

The Supplemental Isabelle/HOL Library

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1 Implementation of Association Lists

```
theory AList
  imports Main
begin
```

```
context
begin
```

The operations preserve distinctness of keys and function *clearjunk* distributes over them. Since *clearjunk* enforces distinctness of keys it can be used to establish the invariant, e.g. for inductive proofs.

1.1 update and updates

```
qualified primrec update :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list
  where
    update k v [] = [(k, v)]
    | update k v (p # ps) = (if fst p = k then (k, v) # ps else p # update k v ps)
```

```
lemma update-conv': map-of (update k v al) = (map-of al)(k $\mapsto$ v)
  by (induct al) (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
```

```
corollary update-conv: map-of (update k v al) k' = ((map-of al)(k $\mapsto$ v)) k'
  by (simp add: update-conv')
```

```
lemma dom-update: fst ` set (update k v al) = {k}  $\cup$  fst ` set al
  by (induct al) auto
```

```
lemma update-keys:
  map fst (update k v al) =
    (if k  $\in$  set (map fst al) then map fst al else map fst al @ [k])
  by (induct al) simp-all
```

```
lemma distinct-update:
  assumes distinct (map fst al)
  shows distinct (map fst (update k v al))
  using assms by (simp add: update-keys)
```

```
lemma update-filter:
  a  $\neq$  k  $\implies$  update k v [q $\leftarrow$ ps. fst q  $\neq$  a] = [q $\leftarrow$ update k v ps. fst q  $\neq$  a]
  by (induct ps) auto
```

```
lemma update-triv: map-of al k = Some v  $\implies$  update k v al = al
  by (induct al) auto
```

```
lemma update-nonempty [simp]: update k v al  $\neq$  []
  by (induct al) auto
```

lemma *update-eqD*: $\text{update } k \ v \ al = \text{update } k \ v' \ al' \implies v = v'$

proof (*induct al arbitrary: al'*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by (*cases al'*) (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

next

case *Cons*

then show *?case*

by (*cases al'*) (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

qed

lemma *update-last [simp]*: $\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } k \ v' \ al) = \text{update } k \ v \ al$

by (*induct al*) *auto*

Note that the lists are not necessarily the same: $\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } k' \ v' \ []) = [(k', v'), (k, v)]$ and $\text{update } k' \ v' \ (\text{update } k \ v \ []) = [(k, v), (k', v')]$.

lemma *update-swap*:

$k \neq k' \implies \text{map-of } (\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } k' \ v' \ al)) = \text{map-of } (\text{update } k' \ v' \ (\text{update } k \ v \ al))$

by (*simp add: update-conv' fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *update-Some-unfold*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{update } k \ v \ al) \ x = \text{Some } y \iff$

$x = k \wedge v = y \vee x \neq k \wedge \text{map-of } al \ x = \text{Some } y$

by (*simp add: update-conv' map-upd-Some-unfold*)

lemma *image-update [simp]*: $x \notin A \implies \text{map-of } (\text{update } x \ y \ al) \ `A = \text{map-of } al \ `A$

by (*auto simp add: update-conv'*)

qualified definition *updates ::*

'key list \Rightarrow *'val list* \Rightarrow (*'key* \times *'val*) *list* \Rightarrow (*'key* \times *'val*) *list*

where *updates ks vs* = *fold (case-prod update) (zip ks vs)*

lemma *updates-simps [simp]*:

updates [] vs ps = *ps*

updates ks [] ps = *ps*

updates (k#ks) (v#vs) ps = *updates ks vs (update k v ps)*

by (*simp-all add: updates-def*)

lemma *updates-key-simp [simp]*:

updates (k # ks) vs ps =

(case vs of [] \Rightarrow ps | v # vs \Rightarrow updates ks vs (update k v ps))

by (*cases vs*) *simp-all*

lemma *updates-conv'*: $\text{map-of } (\text{updates } ks \ vs \ al) = (\text{map-of } al)(ks[\mapsto]vs)$

proof –

have $\text{map-of} \circ \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) \ (\text{zip } ks \ vs) =$

$\text{fold } (\lambda(k, v) \ f. \ f(k \mapsto v)) \ (\text{zip } ks \ vs) \circ \text{map-of}$

by (*rule fold-commute*) (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff update-conv'*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: updates-def fun-eq-iff map-upds-fold-map-upd foldl-conv-fold split-def*)
qed

lemma *updates-conv*: *map-of (updates ks vs al) k = ((map-of al)(ks[\mapsto]vs)) k*
by (*simp add: updates-conv'*)

lemma *distinct-updates*:
assumes *distinct (map fst al)*
shows *distinct (map fst (updates ks vs al))*
proof –
have *distinct (fold*
($\lambda(k, v)$ al. if $k \in \text{set } al$ then al else $al @ [k]$)
(zip ks vs) (map fst al))
by (*rule fold-invariant [of zip ks vs $\lambda\cdot$. True]*) (*auto intro: assms*)
moreover have *map fst \circ fold (case-prod update) (zip ks vs) =*
fold ($\lambda(k, v)$ al. if $k \in \text{set } al$ then al else $al @ [k]$) (zip ks vs) \circ map fst
by (*rule fold-commute*) (*simp add: update-keys split-def case-prod-beta comp-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: updates-def fun-eq-iff*)
qed

lemma *updates-append1 [simp]*: *size ks < size vs \implies*
updates (ks@[k]) vs al = update k (vs!size ks) (updates ks vs al)
by (*induct ks arbitrary: vs al*) (*auto split: list.splits*)

lemma *updates-list-update-drop [simp]*:
size ks $\leq i \implies i < \text{size } vs \implies$
updates ks (vs[i:=v]) al = updates ks vs al
by (*induct ks arbitrary: al vs i*) (*auto split: list.splits nat.splits*)

lemma *update-updates-conv-if*:
map-of (updates xs ys (update x y al)) =
map-of
(if $x \in \text{set } (take (\text{length } ys) xs)$
then updates xs ys al
else (update x y (updates xs ys al)))
by (*simp add: updates-conv' update-conv' map-upd-upds-conv-if*)

lemma *updates-twist [simp]*:
k $\notin \text{set } ks \implies$
map-of (updates ks vs (update k v al)) = map-of (update k v (updates ks vs al))
by (*simp add: updates-conv' update-conv'*)

lemma *updates-apply-notin [simp]*:
k $\notin \text{set } ks \implies \text{map-of } (updates ks vs al) k = \text{map-of } al k$
by (*simp add: updates-conv*)

lemma *updates-append-drop* [*simp*]:
 $size\ xs = size\ ys \implies updates\ (xs\ @\ zs)\ ys\ al = updates\ xs\ ys\ al$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys al*) (*auto split: list.splits*)

lemma *updates-append2-drop* [*simp*]:
 $size\ xs = size\ ys \implies updates\ xs\ (ys\ @\ zs)\ al = updates\ xs\ ys\ al$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys al*) (*auto split: list.splits*)

1.2 delete

qualified definition *delete* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list
where *delete-eq*: $delete\ k = filter\ (\lambda(k', -). k \neq k')$

lemma *delete-simps* [*simp*]:
 $delete\ k\ [] = []$
 $delete\ k\ (p\ \#\ ps) = (if\ fst\ p = k\ then\ delete\ k\ ps\ else\ p\ \#\ delete\ k\ ps)$
by (*auto simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *delete-conv'*: $map-of\ (delete\ k\ al) = (map-of\ al)(k := None)$
by (*induct al*) (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

corollary *delete-conv*: $map-of\ (delete\ k\ al)\ k' = ((map-of\ al)(k := None))\ k'$
by (*simp add: delete-conv'*)

lemma *delete-keys*: $map\ fst\ (delete\ k\ al) = removeAll\ k\ (map\ fst\ al)$
by (*simp add: delete-eq removeAll-filter-not-eq filter-map split-def comp-def*)

lemma *distinct-delete*:
assumes *distinct* ($map\ fst\ al$)
shows *distinct* ($map\ fst\ (delete\ k\ al)$)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: delete-keys distinct-removeAll*)

lemma *delete-id* [*simp*]: $k \notin fst\ 'set\ al \implies delete\ k\ al = al$
by (*auto simp add: image-iff delete-eq filter-id-conv*)

lemma *delete-idem*: $delete\ k\ (delete\ k\ al) = delete\ k\ al$
by (*simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *map-of-delete* [*simp*]: $k' \neq k \implies map-of\ (delete\ k\ al)\ k' = map-of\ al\ k'$
by (*simp add: delete-conv'*)

lemma *delete-notin-dom*: $k \notin fst\ 'set\ (delete\ k\ al)$
by (*auto simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *dom-delete-subset*: $fst\ 'set\ (delete\ k\ al) \subseteq fst\ 'set\ al$
by (*auto simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *delete-update-same*: $delete\ k\ (update\ k\ v\ al) = delete\ k\ al$

by (induct al) simp-all

lemma delete-update: $k \neq l \implies \text{delete } l (\text{update } k \ v \ al) = \text{update } k \ v (\text{delete } l \ al)$
by (induct al) simp-all

lemma delete-twist: $\text{delete } x (\text{delete } y \ al) = \text{delete } y (\text{delete } x \ al)$
by (simp add: delete-eq conj-commute)

lemma length-delete-le: $\text{length } (\text{delete } k \ al) \leq \text{length } al$
by (simp add: delete-eq)

1.3 update-with-aux and delete-aux

qualified primrec update-with-aux ::

'val \Rightarrow 'key \Rightarrow ('val \Rightarrow 'val) \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list

where

update-with-aux v k f [] = [(k, f v)]

| update-with-aux v k f (p # ps) =

(if (fst p = k) then (k, f (snd p)) # ps else p # update-with-aux v k f ps)

The above *delete* traverses all the list even if it has found the key. This one does not have to keep going because it assumes the invariant that keys are distinct.

qualified fun delete-aux :: 'key \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list

where

delete-aux k [] = []

| delete-aux k ((k', v) # xs) = (if k = k' then xs else (k', v) # delete-aux k xs)

lemma map-of-update-with-aux':

map-of (update-with-aux v k f ps) k' =

((map-of ps)(k \mapsto (case map-of ps k of None \Rightarrow f v | Some v \Rightarrow f v))) k'

by (induct ps) auto

lemma map-of-update-with-aux:

map-of (update-with-aux v k f ps) =

(map-of ps)(k \mapsto (case map-of ps k of None \Rightarrow f v | Some v \Rightarrow f v))

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff map-of-update-with-aux')

lemma dom-update-with-aux: $\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ ps) = \{k\} \cup \text{fst } \text{' set } ps$

by (induct ps) auto

lemma distinct-update-with-aux [simp]:

distinct (map fst (update-with-aux v k f ps)) = distinct (map fst ps)

by (induct ps) (auto simp add: dom-update-with-aux)

lemma set-update-with-aux:

distinct (map fst xs) \implies

set (update-with-aux v k f xs) =

(set xs - {k} × UNIV ∪ {(k, f (case map-of xs k of None ⇒ v | Some v ⇒ v))}))

by (induct xs) (auto intro: rev-image-eqI)

lemma *set-delete-aux*: distinct (map fst xs) ⇒ set (delete-aux k xs) = set xs - {k} × UNIV

apply (induct xs)

apply simp-all

apply clarsimp

apply (fastforce intro: rev-image-eqI)

done

lemma *dom-delete-aux*: distinct (map fst ps) ⇒ fst ‘ set (delete-aux k ps) = fst ‘ set ps - {k}

by (auto simp add: set-delete-aux)

lemma *distinct-delete-aux [simp]*: distinct (map fst ps) ⇒ distinct (map fst (delete-aux k ps))

proof (induct ps)

case Nil

then show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons a ps)

obtain k' v where a: a = (k', v)

by (cases a)

show ?case

proof (cases k' = k)

case True

with Cons a show ?thesis by simp

next

case False

with Cons a have k' ∉ fst ‘ set ps distinct (map fst ps)

by simp-all

with False a have k' ∉ fst ‘ set (delete-aux k ps)

by (auto dest!: dom-delete-aux[where k=k])

with Cons a show ?thesis

by simp

qed

qed

lemma *map-of-delete-aux'*:

distinct (map fst xs) ⇒ map-of (delete-aux k xs) = (map-of xs)(k := None)

apply (induct xs)

apply (fastforce simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff fun-upd-twist)

apply (auto intro!: ext)

apply (simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)

done

lemma *map-of-delete-aux*:

$distinct (map\ fst\ xs) \implies map\ of\ (delete\ aux\ k\ xs)\ k' = ((map\ of\ xs)(k := None))\ k'$

by (simp add: map-of-delete-aux')

lemma *delete-aux-eq-Nil-conv*: $delete\ aux\ k\ ts = [] \iff ts = [] \vee (\exists v. ts = [(k, v)])$

by (cases ts) (auto split: if-split-asm)

1.4 restrict

qualified definition *restrict* :: 'key set \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list
where *restrict-eq*: $restrict\ A = filter\ (\lambda(k, v). k \in A)$

lemma *restr-simps* [simp]:

$restrict\ A\ [] = []$

$restrict\ A\ (p\#\!ps) = (if\ fst\ p \in A\ then\ p\ \#\! restrict\ A\ ps\ else\ restrict\ A\ ps)$

by (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma *restr-conv'*: $map\ of\ (restrict\ A\ al) = ((map\ of\ al)|^{\!'}\ A)$

proof

show $map\ of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ k = ((map\ of\ al)|^{\!'}\ A)\ k$ for k

apply (induct al)

apply simp

apply (cases $k \in A$)

apply auto

done

qed

corollary *restr-conv*: $map\ of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ k = ((map\ of\ al)|^{\!'}\ A)\ k$

by (simp add: restr-conv')

lemma *distinct-restr*: $distinct\ (map\ fst\ al) \implies distinct\ (map\ fst\ (restrict\ A\ al))$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma *restr-empty* [simp]:

$restrict\ \{\}\ al = []$

$restrict\ A\ [] = []$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma *restr-in* [simp]: $x \in A \implies map\ of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ x = map\ of\ al\ x$

by (simp add: restr-conv')

lemma *restr-out* [simp]: $x \notin A \implies map\ of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ x = None$

by (simp add: restr-conv')

lemma *dom-restr* [simp]: $fst\ \text{' set}\ (restrict\ A\ al) = fst\ \text{' set}\ al \cap A$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma *restr-upd-same* [simp]: $restrict\ (-\{x\})\ (update\ x\ y\ al) = restrict\ (-\{x\})\ al$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma restr-restr [simp]: restrict A (restrict B al) = restrict (A∩B) al
by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma restr-update[simp]:
map-of (restrict D (update x y al)) =
map-of ((if x ∈ D then (update x y (restrict (D - {x}) al)) else restrict D al))
by (simp add: restr-conv' update-conv')

lemma restr-delete [simp]:
delete x (restrict D al) = (if x ∈ D then restrict (D - {x}) al else restrict D al)
apply (simp add: delete-eq restrict-eq)
apply (auto simp add: split-def)

proof –

have $y \neq x \longleftrightarrow x \neq y$ for y

by auto

then show $[p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D \wedge x \neq fst p] = [p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D \wedge fst p \neq x]$

by simp

assume $x \notin D$

then have $y \in D \longleftrightarrow y \in D \wedge x \neq y$ for y

by auto

then show $[p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D \wedge x \neq fst p] = [p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D]$

by simp

qed

lemma update-restr:
map-of (update x y (restrict D al)) = map-of (update x y (restrict (D - {x})
al))
by (simp add: update-conv' restr-conv') (rule fun-upd-restrict)

lemma update-restr-conv [simp]:
 $x \in D \implies$
map-of (update x y (restrict D al)) = map-of (update x y (restrict (D - {x})
al))
by (simp add: update-conv' restr-conv')

lemma restr-updates [simp]:
 $length\ xs = length\ ys \implies set\ xs \subseteq D \implies$
map-of (restrict D (updates xs ys al)) =
map-of (updates xs ys (restrict (D - set xs) al))
by (simp add: updates-conv' restr-conv')

lemma restr-delete-twist: (restrict A (delete a ps)) = delete a (restrict A ps)
by (induct ps) auto

1.5 clearjunk

qualified function clearjunk :: ('key × 'val) list ⇒ ('key × 'val) list

where

$\text{clearjunk } [] = []$
 $| \text{clearjunk } (p\#ps) = p \# \text{clearjunk } (\text{delete } (fst\ p)\ ps)$
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

by *(relation measure length) (simp-all add: less-Suc-eq-le length-delete-le)*

lemma *map-of-clearjunk*: $\text{map-of } (\text{clearjunk } al) = \text{map-of } al$

by *(induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *clearjunk-keys-set*: $\text{set } (\text{map } fst\ (\text{clearjunk } al)) = \text{set } (\text{map } fst\ al)$

by *(induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) (simp-all add: delete-keys)*

lemma *dom-clearjunk*: $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{clearjunk } al) = \text{fst } ' \text{set } al$

using *clearjunk-keys-set* **by** *simp*

lemma *distinct-clearjunk* [*simp*]: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } fst\ (\text{clearjunk } al))$

by *(induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) (simp-all del: set-map add: clearjunk-keys-set delete-keys)*

lemma *ran-clearjunk*: $\text{ran } (\text{map-of } (\text{clearjunk } al)) = \text{ran } (\text{map-of } al)$

by *(simp add: map-of-clearjunk)*

lemma *ran-map-of*: $\text{ran } (\text{map-of } al) = \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{clearjunk } al)$

proof –

have $\text{ran } (\text{map-of } al) = \text{ran } (\text{map-of } (\text{clearjunk } al))$

by *(simp add: ran-clearjunk)*

also have $\dots = \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{clearjunk } al)$

by *(simp add: ran-distinct)*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *graph-map-of*: $\text{Map.graph } (\text{map-of } al) = \text{set } (\text{clearjunk } al)$

by *(metis distinct-clearjunk graph-map-of-if-distinct-dom map-of-clearjunk)*

lemma *clearjunk-update*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{update } k\ v\ al) = \text{update } k\ v\ (\text{clearjunk } al)$

by *(induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) (simp-all add: delete-update)*

lemma *clearjunk-updates*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{updates } ks\ vs\ al) = \text{updates } ks\ vs\ (\text{clearjunk } al)$

proof –

have $\text{clearjunk } \circ \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update})\ (\text{zip } ks\ vs) =$

$\text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update})\ (\text{zip } ks\ vs) \circ \text{clearjunk}$

by *(rule fold-commute) (simp add: clearjunk-update case-prod-beta o-def)*

then show *?thesis*

by *(simp add: updates-def fun-eq-iff)*

qed

lemma *clearjunk-delete*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{delete } x\ al) = \text{delete } x\ (\text{clearjunk } al)$

by (induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) (auto simp add: delete-idem delete-twist)

lemma *clearjunk-restrict*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{restrict } A \text{ al}) = \text{restrict } A \text{ (clearjunk al)}$
 by (induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) (auto simp add: restr-delete-twist)

lemma *distinct-clearjunk-id* [simp]: $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst al}) \implies \text{clearjunk al} = \text{al}$
 by (induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) auto

lemma *clearjunk-idem*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{clearjunk al}) = \text{clearjunk al}$
 by simp

lemma *length-clearjunk*: $\text{length } (\text{clearjunk al}) \leq \text{length al}$

proof (induct al rule: clearjunk.induct [case-names Nil Cons])

case Nil

then show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons kv al)

moreover have $\text{length } (\text{delete } (\text{fst kv}) \text{ al}) \leq \text{length al}$

by (fact length-delete-le)

ultimately have $\text{length } (\text{clearjunk } (\text{delete } (\text{fst kv}) \text{ al})) \leq \text{length al}$

by (rule order-trans)

then show ?case

by simp

qed

lemma *delete-map*:

assumes $\bigwedge kv. \text{fst } (f kv) = \text{fst kv}$

shows $\text{delete } k \text{ (map } f \text{ ps)} = \text{map } f \text{ (delete } k \text{ ps)}$

by (simp add: delete-eq filter-map comp-def split-def assms)

lemma *clearjunk-map*:

assumes $\bigwedge kv. \text{fst } (f kv) = \text{fst kv}$

shows $\text{clearjunk } (\text{map } f \text{ ps}) = \text{map } f \text{ (clearjunk ps)}$

by (induct ps rule: clearjunk.induct [case-names Nil Cons])

(simp-all add: clearjunk-delete delete-map assms)

1.6 map-ran

definition *map-ran* :: $(\text{'key} \Rightarrow \text{'val1} \Rightarrow \text{'val2}) \Rightarrow (\text{'key} \times \text{'val1}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{'key} \times \text{'val2}) \text{ list}$

where $\text{map-ran } f = \text{map } (\lambda(k, v). (k, f k v))$

lemma *map-ran-simps* [simp]:

$\text{map-ran } f \ [] = []$

$\text{map-ran } f \ ((k, v) \# \text{ps}) = (k, f k v) \# \text{map-ran } f \ \text{ps}$

by (simp-all add: map-ran-def)

lemma *map-ran-Cons-sel*: $\text{map-ran } f \ (p \# \text{ps}) = (\text{fst } p, f \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{snd } p)) \# \text{map-ran } f \ \text{ps}$

by (*simp add: map-ran-def case-prod-beta*)

lemma *length-map-ran*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{map-ran } f \text{ al}) = \text{length } \text{al}$
by (*simp add: map-ran-def*)

lemma *map-fst-map-ran*[*simp*]: $\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{map-ran } f \text{ al}) = \text{map } \text{fst } \text{al}$
by (*simp add: map-ran-def case-prod-beta*)

lemma *dom-map-ran*: $\text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{map-ran } f \text{ al}) = \text{fst } \text{'set } \text{al}$
by (*simp add: map-ran-def image-image split-def*)

lemma *map-ran-conv*: $\text{map-of } (\text{map-ran } f \text{ al}) \text{ k} = \text{map-option } (f \text{ k}) (\text{map-of } \text{al } \text{k})$
by (*induct al*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-map-ran*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{al}) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{map-ran } f \text{ al}))$
by *simp*

lemma *map-ran-filter*: $\text{map-ran } f [p \leftarrow \text{ps. } \text{fst } p \neq a] = [p \leftarrow \text{map-ran } f \text{ ps. } \text{fst } p \neq a]$
by (*simp add: map-ran-def filter-map split-def comp-def*)

lemma *clearjunk-map-ran*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{map-ran } f \text{ al}) = \text{map-ran } f (\text{clearjunk } \text{al})$
by (*simp add: map-ran-def split-def clearjunk-map*)

1.7 merge

qualified definition *merge* :: $(\text{'key} \times \text{'val}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{'key} \times \text{'val}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{'key} \times \text{'val}) \text{ list}$
where $\text{merge } \text{qs } \text{ps} = \text{foldr } (\lambda(k, v). \text{update } k \text{ v}) \text{ ps } \text{qs}$

lemma *merge-simps* [*simp*]:
 $\text{merge } \text{qs } [] = \text{qs}$
 $\text{merge } \text{qs } (p \# \text{ps}) = \text{update } (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p) (\text{merge } \text{qs } \text{ps})$
by (*simp-all add: merge-def split-def*)

lemma *merge-updates*: $\text{merge } \text{qs } \text{ps} = \text{updates } (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{ps})) (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{snd } \text{ps})) \text{qs}$
by (*simp add: merge-def updates-def foldr-conv-fold zip-rev zip-map-fst-snd*)

lemma *dom-merge*: $\text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{merge } \text{xs } \text{ys}) = \text{fst } \text{'set } \text{xs} \cup \text{fst } \text{'set } \text{ys}$
by (*induct ys arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp add: dom-update*)

lemma *distinct-merge*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{xs}) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{merge } \text{xs } \text{ys}))$
by (*simp add: merge-updates distinct-updates*)

lemma *clearjunk-merge*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{merge } \text{xs } \text{ys}) = \text{merge } (\text{clearjunk } \text{xs}) \text{ys}$
by (*simp add: merge-updates clearjunk-updates*)

lemma *merge-conv'*: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } xs \ ys) = \text{map-of } xs ++ \text{map-of } ys$
proof –
have $\text{map-of } \circ \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) (\text{rev } ys) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda(k, v) m. m(k \mapsto v)) (\text{rev } ys) \circ \text{map-of}$
by (*rule fold-commute*) (*simp add: update-conv' case-prod-beta split-def fun-eq-iff*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: merge-def map-add-map-of-foldr foldr-conv-fold fun-eq-iff*)
qed

corollary *merge-conv*: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } xs \ ys) \ k = (\text{map-of } xs ++ \text{map-of } ys) \ k$
by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-empty*: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } [] \ ys) = \text{map-of } ys$
by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-assoc* [*simp*]: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } m1 \ (\text{merge } m2 \ m3)) = \text{map-of } (\text{merge}$
 $(\text{merge } m1 \ m2) \ m3)$
by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-Some-iff*:
 $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } m \ n) \ k = \text{Some } x \iff$
 $\text{map-of } n \ k = \text{Some } x \vee \text{map-of } n \ k = \text{None} \wedge \text{map-of } m \ k = \text{Some } x$
by (*simp add: merge-conv' map-add-Some-iff*)

lemmas *merge-SomeD* [*dest!*] = *merge-Some-iff* [*THEN iffD1*]

lemma *merge-find-right* [*simp*]: $\text{map-of } n \ k = \text{Some } v \implies \text{map-of } (\text{merge } m \ n) \ k$
 $= \text{Some } v$
by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-None* [*iff*]: $(\text{map-of } (\text{merge } m \ n) \ k = \text{None}) = (\text{map-of } n \ k = \text{None}$
 $\wedge \text{map-of } m \ k = \text{None})$
by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-upd* [*simp*]: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } m \ (\text{update } k \ v \ n)) = \text{map-of } (\text{update } k$
 $v \ (\text{merge } m \ n))$
by (*simp add: update-conv' merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-updatess* [*simp*]:
 $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } m \ (\text{updates } xs \ ys \ n)) = \text{map-of } (\text{updates } xs \ ys \ (\text{merge } m \ n))$
by (*simp add: updates-conv' merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-append*: $\text{map-of } (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{map-of } (\text{merge } ys \ xs)$
by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

1.8 compose

qualified function *compose* :: $('key \times 'a) \ \text{list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \ \text{list} \Rightarrow ('key \times 'b) \ \text{list}$
where


```

  compose [] ys = []
| compose (x # xs) ys =
  (case map-of ys (snd x) of
   None  $\Rightarrow$  compose (delete (fst x) xs) ys
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (fst x, v) # compose xs ys)

```

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

by (*relation measure (length \circ fst)*) (*simp-all add: less-Suc-eq-le length-delete-le*)

lemma *compose-first-None* [*simp*]: *map-of xs k = None \implies map-of (compose xs ys) k = None*

by (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*) (*auto split: option.splits if-split-asm*)

lemma *compose-conv*: *map-of (compose xs ys) k = (map-of ys \circ_m map-of xs) k*

proof (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*)

case 1

then show *?case by simp*

next

case (2 x xs ys)

show *?case*

proof (*cases map-of ys (snd x)*)

case None

with 2 **have** *hyp: map-of (compose (delete (fst x) xs) ys) k = (map-of ys \circ_m map-of (delete (fst x) xs)) k*

by *simp*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases fst x = k*)

case True

from True *delete-notin-dom [of k xs]*

have *map-of (delete (fst x) xs) k = None*

by (*simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff*)

with *hyp show ?thesis*

using True None

by *simp*

next

case False

from False **have** *map-of (delete (fst x) xs) k = map-of xs k*

by *simp*

with *hyp show ?thesis*

using False None **by** (*simp add: map-comp-def*)

qed

next

case (Some v)

with 2

have *map-of (compose xs ys) k = (map-of ys \circ_m map-of xs) k*

by *simp*

with Some **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: map-comp-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *compose-conv'*: $\text{map-of } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) = (\text{map-of } ys \circ_m \text{map-of } xs)$
by (*rule ext*) (*rule compose-conv*)

lemma *compose-first-Some* [*simp*]: $\text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } v \implies \text{map-of } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \ k = \text{map-of } ys \ v$
by (*simp add: compose-conv*)

lemma *dom-compose*: $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$

proof (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*)

case 1

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*2 x xs ys*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases map-of ys (snd x)*)

case *None*

with *2.hyps* **have** $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{compose } (\text{delete } (\text{fst } x) \ xs) \ ys) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{delete } (\text{fst } x) \ xs)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$

by (*rule dom-delete-subset*)

finally show *?thesis*

using *None* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Some v*)

with *2.hyps* **have** $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$

by *simp*

with *Some* **show** *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *distinct-compose*:

assumes *distinct (map fst xs)*

shows *distinct (map fst (compose xs ys))*

using *assms*

proof (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*)

case 1

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*2 x xs ys*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases map-of ys (snd x)*)

case *None*

with 2 **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Some v*)

```

  with 2 dom-compose [of xs ys] show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *compose-delete-twist*: $\text{compose } (\text{delete } k \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys = \text{delete } k \text{ } (\text{compose } xs \text{ } ys)$
proof (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*)

```

  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x xs ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases map-of ys (snd x))
    case None
    with 2 have hyp: compose (delete k (delete (fst x) xs)) ys =
      delete k (compose (delete (fst x) xs) ys)
    by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases fst x = k)
      case True
      with None hyp show ?thesis
      by (simp add: delete-idem)
    next
      case False
      from None False hyp show ?thesis
      by (simp add: delete-twist)
    qed
  next
  case (Some v)
  with 2 have hyp: compose (delete k xs) ys = delete k (compose xs ys)
  by simp
  with Some show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *compose-clearjunk*: $\text{compose } xs \text{ } (\text{clearjunk } ys) = \text{compose } xs \text{ } ys$
by (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*)
 (*auto simp add: map-of-clearjunk split: option.splits*)

lemma *clearjunk-compose*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{compose } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{compose } (\text{clearjunk } xs) \text{ } ys$
by (*induct xs rule: clearjunk.induct*)
 (*auto split: option.splits simp add: clearjunk-delete delete-idem compose-delete-twist*)

lemma *compose-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{compose } xs \text{ } [] = []$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: compose-delete-twist*)

lemma *compose-Some-iff*:
 (*map-of (compose xs ys) k = Some v*) \longleftrightarrow

($\exists k'. \text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } k' \wedge \text{map-of } ys \ k' = \text{Some } v$)
by (*simp add: compose-conv map-comp-Some-iff*)

lemma *map-comp-None-iff*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \ k = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{None} \vee (\exists k'. \text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } k' \wedge \text{map-of } ys \ k' = \text{None}))$
by (*simp add: compose-conv map-comp-None-iff*)

1.9 map-entry

qualified fun *map-entry* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('val \Rightarrow 'val) \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list

where

$\text{map-entry } k \ f \ [] = []$
 $| \text{map-entry } k \ f \ (p \# \ ps) =$
 $(\text{if } \text{fst } p = k \ \text{then } (k, \ f \ (\text{snd } p)) \ \# \ ps \ \text{else } p \ \# \ \text{map-entry } k \ f \ ps)$

lemma *map-of-map-entry*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{map-entry } k \ f \ xs) =$
 $(\text{map-of } xs)(k := \text{case } \text{map-of } xs \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \ | \ \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{Some } (f \ v'))$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *dom-map-entry*: $\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{map-entry } k \ f \ xs) = \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-map-entry*:

assumes *distinct* ($\text{map } \text{fst } xs$)
shows *distinct* ($\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{map-entry } k \ f \ xs)$)
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: dom-map-entry*)

1.10 map-default

fun *map-default* :: 'key \Rightarrow 'val \Rightarrow ('val \Rightarrow 'val) \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list

where

$\text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ [] = [(k, \ v)]$
 $| \text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ (p \# \ ps) =$
 $(\text{if } \text{fst } p = k \ \text{then } (k, \ f \ (\text{snd } p)) \ \# \ ps \ \text{else } p \ \# \ \text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ ps)$

lemma *map-of-map-default*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ xs) =$
 $(\text{map-of } xs)(k := \text{case } \text{map-of } xs \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Some } v \ | \ \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{Some } (f \ v'))$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *dom-map-default*: $\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ xs) = \text{insert } k \ (\text{fst } \text{' set } xs)$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-map-default*:

assumes *distinct* ($\text{map } \text{fst } xs$)
shows *distinct* ($\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ xs)$)

```

using assms by (induct xs) (auto simp add: dom-map-default)

end

end

```

2 Adhoc overloading of constants based on their types

```

theory Adhoc-Overloading
  imports Main
  keywords adhoc-overloading no-adhoc-overloading :: thy-decl
begin

ML-file <adhoc-overloading.ML>

end

```

3 Axiomatic Declaration of Bounded Natural Functors

```

theory BNF-Axiomatization
imports Main
keywords
  bnf-axiomatization :: thy-decl
begin

ML-file <../Tools/BNF/bnf-axiomatization.ML>

end

```

4 Generalized Corecursor Sugar (corec and friends)

```

theory BNF-Corec
imports Main
keywords
  corec :: thy-defn and
  corecursive :: thy-goal-defn and
  friend-of-corec :: thy-goal-defn and
  coinduction-upto :: thy-decl
begin

lemma obj-distinct-prems:  $P \longrightarrow P \longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow Q$ 
  by auto

lemma inject-refine:  $g (f x) = x \Longrightarrow g (f y) = y \Longrightarrow f x = f y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
  by (metis (no-types))

```

lemma *convol-apply*: $\text{BNF-Def.convol } f \ g \ x = (f \ x, \ g \ x)$
unfolding *convol-def* ..

lemma *Grp-UNIV-id*: $\text{BNF-Def.Grp UNIV id} = (=)$
unfolding *BNF-Def.Grp-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-comp-cases*:
assumes $f \circ \text{Inl} = g \circ \text{Inl}$ **and** $f \circ \text{Inr} = g \circ \text{Inr}$
shows $f = g$
proof (*rule ext*)
fix a **show** $f \ a = g \ a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *comp-def fun-eq-iff* **by** (*cases a*) *auto*
qed

lemma *case-sum-Inl-Inr-L*: $\text{case-sum } (f \circ \text{Inl}) \ (f \circ \text{Inr}) = f$
by (*metis case-sum-expand-Inr'*)

lemma *eq-o-InrI*: $\llbracket g \circ \text{Inl} = h; \text{case-sum } h \ f = g \rrbracket \implies f = g \circ \text{Inr}$
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: sum.splits*)

lemma *id-bnf-o*: $\text{BNF-Composition.id-bnf} \circ f = f$
unfolding *BNF-Composition.id-bnf-def* **by** (*rule o-def*)

lemma *o-id-bnf*: $f \circ \text{BNF-Composition.id-bnf} = f$
unfolding *BNF-Composition.id-bnf-def* **by** (*rule o-def*)

lemma *if-True-False*:
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then True else } Q) \longleftrightarrow P \vee Q$
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then False else } Q) \longleftrightarrow \neg P \wedge Q$
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else True}) \longleftrightarrow \neg P \vee Q$
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else False}) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge Q$
by *auto*

lemma *if-distrib-fun*: $(\text{if } c \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) \ x = (\text{if } c \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x)$
by *simp*

4.1 Coinduction

lemma *eq-comp-compI*: $a \circ b = f \circ x \implies x \circ c = \text{id} \implies f = a \circ (b \circ c)$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *self-bounded-weaken-left*: $(a :: 'a :: \text{semilattice-inf}) \leq \text{inf } a \ b \implies a \leq b$
by (*erule le-infE*)

lemma *self-bounded-weaken-right*: $(a :: 'a :: \text{semilattice-inf}) \leq \text{inf } b \ a \implies a \leq b$
by (*erule le-infE*)

lemma *symp-iff*: $\text{symp } R \longleftrightarrow R = R^{-1-1}$

by (*metis antisym conversesep.cases conversesep-le-swap predicate2I symp-def*)

lemma *equivp-inf*: $\llbracket \text{equivp } R; \text{equivp } S \rrbracket \implies \text{equivp } (\text{inf } R \ S)$
unfolding *equivp-def inf-fun-def inf-bool-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *vimage2p-rel-prod*:
 $(\lambda x \ y. \text{rel-prod } R \ S \ (\text{BNF-Def.convolve } f1 \ g1 \ x) \ (\text{BNF-Def.convolve } f2 \ g2 \ y)) =$
 $(\text{inf } (\text{BNF-Def.vimage2p } f1 \ f2 \ R) \ (\text{BNF-Def.vimage2p } g1 \ g2 \ S))$
unfolding *vimage2p-def rel-prod.simps convolve-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *predicate2I-obj*: $(\forall x \ y. P \ x \ y \longrightarrow Q \ x \ y) \implies P \leq Q$
by *auto*

lemma *predicate2D-obj*: $P \leq Q \implies P \ x \ y \longrightarrow Q \ x \ y$
by *auto*

locale *cong* =
fixes *rel* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
and *eval* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a$
and *retr* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
assumes *rel-mono*: $\bigwedge R \ S. R \leq S \implies \text{rel } R \leq \text{rel } S$
and *equivp-retr*: $\bigwedge R. \text{equivp } R \implies \text{equivp } (\text{retr } R)$
and *retr-eval*: $\bigwedge R \ x \ y. \llbracket (\text{rel-fun } (\text{rel } R) \ R) \ \text{eval } \text{eval}; \text{rel } (\text{inf } R \ (\text{retr } R)) \ x \ y \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $\text{retr } R \ (\text{eval } x) \ (\text{eval } y)$

begin

definition *cong* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{cong } R \equiv \text{equivp } R \wedge (\text{rel-fun } (\text{rel } R) \ R) \ \text{eval } \text{eval}$

lemma *cong-retr*: $\text{cong } R \implies \text{cong } (\text{inf } R \ (\text{retr } R))$
unfolding *cong-def*
by (*auto simp: rel-fun-def dest: predicate2D[OF rel-mono, rotated]*)
intro: equivp-inf equivp-retr retr-eval

lemma *cong-equivp*: $\text{cong } R \implies \text{equivp } R$
unfolding *cong-def* **by** *simp*

definition *gen-cong* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{gen-cong } R \ j1 \ j2 \equiv \forall R'. R \leq R' \wedge \text{cong } R' \longrightarrow R' \ j1 \ j2$

lemma *gen-cong-reflp*[*intro, simp*]: $x = y \implies \text{gen-cong } R \ x \ y$
unfolding *gen-cong-def* **by** (*auto dest: cong-equivp equivp-reflp*)

lemma *gen-cong-symp*[*intro*]: $\text{gen-cong } R \ x \ y \implies \text{gen-cong } R \ y \ x$
unfolding *gen-cong-def* **by** (*auto dest: cong-equivp equivp-symp*)

lemma *gen-cong-transp*[*intro*]: $\text{gen-cong } R \ x \ y \implies \text{gen-cong } R \ y \ z \implies \text{gen-cong } R \ x \ z$

unfolding *gen-cong-def* **by** (*auto dest: cong-equivp equivp-transp*)

lemma *equivp-gen-cong*: *equivp (gen-cong R)*
by (*intro equivpI reflpI sympI transpI*) *auto*

lemma *leq-gen-cong*: $R \leq \text{gen-cong } R$
unfolding *gen-cong-def[abs-def]* **by** *auto*

lemmas *imp-gen-cong[intro]* = *predicate2D[OF leq-gen-cong]*

lemma *gen-cong-minimal*: $\llbracket R \leq R'; \text{cong } R^\uparrow \rrbracket \implies \text{gen-cong } R \leq R'$
unfolding *gen-cong-def[abs-def]* **by** (*rule predicate2I*) *metis*

lemma *congdd-base-gen-congdd-base-aux*:
 $\text{rel } (\text{gen-cong } R) \ x \ y \implies R \leq R' \implies \text{cong } R' \implies R' \ (\text{eval } x) \ (\text{eval } y)$
by (*force simp: rel-fun-def gen-cong-def cong-def dest: spec[of - R[↑]] predicate2D[OF rel-mono, rotated -1, of - - - R[↑]]*)

lemma *cong-gen-cong*: $\text{cong } (\text{gen-cong } R)$
proof –
{ **fix** $R' \ x \ y$
have $\text{rel } (\text{gen-cong } R) \ x \ y \implies R \leq R' \implies \text{cong } R' \implies R' \ (\text{eval } x) \ (\text{eval } y)$
by (*force simp: rel-fun-def gen-cong-def cong-def dest: spec[of - R[↑]] predicate2D[OF rel-mono, rotated -1, of - - - R[↑]]*)
}
then show $\text{cong } (\text{gen-cong } R)$ **by** (*auto simp: equivp-gen-cong rel-fun-def gen-cong-def cong-def*)
qed

lemma *gen-cong-eval-rel-fun*:
 $(\text{rel-fun } (\text{rel } (\text{gen-cong } R)) \ (\text{gen-cong } R)) \ \text{eval} \ \text{eval}$
using *cong-gen-cong[of R]* **unfolding** *cong-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *gen-cong-eval*:
 $\text{rel } (\text{gen-cong } R) \ x \ y \implies \text{gen-cong } R \ (\text{eval } x) \ (\text{eval } y)$
by (*erule rel-funD[OF gen-cong-eval-rel-fun]*)

lemma *gen-cong-idem*: $\text{gen-cong } (\text{gen-cong } R) = \text{gen-cong } R$
by (*simp add: antisym cong-gen-cong gen-cong-minimal leq-gen-cong*)

lemma *gen-cong-rho*:
 $\varrho = \text{eval} \circ f \implies \text{rel } (\text{gen-cong } R) \ (f \ x) \ (f \ y) \implies \text{gen-cong } R \ (\varrho \ x) \ (\varrho \ y)$
by (*simp add: gen-cong-eval*)

lemma *coinduction*:
assumes *coind*: $\forall R. R \leq \text{retr } R \longrightarrow R \leq (=)$
assumes *cih*: $R \leq \text{retr } (\text{gen-cong } R)$
shows $R \leq (=)$
apply (*rule order-trans[OF leq-gen-cong mp[OF spec[OF coind]]]*)
apply (*rule self-bounded-weaken-left[OF gen-cong-minimal]*)


```

apply (rule inf-greatest[OF leq-gen-cong cih])
apply (rule cong-retr[OF cong-gen-cong])
done

end

lemma rel-sum-case-sum:
  rel-fun (rel-sum R S) T (case-sum f1 g1) (case-sum f2 g2) = (rel-fun R T f1 f2
 $\wedge$  rel-fun S T g1 g2)
  by (auto simp: rel-fun-def rel-sum.simps split: sum.splits)

context
  fixes rel eval rel' eval' retr emb
  assumes base: cong rel eval retr
  and step: cong rel' eval' retr
  and emb: eval'  $\circ$  emb = eval
  and emb-transfer: rel-fun (rel R) (rel' R) emb emb
begin

interpretation base: cong rel eval retr by (rule base)
interpretation step: cong rel' eval' retr by (rule step)

lemma gen-cong-emb: base.gen-cong R  $\leq$  step.gen-cong R
proof (rule base.gen-cong-minimal[OF step.leq-gen-cong])
  note step.gen-cong-eval-rel-fun[transfer-rule] emb-transfer[transfer-rule]
  have (rel-fun (rel (step.gen-cong R)) (step.gen-cong R)) eval eval
    unfolding emb[symmetric] by transfer-prover
  then show base.cong (step.gen-cong R)
    by (auto simp: base.cong-def step.equivp-gen-cong)
qed

end

named-theorems friend-of-corec-simps

ML-file <../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-tactics.ML>
ML-file <../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec.ML>
ML-file <../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-sugar-util.ML>
ML-file <../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-sugar-tactics.ML>
ML-file <../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-sugar.ML>
ML-file <../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-unique-sugar.ML>

method-setup transfer-prover-eq = <
  Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD'  $\circ$  BNF-GFP-Grec-Tactics.transfer-prover-eq-tac)
> apply transfer-prover after folding relator-eq

method-setup corec-unique = <
  Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD'  $\circ$  BNF-GFP-Grec-Unique-Sugar.corec-unique-tac)
> prove uniqueness of corecursive equation

```

end

5 A general “while” combinator

theory *While-Combinator*
 imports *Main*
 begin

5.1 Partial version

definition *while-option* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a option **where**
while-option b c s = (if (∃ k. ¬ b ((c ~ k) s))
 then Some ((c ~ (LEAST k. ¬ b ((c ~ k) s))) s)
 else None)

theorem *while-option-unfold*[code]:

while-option b c s = (if b s then *while-option* b c (c s) else Some s)

proof *cases*

assume b s

show ?thesis

proof (cases ∃ k. ¬ b ((c ~ k) s))

case True

then obtain k **where** 1: ¬ b ((c ~ k) s) ..

with ⟨b s⟩ **obtain** l **where** k = Suc l **by** (cases k) auto

with 1 **have** ¬ b ((c ~ l) (c s)) **by** (auto simp: funpow-swap1)

then have 2: ∃ l. ¬ b ((c ~ l) (c s)) ..

from 1

have (LEAST k. ¬ b ((c ~ k) s)) = Suc (LEAST l. ¬ b ((c ~ Suc l) s))

by (rule Least-Suc) (simp add: ⟨b s⟩)

also have ... = Suc (LEAST l. ¬ b ((c ~ l) (c s)))

by (simp add: funpow-swap1)

finally

show ?thesis

using True 2 ⟨b s⟩ **by** (simp add: funpow-swap1 while-option-def)

next

case False

then have ¬ (∃ l. ¬ b ((c ~ Suc l) s)) **by** blast

then have ¬ (∃ l. ¬ b ((c ~ l) (c s)))

by (simp add: funpow-swap1)

with False ⟨b s⟩ **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: while-option-def)

qed

next

assume [simp]: ¬ b s

have least: (LEAST k. ¬ b ((c ~ k) s)) = 0

by (rule Least-equality) auto

moreover

have ∃ k. ¬ b ((c ~ k) s) **by** (rule exI[of - 0::nat]) auto

ultimately show ?thesis **unfolding** while-option-def **by** auto

qed

lemma *while-option-stop2*:

while-option $b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t \implies \exists k. t = (c \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)\ s \wedge \neg b\ t$
apply(*simp* *add: while-option-def split: if-splits*)
by (*metis* (*lifting*) *LeastI-ex*)

lemma *while-option-stop*: *while-option* $b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t \implies \neg b\ t$
by(*metis while-option-stop2*)

theorem *while-option-rule*:

assumes *step*: $!!s. P\ s \implies b\ s \implies P\ (c\ s)$
and *result*: *while-option* $b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t$
and *init*: $P\ s$
shows $P\ t$

proof –

define k **where** $k = (\text{LEAST } k. \neg b\ ((c \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)\ s))$
from *assms* **have** $t = (c \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)\ s$
by (*simp* *add: while-option-def k-def split: if-splits*)
have $1: \forall i < k. b\ ((c \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)\ s)$
by (*auto simp: k-def dest: not-less-Least*)

{ **fix** i **assume** $i \leq k$ **then** **have** $P\ ((c \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)\ s)$
by (*induct* i) (*auto simp: init step 1*) }

thus $P\ t$ **by** (*auto simp: t*)

qed

lemma *funpow-commute*:

$\llbracket \forall k' < k. f\ (c\ ((c \overset{\sim}{\sim} k')\ s)) = c'\ (f\ ((c \overset{\sim}{\sim} k')\ s)) \rrbracket \implies f\ ((c \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)\ s) = (c' \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)\ (f\ s)$
by (*induct* k *arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *while-option-commute-invariant*:

assumes *Invariant*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies b\ s \implies P\ (c\ s)$
assumes *TestCommute*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies b\ s = b'\ (f\ s)$
assumes *BodyCommute*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies b\ s \implies f\ (c\ s) = c'\ (f\ s)$
assumes *Initial*: $P\ s$
shows *map-option* $f\ (\text{while-option } b\ c\ s) = \text{while-option } b'\ c'\ (f\ s)$
unfolding *while-option-def*
proof (*rule* *trans[OF if-distrib if-cong]*, *safe*, *unfold option.inject*)

fix k

assume $\neg b\ ((c \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)\ s)$

with *Initial* **show** $\exists k. \neg b'\ ((c' \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)\ (f\ s))$

proof (*induction* k *arbitrary: s*)

case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI[of - 0]*)

next

case (*Suc* k) **thus** *?case*

proof (*cases* $b\ s$)

assume $b\ s$

with *Suc.IH*[*of* $c\ s$] *Suc.prem*s **show** *?thesis*

```

    by (metis BodyCommute Invariant comp-apply funpow.simps(2) funpow-swap1)
  next
    assume  $\neg b\ s$ 
    with Suc show ?thesis by (auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI [of - 0])
  qed
next
fix k
assume  $\neg b' ((c' \rightsquigarrow k) (f\ s))$ 
with Initial show  $\exists k. \neg b ((c \rightsquigarrow k) s)$ 
proof (induction k arbitrary: s)
  case 0 thus ?case by (auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI [of - 0])
next
  case (Suc k) thus ?case
  proof (cases b s)
    assume b s
    with Suc.IH[of c s] Suc.prem show ?thesis
    by (metis BodyCommute Invariant comp-apply funpow.simps(2) funpow-swap1)
  next
    assume  $\neg b\ s$ 
    with Suc show ?thesis by (auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI [of - 0])
  qed
next
fix k
assume k:  $\neg b' ((c' \rightsquigarrow k) (f\ s))$ 
have *: (LEAST k.  $\neg b' ((c' \rightsquigarrow k) (f\ s))$ ) = (LEAST k.  $\neg b ((c \rightsquigarrow k) s)$ )
(is ?k' = ?k)
proof (cases ?k')
  case 0
  have  $\neg b' ((c' \rightsquigarrow 0) (f\ s))$ 
  unfolding 0[symmetric] by (rule LeastI [of - k]) (rule k)
  hence  $\neg b\ s$  by (auto simp: TestCommute Initial)
  hence ?k = 0 by (intro Least-equality) auto
  with 0 show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Suc k')
  have  $\neg b' ((c' \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } k') (f\ s))$ 
  unfolding Suc[symmetric] by (rule LeastI) (rule k)
  moreover
  { fix k assume  $k \leq k'$ 
    hence  $k < ?k'$  unfolding Suc by simp
    hence  $b' ((c' \rightsquigarrow k) (f\ s))$  by (rule iffD1 [OF not-not, OF not-less-Least])
  }
  note b' = this
  { fix k assume  $k \leq k'$ 
    hence  $f ((c \rightsquigarrow k) s) = (c' \rightsquigarrow k) (f\ s)$ 
    and  $b ((c \rightsquigarrow k) s) = b' ((c' \rightsquigarrow k) (f\ s))$ 
    and  $P ((c \rightsquigarrow k) s)$ 
  }

```

```

    by (induct k) (auto simp: b' assms)
  with ⟨k ≤ k'⟩
  have b ((c ~ k) s)
  and f ((c ~ k) s) = (c' ~ k) (f s)
  and P ((c ~ k) s)
    by (auto simp: b')
}
note b = this(1) and body = this(2) and inv = this(3)
hence k': f ((c ~ k') s) = (c' ~ k') (f s) by auto
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Suc using b
proof (intro Least-equality[symmetric], goal-cases)
  case 1
  hence Test: ¬ b' (f ((c ~ Suc k') s))
    by (auto simp: BodyCommute inv b)
  have P ((c ~ Suc k') s) by (auto simp: Invariant inv b)
  with Test show ?case by (auto simp: TestCommute)
next
  case 2
  thus ?case by (metis not-less-eq-eq)
qed
qed
have f ((c ~ ?k) s) = (c' ~ ?k') (f s) unfolding *
proof (rule funpow-commute, clarify)
  fix k assume k < ?k
  hence TestTrue: b ((c ~ k) s) by (auto dest: not-less-Least)
  from ⟨k < ?k⟩ have P ((c ~ k) s)
  proof (induct k)
    case 0 thus ?case by (auto simp: assms)
  next
    case (Suc h)
    hence P ((c ~ h) s) by auto
    with Suc show ?case
      by (auto, metis (lifting, no-types) Invariant Suc-lessD not-less-Least)
  qed
  with TestTrue show f (c ((c ~ k) s)) = c' (f ((c ~ k) s))
    by (metis BodyCommute)
qed
thus ∃ z. (c ~ ?k) s = z ∧ f z = (c' ~ ?k') (f s) by blast
qed

```

lemma *while-option-commute*:

```

  assumes ∧s. b s = b' (f s) ∧ s. [[b s]] ⇒ f (c s) = c' (f s)
  shows map-option f (while-option b c s) = while-option b' c' (f s)
by(rule while-option-commute-invariant[where P = λ-. True])
(auto simp add: assms)

```

5.2 Total version

definition *while* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a

where $while\ b\ c\ s = the\ (while-option\ b\ c\ s)$

lemma *while-unfold* [code]:

$while\ b\ c\ s = (if\ b\ s\ then\ while\ b\ c\ (c\ s)\ else\ s)$

unfolding *while-def* **by** (*subst while-option-unfold*) *simp*

lemma *def-while-unfold*:

assumes *fdef*: $f == while\ test\ do$

shows $f\ x = (if\ test\ x\ then\ f(do\ x)\ else\ x)$

unfolding *fdef* **by** (*fact while-unfold*)

The proof rule for *while*, where P is the invariant.

theorem *while-rule-lemma*:

assumes *invariant*: $!!s. P\ s ==> b\ s ==> P\ (c\ s)$

and *terminate*: $!!s. P\ s ==> \neg\ b\ s ==> Q\ s$

and *wf*: $wf\ \{(t, s). P\ s \wedge b\ s \wedge t = c\ s\}$

shows $P\ s ==> Q\ (while\ b\ c\ s)$

using *wf*

apply (*induct s*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst while-unfold*)

apply (*simp add: invariant terminate*)

done

theorem *while-rule*:

$[[\ P\ s;$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ !!s. [[\ P\ s; b\ s\] ==> P\ (c\ s);$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ !!s. [[\ P\ s; \neg\ b\ s\] ==> Q\ s;$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ wf\ r;$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ !!s. [[\ P\ s; b\ s\] ==> (c\ s, s) \in r\] ==>$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ Q\ (while\ b\ c\ s)$

apply (*rule while-rule-lemma*)

prefer 4 **apply** *assumption*

apply *blast*

apply *blast*

apply (*erule wf-subset*)

apply *blast*

done

Combine invariant preservation and variant decrease in one goal:

theorem *while-rule2*:

$[[\ P\ s;$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ !!s. [[\ P\ s; b\ s\] ==> P\ (c\ s) \wedge (c\ s, s) \in r;$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ !!s. [[\ P\ s; \neg\ b\ s\] ==> Q\ s;$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ wf\ r\] ==>$

$\ \ \ \ \ \ Q\ (while\ b\ c\ s)$

using *while-rule[of P]* **by** *metis*

Proving termination:

theorem *wf-while-option-Some*:

assumes $wf \{(t, s). (P\ s \wedge b\ s) \wedge t = c\ s\}$
and $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies b\ s \implies P(c\ s)$ **and** $P\ s$
shows $\exists t. \text{while-option } b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t$
using $assms(1,3)$
proof ($induction\ s$)
case $less$ **thus** $?case$ **using** $assms(2)$
by ($subst\ \text{while-option-unfold}$) $simp$
qed

lemma $wf\text{-rel-while-option-Some}$:

assumes $wf: wf\ R$
assumes $smaller: \bigwedge s. P\ s \wedge b\ s \implies (c\ s, s) \in R$
assumes $inv: \bigwedge s. P\ s \wedge b\ s \implies P(c\ s)$
assumes $init: P\ s$
shows $\exists t. \text{while-option } b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t$
proof –
from $smaller$ **have** $\{(t,s). P\ s \wedge b\ s \wedge t = c\ s\} \subseteq R$ **by** $auto$
with wf **have** $wf \{(t,s). P\ s \wedge b\ s \wedge t = c\ s\}$ **by** ($auto\ simp: wf\text{-subset}$)
with $inv\ init$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** ($auto\ simp: wf\text{-while-option-Some}$)
qed

theorem $measure\text{-while-option-Some}$: **fixes** $f :: 's \Rightarrow nat$

shows $(\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies b\ s \implies P(c\ s) \wedge f(c\ s) < f\ s)$
 $\implies P\ s \implies \exists t. \text{while-option } b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t$
by($blast\ intro: wf\text{-while-option-Some}[OF\ wf\text{-if-measure},\ of\ P\ b\ f]$)

Kleene iteration starting from the empty set and assuming some finite bounding set:

lemma $while\text{-option-finite-subset-Some}$: **fixes** $C :: 'a\ set$

assumes $mono\ f$ **and** $!!X. X \subseteq C \implies f\ X \subseteq C$ **and** $finite\ C$
shows $\exists P. \text{while-option } (\lambda A. f\ A \neq A)\ f\ \{\} = \text{Some } P$
proof($rule\ measure\text{-while-option-Some}[where$
 $f = \%A::'a\ set. card\ C - card\ A$ **and** $P = \%A. A \subseteq C \wedge A \subseteq f\ A$ **and** $s = \{\}$)
fix A **assume** $A: A \subseteq C \wedge A \subseteq f\ A\ f\ A \neq A$
show $(f\ A \subseteq C \wedge f\ A \subseteq f\ (f\ A)) \wedge card\ C - card\ (f\ A) < card\ C - card\ A$
 $(is\ ?L \wedge ?R)$
proof
show $?L$ **by**($metis\ A(1)\ assms(2)\ monoD[OF\ \langle mono\ f \rangle]$)
show $?R$ **by** ($metis\ A\ assms(2,3)\ card\text{-seteq}\ diff\text{-less-mono2}\ equalityI\ linorder\ le\ less\ linear\ rev\ finite\ subset$)
qed
qed $simp$

lemma $lfp\text{-the-while-option}$:

assumes $mono\ f$ **and** $!!X. X \subseteq C \implies f\ X \subseteq C$ **and** $finite\ C$
shows $lfp\ f = the(\text{while-option } (\lambda A. f\ A \neq A)\ f\ \{\})$
proof –
obtain P **where** $\text{while-option } (\lambda A. f\ A \neq A)\ f\ \{\} = \text{Some } P$
using $while\text{-option-finite-subset-Some}[OF\ assms]$ **by** $blast$

with *while-option-stop2*[*OF this*] *lfp-Kleene-iter*[*OF assms(1)*]
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lfp-while*:
assumes *mono f* **and** $!!X. X \subseteq C \implies f X \subseteq C$ **and** *finite C*
shows $lfp\ f = while\ (\lambda A. f A \neq A)\ f\ \{\}$
unfolding *while-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule lfp-the-while-option*) *blast*

lemma *wf-finite-less*:
assumes *finite (C :: 'a::order set)*
shows $wf\ \{(x, y). \{x, y\} \subseteq C \wedge x < y\}$
by (*rule wf-measure*[**where** $f = \lambda b. card\ \{a. a \in C \wedge a < b\}$, *THEN wf-subset*])
(*fastforce simp: less-eq assms intro: psubset-card-mono*)

lemma *wf-finite-greater*:
assumes *finite (C :: 'a::order set)*
shows $wf\ \{(x, y). \{x, y\} \subseteq C \wedge y < x\}$
by (*rule wf-measure*[**where** $f = \lambda b. card\ \{a. a \in C \wedge b < a\}$, *THEN wf-subset*])
(*fastforce simp: less-eq assms intro: psubset-card-mono*)

lemma *while-option-finite-increasing-Some*:
fixes $f :: 'a::order \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *mono f* **and** *finite (UNIV :: 'a set)* **and** $s \leq f\ s$
shows $\exists P. while\ option\ (\lambda A. f A \neq A)\ f\ s = Some\ P$
by (*rule wf-rel-while-option-Some*[**where** $R = \{(x, y). y < x\}$ **and** $P = \lambda A. A \leq f A$
and $s = s$])
(*auto simp: assms monoD intro: wf-finite-greater*[**where** $C = UNIV :: 'a\ set$, *simplified*])

lemma *lfp-the-while-option-lattice*:
fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *mono f* **and** *finite (UNIV :: 'a set)*
shows $lfp\ f = the\ (while\ option\ (\lambda A. f A \neq A)\ f\ bot)$
proof –
obtain P **where** $while\ option\ (\lambda A. f A \neq A)\ f\ bot = Some\ P$
using *while-option-finite-increasing-Some*[*OF assms*, **where** $s = bot$] **by** *simp*
blast
with *while-option-stop2*[*OF this*] *lfp-Kleene-iter*[*OF assms(1)*]
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lfp-while-lattice*:
fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *mono f* **and** *finite (UNIV :: 'a set)*
shows $lfp\ f = while\ (\lambda A. f A \neq A)\ f\ bot$
unfolding *while-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule lfp-the-while-option-lattice*)

lemma *while-option-finite-decreasing-Some*:


```

fixes f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'a
assumes mono f and finite (UNIV :: 'a set) and f s ≤ s
shows ∃P. while-option (λA. f A ≠ A) f s = Some P
by (rule wf-rel-while-option-Some[where R={ (x, y). x < y } and P=λA. f A ≤ A
and s=s])
  (auto simp add: assms monoD intro: wf-finite-less[where C=UNIV::'a set, sim-
  plified])

```

lemma gfp-the-while-option-lattice:

```

fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a
assumes mono f and finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
shows gfp f = the(while-option (λA. f A ≠ A) f top)
proof -
  obtain P where while-option (λA. f A ≠ A) f top = Some P
  using while-option-finite-decreasing-Some[OF assms, where s=top] by simp
  blast
  with while-option-stop2[OF this] gfp-Kleene-iter[OF assms(1)]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma gfp-while-lattice:

```

fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a
assumes mono f and finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
shows gfp f = while (λA. f A ≠ A) f top
unfolding while-def using assms by (rule gfp-the-while-option-lattice)

```

Computing the reflexive, transitive closure by iterating a successor function. Stops when an element is found that does not satisfy the test.

More refined (and hence more efficient) versions can be found in ITP 2011 paper by Nipkow (the theories are in the AFP entry Flyspeck by Nipkow) and the AFP article Executable Transitive Closures by René Thiemann.

context

```

fixes p :: 'a ⇒ bool
and f :: 'a ⇒ 'a list
and x :: 'a
begin

```

```

qualified fun rtrancl-while-test :: 'a list × 'a set ⇒ bool
where rtrancl-while-test (ws, -) = (ws ≠ [] ∧ p(hd ws))

```

```

qualified fun rtrancl-while-step :: 'a list × 'a set ⇒ 'a list × 'a set
where rtrancl-while-step (ws, Z) =
  (let x = hd ws; new = remdups (filter (λy. y ∉ Z) (f x))
   in (new @ tl ws, set new ∪ Z))

```

definition rtrancl-while :: ('a list * 'a set) option

where rtrancl-while = while-option rtrancl-while-test rtrancl-while-step ([x], {x})

```

qualified fun rtrancl-while-invariant :: 'a list × 'a set ⇒ bool

```

where *rtrancl-while-invariant* (ws, Z) =
 $(x \in Z \wedge \text{set } ws \subseteq Z \wedge \text{distinct } ws \wedge \{(x,y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\} \text{ “ } (Z - \text{set } ws) \subseteq Z$
 \wedge
 $Z \subseteq \{(x,y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\} \wedge (\forall z \in Z - \text{set } ws. p z)$

qualified lemma *rtrancl-while-invariant*:

assumes *inv*: *rtrancl-while-invariant* *st* **and** *test*: *rtrancl-while-test* *st*

shows *rtrancl-while-invariant* (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*)

proof (*cases* *st*)

fix *ws* *Z* **assume** *st*: $st = (ws, Z)$

with *test* **obtain** *h* *t* **where** $ws = h \# t$ *p* *h* **by** (*cases* *ws*) *auto*

with *inv* *st* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto* *intro*: *rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

qed

lemma *rtrancl-while-Some*: **assumes** *rtrancl-while* = *Some*(*ws*, *Z*)

shows *if* $ws = []$

then $Z = \{(x,y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\} \wedge (\forall z \in Z. p z)$

else $\neg p(\text{hd } ws) \wedge \text{hd } ws \in \{(x,y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\}$

proof –

have *rtrancl-while-invariant* ($[x], \{x\}$) **by** *simp*

with *rtrancl-while-invariant* **have** *I*: *rtrancl-while-invariant* (*ws*, *Z*)

by (*rule* *while-option-rule*[*OF* - *assms*[*unfolded* *rtrancl-while-def*]])

{ **assume** $ws = []$

hence *?thesis* **using** *I*

by (*auto* *simp* *del*:*Image-Collect-case-prod* *dest*: *Image-closed-trancl*)

} **moreover**

{ **assume** $ws \neq []$

hence *?thesis* **using** *I* *while-option-stop*[*OF* *assms*[*unfolded* *rtrancl-while-def*]])

by (*simp* *add*: *subset-iff*)

}

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *rtrancl-while-finite-Some*:

assumes *finite* ($\{(x, y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\}$) (**is** *finite* *?Cl*)

shows $\exists y. \text{rtrancl-while} = \text{Some } y$

proof –

let *?R* = $(\lambda(-, Z). \text{card } (?Cl - Z)) < *mlex* > (\lambda(ws, -). \text{length } ws) < *mlex* >$
 {}

have *wf* *?R* **by** (*blast* *intro*: *wf-mlex*)

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *rtrancl-while-def*

proof (*rule* *wf-rel-while-option-Some*[*of* *?R* *rtrancl-while-invariant*])

fix *st* **assume** $*$: *rtrancl-while-invariant* *st* \wedge *rtrancl-while-test* *st*

hence *I*: *rtrancl-while-invariant* (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*)

by (*blast* *intro*: *rtrancl-while-invariant*)

show (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*, *st*) \in *?R*

proof (*cases* *st*)

fix *ws* *Z* **let** *?ws* = *fst* (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*) **and** *?Z* = *snd* (*rtrancl-while-step*

st)

```

assume st: st = (ws, Z)
with * obtain h t where ws: ws = h # t p h by (cases ws) auto
{ assume remdups (filter ( $\lambda y. y \notin Z$ ) (f h))  $\neq \square$ 
  then obtain z where z  $\in$  set (remdups (filter ( $\lambda y. y \notin Z$ ) (f h))) by
fastforce
  with st ws I have  $Z \subset ?Z \ Z \subseteq ?Cl \ ?Z \subseteq ?Cl$  by auto
  with assms have  $\text{card} (?Cl - ?Z) < \text{card} (?Cl - Z)$  by (blast intro:
psubset-card-mono)
  with st ws have ?thesis unfolding mlex-prod-def by simp
}
moreover
{ assume remdups (filter ( $\lambda y. y \notin Z$ ) (f h)) =  $\square$ 
  with st ws have  $?Z = Z \ ?ws = t$  by (auto simp: filter-empty-conv)
  with st ws have ?thesis unfolding mlex-prod-def by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed (simp-all add: rtrancl-while-invariant)
qed
end
end

```

6 The Bourbaki-Witt tower construction for transfinite iteration

```

theory Bourbaki-Witt-Fixpoint
imports While-Combinator
begin

```

```

lemma ChainsI [intro?]:
  ( $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in Y; b \in Y \rrbracket \implies (a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$ )  $\implies Y \in \text{Chains } r$ 
unfolding Chains-def by blast

```

```

lemma in-Chains-subset:  $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } r; M' \subseteq M \rrbracket \implies M' \in \text{Chains } r$ 
by(auto simp add: Chains-def)

```

```

lemma in-ChainsD:  $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } r; x \in M; y \in M \rrbracket \implies (x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r$ 
unfolding Chains-def by fast

```

```

lemma Chains-FieldD:  $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } r; x \in M \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Field } r$ 
by(auto simp add: Chains-def intro: FieldI1 FieldI2)

```

```

lemma in-Chains-conv-chain:  $M \in \text{Chains } r \iff \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain}$ 
 $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in r) M$ 
by(simp add: Chains-def chain-def)

```

lemma *partial-order-on-trans*:

$\llbracket \text{partial-order-on } A \ r; (x, y) \in r; (y, z) \in r \rrbracket \implies (x, z) \in r$
by(*auto simp add: order-on-defs dest: transD*)

locale *bourbaki-witt-fixpoint* =

fixes *lub* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a

and *leq* :: ('a \times 'a) set

and *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a

assumes *po*: *Partial-order leq*

and *lub-least*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } leq; M \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies (x, z) \in leq \rrbracket \implies (\text{lub } M, z) \in leq$

and *lub-upper*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } leq; x \in M \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lub } M) \in leq$

and *lub-in-Field*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } leq; M \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{lub } M \in \text{Field } leq$

and *increasing*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Field } leq \implies (x, f x) \in leq$

begin

lemma *leq-trans*: $\llbracket (x, y) \in leq; (y, z) \in leq \rrbracket \implies (x, z) \in leq$

by(*rule partial-order-on-trans[OF po]*)

lemma *leq-refl*: $x \in \text{Field } leq \implies (x, x) \in leq$

using *po* **by**(*simp add: order-on-defs refl-on-def*)

lemma *leq-antisym*: $\llbracket (x, y) \in leq; (y, x) \in leq \rrbracket \implies x = y$

using *po* **by**(*simp add: order-on-defs antisym-def*)

inductive-set *iterates-above* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set

for *a*

where

base: $a \in \text{iterates-above } a$

| *step*: $x \in \text{iterates-above } a \implies f x \in \text{iterates-above } a$

| *Sup*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } leq; M \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies x \in \text{iterates-above } a \rrbracket \implies \text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } a$

definition *fixp-above* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a

where *fixp-above* *a* = (if $a \in \text{Field } leq$ then $\text{lub } (\text{iterates-above } a)$ else *a*)

lemma *fixp-above-outside*: $a \notin \text{Field } leq \implies \text{fixp-above } a = a$

by(*simp add: fixp-above-def*)

lemma *fixp-above-inside*: $a \in \text{Field } leq \implies \text{fixp-above } a = \text{lub } (\text{iterates-above } a)$

by(*simp add: fixp-above-def*)

context

notes *leq-refl* [*intro!*, *simp*]

and *base* [*intro*]

and *step* [*intro*]

and *Sup* [*intro*]

and *leq-trans* [*trans*]

begin

lemma *iterates-above-le-f*: $\llbracket x \in \text{iterates-above } a; a \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \rrbracket \implies (x, f x) \in \text{leq}$
by(*induction* *x rule: iterates-above.induct*)(*blast intro: increasing FieldI2 lub-in-Field*)+

lemma *iterates-above-Field*: $\llbracket x \in \text{iterates-above } a; a \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
by(*drule* (1) *iterates-above-le-f*)(*rule FieldI1*)

lemma *iterates-above-ge*:
assumes *y*: $y \in \text{iterates-above } a$
and *a*: $a \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
shows $(a, y) \in \text{leq}$
using *y* **by**(*induction*)(*auto intro: a increasing iterates-above-le-f leq-trans leq-trans*[*OF - lub-upper*])

lemma *iterates-above-lub*:
assumes *M*: $M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}$
and *nempty*: $M \neq \{\}$
and *upper*: $\bigwedge y. y \in M \implies \exists z \in M. (y, z) \in \text{leq} \wedge z \in \text{iterates-above } a$
shows $\text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } a$
proof –
let $?M = M \cap \text{iterates-above } a$
from *M* **have** *M'*: $?M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}$ **by**(*rule in-Chains-subset*)*simp*
have $?M \neq \{\}$ **using** *nempty* **by**(*auto dest: upper*)
with *M'* **have** $\text{lub } ?M \in \text{iterates-above } a$ **by**(*rule Sup*) *blast*
also **have** $\text{lub } ?M = \text{lub } M$ **using** *nempty*
by(*intro leq-antisym*)(*blast intro!: lub-least*[*OF M*] *lub-least*[*OF M*] *intro: lub-upper*[*OF M*] *lub-upper*[*OF M*] *leq-trans dest: upper*)+
finally **show** *thesis* .
qed

lemma *iterates-above-successor*:
assumes *y*: $y \in \text{iterates-above } a$
and *a*: $a \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
shows $y = a \vee y \in \text{iterates-above } (f a)$
using *y*
proof *induction*
case *base* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*step* *x*) **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Sup* *M*)
show *?case*
proof(*cases* $\exists x. M \subseteq \{x\}$)
case *True*
with $\langle M \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtain** *y* **where** *M*: $M = \{y\}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{lub } M = y$
by(*rule leq-antisym*)(*auto intro!: lub-upper Sup lub-least ChainsI simp add: a M Sup.hyps*(β)[*of y, THEN iterates-above-Field*] *dest: iterates-above-Field*)

```

  with Sup.IH[of y] M show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
from Sup(1-2) have lub M ∈ iterates-above (f a)
proof(rule iterates-above-lub)
  fix y
  assume y: y ∈ M
  from Sup.IH[OF this] show ∃ z ∈ M. (y, z) ∈ leq ∧ z ∈ iterates-above (f a)
  proof
    assume y = a
    from y False obtain z where z: z ∈ M and neg: y ≠ z by (metis insertI1
subsetI)
    with Sup.IH[OF z] ⟨y = a⟩ Sup.hyps(3)[OF z]
    show ?thesis by(auto dest: iterates-above-ge intro: a)
  next
  assume *: y ∈ iterates-above (f a)
  with increasing[OF a] have y ∈ Field leq
    by(auto dest!: iterates-above-Field intro: FieldI2)
  with * show ?thesis using y by auto
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma iterates-above-Sup-aux:

```

  assumes M: M ∈ Chains leq M ≠ {}
  and M': M' ∈ Chains leq M' ≠ {}
  and comp: ∧x. x ∈ M ⇒ x ∈ iterates-above (lub M') ∨ lub M' ∈ iterates-above
x
  shows (lub M, lub M') ∈ leq ∨ lub M ∈ iterates-above (lub M')
proof(cases ∃ x ∈ M. x ∈ iterates-above (lub M'))
  case True
  then obtain x where x: x ∈ M x ∈ iterates-above (lub M') by blast
  have lub-M': lub M' ∈ Field leq using M' by(rule lub-in-Field)
  have lub M ∈ iterates-above (lub M') using M
  proof(rule iterates-above-lub)
    fix y
    assume y: y ∈ M
    from comp[OF y] show ∃ z ∈ M. (y, z) ∈ leq ∧ z ∈ iterates-above (lub M')
    proof
      assume y ∈ iterates-above (lub M')
      from this iterates-above-Field[OF this] y lub-M' show ?thesis by blast
    next
      assume lub M' ∈ iterates-above y
      hence (y, lub M') ∈ leq using Chains-FieldD[OF M(1) y] by(rule iter-
ates-above-ge)
      also have (lub M', x) ∈ leq using x(2) lub-M' by(rule iterates-above-ge)
      finally show ?thesis using x by blast
    qed
  qed

```

```

    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  have  $(\text{lub } M, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq}$  using M
  proof(rule lub-least)
    fix x
    assume  $x \in M$ 
    from comp[OF x] x False have  $\text{lub } M' \in \text{iterates-above } x$  by auto
    moreover from M(1) x have  $x \in \text{Field leq}$  by(rule Chains-FieldD)
    ultimately show  $(x, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq}$  by(rule iterates-above-ge)
  qed
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

lemma iterates-above-triangle:
  assumes  $x \in \text{iterates-above } a$ 
  and  $y \in \text{iterates-above } a$ 
  and  $a \in \text{Field leq}$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{iterates-above } y \vee y \in \text{iterates-above } x$ 
using x y
proof(induction arbitrary: y)
  case base then show ?case by simp
next
  case (step x) thus ?case using a
    by(auto dest: iterates-above-successor intro: iterates-above-Field)
next
  case  $x: (\text{Sup } M)$ 
  hence  $\text{lub}: \text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } a$  by blast
  from  $\langle y \in \text{iterates-above } a \rangle$  show ?case
  proof(induction)
    case base show ?case using lub by simp
  next
    case (step y) thus ?case using a
      by(auto dest: iterates-above-successor intro: iterates-above-Field)
  next
    case  $y: (\text{Sup } M')$ 
    hence  $\text{lub}': \text{lub } M' \in \text{iterates-above } a$  by blast
    have  $*$ :  $x \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M') \vee \text{lub } M' \in \text{iterates-above } x$  if  $x \in M$  for x
      using that lub' by(rule x.IH)
    with  $x(1-2) y(1-2)$  have  $(\text{lub } M, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq} \vee \text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above}$ 
      (lub } M')
      by(rule iterates-above-Sup-aux)
    moreover from  $y(1-2) x(1-2)$  have  $(\text{lub } M', \text{lub } M) \in \text{leq} \vee \text{lub } M' \in$ 
      iterates-above (lub } M)
      by(rule iterates-above-Sup-aux)(blast dest: y.IH)
    ultimately show ?case by(auto 4 3 dest: leq-antisym)
  qed
qed

```

qed

lemma *chain-iterates-above*:

assumes $a: a \in \text{Field leq}$

shows *iterates-above* $a \in \text{Chains leq}$ (**is** $?C \in -$)

proof (*rule ChainsI*)

fix $x y$

assume $x \in ?C y \in ?C$

hence $x \in \text{iterates-above } y \vee y \in \text{iterates-above } x$ **using** a **by**(*rule iterates-above-triangle*)

moreover from $\langle x \in ?C \rangle a$ **have** $x \in \text{Field leq}$ **by**(*rule iterates-above-Field*)

moreover from $\langle y \in ?C \rangle a$ **have** $y \in \text{Field leq}$ **by**(*rule iterates-above-Field*)

ultimately show $(x, y) \in \text{leq} \vee (y, x) \in \text{leq}$ **by**(*auto dest: iterates-above-ge*)

qed

lemma *fixp-iterates-above*: *fixp-above* $a \in \text{iterates-above } a$

by(*auto intro: chain-iterates-above simp add: fixp-above-def*)

lemma *fixp-above-Field*: $a \in \text{Field leq} \implies \text{fixp-above } a \in \text{Field leq}$

using *fixp-iterates-above* **by**(*rule iterates-above-Field*)

lemma *fixp-above-unfold*:

assumes $a: a \in \text{Field leq}$

shows *fixp-above* $a = f$ (*fixp-above* a) (**is** $?a = f ?a$)

proof(*rule leq-antisym*)

show $(?a, f ?a) \in \text{leq}$ **using** *fixp-above-Field*[*OF a*] **by**(*rule increasing*)

have $f ?a \in \text{iterates-above } a$ **using** *fixp-iterates-above* **by**(*rule iterates-above.step*)

with *chain-iterates-above*[*OF a*] **show** $(f ?a, ?a) \in \text{leq}$

by(*simp add: fixp-above-inside assms lub-upper*)

qed

end

lemma *fixp-above-induct* [*case-names adm base step*]:

assumes *adm*: *ccpo.admissible lub* $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in \text{leq}) P$

and *base*: $P a$

and *step*: $\bigwedge x. P x \implies P (f x)$

shows P (*fixp-above* a)

proof(*cases a \in Field leq*)

case *True*

from *adm chain-iterates-above*[*OF True*]

show *thesis unfolding fixp-above-inside*[*OF True*] *in-Chains-conv-chain*

proof(*rule ccpo.admissibleD*)

have $a \in \text{iterates-above } a ..$

then show *iterates-above* $a \neq \{\}$ **by**(*auto*)

show $P x$ **if** $x \in \text{iterates-above } a$ **for** x **using** *that*

by *induction*(*auto intro: base step simp add: in-Chains-conv-chain dest:*

ccpo.admissibleD[*OF adm*])

qed

qed(*simp add: fixp-above-outside base*)

end

6.1 Connect with the while combinator for executability on chain-finite lattices.

context *bourbaki-witt-fixpoint* begin

lemma *in-Chains-finite*: — Translation from $\llbracket \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) \text{ ?A; finite ?A; ?A } \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{Sup ?A} \in \text{?A}$.

assumes $M \in \text{Chains leq}$

and $M \neq \{\}$

and *finite* M

shows $\text{lub } M \in M$

using *assms(3,1,2)*

proof *induction*

case *empty* thus ?*case* by *simp*

next

case (*insert* $x M$)

note $\text{chain} = \langle \text{insert } x M \in \text{Chains leq} \rangle$

show ?*case*

proof(*cases* $M = \{\}$)

case *True* thus ?*thesis*

using *chain in-ChainsD leq-antisym lub-least lub-upper* by *fastforce*

next

case *False*

from *chain* have $\text{chain}' : M \in \text{Chains leq}$

using *in-Chains-subset subset-insertI* by *blast*

hence $\text{lub } M \in M$ using *False* by(*rule insert.IH*)

show ?*thesis*

proof(*cases* $(x, \text{lub } M) \in \text{leq}$)

case *True*

have $(\text{lub } (\text{insert } x M), \text{lub } M) \in \text{leq}$ using *chain*

by (*rule lub-least*) (*auto simp: True intro: lub-upper[OF chain']*)

with *False* have $\text{lub } (\text{insert } x M) = \text{lub } M$

using *lub-upper[OF chain] lub-least[OF chain']* by (*blast intro: leq-antisym*)

with $\langle \text{lub } M \in M \rangle$ show ?*thesis* by *simp*

next

case *False*

with *in-ChainsD[OF chain, of x lub M]* $\langle \text{lub } M \in M \rangle$

have $\text{lub } (\text{insert } x M) = x$

by — (*rule leq-antisym, (blast intro: FieldI2 chain chain' insert.prem(2)*)

leq-refl leq-trans lub-least lub-upper)+

thus ?*thesis* by *simp*

qed

qed

qed

lemma *fun-pow-iterates-above*: $(f \text{ ^^ } k) a \in \textit{iterates-above } a$
using *iterates-above.base iterates-above.step* **by** (*induct k*) *simp-all*

lemma *chfin-iterates-above-fun-pow*:
assumes $x \in \textit{iterates-above } a$
assumes $\forall M \in \textit{Chains leq. finite } M$
shows $\exists j. x = (f \text{ ^^ } j) a$
using *assms(1)*
proof *induct*
case *base* **then show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: exI[where x=0]*)
next
case (*step x*) **then obtain** *j* **where** $x = (f \text{ ^^ } j) a$ **by** *blast*
with *step(1)* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: exI[where x=Suc j]*)
next
case (*Sup M*) **with** *in-Chains-finite assms(2)* **show** *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Chain-finite-iterates-above-fun-pow-iff*:
assumes $\forall M \in \textit{Chains leq. finite } M$
shows $x \in \textit{iterates-above } a \longleftrightarrow (\exists j. x = (f \text{ ^^ } j) a)$
using *chfin-iterates-above-fun-pow fun-pow-iterates-above assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *fixp-above-Kleene-iter-ex*:
assumes $(\forall M \in \textit{Chains leq. finite } M)$
obtains *k* **where** $\textit{fixp-above } a = (f \text{ ^^ } k) a$
using *assms* **by** *atomize-elim (simp add: chfin-iterates-above-fun-pow fixp-iterates-above)*

context *fixes a* **assumes** $a \in \textit{Field leq}$ **begin**

lemma *funpow-Field-leq*: $(f \text{ ^^ } k) a \in \textit{Field leq}$
using *a* **by** (*induct k*) (*auto intro: increasing FieldI2*)

lemma *funpow-prefix*: $j < k \implies ((f \text{ ^^ } j) a, (f \text{ ^^ } k) a) \in \textit{leq}$

proof (*induct k*)
case (*Suc k*)
with *leq-trans[OF - increasing[OF funpow-Field-leq]] funpow-Field-leq increasing a*
show *?case* **by** *simp (metis less-antisym)*
qed *simp*

lemma *funpow-suffix*: $(f \text{ ^^ } \textit{Suc } k) a = (f \text{ ^^ } k) a \implies ((f \text{ ^^ } (j + k)) a, (f \text{ ^^ } k) a) \in \textit{leq}$

using *funpow-Field-leq*
by (*induct j*) (*simp-all del: funpow.simps add: funpow-Suc-right funpow-add leq-refl*)

lemma *funpow-stability*: $(f \text{ ^^ } \textit{Suc } k) a = (f \text{ ^^ } k) a \implies ((f \text{ ^^ } j) a, (f \text{ ^^ } k) a) \in \textit{leq}$

using *funpow-prefix funpow-suffix[where j=j - k and k=k]* **by** (*cases j < k*) *simp-all*

lemma *funpow-in-Chains*: $\{(f \rightsquigarrow k) a \mid k. \text{True}\} \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}$
using *chain-iterates-above*[*OF a*] *fun-pow-iterates-above*
by (*blast intro: ChainsI dest: in-ChainsD*)

lemma *fixp-above-Kleene-iter*:

assumes $\forall M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}. \text{finite } M$ — convenient but surely not necessary

assumes $(f \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } k) a = (f \rightsquigarrow k) a$

shows *fixp-above* $a = (f \rightsquigarrow k) a$

proof(*rule leq-antisym*)

show $(\text{fixp-above } a, (f \rightsquigarrow k) a) \in \text{leq}$ **using** *assms a*

by(*auto simp add: fixp-above-def chain-iterates-above Chain-finite-iterates-above-fun-pow-iff funpow-stability*[*OF assms(2)*] *intro!: lub-least intro: iterates-above.base*)

show $((f \rightsquigarrow k) a, \text{fixp-above } a) \in \text{leq}$ **using** *a*

by(*auto simp add: fixp-above-def chain-iterates-above fun-pow-iterates-above intro!: lub-upper*)

qed

context **assumes** *chfin*: $\forall M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}. \text{finite } M$ **begin**

lemma *Chain-finite-wf*: *wf* $\{(f ((f \rightsquigarrow k) a), (f \rightsquigarrow k) a) \mid k. f ((f \rightsquigarrow k) a) \neq (f \rightsquigarrow k) a\}$

apply(*rule wf-measure*[**where** $f = \lambda b. \text{card } \{(f \rightsquigarrow j) a \mid j. (b, (f \rightsquigarrow j) a) \in \text{leq}\}$, *THEN wf-subset*])

apply(*auto simp: set-eq-iff intro!: psubset-card-mono*[*OF finite-subset*[*OF - bspec*[*OF chfin funpow-in-Chains*]]])

apply(*metis funpow-Field-leq increasing leq-antisym leq-trans leq-refl*)
done

lemma *while-option-finite-increasing*: $\exists P. \text{while-option } (\lambda A. f A \neq A) f a = \text{Some } P$

by(*rule wf-rel-while-option-Some*[*OF Chain-finite-wf*, **where** $P = \lambda A. (\exists k. A = (f \rightsquigarrow k) a) \wedge (A, f A) \in \text{leq}$ **and** $s = a$])

