1. Complete the following definition of alternate, which interleaves two lists into one, alternating between elements taken from the first list and elements from the second.

1. Fixpoint alternate (l1 l2 : natlist) : natlist [ans]

```
Fixpoint alternate (11 12 : natlist) : natlist:=
 match 11 with
   |nil=>12
   |h1::t1=>match | 12 with
             |nil=>h1::t1
             |h2::t2=>[h1;h2] ++ (alternate t1 t2)
             end
  end.
 Example test_alternate1:
  alternate [1;2;3] [4;5;6] = [1;4;2;5;3;6].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test_alternate2:
  alternate [1] [4;5;6] = [1;4;5;6].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test_alternate3:
  alternate [1;2;3] [4] = [1;4;2;3].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test_alternate4:
  alternate [] [20;30] = [20;30].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```

```
Fixpoint alternate (11 12 : natlist) : natlist:=
 match 11 with
  |nil=>12
  |h1::t1=>match 12 with
            |nil=>h1::t1
             |h2::t2=>[h1;h2] ++ (alternate t1 t2)
             end
 end.
Example test alternate1:
 alternate [1;2;3] [4;5;6] = [1;4;2;5;3;6].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test alternate2:
 alternate [1] [4;5;6] = [1;4;5;6].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test alternate3:
 alternate [1;2;3] [4] = [1;4;2;3].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test alternate4:
 alternate [] [20;30] = [20;30].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
```

2.假设我们用列表来表示集合,定义函数 inter使得(inter l1 l2)的结果为l1和l2这两个集合的交集。

[ans]

```
Example test_inter1:
  inter [1;2;3] [4]=[].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.

Example test_inter2:
  inter [1;2;3] [1;2]=[1;2].
Proof. simpl. reflexivity. Qed.

Example test_inter3:
  inter [1;2;3;4] [3;4]=[3;4].
Proof. simpl. reflexivity. Qed.

Example test_inter4:
  inter [1;2;3;4] [1;3]=[1;3].
Proof. simpl. reflexivity. Qed.

(** [] *)
```

[运行结果]

```
Fixpoint one exist(v:nat) (l:natlist):bool:=
 match 1 with
 |nil=>false
 |h::t=>match h=?v with
         |true=>true
         |false=>one_exist v t
        end
Fixpoint inter (11 12:natlist):natlist:=
 match 11 with
  |nil=>nil
  |h1::t1=>if (one_exist h1 l2) then [h1] ++ (inter t1 l2) else (inter t1 l2)
Example test inter1:
inter [1;2;3] [4]=[].
Proof. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test inter2:
inter [1;2;3] [1;2]=[1;2].
Proof. simpl. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test_inter3:
inter [1;2;3;4] [3;4]=[3;4].
Proof. simpl. reflexivity. Qed.
Example test_inter4:
inter [1;2;3;4] [1;3]=[1;3].
Proof. simpl. reflexivity. Qed.
(** [] *)
```