

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 $l \in \text{NatList}$.

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

□

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

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

(2) Induction case

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

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

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

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

□

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

Proof. By structural induction on L .

(1) Base case

What to show: $nil @ nil = nil$.

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

(2) Induction case

What to show: $(x \mid l) @ nil = x \mid l$

Induction hypothesis: $l @ nil = l$

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

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

□