(*auto simp: a increasing chfin FieldI2 chfin-iterates-above-fun-pow fun-pow-iterates-above iterates-above.step intro: exI*[**where** $x = 0$])

lemma *fixp-above-the-while-option*: *fixp-above* $a = \text{the } (\text{while-option } (\lambda A. f A \neq A) f a)$

proof —

obtain P **where** *while-option* $(\lambda A. f A \neq A) f a = \text{Some } P$

using *while-option-finite-increasing* **by** *blast*

with *while-option-stop2*[*OF this*] *fixp-above-Kleene-iter*[*OF chfin*]

show *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *fixp-above-conv-while*: *fixp-above* $a = \text{while } (\lambda A. f A \neq A) f a$
unfolding *while-def* **by** (*rule fixp-above-the-while-option*)

end

end

end

lemma *bourbaki-witt-fixpoint-complete-latticeI*:

fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \leq f x$

shows *bourbaki-witt-fixpoint Sup* $\{(x, y). x \leq y\} f$

by *unfold-locales (auto simp: assms Sup-upper order-on-defs Field-def intro: refl-onI transI antisymI Sup-least)*

end

7 Division with modulus centered towards zero.

theory *Centered-Division*

imports *Main*

begin

lemma *off-iff-abs-mod-2-eq-one*:

$\langle odd\ l \longleftrightarrow |l| \bmod 2 = 1 \rangle$ **for** $l :: int$

by *(simp flip: odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one)*

The following specification of division on integers centers the modulus around zero. This is useful e.g. to define division on Gauss numbers. N.b.: This is not mentioned [2].

definition *centered-divide* $:: \langle int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \rangle$ (**infixl** $\langle cdiv \rangle 70$)

where $\langle k\ cdiv\ l = sgn\ l * ((k + |l| \bmod 2) \div |l|) \rangle$

definition *centered-modulo* $:: \langle int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \rangle$ (**infixl** $\langle cmod \rangle 70$)

where $\langle k\ cmod\ l = (k + |l| \bmod 2) \bmod |l| - |l| \div 2 \rangle$

Example: $k\ cmod\ 5 \in \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

lemma *signed-take-bit-eq-cmod*:

$\langle signed-take-bit\ n\ k = k\ cmod\ (2 \wedge Suc\ n) \rangle$

by *(simp only: centered-modulo-def power-abs abs-numeral flip: take-bit-eq-mod)*

(simp add: signed-take-bit-eq-take-bit-shift)

Property $signed-take-bit\ n\ k = k\ cmod\ 2^{Suc\ n}$ is the key to generalize centered division to arbitrary structures satisfying *ring-bit-operations*, but so far it is not clear what practical relevance that would have.

lemma *cdiv-mult-cmod-eq*:

$\langle k\ cdiv\ l * l + k\ cmod\ l = k \rangle$

proof –

have $*$: $\langle l * (sgn\ l * j) = |l| * j \rangle$ **for** j

by *(simp add: ac-simps abs-sgn)*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: centered-divide-def centered-modulo-def algebra-simps **)
qed

lemma *mult-cdiv-cmod-eq*:
 $\langle l * (k \text{ cdiv } l) + k \text{ cmod } l = k \rangle$
using *cdiv-mult-cmod-eq [of k l]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *cmod-cdiv-mult-eq*:
 $\langle k \text{ cmod } l + k \text{ cdiv } l * l = k \rangle$
using *cdiv-mult-cmod-eq [of k l]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *cmod-mult-cdiv-eq*:
 $\langle k \text{ cmod } l + l * (k \text{ cdiv } l) = k \rangle$
using *cdiv-mult-cmod-eq [of k l]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *minus-cdiv-mult-eq-cmod*:
 $\langle k - k \text{ cdiv } l * l = k \text{ cmod } l \rangle$
by (*rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]*) (*fact cmod-cdiv-mult-eq*)

lemma *minus-mult-cdiv-eq-cmod*:
 $\langle k - l * (k \text{ cdiv } l) = k \text{ cmod } l \rangle$
by (*rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]*) (*fact cmod-mult-cdiv-eq*)

lemma *minus-cmod-eq-cdiv-mult*:
 $\langle k - k \text{ cmod } l = k \text{ cdiv } l * l \rangle$
by (*rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]*) (*fact cdiv-mult-cmod-eq*)

lemma *minus-cmod-eq-mult-cdiv*:
 $\langle k - k \text{ cmod } l = l * (k \text{ cdiv } l) \rangle$
by (*rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]*) (*fact mult-cdiv-cmod-eq*)

lemma *cdiv-0-eq [simp]*:
 $\langle k \text{ cdiv } 0 = 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: centered-divide-def*)

lemma *cmod-0-eq [simp]*:
 $\langle k \text{ cmod } 0 = k \rangle$
by (*simp add: centered-modulo-def*)

lemma *cdiv-1-eq [simp]*:
 $\langle k \text{ cdiv } 1 = k \rangle$
by (*simp add: centered-divide-def*)

lemma *cmod-1-eq [simp]*:
 $\langle k \text{ cmod } 1 = 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: centered-modulo-def*)

lemma *zero-cdiv-eq [simp]*:
 $\langle 0 \text{ cdiv } k = 0 \rangle$

by (auto simp add: centered-divide-def not-less zdiv-eq-0-iff)

lemma zero-cmod-eq [simp]:

$\langle 0 \text{ cmod } k = 0 \rangle$

by (auto simp add: centered-modulo-def not-less zmod-trivial-iff)

lemma cdiv-minus-eq:

$\langle k \text{ cdiv } - l = - (k \text{ cdiv } l) \rangle$

by (simp add: centered-divide-def)

lemma cmod-minus-eq [simp]:

$\langle k \text{ cmod } - l = k \text{ cmod } l \rangle$

by (simp add: centered-modulo-def)

lemma cdiv-abs-eq:

$\langle k \text{ cdiv } |l| = \text{sgn } l * (k \text{ cdiv } l) \rangle$

by (simp add: centered-divide-def)

lemma cmod-abs-eq [simp]:

$\langle k \text{ cmod } |l| = k \text{ cmod } l \rangle$

by (simp add: centered-modulo-def)

lemma nonzero-mult-cdiv-cancel-right:

$\langle k * l \text{ cdiv } l = k \rangle$ if $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{sgn } l * k * |l| \text{ cdiv } l = k \rangle$

using that by (simp add: centered-divide-def)

with that show ?thesis

by (simp add: ac-simps abs-sgn)

qed

lemma cdiv-self-eq [simp]:

$\langle k \text{ cdiv } k = 1 \rangle$ if $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$

using that nonzero-mult-cdiv-cancel-right [of k 1] by simp

lemma cmod-self-eq [simp]:

$\langle k \text{ cmod } k = 0 \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle (\text{sgn } k * |k| + |k| \text{ div } 2) \text{ mod } |k| = |k| \text{ div } 2 \rangle$

by (auto simp add: zmod-trivial-iff)

also have $\langle \text{sgn } k * |k| = k \rangle$

by (simp add: abs-sgn)

finally show ?thesis

by (simp add: centered-modulo-def algebra-simps)

qed

lemma cmod-less-divisor:

$\langle k \text{ cmod } l < |l| - |l| \text{ div } 2 \rangle$ if $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$

using that pos-mod-bound [of $\langle |l| \rangle$] by (simp add: centered-modulo-def)

lemma *cmod-less-equal-divisor*:
 $\langle k \text{ cmod } l \leq |l| \text{ div } 2 \rangle \text{ if } \langle l \neq 0 \rangle$
proof –
from *that cmod-less-divisor* [of l k]
have $\langle k \text{ cmod } l < |l| - |l| \text{ div } 2 \rangle$
by *simp*
also have $\langle |l| - |l| \text{ div } 2 = |l| \text{ div } 2 + \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } l) \rangle$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*cases even l*) *simp-all*
qed

lemma *divisor-less-equal-cmod'*:
 $\langle |l| \text{ div } 2 - |l| \leq k \text{ cmod } l \rangle \text{ if } \langle l \neq 0 \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle 0 \leq (k + |l| \text{ div } 2) \text{ mod } |l| \rangle$
using *that pos-mod-sign* [of $\langle |l| \rangle$] **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp-all add: centered-modulo-def*)
qed

lemma *divisor-less-equal-cmod*:
 $\langle -(|l| \text{ div } 2) \leq k \text{ cmod } l \rangle \text{ if } \langle l \neq 0 \rangle$
using *that divisor-less-equal-cmod'* [of l k]
by (*simp add: centered-modulo-def*)

lemma *abs-cmod-less-equal*:
 $\langle k \text{ cmod } l \leq |l| \text{ div } 2 \rangle \text{ if } \langle l \neq 0 \rangle$
using *that divisor-less-equal-cmod* [of l k]
by (*simp add: abs-le-iff cmod-less-equal-divisor*)

end

8 Order on characters

theory *Char-ord*
imports *Main*
begin

instantiation *char* :: *linorder*
begin

definition *less-eq-char* :: $\langle \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
where $\langle c1 \leq c2 \iff \text{of-char } c1 \leq (\text{of-char } c2 :: \text{nat}) \rangle$

definition *less-char* :: $\langle \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
where $\langle c1 < c2 \iff \text{of-char } c1 < (\text{of-char } c2 :: \text{nat}) \rangle$

```

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-char-def less-char-def)

end

lemma less-eq-char-simp [simp, code]:
  ⟨Char b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 ≤ Char c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7
  ↔ lexordp-eq [b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1, b0] [c7, c6, c5, c4, c3, c2, c1, c0]⟩
  by (simp only: less-eq-char-def of-char-def char.sel horner-sum-less-eq-iff-lexordp-eq
  list.size) simp

lemma less-char-simp [simp, code]:
  ⟨Char b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 < Char c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7
  ↔ ord-class.lexordp [b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1, b0] [c7, c6, c5, c4, c3, c2,
  c1, c0]⟩
  by (simp only: less-char-def of-char-def char.sel horner-sum-less-iff-lexordp
  list.size) simp

instantiation char :: distrib-lattice
begin

definition ⟨(inf :: char ⇒ -) = min⟩
definition ⟨(sup :: char ⇒ -) = max⟩

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: inf-char-def sup-char-def max-min-distrib2)

end

code-identifier
code-module Char-ord ↪
  (SML) Str and (OCaml) Str and (Haskell) Str and (Scala) Str

end

```

9 A generic phantom type

```

theory Phantom-Type
imports Main
begin

datatype ('a, 'b) phantom = phantom (of-phantom: 'b)

lemma type-definition-phantom': type-definition of-phantom phantom UNIV
by(unfold-locales) simp-all

lemma phantom-comp-of-phantom [simp]: phantom ◦ of-phantom = id
  and of-phantom-comp-phantom [simp]: of-phantom ◦ phantom = id

```


by(*simp-all add: o-def id-def*)

syntax *-Phantom* :: *type* \Rightarrow *logic* ((1*Phantom*/(1'(-'))))

translations

Phantom(*'t*) \Rightarrow *CONST phantom* :: - \Rightarrow (*'t*, -) *phantom*

typed-print-translation \langle

let
fun phantom-tr' ctxt (*Type* (**type-name** \langle *fun* \rangle , [-, *Type* (**type-name** \langle *phantom* \rangle ,
 [T, -])))) *ts* =
list-comb
 (*Syntax.const syntax-const* \langle *-Phantom* \rangle \$ *Syntax-Phases.term-of-typ ctxt*
 T, *ts*)
 | *phantom-tr' - - - = raise Match*;
in [(**const-syntax** \langle *phantom* \rangle , *phantom-tr'*)] *end*
 \rangle

lemma *of-phantom-inject* [*simp*]:

of-phantom x = of-phantom y \longleftrightarrow *x = y*

by(*cases x y rule: phantom.exhaust[case-product phantom.exhaust]*) *simp*

end

10 Cardinality of types

theory *Cardinality*

imports *Phantom-Type*

begin

10.1 Preliminary lemmas

lemma (*in type-definition*) *univ*:

UNIV = Abs ' A

proof

show *Abs ' A* \subseteq *UNIV* **by** (*rule subset-UNIV*)

show *UNIV* \subseteq *Abs ' A*

proof

fix *x* :: *'b*

have *x = Abs (Rep x)* **by** (*rule Rep-inverse [symmetric]*)

moreover have *Rep x* \in *A* **by** (*rule Rep*)

ultimately show *x* \in *Abs ' A* **by** (*rule image-eqI*)

qed

qed

lemma (*in type-definition*) *card*: *card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card A*

by (*simp add: univ card-image inj-on-def Abs-inject*)

10.2 Cardinalities of types

syntax *-type-card* :: *type* => *nat* ((1CARD/(1'(-))))

translations *CARD*('t) => *CONST card* (*CONST UNIV* :: 't set)

print-translation <

let

fun *card-univ-tr'* *ctxt* [*Const* (**const-syntax**<*UNIV*>, *Type* (-, [T]))] =

Syntax.const syntax-const<*-type-card*> \$ *Syntax-Phases.term-of-typ ctxt T*

in [(**const-syntax**<*card*>, *card-univ-tr'*)] end

>

lemma *card-prod* [*simp*]: *CARD*('a × 'b) = *CARD*('a) * *CARD*('b)

unfolding *UNIV-Times-UNIV* [*symmetric*] **by** (*simp only: card-cartesian-product*)

lemma *card-UNIV-sum*: *CARD*('a + 'b) = (if *CARD*('a) ≠ 0 ∧ *CARD*('b) ≠ 0 then *CARD*('a) + *CARD*('b) else 0)

unfolding *UNIV-Plus-UNIV* [*symmetric*]

by(*auto simp add: card-eq-0-iff card-Plus simp del: UNIV-Plus-UNIV*)

lemma *card-sum* [*simp*]: *CARD*('a + 'b) = *CARD*('a::finite) + *CARD*('b::finite)

by(*simp add: card-UNIV-sum*)

lemma *card-UNIV-option*: *CARD*('a option) = (if *CARD*('a) = 0 then 0 else *CARD*('a) + 1)

proof –

have (*None* :: 'a option) ∉ *range Some* **by** *clarsimp*

thus ?thesis

by (*simp add: UNIV-option-conv card-eq-0-iff finite-range-Some card-image*)

qed

lemma *card-option* [*simp*]: *CARD*('a option) = *Suc CARD*('a::finite)

by(*simp add: card-UNIV-option*)

lemma *card-UNIV-set*: *CARD*('a set) = (if *CARD*('a) = 0 then 0 else 2 ^ *CARD*('a))

by(*simp add: card-eq-0-iff card-Pow flip: Pow-UNIV*)

lemma *card-set* [*simp*]: *CARD*('a set) = 2 ^ *CARD*('a::finite)

by(*simp add: card-UNIV-set*)

lemma *card-nat* [*simp*]: *CARD*(*nat*) = 0

by (*simp add: card-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *card-fun*: *CARD*('a ⇒ 'b) = (if *CARD*('a) ≠ 0 ∧ *CARD*('b) ≠ 0 ∨ *CARD*('b) = 1 then *CARD*('b) ^ *CARD*('a) else 0)

proof –

{ **assume** 0 < *CARD*('a) **and** 0 < *CARD*('b)

hence *fin_a: finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set) **and** *fin_b: finite* (*UNIV* :: 'b set)

by(*simp-all only: card-ge-0-finite*)

```

from finite-distinct-list[OF finb] obtain bs
  where bs: set bs = (UNIV :: 'b set) and distb: distinct bs by blast
from finite-distinct-list[OF fina] obtain as
  where as: set as = (UNIV :: 'a set) and dista: distinct as by blast
have cb: CARD('b) = length bs
  unfolding bs[symmetric] distinct-card[OF distb] ..
have ca: CARD('a) = length as
  unfolding as[symmetric] distinct-card[OF dista] ..
let ?xs = map ( $\lambda$ ys. the  $\circ$  map-of (zip as ys)) (List.n-lists (length as) bs)
have UNIV = set ?xs
proof(rule UNIV-eq-I)
  fix f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  from as have f = the  $\circ$  map-of (zip as (map f as))
    by(auto simp add: map-of-zip-map)
  thus f  $\in$  set ?xs using bs by(auto simp add: set-n-lists)
qed
moreover have distinct ?xs unfolding distinct-map
proof(intro conjI distinct-n-lists distb inj-onI)
  fix xs ys :: 'b list
  assume xs: xs  $\in$  set (List.n-lists (length as) bs)
    and ys: ys  $\in$  set (List.n-lists (length as) bs)
    and eq: the  $\circ$  map-of (zip as xs) = the  $\circ$  map-of (zip as ys)
  from xs ys have [simp]: length xs = length as length ys = length as
    by(simp-all add: length-n-lists-elem)
  have map-of (zip as xs) = map-of (zip as ys)
  proof
    fix x
    from as bs have  $\exists$  y. map-of (zip as xs) x = Some y  $\exists$  y. map-of (zip as
ys) x = Some y
    by(simp-all add: map-of-zip-is-Some[symmetric])
    with eq show map-of (zip as xs) x = map-of (zip as ys) x
    by(auto dest: fun-cong[where x=x])
  qed
  with dista show xs = ys by(simp add: map-of-zip-inject)
qed
hence card (set ?xs) = length ?xs by(simp only: distinct-card)
moreover have length ?xs = length bs  $\wedge$  length as by(simp add: length-n-lists)
ultimately have CARD('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) = CARD('b)  $\wedge$  CARD('a) using cb ca by
simp }
moreover {
  assume cb: CARD('b) = 1
  then obtain b where b: UNIV = {b :: 'b} by(auto simp add: card-Suc-eq)
  have eq: UNIV = { $\lambda$ x :: 'a. b :: 'b}
  proof(rule UNIV-eq-I)
    fix x :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
    { fix y
      have x y  $\in$  UNIV ..
      hence x y = b unfolding b by simp }
    thus x  $\in$  { $\lambda$ x. b} by(auto)
  }

```

```

qed
  have  $CARD('a \Rightarrow 'b) = 1$  unfolding eq by simp }
ultimately show ?thesis
  by(auto simp del: One-nat-def)(auto simp add: card-eq-0-iff dest: finite-fun-UNIVD2
finite-fun-UNIVD1)
qed

```

```

corollary finite-UNIV-fun:
  finite (UNIV :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) set)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  finite (UNIV :: 'a set)  $\wedge$  finite (UNIV :: 'b set)  $\vee$   $CARD('b) = 1$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)

```

```

proof -
  have ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$   $CARD('a \Rightarrow 'b) > 0$  by(simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$   $CARD('a) > 0 \wedge CARD('b) > 0 \vee CARD('b) = 1$ 
    by(simp add: card-fun)
  also have ... = ?rhs by(simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma card-literal:  $CARD(String.literal) = 0$ 
by(simp add: card-eq-0-iff infinite-literal)

```

10.3 Classes with at least 1 and 2

Class *finite* already captures "at least 1"

```

lemma zero-less-card-finite [simp]:  $0 < CARD('a::finite)$ 
  unfolding neq0-conv [symmetric] by simp

```

```

lemma one-le-card-finite [simp]:  $Suc\ 0 \leq CARD('a::finite)$ 
  by (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le [symmetric])

```

```

class CARD-1 =
  assumes CARD-1:  $CARD('a) = 1$ 
begin

```

```

  subclass finite
proof
    from CARD-1 show finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
    using finite-UNIV-fun by fastforce
qed

```

end

Class for cardinality "at least 2"

```

class card2 = finite +
  assumes two-le-card:  $2 \leq CARD('a)$ 

```

```

lemma one-less-card:  $Suc\ 0 < CARD('a::card2)$ 

```

using *two-le-card* [where 'a='a] by *simp*

lemma *one-less-int-card*: $1 < \text{int } \text{CARD}('a::\text{card2})$
 using *one-less-card* [where 'a='a] by *simp*

10.4 A type class for deciding finiteness of types

type-synonym 'a *finite-UNIV* = ('a, bool) *phantom*

class *finite-UNIV* =
 fixes *finite-UNIV* :: ('a, bool) *phantom*
 assumes *finite-UNIV*: *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a) (*finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a *set*))

lemma *finite-UNIV-code* [*code-unfold*]:
finite (*UNIV* :: 'a :: *finite-UNIV set*)
 \longleftrightarrow *of-phantom* (*finite-UNIV* :: 'a *finite-UNIV*)
 by(*simp add: finite-UNIV*)

10.5 A type class for computing the cardinality of types

definition *is-list-UNIV* :: 'a *list* \Rightarrow bool
 where *is-list-UNIV* *xs* = (let *c* = *CARD*('a) in if *c* = 0 then *False* else *size* (*remdups xs*) = *c*)

lemma *is-list-UNIV-iff*: *is-list-UNIV xs* \longleftrightarrow *set xs* = *UNIV*
 by(*auto simp add: is-list-UNIV-def Let-def card-eq-0-iff List.card-set[symmetric]*)
 dest: *subst*[where *P*=*finite*, *OF* - *finite-set*] *card-eq-UNIV-imp-eq-UNIV*)

type-synonym 'a *card-UNIV* = ('a, nat) *phantom*

class *card-UNIV* = *finite-UNIV* +
 fixes *card-UNIV* :: 'a *card-UNIV*
 assumes *card-UNIV*: *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a) *CARD*('a)

10.6 Instantiations for *card-UNIV*

instantiation *nat* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom*(*nat*) *False*
definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*(*nat*) 0
instance by *intro-classes* (*simp-all add: finite-UNIV-nat-def card-UNIV-nat-def*)
end

instantiation *int* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom*(*int*) *False*
definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*(*int*) 0
instance by *intro-classes* (*simp-all add: card-UNIV-int-def finite-UNIV-int-def*)
end

instantiation *natural* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom*(*natural*) *False*

```

definition card-UNIV = Phantom(natural) 0
instance
  by standard
    (auto simp add: finite-UNIV-natural-def card-UNIV-natural-def card-eq-0-iff
     type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-natural] natural-eq-iff
     dest!: finite-imageD intro: inj-onI)
end

instantiation integer :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(integer) False
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(integer) 0
instance
  by standard
    (auto simp add: finite-UNIV-integer-def card-UNIV-integer-def card-eq-0-iff
     type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-integer]
     dest!: finite-imageD intro: inj-onI)
end

instantiation list :: (type) card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a list) False
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a list) 0
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-list-def finite-UNIV-list-def
infinite-UNIV-listI)
end

instantiation unit :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(unit) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(unit) 1
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-unit-def finite-UNIV-unit-def)
end

instantiation bool :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(bool) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(bool) 2
instance by (intro-classes)(simp-all add: card-UNIV-bool-def finite-UNIV-bool-def)
end

instantiation char :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(char) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(char) 256
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-char-def card-UNIV-char fi-
nite-UNIV-char-def)
end

instantiation prod :: (finite-UNIV, finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a × 'b)
  (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV) ∧ of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'b
finite-UNIV))
instance by intro-classes (simp add: finite-UNIV-prod-def finite-UNIV finite-prod)

```

end

instantiation *prod* :: (*card-UNIV*, *card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a × 'b)

(*of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'a *card-UNIV*) * *of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'b *card-UNIV*))

instance by *intro-classes* (*simp add: card-UNIV-prod-def card-UNIV*)

end

instantiation *sum* :: (*finite-UNIV*, *finite-UNIV*) *finite-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a + 'b)

(*of-phantom* (*finite-UNIV* :: 'a *finite-UNIV*) ∧ *of-phantom* (*finite-UNIV* :: 'b *finite-UNIV*))

instance

by *intro-classes* (*simp add: finite-UNIV-sum-def finite-UNIV*)

end

instantiation *sum* :: (*card-UNIV*, *card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a + 'b)

(*let* *ca* = *of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'a *card-UNIV*);

cb = *of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'b *card-UNIV*)

in if *ca* ≠ 0 ∧ *cb* ≠ 0 *then* *ca* + *cb* *else* 0)

instance by *intro-classes* (*auto simp add: card-UNIV-sum-def card-UNIV card-UNIV-sum*)

end

instantiation *fun* :: (*finite-UNIV*, *card-UNIV*) *finite-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a ⇒ 'b)

(*let* *cb* = *of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'b *card-UNIV*)

in *cb* = 1 ∨ *of-phantom* (*finite-UNIV* :: 'a *finite-UNIV*) ∧ *cb* ≠ 0)

instance

by *intro-classes* (*auto simp add: finite-UNIV-fun-def Let-def card-UNIV finite-UNIV finite-UNIV-fun card-gt-0-iff*)

end

instantiation *fun* :: (*card-UNIV*, *card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a ⇒ 'b)

(*let* *ca* = *of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'a *card-UNIV*);

cb = *of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'b *card-UNIV*)

in if *ca* ≠ 0 ∧ *cb* ≠ 0 ∨ *cb* = 1 *then* *cb* ^ *ca* *else* 0)

instance by *intro-classes* (*simp add: card-UNIV-fun-def card-UNIV Let-def card-fun*)

end

instantiation *option* :: (*finite-UNIV*) *finite-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a *option*) (*of-phantom* (*finite-UNIV* :: 'a *finite-UNIV*))

instance by *intro-classes* (*simp add: finite-UNIV-option-def finite-UNIV*)

end

instantiation *option* :: (*card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a *option*)

(let $c = \text{of-phantom } (\text{card-UNIV} :: 'a \text{ card-UNIV})$ in if $c \neq 0$ then $\text{Suc } c$ else 0)
instance by *intro-classes* (simp add: *card-UNIV-option-def card-UNIV card-UNIV-option*)
end

instantiation *String.literal* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(String.literal)* *False*
definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom(String.literal)* *0*

instance
by *intro-classes* (simp-all add: *card-UNIV-literal-def finite-UNIV-literal-def infinite-literal card-literal*)
end

instantiation *set* :: (*finite-UNIV*) *finite-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom('a set)* (*of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV)*)
instance by *intro-classes* (simp add: *finite-UNIV-set-def finite-UNIV Finite-Set.finite-set*)
end

instantiation *set* :: (*card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom('a set)*
 (let $c = \text{of-phantom } (\text{card-UNIV} :: 'a \text{ card-UNIV})$ in if $c = 0$ then 0 else 2^c)
instance by *intro-classes* (simp add: *card-UNIV-set-def card-UNIV-set card-UNIV*)
end

lemma *UNIV-finite-1*: $UNIV = \text{set } [finite-1.a_1]$
by(*auto intro: finite-1.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-2*: $UNIV = \text{set } [finite-2.a_1, finite-2.a_2]$
by(*auto intro: finite-2.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-3*: $UNIV = \text{set } [finite-3.a_1, finite-3.a_2, finite-3.a_3]$
by(*auto intro: finite-3.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-4*: $UNIV = \text{set } [finite-4.a_1, finite-4.a_2, finite-4.a_3, finite-4.a_4]$
by(*auto intro: finite-4.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-5*:
 $UNIV = \text{set } [finite-5.a_1, finite-5.a_2, finite-5.a_3, finite-5.a_4, finite-5.a_5]$
by(*auto intro: finite-5.exhaust*)

instantiation *Enum.finite-1* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-1)* *True*
definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-1)* *1*
instance
by *intro-classes* (simp-all add: *UNIV-finite-1 card-UNIV-finite-1-def finite-UNIV-finite-1-def*)
end

instantiation *Enum.finite-2* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-2)* *True*


```

definition card-UNIV = Phantom(Enum.finite-2) 2
instance
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: UNIV-finite-2 card-UNIV-finite-2-def finite-UNIV-finite-2-def)
end

instantiation Enum.finite-3 :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(Enum.finite-3) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(Enum.finite-3) 3
instance
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: UNIV-finite-3 card-UNIV-finite-3-def finite-UNIV-finite-3-def)
end

instantiation Enum.finite-4 :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(Enum.finite-4) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(Enum.finite-4) 4
instance
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: UNIV-finite-4 card-UNIV-finite-4-def finite-UNIV-finite-4-def)
end

instantiation Enum.finite-5 :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(Enum.finite-5) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(Enum.finite-5) 5
instance
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: UNIV-finite-5 card-UNIV-finite-5-def finite-UNIV-finite-5-def)
end

end

```

11 Code setup for sets with cardinality type information

```

theory Code-Cardinality imports Cardinality begin

```

Implement $CARD('a)$ via *card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV* and provide implementations for *finite*, *card*, (\subseteq) , and $(=)$ if the calling context already provides *finite-UNIV* and *card-UNIV* instances. If we implemented the latter always via *card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV*, we would require instances of essentially all element types, i.e., a lot of instantiation proofs and – at run time – possibly slow dictionary constructions.

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified definition card-UNIV' :: 'a card-UNIV
where [code del]: card-UNIV' = Phantom('a) CARD('a)

```

```

lemma CARD-code [code-unfold]:

```

```

  CARD('a) = of-phantom (card-UNIV' :: 'a card-UNIV)
by(simp add: card-UNIV'-def)

```

lemma *card-UNIV'-code* [code]:

card-UNIV' = card-UNIV

by(*simp add: card-UNIV card-UNIV'-def*)

end

lemma *card-Compl*:

finite A \implies card (- A) = card (UNIV :: 'a set) - card (A :: 'a set)

by (*metis Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV card-Diff-subset top-greatest*)

context *fixes xs :: 'a :: finite-UNIV list*

begin

qualified definition *finite' :: 'a set \implies bool*

where [*simp, code del, code-abbrev*]: *finite' = finite*

lemma *finite'-code* [code]:

finite' (set xs) \longleftrightarrow True

finite' (List.coset xs) \longleftrightarrow of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV)

by(*simp-all add: card-gt-0-iff finite-UNIV*)

end

context *fixes xs :: 'a :: card-UNIV list*

begin

qualified definition *card' :: 'a set \implies nat*

where [*simp, code del, code-abbrev*]: *card' = card*

lemma *card'-code* [code]:

card' (set xs) = length (remdups xs)

card' (List.coset xs) = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV) - length (remdups xs)

by(*simp-all add: List.card-set card-Compl card-UNIV*)

qualified definition *subset' :: 'a set \implies 'a set \implies bool*

where [*simp, code del, code-abbrev*]: *subset' = (\subseteq)*

lemma *subset'-code* [code]:

subset' A (List.coset ys) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall y \in$ set ys. $y \notin$ A)

subset' (set ys) B \longleftrightarrow ($\forall y \in$ set ys. $y \in$ B)

subset' (List.coset xs) (set ys) \longleftrightarrow (let n = CARD('a) in $n > 0 \wedge$ card(set (xs @ ys)) = n)

by(*auto simp add: Let-def card-gt-0-iff dest: card-eq-UNIV-imp-eq-UNIV intro: arg-cong[where f=card]*)

(*metis finite-compl finite-set rev-finite-subset*)

qualified definition $eq\text{-}set :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$
where $[simp, code\ del, code\ abbrev]: eq\text{-}set = (=)$

lemma $eq\text{-}set\text{-}code [code]:$

```

fixes  $ys$ 
defines  $rhs \equiv$ 
   $let\ n = CARD('a)$ 
   $in\ if\ n = 0\ then\ False\ else$ 
     $let\ xs' = remdups\ xs; ys' = remdups\ ys$ 
     $in\ length\ xs' + length\ ys' = n \wedge (\forall x \in set\ xs'. x \notin set\ ys') \wedge (\forall y \in set\ ys'.$ 
 $y \notin set\ xs')$ 
shows  $eq\text{-}set\ (List.coset\ xs)\ (set\ ys) \longleftrightarrow rhs$ 
and  $eq\text{-}set\ (set\ ys)\ (List.coset\ xs) \longleftrightarrow rhs$ 
and  $eq\text{-}set\ (set\ xs)\ (set\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ xs. x \in set\ ys) \wedge (\forall y \in set\ ys. y \in$ 
 $set\ xs)$ 
and  $eq\text{-}set\ (List.coset\ xs)\ (List.coset\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ xs. x \in set\ ys) \wedge (\forall y \in$ 
 $set\ ys. y \in set\ xs)$ 
proof  $goal\text{-}cases$ 
  {
    case 1
    show  $?case\ (is\ ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)$ 
    proof
      show  $?rhs\ if\ ?lhs$ 
      using  $that$ 
      by  $(auto\ simp\ add: rhs\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def\ List.card\text{-}set[symmetric]$ 
 $card\text{-}Un\text{-}Int[where\ A=set\ xs\ and\ B=-\ set\ xs]\ card\text{-}UNIV$ 
 $Compl\text{-}partition\ card\text{-}gt\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ dest: sym)(metis\ finite\text{-}compl\ finite\text{-}set)$ 
      show  $?lhs\ if\ ?rhs$ 
      proof  $-$ 
        have  $[\forall y \in set\ xs. y \notin set\ ys; \forall x \in set\ ys. x \notin set\ xs] \implies set\ xs \cap set\ ys =$ 
 $\{\}$  by  $blast$ 
        with  $that$  show  $?thesis$ 
        by  $(auto\ simp\ add: rhs\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def\ List.card\text{-}set[symmetric]$ 
 $card\text{-}UNIV\ card\text{-}gt\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ card\text{-}Un\text{-}Int[where\ A=set\ xs\ and\ B=set\ ys]$ 
 $dest: card\text{-}eq\text{-}UNIV\text{-}imp\text{-}eq\text{-}UNIV\ split: if\text{-}split\text{-}asm)$ 
        qed
      qed
    }
  moreover
  case 2
  ultimately show  $?case\ unfolding\ eq\text{-}set\text{-}def\ by\ blast$ 
next
  case 3
  show  $?case\ unfolding\ eq\text{-}set\text{-}def\ List.coset\text{-}def\ by\ blast$ 
next
  case 4
  show  $?case\ unfolding\ eq\text{-}set\text{-}def\ List.coset\text{-}def\ by\ blast$ 
qed

```

end

Provide more informative exceptions than `Match` for non-rewritten cases. If generated code raises one these exceptions, then a code equation calls the mentioned operator for an element type that is not an instance of `card-UNIV` and is therefore not implemented via `card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV`. Constrain the element type with sort `card-UNIV` to change this.

lemma `card-coset-error` [`code`]:

```
card (List.coset xs) =
  Code.abort (STR "card (List.coset -) requires type class instance card-UNIV")
  (λ-. card (List.coset xs))
```

by(`simp`)

lemma `coset-subseteq-set-code` [`code`]:

```
List.coset xs ⊆ set ys ↔
(if xs = [] ∧ ys = [] then False
 else Code.abort
  (STR "subset-eq (List.coset -) (List.set -) requires type class instance card-UNIV")
  (λ-. List.coset xs ⊆ set ys))
```

by `simp`

notepad begin — test code setup

```
have List.coset [True] = set [False] ∧
  List.coset [] ⊆ List.set [True, False] ∧
  finite (List.coset [True])
by eval
```

end

end

12 Eliminating pattern matches

theory `Case-Converter`

imports `Main`

begin

definition `missing-pattern-match` :: `String.literal` ⇒ (`unit` ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a **where**
`[code del]: missing-pattern-match m f = f ()`

lemma `missing-pattern-match-cong` [`cong`]:

```
m = m' ⇒ missing-pattern-match m f = missing-pattern-match m' f
by(rule arg-cong)
```

lemma `missing-pattern-match-code` [`code-unfold`]:

```
missing-pattern-match = Code.abort
```

unfolding `missing-pattern-match-def` `Code.abort-def` ..

ML-file \langle case-converter.ML \rangle

end

13 Lazy types in generated code

```

theory Code-Lazy
imports Case-Converter
keywords
  code-lazy-type
  activate-lazy-type
  deactivate-lazy-type
  activate-lazy-types
  deactivate-lazy-types
  print-lazy-types :: thy-decl
begin

```

This theory and the CodeLazy tool described in [3].

It hooks into Isabelle’s code generator such that the generated code evaluates a user-specified set of type constructors lazily, even in target languages with eager evaluation. The lazy type must be algebraic, i.e., values must be built from constructors and a corresponding case operator decomposes them. Every datatype and codatatype is algebraic and thus eligible for lazification.

13.1 The type *lazy*

```

typedef 'a lazy = UNIV :: 'a set ..
setup-lifting type-definition-lazy
lift-definition delay :: (unit  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a lazy is  $\lambda$ f. f () .
lift-definition force :: 'a lazy  $\Rightarrow$  'a is  $\lambda$ x. x .

```

code-datatype delay

lemma force-delay [code]: force (delay f) = f () **by** transfer (rule refl)

lemma delay-force: delay (λ -. force s) = s **by** transfer (rule refl)

definition termify-lazy2 :: 'a :: typerep lazy \Rightarrow term

```

where termify-lazy2 x =
  Code-Evaluation.App (Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "Code-Lazy.delay") (TYPEREP((unit
 $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a lazy)))
  (Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "Pure.dummy-pattern") (TYPEREP((unit  $\Rightarrow$ 
'a))))

```

definition termify-lazy ::

```

(String.literal  $\Rightarrow$  'typerep  $\Rightarrow$  'term)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('term  $\Rightarrow$  'term  $\Rightarrow$  'term)  $\Rightarrow$ 
(String.literal  $\Rightarrow$  'typerep  $\Rightarrow$  'term  $\Rightarrow$  'term)  $\Rightarrow$ 
'typerep  $\Rightarrow$  ('typerep  $\Rightarrow$  'typerep  $\Rightarrow$  'typerep)  $\Rightarrow$  ('typerep  $\Rightarrow$  'typerep)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a  $\Rightarrow$  'term)  $\Rightarrow$  'typerep  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: typerep lazy  $\Rightarrow$  'term  $\Rightarrow$  term

```

where *termify-lazy* - - - - - *x* = *termify-lazy2* *x*

declare [[*code drop*: *Code-Evaluation.term-of* :: - *lazy* ⇒ -]]

lemma *term-of-lazy-code* [*code*]:

```

Code-Evaluation.term-of x ≡
  termify-lazy
    Code-Evaluation.Const Code-Evaluation.App Code-Evaluation.Abs
      TYPEREPL(unit) (λT U. typerep.TypeRep (STR "fun") [T, U]) (λT. type-
rep.TypeRep (STR "Code-Lazy.lazy") [T])
      Code-Evaluation.term-of TYPEREPL('a) x (Code-Evaluation.Const (STR ""))
    (TYPEREPL(unit))
  for x :: 'a :: {typerep, term-of} lazy
  by (rule term-of-anything)

```

The implementations of - *lazy* using language primitives cache forced values.

Term reconstruction for lazy looks into the lazy value and reconstructs it to the depth it has been evaluated. This is not done for Haskell as we do not know of any portable way to inspect whether a lazy value has been evaluated to or not.

code-printing code-module *Lazy* → (*SML*)

⟨*signature LAZY* =

sig

```

type 'a lazy;
val lazy : (unit -> 'a) -> 'a lazy;
val force : 'a lazy -> 'a;
val peek : 'a lazy -> 'a option
val termify-lazy :
  (string -> 'typerep -> 'term) ->
  ('term -> 'term -> 'term) ->
  (string -> 'typerep -> 'term -> 'term) ->
  'typerep -> ('typerep -> 'typerep -> 'typerep) -> ('typerep -> 'typerep) ->
  ('a -> 'term) -> 'typerep -> 'a lazy -> 'term -> 'term;
end;

```

structure Lazy : *LAZY* =

struct

datatype 'a *content* =

```

  Delay of unit -> 'a
| Value of 'a
| Exn of exn;

```

datatype 'a *lazy* = *Lazy* of 'a *content* *ref*;

fun *lazy* *f* = *Lazy* (*ref* (*Delay* *f*));

fun *force* (*Lazy* *x*) = *case !x* of

```

    Delay f => (
      let val res = f (); val - = x := Value res; in res end
      handle exn => (x := Exn exn; raise exn))
  | Value x => x
  | Exn exn => raise exn;

fun peek (Lazy x) = case !x of
  Value x => SOME x
  | - => NONE;

fun termify-lazy const app abs unitT funT lazyT term-of T x =
  app (const Code-Lazy.delay (funT (funT unitT T) (lazyT T)))
    (case peek x of SOME y => abs - unitT (term-of y)
     | - => const Pure.dummy-pattern (funT unitT T));

end;> for type-constructor lazy constant delay force termify-lazy
| type-constructor lazy  $\rightarrow$  (SML) - Lazy.lazy
| constant delay  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Lazy.lazy
| constant force  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Lazy.force
| constant termify-lazy  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Lazy.termify'-lazy

code-reserved SML Lazy

code-printing — For code generation within the Isabelle environment, we reuse
the thread-safe implementation of lazy from ~/src/Pure/Concurrent/lazy.ML
  code-module Lazy  $\rightarrow$  (Eval)  $\langle \rangle$  for constant undefined
| type-constructor lazy  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) - Lazy.lazy
| constant delay  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Lazy.lazy
| constant force  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Lazy.force
| code-module Termify-Lazy  $\rightarrow$  (Eval)
 $\langle$ structure Termify-Lazy = struct
fun termify-lazy
  (:- string  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  term) (:- term  $\rightarrow$  term  $\rightarrow$  term) (:- string  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$ 
  term  $\rightarrow$  term)
  (:- typ) (:- typ  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  typ) (:- typ  $\rightarrow$  typ)
  (term-of: 'a  $\rightarrow$  term) (T: typ) (x: 'a Lazy.lazy) (:- term) =
  Const (Code-Lazy.delay, (HOLogic.unitT  $\rightarrow$  T)  $\rightarrow$  Type (Code-Lazy.lazy,
  [T])) $
  (case Lazy.peek x of
    SOME (Exn.Res x) => absdummy HOLogic.unitT (term-of x)
    | - => Const (Pure.dummy-pattern, HOLogic.unitT  $\rightarrow$  T));
end;> for constant termify-lazy
| constant termify-lazy  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Termify'-Lazy.termify'-lazy

code-reserved Eval Termify-Lazy

code-printing
  type-constructor lazy  $\rightarrow$  (OCaml) - Lazy.t
| constant delay  $\rightarrow$  (OCaml) Lazy.from'-fun

```

```

| constant force → (OCaml) Lazy.force
| code-module Termify-Lazy → (OCaml)
⟨module Termify-Lazy : sig
  val termify-lazy :
    (string → 'typerep → 'term) →
    ('term → 'term → 'term) →
    (string → 'typerep → 'term → 'term) →
    'typerep → ('typerep → 'typerep → 'typerep) → ('typerep → 'typerep) →
    ('a → 'term) → 'typerep → 'a Lazy.t → 'term → 'term
end = struct

let termify-lazy const app abs unitT funT lazyT term-of ty x =
  app (const Code-Lazy.delay (funT (funT unitT ty) (lazyT ty)))
    (if Lazy.is-val x then abs - unitT (term-of (Lazy.force x))
     else const Pure.dummy-pattern (funT unitT ty));

end;⟩ for constant termify-lazy
| constant termify-lazy → (OCaml) Termify'-Lazy.termify'-lazy

code-reserved OCaml Lazy Termify-Lazy

```

code-printing

```

code-module Lazy → (Haskell) ⟨
module Lazy(Lazy, delay, force) where

newtype Lazy a = Lazy a
delay f = Lazy (f ())
force (Lazy x) = x for type-constructor lazy constant delay force
| type-constructor lazy → (Haskell) Lazy.Lazy -
| constant delay → (Haskell) Lazy.delay
| constant force → (Haskell) Lazy.force

```

code-reserved Haskell Lazy

code-printing

```

code-module Lazy → (Scala)
⟨object Lazy {
  final class Lazy[A] (f: Unit => A) {
    var evaluated = false;
    lazy val x: A = f(())

    def get() : A = {
      evaluated = true;
      return x
    }
  }
}

def force[A] (x: Lazy[A]) : A = {

```



```

    return x.get()
  }

def delay[A] (f: Unit => A) : Lazy[A] = {
  return new Lazy[A] (f)
}

def termify-lazy[Typerep, Term, A] (
  const: String => Typerep => Term,
  app: Term => Term => Term,
  abs: String => Typerep => Term => Term,
  unitT: Typerep,
  funT: Typerep => Typerep => Typerep,
  lazyT: Typerep => Typerep,
  term-of: A => Term,
  ty: Typerep,
  x: Lazy[A],
  dummy: Term) : Term = {
  if (x.evaluated)
    app(const(Code-Lazy.delay)(funT(funT(unitT)(ty))(lazyT(ty))))(abs(-)(unitT)(term-of(x.get())))
  else
    app(const(Code-Lazy.delay)(funT(funT(unitT)(ty))(lazyT(ty))))(const(Pure.dummy-pattern)(funT(unitT)
}
} } for type-constructor lazy constant delay force termify-lazy
| type-constructor lazy  $\rightarrow$  (Scala) Lazy.Lazy[-]
| constant delay  $\rightarrow$  (Scala) Lazy.delay
| constant force  $\rightarrow$  (Scala) Lazy.force
| constant termify-lazy  $\rightarrow$  (Scala) Lazy.termify'-lazy

```

code-reserved *Scala Lazy*

Make evaluation with the simplifier respect *delays*.

```

lemma delay-lazy-cong: delay f = delay f by simp
setup <Code-Simp.map-ss (Simplifier.add-cong @{thm delay-lazy-cong})>

```

13.2 Implementation

ML-file <code-lazy.ML>

```

setup <
  Code-Preproc.add-functrans (lazy-datatype, Code-Lazy.transform-code-eqs)
>

```

end

14 Test infrastructure for the code generator

```

theory Code-Test
imports Main

```

```
keywords test-code :: diag
begin
```

14.1 YXML encoding for *term*

```
datatype (plugins del: code size quickcheck) yxml-of-term = YXML
```

```
lemma yot-anything: x = (y :: yxml-of-term)
by(cases x y rule: yxml-of-term.exhaust[case-product yxml-of-term.exhaust])(simp)
```

```
definition yot-empty :: yxml-of-term where [code del]: yot-empty = YXML
```

```
definition yot-literal :: String.literal ⇒ yxml-of-term
```

```
  where [code del]: yot-literal - = YXML
```

```
definition yot-append :: yxml-of-term ⇒ yxml-of-term ⇒ yxml-of-term
```

```
  where [code del]: yot-append - - = YXML
```

```
definition yot-concat :: yxml-of-term list ⇒ yxml-of-term
```

```
  where [code del]: yot-concat - = YXML
```

Serialise *yxml-of-term* to native string of target language

```
code-printing type-constructor yxml-of-term
```

```
  → (SML) string
```

```
  and (OCaml) string
```

```
  and (Haskell) String
```

```
  and (Scala) String
```

```
| constant yot-empty
```

```
  → (SML)
```

```
  and (OCaml)
```

```
  and (Haskell)
```

```
  and (Scala)
```

```
| constant yot-literal
```

```
  → (SML) -
```

```
  and (OCaml) -
```

```
  and (Haskell) -
```

```
  and (Scala) -
```

```
| constant yot-append
```

```
  → (SML) String.concat [(-), (-)]
```

```
  and (OCaml) String.concat [(-); (-)]
```

```
  and (Haskell) infixr 5 ++
```

```
  and (Scala) infixl 5 +
```

```
| constant yot-concat
```

```
  → (SML) String.concat
```

```
  and (OCaml) String.concat
```

```
  and (Haskell) Prelude.concat
```

```
  and (Scala) -.mkString()
```

Stripped-down implementations of Isabelle’s XML tree with YXML encoding as defined in `~/src/Pure/PIDE/xml.ML`, `~/src/Pure/PIDE/yxml.ML` sufficient to encode *term* as in `~/src/Pure/term_xml.ML`.

```
datatype (plugins del: code size quickcheck) xml-tree = XML-Tree
```

lemma *xml-tree-anything*: $x = (y :: \text{xml-tree})$
by(*cases* x *y* *rule*: *xml-tree.exhaust*[*case-product xml-tree.exhaust*])(*simp*)

context begin

local-setup $\langle \text{Local-Theory.map-background-naming } (\text{Name-Space.mandatory-path } \text{xml}) \rangle$

type-synonym *attributes* = $(\text{String.literal} \times \text{String.literal}) \text{ list}$

type-synonym *body* = *xml-tree list*

definition *Elem* :: $\text{String.literal} \Rightarrow \text{attributes} \Rightarrow \text{xml-tree list} \Rightarrow \text{xml-tree}$

where [*code del*]: *Elem* - - - = *XML-Tree*

definition *Text* :: $\text{String.literal} \Rightarrow \text{xml-tree}$

where [*code del*]: *Text* - = *XML-Tree*

definition *node* :: $\text{xml-tree list} \Rightarrow \text{xml-tree}$

where *node* *ts* = *Elem* (*STR* "'") [] *ts*

definition *tagged* :: $\text{String.literal} \Rightarrow \text{String.literal option} \Rightarrow \text{xml-tree list} \Rightarrow \text{xml-tree}$

where *tagged* *tag* *x* *ts* = *Elem* *tag* (*case* *x* of *None* \Rightarrow [] | *Some* *x'* \Rightarrow [(*STR* "'0'", *x'*)] *ts*)

definition *list* **where** *list* *f* *xs* = *map* (*node* \circ *f*) *xs*

definition *X* :: *yaml-of-term* **where** *X* = *yot-literal* (*STR* 0x05)

definition *Y* :: *yaml-of-term* **where** *Y* = *yot-literal* (*STR* 0x06)

definition *XY* :: *yaml-of-term* **where** *XY* = *yot-append* *X* *Y*

definition *XYX* :: *yaml-of-term* **where** *XYX* = *yot-append* *XY* *X*

end

code-datatype *xml.Elem* *xml.Text*

definition *yaml-string-of-xml-tree* :: $\text{xml-tree} \Rightarrow \text{yaml-of-term} \Rightarrow \text{yaml-of-term}$

where [*code del*]: *yaml-string-of-xml-tree* - - = *YXML*

lemma *yaml-string-of-xml-tree-code* [*code*]:

yaml-string-of-xml-tree (*xml.Elem* *name* *atts* *ts*) *rest* =

yot-append *xml.XY* (

yot-append (*yot-literal* *name*) (

foldr ($\lambda(a, x)$ *rest*.

yot-append *xml.Y* (

yot-append (*yot-literal* *a*) (

yot-append (*yot-literal* (*STR* "'=")) (

yot-append (*yot-literal* *x* *rest*)))) *atts* (

foldr *yaml-string-of-xml-tree* *ts* (

yot-append *xml.XYX* *rest*))))

yxml-string-of-xml-tree (*xml.Text s*) *rest* = *yot-append* (*yot-literal s*) *rest*
by(*rule yot-anything*)+

definition *yxml-string-of-body* :: *xml.body* \Rightarrow *yxml-of-term*
where *yxml-string-of-body ts* = *foldr yxml-string-of-xml-tree ts yot-empty*

Encoding *term* into XML trees as defined in `~/src/Pure/term_xml.ML`.

definition *xml-of-tyt* :: *Typerep.typerep* \Rightarrow *xml.body*
where [*code del*]: *xml-of-tyt -* = [*XML-Tree*]

definition *xml-of-term* :: *Code-Evaluation.term* \Rightarrow *xml.body*
where [*code del*]: *xml-of-term -* = [*XML-Tree*]

lemma *xml-of-tyt-code* [*code*]:
xml-of-tyt (*typerep.TypeRep t args*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR "0"*) (*Some t*) (*xml.list xml-of-tyt args*)]
by(*simp add: xml-of-tyt-def xml-tree-anything*)

lemma *xml-of-term-code* [*code*]:
xml-of-term (*Code-Evaluation.Const x ty*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR "0"*) (*Some x*) (*xml-of-tyt ty*)]
xml-of-term (*Code-Evaluation.App t1 t2*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR "5"*) *None* [*xml.node* (*xml-of-term t1*), *xml.node* (*xml-of-term t2*)]]
xml-of-term (*Code-Evaluation.Abs x ty t*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR "4"*) (*Some x*) [*xml.node* (*xml-of-tyt ty*), *xml.node* (*xml-of-term t*)]]
— **FIXME**: *Code-Evaluation.Free* is used only in *HOL.Quickcheck-Narrowing* to represent uninstantiated parameters in constructors. Here, we always translate them to **Free** variables.
xml-of-term (*Code-Evaluation.Free x ty*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR "1"*) (*Some x*) (*xml-of-tyt ty*)]
by(*simp-all add: xml-of-term-def xml-tree-anything*)

definition *yxml-string-of-term* :: *Code-Evaluation.term* \Rightarrow *yxml-of-term*
where *yxml-string-of-term* = *yxml-string-of-body* \circ *xml-of-term*

14.2 Test engine and drivers

ML-file `<code-test.ML>`

end

15 A combinator to build partial equivalence relations from a predicate and an equivalence relation

theory *Combine-PER*
imports *Main*
begin

unbundle *lattice-syntax*

definition *combine-per* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
where *combine-per P R* = (λx y. P x ∧ P y) □ R

lemma *combine-per-simp* [*simp*]:
combine-per P R x y ↔ P x ∧ P y ∧ x ≈ y **for** R (**infixl** ≈ 50)
by (*simp add: combine-per-def*)

lemma *combine-per-top* [*simp*]: *combine-per* ⊤ R = R
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *combine-per-eq* [*simp*]: *combine-per P HOL.eq* = HOL.eq □ (λx y. P x)
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *symp-combine-per*: *symp R* ⇒ *symp (combine-per P R)*
by (*auto simp add: symp-def sym-def combine-per-def*)

lemma *transp-combine-per*: *transp R* ⇒ *transp (combine-per P R)*
by (*auto simp add: transp-def trans-def combine-per-def*)

lemma *combine-perI*: P x ⇒ P y ⇒ x ≈ y ⇒ *combine-per P R x y* **for** R
(**infixl** ≈ 50)
by (*simp add: combine-per-def*)

lemma *symp-combine-per-symp*: *symp R* ⇒ *symp (combine-per P R)*
by (*auto intro!: sympI elim: sympE*)

lemma *transp-combine-per-transp*: *transp R* ⇒ *transp (combine-per P R)*
by (*auto intro!: transpI elim: transpE*)

lemma *equivp-combine-per-part-equivp* [*intro?*]:
fixes R (**infixl** ≈ 50)
assumes ∃x. P x **and** *equivp R*
shows *part-equivp (combine-per P R)*
proof –
from ⟨∃x. P x⟩ **obtain** x **where** P x ..
moreover from ⟨*equivp R*⟩ **have** x ≈ x
by (*rule equivp-reflp*)
ultimately have ∃x. P x ∧ x ≈ x
by *blast*
with ⟨*equivp R*⟩ **show** ?thesis
by (*auto intro!: part-equivpI symp-combine-per-symp transp-combine-per-transp*
elim: equivpE)

qed

end

16 Formalisation of chain-complete partial orders, continuity and admissibility

theory *Complete-Partial-Order2* **imports**

Main

begin

unbundle *lattice-syntax*

lemma *chain-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

includes *lifting-syntax*

shows $((A \text{====>} A \text{====>} (=)) \text{====>} \text{rel-set } A \text{====>} (=)) \text{ Complete-Partial-Order.chain}$
Complete-Partial-Order.chain

unfolding *chain-def*[*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *linorder-chain* [*simp, intro!*]:

fixes $Y :: - :: \text{linorder set}$

shows *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(\leq) Y$

by(*auto intro: chainI*)

lemma *fun-lub-apply*: $\bigwedge \text{Sup. fun-lub Sup } Y x = \text{Sup } ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Y)$

by(*simp add: fun-lub-def image-def*)

lemma *fun-lub-empty* [*simp*]: *fun-lub lub* $\{\} = (\lambda -. \text{lub } \{\})$

by(*rule ext*)(*simp add: fun-lub-apply*)

lemma *chain-fun-ordD*:

assumes *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*fun-ord le*) Y

shows *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $le ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Y)$

by(*rule chainI*)(*auto dest: chainD[OF assms] simp add: fun-ord-def*)

lemma *chain-Diff*:

Complete-Partial-Order.chain $\text{ord } A$

$\implies \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord } (A - B)$

by(*erule chain-subset*) *blast*

lemma *chain-rel-prodD1*:

Complete-Partial-Order.chain (*rel-prod orda ordb*) Y

$\implies \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda } (\text{fst ' } Y)$

by(*auto 4 3 simp add: chain-def*)

lemma *chain-rel-prodD2*:

Complete-Partial-Order.chain (*rel-prod orda ordb*) Y

$\implies \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain ordb } (\text{snd ' } Y)$

by(*auto 4 3 simp add: chain-def*)

context *ccpo* **begin**

lemma *ccpo-fun*: *class.ccpo* (*fun-lub Sup*) (*fun-ord* (\leq)) (*mk-less* (*fun-ord* (\leq)))
by *standard* (*auto 4 3 simp add: mk-less-def fun-ord-def fun-lub-apply*
intro: order.trans order.antisym chain-imageI ccpo-Sup-upper ccpo-Sup-least)

lemma *ccpo-Sup-below-iff*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) $Y \implies \text{Sup } Y \leq x$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in Y. y \leq x)$
by(*fast intro: order-trans[OF ccpo-Sup-upper] ccpo-Sup-least*)

lemma *Sup-minus-bot*:

assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) A

shows $\bigsqcup (A - \{\bigsqcup \{\}\}) = \bigsqcup A$

(**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof (*rule order.antisym*)

show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*

by (*blast intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-Diff[OF chain] ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain]*)

show *?rhs* \leq *?lhs*

proof (*rule ccpo-Sup-least [OF chain]*)

show $x \in A \implies x \leq$ *?lhs* **for** x

by (*cases* $x = \bigsqcup \{\}$)

(*blast intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain-Diff[OF*

chain]])+

qed

qed

lemma *mono-lub*:

fixes *le-b* (**infix** \sqsubseteq 60)

assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*fun-ord* (\leq)) Y

and *mono*: $\bigwedge f. f \in Y \implies$ *monotone* *le-b* (\leq) f

shows *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\leq) (*fun-lub Sup* Y)

proof(*rule monotoneI*)

fix $x y$

assume $x \sqsubseteq y$

have *chain''*: $\bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain}$ (\leq) ($(\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Y$)

using *chain* **by**(*rule chain-imageI*)(*simp add: fun-ord-def*)

then show *fun-lub Sup* $Y x \leq$ *fun-lub Sup* $Y y$ **unfolding** *fun-lub-apply*

proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)

fix x'

assume $x' \in (\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Y$

then obtain f **where** $f \in Y$ $x' = f x$ **by** *blast*

note $\langle x' = f x \rangle$ **also**

from $\langle f \in Y \rangle \langle x \sqsubseteq y \rangle$ **have** $f x \leq f y$ **by**(*blast dest: mono monotoneD*)

also have $\dots \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f y) \text{ ' } Y)$ **using** *chain''*

by(*rule ccpo-Sup-upper*)(*simp add: \langle f \in Y \rangle*)

finally show $x' \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f y) \text{ ' } Y)$.

qed

qed

context

fixes $le-b$ (infix \sqsubseteq 60) and $Y f$
 assumes $chain$: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $le-b$ Y
 and $mono1$: $\bigwedge y. y \in Y \implies \text{monotone } le-b (\leq) (\lambda x. f x y)$
 and $mono2$: $\bigwedge x a b. [x \in Y; a \sqsubseteq b; a \in Y; b \in Y] \implies f x a \leq f x b$
 begin

lemma *Sup-mono*:

assumes le : $x \sqsubseteq y$ and x : $x \in Y$ and y : $y \in Y$
 shows $\bigsqcup (f x \text{ ‘ } Y) \leq \bigsqcup (f y \text{ ‘ } Y)$ (is - \leq ?*rhs*)
 proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)
 from $chain$ show $chain'$: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) $(f x \text{ ‘ } Y)$ when $x \in Y$ for x
 by(*rule chain-imageI*) (*insert that, auto dest: mono2*)

fix x'
 assume $x' \in f x \text{ ‘ } Y$
 then obtain y' where $y' \in Y$ $x' = f x y'$ by *blast note this(2)*
 also from $mono1$ [*OF* $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$] le have $\dots \leq f y y'$ by(*rule monotoneD*)
 also have $\dots \leq$?*rhs* using $chain'$ [*OF* y]
 by (*auto intro!*: *ccpo-Sup-upper simp add:* $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$)
 finally show $x' \leq$?*rhs* .
 qed(*rule x*)

lemma *diag-Sup*: $\bigsqcup ((\lambda x. \bigsqcup (f x \text{ ‘ } Y)) \text{ ‘ } Y) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. f x x) \text{ ‘ } Y)$ (is ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)
 proof(*rule order.antisym*)

have $chain1$: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) $((\lambda x. \bigsqcup (f x \text{ ‘ } Y)) \text{ ‘ } Y)$
 using $chain$ by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*rule Sup-mono*)
 have $chain2$: $\bigwedge y'. y' \in Y \implies \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) (f y' \text{ ‘ } Y)$ using
 $chain$
 by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*auto dest: mono2*)
 have $chain3$: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) $((\lambda x. f x x) \text{ ‘ } Y)$
 using $chain$ by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*auto intro: monotoneD* [*OF* $mono1$] $mono2$
order.trans)

show ?*lhs* \leq ?*rhs* using $chain1$

proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)

fix x'

assume $x' \in (\lambda x. \bigsqcup (f x \text{ ‘ } Y)) \text{ ‘ } Y$

then obtain y' where $y' \in Y$ $x' = \bigsqcup (f y' \text{ ‘ } Y)$ by *blast note this(2)*

also have $\dots \leq$?*rhs* using $chain2$ [*OF* $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$]

proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)

fix x

assume $x \in f y' \text{ ‘ } Y$

then obtain y where $y \in Y$ and $x = f y' y$ by *blast*

define y'' where $y'' = (\text{if } y \sqsubseteq y' \text{ then } y' \text{ else } y)$

from $chain$ $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$ have $y \sqsubseteq y' \vee y' \sqsubseteq y$ by(*rule chainD*)

hence $f y' y \leq f y'' y''$ using $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$

by(*auto simp add: y''-def intro: mono2 monotoneD* [*OF* $mono1$])

also from $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$ have $y'' \in Y$ by(*simp add: y''-def*)


```

from chain3 have  $f y'' y'' \leq ?rhs$  by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle y'' \in Y \rangle$ )
  finally show  $x \leq ?rhs$  by(simp add:  $x$ )
  qed
  finally show  $x' \leq ?rhs$  .
qed

show  $?rhs \leq ?lhs$  using chain3
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in (\lambda x. f x x) \text{ ' } Y$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in Y$  and  $y = f x x$  by blast note this(2)
  also from chain2[OF  $\langle x \in Y \rangle$ ] have  $\dots \leq \bigsqcup (f x \text{ ' } Y)$ 
    by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle x \in Y \rangle$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq ?lhs$  by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain1])(simp add:  $\langle x \in Y \rangle$ )
  finally show  $y \leq ?lhs$  .
qed
qed

end

```

lemma *Sup-image-mono-le*:

```

fixes le-b (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  60) and Sup-b ( $\bigvee$ )
assumes ccpo: class.ccpo Sup-b ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) lt-b
assumes chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Y$ 
and mono:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \sqsubseteq y; x \in Y \rrbracket \implies f x \leq f y$ 
shows  $Sup (f \text{ ' } Y) \leq f (\bigvee Y)$ 
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  show Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ )  $(f \text{ ' } Y)$ 
    using chain by(rule chain-imageI)(rule mono)

  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in f \text{ ' } Y$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in Y$  and  $x = f y$  by blast note this(2)
  also have  $y \sqsubseteq \bigvee Y$  using ccpo chain  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$  by(rule ccpo.ccpo-Sup-upper)
  hence  $f y \leq f (\bigvee Y)$  using  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$  by(rule mono)
  finally show  $x \leq \dots$  .
qed

```

lemma *swap-Sup*:

```

fixes le-b (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  60)
assumes  $Y$ : Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Y$ 
and  $Z$ : Complete-Partial-Order.chain (fun-ord ( $\leq$ ))  $Z$ 
and mono:  $\bigwedge f. f \in Z \implies \text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) (\leq) f$ 
shows  $\bigsqcup ((\lambda x. \bigsqcup (x \text{ ' } Y)) \text{ ' } Z) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Z)) \text{ ' } Y)$ 
  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof(cases  $Y = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis

```

```

  by (simp add: image-constant-conv cong del: SUP-cong-simp)
next
case False
have chain1:  $\bigwedge f. f \in Z \implies \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) (f \text{ ' } Y)$ 
  by (rule chain-imageI[OF Y])(rule monotoneD[OF mono])
have chain2:  $\text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) ((\lambda x. \bigsqcup (x \text{ ' } Y)) \text{ ' } Z)$  using Z
proof (rule chain-imageI)
  fix f g
  assume  $f \in Z \ g \in Z$ 
  and  $\text{fun-ord } (\leq) f g$ 
  from chain1[OF  $\langle f \in Z \rangle$ ] show  $\bigsqcup (f \text{ ' } Y) \leq \bigsqcup (g \text{ ' } Y)$ 
  proof (rule ccpo-Sup-least)
    fix x
    assume  $x \in f \text{ ' } Y$ 
    then obtain y where  $y \in Y \ x = f y$  by blast note this(2)
    also have  $\dots \leq g y$  using  $\langle \text{fun-ord } (\leq) f g \rangle$  by (simp add: fun-ord-def)
    also have  $\dots \leq \bigsqcup (g \text{ ' } Y)$  using chain1[OF  $\langle g \in Z \rangle$ ]
    by (rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$ )
    finally show  $x \leq \bigsqcup (g \text{ ' } Y)$  .
  qed
qed
have chain3:  $\bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Z)$ 
  using Z by (rule chain-imageI)(simp add: fun-ord-def)
have chain4:  $\text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) ((\lambda x. \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Z)) \text{ ' } Y)$ 
  using Y
proof (rule chain-imageI)
  fix f x y
  assume  $x \sqsubseteq y$ 
  show  $\bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Z) \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f y) \text{ ' } Z)$  (is -  $\leq ?rhs$ ) using chain3
  proof (rule ccpo-Sup-least)
    fix x'
    assume  $x' \in (\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Z$ 
    then obtain f where  $f \in Z \ x' = f x$  by blast note this(2)
    also have  $f x \leq f y$  using  $\langle f \in Z \rangle \langle x \sqsubseteq y \rangle$  by (rule monotoneD[OF mono])
    also have  $f y \leq ?rhs$  using chain3
    by (rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle f \in Z \rangle$ )
    finally show  $x' \leq ?rhs$  .
  qed
qed
qed

from chain2 have ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs
proof (rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in (\lambda x. \bigsqcup (x \text{ ' } Y)) \text{ ' } Z$ 
  then obtain f where  $f \in Z \ x = \bigsqcup (f \text{ ' } Y)$  by blast note this(2)
  also have  $\dots \leq ?rhs$  using chain1[OF  $\langle f \in Z \rangle$ ]
  proof (rule ccpo-Sup-least)
    fix x'
    assume  $x' \in f \text{ ' } Y$ 

```

```

then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in Y$   $x' = f y$  by blast note this(2)
also have  $f y \leq \bigsqcup((\lambda f. f y) \text{ ' } Z)$  using chain3
  by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: \langle f \in Z \rangle)
also have  $\dots \leq ?rhs$  using chain4 by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: \langle y \in
Y \rangle)
  finally show  $x' \leq ?rhs$  .
qed
finally show  $x \leq ?rhs$  .
qed
moreover
have  $?rhs \leq ?lhs$  using chain4
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in (\lambda x. \bigsqcup((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ' } Z)) \text{ ' } Y$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in Y$   $x = \bigsqcup((\lambda f. f y) \text{ ' } Z)$  by blast note this(2)
  also have  $\dots \leq ?lhs$  using chain3
  proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
    fix  $x'$ 
    assume  $x' \in (\lambda f. f y) \text{ ' } Z$ 
    then obtain  $f$  where  $f \in Z$   $x' = f y$  by blast note this(2)
    also have  $f y \leq \bigsqcup(f \text{ ' } Y)$  using chain1[OF \langle f \in Z \rangle]
      by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: \langle y \in Y \rangle)
    also have  $\dots \leq ?lhs$  using chain2
      by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: \langle f \in Z \rangle)
    finally show  $x' \leq ?lhs$  .
  qed
finally show  $x \leq ?lhs$  .
qed
ultimately show  $?lhs = ?rhs$ 
  by (rule order.antisym)
qed

```

lemma *fixp-mono*:

```

assumes fg: fun-ord ( $\leq$ )  $f g$ 
and f: monotone ( $\leq$ ) ( $\leq$ )  $f$ 
and g: monotone ( $\leq$ ) ( $\leq$ )  $g$ 
shows ccpo-class.fixp  $f \leq$  ccpo-class.fixp  $g$ 
unfolding fixp-def
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in$  ccpo-class.iterates  $f$ 
  thus  $x \leq \bigsqcup$  ccpo-class.iterates  $g$ 
  proof induction
    case (step  $x$ )
    from f step.IH have  $f x \leq f (\bigsqcup$  ccpo-class.iterates  $g)$  by(rule monotoneD)
    also have  $\dots \leq g (\bigsqcup$  ccpo-class.iterates  $g)$  using fg by(simp add: fun-ord-def)
    also have  $\dots = \bigsqcup$  ccpo-class.iterates  $g$  by(fold fixp-def fixp-unfold[OF g]) simp
    finally show ?case .
  qed(blast intro: ccpo-Sup-least)

```

qed(*rule chain-iterates*[*OF f*])

context fixes *ordb* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \sqsubseteq 60) **begin**

lemma *iterates-mono*:

assumes *f*: $f \in \text{ccpo.iterates } (\text{fun-lub } \text{Sup}) \ (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ F$
and *mono*: $\bigwedge f. \text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) \ (\leq) \ f \implies \text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) \ (\leq) \ (F \ f)$
shows $\text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) \ (\leq) \ f$

using *f*

by(*induction rule: ccpo.iterates.induct*[*OF ccpo-fun, consumes 1, case-names step Sup*])(*blast intro: mono mono-lub*)**+**

lemma *fixp-preserves-mono*:

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f. F \ f \ x)$
and *mono2*: $\bigwedge f. \text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) \ (\leq) \ f \implies \text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) \ (\leq) \ (F \ f)$
shows $\text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) \ (\leq) \ (\text{ccpo.fixp } (\text{fun-lub } \text{Sup}) \ (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ F)$
(is monotone - - ?fixp)

proof(*rule monotoneI*)

have *mono*: $\text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ F$
by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto simp add: fun-ord-def intro: monotoneD*[*OF mono*])

let *?iter* = $\text{ccpo.iterates } (\text{fun-lub } \text{Sup}) \ (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ F$

have *chain*: $\bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) \ ((\lambda f. f \ x) \ ^{?iter})$

by(*rule chain-imageI*[*OF ccpo.chain-iterates*[*OF ccpo-fun mono*]])(*simp add: fun-ord-def*)

fix *x y*

assume $x \sqsubseteq y$

show $?fixp \ x \leq ?fixp \ y$

apply (*simp only: ccpo.fixp-def*[*OF ccpo-fun*] *fun-lub-apply*)

using *chain*

proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)

fix *x'*

assume $x' \in (\lambda f. f \ x) \ ^{?iter}$

then obtain *f* **where** $f \in ?iter \ x' = f \ x$ **by** *blast note this*(2)

also have $f \ x \leq f \ y$

by(*rule monotoneD*[*OF iterates-mono*[*OF* $\langle f \in ?iter \rangle$ *mono2*]])(*blast intro:* $\langle x \sqsubseteq y \rangle$)**+**

also have $f \ y \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f \ y) \ ^{?iter})$ **using** *chain*

by(*rule ccpo-Sup-upper*)(*simp add:* $\langle f \in ?iter \rangle$)

finally show $x' \leq \dots$.

qed

qed

end

end

lemma *monotone2monotone*:

assumes 2: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } \text{ordb } \text{ordc } (\lambda y. f \ x \ y)$

```

and t: monotone orda ordb ( $\lambda x. t x$ )
and 1:  $\bigwedge y. \textit{monotone orda ordc} ( $\lambda x. f x y$ )
and trans: transp ordc
shows monotone orda ordc ( $\lambda x. f x (t x)$ )
by(blast intro: monotoneI transpD[OF trans] monotoneD[OF t] monotoneD[OF 2]
monotoneD[OF 1])$ 
```

16.1 Continuity

definition *cont* :: (*'a set* \Rightarrow *'a*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'b set* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'b* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *bool*

where

```

cont luba orda lubb ordb f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\forall Y. \textit{Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda } Y \longrightarrow Y \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow f (\textit{luba } Y) = \textit{lubb}$ 
( $f \textit{' } Y$ ))

```

definition *mcont* :: (*'a set* \Rightarrow *'a*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'b set* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'b* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *bool*

where

```

mcont luba orda lubb ordb f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
monotone orda ordb f  $\wedge$  cont luba orda lubb ordb f

```

16.1.1 Theorem collection *cont-intro*

named-theorems *cont-intro continuity and admissibility intro rules*

ML \langle

(* *apply cont-intro rules as intro and try to solve*
*the remaining of the emerging subgoals with simp **)

fun cont-intro-tac *ctxt* =

REPEAT-ALL-NEW (resolve-tac *ctxt* (*rev (Named-Theorems.get* *ctxt* **named-theorems** \langle *cont-intro* \rangle \rangle))

THEN-ALL-NEW (SOLVED' (simp-tac *ctxt*))

fun cont-intro-simproc *ctxt* *ct* =

let

fun mk-stmt *t* = *t*

|> *HOLogic.mk-Trueprop*

|> *Thm.cterm-of* *ctxt*

|> *Goal.init*

fun mk-thm *t* =

if exists-subterm Term.is-Var t then

NONE

else

case SINGLE (cont-intro-tac *ctxt* *1*) (*mk-stmt* *t*) *of*

SOME thm \Rightarrow *SOME (Goal.finish* *ctxt* *thm* *RS* $\textcircled{\{thm Eq-TrueI\}}$)

| *NONE* \Rightarrow *NONE*

in

case Thm.term-of *ct* *of*

t as Const- \langle *ccpo.admissible - for - - -* \rangle \Rightarrow *mk-thm* *t*

| *t as Const-* \langle *mcont - - for - - - -* \rangle \Rightarrow *mk-thm* *t*

```

  | t as Const- ⟨monotone-on - - for - - -⟩ => mk-thm t
  | - => NONE
end
handle THM - => NONE
| TYPE - => NONE
⟩

```

```

simproc-setup cont-intro
  ( ccpo.admissible lub ord P
  | mcont lub ord lub' ord' f
  | monotone ord ord' f
  ) = ⟨K cont-intro-simproc⟩

```

```

lemmas [cont-intro] =
  call-mono
  let-mono
  if-mono
  option.const-mono
  tailrec.const-mono
  bind-mono

```

experiment begin

The following proof by simplification diverges if variables are not handled properly.

