

```

module HuttonChap16 where

open import Haskell.Prelude
open import Haskell.Law.Equality using (sym; begin_; _≡⟨_⟩_; step-≡; _■; cong)

++-[] : {a : Set} → (xs : List a) → xs ++ [] ≡ xs
++-[] [] = begin ([] ++ []) ≡⟨⟩ [] ■
++-[] (x :: xs) =
  begin
    (x :: xs) ++ []
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply ++
    x :: (xs ++ [])
  ≡⟨ cong (x ::-) (++-[] xs) ⟩
    x :: xs
  ■

++-assoc : {a : Set} → (xs ys zs : List a)
           → (xs ++ ys) ++ zs ≡ xs ++ (ys ++ zs)
++-assoc [] ys zs =
  begin
    ([] ++ ys) ++ zs
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply ++
    ys ++ zs
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply ++
    [] ++ (ys ++ zs)
  ■

++-assoc (x :: xs) ys zs =
  begin
    ((x :: xs) ++ ys) ++ zs
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply ++
    (x :: (xs ++ ys)) ++ zs
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply ++
    x :: ((xs ++ ys) ++ zs)
  ≡⟨ cong (x ::-) (++-assoc xs ys zs) ⟩
    x :: (xs ++ (ys ++ zs))
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply ++
    (x :: xs) ++ (ys ++ zs)
  ■

```

Hutton's example of elimination of append from flattening a tree:

```

data Tree (a : Set) : Set where
  Leaf : a → Tree a
  Node : Tree a → Tree a → Tree a
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Tree #-}

flatten : {a : Set} → Tree a → List a
flatten (Leaf x) = x :: []
flatten (Node tl tr) = flatten tl ++ flatten tr
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS flatten #-}

flatten' : {a : Set} → Tree a → List a → List a
flatten' (Leaf x) xs = x :: xs
flatten' (Node tl tr) xs = flatten' tl (flatten' tr xs)
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS flatten' #-}

```

```

flatten'-flatten : {a : Set} → (t : Tree a) → (xs : List a)
  → flatten' t xs ≡ flatten t ++ xs
flatten'-flatten (Leaf x) xs = refl
flatten'-flatten (Node tl tr) xs =
  begin
    flatten' (Node tl tr) xs
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply flatten'
    flatten' tl (flatten' tr xs)
  ≡⟨ cong (flatten' tl) (flatten'-flatten tr xs) ⟩
    flatten' tl (flatten tr ++ xs)
  ≡⟨ flatten'-flatten tl (flatten tr ++ xs) ⟩
    flatten tl ++ (flatten tr ++ xs)
  ≡⟨ sym (++-assoc (flatten tl) (flatten tr) xs) ⟩
    (flatten tl ++ flatten tr) ++ xs
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply flatten
    flatten (Node tl tr) ++ xs
  ■

```

```

flatten'-≡-flatten : {a : Set} → (t : Tree a)
  → flatten' t [] ≡ flatten t
flatten'-≡-flatten (Leaf x) = refl
flatten'-≡-flatten (Node tl tr) =
  begin
    flatten' (Node tl tr) []
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply flatten'
    flatten' tl (flatten' tr [])
  ≡⟨ cong (flatten' tl) (flatten'-flatten tr []) ⟩ -- Apply the above equality
    flatten' tl (flatten tr ++ [])
  ≡⟨ flatten'-flatten tl (flatten tr ++ []) ⟩ -- Apply it again
    flatten tl ++ (flatten tr ++ [])
  ≡⟨ cong (flatten tl ++_) (++-[] (flatten tr)) ⟩ -- Remove trailing []
    flatten tl ++ flatten tr
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply flatten
    flatten (Node tl tr)
  ■

```

COMPILER CORRECTNESS

```

data Expr : Set where
  Val : Int → Expr
  Add : Expr → Expr → Expr
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Expr #-}

eval : Expr → Int
eval (Val n) = n
eval (Add x y) = eval x + eval y
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS eval #-}

Stack = List Int
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Stack #-}

data Op : Set where
  PUSH : Int → Op
  ADD : Op
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Op #-}

```

```
Code = List Op
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Code #-}
```

```
exec : Code → Stack → Stack
exec [] s = s
exec (PUSH n :: c) s = exec c $ n :: s
exec (ADD :: c) (m :: n :: s) = exec c $ n + m :: s
exec (ADD :: c) _ = []
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS exec #-}
```

```
comp : Expr → Code → Code
comp (Val n) c = PUSH n :: c
comp (Add x y) c = comp x $ comp y $ ADD :: c
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS comp #-}
```

```
comp-exec-eval : (e : Expr) → (c : Code) → (s : Stack)
→ exec (comp e c) s ≡ exec c (eval e :: s)
```

```
comp-exec-eval (Val n) c s =
  begin
    exec (comp (Val n) c) s
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply comp
    exec (PUSH n :: c) s
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply exec
    exec c (n :: s)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply eval
    exec c (eval (Val n) :: s)
```

■

```
comp-exec-eval (Add x y) c s =
  begin
    exec (comp (Add x y) c) s
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply comp
    exec (comp x $ comp y $ ADD :: c) s
  ≡⟨ comp-exec-eval x (comp y $ ADD :: c) s ⟩ -- Induction
    exec (comp y $ ADD :: c) (eval x :: s)
  ≡⟨ comp-exec-eval y (ADD :: c) (eval x :: s) ⟩ -- Induction Again
    exec (ADD :: c) (eval y :: eval x :: s)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply exec
    exec c ((eval x) + (eval y) :: s)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply eval
    exec c (eval (Add x y) :: s)
```

■

```
compile : Expr → Code
compile e = comp e []
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS compile #-}
```

```
compile-exec-eval : (e : Expr) → exec (compile e) [] ≡ eval e :: []
compile-exec-eval e =
```

```
  begin
    exec (compile e) []
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply compile
    exec (comp e []) []
  ≡⟨ comp-exec-eval e [] [] ⟩
    exec [] (eval e :: [])
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply exec
    eval e :: []
```

■

EXERCISE 1: Show that $\text{add } n \ (\text{Suc } m) = \text{Suc } (\text{add } n \ m)$ by induction on n

```

+-suc : (n m : Nat) → n + (suc m) ≡ suc (n + m)
+-suc zero m = refl
+-suc (suc n) m =
  begin
    (suc n) + (suc m)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply +
    suc (n + suc m)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- cong suc (+-suc n m)
    suc (suc (n + m))
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply +
    suc (suc n + m)
  ■

```

EXERCISE 2: Using this property, together with $\text{add } n \ \text{zero} = n$, show that addition is commutative, $\text{add } n \ m = \text{add } m \ n$, by induction on n .

```

+-zero : (n : Nat) → n + zero ≡ n
+-zero zero = refl
+-zero (suc n) =
  begin
    suc n + zero
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply +
    suc (n + zero)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- cong suc (+-zero n)
    suc n
  ■
+-commut : (n m : Nat) → n + m ≡ m + n
+-commut zero m =
  begin
    zero + m
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply +
    m
  ≡⟨⟩ -- sym (+-zero m)
    m + zero
  ■
+-commut (suc n) m =
  begin
    suc n + m
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply +
    suc (n + m)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- cong suc (+-commut n m)
    suc (m + n)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- sym (+-suc m n)
    m + suc n
  ■

```