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# ***Sets***

# Overview

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- Set notation
- Inductively defined sets

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# ***Set notation***

# Sets

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Type *'a set*: sets over type *'a*

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- $\{\}$ ,  $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ ,  $\{x. P\ x\}$

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- $e \in A$ ,  $A \subseteq B$

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Natural deduction proofs:

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- subsetI:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow x \in B) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B$
- ... (see Tutorial)

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## ***Demo: proofs about sets***



# *Bounded quantifiers*

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- $\exists x \in A. P x \equiv \exists x. x \in A \wedge P x$
- ballI:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies P x) \implies \forall x \in A. P x$
- bspec:  $\llbracket \forall x \in A. P x; x \in A \rrbracket \implies P x$

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- bspec:  $\llbracket \forall x \in A. P x; x \in A \rrbracket \implies P x$
- bexI:  $\llbracket P x; x \in A \rrbracket \implies \exists x \in A. P x$
- bexE:  $\llbracket \exists x \in A. P x; \bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in A; P x \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$

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# ***Inductively defined sets***

## *Example: finite sets*

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Informally:



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**intros**

$\{\} \in Fin$

$A \in Fin \implies insert\ a\ A \in Fin$

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**consts**  $Ev :: nat\ set$  — The set of all even numbers

**inductive**  $Ev$

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$0 \in Ev$

$n \in Ev \implies n + 2 \in Ev$

# *Format of inductive definitions*

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$\llbracket a_1 \in S; \dots ; a_n \in S; A_1; \dots ; A_k \rrbracket \implies a \in S$

$\vdots$



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where  $A_1; \dots ; A_k$  are side conditions not involving  $S$ .

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- rule  $n \in Ev \implies n+2 \in Ev$   
 $\implies m = n+2$  and  $n+n \in Ev$  (ind. hyp.!)  
 $\implies m+m = (n+2)+(n+2) = ((n+n)+2)+2 \in Ev$

## ***Rule induction for $Ev$***

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To prove

$$n \in Ev \implies P n$$

by *rule induction* on  $n \in Ev$  we must prove

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Rule  $Ev.induct$ :

$$\llbracket n \in Ev; P 0; \bigwedge n. P n \implies P(n+2) \rrbracket \implies P n$$

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An elimination rule

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In Isabelle/HOL:

`apply(erule S.induct)`

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## ***Demo: inductively defined sets***