

Script generated by TTT

Title: Lammich: FDS Tutorial (04.05.2018)
Date: Fri May 04 12:15:04 CEST 2018
Duration: 109:05 min
Pages: 108

The screenshot shows the Isabelle 2017 interface with the tut04.thy file open. The code defines a function `in_range` that lists elements of a BST in a given interval. It includes a lemma stating that the set of elements in the range is equal to the set of elements in the tree.

```
text <
\Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
I.e., <in_range t u v> shall list all elements <x> with <u≤x≤v>.
Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
contain no elements in the given range.

fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
where
  "in_range Leaf u v = []"

text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
```

The screenshot shows a PDF viewer displaying Exercise Sheet 4. It contains two exercises: Exercise 4.1 (List Elements in Interval) and Exercise 4.2 (Pretty Printing of Binary Trees). The exercises include text descriptions and accompanying Isabelle code.

Exercise 4.1 List Elements in Interval

Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval. I.e., `<in_range t u v>` shall list all elements `x` with `u≤x≤v`. Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely contain no elements in the given range.

```
fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
```

Show that you list the right set of elements

```
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
```

Show that your list is actually in-order

```
lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
```

Exercise 4.2 Pretty Printing of Binary Trees

The screenshot shows the Isabelle 2017 interface with the tut04.thy file open. The code is identical to the one in the first screenshot, defining the `in_range` function and its properties.

```
text <
\Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
I.e., <in_range t u v> shall list all elements <x> with <u≤x≤v>.
Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
contain no elements in the given range.

fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
where
  "in_range Leaf u v = []"

text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
```

Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy

```

270 You may want to start with an auxiliary function, that takes the BST with
271 the elements seen so far as additional argument, and then define the actual function.
272
273
274 fun bst_remdups_aux :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list"
275 (*<*) where
276 "bst_remdups_aux [] = []"
277 | "bst_remdups_aux t (x#xs) = (if isin t x then bst_remdups_aux t xs else x#bst_remdups_aux (ins x t) xs)"
278 (*>*)
279
280 definition "bst_remdups xs = bst_remdups_aux Leaf xs"
281
282
283 text <Show that your function preserves the set of elements, and returns a list.
284 with no duplicates (predicate <distinct> in Isabelle).
285 Hint: Generalization!
286 >
287 (*<*)
288 lemma bst_remdups_aux_set[simp]: "bst t ⇒ set (bst_remdups_aux t xs) = set xs - set_tree t"
289 apply (induction xs arbitrary: t)
290 apply (auto simp: set_tree_isin set_tree_ins bst_ins)

```

281.1 (7950/9669) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 37 /173MB 12:18 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/Exercises/ex03... Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy 12:18:07

Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy (modified)

```

280 definition "bst_remdups xs = bst_remdups_aux Leaf xs"
281
282
283 text <Show that your function preserves the set of elements, and returns a list.
284 with no duplicates (predicate <distinct> in Isabelle).
285 Hint: Generalization!
286 >
287 (*<*)
288 lemma bst_remdups_aux_set[simp]: "bst t ⇒ set (bst_remdups_aux t xs) = set xs - set_tree t"
289 apply (induction xs arbitrary: t)
290 apply (auto simp: set_tree_isin set_tree_ins bst_ins)
291 done
292
293 thm set_tree_isin set_tree_ins bst_ins.
294 ..

```

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

- bst ?t ⇒ isin ?t ?x = (?x ∈ set_tree ?t)
- set_tree (ins ?x ?t) = {?x} ∪ set_tree ?t
- bst ?t ⇒ bst (ins ?x ?t)

293.39 (8352/9713) Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 1:28/1188MB 12:20 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/Exercises/ex03... Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy (modified) 12:20:01

Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy

```

280 definition "bst_remdups xs = bst_remdups_aux Leaf xs"
281
282
283 text <Show that your function preserves the set of elements, and returns a list.
284 with no duplicates (predicate <distinct> in Isabelle).
285 Hint: Generalization!
286 >
287 (*<*)
288 lemma bst_remdups_aux_set[simp]: "bst t ⇒ set (bst_remdups_aux t xs) = set xs - set_tree t"
289 apply (induction xs arbitrary: t)
290 apply (auto simp: set_tree_isin set_tree_ins bst_ins)
291 done
292
293 lemma bst_remdups_aux_distinct[simp]: "bst t ⇒ distinct (bst_remdups_aux t xs)"
294 apply (induction xs arbitrary: t)
295 apply (auto simp: bst_ins set_tree_isin set_tree_ins)
296 done
297 (*>*)
298
299 lemma "set (bst_remdups xs) = set xs"
300 (*<*)

```

288.81 (8202/9669) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 614/4173MB 12:19 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/Exercises/ex03... Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy 12:19:30

Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy (modified)

```

280 definition "bst_remdups xs = bst_remdups_aux Leaf xs"
281
282
283 text <Show that your function preserves the set of elements, and returns a list.
284 with no duplicates (predicate <distinct> in Isabelle).
285 Hint: Generalization!
286 >
287 (*<*)
288 lemma bst_remdups_aux_set[simp]: "bst t ⇒ set (bst_remdups_aux t xs) = set xs - set_tree t"
289 apply (induction xs arbitrary: t)
290 apply (auto simp: set_tree_isin set_tree_ins bst_ins)
291 done
292
293 thm set_tree_isin set_tree_ins bst_ins.
294 ..
295 lemma bst_remdups_aux_distinct[simp]: "bst t ⇒ distinct (bst_remdups_aux t xs)"
296 apply (induction xs arbitrary: t)
297 apply (auto simp: bst_ins set_tree_isin set_tree_ins)
298 done
299 (*>*)
300

```

293.39 (8352/9713) Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 1:47/1188MB 12:20 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/Exercises/ex03... Isabelle2017 - ex03.thy (modified) 12:20:21



Exercise 4.1 List Elements in Interval

Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval. I.e., `in_range t u v` shall list all elements x with $u \leq x \leq v$. Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely contain no elements in the given range.

```
fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
```

Show that you list the right set of elements

```
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
```

Show that your list is actually in-order

```
lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
```

Exercise 4.2 Pretty Printing of Binary Trees

A screenshot of the Isabelle 2017 interface showing the development of the `in_range` function. The code editor displays the following code:text ‹
\Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
I.e., `<in_range t u v>` shall list all elements x with $u \leq x \leq v$.
Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
contain no elements in the given range.›
fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
where
"in_range Leaf u v = []"
text ‹Show that you list the right set of elements›
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
oops
text ‹Show that your list is actually in-order›
lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
oopsA screenshot of the Isabelle 2017 interface showing the completed `in_range` function. The code editor displays the same code as the previous screenshot, but the `oops` command has been removed from the proof. The status bar indicates the file is modified.text ‹
\Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
I.e., `<in_range t u v>` shall list all elements x with $u \leq x \leq v$.
Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
contain no elements in the given range.›
fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
where
"in_range Leaf u v = []"
text ‹Show that you list the right set of elements›
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
oops
text ‹Show that your list is actually in-order›
lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
oops

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

10
11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e.,  $\langle \text{in\_range } t \ u \ v \rangle$  shall list all elements  $\langle x \rangle$  with  $\langle u \leq x \leq v \rangle$ .
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v = "
22
23 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
24 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
25 oops
26
27 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
28 lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
29 oops
30

```

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Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

21.24 (536/6102) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 31/2/1188MB 12:27 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 12:27:28

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

10
11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e.,  $\langle \text{in\_range } t \ u \ v \rangle$  shall list all elements  $\langle x \rangle$  with  $\langle u \leq x \leq v \rangle$ .
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v = "
22     (if a ≥ u then a#in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if a ≤ v then a#)
24   "

25 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
26 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
27 oops
28
29 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
30

```

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Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

23.22 (613/6178) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 62/1169MB 12:28 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 12:28:43

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

10
11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e.,  $\langle \text{in\_range } t \ u \ v \rangle$  shall list all elements  $\langle x \rangle$  with  $\langle u \leq x \leq v \rangle$ .
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v = "
22     (if a ≥ u then a#in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if a ≤ v then a#in_range r u v else [])
24   "

25
26 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
27 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
28 oops
29
30 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>

```

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Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

22.21 (566/6198) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 4/1169MB 12:29 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:29:38

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

10
11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e.,  $\langle \text{in\_range } t \ u \ v \rangle$  shall list all elements  $\langle x \rangle$  with  $\langle u \leq x \leq v \rangle$ .
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v = "
22     (if a ≥ u then a#in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if a ≤ v then a#in_range r u v else [])
24   "

25
26 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
27 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
28 oops
29
30 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

22.20 (565/6198) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 4/1169MB 12:30 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:30:19

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e., <in_range t u v> shall list all elements <x> with x ≤ v.
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v =
22     (if a ≥ v then #in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if a ≤ v then a#in_range r u v else [])"
24   "

25

text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
oops

text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"

```

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Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

21.15 (527/6198) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) NmroUG 599/1.69MB 12:31 PM

debain [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:31:06

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e., <in_range t u v> shall list all elements <x> with x ≤ v.
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v =
22     (if must_descent_to_l then in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if must_take_a then [a] else [])
24     @ (if must_descent_to_r then in_range r u v else [])"
25   "

