

Computing and Software 734
Formalized Mathematics

William M. Farmer
McMaster University, Winter 2014

Exercise 3

20 pts.

Due 25 February 2014

Assigned: 7 February 2014

Revised: 7 February 2014

Part 1. Using your chosen proof assistant, create a theory of an abstract monoid called something like `Monoid`. The language should have a type called `mon`, a constant `e` of type `mon`, and a constant `mul` of type

$$\text{mon} \rightarrow (\text{mon} \rightarrow \text{mon}).$$

The axioms should say that `mul` is associative and that `e` is a left and right identity element with respect to `mul`. If possible, make `mul` an infix operator.

Part 2. Define a constant `prod` of type

$$\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow ((\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{mon}) \rightarrow \text{mon}))$$

that denotes the iterated operation for `mul`, usually written as $\prod_{i=m}^n f(i)$, where m and n are integers and f is function from integers to monoid elements. (\mathbb{Z} is the type of integers.) Prove the following lemmas:

1. $\forall m, n : \mathbb{Z}, f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{mon} .$
 $m < n \Rightarrow \text{prod}(m)(n)(f) = f(m) \text{ mul prod}(m+1)(n)(f).$
2. $\forall m, n : \mathbb{Z}, f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{mon} . m = n \Rightarrow \text{prod}(m)(n)(f) = f(m).$
3. $\forall m, n : \mathbb{Z}, f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{mon} . m > n \Rightarrow \text{prod}(m)(n)(f) = e.$

Part 3. Create an extension of this theory called something like `ComMonoid` that includes an axiom that says `mul` is commutative. In this theory prove the following lemma:

$$\forall m, n : \mathbb{Z}, f, g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{mon} . \\ \text{prod}(m)(n)(f) \text{ mul } \text{prod}(m)(n)(g) = \text{prod}(m, n, \lambda i : \mathbb{Z} . f(i) \text{ mul } g(i)).$$

Send the instructor the files you produced with comments and instructions on how they can be loaded and checked.