# CS313K: Logic, Sets, and Functions

J Strother Moore Department of Computer Sciences University of Texas at Austin

Lecture 23 – Chap 7 (7.6, 7.7)

#### **Final Exam Date**

The Final Exam will be held on Tuesday, May 18, 9:00 – 12:00 noon, WEL: 2.224

### **Midterm Grades**

Recall that the curve on Midterm 1 spilled-over to Midterm 2.

We miscalculated some of that spill-over and it was fixed on the gradesheet this weekend.

We've also added a column to show the spill-over points carrying into the Final Exam.

#### **Induction and Quantifiers**

```
One way to prove
```

 $(\forall \mathbf{x} : (\forall \mathbf{a} : (\psi \mathbf{x} \mathbf{a})))$ 

is to prove

( $\psi$  x a)

And you might do that by induction. And when you induct on x you can instantiate a any way you want.

But you don't have to remove all the quantifiers from the formula before induction. To prove

(
$$\forall$$
 x : ( $\psi$  x)):

Base:

(endp x) ightarrow ( $\psi$  x).

Induction Step: ((¬(endp x))  $\land$  ( $\psi$  (rest x)))  $\rightarrow$  ( $\psi$  x)

This works even if  $\psi$  has other quantifiers in it.

```
(defun len (x)
  (if (endp x)
      0
      (+ 1 (len (rest x))))
(defun len2 (x a)
  (if (endp x)
      a
      (len2 (rest x) (+ 1 a))))
```

You should be able to prove

(len2 x a) = (len x)+a

Induct on x but use:

$$\sigma$$
: { x  $\leftarrow$  (rest x), a  $\leftarrow$  (+ 1 a).

[Note: I've omitted the necessary hyp (natp a).]

## $(\forall x : (\forall a : ((len2 x a) = (len x)+a)))$ Base: (endp x) $\rightarrow$ ( $\forall$ a : ((len2 x a) = (len x)+a))

Induction Step: ((¬(endp x)) ∧ ((len2 (rest x) (+ 1 a)) = (len (rest x))+(+ 1 a))) → ((len2 (rest x) (+ 1 a)) = (len x)+a)