Chapter 1

Library c01_basics

```
Capítulo 1 - Functional Programming in Coq (Basics)
    Booleano
Inductive bool: Type :=
  | true : bool
  | false: bool.
   Negação
Definition negb (x: bool) : bool :=
  {\tt match}\ x\ {\tt with}
     | true \Rightarrow false
     | false \Rightarrow true
  end.
Notation "^{\sim} x" := (neqb \ x).
    Tabela Verdade - Negação
Example test\_negb1: (negb\ true) = false.
Example test\_negb2: (negb\ false) = true.
   Conjunção
Definition andb (x y: bool) : bool :=
  match(x, y) with
     |(true, true) \Rightarrow true
     | \_ \Rightarrow false
Notation "x / y" := (andb \ x \ y).
    Tabela Verdade - Conjunção
Example test\_andb1: (andb\ true\ true) = true.
Example test\_andb2: (andb\ true\ false) = false.
```

```
Example test\_andb3: (andb\ false\ true) = false.
Example test\_andb4: (andb\ false\ false) = false.
   Disjunção
Definition orb (x y: bool) : bool :=
  match(x, y) with
     | (false, false) \Rightarrow false
    | \ \_ \Rightarrow true
  end.
Notation "x \setminus y" := (orb \ x \ y).
    Tabela Verdade - Disjunção
Example test\_orb1: (orb\ true\ true) = true.
Example test\_orb2: (orb\ true\ false) = true.
Example test\_orb3: (orb\ false\ true) = true.
Example test\_orb4: (orb\ false\ false) = false.
   Implicação
Definition implb (x y: bool) : bool :=
  match(x, y) with
     |(true, false) \Rightarrow false
     |  \rightarrow true
  end.
Notation "x -> y" := (implb \ x \ y).
   Tabela Verdade - Implicação
Example test\_implb1: (implb\ true\ true) = true.
Example test\_implb2: (implb\ true\ false) = false.
Example test\_implb3: (implb false true) = true.
Example test\_implb4: (implb\ false\ false) = true.
   Bi-implicação
Definition biimplb (x y: bool) : bool :=
  match(x, y) with
     |(true, true) \Rightarrow true
     | (false, false) \Rightarrow true
     | \_ \Rightarrow false
Notation "x <-> y" := (biimplb \ x \ y).
```

```
Tabela Verdade - Bi-implicação
Example test\_biimplb1: (biimplb\ true\ true) = true.
Example test\_biimplb2: (biimplb\ true\ false) = false.
Example test\_biimplb3: (biimplb\ false\ true) = false.
Example test\_biimplb4: (biimplb\ false\ false) = true.
   Exercise: 1 star, standard (nandb)
Definition nandb (x y: bool) : bool :=
  match(x, y) with
     |(true, true) \Rightarrow false
     | \_ \Rightarrow true
  end.
Example test\_nandb1: (nandb\ true\ false) = true.
Example test\_nandb2: (nandb\ false\ false) = true.
Example test\_nandb3: (nandb\ false\ true) = true.
Example test\_nandb4: (nandb\ true\ true) = false.
   Exercise: 1 star, standard (andb3)
Definition andb3 (x y z: bool): bool:
  match (x, y, z) with
     |(true, true, true) \Rightarrow true|
     | \_ \Rightarrow false
  end.
Example test\_andb31: (andb3 true true true) = true.
Example test\_andb32: (andb3 false true true) = false.
Example test\_andb33: (andb3 true false true) = false.
Example test\_andb34: (andb3 true true false) = false.
   Naturais
Definition minustwo(x:nat):nat:=
  \mathtt{match}\ x\ \mathtt{with}
     \mid O \Rightarrow O
     \mid S \mid O \Rightarrow O
     \mid S(S(n')) \Rightarrow n'
  end.
```

Par

```
Fixpoint evenb (x: nat) : bool :=
  \mathtt{match}\ x\ \mathtt{with}
      \mid O \Rightarrow true
      \mid S \mid O \Rightarrow false
     \mid S(S(x')) \Rightarrow evenb(x')
   end.
Example test\_evenb1: (evenb\ 2) = true.
Example test\_evenb2: (evenb\ 3) = false.
