

#|

Copyright (C) 1994 by Robert S. Boyer and J Strother Moore. All Rights Reserved.

This script is hereby placed in the public domain, and therefore unlimited editing and redistribution is permitted.

NO WARRANTY

Robert S. Boyer and J Strother Moore PROVIDE ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. THE EVENT SCRIPT IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE SCRIPT IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE SCRIPT PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

IN NO EVENT WILL Robert S. Boyer or J Strother Moore BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ANY DAMAGES, ANY LOST PROFITS, LOST MONIES, OR OTHER SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS SCRIPT (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THIRD PARTIES), EVEN IF YOU HAVE ADVISED US OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, OR FOR ANY CLAIM BY ANY OTHER PARTY.

|#

EVENT: Start with the initial **nqthm** theory.

DEFINITION: $\text{logicalp}(x) = ((x = \text{TRUE}) \vee (x = \text{FALSE}))$

DEFINITION:

$\text{expt}(i, j)$
= **if** $j \simeq 0$ **then** 1
 else $i * \text{expt}(i, j - 1)$ **endif**

DEFINITION: $\text{znumberp}(x) = (\text{negativep}(x) \vee (x \in \mathbf{N}))$

DEFINITION: $\text{ZZERO} = \text{ZERO}$

DEFINITION:

$\text{zplus}(x, y)$
= **if** $\text{negativep}(x)$

```

then if negativep( $y$ ) then  $-(\text{negative-guts}(x) + \text{negative-guts}(y))$ 
    elseif  $y < \text{negative-guts}(x)$  then  $-(\text{negative-guts}(x) - y)$ 
    else  $y - \text{negative-guts}(x)$  endif
elseif negativep( $y$ )
then if  $x < \text{negative-guts}(y)$  then  $-(\text{negative-guts}(y) - x)$ 
    else  $x - \text{negative-guts}(y)$  endif
else  $x + y$  endif

```

DEFINITION:

zdifference(x, y)

```

= if negativep( $x$ )
  then if negativep( $y$ )
    then if  $\text{negative-guts}(y) < \text{negative-guts}(x)$ 
      then  $-(\text{negative-guts}(x) - \text{negative-guts}(y))$ 
      else  $\text{negative-guts}(y) - \text{negative-guts}(x)$  endif
    else  $-(\text{negative-guts}(x) + y)$  endif
  elseif negativep( $y$ ) then  $x + \text{negative-guts}(y)$ 
  elseif  $x < y$  then  $-(y - x)$ 
  else  $x - y$  endif

```

DEFINITION:

ztimes(x, y)

```

= if negativep( $x$ )
  then if negativep( $y$ ) then  $\text{negative-guts}(x) * \text{negative-guts}(y)$ 
    else  $-(\text{negative-guts}(x) * y)$  endif
  elseif negativep( $y$ ) then  $-(x * \text{negative-guts}(y))$ 
  else  $x * y$  endif

```

DEFINITION:

zquotient(x, y)

```

= if negativep( $x$ )
  then if negativep( $y$ ) then  $\text{negative-guts}(x) \div \text{negative-guts}(y)$ 
    else  $-(\text{negative-guts}(x) \div y)$  endif
  elseif negativep( $y$ ) then  $-(x \div \text{negative-guts}(y))$ 
  else  $x \div y$  endif

```

DEFINITION:

zexptz(i, j)

```

= if  $j \simeq 0$  then 1
  else ztimes( $i, \text{zexptz}(i, j - 1)$ ) endif

```

DEFINITION:

znormalize(x)

```

= if negativep( $x$ )
  then if  $\text{negative-guts}(x) = 0$  then 0

```

else x endif
else fix(x) endif

DEFINITION: $\text{zeqp}(x, y) = (\text{znormalize}(x) = \text{znormalize}(y))$

DEFINITION: $\text{zneqp}(x, y) = (\neg \text{zeqp}(x, y))$

DEFINITION:

