

Uvod u interaktivno dokazivanje teorema

Vežbe 9

Zadatak 1 *Zasnivanje prirodnih brojeva.*

Definisati algebarski tip podataka *prirodni* koji predstavlja prirodni broj.

```
datatype prirodni =  
  Nula (0)  
  | Sled prirodni
```

Diskutovati o tipu *prirodni* i sledećim termovima.

```
typ prirodni
```

```
term Nula
```

```
term Sled Nula
```

```
term Sled (Sled Nula)
```

Definisati skraćenice za prirodne brojeve **1**, **2**, **3**.

```
abbreviation jedan :: prirodni (1) where  
  1  $\equiv$  Sled 0
```

```
abbreviation dva :: prirodni (2) where  
  2  $\equiv$  Sled 1
```

```
abbreviation tri :: prirodni (3) where  
  3  $\equiv$  Sled 2
```

Primitivnom rekurzijom definisati operaciju sabiranja. Uvesti levo asocijativni operator \oplus za operaciju sabiranja.

```
primrec saberi :: prirodni  $\Rightarrow$  prirodni  $\Rightarrow$  prirodni (infixl  $\oplus$  100) where  
  0  $\oplus$  b = b  
  | (Sled a)  $\oplus$  b = Sled (a  $\oplus$  b)
```

Testirati funkciju sabiranjem nekih skraćenica za prirodne brojeve.

```
value 1  $\oplus$  2  $\neq$  3
```

Pokazati da je sabiranje asocijativno.

```
lemma saberi-asoc:
```

```
  shows a  $\oplus$  (b  $\oplus$  c) = a  $\oplus$  b  $\oplus$  c  
  by (induction a) auto
```

Pokazati da je sabiranje komutativno.

Savet: Potrebno je pokazati pomoćne lemu.

```
lemma saberi-Nula-desno[simp]:
```

```
  shows a  $\oplus$  0 = a  
  by (induction a) auto
```

lemma *saberi-Sled-desno[simp]*:
shows $a \oplus \text{Sled } b = \text{Sled } (a \oplus b)$
by (*induction a*) *auto*

lemma *saberi-kom*:
shows $a \oplus b = b \oplus a$
by (*induction a*) *auto*

lemma *saberi-kom-isar*:
shows $a \oplus b = b \oplus a$
proof (*induction a*)
 case *Nula*
 have $0 \oplus b = b$ **by** (*rule saberi.simps(1)*)
 also have $b = b \oplus 0$ **by** (*rule saberi-Nula-desno[symmetric]*)
 finally show *?case* .
next
 case (*Sled a*)
 have $\text{Sled } a \oplus b = \text{Sled } (a \oplus b)$ **by** (*rule saberi.simps(2)*)
 also have $\dots = \text{Sled } (b \oplus a)$ **by** (*subst Sled, rule refl*)
 also have $\dots = b \oplus \text{Sled } a$ **by** (*rule saberi-Sled-desno[symmetric]*)
 finally show *?case* .
qed

Primitivnom rekurzijom definisati operaciju množenja. Uvesti levo asocijativni operator \otimes za operaciju množenja.

primrec *pomnozi* :: *prirodni* \Rightarrow *prirodni* \Rightarrow *prirodni* (**infixl** \otimes 101) **where**
 pomnozi **0** *b* = **0**
 | *pomnozi* (*Sled a*) *b* = $a \otimes b \oplus b$

Pokazati komutativnost množenja.
Savet: Pokazati pomoćne lemme.

lemma *pomnozi-Nula-desno[simp]*:
shows $a \otimes 0 = 0$
by (*induction a*) *auto*

lemma *pomnozi-Sled-desno[simp]*:
shows $a \otimes \text{Sled } b = a \oplus a \otimes b$
by (*induction a*) (*auto simp add: saberi-asoc*)

lemma *pomnozi-kom*:
shows $a \otimes b = b \otimes a$
by (*induction a*) (*auto simp add: saberi-kom*)

Pokazati da je množenje asocijativno.

lemma *saberi-pomnozi-distrib-desno*:
shows $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = a \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c$
by (*induction a*) (*auto simp add: pomnozi-kom saberi-asoc*)

lemma *pomnozi-asoc*:
shows $a \otimes (b \otimes c) = a \otimes b \otimes c$
by (*induction a*) (*auto simp add: saberi-pomnozi-distrib-desno*)