26

text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
oops

text <Show that your list is actually in-order>

```

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Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

23.27 (629/6262) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) NmroUG 612/1.88MB 12:32 PM

debain [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:32:24

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e., <in_range t u v> shall list all elements <x> with x ≤ v.
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v =
22     (if must_descent_to_l then in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if must_take_a then [a] else [])
24     @ (if must_descent_to_r then in_range r u v else [])"
25   "

26

text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
oops

text <Show that your list is actually in-order>

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

24.1 (643/6263) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) NmroUG 709/1.88MB 12:33 PM

debain [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:33:00

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

```

11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e., <in_range t u v> shall list all elements <x> with x ≤ v.
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v =
22     (if must_descent_to_l then in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if must_take_a then [a] else [])
24     @ (if must_descent_to_r then in_range r u v else [])"
25   "

26

text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
oops

text <Show that your list is actually in-order>

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

22.10 (555/6263) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) NmroUG 710/1.88MB 12:34 PM

debain [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:34:10

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

11 text <
12   \Exercise{List Elements in Interval}
13   Write a function to in-order list all elements of a BST in a given interval.
14   I.e.,  $\langle\text{in\_range } t \ u \ v\rangle$  shall list all elements  $\langle x \rangle$  with  $\langle u \leq x \leq v\rangle$ .
15   Write a recursive function that does not descend into nodes that definitely
16   contain no elements in the given range.
17 >

18 fun in_range :: "a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
19 where
20   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
21   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v =
22     (if u < a then in_range l u v else [])
23     @ (if u ≤ a ∧ a ≤ v then [a] else [])
24     @ (if a < v then in_range r u v else [])"
25   "

26 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
27 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
28   oops
29

30 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
31 lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
32   oops
33

34 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
35 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
36   apply (induction t)
37

38 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
39 lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
40   oops
41

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

24.1 (627/6232) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 20/1188MB 12:35 PM deban@lammich:~/lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:35:53

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

20 where
21   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
22   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v =
23     (if u < a then in_range l u v else [])
24     @ (if u ≤ a ∧ a ≤ v then [a] else [])
25     @ (if a < v then in_range r u v else [])"
26   "

27 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
28 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
29   apply (keyword)
30   text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
31   lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
32   oops
33

34 proof (prove)
35 goal (1 subgoal):
36   1. bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}
37   apply
38
39
40 oops
41

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

30.7 (803/6233) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 829/1183MB 12:37 PM deban@lammich:~/lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 12:37:15

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

20 where
21   "in_range Leaf u v = []"
22   | "in_range (Node l a r) u v =
23     (if u < a then in_range l u v else [])
24     @ (if u ≤ a ∧ a ≤ v then [a] else [])
25     @ (if a < v then in_range r u v else [])"
26   "

27 text <Show that you list the right set of elements>
28 lemma "bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
29   apply (induction t)
30

31 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
32 lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
33   oops
34

35 proof (prove)
36 goal (1 subgoal):
37   1. bst t ⇒ set (in_range t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}
38   Outer syntax error at keyword "}" expected.
39
40 oops
41

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 19/1187MB 12:37 PM deban@lammich:~/lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 12:37:31

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

32 done
33
34 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
35 lemma "bst t ⇒ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
36   apply (induction t)
37
38
39
40
41 <Exercise: Pretty Printing of Binary Trees>
42

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 521/187MB 12:38 PM deban@lammich:~/lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 12:38:31

```

proof (prove)
goal (2 subgoals):
1. bst () ⇒ in_range () u v = [x ← inorder () . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]
2. ⋀t1 x2 t2.
  [bst t1 ⇒ in_range t1 u v = [x ← inorder t1 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
  bst t2 ⇒ in_range t2 u v = [x ← inorder t2 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]; bst (t1, x2, t2)] ⇒
  in_range (t1, x2, t2) u v = [x ← inorder (t1, x2, t2) . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]

```

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

32 done
33
34 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
35 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
36 apply (induction t)
37 apply simp
38 apply simp
39 sledgehammer
40
41
42
43

```

Sledgehammering...

"spass": Timed out
"cvc4": Timed out
"z3": Timed out
"e": Timed out

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

39.15 (1018/6324) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 25/7/187MB 12:40 PM

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:40:02

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

32 done
33
34 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
35 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
36 apply (induction t)
37 apply simp
38 apply simp
39 sledgehammer
40
41
42
43

```

Sledgehammering...

"spass": Timed out
"cvc4": Timed out
"z3": Timed out
"e": Timed out

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

39.3 (1006/6324) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 30/7/187MB 12:40 PM

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:40:13

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

32 done
33
34 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
35 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
36 apply (induction t)
37 apply simp
38 apply simp

```

→ (u = x2 ∧ x2 = v →
[v] = [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] @ v # [x←inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]) ∧
(u = x2 → x2 ≠ v) →
(u = x2 ∧ x2 ≤ v →
(x2 < v →
x2 # in_range t2 x2 v =
[x←inorder t1 . x2 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] @ x2 # [x←inorder t2 . x2 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]) ∧
(¬ x2 < v →
[x←inorder t1 . x2 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = [] ∧ [x←inorder t2 . x2 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = []) ∧
(u = x2 → ¬ x2 ≤ v) →
(x2 < v →
... & ...)

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

39.1 (1004/6310) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 24/7/187MB 12:40 PM

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:40:54

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

32 done
33
34 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
35 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
36 apply (induction t)
37 apply simp
38 apply simp

```

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $\wedge t1 \ w\ t2$.
 $[in_range \ t1 \ u \ v = [x←inorder \ t1 . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $in_range \ t2 \ u \ v = [x←inorder \ t2 . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $bst \ t1 \wedge bst \ t2 \wedge (\forall x \in set_tree \ t1. \ x < x2) \wedge (\forall x \in set_tree \ t2. \ x2 < x)]$
 $\implies (u = x2 \wedge x2 = v \rightarrow$
 $[v] = [x←inorder \ t1 . \ v \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ v \# [x←inorder \ t2 . \ v \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$
 $((u = x2 \rightarrow x2 \neq v) \rightarrow$
 $(u = x2 \wedge x2 \leq v \rightarrow$
 $(x2 < v \rightarrow$
 $v \# in_range \ t2 \ v -$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

38.13 (1003/6310) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 24/7/187MB 12:41 PM

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:41:26

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

35 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
36   apply (induction t)
37   apply simp
38   apply clarSimp
39
40
41

```

proof (prove)

goal (1 subgoal):

1. $\lambda t1\ x2\ t2.$
 - $[in_range\ t1\ u\ v = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t1 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]]$
 - $[in_range\ t2\ u\ v = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t2 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]]$
 - $bst\ t1;\ bst\ t2;\ \forall x \in set_tree\ t1.\ x < x2;$
 - $\forall x \in set_tree\ t2.\ x2 < x]$
 - $\implies (u = x2 \wedge x2 = v \rightarrow$
 - $[v] = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t1 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ v \# [x \leftarrow inorder\ t2 .\ v \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$
 - $(u = x2 \rightarrow x2 \neq v) \rightarrow$
 - $(u = x2 \wedge x2 \leq v \rightarrow$
 - $(x2 < v \rightarrow$
 - $\exists v' \in range\ t2.\ v < v'] \wedge$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

38.13 (1003/6314) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 573/187MB 12:42 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:42:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

35 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
36   apply (induction t)
37   apply simp
38   apply clarSimp
39
40
41
42
43
44 text <\Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}>

```

proof (prove)

goal (1 subgoal):

1. $\lambda t1\ x2\ t2.$
 - $[in_range\ t1\ u\ v = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t1 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]]$
 - $[in_range\ t2\ u\ v = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t2 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]]$
 - $bst\ t1;\ bst\ t2;\ \forall x \in set_tree\ t1.\ x < x2;$
 - $\forall x \in set_tree\ t2.\ x2 < x]$
 - $\implies (u = x2 \wedge x2 = v \rightarrow$
 - $[v] = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t1 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ v \# [x \leftarrow inorder\ t2 .\ v \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

38.13 (1003/6314) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 634/187MB 12:43 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:43:02

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

34 lemma ""
35
36 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
37 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
38   apply (induction t)
39   apply simp
40   apply clarSimp
41
42
43

```

Inner syntax error: unexpected end of input
Failed to parse prop

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

40.8 (996/6325) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 597/188MB 12:44 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:44:41

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

35 lemma ""
36 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
37 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
38   apply (induction t)
39   apply simp
40   apply clarSimp
41
42
43
44

```

proof (prove)

goal (1 subgoal):

1. $\lambda t1\ x2\ t2.$
 - $[in_range\ t1\ u\ v = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t1 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]]$
 - $[in_range\ t2\ u\ v = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t2 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]]$
 - $bst\ t1;\ bst\ t2;\ \forall x \in set_tree\ t1.\ x < x2;$
 - $\forall x \in set_tree\ t2.\ x2 < x]$
 - $\implies (u = x2 \wedge x2 = v \rightarrow$
 - $[v] = [x \leftarrow inorder\ t1 .\ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ v \# [x \leftarrow inorder\ t2 .\ v \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

41.8 (1009/6325) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 599/188MB 12:45 PM

debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:45:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
35 lemma "[v] = l1@#l2 ==> l1 = [] ∧ l2 = []"
36   apply auto
37   done
38
39 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
40 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
41   apply (induction t)
42   apply simp
43   apply clarsimp
44

