

1 Replace, Reverse and Delete

Define a function *replace*, such that *replace* *x y zs* yields *zs* with every occurrence of *x* replaced by *y*.

consts *replace* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list

Prove or disprove (by counterexample) the following theorems. You may have to prove some lemmas first.

theorem *rev (replace x y zs) = replace x y (rev zs)*

theorem *replace x y (replace u v zs) = replace u v (replace x y zs)*

theorem *replace y z (replace x y zs) = replace x z zs*

Define two functions for removing elements from a list: *del1 x xs* deletes the first occurrence (from the left) of *x* in *xs*, *delall x xs* all of them.

consts *del1* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list

delall :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list

Prove or disprove (by counterexample) the following theorems.

theorem *del1 x (delall x xs) = delall x xs*

theorem *delall x (delall x xs) = delall x xs*

theorem *delall x (del1 x xs) = delall x xs*

theorem *del1 x (del1 y zs) = del1 y (del1 x zs)*

theorem *delall x (del1 y zs) = del1 y (delall x zs)*

theorem *delall x (delall y zs) = delall y (delall x zs)*

theorem *del1 y (replace x y xs) = del1 x xs*

theorem *delall y (replace x y xs) = delall x xs*

theorem *replace x y (delall x zs) = delall x zs*

theorem *replace x y (delall z zs) = delall z (replace x y zs)*

theorem *rev (del1 x xs) = del1 x (rev xs)*

theorem *rev (delall x xs) = delall x (rev xs)*