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## TP 4 - Inductive Constructs in Isabelle

Semaine du 25 janvier 2021

## Exercice 1 (Inductive sets - Inductive Proofs)

Define the parameterized set of reacheable **path**'s inductively over a predicate **rel** stating that two points are related. The space of "points" is left abstract via parametric polymorphism,.

- 1. Either by the *specification construct* inductive\_set or by inductive (predicate)
- 2. Instantiate **rel** with the successor relation on positive integer. Prove that there is a path from 11 to 13.
- 3. Prove que  $3 \notin Even$
- 4. Prove transitivity for an arbitrary rel : if there is a path from x to y, and there is a path from y to z, there is a path from x yo z.

Objective : try first elementary Isabelle proof methods, so i.e. subst, rule, rule\_tac, erule, erule\_tac before applying more advanced methods like simp , auto, metis, and sledgehammer At the end, try to find the most compact version possible. You may experiment with Isar-style, declarative proofs.

Remark : A good balance between compactness and readability improves portability of your proof documents.

## Exercice 2 (Modelling and Proof : The typed $\lambda$ -calculus)

Define the  $\lambda$ -calculus as a data-type inside HOL. (This is also called a "deep embeding" into HOL). The first 3 parts are identical to TP 3.2.

- 1. Define the "terms" (abstract syntax tree) of the untyped  $\lambda$ -calcul as "data type"
- 2. Define the "types" (abstract syntax tree) du  $\lambda$ -calcul as "data type"
- 3. Define a function instantiate for that substitutes type-variables against types.
- 4. The environments  $\Sigma$  et  $\Gamma$  by using association lists.
- 5. Define inductively the well-typedness quartuple : a term t is well-typed with type  $\tau$  in the environmements  $\Sigma$  et  $\Gamma$ .
- 6. Define a  $\Sigma_0$  with the constants True, False, and equality inside our  $\lambda$ -calculus model.
- 7. Prove that in  $\Sigma_0$  the encoding of the term  $(\_ = \_)(True)$  has the (encoding of) the type bool  $\rightarrow$  bool.
- 8. Define  $\Sigma$  according to slide 30 in the module "U1  $\lambda$ -calculus" and prove that (\_ = \_)(\_ = \_) is typeable in  $\Sigma$ .

## Exercice 3 (OPTIONAL : Report )

(IN CASE THAT YOU WANT TO HAVE IT GRADED. RECALL THAT 2 OUT OF 6 TP's SHOULD BE SUBMITTED.)

1. Write a little report answering all questions above, note the difficulties you met, add some screenshots if appropriate. 3 pages max (except screenshots and other figures).