Inner syntax error: unexpected end of input
Failed to parse prop
```

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

35.9 (849/6325) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 642/8 88MB 12:45 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
31 apply auto
32 done
33
34
35 lemma "[v] = l1@#l2 ==> ... "
36
37 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
38 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
39   apply (induction t)
40   apply simp
41

Inner syntax error: unexpected end of input
Failed to parse prop
```

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

35.21 (861/6345) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 109/1189MB 12:45 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
31 apply auto
32 done
33
34
35 lemma "[v] = l1@#l2 ==> l1 = [] ∧ l2 = []"
36   apply auto
37   tr[  
38     translations (keyword)  
39     try (keyword)  
40     try0 (keyword)  
41     lemma "set t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"  
42   ]
43
44 proof (prove)
45 goal (2 subgoals):
46 1. [v] = l1 @ v # l2 ==> l1 = []
47 2. [v] = l1 @ v # l2 ==> l2 = []

Inner syntax error: unexpected end of input
Failed to parse prop
```

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

37.5 (897/6374) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 1189MB 12:46 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
32 done
33
34
35 thm Cons_eq_append_conv
36 lemma "[v] = l1@#l2 ==> l1 = [] ∧ l2 = []"
37   by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)
38
39
40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
42   apply simp (induction t)

(?x # ?xs = ?ys @ ?zs) = (?ys = [] ∧ ?x # ?xs = ?zs ∨ (∃ys'. ?x # ys' = ?ys ∧ ?xs = ys' @ ?zs))
```

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

35.24 (864/6418) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm r o UG 729/119MB 12:48 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

33
34
35 thm Cons_eq_append_conv
36 lemma [] = l1@v#l2 ⟷ l1=[] ∧ l2=[]
37 by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)

38
39 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
40 lemma "bst t ⟷ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
41 apply (induction t)
42 apply simp

```

Outer syntax error: command expected,
but keyword `▷` was found

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

36.7 (871/6417) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 20/3/1144MB 12:48 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 12:48:53

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

33
34
35 thm Cons_eq_append_conv
36 lemma [simp]: "[v] = l1@v#l2 ⟷ l1=[] ∧ l2=[]"
37 apply auto
38
39 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
40 lemma "bst t ⟷ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
41 apply (induction t)
42 apply simp

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

38.0 (925/6441) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 20/3/1144MB 12:50 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:50:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

33
34
35 thm Cons_eq_append_conv
36 lemma [simp]: "[v] = l1@v#l2 ⟷ l1=[] ∧ l2=[]"
37 apply auto
38
39 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
40 lemma "bst t ⟷ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
41 apply (induction t)
42 apply simp
43
44 by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

38.1 (925/6441) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 20/3/1144MB 12:50 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:50:17

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

38
39 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
40 lemma "bst t ⟷ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
41 apply (induction t)
42 apply simp
43 apply clar simp
44
45
46

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

44.17 (1119/6426) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 20/9/1116MB 12:51 PM
debian [] 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:51:13

The screenshot shows the Isabelle IDE interface with the following details:

- File Menu:** File, Edit, Search, Markers, Folding, View, Utilities, Macros, Plugins, Help.
- Toolbar:** Contains icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and various tool icons.
- Text Editor:** The main window displays a proof script in ML-like syntax. The current line being edited is highlighted in yellow.

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
1 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
2   apply (induction t)
3   apply simp
4   apply clar simp
```
- Proof State:** Below the editor, the proof state is shown:

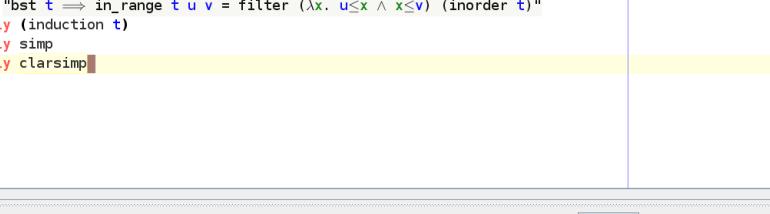
```
proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
  1. ⌐t1 x2 t2.
     [in_range t1 u v = [x ← inorder t1 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
      in_range t2 u v = [x ← inorder t2 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. x < x2;
      ∀x∈set_tree t2. x2 < x];
      ⌐(u = x2 ∧ x2 = v) -->
      [x ← inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = [] ∧ [x ← inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = [])) ∧
      ((u = x2 → x2 ≠ v) -->
      ...)
```
- Buttons:** Proof state, Auto update, Update, Search, and a zoom level of 100%.
- Bottom Bar:** Shows the current file (4.41.17 (1119/6429)), the user (lammich@lapnipkow10), the session (Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy), memory usage (3.08/1116MB), and the current time (12:51).

The screenshot shows the Isabelle 2017 interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy
- Menu Bar:** File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for New, Open, Save, Undo, Redo, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, Replace, and others.
- File Browser:** Shows the current file tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises).
- Text Editor:** The main workspace displays the following code:

```
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (%x. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"  
42   apply (induction t)  
43   apply simp  
44   apply clar simp
```
- Proof Panel:** Below the editor, a proof panel shows:

```
proof (prove)  
goal (1 subgoal):  
  1. ∀t1 x2 t2.  
     [in_range t1 u v = [x ← inorder t1 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];  
      in_range t2 u v = [x ← inorder t2 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x ∈ set_tree t1. x < x2;  
      ∀x ∈ set_tree t2. x2 < x];  
     ==> (u = x2 ∧ x2 = v) ==>  
       [x ← inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = [] ∧ [x ← inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = [] ∧  
       ((u = x2 ==> x2 ≠ v) ==>  
       ... - ... - ...)
```
- Tool Buttons:** Proof state, Auto update, Update, Search, 100% zoom.
- Side Panels:** Documentation, Sidebar, State, Theories.
- Bottom Status Bar:** 44.17 (1119/6429), debian, 1 2 3 4, lammich@laptopkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18..., Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy, (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) NmruUG 401/1116MB 12:52 PM



The screenshot shows the Isabelle/HOL proof assistant interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Markers, Folding, View, Utilities, Macros, Plugins, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and a magnifying glass for search. The main window displays a proof script in a file named tut04.thy. The script starts with a lemma and ends with a proof block. The proof uses induction, simp, and clarsimp tactics. The right side of the interface shows a vertical scroll bar and a status bar at the bottom indicating the current state and memory usage.

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
1 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
2   apply (induction t)
3   apply simp
4   apply clar simp
5 
6 proof (prove)
7 goal (1 subgoal):
8 1. ⋀t1 x2 t2.
9    ⋀[in_range t1 u v = [x←inorder t1 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
10      in_range t2 u v = [x←inorder t2 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
11      bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. x < x2;
12      ∀x∈set_tree t2. x2 < x]
13    ⋁(u = x2 ∧ x2 = v ==>
14      [x←inorder t1 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = [] ∧ [x←inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = [])
15    ⋁(u = x2 ==> x2 ≠ v ==>
16      [x←inorder t1 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = []
17      ⋀[in_range t2 u v = [x←inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = []]
18      ⋀bst t2)
19 
20 output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols |
```

The screenshot shows the Isabelle2017 interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)
- Menu Bar:** File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and various tools.
- File Browser:** Shows the current file path: tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/).
- Code Editor:** Displays the theory code:

```
34
35 thm Cons_eq_append_conv
36 lemma [simp]: "[v] = l1@#l2 ⟷ l1=[] ∧ l2=[v]"
37 | by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)
38
39 lemma "[x←xs. P x] = [] ⟷ ⋯"
40 |-
41
42 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
43 lemma "bst t ⟦ in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
```
- Status Bar:** Inner syntax error: unexpected end of input
Failed to parse prop
- Output Tab:** Shows tabs for Output, Query, Sledgehammer, and Symbols.
- Bottom Status:** 39.28 (978/6464) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-Isabelle) 11:58 11/12 5MB 12:53 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

39
40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
42 apply (induction t)
43 apply simp

```

$\Rightarrow (u = x_2 \wedge x_2 = v \rightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. v \leq x \rightarrow x \neq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. v \leq x \rightarrow x \neq v)) \wedge$
 $(u = x_2 \rightarrow x_2 \neq v) \rightarrow$
 $(u = x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq v \rightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $x_2 \# \text{in_range } t_2 x_2 v =$
 $[x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ x_2 \# [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$
 $(\neg x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x_2 \leq x \rightarrow \neg x \leq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. x_2 \leq x \rightarrow \neg x \leq v)) \wedge$
 $((u = x_2 \rightarrow \neg x_2 \leq v) \rightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $\neg u < x_2 \rightarrow$
 $(u = x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq v \rightarrow$
 $x_2 \# \text{in_range } t_2 x_2 v =$
 $[x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ x_2 \# [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$

