SNOC

Define a primitive recursive function \textit{snoc} that appends an element at the \textit{right} end of a list. Do not use $\emptyset$ itself.

\textbf{consts}

\texttt{snoc :: }"'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a list"

Prove the following theorem:

\textbf{theorem rev_cons}: "$\text{rev} \ (x \ # \ xs) = \text{snoc} \ (\text{rev} \ xs) \ x$"

Hint: you need to prove a suitable lemma first.