



**IMT Atlantique**  
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## PC2 – Let's practice induction

Langages et logique – ELU 610

### Objectives

At the end of the activity, you should be capable of:

- defining an object by induction;
- make simple proof by induction.

### Exercise 1 (*Subterms*)

▷ **Question 1.1:**

Is there an occurrence of the term  $T_1 = yx(xz)$  in the term  $T_2 = zyx(xz)x$ ?

▷ **Question 1.2:**

Is there an occurrence of the term  $(\lambda x.\lambda y.\lambda z.(xz)(yz))u$  in the following terms:

$$\begin{cases} T_1 = (\lambda x.\lambda y.\lambda z.xz(yz))uvw \\ T_2 = w(\lambda x.\lambda y.\lambda z.xz(yz))uv \end{cases}$$

▷ **Question 1.3:**

Define the function *sub* which computes the set of subterms of a term.

### Exercise 2 (*Binary Trees*)

$A$  is a set values. A binary tree over  $A$  is either empty or contains a value from  $A$  and has a left child and a right child.

▷ **Question 2.1:**

Define inductively the set  $\mathcal{B}_A$  of binary trees over  $A$ .

▷ **Question 2.2:**

Define the function  $|\cdot|$  which compute the number of nodes of a binary tree.

▷ **Question 2.3:**

Define the function  $h$  which compute the height of a binary tree. The height is defined the longest path between the root of the tree and a leaf.

▷ **Question 2.4:**

Prove that for any binary tree  $T$ ,  $|T| \leq 2^{h(T)+1} - 1$

### Exercise 3 (*Church Integers*)

Let  $\underline{0}$  be the combinator defined by  $\lambda s.\lambda z.z$ . Let it represents zero. Let succ be the function  $\lambda v.\lambda s.\lambda z.s(vsz)$ .

▷ **Question 3.1:**

If we use succ as the usual successor function of integers what is the encoding of  $\underline{n}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ? Prove your proposition by induction.

▷ **Question 3.2:**

Prove that usual addition, multiplication and exponentiation can be defined by:

$$\begin{cases} \underline{+} = \lambda nm.(n \text{ succ } m) \\ \underline{\times} = \lambda nm.(n (\underline{+} m) \underline{0}) \end{cases}$$

▷ **Question 3.3:**

Propose a term for exponentiation.