$\text{zlessp}(x, y)$

= **if** $\text{negativep}(x)$

then if $\text{negativep}(y)$ **then** $\text{negative-guts}(y) < \text{negative-guts}(x)$

else $\neg ((\text{negative-guts}(x) = 0) \wedge (y \simeq 0))$ **endif**

elseif $\text{negativep}(y)$ **then f**

else $x < y$ **endif**

DEFINITION: $\text{zlesseqp}(x, y) = (\neg \text{zlessp}(y, x))$

DEFINITION: $\text{zgreaterp}(x, y) = \text{zlessp}(y, x)$

DEFINITION: $\text{zgreatereqp}(x, y) = (\neg \text{zlessp}(x, y))$

CONSERVATIVE AXIOM: integer-size

($\text{LEAST-INEXPRESSIBLE-POSITIVE-INTEGER} \in \mathbf{N}$)

\wedge $\text{negativep}(\text{GREATEST-INEXPRESSIBLE-NEGATIVE-INTEGER})$

\wedge ($200 < \text{negative-guts}(\text{GREATEST-INEXPRESSIBLE-NEGATIVE-INTEGER})$)

\wedge ($200 < \text{LEAST-INEXPRESSIBLE-POSITIVE-INTEGER}$)

Simultaneously, we introduce the new function symbols *greatest-inexpressible-negative-integer* and *least-inexpressible-positive-integer*.

DEFINITION:

$\text{expressible-znumberp}(x)$

= ($\text{zlessp}(\text{GREATEST-INEXPRESSIBLE-NEGATIVE-INTEGER}, x)$

\wedge $\text{zlessp}(x, \text{LEAST-INEXPRESSIBLE-POSITIVE-INTEGER})$)

DEFINITION:

$\text{iabs}(i)$

= **if** $\text{negativep}(i)$ **then** $\text{negative-guts}(i)$

else $\text{fix}(i)$ **endif**

DEFINITION: $\text{mod}(x, y) = \text{zdifference}(x, \text{ztimes}(y, \text{zquotient}(x, y)))$

DEFINITION:

$\text{max0}(i, j)$

= **if** $\text{zlessp}(i, j)$ **then** j

else i **endif**

DEFINITION:

```
min0(i, j)
=  if zlessp(i, j) then i
    else j endif
```

DEFINITION:

```
isign(i, j)
=  if negativep(j) then ztimes(-1, iabs(i))
    else iabs(i) endif
```

DEFINITION: $\text{idim}(i, j) = \text{zdifference}(i, \text{min0}(i, j))$

```
;;; In the old FORTRAN xxx we used UNDEF for all occurrences of the
;;; substring FORTRAN-UNDEF below. However, in the quantifier version
;;; of the logic, UNDEF is a function name set up in the bootstrap.
;;; To avoid conflict we have changed the name here. However, it is
;;; possible that vcs mention UNDEF -- not just the function DEFINEDP
;;; which is still around here. If so, the vcg will have to be
;;; changed should we decide to support it.
```

EVENT: Add the shell *fortran-undef*, with recognizer function symbol *fortran-undefined* and 1 accessor: *fortran-undef-guts*, with type restriction (none-of) and default value zero.

DEFINITION: $\text{definedp}(x) = (\neg \text{fortran-undefined}(x))$

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *elt1* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *elt2* of 3 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *elt3* of 4 arguments.

DEFINITION:

```
lex(l1, l2)
=  if (l1  $\simeq$  nil)  $\vee$  (l2  $\simeq$  nil) then f
    else (car(l1) < car(l2))
          $\vee$  ((car(l1) = car(l2))  $\wedge$  lex(cdr(l1), cdr(l2))) endif
```