44.42 (1144/6453) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 25/1158MB 12:55 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:55:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
42 apply (induction t)
43 apply simp
44 apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)

```

$\Rightarrow \text{in_range } t_2 u v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2. u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; \text{bst } t_1; \text{bst } t_2; \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x < x_2;$
 $\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. x_2 < x]$
 $\Rightarrow (u = x_2 \wedge x_2 = v \rightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. v \leq x \rightarrow x \neq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. v \leq x \rightarrow x \neq v)) \wedge$
 $(u = x_2 \rightarrow x_2 \neq v) \rightarrow$
 $(u = x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq v \rightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $x_2 \# \text{in_range } t_2 x_2 v =$
 $[x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ x_2 \# [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$
 $(\neg x_2 < v \rightarrow$

44.42 (1144/6473) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 25/1158MB 12:56 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:56:49

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
42 apply (induction t)
43 apply simp
44 apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv Cons_eq_append_conv)

```

$\Rightarrow (u = x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq v \rightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x_2 \leq x \rightarrow \neg x \leq v) \wedge \text{in_range } t_2 x_2 v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] \vee$
 $(\exists y. x_2 \# y = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] \wedge$
 $\text{in_range } t_2 x_2 v = y @ x_2 \# [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v])) \wedge$
 $(\neg x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x_2 \leq x \rightarrow \neg x \leq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. x_2 \leq x \rightarrow \neg x \leq v)) \wedge$
 $((u = x_2 \rightarrow \neg x_2 \leq v) \rightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \rightarrow$

44.60 (1162/6473) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 25/1158MB 12:56 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 12:56:13

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
42 apply (induction t)
43 apply simp
44 apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)

```

$\Rightarrow \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. x_2 < x \Rightarrow$
 $(u = x_2 \wedge x_2 = v \rightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. v \leq x \rightarrow x \neq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. v \leq x \rightarrow x \neq v)) \wedge$
 $(u = x_2 \rightarrow x_2 \neq v) \rightarrow$
 $(u = x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq v \rightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $x_2 \# \text{in_range } t_2 x_2 v =$
 $[x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ x_2 \# [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2. x_2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$
 $(\neg x_2 < v \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x_2 < x \rightarrow \neg x \leq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. x_2 < x \rightarrow \neg x \leq v)) \wedge$

44.42 (1144/6473) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nm ro UG 25/1158MB 12:57 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:57:27

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (%x. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
42   apply (induction t)
43   apply simp
44   apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
45
46
47
48
49
50

```

File Browser Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $\wedge t1 \ x2 \ t2.$
 $[in_range \ t1 \ u \ v = [x \leftarrow inorder \ t1 . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $in_range \ t2 \ u \ v = [x \leftarrow inorder \ t2 . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; bst \ t1; bst \ t2; \forall x \in set_tree \ t1. \ x < x2;$
 $\forall x \in set_tree \ t2. \ x2 < x]$
 $\implies (u = x2 \wedge x2 = v \implies (\forall x \in set_tree \ t1. \ v \leq x \implies x \neq v) \wedge (\forall x \in set_tree \ t2. \ v \leq x \implies x \neq v)) \wedge$
 $(u = x2 \implies x2 \neq v) \wedge$
 $(u = x2 \wedge x2 < v \implies$

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

45.1 (1146/6453) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 460/1158MB 12:58 PM
debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:58:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

38
39
40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (%x. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
42   apply (induction t)
43   apply simp
44   apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
45
46
47
48
49

```

File Browser Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

($x2 < v \implies$
 $x2 \# in_range \ t2 \ x2 \ v =$
 $[x \leftarrow inorder \ t1 . \ x2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ x2 \# [x \leftarrow inorder \ t2 . \ x2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] \wedge$
 $(\neg x2 < v \implies$
 $(\forall x \in set_tree \ t1. \ x2 \leq x \implies \neg x \leq v) \wedge (\forall x \in set_tree \ t2. \ x2 \leq x \implies \neg x \leq v)) \wedge$
 $((u = x2 \implies \neg x2 \leq v) \implies$
 $(x2 < v \implies$
 $\neg u < x2 \implies$
 $(u = x2 \wedge x2 \leq v \implies$
 $x2 \# in_range \ t2 \ x2 \ v =$
 $[x \leftarrow inorder \ t1 . \ x2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v] @ x2 \# [x \leftarrow inorder \ t2 . \ x2 \leq x \wedge x \leq v]) \wedge$

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

45.1 (1146/6453) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 11/1182MB 12:58 PM
debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:58:46

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

39
40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (%x. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
42   apply (induction t)
43   apply simp
44   apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
45   apply safe
46   apply simp_all
47
48
49

```

File Browser Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $\wedge t1 \ x2 \ t2.$
 $[in_range \ t1 \ u \ v = [x \leftarrow inorder \ t1 . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $in_range \ t2 \ u \ v = [x \leftarrow inorder \ t2 . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; bst \ t1; bst \ t2; \forall x \in set_tree \ t1. \ x < x2;$
 $\forall x \in set_tree \ t2. \ x2 < x]$
 $\implies (u = x2 \wedge x2 = v \implies (\forall x \in set_tree \ t1. \ v \leq x \implies x \neq v) \wedge (\forall x \in set_tree \ t2. \ v \leq x \implies x \neq v)) \wedge$

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

44.30 (1132/6482) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 450/1182MB 12:59 PM
debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 12:59:31

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

39
40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (%x. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
42   apply (induction t)
43   apply simp
44   apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
45   apply safe
46   apply simp_all
47
48
49

```

File Browser Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

proof (prove)
goal (10 subgoals):
1. $\wedge t1 \ t2.$
 $[in_range \ t1 \ v \ v = [x \leftarrow inorder \ t1 . \ v \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $in_range \ t2 \ v \ v = [x \leftarrow inorder \ t2 . \ v \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; bst \ t1; bst \ t2; \forall x \in set_tree \ t1. \ x < v;$
 $Ball (set_tree \ t2) (op < v); u = v; v \in set_tree \ t1]$
 $\implies False$

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

46.17 (1175/6482) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 11/1182MB 1:00 PM
debian lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:00:02

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
42   apply (induction t)
43   apply simp
44   apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
45   apply safe
46   apply simp_all
47
48
49
50
```

File Browser

proof (prove)
goal (10 subgoals):
1. $\wedge t_1 t_2.$
 $\text{in_range } t_1 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1 . u \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $\text{in_range } t_2 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2 . u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; \text{bst } t_1; \text{bst } t_2; \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x < v;$
Ball ($\text{set_tree } t_2$) (op < v); $u = v; v \in \text{set_tree } t_1$
 $\implies \text{False}$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

47.3 (1178/6485) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 527/182MB 1:00 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:00:36

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
40 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
41 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
42   apply (induction t)
43   apply simp
44   apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
45   apply safe
46   apply simp_all
47   apply auto
48
```

File Browser

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $\wedge t_1 t_2.$
 $\text{in_range } t_1 u v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1 . u \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $\text{in_range } t_2 u v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2 . u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; \text{bst } t_1; \text{bst } t_2; \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x < x_2;$
 $\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. x_2 < x]$
 $\implies (u = x_2 \wedge x_2 = v \longrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. v \leq x \longrightarrow x \neq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. v \leq x \longrightarrow x \neq v)) \wedge$
 $((u = x_2 \longrightarrow x_2 \neq v) \longrightarrow$
 $(u = x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq v \longrightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \longrightarrow$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

44.32 (1134/6495) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 57/112MB 1:01 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:00:59

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
44 apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
45 apply safe
46 apply simp_all
47 apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv)
48 thm filter_empty_conv
```

File Browser

(filter ?P ?xs = []) = ($\forall x \in \text{set } ?xs. \neg ?P x$)

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

48.22 (1236/6542) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 490/1147MB 1:01 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:01:48

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
44 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
45 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
46   apply (induction t)
47   apply simp
48   apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
49   apply safe
50   apply simp_all
51   apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
52   done
```

File Browser

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $\wedge t_1 t_2.$
 $\text{in_range } t_1 u v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_1 . u \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $\text{in_range } t_2 u v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t_2 . u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; \text{bst } t_1; \text{bst } t_2; \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. x < x_2;$
 $\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. x_2 < x]$
 $\implies (u = x_2 \wedge x_2 = v \longrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_1. v \leq x \longrightarrow x \neq v) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t_2. v \leq x \longrightarrow x \neq v)) \wedge$
 $((u = x_2 \longrightarrow x_2 \neq v) \longrightarrow$
 $(u = x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq v \longrightarrow$
 $(x_2 < v \longrightarrow$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

48.13 (1224/6654) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 476/1089MB 1:03 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:03:50

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (x. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
  apply (induction t)
  apply simp
  apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
  apply safe
  apply simp_all
  apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
done

```

[in_range t1 u v = [x←inorder t1 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
 in_range t2 u v = [x←inorder t2 . u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. x < x2;
 ∀x∈set_tree t2. x2 < x] ==> (u = x2 ∧ x2 = v ==> (∀x∈set_tree t1. v ≤ x → x ≠ v) ∧ (∀x∈set_tree t2. v ≤ x → x ≠ v)) ∧
 ((u = x2 ==> x2 ≠ v) ==>
 (u = x2 ∧ x2 ≤ v ==>
 (x2 < v ==>
 x2 # in_range t2 x2 v ==>
 [x←inorder t1 . x2 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] @ x2 # [x←inorder t2 . x2 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]) ∧
 (~ x2 < v ==>

48.13 (1224/654) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 320/089MB 1:04 PM
 debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:04:24