Primitivnom rekurzijom definisati operaciju stepenovanja. Uvesti levo asocijativni operator \frown za operaciju stepenovanja.

```
primrec stepenuj :: prirodni  $\Rightarrow$  prirodni  $\Rightarrow$  prirodni (infixl  $\frown$  102) where
  a  $\frown$  0 = 1
| a  $\frown$  (Sled n) = a  $\otimes$  a  $\frown$  n
```

```
value 2  $\frown$  0
```

```
value 2  $\frown$  2
```

Pokazati da važi: $a^1 = a$.

```
lemma stepenuj-jedan:
```

```
  shows a  $\frown$  1 = a
```

```
  by auto
```

Pokazati da važi: $a^{(n+m)} = a^n b^m$.

```
lemma stepenuj-na-zbir[simp]:
```

```
  shows a  $\frown$  (n  $\oplus$  m) = a  $\frown$  n  $\otimes$  a  $\frown$  m
```

```
  by (induction n) (auto simp add: pomnozi-asoc)
```

Pokazati da važi: $a^{nm} = a^{n^m}$.

```
lemma stepenuj-jedinicu[simp]:
```

```
  shows 1  $\frown$  n = 1
```

```
  by (induction n) auto
```

```
lemma stepenuj-proizvod[simp]:
```

```
  shows (a  $\otimes$  b)  $\frown$  n = a  $\frown$  n  $\otimes$  b  $\frown$  n
```

```
  by (induction n) (auto, metis pomnozi-asoc pomnozi-kom)
```

```
lemma stepenuj-na-proizvod:
```

```
  shows a  $\frown$  (n  $\otimes$  m) = a  $\frown$  n  $\frown$  m
```

```
  by (induction n) (auto simp add: pomnozi-kom)
```

Zadatak 2 *Dodatni primeri.*

Pokazati sledeće teoreme u Isar-u. Kao dodatan izazov, dozvoljeno je korišćenje samo primenjivanje pravila *rule* i *subst* za dokazivanje među koraka, tj. bilo kakva automatizacija (*simp*, *auto*, *metis*, *blast*, *force*, *fastforce*, *sladagehammer*, ...) je zabranjena.

```
lemma a  $\oplus$  0 = a
```

```
proof (induction a)
```

```
  case Nula
```

```
  have 0  $\oplus$  0 = 0 by (rule saberi.simps(1))
```

```
  then show ?case .
```

```
next
```

```
  case (Sled a)
```

```
  have Sled a  $\oplus$  0 = Sled (a  $\oplus$  0) by (rule saberi.simps(2))
```

```
  also have ... = Sled a by (subst saberi-Nula-desno, rule refl)
```

```
  finally show ?case .
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma a  $\otimes$  (Sled b) = a  $\otimes$  b  $\oplus$  a
```

```
proof (induction a)
```

```

case Nula
have  $0 \otimes Sled\ b = 0$  by (rule pomnozi.simps(1))
also have  $\dots = 0 \otimes b$  by (rule pomnozi.simps(1)[symmetric])
also have  $\dots = 0 \oplus 0 \otimes b$  by (rule saberi.simps(1)[symmetric])
also have  $\dots = 0 \otimes b \oplus 0$  by (rule saberi-kom)
finally show ?case .
next
case (Sled a)
thm pomnozi.simps(2)
have  $Sled\ a \otimes Sled\ b = Sled\ b \otimes Sled\ a$  by (rule pomnozi-kom)
also have  $\dots = b \otimes Sled\ a \oplus Sled\ a$  by (rule pomnozi.simps(2))
also have  $\dots = Sled\ a \otimes b \oplus Sled\ a$  by (subst pomnozi-kom, rule refl)
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma  $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = a \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c$ 
proof (induction a)
case Nula
have  $(0 \oplus b) \otimes c = b \otimes c$  by (subst saberi.simps(1), rule refl)
thm saberi.simps(1)[symmetric]
also have  $\dots = 0 \oplus b \otimes c$  by (rule saberi.simps(1)[symmetric])
also have  $\dots = 0 \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c$  by (subst pomnozi.simps(1)[symmetric], rule refl)
finally show ?case .
next
case (Sled a)
have  $(Sled\ a \oplus b) \otimes c = Sled\ (a \oplus b) \otimes c$  by (subst saberi.simps(2), rule refl)
also have  $\dots = (a \oplus b) \otimes c \oplus c$  by (rule pomnozi.simps(2))
also have  $\dots = a \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c \oplus c$  by (subst Sled, rule refl)
also have  $\dots = a \otimes c \oplus (b \otimes c \oplus c)$  by (rule saberi-asoc[symmetric])
also have  $\dots = b \otimes c \oplus c \oplus a \otimes c$  by (rule saberi-kom)
also have  $\dots = b \otimes c \oplus (c \oplus a \otimes c)$  by (rule saberi-asoc[symmetric])
also have  $\dots = c \oplus a \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c$  by (rule saberi-kom)
also have  $\dots = a \otimes c \oplus c \oplus b \otimes c$  by (subst saberi-kom, rule refl)
also have  $\dots = Sled\ a \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c$  by (subst pomnozi.simps(2)[symmetric], rule refl)
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma  $a \otimes b \otimes c = a \otimes (b \otimes c)$ 
proof (induction a)
case Nula
thm pomnozi.simps(1)
have  $0 \otimes b \otimes c = 0 \otimes c$  by (subst pomnozi.simps(1), rule refl)
also have  $\dots = 0$  by (rule pomnozi.simps(1))
also have  $\dots = 0 \otimes (b \otimes c)$  by (rule pomnozi.simps(1)[symmetric])
finally show ?case .
next
case (Sled a)
have  $Sled\ a \otimes b \otimes c = (a \otimes b \oplus b) \otimes c$  by (subst pomnozi.simps(2), rule refl)
also have  $\dots = a \otimes b \otimes c \oplus b \otimes c$  by (rule saberi-pomnozi-distrib-desno)
also have  $\dots = a \otimes (b \otimes c) \oplus b \otimes c$  by (subst Sled, rule refl)
also have  $\dots = Sled\ a \otimes (b \otimes c)$  by (rule pomnozi.simps(2)[symmetric])