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rnumberp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dnumberp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *cnumberp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rzero* of 0 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dzero* of 0 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *czero* of 0 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *expressible-rnumberp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *expressible-dnumberp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *expressible-cnumberp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rplus* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rtimes* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rdifference* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rquotient* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rlessp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rlesseqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *reqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rneqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rgreatereqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rgreaterp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dplus* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dtimes* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *ddifference* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dquotient* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dlessp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dlesseqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *deqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dneqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dgreaterqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dgreaterp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *cplus* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *ctimes* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *cdifference* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *cquotient* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *ceqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *cneqp* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rexptz* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dexptz* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *cexptz* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rexp_{tr}* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *rexp_{td}* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dexp_{tr}* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dexp_{td}* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *abs* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dabs* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *aint* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *int* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *idint* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *amod* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *amax₀* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *amax₁* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *max₁* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dmax₁* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *amin₀* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *amin₁* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *min₁* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dmin₁* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *float* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *ifix* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *sign* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dsign* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dim* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *sngl* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *real* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *aimag* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dbl* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *cmplx* of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *conjg* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *exp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dexp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *exp* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *alog* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *dlog* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *clog* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol *alog10* of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $dlog10$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol sin of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $dsin$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $csin$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol cos of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $dcos$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $ccos$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $tanh$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $sqrt$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $dsqrt$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $csqrt$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $atan$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $datan$ of one argument.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $atan2$ of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $datan2$ of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $dmod$ of 2 arguments.

EVENT: Introduce the function symbol $cabs$ of one argument.

DEFINITION:

$\text{almost-equal1}(a1, a2, u, v, i, e)$
 $=$ **if** $(v \simeq 0) \vee (v < u)$ **then t**
 else if $v = i$ **then** $\text{elt1}(a2, v) = e$
 else $\text{elt1}(a2, v) = \text{elt1}(a1, v)$ **endif**
 \wedge $\text{almost-equal1}(a1, a2, u, v - 1, i, e)$ **endif**

THEOREM: plus-0
 $(x + 0) = \text{fix}(x)$

THEOREM: plus-non-numberp
 $(y \notin \mathbf{N}) \rightarrow ((x + y) = \text{fix}(x))$

THEOREM: plus-add1
 $(x + (1 + y))$
 $=$ **if** $y \in \mathbf{N}$ **then** $1 + (x + y)$
 else $1 + x$ **endif**

THEOREM: commutativity2-of-plus
 $(x + (y + z)) = (y + (x + z))$

THEOREM: commutativity-of-plus
 $(x + y) = (y + x)$

THEOREM: associativity-of-plus
 $((x + y) + z) = (x + (y + z))$

THEOREM: times-0
 $(x * 0) = 0$

THEOREM: times-non-numberp
 $(y \notin \mathbf{N}) \rightarrow ((x * y) = 0)$

THEOREM: distributivity-of-times-over-plus
 $(x * (y + z)) = ((x * y) + (x * z))$

THEOREM: times-add1
 $(x * (1 + y))$
 $=$ **if** $y \in \mathbf{N}$ **then** $x + (x * y)$
 else $\text{fix}(x)$ **endif**

THEOREM: commutativity2-of-times
 $(x * (y * z)) = (y * (x * z))$

THEOREM: commutativity-of-times
 $(x * y) = (y * x)$

THEOREM: associativity-of-times

$$((x * y) * z) = (x * (y * z))$$

THEOREM: equal-times-0

$$((x * y) = 0) = ((x \simeq 0) \vee (y \simeq 0))$$

THEOREM: equal-lessp

$$\begin{aligned} & ((x < y) = z) \\ = & \text{ if } x < y \text{ then } t = z \\ & \text{ else } f = z \text{ endif} \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: almost-equal1-in-range

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{elt1}(a2, j) \neq w) \\ & \wedge (w = \text{if } j = i \text{ then } e \\ & \quad \text{else elt1}(a1, j) \text{ endif}) \\ & \wedge (u \neq 0) \\ & \wedge (j \not\leq u) \\ & \wedge (v \not\leq j)) \\ \rightarrow & (\neg \text{almost-equal1}(a1, a2, u, v, i, e)) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: almost-equal1-in-range-opened-up