    İmpar
Fixpoint oddb (x: nat) : bool :=
  {\tt match}\ x\ {\tt with}
     \mid O \Rightarrow false
      \mid S \mid O \Rightarrow true
      \mid S(S(x')) \Rightarrow oddb(x')
   end.
Example test\_oddb1: (oddb\ 3) = true.
Example test\_oddb2: (oddb\ 2) = false.
    Adição
Fixpoint plus(x y : nat) : nat :=
  \mathtt{match}\ x\ \mathtt{with}
     \mid O \Rightarrow y
     \mid S \mid x' \Rightarrow S \mid (plus \mid x' \mid y)
   end.
Notation "x + y" := (plus \ x \ y) (at level 50, left associativity) : nat\_scope.
Example test\_plus1 : (plus 2 3) = 5.
    Subtração
Fixpoint minus(x y:nat): nat :=
  match x, y with
     \mid O, \bot \Rightarrow O
     \mid S \perp , O \Rightarrow x
     \mid S \mid x', S \mid y' \Rightarrow minus \mid x' \mid y'
   end.
Notation "x - y" := (minus \ x \ y) (at level 50, left associativity) : nat\_scope.
Example test\_minus1 : (minus 5 2) = 3.
    Multiplicação
Fixpoint mult(x y : nat) : nat :=
```

```
\mathtt{match}\ x\ \mathtt{with}
     \mid O \Rightarrow O
      \mid S \mid x' \Rightarrow plus \mid y \mid (mult \mid x' \mid y)
Notation "x * y" := (mult \ x \ y) (at level 40, left associativity) : nat\_scope.
Example test\_mult1: (mult\ 3\ 4) = 12.
    Potenciação
Fixpoint exp(b p : nat) : nat :=
   {\tt match}\ p\ {\tt with}
      \mid O \Rightarrow S \mid O
      \mid S \mid p' \Rightarrow mult \mid b \mid (exp \mid b \mid p')
   end.
Notation "x \hat{y}" := (exp \ x \ y).
Example test_exp1 : (exp \ 3 \ 2) = 9.
    Exercise: 1 star, standard (factorial)
Fixpoint factorial(x: nat): nat :=
   {\tt match}\ x\ {\tt with}
      \mid O \Rightarrow 1
      \mid S \mid x' \Rightarrow x \times (factorial \mid x')
   end.
Example test\_factorial1: (factorial\ 3) = 6.
Example test\_factorial2: (factorial\ 5) = (mult\ 10\ 12).
    Função 'igual que'
Fixpoint eqb(x y : nat) : bool :=
   match x with
      \mid O \Rightarrow \text{match } y \text{ with }
         \mid O \Rightarrow true
         \mid S \mid y' \Rightarrow false
      end
      \mid S \mid x' \Rightarrow \text{match } y \text{ with }
        O \Rightarrow false
         \mid S \mid y' \Rightarrow eqb \mid x' \mid y'
      end
   end.
Notation "x = y" := (eqb \ x \ y) (at level 70) : nat\_scope.
Example test\_eqb1 : (eqb \ 3 \ 3) = true.
```

```
Example test\_eqb2: (eqb\ 2\ 3) = false.
    Função 'menor ou igual que'
Fixpoint leb(x y : nat) : bool :=
  \mathtt{match}\ x\ \mathtt{with}
     \mid O \Rightarrow true
     \mid S \mid x' \Rightarrow \text{match } y \text{ with }
       \mid O \Rightarrow false
        \mid S \mid y' \Rightarrow leb \mid x' \mid y'
        end
  end.
Notation "x \le y" := (leb \ x \ y) (at level 70) : nat\_scope.
Example test\_leb1: (leb\ 2\ 2) = true.
Example test\_leb2: (leb\ 2\ 4) = true.
Example test\_leb3: (leb\ 4\ 2) = false.
    Exercise: 1 star, standard (ltb) - Função 'menor que'
Definition ltb (x y : nat) : bool :=
  (andb\ (leb\ x\ y)\ (negb\ (eqb\ x\ y))).
Notation "x < y" := (ltb \ x \ y) (at level 70) : nat\_scope.
Example test\_ltb1: (ltb 2 2) = false.
Example test_{-}ltb2: (ltb\ 2\ 4) = true.
