

Chapter 1

Library clodomir_induction

Capítulo 2 - Proof by Induction (Induction)

Exemplos induction

Theorem *plus_x_O* : $\forall x : nat,$
 $x = x + 0.$

Theorem *minus_diag* : $\forall x,$
 $x - x = 0.$

Exercise: 2 stars, standard, recommended (basic_induction)

Theorem *mult_0_r* : $\forall x : nat,$
 $x \times 0 = 0.$

Theorem *plus_x_Sy* : $\forall x y : nat,$
 $S (x + y) = x + (S y).$

Theorem *plus_comm* : $\forall x y : nat,$
 $x + y = y + x.$

Theorem *plus_assoc* : $\forall x y z : nat,$
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z.$

Exercise: 2 stars, standard (double_plus)

Fixpoint *double* (x:nat) :=
 match x with
 | 0 \Rightarrow 0
 | S x' \Rightarrow S (S (double x'))
 end.

Lemma *double_plus* : $\forall x, double\ x = x + x .$

Exercise: 2 stars, standard, optional (evenb_S)

Theorem *evenb_S* : $\forall x : nat,$
 $evenb (S x) = negb (evenb x).$

Exemplo assert

Theorem *mult_0_plus'* : $\forall x y : nat,$
 $(0 + x) \times y = x \times y.$

Theorem *plus_rearrange* : $\forall x y z t : nat,$
 $(x + y) + (z + t) = (y + x) + (z + t).$

Theorem *plus_assoc'* : $\forall x y z : nat,$
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z.$

Theorem *plus_assoc''* : $\forall x y z : nat,$
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z.$

Exercise: 2 stars, advanced, recommended (*plus_comm_informal*)

Translate your solution for *plus_comm* into an informal proof:

Theorem: Addition is commutative.

Theorem: For any n and m , $n + m = m + n$

Proof : By induction on n .

- First, suppose $n = 0$. We must show: $0 + m = m + 0$, it follows from the definition of $+$.
- Next, suppose $n = S\ n'$, with $n' + m = m + n'$, then $S\ n' + m = m + S\ n'$ – apply $+$ and *plus_n_Sm* $S\ (n' + m) = S\ (m + n')$ – apply hypothesis $S\ (m + n') = S\ (m + n')$.

Qed.

Theorem *plus_swap* : $\forall x y z : nat,$
 $x + (y + z) = y + (x + z).$

Theorem *mult_x_0* : $\forall x : nat,$
 $x \times 0 = 0.$

Theorem *mult_x_Sy* : $\forall x y : nat,$
 $x \times S\ y = x + x \times y.$

Theorem *mult_comm* : $\forall x y : nat,$
 $x \times y = y \times x.$

Check *leb*.

Theorem *leb_refl* : $\forall x : nat,$
 $true = leb\ x\ x.$

Theorem *zero_neqb_S* : $\forall x : nat,$
 $eqb\ 0\ (S\ x) = false.$

Theorem *andb_false_r* : $\forall b : bool,$
 $andb\ b\ false = false.$

Theorem *plus_leb_compat_l* : $\forall x y z : nat,$
 $leb\ x\ y = true \rightarrow leb\ (z + x)\ (z + y) = true.$

Theorem *S_neqb_0* : $\forall x : \text{nat},$
 $\text{eqb } (S \ x) \ 0 = \text{false}.$

Theorem *mult_1_l* : $\forall x : \text{nat},$
 $1 \times x = x.$

Theorem *all3_spec* : $\forall b \ c : \text{bool},$
 $\text{orb } (\text{andb } b \ c) \ (\text{orb } (\text{negb } b) \ (\text{negb } c)) = \text{true}.$

Theorem *mult_plus_distr_r* : $\forall x \ y \ z : \text{nat},$
 $(x + y) \times z = (x \times z) + (y \times z).$

Theorem *mult_assoc* : $\forall x \ y \ z : \text{nat},$
 $x \times (y \times z) = (x \times y) \times z.$

Theorem *eqb_refl* : $\forall x : \text{nat},$
 $\text{true} = \text{eqb } x \ x.$

Theorem *plus_swap'* : $\forall x \ y \ z : \text{nat},$
 $x + (y + z) = y + (x + z).$

Module *binnats*.

Inductive *bin* : Set :=
| *O* : bin
| *D* : bin \rightarrow bin
| *P* : bin \rightarrow bin.

Fixpoint *bininc* (b:bin) : bin :=
match b with
| *O* \Rightarrow *P O*
| *D* *b'* \Rightarrow *P b'*
| *P* *b'* \Rightarrow *D (bininc b')*
end.

Fixpoint *bin2nat* (b:bin) : nat :=
match b with
| *O* \Rightarrow 0
| *D* *b'* \Rightarrow double (bin2nat *b'*)
| *P* *b'* \Rightarrow S (double (bin2nat *b'*))
end.

Theorem *bin2nat_bininc_comm* : $\forall b:\text{bin},$
 $\text{bin2nat } (\text{bininc } b) = S \ (\text{bin2nat } b).$

Fixpoint *nat2bin* (n:nat) : bin :=
match n with
| 0 \Rightarrow *O*
| S *n'* \Rightarrow *bininc (nat2bin n')*
end.

Theorem *nat2bin2nat_id* : $\forall n:\text{nat},$

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    bin2nat (nat2bin n) = n.

Eval simpl in (nat2bin (bin2nat O)).
Eval simpl in (nat2bin (bin2nat (D (D (D O))))).

Fixpoint normalize (b:bin) : bin :=
  match b with
  | O => O
  | D b' => match normalize b' with
              | O => O
              | nb => D nb
            end
  | P b' => P (normalize b')
  end.

Definition imp_id_proof := fun (p:Prop) => (fun (d:p) => d).

Check imp_id_proof (3=3).
Check imp_id_proof (3=3) (refl_equal 3).

Theorem imp_id : ∀ P:Prop, P → P.

Print imp_id.

    Eval simpl in bininc (normalize (D (P (D O)))) = (normalize (P (P (D O)))).

Definition bindouble (b:bin) : bin :=
  match b with
  | O => O
  | D n' => D (D n')
  | P n' => D (P n')
  end.

Lemma bininc_twice : ∀ b:bin,
  bininc (bininc (bindouble b)) = bindouble (bininc b).

Lemma double_bindouble : ∀ n:nat,
  nat2bin (double n) = (bindouble (nat2bin n)).

Lemma bininc_bindouble: ∀ b:bin,
  bininc (bindouble b) = P b.

Theorem bin2nat2bin_n_eq_norm_n : ∀ b:bin,
  nat2bin (bin2nat b) = normalize b.

End binnats.

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