

### 0.0.1 Append

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

$ \begin{array}{l} \text{Append}[Collection, V, \mathbb{N}] \\ coll?, coll! : Collection \\ v? : V \\ idx? : \mathbb{N} \\ append\_ : Collection \times V \times \mathbb{N} \mapsto Collection \end{array} $	
$ \begin{array}{l} \#idx? = 1 \\ coll! = append(coll?, v?, idx?) \bullet \\ \text{let } coll' == front(\{i : \mathbb{N} \mid i \in 0..idx?\} \upharpoonright coll?) \cap v? \\ coll'' == \{j : \mathbb{N} \mid j \in idx?..\#coll?\} \upharpoonright coll? \\ = coll' \cap coll'' \Rightarrow \\ (front(coll') \cap v? \cap coll'') \wedge \\ (v? \mapsto idx? \in coll!) \wedge \\ (\#coll! = \#coll? + 1) \end{array} $	

*append* results in the composition of *coll'* and *coll''* such that

$$coll! = coll' \cap coll'' \wedge idx? \mapsto v? \in coll!$$

- *coll'* is the items in *coll?* up to and including *idx?* but the value at *idx?* is replaced with *v?* such that  $idx? \mapsto coll?_{idx?} \notin coll'$
- *coll''* is the items in *coll?* from *idx?* to  $\#coll? \Rightarrow coll?_{idx?} \in coll''$

The following example illustrates these properties.

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