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (x. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
  apply (induction t)
  apply simp
  apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
  apply safe
  apply simp_all
  apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
done

```

proof (prove)
 goal (26 subgoals):
 1. $\wedge t1 \ w\ t2 \ x$.
 [in_range t1 v v = [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
 in_range t2 v v = [x←inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. x < v;
 ∀x∈set_tree t2. v < x; u = v; v ∈ set_tree t1; v ≤ v] ==> False
 2. $\wedge t1 \ w\ t2 \ x$.
 [in_range t1 v v = [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
 in_range t2 v v = [x←inorder t2 . v < x ∧ x < v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. v < x; v ≤ v]

49.13 (1267/654) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 359/089MB 1:04 PM
 debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:04:53

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

apply (induction t)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp simp: filter_empty_conv)
apply safe
apply simp_all
apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
done

```

proof (prove)
 goal (10 subgoals):
 1. $\wedge t1 \ t2$.
 [in_range t1 v v = [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
 in_range t2 v v = [x←inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. x < v;
 Ball (set_tree t2) (op < v); u = v; v ∈ set_tree t1] ==> False
 2. $\wedge t1 \ t2$.
 [in_range t1 v v = [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
 in_range t2 v v = [x←inorder t2 . v < x ∧ x < v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. x < v; v ≤ v]

50.16 (1283/654) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 320/089MB 1:05 PM
 debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:05:21

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

apply (induction t)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp)
apply safe
apply simp_all
apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
done

```

proof (prove)
 goal (18 subgoals):
 1. $\wedge t1 \ t2$.
 [in_range t1 v v = [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
 in_range t2 v v = [x←inorder t2 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. x < v;
 Ball (set_tree t2) (op < v); u = v] ==> [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v] = []
 2. $\wedge t1 \ t2$.
 [in_range t1 v v = [x←inorder t1 . v ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v];
 in_range t2 v v = [x←inorder t2 . v < x ∧ x < v]; bst t1; bst t2; ∀x∈set_tree t1. v < x; v ≤ v]

50.17 (1260/6630) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 360/103MB 1:05 PM
 debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:05:40

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
46 apply (induction t)
47 apply simp
48 apply (clar simp)
49 apply safe
50 apply simp_all
51 apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
52 done
```

in_range t2 v v = [$x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t2 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v$]; bst t1; bst t2; $\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t1 . x < v$
 $\Rightarrow [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t1 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v] = []$

2. $\forall t1 t2 .$
 $[in_range t1 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t1 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $in_range t2 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t2 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; bst t1; bst t2; \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t1 . x < v;$
 $\text{Ball} (\text{set_tree } t2) (\text{op} < v); u = v]$
 $\Rightarrow [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t2 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v] = []$

3. $\forall t1 t2 .$
 $[in_range t1 u v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t1 . u < x \wedge x < v].$

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

50.17 (1260/630) Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 278/109MB 1:05 PM debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:05:52

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
48 apply (clar simp)
49 apply safe
50 apply simp_all
51 apply (simp_all add: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
52 apply
53 done
```

proof (prove)
goal (18 subgoals):
1. $\forall t1 t2 .$
 $[in_range t1 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t1 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $in_range t2 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t2 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v]; bst t1; bst t2; \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t1 . x < v;$
 $\forall x \in \text{set_tree } t2 . v < x; u = v]$
 $\Rightarrow \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t1 . v \leq x \rightarrow x \neq v$

2. $\forall t1 t2 .$
 $[in_range t1 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t1 . v \leq x \wedge x \leq v];$
 $in_range t2 v v = [x \leftarrow \text{inorder } t2 . v < x \wedge x < v]; bst t1; bst t2; \forall x \in \text{set_tree } t1 . v < v.$

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

52.9 (1309/6642) Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 534/1066MB 1:06 PM debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:06:36

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
52 apply blast
53 apply blast
54 apply fastforce
55 apply fastforce+
56 done
```

text <\Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}>

proof (prove)
goal:
No subgoals!

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

55.19 (1386/6698) Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 28/1019MB 1:07 PM debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:07:33

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
45 lemma "bst t  $\Rightarrow$  in_range t u v = filter (\mathit{x}. u \leq x \wedge x \leq v) (inorder t)"
46 apply (induction t)
47 apply simp
48 apply (clar simp)
49 apply safe
50 apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
51 done
```

55.19 (1386/6698) Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 28/1019MB 1:07 PM debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:07:33

text <\Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}>

52.1 (1309/6613) Input/output complete (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 534/1066MB 1:10 PM debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:10:00

theorem bst ?t \Rightarrow in_range ?t ?u ?v = [x \leftarrow inorder ?t . ?u \leq x \wedge x \leq ?v]

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

43 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
44 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
45 apply (induction t)
46 apply simp
47 apply (clarsimp)
48 apply safe
49 apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
50 done
51
52
53
54
55 text <\Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}>
56

```

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $\text{bst } t \implies \text{in_range } t \ u \ v = [\text{x} \leftarrow \text{inorder } t . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

46.1 (1177/6613) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 506/976MB 1:10 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:10:10

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

42
43 text <Show that your list is actually in-order>
44 lemma "bst t ==> in_range t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
45 apply (induction t)
46 apply simp
47 apply (clarsimp)
48 apply safe
49 apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv')
50 done
51
52
53
54
55 text <\Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}>
56

```

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $\text{bst } t \implies \text{in_range } t \ u \ v = [\text{x} \leftarrow \text{inorder } t . \ u \leq x \wedge x \leq v]$

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

45.1 (1109/6613) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 545/976MB 1:10 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:10:39

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

64 lemma "bst t ==> set (in_range' t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
65 apply (induction t)
66 apply auto
67 done
68
69 lemma "bst t ==> in_range' t u v = filter (λx. u≤x ∧ x≤v) (inorder t)"
70 apply (induction t)
71 apply (auto simp: filter_empty_conv)
72 done
73
74
75 text <\Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}>
76

```

proof (prove)
goal:
No subgoals!

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

69.7 (1695/7129) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 19/900MB 1:14 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:14:29

File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help

tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)

```

52
53 fun in_range' :: "'a::linorder tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
54 where
55   "in_range' Leaf u v = []"
56   | "in_range' (Node l a r) u v =
57     (if a < u then in_range' r u v
58      else if a > v then in_range' l u v
59      else in_range' l u v @ # in_range' r u v
60    )
61   "
62
63
64 lemma "bst t ==> set (in_range' t u v) = {x∈set_tree t. u≤x ∧ x≤v}"
65

```

consts
in_range' :: "'a tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
Found termination order: "(λp. size (fst p)) <*lex*> {}"

Output | Query | Sledgehammer | Symbols

59.18 (1490/7129) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 19/900MB 1:14 PM
debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:14:46

The screenshot shows the Isabelle 2017 interface with a theorem proof in progress:

```
File Edit Search Markers Filding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help
File Browser tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
+ where
| "in_range' Leaf u v = []"
| "in_range' (Node l a r) u v =
  (if a < u then in_range' l u v
   else if a > v then in_range' l u v
   else if ...
  in_range' l u v @ a # in_range' r u v
)
|
lemma "bst t ==> set (in_range' t u v) = {x ∈ set tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
```

An inner syntax error is indicated by a red box around the line containing the incomplete if-expression. The status bar at the bottom shows "Inner syntax error" and "Failed to parse prop".

The screenshot shows the Isabelle 2017 interface with a theory file `tut04.thy` open. The code defines a function `in_range` with pattern matching on `Node`. The error message "Inner syntax error" and "Failed to parse prop" is displayed at the bottom.

```
File Browser tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

ss where
  "in_range' Leaf u v = []"
 | "in_range' (Node l a r) u v =
    (if a ≤ u then in_range' r u v
     else if a ≥ v then in_range' l u v
     else if a = u then a # in_range' r u v
     ...
     ...
     in_range' l u v @ a # in_range' r u v
   )
 |
 "
```

Inner syntax error
Failed to parse prop

The screenshot shows the Isabelle2017 interface with a theory file `tut04.thy`. The code defines a function `in_range` for binary search trees and a lemma about it. A syntax error is highlighted at the end of line 60, where the closing brace for the function definition is missing. The error message "Inner syntax error Failed to parse prop" is displayed in the status bar.

```
File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Theories
File Edit Search Markers Folding View Magics Plugins Help
File Browser
File tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)

55 where
56   "in_range' Leaf u v = []"
57   | "in_range' (Node l a r) u v =
58     (if a < u then in_range' l u v
59      else if a > v then in_range' l u v
60      else if a = u then a
61      ....)
62      ....
63     in_range' l u v @ a # in_range' r v
64   )
65
66
67 Lemma "bst t ==> set (in_range' t u v) = {x ∈ set tree t. u < x ∧ x < v}"
68

Inner syntax error
Failed to parse prop
```

```
File Edit Search Markers Folding View Utilities Macros Plugins Help
File Browser tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/)
58 where
59   "in_range" Leaf u v = []
60   | "in_range" (Node l a r) u v =
61     (if a < u then "in_range" r u v
62      else if a > v then "in_range" l u v
63      else if a = u then a # "in_range" r u v
64      else if a = v then "in_range" l u v @ [a]
65      else "...."
66      ....
67      "in_range" l u v @ a # "in_range" r u v
68    )
69
consts
  in_range' :: "'a tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
Found termination order: "(λp. size (fst p)) <*mlex*> {}"
```

