

# Proof Assistants – TP. 6

Bruno Barras

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## 1 Even numbers

Consider the definition of even numbers

```
Inductive even : nat → Prop :=  
| even0 : even 0  
| evenS n : even n → even (S (S n)).
```

- 1- Does Coq produce the `even_rect` elimination scheme? Why?
- 2- Prove:

**Lemma** `even_is_double` : **forall** n, even n → **exists** m, n=m+m.

by induction on (even n).

We now want to prove:

**Lemma** `half` : **forall** n, even n → {m | n=m+m}.

(Notation { - | - } stands for the constant `sig`)

- 3- What is the difference in the meaning of the 2 statements `even_is_double` and `half`
- 4- Can we prove it in the same way? Prove it by induction on n. Beware that the direct subterm of an even number is not even!
- 5- Perform the extraction

`Extraction half`.

and compare with the definition of `half`

- 6- Is this property provable?

```
Lemma even_rect : forall P: forall n, even n → Type,  
P 0 even0 →  
(forall n (e:even n), P n e → P (S (S n) (evenS n e))) →  
forall n (e:even n), P n e.
```

Is it equivalent to `even_rect` that Coq might have generated automatically?

## 2 Division

- 1- Prove the specification of the euclidean division:

**Require** Import Omega.

**Lemma** `diveucl`: **forall** a b, b > 0 → {q:nat & {r:nat | a = b \* q + r ∧ r < b}}.

(use the tactic `omega` to quickly dispatch arithmetical properties.)

- 2- Extract the program
- 3- What happens when we do the following extraction ?

Extraction (diveucl 3 0)

Can you guess why ?