

CS 13: Mathematical Foundations of Computing

Lecture 6 Exercises

Name:

E-mail:

0.

Functions on Lists

$$\begin{aligned}\text{len}([]) &= 0 \\ \text{len}(x::L) &= 1 + \text{len}(L) \\ \text{sum}([]) &= 0 \\ \text{sum}(x::L) &= x + \text{sum}(L)\end{aligned}$$

Claim

For all $L \in \mathbf{List}$, where the list does not contain 0,

$$\text{sum}(L) \geq \text{len}(L)$$

1.

Functions on Lists

$$\text{sum}([]) = 0$$

$$\text{sum}(x::L) = x + \text{sum}(L)$$

$$\text{sum2}(\text{acc}, []) = \text{acc}$$

$$\text{sum2}(\text{acc}, x::L) = \text{sum2}(\text{acc} + x, L)$$

Claim

For all $L \in \mathbf{List}$ and $\text{acc} \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$\text{sum}(L) + \text{acc} = \text{sum2}(\text{acc}, L)$$

2.

Functions on Lists

```
append([], a)    = a:: []
append(x::L, a)  = x::append(L, a)

removeLast([])   = []
removeLast(x::L) = if L == [] then [] else x::removeLast(L)
```

Claim

For all $L \in \mathbf{List}$ and $a \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$\text{removeLast}(\text{append}(L, a)) = L$$