

# Lists: Working with Structured Data (Lists.v)

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## Keywords

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- `Search rev` : display a list of theorems involving `rev`
- `if ... then ... else ...` : conditional expression in Coq programming language

## Syntax

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- Notation The new `pair` notation can be used both in expressions and in pattern matches
- multiple pattern syntax

## Tactics

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- `rewrite -> A, B.` short for `rewrite -> A. rewrite -> B.`

## Definitions and Theorems

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- Module `NatList`
- Inductive `natprod` : Type `pair (n1 n2 : nat)`
- Definition `fst (p : natprod) : nat`
- Definition `snd (p : natprod) : nat`
- Notation `"( x , y )" := (pair x y).`
- Definition `swap_pair (p : natprod) : natprod`
- Theorem `surjective_pairing'` : forall (n m : nat), (n, m) = (fst (n, m), snd (n, m)).
- Theorem `surjective_pairing` : forall (p : natprod), p = (fst p, snd p).
- Theorem `snd_fst_is_swap` : forall (p : natprod), (snd p, fst p) = swap\_pair p.

- Theorem fst\_swap\_is\_snd : forall (p : natprod), fst (swap p) = snd p.
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- Inductive natlist : Type : list of nat s
- Notation "x :: l" := (cons x l)
- Notation "[ ]" := nil.
- Notation "[ x ; .. ; y ]" := (cons x .. (cons y nil) ..).
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- Fixpoint repeat (n count : nat) : natlist
- Fixpoint length (l : natlist) : nat
- Fixpoint app (l1 l2 : natlist) : natlist
- Notation "x ++ y" := (app x y)
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- Definition hd (default : nat) (l : natlist) : nat
- Definition tl (l : natlist) : natlist
- Fixpoint nonzeros (l : natlist) : natlist
- Fixpoint oddmembers (l : natlist) : natlist
- Definition countoddmembers (l : natlist) : nat
- Fixpoint alternate (l1, l2 : natlist) : natlist
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- Definition bag := natlist.
- Fixpoint count (v : nat) (s : bag) : nat
- Definition sum : bag -> bag -> bag := app.
- Definition add (v : nat) (s : bag) : bag := v :: s.
- Definition member (v : nat) (s : bag) : bool := 0 <? (count v s)
- Fixpoint remove\_one (v : nat) (s : bag) : bag
- Fixpoint remove\_all (v : nat) (s : bag) : bag
- Fixpoint subset (s1 : bag) (s2 : bag) : bool
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- Theorem nil\_app : forall l : natlist, [] ++ l = l.
- Theorem tl\_length\_pred : forall l : natlist, pred (length l) = length (tl l).
- Theorem app\_assoc : forall l1 l2 l3 : natlist, (l1 ++ l2) ++ l3 = l1 ++ (l2 ++ l3).
- Fixpoint rev (l : natlist) : natlist
- Theorem app\_length : forall l1 l2 : natlist, length (l1 ++ l2) = (length l1) + (length l2).
- Theorem rev\_length : forall l : natlist, length (rev l) = length l.

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- Theorem app\_nil\_r : forall l : natlist, l ++ [] = l.
- Theorem rev\_app\_distr : forall l1 l2 : natlist, rev (l1 ++ l2) = rev l2 ++ rev l1.
- Theorem rev\_involutive : forall l : natlist, rev (rev l) = l.
- Theorem app\_assoc4 : forall l1 l2 l3 l4 : natlist, l1 ++ (l2 ++ (l3 ++ l4)) = ((l1 ++ l2) ++ l3) ++ l4.
- Theorem nonzeros\_app : forall l1 l2 : natlist, nonzeros (l1 ++ l2) = nonzeros l1 + nonzeros l2.
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- Fixpoint eqblist (l1 l2 : natlist) : bool
- Theorem eqblist\_refl : forall l : natlist, true = eqblist l l.
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- Theorem count\_member\_nonzero : forall (s : bag), 1 <=? (count 1 (1 :: s)) = true.
- Theorem leb\_n\_Sn : forall n : nat, n <=? (S n) = true.
- Theorem remove\_does\_not\_increase\_count : forall (s : bag), (count 0 (remove\_one 0 s)) <=? (count 0 s) = true.
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- Theorem rev\_injective : forall (l1 l2 : natlist), rev l1 = rev l2 => l1 = l2.
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- Fixpoint nth\_bad (l : natlist) (n : nat) : nat
- Inductive natoption : Type
- Fixpoint nth\_error (l : natlist) (n : nat) : natoption
- Definition option\_elim (d : nat) (o : natoption) : nat
- Definition hd\_error (l : natlist) : natoption
- Theorem option\_elim\_hd : forall (l : natlist) (default : nat), hd default l = option\_elim default (hd\_error l).
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- End NatList.

## Partial Maps

- Inductive id : Type
- Definition eqb\_id (x1 x2 : id)
- Theorem eqb\_id\_refl : forall x : id, true = eqb\_id x x.

- Module PartialMap
- Inductive partial\_map : Type
- Definition update (d : partial\_map) (x : id) (value : nat) : partial\_map
- Fixpoint find (x : id) (d : partial\_map) : natoption
- Theorem update\_eq : forall (d : partial\_map) (x : id) (v : nat), find x (update d x v) = Some v.
- Theorem update\_neq : forall (d : partial\_map) (x y : id) (o : nat), eqb\_id x y = false -> find x (update d y o) = find x d.
- End PartialMap

## Problems

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- Fixpoint count (v : nat) (s : bag) : nat v in v :: t in match s with is not bound to v : nat?
- Theorem app\_assoc4 : forall l1 l2 l3 l4 : natlist, l1 ++ (l2 ++ (l3 ++ l4)) = ((l1 ++ l2) ++ l3) ++ l4. It fails to use rewrite -> app\_assoc, app\_assoc to replace rewrite -> app\_assoc. rewrite -> app\_assoc. However, we can write rewrite -> app\_length, plus\_comm. in the proof of Theorem rev\_length
- Theorem nonzeros\_app : forall l1 l2 : natlist, nonzeros (l1 ++ l2) = nonzeros l1 + nonzeros l2. : simpler proof? without destruct n?

Written with [StackEdit](#).