Example test_{-}ltb3: (ltb\ 4\ 2) = false.
    Exemplo rewrite
Theorem plus\_id\_example : \forall x y:nat,
  x = y \rightarrow
  x + x = y + y.
Theorem plus\_id\_example': \forall x y:nat,
  x = y \rightarrow
  x + x = y + y.
   Exercise: 1 star, standard (plus_id_exercise)
Theorem plus_id_exercise:
  \forall x y z : nat,
  x = y \rightarrow
  y = z \rightarrow
  x + y = y + z.
   Exercise: 2 stars, standard (mult_S_1)
```

```
Theorem mult_S_1:
  \forall x y : nat,
  y = S x \rightarrow
  y \times (1+x) = y \times y.
   Dupla Negação
Theorem neqb\_involutive:
  \forall x : bool,
  negb (negb x) = x.
Theorem negb\_involutive':
  \forall x : bool,
  neqb (neqb x) = x.
Theorem negb\_involutive":
  \forall x : bool,
  negb (negb x) = x.
   Comutação Theorem andb\_commutative:
  \forall x y
  andb \ x \ y = andb \ y \ x.
Theorem andb\_commutative':
  \forall x y
  andb \ x \ y = andb \ y \ x.
Theorem andb\_commutative":
  \forall x y
  andb \ x \ y = andb \ y \ x.
   Exercise: 2 stars, standard (andb_true_elim2) Theorem andb_true_elim2:
  \forall x y : bool,
  and bxy = true \rightarrow
  y = true.
Theorem andb\_true\_elim2':
  \forall x y : bool,
  and x y = true \rightarrow
  y = true.
   Exercise: 1 star (zero_nbeq_plus_1)
Theorem zero\_nbeq\_plus\_1:
  \forall x : nat,
  (0 = x + 1) = false.
Theorem zero\_nbeq\_plus\_1':
  \forall x : nat,
  (0 = x + 1) = false.
   Exercise: 2 stars (boolean_functions) Theorem identity_fn_applied_twice:
  \forall (f:bool \rightarrow bool),
```

```
(\forall (x : bool), f x = x) \rightarrow
   \forall (b:bool), f(fb) = b.
    Exercise: 1 star, standard (negation_fn_applied_twice)
Theorem negation\_fn\_applied\_twice:
   \forall (f:bool \rightarrow bool),
   (\forall (x : bool), f x = negb x) \rightarrow
  \forall (b:bool), f(fb) = b.
    Exercise: 2 stars (andb_eq_orb)
Theorem andb\_eq\_orb:
   \forall (x \ y : bool),
   (andb \ x \ y = orb \ x \ y) \rightarrow
   x = y.
    Exercise: 3 stars, standard (binary)
Inductive bin: Type :=
   |Z:bin|
    A: bin \rightarrow bin
   \mid B: bin \rightarrow bin.
Fixpoint incr(x:bin):bin:=
   {\tt match}\ x\ {\tt with}
   \mid Z \Rightarrow B Z
    A x' \Rightarrow B x'
   \mid B \mid x' \Rightarrow A \ (incr \mid x')
   end.
Fixpoint bin_to_nat(x:bin):nat:=
  \mathtt{match}\ x\ \mathtt{with}
   \mid Z \Rightarrow O
    A x' \Rightarrow mult \ 2 \ (bin\_to\_nat \ x')
   \mid B \mid x' \Rightarrow S \pmod{2 \left(bin\_to\_nat \mid x'\right)}
   end.
Example inc\_three\_four: (bin\_to\_nat\ (incr\ (B\ (B\ Z)))) = 4.
Example inc\_nine\_ten: (bin\_to\_nat\ (incr\ (B\ (A\ (A\ (B\ Z)))))) = 10.
Example zero\_is\_zero: (bin\_to\_nat\ Z) = 0.
Example five\_is\_five: (bin\_to\_nat\ (B\ (A\ (B\ Z)))) = 5.
Fixpoint incN (n:nat) (m:bin) :=
  \mathtt{match}\ n\ \mathtt{with}
   \mid 0 \Rightarrow m
   \mid S \mid n' \Rightarrow incN \mid n' \mid (incr \mid m)
```

Example $SanityCheck: bin_to_nat (incN 15 Z) = 15.$