

HW2 - Q2

Proof: $\text{rev_append } l_1 \ l_2 = \text{append}(\text{rev } l_1) \ l_2 = \text{rev_append } l_1 \ l_2$

Base $l_1 = \text{empty list}$

$$1) \text{rev_append } [] \ l_2 \stackrel{\text{by def.}}{=} \text{append}(\text{rev } []) \ l_2 \stackrel{\text{by rev}}{\Rightarrow} \text{append } [] \ l_2 \Downarrow l_2$$

$$2) \text{rev_append } [] \ l_2 \Downarrow l_2$$

by rev-append

→ Both methods evaluate to ' l_2 '

case: $l = h :: t$

IH: For $l_1 = h :: t$ $\text{rev_append } t \ l_2 = \text{rev_append } t \ l_2$

To show $\text{rev_append } l_1 \ l_2 = \text{rev_append } l_1 \ l_2$

Assume: $\text{append } l_1 \ l_2 = l_1 @ l_2$

$$\text{rev_append } l_1 \ l_2 \stackrel{\text{by def of rev-append}}{=} \text{append}(\text{rev } l_1) \ l_2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{by rev}}{\Rightarrow} \text{append}[(\text{rev } t) @ [h]] \ l_2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{by assumption}}{\Rightarrow} [\text{rev } t @ [h]] @ l_2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{by associativity}}{\Rightarrow} (\text{rev } t) @ ([h] @ l_2) \stackrel{\text{represent } @ \text{ as } (::)}{\Rightarrow} (\text{rev } t) @ [h :: l_2]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{by def of append}}{\Rightarrow} \text{append}(\text{rev } t) [h :: l_2] \stackrel{\text{by def of rev-append}}{\Rightarrow} \text{rev_append } (t, h :: l_2)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{IH}}{\Rightarrow} \text{rev_append } t \ (h :: l_2)$$

\Rightarrow rev-append $l_1 l_2$ given $l_1 = x :: xs$

def of rev-append

for $x = h$ and $xs = t$

\therefore By Structural Induction,

rev-append' $l_1 l_2 =$ rev-append $l_1 l_2$

for $l_1 = h :: t$