

# IndProp: Inductively Defined Propositions (IndProp.v)

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## Keywords

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- Inductive Inductive declaration, where each constructor corresponds to an inference rule

## Tactics

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- `inversion E as [| n' E']`.
- `inversion`
  - applied to equalities: `discriminate` and `injection` (also does necessary `intros + rewrite`)
  - applied to analyze evidence for inductively defined propositions
- `induction E as [| n' E' IH]`. induction on `E` which is an inductively defined proposition

## Defintions and Theorems

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### Inductively Defined Propositions

- Inductive `even : nat -> Prop := | ev_0 : even 0 | ev_SS (n : nat) (H : even n) : even (S (S n))`.
- Theorem `even_4 : even 4`. Use `apply` with the rule names
- Theorem `even_4' : even 4`. Use function application syntax
- Theorem `ev_plus4 : forall n, even n -> even (4 + n)`.
- Theorem `ev_double : forall n, even (double n)`.

### Using Evidence in Proofs

- Theorem `ev_inversion` : forall (n : nat), even n -> (n = 0) /\ (exists n', n = S (S n')) /\ even n'.
- Theorem `ev_minus2` : forall n, even n -> even (pred (pred n)).
- Theorem `evSS_ev` : forall n, even (S (S n)) -> even n.
- Theorem `evSS_ev'` : forall n, even (S (S n)) -> even n.
- Theorem `one_not_even` : ~ even 1.
- Theorem `one_not_even'` : ~ even 1.
- Theorem `SSSSev_even` : forall n, even (S (S (S (S n)))) -> even n.
- Theorem `even5_nonsense` : even 5 -> 2 + 2 = 9.

## Induction on Evidence

- Lemma `ev_even` : forall n, even n -> exists k, n = double k.
- Theorem `ev_even_iff` : forall n, even n <-> exists k, n = double k.
- Theorem `ev_sum` : forall n m, even n -> even m -> even (n + m).
- Inductive `even'` : nat -> Prop :=
- Theorem `even'_ev` : forall n, even' n <-> even n.
- Theorem `ev_ev__ev` : forall n m, even (n + m) -> even n -> even m.
- Theorem `ev_plus_plus` : forall n m p, even (n + m) -> even (n + p) -> even (m + p).

## Inductive Relations

- Module Playground.
- Inductive `le` : nat -> nat -> Prop := | `le_n` n : le n n | `le_S` n m (H: le n m) : le n (S m).
- Notation "`m <= n`" := (le m n).
- End Playground.
- Definition `lt` (n m:nat) := le (S n) m.
- Notation "`m < n`" := (lt m n).
- Inductive `square_of` : nat -> nat -> Prop := | `sq` n : square\_of n (n \* n).
- Inductive `next_nat` : nat -> nat -> Prop := | `nn` n : next\_nat n (S n).
- Inductive `next_even` : nat -> nat -> Prop := | `ne_1` n : even (S n) -> next\_even n (S n) | `ne_2` n (H : even (S (S n))) : next\_even n (S (S n)).
- Lemma `le_trans` : forall m n o, m <= n -> n <= o -> m <= o.

- Theorem 0\_le\_n : forall n, 0 <= n.
- Theorem n\_le\_m\_\_Sn\_le\_Sm : forall n m, n <= m -> S n <= S m.
- Theorem Sn\_le\_Sm\_\_n\_le\_m : forall n m, S n <= S m -> n <= m.
- Theorem le\_plus\_1 : forall a b, a <= a + b.
- Theorem plus\_lt : forall n1 n2 m, n1 + n2 < m -> n1 < m /\ n2 < m.
- Theorem lt\_S : forall n m, n < m -> n < S m.
- Theorem leb\_complete : forall n m, n <=? m = true -> n <= m.
- Theorem leb\_correct : forall n m, n <= m -> n <=? m = true.
- Theorem leb\_true\_trans : forall n m o, n <=? m = true -> m <=? o = true -> n <=? o = true.
- Theorem leb\_iff : forall n m, n <=? m = true <-> n <= m.
- Module R.
- Inductive R : nat -> nat -> nat -> Prop
- Theorem R\_equiv\_fR : forall m n o, R m n o <-> fR m n = o.
- End R.

## Problems

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- Theorem ev\_ev\_\_ev : forall n m, even(n + m) -> even n -> even m.  
induction En as [| n' Hn' IHn'] Why is IHn' : even(n' + m) -> even m?
- Theorem plus\_lt : forall n1 n2 m, n1 + n2 < m -> n1 < m /\ n2 < m. How to prove it?
- Theorem leb\_complete : forall n m, n <=? m = true -> n <= m. Explain it.

Written with [StackEdit](#).