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

55 where
56   "in_range' Leaf u v = []"
57   | "in_range' (Node l a r) u v =
58     (if a < u then in_range' r u v
59      else if a > v then in_range' l u v
60      else if a = u then a # in_range' l u v @ [a]
61      else if a = v then in_range' l u v @ [a]
62      else []
63      .....
64      in_range' l u v @ a # in_range' r u v
65    )
66
67
68 consts
69   in_range' :: "'a tree ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list"
70   Found termination order: "(λp. size (fst p)) <*lex*> {}"

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

62.13 (1613/7238) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) imro UG 247/877MB 1:17 PM deban@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:17:12

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

64 "
65 lemma "bst t ⟹ set (in_range' t u v) = {x ∈ set_tree t. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v}"
66 apply (induction t)
67 apply auto
68 done
69
70 lemma "bst t ⟹ in_range' t u v = filter (λx. u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ v) (inorder t)"
71 apply (induction t)
72 apply auto simp: filter_empty_conv filter_empty_conv'

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100%

theorem bst ?t ⟹ set (in_range' ?t ?u ?v) = {x ∈ set_tree ?t. ?u ≤ x ∧ x ≤ ?v}

70.1 (1776/7236) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmr o UG 338/859MB 1:19 PM deban@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:19:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

74 done
75
76
77 text ‹Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}›
78
79 text ‹Define a function that checks whether two binary trees have the same
80   structure. The values at the nodes may differ.›
81 fun bin_tree2 :: "'a tree ⇒ 'b tree ⇒ bool"
82   where
83     "bin_tree2 Leaf Leaf ⟷ True"
84     | "bin_tree2 () ()"
85   text ‹While this function itself is not very useful, the induction rule generated by the function package
86   It allows simultaneous induction over two trees:›
87 print_statement bin_tree2.induct
88
89 text ‹Binary trees can be uniquely pretty-printed by emitting a symbol L
90   for a leaf, and a symbol N for a node. Each N is followed by
91   the pretty-prints of the left and right tree. No additional brackets
92   are required!›
93
94 datatype 'a tchar = L | N 'a

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

84.21 (2228/7259) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) imro UG 9/844MB 1:19 PM deban@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:19:45

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

74 done
75
76
77 text ‹Exercise{Pretty Printing of Binary Trees}›
78
79 text ‹Define a function that checks whether two binary trees have the same
80   structure. The values at the nodes may differ.›
81 fun bin_tree2 :: "'a tree ⇒ 'b tree ⇒ bool"
82   where
83     "bin_tree2 Leaf Leaf ⟷ True"
84     | "bin_tree2 (Node l1 _ r1) (Node l2 _ r2) ⟷ bin_tree2 l1 l2 ∧ bin_tree2 r1 r2"
85     | "bin_tree2 _ _ ⟷ False"
86
87
88
89 text ‹While this function itself is not very useful, the induction rule generated by the function package
90   It allows simultaneous induction over two trees:›
91 print_statement bin_tree2.induct
92
93
94 text ‹Binary trees can be uniquely pretty-printed by emitting a symbol L
95   for a leaf, and a symbol N for a node. Each N is followed by
96   the pretty-prints of the left and right tree. No additional brackets
97   are required!›
98
99 datatype 'a tchar = L | N 'a

```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

86.1 (2322/7370) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmr o UG 459/817MB 1:21 PM deban@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:21:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
85 | "bin_tree2 _ _" --> False"
86
87
88 text <While this function itself is not very useful, the induction rule generated by the function package
89 It allows simultaneous induction over two trees:>
90 print_statement bin_tree2.induct
91
92 text <Binary trees can be uniquely pretty-printed by emitting a symbol L
93
94 theorem induct:
95   fixes P :: "'a tree ⇒ 'b tree ⇒ bool"
96   and a0 :: "'a tree"
97   and a1 :: "'b tree"
98   assumes "P () ()"
99   and "A{l1 uu_ r1 l2 uv_ r2. [P l1 l2; P r1 r2]} ⇒ P (l1, uu_, r1) (l2, uv_, r2)"
100  and "A{v va vb. P (v, va, vb)} ()"
101  and "A{v va vb. P () (v, va, vb)}"
102  shows "P a0 a1"
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% 13:22:15

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

91.35 (2525/7354) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 10/801MB 1:22 PM deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:22:15

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
91 print_statement bin_tree2.induct
92
93 text <Binary trees can be uniquely pretty-printed by emitting a symbol L
94 for a leaf, and a symbol N for a node. Each N is followed by
95 the pretty-prints of the left and right tree. No additional brackets
96 are required!>
97
98 datatype 'a tchar = L | N 'a
99
100 fun pretty :: "'a tree ⇒ 'a tchar list"
101 where
102   "pretty _ = undefined"
103
```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% 13:23:29

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

98.31 (2790/7354) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 167/891MB 1:23 PM deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:23:29

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
101 where
102   "pretty _ = undefined"
103
104 text <Show that pretty-printing is actually unique, i.e.,
105 no two different trees are pretty-printed the same way.
106 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
107 >
108
109 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t = pretty t' ⇒ t=t'"
110 oops
111
112 text <\Exercise{Enumeration of Trees}>
113
```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% 13:24:31

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

104.39 (3102/7354) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 33/787MB 1:24 PM deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:24:31

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
97 datatype 'a tchar = L | N 'a
98
99 fun pretty :: "'a tree ⇒ 'a tchar list"
100 where
101   "pretty Leaf = [L]"
102   | "pretty (Node l a r) = N a # pretty l @ pretty r"
103
104
105
106
107 text <Show that pretty-printing is actually unique, i.e.,
108 no two different trees are pretty-printed the same way.
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110
111
112
113
```

File Browser Documentation Sidebar State Themes

Proof state Auto update Update Search: 100% 13:26:00

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

104.41 (2926/7423) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle) Nmro UG 7/776MB 1:26 PM deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:26:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

97 datatype 'a tchar = L | N 'a
98
99 fun pretty :: "'a tree => 'a tchar list"
100 where
101   "pretty Leaf = [L]"
102   | "pretty (Node l a r) = N a # pretty l @ pretty r"
103
104
105
106
107 text <Show that pretty-printing is actually unique, i.e.,
108 no two different trees are pretty-printed the same way.
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
```

consts
pretty :: "'a tree => 'a tchar list"
Found termination order: "size <#mlex*> {}"

103. (2870/411) lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:26:45

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

106
107 text <Show that pretty-printing is actually unique, i.e.,
108 no two different trees are pretty-printed the same way.
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110
111
112 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t = pretty t' ==> t=t'"
113 apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
114 apply auto
```

proof (prove)
goal (2 subgoals):
1. $\wedge l1\ r1\ l2\ r2.$
[pretty l1 = pretty l2 ==> l1 = l2; pretty r1 = pretty r2 ==> r1 = r2;
pretty l1 @ pretty r1 = pretty l2 @ pretty r2]
 $\Longrightarrow l1 = l2$
2. $\wedge l1\ r1\ l2\ r2.$
[pretty l1 = pretty l2 ==> l1 = l2; pretty r1 = pretty r2 ==> r1 = r2;
pretty l1 @ pretty r1 = pretty l2 @ pretty r2]

114.15 (3238/7467) lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:28:17

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

106
107 text <Show that pretty-printing is actually unique, i.e.,
108 no two different trees are pretty-printed the same way.
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110
111
112 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t = pretty t' ==> t=t'"
113 apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
114 apply auto
```

proof (prove)
goal (2 subgoals):
1. $\wedge l1\ r1\ l2\ r2.$
[pretty l1 = pretty l2 ==> l1 = l2; pretty r1 = pretty r2 ==> r1 = r2;
pretty l1 @ pretty r1 = pretty l2 @ pretty r2]
 $\Longrightarrow l1 = l2$
2. $\wedge l1\ r1\ l2\ r2.$
[pretty l1 = pretty l2 ==> l1 = l2; pretty r1 = pretty r2 ==> r1 = r2;
pretty l1 @ pretty r1 = pretty l2 @ pretty r2]

114.15 (3238/7467) lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:30:10

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

106
107 text <Show that pretty-printing is actually unique, i.e.,
108 no two different trees are pretty-printed the same way.
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110
111
112 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t = pretty t' ==> t=t'"
113 apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
114 apply auto
```

proof (prove)
goal (2 subgoals):
1. $\wedge l1\ r1\ l2\ r2.$
[pretty l1 = pretty l2 ==> l1 = l2; pretty r1 = pretty r2 ==> r1 = r2;
pretty l1 @ pretty r1 = pretty l2 @ pretty r2]
 $\Longrightarrow l1 = l2$
2. $\wedge l1\ r1\ l2\ r2.$
[pretty l1 = pretty l2 ==> l1 = l2; pretty r1 = pretty r2 ==> r1 = r2;
pretty l1 @ pretty r1 = pretty l2 @ pretty r2]

