VSTTE'10 Competition Q1 in ProofPower-HOL (v2)

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1 Introduction

Isn't anybody in the VSTTE world interested in functional programming? To address the balance, here is an attempt based on primitive recursive functions in ProofPower-HOL executed by rewriting.

This document is a literate script containing the specs, "code" and proof commands. See the theory listing towards the end of the document for a collected summary of the definitions and results.

2 Red Tape

SML

```
open_theory"hol";
new_theory "vstte10-1";
set_merge_pcs ["hol1"];
```

3 The Spec

We need some specs (albeit pretty close to code).

HOL Constant

$$\boldsymbol{NatSum} : \mathbb{N}\ LIST \to \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} & NatSum\ [] = 0 \\ \wedge & \forall n\ ns \bullet NatSum\ (Cons\ n\ ns) = n + NatSum\ ns \end{array}$$

HOL Constant

$$\boldsymbol{NatMax} : \mathbb{N}\ LIST \to \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} & NatMax\ [] = 0 \\ \wedge & \forall n\ ns \bullet NatMax\ (Cons\ n\ ns) = if\ NatMax\ ns < n\ then\ n\ else\ NatMax\ ns \end{array}$$

4 The Code

Now the code,implemented using the fold function from the library as any functional programmer would (cursing the designer for the order of the last two arguments):

HOL Constant

$$\boldsymbol{SumMax} : \mathbb{N}\ LIST \to \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$$

$$\forall ns \bullet$$
$$SumMax\ ns =$$
$$Fold\ (\lambda n\ (s,\ m) \bullet\ (n + s,\ if\ m < n\ then\ n\ else\ m))\ ns\ (0,\ 0)$$

5 Testing, Testing, ...

ML bindings for the defining theorems:

SML

```
val nat_sum_def = get_spec ⌜NatSum⌝;
val nat_max_def = get_spec ⌜NatMax⌝;
val sum_max_def = get_spec ⌜SumMax⌝;
```

See the theory listing towards the end of the document for the results of the following tests.

First test the specs (Sum is 40, my eye!):

SML

```
val nat_sum_test_thm = save_thm ("nat_sum_test_thm",
        rewrite_conv [nat_sum_def]
        ⌜NatSum [9;5;0;2;7;3;2;1;10;6]⌝);
val nat_max_test_thm = save_thm ("nat_max_test_thm",
        rewrite_conv [nat_max_def]
        ⌜NatMax [9;5;0;2;7;3;2;1;10;6]⌝);
```

Now test the code:

SML

```
val sum_max_test_thm = save_thm ("sum_max_test_thm",
        rewrite_conv [sum_max_def, fold_def]
        ⌜SumMax [9;5;0;2;7;3;2;1;10;6]⌝);
```

6 Correctness Proof

SML

```
set_goal([], ⌜
        SumMax [] = (0, 0) ∧
∀n ns• SumMax (Cons n ns) =
        (n + Fst (SumMax ns),
         if Snd(SumMax ns) < n then n else Snd(SumMax ns))
⌝);
a(rewrite_tac [sum_max_def, fold_def]);
val sum_max_prim_rec_thm = save_pop_thm "sum_max_prim_rec_thm";
```

SML

```
set_goal([], ⌜
∀ns•  SumMax ns = (NatSum ns, NatMax ns)
⌝);
a(strip_tac);
a(list_induction_tac ⌜ns⌝ THEN
        asm_rewrite_tac[sum_max_prim_rec_thm, nat_sum_def, nat_max_def]);
val sum_max_correct_thm = save_pop_thm "sum_max_correct_thm";
```

7 Property Proof

SML

```
set_goal([], ⌜
∀ns• NatSum ns ≤ Length ns * NatMax ns
⌝);
a(strip_tac);
a(list_induction_tac ⌜ns⌝ THEN
        asm_rewrite_tac[length_def, nat_sum_def, nat_max_def]);
a(REPEAT strip_tac THEN cases_tac⌜NatMax ns < x⌝
        THEN asm_rewrite_tac[]);
(* *** Goal "1" *** *)
a(POP_ASM_T ante_tac THEN
        rewrite_tac[rewrite_rule[≤_def]
        (pc_rule1 "lin_arith" prove_rule[]
                ⌜∀a b:ℕ • a < b ⇔ a + 1 ≤ b⌝)]
        THEN REPEAT strip_tac
        THEN all_var_elim_asm_tac1);
a(PC_T1 "lin_arith" asm_prove_tac[]);
(* *** Goal "2" *** *)
a(POP_ASM_T ante_tac THEN
        rewrite_tac[rewrite_rule[≤_def]
        (pc_rule1 "lin_arith" prove_rule[]
                ⌜∀a b:ℕ • ¬a < b ⇔ b ≤ a⌝)]
        THEN REPEAT strip_tac);
a(PC_T1 "lin_arith" asm_prove_tac[]);
val nat_sum_nat_max_estimate_thm = save_pop_thm "nat_sum_nat_max_estimate_thm";
```

8 THE THEORY vstte10-1

8.1 Parents

hol

8.2 Constants

NatSum	$\mathbb{N}\ LIST \to \mathbb{N}$
NatMax	$\mathbb{N}\ LIST \to \mathbb{N}$
SumMax	$\mathbb{N}\ LIST \to \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$

8.3 Definitions

NatSum
$$\vdash NatSum\ [] = 0 \\ \quad \wedge (\forall\ n\ ns \bullet\ NatSum\ (Cons\ n\ ns) = n + NatSum\ ns)$$

NatMax
$$\vdash NatMax\ [] = 0 \\ \quad \wedge (\forall\ n\ ns \\ \quad \bullet\ NatMax\ (Cons\ n\ ns) \\ \quad\quad = (if\ NatMax\ ns < n\ then\ n\ else\ NatMax\ ns))$$

SumMax
$$\vdash \forall\ ns \\ \bullet\ SumMax\ ns \\ \quad = Fold \\ \quad\quad (\lambda\ n\ (s, m) \bullet\ (n + s, (if\ m < n\ then\ n\ else\ m))) \\ \quad\quad ns \\ \quad\quad (0, 0)$$

8.4 Theorems

nat_sum_test_thm
$$\vdash NatSum\ [9; 5; 0; 2; 7; 3; 2; 1; 10; 6] = 45$$

nat_max_test_thm
$$\vdash NatMax\ [9; 5; 0; 2; 7; 3; 2; 1; 10; 6] = 10$$

sum_max_test_thm
$$\vdash SumMax\ [9; 5; 0; 2; 7; 3; 2; 1; 10; 6] = (45, 10)$$

sum_max_prim_rec_thm
$$\vdash SumMax\ [] = (0, 0) \\ \quad \wedge (\forall\ n\ ns \\ \quad \bullet\ SumMax\ (Cons\ n\ ns) \\ \quad\quad = (n + Fst\ (SumMax\ ns), \\ \quad\quad\quad (if\ Snd\ (SumMax\ ns) < n \\ \quad\quad\quad\quad then\ n \\ \quad\quad\quad\quad else\ Snd\ (SumMax\ ns))))$$

sum_max_correct_thm
$$\vdash \forall\ ns \bullet\ SumMax\ ns = (NatSum\ ns, NatMax\ ns)$$

nat_sum_nat_max_estimate_thm
$$\vdash \forall\ ns \bullet\ NatSum\ ns \leq Length\ ns * NatMax\ ns$$

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