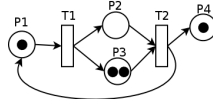


# ADT : Proofs (again)



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David Lawrence

Edmundo Lopez

Alexis Marechal

This session will continue with the exercises started in the last session, explaining the notions of  $\Sigma$ -algebra, model and the proofs by induction (which include the equational proofs).

Consider the following AIPiNA ADT for the natural numbers :

```

1 ADT nat
2  Sorts
3    nat;
4  Generators
5    zero: nat;
6    suc : nat -> nat;
7  Operations
8    + : nat, nat -> nat;
9  Axioms
10   x + zero = x;
11   x + suc(y) = suc(x+y);
12  Variables
13   x : nat;
14   y : nat;
```

In the last session, we proved the following theorems :

$x + \text{suc}(\text{zero}) = \text{suc}(x)$  (equational proof)  
 $\text{suc}(\text{zero}) + x = \text{suc}(x)$  (induction)

## Exercise 1 : Another inductive proof

Consider the following theorem :

$\text{suc}(x) + y = \text{suc}(x + y)$

1. (*Finitely generated by the generators algebra*) Make a detailed proof of this theorem in  $\mathbb{N}$  by taking into account that  $\mathbb{N}$  is finitely generated by the generators of the AADT.
2. (*Finitely generated algebra*) How would you do this proof if  $\mathbb{N}$  was only finitely generated ?

**Exercise 2 : Another algebra**

Consider the set with only one item,  $\{0\}$ , that trivially defines the  $+$  and  $\text{succ}$  operations ( $0+0=0$  and  $\text{succ}(0) = 0$ ).

1. Is this a  $\Sigma$ -algebra if  $\Sigma$  is the signature defined by the listing shown previously?
2. Is it a model of the specification?
3. Are the two theorems from the last session verified by this set?