

Problem 4

Problem 1. $\forall L \in \text{NatList}, \text{rev}(\text{rev}(L)) = L$.

Proof. By structural induction on L .

(1) Base case

What to show: $\text{rev}(\text{rev}(\text{nil})) = \text{nil}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rev}(\underline{\text{rev}(\text{nil})}) &\longrightarrow \underline{\text{rev}(\text{nil})} && \text{(by rev1)} \\ &\longrightarrow \text{nil} && \text{(by rev1)} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Induction case

What to show: $\text{rev}(\text{rev}(x \mid l)) = x \mid l$

Induction hypothesis: $\text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)) = l$

where $x \in \text{PNat}$ and $l \in \text{NatList}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rev}(\underline{\text{rev}(x \mid l)}) &\longrightarrow \underline{\text{rev}(\text{rev}(l) @ (x \mid \text{nil}))} && \text{(by rev2)} \\ &\longrightarrow \underline{\text{rev}(x \mid \text{nil})} @ \text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)) && \text{(by Lemma 1)} \\ &\longrightarrow (\underline{\text{rev}(\text{nil})} @ (x \mid \text{nil})) @ \text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)) && \text{(by rev2)} \\ &\longrightarrow (\underline{\text{nil} @ (x \mid \text{nil})}) @ \text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)) && \text{(by rev1)} \\ &\longrightarrow (x \mid \underline{\text{nil}}) @ \text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)) && \text{(by @1)} \\ &\longrightarrow x \mid (\underline{\text{nil} @ \text{rev}(\text{rev}(l))}) && \text{(by @2)} \\ &\longrightarrow x \mid \underline{\text{rev}(\text{rev}(l))} && \text{(by @1)} \\ &\longrightarrow x \mid l && \text{(by IH)} \end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 1. $\forall L1, L2 \in \text{NatList}, \text{rev}(L1 @ L2) = \text{rev}(L2) @ \text{rev}(L1)$.

Proof. By structural induction on $L1$.

(1) Base case

What to show: $\text{rev}(\text{nil} @ l2) = \text{rev}(l2) @ \text{rev}(\text{nil})$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rev}(\text{nil} @ l2) &\longrightarrow \text{rev}(l2) && \text{(by @1)} \\ \text{rev}(l2) @ \text{rev}(\text{nil}) &\longrightarrow \text{rev}(l2) @ \text{nil} && \text{(by rev1)} \\ &\longrightarrow \text{rev}(l2) && \text{(by Lemma 2)} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Induction case

What to show: $\text{rev}((x | l1) @ l2) = \text{rev}(l2) @ \text{rev}(x | l1)$

Induction hypothesis: $\text{rev}(l1 @ l2) = \text{rev}(l2) @ \text{rev}(l1)$

where $x \in \text{PNat}$, and $l1, l2 \in \text{NatList}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rev}((x | l1) @ l2) &\longrightarrow \text{rev}(x | (l1 @ l2)) && \text{(by @2)} \\ &\longrightarrow \text{rev}(l1 @ l2) @ (x | \text{nil}) && \text{(by rev2)} \\ &\longrightarrow (\text{rev}(l2) @ \text{rev}(l1)) @ (x | \text{nil}) && \text{(by IH)} \\ &\longrightarrow \text{rev}(l2) @ (\text{rev}(l1) @ (x | \text{nil})) && \text{(by Lemma 2 in Problem 2)} \\ \text{rev}(l2) @ \text{rev}(x | l1) &\longrightarrow \text{rev}(l2) @ (\text{rev}(l1) @ (x | \text{nil})) && \text{(by rev2)} \end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 2. $\forall L \in \text{NatList}, L @ \text{nil} = L$.

Proof. By structural induction on L .

(1) Base case

What to show: $\text{nil} @ \text{nil} = \text{nil}$.

$$\text{nil} @ \text{nil} \longrightarrow \text{nil} \quad \text{(by @1)}$$

(2) Induction case

What to show: $(x | l) @ \text{nil} = x | l$

Induction hypothesis: $l @ \text{nil} = l$

where $x \in \text{PNat}$ and $l \in \text{NatList}$.

$$\begin{aligned} (x | l) @ \text{nil} &\longrightarrow x | (l @ \text{nil}) && \text{(by @2)} \\ &\longrightarrow x | l && \text{(by IH)} \end{aligned}$$

□