

Some notes and notations ...

This import requires `src/Tactics.v` compiled:

```
Require Import Tactics.
```

```
Set Implicit Arguments.
```

Also getting `MoreSpecif` from CPDT:

```
coqc MoreSpecif.v
```

```
Require Import MoreSpecif.
```

```
Open Scope specif_scope.
```

`pred_string` with its `SubSet` type takes a theorem only as non-implicit argument. It uses:

```
Notation "!" := (False_rec _ _) : specif_scope.
```

```
Notation "[ e ]" := (exist _ e _) : specif_scope.
```

Definition `pred_strong` : $\forall n : \text{nat}, n > 0 \rightarrow \{m : \text{nat} \mid n = S m\}$.

```
refine (fun n =>
  match n with
  | 0 => fun _ => !
  | S n' => fun _ => [n']
end); crush.
```

Defined.

Theorem `two_gt0` : $2 > 0$.

```
crush.
```

Qed.

Eval compute in `pred_strong two_gt0`.

With

```
Notation "'Yes'" := (left _ _).
```

```
Notation "'No'" := (right _ _).
```

```
Notation "'Reduce' x" := (if x then Yes else No) (at level 50).
```

`eq_nat_dec` compares two natural numbers, returning either a proof of their equality or a proof of their inequality:

Definition `eq_nat_dec` : $\forall n m : \text{nat}, \{n = m\} + \{n \neq m\}$.

```
refine (fix f (n m : nat) : {n = m} + {n ≠ m} :=
  match n, m with
  | 0, 0 => Yes
  | S n', S m' => Reduce (f n' m')
  | -, _ => No
```

```

    end); congruence.
Defined.
Eval compute in eq_nat_dec 2 2.
Eval compute in eq_nat_dec 2 3.
Using Coq's:
Inductive maybe (A : Set) (P : A -> Prop) : Set :=
  Unknown : maybe P | Found : forall x : A, P x -> maybe P
And Adam's:
Notation "{x | P}" := (maybe (fun x => P)).
Notation "??" := (Unknown _).
Notation "[x]" := (Found _ x _).
Definition pred_strong_opt : forall n : nat, {{m | n = S m}}.
  refine (fun n =>
    match n with
    | 0 => ??
    | S n' => [[n']]
    end); trivial.
Defined.
Eval compute in pred_strong_opt 2.
Eval compute in pred_strong_opt 0.
Pseudo-Monadic notation: Notation "x <- e1 ; e2" (propagates the maybe).
Definition doublePred : forall n1 n2 : nat, {{p | n1 = S (fst p) ^ n2 = S (snd p)}}.
  refine (fun n1 n2 =>
    m1 <- pred_strong_opt n1;
    m2 <- pred_strong_opt n2;
    [[(m1, m2)]]); tauto.
Defined.
Notation "e1 ;; e2" := (if e1 then e2 else ??) (maybe => ASSERT)
Definition positive_difference :
  forall n m : nat, {{k | k >= 0 ^ k = n - m}}.
  refine (fun n m =>
    Compare_dec.le_dec m n;
    [[n - m]]); crush.
Defined.
Eval compute in (positive_difference 4 3).
Eval compute in (positive_difference 3 5).
Eval compute in (positive_difference 4 4).
The sumor-based type is maximally expressive; any implementation of the
type has the same input-output behavior.
Inductive sumor (A : Type) (B : Prop) : Type :=
  inleft : A -> A + {B} | inright : B -> A + {B}
Notation "!!" := (inright _ _).
Notation "[[x]]" := (inleft _ [x]).

```

Definition *pred_strong_sumor* : $\forall n : \text{nat}, \{m : \text{nat} \mid n = S\ m\} + \{n = 0\}$.

```
refine (fun n =>
  match n with
  | 0 => !!
  | S n' => [[[n']]]
end); trivial.
```

Defined.

Eval compute in *pred_strong_sumor* 2.

Eval compute in *pred_strong_sumor* 0.

```
Notation "x <-- e1 ; e2" := (match e1 with
  | inright _ => !!
  | inleft (exist x _) => e2
end)
```

(right associativity, at level 60).

Definition *doublePred'* : $\forall n1\ n2 : \text{nat}, \{p : \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \mid n1 = S\ (\text{fst}\ p) \wedge n2 = S\ (\text{snd}\ p)\} + \{n1 = 0 \vee n2 = 0\}$.

```
refine (fun n1 n2 =>
  m1 <- pred_strong_sumor n1;
  m2 <- pred_strong_sumor n2;
  [[[ (m1, m2) ]]]); tauto.
```

Defined.

pseudo-monadic assertion with *sumor*:

```
Notation "e1 ;;; e2" := (if e1 then e2 else !!)
```

Definition *positive_difference_or_proof_n_le_m*:

$\forall n\ m : \text{nat}, \{k \mid k \geq 0 \wedge k = n - m\} + \{n < m\}$.

```
refine (fun n m =>
  Compare_dec.le_dec m n;;;
  [[[ n - m ]]]);
crush.
```

Defined.

Eval compute in (*positive_difference_or_proof_n_le_m* 4 3).

Eval compute in (*positive_difference_or_proof_n_le_m* 3 5).

Eval compute in (*positive_difference_or_proof_n_le_m* 4 4).