Math 240: Midterm 2 Q5

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§1 Q5

Consider the following function $f: \{0, 1\}^* \to \{0, 1\}^*$ defined inductively as follows:

Foundation rule: $f(\lambda) = \lambda$

Constructor rule: f(x0) = f(x)1 and f(x1) = f(x)0

Prove by structural induction that for all $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$, f(f(x)) = x

Proof.

i. Base case: Prove $f(f(\lambda)) = \lambda$

$$f(f(\lambda)) = f(\lambda)$$
$$= \lambda$$

by the foundation rule as desired.

ii. Inductive step: Suppose f(f(n)) = n where $n \in \{0, 1\}^*$. We prove that f(f(ni)) = ni where $i \in \{0, 1\}$. Consider two cases

a.
$$i = 0$$

Then,
$$f(f(ni)) = f(f(n0))$$

$$f(f(n0)) = f(f(n)1)$$
 constructor rule
 $= f(n1)$ inductive hypothesis
 $= f(n)0$ constructor rule
 $= n0$ inductive hypothesis

as desired.

b.
$$i = 1$$

Then,
$$f(f(ni)) = f(f(n1))$$

$$f(f(n1)) = f(f(n)0)$$

$$= f(n0)$$

$$= f(n)1$$

$$= n1$$
constructor rule inductive hypothesis inductive hypothesis

as desired.

Therefore, we have proved by structural induction that for all $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$, f(f(x)) = x