coll!=\#coll?+1 \end{array}
```

where coll' is the items in coll? up to idx but the value at idx? is replaced with v? and coll'' is the items in coll? from idx to #coll? and is inclusive of $coll?_{idx?}$. The composition of the two Collections results in coll! which contains $idx? \mapsto v?$ and all subsquent $idx \mapsto v \in coll?$ are now $idx + 1 \mapsto v_{idx}$. The following example illustrates these properties.

```
\begin{split} X &= \langle x_0, x_1, x_2 \rangle \\ x_0 &= 0 \\ x_1 &= foo \\ x_2 &= \langle a, b, c \rangle \\ v? &= bar \\ append(X, v?, 0) &= \langle bar, 0, foo, \langle a, b, c \rangle \rangle \\ append(X, v?, 1) &= \langle 0, bar, foo, \langle a, b, c \rangle \rangle \\ append(X, v?, 2) &= \langle 0, foo, bar, \langle a, b, c \rangle \rangle \\ append(X, v?, 3) &= \langle 0, foo, \langle a, b, c \rangle, bar \rangle \end{split}
```