Proofs are Programs

Basics - A small introduction to functional Programming and simple Proofs

Imperative vs. Functional Programming

```
int n = ...;
int res = 1;
for (int i = 1, i < n, i++){
  res = res * i;
}</pre>
```

- Program = sequence of instructions
- Stateful (variables)

```
factorial \in \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}
factorial(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ n * factorial(n-1) & n > 0 \end{cases}
```

- Function = Mapping from input to output values
- No state
- No side effects

Enumerated Types

```
Returns a new
Name of new
                         type
   type
 Inductive(day): Type :=
     monday
     tuesday
     wednesday
     thursday
      friday
     saturday
      sunday.
```

```
Returns a value of type day
```

```
Definition next_weekday (d:day)
 match d with
   monday
             => tuesday
              => wednesday
    tuesday
   wednesday => thursday
    thursday
             => friday
              => monday
    friday
    saturday
             => monday
             => monday
    sunday
 end.
```

Evaluating Functions

Evaluates a function

```
Compute (next_weekday friday).
(* ==> monday : day *)
```

```
Compute (next_weekday (next_weekday saturday)).
(* ==> tuesday : day *)
```

Booleans

```
Definition negb (b:bool) : bool :=
Inductive bool : Type :=
                                     match b with
                                     true => false
false => true
                                     end.
Definition andb (b1:bool) (b2:bool) : bool :=
  match b1 with
    true => b2
    false => false
  end.
```

Cascading Function Definitions

```
Definition orb (b1:bool) (b2:bool) : bool :=
   match b1 with
   | true => true
   | false => b2
   end.

Compute (orb true false).
   (* ==> true : bool *)
```

Compute (orb false false).

(* ==> false : bool *)

Notations (for convenience)

```
Notation "x && y" := (andb x y).

Notation "x || y" := (orb x y).
```

```
Compute (false || false || true).
(* ==> true: bool *)
```

Conditionals

```
Definition negb' (b:bool) : bool :=
                  if b then false
                  else true.
                                       Definition invert (x: bw) : bw :=
Inductive bw : Type :=
                                         if x then white
    black
                                         else black.
                   Compute (invert black).
(* ==> white: bw *)
                   Compute (invert white).
                   (* ==> black: bw *)
```