

THEOREM: $\forall n$, n IS EVEN OR ODD.

PROOF: INDUCT ON STRUCTURE OF n .

$$P(n) = n \text{ IS EVEN } \vee n \text{ IS ODD}$$

CASE $\frac{\quad}{0 \in \text{Nat}}$ ZERO

$n = 0$. ZERO IS EVEN.

CASE $\frac{n \in \text{Nat}}{\text{succ}(n) \in \text{Nat}}$ SUCC

IHOP: $P(n)$, i.e., n IS EVEN OR ODD.

WTS: $P(\text{succ}(n))$, i.e., $n+1$ IS EVEN
OR ODD.

CASES:

n EVEN

$n+1$ IS ODD.

n IS ODD

$n+1$ IS EVEN.



TH: Progress.

PROOF. INDUCTION ON STRUCTURE
OF e .

$$P(e) = \forall \sigma. \text{fvs}(e) \subseteq \text{dom}(\sigma)$$

$$\Rightarrow e \in \text{Int} \quad \forall$$

$$\exists \sigma', e'. \langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e' \rangle$$

CASE $e = x$.

ASSUME $\text{fvs}(e) \subseteq \text{dom}(\sigma)$.

BY DEF OF fvs ,

$$\text{fvs}(e) = \text{fvs}(x) = \{x\}$$

SO $x \in \text{dom}(\sigma)$.

LET $n = \sigma(x)$.

BY RULE VAR:

$$\frac{n = \sigma(x)}{\langle \sigma, x \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, n \rangle} \text{VAR}$$

CASE $e = n$. HERE, $e \in \text{Int}$.

CASE $e = e_1 + e_2$

BY IHOP, WE ASSUME $P(e_1)$

AND $P(e_2)$.

CASES:

$$\underline{e_1 = n_1 \wedge e_2 = n_2}$$

By ADD:

$$\underline{\langle \sigma, n_1 + n_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, p \rangle}$$

WHERE $p = n_1 + n_2$.

$$\underline{e_1 \notin \text{lat}}$$

$$\text{Fvs}(e) = \text{Fvs}(e_1) \cup \text{Fvs}(e_2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{BY DEF} \\ \text{OF FVS} \end{array}$$
$$\subseteq \text{dom}(\sigma) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{BY} \\ \text{ASSUMPTION} \end{array}$$

$$\text{So: } \text{Fvs}(e_1) \subseteq \text{dom}(\sigma) \quad \leftarrow$$

By IHOP $P(e_1)$ AND
WE HAVE $\langle \sigma, e_1 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e_1' \rangle$.

By LADD:

$$\underline{\langle \sigma, e_1 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e_1' \rangle}$$
$$\langle \sigma, e_1 + e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e_1' + e_2 \rangle$$

$$\underline{e_1 = n_1 \wedge e_2 \notin \text{Int}}$$

SIMILARLY :

$$\text{fus}(e_2) \subseteq \text{dom}(\sigma)$$

Using IHOP $\mathcal{P}(z_2)$

$$\langle \sigma, e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e_2' \rangle$$

By RADD:

$$\langle \sigma, e_1 + e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e_1 + e_2' \rangle$$