Event: Start with the initial nqthm theory.

## Definition:

delete ( $x, l$ )
$=$ if listp $(l)$
then if $x=\operatorname{car}(l)$ then $\operatorname{cdr}(l)$
else cons $(\operatorname{car}(l)$, delete $(x, \operatorname{cdr}(l)))$ endif
else $l$ endif
Definition:
bagdiff $(x, y)$
$=$ if listp $(y)$
then if $\operatorname{car}(y) \in x$ then bagdiff $($ delete $(\operatorname{car}(y), x), \operatorname{cdr}(y))$ else bagdiff $(x, \operatorname{cdr}(y))$ endif
else $x$ endif
Definition:
bagint $(x, y)$
$=$ if listp $(x)$
then if $\operatorname{car}(x) \in y$
then cons $(\operatorname{car}(x)$, bagint $(\operatorname{cdr}(x)$, delete $(\operatorname{car}(x), y)))$ else bagint $(\operatorname{cdr}(x), y)$ endif
else nil endif
DEfinition:
occurrences $(x, l)$
$=$ if listp $(l)$
then if $x=\operatorname{car}(l)$ then $1+\operatorname{occurrences}(x, \operatorname{cdr}(l))$
else occurrences $(x, \operatorname{cdr}(l))$ endif
else 0 endif
DEFINITION:
$\operatorname{subbagp}(x, y)$
$=$ if listp $(x)$
then if $\operatorname{car}(x) \in y$ then subbagp $(\operatorname{cdr}(x)$, delete $(\operatorname{car}(x), y))$ else $\mathbf{f}$ endif
else $t$ endif
Theorem: listp-delete
listp $(\operatorname{delete}(x, l))$
$=$ if listp $(l)$ then $(x \neq \operatorname{car}(l)) \vee \operatorname{listp}(\operatorname{cdr}(l))$
else fendif
Event: Disable listp-delete.

Theorem: delete-non-member
$(x \notin y) \rightarrow(\operatorname{delete}(x, y)=y)$
ThEOREM: delete-delete
$\operatorname{delete}(y, \operatorname{delete}(x, z))=\operatorname{delete}(x, \operatorname{delete}(y, z))$
Theorem: equal-occurrences-zero
(occurrences $(x, l)=0)=(x \notin l)$
Theorem: member-non-list
$(\neg \operatorname{listp}(l)) \rightarrow(x \notin l)$
Theorem: member-delete
$(x \in \operatorname{delete}(y, l))$
$=$ if $x \in l$
then if $x=y$ then $1<$ occurrences $(x, l)$ else $t$ endif else fendif

Theorem: member-delete-implies-membership $(x \in \operatorname{delete}(y, l)) \rightarrow(x \in l)$

Theorem: occurrences-delete
occurrences $(x$, delete $(y, l))$
$=\quad$ if $x=y$
then if $x \in l$ then occurrences $(x, l)-1$
else 0 endif
else occurrences $(x, l)$ endif
Theorem: member-bagdiff
$(x \in \operatorname{bagdiff}(a, b))=(\operatorname{occurrences}(x, b)<\operatorname{occurrences}(x, a))$
Theorem: bagdiff-delete $\operatorname{bagdiff}(\operatorname{delete}(e, x), y)=\operatorname{delete}(e, \operatorname{bagdiff}(x, y))$

Theorem: subbagp-delete
$\operatorname{subbagp}(x$, delete $(u, y)) \rightarrow \operatorname{subbagp}(x, y)$
Theorem: subbagp-cdr1
$\operatorname{subbagp}(x, y) \rightarrow \operatorname{subbagp}(\operatorname{cdr}(x), y)$
Theorem: subbagp-cdr2
$\operatorname{subbagp}(x, \operatorname{cdr}(y)) \rightarrow \operatorname{subbagp}(x, y)$
Theorem: subbagp-bagint1
subbagp (bagint $(x, y), x)$

Theorem: subbagp-bagint2
subbagp (bagint $(x, y), y)$
Theorem: occurrences-bagint
occurrences $(x$, bagint $(a, b))$
$=$ if occurrences $(x, a)<\operatorname{occurrences}(x, b)$ then occurrences $(x, a)$
else occurrences $(x, b)$ endif
ThEOREM: occurrences-bagdiff
$\operatorname{occurrences}(x, \operatorname{bagdiff}(a, b))=(\operatorname{occurrences}(x, a)-\operatorname{occurrences}(x, b))$
Theorem: member-bagint
$(x \in \operatorname{bagint}(a, b))=((x \in a) \wedge(x \in b))$
EvEnt: Let us define the theory bags to consist of the following events: occurrencesbagint, bagdiff-delete, occurrences-bagdiff, member-bagint, member-bagdiff, subbagpbagint2, subbagp-bagint1, subbagp-cdr2, subbagp-cdr1, subbagp-delete.

Event: Make the library "bags".

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