

401 (bit strings) Let  $a, b, c: *(0, 1)$ . Define operator  $\oplus$  (precedence 4) as follows.

$$nil \oplus nil = 0$$

$$a \oplus 0 = a$$

$$(a; 0) \oplus 1 = a; 1$$

$$(a; 1) \oplus 1 = a \oplus 1; 0$$

$$a \oplus b = b \oplus a$$

$$(a \oplus b) \oplus c = a \oplus (b \oplus c)$$

Prove

(a)  $a \oplus a = a; 0$

(b)  $a; 0 = a \oplus a \oplus 0$

(c)  $a; 1 = a \oplus a \oplus 1$

After trying the question, scroll down to the start of a solution.

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(a)  $a \oplus a = a; 0$

Since  $a: *(0, 1)$  then  $a$  is one of  $nil$  or  $b;0$  or  $b;1$  for some  $b: *(0, 1)$ .

Case  $a = nil$

$$\begin{aligned} & a \oplus a && a = nil \\ = & nil \oplus nil && \text{axiom} \\ = & 0 && \text{string identity law} \\ = & nil; 0 && a = nil \\ = & a; 0 \end{aligned}$$

Case  $a = b; 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & a \oplus a \\ = & UNFINISHED \\ = & a; 0 \end{aligned}$$

Case  $a = b; 1$

$$\begin{aligned} & a \oplus a \\ = & UNFINISHED \\ = & a; 0 \end{aligned}$$

That was an induction, but it was not fully formal because we don't have the induction axiom for  $*$ .

(b)  $a; 0 = a \oplus a \oplus 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & a \oplus \underline{a \oplus 0} && \text{axiom} \\ = & a \oplus a && \text{part (a)} \\ = & a; 0 \end{aligned}$$

(c)  $a; 1 = a \oplus a \oplus 1$

$$\begin{aligned} & a \oplus a \oplus 1 \\ = & UNFINISHED \\ = & a; 1 \end{aligned}$$