

MAU11602 Assignment 5

Due 2026-03-12

Solutions

1. Stacks and the append function were defined by

```
datatype 'a stack = Empty | Push of 'a * 'a stack
fun append (Empty, t) = t
  | append (Push (i, s), t) = Push (i, append (s, t))
```

We expect `append` to be associative, i.e. that

$$\text{append } (s, \text{append } (t, u)) = \text{append } (\text{append } (s, t), u)$$

Prove this using structural induction.

Solution: To prove

$$\text{append } (s, \text{append } (t, u)) = \text{append } (\text{append } (s, t), u)$$

by structural induction we need to show that this equation holds when $s = \text{Empty}$ and that if it holds for some s then it holds with s replaced by $\text{Push } (i, s)$. The first of these is true because

$$\begin{aligned} \text{append } (\text{Empty}, \text{append } (t, u)) &= \text{append } (t, u) \\ &= \text{append } (\text{append } (\text{Empty}, t), u) \end{aligned}$$

Here we've used the fact that $\text{append } (\text{Empty}, t) = t$, which is the first part of the definition of `append`. This holds for all stacks t , so it also holds with t replaced by $\text{append } (t, u)$, which we need in the first equation.

We prove

$$\begin{aligned} \text{append } (\text{Push } (i, s), \text{append } (t, u)) &= \text{append } (\text{append } (\text{Push } (i, s), t), u) \end{aligned}$$

as follows

$$\begin{aligned} \text{append } (\text{Push } (i, s), \text{append } (t, u)) &= \text{Push } (i, \text{append } (s, \text{append } (t, u))) \\ &= \text{Push } (i, \text{append } (\text{append } (s, t), u)) \\ &= \text{append } (\text{Push } (i, (\text{append } (s, t))), u) \\ &= \text{append } (\text{append } (\text{Push } (i, s), t), u) \end{aligned}$$

The second equation is our induction hypothesis, which we're allowed to assume. The fourth equation follows from

$\text{Push } (i, \text{append } (s, t)) = \text{append } (\text{Push } (i, s), t)$

which is the second part of the definition of `append`. This holds for all stacks `s` and `t`, not just the particular stacks appearing in our induction hypothesis so we can replace `s` and `t` in this equation by any expressions of type `stack`. In particular, we can replace `t` by `append (t, u)`, which gives us the first equation above, and we can replace `t` by `u` and replace `s` by `append (s, t)`, which gives us the third equation above.