## Isabelle/HOL Exercises Lists

## Sum of List Elements, Tail-Recursively

(a) Define a primitive recursive function *ListSum* that computes the sum of all elements of a list of natural numbers.

Prove the following equations. Note that [0..n] und replicate n a are already defined in a theory List.thy.

```
\mathbf{primrec} \ \textit{ListSum} \ :: \ \texttt{"nat list} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{nat"} \ \mathbf{where}
                   = 0"
  "ListSum []
| "ListSum (x#xs) = x + ListSum xs"
theorem ListSum_append[simp]: "ListSum (xs @ ys) = ListSum xs + ListSum ys"
  apply (induct xs)
  apply auto
done
theorem "2 * ListSum [0..<n+1] = n * (n + 1)"
  apply (induct n)
  apply auto
done
theorem "ListSum (replicate n a) = n * a"
  apply (induct n)
  apply auto
done
```

(b) Define an equivalent function ListSumT using a tail-recursive function ListSumTAux. Prove that ListSum and ListSumT are in fact equivalent.

```
lemma ListSumTAux_add [rule_format]: "∀a b. ListSumTAux xs (a+b) = a +
ListSumTAux xs b"
    apply (induct xs)
    apply auto
done

lemma [simp]: "ListSumT [] = 0"
    by (auto simp add: ListSumT_def)

lemma [simp]: "ListSumT (x#xs) = x + ListSumT xs"
    by (auto simp add: ListSumT_def ListSumTAux_add[THEN sym])

theorem "ListSumT xs = ListSum xs"
    apply (induct xs)
    apply auto
done
```