114.15 (3238/7467) lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:31:33

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110 
111 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t = pretty t' ==> t=t"
112   apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
113   apply auto
114   sledgehammer
115 
116 text <\Exercise{Enumeration of Trees}>
117 
118 proof (prove)
119 goal (2 subgoals):
120   1.  $\forall l_1 r_1 l_2 r_2.$ 
121     [pretty l_1 = pretty l_2 ==> l_1 = l_2; pretty r_1 = pretty r_2 ==> r_1 = r_2;
122      pretty l_1 @ pretty r_1 = pretty l_2 @ pretty r_2]
123      ==> l_1 = l_2
124   2.  $\forall l_1 r_1 l_2 r_2.$ 
125     [pretty l_1 = pretty l_2 ==> l_1 = l_2; pretty r_1 = pretty r_2 ==> r_1 = r_2;
126      pretty l_1 @ pretty r_1 = pretty l_2 @ pretty r_2]
127      ==> l_1 = l_2
128 
129 proof (prove)
130 goal (1 subgoal):
131   1. pretty t = pretty t' ==> t = t'
```

File Browser

Commands Plugins Favoris Path: /home/lammich/lehre/FDS Filter: *~#|

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

114.15 (323B/7484) debian ~ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:32:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110 
111 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t = pretty t' ==> t=t"
112   apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
113   apply auto
114 
115 
116 text <\Exercise{Enumeration of Trees}>
117 
118 proof (prove)
119 goal (1 subgoal):
120   1. pretty t = pretty t' ==> t = t'
```

File Browser

Commands Plugins Favoris Path: /home/lammich/lehre/FDS Filter: *~#|

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

112.33 (3153/7468) debian ~ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:33:14

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110 
111 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t @ xs = pretty t' @ xs' ==> t=t"
112   apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
113   apply auto
114 
115 
116 text <\Exercise{Enumeration of Trees}>
117 
118 proof (prove)
119 goal (1 subgoal):
120   1. pretty t @ xs = pretty t' @ xs' ==> t = t'
```

File Browser

Commands Plugins Favoris Path: /home/lammich/lehre/FDS Filter: *~#|

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

112.31 (3151/7480) debian ~ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:34:00

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```
tut04.thy (~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises)
109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110 
111 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t @ xs = pretty t' @ xs' ==> t=t"
112   apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
113   apply auto
114 
115 
116 text <\Exercise{Enumeration of Trees}>
117 
118 proof (prove)
119 goal (2 subgoals):
120   1.  $\forall l_1 r_1 l_2 r_2.$ 
121     [pretty l_1 @ xs = pretty l_2 @ xs' ==> l_1 = l_2;
122      pretty r_1 @ xs = pretty r_2 @ xs' ==> r_1 = r_2;
123      pretty l_1 @ pretty r_1 @ xs = pretty l_2 @ pretty r_2 @ xs']
124      ==> l_1 = l_2
125   2.  $\forall l_1 r_1 l_2 r_2.$ 
126     [pretty l_1 @ xs = pretty l_2 @ xs' ==> l_1 = l_2;
127      pretty r_1 @ xs = pretty r_2 @ xs' ==> r_1 = r_2;
128      pretty l_1 @ pretty r_1 @ xs = pretty l_2 @ pretty r_2 @ xs']
129      ==> l_1 = l_2
130 
131 proof (prove)
132 goal (1 subgoal):
133   1. pretty t @ xs = pretty t' @ xs' ==> t = t'
```

File Browser

Commands Plugins Favoris Path: /home/lammich/lehre/FDS Filter: *~#|

Output Query Sledgehammer Symbols

114.15 (3250/7480) debian ~ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:35:36

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110 >
111
112 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t @ xs = pretty t' @ xs' ==> t=t"
113   apply (induction t t' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
114   apply auto
115
116
117 text <\Exercise{Enumeration of Trees}>

```

113.26 (3211/7480) 113.26 (3211/7480) 113.26 (3211/7480)

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:37:54

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110 >
111
112 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t @ xs = pretty t' @ xs' ==> t=t"
113   apply (induction t t' arbitrary: xs xs' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
114   apply auto
115   sledgehammer
116
117
118 proof (prove)
119 goal (4 subgoals):
120 1. pretty () @ xs = pretty () @ xs' ==> () = ()
121 2.  $\forall l1\ u1\ r1\ l2\ u2\ r2.$ 
122    [pretty l1 @ xs = pretty l2 @ xs' ==> l1 = l2;
123     pretty r1 @ xs = pretty r2 @ xs' ==> r1 = r2;
124     pretty (l1, u1, r1) @ xs = pretty (l2, u2, r2) @ xs']
125    ==> (l1, u1, r1) = (l2, u2, r2)
126
127    $\forall l1\ u1\ r1\ l2\ u2\ r2.$ 
128    [pretty l1 @ xs = pretty l2 @ xs' ==> l1 = l2;
129     pretty r1 @ xs = pretty r2 @ xs' ==> r1 = r2;
130     pretty (l1, u1, r1) @ pretty (l2, u2, r2) @ xs'
131    ==> r1 = r2
132
133 proof (prove)
134 goal (1 subgoal):
135 1.  $\forall l1\ r1\ l2\ r2\ xs\ xs'.$ 
136   [math>\forall xs\ xs'. \text{pretty } l1 @ xs = \text{pretty } l2 @ xs' ==> l1 = l2;
137   [math>\forall xs\ xs'. \text{pretty } r1 @ xs = \text{pretty } r2 @ xs' ==> r1 = r2;
138   pretty l1 @ pretty r1 @ xs = pretty l2 @ pretty r2 @ xs'
139   ==> r1 = r2
140
141
142 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ==> height t ≤ n"
143   sorry

```

114.15 (3268/7515) 114.15 (3268/7515) 114.15 (3268/7515)

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:38:56

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

109 Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.
110 >
111
112 lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t @ xs = pretty t' @ xs' ==> t=t"
113   apply (induction t t' arbitrary: xs xs' rule: bin_tree2.induct)
114   apply auto
115
116
117 text <\Exercise{Enumeration of Trees}>

```

115.5 (3273/7503) 115.5 (3273/7503) 115.5 (3273/7503)

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 13:38:41

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

112 text <\Write a function that generates the set of all trees up to a given height.
113 Show that only trees up to the specified height are contained.
114
115
116 (The other direction, i.e., that all trees are contained, requires an
117 advanced case split, which has not yet been introduced in the lecture,
118 so it is omitted here)
119
120
121 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
122   "enum _ = undefined"
123
124
125 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ==> height t ≤ n"
126   sorry

```

130.2 (3666/7527) 130.2 (3666/7527) 130.2 (3666/7527)

debian ~ lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:40:31

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

124
125 (The other direction, i.e., that all trees are contained, requires an
126 advanced case split, which has not yet been introduced in the lecture,
127 so it is omitted here)
128

129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {}"
132
133 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
134   oops
135

136 consts
137   enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set"
138
139 Missing patterns in function definition:
140   ^v. enum (Suc v) = undefined
141
142 Found termination order: "{}"

```

File Browser: / home lammich lehre FDS

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

(isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 27 /716MB 1:40 PM

debain@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises\$ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

124
125 (The other direction, i.e., that all trees are contained, requires an
126 advanced case split, which has not yet been introduced in the lecture,
127 so it is omitted here)
128

129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132   | "enum (Suc n) = e"
133
134 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
135   oops
136

137 consts
138   enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set"
139
140
141 Inner syntax error: unexpected end of input
142 Failed to parse prop

```

File Browser: / home lammich lehre FDS

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

(isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 96/706MB 1:41 PM

debain@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises\$ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

127 so it is omitted here)
128

129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132   | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l, r. l ∈ enum n ∧ r ∈ enum n })"
133
134
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136   oops
137

138 consts
139   enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set"
140
141
142 Found termination order: "size <*>mlex* {}"

```

File Browser: / home lammich lehre FDS

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

(isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 410/716MB 1:42 PM

debain@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises\$ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

127 so it is omitted here)
128

129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132   | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l, r. l ∈ enum n ∧ r ∈ enum n })"
133
134
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136   oops
137

138 consts
139   enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set"
140
141
142 Found termination order: "size <*>mlex* {}"

```

File Browser: / home lammich lehre FDS

Output: Query Sledgehammer Symbols

(isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 333/999MB 1:43 PM

debain@lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises\$ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

127 so it is omitted here)
128 >
129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132   | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l r. l ∈ enum n ∧ r ∈ enum n })"
133
134
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136 oops
137
138

```

Variable "r" occurs on right hand side only:
 $\wedge \exists r. \text{enum}(\text{Suc } n) = \text{enum } n \cup \{(l, (), r) \mid l, r \in \text{enum } n \wedge r \in \text{enum } n\}$

132.47 (3771/7598) 13:43:46 debian@lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 369/699MB 1:43 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

127 so it is omitted here)
128 >
129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132   | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l r. l ∈ enum n ∧ r ∈ enum n })"
133
134
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136 proof (prove)
137   goal (1 subgoal):
138     1.  $t \in \text{enum } n \Rightarrow \text{height } t \leq n$ 
139
140

```

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $t \in \text{enum } n \Rightarrow \text{height } t \leq n$

137.3 (3848/7594) 13:45:00 debian@lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 4/689MB 1:45 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy

```

127 so it is omitted here)
128 >
129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132   | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l r. l ∈ enum n ∧ r ∈ enum n })"
133
134
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136 oops
137
138

```

consts
enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set"
Found termination order: "size <*mlex*> {}"

132.48 (3772/7598) 13:44:12 debian@lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 85/689MB 1:44 PM

Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified)

```

127 so it is omitted here)
128 >
129
130 fun enum :: "nat ⇒ unit tree set" where
131   "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132   | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l r. l ∈ enum n ∧ r ∈ enum n })"
133
134
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136 apply (prove)
137 goal (1 subgoal):
138   1.  $t \in \text{enum } n \Rightarrow \text{height } t \leq n$ 
139
140

```

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1. $t \in \text{enum } n \Rightarrow \text{height } t \leq n$

137.9 (3854/7600) 13:45:18 debian@lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18... Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy (modified) 2/7/689MB 1:45 PM

```

131 "enum 0 = {Leaf}"
132 | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l r. l.enum n ∧ r.enum n })"
133 
134 
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136   apply (induction n arbitrary: t)
137   apply auto
138 
139 proof (prove)
140 goal (1 subgoal):
141 1. ∀ n t. [t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n; t ∈ enum n] ⇒ height t ≤ Suc n

```

139.1 (3894/7640) null parsing complete, 0 error(s) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 38/681 MB 1:46 PM
deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:46:01



In this homework, we will develop a binary search tree that additionally stores the rank (= number of nodes) of the left subtree in each node.

