

## Question 1.4

a)

**Base case:** Let  $n = 0$ .

Then  $intToBin(0) = [Zero] \rightarrow binToInt(intToBin(0)) = 0$

**Induction:** Let suppose that by strong induction for all  $k < n - 1$  its true then we have to prove:

$$binToInt(intToBin(n)) = n$$

$$(1) \quad intToBin(n) = \begin{cases} One :: intToBin\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right), & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 1 \\ Zero :: intToBin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right), & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \quad binToInt(b) = \begin{cases} 2 * binToInt(b) + 1, & \text{if } One :: b \\ 2 * binToInt(b), & \text{if } Zero :: b \end{cases}$$

$$binToInt(intToBin(n)) = \begin{cases} 2 * binToInt\left(intToBin\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)\right) + 1, & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 1 \\ 2 * binToInt\left(intToBin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\right), & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

But as its true for all  $k < n-1$  specially for  $n/2$

$$binToInt\left(intToBin\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\right) = \frac{n}{2}$$

Then

$$binToInt(intToBin(n)) = \begin{cases} 2 * \frac{n-1}{2} + 1, & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 1 \\ 2 * \frac{n}{2}, & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$binToInt(intToBin(n)) = \begin{cases} n, & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 1 \\ n, & \text{if } n \bmod 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Thus

$$binToInt(intToBin(n)) = n$$

For all  $n \geq 0$

b) Let  $b = []$  then the property is false as

$$intToBin(binToInt([])) = [Zero]$$

And  $[] \neq [Zero]$

**Bonus:** Let the property be:

$$intToBin(binToInt(b)) = b @ [Zero]$$

## Question 2.4

The first equation gives us this equality:

$$(1) \quad sBinToInt(x :: ws) = sBinToInt(ws) + x$$

The second equation gives us this equality:

$$(2) \text{ sBinToInt}'(x :: ws, acc) = \text{ sBinToInt}'(ws, x + acc)$$

Let's now prove the following equation:

$$\text{ sBinToInt}(ws) + acc = \text{ sBinToInt}(ws, acc)$$

*Induction:*

Base case:

$$\text{ sBinToInt}([]) + acc = acc = \text{ sBinToInt}([], acc)$$

Step: Let assume for any 'acc'

$$(*) \text{ sBinToInt}(ws) + acc = \text{ sBinToInt}(ws, acc)$$

We must prove that:

$$\text{ sBinToInt}(x :: ws) + acc = \text{ sBinToInt}(x :: ws, acc)$$

Then

$$\text{ sBinToInt}(x :: ws) + acc = \text{ sBinToInt}(ws) + x + acc \text{ (By equation (1))}$$

$$\text{ sBinToInt}(x :: ws) + acc = \text{ sBinToInt}'(ws, x + acc) \text{ (By equation (*))}$$

$$\text{ sBinToInt}(x :: ws) + acc == \text{ sBinToInt}'(x :: ws, acc) \text{ (By equation (2))}$$

QED