```

finally show ?case .
qed

lemma $a \otimes b = b \otimes a$

proof (induction a)

case Nula

have $0 \otimes b = 0$ by (rule pomnozi.simps(1))

also have $\dots = b \otimes 0$ by (rule pomnozi-Nula-desno[symmetric])

finally show ?case .

next

case (Sled a)

have $Sled\ a \otimes b = a \otimes b \oplus b$ by (rule pomnozi.simps(2))

also have $\dots = b \otimes a \oplus b$ by (subst Sled, rule refl)

also have $\dots = b \oplus b \otimes a$ by (rule saberi-kom)

also have $\dots = b \otimes Sled\ a$ by (rule pomnozi-Sled-desno[symmetric])

finally show ?case .

qed

lemma $a \otimes (b \oplus c) = a \otimes b \oplus a \otimes c$

proof (induction a)

case Nula

have $0 \otimes (b \oplus c) = 0$ by (rule pomnozi.simps(1))

also have $\dots = 0 \otimes c$ by (rule pomnozi.simps(1)[symmetric])

also have $\dots = 0 \oplus 0 \otimes c$ by (rule saberi.simps(1)[symmetric])

also have $\dots = 0 \otimes b \oplus 0 \otimes c$ by (subst pomnozi.simps(1)[symmetric], rule refl)

finally show ?case .

next

case (Sled a)

have $Sled\ a \otimes (b \oplus c) = a \otimes (b \oplus c) \oplus (b \oplus c)$ by (rule pomnozi.simps(2))

also have $\dots = a \otimes b \oplus a \otimes c \oplus (b \oplus c)$ by (subst Sled, rule refl)

also have $\dots = a \otimes b \oplus a \otimes c \oplus b \oplus c$ by (rule saberi-asoc)

also have $\dots = a \otimes c \oplus a \otimes b \oplus b \oplus c$ by (subst saberi-kom, rule refl)

also have $\dots = a \otimes c \oplus (a \otimes b \oplus b) \oplus c$ by (subst saberi-asoc, rule refl)

also have $\dots = a \otimes b \oplus b \oplus a \otimes c \oplus c$ by (subst saberi-kom, rule refl)

also have $\dots = Sled\ a \otimes b \oplus a \otimes c \oplus c$ by (subst pomnozi.simps(2)[symmetric], rule refl)

also have $\dots = Sled\ a \otimes b \oplus (a \otimes c \oplus c)$ by (subst saberi-asoc, rule refl)

also have $\dots = a \otimes c \oplus c \oplus Sled\ a \otimes b$ by (subst saberi-kom, rule refl)

also have $\dots = Sled\ a \otimes c \oplus Sled\ a \otimes b$ by (subst pomnozi.simps(2)[symmetric], rule refl)

also have $\dots = Sled\ a \otimes b \oplus Sled\ a \otimes c$ by (rule saberi-kom)

finally show ?case .

qed