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{elt1}(a2, j) \neq w) \\ & \wedge (w = \text{if } j = i \text{ then } e \\ & \quad \text{else elt1}(a1, j) \text{ endif}) \\ & \wedge (u \neq 0) \\ & \wedge (u \leq j) \\ & \wedge (j \leq v) \\ & \wedge (v \neq 0) \\ & \wedge (v \not\leq u) \\ & \wedge (v \neq i) \\ & \wedge (\text{elt1}(a2, v) = \text{elt1}(a1, v))) \\ \rightarrow & (\neg \text{almost-equal1}(a1, a2, u, v - 1, i, e)) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: almost-equal1-contracts

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{almost-equal1}(a1, a2, u, v, i, e) \wedge (u \neq 0) \wedge (x \not\leq u) \wedge (v \not\leq y)) \\ \rightarrow & \text{almost-equal1}(a1, a2, x, y, i, e) \end{aligned}$$

EVENT: Make the library "fortran" and compile it.

Index

abs, 7
aimag, 8
aint, 7
almost-equal1, 9–11
almost-equal1-contracts, 11
almost-equal1-in-range, 11
almost-equal1-in-range-opened-up, 11
alog, 8
alog10, 8
amax0, 7
amax1, 7
amin0, 7
amin1, 7
amod, 7
associativity-of-plus, 10
associativity-of-times, 11
atan, 9
atan2, 9

cabs, 9
ccos, 9
cdifference, 6
ceqp, 6
cexp, 8
cexptz, 6
clog, 8
cmplx, 8
cneqp, 6
cnumberp, 5
commutativity-of-plus, 10
commutativity-of-times, 10
commutativity2-of-plus, 10
commutativity2-of-times, 10
conjg, 8
cos, 9
cplus, 6
cquotient, 6
csin, 9
csqrt, 9
ctimes, 6
czero, 5

dabs, 7
datan, 9
datan2, 9
dble, 8
dcos, 9
ddifference, 6
definedp, 4
deqp, 6
dexp, 8
dexptd, 7
dexptr, 7
dexpztz, 6
dgreatereqp, 6
dgreaterp, 6
dim, 8
distributivity-of-times-over-pl
 us, 10
dlesseqp, 6
dlessp, 6
dlog, 8
dlog10, 9
dmax1, 7
dmin1, 7
dmod, 9
dneqp, 6
dnumberp, 4
dplus, 5
dquotient, 6
dsign, 8
dsin, 9
dsqrt, 9
dtimes, 6
dzero, 5

elt1, 4, 10, 11
elt2, 4
elt3, 4
equal-lessp, 11
equal-times-0, 11
exp, 8
expressible-cnumberp, 5

expressible-dnumberp, 5
 expressible-rnumberp, 5
 expressible-znumberp, 3
 expt, 1

 float, 8
 fortran-undef, 4
 fortran-undefined, 4

 greatest-inexpressible-negative
 -integer, 3

 iabs, 3, 4
 idim, 4
 idint, 7
 ifix, 8
 int, 7
 integer-size, 3
 isign, 4

 least-inexpressible-positive-integer, 3
 lex, 4
 logicalp, 1

 max0, 3
 max1, 7
 min0, 4
 min1, 7
 mod, 3

 plus-0, 10
 plus-add1, 10
 plus-non-numberp, 10

 rdifference, 5
 real, 8
 reqp, 5
 rexptd, 7
 rexptr, 7
 rexptz, 6
 rgreatereqp, 5
 rgreaterp, 5
 rlesseqp, 5
 rlessp, 5

 rneqp, 5
 rnumberp, 4
 rplus, 5
 rquotient, 5
 rtimes, 5
 rzero, 5

 sign, 8
 sin, 9
 sngl, 8
 sqrt, 9

 tanh, 9
 times-0, 10
 times-add1, 10
 times-non-numberp, 10

 zdifference, 2–4
 zeqp, 3
 zexptz, 2
 zgreatereqp, 3
 zgreaterp, 3
 zlesseqp, 3
 zlessp, 3, 4
 zneqp, 3
 znormalize, 2, 3
 znumberp, 1
 zplus, 1
 zquotient, 2, 3
 ztimes, 2–4
 zzero, 1