



## Assignment 1 Semantics, WS 2011-2012

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[www.ps.uni-saarland.de/courses/c1-ss11/](http://www.ps.uni-saarland.de/courses/c1-ss11/)

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Read in the lecture notes: Chapter 2

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Read the web pages for the course. Install the Coq system on your computer. Read Sections 2.1-2.4 of the lecture notes for “Computational Logic”. Then do the following exercises. Also read through the chapter “Basics” of the “Software Foundations” text.

**Exercise 1.1 (Disjunction)** A boolean disjunction  $x \vee y$  yields *false* if and only if both  $x$  and  $y$  are *false*.

- Define disjunction as a function  $orb : bool \rightarrow bool \rightarrow bool$  in Coq.
- Prove the de Morgan law  $\neg(x \vee y) = \neg x \wedge \neg y$  in Coq.

**Exercise 1.2** Define functions as follows.

- A function  $power : nat \rightarrow nat \rightarrow nat$  that yields  $x^n$  for  $x$  and  $n$ .
- A function  $fac : nat \rightarrow nat$  that yields  $n!$  for  $n$ .
- A function  $even : nat \rightarrow bool$  that tests whether its argument is even.
- A function  $mod3 : nat \rightarrow nat$  that yields the remainder of  $x$  on division by 3.

**Exercise 1.3** Prove the following lemmas.

**Lemma**  $mul\_O (x : nat) : mul\ x\ 0 = 0$ .

**Lemma**  $mul\_S (x\ y : nat) : mul\ x\ (S\ y) = add\ (mul\ x\ y)\ x$ .

**Lemma**  $mul\_com (x\ y : nat) : mul\ x\ y = mul\ y\ x$ .

**Lemma**  $mul\_dist (x\ y\ z : nat) : mul\ (add\ x\ y)\ z = add\ (mul\ x\ z)\ (mul\ y\ z)$ .

**Lemma**  $mul\_asso (x\ y\ z : nat) : mul\ (mul\ x\ y)\ z = mul\ x\ (mul\ y\ z)$ .

**Exercise 1.4** Consider the following Coq proof. After each tactic in the proof, there will be a number of goals. After each tactic give the number of goals and for each of these goals give the assumptions of the goal and the claim of the goal.

**Lemma** `add_S' (x y : nat) : add x (S y) = S (add x y).`

**Proof.**

`induction x.`

`simpl.`

`reflexivity.`

`simpl.`

`rewrite IHx.`

`reflexivity.`

**Qed.**