

Foundations of Computer Software

1月13日
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<http://www.kb.ecei.tohoku.ac.jp/~koba/class/soft-kiso/>

Top-level commands (Vernacular commands)

Definition

Form:
Definition <name> := <term>.

Example:
Definition X := 1.
(** Bind name X to 1 **)

Inductive

Form:
Inductive <name>: <type> :=
 <constructor> : <type>
 | ...
 | <constructor>: <type>.
Example:
Inductive mynat: Set :=
 Z : mynat
 | S : mynat -> mynat.
(* mynat is the set constructed from Z and S *)

Fixpoint

Form:
Fixpoint <func> (<arg>*: <type>)
 {struct <arg>}: <type> :=
 <body>
Example:
Fixpoint plus (m n: mynat) {struct m}: mynat :=
 match m with
 | Z => n
 | S m' => S(plus m' n)
 end.

Remark: The argument specified by "struct"
(m, in the example above) must decrease
monotonically upon each recursive call.

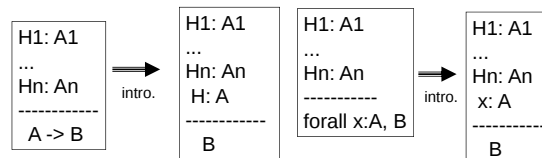
Check/Print/Eval

- Check <term>
 - Check the type of <term>.
E.g. Definition X := 1.
Check X.
X: nat
- Print <term>
 - Print (the definition of) <term> and its type.
E.g. Definition X := 1.
Print X.
X = 1 : nat
- Eval compute in <term>.
 - Reduce <term> to a normal form.
E.g. Eval compute in 1+2.
= 3: nat

Proof Commands (Tactics)

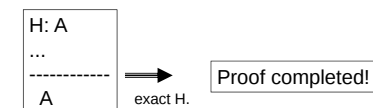
intro

Applicable when the goal is of the form
A -> B or forall x:A, B



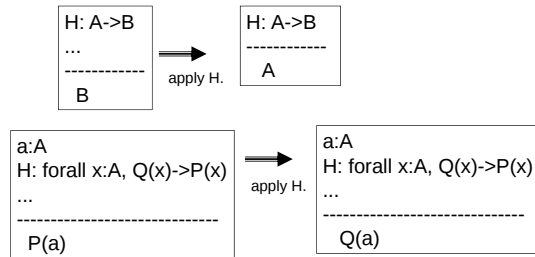
exact

Directly specify a proof (as a λ -term)



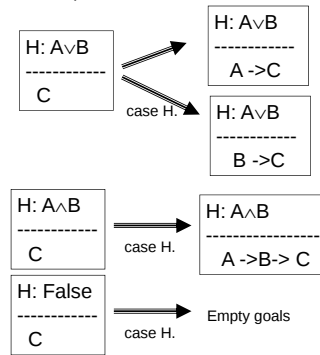
apply

- Applicable when you have an assumption or a theorem of the form $A \rightarrow B$, and the goal is B

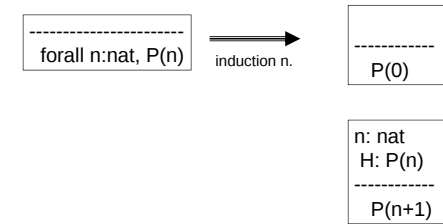


case <term>

- Case analysis on <term>

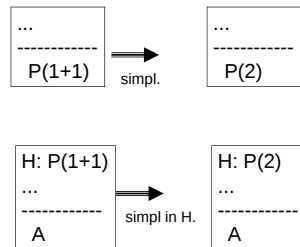


induction

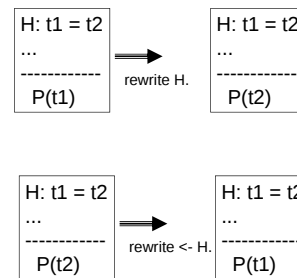


simpl

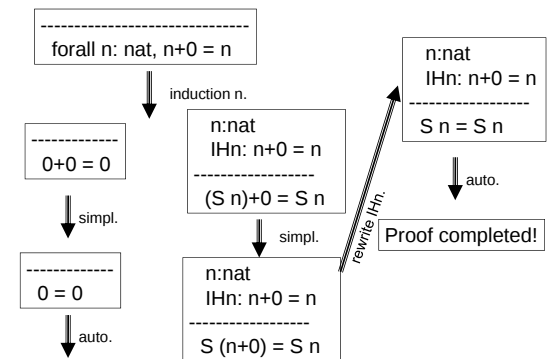
Simplifies terms in the goal or an assumption



rewrite



Example: induction, simpl, rewrite



unfold

Unfold a name according to the definition

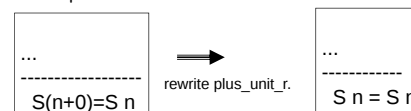
Example:
Definition One := 1.



Applications of theorems

- Theorems and axioms can be used as arguments of apply, rewrite, exact

Example:
Assume
Theorem plus_unit_r: forall n:nat, n+0 = n.
has been proven.



A list of tactics

apply <term>.	Apply a hypothesis or theorem <term>, having the current goal as a conclusion
auto.	Automated proof search
case <term>	Case analysis on <term>.
exact <term>.	Give <term> as a proof.
induction <term>.	Prove by induction on <term>
intro.	Applicable when the goal is $A \rightarrow B$ or $\text{forall } x:A, B$ (just move A to a hypothesis)
left.	When the goal is $A \vee B$, choose A and prove it.
rewrite <term>.	Rewrite the goal with an equality $A=B$
right.	When the goal is $A \vee B$, choose B and prove it.
simpl [in H].	Simplify the goal or a hypothesis H .
split.	Split the goal $A \wedge B$ into A and B .
unfold X.	Unfold a name X .