

LISP FUNCTION PROOFS ASSIGNMENT

1. Prove that the definition of `APPEND` is associative. In other words,
 $\text{APPEND}(\mathbf{x}, \text{APPEND}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z})) \equiv \text{APPEND}(\text{APPEND}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), \mathbf{z})$. [Hint: use induction on the length of the list bound to $\mathbf{x}$.]
2. Show how the `FLAT` function can be transformed to yield the `FLAT2` function using the transformations we described for adding an accumulator variable and thereby making the function be tail recursive.