```

lemma (∧f. monotone R S f ⇒ thesis) ⇒ monotone R S g ⇒ thesis
  by simp

```

end

```

declare if-mono[simp]

```

```

lemma monotone-id' [cont-intro]: monotone ord ord (λx. x)
  by(simp add: monotone-def)

```

```

lemma monotone-applyI:
  monotone orda ordb F ⇒ monotone (fun-ord orda) ordb (λf. F (f x))
  by(rule monotoneI)(auto simp add: fun-ord-def dest: monotoneD)

```

```

lemma monotone-if-fun [partial-function-mono]:
  [ monotone (fun-ord orda) (fun-ord ordb) F; monotone (fun-ord orda) (fun-ord
  ordb) G ]
  ⇒ monotone (fun-ord orda) (fun-ord ordb) (λf n. if c n then F f n else G f n)
  by(simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def)

```

```

lemma monotone-fun-apply-fun [partial-function-mono]:
  monotone (fun-ord (fun-ord ord)) (fun-ord ord) (λf n. f t (g n))
  by(rule monotoneI)(simp add: fun-ord-def)

```

lemma *monotone-fun-ord-apply*:
 $monotone\ orda\ (fun\text{-}ord\ ordb)\ f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (\lambda y. f\ y\ x))$
by(*auto simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def*)

context *preorder* **begin**

declare *transp-on-le*[*cont-intro*]

lemma *monotone-const* [*simp, cont-intro*]: *monotone ord* (\leq) ($\lambda\cdot$. *c*)
by(*rule monotoneI*) *simp*

end

lemma *transp-le* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
 $class.preorder\ ord\ (mk\text{-}less\ ord) \implies transp\ ord$
by(*rule preorder.transp-on-le*)

context *partial-function-definitions* **begin**

declare *const-mono* [*cont-intro, simp*]

lemma *transp-le* [*cont-intro, simp*]: *transp leq*
by(*rule transpI*)(*rule leq-trans*)

lemma *preorder* [*cont-intro, simp*]: $class.preorder\ leq\ (mk\text{-}less\ leq)$
by(*unfold-locales*)(*auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: leq-refl leq-trans*)

declare *ccpo*[*cont-intro, simp*]

end

lemma *contI* [*intro?*]:
 $(\bigwedge Y. \llbracket Complete\text{-}Partial\text{-}Order.chain\ orda\ Y; Y \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies f\ (luba\ Y) = lubb\ (f\ 'Y))$
 $\implies cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ f$
unfolding *cont-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *contD*:
 $\llbracket cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ f; Complete\text{-}Partial\text{-}Order.chain\ orda\ Y; Y \neq \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies f\ (luba\ Y) = lubb\ (f\ 'Y)$
unfolding *cont-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *cont-id* [*simp, cont-intro*]: $\bigwedge Sup. cont\ Sup\ ord\ Sup\ ord\ id$
by(*rule contI*) *simp*

lemma *cont-id'* [*simp, cont-intro*]: $\bigwedge Sup. cont\ Sup\ ord\ Sup\ ord\ (\lambda x. x)$
using *cont-id*[*unfolded id-def*] .

lemma *cont-applyI* [*cont-intro*]:

assumes *cont*: *cont luba orda lubb ordb g*
shows *cont (fun-lub luba) (fun-ord orda) lubb ordb (λf. g (f x))*
by(*rule contI*)(*drule chain-fun-ordD*[**where** *x=x*], *simp add: fun-lub-apply image-image contD*[*OF cont*])

lemma *call-cont*: *cont (fun-lub lub) (fun-ord ord) lub ord (λf. f t)*
by(*simp add: cont-def fun-lub-apply*)

lemma *cont-if* [*cont-intro*]:
 $\llbracket \text{cont luba orda lubb ordb } f; \text{ cont luba orda lubb ordb } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cont luba orda lubb ordb } (\lambda x. \text{if } c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$
by(*cases c*) *simp-all*

lemma *mcontI* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket \text{monotone orda ordb } f; \text{ cont luba orda lubb ordb } f \rrbracket \implies \text{mcont luba orda lubb ordb } f$
by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont-mono*: *mcont luba orda lubb ordb f \implies monotone orda ordb f*
by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont-cont* [*simp*]: *mcont luba orda lubb ordb f \implies cont luba orda lubb ordb f*
by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont-monoD*:
 $\llbracket \text{mcont luba orda lubb ordb } f; \text{ orda } x y \rrbracket \implies \text{ordb } (f x) (f y)$
by(*auto simp add: mcont-def dest: monotoneD*)

lemma *mcont-contD*:
 $\llbracket \text{mcont luba orda lubb ordb } f; \text{ Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda } Y; Y \neq \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies f (\text{luba } Y) = \text{lubb } (f ' Y)$
by(*auto simp add: mcont-def dest: contD*)

lemma *mcont-call* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
mcont (fun-lub lub) (fun-ord ord) lub ord (λf. f t)
by(*simp add: mcont-def call-mono call-cont*)

lemma *mcont-id'* [*cont-intro, simp*]: *mcont lub ord lub ord (λx. x)*
by(*simp add: mcont-def monotone-id'*)

lemma *mcont-applyI*:
mcont luba orda lubb ordb (λx. F x) \implies mcont (fun-lub luba) (fun-ord orda) lubb ordb (λf. F (f x))
by(*simp add: mcont-def monotone-applyI cont-applyI*)

lemma *mcont-if* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mcont luba orda lubb ordb } (\lambda x. f x); \text{ mcont luba orda lubb ordb } (\lambda x. g x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mcont luba orda lubb ordb } (\lambda x. \text{if } c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$

by(*simp add: mcont-def cont-if*)

lemma *cont-fun-lub-apply*:

cont luba orda (fun-lub lubb) (fun-ord ordb) f \longleftrightarrow $(\forall x. \text{cont luba orda lubb ordb } (\lambda y. f y x))$

by(*simp add: cont-def fun-lub-def fun-eq-iff*)(*auto simp add: image-def*)

lemma *mcont-fun-lub-apply*:

mcont luba orda (fun-lub lubb) (fun-ord ordb) f \longleftrightarrow $(\forall x. \text{mcont luba orda lubb ordb } (\lambda y. f y x))$

by(*auto simp add: monotone-fun-ord-apply cont-fun-lub-apply mcont-def*)

context *ccpo begin*

lemma *cont-const* [*simp, cont-intro*]: *cont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. c)$

by (*rule contI*) (*simp add: image-constant-conv cong del: SUP-cong-simp*)

lemma *mcont-const* [*cont-intro, simp*]:

mcont luba orda Sup (\leq) $(\lambda x. c)$

by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *cont-apply*:

assumes *2*: $\bigwedge x. \text{cont lubb ordb Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. f x y)$

and *t*: *cont luba orda lubb ordb* $(\lambda x. t x)$

and *1*: $\bigwedge y. \text{cont luba orda Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x y)$

and *mono*: *monotone orda ordb* $(\lambda x. t x)$

and *mono2*: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone ordb } (\leq) (\lambda y. f x y)$

and *mono1*: $\bigwedge y. \text{monotone orda } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x y)$

shows *cont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) (\lambda x. f x (t x))$

proof

fix *Y*

assume *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda Y* **and** $Y \neq \{\}$

moreover from *chain* **have** *chain'*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain ordb* $(t \text{ ' } Y)$

by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*rule monotoneD[OF mono]*)

ultimately show $f (\text{luba } Y) (t (\text{luba } Y)) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. f x (t x)) \text{ ' } Y)$

by(*simp add: contD[OF 1] contD[OF t] contD[OF 2] image-image*)

(*rule diag-Sup[OF chain], auto intro: monotone2monotone[OF mono2 mono monotone-const transpI] monotoneD[OF mono1]*)

qed

lemma *mcont2mcont'*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x. \text{mcont lub' ord' Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. f x y);$

$\bigwedge y. \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x y);$

$\text{mcont lub ord lub' ord' } (\lambda y. t y) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x (t x))$

unfolding *mcont-def* **by**(*blast intro: transp-on-le monotone2monotone cont-apply*)

lemma *mcont2mcont*:

$\llbracket \text{mcont lub' ord' Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x); \text{mcont lub ord lub' ord' } (\lambda x. t x) \rrbracket$

\implies *mcont lub ord Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda x. f (t x)$)
by(*rule mcont2mcont'*[*OF - mcont-const*])

context

fixes *ord* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \sqsubseteq 60)
and *lub* :: 'b set \Rightarrow 'b (\bigvee)

begin

lemma *cont-fun-lub-Sup*:

assumes *chainM*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*fun-ord* (\leq)) *M*
and *mcont* [*rule-format*]: $\forall f \in M. \text{mcont lub } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) f$
shows *cont lub* (\sqsubseteq) *Sup* (\leq) (*fun-lub Sup M*)

proof(*rule contI*)

fix *Y*

assume *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\sqsubseteq) *Y*

and *Y*: $Y \neq \{\}$

from *swap-Sup*[*OF chain chainM mcont*[*THEN mcont-mono*]]

show *fun-lub Sup M* ($\bigvee Y$) = \bigsqcup (*fun-lub Sup M* ' *Y*)

by(*simp add: mcont-contD*[*OF mcont chain Y*] *fun-lub-apply cong: image-cong*)

qed

lemma *mcont-fun-lub-Sup*:

[*Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*fun-ord* (\leq)) *M*;

$\forall f \in M. \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) f$]

$\implies \text{mcont lub } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\text{fun-lub Sup } M)$

by(*simp add: mcont-def cont-fun-lub-Sup mono-lub*)

lemma *iterates-mcont*:

assumes *f*: $f \in \text{ccpo.iterates } (\text{fun-lub Sup}) (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) F$

and *mono*: $\bigwedge f. \text{mcont lub } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) f \implies \text{mcont lub } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (F f)$

shows *mcont lub* (\sqsubseteq) *Sup* (\leq) *f*

using *f*

by(*induction rule: ccpo.iterates.induct*[*OF ccpo-fun, consumes 1, case-names step Sup*])(*blast intro: mono mcont-fun-lub-Sup*)+

lemma *fixp-preserves-mcont*:

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) (\lambda f. F f x)$

and *mcont*: $\bigwedge f. \text{mcont lub } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) f \implies \text{mcont lub } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (F f)$

shows *mcont lub* (\sqsubseteq) *Sup* (\leq) (*ccpo.fixp* (*fun-lub Sup*) (*fun-ord* (\leq)) *F*)

(**is** *mcont* - - - *?fixp*)

unfolding *mcont-def*

proof(*intro conjI monotoneI contI*)

have *mono*: *monotone* (*fun-ord* (\leq)) (*fun-ord* (\leq)) *F*

by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto simp add: fun-ord-def intro: monotoneD*[*OF mono*])

let *?iter* = *ccpo.iterates* (*fun-lub Sup*) (*fun-ord* (\leq)) *F*

have *chain*: $\bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) ((\lambda f. f x) ' ?iter)$

by(*rule chain-imageI*[*OF ccpo.chain-iterates*[*OF ccpo-fun mono*]])(*simp add: fun-ord-def*)

```

{
  fix x y
  assume x  $\sqsubseteq$  y
  show ?fix x  $\leq$  ?fix y
    apply (simp only: ccpo.fix-def[OF ccpo-fun] fun-lub-apply)
    using chain
  proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
    fix x'
    assume x'  $\in$  ( $\lambda f. f x$ ) ' ?iter
    then obtain f where f  $\in$  ?iter x' = f x by blast note this(2)
    also from -  $\langle x \sqsubseteq y \rangle$  have f x  $\leq$  f y
      by(rule mcont-monoD[OF iterates-mcont[OF  $\langle f \in ?iter \rangle$  mcont]])
    also have f y  $\leq$   $\sqcup$ (( $\lambda f. f y$ ) ' ?iter) using chain
      by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle f \in ?iter \rangle$ )
    finally show x'  $\leq$  ... .
  qed
next
fix Y
assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) Y
and Y: Y  $\neq$  {}
{ fix f
  assume f  $\in$  ?iter
  hence f ( $\bigvee$  Y) =  $\sqcup$ (f ' Y)
    using mcont chain Y by(rule mcont-contD[OF iterates-mcont]) }
moreover have  $\sqcup$ (( $\lambda f. \sqcup$ (f ' Y)) ' ?iter) =  $\sqcup$ (( $\lambda x. \sqcup$ (( $\lambda f. f x$ ) ' ?iter)) '
Y)
  using chain ccpo.chain-iterates[OF ccpo-fun mono]
  by(rule swap-Sup)(rule mcont-mono[OF iterates-mcont[OF - mcont]])
ultimately show ?fix ( $\bigvee$  Y) =  $\sqcup$ (?fix ' Y) unfolding ccpo.fix-def[OF
ccpo-fun]
  by(simp add: fun-lub-apply cong: image-cong)
}
qed
end

context
fixes F :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'c and U :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a and C :: ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'c and f
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) (\lambda f. U (F (C f))) x$ 
and eq: f  $\equiv$  C (ccpo.fix (fun-lub Sup) (fun-ord ( $\leq$ )) ( $\lambda f. U (F (C f))))$ 
and inverse:  $\bigwedge f. U (C f) = f$ 
begin

lemma fixp-preserves-mono-uc:
  assumes mono2:  $\bigwedge f. \text{monotone } \text{ord } (\leq) (U f) \implies \text{monotone } \text{ord } (\leq) (U (F f))$ 
  shows monotone ord ( $\leq$ ) (U f)
using fixp-preserves-mono[OF mono mono2] by(subst eq)(simp add: inverse)

lemma fixp-preserves-mcont-uc:

```

assumes $mcont$: $\bigwedge f. mcont\ lubb\ ordb\ Sup\ (\leq)\ (U\ f) \implies mcont\ lubb\ ordb\ Sup\ (\leq)\ (U\ (F\ f))$
shows $mcont\ lubb\ ordb\ Sup\ (\leq)\ (U\ f)$
using $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont$ [$OF\ mono\ mcont$] **by**($subst\ eq$)($simp\ add$: $inverse$)

end

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mono1$ = $fixp$ -preserves- $mono$ - uc [$of\ \lambda x. x - \lambda x. x, OF - - refl$]

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mono2$ =
 $fixp$ -preserves- $mono$ - uc [$of\ case$ - $prod - curry, unfolded\ case$ - $prod$ - $curry\ curry$ - $case$ - $prod, OF - - refl$]

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mono3$ =
 $fixp$ -preserves- $mono$ - uc [$of\ \lambda f. case$ - $prod\ (case$ - $prod\ f) - \lambda f. curry\ (curry\ f), unfolded\ case$ - $prod$ - $curry\ curry$ - $case$ - $prod, OF - - refl$]

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mono4$ =
 $fixp$ -preserves- $mono$ - uc [$of\ \lambda f. case$ - $prod\ (case$ - $prod\ (case$ - $prod\ f)) - \lambda f. curry\ (curry\ (curry\ f)), unfolded\ case$ - $prod$ - $curry\ curry$ - $case$ - $prod, OF - - refl$]

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont1$ = $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont$ - uc [$of\ \lambda x. x - \lambda x. x, OF - - refl$]

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont2$ =
 $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont$ - uc [$of\ case$ - $prod - curry, unfolded\ case$ - $prod$ - $curry\ curry$ - $case$ - $prod, OF - - refl$]

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont3$ =
 $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont$ - uc [$of\ \lambda f. case$ - $prod\ (case$ - $prod\ f) - \lambda f. curry\ (curry\ f), unfolded\ case$ - $prod$ - $curry\ curry$ - $case$ - $prod, OF - - refl$]

lemmas $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont4$ =
 $fixp$ -preserves- $mcont$ - uc [$of\ \lambda f. case$ - $prod\ (case$ - $prod\ (case$ - $prod\ f)) - \lambda f. curry\ (curry\ (curry\ f)), unfolded\ case$ - $prod$ - $curry\ curry$ - $case$ - $prod, OF - - refl$]

end

lemma (in $preorder$) $monotone$ - if - bot :

fixes bot

assumes $mono$: $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \leq y; \neg (x \leq bound) \rrbracket \implies ord\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y)$

and bot : $\bigwedge x. \neg x \leq bound \implies ord\ bot\ (f\ x)\ ord\ bot\ bot$

shows $monotone\ (\leq)\ ord\ (\lambda x. if\ x \leq bound\ then\ bot\ else\ f\ x)$

by($rule\ monotoneI$)($auto\ intro$: $bot\ intro$: $mono\ order$ - $trans$)

lemma (in $ccpo$) $mcont$ - if - bot :

fixes bot **and** $lub\ (\bigvee)$ **and** ord (**infix** \sqsubseteq 60)

assumes $ccpo$: $class.ccpo\ lub\ (\sqsubseteq)\ lt$

and $mono$: $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \leq y; \neg x \leq bound \rrbracket \implies f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ y$

and $cont$: $\bigwedge Y. \llbracket Complete$ - $Partial$ - $Order.chain\ (\leq)\ Y; Y \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in Y \implies \neg x \leq bound \rrbracket \implies f\ (\bigsqcup Y) = \bigvee (f\ ' Y)$

and bot : $\bigwedge x. \neg x \leq bound \implies bot \sqsubseteq f\ x$

shows $mcont\ Sup\ (\leq)\ lub\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (\lambda x. if\ x \leq bound\ then\ bot\ else\ f\ x)$ (**is** $mcont - - ?g$)

```

proof(intro mcontI contI)
  interpret c: cppo lub ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) lt by(fact cppo)
  show monotone ( $\leq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ?g by(rule monotone-if-bot)(simp-all add: mono bot)

  fix Y
  assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) Y and Y: Y  $\neq$  {}
  show ?g ( $\sqcup$  Y) =  $\bigvee$ (?g ‘ Y)
  proof(cases Y  $\subseteq$  {x. x  $\leq$  bound})
    case True
      hence  $\sqcup$  Y  $\leq$  bound using chain by(auto intro: cppo-Sup-least)
      moreover have Y  $\cap$  {x.  $\neg$  x  $\leq$  bound} = {} using True by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis using True Y
        by (auto simp add: image-constant-conv cong del: c.SUP-cong-simp)
    next
      case False
        let ?Y = Y  $\cap$  {x.  $\neg$  x  $\leq$  bound}
        have chain': Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) ?Y
          using chain by(rule chain-subset) simp

        from False obtain y where ybound:  $\neg$  y  $\leq$  bound and y: y  $\in$  Y by blast
        hence  $\neg$   $\sqcup$  Y  $\leq$  bound by (metis cppo-Sup-upper chain order.trans)
        hence ?g ( $\sqcup$  Y) = f ( $\sqcup$  Y) by simp
        also have  $\sqcup$  Y  $\leq$   $\sqcup$  ?Y using chain
        proof(rule cppo-Sup-least)
          fix x
          assume x: x  $\in$  Y
          show x  $\leq$   $\sqcup$  ?Y
          proof(cases x  $\leq$  bound)
            case True
              with chainD[OF chain x y] have x  $\leq$  y using ybound by(auto intro:
order-trans)
              thus ?thesis by(rule order-trans)(auto intro: cppo-Sup-upper[OF chain']
simp add: y ybound)
            qed(auto intro: cppo-Sup-upper[OF chain'] simp add: x)
          qed
          hence  $\sqcup$  Y =  $\sqcup$  ?Y by(rule order.antisym)(blast intro: cppo-Sup-least[OF
chain'] cppo-Sup-upper[OF chain])
          hence f ( $\sqcup$  Y) = f ( $\sqcup$  ?Y) by simp
          also have f ( $\sqcup$  ?Y) =  $\bigvee$ (f ‘ ?Y) using chain' by(rule cont)(insert y ybound,
auto)
          also have  $\bigvee$ (f ‘ ?Y) =  $\bigvee$ (?g ‘ Y)
          proof(cases Y  $\cap$  {x. x  $\leq$  bound} = {})
            case True
              hence f ‘ ?Y = ?g ‘ Y by auto
              thus ?thesis by(rule arg-cong)
            next
              case False
                have chain'': Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (insert bot (f ‘ ?Y))
                  using chain by(auto intro!: chainI bot dest: chainD intro: mono)

```

```

hence chain''': Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (f ' ?Y) by(rule chain-subset)
blast
have bot  $\sqsubseteq \bigvee (f ' ?Y)$  using y ybound by(blast intro: c.order-trans[OF bot]
c.ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain'''])
hence  $\bigvee (\text{insert bot } (f ' ?Y)) \sqsubseteq \bigvee (f ' ?Y)$  using chain''
by(auto intro: c.ccpo-Sup-least c.ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain'''])
with - have ... =  $\bigvee (\text{insert bot } (f ' ?Y))$ 
by(rule c.order.antisym)(blast intro: c.ccpo-Sup-least[OF chain'''] c.ccpo-Sup-upper[OF
chain'''])
also have insert bot (f ' ?Y) = ?g ' Y using False by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

context partial-function-definitions **begin**

lemma mcont-const [cont-intro, simp]:

mcont luba orda lub leq ($\lambda x. c$)

by(rule ccpo.mcont-const)(rule Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms])

lemmas [cont-intro, simp] =

ccpo.cont-const[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemma mono2mono:

assumes monotone ordb leq ($\lambda y. f y$) monotone orda ordb ($\lambda x. t x$)

shows monotone orda leq ($\lambda x. f (t x)$)

using assms **by**(rule monotone2monotone) simp-all

lemmas mcont2mcont' = ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas mcont2mcont = ccpo.mcont2mcont[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono1 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono1[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono2 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono2[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono3 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono3[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono4 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono4[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mcont1 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont1[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mcont2 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont2[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mcont3 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont3[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mcont4 = ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont4[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

lemma *monotone-if-bot*:

fixes *bot*

assumes *g*: $\bigwedge x. g\ x = (\text{if } \text{leq } x\ \text{bound} \text{ then } \text{bot} \text{ else } f\ x)$

and *mono*: $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket \text{leq } x\ y; \neg \text{leq } x\ \text{bound} \rrbracket \implies \text{ord } (f\ x)\ (f\ y)$

and *bot*: $\bigwedge x. \neg \text{leq } x\ \text{bound} \implies \text{ord } \text{bot}\ (f\ x)\ \text{ord } \text{bot}\ \text{bot}$

shows *monotone leq ord g*

unfolding *g[abs-def]* **using** *preorder mono bot* **by**(*rule preorder.monotone-if-bot*)

lemma *mcont-if-bot*:

fixes *bot*

assumes *ccpo*: *class.ccpo lub' ord (mk-less ord)*

and *bot*: $\bigwedge x. \neg \text{leq } x\ \text{bound} \implies \text{ord } \text{bot}\ (f\ x)$

and *g*: $\bigwedge x. g\ x = (\text{if } \text{leq } x\ \text{bound} \text{ then } \text{bot} \text{ else } f\ x)$

and *mono*: $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket \text{leq } x\ y; \neg \text{leq } x\ \text{bound} \rrbracket \implies \text{ord } (f\ x)\ (f\ y)$

and *cont*: $\bigwedge Y. \llbracket \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain leq } Y; Y \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in Y \implies \neg \text{leq } x\ \text{bound} \rrbracket \implies f\ (\text{lub } Y) = \text{lub}'\ (f\ ' Y)$

shows *mcont lub leq lub' ord g*

unfolding *g[abs-def]* **using** *ccpo mono cont bot* **by**(*rule ccpo.mcont-if-bot[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]*)

end

16.2 Admissibility

lemma *admissible-subst*:

assumes *adm*: *ccpo.admissible luba orda* $(\lambda x. P\ x)$

and *mcont*: *mcont lubb ordb luba orda f*

shows *ccpo.admissible lubb ordb* $(\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))$

apply(*rule ccpo.admissibleI*)

apply(*frule* (1) *mcont-contD[OF mcont]*)

apply(*auto intro: ccpo.admissibleD[OF adm] chain-imageI dest: mcont-monoD[OF mcont]*)

done

lemmas [*simp, cont-intro*] =

admissible-all

admissible-ball

admissible-const

admissible-conj

lemma *admissible-disj'* [*simp, cont-intro*]:

$\llbracket \text{class.ccpo lub ord (mk-less ord); ccpo.admissible lub ord } P; \text{ccpo.admissible lub ord } Q \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{ccpo.admissible lub ord } (\lambda x. P\ x \vee Q\ x)$

by(*rule ccpo.admissible-disj*)

lemma *admissible-imp'* [*cont-intro*]:

```

[[ class.ccpo lub ord (mk-less ord);
   ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. \neg P x$ );
   ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. Q x$ ) ]]
 $\implies$  ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. P x \longrightarrow Q x$ )
unfolding imp-conv-disj by(rule ccpo.admissible-disj)

```

```

lemma admissible-imp [cont-intro]:
  ( $Q \implies$  ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. P x$ ))
 $\implies$  ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. Q \longrightarrow P x$ )
by(rule ccpo.admissibleI)(auto dest: ccpo.admissibleD)

```

```

lemma admissible-not-mem' [THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]:
  shows admissible-not-mem: ccpo.admissible Union ( $\subseteq$ ) ( $\lambda A. x \notin A$ )
by(rule ccpo.admissibleI) auto

```

```

lemma admissible-eqI:
  assumes f: cont luba orda lub ord ( $\lambda x. f x$ )
  and g: cont luba orda lub ord ( $\lambda x. g x$ )
  shows ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x = g x$ )
apply(rule ccpo.admissibleI)
apply(simp-all add: contD[OF f] contD[OF g] cong: image-cong)
done

```

```

corollary admissible-eq-mcontI [cont-intro]:
  [[ mcont luba orda lub ord ( $\lambda x. f x$ );
   mcont luba orda lub ord ( $\lambda x. g x$ ) ]]
 $\implies$  ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x = g x$ )
by(rule admissible-eqI)(auto simp add: mcont-def)

```

```

lemma admissible-iff [cont-intro, simp]:
  [[ ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. P x \longrightarrow Q x$ ); ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. Q x \longrightarrow P x$ ) ]]
 $\implies$  ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. P x \longleftrightarrow Q x$ )
by(subst iff-conv-conj-imp)(rule admissible-conj)

```

context ccpo **begin**

```

lemma admissible-leI:
  assumes f: mcont luba orda Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda x. f x$ )
  and g: mcont luba orda Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda x. g x$ )
  shows ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x \leq g x$ )
proof(rule ccpo.admissibleI)
  fix A
  assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda A
  and le:  $\forall x \in A. f x \leq g x$ 
  and False:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  have f (luba A) =  $\bigsqcup$ (f ‘ A) by(simp add: mcont-contD[OF f] chain False)
  also have  $\dots \leq \bigsqcup$ (g ‘ A)
  proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)

```



```

from chain show Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) ( $f \text{ ' } A$ )
  by(rule chain-imageI)(rule mcont-monoD[OF f])

fix x
assume  $x \in f \text{ ' } A$ 
then obtain y where  $y \in A$   $x = f y$  by blast note this(2)
also have  $f y \leq g y$  using le  $\langle y \in A \rangle$  by simp
also have Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) ( $g \text{ ' } A$ )
  using chain by(rule chain-imageI)(rule mcont-monoD[OF g])
hence  $g y \leq \sqcup (g \text{ ' } A)$  by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle y \in A \rangle$ )
finally show  $x \leq \dots$  .
qed
also have  $\dots = g (luba A)$  by(simp add: mcont-contD[OF g] chain False)
finally show  $f (luba A) \leq g (luba A)$  .
qed

end

lemma admissible-leI:
  fixes ord (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  60) and lub ( $\bigvee$ )
  assumes class.ccpo lub ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (mk-less ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))
  and mcont luba orda lub ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\lambda x. f x$ )
  and mcont luba orda lub ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\lambda x. g x$ )
  shows ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x \sqsubseteq g x$ )
using assms by(rule ccpo.admissible-leI)

declare ccpo-class.admissible-leI[cont-intro]

context ccpo begin

lemma admissible-not-below: ccpo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda x. \neg (\leq) x y$ )
by(rule ccpo.admissibleI)(simp add: ccpo-Sup-below-iff)

end

lemma (in preorder) preorder [cont-intro, simp]: class.preorder ( $\leq$ ) (mk-less ( $\leq$ ))
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: order-trans)

context partial-function-definitions begin

lemmas [cont-intro, simp] =
  admissible-leI[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]
  ccpo.admissible-not-below[THEN admissible-subst, OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF
  partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

end

setup  $\langle$ Sign.map-naming (Name-Space.mandatory-path ccpo) $\rangle$ 

```

```

inductive compact :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for lub ord x
where compact:
  [ ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda y. \neg$  ord x y);
    ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ ) ]
   $\Rightarrow$  compact lub ord x

setup  $\langle$ Sign.map-naming Name-Space.parent-path $\rangle$ 

context ccpo begin

lemma compactI:
  assumes ccpo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y$ )
  shows ccpo.compact Sup ( $\leq$ ) x
using assms
proof(rule ccpo.compact.intros)
  have neq: ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ ) = ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y \vee \neg y \leq x$ ) by(auto)
  show ccpo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ )
    by(subst neq)(rule admissible-disj admissible-not-below assms)+
qed

lemma compact-bot:
  assumes x = Sup {}
  shows ccpo.compact Sup ( $\leq$ ) x
proof(rule compactI)
  show ccpo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y$ ) using assms
    by(auto intro!: ccpo.admissibleI intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty)
qed

end

lemma admissible-compact-neq' [THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]:
  shows admissible-compact-neq: ccpo.compact lub ord k  $\Rightarrow$  ccpo.admissible lub
  ord ( $\lambda x. k \neq x$ )
by(simp add: ccpo.compact.simps)

lemma admissible-neq-compact' [THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]:
  shows admissible-neq-compact: ccpo.compact lub ord k  $\Rightarrow$  ccpo.admissible lub
  ord ( $\lambda x. x \neq k$ )
by(subst eq-commute)(rule admissible-compact-neq)

context partial-function-definitions begin

lemmas [cont-intro, simp] = ccpo.compact-bot[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF par-
  tial-function-definitions-axioms]]

end

context ccpo begin

```

```

lemma fixp-strong-induct:
  assumes [cont-intro]: ccpo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) P
  and mono: monotone ( $\leq$ ) ( $\leq$ ) f
  and bot:  $P$  ( $\sqcup \{\}$ )
  and step:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f; P x \rrbracket \implies P (f x)$ 
  shows  $P$  (ccpo-class.fixp f)
proof(rule fixp-induct[where  $P = \lambda x. x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P x$ , THEN conjunct2])
  note [cont-intro] = admissible-leI
  show ccpo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda x. x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P x$ ) by simp
next
  show  $\sqcup \{\} \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P (\sqcup \{\})$ 
    by(auto simp add: bot intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty)
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P x$ 
  thus  $f x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P (f x)$ 
    by(subst fixp-unfold[OF mono])(auto dest: monotoneD[OF mono] intro: step)
qed(rule mono)

end

```

context *partial-function-definitions* **begin**

```

lemma fixp-strong-induct-uc:
  fixes  $F :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ 
  and  $U :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and  $C :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'c$ 
  and  $P :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x. \text{mono-body } (\lambda f. U (F (C f)) x)$ 
  and eq:  $f \equiv C (\text{fixp-fun } (\lambda f. U (F (C f))))$ 
  and inverse:  $\bigwedge f. U (C f) = f$ 
  and adm: ccpo.admissible lub-fun le-fun P
  and bot:  $P$  ( $\lambda -. \text{lub } \{\}$ )
  and step:  $\bigwedge f'. \llbracket P (U f'); \text{le-fun } (U f') (U f) \rrbracket \implies P (U (F f'))$ 
  shows  $P (U f)$ 
unfolding eq inverse
apply (rule ccpo.fixp-strong-induct[OF ccpo adm])
apply (insert mono, auto simp: monotone-def fun-ord-def bot fun-lub-def)[2]
apply (rule-tac f'5=C x in step)
apply (simp-all add: inverse eq)
done

end

```

16.3 (=) as order

definition *lub-singleton* :: $('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *lub-singleton* *lub* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{lub } \{a\} = a)$

definition *the-Sup* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a

where *the-Sup* *A* = (*THE* *a. a* \in *A*)

lemma *lub-singleton-the-Sup* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]: *lub-singleton the-Sup*
by(*simp add: lub-singleton-def the-Sup-def*)

lemma (**in** *ccpo*) *lub-singleton: lub-singleton Sup*

by(*simp add: lub-singleton-def*)

lemma (**in** *partial-function-definitions*) *lub-singleton* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]: *lub-singleton*
lub

by(*rule ccpo.lub-singleton*)(*rule Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]*)

lemma *preorder-eq* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:

class.preorder (=) (*mk-less* (=))

by(*unfold-locales*)(*simp-all add: mk-less-def*)

lemma *monotone-eqI* [*cont-intro*]:

assumes *class.preorder ord* (*mk-less ord*)

shows *monotone* (=) *ord f*

proof –

interpret *preorder ord mk-less ord* **by** *fact*

show *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: monotone-def*)

qed

lemma *cont-eqI* [*cont-intro*]:

fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b

assumes *lub-singleton lub*

shows *cont the-Sup* (=) *lub ord f*

proof(*rule contI*)

fix *Y* :: 'a set

assume *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (=) *Y Y* \neq {}

then obtain *a* **where** *Y* = {*a*} **by**(*auto simp add: chain-def*)

thus *f* (*the-Sup Y*) = *lub* (*f* ' *Y*) **using** *assms*

by(*simp add: the-Sup-def lub-singleton-def*)

qed

lemma *mcont-eqI* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:

[*class.preorder ord* (*mk-less ord*); *lub-singleton lub*]

\Rightarrow *mcont the-Sup* (=) *lub ord f*

by(*simp add: mcont-def cont-eqI monotone-eqI*)

16.4 ccpo for products

definition *prod-lub* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('b set \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) set \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b

where *prod-lub* *Sup-a Sup-b Y* = (*Sup-a* (*fst* ' *Y*), *Sup-b* (*snd* ' *Y*))

```

lemma lub-singleton-prod-lub [cont-intro, simp]:
  [| lub-singleton luba; lub-singleton lubb |]  $\implies$  lub-singleton (prod-lub luba lubb)
by(simp add: lub-singleton-def prod-lub-def)

lemma prod-lub-empty [simp]: prod-lub luba lubb {} = (luba {}, lubb {})
by(simp add: prod-lub-def)

lemma preorder-rel-prodI [cont-intro, simp]:
  assumes class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  shows class.preorder (rel-prod orda ordb) (mk-less (rel-prod orda ordb))
proof –
  interpret a: preorder orda mk-less orda by fact
  interpret b: preorder ordb mk-less ordb by fact
  show ?thesis by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: a.order-trans
b.order-trans)
qed

lemma order-rel-prodI:
  assumes a: class.order orda (mk-less orda)
  and b: class.order ordb (mk-less ordb)
  shows class.order (rel-prod orda ordb) (mk-less (rel-prod orda ordb))
  (is class.order ?ord ?ord')
proof(intro class.order.intro class.order-axioms.intro)
  interpret a: order orda mk-less orda by(fact a)
  interpret b: order ordb mk-less ordb by(fact b)
  show class.preorder ?ord ?ord' by(rule preorder-rel-prodI) unfold-locales

  fix x y
  assume ?ord x y ?ord y x
  thus x = y by(cases x y rule: prod.exhaust[case-product prod.exhaust]) auto
qed

lemma monotone-rel-prodI:
  assumes mono2:  $\bigwedge a. monotone ordb ordc$  ( $\lambda b. f$  (a, b))
  and mono1:  $\bigwedge b. monotone orda ordc$  ( $\lambda a. f$  (a, b))
  and a: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and b: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  and c: class.preorder ordc (mk-less ordc)
  shows monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f
proof –
  interpret a: preorder orda mk-less orda by(rule a)
  interpret b: preorder ordb mk-less ordb by(rule b)
  interpret c: preorder ordc mk-less ordc by(rule c)
  show ?thesis using mono2 mono1
  by(auto  $\eta$  2 simp add: monotone-def intro: c.order-trans)
qed

lemma monotone-rel-prodD1:

```

```

assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f
and preorder: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
shows monotone orda ordc ( $\lambda a. f (a, b)$ )
proof –
  interpret preorder ordb mk-less ordb by(rule preorder)
  show ?thesis using mono by(simp add: monotone-def)
qed

```

```

lemma monotone-rel-prodD2:
  assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f
  and preorder: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  shows monotone ordb ordc ( $\lambda b. f (a, b)$ )
proof –
  interpret preorder orda mk-less orda by(rule preorder)
  show ?thesis using mono by(simp add: monotone-def)
qed

```

```

lemma monotone-case-prodI:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge a. \textit{monotone} \textit{ordb} \textit{ordc} (f a); \bigwedge b. \textit{monotone} \textit{orda} \textit{ordc} (\lambda a. f a b);$ 
   $\textit{class.preorder} \textit{orda} (\textit{mk-less} \textit{orda}); \textit{class.preorder} \textit{ordb} (\textit{mk-less} \textit{ordb});$ 
   $\textit{class.preorder} \textit{ordc} (\textit{mk-less} \textit{ordc}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \textit{monotone} (\textit{rel-prod} \textit{orda} \textit{ordb}) \textit{ordc} (\textit{case-prod} f)$ 
by(rule monotone-rel-prodI) simp-all

```

```

lemma monotone-case-prodD1:
  assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc (case-prod f)
  and preorder: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  shows monotone orda ordc ( $\lambda a. f a b$ )
using monotone-rel-prodD1 [OF assms] by simp

```

```

lemma monotone-case-prodD2:
  assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc (case-prod f)
  and preorder: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  shows monotone ordb ordc (f a)
using monotone-rel-prodD2 [OF assms] by simp

```

```

context
  fixes orda ordb ordc
  assumes a: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and b: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  and c: class.preorder ordc (mk-less ordc)
begin

```

```

lemma monotone-rel-prod-iff:
  monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall a. \textit{monotone} \textit{ordb} \textit{ordc} (\lambda b. f (a, b))$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall b. \textit{monotone} \textit{orda} \textit{ordc} (\lambda a. f (a, b))$ )
using a b c by(blast intro: monotone-rel-prodI dest: monotone-rel-prodD1 monotone-rel-prodD2)

```

lemma *monotone-case-prod-iff* [*simp*]:

$monotone (rel\text{-}prod\ orda\ ordb)\ ordc\ (case\text{-}prod\ f) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall a. monotone\ ordb\ ordc\ (f\ a)) \wedge (\forall b. monotone\ orda\ ordc\ (\lambda a. f\ a\ b))$
by(*simp add: monotone-rel-prod-iff*)

end

lemma *monotone-case-prod-apply-iff*:

$monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y) \longleftrightarrow monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (case\text{-}prod$
 $(\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y))$
by(*simp add: monotone-def*)

lemma *monotone-case-prod-applyD*:

$monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y)$
 $\implies monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (case\text{-}prod\ (\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y))$
by(*simp add: monotone-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *monotone-case-prod-applyI*:

$monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (case\text{-}prod\ (\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y))$
 $\implies monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y)$
by(*simp add: monotone-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *cont-case-prod-apply-iff*:

$cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y) \longleftrightarrow cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb$
 $(case\text{-}prod\ (\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y))$
by(*simp add: cont-def split-def*)

lemma *cont-case-prod-applyI*:

$cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (case\text{-}prod\ (\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y))$
 $\implies cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y)$
by(*simp add: cont-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *cont-case-prod-applyD*:

$cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y)$
 $\implies cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (case\text{-}prod\ (\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y))$
by(*simp add: cont-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *mcont-case-prod-apply-iff* [*simp*]:

$mcont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y) \longleftrightarrow$
 $mcont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (case\text{-}prod\ (\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y))$
by(*simp add: mcont-def monotone-case-prod-apply-iff cont-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *cont-prodD1*:

assumes *cont*: $cont\ (prod\text{-}lub\ luba\ lubb)\ (rel\text{-}prod\ orda\ ordb)\ lubc\ ordc\ f$
and *class.preorder* *orda* (*mk-less* *orda*)
and *luba*: *lub-singleton* *luba*
shows $cont\ lubb\ ordb\ lubc\ ordc\ (\lambda y. f\ (x, y))$

```

proof(rule contI)
  interpret preorder orda mk-less orda by fact

  fix Y :: 'b set
  let ?Y = {x} × Y
  assume Complete-Partial-Order.chain ordb Y Y ≠ {}
  hence Complete-Partial-Order.chain (rel-prod orda ordb) ?Y ?Y ≠ {}
    by(simp-all add: chain-def)
  with cont have f (prod-lub luba lubb ?Y) = lubc (f ‘ ?Y) by(rule contD)
  moreover have f ‘ ?Y = (λy. f (x, y)) ‘ Y by auto
  ultimately show f (x, lubb Y) = lubc ((λy. f (x, y)) ‘ Y) using luba
    by(simp add: prod-lub-def ‹Y ≠ {}› lub-singleton-def)
qed

```

```

lemma cont-prodD2:
  assumes cont: cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lubc ordc f
  and class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  and lubb: lub-singleton lubb
  shows cont luba orda lubc ordc (λx. f (x, y))
proof(rule contI)
  interpret preorder ordb mk-less ordb by fact

```

```

  fix Y
  assume Y: Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda Y Y ≠ {}
  let ?Y = Y × {y}
  have f (luba Y, y) = f (prod-lub luba lubb ?Y)
    using lubb by(simp add: prod-lub-def Y lub-singleton-def)
  also from Y have Complete-Partial-Order.chain (rel-prod orda ordb) ?Y ?Y ≠ {}
    by(simp-all add: chain-def)
  with cont have f (prod-lub luba lubb ?Y) = lubc (f ‘ ?Y) by(rule contD)
  also have f ‘ ?Y = (λx. f (x, y)) ‘ Y by auto
  finally show f (luba Y, y) = lubc ... .
qed

```

```

lemma cont-case-prodD1:
  assumes cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lubc ordc (case-prod f)
  and class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and lub-singleton luba
  shows cont lubb ordb lubc ordc (f x)
using cont-prodD1[OF assms] by simp

```

```

lemma cont-case-prodD2:
  assumes cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lubc ordc (case-prod f)
  and class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  and lub-singleton lubb
  shows cont luba orda lubc ordc (λx. f x y)
using cont-prodD2[OF assms] by simp

```


context *ccpo* **begin**

lemma *cont-prodI*:

assumes *mono*: *monotone* (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (\leq) *f*
and *cont1*: $\bigwedge x. \text{cont lubb ordb Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. f (x, y))$
and *cont2*: $\bigwedge y. \text{cont luba orda Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f (x, y))$
and *class.preorder orda* (*mk-less orda*)
and *class.preorder ordb* (*mk-less ordb*)
shows *cont* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) *Sup* (\leq) *f*
proof(*rule contI*)
interpret *a*: *preorder orda mk-less orda* **by** *fact*
interpret *b*: *preorder ordb mk-less ordb* **by** *fact*

fix *Y*
assume *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*rel-prod orda ordb*) *Y*
and $Y \neq \{\}$
have $f (\text{prod-lub luba lubb } Y) = f (\text{luba } (fst \text{ ' } Y), \text{lubb } (snd \text{ ' } Y))$
by(*simp add: prod-lub-def*)
also from *cont2* **have** $f (\text{luba } (fst \text{ ' } Y), \text{lubb } (snd \text{ ' } Y)) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. f (x, \text{lubb } (snd \text{ ' } Y))) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } Y)$
by(*rule contD*)(*simp-all add: chain-rel-prodD1*[*OF chain*] $\langle Y \neq \{\} \rangle$)
also from *cont1* **have** $\bigwedge x. f (x, \text{lubb } (snd \text{ ' } Y)) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda y. f (x, y)) \text{ ' } snd \text{ ' } Y)$
by(*rule contD*)(*simp-all add: chain-rel-prodD2*[*OF chain*] $\langle Y \neq \{\} \rangle$)
hence $\bigsqcup ((\lambda x. f (x, \text{lubb } (snd \text{ ' } Y))) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } Y) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. \dots x) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } Y)$ **by**
simp
also have $\dots = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. f (fst x, snd x)) \text{ ' } Y)$
unfolding *image-image split-def* **using** *chain*
apply(*rule diag-Sup*)
using *monotoneD*[*OF mono*]
by(*auto intro: monotoneI*)
finally show $f (\text{prod-lub luba lubb } Y) = \bigsqcup (f \text{ ' } Y)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cont-case-prodI*:

assumes *monotone* (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (\leq) (*case-prod f*)
and $\bigwedge x. \text{cont lubb ordb Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. f x y)$
and $\bigwedge y. \text{cont luba orda Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x y)$
and *class.preorder orda* (*mk-less orda*)
and *class.preorder ordb* (*mk-less ordb*)
shows *cont* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) *Sup* (\leq) (*case-prod f*)
by(*rule cont-prodI*)(*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *cont-case-prod-iff*:

[*monotone* (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (\leq) (*case-prod f*);
class.preorder orda (*mk-less orda*); *lub-singleton luba*;
class.preorder ordb (*mk-less ordb*); *lub-singleton lubb*]
 $\implies \text{cont } (\text{prod-lub luba lubb}) (\text{rel-prod orda ordb}) \text{Sup } (\leq) (\text{case-prod } f) \iff$
 $(\forall x. \text{cont lubb ordb Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. f x y)) \wedge (\forall y. \text{cont luba orda Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x y))$

by(blast dest: cont-case-prodD1 cont-case-prodD2 intro: cont-case-prodI)

end

context partial-function-definitions **begin**

lemma mono2mono2:

assumes f : monotone (rel-prod ordb ordc) leq $(\lambda(x, y). f x y)$
and t : monotone orda ordb $(\lambda x. t x)$
and t' : monotone orda ordc $(\lambda x. t' x)$
shows monotone orda leq $(\lambda x. f (t x) (t' x))$
proof(rule monotoneI)
fix $x y$
assume orda $x y$
hence rel-prod ordb ordc $(t x, t' x) (t y, t' y)$
using $t t'$ **by**(auto dest: monotoneD)
from monotoneD[OF f this] **show** leq $(f (t x) (t' x)) (f (t y) (t' y))$ **by** simp
qed

lemma cont-case-prodI [cont-intro]:

\llbracket monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) leq (case-prod f);
 $\wedge x. \text{cont lubb ordb lub leq } (\lambda y. f x y)$;
 $\wedge y. \text{cont luba orda lub leq } (\lambda x. f x y)$;
class.preorder orda (mk-less orda);
class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb) \rrbracket
 $\implies \text{cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lub leq (case-prod } f)$
by(rule ccpo.cont-case-prodI)(rule Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms])

lemma cont-case-prod-iff:

\llbracket monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) leq (case-prod f);
class.preorder orda (mk-less orda); lub-singleton luba;
class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb); lub-singleton lubb \rrbracket
 $\implies \text{cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lub leq (case-prod } f) \iff$
 $(\forall x. \text{cont lubb ordb lub leq } (\lambda y. f x y)) \wedge (\forall y. \text{cont luba orda lub leq } (\lambda x. f x y))$
by(blast dest: cont-case-prodD1 cont-case-prodD2 intro: cont-case-prodI)

lemma mcont-case-prod-iff [simp]:

\llbracket class.preorder orda (mk-less orda); lub-singleton luba;
class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb); lub-singleton lubb \rrbracket
 $\implies \text{mcont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lub leq (case-prod } f) \iff$
 $(\forall x. \text{mcont lubb ordb lub leq } (\lambda y. f x y)) \wedge (\forall y. \text{mcont luba orda lub leq } (\lambda x. f x y))$
unfolding mcont-def **by**(auto simp add: cont-case-prod-iff)

end

lemma mono2mono-case-prod [cont-intro]:

assumes $\wedge x y. \text{monotone orda ordb } (\lambda f. \text{pair } f x y)$
shows monotone orda ordb $(\lambda f. \text{case-prod (pair } f) x)$

by(rule monotoneI)(auto split: prod.split dest: monotoneD[OF assms])

16.5 Complete lattices as ccpo

context complete-lattice **begin**

lemma complete-lattice-ccpo: class.ccpo Sup (\leq) ($<$)
by(unfold-locales)(fast intro: Sup-upper Sup-least)+

lemma complete-lattice-ccpo': class.ccpo Sup (\leq) (mk-less (\leq))
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: Sup-upper Sup-least)

lemma complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions:
 partial-function-definitions (\leq) Sup
by(unfold-locales)(auto intro: Sup-least Sup-upper)

lemma complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions-dual:
 partial-function-definitions (\geq) Inf
by(unfold-locales)(auto intro: Inf-lower Inf-greatest)

lemmas [cont-intro, simp] =
 Partial-Function.ccpo[OF complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions]
 Partial-Function.ccpo[OF complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions-dual]

lemma mono2mono-inf:
 assumes f: monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x. f x$)
 and g: monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x. g x$)
 shows monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x. f x \sqcap g x$)
by(auto 4 3 dest: monotoneD[OF f] monotoneD[OF g] intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 intro!: monotoneI)

lemma mcont-const [simp]: mcont lub ord Sup (\leq) ($\lambda-. c$)
by(rule ccpo.mcont-const[OF complete-lattice-ccpo])

lemma mono2mono-sup:
 assumes f: monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x. f x$)
 and g: monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x. g x$)
 shows monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x. f x \sqcup g x$)
by(auto 4 3 intro!: monotoneI intro: sup.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI2 dest: monotoneD[OF f] monotoneD[OF g])

lemma Sup-image-sup:
 assumes $Y \neq \{\}$
 shows $\bigsqcup ((\bigsqcup) x \text{ ' } Y) = x \sqcup \bigsqcup Y$
proof(rule Sup-eqI)
 fix y
 assume $y \in (\bigsqcup) x \text{ ' } Y$
 then obtain z where $y = x \sqcup z$ and $z \in Y$ by blast
 from $\langle z \in Y \rangle$ have $z \leq \bigsqcup Y$ **by**(rule Sup-upper)

```

with - show  $y \leq x \sqcup \sqcup Y$  unfolding  $\langle y = x \sqcup z \rangle$  by(rule sup-mono) simp
next
fix  $y$ 
assume upper:  $\bigwedge z. z \in (\sqcup) x \text{ ' } Y \implies z \leq y$ 
show  $x \sqcup \sqcup Y \leq y$  unfolding Sup-insert[symmetric]
proof(rule Sup-least)
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $z \in \text{insert } x Y$ 
  from assms obtain  $z'$  where  $z' \in Y$  by blast
  let  $?z = \text{if } z \in Y \text{ then } x \sqcup z \text{ else } x \sqcup z'$ 
  have  $z \leq x \sqcup ?z$  using  $\langle z' \in Y \rangle \langle z \in \text{insert } x Y \rangle$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq y$  by(rule upper)(auto split: if-split-asm intro: \langle z' \in Y \rangle)
  finally show  $z \leq y$  .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma mcont-sup1:  $mcont \text{ Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. x \sqcup y)$ 
by(auto 4 3 simp add: mcont-def sup.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI2 intro!: monotoneI contI intro: Sup-image-sup[symmetric])

```

```

lemma mcont-sup2:  $mcont \text{ Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. x \sqcup y)$ 
by(subst sup-commute)(rule mcont-sup1)

```

```

lemma mcont2mcont-sup [cont-intro, simp]:
  [  $mcont \text{ lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x)$ ;
     $mcont \text{ lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x)$  ]
   $\implies mcont \text{ lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x \sqcup g x)$ 
by(best intro: ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo] mcont-sup1 mcont-sup2
ccpo.mcont-const[OF complete-lattice-ccpo])

```

end

```

lemmas [cont-intro] = admissible-leI[OF complete-lattice-ccpo]

```

```

context complete-distrib-lattice begin

```

```

lemma mcont-inf1:  $mcont \text{ Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. x \sqcap y)$ 
by(auto intro: monotoneI contI simp add: le-infI2 inf-Sup mcont-def)

```

```

lemma mcont-inf2:  $mcont \text{ Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. x \sqcap y)$ 
by(auto intro: monotoneI contI simp add: le-infI1 Sup-inf mcont-def)

```

```

lemma mcont2mcont-inf [cont-intro, simp]:
  [  $mcont \text{ lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x)$ ;
     $mcont \text{ lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x)$  ]
   $\implies mcont \text{ lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x \sqcap g x)$ 
by(best intro: ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo] mcont-inf1 mcont-inf2
ccpo.mcont-const[OF complete-lattice-ccpo])

```

end

interpretation *lfp: partial-function-definitions* (\leq) :: - :: *complete-lattice* \Rightarrow - *Sup*
by(*rule complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions*)

declaration \langle *Partial-Function.init lfp term* \langle *lfp.fixp-fun* \rangle *term* \langle *lfp.mono-body* \rangle
 @{*thm lfp.fixp-rule-uc*} @{*thm lfp.fixp-induct-uc*} *NONE* \rangle

interpretation *gfp: partial-function-definitions* (\geq) :: - :: *complete-lattice* \Rightarrow - *Inf*
by(*rule complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions-dual*)

declaration \langle *Partial-Function.init gfp term* \langle *gfp.fixp-fun* \rangle *term* \langle *gfp.mono-body* \rangle
 @{*thm gfp.fixp-rule-uc*} @{*thm gfp.fixp-induct-uc*} *NONE* \rangle

lemma *insert-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:
*monotone (fun-ord (\subseteq)) (\subseteq) A \implies monotone (fun-ord (\subseteq)) (\subseteq) ($\lambda y. \text{insert } x$
 ($A y$))
by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto simp add: fun-ord-def dest: monotoneD*)*

lemma *mono2mono-insert* [*THEN lfp.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *monotone-insert: monotone (\subseteq) (\subseteq) (insert x)*
by(*rule monotoneI*) *blast*

lemma *mcont2mcont-insert*[*THEN lfp.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *mcont-insert: mcont Union (\subseteq) Union (\subseteq) (insert x)*
by(*blast intro: mcontI contI monotone-insert*)

lemma *mono2mono-image* [*THEN lfp.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *monotone-image: monotone (\subseteq) (\subseteq) ((\cdot) f)*
by(*rule monotoneI*) *blast*

lemma *cont-image: cont Union (\subseteq) Union (\subseteq) ((\cdot) f)*
by(*rule contI*)(*auto*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-image* [*THEN lfp.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *mcont-image: mcont Union (\subseteq) Union (\subseteq) ((\cdot) f)*
by(*blast intro: mcontI monotone-image cont-image*)

context *complete-lattice* **begin**

lemma *monotone-Sup* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
monotone ord (\subseteq) f \implies monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x. \bigsqcup f x$)
by(*blast intro: monotoneI Sup-least Sup-upper dest: monotoneD*)

lemma *cont-Sup*:
assumes *cont lub ord Union (\subseteq) f*
shows *cont lub ord Sup (\leq) ($\lambda x. \bigsqcup f x$)*
apply(*rule contI*)
apply(*simp add: contD[OF assms]*)

apply(blast intro: Sup-least Sup-upper order-trans order.antisym)
done

lemma mcont-Sup: mcont lub ord Union (\subseteq) $f \implies$ mcont lub ord Sup (\leq) ($\lambda x.$
 $\bigsqcup f x$)
unfolding mcont-def **by**(blast intro: monotone-Sup cont-Sup)

lemma monotone-SUP:
 \llbracket monotone ord (\subseteq) $f; \bigwedge y. \text{monotone ord } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x y) \rrbracket \implies$ monotone ord
 $(\leq) (\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{y \in f x} g x y)$
by(rule monotoneI)(blast dest: monotoneD intro: Sup-upper order-trans intro!: Sup-least)

lemma monotone-SUP2:
 $(\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{monotone ord } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x y)) \implies$ monotone ord (\leq) ($\lambda x.$
 $\bigsqcup_{y \in A} g x y$)
by(rule monotoneI)(blast intro: Sup-upper order-trans dest: monotoneD intro!: Sup-least)

lemma cont-SUP:
assumes $f: \text{mcont lub ord Union } (\subseteq) f$
and $g: \bigwedge y. \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x y)$
shows cont lub ord Sup (\leq) ($\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{y \in f x} g x y$)
proof(rule contI)
fix Y
assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord Y
and $Y: Y \neq \{\}$
show $\bigsqcup (g (\text{lub } Y) ' f (\text{lub } Y)) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. \bigsqcup (g x ' f x)) ' Y)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule order.antisym)
show ?lhs \leq ?rhs
proof(rule Sup-least)
fix x
assume $x \in g (\text{lub } Y) ' f (\text{lub } Y)$
with mcont-contD[OF f chain Y] mcont-contD[OF g chain Y]
obtain $y z$ **where** $y \in Y z \in f y$
and $x: x = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. g x z) ' Y)$ **by** auto
show $x \leq ?rhs$ **unfolding** x
proof(rule Sup-least)
fix u
assume $u \in (\lambda x. g x z) ' Y$
then obtain y' **where** $u = g y' z y' \in Y$ **by** auto
from chain $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$ **have** ord $y y' \vee$ ord $y' y$ **by**(rule chainD)
thus $u \leq ?rhs$
proof
note $\langle u = g y' z \rangle$ **also**
assume ord $y y'$
with f **have** $f y \subseteq f y'$ **by**(rule mcont-monoD)
with $\langle z \in f y \rangle$
have $g y' z \leq \bigsqcup (g y' ' f y')$ **by**(auto intro: Sup-upper)
also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$ **using** $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$ **by**(auto intro: Sup-upper)
finally show ?thesis .

```

next
  note ⟨u = g y' z⟩ also
  assume ord y' y
  with g have g y' z ≤ g y z by(rule mcont-monoD)
  also have ... ≤ ⌊(g y ' f y) using ⟨z ∈ f y⟩
    by(auto intro: Sup-upper)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs using ⟨y ∈ Y⟩ by(auto intro: Sup-upper)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
next
show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
proof(rule Sup-least)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ (λx. ⌊(g x ' f x) ' Y
  then obtain y where x = ⌊(g y ' f y) and y ∈ Y by auto
  show x ≤ ?lhs unfolding x
  proof(rule Sup-least)
    fix u
    assume u ∈ g y ' f y
    then obtain z where u = g y z z ∈ f y by auto
    note ⟨u = g y z⟩
    also have g y z ≤ ⌊((λx. g x z) ' Y
      using ⟨y ∈ Y⟩ by(auto intro: Sup-upper)
    also have ... = g (lub Y) z by(simp add: mcont-contD[OF g chain Y])
    also have ... ≤ ?lhs using ⟨z ∈ f y⟩ ⟨y ∈ Y⟩
      by(auto intro: Sup-upper simp add: mcont-contD[OF f chain Y])
    finally show u ≤ ?lhs .
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *mcont-SUP* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{mcont lub ord Union } (\subseteq) f; \bigwedge y. \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{y \in f x} g x y)$
by(blast intro: *mcontI cont-SUP monotone-SUP mcont-mono*)

end

lemma *admissible-Ball* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge x. \text{ccpo.admissible lub ord } (\lambda A. P A x);$
 $\text{mcont lub ord Union } (\subseteq) f;$
 $\text{class.ccpo lub ord (mk-less ord)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ccpo.admissible lub ord } (\lambda A. \forall x \in f A. P A x)$
unfolding *Ball-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *admissible-Bex'*[*THEN admissible-subst*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *admissible-Bex*: *ccpo.admissible Union* (\subseteq) ($\lambda A. \exists x \in A. P x$)
by(*rule ccpo.admissibleI*)(*auto*)

16.6 Parallel fixpoint induction

context

fixes *luba* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a
and *orda* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
and *lubb* :: 'b set \Rightarrow 'b
and *ordb* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
assumes *a*: *class.ccpo luba orda* (*mk-less orda*)
and *b*: *class.ccpo lubb ordb* (*mk-less ordb*)

begin

interpretation *a*: *ccpo luba orda mk-less orda* **by**(*rule a*)

interpretation *b*: *ccpo lubb ordb mk-less ordb* **by**(*rule b*)

lemma *ccpo-rel-prodI*:

class.ccpo (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (*mk-less* (*rel-prod orda ordb*))
is *class.ccpo ?lub ?ord ?ord'*

proof(*intro class.ccpo.intro class.ccpo-axioms.intro*)

show *class.order ?ord ?ord'* **by**(*rule order-rel-prodI*) *intro-locales*

qed(*auto 4 4 simp add: prod-lub-def intro: a.ccpo-Sup-upper b.ccpo-Sup-upper a.ccpo-Sup-least b.ccpo-Sup-least rev-image-eqI dest: chain-rel-prodD1 chain-rel-prodD2*)

interpretation *ab*: *ccpo prod-lub luba lubb rel-prod orda ordb mk-less* (*rel-prod orda ordb*)

by(*rule ccpo-rel-prodI*)

lemma *monotone-map-prod* [*simp*]:

monotone (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (*rel-prod ordc ordd*) (*map-prod f g*) \longleftrightarrow
monotone orda ordc f \wedge *monotone ordb ordd g*

by(*auto simp add: monotone-def*)

lemma *parallel-fixp-induct*:

assumes *adm*: *ccpo.admissible* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) ($\lambda x. P$
(*fst x*) (*snd x*))

and *f*: *monotone orda orda f*

and *g*: *monotone ordb ordb g*

and *bot*: *P* (*luba* {}) (*lubb* {})

and *step*: $\bigwedge x y. P x y \implies P (f x) (g y)$

shows *P* (*ccpo.fixp luba orda f*) (*ccpo.fixp lubb ordb g*)

proof –

let *?lub* = *prod-lub luba lubb*

and *?ord* = *rel-prod orda ordb*

and *?P* = $\lambda(x, y). P x y$

from *adm* **have** *adm'*: *ccpo.admissible ?lub ?ord ?P* **by**(*simp add: split-def*)

hence *?P* (*ccpo.fixp* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (*map-prod f g*))

by(*rule ab.fixp-induct*)(*auto simp add: f g step bot*)


```

also have ccpo.fixp (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) (map-prod f g) =
  (ccpo.fixp luba orda f, ccpo.fixp lubb ordb g) (is ?lhs = (?rhs1, ?rhs2))
proof(rule ab.order.antisym)
  have ccpo.admissible ?lub ?ord ( $\lambda xy. ?ord xy$  (?rhs1, ?rhs2))
  by(rule admissible-leI[OF cppo-rel-prodI])(auto simp add: prod-lub-def chain-empty)
intro: a.cppo-Sup-least b.cppo-Sup-least)
  thus ?ord ?lhs (?rhs1, ?rhs2)
  by(rule ab.fixp-induct)(auto 4 3 dest: monotoneD[OF f] monotoneD[OF g])
simp add: b.fixp-unfold[OF g, symmetric] a.fixp-unfold[OF f, symmetric] f g intro:
a.cppo-Sup-least b.cppo-Sup-least chain-empty)
next
  have ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. orda x$  (fst ?lhs))
  by(rule admissible-leI[OF a])(auto intro: a.cppo-Sup-least simp add: chain-empty)
  hence orda ?rhs1 (fst ?lhs) using f
  proof(rule a.fixp-induct)
    fix x
    assume orda x (fst ?lhs)
    thus orda (f x) (fst ?lhs)
    by(subst ab.fixp-unfold)(auto simp add: f g dest: monotoneD[OF f])
  qed(auto intro: a.cppo-Sup-least chain-empty)
  moreover
  have ccpo.admissible lubb ordb ( $\lambda y. ordb y$  (snd ?lhs))
  by(rule admissible-leI[OF b])(auto intro: b.cppo-Sup-least simp add: chain-empty)
  hence ordb ?rhs2 (snd ?lhs) using g
  proof(rule b.fixp-induct)
    fix y
    assume ordb y (snd ?lhs)
    thus ordb (g y) (snd ?lhs)
    by(subst ab.fixp-unfold)(auto simp add: f g dest: monotoneD[OF g])
  qed(auto intro: b.cppo-Sup-least chain-empty)
  ultimately show ?ord (?rhs1, ?rhs2) ?lhs
  by(simp add: rel-prod-conv split-beta)
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

lemma *parallel-fixp-induct-uc*:

```

assumes a: partial-function-definitions orda luba
and b: partial-function-definitions ordb lubb
and F:  $\bigwedge x. monotone$  (fun-ord orda) orda ( $\lambda f. U1$  (F (C1 f)) x)
and G:  $\bigwedge y. monotone$  (fun-ord ordb) ordb ( $\lambda g. U2$  (G (C2 g)) y)
and eq1: f  $\equiv$  C1 (ccpo.fixp (fun-lub luba) (fun-ord orda) ( $\lambda f. U1$  (F (C1 f))))
and eq2: g  $\equiv$  C2 (ccpo.fixp (fun-lub lubb) (fun-ord ordb) ( $\lambda g. U2$  (G (C2 g))))
and inverse:  $\bigwedge f. U1$  (C1 f) = f
and inverse2:  $\bigwedge g. U2$  (C2 g) = g
and adm: cppo.admissible (prod-lub (fun-lub luba) (fun-lub lubb)) (rel-prod (fun-ord
orda) (fun-ord ordb)) ( $\lambda x. P$  (fst x) (snd x))

```

```

and bot: P (λ-. luba {}) (λ-. lubb {})
and step:  $\bigwedge f g. P (U1 f) (U2 g) \implies P (U1 (F f)) (U2 (G g))$ 
shows P (U1 f) (U2 g)
apply(unfold eq1 eq2 inverse inverse2)
apply(rule parallel-fixp-induct[OF partial-function-definitions.ccpo[OF a] partial-function-definitions.ccpo[OF b] adm])
using F apply(simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def)
using G apply(simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def)
apply(simp add: fun-lub-def bot)
apply(rule step, simp add: inverse inverse2)
done

lemmas parallel-fixp-induct-1-1 = parallel-fixp-induct-uc[
  of - - - - λx. x - λx. x λx. x - λx. x,
  OF - - - - - refl refl]

lemmas parallel-fixp-induct-2-2 = parallel-fixp-induct-uc[
  of - - - - case-prod - curry case-prod - curry,
  where P=λf g. P (curry f) (curry g),
  unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod curry-K,
  OF - - - - - refl refl]
for P

lemma monotone-fst: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) orda fst
by(auto intro: monotoneI)

lemma mcont-fst: mcont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) luba orda fst
by(auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI simp add: prod-lub-def)

lemma mcont2mcont-fst [cont-intro, simp]:
  mcont lub ord (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) t
   $\implies$  mcont lub ord luba orda (λx. fst (t x))
by(auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI dest: mcont-monoD mcont-contD simp
  add: rel-prod-sel split-beta prod-lub-def image-image)

lemma monotone-snd: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordb snd
by(auto intro: monotoneI)

lemma mcont-snd: mcont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lubb ordb snd
by(auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI simp add: prod-lub-def)

lemma mcont2mcont-snd [cont-intro, simp]:
  mcont lub ord (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) t
   $\implies$  mcont lub ord lubb ordb (λx. snd (t x))
by(auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI dest: mcont-monoD mcont-contD simp
  add: rel-prod-sel split-beta prod-lub-def image-image)

lemma monotone-Pair:
   $\llbracket$  monotone ord orda f; monotone ord ordb g  $\rrbracket$ 

```

\implies *monotone ord (rel-prod orda ordb) ($\lambda x. (f x, g x)$)*
by(*simp add: monotone-def*)

lemma *cont-Pair*:

\llbracket *cont lub ord luba orda f; cont lub ord lubb ordb g* \rrbracket
 \implies *cont lub ord (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) ($\lambda x. (f x, g x)$)*
by(*rule contI*)(*auto simp add: prod-lub-def image-image dest!: contD*)

lemma *mcont-Pair*:

\llbracket *mcont lub ord luba orda f; mcont lub ord lubb ordb g* \rrbracket
 \implies *mcont lub ord (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) ($\lambda x. (f x, g x)$)*
by(*rule mcontI*)(*simp-all add: monotone-Pair mcont-mono cont-Pair*)

context *partial-function-definitions* **begin**

Specialised versions of *mcont-call* for admissibility proofs for parallel
fixpoint inductions

lemmas *mcont-call-fst* [*cont-intro*] = *mcont-call*[*THEN mcont2mcont, OF mcont-fst*]
lemmas *mcont-call-snd* [*cont-intro*] = *mcont-call*[*THEN mcont2mcont, OF mcont-snd*]
end

lemma *map-option-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:

mono-option B \implies *mono-option ($\lambda f. \text{map-option } g (B f)$)*
unfolding *map-conv-bind-option* **by**(*rule bind-mono*) *simp-all*

lemma *compact-flat-lub* [*cont-intro*]: *ccpo.compact (flat-lub x) (flat-ord x) y*
using *flat-interpretation*[*THEN ccpo*]
proof(*rule ccpo.compactI*[*OF - ccpo.admissibleI*])

fix *A*
assume *chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain (flat-ord x) A*
and *A: A \neq {}*
and ***: $\forall z \in A. \neg \text{flat-ord } x \ y \ z$
from *A* **obtain** *z* **where** *z* $\in A$ **by** *blast*
with *** **have** *z: $\neg \text{flat-ord } x \ y \ z$..*
hence *y: x \neq y y \neq z* **by**(*auto simp add: flat-ord-def*)
{ assume $\neg A \subseteq \{x\}$
then obtain *z'* **where** *z' $\in A$ z' \neq x* **by** *auto*
then have (*THE z. z $\in A - \{x\} = z'$*)
by(*intro the-equality*)(*auto dest: chainD*[*OF chain*] *simp add: flat-ord-def*)
moreover have *z' \neq y* **using** $\langle z' \in A \rangle *$ **by**(*auto simp add: flat-ord-def*)
ultimately have *y \neq (THE z. z $\in A - \{x\})$* **by** *simp* }
with *z* **show** $\neg \text{flat-ord } x \ y \ (\text{flat-lub } x \ A)$ **by**(*simp add: flat-ord-def flat-lub-def*)
qed

end

theory *Conditional-Parametricity*
imports *Main*

```

keywords parametric-constant :: thy-decl
begin

context includes lifting-syntax begin

qualified definition Rel-match :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool where
  Rel-match R x y = R x y

named-theorems parametricity-preprocess

lemma bi-unique-Rel-match [parametricity-preprocess]:
  bi-unique A = Rel-match (A ==> A ==> (=)) (=) (=)
  unfolding bi-unique-alt-def2 Rel-match-def ..

lemma bi-total-Rel-match [parametricity-preprocess]:
  bi-total A = Rel-match ((A ==> (=)) ==> (=)) All All
  unfolding bi-total-alt-def2 Rel-match-def ..

lemma is-equality-Rel: is-equality A ⇒ Transfer.Rel A t t
  by (fact transfer-raw)

lemma Rel-Rel-match: Transfer.Rel R x y ⇒ Rel-match R x y
  unfolding Rel-match-def Rel-def .

lemma Rel-match-Rel: Rel-match R x y ⇒ Transfer.Rel R x y
  unfolding Rel-match-def Rel-def .

lemma Rel-Rel-match-eq: Transfer.Rel R x y = Rel-match R x y
  using Rel-Rel-match Rel-match-Rel by fast

lemma Rel-match-app:
  assumes Rel-match (A ==> B) f g and Transfer.Rel A x y
  shows Rel-match B (f x) (g y)
  using assms Rel-match-Rel Rel-app Rel-Rel-match by fast

end

ML-file <conditional-parametricity.ML>

end
theory Confluence imports
  Main
begin

```

17 Confluence

```

definition semiconfluentp :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  semiconfluentp r ⇔ r-1-1 OO r** ≤ r** OO r-1-1

```

definition *confluentp* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool **where**
confluentp r ⇔ r^{-1-1**} OO r** ≤ r** OO r^{-1-1**}

definition *strong-confluentp* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool **where**
strong-confluentp r ⇔ r⁻¹⁻¹ OO r ≤ r** OO (r⁻¹⁻¹)⁼⁼

lemma *semiconfluentpI* [intro?]:

semiconfluentp r **if** ∧x y z. [[r x y; r** x z]] ⇒ ∃ u. r** y u ∧ r** z u
using that unfolding semiconfluentp-def rtranclp-conversep by blast

lemma *semiconfluentpD*: ∃ u. r** y u ∧ r** z u **if** *semiconfluentp* r r x y r** x z
using that unfolding semiconfluentp-def rtranclp-conversep by blast

lemma *confluentpI*:

confluentp r **if** ∧x y z. [[r** x y; r** x z]] ⇒ ∃ u. r** y u ∧ r** z u
using that unfolding confluentp-def rtranclp-conversep by blast

lemma *confluentpD*: ∃ u. r** y u ∧ r** z u **if** *confluentp* r r** x y r** x z
using that unfolding confluentp-def rtranclp-conversep by blast

lemma *strong-confluentpI* [intro?]:

strong-confluentp r **if** ∧x y z. [[r x y; r x z]] ⇒ ∃ u. r** y u ∧ r⁼⁼ z u
using that unfolding strong-confluentp-def by blast

lemma *strong-confluentpD*: ∃ u. r** y u ∧ r⁼⁼ z u **if** *strong-confluentp* r r x y r x z
using that unfolding strong-confluentp-def by blast

lemma *semiconfluentp-imp-confluentp*: *confluentp* r **if** r: *semiconfluentp* r
proof(rule *confluentpI*)

show ∃ u. r** y u ∧ r** z u **if** r** x y r** x z **for** x y z
using that(2,1)

by(*induction arbitrary: y rule: converse-rtranclp-induct*)

(*blast intro: rtranclp-trans dest: r[THEN semiconfluentpD]*)+

qed

lemma *confluentp-imp-semiconfluentp*: *semiconfluentp* r **if** *confluentp* r
using that by(*auto intro!: semiconfluentpI dest: confluentpD[OF that]*)

lemma *confluentp-eq-semiconfluentp*: *confluentp* r ⇔ *semiconfluentp* r
by(*blast intro: semiconfluentp-imp-confluentp confluentp-imp-semiconfluentp*)

lemma *confluentp-conv-strong-confluentp-rtranclp*:

confluentp r ⇔ *strong-confluentp* (r**)

by(*auto simp add: confluentp-def strong-confluentp-def rtranclp-conversep*)

lemma *strong-confluentp-into-semiconfluentp*:

semiconfluentp r **if** r: *strong-confluentp* r

proof

```

show  $\exists u. r^{**} y u \wedge r^{**} z u$  if  $r x y r^{**} x z$  for  $x y z$ 
using that(2,1)
apply(induction arbitrary: y rule: converse-rtranclp-induct)
subgoal by blast
subgoal for  $a b c$ 
by (drule (1) strong-confluentpD[OF r, of a c])(auto 10 0 intro: rtranclp-trans)
done
qed

```

```

lemma strong-confluentp-imp-confluentp: confluentp r if strong-confluentp r
unfolding confluentp-eq-semiconfluentp using that by(rule strong-confluentp-into-semiconfluentp)

```

```

lemma semiconfluentp-equivclp: equivclp r = r^{**} OO r^{-1-1^{**}} if r: semiconfluentp r
proof(rule antisym[rotated] r-OO-conversep-into-equivclp predicate2I)+
show ( $r^{**} OO r^{-1-1^{**}}$ )  $x y$  if  $equivclp r x y$  for  $x y$  using that unfolding
equivclp-def rtranclp-conversep
by(induction rule: converse-rtranclp-induct)
(blast elim!: symclpE intro: converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp rtranclp-trans dest:
semiconfluentpD[OF r])+
qed

```

```

end
theory Confluent-Quotient imports
Confluence
begin

```

Functors with finite setters preserve wide intersection for any equivalence relation that respects the mapper.

```

lemma Inter-finite-subset:
assumes  $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } A$ 
shows  $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge (\bigcap \mathcal{B}) = (\bigcap \mathcal{A})$ 
proof(cases  $\mathcal{A} = \{\}$ )
case False
then obtain  $A$  where  $A: A \in \mathcal{A}$  by auto
then have finA: finite A using assms by auto
hence fin: finite (A -  $\bigcap \mathcal{A}$ ) by(rule finite-subset[rotated]) auto
let  $?P = \lambda x A. A \in \mathcal{A} \wedge x \notin A$ 
define  $f$  where  $f x = \text{Eps } (?P x)$  for  $x$ 
let  $?B = \text{insert } A (f ` (A - \bigcap \mathcal{A}))$ 
have  $?P x (f x)$  if  $x \in A - \bigcap \mathcal{A}$  for  $x$  unfolding f-def by(rule someI-ex)(use
that A in auto)
hence  $(\bigcap ?B) = (\bigcap \mathcal{A})$   $?B \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  using  $A$  by auto
moreover have finite ?B using fin by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed simp

```

```

locale wide-intersection-finite =
fixes  $E :: 'Fa \Rightarrow 'Fa \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

```

```

and mapFa :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'Fa ⇒ 'Fa
and setFa :: 'Fa ⇒ 'a set
assumes equiv: equivp E
and map-E: E x y ⇒ E (mapFa f x) (mapFa f y)
and map-id: mapFa id x = x
and map-cong: ∀ a∈setFa x. f a = g a ⇒ mapFa f x = mapFa g x
and set-map: setFa (mapFa f x) = f ' setFa x
and finite: finite (setFa x)
begin

lemma binary-intersection:
  assumes E y z and y: setFa y ⊆ Y and z: setFa z ⊆ Z and a: a ∈ Y a ∈ Z
  shows ∃ x. E x y ∧ setFa x ⊆ Y ∧ setFa x ⊆ Z
proof –
  let ?f = λ b. if b ∈ Z then b else a
  let ?u = mapFa ?f y
  from ⟨E y z⟩ have E ?u (mapFa ?f z) by(rule map-E)
  also have mapFa ?f z = mapFa id z by(rule map-cong)(use z in auto)
  also have ... = z by(rule map-id)
  finally have E ?u y using ⟨E y z⟩ equivp-symp[OF equiv] equivp-transp[OF equiv]
by blast
  moreover have setFa ?u ⊆ Y using a y by(subst set-map) auto
  moreover have setFa ?u ⊆ Z using a by(subst set-map) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma finite-intersection:
  assumes E: ∀ y∈A. E y z
  and fin: finite A
  and sub: ∀ y∈A. setFa y ⊆ Y y ∧ a ∈ Y y
  shows ∃ x. E x z ∧ (∀ y∈A. setFa x ⊆ Y y)
  using fin E sub
proof(induction)
  case empty
  then show ?case using equivp-reflp[OF equiv, of z] by(auto)
next
  case (insert y A)
  then obtain x where x: E x z ∀ y∈A. setFa x ⊆ Y y ∧ a ∈ Y y by auto
  hence set-x: setFa x ⊆ (∩ y∈A. Y y) a ∈ (∩ y∈A. Y y) by auto
  from insert.prem1 have E y z and set-y: setFa y ⊆ Y y a ∈ Y y by auto
  from ⟨E y z⟩ ⟨E x z⟩ have E x y using equivp-symp[OF equiv] equivp-transp[OF equiv] by blast
  from binary-intersection[OF this set-x(1) set-y(1) set-x(2) set-y(2)]
  obtain x' where E x' x setFa x' ⊆ ∩ (Y ' A) setFa x' ⊆ Y y by blast
  then show ?case using ⟨E x z⟩ equivp-transp[OF equiv] by blast
qed

lemma wide-intersection:
  assumes inter-nonempty: ∩ Ss ≠ {}

```

shows $(\bigcap As \in Ss. \{(x, x'). E x x'\} \text{ “ } \{x. setFa x \subseteq As\} \subseteq \{(x, x'). E x x'\} \text{ “ } \{x. setFa x \subseteq \bigcap Ss\} \text{ (is } ?lhs \subseteq ?rhs)$

proof

fix x
assume $lhs: x \in ?lhs$
from *inter-nonempty* **obtain** a **where** $a: \forall As \in Ss. a \in As$ **by** *auto*
from lhs **obtain** y **where** $y: \bigwedge As. As \in Ss \implies E (y As) x \wedge setFa (y As) \subseteq As$
by *atomize-elim(rule choice, auto)*
define Ts **where** $Ts = (\lambda As. insert a (setFa (y As))) \text{ ‘ } Ss$
have $Ts\text{-subset}: (\bigcap Ts) \subseteq (\bigcap Ss)$ **using** a **unfolding** $Ts\text{-def}$ **by** $(auto dest: y)$
have $Ts\text{-finite}: \forall Bs \in Ts. finite Bs$ **unfolding** $Ts\text{-def}$ **by** $(auto dest: y intro: finite)$
from *Inter-finite-subset[OF this]* **obtain** Us
where $Us: Us \subseteq Ts$ **and** $finite\text{-}Us: finite Us$ **and** $Int\text{-}Us: (\bigcap Us) \subseteq (\bigcap Ts)$ **by**
force
let $?P = \lambda U As. As \in Ss \wedge U = insert a (setFa (y As))$
define Y **where** $Y U = Eps (?P U)$ **for** U
have $Y: ?P U (Y U)$ **if** $U \in Us$ **for** U **unfolding** $Y\text{-def}$
by $(rule someI-ex)(use that Us in \langle auto simp add: Ts\text{-def} \rangle)$
let $?f = \lambda U. y (Y U)$
have $*$: $\forall z \in (?f \text{ ‘ } Us). E z x$ **by** $(auto dest!: Y y)$
have $**$: $\forall z \in (?f \text{ ‘ } Us). setFa z \subseteq insert a (setFa z) \wedge a \in insert a (setFa z)$ **by**
auto
from *finite-intersection[OF * - **]* $finite\text{-}Us$ **obtain** u
where $u: E u x$ **and** $set\text{-}u: \forall z \in (?f \text{ ‘ } Us). setFa u \subseteq insert a (setFa z)$ **by** *auto*
from $set\text{-}u$ **have** $setFa u \subseteq (\bigcap Us)$ **by** $(auto dest: Y)$
with $Int\text{-}Us$ $Ts\text{-subset}$ **have** $setFa u \subseteq (\bigcap Ss)$ **by** *auto*
with u **show** $x \in ?rhs$ **by** *auto*
qed

end

Subdistributivity for quotients via confluence

lemma *rtranclp-transp-reflp*: $R^{**} = R$ **if** *transp R reftp R*
apply $(rule ext iffI)+$
subgoal **premises** $prems$ **for** $x y$ **using** $prems$ **by** $(induction)(use that in \langle auto intro: reftpD transpD \rangle)$
subgoal **by** $(rule r\text{-into-rtranclp})$
done

lemma *rtranclp-equivp*: $R^{**} = R$ **if** *equivp R*
using $that$ **by** $(simp add: rtranclp\text{-transp-reflp equivp-reflp-symp-transp})$

locale *confluent-quotient* =

fixes $Rb :: 'Fb \Rightarrow 'Fb \Rightarrow bool$
and $Ea :: 'Fa \Rightarrow 'Fa \Rightarrow bool$
and $Eb :: 'Fb \Rightarrow 'Fb \Rightarrow bool$
and $Ec :: 'Fc \Rightarrow 'Fc \Rightarrow bool$
and $Eab :: 'Fab \Rightarrow 'Fab \Rightarrow bool$


```

and Ebc :: 'Fbc ⇒ 'Fbc ⇒ bool
and π-Faba :: 'Fab ⇒ 'Fa
and π-Fabb :: 'Fab ⇒ 'Fb
and π-Fbcb :: 'Fbc ⇒ 'Fb
and π-Fbcc :: 'Fbc ⇒ 'Fc
and rel-Fab :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'Fa ⇒ 'Fb ⇒ bool
and rel-Fbc :: ('b ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'Fb ⇒ 'Fc ⇒ bool
and rel-Fac :: ('a ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'Fa ⇒ 'Fc ⇒ bool
and set-Fab :: 'Fab ⇒ ('a × 'b) set
and set-Fbc :: 'Fbc ⇒ ('b × 'c) set
assumes confluent: confluentp Rb
and retract1-ab:  $\bigwedge x y. Rb (\pi\text{-Fabb } x) y \implies \exists z. Eab\ x\ z \wedge y = \pi\text{-Fabb } z \wedge$ 
set-Fab z  $\subseteq$  set-Fab x
and retract1-bc:  $\bigwedge x y. Rb (\pi\text{-Fbcb } x) y \implies \exists z. Ebc\ x\ z \wedge y = \pi\text{-Fbcb } z \wedge$ 
set-Fbc z  $\subseteq$  set-Fbc x
and generated-b: Eb  $\leq$  equivclp Rb
and transp-a: transp Ea
and transp-c: transp Ec
and equivp-ab: equivp Eab
and equivp-bc: equivp Ebc
and in-rel-Fab:  $\bigwedge A\ x\ y. rel\text{-Fab } A\ x\ y \iff (\exists z. z \in \{x. set\text{-Fab } x \subseteq \{(x, y). A$ 
x y\}\} \wedge \pi\text{-Faba } z = x \wedge \pi\text{-Fabb } z = y)
and in-rel-Fbc:  $\bigwedge B\ x\ y. rel\text{-Fbc } B\ x\ y \iff (\exists z. z \in \{x. set\text{-Fbc } x \subseteq \{(x, y). B$ 
x y\}\} \wedge \pi\text{-Fbcb } z = x \wedge \pi\text{-Fbcc } z = y)
and rel-comp:  $\bigwedge A\ B. rel\text{-Fac } (A\ OO\ B) = rel\text{-Fab } A\ OO\ rel\text{-Fbc } B$ 
and π-Faba-respect: rel-fun Eab Ea π-Faba π-Faba
and π-Fbcc-respect: rel-fun Ebc Ec π-Fbcc π-Fbcc
begin

lemma retract-ab:  $Rb^{**} (\pi\text{-Fabb } x) y \implies \exists z. Eab\ x\ z \wedge y = \pi\text{-Fabb } z \wedge set\text{-Fab}$ 
z  $\subseteq$  set-Fab x
by(induction rule: rtranclp-induct)(blast dest: retract1-ab intro: equivp-transp[OF
equivp-ab] equivp-reflp[OF equivp-ab])+

lemma retract-bc:  $Rb^{**} (\pi\text{-Fbcb } x) y \implies \exists z. Ebc\ x\ z \wedge y = \pi\text{-Fbcb } z \wedge set\text{-Fbc } z$ 
 $\subseteq$  set-Fbc x
by(induction rule: rtranclp-induct)(blast dest: retract1-bc intro: equivp-transp[OF
equivp-bc] equivp-reflp[OF equivp-bc])+

lemma subdistributivity: rel-Fab A OO Eb OO rel-Fbc B  $\leq$  Ea OO rel-Fac (A OO
B) OO Ec
proof(rule predicate2I; elim relcompPE)
fix x y y' z
assume rel-Fab A x y and Eb y y' and rel-Fbc B y' z
then obtain xy y'z
where xy: set-Fab xy  $\subseteq$   $\{(a, b). A\ a\ b\}$  x = π-Faba xy y = π-Fabb xy
and y'z: set-Fbc y'z  $\subseteq$   $\{(a, b). B\ a\ b\}$  y' = π-Fbcb y'z z = π-Fbcc y'z
by(auto simp add: in-rel-Fab in-rel-Fbc)
from  $\langle Eb\ y\ y' \rangle$  have equivclp Rb y y' using generated-b by blast

```

```

then obtain  $u$  where  $u: Rb^{**} y u Rb^{**} y' u$ 
unfolding semiconfluentp-equivclp[OF confluent[THEN confluentp-imp-semiconfluentp]]
by(auto simp add: rtranclp-conversep)
with  $xy y'z$  obtain  $xy' y'z'$ 
where retract1:  $Eab xy xy' \pi\text{-Fabb } xy' = u \text{ set-Fab } xy' \subseteq \text{set-Fab } xy$ 
and retract2:  $Ebc y'z y'z' \pi\text{-Fbcb } y'z' = u \text{ set-Fbc } y'z' \subseteq \text{set-Fbc } y'z$ 
by(auto dest!: retract-ab retract-bc)
from retract1(1)  $xy$  have  $Ea x (\pi\text{-Faba } xy')$  by(auto dest: \pi-Faba-respect[THEN rel-funD])
moreover have rel-Fab  $A (\pi\text{-Faba } xy')$   $u$  using  $xy$  retract1 by(auto simp add: in-rel-Fab)
moreover have rel-Fbc  $B u (\pi\text{-Fbcc } y'z')$  using  $y'z$  retract2 by(auto simp add: in-rel-Fbc)
moreover have  $Ec (\pi\text{-Fbcc } y'z')$   $z$  using  $retract2 y'z$  equivp-symp[OF equivp-bc]
by(auto intro: \pi-Fbcc-respect[THEN rel-funD])
ultimately show ( $Ea OO \text{rel-Fac } (A OO B) OO Ec$ )  $x z$  unfolding rel-comp
by blast
qed

end

end

```

18 Old Datatype package: constructing datatypes from Cartesian Products and Disjoint Sums

```

theory Old-Datatype
imports Main
begin

```

18.1 The datatype universe

definition $Node = \{p. \exists f x k. p = (f :: nat \Rightarrow 'b + nat, x :: 'a + nat) \wedge f k = Inr 0\}$

```

typedef ( $'a, 'b$ ) node =  $Node :: ((nat \Rightarrow 'b + nat) * ('a + nat)) \text{set}$ 
morphisms Rep-Node Abs-Node
unfolding Node-def by auto

```

Datatypes will be represented by sets of type *node*

```

type-synonym  $'a \text{ item}$  = ( $'a, \text{unit}$ ) node set
type-synonym ( $'a, 'b$ ) dtree = ( $'a, 'b$ ) node set

```

definition $Push :: [('b + nat), nat \Rightarrow ('b + nat)] \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow ('b + nat))$

where $Push == (\%b h. \text{case-nat } b h)$

definition $Push\text{-Node} :: [('b + nat), ('a, 'b) \text{node}] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{node}$

where $Push\text{-}Node == (\%n\ x.\ Abs\text{-}Node\ (apfst\ (Push\ n)\ (Rep\text{-}Node\ x)))$

definition $Atom :: ('a + nat) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $Atom == (\%x.\ \{Abs\text{-}Node(\%k.\ Inr\ 0,\ x)\})$

definition $Scons :: [('a, 'b)\ dtree, ('a, 'b)\ dtree] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $Scons\ M\ N == (Push\text{-}Node\ (Inr\ 1)\ 'M)\ Un\ (Push\text{-}Node\ (Inr\ (Suc\ 1))\ 'N)$

definition $Leaf :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $Leaf == Atom \circ Inl$

definition $Numb :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $Numb == Atom \circ Inr$

definition $In0 :: ('a, 'b)\ dtree \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $In0(M) == Scons\ (Numb\ 0)\ M$

definition $In1 :: ('a, 'b)\ dtree \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $In1(M) == Scons\ (Numb\ 1)\ M$

definition $Lim :: ('b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $Lim\ f == \bigcup \{z.\ \exists x.\ z = Push\text{-}Node\ (Inl\ x)\ ' (f\ x)\}$

definition $ndepth :: ('a, 'b)\ node \Rightarrow nat$

where $ndepth(n) == (\%(f,x).\ LEAST\ k.\ f\ k = Inr\ 0)\ (Rep\text{-}Node\ n)$

definition $ntrunc :: [nat, ('a, 'b)\ dtree] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree$

where $ntrunc\ k\ N == \{n.\ n \in N \wedge ndepth(n) < k\}$

definition $uprod :: [('a, 'b)\ dtree\ set, ('a, 'b)\ dtree\ set] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree\ set$

where $uprod\ A\ B == UN\ x:A.\ UN\ y:B.\ \{ Scons\ x\ y \}$

definition $usum :: [('a, 'b)\ dtree\ set, ('a, 'b)\ dtree\ set] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ dtree\ set$

where $usum\ A\ B == In0'A\ Un\ In1'B$

definition $Split :: [('a, 'b)\ dtree, ('a, 'b)\ dtree] \Rightarrow 'c, ('a, 'b)\ dtree] \Rightarrow 'c$

where $Split\ c\ M == THE\ u.\ \exists x\ y.\ M = Scons\ x\ y \wedge u = c\ x\ y$

definition $Case :: [('a, 'b)\ dtree] \Rightarrow 'c, [('a, 'b)\ dtree] \Rightarrow 'c, ('a, 'b)\ dtree] \Rightarrow 'c$

where $Case\ c\ d\ M == THE\ u.\ (\exists x.\ M = In0(x) \wedge u = c(x)) \vee (\exists y.\ M = In1(y) \wedge u = d(y))$

definition $dprod :: [((\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree} * (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree})\text{set}, ((\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree} * (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree})\text{set}]$
 $=> ((\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree} * (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree})\text{set}$
where $dprod\ r\ s == UN\ (x,x'):r.\ UN\ (y,y'):s.\ \{(Scons\ x\ y,\ Scons\ x'\ y')\}$

definition $dsum :: [((\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree} * (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree})\text{set}, ((\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree} * (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree})\text{set}]$
 $=> ((\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree} * (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{dtree})\text{set}$
where $dsum\ r\ s == (UN\ (x,x'):r.\ \{(In0(x),In0(x'))\})\ UN\ (UN\ (y,y'):s.\ \{(In1(y),In1(y'))\})$

lemma $apfst\ convE$:
 $[[\ q = apfst\ f\ p;\ \forall x\ y.\ [p = (x,y);\ q = (f(x),y)] ==> R$
 $]] ==> R$
by ($force\ simp\ add: apfst\ def$)

lemma $Push\ inject1$: $Push\ i\ f = Push\ j\ g ==> i=j$
apply ($simp\ add: Push\ def\ fun\ eq\ iff$)
apply ($drule\ tac\ x=0\ in\ spec,\ simp$)
done

lemma $Push\ inject2$: $Push\ i\ f = Push\ j\ g ==> f=g$
apply ($auto\ simp\ add: Push\ def\ fun\ eq\ iff$)
apply ($drule\ tac\ x=Suc\ x\ in\ spec,\ simp$)
done

lemma $Push\ inject$:
 $[[\ Push\ i\ f = Push\ j\ g;\ [i=j;\ f=g]] ==> P]] ==> P$
by ($blast\ dest: Push\ inject1\ Push\ inject2$)

lemma $Push\ neq\ K0$: $Push\ (Inr\ (Suc\ k))\ f = (\%z.\ Inr\ 0) ==> P$
by ($auto\ simp\ add: Push\ def\ fun\ eq\ iff\ split: nat.\ split\ asm$)

lemmas $Abs\ Node\ inj = Abs\ Node\ inject\ [THEN\ [2]\ rev\ iffD1]$

lemma $Node\ K0\ I$: $(\lambda k.\ Inr\ 0,\ a) \in Node$
by ($simp\ add: Node\ def$)

lemma $Node\ Push\ I$: $p \in Node \implies apfst\ (Push\ i)\ p \in Node$
apply ($simp\ add: Node\ def\ Push\ def$)
apply ($fast\ intro!: apfst\ conv\ nat.\ case(2)[THEN\ trans]$)
done

