

Homework 2 - Inductive Proof

* If there is any problem, please contact TA.

Name:----- Student ID:----- Email: -----

Problem 1. 20 points

- (a) Please look at page 21 in slide "inductive-proof". In the proof of the second case $\frac{n \text{ nat}}{S(n) \text{ nat}}$, what is the assumption in this case and what is the difference between assumption and I.H.?
- (b) We define a judgement form $IsNat\ x\ a$.

$$\frac{x \text{ nat}}{IsNat\ x\ true} \text{NatRule} \quad \frac{x \text{ list}}{IsNat\ x\ false} \text{ListRule} \quad \frac{x \text{ tree}}{IsNat\ x\ false} \text{TreeRule}$$

For which rule we can use its inversion rule? Give an explanation.

Problem 2. (20 points)

- (a) Give an inductive definition of the judgement form $\max\ n_1\ n_2\ n_3$, which indicates the max number between n_1 and n_2 is n_3 .
- (b) Prove by induction: if $\max\ n_1\ n_2\ n_3$, then $\max\ n_2\ n_1\ n_3$.

Problem 3. (30 points)

$$\frac{}{nil\ list} \quad \frac{n \text{ nat} \quad l \text{ list}}{n :: l \text{ list}}$$

- (a) Define $append\ n\ l\ l' \iff l'$ is l appended with natural number n
- (b) Define $reverse\ l\ l' \iff l'$ is the reverse of list l
- (c) Define $sum\ l\ n \iff$ the sum of all elements in list l is n
- (d) (20 points) Prove: If $sum\ l\ n$, and $reverse\ l\ l'$, then $sum\ l'\ n$.

Problem 4. (30 points) Recall the definition of natural numbers by $n \text{ nat}$ judgement taught in the lecture.

- (a) Give an inductive definition of the judgement form $fib\ n_1\ n_2$, which indicates the n_1^{th} Fibonacci number is n_2 .
- (b) Give an inductive definition of the judgement form $fibsum\ n_1\ n_2$, which indicates the sum of the first n_1 Fibonacci numbers is n_2 .

(c) Prove by induction: If fibsum n m then fib succ(succ(n)) succ(m), that is

$$\sum_{i=1}^n F_i = F_{n+2} - 1.$$

Remark: You just need to send your .pdf file to likaijian@sjtu.edu.cn. Email Subject line Format(also the pdf file name): **HW_X_Name_StudentID**