

Inductive Definitions

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A set of rules that are used to derive facts about judgments.

Inductive Definitions: Judgments

A judgment is an assertion about a syntactic object.

It states that one or more syntactic objects have a property or is related to another.

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Examples:

$n \text{ nat}$

n is a natural number

$n = n_1 + n_2$

n is the sum of n_1 and n_2

$t : \text{type}$

t is a type

$e : t$

the expression e has type t

Inductive Definitions: Judgments

We denote an arbitrary judgment as J .

Inductive Definitions: Inference Rules

Judgements are defined by an inductive definition which consists of a set of inference rules.

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$$\frac{}{J} \text{ Name}$$

$$\frac{J_1 \quad \dots \quad J_n}{J} \text{ Name}$$

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$$\text{Premises} \longrightarrow \frac{J_1 \quad \cdots \quad J_n}{J} \text{ Name}$$

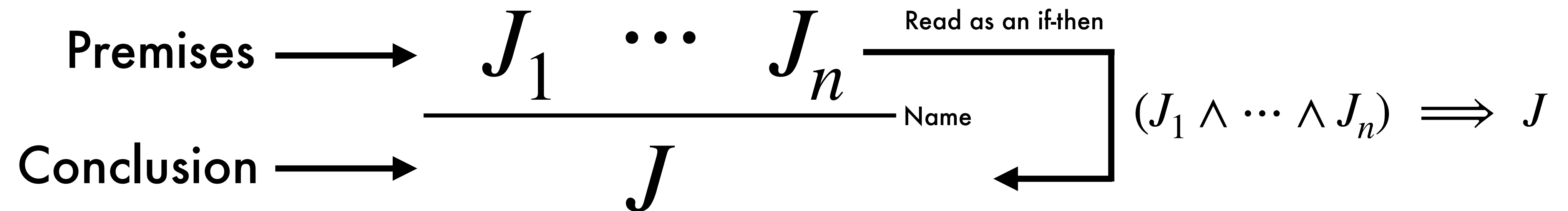
Inductive Definitions: Inference Rules

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Premises} \longrightarrow J_1 \quad \cdots \quad J_n \\ \hline \text{Conclusion} \longrightarrow J \end{array} \text{Name}$$

Inductive Definitions: Inference Rules

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Inductive Definitions: Examples

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{}{\text{true bool}} \text{ True} \qquad \frac{}{\text{false bool}} \text{ False} \\[2ex] \frac{b_1 \text{ bool} \quad b_2 \text{ bool} \quad b_3 \text{ bool}}{\text{if}(b_1, b_2, b_3) \text{ bool}} \text{ If} \end{array}$$

Inductive Definitions: Examples

$$\frac{}{\text{true} \rightsquigarrow \text{true}} \text{True}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{false} \rightsquigarrow \text{false}} \text{False}$$

$$\frac{b_1 \rightsquigarrow \text{true}}{\text{if}(b_1, b_2, b_3) \rightsquigarrow b_2} \text{IfTrue}$$

$$\frac{b_1 \rightsquigarrow \text{false}}{\text{if}(b_1, b_2, b_3) \rightsquigarrow b_3} \text{IfFalse}$$

$$\frac{b_1 \rightsquigarrow b'_1}{\text{if}(b_1, b_2, b_3) \rightsquigarrow \text{if}(b'_1, b_2, b_3)} \text{If}$$

Inductive Definitions: Examples

$$\frac{}{0 \text{ nat}} \text{ Zero}$$

$$\frac{n \text{ nat}}{\text{succ}(n) \text{ nat}} \text{ Succ}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{empty list}} \text{ Empty}$$

$$\frac{n \text{ nat} \quad l \text{ list}}{\text{cons}(n, l) \text{ list}} \text{ Cons}$$

Inductive Definitions: Derivations

To prove that an inductively defined judgment, J , holds it is enough to exhibit a derivation of it.

Inductive Definitions: Derivations

Derivations are goal directed proofs written by stacking inference rules to form a derivation tree.

$$\frac{\Delta_1 \quad \dots \quad \Delta_n}{J} \text{ Name}$$

Inductive Definitions: Examples

