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Semantics of Programming Languages

Exercise Sheet 5

General homework instructions

All proofs in the homework must be carried out in Isar style.

Homework 5.1 Rule Inversion

Submission until Tuesday, November 21, 10:00am.

We define a grammar for palindromes consisting of the two symbols a and b:

datatype $ab = a \mid b$

inductive $S :: "ab \ list \Rightarrow bool"$ where $a: "S \ w \Longrightarrow S \ (a \ \# \ w \ @ \ [a])"$ $| \ b: "S \ w \Longrightarrow S \ (b \ \# \ w \ @ \ [b])"$ $| \ nil: "S \ []"$

Prove that if xux (where x is a symbol and u is a word) is a word in the language, then u is also a word in the language:

```
lemma
assumes "S (x \# u @ [x])"
shows "S u"
proof –
— proof goes here
qed
```

Also prove that there are no words *aub* in the language:

```
lemma "\neg S (a \# u @ [b])"
proof
— proof goes here
qed
```