With this auxiliary information, it is easy to implement a rank query, i.e., to return the position of a given element in the inorder traversal.

datatype 'a rtree = Leaf | Node "'a rtree" nat 'a "'a rtree"

Define a function to count the number of nodes in a tree

fun num_nodes :: "'a rtree ⇒ nat" **where**

Define a function to check for the invariant: search tree property and the correct rank annotation (number of nodes in left subtree)

fun rbst :: "'a::linorder rtree ⇒ bool" **where**

Define the insert function. You may assume that the value to be inserted is not contained in the tree. Note: Double-check to correctly update the rank annotation.

fun rins :: "'a::linorder ⇒ 'a rtree ⇒ 'a rtree" **where**

Show that rins actually inserts, and preserves the invariant. Hint: Auxiliary lemma on number of nodes.

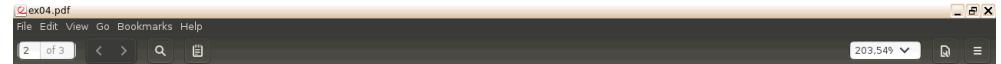
140.1 (3909/7654) null parsing complete, 0 error(s) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 39/681 MB 1:46 PM
deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ ex04.pdf 13:49:21

```

132 | "enum (Suc n) = (enum n ∪ {Node l () r | l r. l.enum n ∧ r.enum n })"
133 
134 
135 lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ⇒ height t ≤ n"
136   apply (induction n arbitrary: t)
137   apply auto
138   apply fastforce
139 
140 theorem enum_sound: ?t ∈ enum ?n ⇒ height ?t ≤ ?n

```

140.1 (3909/7654) null parsing complete, 0 error(s) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 39/681 MB 1:46 PM
deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ Isabelle2017 - tut04.thy 13:46:54



datatype 'a rtree = Leaf | Node "'a rtree" nat 'a "'a rtree"

Define a function to count the number of nodes in a tree

fun num_nodes :: "'a rtree ⇒ nat" **where**

Define a function to check for the invariant: search tree property and the correct rank annotation (number of nodes in left subtree)

fun rbst :: "'a::linorder rtree ⇒ bool" **where**

Define the insert function. You may assume that the value to be inserted is not contained in the tree. Note: Double-check to correctly update the rank annotation.

fun rins :: "'a::linorder ⇒ 'a rtree ⇒ 'a rtree" **where**

Show that rins actually inserts, and preserves the invariant. Hint: Auxiliary lemma on number of nodes.

lemma rins.set: "set_rtree (rins x t) = insert x (set_rtree t)"
lemma "x ∉ set_rtree t ⇒ rbst t ⇒ rbst (rins x t)"

Define the membership query function and show it correct.

fun risin :: "'a::linorder ⇒ 'a rtree ⇒ bool" **where**

140.1 (3909/7654) null parsing complete, 0 error(s) (isabelle,isabelle,UTF-8-isabelle)Nmr o UG 39/681 MB 1:46 PM
deban@lammich:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ 1 2 3 4 lammich@lapnipkow10:~/lehre/FDS/SS18/public/exercises/ ex04.pdf 13:49:37

fun rins :: "*a*::linorder \Rightarrow 'a rtree \Rightarrow 'a rtree" **where**

Show that rins actually inserts, and preserves the invariant. Hint: Auxiliary lemma on number of nodes.

```
lemma rins_set: "set_rtree (rins x t) = insert x (set_rtree t)"
lemma "x  $\notin$  set_rtree t  $\Rightarrow$  rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  rbst (rins x t)"
```

Define the membership query function and show it correct.

```
fun risin :: "'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a rtree  $\Rightarrow$  bool" where
```

2

not the desired solution, as it would enumerate all nodes of the tree in a list first, and not exploit the rank annotations at all.

```
fun select :: "nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::linorder rtree  $\Rightarrow$  'a" where
lemma select_correct: "rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  i < length (inorder t)  $\Rightarrow$  select i t = inorder t ! i"
```

For 3 **bonus** points, remove the assumption that the inserted element is not yet contained in the tree. Only recurse over the tree once, i.e., do not simply use *if* *risin x t then t else rins x t*!

Hint: Add an additional return value to the insert function that indicates whether the element was in the tree or not, in order to correctly update the rank annotation. At the end, you must provide a function rins' that satisfies the following specification (and only recurses over the tree once, following a single path):

```
definition rins' :: "'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a rtree  $\Rightarrow$  'a rtree"
lemma rins'_set: "rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  set_rtree (rins' x t) = {x}  $\cup$  set_rtree t"
lemma rins'_bst: "rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  rbst (rins' x t)"
```

debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... ex04.pdf 13:52:52

definition "at_index i l x \equiv i < length l \wedge !i=x"

Show your rank function correct. Hint: Auxiliary lemma relating num_nodes and inorder.

```
lemma "rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  x  $\in$  set_rtree t  $\Rightarrow$  at_index (rank x t) (inorder t) x"
```

Define a select function, that returns the *i*th element of the inorder traversal, and prove it correct.

Only recurse over the tree once, following a single path. In particular, *inorder t ! i* is not the desired solution, as it would enumerate all nodes of the tree in a list first, and not exploit the rank annotations at all.

```
fun select :: "nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::linorder rtree  $\Rightarrow$  'a" where
lemma select_correct: "rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  i < length (inorder t)  $\Rightarrow$  select i t = inorder t ! i"
```

For 3 **bonus** points, remove the assumption that the inserted element is not yet contained in the tree. Only recurse over the tree once, i.e., do not simply use *if* *risin x t then t else rins x t*!

Hint: Add an additional return value to the insert function that indicates whether the element was in the tree or not, in order to correctly update the rank annotation. At the end, you must provide a function rins' that satisfies the following specification (and only recurses over the tree once, following a single path):

definition "at_index i l x \equiv i < length l \wedge !i=x"

Show your rank function correct. Hint: Auxiliary lemma relating num_nodes and inorder.

```
lemma "rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  x  $\in$  set_rtree t  $\Rightarrow$  at_index (rank x t) (inorder t) x"
```

Define a select function, that returns the *i*th element of the inorder traversal, and prove it correct.

Only recurse over the tree once, following a single path. In particular, *inorder t ! i* is not the desired solution, as it would enumerate all nodes of the tree in a list first, and not exploit the rank annotations at all.

```
fun select :: "nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::linorder rtree  $\Rightarrow$  'a" where
lemma select_correct: "rbst t  $\Rightarrow$  i < length (inorder t)  $\Rightarrow$  select i t = inorder t ! i"
```

For 3 **bonus** points, remove the assumption that the inserted element is not yet contained in the tree. Only recurse over the tree once, i.e., do not simply use *if* *risin x t then t else rins x t*!

Hint: Add an additional return value to the insert function that indicates whether the element was in the tree or not, in order to correctly update the rank annotation. At the end, you must provide a function rins' that satisfies the following specification (and only recurses over the tree once, following a single path):

debian lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... ex04.pdf 13:53:04

ex04.pdf

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Help

2 of 3 < > 🔍 ⌂

203,549 ↴

Show that pretty-printing is actually unique, i.e., no two different trees are pretty-printed the same way. Hint: Auxiliary lemma. Simultaneous induction over both trees.

```
lemma pretty_unique: "pretty t = pretty t' ==> t=t"
```

Exercise 4.3 Enumeration of Trees

Write a function that generates the set of all trees up to a given height. Show that only trees up to the specified height are contained.
(The other direction, i.e., that all trees are contained, requires an advanced case split, which has not yet been introduced in the lecture, so it is omitted here)

```
fun enum :: "nat => unit tree set" where
lemma enum_sound: "t ∈ enum n ==> height t ≤ n"
```

Homework 4 Rank Annotated Trees

Submission until Friday, May 26, 11:59am.

debian ~ | 1 2 3 4 | lammich@lapnipkow10: ~/lehre/FDS/SS1... ex04.pdf 14:04:04