

Uvod u interaktivno dokazivanje teorema

Vežbe 5

Zadatak 1 *Algebra skupova*

Diskutovati o sledećim termovima:

term $\{1, 2, 3\}$
term $\{1::nat, 2, 3\}$
term (\in)
term (\cap)
term (\cup)
term $(\cup) A$
term $A \cup B$
term $(A::'a \text{ set}) - B$

Zadatak 2 *Isar dokazi*

Pokazati sledeća tvrđenja o skupovima pomoću jezika Isar.

Napomena: Dozvoljeno je korišćenje samo *simp* metode za dokazivanje pojedinačnih koraka.

```
lemma  $-(A \cup B) = -A \cap -B$   
proof  
  show  $-(A \cup B) \subseteq -A \cap -B$   
  proof  
    fix  $x$   
    assume  $x \in -(A \cup B)$   
    then have  $x \notin A \cup B$  by simp  
    then have  $x \notin A \wedge x \notin B$  by simp  
    then have  $x \in -A \wedge x \in -B$  by simp  
    then show  $x \in -A \cap -B$  by simp  
  qed  
next  
show  $-A \cap -B \subseteq -(A \cup B)$   
proof  
  fix  $x$   
  assume  $x \in -A \cap -B$   
  then have  $x \in -A \wedge x \in -B$  by simp  
  then have  $x \notin A \wedge x \notin B$  by simp  
  then have  $x \notin A \cup B$  by simp  
  then show  $x \in -(A \cup B)$  by simp  
qed  
qed
```

Savet: Iskoristiti *find-theorems* - \vee - \longleftrightarrow - \vee - za pronalaženje odgovarajuće teoreme.

```
lemma  $A \cup B = B \cup A$   
proof
```

```

show  $A \cup B \subseteq B \cup A$ 
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in A \cup B$ 
  then have  $x \in A \vee x \in B$  by simp
  then have  $x \in B \vee x \in A$  using disj-commute[of  $x \in A \ x \in B$ ] by simp
  then show  $x \in B \cup A$  by simp
qed
next
show  $B \cup A \subseteq A \cup B$ 
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in B \cup A$ 
  then have  $x \in B \vee x \in A$  by simp
  then have  $x \in A \vee x \in B$  using disj-commute[of  $x \in A \ x \in B$ ] by simp
  then show  $x \in A \cup B$  by simp
qed
qed

```

Savet: Iskoristiti aksiomu isključenja trećeg $A \vee \neg A$ u kontekstu operacije pripadanja (\in) :: ' a
 \Rightarrow ' a set \Rightarrow bool.

lemma $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ (is ?left = ?right)

```

proof
  show ?left  $\subseteq$  ?right
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?left$ 
    then have  $x \in A \vee x \in B \cap C$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?right$ 
    proof
      assume  $x \in A$ 
      then have  $x \in A \cup B \wedge x \in A \cup C$  by simp
      then show  $x \in ?right$  by simp
    next
      assume  $x \in B \cap C$ 
      then have  $x \in B \wedge x \in C$  by simp
      then have  $x \in A \cup B \wedge x \in A \cup C$  by simp
      then show  $x \in ?right$  by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  next
  show ?right  $\subseteq$  ?left
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?right$ 
    then have *:  $x \in A \cup B \wedge x \in A \cup C$  by simp
    have  $x \in A \vee x \notin A$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?left$ 
    proof
      assume  $x \in A$ 
      then show  $x \in ?left$  by simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
  assume  $x \notin A$ 
  from this and * have  $x \in B \wedge x \in C$  by simp
  then have  $x \in B \cap C$  by simp
  then show  $x \in ?left$  by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$  (is ?left = ?right)
proof
  show ?left  $\subseteq$  ?right
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?left$ 
    then have *:  $x \in A \wedge x \in B \cup C$  by simp
    then have  $x \in A$  by simp
    from * have  $x \in B \cup C$  by simp
    then have  $x \in B \vee x \in C$  by simp
    from this and  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  have  $x \in A \cap B \vee x \in A \cap C$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?right$  by simp
  qed
next
  show ?right  $\subseteq$  ?left
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?right$ 
    then have  $x \in A \cap B \vee x \in A \cap C$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?left$ 
  proof
    assume  $x \in A \cap B$ 
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \in B$  by simp
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \in B \cup C$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?left$  by simp
  next
    assume  $x \in A \cap C$ 
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \in C$  by simp
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \in B \cup C$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?left$  by simp
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma  $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$  (is ?left = ?right)
proof
  show ?left  $\subseteq$  ?right
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?left$ 
    then have *:  $x \in A \wedge x \notin B \cap C$  by simp
    then have  $x \in A$  by simp

```

```

from * have  $x \notin B \cap C$  by simp
then have  $x \notin B \vee x \notin C$  by simp
then show  $x \in ?right$ 
proof
  assume  $x \notin B$ 
  with  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  have  $x \in A - B$  by simp
  then show  $x \in ?right$  by simp
next
  assume  $x \notin C$ 
  with  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  have  $x \in A - C$  by simp
  then show  $x \in ?right$  by simp
qed
qed
next
show  $?right \subseteq ?left$ 
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in ?right$ 
  then have  $x \in A - B \vee x \in A - C$  by simp
  then show  $x \in ?left$ 
  proof
    assume  $x \in A - B$ 
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \notin B$  by simp
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \notin B \cap C$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?left$  by simp
  next
    assume  $x \in A - C$ 
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \notin C$  by simp
    then have  $x \in A \wedge x \notin B \cap C$  by simp
    then show  $x \in ?left$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```