Theorem. For all trees t, size $t + acc = size_acc t acc$.

Proof. By structural induction on the depth of t.

• Base case: t = Leaf

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathtt{size} \ \mathtt{t} + \mathtt{acc} = \mathtt{size} \ \mathtt{Leaf} \ + \mathtt{acc} \\ &\Rightarrow \mathtt{0} \ + \mathtt{acc} & \mathrm{By} \ \mathrm{definition} \ \mathrm{of} \ \mathtt{size} \\ &= \mathtt{acc} \\ &\Leftarrow \mathtt{size_acc} \ \mathtt{Leaf} & \mathrm{By} \ \mathrm{definition} \ \mathrm{of} \ \mathtt{size_acc} \\ &= \mathtt{size_acc} \ \mathtt{t} \end{array}$$

Step: t = Node(1,x,r) for some trees 1,r and value x.
 Inductive Hypothesis (1): size 1 + acc = size_acc 1 acc, for some tree 1
 Inductive Hypothesis (2): size r + acc = size_acc r acc, for some tree r

```
size_acc t acc
= size_acc Node(1,x,r) acc

# size_acc 1 (x + size_acc r acc) By definition of size_acc
= size 1 + (x + size_acc r acc) By IH(1)
= size 1 + (x + size r + acc) By IH(2)
= size 1 + x + size r + acc By associativity of +
= x + size 1 + size r + acc By commutativity of +

# size Node(1,x,r) + acc By definition of size
= size t + acc
By definition of size
```