Some notes and notations . . .

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This import requires src/Tactics.v compiled:
Require Import Tactics.
Set Implicit Arguments.
   Also getting MoreSpecif from CPDT:
coqc MoreSpecif.v
Require Import MoreSpecif.
Open Scope specif_scope.
   pred_string with its SubSet type takes a theorem only as non-implicit ar-
gument. It uses:
Notation "!" := (False_rec _ _) : specif_scope.
Notation "[ e ]" := (exist _ e _) : specif_scope.
Definition pred\_strong : \forall n : nat, n > 0 \rightarrow \{m : nat \mid n = S \mid m\}.
  refine (fun n \Rightarrow
    {\tt match}\ n\ {\tt with}
      \mid O \Rightarrow \text{fun} \ \_ \Rightarrow !
       \mid S \mid n' \Rightarrow \text{fun} \perp \Rightarrow [n']
    end); crush.
Defined.
Theorem two_qt\theta: 2 > 0.
  crush.
Qed.
Eval compute in pred\_strong \ two\_gt\theta.
   With
Notation "'Yes'" := (left _ _).
Notation "', No', " := (right _ _).
Notation "'Reduce' x" := (if x then Yes else No) (at level 50).
eq_nat_dec compares two natural numbers, returning either a proof of their
equality or a proof of their inequality:
Definition eq\_nat\_dec: \forall n \ m: nat, \{n=m\} + \{n \neq m\}.
  	ext{refine } (f x \ f \ (n \ m : nat) : \{n = m\} + \{n 
eq m\} := 0
    match n, m with
       \mid O, O \Rightarrow Yes
       S n', S m' \Rightarrow Reduce (f n' m')
       | \_, \_ \Rightarrow No
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end); congruence.
Defined.
Eval compute in eq_nat_dec 2 2.
Eval compute in eq_nat_dec 2 3.
   Using Coq's:
Inductive maybe (A : Set) (P : A -> Prop) : Set :=
     Unknown : maybe P \mid Found : forall x : A, P x -> maybe P
And Adam's:
Notation "{{ x \mid P}}" := (maybe (fun x \Rightarrow P)).
Notation "??" := (Unknown _).
Notation "[[ x ]]" := (Found _{x} _{y}).
Definition pred\_strong\_opt : \forall n : nat, \{\{m \mid n = S \mid m\}\}.
  refine (fun n \Rightarrow
    {\tt match}\ n\ {\tt with}
       \mid O \Rightarrow ??
       S n' \Rightarrow [[n']]
   end); trivial.
Defined.
Eval compute in pred\_strong\_opt 2.
Eval compute in pred\_strong\_opt 0.
Pseudo-Monadic notation: Notation "x <- e1; e2" (propagates the maybe).
Definition doublePred: \forall \ n1 \ n2: nat, \ \{\{p \mid n1 = S \ (\mathit{fst} \ p) \land n2 = S \ (\mathit{snd} \ 
p)\}\}.
  refine (fun n1 n2 \Rightarrow
    m1 \leftarrow pred\_strong\_opt \ n1;
    m2 \leftarrow pred\_strong\_opt \ n2;
    [[(m1, m2)]]; tauto.
Notation "e1;; e2" := (if e1 then e2 else ??) (maybe => ASSERT)
Definition positive\_difference:
  \forall n \ m : nat, \{\{k \mid k \geq 0 \land k = n - m\}\}.
  refine (fun n m \Rightarrow
     Compare\_dec.le\_dec \ m \ n;;
     [[n - m]]; crush.
Defined.
Eval compute in (positive_difference 4 3).
Eval compute in (positive_difference 3 5).
Eval compute in (positive_difference 4 4).
   The sumor-based type is maximally expressive; any implementation of the
type has the same input-output behavior.
Inductive sumor (A : Type) (B : Prop) : Type :=
    inleft : A \rightarrow A + \{B\} \mid inright : B \rightarrow A + \{B\}
Notation "!!" := (inright _ _).
Notation "[[[ x ]]]" := (inleft _ [x]).
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 \texttt{Definition} \ \mathit{pred\_strong\_sumor} : \forall \ n : \mathit{nat}, \{m : \mathit{nat} \mid n = S \ m\} + \{n = 0\}. 
  refine (fun n \Rightarrow
    {\tt match}\ n\ {\tt with}
       \mid O \Rightarrow !!
       S n' \Rightarrow [[[n']]]
   end); trivial.
Defined.
Eval compute in pred\_strong\_sumor\ 2.
Eval compute in pred\_strong\_sumor 0.
Notation "x \leftarrow -- e1; e2" := (match e1 with
                                          | inright _ => !!
                                          | inleft (exist x _) => e2
                                       end)
(right associativity, at level 60).
Definition doublePred': \forall n1 \ n2 : nat,
  \{p: nat \times nat \mid n1 = S \ (fst \ p) \land n2 = S \ (snd \ p)\} + \{n1 = 0 \lor n2 = 0\}.
  refine (fun n1 n2 \Rightarrow
     m1 < -pred\_strong\_sumor \ n1;
     m2 < -pred\_strong\_sumor \ n2;
     [[[(m1, m2)]]]); tauto.
Defined.
   pseudo-monadic assertion with sumor:
Notation "e1 ;;; e2" := (if e1 then e2 else !!)
Definition positive\_difference\_or\_proof\_n\_le\_m:
  \forall n \ m : nat, \{k \mid k \geq 0 \land k = n - m\} + \{n < m\}.
refine (fun n m \Rightarrow
  Compare\_dec.le\_dec\ m\ n;;;
  [[[n - m]]];
crush.
Defined.
Eval compute in (positive\_difference\_or\_proof\_n\_le\_m \ 4 \ 3).
Eval compute in (positive\_difference\_or\_proof\_n\_le\_m \ 3 \ 5).
Eval compute in (positive\_difference\_or\_proof\_n\_le\_m \ 4 \ 4).
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