18.2 Freeness: Distinctness of Constructors

lemma *Scons-not-Atom* [iff]: *Scons* $M N \neq \text{Atom}(a)$
unfolding *Atom-def Scons-def Push-Node-def One-nat-def*
by (*blast intro: Node-K0-I Rep-Node [THEN Node-Push-I]*
dest!: Abs-Node-inj
elim!: apfst-convE sym [THEN Push-nej-K0])
lemmas *Atom-not-Scons* [iff] = *Scons-not-Atom* [THEN *not-sym*]

lemma *inj-Atom*: *inj*(*Atom*)
apply (*simp add: Atom-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: inj-onI Node-K0-I dest!: Abs-Node-inj*)
done
lemmas *Atom-inject* = *inj-Atom* [THEN *injD*]

lemma *Atom-Atom-eq* [iff]: (*Atom*(a)=*Atom*(b)) = ($a=b$)
by (*blast dest!: Atom-inject*)

lemma *inj-Leaf*: *inj*(*Leaf*)
apply (*simp add: Leaf-def o-def*)
apply (*rule inj-onI*)
apply (*erule Atom-inject [THEN Inl-inject]*)
done

lemmas *Leaf-inject* [*dest!*] = *inj-Leaf* [THEN *injD*]

lemma *inj-Numb*: *inj*(*Numb*)
apply (*simp add: Numb-def o-def*)
apply (*rule inj-onI*)
apply (*erule Atom-inject [THEN Inr-inject]*)
done

lemmas *Numb-inject* [*dest!*] = *inj-Numb* [THEN *injD*]

lemma *Push-Node-inject*:

$$[[\text{Push-Node } i m = \text{Push-Node } j n; \ [i=j; m=n] \implies P]]$$

$$[[\implies P]]$$
apply (*simp add: Push-Node-def*)
apply (*erule Abs-Node-inj [THEN apfst-convE]*)
apply (*rule Rep-Node [THEN Node-Push-I]*)+
apply (*erule sym [THEN apfst-convE]*)

apply (*blast intro: Rep-Node-inject [THEN iffD1] trans sym elim!: Push-inject*)
done

lemma *Scons-inject-lemma1*: $Scons\ M\ N\ <= Scons\ M'\ N' \implies M <= M'$
unfolding *Scons-def One-nat-def*
by (*blast dest!: Push-Node-inject*)

lemma *Scons-inject-lemma2*: $Scons\ M\ N\ <= Scons\ M'\ N' \implies N <= N'$
unfolding *Scons-def One-nat-def*
by (*blast dest!: Push-Node-inject*)

lemma *Scons-inject1*: $Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N' \implies M = M'$
apply (*erule equalityE*)
apply (*iprover intro: equalityI Scons-inject-lemma1*)
done

lemma *Scons-inject2*: $Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N' \implies N = N'$
apply (*erule equalityE*)
apply (*iprover intro: equalityI Scons-inject-lemma2*)
done

lemma *Scons-inject*:
 $[[Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N'; [[M = M'; N = N']] \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*iprover dest: Scons-inject1 Scons-inject2*)

lemma *Scons-Scons-eq [iff]*: $(Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N') = (M = M' \wedge N = N')$
by (*blast elim!: Scons-inject*)

lemma *Scons-not-Leaf [iff]*: $Scons\ M\ N \neq Leaf(a)$
unfolding *Leaf-def o-def* **by** (*rule Scons-not-Atom*)

lemmas *Leaf-not-Scons [iff] = Scons-not-Leaf [THEN not-sym]*

lemma *Scons-not-Numb [iff]*: $Scons\ M\ N \neq Numb(k)$
unfolding *Numb-def o-def* **by** (*rule Scons-not-Atom*)

lemmas *Numb-not-Scons [iff] = Scons-not-Numb [THEN not-sym]*

lemma *Leaf-not-Numb* [iff]: $Leaf(a) \neq Numb(k)$
by (*simp add: Leaf-def Numb-def*)

lemmas *Numb-not-Leaf* [iff] = *Leaf-not-Numb* [THEN *not-sym*]

lemma *ndepth-K0*: $ndepth(Abs-Node(\%k. Inr\ 0, x)) = 0$
by (*simp add: ndepth-def Node-K0-I [THEN Abs-Node-inverse] Least-equality*)

lemma *ndepth-Push-Node-aux*:
 $case\ nat\ (Inr\ (Suc\ i))\ f\ k = Inr\ 0 \longrightarrow Suc(LEAST\ x.\ f\ x = Inr\ 0) \leq k$
apply (*induct-tac k, auto*)
apply (*erule Least-le*)
done

lemma *ndepth-Push-Node*:
 $ndepth(Push-Node(Inr(Suc\ i))\ n) = Suc(ndepth(n))$
apply (*insert Rep-Node [of n, unfolded Node-def]*)
apply (*auto simp add: ndepth-def Push-Node-def*
 $Rep-Node [THEN Node-Push-I, THEN Abs-Node-inverse]$)
apply (*rule Least-equality*)
apply (*auto simp add: Push-def ndepth-Push-Node-aux*)
apply (*erule LeastI*)
done

lemma *ntrunc-0* [simp]: $ntrunc\ 0\ M = \{\}$
by (*simp add: ntrunc-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-Atom* [simp]: $ntrunc(Suc\ k)(Atom\ a) = Atom(a)$
by (*auto simp add: Atom-def ntrunc-def ndepth-K0*)

lemma *ntrunc-Leaf* [simp]: $ntrunc(Suc\ k)(Leaf\ a) = Leaf(a)$
unfolding *Leaf-def o-def* **by** (*rule ntrunc-Atom*)

lemma *ntrunc-Numb* [simp]: $ntrunc(Suc\ k)(Numb\ i) = Numb(i)$
unfolding *Numb-def o-def* **by** (*rule ntrunc-Atom*)

lemma *ntrunc-Scons* [simp]:
 $ntrunc(Suc\ k)(Scons\ M\ N) = Scons(ntrunc\ k\ M)(ntrunc\ k\ N)$
unfolding *Scons-def ntrunc-def One-nat-def*
by (*auto simp add: ndepth-Push-Node*)

lemma *ntrunc-one-In0* [*simp*]: $ntrunc (Suc\ 0) (In0\ M) = \{\}$
apply (*simp add: In0-def*)
apply (*simp add: Scons-def*)
done

lemma *ntrunc-In0* [*simp*]: $ntrunc (Suc(Suc\ k)) (In0\ M) = In0 (ntrunc (Suc\ k)\ M)$
by (*simp add: In0-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-one-In1* [*simp*]: $ntrunc (Suc\ 0) (In1\ M) = \{\}$
apply (*simp add: In1-def*)
apply (*simp add: Scons-def*)
done

lemma *ntrunc-In1* [*simp*]: $ntrunc (Suc(Suc\ k)) (In1\ M) = In1 (ntrunc (Suc\ k)\ M)$
by (*simp add: In1-def*)

18.3 Set Constructions

lemma *uprodI* [*intro!*]: $\llbracket M \in A; N \in B \rrbracket \implies Scons\ M\ N \in uprod\ A\ B$
by (*simp add: uprod-def*)

lemma *uprodE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket c \in uprod\ A\ B;$
 $\quad \bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in A; y \in B; c = Scons\ x\ y \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: uprod-def*)

lemma *uprodE2*: $\llbracket Scons\ M\ N \in uprod\ A\ B; \llbracket M \in A; N \in B \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: uprod-def*)

lemma *usum-In0I* [*intro*]: $M \in A \implies In0(M) \in usum\ A\ B$
by (*simp add: usum-def*)

lemma *usum-In1I* [*intro*]: $N \in B \implies In1(N) \in usum\ A\ B$
by (*simp add: usum-def*)

lemma *usumE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket u \in usum\ A\ B;$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in A; u = \text{In0}(x) \rrbracket \implies P; \\ & \bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in B; u = \text{In1}(y) \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

by (*auto simp add: usum-def*)

lemma *In0-not-In1* [*iff*]: $\text{In0}(M) \neq \text{In1}(N)$
unfolding *In0-def In1-def One-nat-def* **by** *auto*

lemmas *In1-not-In0* [*iff*] = *In0-not-In1* [*THEN not-sym*]

lemma *In0-inject*: $\text{In0}(M) = \text{In0}(N) \implies M = N$
by (*simp add: In0-def*)

lemma *In1-inject*: $\text{In1}(M) = \text{In1}(N) \implies M = N$
by (*simp add: In1-def*)

lemma *In0-eq* [*iff*]: $(\text{In0 } M = \text{In0 } N) = (M = N)$
by (*blast dest!: In0-inject*)

lemma *In1-eq* [*iff*]: $(\text{In1 } M = \text{In1 } N) = (M = N)$
by (*blast dest!: In1-inject*)

lemma *inj-In0*: *inj In0*
by (*blast intro!: inj-onI*)

lemma *inj-In1*: *inj In1*
by (*blast intro!: inj-onI*)

lemma *Lim-inject*: $\text{Lim } f = \text{Lim } g \implies f = g$
apply (*simp add: Lim-def*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*blast elim!: Push-Node-inject*)
done

lemma *ntrunc-subsetI*: $\text{ntrunc } k M \leq M$
by (*auto simp add: ntrunc-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-subsetD*: $(!!k. \text{ntrunc } k M \leq N) \implies M \leq N$
by (*auto simp add: ntrunc-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-equality*: $(!!k. \text{ntrunc } k \ M = \text{ntrunc } k \ N) \implies M=N$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*rule-tac* [!] *ntrunc-subsetD*)
apply (*rule-tac* [!] *ntrunc-subsetI* [THEN [2] *subset-trans*], *auto*)
done

lemma *ntrunc-o-equality*:
 $(!!k. (\text{ntrunc}(k) \circ h1) = (\text{ntrunc}(k) \circ h2)) \implies h1=h2$
apply (*rule ntrunc-equality* [THEN *ext*])
apply (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
done

lemma *uprod-mono*: $(A \leq A'; B \leq B') \implies \text{uprod } A \ B \leq \text{uprod } A' \ B'$
by (*simp add: uprod-def, blast*)

lemma *usum-mono*: $(A \leq A'; B \leq B') \implies \text{usum } A \ B \leq \text{usum } A' \ B'$
by (*simp add: usum-def, blast*)

lemma *Scons-mono*: $(M \leq M'; N \leq N') \implies \text{Scons } M \ N \leq \text{Scons } M' \ N'$
by (*simp add: Scons-def, blast*)

lemma *In0-mono*: $M \leq N \implies \text{In0}(M) \leq \text{In0}(N)$
by (*simp add: In0-def Scons-mono*)

lemma *In1-mono*: $M \leq N \implies \text{In1}(M) \leq \text{In1}(N)$
by (*simp add: In1-def Scons-mono*)

lemma *Split* [*simp*]: $\text{Split } c \ (\text{Scons } M \ N) = c \ M \ N$
by (*simp add: Split-def*)

lemma *Case-In0* [*simp*]: $\text{Case } c \ d \ (\text{In0 } M) = c(M)$
by (*simp add: Case-def*)

lemma *Case-In1* [*simp*]: $\text{Case } c \ d \ (\text{In1 } N) = d(N)$
by (*simp add: Case-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-UN1*: $\text{ntrunc } k \ (\text{UN } x. f(x)) = (\text{UN } x. \text{ntrunc } k \ (f \ x))$
by (*simp add: ntrunc-def, blast*)

lemma *Scons-UN1-x*: $Scons (UN x. f x) M = (UN x. Scons (f x) M)$
by (*simp add: Scons-def, blast*)

lemma *Scons-UN1-y*: $Scons M (UN x. f x) = (UN x. Scons M (f x))$
by (*simp add: Scons-def, blast*)

lemma *In0-UN1*: $In0(UN x. f(x)) = (UN x. In0(f(x)))$
by (*simp add: In0-def Scons-UN1-y*)

lemma *In1-UN1*: $In1(UN x. f(x)) = (UN x. In1(f(x)))$
by (*simp add: In1-def Scons-UN1-y*)

lemma *dprodI* [*intro!*]:
 $\llbracket (M, M') \in r; (N, N') \in s \rrbracket \implies (Scons M N, Scons M' N') \in dprod r s$
by (*auto simp add: dprod-def*)

lemma *dprodE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket c \in dprod r s; \bigwedge x y x' y'. \llbracket (x, x') \in r; (y, y') \in s; c = (Scons x y, Scons x' y') \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: dprod-def*)

lemma *dsum-In0I* [*intro*]: $(M, M') \in r \implies (In0(M), In0(M')) \in dsum r s$
by (*auto simp add: dsum-def*)

lemma *dsum-In1I* [*intro*]: $(N, N') \in s \implies (In1(N), In1(N')) \in dsum r s$
by (*auto simp add: dsum-def*)

lemma *dsumE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket w \in dsum r s; \bigwedge x x'. \llbracket (x, x') \in r; w = (In0(x), In0(x')) \rrbracket \implies P; \bigwedge y y'. \llbracket (y, y') \in s; w = (In1(y), In1(y')) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: dsum-def*)

lemma *dprod-mono*: $\llbracket r \leq r'; s \leq s' \rrbracket \implies dprod r s \leq dprod r' s'$
by *blast*

lemma *dsum-mono*: $[[r \leq r'; s \leq s']] \implies dsum\ r\ s \leq dsum\ r'\ s'$
by *blast*

lemma *dprod-Sigma*: $(dprod\ (A \times B)\ (C \times D)) \leq (uprod\ A\ C) \times (uprod\ B\ D)$
by *blast*

lemmas *dprod-subset-Sigma* = *subset-trans* [*OF dprod-mono dprod-Sigma*]

lemma *dprod-subset-Sigma2*:
 $(dprod\ (Sigma\ A\ B)\ (Sigma\ C\ D)) \leq Sigma\ (uprod\ A\ C)\ (Split\ (\%x\ y.\ uprod\ (B\ x)\ (D\ y)))$
by *auto*

lemma *dsum-Sigma*: $(dsum\ (A \times B)\ (C \times D)) \leq (usum\ A\ C) \times (usum\ B\ D)$
by *blast*

lemmas *dsum-subset-Sigma* = *subset-trans* [*OF dsum-mono dsum-Sigma*]

lemma *Domain-dprod* [*simp*]: $Domain\ (dprod\ r\ s) = uprod\ (Domain\ r)\ (Domain\ s)$
by *auto*

lemma *Domain-dsum* [*simp*]: $Domain\ (dsum\ r\ s) = usum\ (Domain\ r)\ (Domain\ s)$
by *auto*

hides popular names

hide-type (**open**) *node item*

hide-const (**open**) *Push Node Atom Leaf Numb Lim Split Case*

ML-file $\langle \sim\ /src/HOL/Tools/Old-Datatype/old-datatype.ML \rangle$

end

19 Bijections between natural numbers and other types

theory *Nat-Bijection*

imports *Main*

begin

19.1 Type $\text{nat} \times \text{nat}$

Triangle numbers: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ...

definition *triangle* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *triangle* $n = (n * \text{Suc } n) \text{ div } 2$

lemma *triangle-0* [*simp*]: *triangle* 0 = 0
by (*simp add: triangle-def*)

lemma *triangle-Suc* [*simp*]: *triangle* (*Suc* n) = *triangle* n + *Suc* n
by (*simp add: triangle-def*)

definition *prod-encode* :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *prod-encode* = $(\lambda(m, n). \text{triangle } (m + n) + m)$

In this auxiliary function, *triangle* $k + m$ is an invariant.

fun *prod-decode-aux* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$
where *prod-decode-aux* $k m =$
 (*if* $m \leq k$ *then* $(m, k - m)$ *else* *prod-decode-aux* (*Suc* k) ($m - \text{Suc } k$))

declare *prod-decode-aux.simps* [*simp del*]

definition *prod-decode* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$
where *prod-decode* = *prod-decode-aux* 0

lemma *prod-encode-prod-decode-aux*: *prod-encode* (*prod-decode-aux* $k m$) = *triangle* $k + m$

proof (*induction* $k m$ *rule: prod-decode-aux.induct*)
case (1 $k m$)
then show ?*case*
by (*simp add: prod-encode-def prod-decode-aux.simps*)
qed

lemma *prod-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *prod-encode* (*prod-decode* n) = n
by (*simp add: prod-decode-def prod-encode-prod-decode-aux*)

lemma *prod-decode-triangle-add*: *prod-decode* (*triangle* $k + m$) = *prod-decode-aux* $k m$

proof (*induct* k *arbitrary: m*)
case 0
then show ?*case*
by (*simp add: prod-decode-def*)
next
case (*Suc* k)
then show ?*case*
by (*metis ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add-diff-cancel-left' le-add1 not-less-eq-eq prod-decode-aux.simps triangle-Suc*)
qed

```

lemma prod-encode-inverse [simp]: prod-decode (prod-encode x) = x
  unfolding prod-encode-def
proof (induct x)
  case (Pair a b)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: prod-decode-triangle-add prod-decode-aux.simps)
qed

```

```

lemma inj-prod-encode: inj-on prod-encode A
  by (rule inj-on-inverseI) (rule prod-encode-inverse)

```

```

lemma inj-prod-decode: inj-on prod-decode A
  by (rule inj-on-inverseI) (rule prod-decode-inverse)

```

```

lemma surj-prod-encode: surj prod-encode
  by (rule surjI) (rule prod-decode-inverse)

```

```

lemma surj-prod-decode: surj prod-decode
  by (rule surjI) (rule prod-encode-inverse)

```

```

lemma bij-prod-encode: bij prod-encode
  by (rule bijI [OF inj-prod-encode surj-prod-encode])

```

```

lemma bij-prod-decode: bij prod-decode
  by (rule bijI [OF inj-prod-decode surj-prod-decode])

```

```

lemma prod-encode-eq [simp]: prod-encode x = prod-encode y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
  by (rule inj-prod-encode [THEN inj-eq])

```

```

lemma prod-decode-eq [simp]: prod-decode x = prod-decode y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
  by (rule inj-prod-decode [THEN inj-eq])

```

Ordering properties

```

lemma le-prod-encode-1: a  $\leq$  prod-encode (a, b)
  by (simp add: prod-encode-def)

```

```

lemma le-prod-encode-2: b  $\leq$  prod-encode (a, b)
  by (induct b) (simp-all add: prod-encode-def)

```

19.2 Type *nat* + *nat*

```

definition sum-encode :: nat + nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where sum-encode x = (case x of Inl a  $\Rightarrow$   $2 * a$  | Inr b  $\Rightarrow$  Suc ( $2 * b$ ))

```

```

definition sum-decode :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat + nat
  where sum-decode n = (if even n then Inl (n div 2) else Inr (n div 2))

```

```

lemma sum-encode-inverse [simp]: sum-decode (sum-encode x) = x
  by (induct x) (simp-all add: sum-decode-def sum-encode-def)

```

lemma *sum-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *sum-encode* (*sum-decode* *n*) = *n*
by (*simp add: even-two-times-div-two sum-decode-def sum-encode-def*)

lemma *inj-sum-encode*: *inj-on sum-encode A*
by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*) (*rule sum-encode-inverse*)

lemma *inj-sum-decode*: *inj-on sum-decode A*
by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*) (*rule sum-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-sum-encode*: *surj sum-encode*
by (*rule surjI*) (*rule sum-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-sum-decode*: *surj sum-decode*
by (*rule surjI*) (*rule sum-encode-inverse*)

lemma *bij-sum-encode*: *bij sum-encode*
by (*rule bijI [OF inj-sum-encode surj-sum-encode]*)

lemma *bij-sum-decode*: *bij sum-decode*
by (*rule bijI [OF inj-sum-decode surj-sum-decode]*)

lemma *sum-encode-eq*: *sum-encode x = sum-encode y* \longleftrightarrow *x = y*
by (*rule inj-sum-encode [THEN inj-eq]*)

lemma *sum-decode-eq*: *sum-decode x = sum-decode y* \longleftrightarrow *x = y*
by (*rule inj-sum-decode [THEN inj-eq]*)

19.3 Type *int*

definition *int-encode* :: *int* \Rightarrow *nat*
where *int-encode i = sum-encode* (*if* $0 \leq i$ *then* *Inl* (*nat i*) *else* *Inr* (*nat* ($- i - 1$)))

definition *int-decode* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int*
where *int-decode n =* (*case sum-decode n of* *Inl a* \Rightarrow *int a* | *Inr b* \Rightarrow $- \text{int } b - 1$)

lemma *int-encode-inverse* [*simp*]: *int-decode* (*int-encode x*) = *x*
by (*simp add: int-decode-def int-encode-def*)

lemma *int-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *int-encode* (*int-decode n*) = *n*
unfolding *int-decode-def int-encode-def*
using *sum-decode-inverse* [*of n*] **by** (*cases sum-decode n*) *simp-all*

lemma *inj-int-encode*: *inj-on int-encode A*
by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*) (*rule int-encode-inverse*)

lemma *inj-int-decode*: *inj-on int-decode A*

by (rule inj-on-inverseI) (rule int-decode-inverse)

lemma *surj-int-encode*: *surj int-encode*
by (rule surjI) (rule int-decode-inverse)

lemma *surj-int-decode*: *surj int-decode*
by (rule surjI) (rule int-encode-inverse)

lemma *bij-int-encode*: *bij int-encode*
by (rule bijI [OF inj-int-encode surj-int-encode])

lemma *bij-int-decode*: *bij int-decode*
by (rule bijI [OF inj-int-decode surj-int-decode])

lemma *int-encode-eq*: *int-encode x = int-encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule inj-int-encode [THEN inj-eq])

lemma *int-decode-eq*: *int-decode x = int-decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule inj-int-decode [THEN inj-eq])

19.4 Type *nat list*

fun *list-encode* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
 list-encode [] = 0
 | *list-encode* (x # xs) = *Suc* (*prod-encode* (x, *list-encode* xs))

function *list-decode* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list*
where
 list-decode 0 = []
 | *list-decode* (*Suc* n) = (case *prod-decode* n of (x, y) \Rightarrow x # *list-decode* y)
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination *list-decode*

proof –
 have $\bigwedge n x y. (x, y) = \text{prod-decode } n \implies y < \text{Suc } n$
 by (*metis le-imp-less-Suc le-prod-encode-2 prod-decode-inverse*)
 then show ?thesis
 using *termination* by *blast*
qed

lemma *list-encode-inverse* [*simp*]: *list-decode* (*list-encode* x) = x
by (*induct* x rule: *list-encode.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *list-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *list-encode* (*list-decode* n) = n

proof (*induct* n rule: *list-decode.induct*)
 case (2 n)
 then show ?case
 by (*metis list-encode.simps(2) list-encode-inverse prod-decode-inverse surj-pair*)

qed *auto*

lemma *inj-list-encode: inj-on list-encode A*
by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*) (rule *list-encode-inverse*)

lemma *inj-list-decode: inj-on list-decode A*
by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*) (rule *list-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-list-encode: surj list-encode*
by (rule *surjI*) (rule *list-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-list-decode: surj list-decode*
by (rule *surjI*) (rule *list-encode-inverse*)

lemma *bij-list-encode: bij list-encode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-list-encode surj-list-encode*])

lemma *bij-list-decode: bij list-decode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-list-decode surj-list-decode*])

lemma *list-encode-eq: list-encode x = list-encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-list-encode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

lemma *list-decode-eq: list-decode x = list-decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-list-decode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

19.5 Finite sets of naturals

19.5.1 Preliminaries

lemma *finite-vimage-Suc-iff: finite (Suc -‘ F) \longleftrightarrow finite F*

proof

have $F \subseteq \text{insert } 0 \text{ (Suc -‘ Suc -‘ F)}$

using *nat.nchotomy* **by** *force*

moreover

assume *finite (Suc -‘ F)*

then have *finite (insert 0 (Suc -‘ Suc -‘ F))*

by *blast*

ultimately show *finite F*

using *finite-subset* **by** *blast*

qed (*force intro: finite-vimageI inj-Suc*)

lemma *vimage-Suc-insert-0: Suc -‘ insert 0 A = Suc -‘ A*
by *auto*

lemma *vimage-Suc-insert-Suc: Suc -‘ insert (Suc n) A = insert n (Suc -‘ A)*
by *auto*

lemma *div2-even-ext-nat:*
fixes $x y :: \text{nat}$

```

assumes  $x \text{ div } 2 = y \text{ div } 2$ 
and  $\text{even } x \longleftrightarrow \text{even } y$ 
shows  $x = y$ 
proof –
from  $\langle \text{even } x \longleftrightarrow \text{even } y \rangle$  have  $x \text{ mod } 2 = y \text{ mod } 2$ 
by (simp only: even-iff-mod-2-eq-zero) auto
with assms have  $x \text{ div } 2 * 2 + x \text{ mod } 2 = y \text{ div } 2 * 2 + y \text{ mod } 2$ 
by simp
then show ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

19.5.2 From sets to naturals

```

definition set-encode ::  $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
where  $\text{set-encode} = \text{sum } ((\cdot) 2)$ 

```

```

lemma set-encode-empty [simp]:  $\text{set-encode } \{\} = 0$ 
by (simp add: set-encode-def)

```

```

lemma set-encode-inf:  $\neg \text{finite } A \Longrightarrow \text{set-encode } A = 0$ 
by (simp add: set-encode-def)

```

```

lemma set-encode-insert [simp]:  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow n \notin A \Longrightarrow \text{set-encode } (\text{insert } n A) = 2^n + \text{set-encode } A$ 
by (simp add: set-encode-def)

```

```

lemma even-set-encode-iff:  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow \text{even } (\text{set-encode } A) \longleftrightarrow 0 \notin A$ 
by (induct set: finite) (auto simp: set-encode-def)

```

```

lemma set-encode-vimage-Suc:  $\text{set-encode } (\text{Suc } - ' A) = \text{set-encode } A \text{ div } 2$ 

```

```

proof (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct)

```

```

case (infinite A)

```

```

then show ?case

```

```

by (simp add: finite-vimage-Suc-iff set-encode-inf)

```

```

next

```

```

case (insert x A)

```

```

show ?case

```

```

proof (cases x)

```

```

case 0

```

```

with insert show ?thesis

```

```

by (simp add: even-set-encode-iff vimage-Suc-insert-0)

```

```

next

```

```

case (Suc y)

```

```

with insert show ?thesis

```

```

by (simp add: finite-vimageI add.commute vimage-Suc-insert-Suc)

```

```

qed

```

```

qed auto

```

lemmas *set-encode-div-2* = *set-encode-vimage-Suc* [*symmetric*]

19.5.3 From naturals to sets

definition *set-decode* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat set*
where *set-decode* *x* = {*n*. *odd* (*x div 2* \wedge *n*)}

lemma *set-decode-0* [*simp*]: $0 \in \text{set-decode } x \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } x$
by (*simp add: set-decode-def*)

lemma *set-decode-Suc* [*simp*]: $\text{Suc } n \in \text{set-decode } x \longleftrightarrow n \in \text{set-decode } (x \text{ div } 2)$
by (*simp add: set-decode-def div-mult2-eq*)

lemma *set-decode-zero* [*simp*]: *set-decode* $0 = \{\}$
by (*simp add: set-decode-def*)

lemma *set-decode-div-2*: *set-decode* (*x div 2*) = *Suc* -‘ *set-decode* *x*
by *auto*

lemma *set-decode-plus-power-2*:

$n \notin \text{set-decode } z \implies \text{set-decode } (2 \wedge n + z) = \text{insert } n (\text{set-decode } z)$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: z*)

case 0

show ?*case*

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

show $q \in \text{set-decode } (2 \wedge 0 + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in \text{insert } 0 (\text{set-decode } z)$ **for** *q*
by (*induct q*) (*use 0 in simp-all*)

qed

next

case (*Suc n*)

show ?*case*

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

show $q \in \text{set-decode } (2 \wedge \text{Suc } n + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in \text{insert } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{set-decode } z)$ **for** *q*

by (*induct q*) (*use Suc in simp-all*)

qed

qed

lemma *finite-set-decode* [*simp*]: *finite* (*set-decode* *n*)

proof (*induction n rule: less-induct*)

case (*less n*)

show ?*case*

proof (*cases n = 0*)

case *False*

then show ?*thesis*

using *less.IH* [*of n div 2*] *finite-vimage-Suc-iff set-decode-div-2* **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

qed

19.5.4 Proof of isomorphism

lemma *set-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *set-encode* (*set-decode* *n*) = *n*

proof (*induction n rule: less-induct*)

case (*less n*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases n = 0*)

case *False*

then have *set-encode* (*set-decode* (*n div 2*)) = *n div 2*

using *less.IH* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis div2-even-ext-nat even-set-encode-iff finite-set-decode set-decode-0 set-decode-div-2 set-encode-div-2*)

qed *auto*

qed

lemma *set-encode-inverse* [*simp*]: *finite A* \implies *set-decode* (*set-encode A*) = *A*

proof (*induction rule: finite-induct*)

case (*insert x A*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: set-decode-plus-power-2*)

qed *auto*

lemma *inj-on-set-encode*: *inj-on set-encode* (*Collect finite*)

by (*rule inj-on-inverseI [where g = set-decode]*) *simp*

lemma *set-encode-eq*: *finite A* \implies *finite B* \implies *set-encode A* = *set-encode B* \longleftrightarrow *A = B*

by (*rule iffI*) (*simp-all add: inj-onD [OF inj-on-set-encode]*)

lemma *subset-decode-imp-le*:

assumes *set-decode m* \subseteq *set-decode n*

shows *m* \leq *n*

proof –

have *n* = *m* + *set-encode* (*set-decode n* – *set-decode m*)

proof –

obtain *A B* **where**

m = *set-encode A* *finite A*

n = *set-encode B* *finite B*

by (*metis finite-set-decode set-decode-inverse*)

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by *auto* (*simp add: set-encode-def add.commute sum.subset-diff*)

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis le-add1*)

qed

end

20 Encoding (almost) everything into natural numbers

```
theory Countable
imports Old-Datatype HOL.Rat Nat-Bijection
begin
```

20.1 The class of countable types

```
class countable =
  assumes ex-inj:  $\exists$  to-nat :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj to-nat
```

```
lemma countable-classI:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \implies x = y$ 
  shows OFCLASS('a, countable-class)
proof (intro-classes, rule exI)
  show inj f
  by (rule injI [OF assms]) assumption
qed
```

20.2 Conversion functions

```
definition to-nat :: 'a::countable  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  to-nat = (SOME f. inj f)
```

```
definition from-nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::countable where
  from-nat = inv (to-nat :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat)
```

```
lemma inj-to-nat [simp]: inj to-nat
  by (rule exE-some [OF ex-inj]) (simp add: to-nat-def)
```

```
lemma inj-on-to-nat [simp, intro]: inj-on to-nat S
  using inj-to-nat by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
```

```
lemma surj-from-nat [simp]: surj from-nat
  unfolding from-nat-def by (simp add: inj-imp-surj-inv)
```

```
lemma to-nat-split [simp]: to-nat x = to-nat y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
  using injD [OF inj-to-nat] by auto
```

```
lemma from-nat-to-nat [simp]:
  from-nat (to-nat x) = x
  by (simp add: from-nat-def)
```

20.3 Finite types are countable

```
subclass (in finite) countable
proof
```

```

have finite (UNIV::'a set) by (rule finite-UNIV)
with finite-conv-nat-seg-image [of UNIV::'a set]
obtain n and f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where UNIV = f ' {i. i < n} by auto
then have surj f unfolding surj-def by auto
then have inj (inv f) by (rule surj-imp-inj-inv)
then show  $\exists$  to-nat :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj to-nat by (rule exI[of inj])
qed

```

20.4 Automatically proving countability of old-style datatypes

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified inductive finite-item :: 'a Old-Datatype.item  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  undefined: finite-item undefined
| In0: finite-item x  $\Longrightarrow$  finite-item (Old-Datatype.In0 x)
| In1: finite-item x  $\Longrightarrow$  finite-item (Old-Datatype.In1 x)
| Leaf: finite-item (Old-Datatype.Leaf a)
| Scons: [finite-item x; finite-item y]  $\Longrightarrow$  finite-item (Old-Datatype.Scons x y)

```

```

qualified function nth-item :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item
where

```

```

  nth-item 0 = undefined
| nth-item (Suc n) =
  (case sum-decode n of
    | Inl i  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case sum-decode i of
        | Inl j  $\Rightarrow$  Old-Datatype.In0 (nth-item j)
        | Inr j  $\Rightarrow$  Old-Datatype.In1 (nth-item j))
    | Inr i  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case sum-decode i of
        | Inl j  $\Rightarrow$  Old-Datatype.Leaf (from-nat j)
        | Inr j  $\Rightarrow$ 
          (case prod-decode j of
            | (a, b)  $\Rightarrow$  Old-Datatype.Scons (nth-item a) (nth-item b))))

```

```

by pat-completeness auto

```

```

lemma le-sum-encode-Inl:  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \leq$  sum-encode (Inl y)
unfolding sum-encode-def by simp

```

```

lemma le-sum-encode-Inr:  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \leq$  sum-encode (Inr y)
unfolding sum-encode-def by simp

```

```

qualified termination

```

```

by (relation measure id)

```

```

  (auto simp flip: sum-encode-eq prod-encode-eq
   simp: le-imp-less-Suc le-sum-encode-Inl le-sum-encode-Inr
   le-prod-encode-1 le-prod-encode-2)

```

```

lemma nth-item-covers: finite-item  $x \implies \exists n. \text{nth-item } n = x$ 
proof (induct set: finite-item)
  case undefined
  have nth-item 0 = undefined by simp
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (In0  $x$ )
  then obtain  $n$  where nth-item  $n = x$  by fast
  hence nth-item (Suc (sum-encode (Inl (sum-encode (Inl  $n$ )))))) = Old-Datatype.In0
 $x$  by simp
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (In1  $x$ )
  then obtain  $n$  where nth-item  $n = x$  by fast
  hence nth-item (Suc (sum-encode (Inl (sum-encode (Inr  $n$ )))))) = Old-Datatype.In1
 $x$  by simp
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Leaf  $a$ )
  have nth-item (Suc (sum-encode (Inr (sum-encode (Inl (to-nat  $a$ )))))) = Old-Datatype.Leaf
 $a$ 
  by simp
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Scons  $x$   $y$ )
  then obtain  $i$   $j$  where nth-item  $i = x$  and nth-item  $j = y$  by fast
  hence nth-item
    (Suc (sum-encode (Inr (sum-encode (Inr (prod-encode ( $i, j$ )))))))) = Old-Datatype.Scons
 $x$   $y$ 
  by simp
  thus ?case ..
qed

```

theorem *countable-datatype*:

```

fixes Rep :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item
fixes Abs :: ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item  $\Rightarrow$  'b
fixes rep-set :: ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes type: type-definition Rep Abs (Collect rep-set)
assumes finite-item:  $\bigwedge x. \text{rep-set } x \implies \text{finite-item } x$ 
shows OFCLASS('b, countable-class)

```

proof

```

define  $f$  where  $f y = (\text{LEAST } n. \text{nth-item } n = \text{Rep } y)$  for  $y$ 
{
  fix  $y$  :: 'b
  have rep-set (Rep  $y$ )
  using type-definition.Rep [OF type] by simp
  hence finite-item (Rep  $y$ )
  by (rule finite-item)

```

```

hence  $\exists n. \text{nth-item } n = \text{Rep } y$ 
  by (rule nth-item-covers)
hence  $\text{nth-item } (f y) = \text{Rep } y$ 
  unfolding f-def by (rule LeastI-ex)
hence  $\text{Abs } (\text{nth-item } (f y)) = y$ 
  using type-definition.Rep-inverse [OF type] by simp
}
hence inj f
  by (rule inj-on-inverseI)
thus  $\exists f::'b \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{inj } f$ 
  by - (rule exI)
qed

ML <
  fun old-countable-datatype-tac ctxt =
    SUBGOAL (fn (goal, -) =>
      let
        val ty-name =
          (case goal of
            (- \$ Const (const-name <Pure.type>, Type (type-name <itself>, [Type
              (n, -])))) => n
            | - => raise Match)
        val typedef-info = hd (Typedef.get-info ctxt ty-name)
        val typedef-thm = #type-definition (snd typedef-info)
        val pred-name =
          (case HOLogic.dest-Trueprop (Thm.concl-of typedef-thm) of
            (- \$ - \$ - \$ (- \$ Const (n, -)) => n
            | - => raise Match)
        val induct-info = Inductive.the-inductive-global ctxt pred-name
        val pred-names = #names (fst induct-info)
        val induct-thms = #inducts (snd induct-info)
        val alist = pred-names ~~ induct-thms
        val induct-thm = the (AList.lookup (op =) alist pred-name)
        val vars = rev (Term.add-vars (Thm.prop-of induct-thm) [])
        val insts = vars |> map (fn (-, T) => try (Thm.cterm-of ctxt
          (Const (const-name <Countable.finite-item>, T)))
        val induct-thm' = Thm.instantiate' [] insts induct-thm
        val rules = @{thms finite-item.intros}
      in
        SOLVED' (fn i => EVERY
          [resolve-tac ctxt @{thms countable-datatype} i,
            resolve-tac ctxt [typedef-thm] i,
            eresolve-tac ctxt [induct-thm'] i,
            REPEAT (resolve-tac ctxt rules i ORELSE assume-tac ctxt i)]) 1
        end)
    >
end

```


20.5 Automatically proving countability of datatypes

ML-file `<../Tools/BNF/bnf-lfp-countable.ML>`

```
ML <
fun countable-datatype-tac ctxt st =
  (case try <HEADGOAL (old-countable-datatype-tac ctxt) st> of
    SOME res => res
  | NONE => BNF-LFP-Countable.countable-datatype-tac ctxt st);

(* compatibility *)
fun countable-tac ctxt =
  SELECT-GOAL (countable-datatype-tac ctxt);
>

method-setup countable-datatype = <
  Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD o countable-datatype-tac)
> prove countable class instances for datatypes
```

20.6 More Countable types

Naturals

```
instance nat :: countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of id]) simp
```

Pairs

```
instance prod :: (countable, countable) countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of  $\lambda(x, y). \text{prod-encode } (to\text{-nat } x, to\text{-nat } y)$ ])
  (auto simp add: prod-encode-eq)
```

Sums

```
instance sum :: (countable, countable) countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of ( $\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } Inl\ a \Rightarrow to\text{-nat } (False, to\text{-nat } a)
    | Inr\ b \Rightarrow to\text{-nat } (True, to\text{-nat } b)$ )])
  (simp split: sum.split-asm)
```

Integers

```
instance int :: countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of int-encode]) (simp add: int-encode-eq)
```

Options

```
instance option :: (countable) countable
  by countable-datatype
```

Lists

```
instance list :: (countable) countable
  by countable-datatype
```

String literals

instance *String.literal* :: *countable*
by (*rule countable-classI* [*of to-nat* \circ *String.explode*]) (*simp add: String.explode-inject*)

Functions

instance *fun* :: (*finite*, *countable*) *countable*

proof

obtain *xs* :: 'a list **where** *xs*: set *xs* = *UNIV*

using *finite-list* [*OF finite-UNIV*] ..

show \exists *to-nat*::('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow *nat.inj to-nat*

proof

show *inj* ($\lambda f. to-nat (map f xs)$)

by (*rule injI*, *simp add: xs fun-eq-iff*)

qed

qed

Typereps

instance *typerep* :: *countable*

by *countable-datatype*

20.7 The rationals are countably infinite

definition *nat-to-rat-surj* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *rat* **where**

nat-to-rat-surj *n* = (let (*a*, *b*) = *prod-decode n* in *Fract* (*int-decode a*) (*int-decode b*))

lemma *surj-nat-to-rat-surj*: *surj nat-to-rat-surj*

unfolding *surj-def*

proof

fix *r*::*rat*

show $\exists n. r = nat-to-rat-surj\ n$

proof (*cases r*)

fix *i j* **assume** [*simp*]: *r* = *Fract i j* **and** *j* > 0

have *r* = (let *m* = *int-encode i*; *n* = *int-encode j* in *nat-to-rat-surj* (*prod-encode* (*m*, *n*)))

by (*simp add: Let-def nat-to-rat-surj-def*)

thus $\exists n. r = nat-to-rat-surj\ n$ **by**(*auto simp: Let-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *Rats-eq-range-nat-to-rat-surj*: $\mathbb{Q} = range\ nat-to-rat-surj$

by (*simp add: Rats-def surj-nat-to-rat-surj*)

context *field-char-0*

begin

lemma *Rats-eq-range-of-rat-o-nat-to-rat-surj*:

$\mathbb{Q} = range (of-rat \circ nat-to-rat-surj)$

using *surj-nat-to-rat-surj*

by (*auto simp: Rats-def image-def surj-def*) (*blast intro: arg-cong[where f = of-rat]*)

```

lemma surj-of-rat-nat-to-rat-surj:
   $r \in \mathbf{Q} \implies \exists n. r = \text{of-rat } (\text{nat-to-rat-surj } n)$ 
  by (simp add: Rats-eq-range-of-rat-o-nat-to-rat-surj image-def)

```

```

end

```

```

instance rat :: countable

```

```

proof

```

```

  show  $\exists \text{to-nat}::\text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat. inj to-nat}$ 

```

```

  proof

```

```

    have surj nat-to-rat-surj

```

```

      by (rule surj-nat-to-rat-surj)

```

```

    then show inj (inv nat-to-rat-surj)

```

```

      by (rule surj-imp-inj-inv)

```

```

  qed

```

```

qed

```

```

theorem rat-denum:  $\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat. surj } f$ 
  using surj-nat-to-rat-surj by metis

```

```

end

```

21 Infinite Sets and Related Concepts

```

theory Infinite-Set

```

```

  imports Main

```

```

begin

```

21.1 The set of natural numbers is infinite

```

lemma infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le:  $\text{infinite } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n \geq m. n \in S)$ 

```

```

  for  $S :: \text{nat set}$ 

```

```

  using frequently-cofinite[of  $\lambda x. x \in S$ ]

```

```

  by (simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially frequently-def eventually-sequentially)

```

```

lemma infinite-nat-iff-unbounded:  $\text{infinite } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n > m. n \in S)$ 

```

```

  for  $S :: \text{nat set}$ 

```

```

  using frequently-cofinite[of  $\lambda x. x \in S$ ]

```

```

  by (simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially frequently-def eventually-at-top-dense)

```

```

lemma finite-nat-iff-bounded:  $\text{finite } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. S \subseteq \{..<k\})$ 

```

```

  for  $S :: \text{nat set}$ 

```

```

  using infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le[of S] by (simp add: subset-eq) (metis not-le)

```

```

lemma finite-nat-iff-bounded-le:  $\text{finite } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. S \subseteq \{.. k\})$ 

```

```

  for  $S :: \text{nat set}$ 

```

```

  using infinite-nat-iff-unbounded[of S] by (simp add: subset-eq) (metis not-le)

```

lemma *finite-nat-bounded*: $finite\ S \implies \exists k. S \subseteq \{..<k\}$
for $S :: nat\ set$
by (*simp add: finite-nat-iff-bounded*)

For a set of natural numbers to be infinite, it is enough to know that for any number larger than some k , there is some larger number that is an element of the set.

lemma *unbounded-k-infinite*: $\forall m > k. \exists n > m. n \in S \implies infinite\ (S :: nat\ set)$
apply (*clarsimp simp add: finite-nat-set-iff-bounded*)
apply (*drule-tac x=Suc (max m k) in spec*)
using *less-Suc-eq* **apply** *fastforce*
done

lemma *nat-not-finite*: $finite\ (UNIV :: nat\ set) \implies R$
by *simp*

lemma *range-inj-infinite*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *inj f*
shows *infinite (range f)*
proof
assume *finite (range f)*
from *this assms* **have** *finite (UNIV :: nat set)*
by (*rule finite-imageD*)
then show *False* **by** *simp*
qed

21.2 The set of integers is also infinite

lemma *infinite-int-iff-infinite-nat-abs*: $infinite\ S \longleftrightarrow infinite\ ((nat \circ abs) \ ` S)$
for $S :: int\ set$
proof (*unfold Not-eq-iff, rule iffI*)
assume *finite ((nat \circ abs) ` S)*
then have *finite (nat ` (abs ` S))*
by (*simp add: image-image cong: image-cong*)
moreover have *inj-on nat (abs ` S)*
by (*rule inj-onI*) *auto*
ultimately have *finite (abs ` S)*
by (*rule finite-imageD*)
then show *finite S*
by (*rule finite-image-absD*)
qed *simp*

proposition *infinite-int-iff-unbounded-le*: $infinite\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n. |n| \geq m \wedge n \in S)$
for $S :: int\ set$
by (*simp add: infinite-int-iff-infinite-nat-abs infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le o-def image-def*)
(metis abs-ge-zero nat-le-eq-zle le-nat-iff)

proposition *infinite-int-iff-unbounded*: $\text{infinite } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n. |n| > m \wedge n \in S)$

for $S :: \text{int set}$

by (*simp add: infinite-int-iff-infinite-nat-abs infinite-nat-iff-unbounded o-def image-def*)

(*metis (full-types) nat-le-iff nat-mono not-le*)

proposition *finite-int-iff-bounded*: $\text{finite } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. \text{abs } 'S \subseteq \{..<k\})$

for $S :: \text{int set}$

using *infinite-int-iff-unbounded-le[of S]* **by** (*simp add: subset-eq*) (*metis not-le*)

proposition *finite-int-iff-bounded-le*: $\text{finite } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. \text{abs } 'S \subseteq \{.. k\})$

for $S :: \text{int set}$

using *infinite-int-iff-unbounded[of S]* **by** (*simp add: subset-eq*) (*metis not-le*)

21.3 Infinitely Many and Almost All

We often need to reason about the existence of infinitely many (resp., all but finitely many) objects satisfying some predicate, so we introduce corresponding binders and their proof rules.

lemma *not-INFM* [*simp*]: $\neg (\text{INFM } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{MOST } x. \neg P x)$

by (*rule not-frequently*)

lemma *not-MOST* [*simp*]: $\neg (\text{MOST } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{INFM } x. \neg P x)$

by (*rule not-eventually*)

lemma *INFM-const* [*simp*]: $(\text{INFM } x::'a. P) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$

by (*simp add: frequently-const-iff*)

lemma *MOST-const* [*simp*]: $(\text{MOST } x::'a. P) \longleftrightarrow P \vee \text{finite } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$

by (*simp add: eventually-const-iff*)

lemma *INFM-imp-distrib*: $(\text{INFM } x. P x \longrightarrow Q x) \longleftrightarrow ((\text{MOST } x. P x) \longrightarrow (\text{INFM } x. Q x))$

by (*rule frequently-imp-iff*)

lemma *MOST-imp-iff*: $\text{MOST } x. P x \Longrightarrow (\text{MOST } x. P x \longrightarrow Q x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{MOST } x. Q x)$

by (*auto intro: eventually-rev-mp eventually-mono*)

lemma *INFM-conjI*: $\text{INFM } x. P x \Longrightarrow \text{MOST } x. Q x \Longrightarrow \text{INFM } x. P x \wedge Q x$

by (*rule frequently-rev-mp[of P]*) (*auto elim: eventually-mono*)

Properties of quantifiers with injective functions.

lemma *INFM-inj*: $\text{INFM } x. P (f x) \Longrightarrow \text{inj } f \Longrightarrow \text{INFM } x. P x$

using *finite-vimageI[of {x. P x} f]* **by** (*auto simp: frequently-cofinite*)

lemma *MOST-inj*: $\text{MOST } x. P x \Longrightarrow \text{inj } f \Longrightarrow \text{MOST } x. P (f x)$

using *finite-vimageI*[of $\{x. \neg P x\}$ *f*] **by** (*auto simp: eventually-cofinite*)

Properties of quantifiers with singletons.

lemma *not-INFM-eq* [*simp*]:

\neg (*INFM* $x. x = a$)

\neg (*INFM* $x. a = x$)

unfolding *frequently-cofinite* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *MOST-neq* [*simp*]:

MOST $x. x \neq a$

MOST $x. a \neq x$

unfolding *eventually-cofinite* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *INFM-neq* [*simp*]:

(*INFM* $x::'a. x \neq a$) \longleftrightarrow *infinite* (*UNIV*:: $'a$ *set*)

(*INFM* $x::'a. a \neq x$) \longleftrightarrow *infinite* (*UNIV*:: $'a$ *set*)

unfolding *frequently-cofinite* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *MOST-eq* [*simp*]:

(*MOST* $x::'a. x = a$) \longleftrightarrow *finite* (*UNIV*:: $'a$ *set*)

(*MOST* $x::'a. a = x$) \longleftrightarrow *finite* (*UNIV*:: $'a$ *set*)

unfolding *eventually-cofinite* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *MOST-eq-imp*:

MOST $x. x = a \longrightarrow P x$

MOST $x. a = x \longrightarrow P x$

unfolding *eventually-cofinite* **by** *simp-all*

Properties of quantifiers over the naturals.

lemma *MOST-nat*: $(\forall_{\infty} n. P n) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. \forall n > m. P n)$

for $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

by (*auto simp add: eventually-cofinite finite-nat-iff-bounded-le subset-eq simp flip: not-le*)

lemma *MOST-nat-le*: $(\forall_{\infty} n. P n) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. \forall n \geq m. P n)$

for $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

by (*auto simp add: eventually-cofinite finite-nat-iff-bounded subset-eq simp flip: not-le*)

lemma *INFM-nat*: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P n) \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n > m. P n)$

for $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

by (*simp add: frequently-cofinite infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*)

lemma *INFM-nat-le*: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P n) \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n \geq m. P n)$

for $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

by (*simp add: frequently-cofinite infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le*)

lemma *MOST-INFM*: *infinite* (*UNIV*:: $'a$ *set*) \implies *MOST* $x::'a. P x \implies$ *INFM* $x::'a. P x$

by (*simp add: eventually-frequently*)

lemma *MOST-Suc-iff*: $(MOST\ n.\ P\ (Suc\ n)) \longleftrightarrow (MOST\ n.\ P\ n)$
by (*simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially*)

lemma *MOST-SucI*: $MOST\ n.\ P\ n \implies MOST\ n.\ P\ (Suc\ n)$
and *MOST-SucD*: $MOST\ n.\ P\ (Suc\ n) \implies MOST\ n.\ P\ n$
by (*simp-all add: MOST-Suc-iff*)

lemma *MOST-ge-nat*: $MOST\ n::nat.\ m \leq n$
by (*simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially*)

— legacy names

lemma *Inf-many-def*: $Inf\ many\ P \longleftrightarrow infinite\ \{x.\ P\ x\}$ by (*fact frequently-cofinite*)

lemma *Alm-all-def*: $Alm\ all\ P \longleftrightarrow \neg (INFM\ x.\ \neg\ P\ x)$ by *simp*

lemma *INFM-iff-infinite*: $(INFM\ x.\ P\ x) \longleftrightarrow infinite\ \{x.\ P\ x\}$ by (*fact frequently-cofinite*)

lemma *MOST-iff-cofinite*: $(MOST\ x.\ P\ x) \longleftrightarrow finite\ \{x.\ \neg\ P\ x\}$ by (*fact eventually-cofinite*)

lemma *INFM-EX*: $(\exists_{\infty} x.\ P\ x) \implies (\exists x.\ P\ x)$ by (*fact frequently-ex*)

lemma *ALL-MOST*: $\forall x.\ P\ x \implies \forall_{\infty} x.\ P\ x$ by (*fact always-eventually*)

lemma *INFM-mono*: $\exists_{\infty} x.\ P\ x \implies (\bigwedge x.\ P\ x \implies Q\ x) \implies \exists_{\infty} x.\ Q\ x$ by (*fact frequently-elim1*)

lemma *MOST-mono*: $\forall_{\infty} x.\ P\ x \implies (\bigwedge x.\ P\ x \implies Q\ x) \implies \forall_{\infty} x.\ Q\ x$ by (*fact eventually-mono*)

lemma *INFM-disj-distrib*: $(\exists_{\infty} x.\ P\ x \vee Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists_{\infty} x.\ P\ x) \vee (\exists_{\infty} x.\ Q\ x)$ by (*fact frequently-disj-iff*)

lemma *MOST-rev-mp*: $\forall_{\infty} x.\ P\ x \implies \forall_{\infty} x.\ P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x \implies \forall_{\infty} x.\ Q\ x$ by (*fact eventually-rev-mp*)

lemma *MOST-conj-distrib*: $(\forall_{\infty} x.\ P\ x \wedge Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall_{\infty} x.\ P\ x) \wedge (\forall_{\infty} x.\ Q\ x)$ by (*fact eventually-conj-iff*)

lemma *MOST-conjI*: $MOST\ x.\ P\ x \implies MOST\ x.\ Q\ x \implies MOST\ x.\ P\ x \wedge Q\ x$
by (*fact eventually-conj*)

lemma *INFM-finite-Bex-distrib*: $finite\ A \implies (INFM\ y.\ \exists x \in A.\ P\ x\ y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A.\ INFM\ y.\ P\ x\ y)$ by (*fact frequently-bex-finite-distrib*)

lemma *MOST-finite-Ball-distrib*: $finite\ A \implies (MOST\ y.\ \forall x \in A.\ P\ x\ y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A.\ MOST\ y.\ P\ x\ y)$ by (*fact eventually-ball-finite-distrib*)

lemma *INFM-E*: $INFM\ x.\ P\ x \implies (\bigwedge x.\ P\ x \implies thesis) \implies thesis$ by (*fact frequentlyE*)

lemma *MOST-I*: $(\bigwedge x.\ P\ x) \implies MOST\ x.\ P\ x$ by (*rule eventuallyI*)

lemmas *MOST-iff-finiteNeg* = *MOST-iff-cofinite*

21.4 Enumeration of an Infinite Set

The set’s element type must be wellordered (e.g. the natural numbers).

Could be generalized to $enumerate' S\ n = (SOME\ t.\ t \in s \wedge finite\ \{s \in S.\ s < t\} \wedge card\ \{s \in S.\ s < t\} = n)$.

primrec (*in wellorder*) $enumerate :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$

where

enumerate-0: $\text{enumerate } S \ 0 = (\text{LEAST } n. n \in S)$

| *enumerate-Suc*: $\text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{LEAST } n. n \in S\}) \ n$

lemma *enumerate-Suc'*: $\text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{enumerate } S \ 0\}) \ n$

by *simp*

lemma *enumerate-in-set*: $\text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S \ n \in S$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: S*)

case *0*

then show *?case*

by (*fastforce intro: LeastI dest!: infinite-imp-nonempty*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*

by *simp (metis DiffE infinite-remove)*

qed

declare *enumerate-0 [simp del] enumerate-Suc [simp del]*

lemma *enumerate-step*: $\text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S \ n < \text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } n)$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: S*)

case *0*

then have $\text{enumerate } S \ 0 \leq \text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } 0)$

by (*simp add: enumerate-0 Least-le enumerate-in-set*)

moreover have $\text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{enumerate } S \ 0\}) \ 0 \in S - \{\text{enumerate } S \ 0\}$

by (*meson 0.premis enumerate-in-set infinite-remove*)

then have $\text{enumerate } S \ 0 \neq \text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{enumerate } S \ 0\}) \ 0$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?case*

by (*simp add: enumerate-Suc'*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: enumerate-Suc'*)

qed

lemma *enumerate-mono*: $m < n \implies \text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S \ m < \text{enumerate } S \ n$

by (*induct m n rule: less-Suc-induct*) (*auto intro: enumerate-step*)

lemma *enumerate-mono-iff [simp]*:

$\text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S \ m < \text{enumerate } S \ n \longleftrightarrow m < n$

by (*metis enumerate-mono less-asym less-linear*)

lemma *enumerate-mono-le-iff [simp]*:

$\text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S \ m \leq \text{enumerate } S \ n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$

by (*meson enumerate-mono-iff not-le*)


```

lemma le-enumerate:
  assumes  $S$ : infinite  $S$ 
  shows  $n \leq \text{enumerate } S\ n$ 
  using  $S$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  then have  $n \leq \text{enumerate } S\ n$  by simp
  also note enumerate-mono[of  $n$  Suc  $n$ , OF -  $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$ ]
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

lemma infinite-enumerate:
  assumes  $fS$ : infinite  $S$ 
  shows  $\exists r::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat. strict-mono } r \wedge (\forall n. r\ n \in S)$ 
  unfolding strict-mono-def
  using enumerate-in-set[OF  $fS$ ] enumerate-mono[of - -  $S$ ] by blast

lemma enumerate-Suc'':
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{wellorder set}$ 
  assumes infinite  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{enumerate } S\ (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{LEAST } s. s \in S \wedge \text{enumerate } S\ n < s)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $n$  arbitrary:  $S$ )
  case 0
  then have  $\forall s \in S. \text{enumerate } S\ 0 \leq s$ 
  by (auto simp: enumerate.simps intro: Least-le)
  then show ?case
  unfolding enumerate-Suc' enumerate-0[of  $S - \{\text{enumerate } S\ 0\}$ ]
  by (intro arg-cong[where  $f = \text{Least}$ ] ext) auto
next
  case (Suc  $n$   $S$ )
  show ?case
  using enumerate-mono[OF zero-less-Suc  $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$ , of  $n$ ]  $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$ 
  apply (subst (1 2) enumerate-Suc')
  apply (subst Suc)
  apply (use  $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$  in simp)
  apply (intro arg-cong[where  $f = \text{Least}$ ] ext)
  apply (auto simp flip: enumerate-Suc')
  done
qed

lemma enumerate-Ex:
  fixes  $S :: \text{nat set}$ 
  assumes  $S$ : infinite  $S$ 
  and  $s: s \in S$ 

```

```

shows  $\exists n. \text{enumerate } S \ n = s$ 
using  $s$ 
proof (induct  $s$  rule: less-induct)
case (less  $s$ )
show ?case
proof (cases  $\exists y \in S. y < s$ )
case True
let ?y = Max {s' ∈ S. s' < s}
from True have  $y: \bigwedge x. ?y < x \iff (\forall s' \in S. s' < s \implies s' < x)$ 
by (subst Max-less-iff) auto
then have  $y\text{-in}: ?y \in \{s' \in S. s' < s\}$ 
by (intro Max-in) auto
with less.hyps[of ?y] obtain  $n$  where  $\text{enumerate } S \ n = ?y$ 
by auto
with  $S$  have  $\text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } n) = s$ 
by (auto simp:  $y$  less enumerate-Suc'' intro!: Least-equality)
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then have  $\forall t \in S. s \leq t$  by auto
with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show ?thesis
by (auto intro!: exI[of - 0] Least-equality simp: enumerate-0)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma inj-enumerate:
fixes  $S :: 'a::wellorder \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $S: \text{infinite } S$ 
shows  $\text{inj } (\text{enumerate } S)$ 
unfolding inj-on-def
proof clarsimp
show  $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{enumerate } S \ x = \text{enumerate } S \ y \implies x = y$ 
by (metis neq-iff enumerate-mono[OF - <infinite S>])
qed

```

To generalise this, we'd need a condition that all initial segments were finite

```

lemma bij-enumerate:
fixes  $S :: \text{nat set}$ 
assumes  $S: \text{infinite } S$ 
shows  $\text{bij-betw } (\text{enumerate } S) \ \text{UNIV } S$ 
proof -
have  $\forall s \in S. \exists i. \text{enumerate } S \ i = s$ 
using enumerate-Ex[OF  $S$ ] by auto
moreover note <infinite S> inj-enumerate
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding bij-betw-def by (auto intro: enumerate-in-set)
qed

```

lemma

fixes $S :: \text{nat set}$

assumes $S: \text{infinite } S$

shows $\text{range-enumerate: range (enumerate } S) = S$

and $\text{strict-mono-enumerate: strict-mono (enumerate } S)$

by ($\text{auto simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-enumerate assms strict-mono-def}$)

A pair of weird and wonderful lemmas from HOL Light.

lemma $\text{finite-transitivity-chain:}$

assumes $\text{finite } A$

and $R: \bigwedge x. \neg R x x \wedge x y z. \llbracket R x y; R y z \rrbracket \implies R x z$

and $A: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \exists y. y \in A \wedge R x y$

shows $A = \{\}$

using $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle A$

proof ($\text{induct } A$)

case empty

then show $?case$ **by** simp

next

case ($\text{insert } a A$)

have False

using $R(1)[\text{of } a] R(2)[\text{of } - a] \text{insert}(3,4)$ **by** blast

thus $?case ..$

qed

corollary $\text{Union-maximal-sets:}$

assumes $\text{finite } \mathcal{F}$

shows $\bigcup \{T \in \mathcal{F}. \forall U \in \mathcal{F}. \neg T \subset U\} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$

(**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof

show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$ **by** force

show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$

proof ($\text{rule Union-subsetI}$)

fix S

assume $S \in \mathcal{F}$

have $\{T \in \mathcal{F}. S \subseteq T\} = \{\}$

if $\neg (\exists y. y \in \{T \in \mathcal{F}. \forall U \in \mathcal{F}. \neg T \subset U\} \wedge S \subseteq y)$

proof $-$

have $\S: \bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{F} \wedge S \subseteq x \implies \exists y. y \in \mathcal{F} \wedge S \subseteq y \wedge x \subset y$

using $\text{that by (blast intro: dual-order.trans psubset-imp-subset)}$

show $?thesis$

proof ($\text{rule finite-transitivity-chain [of - } \lambda T U. S \subseteq T \wedge T \subset U]$)

qed ($\text{use assms in } \langle \text{auto intro: } \S \rangle$)

qed

with $\langle S \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$ **show** $\exists y. y \in \{T \in \mathcal{F}. \forall U \in \mathcal{F}. \neg T \subset U\} \wedge S \subseteq y$

by blast

qed

qed

21.5 Properties of *wellorder-class.enumerate* on finite sets

lemma *finite-enumerate-in-set*: $\llbracket \text{finite } S; n < \text{card } S \rrbracket \implies \text{enumerate } S \ n \in S$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: S*)

case 0

then show ?case

by (*metis all-not-in-conv card.empty enumerate.simps(1) not-less0 wellorder-Least-lemma(1)*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

show ?case

using *Suc.premS Suc.IH* [*of S - {LEAST n. n ∈ S}*]

apply (*simp add: enumerate.simps*)

by (*metis Diff-empty Diff-insert0 Suc-lessD card.remove less-Suc-eq*)

qed

lemma *finite-enumerate-step*: $\llbracket \text{finite } S; \text{Suc } n < \text{card } S \rrbracket \implies \text{enumerate } S \ n < \text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } n)$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: S*)

case 0

then have $\text{enumerate } S \ 0 \leq \text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } 0)$

by (*simp add: Least-le enumerate.simps(1) finite-enumerate-in-set*)

moreover have $\text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{enumerate } S \ 0\}) \ 0 \in S - \{\text{enumerate } S \ 0\}$

by (*metis 0 Suc-lessD Suc-less-eq card-Suc-Diff1 enumerate-in-set finite-enumerate-in-set*)

then have $\text{enumerate } S \ 0 \neq \text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{enumerate } S \ 0\}) \ 0$

by *auto*

ultimately show ?case

by (*simp add: enumerate-Suc'*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show ?case

by (*simp add: enumerate-Suc' finite-enumerate-in-set*)

qed

lemma *finite-enumerate-mono*: $\llbracket m < n; \text{finite } S; n < \text{card } S \rrbracket \implies \text{enumerate } S \ m < \text{enumerate } S \ n$

by (*induct m n rule: less-Suc-induct*) (*auto intro: finite-enumerate-step*)

lemma *finite-enumerate-mono-iff* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{finite } S; m < \text{card } S; n < \text{card } S \rrbracket \implies \text{enumerate } S \ m < \text{enumerate } S \ n \longleftrightarrow m < n$

by (*metis finite-enumerate-mono less-asym less-linear*)

lemma *finite-le-enumerate*:

assumes $\text{finite } S \ n < \text{card } S$

shows $n \leq \text{enumerate } S \ n$

using *assms*

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show ?case by *simp*

next

```

case (Suc n)
then have  $n \leq$  enumerate S n by simp
also note finite-enumerate-mono[of n Suc n, OF - ⟨finite S⟩]
finally show ?case
  using Suc.premis(2) Suc-leI by blast
qed

```

```

lemma finite-enumerate:
  assumes fS: finite S
  shows  $\exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat.$  strict-mono-on  $\{..<card S\}$  r  $\wedge$   $(\forall n<card S. r n \in S)$ 
  unfolding strict-mono-def
  using finite-enumerate-in-set[OF fS] finite-enumerate-mono[of - - S] fS
  by (metis lessThan-iff strict-mono-on-def)

```

```

lemma finite-enumerate-Suc'':
  fixes S :: 'a::wellorder set
  assumes finite S Suc n < card S
  shows enumerate S (Suc n) = (LEAST s. s  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  enumerate S n < s)
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: S)
  case 0
  then have  $\forall s \in S. enumerate S 0 \leq s$ 
    by (auto simp: enumerate.simps intro: Least-le)
  then show ?case
    unfolding enumerate-Suc' enumerate-0[of S - {enumerate S 0}]
    by (metis Diff-iff dual-order.strict-iff-order singletonD singletonI)
next
  case (Suc n S)
  then have Suc n < card (S - {enumerate S 0})
    using Suc.premis(2) finite-enumerate-in-set by force
  then show ?case
    apply (subst (1 2) enumerate-Suc')
    apply (simp add: Suc)
    apply (intro arg-cong[where f = Least] HOL.ext)
    using finite-enumerate-mono[OF zero-less-Suc ⟨finite S⟩, of n] Suc.premis
    by (auto simp flip: enumerate-Suc')
qed

```

```

lemma finite-enumerate-initial-segment:
  fixes S :: 'a::wellorder set
  assumes finite S and n: n < card (S  $\cap$   $\{..<s\}$ )
  shows enumerate (S  $\cap$   $\{..<s\}$ ) n = enumerate S n
  using n
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  have (LEAST n. n  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  n < s) = (LEAST n. n  $\in$  S)
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    have  $\exists t. t \in S \wedge t < s$ 
    by (metis 0 card-gt-0-iff disjoint-iff-not-equal lessThan-iff)
  qed

```

```

    then show (LEAST n. n ∈ S) ∈ S ∧ (LEAST n. n ∈ S) < s
      by (meson LeastI Least-le le-less-trans)
  qed (simp add: Least-le)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: enumerate-0)
next
case (Suc n)
then have less-card: Suc n < card S
  by (meson assms(1) card-mono inf-sup-ord(1) leD le-less-linear order.trans)
obtain T where T: T ∈ {s ∈ S. enumerate S n < s}
  by (metis Infinite-Set.enumerate-step enumerate-in-set finite-enumerate-in-set
finite-enumerate-step less-card mem-Collect-eq)
have (LEAST x. x ∈ S ∧ x < s ∧ enumerate S n < x) = (LEAST x. x ∈ S ∧
enumerate S n < x)
  (is - = ?r)
proof (intro Least-equality conjI)
show ?r ∈ S
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI mem-Collect-eq T)
have ¬ s ≤ ?r
  using not-less-Least [of - λx. x ∈ S ∧ enumerate S n < x] Suc assms
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Int-Collect Suc-lessD finite-Int finite-enumerate-in-set
finite-enumerate-step lessThan-def less-le-trans)
then show ?r < s
  by auto
show enumerate S n < ?r
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI mem-Collect-eq T)
qed (auto simp: Least-le)
then show ?case
  using Suc assms by (simp add: finite-enumerate-Suc'' less-card)
qed

```

```

lemma finite-enumerate-Ex:
  fixes S :: 'a::wellorder set
  assumes S: finite S
  and s: s ∈ S
  shows ∃ n < card S. enumerate S n = s
  using s S
proof (induction s arbitrary: S rule: less-induct)
case (less s)
show ?case
proof (cases ∃ y ∈ S. y < s)
case True
let ?T = S ∩ {..

```

then have $y\text{-in}: \text{Max } ?T \in \{s' \in S. s' < s\}$
using $\text{Max-in } \langle \text{finite } ?T \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
with $\text{less.IH}[\text{of Max } ?T ?T]$ **obtain** n **where** $n: \text{enumerate } ?T n = \text{Max } ?T n$
 $< \text{card } ?T$
using $\langle \text{finite } ?T \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{Suc } n < \text{card } S$
using TS less-trans-Suc **by** *blast*
with $S n$ **have** $\text{enumerate } S (\text{Suc } n) = s$
by $(\text{subst finite-enumerate-Suc}'')$ $(\text{auto simp: } y \text{ finite-enumerate-initial-segment}$
 $\text{less finite-enumerate-Suc}'' \text{ intro!: Least-equality})$
then show $?thesis$
using $\langle \text{Suc } n < \text{card } S \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then have $\forall t \in S. s \leq t$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $0 < \text{card } S$
using $\text{card-0-eq less.premis}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $\langle s \in S \rangle$
by $(\text{auto intro!: exI}[\text{of } - 0] \text{ Least-equality simp: enumerate-0})$
qed
qed

lemma *finite-enum-subset:*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{card } X \implies \text{enumerate } X i = \text{enumerate } Y i$ **and** $\text{finite } X$ finite
 Y $\text{card } X \leq \text{card } Y$
shows $X \subseteq Y$
by $(\text{metis assms finite-enumerate-Ex finite-enumerate-in-set less-le-trans subsetI})$

lemma *finite-enum-ext:*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{card } X \implies \text{enumerate } X i = \text{enumerate } Y i$ **and** $\text{finite } X$ finite
 Y $\text{card } X = \text{card } Y$
shows $X = Y$
by $(\text{intro antisym finite-enum-subset})$ $(\text{auto simp: assms})$

lemma *finite-bij-enumerate:*

fixes $S :: 'a::\text{wellorder set}$
assumes $S: \text{finite } S$
shows $\text{bij-betw } (\text{enumerate } S) \{.. < \text{card } S\} S$

proof –

have $\bigwedge n m. \llbracket n \neq m; n < \text{card } S; m < \text{card } S \rrbracket \implies \text{enumerate } S n \neq \text{enumerate}$
 $S m$
using $\text{finite-enumerate-mono}[\text{OF } - \langle \text{finite } S \rangle]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: neq-iff})$
then have $\text{inj-on } (\text{enumerate } S) \{.. < \text{card } S\}$
by $(\text{auto simp: inj-on-def})$
moreover have $\forall s \in S. \exists i < \text{card } S. \text{enumerate } S i = s$
using $\text{finite-enumerate-Ex}[\text{OF } S]$ **by** *auto*
moreover note $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$
ultimately show $?thesis$

unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** (*auto intro: finite-enumerate-in-set*)
qed

lemma *ex-bij-betw-strict-mono-card*:

fixes $M :: 'a::wellorder\ set$

assumes *finite M*

obtains h **where** *bij-betw h* $\{.. $\text{card } M\}$ M **and** *strict-mono-on* $\{.. $\text{card } M\}$ $h$$$

proof

show *bij-betw* (*enumerate M*) $\{.. $\text{card } M\}$ $M$$

by (*simp add: assms finite-bij-enumerate*)

show *strict-mono-on* $\{.. $\text{card } M\}$ (*enumerate M*)$

by (*simp add: assms finite-enumerate-mono strict-mono-on-def*)

qed

end

22 Countable sets

theory *Countable-Set*

imports *Countable Infinite-Set*

begin

22.1 Predicate for countable sets

definition *countable* $:: 'a\ set \Rightarrow\ bool$ **where**

countable S $\longleftrightarrow (\exists f::'a \Rightarrow\ nat.\ inj\text{-on } f\ S)$

lemma *countable-as-injective-image-subset*: *countable S* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists f.\ \exists K::nat\ set.\ S = f\ 'K \wedge inj\text{-on } f\ K)$

by (*metis countable-def inj-on-the-inv-into the-inv-into-onto*)

lemma *countableE*:

assumes S : *countable S* **obtains** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow\ nat$ **where** *inj-on f S*

using S **by** (*auto simp: countable-def*)

lemma *countableI*: *inj-on* ($f::'a \Rightarrow\ nat$) $S \Longrightarrow\ countable\ S$

by (*auto simp: countable-def*)

lemma *countableI'*: *inj-on* ($f::'a \Rightarrow\ 'b::countable$) $S \Longrightarrow\ countable\ S$

using *comp-inj-on[of f S to-nat]* **by** (*auto intro: countableI*)

lemma *countableE-bij*:

assumes S : *countable S* **obtains** $f :: nat \Rightarrow\ 'a$ **and** $C :: nat\ set$ **where** *bij-betw f C S*

using S **by** (*blast elim: countableE dest: inj-on-imp-bij-betw bij-betw-inv*)

lemma *countableI-bij*: *bij-betw f* ($C::nat\ set$) $S \Longrightarrow\ countable\ S$

by (*blast intro: countableI bij-betw-inv-into bij-betw-imp-inj-on*)

lemma *countable-finite*: $finite\ S \implies countable\ S$
by (*blast dest: finite-imp-inj-to-nat-seg countableI*)

lemma *countableI-bij1*: $bij\ betw\ f\ A\ B \implies countable\ A \implies countable\ B$
by (*blast elim: countableE-bij intro: bij-betw-trans countableI-bij*)

lemma *countableI-bij2*: $bij\ betw\ f\ B\ A \implies countable\ A \implies countable\ B$
by (*blast elim: countableE-bij intro: bij-betw-trans bij-betw-inv-into countableI-bij*)

lemma *countable-iff-bij[simp]*: $bij\ betw\ f\ A\ B \implies countable\ A \longleftrightarrow countable\ B$
by (*blast intro: countableI-bij1 countableI-bij2*)

lemma *countable-subset*: $A \subseteq B \implies countable\ B \implies countable\ A$
by (*auto simp: countable-def intro: subset-inj-on*)

lemma *countableI-type[intro, simp]*: $countable\ (A:: 'a :: countable\ set)$
using *countableI[of to-nat A]* **by** *auto*

22.2 Enumerate a countable set

lemma *countableE-infinite*:
assumes *countable S infinite S*
obtains $e :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$ **where** *bij-betw e S UNIV*
proof –
obtain $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$ **where** *inj-on f S*
using $\langle countable\ S \rangle$ **by** (*rule countableE*)
then have *bij-betw f S (f'S)*
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** *simp*
moreover
from $\langle inj-on\ f\ S \rangle \langle infinite\ S \rangle$ **have** *inf-fS: infinite (f'S)*
by (*auto dest: finite-imageD*)
then have *bij-betw (the-inv-into UNIV (enumerate (f'S))) (f'S) UNIV*
by (*intro bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-enumerate*)
ultimately have *bij-betw (the-inv-into UNIV (enumerate (f'S))) \circ f S UNIV*
by (*rule bij-betw-trans*)
then show *thesis ..*
qed

lemma *countable-infiniteE'*:
assumes *countable A infinite A*
obtains g **where** *bij-betw g (UNIV :: nat set) A*
by (*meson assms bij-betw-inv countableE-infinite*)

lemma *countable-enum-cases*:
assumes *countable S*
obtains $(finite)\ f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$ **where** *finite S bij-betw f S $\{..<card\ S\}$*
| $(infinite)\ f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$ **where** *infinite S bij-betw f S UNIV*
using *ex-bij-betw-finite-nat[of S] countableE-infinite $\langle countable\ S \rangle$*
by (*cases finite S*) (*auto simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)

definition *to-nat-on* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**

to-nat-on S = (SOME f. if finite S then bij-betw f S {.. $\text{card } S$ } else bij-betw f S UNIV)

definition *from-nat-into* :: 'a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a **where**

from-nat-into S n = (if n \in to-nat-on S ' S then inv-into S (to-nat-on S) n else SOME s. s \in S)

lemma *to-nat-on-finite*: finite S \Longrightarrow bij-betw (to-nat-on S) S {.. $\text{card } S$ }

using *ex-bij-betw-finite-nat* **unfolding** *to-nat-on-def*

by (intro someI2-ex[**where** Q= λ f. bij-betw f S {.. $\text{card } S$ }] (auto simp add: atLeast0LessThan))

lemma *to-nat-on-infinite*: countable S \Longrightarrow infinite S \Longrightarrow bij-betw (to-nat-on S) S UNIV

using *countableE-infinite* **unfolding** *to-nat-on-def*

by (intro someI2-ex[**where** Q= λ f. bij-betw f S UNIV]) auto

lemma *bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite*: finite S \Longrightarrow bij-betw (from-nat-into S) {.. $\text{card } S$ } S

unfolding *from-nat-into-def*[*abs-def*]

using *to-nat-on-finite*[of S]

apply (subst bij-betw-cong)

apply (split if-split)

apply (simp add: bij-betw-def)

apply (auto cong: bij-betw-cong

intro: bij-betw-inv-into to-nat-on-finite)

done

lemma *bij-betw-from-nat-into*: countable S \Longrightarrow infinite S \Longrightarrow bij-betw (from-nat-into S) UNIV S

unfolding *from-nat-into-def*[*abs-def*]

using *to-nat-on-infinite*[of S, unfolded bij-betw-def]

by (auto cong: bij-betw-cong intro: bij-betw-inv-into to-nat-on-infinite)

The sum/product over the enumeration of a finite set equals simply the sum/product over the set

context *comm-monoid-set*

begin

lemma *card-from-nat-into*:

$F (\lambda i. h (\text{from-nat-into } A \ i)) \{.. $\text{card } A$ \} = F \ h \ A$

proof (cases finite A)

case True

have $F (\lambda i. h (\text{from-nat-into } A \ i)) \{.. $\text{card } A$ \} = F \ h (\text{from-nat-into } A \ \{.. $\text{card } A$ \})$

by (metis True bij-betw-def bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite reindex-cong)

also have ... = F h A

by (metis True bij-betw-def bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed auto

end

lemma countable-as-injective-image:
 assumes countable A infinite A
 obtains $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ where $A = \text{range } f$ inj f
 by (metis bij-betw-def bij-betw-from-nat-into [OF assms])

lemma inj-on-to-nat-on[intro]: countable A \implies inj-on (to-nat-on A) A
 using to-nat-on-infinite[of A] to-nat-on-finite[of A]
 by (cases finite A) (auto simp: bij-betw-def)

lemma to-nat-on-inj[simp]:
 countable A $\implies a \in A \implies b \in A \implies \text{to-nat-on } A \ a = \text{to-nat-on } A \ b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
 using inj-on-to-nat-on[of A] by (auto dest: inj-onD)

lemma from-nat-into-to-nat-on[simp]: countable A $\implies a \in A \implies \text{from-nat-into}$
 A (to-nat-on A a) = a
 by (auto simp: from-nat-into-def intro!: inv-into-f-f)

lemma subset-range-from-nat-into: countable A $\implies A \subseteq \text{range } (\text{from-nat-into } A)$
 by (auto intro: from-nat-into-to-nat-on[symmetric])

lemma from-nat-into: $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{from-nat-into } A \ n \in A$
 unfolding from-nat-into-def by (metis equals0I inv-into-into someI-ex)

lemma range-from-nat-into-subset: $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{range } (\text{from-nat-into } A) \subseteq A$
 using from-nat-into[of A] by auto

lemma range-from-nat-into[simp]: $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{countable } A \implies \text{range } (\text{from-nat-into}$
 A) = A
 by (metis equalityI range-from-nat-into-subset subset-range-from-nat-into)

lemma image-to-nat-on: countable A \implies infinite A $\implies \text{to-nat-on } A \ ' A = \text{UNIV}$
 using to-nat-on-infinite[of A] by (simp add: bij-betw-def)

lemma to-nat-on-surj: countable A \implies infinite A $\implies \exists a \in A. \text{to-nat-on } A \ a = n$
 by (metis (no-types) image-iff iso-tuple-UNIV-I image-to-nat-on)

lemma to-nat-on-from-nat-into[simp]: $n \in \text{to-nat-on } A \ ' A \implies \text{to-nat-on } A \ (\text{from-nat-into}$
 A n) = n
 by (simp add: f-inv-into-f from-nat-into-def)

lemma to-nat-on-from-nat-into-infinite[simp]:
 countable A \implies infinite A $\implies \text{to-nat-on } A \ (\text{from-nat-into } A \ n) = n$
 by (metis image-iff to-nat-on-surj to-nat-on-from-nat-into)

lemma *from-nat-into-inj*:

countable $A \implies m \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ' } A \implies n \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ' } A \implies$
 $\text{from-nat-into } A \ m = \text{from-nat-into } A \ n \longleftrightarrow m = n$
by (*subst to-nat-on-inj[symmetric, of A]*) *auto*

lemma *from-nat-into-inj-infinite[simp]*:

countable $A \implies \text{infinite } A \implies \text{from-nat-into } A \ m = \text{from-nat-into } A \ n \longleftrightarrow m$
 $= n$
using *image-to-nat-on[of A] from-nat-into-inj[of A m n]* **by** *simp*

lemma *eq-from-nat-into-iff*:

countable $A \implies x \in A \implies i \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ' } A \implies x = \text{from-nat-into } A \ i \longleftrightarrow$
 $i = \text{to-nat-on } A \ x$
by *auto*

lemma *from-nat-into-surj*: *countable* $A \implies a \in A \implies \exists n. \text{from-nat-into } A \ n =$
 a

by (*rule exI[of - to-nat-on A a]*) *simp*

lemma *from-nat-into-inject[simp]*:

$A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{countable } A \implies B \neq \{\} \implies \text{countable } B \implies \text{from-nat-into } A =$
 $\text{from-nat-into } B \longleftrightarrow A = B$
by (*metis range-from-nat-into*)

lemma *inj-on-from-nat-into*: *inj-on from-nat-into* ($\{A. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{countable } A\}$)

unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

22.3 Closure properties of countability

lemma *countable-SIGMA[intro, simp]*:

countable $I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{countable } (A \ i)) \implies \text{countable } (\text{SIGMA } i : I. A$
 $i)$
by (*intro countableI'[of $\lambda(i, a). (\text{to-nat-on } I \ i, \text{to-nat-on } (A \ i) \ a)]$*) (*auto simp:*
inj-on-def)

lemma *countable-image[intro, simp]*:

assumes *countable* A
shows *countable* ($f \text{' } A$)

proof –

obtain $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *inj-on* $g \ A$

using *assms* **by** (*rule countableE*)

moreover have *inj-on* (*inv-into* $A \ f$) ($f \text{' } A$) *inv-into* $A \ f \text{' } f \text{' } A \subseteq A$

by (*auto intro: inj-on-inv-into inv-into-into*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*blast dest: comp-inj-on subset-inj-on intro: countableI*)

qed

lemma *countable-image-inj-on*: *countable* ($f \text{' } A$) $\implies \text{inj-on } f \ A \implies \text{countable } A$

by (metis countable-image the-inv-into-onto)

lemma countable-image-inj-Int-vimage:

$\llbracket inj\text{-on } f S; \text{countable } A \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } (S \cap f^{-1} A)$

by (meson countable-image-inj-on countable-subset image-subset-iff-subset-vimage inf-le2 inj-on-Int)

lemma countable-image-inj-gen:

$\llbracket inj\text{-on } f S; \text{countable } A \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } \{x \in S. f x \in A\}$

using countable-image-inj-Int-vimage

by (auto simp: vimage-def Collect-conj-eq)

lemma countable-image-inj-eq:

$inj\text{-on } f S \implies \text{countable}(f^{-1} S) \longleftrightarrow \text{countable } S$

using countable-image-inj-on by blast

lemma countable-image-inj:

$\llbracket \text{countable } A; inj\ f \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } \{x. f x \in A\}$

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) countable-image-inj-eq countable-subset image-Collect-subsetI inj-on-inverseI the-inv-f-f)

lemma countable-UN[intro, simp]:

fixes $I :: 'i \text{ set}$ and $A :: 'a \implies 'a \text{ set}$

assumes I : countable I

assumes A : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{countable } (A i)$

shows countable $(\bigcup i \in I. A i)$

proof –

have $(\bigcup i \in I. A i) = \text{snd } ^{-1} (\text{SIGMA } i : I. A i)$ by (auto simp: image-iff)

then show ?thesis by (simp add: assms)

qed

lemma countable-Un[intro]: countable $A \implies \text{countable } B \implies \text{countable } (A \cup B)$

by (rule countable-UN[of {True, False} $\lambda \text{True} \Rightarrow A \mid \text{False} \Rightarrow B$, simplified])

(simp split: bool.split)

lemma countable-Un-iff[simp]: countable $(A \cup B) \longleftrightarrow \text{countable } A \wedge \text{countable } B$

by (metis countable-Un countable-subset inf-sup-ord(3,4))

lemma countable-Plus[intro, simp]:

countable $A \implies \text{countable } B \implies \text{countable } (A <+> B)$

by (simp add: Plus-def)

lemma countable-empty[intro, simp]: countable $\{\}$

by (blast intro: countable-finite)

lemma countable-insert[intro, simp]: countable $A \implies \text{countable } (\text{insert } a A)$

using countable-Un[of {a} A] by (auto simp: countable-finite)

lemma countable-Int1[intro, simp]: countable $A \implies \text{countable } (A \cap B)$

by (*force intro: countable-subset*)

lemma *countable-Int2*[*intro, simp*]: *countable B* \implies *countable (A \cap B)*
by (*blast intro: countable-subset*)

lemma *countable-INT*[*intro, simp*]: *i \in I* \implies *countable (A i)* \implies *countable ($\bigcap_{i \in I} A i$)*
by (*blast intro: countable-subset*)

lemma *countable-Diff*[*intro, simp*]: *countable A* \implies *countable (A - B)*
by (*blast intro: countable-subset*)

lemma *countable-insert-eq* [*simp*]: *countable (insert x A) = countable A*
by *auto (metis Diff-insert-absorb countable-Diff insert-absorb)*

lemma *countable-vimage*: *B \subseteq range f* \implies *countable (f -‘ B)* \implies *countable B*
by (*metis Int-absorb2 countable-image image-vimage-eq*)

lemma *surj-countable-vimage*: *surj f* \implies *countable (f -‘ B)* \implies *countable B*
by (*metis countable-vimage top-greatest*)

lemma *countable-Collect*[*simp*]: *countable A* \implies *countable {a \in A. φ a}*
by (*metis Collect-conj-eq Int-absorb Int-commute Int-def countable-Int1*)

lemma *countable-Image*:
assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in Y \implies \text{countable } (X \text{ “ } \{y\})$
assumes *countable Y*
shows *countable (X “ Y)*
proof –
have *countable (X “ ($\bigcup_{y \in Y} \{y\}$))*
unfolding *Image-UN* **by** (*intro countable-UN assms*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *countable-relpow*:
fixes *X :: 'a rel*
assumes *Image-X: $\bigwedge Y. \text{countable } Y \implies \text{countable } (X \text{ “ } Y)$*
assumes *Y: countable Y*
shows *countable ((X \rightsquigarrow i) “ Y)*
using *Y* **by** (*induct i arbitrary: Y (auto simp: relcomp-Image Image-X)*)

lemma *countable-funpow*:
fixes *f :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set*
assumes $\bigwedge A. \text{countable } A \implies \text{countable } (f A)$
and *countable A*
shows *countable ((f \rightsquigarrow n) A)*
by(*induction n*)(*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *countable-rtrancl*:

$(\bigwedge Y. \text{countable } Y \implies \text{countable } (X \text{ ‘ ‘ } Y)) \implies \text{countable } Y \implies \text{countable } (X^* \text{ ‘ ‘ } Y)$

unfolding *rtrancI-is-UN-relpow UN-Image* **by** (*intro countable-UN countableI-type countable-relpow*)

lemma *countable-lists*[*intro, simp*]:

assumes *A: countable A* **shows** *countable (lists A)*

proof –

have *countable (lists (range (from-nat-into A)))*

by (*auto simp: lists-image*)

with *A* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto dest: subset-range-from-nat-into countable-subset lists-mono*)

qed

lemma *Collect-finite-eq-lists: Collect finite = set ‘ lists UNIV*

using *finite-list* **by** *auto*

lemma *countable-Collect-finite: countable (Collect (finite::'a::countable set \implies bool))*

by (*simp add: Collect-finite-eq-lists*)

lemma *countable-int: countable \mathbb{Z}*

unfolding *Ints-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *countable-rat: countable \mathbb{Q}*

unfolding *Rats-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Collect-finite-subset-eq-lists: $\{A. \text{finite } A \wedge A \subseteq T\} = \text{set ‘ lists } T$*

using *finite-list* **by** (*auto simp: lists-eq-set*)

lemma *countable-Collect-finite-subset:*

countable T \implies countable $\{A. \text{finite } A \wedge A \subseteq T\}$

unfolding *Collect-finite-subset-eq-lists* **by** *auto*

lemma *countable-Fpow: countable S \implies countable (Fpow S)*

using *countable-Collect-finite-subset*

by (*force simp add: Fpow-def conj-commute*)

lemma *countable-set-option* [*simp*]: *countable (set-option x)*

by (*cases x*) *auto*

22.4 Misc lemmas

lemma *countable-subset-image:*

countable B \wedge B \subseteq (f ‘ A) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists A'. \text{countable } A' \wedge A' \subseteq A \wedge (B = f \text{ ‘ } A')$)

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

show *?rhs*

by (*rule exI* [**where** *x=inv-into A f ‘ B*])

(use $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ in $\langle auto simp: f-inv-into-f subset-iff image-inv-into-cancel inv-into-into \rangle$)
next
assume $?rhs$
then show $?lhs$ **by force**
qed

lemma *ex-subset-image-inj*:
 $(\exists T. T \subseteq f' S \wedge P T) \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. T \subseteq S \wedge inj\text{-on } f T \wedge P (f' T))$
by (*auto simp: subset-image-inj*)

lemma *all-subset-image-inj*:
 $(\forall T. T \subseteq f' S \longrightarrow P T) \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. T \subseteq S \wedge inj\text{-on } f T \longrightarrow P (f' T))$
by (*metis subset-image-inj*)

lemma *ex-countable-subset-image-inj*:
 $(\exists T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq f' S \wedge P T) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge inj\text{-on } f T \wedge P (f' T))$
by (*metis countable-image-inj-eq subset-image-inj*)

lemma *all-countable-subset-image-inj*:
 $(\forall T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq f' S \longrightarrow P T) \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge$
 $inj\text{-on } f T \longrightarrow P (f' T))$
by (*metis countable-image-inj-eq subset-image-inj*)

lemma *ex-countable-subset-image*:
 $(\exists T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq f' S \wedge P T) \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge P (f$
 $' T))$
by (*metis countable-subset-image*)

lemma *all-countable-subset-image*:
 $(\forall T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq f' S \longrightarrow P T) \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq S \longrightarrow$
 $P (f' T))$
by (*metis countable-subset-image*)

lemma *countable-image-eq*:
 $countable(f' S) \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge f' S = f' T)$
by (*metis countable-image countable-image-inj-eq order-refl subset-image-inj*)

lemma *countable-image-eq-inj*:
 $countable(f' S) \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. countable T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge f' S = f' T \wedge inj\text{-on } f T)$
by (*metis countable-image-inj-eq order-refl subset-image-inj*)

lemma *infinite-countable-subset'*:
assumes $X: infinite X$ **shows** $\exists C \subseteq X. countable C \wedge infinite C$
proof –
obtain $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** $inj f \text{ range } f \subseteq X$
using *infinite-countable-subset [OF X]* **by blast**
then show $?thesis$
by (*intro exI[of - range f]*) (*auto simp: range-inj-infinite*)

qed

lemma *countable-all*:

assumes S : *countable* S

shows $(\forall s \in S. P s) \longleftrightarrow (\forall n :: \text{nat}. \text{from-nat-into } S \ n \in S \longrightarrow P (\text{from-nat-into } S \ n))$

using S [*THEN subset-range-from-nat-into*] **by** *auto*

lemma *finite-sequence-to-countable-set*:

assumes *countable* X

obtains F **where** $\bigwedge i. F \ i \subseteq X \ \wedge \ i. F \ i \subseteq F \ (\text{Suc } i) \ \wedge \ i. \text{finite } (F \ i) \ (\bigcup i. F \ i) = X$

proof –

show *thesis*

apply (*rule that*[*of* $\lambda i. \text{if } X = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else from-nat-into } X \ \{\dots i\}$])

apply (*auto simp add: image-iff intro: from-nat-into split: if-splits*)

using *assms from-nat-into-surj* **by** (*fastforce cong: image-cong*)

qed

lemma *transfer-countable*[*transfer-rule*]:

bi-unique $R \implies \text{rel-fun } (\text{rel-set } R) (=) \text{countable countable}$

by (*rule rel-funI, erule (1) bi-unique-rel-set-lemma*)

(*auto dest: countable-image-inj-on*)

22.5 Uncountable

abbreviation *uncountable where*

uncountable $A \equiv \neg \text{countable } A$

lemma *uncountable-def*: *uncountable* $A \longleftrightarrow A \neq \{\} \wedge \neg (\exists f :: (\text{nat} \implies 'a). \text{range } f = A)$

by (*auto intro: inj-on-inv-into simp: countable-def*)

(*metis all-not-in-conv inj-on-iff-surj subset-UNIV*)

lemma *uncountable-bij-betw*: *bij-betw* $f \ A \ B \implies \text{uncountable } B \implies \text{uncountable } A$

unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** (*metis countable-image*)

lemma *uncountable-infinite*: *uncountable* $A \implies \text{infinite } A$

by (*metis countable-finite*)

lemma *uncountable-minus-countable*:

uncountable $A \implies \text{countable } B \implies \text{uncountable } (A - B)$

using *countable-Un*[*of* $B \ A - B$] **by** *auto*

lemma *countable-Diff-eq* [*simp*]: *countable* $(A - \{x\}) = \text{countable } A$

by (*meson countable-Diff countable-empty countable-insert uncountable-minus-countable*)

Every infinite set can be covered by a pairwise disjoint family of infinite sets. This version doesn’t achieve equality, as it only covers a countable subset

```

lemma infinite-infinite-partition:
  assumes infinite A
  obtains  $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
    where pairwise ( $\lambda i j. \text{disjnt } (C i) (C j)$ ) UNIV ( $\bigcup i. C i \subseteq A \wedge i. \text{infinite } (C i)$ )
  proof –
    obtain  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  where  $\text{range } f \subseteq A$  inj f
      using assms infinite-countable-subset by blast
    let  $?C = \lambda i. \text{range } (\lambda j. f (\text{prod-encode } (i,j)))$ 
    show thesis
    proof
      show pairwise ( $\lambda i j. \text{disjnt } (?C i) (?C j)$ ) UNIV
        by (auto simp: pairwise-def disjnt-def inj-on-eq-iff [OF ‹inj f›] inj-on-eq-iff [OF inj-prod-encode, of - UNIV])
      show ( $\bigcup i. ?C i \subseteq A$ )
        using  $\langle \text{range } f \subseteq A \rangle$  by blast
      have infinite ( $\text{range } (\lambda j. f (\text{prod-encode } (i, j)))$ ) for  $i$ 
        by (rule range-inj-infinite) (meson Pair-inject ‹inj f› inj-def prod-encode-eq)
      then show  $\bigwedge i. \text{infinite } (?C i)$ 
        using that by auto
    qed
  qed
end

```

23 Countable Complete Lattices

```

theory Countable-Complete-Lattices

```

```

  imports Main Countable-Set

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma UNIV-nat-eq:  $\text{UNIV} = \text{insert } 0 (\text{range } \text{Suc})$ 

```

```

  by (metis UNIV-eq-I nat.nchotomy insertCI rangeI)

```

```

class countable-complete-lattice = lattice + Inf + Sup + bot + top +

```

```

  assumes ccInf-lower:  $\text{countable } A \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow \text{Inf } A \leq x$ 

```

```

  assumes ccInf-greatest:  $\text{countable } A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow z \leq x) \Longrightarrow z \leq \text{Inf } A$ 

```

```

  assumes ccSup-upper:  $\text{countable } A \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow x \leq \text{Sup } A$ 

```

```

  assumes ccSup-least:  $\text{countable } A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow x \leq z) \Longrightarrow \text{Sup } A \leq z$ 

```

```

  assumes ccInf-empty [simp]:  $\text{Inf } \{\} = \text{top}$ 

```

```

  assumes ccSup-empty [simp]:  $\text{Sup } \{\} = \text{bot}$ 

```

```

begin

```

```

subclass bounded-lattice

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix  $a$ 

```

```

  show  $\text{bot} \leq a$  by (auto intro: ccSup-least simp only: ccSup-empty [symmetric])

```

```

  show  $a \leq \text{top}$  by (auto intro: ccInf-greatest simp only: ccInf-empty [symmetric])

```

```

qed

```

- lemma** *ccINF-lower*: $\text{countable } A \implies i \in A \implies (\text{INF } i \in A. f i) \leq f i$
using *ccInf-lower* [of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** *simp*
- lemma** *ccINF-greatest*: $\text{countable } A \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies u \leq f i) \implies u \leq (\text{INF } i \in A. f i)$
using *ccInf-greatest* [of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** *auto*
- lemma** *ccSUP-upper*: $\text{countable } A \implies i \in A \implies f i \leq (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i)$
using *ccSup-upper* [of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** *simp*
- lemma** *ccSUP-least*: $\text{countable } A \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies f i \leq u) \implies (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i) \leq u$
using *ccSup-least* [of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** *auto*
- lemma** *ccInf-lower2*: $\text{countable } A \implies u \in A \implies u \leq v \implies \text{Inf } A \leq v$
using *ccInf-lower* [of $A \ u$] **by** *auto*
- lemma** *ccINF-lower2*: $\text{countable } A \implies i \in A \implies f i \leq u \implies (\text{INF } i \in A. f i) \leq u$
using *ccINF-lower* [of $A \ i \ f$] **by** *auto*
- lemma** *ccSup-upper2*: $\text{countable } A \implies u \in A \implies v \leq u \implies v \leq \text{Sup } A$
using *ccSup-upper* [of $A \ u$] **by** *auto*
- lemma** *ccSUP-upper2*: $\text{countable } A \implies i \in A \implies u \leq f i \implies u \leq (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i)$
using *ccSUP-upper* [of $A \ i \ f$] **by** *auto*
- lemma** *le-ccInf-iff*: $\text{countable } A \implies b \leq \text{Inf } A \iff (\forall a \in A. b \leq a)$
by (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest dest: ccInf-lower*)
- lemma** *le-ccINF-iff*: $\text{countable } A \implies u \leq (\text{INF } i \in A. f i) \iff (\forall i \in A. u \leq f i)$
using *le-ccInf-iff* [of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** *simp*
- lemma** *ccSup-le-iff*: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{Sup } A \leq b \iff (\forall a \in A. a \leq b)$
by (*auto intro: ccSup-least dest: ccSup-upper*)
- lemma** *ccSUP-le-iff*: $\text{countable } A \implies (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i) \leq u \iff (\forall i \in A. f i \leq u)$
using *ccSup-le-iff* [of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** *simp*
- lemma** *ccInf-insert* [*simp*]: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{Inf } (\text{insert } a \ A) = \text{inf } a \ (\text{Inf } A)$
by (*force intro: le-infI le-infI1 le-infI2 order.antisym ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower*)
- lemma** *ccINF-insert* [*simp*]: $\text{countable } A \implies (\text{INF } x \in \text{insert } a \ A. f x) = \text{inf } (f a) \ (\text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } A))$
unfolding *image-insert* **by** *simp*
- lemma** *ccSup-insert* [*simp*]: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{Sup } (\text{insert } a \ A) = \text{sup } a \ (\text{Sup } A)$

by (*force intro: le-supI le-supI1 le-supI2 order.antisym ccSup-least ccSup-upper*)

lemma *ccSUP-insert* [*simp*]: *countable A* \implies $(\text{SUP } x \in \text{insert } a \ A. f \ x) = \text{sup } (f \ a)$
(Sup (f ‘ A))

unfolding *image-insert* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccINF-empty* [*simp*]: $(\text{INF } x \in \{\}. f \ x) = \text{top}$

unfolding *image-empty* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccSUP-empty* [*simp*]: $(\text{SUP } x \in \{\}. f \ x) = \text{bot}$

unfolding *image-empty* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccInf-superset-mono*: *countable A* $\implies B \subseteq A \implies \text{Inf } A \leq \text{Inf } B$

by (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower countable-subset*)

lemma *ccSup-subset-mono*: *countable B* $\implies A \subseteq B \implies \text{Sup } A \leq \text{Sup } B$

by (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper countable-subset*)

lemma *ccInf-mono*:

assumes [*intro*]: *countable B countable A*

assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies \exists a \in A. a \leq b$

shows $\text{Inf } A \leq \text{Inf } B$

proof (*rule ccInf-greatest*)

fix *b* **assume** $b \in B$

with *assms* **obtain** *a* **where** $a \in A$ **and** $a \leq b$ **by** *blast*

from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $\text{Inf } A \leq a$ **by** (*rule ccInf-lower[rotated]*) *auto*

with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **show** $\text{Inf } A \leq b$ **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ccINF-mono*:

countable A \implies *countable B* \implies $(\bigwedge m. m \in B \implies \exists n \in A. f \ n \leq g \ m) \implies (\text{INF } n \in A. f \ n) \leq (\text{INF } n \in B. g \ n)$

using *ccInf-mono* [*of g ‘ B f ‘ A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ccSup-mono*:

assumes [*intro*]: *countable B countable A*

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \exists b \in B. a \leq b$

shows $\text{Sup } A \leq \text{Sup } B$

proof (*rule ccSup-least*)

fix *a* **assume** $a \in A$

with *assms* **obtain** *b* **where** $b \in B$ **and** $a \leq b$ **by** *blast*

from $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $b \leq \text{Sup } B$ **by** (*rule ccSup-upper[rotated]*) *auto*

with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **show** $a \leq \text{Sup } B$ **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ccSUP-mono*:

countable A \implies *countable B* \implies $(\bigwedge n. n \in A \implies \exists m \in B. f \ n \leq g \ m) \implies (\text{SUP } n \in A. f \ n) \leq (\text{SUP } n \in B. g \ n)$

using *ccSup-mono* [*of g ‘ B f ‘ A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ccINF-superset-mono*:

countable A $\implies B \subseteq A \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies f x \leq g x) \implies (INF x \in A. f x) \leq (INF x \in B. g x)$
by (*blast intro: ccINF-mono countable-subset dest: subsetD*)

lemma *ccSUP-subset-mono*:

countable B $\implies A \subseteq B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x) \implies (SUP x \in A. f x) \leq (SUP x \in B. g x)$
by (*blast intro: ccSUP-mono countable-subset dest: subsetD*)

lemma *less-eq-ccInf-inter*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* \implies *sup (Inf A) (Inf B)* \leq *Inf (A \cap B)*

by (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower*)

lemma *ccSup-inter-less-eq*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* \implies *Sup (A \cap B)* \leq *inf (Sup A) (Sup B)*

by (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper*)

lemma *ccInf-union-distrib*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* \implies *Inf (A \cup B)* = *inf (Inf A) (Inf B)*

by (*rule order.antisym*) (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower le-infI1 le-infI2*)

lemma *ccINF-union*:

countable A \implies *countable B* $\implies (INF i \in A \cup B. M i) = inf (INF i \in A. M i) (INF i \in B. M i)$

by (*auto intro!: order.antisym ccINF-mono intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 ccINF-greatest ccINF-lower*)

lemma *ccSup-union-distrib*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* \implies *Sup (A \cup B)* = *sup (Sup A) (Sup B)*

by (*rule order.antisym*) (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper le-supI1 le-supI2*)

lemma *ccSUP-union*:

countable A \implies *countable B* $\implies (SUP i \in A \cup B. M i) = sup (SUP i \in A. M i) (SUP i \in B. M i)$

by (*auto intro!: order.antisym ccSUP-mono intro: le-supI1 le-supI2 ccSUP-least ccSUP-upper*)

lemma *ccINF-inf-distrib*: *countable A* \implies *inf (INF a \in A. f a) (INF a \in A. g a)* = *(INF a \in A. inf (f a) (g a))*

by (*rule order.antisym*) (*rule ccINF-greatest, auto intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 ccINF-lower ccINF-mono*)

lemma *ccSUP-sup-distrib*: *countable A* \implies *sup (SUP a \in A. f a) (SUP a \in A. g a)* = *(SUP a \in A. sup (f a) (g a))*

by (*rule order.antisym[rotated]*) (*rule ccSUP-least, auto intro: le-supI1 le-supI2 ccSUP-upper ccSUP-mono*)

lemma *ccINF-const* [*simp*]: $A \neq \{\}$ \implies $(\text{INF } i \in A. f) = f$
unfolding *image-constant-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *ccSUP-const* [*simp*]: $A \neq \{\}$ \implies $(\text{SUP } i \in A. f) = f$
unfolding *image-constant-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *ccINF-top* [*simp*]: $(\text{INF } x \in A. \text{top}) = \text{top}$
by (*cases* $A = \{\}$) *simp-all*

lemma *ccSUP-bot* [*simp*]: $(\text{SUP } x \in A. \text{bot}) = \text{bot}$
by (*cases* $A = \{\}$) *simp-all*

lemma *ccINF-commute*: *countable* $A \implies$ *countable* $B \implies$ $(\text{INF } i \in A. \text{INF } j \in B. f\ i\ j) = (\text{INF } j \in B. \text{INF } i \in A. f\ i\ j)$
by (*iprover intro: ccINF-lower ccINF-greatest order-trans order.antisym*)

lemma *ccSUP-commute*: *countable* $A \implies$ *countable* $B \implies$ $(\text{SUP } i \in A. \text{SUP } j \in B. f\ i\ j) = (\text{SUP } j \in B. \text{SUP } i \in A. f\ i\ j)$
by (*iprover intro: ccSUP-upper ccSUP-least order-trans order.antisym*)

end

context
fixes $a :: 'a::\{\text{countable-complete-lattice, linorder}\}$
begin

lemma *less-ccSup-iff*: *countable* $S \implies a < \text{Sup } S \iff (\exists x \in S. a < x)$
unfolding *not-le [symmetric]* **by** (*subst ccSup-le-iff*) *auto*

lemma *less-ccSUP-iff*: *countable* $A \implies a < (\text{SUP } i \in A. f\ i) \iff (\exists x \in A. a < f\ x)$
using *less-ccSup-iff [of f ‘ A]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccInf-less-iff*: *countable* $S \implies \text{Inf } S < a \iff (\exists x \in S. x < a)$
unfolding *not-le [symmetric]* **by** (*subst le-ccInf-iff*) *auto*

lemma *ccINF-less-iff*: *countable* $A \implies (\text{INF } i \in A. f\ i) < a \iff (\exists x \in A. f\ x < a)$
using *ccInf-less-iff [of f ‘ A]* **by** *simp*

end

class *countable-complete-distrib-lattice* = *countable-complete-lattice* +
assumes *sup-ccInf*: *countable* $B \implies \text{sup } a (\text{Inf } B) = (\text{INF } b \in B. \text{sup } a\ b)$
assumes *inf-ccSup*: *countable* $B \implies \text{inf } a (\text{Sup } B) = (\text{SUP } b \in B. \text{inf } a\ b)$
begin

lemma *sup-ccINF*:
countable $B \implies \text{sup } a (\text{INF } b \in B. f\ b) = (\text{INF } b \in B. \text{sup } a (f\ b))$
by (*simp only: sup-ccInf image-image countable-image*)

lemma *inf-ccSUP*:

countable B \implies $\text{inf } a \text{ (SUP } b \in B. f b) = \text{(SUP } b \in B. \text{inf } a \text{ (} f b))$
by (*simp only: inf-ccSup image-image countable-image*)

subclass *distrib-lattice*

proof

fix *a b c*

from *sup-ccInf*[*of {b, c} a*] **have** $\text{sup } a \text{ (Inf } \{b, c\}) = \text{(INF } d \in \{b, c\}. \text{sup } a \text{ } d)$

by *simp*

then show $\text{sup } a \text{ (inf } b \text{ } c) = \text{inf (sup } a \text{ } b) \text{ (sup } a \text{ } c)$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *ccInf-sup*:

countable B \implies $\text{sup (Inf } B) a = \text{(INF } b \in B. \text{sup } b a)$
by (*simp add: sup-ccInf sup-commute*)

lemma *ccSup-inf*:

countable B \implies $\text{inf (Sup } B) a = \text{(SUP } b \in B. \text{inf } b a)$
by (*simp add: inf-ccSup inf-commute*)

lemma *ccINF-sup*:

countable B \implies $\text{sup (INF } b \in B. f b) a = \text{(INF } b \in B. \text{sup (} f b) a)$
by (*simp add: sup-ccINF sup-commute*)

lemma *ccSUP-inf*:

countable B \implies $\text{inf (SUP } b \in B. f b) a = \text{(SUP } b \in B. \text{inf (} f b) a)$
by (*simp add: inf-ccSUP inf-commute*)

lemma *ccINF-sup-distrib2*:

countable A \implies *countable B* \implies $\text{sup (INF } a \in A. f a) \text{ (INF } b \in B. g b) = \text{(INF } a \in A. \text{INF } b \in B. \text{sup (} f a) \text{ (} g b))$
by (*subst ccINF-commute*) (*simp-all add: sup-ccINF ccINF-sup*)

lemma *ccSUP-inf-distrib2*:

countable A \implies *countable B* \implies $\text{inf (SUP } a \in A. f a) \text{ (SUP } b \in B. g b) = \text{(SUP } a \in A. \text{SUP } b \in B. \text{inf (} f a) \text{ (} g b))$
by (*subst ccSUP-commute*) (*simp-all add: inf-ccSUP ccSUP-inf*)

context

fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::countable-complete-lattice

assumes *mono f*

begin

lemma *mono-ccInf*:

countable A \implies $f \text{ (Inf } A) \leq \text{(INF } x \in A. f x)$

using $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$

by (*auto intro!: countable-complete-lattice-class.ccINF-greatest intro: ccInf-lower*)

dest: monoD)

lemma *mono-ccSup:*

countable A \implies $(\text{SUP } x \in A. f x) \leq f (\text{Sup } A)$

using $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: countable-complete-lattice-class.ccSUP-least cc-Sup-upper dest: monoD*)

lemma *mono-ccINF:*

countable I \implies $f (\text{INF } i \in I. A i) \leq (\text{INF } x \in I. f (A x))$

by (*intro countable-complete-lattice-class.ccINF-greatest monoD[OF $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$] ccINF-lower*)

lemma *mono-ccSUP:*

countable I \implies $(\text{SUP } x \in I. f (A x)) \leq f (\text{SUP } i \in I. A i)$

by (*intro countable-complete-lattice-class.ccSUP-least monoD[OF $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$] cc-SUP-upper*)

end

end

23.0.1 Instances of countable complete lattices

instance *fun* :: (*type, countable-complete-lattice*) *countable-complete-lattice*

by *standard*

(*auto simp: le-fun-def intro!: ccSUP-upper ccSUP-least ccINF-lower ccINF-greatest*)

subclass (**in** *complete-lattice*) *countable-complete-lattice*

by *standard (auto intro: Sup-upper Sup-least Inf-lower Inf-greatest)*

subclass (**in** *complete-distrib-lattice*) *countable-complete-distrib-lattice*

by *standard (auto intro: sup-Inf inf-Sup)*

end

24 Type of (at Most) Countable Sets

theory *Countable-Set-Type*

imports *Countable-Set*

begin

24.1 Cardinal stuff

context

includes *cardinal-syntax*

begin

lemma *countable-card-of-nat:* *countable A* \longleftrightarrow $|A| \leq_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|$

unfolding *countable-def card-of-ordLeq[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

lemma *countable-card-le-natLeq*: *countable A* \leftrightarrow $|A| \leq_o \text{natLeq}$
unfolding *countable-card-of-nat* **using** *card-of-nat ordLeq-ordIso-trans ordIso-symmetric*
by *blast*

lemma *countable-or-card-of*:
assumes *countable A*
shows (*finite A* \wedge $|A| <_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|$) \vee
(*infinite A* \wedge $|A| =_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|$)
by (*metis assms countable-card-of-nat infinite-iff-card-of-nat ordIso-iff-ordLeq*
ordLeq-iff-ordLess-or-ordIso)

lemma *countable-cases-card-of[elim]*:
assumes *countable A*
obtains (*Fin*) *finite A* $|A| <_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|$
| (*Inf*) *infinite A* $|A| =_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|$
using *assms countable-or-card-of* **by** *blast*

lemma *countable-or*:
countable A \implies ($\exists f::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$. *finite A* \wedge *inj-on f A*) \vee ($\exists f::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$. *infinite A*
 \wedge *bij-betw f A UNIV*)
by (*elim countable-enum-cases*) *fastforce+*

lemma *countable-cases[elim]*:
assumes *countable A*
obtains (*Fin*) $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *finite A* *inj-on f A*
| (*Inf*) $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *infinite A* *bij-betw f A UNIV*
using *assms countable-or* **by** *metis*

lemma *countable-ordLeq*:
assumes $|A| \leq_o |B|$ **and** *countable B*
shows *countable A*
using *assms unfolding countable-card-of-nat* **by**(*rule ordLeq-transitive*)

lemma *countable-ordLess*:
assumes *AB*: $|A| <_o |B|$ **and** *B*: *countable B*
shows *countable A*
using *countable-ordLeq[OF ordLess-imp-ordLeq[OF AB] B]* .

end

24.2 The type of countable sets

typedef *'a cset* = $\{A :: 'a \text{ set}$. *countable A\} **morphisms** *rcset acset*
by (*rule exI[of - \{\}]*) *simp**

setup-lifting *type-definition-cset*

declare

```

rcset-inverse[simp]
acset-inverse[Transfer.transferred, unfolded mem-Collect-eq, simp]
acset-inject[Transfer.transferred, unfolded mem-Collect-eq, simp]
rcset[Transfer.transferred, unfolded mem-Collect-eq, simp]

```

instantiation *cset* :: (*type*) {*bounded-lattice-bot, distrib-lattice, minus*}

begin

lift-definition *bot-cset* :: '*a cset* is {} **parametric** *empty-transfer* by *simp*

lift-definition *less-eq-cset* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ *bool*

is *subset-eq* **parametric** *subset-transfer* .

definition *less-cset* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ *bool*

where $xs < ys \equiv xs \leq ys \wedge xs \neq (ys :: 'a \text{ cset})$

lemma *less-cset-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

includes *lifting-syntax*

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows $((\text{pcr-cset } A) \implies (\text{pcr-cset } A) \implies (=)) (\subset) (<)$

unfolding *less-cset-def*[*abs-def*] *psubset-eq*[*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *sup-cset* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset*

is *union* **parametric** *union-transfer* by *simp*

lift-definition *inf-cset* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset*

is *inter* **parametric** *inter-transfer* by *simp*

lift-definition *minus-cset* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset*

is *minus* **parametric** *Diff-transfer* by *simp*

instance by *standard* (*transfer; auto*)+

end

abbreviation *empty* :: '*a cset* **where** *empty* ≡ *bot*

abbreviation *csubset-eq* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ *bool* **where** *csubset-eq* *xs ys* ≡ $xs \leq ys$

abbreviation *csubset* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ *bool* **where** *csubset* *xs ys* ≡ $xs < ys$

abbreviation *cUn* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* **where** *cUn* *xs ys* ≡ *sup* *xs ys*

abbreviation *cInt* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* **where** *cInt* *xs ys* ≡ *inf* *xs ys*

abbreviation *cDiff* :: '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* **where** *cDiff* *xs ys* ≡ *minus* *xs ys*

lift-definition *cin* :: '*a* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ *bool* is (∈) **parametric** *member-transfer*

lift-definition *cinsert* :: '*a* ⇒ '*a cset* ⇒ '*a cset* is *insert* **parametric** *Lifting-Set.insert-transfer*

by (*rule countable-insert*)

abbreviation *csingle* :: '*a* ⇒ '*a cset* **where** *csingle* *x* ≡ *cinsert* *x empty*

lift-definition *cimage* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a cset \Rightarrow 'b cset is (') **parametric** *image-transfer*
 by (rule countable-image)
lift-definition *cBall* :: 'a cset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool is *Ball* **parametric** *Ball-transfer*
 .
lift-definition *cBex* :: 'a cset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool is *Bex* **parametric** *Bex-transfer*
 .
lift-definition *cUnion* :: 'a cset cset \Rightarrow 'a cset is *Union* **parametric** *Union-transfer*
 using countable-UN [of - id] by auto
abbreviation (input) *cUNION* :: 'a cset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b cset) \Rightarrow 'b cset
 where *cUNION* A f \equiv *cUnion* (*cimage* f A)

lemma *Union-conv-UNION*: $\bigcup A = \bigcup (id \text{ ' } A)$
 by *simp*

lemmas *cset-eqI* = *set-eqI*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cset-eq-iff*[*no-atp*] = *set-eq-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBall*[*intro!*] = *ballI*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cbspec*[*dest?*] = *bspec*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBallE*[*elim*] = *ballE*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBexI*[*intro*] = *bexI*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *rev-cBexI*[*intro?*] = *rev-bexI*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBexCI* = *bexCI*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBexE*[*elim!*] = *bexE*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBall-triv*[*simp*] = *ball-triv*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBex-triv*[*simp*] = *bex-triv*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBex-triv-one-point1*[*simp*] = *bex-triv-one-point1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBex-triv-one-point2*[*simp*] = *bex-triv-one-point2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBex-one-point1*[*simp*] = *bex-one-point1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBex-one-point2*[*simp*] = *bex-one-point2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBall-one-point1*[*simp*] = *ball-one-point1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBall-one-point2*[*simp*] = *ball-one-point2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBall-conj-distrib* = *ball-conj-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBex-disj-distrib* = *bex-disj-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBall-cong* = *ball-cong*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cBex-cong* = *bex-cong*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubsetI*[*intro!*] = *subsetI*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubsetD*[*elim, intro?*] = *subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *rev-csubsetD*[*no-atp, intro?*] = *rev-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubsetCE*[*no-atp, elim*] = *subsetCE*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubset-eq*[*no-atp*] = *subset-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *contra-csubsetD*[*no-atp*] = *contra-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubset-refl* = *subset-refl*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubset-trans* = *subset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cset-rev-mp* = *rev-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *cset-mp* = *subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubset-not-fsubset-eq*[*code*] = *subset-not-subset-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *eq-cmem-trans* = *eq-mem-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *csubset-antisym*[*intro!*] = *subset-antisym*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *cequalityD1* = *equalityD1* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cequalityD2* = *equalityD2* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cequalityE* = *equalityE* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cequalityCE*[*elim*] = *equalityCE*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *eqcset-imp-iff* = *eqset-imp-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *eqelem-imp-iff* = *equelem-imp-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cempty-iff*[*simp*] = *empty-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cempty-fsubsetI*[*iff*] = *empty-subsetI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *equals-cemptyI* = *equalsOI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *equals-cemptyD* = *equalsOD* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cBall-cempty*[*simp*] = *ball-empty* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cBex-cempty*[*simp*] = *bex-empty* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-iff*[*simp*] = *Int-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cIntI*[*intro!*] = *IntI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cIntD1* = *IntD1* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cIntD2* = *IntD2* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cIntE*[*elim!*] = *IntE* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-iff*[*simp*] = *Un-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUnI1* [*elim?*] = *UnI1* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUnI2* [*elim?*] = *UnI2* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUnCI*[*intro!*] = *UnCI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cuUnE*[*elim!*] = *UnE* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiff-iff*[*simp*] = *Diff-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiffI*[*intro!*] = *DiffI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiffD1* = *DiffD1* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiffD2* = *DiffD2* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiffE*[*elim!*] = *DiffE* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cinsert-iff*[*simp*] = *insert-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cinsertI1* = *insertI1* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cinsertI2* = *insertI2* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cinsertE*[*elim!*] = *insertE* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cinsertCI*[*intro!*] = *insertCI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csubset-cinsert-iff* = *subset-insert-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cinsert-ident* = *insert-ident* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csingletonI*[*intro!,no-atp*] = *singletonI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csingletonD*[*dest!,no-atp*] = *singletonD* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *fsingletonE* = *csingletonD* [*elim-format*]
lemmas *csingleton-iff* = *singleton-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csingleton-inject*[*dest!*] = *singleton-inject* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csingleton-finsert-inj-eq*[*iff,no-atp*] = *singleton-insert-inj-eq* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csingleton-finsert-inj-eq'*[*iff,no-atp*] = *singleton-insert-inj-eq'* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csubset-csingletonD* = *subset-singletonD* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiff-single-cinsert* = *Diff-single-insert* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cdoubleton-eq-iff* = *doubleton-eq-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-csingleton-iff* = *Un-singleton-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csingleton-cUn-iff* = *singleton-Un-iff* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cimage-eqI*[*simp, intro*] = *image-eqI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cimageI* = *imageI* [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *rev-cimage-eqI* = *rev-image-eqI* [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas $cimageE[elim!] = imageE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $Compr-cimage-eq = Compr-image-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cUn = image-Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-iff = image-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-csubset-iff[no-atp] = image-subset-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-csubsetI = image-subsetI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-ident[simp] = image-ident[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $if-split-cin1 = if-split-mem1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $if-split-cin2 = if-split-mem2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubsetI[intro!,no-atp] = psubsetI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubsetE[elim!,no-atp] = psubsetE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-finset-iff = psubset-insert-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-eq = psubset-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-imp-fsubset = psubset-imp-subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-trans = psubset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubsetD = psubsetD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-csubset-trans = psubset-subset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-cpsubset-trans = subset-psubset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-imp-ex-fmem = psubset-imp-ex-mem[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-cinsertI = subset-insertI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-cinsertI2 = subset-insertI2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-cinsert = subset-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-upper1 = Un-upper1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-upper2 = Un-upper2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-least = Un-least[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-lower1 = Int-lower1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-lower2 = Int-lower2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-greatest = Int-greatest[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-csubset = Diff-subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-csubset-conv = Diff-subset-conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-cempty[simp] = subset-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $not-cpsubset-cempty[iff] = not-psubset-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-is-cUn = insert-is-Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-not-cempty[simp] = insert-not-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cempty-not-cinsert = empty-not-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-absorb = insert-absorb[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-absorb2[simp] = insert-absorb2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-commute = insert-commute[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-csubset[simp] = insert-subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cinter-cinsert[simp] = insert-inter-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-disjoint[simp,no-atp] = insert-disjoint[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $disjoint-cinsert[simp,no-atp] = disjoint-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cempty[simp] = image-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cinsert[simp] = image-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-constant = image-constant[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-constant-conv = image-constant-conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cimage = image-image[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cimage[simp] = insert-image[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-is-cempty[iff] = image-is-empty[Transfer.transferred]$

lemmas *cempty-is-cimage*[iff] = *empty-is-image*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cimage-cong* = *image-cong*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cimage-cInt-csubset* = *image-Int-subset*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cimage-cDiff-csubset* = *image-diff-subset*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-absorb* = *Int-absorb*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-left-absorb* = *Int-left-absorb*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-commute* = *Int-commute*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-left-commute* = *Int-left-commute*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-assoc* = *Int-assoc*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-ac* = *Int-ac*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-absorb1* = *Int-absorb1*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-absorb2* = *Int-absorb2*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cempty-left* = *Int-empty-left*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cempty-right* = *Int-empty-right*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *disjoint-iff-cnot-equal* = *disjoint-iff-not-equal*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cUn-distrib* = *Int-Un-distrib*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cUn-distrib2* = *Int-Un-distrib2*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-csubset-iff*[no-atp, simp] = *Int-subset-iff*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-absorb* = *Un-absorb*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-left-absorb* = *Un-left-absorb*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-commute* = *Un-commute*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-left-commute* = *Un-left-commute*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-assoc* = *Un-assoc*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-ac* = *Un-ac*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-absorb1* = *Un-absorb1*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-absorb2* = *Un-absorb2*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cempty-left* = *Un-empty-left*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cempty-right* = *Un-empty-right*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cinsert-left*[simp] = *Un-insert-left*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cinsert-right*[simp] = *Un-insert-right*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cinsert-left* = *Int-insert-left*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cinsert-left-if0*[simp] = *Int-insert-left-if0*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cinsert-left-if1*[simp] = *Int-insert-left-if1*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cinsert-right* = *Int-insert-right*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cinsert-right-if0*[simp] = *Int-insert-right-if0*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cInt-cinsert-right-if1*[simp] = *Int-insert-right-if1*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cInt-distrib* = *Un-Int-distrib*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cInt-distrib2* = *Un-Int-distrib2*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cInt-crazy* = *Un-Int-crazy*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *csubset-cUn-eq* = *subset-Un-eq*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cempty*[iff] = *Un-empty*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-csubset-iff*[no-atp, simp] = *Un-subset-iff*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cDiff-cInt* = *Un-Diff-Int*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiff-cInt2* = *Diff-Int2*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cUn-cInt-assoc-eq* = *Un-Int-assoc-eq*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cBall-cUn* = *ball-Un*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cBex-cUn* = *bex-Un*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiff-eq-cempty-iff*[simp, no-atp] = *Diff-eq-empty-iff*[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas *cDiff-cancel*[simp] = *Diff-cancel*[Transfer.transferred]

lemmas $cDiff\text{-idemp}[simp] = Diff\text{-idemp}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-triv} = Diff\text{-triv}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cempty\text{-cDiff}[simp] = empty\text{-Diff}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cempty}[simp] = Diff\text{-empty}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cinsert0}[simp,no-atp] = Diff\text{-insert0}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cinsert} = Diff\text{-insert}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cinsert2} = Diff\text{-insert2}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-cDiff-if} = insert\text{-Diff-if}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-cDiff1}[simp] = insert\text{-Diff1}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-cDiff-single}[simp] = insert\text{-Diff-single}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-cDiff} = insert\text{-Diff}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cinsert-absorb} = Diff\text{-insert-absorb}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-disjoint}[simp] = Diff\text{-disjoint}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-partition} = Diff\text{-partition}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $double\text{-cDiff} = double\text{-diff}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-cDiff-cancel}[simp] = Un\text{-Diff-cancel}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-cDiff-cancel2}[simp] = Un\text{-Diff-cancel2}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cUn} = Diff\text{-Un}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cInt} = Diff\text{-Int}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-cDiff} = Un\text{-Diff}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt\text{-cDiff} = Int\text{-Diff}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cInt-distrib} = Diff\text{-Int-distrib}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-cInt-distrib2} = Diff\text{-Int-distrib2}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cset\text{-eq-csubset} = set\text{-eq-subset}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset\text{-iff}[no-atp] = subset\text{-iff}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset\text{-iff-psubset-eq} = subset\text{-iff-psubset-eq}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $all\text{-not-cin-conv}[simp] = all\text{-not-in-conv}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $ex\text{-cin-conv} = ex\text{-in-conv}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage\text{-mono} = image\text{-mono}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-mono} = insert\text{-mono}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cunion\text{-mono} = Un\text{-mono}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinter\text{-mono} = Int\text{-mono}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cminus\text{-mono} = Diff\text{-mono}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cin\text{-mono} = in\text{-mono}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cLeast\text{-mono} = Least\text{-mono}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cequalityI = equalityI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-iff}[simp] = UN\text{-iff}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-I}[intro] = UN\text{-I}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-E}[elim!] = UN\text{-E}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-upper} = UN\text{-upper}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-least} = UN\text{-least}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-cinsert-distrib} = UN\text{-insert-distrib}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-empty}[simp] = UN\text{-empty}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-empty2}[simp] = UN\text{-empty2}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-absorb} = UN\text{-absorb}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-cinsert}[simp] = UN\text{-insert}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-cUn}[simp] = UN\text{-Un}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-cUN-flatten} = UN\text{-UN-flatten}[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-csubset-iff} = UN\text{-subset-iff}[Transfer.transferred]$

lemmas $cUN\text{-constant}$ [simp] = $UN\text{-constant}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cimage\text{-cUnion}$ = $image\text{-Union}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cUNION\text{-cempty-conv}$ [simp] = $UNION\text{-empty-conv}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cBall\text{-cUN}$ = $ball\text{-UN}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cBex\text{-cUN}$ = $bex\text{-UN}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cUn\text{-eq-cUN}$ = $Un\text{-eq-UN}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cUN\text{-mono}$ = $UN\text{-mono}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cimage\text{-cUN}$ = $image\text{-UN}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas $cUN\text{-csingleton}$ [simp] = $UN\text{-singleton}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]

24.3 Additional lemmas

24.3.1 *cempty*

lemma $cemptyE$ [*elim!*]: $cin\ a\ cempty \implies P$ **by** *simp*

24.3.2 *cinsert*

lemma $countable\text{-insert-iff}$: $countable\ (insert\ x\ A) \longleftrightarrow countable\ A$
by (*metis Diff-eq-empty-iff countable-empty countable-insert subset-insertI uncountable-minus-countable*)

lemma $set\text{-cinsert}$:

assumes $cin\ x\ A$

obtains B **where** $A = cinsert\ x\ B$ **and** $\neg\ cin\ x\ B$

using *assms* **by** $transfer(erule\ Set.set\text{-insert},\ simp\ add:\ countable\text{-insert-iff})$

lemma $mk\text{-disjoint-cinsert}$: $cin\ a\ A \implies \exists B. A = cinsert\ a\ B \wedge \neg\ cin\ a\ B$
by (*rule exI[where $x = cDiff\ A\ (c\text{single}\ a)$]*) *blast*

24.3.3 *cimage*

lemma $subset\text{-cimage-iff}$: $csubset\text{-eq}\ B\ (cimage\ f\ A) \longleftrightarrow (\exists AA. csubset\text{-eq}\ AA\ A \wedge B = cimage\ f\ AA)$

by $transfer$ (*metis countable-subset image-mono mem-Collect-eq subset-imageE*)

24.3.4 bounded quantification

lemma $cBex\text{-simps}$ [*simp, no-atp*]:

$\bigwedge A\ P\ Q. cBex\ A\ (\lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q) = (cBex\ A\ P \wedge Q)$

$\bigwedge A\ P\ Q. cBex\ A\ (\lambda x. P \wedge Q\ x) = (P \wedge cBex\ A\ Q)$

$\bigwedge P. cBex\ cempty\ P = False$

$\bigwedge a\ B\ P. cBex\ (cinsert\ a\ B)\ P = (P\ a \vee cBex\ B\ P)$

$\bigwedge A\ P\ f. cBex\ (cimage\ f\ A)\ P = cBex\ A\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))$

$\bigwedge A\ P. (\neg\ cBex\ A\ P) = cBall\ A\ (\lambda x. \neg\ P\ x)$

by *auto*

lemma $cBall\text{-simps}$ [*simp, no-atp*]:

$\bigwedge A\ P\ Q. cBall\ A\ (\lambda x. P\ x \vee Q) = (cBall\ A\ P \vee Q)$

$\bigwedge A\ P\ Q. cBall\ A\ (\lambda x. P \vee Q\ x) = (P \vee cBall\ A\ Q)$

$\bigwedge A P Q. cBall A (\lambda x. P \longrightarrow Q x) = (P \longrightarrow cBall A Q)$
 $\bigwedge A P Q. cBall A (\lambda x. P x \longrightarrow Q) = (cBex A P \longrightarrow Q)$
 $\bigwedge P. cBall empty P = True$
 $\bigwedge a B P. cBall (cinsert a B) P = (P a \wedge cBall B P)$
 $\bigwedge A P f. cBall (cimage f A) P = cBall A (\lambda x. P (f x))$
 $\bigwedge A P. (\neg cBall A P) = cBex A (\lambda x. \neg P x)$
by *auto*

lemma *atomize-cBall*:

$(\bigwedge x. cin x A \implies P x) \implies Trueprop (cBall A (\lambda x. P x))$
apply (*simp only: atomize-all atomize-imp*)
apply (*rule equal-intr-rule*)
by (*transfer, simp*)+

24.3.5 *cUnion*

lemma *cUNION-cimage*: $cUNION (cimage f A) g = cUNION A (g \circ f)$
by *transfer simp*

24.4 Setup for Lifting/Transfer

24.4.1 Relator and predicator properties

lift-definition *rel-cset* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset} \Rightarrow bool$
is *rel-set parametric rel-set-transfer* .

lemma *rel-cset-alt-def*:

$rel-cset R a b \iff$
 $(\forall t \in rcset a. \exists u \in rcset b. R t u) \wedge$
 $(\forall t \in rcset b. \exists u \in rcset a. R u t)$
by(*simp add: rel-cset-def rel-set-def*)

lemma *rel-cset-iff*:

$rel-cset R a b \iff$
 $(\forall t. cin t a \longrightarrow (\exists u. cin u b \wedge R t u)) \wedge$
 $(\forall t. cin t b \longrightarrow (\exists u. cin u a \wedge R u t))$
by *transfer(auto simp add: rel-set-def)*

lemma *rel-cset-cUNION*:

$\llbracket rel-cset Q A B; rel-fun Q (rel-cset R) f g \rrbracket$
 $\implies rel-cset R (cUnion (cimage f A)) (cUnion (cimage g B))$
unfolding *rel-fun-def* **by** *transfer(erule rel-set-UNION, simp add: rel-fun-def)*

lemma *rel-cset-csingle-iff* [*simp*]: $rel-cset R (csingle x) (csingle y) \iff R x y$
by *transfer(auto simp add: rel-set-def)*

24.4.2 Transfer rules for the Transfer package

Unconditional transfer rules

context includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemmas *cempty-parametric* [*transfer-rule*] = *empty-transfer*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemma *cinsert-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A)$ *cinsert cinsert*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *cUn-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A)$ *cUn cUn*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *cUnion-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-cset } (\text{rel-cset } A) \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A)$ *cUnion cUnion*
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
by *transfer (auto simp: rel-set-def, metis+)*

lemma *cimage-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((A \text{ ===> } B) \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } B)$ *cimage cimage*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *cBall-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } (A \text{ ===> } (=)) \text{ ===> } (=))$ *cBall cBall*
unfolding *rel-cset-iff rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *cBex-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } (A \text{ ===> } (=)) \text{ ===> } (=))$ *cBex cBex*
unfolding *rel-cset-iff rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *rel-cset-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((A \text{ ===> } B \text{ ===> } (=)) \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } B \text{ ===> } (=))$
rel-cset rel-cset
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *rel-set-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred, where*
A = A and B = B]
by *simp*

Rules requiring bi-unique, bi-total or right-total relations

lemma *cin-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\text{bi-unique } A \implies (A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } (=))$ *cin cin*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff bi-unique-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *cInt-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\text{bi-unique } A \implies (\text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A \text{ ===> } \text{rel-cset } A)$ *cInt cInt*
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *inter-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*]
by *blast*

lemma *cDiff-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

bi-unique $A \implies (\text{rel-cset } A \implies \text{rel-cset } A \implies \text{rel-cset } A) \text{ cDiff cDiff}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *Diff-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by** *blast*

lemma *csubset-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
bi-unique $A \implies (\text{rel-cset } A \implies \text{rel-cset } A \implies (=)) \text{ csubset-eq csubset-eq}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *subset-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by** *blast*

end

lifting-update *cset.lifting*
lifting-forget *cset.lifting*

24.5 Registration as BNF

context
includes *cardinal-syntax*
begin

lemma *card-of-countable-sets-range*:
fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
shows $|\{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X \wedge X \neq \{\}\}| \leq_o |\{f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \text{range } f \subseteq A\}|$
apply (*rule card-of-ordLeqI*[*of from-nat-into*]) **using** *inj-on-from-nat-into*
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-of-countable-sets-Func*:
 $|\{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X \wedge X \neq \{\}\}| \leq_o |A| \hat{c} \text{ natLeq}$
using *card-of-countable-sets-range card-of-Func-UNIV*[*THEN ordIso-symmetric*]
unfolding *cexp-def Field-natLeq Field-card-of*
by (*rule ordLeq-ordIso-trans*)

lemma *ordLeq-countable-subsets*:
 $|A| \leq_o |\{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X\}|$
apply (*rule card-of-ordLeqI*[*of* $\lambda a. \{a\}$]) **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

end

lemma *finite-countable-subset*:
 $\text{finite } \{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } A$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule contrapos-pp*)
apply (*rule card-of-ordLeq-infinite*)
apply (*rule ordLeq-countable-subsets*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule finite-Collect-conjI*)
apply (*rule disjI1*)
apply (*erule finite-Collect-subsets*)

done

lemma *rcset-to-rcset*: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{rcset } (\text{the-inv rcset } A) = A$
including *cset.lifting*
apply (*rule f-the-inv-into-f[unfolding inj-on-def image-iff]*)
apply *transfer'* **apply** *simp*
apply *transfer'* **apply** *simp*
done

lemma *Collect-Int-Times*: $\{(x, y). R x y\} \cap A \times B = \{(x, y). R x y \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in B\}$
by *auto*

lemma *rel-cset-aux*:

$(\forall t \in \text{rcset } a. \exists u \in \text{rcset } b. R t u) \wedge (\forall t \in \text{rcset } b. \exists u \in \text{rcset } a. R u t) \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\text{BNF-Def.Grp } \{x. \text{rcset } x \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}\} (\text{cimage fst}))^{-1-1} \text{ OO}$
 $\text{BNF-Def.Grp } \{x. \text{rcset } x \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}\} (\text{cimage snd})) a b$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof

assume $?L$

define R' **where** $R' = \text{the-inv rcset } (\text{Collect } (\text{case-prod } R) \cap (\text{rcset } a \times \text{rcset } b))$
(is $- = \text{the-inv rcset } ?L'$ **)**

have L : *countable* $?L'$ **by** *auto*

hence $*$: $\text{rcset } R' = ?L'$ **unfolding** R' -*def* **by** (*intro rcset-to-rcset*)

thus $?R$ **unfolding** *Grp-def relcompp.simps conversep.simps* **including** *cset.lifting*

proof (*intro CollectI case-prodI exI[of - a] exI[of - b] exI[of - R'] conjI refl*)

from $*$ $\langle ?L \rangle$ **show** $a = \text{cimage fst } R'$ **by** *transfer* (*auto simp: image-def Collect-Int-Times*)

from $*$ $\langle ?L \rangle$ **show** $b = \text{cimage snd } R'$ **by** *transfer* (*auto simp: image-def Collect-Int-Times*)

qed *simp-all*

next

assume $?R$ **thus** $?L$ **unfolding** *Grp-def relcompp.simps conversep.simps*

by (*simp add: subset-eq Ball-def*)(*transfer, auto simp add: cimage.rep-eq, metis snd-conv, metis fst-conv*)

qed

context

includes *cardinal-syntax*

begin

bnf $'a$ *cset*

map: cimage

sets: rcset

bd: card-suc natLeq

wits: empty

rel: rel-cset

proof $-$

show $\text{cimage id} = \text{id}$ **by** *auto*

```

next
  fix f g show cimage (g ∘ f) = cimage g ∘ cimage f by fastforce
next
  fix C f g assume eq:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{rcset } C \implies f a = g a$ 
  thus cimage f C = cimage g C including cset.lifting by transfer force
next
  fix f show rcset ∘ cimage f = (·) f ∘ rcset including cset.lifting by transfer'
fastforce
next
  show card-order (card-suc natLeq) by (rule card-order-card-suc[OF natLeq-card-order])
next
  show cfinite (card-suc natLeq) using Cfinite-card-suc[OF natLeq-Cfinite
natLeq-card-order]
  by simp
next
  show regularCard (card-suc natLeq) using natLeq-card-order natLeq-Cfinite
  by (rule regularCard-card-suc)
next
  fix C
  have |rcset C| ≤o natLeq including cset.lifting by transfer (unfold count-
able-card-le-natLeq)
  then show |rcset C| <o card-suc natLeq
  using card-suc-greater natLeq-card-order ordLeq-ordLess-trans by blast
next
  fix R S
  show rel-cset R OO rel-cset S ≤ rel-cset (R OO S)
  unfolding rel-cset-alt-def[abs-def] by fast
next
  fix R
  show rel-cset R = (λx y. ∃z. rcset z ⊆ {(x, y). R x y} ∧
  cimage fst z = x ∧ cimage snd z = y)
  unfolding rel-cset-alt-def[abs-def] rel-cset-aux[unfolded OO-Grp-alt] by simp
qed(simp add: bot-cset.rep-eq)

end

end

```

25 Debugging facilities for code generated towards Isabelle/ML

```

theory Debug
imports Main
begin

context
begin

```

qualified definition *trace* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *unit* **where**
 [*simp*]: *trace s* = ()

qualified definition *tracing* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **where**
 [*simp*]: *tracing s* = *id*

lemma [*code*]:
tracing s = (let *u* = *trace s* in *id*)
by *simp*

qualified definition *flush* :: 'a \Rightarrow *unit* **where**
 [*simp*]: *flush x* = ()

qualified definition *flushing* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b **where**
 [*simp*]: *flushing x* = *id*

lemma [*code*, *code-unfold*]:
flushing x = (let *u* = *flush x* in *id*)
by *simp*

qualified definition *timing* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b **where**
 [*simp*]: *timing s f x* = *f x*

end

code-printing

constant *Debug.trace* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Output.tracing*
 | **constant** *Debug.flush* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Output.tracing/* (@{*make'-string*} -) — note
 indirection via antiquotation
 | **constant** *Debug.timing* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Timing.timeap'-msg*

code-reserved *Eval Output Timing*

end

26 Sequence of Properties on Subsequences

theory *Diagonal-Subsequence*

imports *Complex-Main*

begin

locale *subseqs* =

fixes *P*::*nat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *bool*

assumes *ex-subseq*: $\bigwedge n s. \text{strict-mono } (s::\text{nat}\Rightarrow\text{nat}) \Longrightarrow \exists r'. \text{strict-mono } r' \wedge$
P n (s \circ r')

begin

definition *reduce* **where** *reduce s n* = (*SOME* *r'*::*nat* \Rightarrow *nat*. *strict-mono* *r'* \wedge *P n*
 (*s \circ r'*))

lemma *subseq-reduce*[*intro, simp*]:
 $strict\text{-}mono\ s \implies strict\text{-}mono\ (reduce\ s\ n)$
unfolding *reduce-def* **by** (*rule someI2-ex*[*OF ex-subseq*]) *auto*

lemma *reduce-holds*:
 $strict\text{-}mono\ s \implies P\ n\ (s \circ reduce\ s\ n)$
unfolding *reduce-def* **by** (*rule someI2-ex*[*OF ex-subseq*]) (*auto simp: o-def*)

primrec *seqseq* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $seqseq\ 0 = id$
 $| seqseq\ (Suc\ n) = seqseq\ n \circ reduce\ (seqseq\ n)\ n$

lemma *subseq-seqseq*[*intro, simp*]: $strict\text{-}mono\ (seqseq\ n)$
proof (*induct n*)
case 0 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: strict-mono-def*)
next
case (*Suc n*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*subst seqseq.simps*) (*auto intro!: strict-mono-o*)
qed

lemma *seqseq-holds*:
 $P\ n\ (seqseq\ (Suc\ n))$
proof –
have $P\ n\ (seqseq\ n \circ reduce\ (seqseq\ n)\ n)$
by (*intro reduce-holds subseq-seqseq*)
thus ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *diagseq* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $diagseq\ i = seqseq\ i\ i$

lemma *diagseq-mono*: $diagseq\ n < diagseq\ (Suc\ n)$
proof –
have $diagseq\ n < seqseq\ n\ (Suc\ n)$
using *subseq-seqseq*[*of n*] **by** (*simp add: diagseq-def strict-mono-def*)
also have $\dots \leq seqseq\ n\ (reduce\ (seqseq\ n)\ n\ (Suc\ n))$
using *strict-mono-less-eq seq-suble* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = diagseq\ (Suc\ n)$ **by** (*simp add: diagseq-def*)
finally show ?*thesis* .
qed

lemma *subseq-diagseq*: $strict\text{-}mono\ diagseq$
using *diagseq-mono* **by** (*simp add: strict-mono-Suc-iff diagseq-def*)

primrec *fold-reduce* **where**
 $fold\text{-}reduce\ n\ 0 = id$
 $| fold\text{-}reduce\ n\ (Suc\ k) = fold\text{-}reduce\ n\ k \circ reduce\ (seqseq\ (n + k))\ (n + k)$

lemma *subseq-fold-reduce*[*intro, simp*]: $strict\text{-}mono\ (fold\text{-}reduce\ n\ k)$
proof (*induct k*)

case (*Suc k*) **from** *strict-mono-o*[*OF this subseq-reduce*] **show** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)

qed (*simp add: strict-mono-def*)

lemma *ex-subseq-reduce-index*: $\text{seqseq } (n + k) = \text{seqseq } n \circ \text{fold-reduce } n \ k$
by (*induct k*) *simp-all*

lemma *seqseq-fold-reduce*: $\text{seqseq } n = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ n$
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *diagseq-fold-reduce*: $\text{diagseq } n = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ n \ n$
using *seqseq-fold-reduce* **by** (*simp add: diagseq-def*)

lemma *fold-reduce-add*: $\text{fold-reduce } 0 \ (m + n) = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ m \circ \text{fold-reduce } m \ n$
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *diagseq-add*: $\text{diagseq } (k + n) = (\text{seqseq } k \circ (\text{fold-reduce } k \ n)) (k + n)$

proof –

have $\text{diagseq } (k + n) = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ (k + n) (k + n)$

by (*simp add: diagseq-fold-reduce*)

also have $\dots = (\text{seqseq } k \circ \text{fold-reduce } k \ n) (k + n)$

unfolding *fold-reduce-add seqseq-fold-reduce ..*

finally show ?*thesis* .

qed

lemma *diagseq-sub*:

assumes $m \leq n$ **shows** $\text{diagseq } n = (\text{seqseq } m \circ (\text{fold-reduce } m \ (n - m))) \ n$

using *diagseq-add*[*of m n - m*] *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *subseq-diagonal-rest*: $\text{strict-mono } (\lambda x. \text{fold-reduce } k \ x \ (k + x))$

unfolding *strict-mono-Suc-iff fold-reduce.simps o-def*

proof

fix *n*

have $\text{fold-reduce } k \ n \ (k + n) < \text{fold-reduce } k \ n \ (k + \text{Suc } n)$ (**is** ?*lhs < -*)

by (*auto intro: strict-monoD*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{fold-reduce } k \ n \ (\text{reduce } (\text{seqseq } (k + n)) (k + n) (k + \text{Suc } n))$

by (*auto intro: less-mono-imp-le-mono seq-suble strict-monoD*)

finally show ?*lhs < ...* .

qed

lemma *diagseq-seqseq*: $\text{diagseq } \circ ((+) \ k) = (\text{seqseq } k \circ (\lambda x. \text{fold-reduce } k \ x \ (k + x)))$

by (*auto simp: o-def diagseq-add*)

lemma *diagseq-holds*:

assumes *subseq-stable*: $\bigwedge r \ s \ n. \text{strict-mono } r \implies P \ n \ s \implies P \ n \ (s \circ r)$

shows $P \ k \ (\text{diagseq } \circ ((+) \ (\text{Suc } k)))$

unfolding *diagseq-seqseq* **by** (*intro subseq-stable subseq-diagonal-rest seqseq-holds*)

end

end

27 Common discrete functions

```
theory Discrete
imports Complex-Main
begin
```

27.1 Discrete logarithm

```
context
begin
```

```
qualified fun log :: nat ⇒ nat
  where [simp del]: log n = (if n < 2 then 0 else Suc (log (n div 2)))
```

```
lemma log-induct [consumes 1, case-names one double]:
```

```
  fixes n :: nat
```

```
  assumes n > 0
```

```
  assumes one: P 1
```

```
  assumes double:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2) \implies P n$ 
```

```
  shows P n
```

```
using <n > 0> proof (induct n rule: log.induct)
```

```
  fix n
```

```
  assume  $\neg n < 2 \implies$ 
```

```
     $0 < n \text{ div } 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2)$ 
```

```
  then have *:  $n \geq 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2)$  by simp
```

```
  assume n > 0
```

```
  show P n
```

```
  proof (cases n = 1)
```

```
    case True
```

```
    with one show ?thesis by simp
```

```
  next
```

```
    case False
```

```
    with <n > 0> have  $n \geq 2$  by auto
```

```
    with * have  $P (n \text{ div } 2)$ .
```

```
    with <n ≥ 2> show ?thesis by (rule double)
```

```
  qed
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma log-zero [simp]: log 0 = 0
```

```
  by (simp add: log.simps)
```

```
lemma log-one [simp]: log 1 = 0
```

```
  by (simp add: log.simps)
```

lemma *log-Suc-zero* [*simp*]: $\log (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$
using *log-one* **by** *simp*

lemma *log-rec*: $n \geq 2 \implies \log n = \text{Suc } (\log (n \text{ div } 2))$
by (*simp add: log.simps*)

lemma *log-twice* [*simp*]: $n \neq 0 \implies \log (2 * n) = \text{Suc } (\log n)$
by (*simp add: log-rec*)

lemma *log-half* [*simp*]: $\log (n \text{ div } 2) = \log n - 1$
proof (*cases n < 2*)
case *True*
then have $n = 0 \vee n = 1$ **by** *arith*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp del: One-nat-def*)
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: log-rec*)
qed

lemma *log-exp* [*simp*]: $\log (2 \wedge n) = n$
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *log-mono*: *mono log*
proof
fix $m n :: \text{nat}$
assume $m \leq n$
then show $\log m \leq \log n$
proof (*induct m arbitrary: n rule: log.induct*)
case (*1 m*)
then have $m \text{ div } 2 \leq n \text{ div } 2$ **by** *arith*
show $\log m \leq \log n$
proof (*cases m ≥ 2*)
case *False*
then have $m = 0 \vee m = 1$ **by** *arith*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp del: One-nat-def*)
next
case *True* **then have** $\neg m < 2$ **by** *simp*
with $m \text{ div } 2$ **have** $n \geq 2$ **by** *arith*
from *True* **have** $m \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$ **by** *arith*
with $m \text{ div } 2$ **have** $n \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$ **by** *arith*
from $\neg m < 2$ *1.hyps* $m \text{ div } 2$ **have** $\log (m \text{ div } 2) \leq \log (n \text{ div } 2)$ **by** *blast*
with $m \text{ div } 2$ $n \text{ div } 2$ **have** $\log (2 * (m \text{ div } 2)) \leq \log (2 * (n \text{ div } 2))$ **by** *simp*
with $m \text{ div } 2$ $n \text{ div } 2$ $\langle m \geq 2 \rangle$ $\langle n \geq 2 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: log-rec [of m]*)
log-rec [of n] *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *log-exp2-le*:

```

assumes  $n > 0$ 
shows  $2^{\log n} \leq n$ 
using assms
proof (induct n rule: log-induct)
  case one
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (double n)
  with log-mono have  $\log n \geq \text{Suc } 0$ 
    by (simp add: log.simps)
  assume  $2^{\log (n \text{ div } 2)} \leq n \text{ div } 2$ 
  with  $\langle n \geq 2 \rangle$  have  $2^{(\log n - \text{Suc } 0)} \leq n \text{ div } 2$  by simp
  then have  $2^{(\log n - \text{Suc } 0)} * 2^1 \leq n \text{ div } 2 * 2$  by simp
  with  $\langle \log n \geq \text{Suc } 0 \rangle$  have  $2^{\log n} \leq n \text{ div } 2 * 2$ 
    unfolding power-add [symmetric] by simp
  also have  $n \text{ div } 2 * 2 \leq n$  by (cases even n) simp-all
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma log-exp2-gt:  $2 * 2^{\log n} > n$ 
proof (cases n > 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  proof (induct n rule: log-induct)
    case (double n)
    thus ?case
    by (cases even n) (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: field-simps log.simps)
  qed simp-all
qed simp-all

lemma log-exp2-ge:  $2 * 2^{\log n} \geq n$ 
  using log-exp2-gt[of n] by simp

lemma log-le-iff:  $m \leq n \implies \log m \leq \log n$ 
  by (rule monoD [OF log-mono])

lemma log-eqI:
  assumes  $n > 0$   $2^k \leq n < 2 * 2^k$ 
  shows  $\log n = k$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  from  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  have  $2^{\log n} \leq n$  by (rule log-exp2-le)
  also have  $\dots < 2^{\text{Suc } k}$  using assms by simp
  finally have  $\log n < \text{Suc } k$  by (subst (asm) power-strict-increasing-iff) simp-all
  thus  $\log n \leq k$  by simp
next
  have  $2^k \leq n$  by fact
  also have  $\dots < 2^{\text{Suc } (\log n)}$  by (simp add: log-exp2-gt)
  finally have  $k < \text{Suc } (\log n)$  by (subst (asm) power-strict-increasing-iff) simp-all
  thus  $k \leq \log n$  by simp

```

qed

lemma *log-altdef*: $\log n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{nat } \lfloor \text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (real-of-nat } n) \rfloor)$

proof (*cases* $n = 0$)

case *False*

have $\lfloor \text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (real-of-nat } n) \rfloor = \text{int } (\log n)$

proof (*rule floor-unique*)

from *False* **have** $2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } (\log n))} \leq \text{real } n$

by (*simp add: powr-realpow log-exp2-le*)

hence $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (} 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } (\log n))}) \leq \text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (real } n)$

using *False* **by** (*subst Transcendental.log-le-cancel-iff*) *simp-all*

also have $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (} 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } (\log n))}) = \text{real } (\log n)$ **by** *simp*

finally show $\text{real-of-int } (\text{int } (\log n)) \leq \text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (real } n)$ **by** *simp*

next

have $\text{real } n < \text{real } (2 * 2^{\log n})$

by (*subst of-nat-less-iff*) (*rule log-exp2-gt*)

also have $\dots = 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } (\log n) + 1)}$

by (*simp add: powr-add powr-realpow*)

finally have $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (real } n) < \text{Transcendental.log } 2 \dots$

using *False* **by** (*subst Transcendental.log-less-cancel-iff*) *simp-all*

also have $\dots = \text{real } (\log n) + 1$ **by** *simp*

finally show $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 \text{ (real } n) < \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } (\log n)) + 1$ **by**

simp

qed

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed *simp-all*

27.2 Discrete square root

qualified definition *sqrt* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where $\text{sqrt } n = \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$

lemma *sqrt-aux*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$

shows *finite* $\{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ **and** $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$

proof –

 { **fix** m

assume $m^2 \leq n$

then have $m \leq n$

by (*cases* m) (*simp-all add: power2-eq-square*)

 } **note** $** = \text{this}$

then have $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \subseteq \{m. m \leq n\}$ **by** *auto*

then show *finite* $\{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ **by** (*rule finite-subset*) *rule*

have $0^2 \leq n$ **by** *simp*

then show $*$: $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *sqrt-unique*:
assumes $m^2 \leq n < (Suc\ m)^2$
shows $Discrete.sqrt\ n = m$
proof –
have $m' \leq m$ **if** $m'^2 \leq n$ **for** m'
proof –
note *that*
also note *assms*(2)
finally have $m' < Suc\ m$ **by** (*rule power-less-imp-less-base*) *simp-all*
thus $m' \leq m$ **by** *simp*
qed
with $\langle m^2 \leq n \rangle$ *sqrt-aux*[*of n*] **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Discrete.sqrt-def*
by (*intro antisym Max.boundedI Max.coboundedI*) *simp-all*
qed

lemma *sqrt-code*[*code*]: $sqrt\ n = Max\ (Set.filter\ (\lambda m. m^2 \leq n)\ \{0..n\})$
proof –
from *power2-nat-le-imp-le* [*of - n*] **have** $\{m. m \leq n \wedge m^2 \leq n\} = \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: sqrt-def Set.filter-def*)
qed

lemma *sqrt-inverse-power2* [*simp*]: $sqrt\ (n^2) = n$
proof –
have $\{m. m \leq n\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
then have $Max\ \{m. m \leq n\} \leq n$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: sqrt-def power2-nat-le-eq-le intro: antisym*)
qed

lemma *sqrt-zero* [*simp*]: $sqrt\ 0 = 0$
using *sqrt-inverse-power2* [*of 0*] **by** *simp*

lemma *sqrt-one* [*simp*]: $sqrt\ 1 = 1$
using *sqrt-inverse-power2* [*of 1*] **by** *simp*

lemma *mono-sqrt*: *mono sqrt*
proof
fix $m\ n :: nat$
have $0 * 0 \leq m$ **by** *simp*
assume $m \leq n$
then show $sqrt\ m \leq sqrt\ n$
by (*auto intro!*: *Max-mono* $\langle 0 * 0 \leq m \rangle$ *finite-less-ub simp add: power2-eq-square sqrt-def*)
qed

lemma *mono-sqrt'*: $m \leq n \implies Discrete.sqrt\ m \leq Discrete.sqrt\ n$
using *mono-sqrt* **unfolding** *mono-def* **by** *auto*

```

lemma sqrt-greater-zero-iff [simp]: sqrt n > 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  n > 0
proof -
  have *: 0 < Max {m. m2 ≤ n}  $\longleftrightarrow$  (∃ a ∈ {m. m2 ≤ n}. 0 < a)
    by (rule Max-gr-iff) (fact sqrt-aux)+
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume 0 < sqrt n
    then have 0 < Max {m. m2 ≤ n} by (simp add: sqrt-def)
    with * show 0 < n by (auto dest: power2-nat-le-imp-le)
  next
    assume 0 < n
    then have 12 ≤ n ∧ 0 < (1::nat) by simp
    then have ∃ q. q2 ≤ n ∧ 0 < q ..
    with * have 0 < Max {m. m2 ≤ n} by blast
    then show 0 < sqrt n by (simp add: sqrt-def)
  qed
qed

lemma sqrt-power2-le [simp]: (sqrt n)2 ≤ n
proof (cases n > 0)
  case False then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True then have sqrt n > 0 by simp
  then have mono (times (Max {m. m2 ≤ n})) by (auto intro: mono-times-nat
simp add: sqrt-def)
  then have *: Max {m. m2 ≤ n} * Max {m. m2 ≤ n} = Max (times (Max {m.
m2 ≤ n}) ‘ {m. m2 ≤ n})
    using sqrt-aux [of n] by (rule mono-Max-commute)
  have ∧ a. a * a ≤ n  $\implies$  Max {m. m * m ≤ n} * a ≤ n
  proof -
    fix q
    assume q * q ≤ n
    show Max {m. m * m ≤ n} * q ≤ n
    proof (cases q > 0)
      case False then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case True then have mono (times q) by (rule mono-times-nat)
      then have q * Max {m. m * m ≤ n} = Max (times q ‘ {m. m * m ≤ n})
      using sqrt-aux [of n] by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square intro: mono-Max-commute)
      then have Max {m. m * m ≤ n} * q = Max (times q ‘ {m. m * m ≤ n})
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
    moreover have finite ((*) q ‘ {m. m * m ≤ n})
      by (metis (mono-tags) finite-imageI finite-less-ub le-square)
    moreover have ∃ x. x * x ≤ n
      by (metis <q * q ≤ n)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp (metis <q * q ≤ n> le-cases mult-le-mono1 mult-le-mono2 order-trans)
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
then have  $Max ((*) (Max \{m. m * m \leq n\}) ' \{m. m * m \leq n\}) \leq n$ 
apply (subst Max-le-iff)
apply (metis (mono-tags) finite-imageI finite-less-ub le-square)
apply auto
apply (metis le0 mult-0-right)
done
with * show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt-def power2-eq-square)
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt-le:  $sqrt\ n \leq n$ 
using sqrt-aux [of n] by (auto simp add: sqrt-def intro: power2-nat-le-imp-le)

```

Additional facts about the discrete square root, thanks to Julian Bendarra, Manuel Eberl

```

lemma Suc-sqrt-power2-gt:  $n < (Suc (Discrete.sqrt\ n))^2$ 
using Max-ge[OF Discrete.sqrt-aux(1), of Discrete.sqrt\ n + 1\ n]
by (cases n < (Suc (Discrete.sqrt\ n))^2) (simp-all add: Discrete.sqrt-def)

```

```

lemma le-sqrt-iff:  $x \leq Discrete.sqrt\ y \iff x^2 \leq y$ 
proof -
have  $x \leq Discrete.sqrt\ y \iff (\exists z. z^2 \leq y \wedge x \leq z)$ 
using Max-ge-iff[OF Discrete.sqrt-aux, of x\ y] by (simp add: Discrete.sqrt-def)
also have  $\dots \iff x^2 \leq y$ 
proof safe
fix z assume  $x \leq z \wedge z^2 \leq y$ 
thus  $x^2 \leq y$  by (intro le-trans[of  $x^2\ z^2\ y$ ]) (simp-all add: power2-nat-le-eq-le)
qed auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma le-sqrtI:  $x^2 \leq y \implies x \leq Discrete.sqrt\ y$ 
by (simp add: le-sqrt-iff)

```

```

lemma sqrt-le-iff:  $Discrete.sqrt\ y \leq x \iff (\forall z. z^2 \leq y \implies z \leq x)$ 
using Max.bounded-iff[OF Discrete.sqrt-aux] by (simp add: Discrete.sqrt-def)

```

```

lemma sqrt-leI:
 $(\bigwedge z. z^2 \leq y \implies z \leq x) \implies Discrete.sqrt\ y \leq x$ 
by (simp add: sqrt-le-iff)

```

```

lemma sqrt-Suc:
 $Discrete.sqrt\ (Suc\ n) = (if\ \exists m. Suc\ n = m^2\ then\ Suc\ (Discrete.sqrt\ n)\ else\ Discrete.sqrt\ n)$ 
proof cases
assume  $\exists m. Suc\ n = m^2$ 
then obtain m where m-def:  $Suc\ n = m^2$  by blast
then have lhs:  $Discrete.sqrt\ (Suc\ n) = m$  by simp
from m-def sqrt-power2-le[of n]

```

```

  have (Discrete.sqrt n)2 < m2 by linarith
with power2-less-imp-less have lt-m: Discrete.sqrt n < m by blast
from m-def Suc-sqrt-power2-gt[of n]
  have m2 ≤ (Suc(Discrete.sqrt n))2
  by linarith
with power2-nat-le-eq-le have m ≤ Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) by blast
with lt-m have m = Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) by simp
with lhs m-def show ?thesis by fastforce
next
assume asm: ¬ (∃ m. Suc n = m2)
hence Suc n ≠ (Discrete.sqrt (Suc n))2 by simp
with sqrt-power2-le[of Suc n]
  have Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) ≤ Discrete.sqrt n by (intro le-sqrtI) linarith
moreover have Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) ≥ Discrete.sqrt n
  by (intro monoD[OF mono-sqrt]) simp-all
ultimately show ?thesis using asm by simp
qed

end

end

```

28 Pi and Function Sets

```

theory FuncSet
  imports Main
  abbrevs PiE = PiE
  and PIE = ΠE
begin

```

```

definition Pi :: 'a set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) set
  where Pi A B = {f. ∀ x. x ∈ A → f x ∈ B x}

```

```

definition extensional :: 'a set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) set
  where extensional A = {f. ∀ x. x ∉ A → f x = undefined}

```

```

definition restrict :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b
  where restrict f A = (λx. if x ∈ A then f x else undefined)

```

```

abbreviation funcset :: 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) set (infixr → 60)
  where A → B ≡ Pi A (λ-. B)

```

syntax

```

-Pi :: ptrn ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) set ((∃Π -∈./ -) 10)
-lam :: ptrn ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ((∃λ-∈./ -) [0,0,3] 3)

```

translations

```

Π x∈A. B ⇒ CONST Pi A (λx. B)
λx∈A. f ⇒ CONST restrict (λx. f) A

```


definition *compose* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c)
where *compose* A g f = ($\lambda x \in A. g (f x)$)

28.1 Basic Properties of Pi

lemma *Pi-I[intro!]*: ($\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B x$) $\Longrightarrow f \in \text{Pi } A B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-I'[simp]*: ($\bigwedge x. x \in A \longrightarrow f x \in B x$) $\Longrightarrow f \in \text{Pi } A B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *funcsetI*: ($\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B$) $\Longrightarrow f \in A \rightarrow B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-mem*: $f \in \text{Pi } A B \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B x$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-iff*: $f \in \text{Pi } I X \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. f i \in X i)$
unfolding *Pi-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE [elim]*: $f \in \text{Pi } A B \Longrightarrow (f x \in B x \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow (x \notin A \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow Q$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-cong*: ($\bigwedge w. w \in A \Longrightarrow f w = g w$) $\Longrightarrow f \in \text{Pi } A B \longleftrightarrow g \in \text{Pi } A B$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *funcset-id [simp]*: $(\lambda x. x) \in A \rightarrow A$
by *auto*

lemma *funcset-mem*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *funcset-image*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \Longrightarrow f ' A \subseteq B$
by *auto*

lemma *image-subset-iff-funcset*: $F ' A \subseteq B \longleftrightarrow F \in A \rightarrow B$
by *auto*

lemma *funcset-to-empty-iff*: $A \rightarrow \{\} = (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then UNIV else } \{\})$
by *auto*

lemma *Pi-eq-empty[simp]*: $(\Pi x \in A. B x) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. B x = \{\})$

proof –

have $\exists x \in A. B x = \{\}$ **if** $\bigwedge f. \exists y. y \in A \wedge f y \notin B y$
using that [*of* $\lambda u. \text{SOME } y. y \in B u$] *some-in-eq* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by *force*

qed

lemma *Pi-empty* [simp]: $Pi \ \{\} \ B = UNIV$
by (simp add: Pi-def)

lemma *Pi-Int*: $Pi \ I \ E \cap \ Pi \ I \ F = (\Pi \ i \in I. \ E \ i \cap \ F \ i)$
by auto

lemma *Pi-UN*:
fixes $A :: nat \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \ set$
assumes *finite I*
and *mono*: $\bigwedge i \ n \ m. \ i \in I \implies n \leq m \implies A \ n \ i \subseteq A \ m \ i$
shows $(\bigcup n. \ Pi \ I \ (A \ n)) = (\Pi \ i \in I. \ \bigcup n. \ A \ n \ i)$
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
fix f
assume $f \in (\Pi \ i \in I. \ \bigcup n. \ A \ n \ i)$
then have $\forall i \in I. \ \exists n. \ f \ i \in A \ n \ i$
by auto
from bchoice[OF this] **obtain** n **where** $n: \ f \ i \in A \ (n \ i) \ i \ \text{if} \ i \in I \ \text{for} \ i$
by auto
obtain k **where** $k: \ n \ i \leq k \ \text{if} \ i \in I \ \text{for} \ i$
using <finite I> finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le[of n'I] **by** auto
have $f \in Pi \ I \ (A \ k)$
proof (intro Pi-I)
fix i
assume $i \in I$
from mono[OF this, of n i k] k [OF this] n [OF this]
show $f \ i \in A \ k \ i$ **by** auto
qed
then show $f \in (\bigcup n. \ Pi \ I \ (A \ n))$
by auto
qed auto

lemma *Pi-UNIV* [simp]: $A \rightarrow UNIV = UNIV$
by (simp add: Pi-def)

Covariance of Pi-sets in their second argument

lemma *Pi-mono*: $(\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \implies B \ x \subseteq C \ x) \implies Pi \ A \ B \subseteq Pi \ A \ C$
by auto

Contravariance of Pi-sets in their first argument

lemma *Pi-anti-mono*: $A' \subseteq A \implies Pi \ A \ B \subseteq Pi \ A' \ B$
by auto

lemma *prod-final*:
assumes $1: \ fst \circ f \in Pi \ A \ B$
and $2: \ snd \circ f \in Pi \ A \ C$
shows $f \in (\Pi \ z \in A. \ B \ z \times C \ z)$
proof (rule Pi-I)
fix z
assume $z: \ z \in A$

have $fz = (fst\ (fz),\ snd\ (fz))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \in Bz \times Cz$
by (*metis SigmaI PiE o-apply 1 2 z*)
finally show $fz \in Bz \times Cz$.
qed

lemma *Pi-split-domain[simp]*: $x \in Pi\ (I \cup J)\ X \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi\ I\ X \wedge x \in Pi\ J\ X$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-split-insert-domain[simp]*: $x \in Pi\ (insert\ i\ I)\ X \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi\ I\ X \wedge x\ i \in X\ i$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-cancel-fupd-range[simp]*: $i \notin I \implies x \in Pi\ I\ (B(i := b)) \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi\ I\ B$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-cancel-fupd[simp]*: $i \notin I \implies x(i := a) \in Pi\ I\ B \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi\ I\ B$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-fupd-iff*: $i \in I \implies f \in Pi\ I\ (B(i := A)) \longleftrightarrow f \in Pi\ (I - \{i\})\ B \wedge f\ i \in A$
using *mk-disjoint-insert by fastforce*

lemma *fst-Pi*: $fst \in A \times B \rightarrow A$ **and** *snd-Pi*: $snd \in A \times B \rightarrow B$
by *auto*

28.2 Composition With a Restricted Domain: *compose*

lemma *funcset-compose*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies g \in B \rightarrow C \implies compose\ A\ g\ f \in A \rightarrow C$
by (*simp add: Pi-def compose-def restrict-def*)

lemma *compose-assoc*:
assumes $f \in A \rightarrow B$
shows $compose\ A\ h\ (compose\ A\ g\ f) = compose\ A\ (compose\ B\ h\ g)\ f$
using *assms by (simp add: fun-eq-iff Pi-def compose-def restrict-def)*

lemma *compose-eq*: $x \in A \implies compose\ A\ g\ f\ x = g\ (f\ x)$
by (*simp add: compose-def restrict-def*)

lemma *surj-compose*: $f\ 'A = B \implies g\ 'B = C \implies compose\ A\ g\ f\ 'A = C$
by (*auto simp add: image-def compose-eq*)

28.3 Bounded Abstraction: *restrict*

lemma *restrict-cong*: $I = J \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies f\ i = g\ i) \implies restrict\ f\ I = restrict\ g\ J$
by (*auto simp: restrict-def fun-eq-iff simp-implies-def*)

- lemma** *restrictI[intro!]*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in B x) \implies (\lambda x \in A. f x) \in \text{Pi } A \ B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def restrict-def*)
- lemma** *restrict-apply[simp]*: $(\lambda y \in A. f y) x = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else undefined})$
by (*simp add: restrict-def*)
- lemma** *restrict-apply'*: $x \in A \implies (\lambda y \in A. f y) x = f x$
by *simp*
- lemma** *restrict-ext*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x) \implies (\lambda x \in A. f x) = (\lambda x \in A. g x)$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Pi-def restrict-def*)
- lemma** *restrict-UNIV*: $\text{restrict } f \ \text{UNIV} = f$
by (*simp add: restrict-def*)
- lemma** *inj-on-restrict-eq [simp]*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{restrict } f \ A) \ A \longleftrightarrow \text{inj-on } f \ A$
by (*simp add: inj-on-def restrict-def*)
- lemma** *inj-on-restrict-iff*: $A \subseteq B \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{restrict } f \ B) \ A \longleftrightarrow \text{inj-on } f \ A$
by (*metis inj-on-cong restrict-def subset-iff*)
- lemma** *Id-compose*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies f \in \text{extensional } A \implies \text{compose } A \ (\lambda y \in B. y)$
 $f = f$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff compose-def extensional-def Pi-def*)
- lemma** *compose-Id*: $g \in A \rightarrow B \implies g \in \text{extensional } A \implies \text{compose } A \ g \ (\lambda x \in A. x) = g$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff compose-def extensional-def Pi-def*)
- lemma** *image-restrict-eq [simp]*: $(\text{restrict } f \ A) \text{ ` } A = f \text{ ` } A$
by (*auto simp add: restrict-def*)
- lemma** *restrict-restrict[simp]*: $\text{restrict } (\text{restrict } f \ A) \ B = \text{restrict } f \ (A \cap B)$
unfolding *restrict-def* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
- lemma** *restrict-fupd[simp]*: $i \notin I \implies \text{restrict } (f \ (i := x)) \ I = \text{restrict } f \ I$
by (*auto simp: restrict-def*)
- lemma** *restrict-upd[simp]*: $i \notin I \implies (\text{restrict } f \ I)(i := y) = \text{restrict } (f(i := y))$
(insert i I)
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)
- lemma** *restrict-Pi-cancel*: $\text{restrict } x \ I \in \text{Pi } I \ A \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I \ A$
by (*auto simp: restrict-def Pi-def*)
- lemma** *sum-restrict' [simp]*: $\text{sum}' \ (\lambda i \in I. g \ i) \ I = \text{sum}' \ (\lambda i. g \ i) \ I$
by (*simp add: sum.G-def conj-commute cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *prod-restrict'* [simp]: $\text{prod}' (\lambda i \in I. g\ i)\ I = \text{prod}' (\lambda i. g\ i)\ I$
by (*simp add: prod.G-def conj-commute cong: conj-cong*)

