

```

type nat = Zero | S of nat
module Nat_ops =

struct
  let rec nat_of_int i =
    if i <= 0 then Zero
    else S (nat_of_int (i-1))
  let rec int_of_nat n =
    match n with
    | Zero -> 0
    | S m -> 1 + (int_of_nat m)
  let rec plus a b =
    match b with
    | Zero -> a
    | S c -> plus (S a) c
end

```

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Lemma: plus (S a) b = S (plus a b)

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base case: b = zero

```

```

Left:

```

```

plus (S a) b

```

```

={case}

```

```

plus (S a) zero

```

```

={plus definition}

```

```

match zero with

```

```

|zero -> (S a)

```

```

| S c -> plus (S (S a)) c

```

```

={apply match}

```

```

S a

```

```

={apply match}

```

```

match zero with

```

```

|zero -> (S a)

```

```

| S c -> plus (S (S a)) c

```

```

={plus definition}

```

```

S {plus a zero}

```

```

={case}

```

```

S (plus a b)

```

```

inductive step: plus (S a) (S b) = S(plus a (S b))

```

```

inductive hypothesis: plus (S a) b = S (plus a b)

```

```

left:

```

```

plus (S a) (S b)

```

```

={plus definition}

```

```

match (S b) with

```

```

|zero -> (S a)

```

```

|S c -> plus (S (S a))c

```

```

={apply match}

```

```

plus (S (S a)) b

```

={Inductive Hypothesis}
S (plus (S a) b)

right:
S(plus a (S b))
={plus def}
match (S b) with
| zero -> (S a)
| S c -> plus (S (S a)) c
={apply match}
S (plus (S a)) b
={Inductive hypothesis}
S (plus (S a) b)
left and right statement matches so lemma holds

P1) Prove plus Zero b = b
Base case: b = Zero

plus Zero b
={case}
plus Zero Zero
={plus definition}
match Zero with
| Zero -> Zero
| S c -> Plus (S zero) c
={apply match}
Zero
={evaluation}
b

Induction step: plus Zero (S b)
Induction hypothesis (IH): Plus Zero b = b

Plus Zero (S b)
={plus definition}
match (S b) with
| Zero -> (S a)
| S c -> plus (S (S a)) c
={apply match}
plus (S Zero) b
={lemma}
S (plus Zero b)
={IH}
S b
plus Zero b = b holds for all natural numbers b

P2) Prove $\text{plus } a \ b = \text{plus } b \ a$

Base case: Given any a , prove that for $b = \text{Zero}$ statement holds true

Induction: Given any a , assume statement holds for b , show for $S \ b$

Inductive hypothesis: for all a , $\text{plus } a \ b = \text{plus } b \ a$

Left:

$\text{plus } a \ b$

$=\{\text{case}\}$

$\text{plus } a \ \text{zero}$

$=\{\text{plus definition}\}$

match zero with

| $\text{Zero} \rightarrow a$

| $S \ c \rightarrow \text{plus } (S \ a) \ c$

$=\{\text{apply match}\}$

a

Right:

$\text{plus } b \ a$

$=\{\text{case}\}$

$\text{plus } \text{zero} \ a$

$=\{\text{plus definition}\}$

match zero with

| $\text{zero} \rightarrow a$

| $S \ c \rightarrow \text{plus } (S \ a) \ c$

$=\{\text{apply match}\}$

a

$\text{plus } a \ b = \text{plus } b \ a$ holds for all natural numbers

P3) Prove $\text{plus } a \ (\text{plus } b \ c) = \text{plus } (\text{plus } a \ b) \ c$

Base case: given any c , prove that for $c = \text{zero}$ statement holds true

Induction: given any a or b , assume statement holds for c . Show for $S \ a$ and $S \ b$

Inductive Hypothesis: for all a or b , $\text{plus } a \ (\text{plus } b \ c) = \text{plus } (\text{plus } a \ b) \ c$

Left:

$\text{plus } a \ (\text{plus } b \ c)$

$=\{\text{case}\}$

$\text{plus } a \ (\text{plus } b \ \text{zero})$

$=\{\text{conclusion from p2}\}$

$\text{plus } a \ (\text{plus } \text{zero} \ b)$

$=\{\text{conclusion from p1}\}$

$\text{plus } a \ b$

Right:

$\text{plus } (\text{plus } a \ b) \ c$

```
={case}
plus (plus a b) zero
={conclusion from p2}
plus zero (plus a b)
={conclusion from p1}
plus a b
plus a (plus b c) = plus (plus a b) c holds true for all natural
numbers
```