

# PAA 2025-1

## Exercícios da aula 01.

1. Resolvido em aula

2. Prove que  $l \circ \text{nil} = l$ ,  $\forall l$ .

Indução em  $l$ :

- Se  $l = \text{nil}$  então  $l \circ \text{nil} = \text{nil} \circ \text{nil} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \text{nil} = l$ .  $\checkmark$

- Se  $l = h :: l'$  então  $l \circ \text{nil} = (h :: l') \circ \text{nil} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} h :: (l' \circ \text{nil})$

$\stackrel{\text{h.i.}}{=} h :: l' = l$ .  $\checkmark$

□

3. Prove que  $(l_1 \circ l_2) \circ l_3 = l_1 \circ (l_2 \circ l_3)$ ,  $\forall l_1, l_2, l_3$ .

Indução em  $l_1$ :

- Se  $l_1 = \text{nil}$  então  $(l_1 \circ l_2) \circ l_3 = (\text{nil} \circ l_2) \circ l_3 \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} l_2 \circ l_3 \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \text{nil} \circ (l_2 \circ l_3) = l_1 \circ (l_2 \circ l_3)$ .  $\checkmark$

$\text{nil} \circ (l_2 \circ l_3) = l_1 \circ (l_2 \circ l_3)$ .  $\checkmark$

- Se  $l_1 = h_1 :: l_1'$  então  $(l_1 \circ l_2) \circ l_3 = ((h_1 :: l_1') \circ l_2) \circ l_3 \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (h_1 :: (l_1' \circ l_2)) \circ l_3$

$\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} h_1 :: ((l_1' \circ l_2) \circ l_3) \stackrel{\text{h.i.}}{=} h_1 :: (l_1' \circ (l_2 \circ l_3)) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (h_1 :: l_1') \circ (l_2 \circ l_3)$

$(h_1 :: l_1') \circ (l_2 \circ l_3) = l_1 \circ (l_2 \circ l_3)$ .  $\checkmark$

□

4. Prove que  $|\text{rev}(l)| = |l|$ ,  $\forall l$ .

Indução em  $l$ :

- Se  $l = \text{nil}$  então  $|\text{rev}(l)| = |\text{rev}(\text{nil})| = |\text{nil}| = |l|$ . ✓

- Se  $l = h :: l'$  então  $|\text{rev}(l)| = |\text{rev}(h :: l')| \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} |\text{rev}(l') \circ (h :: \text{nil})|$   
 $\stackrel{\text{ex.1}}{=} |\text{rev}(l')| + |h :: \text{nil}| \stackrel{\text{h.i.}}{=} |l'| + 1 = |h :: l'| = |l|$  ✓  $\square$

5. Prove que  $\text{rev}(l_1 \circ l_2) = \text{rev}(l_2) \circ \text{rev}(l_1)$ ,  $\forall l_1, l_2$ .

Indução em  $l_1$ :

- Se  $l_1 = \text{nil}$  então  $\text{rev}(\text{nil} \circ l_2) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \text{rev}(l_2) \stackrel{\text{ex.2}}{=} \text{rev}(l_2) \circ \text{nil} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \text{rev}(l_2) \circ \text{rev}(\text{nil}) = \text{rev}(l_2) \circ \text{rev}(l_1)$ . ✓

- Se  $l_1 = h_1 :: l_1'$  então  $\text{rev}(l_1 \circ l_2) = \text{rev}(h_1 :: l_1' \circ l_2) = \text{rev}(h_1 :: (l_1' \circ l_2)) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \text{rev}(l_1' \circ l_2) \circ (h_1 :: \text{nil}) \stackrel{\text{h.i.}}{=} (\text{rev}(l_2) \circ \text{rev}(l_1')) \circ (h_1 :: \text{nil}) \stackrel{\text{ex.3}}{=} \text{rev}(l_2) \circ (\text{rev}(l_1') \circ (h_1 :: \text{nil})) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \text{rev}(l_2) \circ \text{rev}(h_1 :: l_1') = \text{rev}(l_2) \circ \text{rev}(l_1)$ . ✓  $\square$