28.4 Bijections Between Sets

The definition of *bij-betw* is in *Fun.thy*, but most of the theorems belong here, or need at least *Hilbert-Choice*.

lemma *bij-betwI*:

assumes $f \in A \rightarrow B$
and $g \in B \rightarrow A$
and $g\text{-}f: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies g\ (f\ x) = x$
and $f\text{-}g: \bigwedge y. y \in B \implies f\ (g\ y) = y$
shows *bij-betw* $f\ A\ B$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*

proof

show *inj-on* $f\ A$
by (*metis g-f inj-on-def*)
have $f\ ' A \subseteq B$
using $\langle f \in A \rightarrow B \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover
have $B \subseteq f\ ' A$
by *auto* (*metis Pi-mem* $\langle g \in B \rightarrow A \rangle$ *f-g image-iff*)
ultimately show $f\ ' A = B$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *bij-betw-imp-funcset*: $\text{bij-betw}\ f\ A\ B \implies f \in A \rightarrow B$
by (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def*)

lemma *inj-on-compose*: $\text{bij-betw}\ f\ A\ B \implies \text{inj-on}\ g\ B \implies \text{inj-on}\ (\text{compose}\ A\ g\ f)$
 A
by (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def inj-on-def compose-eq*)

lemma *bij-betw-compose*: $\text{bij-betw}\ f\ A\ B \implies \text{bij-betw}\ g\ B\ C \implies \text{bij-betw}\ (\text{compose}\ A\ g\ f)\ A\ C$
apply (*simp add: bij-betw-def compose-eq inj-on-compose*)
apply (*auto simp add: compose-def image-def*)
done

lemma *bij-betw-restrict-eq* [simp]: $\text{bij-betw}\ (\text{restrict}\ f\ A)\ A\ B = \text{bij-betw}\ f\ A\ B$
by (*simp add: bij-betw-def*)

28.5 Extensionality

lemma *extensional-empty*[simp]: $\text{extensional}\ \{\}\ = \{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\}$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-arb*: $f \in \text{extensional}\ A \implies x \notin A \implies f\ x = \text{undefined}$
by (*simp add: extensional-def*)

lemma *restrict-extensional* [*simp*]: $\text{restrict } f \ A \in \text{extensional } A$
by (*simp add: restrict-def extensional-def*)

lemma *compose-extensional* [*simp*]: $\text{compose } A \ f \ g \in \text{extensional } A$
by (*simp add: compose-def*)

lemma *extensionalityI*:
assumes $f \in \text{extensional } A$
and $g \in \text{extensional } A$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x = g \ x$
shows $f = g$
using *assms* **by** (*force simp add: fun-eq-iff extensional-def*)

lemma *extensional-restrict*: $f \in \text{extensional } A \implies \text{restrict } f \ A = f$
by (*rule extensionalityI[OF restrict-extensional]*) *auto*

lemma *extensional-subset*: $f \in \text{extensional } A \implies A \subseteq B \implies f \in \text{extensional } B$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *inv-into-funcset*: $f \ ' \ A = B \implies (\lambda x \in B. \text{inv-into } A \ f \ x) \in B \rightarrow A$
by (*unfold inv-into-def*) (*fast intro: someI2*)

lemma *compose-inv-into-id*: $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B \implies \text{compose } A \ (\lambda y \in B. \text{inv-into } A \ f \ y)$
 $f = (\lambda x \in A. x)$
apply (*simp add: bij-betw-def compose-def*)
apply (*rule restrict-ext, auto*)
done

lemma *compose-id-inv-into*: $f \ ' \ A = B \implies \text{compose } B \ f \ (\lambda y \in B. \text{inv-into } A \ f \ y)$
 $= (\lambda x \in B. x)$
apply (*simp add: compose-def*)
apply (*rule restrict-ext*)
apply (*simp add: f-inv-into-f*)
done

lemma *extensional-insert*[*intro, simp*]:
assumes $a \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I)$
shows $a(i := b) \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-Int*[*simp*]: $\text{extensional } I \cap \text{extensional } I' = \text{extensional } (I \cap I')$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-UNIV*[*simp*]: $\text{extensional } UNIV = UNIV$
by (*auto simp: extensional-def*)

lemma *restrict-extensional-sub*[*intro*]: $A \subseteq B \implies \text{restrict } f \ A \in \text{extensional } B$

unfolding *restrict-def extensional-def by auto*

lemma *extensional-insert-undefined*[intro, simp]:

$a \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I) \implies a(i := \text{undefined}) \in \text{extensional } I$

unfolding *extensional-def by auto*

lemma *extensional-insert-cancel*[intro, simp]:

$a \in \text{extensional } I \implies a \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I)$

unfolding *extensional-def by auto*

28.6 Cardinality

lemma *card-inj*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies \text{inj-on } f \ A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{card } A \leq \text{card } B$

by (*rule card-inj-on-le*) *auto*

lemma *card-bij*:

assumes $f \in A \rightarrow B$ *inj-on* $f \ A$

and $g \in B \rightarrow A$ *inj-on* $g \ B$

and *finite* A *finite* B

shows $\text{card } A = \text{card } B$

using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: card-inj order-antisym*)

28.7 Extensional Function Spaces

definition *PiE* :: $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set}$

where $\text{PiE } S \ T = \text{Pi } S \ T \cap \text{extensional } S$

abbreviation $\text{Pi}_E \ A \ B \equiv \text{PiE } A \ B$

syntax

$\text{-PiE} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set} \ ((\exists \Pi_E \ \text{-}\in \ / \ \text{-}) \ 10)$

translations

$\Pi_E \ x \in A. \ B \equiv \text{CONST } \text{Pi}_E \ A \ (\lambda x. \ B)$

abbreviation *extensional-funcset* :: $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set}$ (**infixr** \rightarrow_E 60)

where $A \rightarrow_E B \equiv (\Pi_E \ i \in A. \ B)$

lemma *extensional-funcset-def*: $\text{extensional-funcset } S \ T = (S \rightarrow T) \cap \text{extensional } S$

by (*simp add: PiE-def*)

lemma *PiE-empty-domain*[simp]: $\text{Pi}_E \ \{\} \ T = \{\lambda x. \ \text{undefined}\}$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *PiE-UNIV-domain*: $\text{Pi}_E \ \text{UNIV} \ T = \text{Pi } \text{UNIV} \ T$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *PiE-empty-range*[simp]: $i \in I \implies F \ i = \{\} \implies (\Pi_E \ i \in I. \ F \ i) = \{\}$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE-eq-empty-iff*: $Pi_E I F = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in I. F i = \{\})$

proof

assume $Pi_E I F = \{\}$

show $\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg ?thesis$

then have $\forall i. \exists y. (i \in I \longrightarrow y \in F i) \wedge (i \notin I \longrightarrow y = \text{undefined})$

by *auto*

from *choice[OF this]*

obtain f **where** $\forall x. (x \in I \longrightarrow f x \in F x) \wedge (x \notin I \longrightarrow f x = \text{undefined})$..

then have $f \in Pi_E I F$

by (*auto simp: extensional-def PiE-def*)

with $\langle Pi_E I F = \{\} \rangle$ **show** *False*

by *auto*

qed

qed (*auto simp: PiE-def*)

lemma *PiE-arb*: $f \in Pi_E S T \Longrightarrow x \notin S \Longrightarrow f x = \text{undefined}$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *auto* (*auto dest!: extensional-arb*)

lemma *PiE-mem*: $f \in Pi_E S T \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow f x \in T$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE-fun-upd*: $y \in T \Longrightarrow f \in Pi_E S T \Longrightarrow f(x := y) \in Pi_E (\text{insert } x S)$
 T

unfolding *PiE-def extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fun-upd-in-PiE*: $x \notin S \Longrightarrow f \in Pi_E (\text{insert } x S) T \Longrightarrow f(x := \text{undefined}) \in Pi_E S T$

unfolding *PiE-def extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE-insert-eq*: $Pi_E (\text{insert } x S) T = (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) \text{ ` } (T x \times Pi_E S T)$

proof –

{

fix f **assume** $f \in Pi_E (\text{insert } x S) T$ $x \notin S$

then have $f \in (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) \text{ ` } (T x \times Pi_E S T)$

by (*auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=(f x, f(x := undefined))]*) *intro: fun-upd-in-PiE*

PiE-mem)

}

moreover

{

fix f **assume** $f \in Pi_E (\text{insert } x S) T$ $x \in S$

then have $f \in (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) \text{ ` } (T x \times Pi_E S T)$

by (*auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=(f x, f)]*) *intro: fun-upd-in-PiE PiE-mem*

simp: insert-absorb)

}

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro: PiE-fun-upd*)
qed

lemma *PiE-Int*: $Pi_E I A \cap Pi_E I B = Pi_E I (\lambda x. A x \cap B x)$
by (*auto simp: PiE-def*)

lemma *PiE-cong*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i = B i) \implies Pi_E I A = Pi_E I B$
unfolding *PiE-def* by (*auto simp: Pi-cong*)

lemma *PiE-E [elim]*:
assumes $f \in Pi_E A B$
obtains $x \in A$ and $f x \in B x$
| $x \notin A$ and $f x = \text{undefined}$
using *assms* by (*auto simp: Pi-def PiE-def extensional-def*)

lemma *PiE-I[intro!]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in B x) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \notin A \implies f x = \text{undefined}) \implies f \in Pi_E A B$
by (*simp add: PiE-def extensional-def*)

lemma *PiE-mono*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \subseteq C x) \implies Pi_E A B \subseteq Pi_E A C$
by *auto*

lemma *PiE-iff*: $f \in Pi_E I X \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. f i \in X i) \wedge f \in \text{extensional } I$
by (*simp add: PiE-def Pi-iff*)

lemma *restrict-PiE-iff*: $\text{restrict } f I \in Pi_E I X \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. f i \in X i)$
by (*simp add: PiE-iff*)

lemma *ext-funcset-to-sing-iff [simp]*: $A \rightarrow_E \{a\} = \{\lambda x \in A. a\}$
by (*auto simp: PiE-def Pi-iff extensionalityI*)

lemma *PiE-restrict[simp]*: $f \in Pi_E A B \implies \text{restrict } f A = f$
by (*simp add: extensional-restrict PiE-def*)

lemma *restrict-PiE[simp]*: $\text{restrict } f I \in Pi_E I S \longleftrightarrow f \in Pi I S$
by (*auto simp: PiE-iff*)

lemma *PiE-eq-subset*:
assumes *ne*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \neq \{\}$ $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F' i \neq \{\}$
and *eq*: $Pi_E I F = Pi_E I F'$
and $i \in I$
shows $F i \subseteq F' i$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in F i$

with *ne* have $\forall j. \exists y. (j \in I \longrightarrow y \in F j \wedge (i = j \longrightarrow x = y)) \wedge (j \notin I \longrightarrow y = \text{undefined})$

by *auto*

from *choice*[*OF this*] **obtain** f
where $f: \forall j. (j \in I \longrightarrow f j \in F j \wedge (i = j \longrightarrow x = f j)) \wedge (j \notin I \longrightarrow f j = \text{undefined}) \dots$
then have $f \in \text{Pi}_E I F$
by (*auto simp: extensional-def PiE-def*)
then have $f \in \text{Pi}_E I F'$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
then show $x \in F' i$
using $f \langle i \in I \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: PiE-def*)
qed

lemma *PiE-eq-iff-not-empty*:
assumes $ne: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \neq \{\}$ $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F' i \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{Pi}_E I F = \text{Pi}_E I F' \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. F i = F' i)$
proof (*intro iffI ballI*)
fix i
assume $eq: \text{Pi}_E I F = \text{Pi}_E I F'$
assume $i: i \in I$
show $F i = F' i$
using *PiE-eq-subset*[*of I F F'*, *OF ne eq i*]
using *PiE-eq-subset*[*of I F' F*, *OF ne(2,1) eq[symmetric] i*]
by *auto*
qed (*auto simp: PiE-def*)

lemma *PiE-eq-iff*:
 $\text{Pi}_E I F = \text{Pi}_E I F' \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. F i = F' i) \vee ((\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}) \wedge (\exists i \in I. F' i = \{\}))$
proof (*intro iffI disjCI*)
assume $eq[\text{simp}]: \text{Pi}_E I F = \text{Pi}_E I F'$
assume $\neg ((\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}) \wedge (\exists i \in I. F' i = \{\}))$
then have $(\forall i \in I. F i \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall i \in I. F' i \neq \{\})$
using *PiE-eq-empty-iff*[*of I F*] *PiE-eq-empty-iff*[*of I F'*] **by** *auto*
with *PiE-eq-iff-not-empty*[*of I F F'*] **show** $\forall i \in I. F i = F' i$
by *auto*
next
assume $(\forall i \in I. F i = F' i) \vee ((\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}) \wedge (\exists i \in I. F' i = \{\}))$
then show $\text{Pi}_E I F = \text{Pi}_E I F'$
using *PiE-eq-empty-iff*[*of I F*] *PiE-eq-empty-iff*[*of I F'*] **by** (*auto simp: PiE-def*)
qed

lemma *extensional-funcset-fun-upd-restricts-rangeI*:
 $\forall y \in S. f x \neq f y \implies f \in (\text{insert } x S) \rightarrow_E T \implies f(x := \text{undefined}) \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{f x\})$
unfolding *extensional-funcset-def extensional-def*
by (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *extensional-funcset-fun-upd-extends-rangeI*:
assumes $a \in T$ $f \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{a\})$
shows $f(x := a) \in \text{insert } x S \rightarrow_E T$

using *assms* **unfolding** *extensional-funcset-def extensional-def* by *auto*

lemma *subset-PiE*:

$PiE\ I\ S \subseteq PiE\ I\ T \longleftrightarrow PiE\ I\ S = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. S\ i \subseteq T\ i)$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow $- \vee$ *?rhs*)

proof (*cases* $PiE\ I\ S = \{\}$)

case *False*

moreover **have** *?lhs* = *?rhs*

proof

assume *L*: *?lhs*

have $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies S\ i \neq \{\}$

using *False PiE-eq-empty-iff* by *blast*

with *L* **show** *?rhs*

by (*simp add: PiE-Int PiE-eq-iff inf.absorb-iff2*)

qed *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *PiE-eq*:

$PiE\ I\ S = PiE\ I\ T \longleftrightarrow PiE\ I\ S = \{\} \wedge PiE\ I\ T = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. S\ i = T\ i)$

by (*auto simp: PiE-eq-iff PiE-eq-empty-iff*)

lemma *PiE-UNIV* [*simp*]: $PiE\ UNIV\ (\lambda i. UNIV) = UNIV$

by *blast*

lemma *image-projection-PiE*:

$(\lambda f. f\ i) \text{ ' } (PiE\ I\ S) = (if\ PiE\ I\ S = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else if } i \in I \text{ then } S\ i \text{ else } \{undefined\})$

proof –

have $(\lambda f. f\ i) \text{ ' } PiE\ I\ S = S\ i$ **if** $i \in I$ **if** $f \in PiE\ I\ S$ **for** *f*

using *that* **apply** *auto*

by (*rule-tac x=(\lambda k. if k=i then x else f k)* **in** *image-eqI*) *auto*

moreover **have** $(\lambda f. f\ i) \text{ ' } PiE\ I\ S = \{undefined\}$ **if** $f \in PiE\ I\ S$ $i \notin I$ **for** *f*

using *that* **by** (*blast intro: PiE-arb [OF that, symmetric]*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *PiE-singleton*:

assumes $f \in \textit{extensional}\ A$

shows $PiE\ A\ (\lambda x. \{f\ x\}) = \{f\}$

proof –

{
fix *g* **assume** $g \in PiE\ A\ (\lambda x. \{f\ x\})$

hence $g\ x = f\ x$ **for** *x*

using *assms* **by** (*cases* $x \in A$) (*auto simp: extensional-def*)

hence $g = f$ **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

}

thus *?thesis using assms by (auto simp: extensional-def)*
qed

lemma *PiE-eq-singleton*: $(\prod_E i \in I. S\ i) = \{\lambda i \in I. f\ i\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. S\ i = \{f\ i\})$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) PiE-eq PiE-singleton insert-not-empty restrict-apply' restrict-extensional*)

lemma *PiE-over-singleton-iff*: $(\prod_E x \in \{a\}. B\ x) = (\bigcup b \in B\ a. \{\lambda x \in \{a\}. b\})$
apply (*auto simp: PiE-iff split: if-split-asm*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) extensionalityI restrict-apply' restrict-extensional singletonD*)
done

lemma *all-PiE-elements*:

$(\forall z \in \text{PiE } I\ S. \forall i \in I. P\ i\ (z\ i)) \longleftrightarrow \text{PiE } I\ S = \{\}\ \vee\ (\forall i \in I. \forall x \in S\ i. P\ i\ x)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof (*cases PiE I S = {}*)

case *False*

then obtain *f* **where** $f: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in S\ i$

by *fastforce*

show *?thesis*

proof

assume *L: ?lhs*

have $P\ i\ x$

if $i \in I\ x \in S\ i$ **for** $i\ x$

proof *–*

have $(\lambda j \in I. \text{if } j=i \text{ then } x \text{ else } f\ j) \in \text{PiE } I\ S$

by (*simp add: f that(2)*)

then have $P\ i\ ((\lambda j \in I. \text{if } j=i \text{ then } x \text{ else } f\ j)\ i)$

using *L that(1)* **by** *blast*

with that **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

then show *?rhs*

by (*simp add: False*)

qed *fastforce*

qed *simp*

lemma *PiE-ext*: $\llbracket x \in \text{PiE } k\ s; y \in \text{PiE } k\ s; \bigwedge i. i \in k \implies x\ i = y\ i \rrbracket \implies x = y$
by (*metis ext PiE-E*)

28.7.1 Injective Extensional Function Spaces

lemma *extensional-funcset-fun-upd-inj-onI*:

assumes $f \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{a\})$

and *inj-on f S*

shows *inj-on (f(x := a)) S*

using *assms*

unfolding *extensional-funcset-def* **by** (*auto intro!: inj-on-fun-updI*)

lemma *extensional-funcset-extend-domain-inj-on-eq*:

assumes $x \notin S$

shows $\{f. f \in (\text{insert } x \ S) \rightarrow_E T \wedge \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{insert } x \ S)\} =$
 $(\lambda(y, g). g(x:=y)) \ \{ (y, g). y \in T \wedge g \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{y\}) \wedge \text{inj-on } g \ S \}$

using *assms*

apply (*auto del: PiE-I PiE-E*)

apply (*auto intro: extensional-funcset-fun-upd-inj-onI*

extensional-funcset-fun-upd-extends-rangeI del: PiE-I PiE-E)

apply (*auto simp add: image-iff inj-on-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x=xa x in exI*)

apply (*auto intro: PiE-mem del: PiE-I PiE-E*)

apply (*rule-tac x=xa(x := undefined) in exI*)

apply (*auto intro!: extensional-funcset-fun-upd-restricts-rangeI*)

apply (*auto dest!: PiE-mem split: if-split-asm*)

done

lemma *extensional-funcset-extend-domain-inj-onI*:

assumes $x \notin S$

shows $\text{inj-on } (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) \ \{ (y, g). y \in T \wedge g \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{y\}) \wedge$
 $\text{inj-on } g \ S \}$

using *assms*

apply (*auto intro!: inj-onI*)

apply (*metis fun-upd-same*)

apply (*metis assms PiE-arb fun-upd-triv fun-upd-upd*)

done

28.7.2 Misc properties of functions, composition and restriction from HOL Light

lemma *function-factors-left-gen*:

$(\forall x y. P x \wedge P y \wedge g x = g y \longrightarrow f x = f y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. \forall x. P x \longrightarrow f x = h(g x))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

assume *L: ?lhs*

then show *?rhs*

apply (*rule-tac x=f o inv-into (Collect P) g in exI*)

unfolding *o-def*

by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) f-inv-into-f imageI inv-into-into mem-Collect-eq*)

qed *auto*

lemma *function-factors-left*:

$(\forall x y. (g x = g y) \longrightarrow (f x = f y)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. f = h \circ g)$

using *function-factors-left-gen* [*of* $\lambda x. \text{True } g \ f$] **unfolding** *o-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *function-factors-right-gen*:

$(\forall x. P x \longrightarrow (\exists y. g y = f x)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. \forall x. P x \longrightarrow f x = g(h x))$

by *metis*

lemma *function-factors-right*:
 $(\forall x. \exists y. g y = f x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. f = g \circ h)$
unfolding *o-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *restrict-compose-right*:
 $restrict (g \circ restrict f S) S = restrict (g \circ f) S$
by *auto*

lemma *restrict-compose-left*:
 $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T \implies restrict (restrict g T \circ f) S = restrict (g \circ f) S$
by *fastforce*

28.7.3 Cardinality

lemma *finite-PiE*: $finite S \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies finite (T i)) \implies finite (\Pi_E i \in S. T i)$
by (*induct S arbitrary*: *T rule*: *finite-induct*) (*simp-all add*: *PiE-insert-eq*)

lemma *inj-combinator*: $x \notin S \implies inj-on (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) (T x \times Pi_E S T)$
proof (*safe intro!*: *inj-onI ext*)

fix *f y g z*
assume $x \notin S$
assume $fg: f \in Pi_E S T \ g \in Pi_E S T$
assume $f(x := y) = g(x := z)$
then have $*$: $\bigwedge i. (f(x := y)) i = (g(x := z)) i$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff* **by** *auto*
from *this*[*of x*] **show** $y = z$ **by** *simp*
fix *i* **from** $*[of i]$ $\langle x \notin S \rangle fg$ **show** $f i = g i$
by (*auto split*: *if-split-asm simp*: *PiE-def extensional-def*)
qed

lemma *card-PiE*: $finite S \implies card (\Pi_E i \in S. T i) = (\prod_{i \in S.} card (T i))$

proof (*induct rule*: *finite-induct*)
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*insert x S*)
then show *?case*
by (*simp add*: *PiE-insert-eq inj-combinator card-image card-cartesian-product*)
qed

lemma *card-funcsetE*: $finite A \implies card (A \rightarrow_E B) = card B \wedge card A$
by (*subst card-PiE, auto*)

lemma *card-inj-on-subset-funcset*: **assumes** *finB*: *finite B*
and *finC*: *finite C*
and *AB*: $A \subseteq B$
shows $card \{f \in B \rightarrow_E C. inj-on f A\} =$
 $card C \wedge (card B - card A) * prod ((-) (card C)) \{0 ..< card A\}$

proof –

define D **where** $D = B - A$

from AB **have** $B: B = A \cup D$ **and** $disj: A \cap D = \{\}$ **unfolding** D -def **by** *auto*

have $sub: \text{card } B - \text{card } A = \text{card } D$ **unfolding** D -def **using** $finB$ AB

by (*metis card-Diff-subset finite-subset*)

have *finite* A *finite* D **using** $finB$ **unfolding** B **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** sub **unfolding** B **using** $disj$

proof (*induct* A *rule: finite-induct*)

case *empty*

from $card\text{-funcsetE}[OF\ this(1),\ of\ C]$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*insert* a A)

have $\{f. f \in \text{insert } a\ A \cup D \rightarrow_E C \wedge \text{inj-on } f\ (\text{insert } a\ A)\}$

$= \{f(a := c) \mid f\ c. f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C \wedge \text{inj-on } f\ A \wedge c \in C - f\ 'A\}$

(*is ?l = ?r*)

proof

show $?r \subseteq ?l$

by (*auto intro: inj-on-fun-updI split: if-splits*)

{

fix f

assume $f: f \in ?l$

let $?g = f(a := \text{undefined})$

let $?h = ?g(a := f\ a)$

have $mem: f\ a \in C - ?g\ 'A$ **using** $\text{insert}(1,2,4,5)$ f **by** *auto*

from f **have** $f: f \in \text{insert } a\ A \cup D \rightarrow_E C$ *inj-on* f (*insert* a A) **by** *auto*

hence $?g \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C$ *inj-on* $?g\ A$ **using** $\langle a \notin A \rangle$ $\langle \text{insert } a\ A \cap D = \{\} \rangle$

by (*auto split: if-splits simp: inj-on-def*)

with mem **have** $?h \in ?r$ **by** *blast*

also **have** $?h = f$ **by** *auto*

finally **have** $f \in ?r$.

}

thus $?l \subseteq ?r$ **by** *auto*

qed

also **have** $\dots = (\lambda (f, c). f\ (a := c))\ ' ($

$(\text{Sigma } \{f . f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C \wedge \text{inj-on } f\ A\} (\lambda f. C - f\ 'A))$

by *auto*

also **have** $\text{card } (\dots) = \text{card } (\text{Sigma } \{f . f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C \wedge \text{inj-on } f\ A\} (\lambda f. C - f\ 'A))$

proof (*rule card-image, intro inj-onI, clarsimp, goal-cases*)

case ($1\ f\ c\ g\ d$)

let $?f = f(a := c, a := \text{undefined})$

let $?g = g(a := d, a := \text{undefined})$

from 1 **have** $id: f(a := c) = g(a := d)$ **by** *auto*

from $fun\text{-upd-eqD}[OF\ id]$

have $cd: c = d$ **by** *auto*

from id **have** $?f = ?g$ **by** *auto*

also **have** $?f = f$ **using** $\langle f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C \rangle$ $\text{insert}(1,2,4,5)$

by (*intro ext, auto*)

also **have** $?g = g$ **using** $\langle g \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C \rangle$ $\text{insert}(1,2,4,5)$

```

    by (intro ext, auto)
    finally show  $f = g \wedge c = d$  using cd by auto
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum f \in \{f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C. \text{inj-on } f A\}. \text{card } (C - f \text{ ` } A)$ )
    by (rule card-SigmaI, rule finite-subset[of - A  $\cup$  D  $\rightarrow_E$  C],
        insert  $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle \langle \text{finite } D \rangle \langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ , auto intro!: finite-PiE)
also have ... = ( $\sum f \in \{f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C. \text{inj-on } f A\}. \text{card } C - \text{card } A$ )
    by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], subst card-Diff-subset, insert  $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ , auto simp:
card-image)
also have ... = ( $\text{card } C - \text{card } A$ ) *  $\text{card } \{f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C. \text{inj-on } f A\}$ 
    by simp
also have ... =  $\text{card } C \wedge \text{card } D * ((\text{card } C - \text{card } A) * \text{prod } ((-) (\text{card } C))$ 
 $\{0..<\text{card } A\})$ 
    using insert by (auto simp: ac-simps)
also have ( $\text{card } C - \text{card } A$ ) *  $\text{prod } ((-) (\text{card } C)) \{0..<\text{card } A\} =$ 
 $\text{prod } ((-) (\text{card } C)) \{0..<\text{Suc } (\text{card } A)\}$  by simp
also have  $\text{Suc } (\text{card } A) = \text{card } (\text{insert } a A)$  using insert by auto
finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

28.8 The pigeonhole principle

An alternative formulation of this is that for a function mapping a finite set A of cardinality m to a finite set B of cardinality n , there exists an element $y \in B$ that is hit at least $\lceil \frac{m}{n} \rceil$ times. However, since we do not have real numbers or rounding yet, we state it in the following equivalent form:

lemma *pigeonhole-card*:

```

assumes  $f \in A \rightarrow B$  finite A finite B B  $\neq$  {}
shows  $\exists y \in B. \text{card } (f \text{ - ` } \{y\} \cap A) * \text{card } B \geq \text{card } A$ 

```

proof –

```

from assms have  $\text{card } B > 0$ 

```

```

by auto

```

```

define M where  $M = \text{Max } ((\lambda y. \text{card } (f \text{ - ` } \{y\} \cap A)) \text{ ` } B)$ 

```

```

have  $A = (\bigcup y \in B. f \text{ - ` } \{y\} \cap A)$ 

```

```

using assms by auto

```

```

also have  $\text{card } \dots = (\sum i \in B. \text{card } (f \text{ - ` } \{i\} \cap A))$ 

```

```

using assms by (subst card-UN-disjoint) auto

```

```

also have ...  $\leq (\sum i \in B. M)$ 

```

```

unfolding M-def using assms by (intro sum-mono Max.coboundedI) auto

```

```

also have ... =  $\text{card } B * M$ 

```

```

by simp

```

```

finally have  $M * \text{card } B \geq \text{card } A$ 

```

```

by (simp add: mult-ac)

```

```

moreover have  $M \in (\lambda y. \text{card } (f \text{ - ` } \{y\} \cap A)) \text{ ` } B$ 

```

```

unfolding M-def using assms  $\langle B \neq \{\} \rangle$  by (intro Max-in) auto

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

by blast

```

qed

end

29 Partitions and Disjoint Sets

theory *Disjoint-Sets*
 imports *FuncSet*
 begin

lemma *mono-imp-UN-eq-last*: $\text{mono } A \implies (\bigcup_{i \leq n}. A\ i) = A\ n$
 unfolding *mono-def* by *auto*

29.1 Set of Disjoint Sets

abbreviation *disjoint* :: 'a set set \implies bool where *disjoint* \equiv *pairwise disjoint*

lemma *disjoint-def*: $\text{disjoint } A \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \neq b \longrightarrow a \cap b = \{\})$
 unfolding *pairwise-def disjoint-def* by *auto*

lemma *disjointI*:
 $(\bigwedge a\ b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \neq b \implies a \cap b = \{\}) \implies \text{disjoint } A$
 unfolding *disjoint-def* by *auto*

lemma *disjointD*:
 $\text{disjoint } A \implies a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \neq b \implies a \cap b = \{\}$
 unfolding *disjoint-def* by *auto*

lemma *disjoint-image*: $\text{inj-on } f\ (\bigcup A) \implies \text{disjoint } A \implies \text{disjoint } ((\cdot) f\ ` A)$
 unfolding *inj-on-def disjoint-def* by *blast*

lemma *assumes disjoint (A U B)*
 shows *disjoint-unionD1*: *disjoint A* and *disjoint-unionD2*: *disjoint B*
 using *assms* by (*simp-all add: disjoint-def*)

lemma *disjoint-INT*:
 assumes *: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{disjoint } (F\ i)$
 shows *disjoint* $\{\bigcap_{i \in I}. X\ i \mid X. \forall i \in I. X\ i \in F\ i\}$
 proof (*safe intro!*: *disjointI del: equalityI*)
 fix *A B* :: 'a \implies 'b set assume $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. A\ i) \neq (\bigcap_{i \in I}. B\ i)$
 then obtain *i* where $A\ i \neq B\ i$ $i \in I$
 by *auto*
 moreover assume $\forall i \in I. A\ i \in F\ i \ \forall i \in I. B\ i \in F\ i$
 ultimately show $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. A\ i) \cap (\bigcap_{i \in I}. B\ i) = \{\}$
 using *[*OF* $\langle i \in I \rangle$, *THEN disjointD*, of *A i B i*]
 by (*auto simp flip: INT-Int-distrib*)
 qed

lemma *diff-Union-pairwise-disjoint*:
 assumes *pairwise disjoint* $A\ B \subseteq A$

```

shows  $\bigcup \mathcal{A} - \bigcup \mathcal{B} = \bigcup (\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{B})$ 
proof -
  have False
    if  $x: x \in \mathcal{A} \ x \in \mathcal{B}$  and  $AB: A \in \mathcal{A} \ A \notin \mathcal{B} \ B \in \mathcal{B}$  for  $x \ A \ B$ 
  proof -
    have  $A \cap B = \{\}$ 
      using assms disjointD AB by blast
    with  $x$  show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Int-Union-pairwise-disjoint:
  assumes pairwise disjnt ( $\mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{B}$ )
  shows  $\bigcup \mathcal{A} \cap \bigcup \mathcal{B} = \bigcup (\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B})$ 
proof -
  have False
    if  $x: x \in \mathcal{A} \ x \in \mathcal{B}$  and  $AB: A \in \mathcal{A} \ A \notin \mathcal{B} \ B \in \mathcal{B}$  for  $x \ A \ B$ 
  proof -
    have  $A \cap B = \{\}$ 
      using assms disjointD AB by blast
    with  $x$  show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma psubset-Union-pairwise-disjoint:
  assumes  $\mathcal{B}: \textit{pairwise disjnt } \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{B} - \{\{\}\}$ 
  shows  $\bigcup \mathcal{A} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
  unfolding psubset-eq
proof
  show  $\bigcup \mathcal{A} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
    using assms by blast
  have  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{B} \cup (\mathcal{B} - \mathcal{A} \cap (\mathcal{B} - \{\{\}\})) \neq \{\}$ 
    using assms by blast+
  then show  $\bigcup \mathcal{A} \neq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
    using diff-Union-pairwise-disjoint [OF B] by blast
qed

```

29.1.1 Family of Disjoint Sets

definition *disjoint-family-on* :: $(i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
disjoint-family-on $A \ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall m \in S. \forall n \in S. m \neq n \longrightarrow A \ m \cap A \ n = \{\})$

abbreviation *disjoint-family* $A \equiv \textit{disjoint-family-on } A \ \textit{UNIV}$

lemma *disjoint-family-elem-disjnt*:

assumes *infinite A finite C*
and *df: disjoint-family-on B A*
obtains *x where $x \in A$ disjoint C (B x)*
proof –
have *False if *: $\forall x \in A. \exists y. y \in C \wedge y \in B x$*
proof –
obtain *g where $g: \forall x \in A. g x \in C \wedge g x \in B x$*
using ** by metis*
with *df have inj-on g A*
by *(fastforce simp add: inj-on-def disjoint-family-on-def)*
then have *infinite (g ‘ A)*
using *⟨infinite A⟩ finite-image-iff by blast*
then show *False*
by *(meson ⟨finite C⟩ finite-subset g image-subset-iff)*
qed
then show *?thesis*
by *(force simp: disjoint-iff intro: that)*
qed

lemma *disjoint-family-onD:*
disjoint-family-on A I $\implies i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \neq j \implies A i \cap A j = \{\}$
by *(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)*

lemma *disjoint-family-subset: disjoint-family A $\implies (\bigwedge x. B x \subseteq A x) \implies$*
disjoint-family B
by *(force simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-insert:*
 $i \notin I \implies$ disjoint-family-on A (insert i I) $\longleftrightarrow A i \cap (\bigcup_{i \in I. A i) = \{\} \wedge$
disjoint-family-on A I
by *(fastforce simp: disjoint-family-on-def)*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-bisimulation:*
assumes *disjoint-family-on f S*
and $\bigwedge n m. n \in S \implies m \in S \implies n \neq m \implies f n \cap f m = \{\} \implies g n \cap g m = \{\}$
shows *disjoint-family-on g S*
using *assms unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-mono:*
 $A \subseteq B \implies$ disjoint-family-on f B \implies disjoint-family-on f A
unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def by auto*

lemma *disjoint-family-Suc:*
 $(\bigwedge n. A n \subseteq A (Suc n)) \implies$ *disjoint-family ($\lambda i. A (Suc i) - A i$)*
using *lift-Suc-mono-le[of A]*
by *(auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)*
(metis insert-absorb insert-subset le-SucE le-antisym not-le-imp-less less-imp-le)

lemma *disjoint-family-on-disjoint-image*:

disjoint-family-on $A I \implies \text{disjoint } (A \text{ ‘ } I)$

unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def disjoint-def* **by force**

lemma *disjoint-family-on-vimageI*: *disjoint-family-on* $F I \implies \text{disjoint-family-on}$
 $(\lambda i. f - \text{‘ } F i) I$

by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-image-disjoint-family-on*:

assumes d : *disjoint* $(A \text{ ‘ } I)$ **and** i : *inj-on* $A I$

shows *disjoint-family-on* $A I$

unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def*

proof (*intro ballI impI*)

fix $n m$ **assume** nm : $m \in I n \in I$ **and** $n \neq m$

with i [*THEN inj-onD, of n m*] **show** $A n \cap A m = \{\}$

by (*intro disjointD[OF d]*) *auto*

qed

lemma *disjoint-family-on-iff-disjoint-image*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \neq \{\}$

shows *disjoint-family-on* $A I \iff \text{disjoint } (A \text{ ‘ } I) \wedge \text{inj-on } A I$

proof

assume *disjoint-family-on* $A I$

then show $\text{disjoint } (A \text{ ‘ } I) \wedge \text{inj-on } A I$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms disjoint-family-onD disjoint-family-on-disjoint-image inf.idem inj-onI*)

qed (*use disjoint-image-disjoint-family-on in metis*)

lemma *card-UN-disjoint'*:

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $A I \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{finite } (A i) \text{ finite } I$

shows $\text{card } (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A i) = (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{card } (A i))$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: card-UN-disjoint disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-UN*:

assumes F : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{disjoint } (F i)$ **and** $*$: *disjoint-family-on* $(\lambda i. \bigcup (F i)) I$

shows *disjoint* $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. F i)$

proof (*safe intro!: disjointI del: equalityI*)

fix $A B i j$ **assume** $A \neq B A \in F i i \in I B \in F j j \in I$

show $A \cap B = \{\}$

proof *cases*

assume $i = j$ **with** F [*of i*] $\langle i \in I \rangle \langle A \in F i \rangle \langle B \in F j \rangle \langle A \neq B \rangle$ **show** $A \cap B = \{\}$

by (*auto dest: disjointD*)

next

assume $i \neq j$

with $*$ $\langle i \in I \rangle \langle j \in I \rangle$ **have** $(\bigcup (F i)) \cap (\bigcup (F j)) = \{\}$

by (*rule disjoint-family-onD*)

with $\langle A \in F i \rangle \langle i \in I \rangle \langle B \in F j \rangle \langle j \in I \rangle$

```

  show  $A \cap B = \{\}$ 
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *distinct-list-bind*:

```

  assumes  $distinct\ xs \wedge x. x \in set\ xs \implies distinct\ (f\ x)$ 
           $disjoint-family-on\ (set \circ f)\ (set\ xs)$ 
  shows  $distinct\ (List.bind\ xs\ f)$ 
  using assms
  by (induction xs)
     (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def distinct-map inj-on-def set-list-bind)

```

lemma *bij-betw-UNION-disjoint*:

```

  assumes  $disj: disjoint-family-on\ A'\ I$ 
  assumes  $bij: \wedge i. i \in I \implies bij-betw\ f\ (A\ i)\ (A'\ i)$ 
  shows  $bij-betw\ f\ (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A\ i)\ (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A'\ i)$ 
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  proof
  from bij show  $eq: f\ ' \bigcup (A\ ' I) = \bigcup (A'\ ' I)$ 
    by (auto simp: bij-betw-def image-UN)
  show inj-on  $f\ (\bigcup (A\ ' I))$ 
  proof (rule inj-onI, clarify)
    fix  $i\ j\ x\ y$  assume  $A: i \in I\ j \in I\ x \in A\ i\ y \in A\ j$  and  $B: f\ x = f\ y$ 
    from  $A$  bij[of i] bij[of j] have  $f\ x \in A'\ i\ f\ y \in A'\ j$ 
    by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
    with  $B$  have  $A'\ i \cap A'\ j \neq \{\}$  by auto
    with  $disj\ A$  have  $i = j$  unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by blast
    with  $A\ B$  bij[of i] show  $x = y$  by (auto simp: bij-betw-def dest: inj-onD)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *disjoint-union*: $disjoint\ C \implies disjoint\ B \implies \bigcup C \cap \bigcup B = \{\} \implies disjoint\ (C \cup B)$

```

  using disjoint-UN[of {C, B} \lambda x. x] by (auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)

```

Sum/product of the union of a finite disjoint family

context *comm-monoid-set*

begin

lemma *UNION-disjoint-family*:

```

  assumes finite I and  $\forall i \in I. finite\ (A\ i)$ 
  and disjoint-family-on A I
  shows  $F\ g\ (\bigcup (A\ ' I)) = F\ (\lambda x. F\ g\ (A\ x))\ I$ 
  using assms unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by (rule UNION-disjoint)

```

lemma *Union-disjoint-sets*:

```

  assumes  $\forall A \in C. finite\ A$  and disjoint C
  shows  $F\ g\ (\bigcup C) = (F \circ F)\ g\ C$ 

```

```

using assms unfolding disjoint-def by (rule Union-disjoint)

end

The union of an infinite disjoint family of non-empty sets is infinite.

lemma infinite-disjoint-family-imp-infinite-UNION:
  assumes  $\neg \text{finite } A \wedge x. x \in A \implies f x \neq \{\}$  disjoint-family-on f A
  shows  $\neg \text{finite } (\bigcup (f ` A))$ 
proof –
  define g where  $g x = (\text{SOME } y. y \in f x)$  for x
  have  $g x \in f x$  if  $x \in A$  for x
  unfolding g-def by (rule someI-ex, insert assms(2) that) blast
  have inj-on-g: inj-on g A
  proof (rule inj-onI, rule ccontr)
    fix x y assume  $A: x \in A \ y \in A \ g x = g y \ x \neq y$ 
    with  $g[\text{of } x] \ g[\text{of } y]$  have  $g x \in f x \ g x \in f y$  by auto
    with  $A \langle x \neq y \rangle$  assms show False
    by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def inj-on-def)
  qed
  from g have  $g ` A \subseteq \bigcup (f ` A)$  by blast
  moreover from inj-on-g  $\langle \neg \text{finite } A \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{finite } (g ` A)$ 
  using finite-imageD by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using finite-subset by blast
qed

```

29.2 Construct Disjoint Sequences

```

definition disjointed ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  where
  disjointed A n = A n - (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i)

```

```

lemma finite-UN-disjointed-eq:  $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. \text{disjointed } A i) = (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i)$ 

```

```

proof (induct n)
  case 0 show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc disjointed-def)
qed

```

```

lemma UN-disjointed-eq:  $(\bigcup i. \text{disjointed } A i) = (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
  by (rule UN-finite2-eq [where k=0])
  (simp add: finite-UN-disjointed-eq)

```

```

lemma less-disjoint-disjointed:  $m < n \implies \text{disjointed } A m \cap \text{disjointed } A n = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: disjointed-def)

```

```

lemma disjoint-family-disjointed: disjoint-family (disjointed A)
  by (simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)
  (metis neq-iff Int-commute less-disjoint-disjointed)

```

lemma *disjointed-subset*: $\text{disjointed } A \ n \subseteq A \ n$
by (*auto simp add: disjointed-def*)

lemma *disjointed-0*[*simp*]: $\text{disjointed } A \ 0 = A \ 0$
by (*simp add: disjointed-def*)

lemma *disjointed-mono*: $\text{mono } A \implies \text{disjointed } A \ (\text{Suc } n) = A \ (\text{Suc } n) - A \ n$
using *mono-imp-UN-eq-last*[of *A*] **by** (*simp add: disjointed-def atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost atLeast0AtMost*)

29.3 Partitions

Partitions P of a set A . We explicitly disallow empty sets.

definition *partition-on* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set \Rightarrow bool
where

$$\text{partition-on } A \ P \longleftrightarrow \bigcup P = A \wedge \text{disjoint } P \wedge \{\} \notin P$$

lemma *partition-onI*:

$$\bigcup P = A \implies (\bigwedge p \ q. p \in P \implies q \in P \implies p \neq q \implies \text{disjnt } p \ q) \implies \{\} \notin P$$

$\implies \text{partition-on } A \ P$

by (*auto simp: partition-on-def pairwise-def*)

lemma *partition-onD1*: $\text{partition-on } A \ P \implies A = \bigcup P$

by (*auto simp: partition-on-def*)

lemma *partition-onD2*: $\text{partition-on } A \ P \implies \text{disjoint } P$

by (*auto simp: partition-on-def*)

lemma *partition-onD3*: $\text{partition-on } A \ P \implies \{\} \notin P$

by (*auto simp: partition-on-def*)

29.4 Constructions of partitions

lemma *partition-on-empty*: $\text{partition-on } \{\} \ P \longleftrightarrow P = \{\}$

unfolding *partition-on-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *partition-on-space*: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{partition-on } A \ \{A\}$

by (*auto simp: partition-on-def disjoint-def*)

lemma *partition-on-singletons*: $\text{partition-on } A \ ((\lambda x. \{x\}) \ 'A)$

by (*auto simp: partition-on-def disjoint-def*)

lemma *partition-on-transform*:

assumes P : $\text{partition-on } A \ P$

assumes F -UN: $\bigcup (F \ 'P) = F \ (\bigcup P)$ **and** F -disjnt: $\bigwedge p \ q. p \in P \implies q \in P$
 $\implies \text{disjnt } p \ q \implies \text{disjnt } (F \ p) \ (F \ q)$

shows $\text{partition-on } (F \ A) \ (F \ 'P - \{\{\}\})$

proof –

have $\bigcup (F \ 'P - \{\{\}\}) = F \ A$

unfolding $P[THEN\ partition-onD1]$ $F-UN[symmetric]$ **by** *auto*
with P **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: partition-on-def pairwise-def intro!: F-disjnt*)
qed

lemma *partition-on-restrict*: $partition-on\ A\ P \implies partition-on\ (B \cap A)\ ((\cap)\ B\ 'P - \{\{\}\})$
by (*intro partition-on-transform*) (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)

lemma *partition-on-vimage*: $partition-on\ A\ P \implies partition-on\ (f\ -'\ A)\ ((-\ ')\ f\ 'P - \{\{\}\})$
by (*intro partition-on-transform*) (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)

lemma *partition-on-inj-image*:
assumes P : $partition-on\ A\ P$ **and** f : $inj-on\ f\ A$
shows $partition-on\ (f\ 'A)\ ((\ ')\ f\ 'P - \{\{\}\})$
proof (*rule partition-on-transform[OF P]*)
show $p \in P \implies q \in P \implies disjnt\ p\ q \implies disjnt\ (f\ 'p)\ (f\ 'q)$ **for** $p\ q$
using $f[THEN\ inj-onD]$ $P[THEN\ partition-onD1]$ **by** (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)
qed *auto*

lemma *partition-on-insert*:
assumes $disjnt\ p\ (\cup P)$
shows $partition-on\ A\ (insert\ p\ P) \longleftrightarrow partition-on\ (A-p)\ P \wedge p \subseteq A \wedge p \neq \{\}$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: partition-on-def disjnt-iff pairwise-insert*)

29.5 Finiteness of partitions

lemma *finitely-many-partition-on*:
assumes $finite\ A$
shows $finite\ \{P.\ partition-on\ A\ P\}$
proof (*rule finite-subset*)
show $\{P.\ partition-on\ A\ P\} \subseteq Pow\ (Pow\ A)$
unfolding *partition-on-def* **by** *auto*
show $finite\ (Pow\ (Pow\ A))$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *finite-elements*: $finite\ A \implies partition-on\ A\ P \implies finite\ P$
using $partition-onD1[of\ A\ P]$ **by** (*simp add: finite-UnionD*)

lemma *product-partition*:
assumes $partition-on\ A\ P$ **and** $\bigwedge p.\ p \in P \implies finite\ p$
shows $card\ A = (\sum p \in P.\ card\ p)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *partition-on-def* **by** (*meson card-Union-disjoint*)

29.6 Equivalence of partitions and equivalence classes

lemma *partition-on-quotient*:


```

assumes  $r$ : equiv  $A$   $r$ 
shows partition-on  $A$  ( $A // r$ )
proof (rule partition-onI)
  from  $r$  have refl-on  $A$   $r$ 
    by (auto elim: equivE)
  then show  $\bigcup (A // r) = A \ \{\} \notin A // r$ 
    by (auto simp: refl-on-def quotient-def)

fix  $p$   $q$  assume  $p \in A // r$   $q \in A // r$   $p \neq q$ 
then obtain  $x$   $y$  where  $x \in A$   $y \in A$   $p = r \ \{x\}$   $q = r \ \{y\}$ 
  by (auto simp: quotient-def)
with  $r$  equiv-class-eq-iff[OF  $r$ , of  $x$   $y$ ]  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  show disjnt  $p$   $q$ 
  by (auto simp: disjnt-equiv-class)
qed

```

```

lemma equiv-partition-on:
  assumes  $P$ : partition-on  $A$   $P$ 
  shows equiv  $A$   $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\}$ 
proof (rule equivI)
  have  $A = \bigcup P$  disjoint  $P \ \{\} \notin P$ 
    using  $P$  by (auto simp: partition-on-def)
  then show refl-on  $A$   $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\}$ 
    unfolding refl-on-def by auto
  show trans  $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\}$ 
    using  $\langle$ disjoint  $P$  $\rangle$  by (auto simp: trans-def disjoint-def)
qed (auto simp: sym-def)

```

```

lemma partition-on-eq-quotient:
  assumes  $P$ : partition-on  $A$   $P$ 
  shows  $A // \{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\} = P$ 
  unfolding quotient-def
proof safe
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in A$ 
  then obtain  $p$  where  $p \in P$   $x \in p \wedge q. q \in P \implies x \in q \implies p = q$ 
    using  $P$  by (auto simp: partition-on-def disjoint-def)
  then have  $\{y. \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\} = p$ 
    by (safe intro!: bexI[of -  $p$ ]) simp
  then show  $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\} \ \{x\} \in P$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle p \in P \rangle$ )
next
  fix  $p$  assume  $p \in P$ 
  then have  $p \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $P$  by (auto simp: partition-on-def)
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in p$ 
    by auto
  then have  $x \in A \wedge q. q \in P \implies x \in q \implies p = q$ 
    using  $P$   $\langle p \in P \rangle$  by (auto simp: partition-on-def disjoint-def)
  with  $\langle p \in P \rangle$   $\langle x \in p \rangle$  have  $\{y. \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\} = p$ 
    by (safe intro!: bexI[of -  $p$ ]) simp

```

then show $p \in (\bigcup x \in A. \{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\} \text{ “}\{x\}\text{”})$
by (*auto intro: $\langle x \in A \rangle$*)
qed

lemma *partition-on-alt*: $\text{partition-on } A P \longleftrightarrow (\exists r. \text{equiv } A r \wedge P = A // r)$
by (*auto simp: partition-on-eq-quotient intro!: partition-on-quotient intro: equiv-partition-on*)

29.7 Refinement of partitions

definition *refines* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{refines } A P Q \equiv$
 $\text{partition-on } A P \wedge \text{partition-on } A Q \wedge (\forall X \in P. \exists Y \in Q. X \subseteq Y)$

lemma *refines-refl*: $\text{partition-on } A P \Longrightarrow \text{refines } A P P$
using *refines-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *refines-asym1*:
assumes $\text{refines } A P Q \text{ refines } A Q P$
shows $P \subseteq Q$
proof
fix X
assume $X \in P$
then obtain $Y X'$ **where** $Y \in Q X \subseteq Y X' \in P Y \subseteq X'$
by (*meson assms refines-def*)
then have $X' = X$
using *assms(2) unfolding partition-on-def refines-def*
by (*metis $\langle X \in P \rangle \langle X \subseteq Y \rangle \text{disjnt-self-iff-empty disjnt-subset1 pairwiseD}$*)
then show $X \in Q$
using $\langle X \subseteq Y \rangle \langle Y \in Q \rangle \langle Y \subseteq X' \rangle$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *refines-asym*: $\llbracket \text{refines } A P Q; \text{refines } A Q P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P=Q$
by (*meson antisym-conv refines-asym1*)

lemma *refines-trans*: $\llbracket \text{refines } A P Q; \text{refines } A Q R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{refines } A P R$
by (*meson order.trans refines-def*)

lemma *refines-obtains-subset*:
assumes $\text{refines } A P Q q \in Q$
shows $\text{partition-on } q \{p \in P. p \subseteq q\}$
proof –
have $p \subseteq q \vee \text{disjnt } p q$ **if** $p \in P$ **for** p
using *that assms unfolding refines-def partition-on-def disjoint-def*
by (*metis disjnt-def disjnt-subset1*)
with *assms* **have** $q \subseteq \text{Union } \{p \in P. p \subseteq q\}$
using *assms*
by (*clarsimp simp: refines-def disjnt-iff partition-on-def*) (*metis Union-iff*)
with *assms* **have** $q = \text{Union } \{p \in P. p \subseteq q\}$
by *auto*

then show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: refines-def disjoint-def partition-on-def*)
qed

29.8 The coarsest common refinement of a set of partitions

definition *common-refinement* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set set
where *common-refinement* $\mathcal{P} \equiv (\bigcup f \in (\Pi_E P \in \mathcal{P}. P). \{\bigcap (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{P})\}) - \{\{\}\}$

With non-extensional function space

lemma *common-refinement*: *common-refinement* $\mathcal{P} = (\bigcup f \in (\Pi P \in \mathcal{P}. P). \{\bigcap (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{P})\}) - \{\{\}\}$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

show *?rhs* \subseteq *?lhs*

apply (*clarsimp simp add: common-refinement-def PiE-def Ball-def*)

by (*metis restrict-Pi-cancel image-restrict-eq restrict-extensional*)

qed (*auto simp add: common-refinement-def PiE-def*)

lemma *common-refinement-exists*: $\llbracket X \in \text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}; P \in \mathcal{P} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists R \in \mathcal{P}. X \subseteq R$

by (*auto simp add: common-refinement*)

lemma *Union-common-refinement*: $\bigcup (\text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}) = (\bigcap P \in \mathcal{P}. \bigcup P)$

proof

show $(\bigcap P \in \mathcal{P}. \bigcup P) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P})$

proof (*clarsimp simp: common-refinement*)

fix x

assume $\forall P \in \mathcal{P}. \exists X \in P. x \in X$

then obtain F **where** $F: \bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \Longrightarrow F P \in P \wedge x \in F P$

by *metis*

then have $x \in \bigcap (F \text{ ' } \mathcal{P})$

by *force*

with F **show** $\exists X \in (\bigcup x \in \Pi P \in \mathcal{P}. P. \{\bigcap (x \text{ ' } \mathcal{P})\}) - \{\{\}\}. x \in X$

by (*auto simp add: Pi-iff Bex-def*)

qed

qed (*auto simp: common-refinement-def*)

lemma *partition-on-common-refinement*:

assumes $A: \bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \Longrightarrow \text{partition-on } A P$ **and** $\mathcal{P} \neq \{\}$

shows *partition-on* A (*common-refinement* \mathcal{P})

proof (*rule partition-onI*)

show $\bigcup (\text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}) = A$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: partition-on-def Union-common-refinement*)

fix $P Q$

assume $P \in \text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}$ **and** $Q \in \text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}$ **and** $P \neq Q$

then obtain $f g$ **where** $f: f \in (\Pi_E P \in \mathcal{P}. P)$ **and** $P: P = \bigcap (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{P})$ **and** $P \neq \{\}$

and $g: g \in (\Pi_E P \in \mathcal{P}. P)$ **and** $Q: Q = \bigcap (g \text{ ' } \mathcal{P})$ **and** $Q \neq \{\}$

```

  by (auto simp add: common-refinement-def)
  have f=g if x ∈ P x ∈ Q for x
  proof (rule extensionalityI [of - P])
    fix R
    assume R ∈ P
    with that P Q f g A [unfolded partition-on-def, OF ⟨R ∈ P⟩]
    show f R = g R
      by (metis INT-E Int-iff PiE-iff disjointD emptyE)
  qed (use PiE-iff f g in auto)
  then show disjnt P Q
    by (metis P Q ⟨P ≠ Q⟩ disjnt-iff)
qed (simp add: common-refinement-def)

```

```

lemma refines-common-refinement:
  assumes  $\bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies \text{partition-on } A P P \in \mathcal{P}$ 
  shows refines A (common-refinement P) P
  unfolding refines-def
  proof (intro conjI strip)
    fix X
    assume X ∈ common-refinement P
    with assms show  $\exists Y \in P. X \subseteq Y$ 
      by (auto simp: common-refinement-def)
  qed (use assms partition-on-common-refinement in auto)

```

The common refinement is itself refined by any other

```

lemma common-refinement-coarsest:
  assumes  $\bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies \text{partition-on } A P \text{ partition-on } A R \bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies$ 
  refines A R P  $\mathcal{P} \neq \{\}$ 
  shows refines A R (common-refinement P)
  unfolding refines-def
  proof (intro conjI ballI partition-on-common-refinement)
    fix X
    assume X ∈ R
    have  $\exists p \in P. X \subseteq p$  if P ∈ P for P
      by (meson ⟨X ∈ R⟩ assms(3) refines-def that)
    then obtain F where f:  $\bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies F P \in P \wedge X \subseteq F P$ 
      by metis
    with ⟨partition-on A R⟩ ⟨X ∈ R⟩ ⟨P ≠ {}⟩
    have  $\bigcap (F \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{P}) \in \text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}$ 
      apply (simp add: partition-on-def common-refinement Pi-iff Bex-def)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) cINF-greatest subset-empty)
    with f show  $\exists Y \in \text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}. X \subseteq Y$ 
      by (metis ⟨P ≠ {}⟩ cINF-greatest)
  qed (use assms in auto)

```

```

lemma finite-common-refinement:
  assumes finite P  $\bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies \text{finite } P$ 
  shows finite (common-refinement P)
  proof –

```

```

have finite ( $\prod_E P \in \mathcal{P}. P$ )
  by (simp add: assms finite-PiE)
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: common-refinement-def)
qed

```

lemma *card-common-refinement*:

```

assumes finite  $\mathcal{P} \wedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies \text{finite } P$ 
shows card (common-refinement  $\mathcal{P}$ )  $\leq (\prod P \in \mathcal{P}. \text{card } P)$ 
proof –
  have card (common-refinement  $\mathcal{P}$ )  $\leq \text{card} (\bigcup f \in (\prod_E P \in \mathcal{P}. P). \{\bigcap (f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{P})\})$ 
    unfolding common-refinement-def by (meson card-Diff1-le)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum f \in (\prod_E P \in \mathcal{P}. P). \text{card}\{\bigcap (f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{P})\})$ 
    by (metis assms finite-PiE card-UN-le)
  also have  $\dots = \text{card}(\prod_E P \in \mathcal{P}. P)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\prod P \in \mathcal{P}. \text{card } P)$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) card-PiE dual-order.eq-iff)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

30 Type of finite sets defined as a subtype of sets

```

theory FSet
imports Main Countable
begin

```

30.1 Definition of the type

```

typedef 'a fset =  $\{A :: 'a \text{ set. finite } A\}$  morphisms fset Abs-fset
by auto

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-fset

```

30.2 Basic operations and type class instantiations

```

instantiation fset :: (finite) finite
begin
instance by (standard; transfer; simp)
end

```

```

instantiation fset :: (type)  $\{ \text{bounded-lattice-bot, distrib-lattice, minus} \}$ 
begin

```

```

lift-definition bot-fset :: 'a fset is  $\{ \}$  parametric empty-transfer by simp

```

lift-definition *less-eq-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool **is** *subset-eq* **parametric**
subset-transfer

.

definition *less-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool **where** $xs < ys \equiv xs \leq ys \wedge xs \neq$
 $(ys::'a \text{ fset})$

lemma *less-fset-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

includes *lifting-syntax*

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows $((\text{pcr-fset } A) \implies (\text{pcr-fset } A) \implies (=)) (\subset) (<)$

unfolding *less-fset-def*[*abs-def*] *psubset-eq*[*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *sup-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset **is** *union* **parametric** *union-transfer*
by *simp*

lift-definition *inf-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset **is** *inter* **parametric** *inter-transfer*
by *simp*

lift-definition *minus-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset **is** *minus* **parametric**
Diff-transfer
by *simp*

instance

by (*standard*; *transfer*; *auto*)+

end

abbreviation *fempty* :: 'a fset ($\{\{\}\}$) **where** $\{\{\}\} \equiv \text{bot}$

abbreviation *fsubset-eq* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $|\subseteq|$ 50) **where** $xs |\subseteq|$
 $ys \equiv xs \leq ys$

abbreviation *fsubset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $|\subset|$ 50) **where** $xs |\subset|$ ys
 $\equiv xs < ys$

abbreviation *funion* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset (**infixl** $|\cup|$ 65) **where** $xs |\cup|$
 $ys \equiv \text{sup } xs \text{ } ys$

abbreviation *finter* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset (**infixl** $|\cap|$ 65) **where** $xs |\cap|$ ys
 $\equiv \text{inf } xs \text{ } ys$

abbreviation *fminus* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset (**infixl** $|-|$ 65) **where** $xs |-|$
 $ys \equiv \text{minus } xs \text{ } ys$

instantiation *fset* :: (*equal*) *equal*

begin

definition *HOL.equal A B* $\longleftrightarrow A |\subseteq| B \wedge B |\subseteq| A$

instance **by** *intro-classes* (*auto simp add: equal-fset-def*)

end

instantiation *fset* :: (*type*) *conditionally-complete-lattice*

begin

context includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *right-total-Inf-fset-transfer*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A* **and** [*transfer-rule*]: *right-total A*

shows (*rel-set (rel-set A) ===> rel-set A*)

($\lambda S. \text{if finite } (\bigcap S \cap \text{Collect } (\text{Domainp } A)) \text{ then } \bigcap S \cap \text{Collect } (\text{Domainp } A)$
else $\{\}$)

($\lambda S. \text{if finite } (\text{Inf } S) \text{ then } \text{Inf } S \text{ else } \{\}$)

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *Inf-fset-transfer*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A* **and** [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A*

shows (*rel-set (rel-set A) ===> rel-set A*) ($\lambda A. \text{if finite } (\text{Inf } A) \text{ then } \text{Inf } A \text{ else } \{\}$)

($\lambda A. \text{if finite } (\text{Inf } A) \text{ then } \text{Inf } A \text{ else } \{\}$)

by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *Inf-fset* :: *'a fset set* \Rightarrow *'a fset* **is** $\lambda A. \text{if finite } (\text{Inf } A) \text{ then } \text{Inf } A$
else $\{\}$

parametric *right-total-Inf-fset-transfer* *Inf-fset-transfer* **by** *simp*

lemma *Sup-fset-transfer*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows (*rel-set (rel-set A) ===> rel-set A*) ($\lambda A. \text{if finite } (\text{Sup } A) \text{ then } \text{Sup } A$
else $\{\}$)

($\lambda A. \text{if finite } (\text{Sup } A) \text{ then } \text{Sup } A \text{ else } \{\}$) **by** *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *Sup-fset* :: *'a fset set* \Rightarrow *'a fset* **is** $\lambda A. \text{if finite } (\text{Sup } A) \text{ then } \text{Sup } A$
else $\{\}$

parametric *Sup-fset-transfer* **by** *simp*

lemma *finite-Sup*: $\exists z. \text{finite } z \wedge (\forall a. a \in X \longrightarrow a \leq z) \Longrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{Sup } X)$

by (*auto intro: finite-subset*)

lemma *transfer-bdd-below*[*transfer-rule*]: (*rel-set (pcr-fset (=)) ===> (=)*) *bdd-below*
bdd-below

by *auto*

end

instance

proof

fix *x z* :: *'a fset*

fix *X* :: *'a fset set*

{

assume $x \in X$ *bdd-below X*

```

    then show  $\text{Inf } X \sqsubseteq x$  by transfer auto
  next
    assume  $X \neq \{\}$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies z \sqsubseteq x$ )
    then show  $z \sqsubseteq \text{Inf } X$  by transfer (clarsimp, blast)
  next
    assume  $x \in X$  bdd-above  $X$ 
    then obtain  $z$  where  $x \in X$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq z$ )
      by (auto simp: bdd-above-def)
    then show  $x \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } X$ 
      by transfer (auto intro!: finite-Sup)
  next
    assume  $X \neq \{\}$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq z$ )
    then show  $\text{Sup } X \sqsubseteq z$  by transfer (clarsimp, blast)
  }
qed
end

instantiation fset :: (finite) complete-lattice
begin

lift-definition top-fset :: 'a fset is UNIV parametric right-total-UNIV-transfer
UNIV-transfer
  by simp

instance
  by (standard; transfer; auto)

end

instantiation fset :: (finite) complete-boolean-algebra
begin

lift-definition uminus-fset :: 'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset is uminus
parametric right-total-Compl-transfer Compl-transfer by simp

instance
  by (standard; transfer) (simp-all add: Inf-Sup Diff-eq)
end

abbreviation fUNIV :: 'a::finite fset where fUNIV  $\equiv$  top
abbreviation fuminus :: 'a::finite fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset ( $|-|$  - [81] 80) where  $|-|$   $x \equiv$ 
uminus  $x$ 

declare top-fset.rep-eq[simp]

```

30.3 Other operations

```

lift-definition finsert :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset is insert parametric Lifting-Set.insert-transfer
  by simp

```


syntax

-insert-fset :: *args* => 'a fset ({|(-)|})

translations

$\{|x, xs|\} == \text{CONST } \text{finsert } x \{|xs|\}$
 $\{|x|\} == \text{CONST } \text{finsert } x \{||\}$

abbreviation *fmember* :: 'a => 'a fset => bool (**infix** |∈| 50) **where**

x |∈| *X* ≡ *x* ∈ *fset X*

abbreviation *not-fmember* :: 'a => 'a fset => bool (**infix** |∉| 50) **where**

x |∉| *X* ≡ *x* ∉ *fset X*

context**begin**

qualified abbreviation *Ball* :: 'a fset => ('a => bool) => bool **where**

Ball X ≡ *Set.Ball (fset X)*

alias *fBall* = *FSet.Ball*

qualified abbreviation *Bex* :: 'a fset => ('a => bool) => bool **where**

Bex X ≡ *Set.Bex (fset X)*

alias *fBex* = *FSet.Bex*

end

context includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *fmember-transfer0*[*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows (*A* ==> *pcr-fset A* ==> (=)) (∈) (|∈|)

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *fBall-transfer0*[*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows (*pcr-fset A* ==> (*A* ==> (=)) ==> (=)) (*Ball*) (*fBall*)

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *fBex-transfer0*[*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows (*pcr-fset A* ==> (*A* ==> (=)) ==> (=)) (*Bex*) (*fBex*)

by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *ffilter* :: ('a => bool) => 'a fset => 'a fset **is** *Set.filter*

parametric *Lifting-Set.filter-transfer* **unfolding** *Set.filter-def* **by** *simp*

lift-definition $fPow :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset fset$ **is** *Pow* **parametric** *Pow-transfer*
by (*simp add: finite-subset*)

lift-definition $fcard :: 'a fset \Rightarrow nat$ **is** *card* **parametric** *card-transfer* .

lift-definition $fimage :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'b fset$ (**infixr** $|^{\cdot}$ 90) **is** *image*
parametric *image-transfer* **by** *simp*

lift-definition $fthe-elem :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a$ **is** *the-elem* .

lift-definition $fbind :: 'a fset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b fset) \Rightarrow 'b fset$ **is** *Set.bind* **parametric**
bind-transfer
by (*simp add: Set.bind-def*)

lift-definition $ffUnion :: 'a fset fset \Rightarrow 'a fset$ **is** *Union* **parametric** *Union-transfer*
by *simp*

lift-definition $ffold :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'b$ **is** *Finite-Set.fold* .

lift-definition $fset-of-list :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a fset$ **is** *set* **by** (*rule finite-set*)

lift-definition $sorted-list-of-fset :: 'a::linorder fset \Rightarrow 'a list$ **is** *sorted-list-of-set* .

30.4 Transferred lemmas from Set.thy

lemma *fset-eqI*: $(\bigwedge x. (x \in A) = (x \in B)) \Longrightarrow A = B$
by (*rule set-eqI[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fset-eq-iff[no-atp]*: $(A = B) = (\forall x. (x \in A) = (x \in B))$
by (*rule set-eq-iff[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fBallI[no-atp]*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow P x) \Longrightarrow fBall A P$
by (*rule ballI[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fbspec[no-atp]*: $fBall A P \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow P x$
by (*rule bspec[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fBallE[no-atp]*: $fBall A P \Longrightarrow (P x \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow (x \notin A \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow Q$
by (*rule ballE[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fBexI[no-atp]*: $P x \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow fBex A P$
by (*rule bexI[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *rev-fBexI[no-atp]*: $x \in A \Longrightarrow P x \Longrightarrow fBex A P$
by (*rule rev-bexI[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fBexCI[no-atp]*: $(fBall A (\lambda x. \neg P x) \Longrightarrow P a) \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow fBex A P$
by (*rule bexCI[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma $fBexE[no-atp]$: $fBex A P \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies P x \implies Q) \implies Q$
by (rule $bexE[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBall-triv[no-atp]$: $fBall A (\lambda x. P) = ((\exists x. x \in A) \longrightarrow P)$
by (rule $ball-triv[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBex-triv[no-atp]$: $fBex A (\lambda x. P) = ((\exists x. x \in A) \wedge P)$
by (rule $bex-triv[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBex-triv-one-point1[no-atp]$: $fBex A (\lambda x. x = a) = (a \in A)$
by (rule $bex-triv-one-point1[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBex-triv-one-point2[no-atp]$: $fBex A ((=) a) = (a \in A)$
by (rule $bex-triv-one-point2[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBex-one-point1[no-atp]$: $fBex A (\lambda x. x = a \wedge P x) = (a \in A \wedge P a)$
by (rule $bex-one-point1[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBex-one-point2[no-atp]$: $fBex A (\lambda x. a = x \wedge P x) = (a \in A \wedge P a)$
by (rule $bex-one-point2[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBall-one-point1[no-atp]$: $fBall A (\lambda x. x = a \longrightarrow P x) = (a \in A \longrightarrow P a)$
by (rule $ball-one-point1[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBall-one-point2[no-atp]$: $fBall A (\lambda x. a = x \longrightarrow P x) = (a \in A \longrightarrow P a)$
by (rule $ball-one-point2[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBall-conj-distrib$: $fBall A (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) = (fBall A P \wedge fBall A Q)$
by (rule $ball-conj-distrib[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBex-disj-distrib$: $fBex A (\lambda x. P x \vee Q x) = (fBex A P \vee fBex A Q)$
by (rule $bex-disj-distrib[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBall-cong[fundef-cong]$: $A = B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies P x = Q x) \implies fBall A P = fBall B Q$
by (rule $ball-cong[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fBex-cong[fundef-cong]$: $A = B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies P x = Q x) \implies fBex A P = fBex B Q$
by (rule $bex-cong[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fsubsetI[intro!]$: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in B) \implies A \subseteq B$
by (rule $subsetI[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma $fsubsetD[elim, intro?]$: $A \subseteq B \implies c \in A \implies c \in B$
by (rule $subsetD[Transfer.transferred]$)

lemma *rev-fsubsetD*[*no-atp,intro?*]: $c \in A \implies A \sqsubseteq B \implies c \in B$
by (*rule rev-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubsetCE*[*no-atp,elim*]: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies (c \notin A \implies P) \implies (c \in B \implies P) \implies P$
by (*rule subsetCE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-eq*[*no-atp*]: $(A \sqsubseteq B) = fBall A (\lambda x. x \in B)$
by (*rule subset-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *contra-fsubsetD*[*no-atp*]: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies c \notin B \implies c \notin A$
by (*rule contra-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-refl*: $A \sqsubseteq A$
by (*rule subset-refl*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-trans*: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies B \sqsubseteq C \implies A \sqsubseteq C$
by (*rule subset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fset-rev-mp*: $c \in A \implies A \sqsubseteq B \implies c \in B$
by (*rule rev-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fset-mp*: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies c \in A \implies c \in B$
by (*rule subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-not-fsubset-eq*[*code*]: $(A \sqsubset B) = (A \sqsubseteq B \wedge \neg B \sqsubseteq A)$
by (*rule subset-not-subset-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *eq-fmem-trans*: $a = b \implies b \in A \implies a \in A$
by (*rule eq-mem-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-antisym*[*intro!*]: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies B \sqsubseteq A \implies A = B$
by (*rule subset-antisym*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fequalityD1*: $A = B \implies A \sqsubseteq B$
by (*rule equalityD1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fequalityD2*: $A = B \implies B \sqsubseteq A$
by (*rule equalityD2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fequalityE*: $A = B \implies (A \sqsubseteq B \implies B \sqsubseteq A \implies P) \implies P$
by (*rule equalityE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fequalityCE*[*elim*]:
 $A = B \implies (c \in A \implies c \in B \implies P) \implies (c \notin A \implies c \notin B \implies P) \implies P$
by (*rule equalityCE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *eqfset-imp-iff*: $A = B \implies (x \in A) = (x \in B)$

by (rule eqset-imp-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma eqfelem-imp-iff: $x = y \implies (x \in A) = (y \in A)$
 by (rule eqelem-imp-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fempty-iff[simp]: $(c \in \{\}) = \text{False}$
 by (rule empty-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fempty-fsubsetI[iff]: $\{\} \subseteq x$
 by (rule empty-subsetI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma equalsffemptyI: $(\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{False}) \implies A = \{\}$
 by (rule equals0I[Transfer.transferred])

lemma equalsffemptyD: $A = \{\} \implies a \notin A$
 by (rule equals0D[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fBall-fempty[simp]: $fBall \{\} P = \text{True}$
 by (rule ball-empty[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fBex-fempty[simp]: $fBex \{\} P = \text{False}$
 by (rule bex-empty[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fPow-iff[iff]: $(A \in fPow B) = (A \subseteq B)$
 by (rule Pow-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fPowI: $A \subseteq B \implies A \in fPow B$
 by (rule PowI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fPowD: $A \in fPow B \implies A \subseteq B$
 by (rule PowD[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fPow-bottom: $\{\} \in fPow B$
 by (rule Pow-bottom[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fPow-top: $A \in fPow A$
 by (rule Pow-top[Transfer.transferred])

lemma fPow-not-fempty: $fPow A \neq \{\}$
 by (rule Pow-not-empty[Transfer.transferred])

lemma finter-iff[simp]: $(c \in A \cap B) = (c \in A \wedge c \in B)$
 by (rule Int-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma finterI[intro!]: $c \in A \implies c \in B \implies c \in A \cap B$
 by (rule IntI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma finterD1: $c \in A \cap B \implies c \in A$
 by (rule IntD1[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *finterD2*: $c \mid\in\mid A \mid\cap\mid B \implies c \mid\in\mid B$
by (*rule IntD2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finterE*[*elim!*]: $c \mid\in\mid A \mid\cap\mid B \implies (c \mid\in\mid A \implies c \mid\in\mid B \implies P) \implies P$
by (*rule IntE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fusion-iff*[*simp*]: $(c \mid\in\mid A \mid\cup\mid B) = (c \mid\in\mid A \vee c \mid\in\mid B)$
by (*rule Un-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fusionI1*[*elim?*]: $c \mid\in\mid A \implies c \mid\in\mid A \mid\cup\mid B$
by (*rule UnI1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fusionI2*[*elim?*]: $c \mid\in\mid B \implies c \mid\in\mid A \mid\cup\mid B$
by (*rule UnI2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fusionCI*[*intro!*]: $(c \not\mid\in\mid B \implies c \mid\in\mid A) \implies c \mid\in\mid A \mid\cup\mid B$
by (*rule UnCI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fusionE*[*elim!*]: $c \mid\in\mid A \mid\cup\mid B \implies (c \mid\in\mid A \implies P) \implies (c \mid\in\mid B \implies P) \implies P$
by (*rule UnE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-iff*[*simp*]: $(c \mid\in\mid A \mid\mid\mid B) = (c \mid\in\mid A \wedge c \not\mid\in\mid B)$
by (*rule Diff-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusI*[*intro!*]: $c \mid\in\mid A \implies c \not\mid\in\mid B \implies c \mid\in\mid A \mid\mid\mid B$
by (*rule DiffI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusD1*: $c \mid\in\mid A \mid\mid\mid B \implies c \mid\in\mid A$
by (*rule DiffD1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusD2*: $c \mid\in\mid A \mid\mid\mid B \implies c \mid\in\mid B \implies P$
by (*rule DiffD2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusE*[*elim!*]: $c \mid\in\mid A \mid\mid\mid B \implies (c \mid\in\mid A \implies c \not\mid\in\mid B \implies P) \implies P$
by (*rule DiffE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-iff*[*simp*]: $(a \mid\in\mid \text{finsert } b \ A) = (a = b \vee a \mid\in\mid A)$
by (*rule insert-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsertI1*: $a \mid\in\mid \text{finsert } a \ B$
by (*rule insertI1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsertI2*: $a \mid\in\mid B \implies a \mid\in\mid \text{finsert } b \ B$
by (*rule insertI2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsertE*[*elim!*]: $a \mid\in\mid \text{finsert } b \ A \implies (a = b \implies P) \implies (a \mid\in\mid A \implies P) \implies P$

by (rule insertE[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *finsertCI*[intro!]: $(a \notin B \implies a = b) \implies a \in \text{finsert } b \ B$
 by (rule insertCI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsubset-finsert-iff*:
 $(A \subseteq \text{finsert } x \ B) = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } A \dashv \{x\} \subseteq B \text{ else } A \subseteq B)$
 by (rule subset-insert-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *finsert-ident*: $x \notin A \implies x \notin B \implies (\text{finsert } x \ A = \text{finsert } x \ B) = (A = B)$
 by (rule insert-ident[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsingletonI*[intro!,no-atp]: $a \in \{|a\}$
 by (rule singletonI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsingletonD*[dest!,no-atp]: $b \in \{|a\} \implies b = a$
 by (rule singletonD[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsingleton-iff*: $(b \in \{|a\}) = (b = a)$
 by (rule singleton-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsingleton-inject*[dest!]: $\{|a\} = \{|b\} \implies a = b$
 by (rule singleton-inject[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsingleton-finsert-inj-eq*[iff,no-atp]: $(\{|b\} = \text{finsert } a \ A) = (a = b \wedge A \subseteq \{|b\})$
 by (rule singleton-insert-inj-eq[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsingleton-finsert-inj-eq'*[iff,no-atp]: $(\text{finsert } a \ A = \{|b\}) = (a = b \wedge A \subseteq \{|b\})$
 by (rule singleton-insert-inj-eq'[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsubset-fsingletonD*: $A \subseteq \{|x\} \implies A = \{\} \vee A = \{|x\}$
 by (rule subset-singletonD[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fminus-single-finsert*: $A \dashv \{|x\} \subseteq B \implies A \subseteq \text{finsert } x \ B$
 by (rule Diff-single-insert[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fdoubleton-eq-iff*: $(\{|a, b\} = \{|c, d\}) = (a = c \wedge b = d \vee a = d \wedge b = c)$
 by (rule doubleton-eq-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *funion-fsingleton-iff*:
 $(A \cup B = \{|x\}) = (A = \{\} \wedge B = \{|x\} \vee A = \{|x\} \wedge B = \{\} \vee A = \{|x\} \wedge B = \{|x\})$
 by (rule Un-singleton-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsingleton-funion-iff*:

$$(\{|x|\} = A \mid\cup\mid B) = (A = \{|\}\} \wedge B = \{|x|\} \vee A = \{|x|\} \wedge B = \{|\}\} \vee A = \{|x|\} \wedge B = \{|x|\})$$

by (rule singleton-Un-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimage-eqI[simp, intro]*: $b = f x \implies x \mid\in\mid A \implies b \mid\in\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid A$

by (rule image-eqI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimageI*: $x \mid\in\mid A \implies f x \mid\in\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid A$

by (rule imageI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *rev-fimage-eqI*: $x \mid\in\mid A \implies b = f x \implies b \mid\in\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid A$

by (rule rev-image-eqI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimageE[elim!]*: $b \mid\in\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid A \implies (\bigwedge x. b = f x \implies x \mid\in\mid A \implies thesis) \implies thesis$

by (rule imageE[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *Compr-fimage-eq*: $\{x. x \mid\in\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid A \wedge P x\} = f \text{ ‘ } \{x. x \mid\in\mid A \wedge P (f x)\}$

by (rule Compr-image-eq[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimage-funion*: $f \mid\uparrow\mid (A \mid\cup\mid B) = f \mid\uparrow\mid A \mid\cup\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid B$

by (rule image-Un[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimage-iff*: $(z \mid\in\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid A) = fBex A (\lambda x. z = f x)$

by (rule image-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimage-fsubset-iff[no-atp]*: $(f \mid\uparrow\mid A \mid\subseteq\mid B) = fBall A (\lambda x. f x \mid\in\mid B)$

by (rule image-subset-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimage-fsubsetI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \mid\in\mid A \implies f x \mid\in\mid B) \implies f \mid\uparrow\mid A \mid\subseteq\mid B$

by (rule image-subsetI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fimage-ident[simp]*: $(\lambda x. x) \mid\uparrow\mid Y = Y$

by (rule image-ident[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *if-split-fmem1*: $((if Q then x else y) \mid\in\mid b) = ((Q \longrightarrow x \mid\in\mid b) \wedge (\neg Q \longrightarrow y \mid\in\mid b))$

by (rule if-split-mem1[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *if-split-fmem2*: $(a \mid\in\mid (if Q then x else y)) = ((Q \longrightarrow a \mid\in\mid x) \wedge (\neg Q \longrightarrow a \mid\in\mid y))$

by (rule if-split-mem2[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *pfssubsetI[intro!,no-atp]*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies A \neq B \implies A \mid\subset\mid B$

by (rule psubsetI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *pfssubsetE[elim!,no-atp]*: $A \mid\subset\mid B \implies (A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies \neg B \mid\subseteq\mid A \implies R) \implies R$

by (rule psubsetE[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *pfssubset-finsert-iff*:

$(A \mid\subset\mid \text{finsert } x \ B) =$
 $(\text{if } x \in B \text{ then } A \mid\subset\mid B \text{ else if } x \in A \text{ then } A \mid-\mid \{x\} \mid\subset\mid B \text{ else } A \mid\subseteq\mid B)$
by (*rule psubset-insert-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-eq*: $(A \mid\subset\mid B) = (A \mid\subseteq\mid B \wedge A \neq B)$

by (*rule psubset-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-imp-fsubset*: $A \mid\subset\mid B \implies A \mid\subseteq\mid B$

by (*rule psubset-imp-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-trans*: $A \mid\subset\mid B \implies B \mid\subset\mid C \implies A \mid\subset\mid C$

by (*rule psubset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubsetD*: $A \mid\subset\mid B \implies c \in A \implies c \in B$

by (*rule psubsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-fsubset-trans*: $A \mid\subset\mid B \implies B \mid\subseteq\mid C \implies A \mid\subset\mid C$

by (*rule psubset-subset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-pfssubset-trans*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies B \mid\subset\mid C \implies A \mid\subset\mid C$

by (*rule subset-psubset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-imp-ex-fmem*: $A \mid\subset\mid B \implies \exists b. b \in B \mid-\mid A$

by (*rule psubset-imp-ex-mem*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fPow-mono*: $f \mid\uparrow\mid A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies (\mid\uparrow\mid) f \mid\uparrow\mid \text{fPow } A \mid\subseteq\mid \text{fPow } B$

by (*rule image-Pow-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fPow-surj*: $f \mid\uparrow\mid A = B \implies (\mid\uparrow\mid) f \mid\uparrow\mid \text{fPow } A = \text{fPow } B$

by (*rule image-Pow-surj*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-finsertI*: $B \mid\subseteq\mid \text{finsert } a \ B$

by (*rule subset-insertI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-finsertI2*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies A \mid\subseteq\mid \text{finsert } b \ B$

by (*rule subset-insertI2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-finsert*: $x \notin A \implies (A \mid\subseteq\mid \text{finsert } x \ B) = (A \mid\subseteq\mid B)$

by (*rule subset-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-upper1*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid A \mid\cup\mid B$

by (*rule Un-upper1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-upper2*: $B \mid\subseteq\mid A \mid\cup\mid B$

by (*rule Un-upper2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-least*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid C \implies B \mid\subseteq\mid C \implies A \mid\cup\mid B \mid\subseteq\mid C$

by (rule *Un-least*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-lower1*: $A \mid \cap \mid B \mid \subseteq \mid A$
 by (rule *Int-lower1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-lower2*: $A \mid \cap \mid B \mid \subseteq \mid B$
 by (rule *Int-lower2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-greatest*: $C \mid \subseteq \mid A \implies C \mid \subseteq \mid B \implies C \mid \subseteq \mid A \mid \cap \mid B$
 by (rule *Int-greatest*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-fsubset*: $A \mid - \mid B \mid \subseteq \mid A$
 by (rule *Diff-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-fsubset-conv*: $(A \mid - \mid B \mid \subseteq \mid C) = (A \mid \subseteq \mid B \mid \cup \mid C)$
 by (rule *Diff-subset-conv*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-fempty[simp]*: $(A \mid \subseteq \mid \{\mid\}) = (A = \{\mid\})$
 by (rule *subset-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *not-pfsubset-fempty[iff]*: $\neg A \mid \subset \mid \{\mid\}$
 by (rule *not-psubset-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-is-union*: $finsert\ a\ A = \{ \mid a \mid \} \mid \cup \mid A$
 by (rule *insert-is-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-not-fempty[simp]*: $finsert\ a\ A \neq \{\mid\}$
 by (rule *insert-not-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fempty-not-finsert*: $\{\mid\} \neq finsert\ a\ A$
 by (rule *empty-not-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-absorb*: $a \mid \in \mid A \implies finsert\ a\ A = A$
 by (rule *insert-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-absorb2[simp]*: $finsert\ x\ (finsert\ x\ A) = finsert\ x\ A$
 by (rule *insert-absorb2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-commute*: $finsert\ x\ (finsert\ y\ A) = finsert\ y\ (finsert\ x\ A)$
 by (rule *insert-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-fsubset[simp]*: $(finsert\ x\ A \mid \subseteq \mid B) = (x \mid \in \mid B \wedge A \mid \subseteq \mid B)$
 by (rule *insert-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-inter-finsert[simp]*: $finsert\ a\ A \mid \cap \mid finsert\ a\ B = finsert\ a\ (A \mid \cap \mid B)$
 by (rule *insert-inter-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-disjoint[simp,no-atp]*:
 $(finsert\ a\ A \mid \cap \mid B = \{\mid\}) = (a \mid \notin \mid B \wedge A \mid \cap \mid B = \{\mid\})$

