CS 420 Mini-Test 1

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TOTAL POINTS

93.5 / 100

QUESTION 1

Question 1 50 pts

- 1.1 **1.a** 10 / 10
 - √ 0 pts Correct
 - 10 pts Incorrect
 - 10 pts Blank
 - 10 pts Invalid
- 1.2 1.b 10 / 10
 - √ 0 pts Correct
 - 10 pts Incorrect
 - 10 pts Invalid
 - 10 pts Blank
- 1.3 **1.**C **10** / **10**
 - √ 0 pts Correct
 - 10 pts Incorrect
 - 10 pts Invalid
 - 10 pts Blank
- 1.4 1.d 10 / 10
 - ✓ 0 pts Correct
 - 10 pts Incorrect
 - 10 pts Invalid
 - 10 pts Blank
- 1.5 1.e 10 / 10
 - √ 0 pts Correct

- 10 pts Incorrect
- 10 pts Invalid
- 10 pts Click here to replace this description.

QUESTION 2

Question 2 10 pts

- 2.1 **2.a 5 / 5**
 - √ 0 pts Correct
 - 5 pts Incorrect
 - 2.5 pts Partially incorrect
 - 5 pts Invalid
 - 5 pts Blank
- 2.2 2.b 5 / 5
 - √ 0 pts Correct
 - 5 pts Expected type `nat -> nat -> Prop`
 - 5 pts Invalid
 - 5 pts Blank

QUESTION 3

Question 3 20 pts

- 3.1 **3.a 4 / 4**
 - √ 0 pts Correct
 - 4 pts Incorrect: Expected answer
 - **Induction**
 - 4 pts Invalid
 - 4 pts Blank

3.2 **3.b** 4 / 4

- √ 0 pts Correct
 - 4 pts Incorrect: Expected answer **Not

Provable**

- 4 pts Invalid
- 4 pts Blank

3.3 3.c 4 / 4

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
 - 4 pts Incorrect: Expected answer **Easy**
 - 4 pts Invalid
 - 4 pts Blank

3.4 3.d 4 / 4

- √ 0 pts Correct
 - 4 pts Incorrect: Expected answer **Easy**
 - 4 pts Invalid
 - 4 pts Blank

3.5 3.e 0 / 4

- 0 pts Correct
- √ 4 pts Expected answer **Not Provable**
 - 4 pts Invalid
 - 4 pts Blank

QUESTION 4

Question 4 20 pts

4.1 4.a 5 / 5

- √ 0 pts Correct
 - 5 pts Proof fails to compile
 - 5 pts Incomplete proof
 - 5 pts Blank
 - 5 pts Invalid

4.2 **4.**b **5** / **5**

- √ 0 pts Correct
 - 5 pts Proof fails to compile
 - 5 pts Incomplete proof
 - 5 pts Blank
 - 5 pts Invalid

4.3 **4.**C **2.5 / 5**

- 0 pts Correct
- 5 pts Blank
- **5 pts** Incorrect
- 5 pts Can't use auto.
- 5 pts Invalid
- ✓ 2.5 pts Use of reflexivity, induction, destruct has no practical use in this proof.

4.4 4.d 5 / 5

- ✓ 0 pts Correct
 - **5 pts** Tactic `assumption` fails with message:
- `No such assumption.`
- 5 pts Blank
- 5 pts Invalid

$\ \, \textbf{Mini-Test}\ 1$

Name:	Email:
	points) Check the correct answer. (10 points) The type nat has a finite number of elements. ○ True Ø False
(b)	(10 points) Suppose we have assumption $H: P \to Q \to R \to S$ and the current goal is S . If we do apply H , then the goal will change to $P \to Q \to R$. \bigcirc True \bigcirc False
(c)	(10 points) In Coq, the proposition True and the boolean true are logically equivalent, <i>i.e.</i> , one can prove True \longleftrightarrow true. \bigcirc True \bigcirc False
(d)	(10 points) If H : x1 :: y1 = x2 :: y2 is a current assumption, then we know that x1 is equal to x2. ⊘ True ○ False
(e)	(10 points) All types defined in Coq must be nonempty. In other words, for any type A, there is some Coq expression that has type A. O True False
doe	points) Give the type of each of the following Coq expressions, or write "ill typed" if an expression s not have a type. (5 points) fun (b : bool) ⇒ if true then 56 else b
	ill typed
(b)	(5 points) fun (x y : nat) \Rightarrow x + 56 = y
	nat>nat>prop
core is p (a)	points) For each of the following propositions, check "not provable" if it is not provable (in Coq's e logic, without additional axioms), "induction" if it is provable only using induction, or "easy" if it rovable without using induction and without additional lemmas. (4 points) forall (A:Type) (l l' : list A), length (l++l') = length l + length l Easy Induction Not Provable (4 points) forall n, n = S n Easy

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O Induction
            Not Provable
   (c) (4 points) forall {A:Type}, length l = 0 \rightarrow l = []
            Easy
            O Induction
            ○ Not Provable
   (d) (4 points) In 3 [1;2;3;4;5]
            Easy
            Induction
            O Not Provable
   (e) (4 points) forall P : Prop, P \ \ P
            O Easy
            Induction
            ○ Not Provable
4. (20 points) Complete each proof. Your proof cannot use auto nor intuition.
   (a) P, Q : Prop
      H : P \setminus / Q
      H0 : ~ Q
                           _____(1/1)
       Example 4a: forall (P Q: Prop) (H: PVQ) (H0:~Q),P.
       Proof.
         intros.
         destruct H.
         { assumption. }
         unfold not in H0.
         apply H0 in H.
         inversion H.
       Qed.
   (b) P: Prop
      H : P
                              _____(1/1)
       Example 4b: forall (P:Prop) (H:P),~~P.
       Proof.
         intros.
         intros D.
         unfold not in D.
         apply D in H.
         inversion H.
       Qed.
   (c) forall n : nat, True
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Example 4c: forall n : nat, True.

Proof.
intros.
destruct n.
constructor.
constructor.
Qed.
```

(d) forall (A:Type) (x:A), [x] = [x].

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Example 4d : forall (A:Type) (x:A), [x] = [x].

Proof.
intros.
reflexivity.

Qed.
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