



## Semantics, WS 2011-2012: Solution for Assignment 1

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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.

### Solution to Exercise 1.1 (Disjunction)

**Definition** `orb (x y : bool) : bool :=`  
`match x with`  
`| false => y`  
`| true => true`  
`end.`

**Lemma** `ex_2_2_2b (x y : bool) : negb (orb x y) = andb (negb x) (negb y).`

**Proof.**

`destruct x ; destruct y ; reflexivity.`

**Qed.**

**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.

### Solution to Exercise 1.2

**Fixpoint** `power (x n : nat) : nat :=`  
`match n with`  
`| 0 => (S 0)`  
`| S n' => mul x (power x n')`  
`end.`

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Fixpoint fac (n : nat) : nat :=
  match n with
  | 0 => (S 0)
  | S n' => mul n (fac n')
  end.

```

```

Fixpoint even (n : nat) : bool :=
  match n with
  | 0 => true
  | S n => negb (even n)
  end.

```

```

(***) Alternative Solution: (***)
(***)
Fixpoint even (n : nat) : bool :=
  match n with
  | 0 => true
  | S 0 => false
  | S (S n') => even n'
  end.
(***)

```

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Fixpoint mod3 (n : nat) : nat :=
  match n with
  | S (S (S n)) => mod3 n
  | n => n
  end.

```

```

(***) Alternative Solution: (***)
(***)
Fixpoint mod3 (n : nat) : nat :=
  match n with
  | 0 => 0
  | S 0 => S 0
  | S (S 0) => S (S 0)
  | S (S (S n')) => mod3 n'
  end.
(***)

```

**Exercise 1.3** Prove the following lemmas.

**Lemma** mul\_0 (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).

### Solution to Exercise 1.3

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

**Proof.**

induction x.

reflexivity.

simpl. rewrite IHx. reflexivity.

**Qed.**

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

(\*\*\*)

(\*\*\* Solution 1 \*\*\*)

**Proof.**

induction x; simpl. reflexivity.

rewrite IHx. rewrite add\_S. rewrite add\_asso.

rewrite add\_S. rewrite add\_asso. rewrite (add\_com y).

reflexivity.

**Qed.**

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(\*\*\* Solution 2 \*\*\*)

**Proof.**

induction x; simpl. reflexivity.

rewrite IHx.

rewrite add\_asso. rewrite add\_asso. f\_equal.

rewrite add\_S. rewrite add\_S. rewrite add\_com. reflexivity.

**Qed.**

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

**Proof.**

induction x ; simpl.

rewrite mul\_O. reflexivity.

rewrite mul\_S. rewrite IHx. reflexivity.

**Qed.**

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

(\*\*\*)

(\*\*\* Solution 1 \*\*\*)

**Proof.**

induction x ; simpl. reflexivity.

rewrite IHx. rewrite add\_asso. rewrite add\_asso.  
rewrite (add\_com (mul y z)). reflexivity.

**Qed.**

\*\*\*)

(\*\*\* Solution 2 \*\*\*)

**Proof.**

induction x ; simpl. reflexivity.  
rewrite IHx. rewrite add\_asso. rewrite add\_asso.  
f\_equal. rewrite add\_com. reflexivity.

**Qed.**

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

induction x ; simpl. reflexivity.

rewrite mul\_dist. rewrite IHx. reflexivity.

**Qed.**

**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.**

### Solution to Exercise 1.4

**Proof.**

There is one goal:

$$\frac{x : \text{nat} \quad y : \text{nat}}{\text{add } x \text{ (S } y\text{)} = \text{S (add } x \text{ } y\text{)}}$$

induction x.

There are two goals:

$$\frac{y : \text{nat}}{\text{add } 0 (S y) = S(\text{add } 0 y)}$$

and

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} x : \text{nat} \\ y : \text{nat} \\ \text{IHx} : \text{add } x (S y) = S(\text{add } x y) \end{array}}{\text{add } (S x) (S y) = S(\text{add } (S x) y)}$$

simpl.

There are two goals:

$$\frac{y : \text{nat}}{S y = S y}$$

and

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} x : \text{nat} \\ y : \text{nat} \\ \text{IHx} : \text{add } x (S y) = S(\text{add } x y) \end{array}}{\text{add } (S x) (S y) = S(\text{add } (S x) y)}$$

reflexivity.

There is one goal:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} x : \text{nat} \\ y : \text{nat} \\ \text{IHx} : \text{add } x (S y) = S(\text{add } x y) \end{array}}{\text{add } (S x) (S y) = S(\text{add } (S x) y)}$$

simpl.

There is one goal:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} x : \text{nat} \\ y : \text{nat} \\ \text{IHx} : \text{add } x (S y) = S(\text{add } x y) \end{array}}{S(\text{add } x (S y)) = S(S(\text{add } x y))}$$

rewrite IHx.

There is one goal:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} x : \mathit{nat} \\ y : \mathit{nat} \\ IHx : \mathit{add} x (S y) = S(\mathit{add} x y) \end{array}}{S(S(\mathit{add} x y)) = S(S(\mathit{add} x y))}$$

reflexivity.

There are no goals.