$(\{\|\} = \text{finsert } a \ A \ |\cap| \ B) = (a \ |\notin| \ B \wedge \{\|\} = A \ |\cap| \ B)$
by (rule *insert-disjoint*[*Transfer.transferred*])+

lemma *disjoint-finsert*[*simp,no-atp*]:
 $(B \ |\cap| \ \text{finsert } a \ A = \{\|\}) = (a \ |\notin| \ B \wedge B \ |\cap| \ A = \{\|\})$
 $(\{\|\} = A \ |\cap| \ \text{finsert } b \ B) = (b \ |\notin| \ A \wedge \{\|\} = A \ |\cap| \ B)$
by (rule *disjoint-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])+

lemma *fimage-fempty*[*simp*]: $f \ |\uparrow| \ \{\|\} = \{\|\}$
by (rule *image-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-finsert*[*simp*]: $f \ |\uparrow| \ \text{finsert } a \ B = \text{finsert } (f \ a) \ (f \ |\uparrow| \ B)$
by (rule *image-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-constant*: $x \ |\in| \ A \implies (\lambda x. \ c) \ |\uparrow| \ A = \{|c\}$
by (rule *image-constant*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-constant-conv*: $(\lambda x. \ c) \ |\uparrow| \ A = (\text{if } A = \{\|\} \ \text{then } \{\|\} \ \text{else } \{|c\})$
by (rule *image-constant-conv*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fimage*: $f \ |\uparrow| \ g \ |\uparrow| \ A = (\lambda x. \ f \ (g \ x)) \ |\uparrow| \ A$
by (rule *image-image*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-fimage*[*simp*]: $x \ |\in| \ A \implies \text{finsert } (f \ x) \ (f \ |\uparrow| \ A) = f \ |\uparrow| \ A$
by (rule *insert-image*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-is-fempty*[*iff*]: $(f \ |\uparrow| \ A = \{\|\}) = (A = \{\|\})$
by (rule *image-is-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fempty-is-fimage*[*iff*]: $(\{\|\} = f \ |\uparrow| \ A) = (A = \{\|\})$
by (rule *empty-is-image*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-cong*: $M = N \implies (\bigwedge x. \ x \ |\in| \ N \implies f \ x = g \ x) \implies f \ |\uparrow| \ M = g \ |\uparrow| \ N$
by (rule *image-cong*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-finter-fsubset*: $f \ |\uparrow| \ (A \ |\cap| \ B) \ |\subseteq| \ f \ |\uparrow| \ A \ |\cap| \ f \ |\uparrow| \ B$
by (rule *image-Int-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fminus-fsubset*: $f \ |\uparrow| \ A \ |\neg| \ f \ |\uparrow| \ B \ |\subseteq| \ f \ |\uparrow| \ (A \ |\neg| \ B)$
by (rule *image-diff-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-absorb*: $A \ |\cap| \ A = A$
by (rule *Int-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-left-absorb*: $A \ |\cap| \ (A \ |\cap| \ B) = A \ |\cap| \ B$
by (rule *Int-left-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-commute*: $A \ |\cap| \ B = B \ |\cap| \ A$

by (rule *Int-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-left-commute*: $A \mid\cap\mid (B \mid\cap\mid C) = B \mid\cap\mid (A \mid\cap\mid C)$
by (rule *Int-left-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-assoc*: $A \mid\cap\mid B \mid\cap\mid C = A \mid\cap\mid (B \mid\cap\mid C)$
by (rule *Int-assoc*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-ac*:

$A \mid\cap\mid B \mid\cap\mid C = A \mid\cap\mid (B \mid\cap\mid C)$

$A \mid\cap\mid (A \mid\cap\mid B) = A \mid\cap\mid B$

$A \mid\cap\mid B = B \mid\cap\mid A$

$A \mid\cap\mid (B \mid\cap\mid C) = B \mid\cap\mid (A \mid\cap\mid C)$

by (rule *Int-ac*[*Transfer.transferred*])+

lemma *finter-absorb1*: $B \mid\subseteq\mid A \implies A \mid\cap\mid B = B$
by (rule *Int-absorb1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-absorb2*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies A \mid\cap\mid B = A$
by (rule *Int-absorb2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-fempty-left*: $\{\mid\mid\} \mid\cap\mid B = \{\mid\mid\}$
by (rule *Int-empty-left*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-fempty-right*: $A \mid\cap\mid \{\mid\mid\} = \{\mid\mid\}$
by (rule *Int-empty-right*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *disjoint-iff-fnot-equal*: $(A \mid\cap\mid B = \{\mid\mid\}) = fBall\ A\ (\lambda x. fBall\ B\ ((\neq)\ x))$
by (rule *disjoint-iff-not-equal*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-union-distrib*: $A \mid\cap\mid (B \mid\cup\mid C) = A \mid\cap\mid B \mid\cup\mid (A \mid\cap\mid C)$
by (rule *Int-Un-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-union-distrib2*: $B \mid\cup\mid C \mid\cap\mid A = B \mid\cap\mid A \mid\cup\mid (C \mid\cap\mid A)$
by (rule *Int-Un-distrib2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-fsubset-iff*[*no-atp, simp*]: $(C \mid\subseteq\mid A \mid\cap\mid B) = (C \mid\subseteq\mid A \wedge C \mid\subseteq\mid B)$
by (rule *Int-subset-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-absorb*: $A \mid\cup\mid A = A$
by (rule *Un-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-left-absorb*: $A \mid\cup\mid (A \mid\cup\mid B) = A \mid\cup\mid B$
by (rule *Un-left-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-commute*: $A \mid\cup\mid B = B \mid\cup\mid A$
by (rule *Un-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-left-commute*: $A \mid\cup\mid (B \mid\cup\mid C) = B \mid\cup\mid (A \mid\cup\mid C)$

by (rule *Un-left-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-assoc*: $A \mid\cup\mid B \mid\cup\mid C = A \mid\cup\mid (B \mid\cup\mid C)$
by (rule *Un-assoc*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-ac*:

$A \mid\cup\mid B \mid\cup\mid C = A \mid\cup\mid (B \mid\cup\mid C)$

$A \mid\cup\mid (A \mid\cup\mid B) = A \mid\cup\mid B$

$A \mid\cup\mid B = B \mid\cup\mid A$

$A \mid\cup\mid (B \mid\cup\mid C) = B \mid\cup\mid (A \mid\cup\mid C)$

by (rule *Un-ac*[*Transfer.transferred*])+

lemma *funion-absorb1*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies A \mid\cup\mid B = B$
by (rule *Un-absorb1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-absorb2*: $B \mid\subseteq\mid A \implies A \mid\cup\mid B = A$
by (rule *Un-absorb2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fempty-left*: $\{\mid\mid\} \mid\cup\mid B = B$
by (rule *Un-empty-left*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fempty-right*: $A \mid\cup\mid \{\mid\mid\} = A$
by (rule *Un-empty-right*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finsert-left[simp]*: $finsert\ a\ B \mid\cup\mid C = finsert\ a\ (B \mid\cup\mid C)$
by (rule *Un-insert-left*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finsert-right[simp]*: $A \mid\cup\mid finsert\ a\ B = finsert\ a\ (A \mid\cup\mid B)$
by (rule *Un-insert-right*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-finsert-left*: $finsert\ a\ B \mid\cap\mid C = (if\ a \mid\in\mid C\ then\ finsert\ a\ (B \mid\cap\mid C)\ else\ B \mid\cap\mid C)$
by (rule *Int-insert-left*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-finsert-left-iffempty[simp]*: $a \mid\notin\mid C \implies finsert\ a\ B \mid\cap\mid C = B \mid\cap\mid C$
by (rule *Int-insert-left-if0*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-finsert-left-if1[simp]*: $a \mid\in\mid C \implies finsert\ a\ B \mid\cap\mid C = finsert\ a\ (B \mid\cap\mid C)$
by (rule *Int-insert-left-if1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-finsert-right*:

$A \mid\cap\mid finsert\ a\ B = (if\ a \mid\in\mid A\ then\ finsert\ a\ (A \mid\cap\mid B)\ else\ A \mid\cap\mid B)$

by (rule *Int-insert-right*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-finsert-right-iffempty[simp]*: $a \mid\notin\mid A \implies A \mid\cap\mid finsert\ a\ B = A \mid\cap\mid B$
by (rule *Int-insert-right-if0*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-finsert-right-if1*[simp]: $a \in | A \implies A \mid \cap | \text{finsert } a B = \text{finsert } a (A \mid \cap | B)$

by (rule *Int-insert-right-if1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finter-distrib*: $A \mid \cup | (B \mid \cap | C) = A \mid \cup | B \mid \cap | (A \mid \cup | C)$

by (rule *Un-Int-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finter-distrib2*: $B \mid \cap | C \mid \cup | A = B \mid \cup | A \mid \cap | (C \mid \cup | A)$

by (rule *Un-Int-distrib2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finter-crazy*:

$A \mid \cap | B \mid \cup | (B \mid \cap | C) \mid \cup | (C \mid \cap | A) = A \mid \cup | B \mid \cap | (B \mid \cup | C) \mid \cap | (C \mid \cup | A)$

by (rule *Un-Int-crazy*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-funion-eq*: $(A \mid \subseteq | B) = (A \mid \cup | B = B)$

by (rule *subset-Un-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fempty*[iff]: $(A \mid \cup | B = \{\mid\}) = (A = \{\mid\} \wedge B = \{\mid\})$

by (rule *Un-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fsubset-iff*[no-atp, simp]: $(A \mid \cup | B \mid \subseteq | C) = (A \mid \subseteq | C \wedge B \mid \subseteq | C)$

by (rule *Un-subset-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fminus-finter*: $A \mid - | B \mid \cup | (A \mid \cap | B) = A$

by (rule *Un-Diff-Int*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *ffunion-empty*[simp]: $\text{ffUnion } \{\mid\} = \{\mid\}$

by (rule *Union-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *ffunion-mono*: $A \mid \subseteq | B \implies \text{ffUnion } A \mid \subseteq | \text{ffUnion } B$

by (rule *Union-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *ffunion-insert*[simp]: $\text{ffUnion } (\text{finsert } a B) = a \mid \cup | \text{ffUnion } B$

by (rule *Union-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-finter2*: $A \mid \cap | C \mid - | (B \mid \cap | C) = A \mid \cap | C \mid - | B$

by (rule *Diff-Int2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finter-assoc-eq*: $(A \mid \cap | B \mid \cup | C = A \mid \cap | (B \mid \cup | C)) = (C \mid \subseteq | A)$

by (rule *Un-Int-assoc-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fBall-funion*: $\text{fBall } (A \mid \cup | B) P = (\text{fBall } A P \wedge \text{fBall } B P)$

by (rule *ball-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fBex-funion*: $\text{fBex } (A \mid \cup | B) P = (\text{fBex } A P \vee \text{fBex } B P)$

by (rule *bex-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-eq-fempty-iff*[simp, no-atp]: $(A \mid - | B = \{\mid\}) = (A \mid \subseteq | B)$

by (rule *Diff-eq-empty-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

- lemma** *fminus-cancel[simp]*: $A \dashv\vdash A = \{\{\}\}$
by (*rule Diff-cancel[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-idemp[simp]*: $A \dashv\vdash B \dashv\vdash B = A \dashv\vdash B$
by (*rule Diff-idemp[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-triv*: $A \dashv\vdash B = \{\{\}\} \implies A \dashv\vdash B = A$
by (*rule Diff-triv[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fempty-fminus[simp]*: $\{\{\}\} \dashv\vdash A = \{\{\}\}$
by (*rule empty-Diff[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-fempty[simp]*: $A \dashv\vdash \{\{\}\} = A$
by (*rule Diff-empty[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finsertffempty[simp,no-atp]*: $x \notin A \implies A \dashv\vdash \text{finsert } x \ B = A \dashv\vdash B$
by (*rule Diff-insert0[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finsert*: $A \dashv\vdash \text{finsert } a \ B = A \dashv\vdash B \dashv\vdash \{a\}$
by (*rule Diff-insert[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finsert2*: $A \dashv\vdash \text{finsert } a \ B = A \dashv\vdash \{a\} \dashv\vdash B$
by (*rule Diff-insert2[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-fminus-if*: $\text{finsert } x \ A \dashv\vdash B = (\text{if } x \in B \text{ then } A \dashv\vdash B \text{ else } \text{finsert } x \ (A \dashv\vdash B))$
by (*rule insert-Diff-if[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-fminus1[simp]*: $x \in B \implies \text{finsert } x \ A \dashv\vdash B = A \dashv\vdash B$
by (*rule insert-Diff1[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-fminus-single[simp]*: $\text{finsert } a \ (A \dashv\vdash \{a\}) = \text{finsert } a \ A$
by (*rule insert-Diff-single[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-fminus*: $a \in A \implies \text{finsert } a \ (A \dashv\vdash \{a\}) = A$
by (*rule insert-Diff[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finsert-absorb*: $x \notin A \implies \text{finsert } x \ A \dashv\vdash \{x\} = A$
by (*rule Diff-insert-absorb[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-disjoint[simp]*: $A \dashv\vdash (B \dashv\vdash A) = \{\{\}\}$
by (*rule Diff-disjoint[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-partition*: $A \dashv\vdash B \implies A \dashv\vdash (B \dashv\vdash A) = B$
by (*rule Diff-partition[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *double-fminus*: $A \dashv\vdash B \implies B \dashv\vdash C \implies B \dashv\vdash (C \dashv\vdash A) = A$

by (rule double-diff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *funion-fminus-cancel[simp]*: $A \mid \cup \mid (B \mid - \mid A) = A \mid \cup \mid B$
by (rule Un-Diff-cancel[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *funion-fminus-cancel2[simp]*: $B \mid - \mid A \mid \cup \mid A = B \mid \cup \mid A$
by (rule Un-Diff-cancel2[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fminus-funion*: $A \mid - \mid (B \mid \cup \mid C) = A \mid - \mid B \mid \cap \mid (A \mid - \mid C)$
by (rule Diff-Un[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fminus-finter*: $A \mid - \mid (B \mid \cap \mid C) = A \mid - \mid B \mid \cup \mid (A \mid - \mid C)$
by (rule Diff-Int[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *funion-fminus*: $A \mid \cup \mid B \mid - \mid C = A \mid - \mid C \mid \cup \mid (B \mid - \mid C)$
by (rule Un-Diff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *finter-fminus*: $A \mid \cap \mid B \mid - \mid C = A \mid \cap \mid (B \mid - \mid C)$
by (rule Int-Diff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fminus-finter-distrib*: $C \mid \cap \mid (A \mid - \mid B) = C \mid \cap \mid A \mid - \mid (C \mid \cap \mid B)$
by (rule Diff-Int-distrib[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fminus-finter-distrib2*: $A \mid - \mid B \mid \cap \mid C = A \mid \cap \mid C \mid - \mid (B \mid \cap \mid C)$
by (rule Diff-Int-distrib2[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fUNIV-bool[no-atp]*: $fUNIV = \{False, True\}$
by (rule UNIV-bool[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fPow-empty[simp]*: $fPow \{\mid\} = \{\{\mid\}\}$
by (rule Pow-empty[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fPow-finsert*: $fPow (finsert a A) = fPow A \mid \cup \mid finsert a \mid \mid fPow A$
by (rule Pow-insert[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *funion-fPow-fsubset*: $fPow A \mid \cup \mid fPow B \mid \subseteq \mid fPow (A \mid \cup \mid B)$
by (rule Un-Pow-subset[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fPow-finter-eq[simp]*: $fPow (A \mid \cap \mid B) = fPow A \mid \cap \mid fPow B$
by (rule Pow-Int-eq[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fset-eq-fsubset*: $(A = B) = (A \mid \subseteq \mid B \wedge B \mid \subseteq \mid A)$
by (rule set-eq-subset[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsubset-iff[no-atp]*: $(A \mid \subseteq \mid B) = (\forall t. t \mid \in \mid A \longrightarrow t \mid \in \mid B)$
by (rule subset-iff[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsubset-iff-psubset-eq*: $(A \mid \subseteq \mid B) = (A \mid \subset \mid B \vee A = B)$
by (rule subset-iff-psubset-eq[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *all-not-fin-conv[simp]*: $(\forall x. x \notin A) = (A = \{\})$
by (*rule all-not-in-conv[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *ex-fin-conv*: $(\exists x. x \in A) = (A \neq \{\})$
by (*rule ex-in-conv[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *image-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies f \upharpoonright A \subseteq f \upharpoonright B$
by (*rule image-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fPow-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies fPow A \subseteq fPow B$
by (*rule Pow-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finsert-mono*: $C \subseteq D \implies finsert a C \subseteq finsert a D$
by (*rule insert-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *union-mono*: $A \subseteq C \implies B \subseteq D \implies A \cup B \subseteq C \cup D$
by (*rule Un-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-mono*: $A \subseteq C \implies B \subseteq D \implies A \cap B \subseteq C \cap D$
by (*rule Int-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fminus-mono*: $A \subseteq C \implies D \subseteq B \implies A - B \subseteq C - D$
by (*rule Diff-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fin-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies x \in A \longrightarrow x \in B$
by (*rule in-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fthe-felem-eq[simp]*: $fthe-elm \{x\} = x$
by (*rule the-elm-eq[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fLeast-mono*:
 $mono f \implies fBex S (\lambda x. fBall S ((\leq) x)) \implies (LEAST y. y \in f \upharpoonright S) = f$
 $(LEAST x. x \in S)$
by (*rule Least-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fbind-fbind*: $fbind (fbind A B) C = fbind A (\lambda x. fbind (B x) C)$
by (*rule Set.bind-bind[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fempty-fbind[simp]*: $fbind \{\} f = \{\}$
by (*rule empty-bind[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *nonempty-fbind-const*: $A \neq \{\} \implies fbind A (\lambda-. B) = B$
by (*rule nonempty-bind-const[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fbind-const*: $fbind A (\lambda-. B) = (if A = \{\} then \{\} else B)$
by (*rule bind-const[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *ffmember-filter[simp]*: $(x \in ffilter P A) = (x \in A \wedge P x)$

by (rule member-filter[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fequalityI*: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies B \sqsubseteq A \implies A = B$
 by (rule equalityI[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fset-of-list-simps[simp]*:
 $fset\text{-of-list } [] = \{\{\}\}$
 $fset\text{-of-list } (x21 \# x22) = finsert\ x21\ (fset\text{-of-list } x22)$
 by (rule set-simps[Transfer.transferred])+

lemma *fset-of-list-append[simp]*: $fset\text{-of-list } (xs @ ys) = fset\text{-of-list } xs \cup fset\text{-of-list } ys$
 by (rule set-append[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fset-of-list-rev[simp]*: $fset\text{-of-list } (rev\ xs) = fset\text{-of-list } xs$
 by (rule set-rev[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fset-of-list-map[simp]*: $fset\text{-of-list } (map\ f\ xs) = f \mid\! \! \! \mid fset\text{-of-list } xs$
 by (rule set-map[Transfer.transferred])

30.5 Additional lemmas

30.5.1 *ffUnion*

lemma *ffUnion-union-distrib[simp]*: $ffUnion\ (A \cup B) = ffUnion\ A \cup ffUnion\ B$
 by (rule Union-Un-distrib[Transfer.transferred])

30.5.2 *fbind*

lemma *fbind-cong[fundef-cong]*: $A = B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies f\ x = g\ x) \implies fbind\ A\ f = fbind\ B\ g$
 by transfer force

30.5.3 *fsingleton*

lemma *fsingletonE*: $b \in \{a\} \implies (b = a \implies thesis) \implies thesis$
 by (rule fsingletonD [elim-format])

30.5.4 *fempty*

lemma *fempty-ffilter[simp]*: $ffilter\ (\lambda_. False)\ A = \{\{\}\}$
 by transfer auto

lemma *femptyE [elim!]*: $a \in \{\{\}\} \implies P$
 by simp

30.5.5 *fset*

lemma *fset-simps[simp]*:

$fset \{\|\} = \{\}$
 $fset (finsert\ x\ X) = insert\ x\ (fset\ X)$
by (rule bot-fset.rep-eq finsert.rep-eq)+

lemma *finite-fset* [simp]:
shows *finite* (fset *S*)
by *transfer simp*

lemmas *fset-cong = fset-inject*

lemma *filter-fset* [simp]:
shows $fset (ffilter\ P\ xs) = Collect\ P \cap fset\ xs$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *inter-fset*[simp]: $fset (A \mid\cap\ B) = fset\ A \cap fset\ B$
by (rule inf-fset.rep-eq)

lemma *union-fset*[simp]: $fset (A \mid\cup\ B) = fset\ A \cup fset\ B$
by (rule sup-fset.rep-eq)

lemma *minus-fset*[simp]: $fset (A \mid-\ B) = fset\ A - fset\ B$
by (rule minus-fset.rep-eq)

30.5.6 *ffilter*

lemma *subset-ffilter*:
 $ffilter\ P\ A \mid\subseteq\ ffilter\ Q\ A = (\forall\ x.\ x \mid\in\ A \longrightarrow P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x)$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *eq-ffilter*:
 $(ffilter\ P\ A = ffilter\ Q\ A) = (\forall\ x.\ x \mid\in\ A \longrightarrow P\ x = Q\ x)$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *pfssubset-ffilter*:
 $(\bigwedge\ x.\ x \mid\in\ A \Longrightarrow P\ x \Longrightarrow Q\ x) \Longrightarrow (x \mid\in\ A \wedge \neg P\ x \wedge Q\ x) \Longrightarrow$
 $ffilter\ P\ A \mid\subset\ ffilter\ Q\ A$
unfolding *less-fset-def* **by** (auto simp add: subset-ffilter eq-ffilter)

30.5.7 *fset-of-list*

lemma *fset-of-list-filter*[simp]:
 $fset-of-list (filter\ P\ xs) = ffilter\ P (fset-of-list\ xs)$
by *transfer (auto simp: Set.filter-def)*

lemma *fset-of-list-subset*[intro]:
 $set\ xs \subseteq set\ ys \Longrightarrow fset-of-list\ xs \mid\subseteq\ fset-of-list\ ys$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *fset-of-list-elem*: $(x \mid\in\ fset-of-list\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (x \in set\ xs)$
by *transfer simp*

30.5.8 *finsert***lemma** *set-finsert*:assumes $x \in A$ obtains B where $A = \text{finsert } x \ B$ and $x \notin B$ using *assms* by transfer (*metis Set.set-insert finite-insert*)**lemma** *mk-disjoint-finsert*: $a \in A \implies \exists B. A = \text{finsert } a \ B \wedge a \notin B$ by (rule *exI* [where $x = A - \{a\}$]) blast**lemma** *finsert-eq-iff*:assumes $a \notin A$ and $b \notin B$ shows $(\text{finsert } a \ A = \text{finsert } b \ B) =$ $(\text{if } a = b \text{ then } A = B \text{ else } \exists C. A = \text{finsert } b \ C \wedge b \notin C \wedge B = \text{finsert } a \ C \wedge a \notin C)$ using *assms* by transfer (*force simp: insert-eq-iff*)**30.5.9** *fimage***lemma** *subset-fimage-iff*: $(B \subseteq f \upharpoonright A) = (\exists AA. AA \subseteq A \wedge B = f \upharpoonright AA)$ by transfer (*metis mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset-image-iff*)**lemma** *fimage-strict-mono*:assumes *inj-on* f (*fset* B) and $A \subseteq B$ shows $f \upharpoonright A \subseteq f \upharpoonright B$ — TODO: Configure transfer framework to lift $[\text{inj-on } ?f \ ?B; ?A \subseteq ?B] \implies ?f \upharpoonright ?A \subseteq ?f \upharpoonright ?B$.**proof** (*rule pfssubsetI*)from $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ have $A \subseteq B$ by (*rule pfssubset-imp-fsubset*)thus $f \upharpoonright A \subseteq f \upharpoonright B$ by (*rule fimage-mono*)**next**from $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ have $A \subseteq B$ and $A \neq B$ by (*simp-all add: pfssubset-eq*)have *fset* $A \neq \text{fset } B$ using $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ by (*simp add: fset-cong*)hence $f \upharpoonright \text{fset } A \neq f \upharpoonright \text{fset } B$ using $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ by (*simp add: inj-on-image-eq-iff* [*OF* $\langle \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{fset } B) \rangle$] *less-eq-fset.rep-eq*)hence *fset* $(f \upharpoonright A) \neq \text{fset } (f \upharpoonright B)$ by (*simp add: fimage.rep-eq*)thus $f \upharpoonright A \neq f \upharpoonright B$ by (*simp add: fset-cong*)**qed**

30.5.10 bounded quantification**lemma** *bex-simps* [*simp, no-atp*]:

$$\bigwedge A P Q. fBex A (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q) = (fBex A P \wedge Q)$$

$$\bigwedge A P Q. fBex A (\lambda x. P \wedge Q x) = (P \wedge fBex A Q)$$

$$\bigwedge P. fBex \{\|\} P = False$$

$$\bigwedge a B P. fBex (finsert a B) P = (P a \vee fBex B P)$$

$$\bigwedge A P f. fBex (f \upharpoonright A) P = fBex A (\lambda x. P (f x))$$

$$\bigwedge A P. (\neg fBex A P) = fBall A (\lambda x. \neg P x)$$

by *auto***lemma** *ball-simps* [*simp, no-atp*]:

$$\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P x \vee Q) = (fBall A P \vee Q)$$

$$\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P \vee Q x) = (P \vee fBall A Q)$$

$$\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P \longrightarrow Q x) = (P \longrightarrow fBall A Q)$$

$$\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P x \longrightarrow Q) = (fBex A P \longrightarrow Q)$$

$$\bigwedge P. fBall \{\|\} P = True$$

$$\bigwedge a B P. fBall (finsert a B) P = (P a \wedge fBall B P)$$

$$\bigwedge A P f. fBall (f \upharpoonright A) P = fBall A (\lambda x. P (f x))$$

$$\bigwedge A P. (\neg fBall A P) = fBex A (\lambda x. \neg P x)$$

by *auto***lemma** *atomize-fBall*:

$$(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies P x) \implies Trueprop (fBall A (\lambda x. P x))$$

apply (*simp only: atomize-all atomize-imp*)**apply** (*rule equal-intr-rule*)**by** (*transfer, simp*)+**lemma** *fBall-mono*[*mono*]: $P \leq Q \implies fBall S P \leq fBall S Q$ **by** *auto***lemma** *fBex-mono*[*mono*]: $P \leq Q \implies fBex S P \leq fBex S Q$ **by** *auto***end****30.5.11 fcard****lemma** *fcard-fempty*:

$$fcard \{\|\} = 0$$

by *transfer (rule card.empty)***lemma** *fcard-finsert-disjoint*:

$$x \notin A \implies fcard (finsert x A) = Suc (fcard A)$$

by *transfer (rule card-insert-disjoint)***lemma** *fcard-finsert-if*:

$$fcard (finsert x A) = (if x \in A then fcard A else Suc (fcard A))$$

by *transfer (rule card-insert-if)*

lemma *fcard-0-eq* [*simp, no-atp*]:

$$fcard\ A = 0 \iff A = \{\}\}$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-0-eq*)

lemma *fcard-Suc-fminus1*:

$$x \in A \implies Suc\ (fcard\ (A\ |-|\ \{x\})) = fcard\ A$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Suc-Diff1*)

lemma *fcard-fminus-fsingleton*:

$$x \in A \implies fcard\ (A\ |-|\ \{x\}) = fcard\ A - 1$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff-singleton*)

lemma *fcard-fminus-fsingleton-if*:

$$fcard\ (A\ |-|\ \{x\}) = (if\ x \in A\ then\ fcard\ A - 1\ else\ fcard\ A)$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff-singleton-if*)

lemma *fcard-fminus-finsert*[*simp*]:

assumes $a \in A$ **and** $a \notin B$

shows $fcard\ (A\ |-|\ finsert\ a\ B) = fcard\ (A\ |-|\ B) - 1$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (rule *card-Diff-insert*)

lemma *fcard-finsert*: $fcard\ (finsert\ x\ A) = Suc\ (fcard\ (A\ |-|\ \{x\}))$

by *transfer* (rule *card.insert-remove*)

lemma *fcard-finsert-le*: $fcard\ A \leq fcard\ (finsert\ x\ A)$

by *transfer* (rule *card-insert-le*)

lemma *fcard-mono*:

$$A \subseteq B \implies fcard\ A \leq fcard\ B$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-mono*)

lemma *fcard-seteq*: $A \subseteq B \implies fcard\ B \leq fcard\ A \implies A = B$

by *transfer* (rule *card-seteq*)

lemma *pfssubset-fcard-mono*: $A \subset B \implies fcard\ A < fcard\ B$

by *transfer* (rule *pfssubset-card-mono*)

lemma *fcard-funion-finter*:

$$fcard\ A + fcard\ B = fcard\ (A\ |\cup|\ B) + fcard\ (A\ |\cap|\ B)$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Un-Int*)

lemma *fcard-funion-disjoint*:

$$A\ |\cap|\ B = \{\}\} \implies fcard\ (A\ |\cup|\ B) = fcard\ A + fcard\ B$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Un-disjoint*)

lemma *fcard-funion-fsubset*:

$$B \subseteq A \implies fcard\ (A\ |-|\ B) = fcard\ A - fcard\ B$$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff-subset*)

lemma *diff-fcard-le-fcard-fminus*:

$fcard\ A - fcard\ B \leq fcard\ (A\ |-|\ B)$

by *transfer* (rule *diff-card-le-card-Diff*)

lemma *fcard-fminus1-less*: $x\ |\in|\ A \implies fcard\ (A\ |-|\ \{|x|\}) < fcard\ A$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff1-less*)

lemma *fcard-fminus2-less*:

$x\ |\in|\ A \implies y\ |\in|\ A \implies fcard\ (A\ |-|\ \{|x|\}\ |-|\ \{|y|\}) < fcard\ A$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff2-less*)

lemma *fcard-fminus1-le*: $fcard\ (A\ |-|\ \{|x|\}) \leq fcard\ A$

by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff1-le*)

lemma *fcard-psubset*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ B \implies fcard\ A < fcard\ B \implies A < B$

by *transfer* (rule *card-psubset*)

30.5.12 sorted-list-of-fset

lemma *sorted-list-of-fset-simps*[*simp*]:

$set\ (sorted-list-of-fset\ S) = fset\ S$

$fset-of-list\ (sorted-list-of-fset\ S) = S$

by (*transfer*, *simp*)⁺

30.5.13 ffold

context *comp-fun-commute*

begin

lemma *ffold-empty*[*simp*]: $ffold\ f\ z\ \{\|\} = z$

by (rule *fold-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *ffold-finsert* [*simp*]:

assumes $x\ |\notin|\ A$

shows $ffold\ f\ z\ (finsert\ x\ A) = f\ x\ (ffold\ f\ z\ A)$

using *assms* **by** (*transfer* *fixing*: *f*) (rule *fold-insert*)

lemma *ffold-fun-left-comm*:

$f\ x\ (ffold\ f\ z\ A) = ffold\ f\ (f\ x\ z)\ A$

by (*transfer* *fixing*: *f*) (rule *fold-fun-left-comm*)

lemma *ffold-finsert2*:

$x\ |\notin|\ A \implies ffold\ f\ z\ (finsert\ x\ A) = ffold\ f\ (f\ x\ z)\ A$

by (*transfer* *fixing*: *f*) (rule *fold-insert2*)

lemma *ffold-rec*:

assumes $x\ |\in|\ A$

shows $ffold\ f\ z\ A = f\ x\ (ffold\ f\ z\ (A\ |-|\ \{|x|\}))$

using *assms* **by** (*transfer* *fixing*: *f*) (rule *fold-rec*)

lemma *ffold-finsert-remove*:

```

    ffold f z (finsert x A) = f x (ffold f z (A |-| {|x|}))
    by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold-insert-remove)
end

lemma ffold-fimage:
  assumes inj-on g (fset A)
  shows ffold f z (g |^ A) = ffold (f ∘ g) z A
  using assms by transfer' (rule fold-image)

lemma ffold-cong:
  assumes comp-fun-commute f comp-fun-commute g
  ∧ x. x |∈| A ⇒ f x = g x
  and s = t and A = B
  shows ffold f s A = ffold g t B
  using assms[unfolded comp-fun-commute-def]
  by transfer (meson Finite-Set.fold-cong subset-UNIV)

context comp-fun-idem
begin

  lemma ffold-finsert-idem:
    ffold f z (finsert x A) = f x (ffold f z A)
    by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold-insert-idem)

  declare ffold-finsert [simp del] ffold-finsert-idem [simp]

  lemma ffold-finsert-idem2:
    ffold f z (finsert x A) = ffold f (f x z) A
    by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold-insert-idem2)

end

30.5.14 (|C|)

lemma wfP-pfsubset: wfP (|C|)
proof (rule wfP-if-convertible-to-nat)
  show  $\bigwedge x y. x |C| y \Rightarrow \text{fcard } x < \text{fcard } y$ 
  by (rule pfsubset-fcard-mono)
qed

30.5.15 Group operations

locale comm-monoid-fset = comm-monoid
begin

sublocale set: comm-monoid-set ..

lift-definition F :: ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'b fset ⇒ 'a is set.F .

```


lemma *cong*[*fundef-cong*]: $A = B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies g x = h x) \implies F g A = F h B$

by (*rule set.cong*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *cong-simp*[*cong*]:

$\llbracket A = B; \bigwedge x. x \in B =_{\text{simp}} \implies g x = h x \rrbracket \implies F g A = F h B$
unfolding *simp-implies-def* **by** (*auto cong: cong*)

end

context *comm-monoid-add* **begin**

sublocale *fsum: comm-monoid-fset plus 0*

rewrites *comm-monoid-set.F plus 0 = sum*

defines *fsum = fsum.F*

proof –

show *comm-monoid-fset (+) 0* **by** *standard*

show *comm-monoid-set.F (+) 0 = sum* **unfolding** *sum-def ..*
qed

end

30.5.16 Semilattice operations

locale *semilattice-fset = semilattice*

begin

sublocale *set: semilattice-set ..*

lift-definition $F :: 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is } \text{set.F}$.

lemma *eq-fold*: $F (\text{finsert } x A) = \text{ffold } f x A$

by *transfer (rule set.eq-fold)*

lemma *singleton [simp]*: $F \{x\} = x$

by *transfer (rule set.singleton)*

lemma *insert-not-elem*: $x \notin A \implies A \neq \{\}\implies F (\text{finsert } x A) = x * F A$

by *transfer (rule set.insert-not-elem)*

lemma *in-idem*: $x \in A \implies x * F A = F A$

by *transfer (rule set.in-idem)*

lemma *insert [simp]*: $A \neq \{\}\implies F (\text{finsert } x A) = x * F A$

by *transfer (rule set.insert)*

end

```

locale semilattice-order-fset = binary?: semilattice-order + semilattice-fset
begin

end

context linorder begin

sublocale fMin: semilattice-order-fset min less-eq less
  rewrites semilattice-set.F min = Min
  defines fMin = fMin.F
proof –
  show semilattice-order-fset min ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) by standard

  show semilattice-set.F min = Min unfolding Min-def ..
qed

sublocale fMax: semilattice-order-fset max greater-eq greater
  rewrites semilattice-set.F max = Max
  defines fMax = fMax.F
proof –
  show semilattice-order-fset max ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ )
    by standard

  show semilattice-set.F max = Max
    unfolding Max-def ..
qed

end

lemma mono-fMax-commute: mono f  $\implies$   $A \neq \{\|\}$   $\implies$   $f (fMax A) = fMax (f |` A)$ 
  by transfer (rule mono-Max-commute)

lemma mono-fMin-commute: mono f  $\implies$   $A \neq \{\|\}$   $\implies$   $f (fMin A) = fMin (f |` A)$ 
  by transfer (rule mono-Min-commute)

lemma fMax-in[simp]:  $A \neq \{\|\}$   $\implies$   $fMax A | \in | A$ 
  by transfer (rule Max-in)

lemma fMin-in[simp]:  $A \neq \{\|\}$   $\implies$   $fMin A | \in | A$ 
  by transfer (rule Min-in)

lemma fMax-ge[simp]:  $x | \in | A \implies x \leq fMax A$ 
  by transfer (rule Max-ge)

lemma fMin-le[simp]:  $x | \in | A \implies fMin A \leq x$ 
  by transfer (rule Min-le)

```

lemma *fMax-eqI*: $(\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \leq x) \implies x \in A \implies fMax A = x$
by *transfer (rule Max-eqI)*

lemma *fMin-eqI*: $(\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies x \leq y) \implies x \in A \implies fMin A = x$
by *transfer (rule Min-eqI)*

lemma *fMax-finsert[simp]*: $fMax (finsert x A) = (if A = \{\}\ then x else max x (fMax A))$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *fMin-finsert[simp]*: $fMin (finsert x A) = (if A = \{\}\ then x else min x (fMin A))$
by *transfer simp*

context *linorder begin*

lemma *fset-linorder-max-induct[case-names fempty finsert]*:
assumes $P \{\}$
and $\bigwedge x S. [\forall y. y \in S \longrightarrow y < x; P S] \implies P (finsert x S)$
shows $P S$
proof –

note *Domainp-forall-transfer[transfer-rule]*
show *?thesis*
using *assms by (transfer fixing: less) (auto intro: finite-linorder-max-induct)*
qed

lemma *fset-linorder-min-induct[case-names fempty finsert]*:
assumes $P \{\}$
and $\bigwedge x S. [\forall y. y \in S \longrightarrow y > x; P S] \implies P (finsert x S)$
shows $P S$
proof –

note *Domainp-forall-transfer[transfer-rule]*
show *?thesis*
using *assms by (transfer fixing: less) (auto intro: finite-linorder-min-induct)*
qed

end

30.6 Choice in fsets

lemma *fset-choice*:
assumes $\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow (\exists y. P x y)$
shows $\exists f. \forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow P x (f x)$
using *assms by transfermetis*

30.7 Induction and Cases rules for fsets

lemma *fset-exhaust* [*case-names empty insert, cases type: fset*]:

assumes *fempty-case*: $S = \{\}\Longrightarrow P$
and *finsert-case*: $\bigwedge x S'. S = \text{finsert } x S' \Longrightarrow P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** *transfer blast*

lemma *fset-induct* [*case-names empty insert*]:

assumes *fempty-case*: $P \{\}$
and *finsert-case*: $\bigwedge x S. P S \Longrightarrow P (\text{finsert } x S)$
shows $P S$

proof –

note *Domainp-forall-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** *transfer (auto intro: finite-induct)*

qed

lemma *fset-induct-stronger* [*case-names empty insert, induct type: fset*]:

assumes *empty-fset-case*: $P \{\}$
and *insert-fset-case*: $\bigwedge x S. \llbracket x \notin S; P S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P (\text{finsert } x S)$
shows $P S$

proof –

note *Domainp-forall-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** *transfer (auto intro: finite-induct)*

qed

lemma *fset-card-induct*:

assumes *empty-fset-case*: $P \{\}$
and *card-fset-Suc-case*: $\bigwedge S T. \text{Suc } (\text{fcard } S) = (\text{fcard } T) \Longrightarrow P S \Longrightarrow P T$
shows $P S$

proof (*induct S*)

case *empty*
show $P \{\}$ **by** (*rule empty-fset-case*)

next

case (*insert x S*)
have $h: P S$ **by** *fact*
have $x \notin S$ **by** *fact*
then have $\text{Suc } (\text{fcard } S) = \text{fcard } (\text{finsert } x S)$
by *transfer auto*
then show $P (\text{finsert } x S)$
using h *card-fset-Suc-case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *fset-strong-cases*:

obtains $xs = \{\}$
| ys $x \notin ys$ **and** $xs = \text{finsert } x ys$

by *transfer blast*

lemma *fset-induct2*:

```

P {} {}  $\implies$ 
( $\bigwedge x xs. x \notin xs \implies P (\text{finsert } x xs) \{\}$ )  $\implies$ 
( $\bigwedge y ys. y \notin ys \implies P \{\} (\text{finsert } y ys)$ )  $\implies$ 
( $\bigwedge x xs y ys. \llbracket P xs ys; x \notin xs; y \notin ys \rrbracket \implies P (\text{finsert } x xs) (\text{finsert } y ys)$ )  $\implies$ 
P xsa ysa
apply (induct xsa arbitrary: ysa)
apply (induct-tac x rule: fset-induct-stronger)
apply simp-all
apply (induct-tac xa rule: fset-induct-stronger)
apply simp-all
done

```

30.8 Lemmas depending on induction

lemma *ffUnion-fsubset-iff*: $\text{ffUnion } A \mid\subseteq\mid B \longleftrightarrow \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. x \mid\subseteq\mid B)$
 by (*induction A*) *simp-all*

30.9 Setup for Lifting/Transfer

30.9.1 Relator and predicator properties

lift-definition *rel-fset* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ fset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ is *rel-set*
parametric *rel-set-transfer* .

lemma *rel-fset-alt-def*: $\text{rel-fset } R = (\lambda A B. (\forall x. \exists y. x \in A \longrightarrow y \in B \wedge R x y) \wedge (\forall y. \exists x. y \in B \longrightarrow x \in A \wedge R x y))$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply *transfer'*
apply (*subst rel-set-def[unfolded fun-eq-iff]*)
 by *blast*

lemma *finite-rel-set*:

```

assumes fin: finite X finite Z
assumes R-S: rel-set (R OO S) X Z
shows  $\exists Y. \text{finite } Y \wedge \text{rel-set } R X Y \wedge \text{rel-set } S Y Z$ 
proof –
obtain f where f:  $\forall x \in X. R x (f x) \wedge (\exists z \in Z. S (f x) z)$ 
apply atomize-elim
apply (subst bchoice-iff[symmetric])
using R-S[unfolded rel-set-def OO-def] by blast

obtain g where g:  $\forall z \in Z. S (g z) z \wedge (\exists x \in X. R x (g z))$ 
apply atomize-elim
apply (subst bchoice-iff[symmetric])
using R-S[unfolded rel-set-def OO-def] by blast

let ?Y = f ' X  $\cup$  g ' Z

```

```

have finite ?Y by (simp add: fin)
moreover have rel-set R X ?Y
  unfolding rel-set-def
  using f g by clarsimp blast
moreover have rel-set S ?Y Z
  unfolding rel-set-def
  using f g by clarsimp blast
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

30.9.2 Transfer rules for the Transfer package

Unconditional transfer rules

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

lemma fempty-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fset A {||} {||}
  by (rule empty-transfer[Transfer.transferred])

```

```

lemma finsert-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (A ==> rel-fset A ==> rel-fset A) finsert finsert
  unfolding rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def by blast

```

```

lemma funion-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-fset A ==> rel-fset A ==> rel-fset A) funion funion
  unfolding rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def by blast

```

```

lemma fUnion-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-fset (rel-fset A) ==> rel-fset A) fUnion fUnion
  unfolding rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def by transfer (simp, fast)

```

```

lemma fimage-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  ((A ==> B) ==> rel-fset A ==> rel-fset B) fimage fimage
  unfolding rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def by simp blast

```

```

lemma fBall-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-fset A ==> (A ==> (=)) ==> (=)) fBall fBall
  unfolding rel-fset-alt-def rel-fun-def by blast

```

```

lemma fBex-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-fset A ==> (A ==> (=)) ==> (=)) fBex fBex
  unfolding rel-fset-alt-def rel-fun-def by blast

```

```

lemma fPow-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-fset A ==> rel-fset (rel-fset A)) fPow fPow
  unfolding rel-fun-def
  using Pow-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred]

```

by *blast*

lemma *rel-fset-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((A \text{====>} B \text{====>} (=)) \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } B \text{====>} (=))$
rel-fset rel-fset
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *rel-set-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*, **where**
 $A = A$ **and** $B = B$]
by *simp*

lemma *bind-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} (A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } B) \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } B) \text{fbind fbind}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *bind-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by**
blast

Rules requiring bi-unique, bi-total or right-total relations

lemma *fmember-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes *bi-unique A*
shows $(A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} (=)) (|\in|) (|\in|)$
using *assms unfolding rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def bi-unique-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *finter-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes *bi-unique A*
shows $(\text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A) \text{finter finter}$
using *assms unfolding rel-fun-def*
using *inter-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by**
blast

lemma *fminus-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes *bi-unique A*
shows $(\text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A) (|-|) (|-|)$
using *assms unfolding rel-fun-def*
using *Diff-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by**
blast

lemma *fsubset-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes *bi-unique A*
shows $(\text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A \text{====>} (=)) (|\subseteq|) (|\subseteq|)$
using *assms unfolding rel-fun-def*
using *subset-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by**
blast

lemma *fSup-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\text{bi-unique } A \implies (\text{rel-set } (\text{rel-fset } A) \text{====>} \text{rel-fset } A) \text{Sup Sup}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
apply *clarify*
apply *transfer'*
using *Sup-fset-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def*] **by** *blast*

```

lemma fInf-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes bi-unique A and bi-total A
  shows (rel-set (rel-fset A) == => rel-fset A) Inf Inf
  using assms unfolding rel-fun-def
  apply clarify
  apply transfer'
  using Inf-fset-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def] by blast

lemma ffilter-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes bi-unique A
  shows ((A == => (=)) == => rel-fset A == => rel-fset A) ffilter ffilter
  using assms unfolding rel-fun-def
  using Lifting-Set.filter-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred]
by blast

lemma card-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  bi-unique A == => (rel-fset A == => (=)) fcard fcard
  unfolding rel-fun-def
  using card-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred] by
blast

end

lifting-update fset.lifting
lifting-forget fset.lifting

30.10 BNF setup

context
includes fset.lifting
begin

lemma rel-fset-alt:
  rel-fset R a b == => (∀ t ∈ fset a. ∃ u ∈ fset b. R t u) ∧ (∀ t ∈ fset b. ∃ u ∈ fset a. R u t)
by transfer (simp add: rel-set-def)

lemma fset-to-fset: finite A == => fset (the-inv fset A) = A
apply (rule f-the-inv-into-f[unfolded inj-on-def])
apply (simp add: fset-inject)
apply (rule range-eqI Abs-fset-inverse[symmetric] CollectI)+
.

lemma rel-fset-aux:
  (∀ t ∈ fset a. ∃ u ∈ fset b. R t u) ∧ (∀ u ∈ fset b. ∃ t ∈ fset a. R t u) == =>
  ((BNF-Def.Grp {a. fset a ⊆ {(a, b). R a b}) (fimage fst))-1-1 OO

```



```

BNF-Def.Grp {a. fset a ⊆ {(a, b). R a b}} (fimage snd) a b (is ?L = ?R)
proof
  assume ?L
  define R' where R' =
    the-inv fset (Collect (case-prod R) ∩ (fset a × fset b)) (is - = the-inv fset ?L')
  have finite ?L' by (intro finite-Int[OF disjI2] finite-cartesian-product) (transfer,
simp)+
  hence *: fset R' = ?L' unfolding R'-def by (intro fset-to-fset)
  show ?R unfolding Grp-def relcompp.simps conversep.simps
  proof (intro CollectI case-prodI exI[of - a] exI[of - b] exI[of - R'] conjI refl)
    from * show a = fimage fst R' using conjunct1[OF ‹?L›]
    by (transfer, auto simp add: image-def Int-def split: prod.splits)
    from * show b = fimage snd R' using conjunct2[OF ‹?L›]
    by (transfer, auto simp add: image-def Int-def split: prod.splits)
  qed (auto simp add: *)
next
  assume ?R thus ?L unfolding Grp-def relcompp.simps conversep.simps
  apply (simp add: subset-eq Ball-def)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (transfer, clarsimp, metis snd-conv)
  by (transfer, clarsimp, metis fst-conv)
qed

bnf 'a fset
  map: fimage
  sets: fset
  bd: natLeq
  wits: {||}
  rel: rel-fset
apply -
  apply transfer' apply simp
  apply transfer' apply force
  apply transfer apply force
  apply transfer' apply force
  apply (rule natLeq-card-order)
  apply (rule natLeq-cinfinite)
  apply (rule regularCard-natLeq)
  apply transfer apply (metis finite-iff-ordLess-natLeq)
  apply (fastforce simp: rel-fset-alt)
  apply (simp add: Grp-def relcompp.simps conversep.simps fun-eq-iff rel-fset-alt
rel-fset-aux[unfolded OO-Grp-alt])
apply transfer apply simp
done

lemma rel-fset-fset: rel-set χ (fset A1) (fset A2) = rel-fset χ A1 A2
  by transfer (rule refl)

end

```

declare

fset.map-comp[simp]
fset.map-id[simp]
fset.set-map[simp]

30.11 Size setup

context includes *fset.lifting* **begin**

lift-definition *size-fset* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ nat **is** λf. sum (Suc ∘ f) .
end

instantiation *fset* :: (type) *size* **begin**

definition *size-fset* **where**

size-fset-overloaded-def: *size-fset* = *FSet.size-fset* (λ-. 0)

instance ..

end

lemma *size-fset-simps*[simp]: *size-fset* f X = (∑ x ∈ fset X. Suc (f x))

by (rule *size-fset-def*[*THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq*, *THEN fun-cong*, *THEN fun-cong*,
unfolded map-fun-def comp-def id-apply])

lemma *size-fset-overloaded-simps*[simp]: *size* X = (∑ x ∈ fset X. Suc 0)

by (rule *size-fset-simps*[of λ-. 0, *unfolded add-0-left add-0-right*,
folded size-fset-overloaded-def])

lemma *fset-size-o-map*: *inj* f ⇒ *size-fset* g ∘ *fimage* f = *size-fset* (g ∘ f)

apply (*subst fun-eq-iff*)

including *fset.lifting* **by** *transfer* (*auto intro: sum.reindex-cong subset-inj-on*)

setup <

BNF-LFP-Size.register-size-global **type-name** <*fset*> **const-name** <*size-fset*>

@{*thm size-fset-overloaded-def*} @{*thms size-fset-simps size-fset-overloaded-simps*}

@{*thms fset-size-o-map*}

>

lifting-update *fset.lifting*

lifting-forget *fset.lifting*

30.12 Advanced relator customization

Set vs. sum relators:

lemma *rel-set-rel-sum*[simp]:

rel-set (rel-sum χ φ) A1 A2 ⇔

rel-set χ (Inl -' A1) (Inl -' A2) ∧ *rel-set* φ (Inr -' A1) (Inr -' A2)

(**is** ?L ⇔ ?Rl ∧ ?Rr)

proof *safe*

assume L: ?L

show ?Rl **unfolding** *rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq* **proof** *safe*

fix l1 **assume** Inl l1 ∈ A1

```

then obtain a2 where a2: a2 ∈ A2 and rel-sum χ φ (Inl l1) a2
using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
then obtain l2 where a2 = Inl l2 ∧ χ l1 l2 by (cases a2, auto)
thus ∃ l2. Inl l2 ∈ A2 ∧ χ l1 l2 using a2 by auto
next
fix l2 assume Inl l2 ∈ A2
then obtain a1 where a1: a1 ∈ A1 and rel-sum χ φ a1 (Inl l2)
using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
then obtain l1 where a1 = Inl l1 ∧ χ l1 l2 by (cases a1, auto)
thus ∃ l1. Inl l1 ∈ A1 ∧ χ l1 l2 using a1 by auto
qed
show ?Rr unfolding rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq proof safe
fix r1 assume Inr r1 ∈ A1
then obtain a2 where a2: a2 ∈ A2 and rel-sum χ φ (Inr r1) a2
using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
then obtain r2 where a2 = Inr r2 ∧ φ r1 r2 by (cases a2, auto)
thus ∃ r2. Inr r2 ∈ A2 ∧ φ r1 r2 using a2 by auto
next
fix r2 assume Inr r2 ∈ A2
then obtain a1 where a1: a1 ∈ A1 and rel-sum χ φ a1 (Inr r2)
using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
then obtain r1 where a1 = Inr r1 ∧ φ r1 r2 by (cases a1, auto)
thus ∃ r1. Inr r1 ∈ A1 ∧ φ r1 r2 using a1 by auto
qed
next
assume Rl: ?Rl and Rr: ?Rr
show ?L unfolding rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq proof safe
fix a1 assume a1: a1 ∈ A1
show ∃ a2. a2 ∈ A2 ∧ rel-sum χ φ a1 a2
proof (cases a1)
case (Inl l1) then obtain l2 where Inl l2 ∈ A2 ∧ χ l1 l2
using Rl a1 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding Inl by auto
next
case (Inr r1) then obtain r2 where Inr r2 ∈ A2 ∧ φ r1 r2
using Rr a1 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding Inr by auto
qed
next
fix a2 assume a2: a2 ∈ A2
show ∃ a1. a1 ∈ A1 ∧ rel-sum χ φ a1 a2
proof (cases a2)
case (Inl l2) then obtain l1 where Inl l1 ∈ A1 ∧ χ l1 l2
using Rl a2 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding Inl by auto
next
case (Inr r2) then obtain r1 where Inr r1 ∈ A1 ∧ φ r1 r2
using Rr a2 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding Inr by auto

```

qed
 qed
 qed

30.12.1 Countability

lemma *exists-fset-of-list*: $\exists xs. \text{fset-of-list } xs = S$
including *fset.lifting*
by *transfer (rule finite-list)*

lemma *fset-of-list-surj*[*simp, intro*]: *surj fset-of-list*
proof –
have $x \in \text{range fset-of-list}$ **for** $x :: 'a \text{ fset}$
unfolding *image-iff*
using *exists-fset-of-list* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
 qed

instance *fset* :: (*countable*) *countable*
proof
obtain *to-nat* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *inj to-nat*
by (*metis ex-inj*)
moreover **have** *inj (inv fset-of-list)*
using *fset-of-list-surj* **by** (*rule surj-imp-inj-inv*)
ultimately **have** *inj (to-nat \circ inv fset-of-list)*
by (*rule inj-compose*)
thus $\exists \text{to-nat}::'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{inj to-nat}$
by *auto*
 qed

30.13 Quickcheck setup

Setup adapted from sets.

notation *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.orelse* (**infixr** *orelse* 55)

context
includes *term-syntax*
begin

definition [*code-unfold*]:
valterm-femptyset = *Code-Evaluation.valtermify* ($\{\|\}\} :: ('a :: \text{typerep}) \text{fset}$)

definition [*code-unfold*]:
valtermify-finsert $x s = \text{Code-Evaluation.valtermify finsert } \{\cdot\} (x :: ('a :: \text{typerep} * -)) \{\cdot\} s$

end

instantiation *fset* :: (*exhaustive*) *exhaustive*

begin

fun *exhaustive-fset* **where**

exhaustive-fset $f\ i = (if\ i = 0\ then\ None\ else\ (f\ \{\}\})\ orelse\ exhaustive-fset\ (\lambda A.\ f\ A\ orelse\ Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive\ (\lambda x.\ if\ x\ |\in|\ A\ then\ None\ else\ f\ (finsert\ x\ A))\ (i - 1))\ (i - 1)))$

instance ..

end

instantiation *fset* :: (*full-exhaustive*) *full-exhaustive*

begin

fun *full-exhaustive-fset* **where**

full-exhaustive-fset $f\ i = (if\ i = 0\ then\ None\ else\ (f\ valterm-femptyset\ orelse\ full-exhaustive-fset\ (\lambda A.\ f\ A\ orelse\ Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive\ (\lambda x.\ if\ fst\ x\ |\in|\ fst\ A\ then\ None\ else\ f\ (valtermify-finsert\ x\ A))\ (i - 1))\ (i - 1)))$

instance ..

end

no-notation *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.orelse* (**infixr** *orelse* 55)

instantiation *fset* :: (*random*) *random*

begin

context

includes *state-combinator-syntax*

begin

fun *random-aux-fset* :: *natural* \Rightarrow *natural* \Rightarrow *natural* \times *natural* \Rightarrow (*a fset* \times (*unit* \Rightarrow *term*)) \times *natural* \times *natural* **where**

random-aux-fset $0\ j = Quickcheck-Random.collapse\ (Random.select-weight\ [(1,\ Pair\ valterm-femptyset)])\ |$

random-aux-fset $(Code-Numeral.Suc\ i)\ j =$

$Quickcheck-Random.collapse\ (Random.select-weight$

$[(1,\ Pair\ valterm-femptyset),$

$(Code-Numeral.Suc\ i,$

$Quickcheck-Random.random\ j\ \circ\rightarrow\ (\lambda x.\ random-aux-fset\ i\ j\ \circ\rightarrow\ (\lambda s.\ Pair$

$(valtermify-finsert\ x\ s))))])$

lemma [*code*]:

random-aux-fset $i\ j =$

$Quickcheck-Random.collapse\ (Random.select-weight\ [(1,\ Pair\ valterm-femptyset),$

$(i,\ Quickcheck-Random.random\ j\ \circ\rightarrow\ (\lambda x.\ random-aux-fset\ (i - 1)\ j\ \circ\rightarrow\ (\lambda s.\$

$Pair\ (valtermify-finsert\ x\ s))))])$

proof (*induct* i *rule*: *natural.induct*)

```

case zero
show ?case by (subst select-weight-drop-zero[symmetric]) (simp add: less-natural-def)
next
  case (Suc i)
  show ?case by (simp only: random-aux-fset.simps Suc-natural-minus-one)
qed

```

definition *random-fset* $i = \text{random-aux-fset } i$

instance ..

end

end

30.14 Code Generation Setup

The following *code-unfold* lemmas are so the pre-processor of the code generator will perform conversions like, e.g., $(x \in f \mid \uparrow \text{fset-of-list } xs) = (x \in f \text{ 'set } xs)$.

declare

```

  ffilter.rep-eq[code-unfold]
  fimage.rep-eq[code-unfold]
  finsert.rep-eq[code-unfold]
  fset-of-list.rep-eq[code-unfold]
  inf-fset.rep-eq[code-unfold]
  minus-fset.rep-eq[code-unfold]
  sup-fset.rep-eq[code-unfold]
  uminus-fset.rep-eq[code-unfold]

```

end

31 Type of finite maps defined as a subtype of maps

theory *Finite-Map*

imports *FSet AList Conditional-Parametricity*

abbrevs ($= = \subseteq_f$)

begin

31.1 Auxiliary constants and lemmas over *map*

parametric-constant *map-add-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]: *map-add-def*

parametric-constant *map-of-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]: *map-of-def*

context includes *lifting-syntax* **begin**

abbreviation *rel-map* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$rel\text{-map } f \equiv (=) \implies rel\text{-option } f$

lemma $ran\text{-transfer}[transfer\text{-rule}]$: $(rel\text{-map } A \implies rel\text{-set } A) \text{ ran } ran$

proof

fix $m n$

assume $rel\text{-map } A m n$

show $rel\text{-set } A (ran m) (ran n)$

proof ($rule\ rel\text{-setI}$)

fix x

assume $x \in ran m$

then obtain a **where** $m a = Some\ x$

unfolding $ran\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

have $rel\text{-option } A (m a) (n a)$

using $\langle rel\text{-map } A m n \rangle$

by ($auto\ dest: rel\text{-funD}$)

then obtain y **where** $n a = Some\ y\ A\ x\ y$

unfolding $\langle m a = - \rangle$

by $cases\ auto$

then show $\exists y \in ran n. A\ x\ y$

unfolding $ran\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$

next

fix y

assume $y \in ran n$

then obtain a **where** $n a = Some\ y$

unfolding $ran\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

have $rel\text{-option } A (m a) (n a)$

using $\langle rel\text{-map } A m n \rangle$

by ($auto\ dest: rel\text{-funD}$)

then obtain x **where** $m a = Some\ x\ A\ x\ y$

unfolding $\langle n a = - \rangle$

by $cases\ auto$

then show $\exists x \in ran m. A\ x\ y$

unfolding $ran\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$

qed

qed

lemma $ran\text{-alt-def}$: $ran\ m = (the \circ m) \text{ ` } dom\ m$

unfolding $ran\text{-def}$ $dom\text{-def}$ **by** $force$

parametric-constant $dom\text{-transfer}[transfer\text{-rule}]$: $dom\text{-def}$

definition $map\text{-upd} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**

$map\text{-upd } k\ v\ m = m(k \mapsto v)$

parametric-constant $map\text{-upd-transfer}[transfer\text{-rule}]$: $map\text{-upd-def}$

definition $map\text{-filter} :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**

$map-filter\ P\ m = (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } m\ x \text{ else } None)$

parametric-constant $map-filter-transfer[transfer-rule]: map-filter-def$

lemma $map-filter-map-of[simp]: map-filter\ P\ (map-of\ m) = map-of\ [(k, -) \leftarrow m. P\ k]$

proof

fix x

show $map-filter\ P\ (map-of\ m)\ x = map-of\ [(k, -) \leftarrow m. P\ k]\ x$

by $(induct\ m)\ (auto\ simp: map-filter-def)$

qed

lemma $map-filter-finite[intro]:$

assumes $finite\ (dom\ m)$

shows $finite\ (dom\ (map-filter\ P\ m))$

proof –

have $dom\ (map-filter\ P\ m) = Set.filter\ P\ (dom\ m)$

unfolding $map-filter-def\ Set.filter-def\ dom-def$

by $auto$

then show $?thesis$

using $assms$

by $(simp\ add: Set.filter-def)$

qed

definition $map-drop :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**
 $map-drop\ a = map-filter\ (\lambda a'. a' \neq a)$

parametric-constant $map-drop-transfer[transfer-rule]: map-drop-def$

definition $map-drop-set :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**
 $map-drop-set\ A = map-filter\ (\lambda a. a \notin A)$

parametric-constant $map-drop-set-transfer[transfer-rule]: map-drop-set-def$

definition $map-restrict-set :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**
 $map-restrict-set\ A = map-filter\ (\lambda a. a \in A)$

parametric-constant $map-restrict-set-transfer[transfer-rule]: map-restrict-set-def$

definition $map-pred :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $map-pred\ P\ m \iff (\forall x. \text{case } m\ x \text{ of } None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ y \Rightarrow P\ x\ y)$

parametric-constant $map-pred-transfer[transfer-rule]: map-pred-def$

definition $rel-map-on-set :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'c)$
 $\Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $rel-map-on-set\ S\ P = eq-onp\ (\lambda x. x \in S) \implies rel-option\ P$

definition $set-of-map :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ set$ **where**

set-of-map $m = \{(k, v) \mid k \ v. \ m \ k = \text{Some } v\}$

lemma *set-of-map-alt-def*: *set-of-map* $m = (\lambda k. (k, \text{the } (m \ k))) \text{ ' dom } m$
unfolding *set-of-map-def dom-def*
by *auto*

lemma *set-of-map-finite*: *finite* (*dom* m) \implies *finite* (*set-of-map* m)
unfolding *set-of-map-alt-def*
by *auto*

lemma *set-of-map-inj*: *inj* *set-of-map*
proof

fix $x \ y$
 assume *set-of-map* $x = \text{set-of-map } y$
 hence $(x \ a = \text{Some } b) = (y \ a = \text{Some } b)$ **for** $a \ b$
 unfolding *set-of-map-def* **by** *auto*
 hence $x \ k = y \ k$ **for** k
 by (*metis not-None-eq*)
 thus $x = y \ ..$
qed

lemma *dom-comp*: *dom* ($m \circ_m \ n$) \subseteq *dom* n
unfolding *map-comp-def dom-def*
by (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *dom-comp-finite*: *finite* (*dom* n) \implies *finite* (*dom* (*map-comp* $m \ n$))
by (*metis finite-subset dom-comp*)

parametric-constant *map-comp-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]: *map-comp-def*

end

31.2 Abstract characterisation

typedef ($'a, 'b$) *fmap* = $\{m. \text{finite } (\text{dom } m)\} :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$
morphisms *fmllookup Abs-fmap*

proof
 show *Map.empty* $\in \{m. \text{finite } (\text{dom } m)\}$
 by *auto*
qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-fmap*

lemma *dom-fmllookup-finite*[*intro, simp*]: *finite* (*dom* (*fmllookup* m))
using *fmap.fmllookup* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmap-ext*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{fmllookup } m \ x = \text{fmllookup } n \ x$
 shows $m = n$

using *assms*
by *transfer' auto*

31.3 Operations

context
includes *fset.lifting*
begin

lift-definition *fmran* :: ('a, 'b) *fmap* \Rightarrow 'b *fset*
is *ran*
parametric *ran-transfer*
by (*rule finite-ran*)

lemma *fmlookup-ran-iff*: $y \in | \text{fmran } m \iff (\exists x. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y)$
by *transfer' (auto simp: ran-def)*

lemma *fmranI*: $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies y \in | \text{fmran } m$ **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-ran-iff*)

lemma *fmranE[elim]*:
assumes $y \in | \text{fmran } m$
obtains x **where** $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-ran-iff*)

lift-definition *fmdom* :: ('a, 'b) *fmap* \Rightarrow 'a *fset*
is *dom*
parametric *dom-transfer*
.

lemma *fmlookup-dom-iff*: $x \in | \text{fmdom } m \iff (\exists a. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } a)$
by *transfer' auto*

lemma *fmdom-notI*: $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{None} \implies x \notin | \text{fmdom } m$ **by** (*simp add: fmlookup-dom-iff*)

lemma *fmdomI*: $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies x \in | \text{fmdom } m$ **by** (*simp add: fmlookup-dom-iff*)

lemma *fmdom-notD[dest]*: $x \notin | \text{fmdom } m \implies \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{None}$ **by** (*simp add: fmlookup-dom-iff*)

lemma *fmdomE[elim]*:
assumes $x \in | \text{fmdom } m$
obtains y **where** $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-dom-iff*)

lift-definition *fmdom'* :: ('a, 'b) *fmap* \Rightarrow 'a *set*
is *dom*
parametric *dom-transfer*
.

lemma *fmlookup-dom'-iff*: $x \in \text{fndom}' m \leftrightarrow (\exists a. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } a)$
by *transfer' auto*

lemma *fndom'-notI*: $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{None} \implies x \notin \text{fndom}' m$ **by** (*simp add: fmlookup-dom'-iff*)

lemma *fndom'I*: $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies x \in \text{fndom}' m$ **by** (*simp add: fmlookup-dom'-iff*)

lemma *fndom'-notD[dest]*: $x \notin \text{fndom}' m \implies \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{None}$ **by** (*simp add: fmlookup-dom'-iff*)

lemma *fndom'E[elim]*:
assumes $x \in \text{fndom}' m$
obtains $x \ y$ **where** $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-dom'-iff*)

lemma *fndom'-alt-def*: $\text{fndom}' m = \text{fset } (\text{fndom } m)$
by *transfer' force*

lemma *finite-fndom'[simp]*: *finite* ($\text{fndom}' m$)
unfolding *fndom'-alt-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *dom-fmlookup[simp]*: $\text{dom } (\text{fmlookup } m) = \text{fndom}' m$
by *transfer' simp*

lift-definition *fmempty* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ fmap}$
is *Map.empty*
by *simp*

lemma *fmempty-lookup[simp]*: $\text{fmlookup } \text{fmempty } x = \text{None}$
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fndom-empty[simp]*: $\text{fndom } \text{fmempty} = \{\}\}$ **by** *transfer' simp*

lemma *fndom'-empty[simp]*: $\text{fndom}' \text{fmempty} = \{\}$ **by** *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmran-empty[simp]*: $\text{fmran } \text{fmempty} = \text{fempty}$ **by** *transfer' (auto simp: ran-def map-filter-def)*

lift-definition *fmupd* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ fmap}$
is *map-upd*
parametric *map-upd-transfer*
unfolding *map-upd-def[abs-def]*
by *simp*

lemma *fmupd-lookup[simp]*: $\text{fmlookup } (\text{fmupd } a \ b \ m) \ a' = (\text{if } a = a' \text{ then } \text{Some } b \text{ else } \text{fmlookup } m \ a')$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-upd-def)*

lemma *fndom-fmupd[simp]*: $\text{fndom } (\text{fmupd } a \ b \ m) = \text{finsert } a \ (\text{fndom } m)$ **by**
transfer (simp add: map-upd-def)

lemma *fmdom'-fmupd[simp]*: $fmdom' (fmupd a b m) = insert a (fmdom' m)$ **by** *transfer (simp add: map-upd-def)*

lemma *fmupd-reorder-neq*:
assumes $a \neq b$
shows $fmupd a x (fmupd b y m) = fmupd b y (fmupd a x m)$
using *assms*
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-upd-def)*

lemma *fmupd-idem[simp]*: $fmupd a x (fmupd a y m) = fmupd a x m$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-upd-def)*

lift-definition *fmfilter* :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap$
is *map-filter*
parametric *map-filter-transfer*
by *auto*

lemma *fmdom-filter[simp]*: $fmdom (fmfilter P m) = ffilter P (fmdom m)$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def Set.filter-def split: if-splits)*

lemma *fmdom'-filter[simp]*: $fmdom' (fmfilter P m) = Set.filter P (fmdom' m)$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def Set.filter-def split: if-splits)*

lemma *fmlookup-filter[simp]*: $fmlookup (fmfilter P m) x = (if P x then fmlookup m x else None)$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def)*

lemma *fmfilter-empty[simp]*: $fmfilter P fmempty = fmempty$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def)*

lemma *fmfilter-true[simp]*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. fmlookup m x = Some y \implies P x$
shows $fmfilter P m = m$
proof (*rule fmap-ext*)
fix x
have $fmlookup m x = None$ **if** $\neg P x$
using *that assms* **by** *fastforce*
then show $fmlookup (fmfilter P m) x = fmlookup m x$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *fmfilter-false[simp]*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. fmlookup m x = Some y \implies \neg P x$
shows $fmfilter P m = fmempty$
using *assms* **by** *transfer' (fastforce simp: map-filter-def)*

lemma *fmfilter-comp[simp]*: $fmfilter P (fmfilter Q m) = fmfilter (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) m$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def)*

lemma *fmfilter-comm*: $\text{fmfilter } P (\text{fmfilter } Q m) = \text{fmfilter } Q (\text{fmfilter } P m)$
unfolding *fmfilter-comp* **by** *meson*

lemma *fmfilter-cong*[*cong*]:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \text{fmlookup } m x = \text{Some } y \implies P x = Q x$
shows $\text{fmfilter } P m = \text{fmfilter } Q m$
proof (*rule fmap-ext*)
fix x
have $\text{fmlookup } m x = \text{None}$ **if** $P x \neq Q x$
using *that assms* **by** *fastforce*
then show $\text{fmlookup } (\text{fmfilter } P m) x = \text{fmlookup } (\text{fmfilter } Q m) x$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *fmfilter-cong'*[*fundef-cong*]:
assumes $m = n \bigwedge x. x \in \text{fmdom}' m \implies P x = Q x$
shows $\text{fmfilter } P m = \text{fmfilter } Q n$
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *assms(1)*
by (*rule fmfilter-cong*) (*metis fmdom'I*)

lemma *fmfilter-upd*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fmfilter } P (\text{fmupd } x y m) = (\text{if } P x \text{ then } \text{fmupd } x y (\text{fmfilter } P m) \text{ else } \text{fmfilter } P m)$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-upd-def map-filter-def*)

lift-definition *fmdrop* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap}$
is *map-drop*
parametric *map-drop-transfer*
unfolding *map-drop-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-lookup*[*simp*]: $\text{fmlookup } (\text{fmdrop } a m) a = \text{None}$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-drop-def map-filter-def*)

lift-definition *fmdrop-set* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap}$
is *map-drop-set*
parametric *map-drop-set-transfer*
unfolding *map-drop-set-def* **by** *auto*

lift-definition *fmdrop-fset* :: $'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap}$
is *map-drop-set*
parametric *map-drop-set-transfer*
unfolding *map-drop-set-def* **by** *auto*

lift-definition *fmrestrict-set* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap}$
is *map-restrict-set*
parametric *map-restrict-set-transfer*
unfolding *map-restrict-set-def* **by** *auto*

lift-definition $fmrestrict\text{-}fset :: 'a\ fset \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ fmap$
is $map\text{-}restrict\text{-}set$
parametric $map\text{-}restrict\text{-}set\text{-}transfer$
unfolding $map\text{-}restrict\text{-}set\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$:

$fmdrop\ a = fmfilter\ (\lambda a'. a' \neq a)$
 $fmdrop\text{-}set\ A = fmfilter\ (\lambda a. a \notin A)$
 $fmdrop\text{-}fset\ B = fmfilter\ (\lambda a. a \notin B)$
 $fmrestrict\text{-}set\ A = fmfilter\ (\lambda a. a \in A)$
 $fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ B = fmfilter\ (\lambda a. a \in B)$

by $(transfer'; simp\ add: map\text{-}drop\text{-}def\ map\text{-}drop\text{-}set\text{-}def\ map\text{-}restrict\text{-}set\text{-}def)+$

lemma $fmdom\text{-}drop[simp]$: $fmdom\ (fmdrop\ a\ m) = fmdom\ m - \{a\}$ **unfolding**
 $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdom'\text{-}drop[simp]$: $fmdom'\ (fmdrop\ a\ m) = fmdom'\ m - \{a\}$ **unfolding**
 $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdom'\text{-}drop\text{-}set[simp]$: $fmdom'\ (fmdrop\text{-}set\ A\ m) = fmdom'\ m - A$ **un-**
folding $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdom\text{-}drop\text{-}fset[simp]$: $fmdom\ (fmdrop\text{-}fset\ A\ m) = fmdom\ m - A$ **un-**
folding $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdom'\text{-}restrict\text{-}set$: $fmdom'\ (fmrestrict\text{-}set\ A\ m) \subseteq A$ **unfolding** $fmfil-$
 $ter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdom\text{-}restrict\text{-}fset$: $fmdom\ (fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ A\ m) \subseteq A$ **unfolding** $fmfil-$
 $ter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdrop\text{-}fmupd$: $fmdrop\ x\ (fmupd\ y\ z\ m) = (if\ x = y\ then\ fmdrop\ x\ m\ else\ fmupd\ y\ z\ (fmdrop\ x\ m))$

by $transfer'\ (auto\ simp: map\text{-}drop\text{-}def\ map\text{-}filter\text{-}def\ map\text{-}upd\text{-}def)$

lemma $fmdrop\text{-}idle$: $x \notin fmdom\ B \Longrightarrow fmdrop\ x\ B = B$

by $transfer'\ (auto\ simp: map\text{-}drop\text{-}def\ map\text{-}filter\text{-}def)$

lemma $fmdrop\text{-}idle'$: $x \notin fmdom'\ B \Longrightarrow fmdrop\ x\ B = B$

by $transfer'\ (auto\ simp: map\text{-}drop\text{-}def\ map\text{-}filter\text{-}def)$

lemma $fmdrop\text{-}fmupd\text{-}same$: $fmdrop\ x\ (fmupd\ x\ y\ m) = fmdrop\ x\ m$

by $transfer'\ (auto\ simp: map\text{-}drop\text{-}def\ map\text{-}filter\text{-}def\ map\text{-}upd\text{-}def)$

lemma $fmdom'\text{-}restrict\text{-}set\text{-}precise$: $fmdom'\ (fmrestrict\text{-}set\ A\ m) = fmdom'\ m \cap$
 A

unfolding $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdom'\text{-}restrict\text{-}fset\text{-}precise$: $fmdom\ (fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ A\ m) = fmdom\ m \cap$
 A

unfolding $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fmdom'\text{-}drop\text{-}fset[simp]$: $fmdom'\ (fmdrop\text{-}fset\ A\ m) = fmdom'\ m - fset\ A$

unfolding $fmfilter\text{-}alt\text{-}defs$ **by** $transfer'\ (auto\ simp: map\text{-}filter\text{-}def\ split: if\text{-}splits)$

lemma *fmdom'-restrict-fset*: $fmdom' (fmrestrict-fset A m) \subseteq fset A$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmlookup-drop[simp]*:
 $fmlookup (fmdrop a m) x = (if x \neq a then fmlookup m x else None)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmlookup-drop-set[simp]*:
 $fmlookup (fmdrop-set A m) x = (if x \notin A then fmlookup m x else None)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmlookup-drop-fset[simp]*:
 $fmlookup (fmdrop-fset A m) x = (if x \notin A then fmlookup m x else None)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmlookup-restrict-set[simp]*:
 $fmlookup (fmrestrict-set A m) x = (if x \in A then fmlookup m x else None)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmlookup-restrict-fset[simp]*:
 $fmlookup (fmrestrict-fset A m) x = (if x \in A then fmlookup m x else None)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-dom[simp]*: $fmrestrict-set (fmdom' m) m = m$
by (*rule fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-dom[simp]*: $fmrestrict-fset (fmdom m) m = m$
by (*rule fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-empty[simp]*: $fmdrop a fmempty = fmempty$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-set-empty[simp]*: $fmdrop-set A fmempty = fmempty$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-empty[simp]*: $fmdrop-fset A fmempty = fmempty$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-fmdom[simp]*: $fmdrop-fset (fmdom A) A = fmempty$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-drop-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmdrop-set-fmdom[simp]*: $fmdrop-set (fmdom' A) A = fmempty$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-drop-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmrestrict-set-empty[simp]*: $fmrestrict-set A fmempty = fmempty$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-empty[simp]*: $fmrestrict-fset A fmempty = fmempty$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-set-null[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}set\ \{\}\ m = m$
by (*rule fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-null[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}fset\ \{\|\}\ m = m$
by (*rule fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-set-single[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}set\ \{a\}\ m = fmdrop\ a\ m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-single[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}fset\ \{|a|\}\ m = fmdrop\ a\ m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-null[simp]*: $fmrestrict\text{-}set\ \{\}\ m = fmempty$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-null[simp]*: $fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ \{\|\}\ m = fmempty$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-comm*: $fmdrop\ a\ (fmdrop\ b\ m) = fmdrop\ b\ (fmdrop\ a\ m)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmfilter-comm*)

lemma *fmdrop-set-insert[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}set\ (insert\ x\ S)\ m = fmdrop\ x\ (fmdrop\text{-}set\ S\ m)$
by (*rule fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-insert[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}fset\ (finsert\ x\ S)\ m = fmdrop\ x\ (fmdrop\text{-}fset\ S\ m)$
by (*rule fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-twice[simp]*: $fmrestrict\text{-}set\ S\ (fmrestrict\text{-}set\ T\ m) = fmrestrict\text{-}set\ (S\ \cap\ T)\ m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-twice[simp]*: $fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ S\ (fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ T\ m) = fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ (S\ |\cap|\ T)\ m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-drop[simp]*: $fmrestrict\text{-}set\ S\ (fmdrop\ b\ m) = fmrestrict\text{-}set\ (S\ -\ \{b\})\ m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-drop[simp]*: $fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ S\ (fmdrop\ b\ m) = fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ (S\ -\ \{|b|\})\ m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fmrestrict-set[simp]*: $fmdrop\ b\ (fmrestrict\text{-}set\ S\ m) = fmrestrict\text{-}set\ (S\ -\ \{b\})\ m$

by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fmrestrict-fset[simp]*: $fmdrop\ b\ (fmrestrict\ fset\ S\ m) = fmrestrict\ fset\ (S - \{b\})\ m$

by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-idem[simp]*: $fmdrop\ a\ (fmdrop\ a\ m) = fmdrop\ a\ m$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-set-twice[simp]*: $fmdrop\ set\ S\ (fmdrop\ set\ T\ m) = fmdrop\ set\ (S \cup T)\ m$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-twice[simp]*: $fmdrop\ fset\ S\ (fmdrop\ fset\ T\ m) = fmdrop\ fset\ (S \cup T)\ m$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-set-fmdrop[simp]*: $fmdrop\ set\ S\ (fmdrop\ b\ m) = fmdrop\ set\ (insert\ b\ S)\ m$

by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-fmdrop[simp]*: $fmdrop\ fset\ S\ (fmdrop\ b\ m) = fmdrop\ fset\ (insert\ b\ S)\ m$

by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lift-definition *fmadd* :: $(\ 'a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow (\ 'a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow (\ 'a, 'b) fmap$ (**infixl** $++_f$ 100)

is *map-add*

parametric *map-add-transfer*

by *simp*

lemma *fmlookup-add[simp]*:

$fmlookup\ (m\ ++_f\ n)\ x = (if\ x\ \in\ fmdom\ n\ then\ fmlookup\ n\ x\ else\ fmlookup\ m\ x)$

by *transfer'* (auto *simp*: *map-add-def* *split*: *option.splits*)

lemma *fmdom-add[simp]*: $fmdom\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmdom\ m \cup fmdom\ n$ **by** *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmdom'-add[simp]*: $fmdom'\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmdom'\ m \cup fmdom'\ n$ **by** *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmadd-drop-left-dom*: $fmdrop\ fset\ (fmdom\ n)\ m\ ++_f\ n = m\ ++_f\ n$

by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmadd-restrict-right-dom*: $fmrestrict\ fset\ (fmdom\ n)\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = n$

by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmfilter-add-distrib[simp]*: $fmfilter\ P\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmfilter\ P\ m\ ++_f\ fmfilter\ P\ n$

by *transfer'* (auto *simp*: map-filter-def map-add-def)

lemma *fmdrop-add-distrib*[*simp*]: $fmdrop\ a\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmdrop\ a\ m\ ++_f\ fmdrop\ a\ n$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-set-add-distrib*[*simp*]: $fmdrop\text{-set}\ A\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmdrop\text{-set}\ A\ m\ ++_f\ fmdrop\text{-set}\ A\ n$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-add-distrib*[*simp*]: $fmdrop\text{-fset}\ A\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmdrop\text{-fset}\ A\ m\ ++_f\ fmdrop\text{-fset}\ A\ n$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-add-distrib*[*simp*]:

$fmrestrict\text{-set}\ A\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmrestrict\text{-set}\ A\ m\ ++_f\ fmrestrict\text{-set}\ A\ n$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-add-distrib*[*simp*]:

$fmrestrict\text{-fset}\ A\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmrestrict\text{-fset}\ A\ m\ ++_f\ fmrestrict\text{-fset}\ A\ n$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmadd-empty*[*simp*]: $fmempty\ ++_f\ m = m\ m\ ++_f\ fmempty = m$

by (*transfer'*; auto)+

lemma *fmadd-idempotent*[*simp*]: $m\ ++_f\ m = m$

by *transfer'* (auto *simp*: map-add-def *split*: option.splits)

lemma *fmadd-assoc*[*simp*]: $m\ ++_f\ (n\ ++_f\ p) = m\ ++_f\ n\ ++_f\ p$

by *transfer'* *simp*

lemma *fmadd-fmupd*[*simp*]: $m\ ++_f\ fmupd\ a\ b\ n = fmupd\ a\ b\ (m\ ++_f\ n)$

by (*rule* *fmap-ext*) *simp*

lift-definition *fmpred* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *fmap* \Rightarrow bool

is *map-pred*

parametric *map-pred-transfer*

.

