0.0.1 Append

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

```
Append[Collection, V, \mathbb{N}] \\ coll?, coll!: Collection \\ v?: V \\ idx?: \mathbb{N} \\ append_{-}: Collection \times V \times \mathbb{N} \Longrightarrow Collection \\ \# idx? = 1 \\ coll! = append(coll?, v?, idx?) \bullet \\ let \ coll' == front(\{i: \mathbb{N} \mid i \in 0 ... idx?\} \mid coll?) \cap v? \\ coll'' == \{j: \mathbb{N} \mid j \in idx? ... \# coll?\} \mid coll? \\ = coll' \cap coll'' \Rightarrow \\ (front(coll') \cap v? \cap coll'') \wedge \\ (v? \mapsto idx? \in coll!) \wedge \\ (\# coll! = \# coll? + 1)
```

append results in the composition of $coll^{\prime\prime}$ and $coll^{\prime\prime}$ 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.

```
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
append(X, v?, 4) = append(X, v?, 3) \iff 3 \notin \text{dom } X
```