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[www.lri.fr/~wolff/teach-material/2021-2022/M2-CSMR/](http://www.lri.fr/~wolff/teach-material/2021-2022/M2-CSMR/)

## TP 4 - Inductive Constructs in Isabelle

Semaine du 25 janvier 2021

### Exercice 1 (Inductive sets - Inductive Proofs)

Define a (polymorphic) regular expression language  $\alpha$  *rexp* with the alternatives :

- **Empty** (denoted  $\langle \rangle$ )
- **Atom** (a singleton, denoted  $[_]$ )
- **Alt** (for alternative, denoted  $_|_$ )
- **Conc** (for sequence, denoted  $_ : _$ )
- **Star** (for arbitrary repetition)

Tasks :

1. Why is  $((A :: \alpha \text{ rexp})|B) = (B|A)$  not true in general?
2. Define inductively : if  $A$  is a language, then  $\text{star } A$  is the set of all repetitions over  $A$ .
3. Define recursively  $L$ , the language of a regular expression.
4. Prove  $\text{star}\{\} = \{\}\{\}$  and therefore  $\text{star}(\text{star}\{\}\{\}) = \{\}\{\}$ .
5. Prove that  $L$  commutes over  $_|_$ .
6. Prove that under  $L$ ,  $_ : _$  distributes over  $_|_$  (left and right).
7. Prove that the word `''acbc''` is in the language of  $\text{Star}([\text{CHR}''a'']|[\text{CHR}''b''] : [\text{CHR}''c''])$

Note : Main provides the notation `CHR ''a''` for "the character a". Strings are defined as lists of characters.

### 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 embedding" 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 environnements  $\Sigma$  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  $(\_ = \_)(\text{True})$  has the (encoding of) the type  $\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$ .
8. Define  $\Sigma$  according to slide 30 in the module "U1 -  $\lambda$ -calculus" and prove that  $(\_ = \_)(\_ = \_)$  is typeable in  $\Sigma$ .

**Exercise 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).