## Isabelle/HOL Exercises Lists

## **Counting Occurrences**

Define a function *occurs*, such that *occurs* x xs is the number of occurrences of the element x in the list xs.

consts occurs :: "'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat"

Prove or disprove (by counterexample) the lemmas that follow. You may have to prove additional lemmas first. Use the [simp]-attribute only if the equation is truly a simplification and is necessary for some later proof.

lemma "occurs a xs = occurs a (rev xs)"
lemma "occurs a xs <= length xs"</pre>

Function map applies a function to all elements of a list: map  $f[x_1, \ldots, x_n] = [f x_1, \ldots, f x_n]$ .

lemma "occurs a (map f xs) = occurs (f a) xs"

Function filter :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list is defined by

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filter P [] = []
filter P (x # xs) = (if P x then x # filter P xs else filter P xs)
```

Find an expression *e* not containing *filter* such that the following becomes a true lemma, and prove it:

lemma "occurs a (filter P xs) = e"

With the help of occurs, define a function remDups that removes all duplicates from a list. consts remDups :: "'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list"

Find an expression *e* not containing *remDups* such that the following becomes a true lemma, and prove it:

lemma "occurs x (remDups xs) = e"

With the help of *occurs* define a function *unique*, such that *unique xs* is true iff every element in *xs* occurs only once.

consts unique :: "'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool"

Show that the result of *remDups* is unique.