lemma *fmpredI*[*intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge x\ y.\ fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y \Longrightarrow P\ x\ y$

shows *fmpred* *P* *m*

using *assms*

by *transfer'* (auto *simp*: map-pred-def *split*: option.splits)

lemma *fmpredD*[*dest*]: *fmpred* *P* *m* $\Longrightarrow fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y \Longrightarrow P\ x\ y$

by *transfer'* (auto *simp*: map-pred-def *split*: option.split-asm)

lemma *fmpred-iff*: *fmpred* *P* *m* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x\ y.\ fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y \longrightarrow P\ x\ y)$

by *auto*

lemma *fmpred-alt-def*: $fmpred\ P\ m \longleftrightarrow fBall\ (fmdom\ m)\ (\lambda x. P\ x\ (the\ (fmlookup\ m\ x)))$

unfolding *fmpred-iff*

apply *auto*

apply (*rename-tac* $x\ y$)

apply (*erule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *fBallE*)

apply *simp*

by (*simp* *add*: *fmlookup-dom-iff*)

lemma *fmpred-mono-strong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y \implies P\ x\ y \implies Q\ x\ y$

shows $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ Q\ m$

using *assms* **unfolding** *fmpred-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmpred-mono[mono]*: $P \leq Q \implies fmpred\ P \leq fmpred\ Q$

apply *rule*

apply (*rule* *fmpred-mono-strong* [**where** $P = P$ **and** $Q = Q$])

apply *auto*

done

lemma *fmpred-empty[intro!, simp]*: $fmpred\ P\ fmempty$

by *auto*

lemma *fmpred-upd[intro]*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies P\ x\ y \implies fmpred\ P\ (fmupd\ x\ y\ m)$

by *transfer'* (*auto* *simp*: *map-pred-def* *map-upd-def*)

lemma *fmpred-updD[dest]*: $fmpred\ P\ (fmupd\ x\ y\ m) \implies P\ x\ y$

by *auto*

lemma *fmpred-add[intro]*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ P\ n \implies fmpred\ P\ (m\ ++_f\ n)$

by *transfer'* (*auto* *simp*: *map-pred-def* *map-add-def* *split*: *option.splits*)

lemma *fmpred-filter[intro]*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ P\ (fmfilter\ Q\ m)$

by *transfer'* (*auto* *simp*: *map-pred-def* *map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmpred-drop[intro]*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ P\ (fmdrop\ a\ m)$

by (*auto* *simp*: *fmfilter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-drop-set[intro]*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ P\ (fmdrop-set\ A\ m)$

by (*auto* *simp*: *fmfilter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-drop-fset[intro]*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ P\ (fmdrop-fset\ A\ m)$

by (*auto* *simp*: *fmfilter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-restrict-set[intro]*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ P\ (fmrestrict-set\ A\ m)$

by (*auto* *simp*: *fmfilter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-restrict-fset*[*intro*]: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies fmpred\ P\ (fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ A\ m)$
by (*auto simp: fmfiter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-cases*[*consumes 1*]:
assumes *fmpred P m*
obtains (*none*) *fmllookup m x = None* | (*some*) *y* **where** *fmllookup m x = Some y P x y*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lift-definition *fmsubset* :: (*'a, 'b*) *fmap* \implies (*'a, 'b*) *fmap* \implies *bool* (**infix** \subseteq_f 50)
is *map-le*
.

lemma *fmsubset-alt-def*: $m \subseteq_f n \iff fmpred\ (\lambda k\ v.\ fmllookup\ n\ k = Some\ v)\ m$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-pred-def map-le-def dom-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *fmsubset-pred*: $fmpred\ P\ m \implies n \subseteq_f m \implies fmpred\ P\ n$
unfolding *fmsubset-alt-def fmpred-iff*
by *auto*

lemma *fmsubset-filter-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmfiter\ P\ m \subseteq_f fmfiter\ P\ n$
unfolding *fmsubset-alt-def fmpred-iff*
by *auto*

lemma *fmsubset-drop-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmdrop\ a\ m \subseteq_f fmdrop\ a\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmsubset-drop-set-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmdrop\text{-}set\ A\ m \subseteq_f fmdrop\text{-}set\ A\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmsubset-drop-fset-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmdrop\text{-}fset\ A\ m \subseteq_f fmdrop\text{-}fset\ A\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-set-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmrestrict\text{-}set\ A\ m \subseteq_f fmrestrict\text{-}set\ A\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-fset-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ A\ m \subseteq_f fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ A\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmfilter-subset*[*simp*]: $fmfilter\ P\ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmsubset-alt-def fmpred-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmsubset-drop*[*simp*]: $fmdrop\ a\ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-drop-set*[*simp*]: $fmdrop\text{-}set\ S\ m \subseteq_f m$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-drop-fset[simp]*: *fmdrop-fset* $S\ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-set[simp]*: *fmrestrict-set* $S\ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-fset[simp]*: *fmrestrict-fset* $S\ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (*rule fmfilter-subset*)

lift-definition *fset-of-fmap* :: $('a, 'b)\ fmap \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ fset$ **is** *set-of-map*
by (*rule set-of-map-finite*)

lemma *fset-of-fmap-inj[intro, simp]*: *inj fset-of-fmap*
apply *rule*
apply *transfer'*
using *set-of-map-inj* **unfolding** *inj-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fset-of-fmap-iff[simp]*: $(a, b) \in |fset-of-fmap\ m| \iff fmlookup\ m\ a = Some\ b$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: set-of-map-def*)

lemma *fset-of-fmap-iff'[simp]*: $(a, b) \in fset\ (fset-of-fmap\ m) \iff fmlookup\ m\ a = Some\ b$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: set-of-map-def*)

lift-definition *fmap-of-list* :: $('a \times 'b)\ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ fmap$
is *map-of*
parametric *map-of-transfer*
by (*rule finite-dom-map-of*)

lemma *fmap-of-list-simps[simp]*:
fmap-of-list $[] = fmempty$
fmap-of-list $((k, v) \# kvs) = fmupd\ k\ v\ (fmap-of-list\ kvs)$
by (*transfer, simp add: map-upd-def*) $+$

lemma *fmap-of-list-app[simp]*: *fmap-of-list* $(xs\ @\ ys) = fmap-of-list\ ys\ ++_f\ fmap-of-list\ xs$
by *transfer'* *simp*

lemma *fmupd-alt-def*: *fmupd* $k\ v\ m = m\ ++_f\ fmap-of-list\ [(k, v)]$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-upd-def*)

lemma *fmpred-of-list[intro]*:
assumes $\bigwedge k\ v. (k, v) \in set\ xs \implies P\ k\ v$
shows *fmpred* $P\ (fmap-of-list\ xs)$
using *assms*
by (*induction xs*) (*transfer'*; *auto simp: map-pred-def*) $+$

lemma *fmap-of-list-SomeD*: $\text{fmlookup } (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) \ k = \text{Some } v \implies (k, v) \in \text{set } xs$

by *transfer'* (*auto dest: map-of-SomeD*)

lemma *fmdom-fmap-of-list[simp]*: $\text{fmdom } (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) = \text{fset-of-list } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs)$

apply *transfer'*

apply (*subst dom-map-of-conv-image-fst*)

apply *auto*

done

lift-definition *fmrel-on-fset* :: $'a \ \text{fset} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ \text{fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \ \text{fmap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

is *rel-map-on-set*

.

lemma *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def*: $\text{fmrel-on-fset } S \ P \ m \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{fBall } S \ (\lambda x. \ \text{rel-option } P \ (\text{fmlookup } m \ x) \ (\text{fmlookup } n \ x))$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: rel-map-on-set-def eq-onp-def rel-fun-def*)

lemma *fmrel-on-fsetI[intro]*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \ x \in S \implies \text{rel-option } P \ (\text{fmlookup } m \ x) \ (\text{fmlookup } n \ x)$

shows $\text{fmrel-on-fset } S \ P \ m \ n$

using *assms*

unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmrel-on-fset-mono[mono]*: $R \leq Q \implies \text{fmrel-on-fset } S \ R \leq \text{fmrel-on-fset } S \ Q$

unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def[abs-def]*

apply (*intro le-funI fBall-mono*)

using *option.rel-mono* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmrel-on-fsetD*: $x \in S \implies \text{fmrel-on-fset } S \ P \ m \ n \implies \text{rel-option } P \ (\text{fmlookup } m \ x) \ (\text{fmlookup } n \ x)$

unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def*

by *auto*

lemma *fmrel-on-fsubset*: $\text{fmrel-on-fset } S \ R \ m \ n \implies T \ \sqsubseteq S \implies \text{fmrel-on-fset } T \ R \ m \ n$

unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def*

by *auto*

lemma *fmrel-on-fset-unionI*:

$\text{fmrel-on-fset } A \ R \ m \ n \implies \text{fmrel-on-fset } B \ R \ m \ n \implies \text{fmrel-on-fset } (A \ \cup B) \ R \ m \ n$

unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def*

by *auto*

lemma *fmrel-on-fset-updateI*:

assumes *fmrel-on-fset* $S P m n P v_1 v_2$

shows *fmrel-on-fset* (*finsert* $k S$) P (*fmupd* $k v_1 m$) (*fmupd* $k v_2 n$)

using *assms*

unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def*

by *auto*

lift-definition *fmimage* :: ($'a, 'b$) *fmap* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *fset* $\Rightarrow 'b$ *fset* **is** $\lambda m S. \{b \mid a b. m a = \text{Some } b \wedge a \in S\}$

subgoal for $m S$

apply (*rule finite-subset*[**where** $B = \text{ran } m$])

apply (*auto simp: ran-def*)[]

by (*rule finite-ran*)

done

lemma *fmimage-alt-def*: *fmimage* $m S = \text{fmran } (\text{fmrestrict-fset } S m)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-restrict-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmimage-empty*[*simp*]: *fmimage* $m \text{fempty} = \text{fempty}$

by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmimage-subset-ran*[*simp*]: *fmimage* $m S \subseteq \text{fmran } m$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def*)

lemma *fmimage-dom*[*simp*]: *fmimage* $m (\text{fmdom } m) = \text{fmran } m$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def*)

lemma *fmimage-inter*: *fmimage* $m (A \mid \cap \mid B) \subseteq \text{fmimage } m A \mid \cap \mid \text{fmimage } m B$

by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fimage-inter-dom*[*simp*]:

fmimage $m (\text{fmdom } m \mid \cap \mid A) = \text{fmimage } m A$

fmimage $m (A \mid \cap \mid \text{fmdom } m) = \text{fmimage } m A$

by (*transfer'*; *auto*)⁺

lemma *fmimage-union*[*simp*]: *fmimage* $m (A \mid \cup \mid B) = \text{fmimage } m A \mid \cup \mid \text{fmimage } m B$

by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmimage-Union*[*simp*]: *fmimage* $m (\text{ffUnion } A) = \text{ffUnion } (\text{fmimage } m \mid ' A)$

by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmimage-filter*[*simp*]: *fmimage* (*fmfilter* $P m$) $A = \text{fmimage } m (\text{ffilter } P A)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmimage-drop*[*simp*]: *fmimage* (*fmdrop* $a m$) $A = \text{fmimage } m (A - \{|a\})$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def map-drop-def*)

lemma *fmimage-drop-fset[simp]*: $fmimage (fmdrop-fset B m) A = fmimage m (A - B)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def map-drop-set-def*)

lemma *fmimage-restrict-fset[simp]*: $fmimage (fmrestrict-fset B m) A = fmimage m (A | \cap | B)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def map-restrict-set-def*)

lemma *fmfilter-ran[simp]*: $fmran (fmfilter P m) = fmimage m (ffilter P (fndom m))$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmran-drop[simp]*: $fmran (fmdrop a m) = fmimage m (fndom m - \{a\})$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-drop-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmran-drop-fset[simp]*: $fmran (fmdrop-fset A m) = fmimage m (fndom m - A)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-drop-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmran-restrict-fset*: $fmran (fmrestrict-fset A m) = fmimage m (fndom m | \cap | A)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-restrict-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmlookup-image-iff*: $y | \in | fmimage m A \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. fmlookup m x = Some y \wedge x | \in | A)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def*)

lemma *fmimageI*: $fmlookup m x = Some y \implies x | \in | A \implies y | \in | fmimage m A$

by (*auto simp: fmlookup-image-iff*)

lemma *fmimageE[elim]*:

assumes $y | \in | fmimage m A$

obtains x **where** $fmlookup m x = Some y$ $x | \in | A$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-image-iff*)

lift-definition *fmcomp* :: $('b, 'c) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) fmap$ (**infixl** \circ_f 55)

is *map-comp*

parametric *map-comp-transfer*

by (*rule dom-comp-finite*)

lemma *fmlookup-comp[simp]*: $fmlookup (m \circ_f n) x = Option.bind (fmlookup n x) (fmlookup m)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-comp-def split: option.splits*)

end

31.4 BNF setup

```
lift-bnf ('a, fmrان': 'b) fmap [wits: Map.empty]
  for map: fmmap
    rel: fmrel
  by auto
```

```
declare fmap.pred-mono[mono]
```

```
lemma fmrان'-alt-def: fmrان' m = fset (fmrان m)
including fset.lifting
by transfer' (auto simp: ran-def fun-eq-iff)
```

```
lemma fmllookup-ran'-iff: y ∈ fmrان' m ⟷ (∃ x. fmllookup m x = Some y)
by transfer' (auto simp: ran-def)
```

```
lemma fmrان'I: fmllookup m x = Some y ⟹ y ∈ fmrان' m by (auto simp:
fmllookup-ran'-iff)
```

```
lemma fmrان'E[elim]:
  assumes y ∈ fmrان' m
  obtains x where fmllookup m x = Some y
using assms by (auto simp: fmllookup-ran'-iff)
```

```
lemma fmrel-iff: fmrel R m n ⟷ (∀ x. rel-option R (fmllookup m x) (fmllookup n
x))
by transfer' (auto simp: rel-fun-def)
```

```
lemma fmrelI[intro]:
  assumes ∧x. rel-option R (fmllookup m x) (fmllookup n x)
  shows fmrel R m n
using assms
by transfer' auto
```

```
lemma fmrel-upd[intro]: fmrel P m n ⟹ P x y ⟹ fmrel P (fmupd k x m) (fmupd
k y n)
by transfer' (auto simp: map-upd-def rel-fun-def)
```

```
lemma fmrelD[dest]: fmrel P m n ⟹ rel-option P (fmllookup m x) (fmllookup n x)
by transfer' (auto simp: rel-fun-def)
```

```
lemma fmrel-addI[intro]:
  assumes fmrel P m n fmrel P a b
  shows fmrel P (m ++f a) (n ++f b)
using assms
apply transfer'
apply (auto simp: rel-fun-def map-add-def)
by (metis option.case-eq-if option.collapse option.rel-sel)
```

lemma *fmrel-cases*[*consumes 1*]:
assumes *fmrel P m n*
obtains (*none*) *fmlookup m x = None fmlookup n x = None*
| (*some*) *a b* **where** *fmlookup m x = Some a fmlookup n x = Some b P a b*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *rel-option P (fmlookup m x) (fmlookup n x)*
by *auto*
then show *thesis*
using *none some*
by (*cases rule: option.rel-cases*) *auto*
qed

lemma *fmrel-filter*[*intro*]: *fmrel P m n \implies fmrel P (fmfilter Q m) (fmfilter Q n)*
unfolding *fmrel-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmrel-drop*[*intro*]: *fmrel P m n \implies fmrel P (fmdrop a m) (fmdrop a n)*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *fmrel-drop-set*[*intro*]: *fmrel P m n \implies fmrel P (fmdrop-set A m) (fmdrop-set A n)*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *fmrel-drop-fset*[*intro*]: *fmrel P m n \implies fmrel P (fmdrop-fset A m) (fmdrop-fset A n)*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *fmrel-restrict-set*[*intro*]: *fmrel P m n \implies fmrel P (fmrestrict-set A m) (fmrestrict-set A n)*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *fmrel-restrict-fset*[*intro*]: *fmrel P m n \implies fmrel P (fmrestrict-fset A m) (fmrestrict-fset A n)*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *fmrel-on-fset-fmrel-restrict*:
fmrel-on-fset S P m n \iff fmrel P (fmrestrict-fset S m) (fmrestrict-fset S n)
unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def fmrel-iff*
by *auto*

lemma *fmrel-on-fset-refl-strong*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. x \in S \implies fmlookup m x = Some y \implies P y y$
shows *fmrel-on-fset S P m m*
unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-fmrel-restrict fmrel-iff*
using *assms*
by (*simp add: option.rel-sel*)

lemma *fmrel-on-fset-addI*:
assumes *fmrel-on-fset S P m n fmrel-on-fset S P a b*
shows *fmrel-on-fset S P (m ++_f a) (n ++_f b)*

```

using assms
unfolding fmrel-on-fset-fmrel-restrict
by auto

```

```

lemma fmrel-fmdom-eq:
  assumes fmrel P x y
  shows fmdom x = fmdom y
proof –
  have  $a \in |fmdom\ x| \longleftrightarrow a \in |fmdom\ y$  for a
    proof –
      have rel-option P (fmlookup x a) (fmlookup y a)
        using assms by (simp add: fmrel-iff)
      thus ?thesis
        by cases (auto intro: fmdomI)
    qed
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma fmrel-fmdom'-eq: fmrel P x y  $\implies$  fmdom' x = fmdom' y
unfolding fmdom'-alt-def
by (metis fmrel-fmdom-eq)

```

```

lemma fmrel-rel-fmran:
  assumes fmrel P x y
  shows rel-fset P (fmran x) (fmran y)
proof –
  {
    fix b
    assume  $b \in |fmran\ x|$ 
    then obtain a where fmlookup x a = Some b
      by auto
    moreover have rel-option P (fmlookup x a) (fmlookup y a)
      using assms by auto
    ultimately have  $\exists b'. b' \in |fmran\ y| \wedge P\ b\ b'$ 
      by (metis option-rel-Some1 fmranI)
  }
moreover
  {
    fix b
    assume  $b \in |fmran\ y|$ 
    then obtain a where fmlookup y a = Some b
      by auto
    moreover have rel-option P (fmlookup x a) (fmlookup y a)
      using assms by auto
    ultimately have  $\exists b'. b' \in |fmran\ x| \wedge P\ b'\ b$ 
      by (metis option-rel-Some2 fmranI)
  }
ultimately show ?thesis

```

unfolding *rel-fset-alt-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *fmrel-rel-fmran'*: $fmrel\ P\ x\ y \implies rel\text{-}set\ P\ (fmran'\ x)\ (fmran'\ y)$
unfolding *fmran'-alt-def*
by (*metis fmrel-rel-fmran rel-fset-fset*)

lemma *pred-fmap-fmpred[simp]*: $pred\text{-}fmap\ P = fmpred\ (\lambda\cdot.\ P)$
unfolding *fmap.pred-set fmran'-alt-def*
including *fset.lifting*
apply *transfer'*
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*auto simp: map-pred-def ran-def split: option.splits dest:*)
done

lemma *pred-fmap-id[simp]*: $pred\text{-}fmap\ id\ (fmap\ f\ m) \longleftrightarrow pred\text{-}fmap\ f\ m$
unfolding *fmap.pred-set fmap.set-map*
by *simp*

lemma *pred-fmapD*: $pred\text{-}fmap\ P\ m \implies x \in | fmran\ m \implies P\ x$
by *auto*

lemma *fmlookup-map[simp]*: $fmlookup\ (fmap\ f\ m)\ x = map\text{-}option\ f\ (fmlookup\ m\ x)$
by *transfer' auto*

lemma *fmpred-map[simp]*: $fmpred\ P\ (fmap\ f\ m) \longleftrightarrow fmpred\ (\lambda k\ v.\ P\ k\ (f\ v))\ m$
unfolding *fmpred-iff pred-fmap-def fmap.set-map*
by *auto*

lemma *fmpred-id[simp]*: $fmpred\ (\lambda\cdot.\ id)\ (fmap\ f\ m) \longleftrightarrow fmpred\ (\lambda\cdot.\ f)\ m$
by *simp*

lemma *fmap-add[simp]*: $fmap\ f\ (m\ ++_f\ n) = fmap\ f\ m\ ++_f\ fmap\ f\ n$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-add-def fun-eq-iff split: option.splits)*

lemma *fmap-empty[simp]*: $fmap\ f\ fmempty = fmempty$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *fmdom-map[simp]*: $fmdom\ (fmap\ f\ m) = fmdom\ m$
including *fset.lifting*
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmdom'-map[simp]*: $fmdom'\ (fmap\ f\ m) = fmdom'\ m$
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmran-fmap[simp]*: $fmran\ (fmap\ f\ m) = f\ |'\ fmran\ m$
including *fset.lifting*

by *transfer'* (auto simp: ran-def)

lemma *fmran'-fmmap[simp]*: $fmran' (fmmap f m) = f ' fmran' m$
by *transfer'* (auto simp: ran-def)

lemma *fmfilter-fmmap[simp]*: $fmfilter P (fmmap f m) = fmmap f (fmfilter P m)$
by *transfer'* (auto simp: map-filter-def)

lemma *fmdrop-fmmap[simp]*: $fmdrop a (fmmap f m) = fmmap f (fmdrop a m)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-set-fmmap[simp]*: $fmdrop-set A (fmmap f m) = fmmap f (fmdrop-set A m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-fmmap[simp]*: $fmdrop-fset A (fmmap f m) = fmmap f (fmdrop-fset A m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-fmmap[simp]*: $fmrestrict-set A (fmmap f m) = fmmap f (fmrestrict-set A m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-fmmap[simp]*: $fmrestrict-fset A (fmmap f m) = fmmap f (fmrestrict-fset A m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmmap-subset[intro]*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmmap f m \subseteq_f fmmap f n$
by *transfer'* (auto simp: map-le-def)

lemma *fmmap-fset-of-fmap*: $fset-of-fmap (fmmap f m) = (\lambda(k, v). (k, f v)) \upharpoonright fset-of-fmap m$

including *fset.lifting*

by *transfer'* (auto simp: set-of-map-def)

lemma *fmmap-fmupd*: $fmmap f (fmupd x y m) = fmupd x (f y) (fmmap f m)$
by *transfer'* (auto simp: fun-eq-iff map-upd-def)

31.5 size setup

definition *size-fmap* :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
[simp]: $size-fmap f g m = size-fset (\lambda(a, b). f a + g b) (fset-of-fmap m)$

instantiation *fmap* :: $(type, type) size$ **begin**

definition *size-fmap* **where**

size-fmap-overloaded-def: $size-fmap = Finite-Map.size-fmap (\lambda-. 0) (\lambda-. 0)$

instance ..

end

lemma *size-fmap-overloaded-simps[simp]*: $size x = size (fset-of-fmap x)$

unfolding *size-fmap-overloaded-def*

by *simp*

lemma *fmap-size-o-map*: $inj h \implies size-fmap f g \circ fmap h = size-fmap f (g \circ h)$

```

unfolding size-fmap-def
apply (auto simp: fun-eq-iff fmmmap-fset-of-fmap)
apply (subst sum.reindex)
subgoal for m
  using prod.inj-map[unfolded map-prod-def, of  $\lambda x. x h$ ]
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by auto
subgoal
  by (rule sum.cong) (auto split: prod.splits)
done

```

```

setup <
  BNF-LFP-Size.register-size-global type-name <fmap> const-name <size-fmap>
  @{thm size-fmap-overloaded-def} @ {thms size-fmap-def size-fmap-overloaded-simps}
  @ {thms fmap-size-o-map}
>

```

31.6 Additional operations

lift-definition $fmmmap\text{-}keys :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{fmap}$ is
 $\lambda f m a. \text{map-option } (f a) (m a)$

unfolding dom-def
by simp

lemma $fmpred\text{-}fmmmap\text{-}keys[simp]$: $fmpred P (fmmmap\text{-}keys f m) = fmpred (\lambda a b. P a (f a b)) m$
by transfer' (auto simp: map-pred-def split: option.splits)

lemma $fmdom\text{-}fmmmap\text{-}keys[simp]$: $fmdom (fmmmap\text{-}keys f m) = fmdom m$
including fset.lifting
by transfer' auto

lemma $fmlookup\text{-}fmmmap\text{-}keys[simp]$: $fmlookup (fmmmap\text{-}keys f m) x = \text{map-option } (f x) (fmlookup m x)$
by transfer' simp

lemma $fmfilter\text{-}fmmmap\text{-}keys[simp]$: $fmfilter P (fmmmap\text{-}keys f m) = fmmmap\text{-}keys f (fmfilter P m)$
by transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def)

lemma $fmdrop\text{-}fmmmap\text{-}keys[simp]$: $fmdrop a (fmmmap\text{-}keys f m) = fmmmap\text{-}keys f (fmdrop a m)$
unfolding fmfilter-alt-defs **by** simp

lemma $fmdrop\text{-}set\text{-}fmmmap\text{-}keys[simp]$: $fmdrop\text{-}set A (fmmmap\text{-}keys f m) = fmmmap\text{-}keys f (fmdrop\text{-}set A m)$
unfolding fmfilter-alt-defs **by** simp

lemma $fmdrop\text{-}fset\text{-}fmmmap\text{-}keys[simp]$: $fmdrop\text{-}fset A (fmmmap\text{-}keys f m) = fmmmap\text{-}keys$

f ($fmdrop-fset A m$)
unfolding $fmfilter-alt-defs$ **by** $simp$

lemma $fmrestrict-set-fmmap-keys[simp]$: $fmrestrict-set A (fmmap-keys f m) = fmmap-keys f (fmrestrict-set A m)$
unfolding $fmfilter-alt-defs$ **by** $simp$

lemma $fmrestrict-fset-fmmap-keys[simp]$: $fmrestrict-fset A (fmmap-keys f m) = fmmap-keys f (fmrestrict-fset A m)$
unfolding $fmfilter-alt-defs$ **by** $simp$

lemma $fmmap-keys-subset[intro]$: $m \subseteq_f n \implies fmmap-keys f m \subseteq_f fmmap-keys f n$
by $transfer'$ ($auto simp: map-le-def dom-def$)

definition $sorted-list-of-fmap$:: $('a::linorder, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list$ **where**
 $sorted-list-of-fmap m = map (\lambda k. (k, the (fmlookup m k))) (sorted-list-of-fset (fmdom m))$

lemma $list-all-sorted-list[simp]$: $list-all P (sorted-list-of-fmap m) = fmpred (curry P) m$
unfolding $sorted-list-of-fmap-def$ $curry-def$ $list.pred-map$
apply ($auto simp: list-all-iff$)
including $fset.lifting$
by ($transfer$; $auto simp: dom-def map-pred-def split: option.splits$) $+$

lemma $map-of-sorted-list[simp]$: $map-of (sorted-list-of-fmap m) = fmlookup m$
unfolding $sorted-list-of-fmap-def$
including $fset.lifting$
by $transfer$ ($simp add: map-of-map-keys$)

31.7 Additional properties

lemma $fmchoice'$:
assumes $finite S \forall x \in S. \exists y. Q x y$
shows $\exists m. fmdom' m = S \wedge fmpred Q m$
proof –
obtain f **where** $f: Q x (f x)$ **if** $x \in S$ **for** x
using $assms$ **by** ($metis bchoice$)
define f' **where** $f' x = (if x \in S then Some (f x) else None)$ **for** x
have $eq-onp (\lambda m. finite (dom m)) f' f'$
unfolding $eq-onp-def f'-def dom-def$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$

show $?thesis$
apply ($rule exI[where x = Abs-fmap f']$)
apply ($subst fmpred.abs-eq, fact$)
apply ($subst fmdom'.abs-eq, fact$)
unfolding $f'-def dom-def map-pred-def$ **using** f

```

  by auto
qed

```

31.8 Lifting/transfer setup

```

context includes lifting-syntax begin

```

```

lemma fmempty-transfer[simp, intro, transfer-rule]: fmrel P fmempty fmempty
by transfer auto

```

```

lemma fmadd-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  (fmrel P ===> fmrel P ===> fmrel P) fmadd fmadd
by (intro fmrel-addI rel-funI)

```

```

lemma fmupd-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  ((=) ===> P ===> fmrel P ===> fmrel P) fmupd fmupd
by auto

```

```

end

```

```

lemma Quotient-fmap-bnf[quot-map]:
  assumes Quotient R Abs Rep T
  shows Quotient (fmrel R) (fmmap Abs) (fmmap Rep) (fmrel T)
  unfolding Quotient-alt-def4 proof safe
    fix m n
    assume fmrel T m n
    then have fmlookup (fmmap Abs m) x = fmlookup n x for x
      apply (cases rule: fmrel-cases[where x = x])
      using assms unfolding Quotient-alt-def by auto
    then show fmmap Abs m = n
      by (rule fmap-ext)
  next
    fix m
    show fmrel T (fmmap Rep m) m
      unfolding fmap.rel-map
      apply (rule fmap.rel-refl)
      using assms unfolding Quotient-alt-def
      by auto
  next
    from assms have  $R = T \circ \circ T^{-1-1}$ 
      unfolding Quotient-alt-def4 by simp

    then show  $fmrel R = fmrel T \circ \circ (fmrel T)^{-1-1}$ 
      by (simp add: fmap.rel-compp fmap.rel-conversep)
qed

```

31.9 View as datatype

```

lemma fmap-distinct[simp]:
  fmempty  $\neq$  fmupd k v m

```


fmupd k v m ≠ fmempty
by (*transfer'*; *auto simp: map-upd-def fun-eq-iff*)⁺

lifting-update *fmap.lifting*

lemma *fmap-exhaust*[*cases type: fmap*]:

obtains (*fmempty*) *m = fmempty*

| (*fmupd*) *x y m'* **where** *m = fmupd x y m' x |∉| fmdom m'*

using *that including fmap.lifting fset.lifting*

proof *transfer*

fix *m P*

assume *finite (dom m)*

assume *empty: P if m = Map.empty*

assume *map-upd: P if finite (dom m') m = map-upd x y m' x ∉ dom m' for x y m'*

show *P*

proof (*cases m = Map.empty*)

case *True thus ?thesis using empty by simp*

next

case *False*

hence *dom m ≠ {} by simp*

then obtain *x where x ∈ dom m by blast*

let *?m' = map-drop x m*

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule map-upd*)

show *finite (dom ?m')*

using *⟨finite (dom m)⟩*

unfolding *map-drop-def*

by *auto*

next

show *m = map-upd x (the (m x)) ?m'*

using *⟨x ∈ dom m⟩ unfolding map-drop-def map-filter-def map-upd-def*

by *auto*

next

show *x ∉ dom ?m'*

unfolding *map-drop-def map-filter-def*

by *auto*

qed

qed

qed

lemma *fmap-induct*[*case-names fmempty fmupd, induct type: fmap*]:

assumes *P fmempty*

assumes ($\bigwedge x y m. P m \implies \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{None} \implies P (\text{fmupd } x \ y \ m)$)

shows *P m*

proof (*induction fmdom m arbitrary: m rule: fset-induct-stronger*)

```

case empty
hence  $m = \text{fmempty}$ 
  by (metis fmrestrict-fset-dom fmrestrict-fset-null)
with assms show ?case
  by simp
next
case (insert x S)
hence  $S = \text{fmdom} (\text{fmdrop } x \ m)$ 
  by auto
with insert have  $P (\text{fmdrop } x \ m)$ 
  by auto

have  $x \in \text{fmdom } m$ 
  using insert by auto
then obtain  $y$  where  $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$ 
  by auto
hence  $m = \text{fmupd } x \ y (\text{fmdrop } x \ m)$ 
  by (auto intro: fmap-ext)

show ?case
  apply (subst  $\langle m = \cdot \rangle$ )
  apply (rule assms)
  apply fact
  apply simp
  done
qed

```

31.10 Code setup

instantiation *fmap* :: (*type*, *equal*) *equal* **begin**

definition *equal-fmap* $\equiv \text{fmrel } \text{HOL.equal}$

instance **proof**

```

fix  $m \ n :: ('a, 'b) \text{fmap}$ 
have  $\text{fmrel} (=) \ m \ n \longleftrightarrow (m = n)$ 
  by transfer' (simp add: option.rel-eq rel-fun-eq)
then show  $\text{equal-class.equal } m \ n \longleftrightarrow (m = n)$ 
  unfolding equal-fmap-def
  by (simp add: equal-eq[abs-def])

```

qed

end

lemma *fBall-alt-def*: $\text{fBall } S \ P \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \in S \longrightarrow P \ x)$
by *force*

lemma *fmrel-code*:
 $\text{fmrel } R \ m \ n \longleftrightarrow$

$fBall (fndom\ m) (\lambda x. rel\ option\ R\ (fmllookup\ m\ x)\ (fmllookup\ n\ x)) \wedge$
 $fBall (fndom\ n) (\lambda x. rel\ option\ R\ (fmllookup\ m\ x)\ (fmllookup\ n\ x))$
unfolding *fmrel-iff fmllookup-dom-iff fBall-alt-def*
by (*metis option.collapse option.rel-sel*)

lemmas [*code*] =
fmrel-code
fmran'-alt-def
fmdom'-alt-def
fmfilter-alt-defs
pred-fmap-fmpred
fmsubset-alt-def
fmupd-alt-def
fmrel-on-fset-alt-def
fmpred-alt-def

code-datatype *fmap-of-list*
quickcheck-generator *fmap constructors: fmap-of-list*

context includes *fset.lifting begin*

lemma *fmlookup-of-list[code]: fmllookup (fmap-of-list m) = map-of m*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *fmempty-of-list[code]: fmempty = fmap-of-list []*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *fmran-of-list[code]: fmran (fmap-of-list m) = snd | \uparrow | fset-of-list (AList.clearjunk m)*
by *transfer (auto simp: ran-map-of)*

lemma *fmdom-of-list[code]: fmdom (fmap-of-list m) = fst | \uparrow | fset-of-list m*
by *transfer (auto simp: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)*

lemma *fmfilter-of-list[code]: fmfilter P (fmap-of-list m) = fmap-of-list (filter ($\lambda(k, -). P\ k$) m)*
by *transfer' auto*

lemma *fmadd-of-list[code]: fmap-of-list m ++_f fmap-of-list n = fmap-of-list (AList.merge m n)*
by *transfer (simp add: merge-conv')*

lemma *fmmap-of-list[code]: fmmap f (fmap-of-list m) = fmap-of-list (map (apsnd f) m)*
apply *transfer*
apply (*subst map-of-map[symmetric]*)
apply (*auto simp: apsnd-def map-prod-def*)
done

lemma *fmmap-keys-of-list*[code]:

fmmap-keys *f* (*fmap-of-list* *m*) = *fmap-of-list* (*map* ($\lambda(a, b). (a, f\ a\ b)$) *m*)

apply *transfer*

subgoal for *f m* **by** (*induction* *m*) (*auto simp: apsnd-def map-prod-def fun-eq-iff*)
done

lemma *fmimage-of-list*[code]:

fmimage (*fmap-of-list* *m*) *A* = *fset-of-list* (*map snd* (*filter* ($\lambda(k, -). k \in A$) (*AList.clearjunk* *m*)))

apply (*subst fmimage-alt-def*)

apply (*subst fmfilter-alt-defs*)

apply (*subst fmfilter-of-list*)

apply (*subst fmran-of-list*)

apply *transfer'*

apply (*subst AList.restrict-eq[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst clearjunk-restrict*)

apply (*subst AList.restrict-eq*)

by *auto*

lemma *fmcomp-list*[code]:

fmap-of-list *m* \circ_f *fmap-of-list* *n* = *fmap-of-list* (*AList.compose* *n* *m*)

by (*rule fmap-ext*) (*simp add: fmlookup-of-list compose-conv map-comp-def split: option.splits*)

end

31.11 Instances

lemma *exists-map-of*:

assumes *finite* (*dom* *m*) **shows** $\exists xs. \text{map-of } xs = m$

using *assms*

proof (*induction dom m arbitrary: m*)

case *empty*

hence *m* = *Map.empty*

by *auto*

moreover have *map-of []* = *Map.empty*

by *simp*

ultimately show *?case*

by *blast*

next

case (*insert x F*)

hence *F* = *dom* (*map-drop x m*)

unfolding *map-drop-def map-filter-def dom-def* **by** *auto*

with *insert* **have** $\exists xs'. \text{map-of } xs' = \text{map-drop } x\ m$

by *auto*

then obtain *xs'* **where** *map-of xs'* = *map-drop x m*

..

moreover obtain *y* **where** *m x* = *Some y*

```

    using insert unfolding dom-def by blast
  ultimately have map-of ((x, y) # xs') = m
    using ⟨insert x F = dom m⟩
    unfolding map-drop-def map-filter-def
    by auto
  thus ?case
  ..
qed

```

lemma *exists-fmap-of-list*: $\exists xs. \text{fmap-of-list } xs = m$
by *transfer* (rule *exists-map-of*)

lemma *fmap-of-list-surj*[*simp, intro*]: *surj fmap-of-list*
proof –
 have $x \in \text{range } \text{fmap-of-list}$ **for** $x :: ('a, 'b) \text{fmap}$
 unfolding *image-iff*
 using *exists-fmap-of-list* **by** (*metis UNIV-I*)
 thus ?thesis **by** *auto*
qed

instance *fmap* :: (*countable, countable*) *countable*
proof
 obtain *to-nat* :: $('a \times 'b) \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *inj to-nat*
 by (*metis ex-inj*)
 moreover have *inj* (*inv fmap-of-list*)
 using *fmap-of-list-surj* **by** (rule *surj-imp-inj-inv*)
 ultimately have *inj* (*to-nat* \circ *inv fmap-of-list*)
 by (rule *inj-compose*)
 thus $\exists \text{to-nat}::('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{inj to-nat}$
 by *auto*
qed

instance *fmap* :: (*finite, finite*) *finite*
proof
 show *finite* (*UNIV* :: $('a, 'b) \text{fmap set}$)
 by (rule *finite-imageD*) *auto*
qed

lifting-update *fmap.lifting*
lifting-forget *fmap.lifting*

31.12 Tests

export-code

```

Ball fset fmrel fmran fmran' fmdom fmdom' fmpred pred-fmap fmsubset fmupd
fmrel-on-fset
fmdrop fmdrop-set fmdrop-fset fmrestrict-set fmrestrict-fset fmimage fmlookup
fmempty
fmfilter fmadd fmmmap fmmmap-keys fmcomp

```

```

    checking SML Scala Haskell? OCaml?

— lifting through fmap

experiment begin

context includes fset.lifting begin

lift-definition test1 :: ('a, 'b fset) fmap is fmempty :: ('a, 'b set) fmap
  by auto

lift-definition test2 :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b fset) fmap is λa b. fmupd a {b} fmempty
  by auto

end

end

end

```

32 Disjoint FSets

```

theory Disjoint-FSets
  imports
    HOL-Library.Finite-Map
    Disjoint-Sets
  begin

context
  includes fset.lifting
  begin

lift-definition fdisjnt :: 'a fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ bool is disjnt .

lemma fdisjnt-alt-def: fdisjnt M N ⇔ (M |∩| N = {||})
by transfer (simp add: disjnt-def)

lemma fdisjnt-insert: x ∉| N ⇒ fdisjnt M N ⇒ fdisjnt (finsert x M) N
by transfer' (rule disjnt-insert)

lemma fdisjnt-subset-right: N' |⊆| N ⇒ fdisjnt M N ⇒ fdisjnt M N'
unfolding fdisjnt-alt-def by auto

lemma fdisjnt-subset-left: N' |⊆| N ⇒ fdisjnt N M ⇒ fdisjnt N' M
unfolding fdisjnt-alt-def by auto

lemma fdisjnt-union-right: fdisjnt M A ⇒ fdisjnt M B ⇒ fdisjnt M (A |∪| B)
unfolding fdisjnt-alt-def by auto

```

lemma *fdisjnt-union-left*: $fdisjnt\ A\ M \implies fdisjnt\ B\ M \implies fdisjnt\ (A\ |\cup|\ B)\ M$
unfolding *fdisjnt-alt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fdisjnt-swap*: $fdisjnt\ M\ N \implies fdisjnt\ N\ M$
including *fset.lifting* **by** *transfer'* (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)

lemma *distinct-append-fset*:
assumes *distinct xs distinct ys fdisjnt (fset-of-list xs) (fset-of-list ys)*
shows *distinct (xs @ ys)*
using *assms*
by *transfer'* (*simp add: disjnt-def*)

lemma *fdisjnt-contrI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in M \implies x \in N \implies False$
shows *fdisjnt M N*
using *assms*
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)

lemma *fdisjnt-Union-left*: $fdisjnt\ (ffUnion\ S)\ T \longleftrightarrow fBall\ S\ (\lambda S. fdisjnt\ S\ T)$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)

lemma *fdisjnt-Union-right*: $fdisjnt\ T\ (ffUnion\ S) \longleftrightarrow fBall\ S\ (\lambda S. fdisjnt\ T\ S)$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)

lemma *fdisjnt-ge-max*: $fBall\ X\ (\lambda x. x > fMax\ Y) \implies fdisjnt\ X\ Y$
by *transfer* (*auto intro: disjnt-ge-max*)

end

lemma *fmadd-disjnt*: $fdisjnt\ (fmdom\ m)\ (fmdom\ n) \implies m\ ++_f\ n = n\ ++_f\ m$
unfolding *fdisjnt-alt-def*
including *fset.lifting fmap.lifting*
apply *transfer*
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*auto simp: map-add-def split: option.splits*)
done

end

33 Lists with elements distinct as canonical example for datatype invariants

theory *Dlist*
imports *Confluent-Quotient*
begin

33.1 The type of distinct lists

```

typedef 'a dlist = {xs::'a list. distinct xs}
morphisms list-of-dlist Abs-dlist
proof
  show [] ∈ {xs. distinct xs} by simp
qed

```

context begin

qualified definition *dlist-eq* **where** *dlist-eq* = *BNF-Def.vimage2p* *remdups* *remdups*
(=)

qualified lemma *equivp-dlist-eq*: *equivp dlist-eq*
unfolding *dlist-eq-def* **by**(*rule equivp-vimage2p*)(*rule identity-equivp*)

qualified definition *abs-dlist* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a dlist **where** *abs-dlist* = *Abs-dlist o*
remdups

definition *qcr-dlist* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a dlist ⇒ bool **where** *qcr-dlist* *x y* ⇔ *y* =
abs-dlist x

qualified lemma *Quotient-dlist-remdups*: *Quotient dlist-eq abs-dlist list-of-dlist*
qcr-dlist

unfolding *Quotient-def dlist-eq-def qcr-dlist-def vimage2p-def abs-dlist-def*
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff Abs-dlist-inject*
list-of-dlist[simplified] list-of-dlist-inverse distinct-remdups-id)

end

locale *Quotient-dlist* **begin**

setup-lifting *Dlist.Quotient-dlist-remdups Dlist.equivp-dlist-eq[THEN equivp-reflp2]*
end

setup-lifting *type-definition-dlist*

lemma *dlist-eq-iff*:
dxs = dys ⇔ *list-of-dlist dxs = list-of-dlist dys*
by (*simp add: list-of-dlist-inject*)

lemma *dlist-eqI*:
list-of-dlist dxs = list-of-dlist dys ⇒ *dxs = dys*
by (*simp add: dlist-eq-iff*)

Formal, totalized constructor for 'a dlist:

definition *Dlist* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a dlist **where**
Dlist xs = *Abs-dlist (remdups xs)*

lemma *distinct-list-of-dlist* [*simp, intro*]:
distinct (list-of-dlist dxs)

using *list-of-dlist* [*of dxs*] **by** *simp*

lemma *list-of-dlist-Dlist* [*simp*]:
list-of-dlist (*Dlist xs*) = *remdups xs*
by (*simp add: Dlist-def Abs-dlist-inverse*)

lemma *remdups-list-of-dlist* [*simp*]:
remdups (*list-of-dlist dxs*) = *list-of-dlist dxs*
by *simp*

lemma *Dlist-list-of-dlist* [*simp, code abstype*]:
Dlist (*list-of-dlist dxs*) = *dxs*
by (*simp add: Dlist-def list-of-dlist-inverse distinct-remdups-id*)

Fundamental operations:

context
begin

qualified definition *empty* :: 'a dlist **where**
empty = *Dlist []*

qualified definition *insert* :: 'a ⇒ 'a dlist ⇒ 'a dlist **where**
insert x dxs = *Dlist (List.insert x (list-of-dlist dxs))*

qualified definition *remove* :: 'a ⇒ 'a dlist ⇒ 'a dlist **where**
remove x dxs = *Dlist (remove1 x (list-of-dlist dxs))*

qualified definition *map* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a dlist ⇒ 'b dlist **where**
map f dxs = *Dlist (remdups (List.map f (list-of-dlist dxs)))*

qualified definition *filter* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a dlist ⇒ 'a dlist **where**
filter P dxs = *Dlist (List.filter P (list-of-dlist dxs))*

qualified definition *rotate* :: nat ⇒ 'a dlist ⇒ 'a dlist **where**
rotate n dxs = *Dlist (List.rotate n (list-of-dlist dxs))*

end

Derived operations:

context
begin

qualified definition *null* :: 'a dlist ⇒ bool **where**
null dxs = *List.null (list-of-dlist dxs)*

qualified definition *member* :: 'a dlist ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool **where**
member dxs = *List.member (list-of-dlist dxs)*

qualified definition *length* :: 'a dlist ⇒ nat **where**

$length\ dxs = List.length\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $fold :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $fold\ f\ dxs = List.fold\ f\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $foldr :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $foldr\ f\ dxs = List.foldr\ f\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

end

33.2 Executable version obeying invariant

lemma *list-of-dlist-empty* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ Dlist.empty = []$

by (*simp add: Dlist.empty-def*)

lemma *list-of-dlist-insert* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.insert\ x\ dxs) = List.insert\ x\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

by (*simp add: Dlist.insert-def*)

lemma *list-of-dlist-remove* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.remove\ x\ dxs) = remove1\ x\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

by (*simp add: Dlist.remove-def*)

lemma *list-of-dlist-map* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.map\ f\ dxs) = remdups\ (List.map\ f\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs))$

by (*simp add: Dlist.map-def*)

lemma *list-of-dlist-filter* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.filter\ P\ dxs) = List.filter\ P\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

by (*simp add: Dlist.filter-def*)

lemma *list-of-dlist-rotate* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.rotate\ n\ dxs) = List.rotate\ n\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

by (*simp add: Dlist.rotate-def*)

Explicit executable conversion

definition *dlist-of-list* [*simp*]:

$dlist-of-list = Dlist$

lemma [*code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (dlist-of-list\ xs) = remdups\ xs$

by *simp*

Equality

instantiation *dlist* :: (*equal*) *equal*

begin

definition $HOL.equal\ dxs\ dys \longleftrightarrow HOL.equal\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)\ (list-of-dlist\ dys)$

```

instance
  by standard (simp add: equal-dlist-def equal list-of-dlist-inject)

end

declare equal-dlist-def [code]

lemma [code nbe]: HOL.equal (dxs :: 'a::equal dlist) dxs  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  by (fact equal-refl)

```

33.3 Induction principle and case distinction

```

lemma dlist-induct [case-names empty insert, induct type: dlist]:
  assumes empty:  $P$  Dlist.empty
  assumes insrt:  $\bigwedge x$  dxs.  $\neg$  Dlist.member dxs  $x \implies P$  dxs  $\implies P$  (Dlist.insert  $x$ 
dxs)
  shows  $P$  dxs
proof (cases dxs)
  case (Abs-dlist xs)
  then have distinct xs and dxs: dxs = Dlist xs
    by (simp-all add: Dlist-def distinct-remdups-id)
  from  $\langle$ distinct xs $\rangle$  have  $P$  (Dlist xs)
  proof (induct xs)
    case Nil from empty show ?case by (simp add: Dlist.empty-def)
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    then have  $\neg$  Dlist.member (Dlist xs)  $x$  and  $P$  (Dlist xs)
      by (simp-all add: Dlist.member-def List.member-def)
    with insrt have  $P$  (Dlist.insert  $x$  (Dlist xs)) .
    with Cons show ?case by (simp add: Dlist.insert-def distinct-remdups-id)
  qed
with dxs show  $P$  dxs by simp
qed

```

```

lemma dlist-case [cases type: dlist]:
  obtains (empty) dxs = Dlist.empty
  | (insert)  $x$  dys where  $\neg$  Dlist.member dys  $x$  and dxs = Dlist.insert  $x$  dys
proof (cases dxs)
  case (Abs-dlist xs)
  then have dxs = Dlist xs and distinct: distinct xs
    by (simp-all add: Dlist-def distinct-remdups-id)
  show thesis
proof (cases xs)
  case Nil with dxs
  have dxs = Dlist.empty by (simp add: Dlist.empty-def)
  with empty show ?thesis .
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  with dxs distinct have  $\neg$  Dlist.member (Dlist xs)  $x$ 

```

```

    and  $dxs = Dlist.insert\ x\ (Dlist\ xs)$ 
    by (simp-all add: Dlist.member-def List.member-def Dlist.insert-def distinct-remdups-id)
    with insert show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

33.4 Functorial structure

```

functor map: map
  by (simp-all add: remdups-map-remdups fun-eq-iff dlist-eq-iff)

```

33.5 Quickcheck generators

```

quickcheck-generator dlist predicate: distinct constructors: Dlist.empty, Dlist.insert

```

33.6 BNF instance

```

context begin

```

```

qualified inductive double :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  double (xs @ ys) (xs @ x # ys) if  $x \in set\ ys$ 

```

```

qualified lemma strong-confluentp-double: strong-confluentp double
proof

```

```

  fix xs ys zs :: 'a list
  assume ys: double xs ys and zs: double xs zs
  consider (left) as y bs z cs where xs = as @ bs @ cs ys = as @ y # bs @ cs zs
= as @ bs @ z # cs y  $\in set\ (bs @ cs)$  z  $\in set\ cs$ 
  | (right) as y bs z cs where xs = as @ bs @ cs ys = as @ bs @ y # cs zs = as
@ z # bs @ cs y  $\in set\ cs$  z  $\in set\ (bs @ cs)$ 

```

```

  proof -
    show thesis using ys zs
    by (clarsimp simp add: double.simps append-eq-append-conv2)(auto intro: that)
  qed

```

```

then show  $\exists us. double^{**}\ ys\ us \wedge double^{==}\ zs\ us$ 

```

```

proof cases

```

```

  case left
  let ?us = as @ y # bs @ z # cs
  have double ys ?us double zs ?us using left
  by (auto 4 4 simp add: double.simps)(metis append-Cons append-assoc)+
  then show ?thesis by blast

```

```

next

```

```

  case right
  let ?us = as @ z # bs @ y # cs
  have double ys ?us double zs ?us using right
  by (auto 4 4 simp add: double.simps)(metis append-Cons append-assoc)+
  then show ?thesis by blast

```

```

  qed

```

```

qed

```

qualified lemma *double-Cons1* [*simp*]: *double xs (x # xs) if x ∈ set xs*
using *double.intros[of x xs []]* **that by** *simp*

qualified lemma *double-Cons-same* [*simp*]: *double xs ys ⇒ double (x # xs) (x # ys)*
by(*auto simp add: double.simps Cons-eq-append-conv*)

qualified lemma *doubles-Cons-same*: *double** xs ys ⇒ double** (x # xs) (x # ys)*
by(*induction rule: rtranclp-induct*)(*auto intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

qualified lemma *remdups-into-doubles*: *double** (remdups xs) xs*
by(*induction xs*)(*auto intro: doubles-Cons-same rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

qualified lemma *dlist-eq-into-doubles*: *Dlist.dlist-eq ≤ equivclp double*
by(*auto 4 4 simp add: Dlist.dlist-eq-def vimage2p-def*
intro: equivclp-trans converse-rtranclp-into-equivclp rtranclp-into-equivclp remdups-into-doubles)

qualified lemma *factor-double-map*: *double (map f xs) ys ⇒ ∃ zs. Dlist.dlist-eq xs zs ∧ ys = map f zs ∧ set zs ⊆ set xs*
by(*auto simp add: double.simps Dlist.dlist-eq-def vimage2p-def map-eq-append-conv*)
(metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) list.simps(9) map-append remdups.simps(2) remdups-append2 set-append set-eq-subset set-remdups)

qualified lemma *dlist-eq-set-eq*: *Dlist.dlist-eq xs ys ⇒ set xs = set ys*
by(*simp add: Dlist.dlist-eq-def vimage2p-def*)(*metis set-remdups*)

qualified lemma *dlist-eq-map-respect*: *Dlist.dlist-eq xs ys ⇒ Dlist.dlist-eq (map f xs) (map f ys)*
by(*clarsimp simp add: Dlist.dlist-eq-def vimage2p-def*)(*metis remdups-map-remdups*)

qualified lemma *confluent-quotient-dlist*:
confluent-quotient double Dlist.dlist-eq Dlist.dlist-eq Dlist.dlist-eq Dlist.dlist-eq
Dlist.dlist-eq
(map fst) (map snd) (map fst) (map snd) list-all2 list-all2 list-all2 set set
by(*unfold-locales*)(*auto intro: strong-confluentp-imp-confluentp strong-confluentp-double*
dest: factor-double-map dlist-eq-into-doubles[THEN predicate2D] dlist-eq-set-eq
simp add: list.in-rel list.rel-compp dlist-eq-map-respect Dlist.equivp-dlist-eq equivp-imp-transp)

lifting-update *dlist.lifting*
lifting-forget *dlist.lifting*

end

context begin
interpretation *Quotient-dlist: Quotient-dlist .*

lift-bnf (*plugins del: code*) 'a *dlist*

subgoal for $A B$ **by**(*rule confluent-quotient.subdistributivity*[*OF Dlist.confluent-quotient-dlist*])
subgoal by(*force dest: Dlist.dlist-eq-set-eq intro: equivp-reflp*[*OF Dlist.equivp-dlist-eq*])
done

qualified lemma *list-of-dlist-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:
 $bi\text{-}unique\ R \implies (rel\text{-}fun\ (Quotient\text{-}dlist.pcr\text{-}dlist\ R)\ (list\text{-}all2\ R))\ remdups\ list\text{-}of\text{-}dlist$
unfolding *rel-fun-def Quotient-dlist.pcr-dlist-def qcr-dlist-def Dlist.abs-dlist-def*
by (*auto simp: Abs-dlist-inverse intro!: remdups-transfer*[*THEN rel-funD*])

lemma *list-of-dlist-map-dlist*[*simp*]:
 $list\text{-}of\text{-}dlist\ (map\text{-}dlist\ f\ xs) = remdups\ (map\ f\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}dlist\ xs))$
by *transfer (auto simp: remdups-map-remdups)*

end

end

34 Type of dual ordered lattices

theory *Dual-Ordered-Lattice*
imports *Main*
begin

The *dual* of an ordered structure is an isomorphic copy of the underlying type, with the \leq relation defined as the inverse of the original one.

The class of lattices is closed under formation of dual structures. This means that for any theorem of lattice theory, the dualized statement holds as well; this important fact simplifies many proofs of lattice theory.

typedef $'a\ dual = UNIV :: 'a\ set$
morphisms *undual dual ..*

setup-lifting *type-definition-dual*

code-datatype *dual*

lemma *dual-eqI*:
 $x = y$ **if** *undual x = undual y*
using *that* **by** *transfer assumption*

lemma *dual-eq-iff*:
 $x = y \iff undual\ x = undual\ y$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *eq-dual-iff* [*iff*]:
 $dual\ x = dual\ y \iff x = y$
by *transfer simp*

```

lemma undual-dual [simp, code]:
  undual (dual x) = x
  by transfer rule

lemma dual-undual [simp]:
  dual (undual x) = x
  by transfer rule

lemma undual-comp-dual [simp]:
  undual ∘ dual = id
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma dual-comp-undual [simp]:
  dual ∘ undual = id
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma inj-dual:
  inj dual
  by (rule injI) simp

lemma inj-undual:
  inj undual
  by (rule injI) (rule dual-eqI)

lemma surj-dual:
  surj dual
  by (rule surjI [of - undual]) simp

lemma surj-undual:
  surj undual
  by (rule surjI [of - dual]) simp

lemma bij-dual:
  bij dual
  using inj-dual surj-dual by (rule bijI)

lemma bij-undual:
  bij undual
  using inj-undual surj-undual by (rule bijI)

instance dual :: (finite) finite
proof
  from finite have finite (range dual :: 'a dual set)
    by (rule finite-imageI)
  then show finite (UNIV :: 'a dual set)
    by (simp add: surj-dual)
qed

instantiation dual :: (equal) equal

```

begin

lift-definition *equal-dual* :: 'a dual \Rightarrow 'a dual \Rightarrow bool
 is *HOL.equal* .

instance

by (*standard*; *transfer*) (*simp add: equal*)

end

34.1 Pointwise ordering

instantiation *dual* :: (ord) ord

begin

lift-definition *less-eq-dual* :: 'a dual \Rightarrow 'a dual \Rightarrow bool
 is (\geq) .

lift-definition *less-dual* :: 'a dual \Rightarrow 'a dual \Rightarrow bool
 is ($>$) .

instance ..

end

lemma *dual-less-eqI*:

$x \leq y$ if *undual* $y \leq$ *undual* x
 using *that* by *transfer assumption*

lemma *dual-less-eq-iff*:

$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow$ *undual* $y \leq$ *undual* x
 by *transfer simp*

lemma *less-eq-dual-iff* [*iff*]:

dual $x \leq$ *dual* $y \longleftrightarrow y \leq x$
 by *transfer simp*

lemma *dual-lessI*:

$x < y$ if *undual* $y <$ *undual* x
 using *that* by *transfer assumption*

lemma *dual-less-iff*:

$x < y \longleftrightarrow$ *undual* $y <$ *undual* x
 by *transfer simp*

lemma *less-dual-iff* [*iff*]:

dual $x <$ *dual* $y \longleftrightarrow y < x$
 by *transfer simp*

instance *dual* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*
 by (*standard*; *transfer*) (*auto simp add: less-le-not-le intro: order-trans*)

instance *dual* :: (*order*) *order*
 by (*standard*; *transfer*) *simp*

34.2 Binary infimum and supremum

instantiation *dual* :: (*sup*) *inf*
begin

lift-definition *inf-dual* :: 'a *dual* \Rightarrow 'a *dual* \Rightarrow 'a *dual*
 is *sup* .

instance ..

end

lemma *undual-inf-eq* [*simp*]:
 $undual (inf\ x\ y) = sup (undual\ x) (undual\ y)$
 by (*fact inf-dual.rep-eq*)

lemma *dual-sup-eq* [*simp*]:
 $dual (sup\ x\ y) = inf (dual\ x) (dual\ y)$
 by *transfer rule*

instantiation *dual* :: (*inf*) *sup*
begin

lift-definition *sup-dual* :: 'a *dual* \Rightarrow 'a *dual* \Rightarrow 'a *dual*
 is *inf* .

instance ..

end

lemma *undual-sup-eq* [*simp*]:
 $undual (sup\ x\ y) = inf (undual\ x) (undual\ y)$
 by (*fact sup-dual.rep-eq*)

lemma *dual-inf-eq* [*simp*]:
 $dual (inf\ x\ y) = sup (dual\ x) (dual\ y)$
 by *transfer simp*

instance *dual* :: (*semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-inf*
 by (*standard*; *transfer*) *simp-all*

instance *dual* :: (*semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-sup*
 by (*standard*; *transfer*) *simp-all*

```

instance dual :: (lattice) lattice ..

instance dual :: (distrib-lattice) distrib-lattice
  by (standard; transfer) (fact inf-sup-distrib1)

```

34.3 Top and bottom elements

```

instantiation dual :: (top) bot
begin

lift-definition bot-dual :: 'a dual
  is top .

instance ..

end

lemma undual-bot-eq [simp]:
  undual bot = top
  by (fact bot-dual.rep-eq)

lemma dual-top-eq [simp]:
  dual top = bot
  by transfer rule

instantiation dual :: (bot) top
begin

lift-definition top-dual :: 'a dual
  is bot .

instance ..

end

lemma undual-top-eq [simp]:
  undual top = bot
  by (fact top-dual.rep-eq)

lemma dual-bot-eq [simp]:
  dual bot = top
  by transfer rule

instance dual :: (order-top) order-bot
  by (standard; transfer) simp

instance dual :: (order-bot) order-top
  by (standard; transfer) simp

```

instance *dual* :: (*bounded-lattice-top*) *bounded-lattice-bot* ..

instance *dual* :: (*bounded-lattice-bot*) *bounded-lattice-top* ..

instance *dual* :: (*bounded-lattice*) *bounded-lattice* ..

34.4 Complement

instantiation *dual* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*
begin

lift-definition *uminus-dual* :: 'a *dual* \Rightarrow 'a *dual*
 is *uminus* .

instance ..

end

lemma *undual-uminus-eq* [*simp*]:
 $undual (- x) = - undual x$
 by (*fact uminus-dual.rep-eq*)

lemma *dual-uminus-eq* [*simp*]:
 $dual (- x) = - dual x$
 by *transfer rule*

instantiation *dual* :: (*boolean-algebra*) *boolean-algebra*
begin

lift-definition *minus-dual* :: 'a *dual* \Rightarrow 'a *dual* \Rightarrow 'a *dual*
 is $\lambda x y. - (y - x)$.

instance
 by (*standard; transfer*) (*simp-all add: diff-eq ac-simps*)

end

lemma *undual-minus-eq* [*simp*]:
 $undual (x - y) = - (undual y - undual x)$
 by (*fact minus-dual.rep-eq*)

lemma *dual-minus-eq* [*simp*]:
 $dual (x - y) = - (dual y - dual x)$
 by *transfer simp*

34.5 Complete lattice operations

The class of complete lattices is closed under formation of dual structures.

```

instantiation dual :: (Sup) Inf
begin

lift-definition Inf-dual :: 'a dual set  $\Rightarrow$  'a dual
  is Sup .

instance ..

end

lemma undual-Inf-eq [simp]:
  undual (Inf A) = Sup (undual ' A)
  by (fact Inf-dual.rep-eq)

lemma dual-Sup-eq [simp]:
  dual (Sup A) = Inf (dual ' A)
  by transfer simp

instantiation dual :: (Inf) Sup
begin

lift-definition Sup-dual :: 'a dual set  $\Rightarrow$  'a dual
  is Inf .

instance ..

end

lemma undual-Sup-eq [simp]:
  undual (Sup A) = Inf (undual ' A)
  by (fact Sup-dual.rep-eq)

lemma dual-Inf-eq [simp]:
  dual (Inf A) = Sup (dual ' A)
  by transfer simp

instance dual :: (complete-lattice) complete-lattice
  by (standard; transfer) (auto intro: Inf-lower Sup-upper Inf-greatest Sup-least)

context
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
    and g :: 'a dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a dual
  assumes mono f
  defines g  $\equiv$  dual  $\circ$  f  $\circ$  undual
begin

private lemma mono-dual:
  mono g
proof

```

```

fix x y :: 'a dual
assume x ≤ y
then have undual y ≤ undual x
  by (simp add: dual-less-eq-iff)
with ⟨mono f⟩ have f (undual y) ≤ f (undual x)
  by (rule monoD)
then have (dual ∘ f ∘ undual) x ≤ (dual ∘ f ∘ undual) y
  by simp
then show g x ≤ g y
  by (simp add: g-def)
qed

```

```

lemma lfp-dual-gfp:
  lfp f = undual (gfp g) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule antisym)
  have dual (undual (g (gfp g))) ≤ dual (f (undual (gfp g)))
    by (simp add: g-def)
  with mono-dual have f (undual (gfp g)) ≤ undual (gfp g)
    by (simp add: gfp-unfold [where f = g, symmetric] dual-less-eq-iff)
  then show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs
    by (rule lfp-lowerbound)
  from ⟨mono f⟩ have dual (lfp f) ≤ dual (undual (gfp g))
    by (simp add: lfp-fixpoint gfp-upperbound g-def)
  then show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
    by (simp only: less-eq-dual-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma gfp-dual-lfp:
  gfp f = undual (lfp g)
proof –
  have mono (λx. undual (undual x))
    by (rule monoI) (simp add: dual-less-eq-iff)
  moreover have mono (λa. dual (dual (f a)))
    using ⟨mono f⟩ by (auto intro: monoI dest: monoD)
  moreover have gfp f = gfp (λx. undual (undual (dual (dual (f x)))))
    by simp
  ultimately have undual (undual (gfp (λx. dual
    (dual (f (undual (undual x))))))) =
    gfp (λx. undual (undual (dual (dual (f x)))))
    by (subst gfp-rolling [where g = λx. undual (undual x)]) simp-all
  then have gfp f =
    undual
      (undual
        (gfp (λx. dual (dual (f (undual (undual x)))))))
    by simp
  also have ... = undual (undual (gfp (dual ∘ g ∘ undual)))
    by (simp add: comp-def g-def)
  also have ... = undual (lfp g)
    using mono-dual by (simp only: Dual-Ordered-Lattice.lfp-dual-gfp)

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

Finally

lifting-update dual.lifting
lifting-forget dual.lifting

end

35 Equipollence and Other Relations Connected with Cardinality

theory Equipollence
imports FuncSet Countable-Set
begin

35.1 Eqpoll

definition eqpoll :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool (infixl \approx 50)
where eqpoll A B $\equiv \exists f. \text{bij-betw } f A B$

definition lepoll :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool (infixl \lesssim 50)
where lepoll A B $\equiv \exists f. \text{inj-on } f A \wedge f ' A \subseteq B$

definition lesspoll :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool (infixl \prec 50)
where $A \prec B == A \lesssim B \wedge \sim(A \approx B)$

lemma lepoll-def': lepoll A B $\equiv \exists f. \text{inj-on } f A \wedge f \in A \rightarrow B$
by (simp add: Pi-iff image-subset-iff lepoll-def)

lemma eqpoll-empty-iff-empty [simp]: $A \approx \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\}$
by (simp add: bij-betw-iff-bijections eqpoll-def)

lemma lepoll-empty-iff-empty [simp]: $A \lesssim \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\}$
by (auto simp: lepoll-def)

lemma not-lesspoll-empty: $\neg A \prec \{\}$
by (simp add: lesspoll-def)

lemma lepoll-relational-full:

assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in B \implies \exists x. x \in A \wedge R x y$
and $\bigwedge x y y'. \llbracket x \in A; y \in B; y' \in B; R x y; R x y' \rrbracket \implies y = y'$
shows $B \lesssim A$

proof –

obtain f where f: $\bigwedge y. y \in B \implies f y \in A \wedge R (f y) y$

```

using assms by metis
with assms have inj-on f B
  by (metis inj-onI)
with f show ?thesis
  unfolding lepoll-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma eqpoll-iff-card-of-ordIso:  $A \approx B \longleftrightarrow \text{ordIso2 } (\text{card-of } A) (\text{card-of } B)$ 
  by (simp add: card-of-ordIso eqpoll-def)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-refl [iff]:  $A \approx A$ 
  by (simp add: card-of-refl eqpoll-iff-card-of-ordIso)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-finite-iff:  $A \approx B \implies \text{finite } A \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } B$ 
  by (meson bij-betw-finite eqpoll-def)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-iff-card:
  assumes finite A finite B
  shows  $A \approx B \longleftrightarrow \text{card } A = \text{card } B$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: bij-betw-iff-card eqpoll-def)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-singleton-iff:  $A \approx \{x\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. A = \{u\})$ 
  by (metis card.infinite card-1-singleton-iff eqpoll-finite-iff eqpoll-iff-card not-less-eq-eq)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-doubleton-iff:  $A \approx \{x,y\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists u v. A = \{u,v\} \wedge (u=v \longleftrightarrow x=y))$ 

```

```

proof (cases x=y)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: eqpoll-singleton-iff)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) card-1-singleton-iff card-Suc-eq-finite eqpoll-finite-iff
        eqpoll-iff-card finite.insertI singleton-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma lepoll-antisym:
  assumes  $A \lesssim B \ B \lesssim A$  shows  $A \approx B$ 
  using assms unfolding eqpoll-def lepoll-def by (metis Schroeder-Bernstein)

```

```

lemma lepoll-trans [trans]:
  assumes  $A \lesssim B \ B \lesssim C$  shows  $A \lesssim C$ 
proof –
  obtain f g where fg: inj-on f A inj-on g B and  $f : A \rightarrow B \ g \in B \rightarrow C$ 
    by (metis assms lepoll-def')
  then have  $g \circ f \in A \rightarrow C$ 
    by auto
  with fg show ?thesis
    unfolding lepoll-def

```

by (*metis* $\langle f \in A \rightarrow B \rangle$ *comp-inj-on image-subset-iff-funcset inj-on-subset*)
qed

lemma *lepoll-trans1* [*trans*]: $\llbracket A \approx B; B \lesssim C \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim C$
by (*meson card-of-ordLeq eqpoll-iff-card-of-ordIso lepoll-def lepoll-trans ordIso-iff-ordLeq*)

lemma *lepoll-trans2* [*trans*]: $\llbracket A \lesssim B; B \approx C \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim C$
by (*metis bij-betw-def eqpoll-def lepoll-def lepoll-trans order-refl*)

lemma *eqpoll-sym*: $A \approx B \implies B \approx A$
unfolding *eqpoll-def*
using *bij-betw-the-inv-into* **by** *auto*

lemma *eqpoll-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket A \approx B; B \approx C \rrbracket \implies A \approx C$
unfolding *eqpoll-def* **using** *bij-betw-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *eqpoll-imp-lepoll*: $A \approx B \implies A \lesssim B$
unfolding *eqpoll-def lepoll-def* **by** (*metis bij-betw-def order-refl*)

lemma *subset-imp-lepoll*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \lesssim B$
by (*force simp: lepoll-def*)

lemma *lepoll-refl* [*iff*]: $A \lesssim A$
by (*simp add: subset-imp-lepoll*)

lemma *lepoll-iff*: $A \lesssim B \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. A \subseteq g \text{ ‘ } B)$
unfolding *lepoll-def*

proof *safe*

fix *g* **assume** $A \subseteq g \text{ ‘ } B$

then show $\exists f. \text{inj-on } f \text{ } A \wedge f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$

by (*rule-tac x=inv-into B g in exI*) (*auto simp: inv-into-into inj-on-inv-into*)

qed (*metis image-mono the-inv-into-onto*)

lemma *empty-lepoll* [*iff*]: $\{\} \lesssim A$
by (*simp add: lepoll-iff*)

lemma *subset-image-lepoll*: $B \subseteq f \text{ ‘ } A \implies B \lesssim A$
by (*auto simp: lepoll-iff*)

lemma *image-lepoll*: $f \text{ ‘ } A \lesssim A$
by (*auto simp: lepoll-iff*)

lemma *infinite-le-lepoll*: $\text{infinite } A \longleftrightarrow (\text{UNIV}::\text{nat set}) \lesssim A$
by (*simp add: infinite-iff-countable-subset lepoll-def*)

lemma *lepoll-Pow-self*: $A \lesssim \text{Pow } A$
unfolding *lepoll-def inj-def*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
show *inj-on* $(\lambda x. \{x\}) \text{ } A$

by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
qed auto

lemma eqpoll-iff-bijections:

$A \approx B \iff (\exists f g. (\forall x \in A. f x \in B \wedge g(f x) = x) \wedge (\forall y \in B. g y \in A \wedge f(g y) = y))$
by (auto simp: eqpoll-def bij-betw-iff-bijections)

lemma lepoll-restricted-funspace:

$\{f. f ' A \subseteq B \wedge \{x. f x \neq k x\} \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } \{x. f x \neq k x\}\} \lesssim \text{Fpow } (A \times B)$

proof –

have *: $\exists U \in \text{Fpow } (A \times B). f = (\lambda x. \text{if } \exists y. (x, y) \in U \text{ then SOME } y. (x, y) \in U \text{ else } k x)$

if $f ' A \subseteq B \wedge \{x. f x \neq k x\} \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } \{x. f x \neq k x\}$ for f

apply (rule-tac $x = (\lambda x. (x, f x)) ' \{x. f x \neq k x\}$ in *bestI*)

using that by (auto simp: image-def Fpow-def)

show ?thesis

apply (rule subset-image-lepoll [where $f = \lambda U x. \text{if } \exists y. (x, y) \in U \text{ then } @y. (x, y) \in U \text{ else } k x]$)

using * by (auto simp: image-def)

qed

lemma singleton-lepoll: $\{x\} \lesssim \text{insert } y A$

by (force simp: lepoll-def)

lemma singleton-epoll: $\{x\} \approx \{y\}$

by (blast intro: lepoll-antisym singleton-lepoll)

lemma subset-singleton-iff-lepoll: $(\exists x. S \subseteq \{x\}) \iff S \lesssim \{\}$

using lepoll-iff by fastforce

lemma infinite-insert-lepoll:

assumes infinite A shows $\text{insert } a A \lesssim A$

proof –

obtain $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ where *inj* f and $f: \text{range } f \subseteq A$

using *assms* infinite-countable-subset by *blast*

let $?g = (\lambda z. \text{if } z = a \text{ then } f 0 \text{ else if } z \in \text{range } f \text{ then } f (\text{Suc } (\text{inv } f z)) \text{ else } z)$

show ?thesis

unfolding lepoll-def

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

show *inj-on* ? g (*insert* $a A$)

using *inj-on-eq-iff* [*OF* $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$]

by (auto simp: *inj-on-def*)

show ? $g ' \text{insert } a A \subseteq A$

using f by *auto*

qed

qed

lemma infinite-insert-epoll: $\text{insert } a A \implies \text{insert } a A \approx A$

by (*simp add: lepoll-antisym infinite-insert-lepoll subset-imp-lepoll subset-insertI*)

lemma *finite-lepoll-infinite*:
assumes *infinite A finite B* **shows** $B \lesssim A$
proof –
have $B \lesssim (UNIV::\text{nat set})$
unfolding *lepoll-def*
using *finite-imp-inj-to-nat-seg [OF ‹finite B›]* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using *‹infinite A› infinite-le-lepoll lepoll-trans* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *countable-lepoll*: $\llbracket \text{countable } A; B \lesssim A \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } B$
by (*meson countable-image countable-subset lepoll-iff*)

lemma *countable-epoll*: $\llbracket \text{countable } A; B \approx A \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } B$
using *countable-lepoll eqpoll-imp-lepoll* **by** *blast*

35.2 The strict relation

lemma *lesspoll-not-refl [iff]*: $\sim (i < i)$
by (*simp add: lepoll-antisym lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-imp-lepoll*: $A < B \implies A \lesssim B$
by (*unfold lesspoll-def, blast*)

lemma *lepoll-iff-leqpoll*: $A \lesssim B \iff A < B \mid A \approx B$
using *eqpoll-imp-lepoll lesspoll-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lesspoll-trans [trans]*: $\llbracket X < Y; Y < Z \rrbracket \implies X < Z$
by (*meson eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym lepoll-trans lepoll-trans1 lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-trans1 [trans]*: $\llbracket X \lesssim Y; Y < Z \rrbracket \implies X < Z$
by (*meson eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym lepoll-trans lepoll-trans1 lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-trans2 [trans]*: $\llbracket X < Y; Y \lesssim Z \rrbracket \implies X < Z$
by (*meson eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym lepoll-trans lesspoll-def*)

lemma *eq-lesspoll-trans [trans]*: $\llbracket X \approx Y; Y < Z \rrbracket \implies X < Z$
using *eqpoll-imp-lepoll lesspoll-trans1* **by** *blast*

lemma *lesspoll-eq-trans [trans]*: $\llbracket X < Y; Y \approx Z \rrbracket \implies X < Z$
using *eqpoll-imp-lepoll lesspoll-trans2* **by** *blast*

lemma *lesspoll-Pow-self*: $A < \text{Pow } A$
unfolding *lesspoll-def bij-betw-def eqpoll-def*
by (*meson lepoll-Pow-self Cantors-theorem*)

lemma *finite-lesspoll-infinite*:

assumes *infinite A finite B* **shows** $B \prec A$
by (*meson assms eqpoll-finite-iff finite-lepoll-infinite lesspoll-def*)

lemma *countable-lesspoll*: $\llbracket \text{countable } A; B \prec A \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } B$
using *countable-lepoll lesspoll-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lepoll-iff-card-le*: $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{finite } B \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim B \longleftrightarrow \text{card } A \leq \text{card } B$
by (*simp add: inj-on-iff-card-le lepoll-def*)

lemma *lepoll-iff-finite-card*: $A \lesssim \{..<n::\text{nat}\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq n$
by (*metis card-lessThan finite-lessThan finite-surj lepoll-iff lepoll-iff-card-le*)

lemma *eqpoll-iff-finite-card*: $A \approx \{..<n::\text{nat}\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A = n$
by (*metis card-lessThan eqpoll-finite-iff eqpoll-iff-card finite-lessThan*)

lemma *lesspoll-iff-finite-card*: $A \prec \{..<n::\text{nat}\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A < n$
by (*metis eqpoll-iff-finite-card lepoll-iff-finite-card lesspoll-def order-less-le*)

35.3 Mapping by an injection

lemma *inj-on-image-epoll-self*: $\text{inj-on } f A \implies f ' A \approx A$
by (*meson bij-betw-def eqpoll-def eqpoll-sym*)

lemma *inj-on-image-lepoll-1* [*simp*]:
assumes *inj-on f A* **shows** $f ' A \lesssim B \longleftrightarrow A \lesssim B$
by (*meson assms image-lepoll lepoll-def lepoll-trans order-refl*)

lemma *inj-on-image-lepoll-2* [*simp*]:
assumes *inj-on f B* **shows** $A \lesssim f ' B \longleftrightarrow A \lesssim B$
by (*meson assms eq-iff image-lepoll lepoll-def lepoll-trans*)

lemma *inj-on-image-lesspoll-1* [*simp*]:
assumes *inj-on f A* **shows** $f ' A \prec B \longleftrightarrow A \prec B$
by (*meson assms image-lepoll le-less lepoll-def lesspoll-trans1*)

lemma *inj-on-image-lesspoll-2* [*simp*]:
assumes *inj-on f B* **shows** $A \prec f ' B \longleftrightarrow A \prec B$
by (*meson assms eqpoll-sym inj-on-image-epoll-self lesspoll-eq-trans*)

lemma *inj-on-image-epoll-1* [*simp*]:
assumes *inj-on f A* **shows** $f ' A \approx B \longleftrightarrow A \approx B$
by (*metis assms eqpoll-trans inj-on-image-epoll-self eqpoll-sym*)

lemma *inj-on-image-epoll-2* [*simp*]:
assumes *inj-on f B* **shows** $A \approx f ' B \longleftrightarrow A \approx B$
by (*metis assms inj-on-image-epoll-1 eqpoll-sym*)

35.4 Inserting elements into sets

lemma *insert-lepoll-insertD*:

assumes $\text{insert } u \ A \lesssim \text{insert } v \ B \ u \notin A \ v \notin B$ **shows** $A \lesssim B$
proof –
obtain f **where** $\text{inj}: \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{insert } u \ A)$ **and** $\text{fim}: f \ ' \ (\text{insert } u \ A) \subseteq \text{insert } v \ B$
by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *lepoll-def*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
let $?g = \lambda x \in A. \text{if } f \ x = v \ \text{then } f \ u \ \text{else } f \ x$
show $\text{inj-on } ?g \ A$
using $\text{inj} \ \langle u \notin A \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
show $?g \ ' \ A \subseteq B$
using $\text{fim} \ \langle u \notin A \rangle$ *image-subset-iff inj inj-on-image-mem-iff* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *insert-epoll-insertD*: $\llbracket \text{insert } u \ A \approx \text{insert } v \ B; u \notin A; v \notin B \rrbracket \implies A \approx B$
by (*meson insert-lepoll-insertD eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym*)

lemma *insert-lepoll-cong*:
assumes $A \lesssim B \ b \notin B$ **shows** $\text{insert } a \ A \lesssim \text{insert } b \ B$
proof –
obtain f **where** $f: \text{inj-on } f \ A \ f \ ' \ A \subseteq B$
by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)
let $?f = \lambda u \in \text{insert } a \ A. \text{if } u=a \ \text{then } b \ \text{else } f \ u$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *lepoll-def*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
show $\text{inj-on } ?f \ (\text{insert } a \ A)$
using $f \ \langle b \notin B \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
show $?f \ ' \ \text{insert } a \ A \subseteq \text{insert } b \ B$
using $f \ \langle b \notin B \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *insert-epoll-cong*:
 $\llbracket A \approx B; a \notin A; b \notin B \rrbracket \implies \text{insert } a \ A \approx \text{insert } b \ B$
apply (*rule lepoll-antisym*)
apply (*simp add: eqpoll-imp-lepoll insert-lepoll-cong*)
by (*meson eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym insert-lepoll-cong*)

lemma *insert-epoll-insert-iff*:
 $\llbracket a \notin A; b \notin B \rrbracket \implies \text{insert } a \ A \approx \text{insert } b \ B \iff A \approx B$
by (*meson insert-epoll-insertD insert-epoll-cong*)

lemma *insert-lepoll-insert-iff*:
 $\llbracket a \notin A; b \notin B \rrbracket \implies (\text{insert } a \ A \lesssim \text{insert } b \ B) \iff (A \lesssim B)$
by (*meson insert-lepoll-insertD insert-lepoll-cong*)

lemma *less-imp-insert-lepoll*:

assumes $A \prec B$ **shows** $\text{insert } a \ A \lesssim B$
proof –
obtain f **where** $\text{inj-on } f \ A \ f \ ' \ A \subseteq B$
using *assms* **by** (*metis bij-betw-def eqpoll-def lepoll-def lesspoll-def psubset-eq*)
then obtain b **where** $b: b \in B \ b \notin f \ ' \ A$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *lepoll-def*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
show $\text{inj-on } (f(a:=b)) \ (\text{insert } a \ A)$
using $b \ \langle \text{inj-on } f \ A \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
show $(f(a:=b)) \ ' \ \text{insert } a \ A \subseteq B$
using $\langle f \ ' \ A \subseteq B \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: b*)
qed
qed

lemma *finite-insert-lepoll*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\text{insert } a \ A \lesssim A) \longleftrightarrow (a \in A)$
proof (*induction A rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert x A*)
then show *?case*
apply (*auto simp: insert-absorb*)
by (*metis insert-commute insert-iff insert-lepoll-insertD*)
qed *auto*

35.5 Binary sums and unions

lemma *Un-lepoll-mono*:
assumes $A \lesssim C \ B \lesssim D \ \text{disjnt } C \ D$ **shows** $A \cup B \lesssim C \cup D$
proof –
obtain $f \ g$ **where** $\text{inj: inj-on } f \ A \ \text{inj-on } g \ B$ **and** $\text{fg: } f \ ' \ A \subseteq C \ g \ ' \ B \subseteq D$
by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)
have $\text{inj-on } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x) \ (A \cup B)$
using $\text{inj} \ \langle \text{disjnt } C \ D \rangle \ \text{fg}$ **unfolding** *disjnt-iff*
by (*fastforce intro: inj-onI dest: inj-on-contrad split: if-split-asm*)
with fg **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *lepoll-def*
by (*rule-tac x= $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x$ in exI*) *auto*
qed

lemma *Un-epoll-cong*: $\llbracket A \approx C; B \approx D; \text{disjnt } A \ B; \text{disjnt } C \ D \rrbracket \implies A \cup B \approx C \cup D$
by (*meson Un-lepoll-mono eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym*)

lemma *sum-lepoll-mono*:
assumes $A \lesssim C \ B \lesssim D$ **shows** $A \langle + \rangle B \lesssim C \langle + \rangle D$
proof –
obtain $f \ g$ **where** $\text{inj-on } f \ A \ f \ ' \ A \subseteq C \ \text{inj-on } g \ B \ g \ ' \ B \subseteq D$
by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)
then show *?thesis*

unfolding *lepoll-def*
by (*rule-tac* $x=case-sum$ ($Inl \circ f$) ($Inr \circ g$) **in** exI) (*force simp: inj-on-def*)
qed

lemma *sum-epoll-cong*: $\llbracket A \approx C; B \approx D \rrbracket \implies A <+> B \approx C <+> D$
by (*meson* *epoll-imp-lepoll* *epoll-sym* *lepoll-antisym* *sum-lepoll-mono*)

35.6 Binary Cartesian products

lemma *times-square-lepoll*: $A \lesssim A \times A$

unfolding *lepoll-def inj-def*
proof (*intro* exI *conjI*)
show *inj-on* ($\lambda x. (x,x)$) A
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
qed *auto*

lemma *times-commute-epoll*: $A \times B \approx B \times A$

unfolding *epoll-def*
by (*force intro: bij-betw-byWitness* [**where** $f = \lambda(x,y). (y,x)$ **and** $f' = \lambda(x,y). (y,x)$])

lemma *times-assoc-epoll*: $(A \times B) \times C \approx A \times (B \times C)$

unfolding *epoll-def*
by (*force intro: bij-betw-byWitness* [**where** $f = \lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))$ **and** $f' = \lambda(x,(y,z)). ((x,y),z)$])

lemma *times-singleton-epoll*: $\{a\} \times A \approx A$

proof –
have $\{a\} \times A = (\lambda x. (a,x)) ' A$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \approx A$
proof (*rule inj-on-image-epoll-self*)
show *inj-on* ($Pair\ a$) A
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *times-lepoll-mono*:

assumes $A \lesssim C$ $B \lesssim D$ **shows** $A \times B \lesssim C \times D$
proof –
obtain $f\ g$ **where** *inj-on* $f\ A\ f ' A \subseteq C$ *inj-on* $g\ B\ g ' B \subseteq D$
by (*meson* *assms* *lepoll-def*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *lepoll-def*
by (*rule-tac* $x=\lambda(x,y). (f\ x, g\ y)$) **in** exI) (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
qed

lemma *times-epoll-cong*: $\llbracket A \approx C; B \approx D \rrbracket \implies A \times B \approx C \times D$

by (*metis eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym times-lepoll-mono*)

lemma

assumes $B \neq \{\}$ shows *lepoll-times1*: $A \lesssim A \times B$ and *lepoll-times2*: $A \lesssim B \times A$
 using *assms lepoll-iff* by *fastforce+*

lemma *times-0-epoll*: $\{\} \times A \approx \{\}$
 by (*simp add: eqpoll-iff-bijections*)

lemma *Sigma-inj-lepoll-mono*:

assumes h : *inj-on* h A $h' A \subseteq C$ and $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \lesssim D (h x)$
 shows *Sigma* $A B \lesssim$ *Sigma* $C D$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \exists f. \text{inj-on } f (B x) \wedge f' (B x) \subseteq D (h x)$
 by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)

then obtain f where $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{inj-on } (f x) (B x) \wedge f x' B x \subseteq D (h x)$
 by *metis*

with h show *?thesis*

unfolding *lepoll-def inj-on-def*

by (*rule-tac x= $\lambda(x,y).$ (h x, f x y) in exI*) *force*

qed

lemma *Sigma-lepoll-mono*:

assumes $A \subseteq C$ $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \lesssim D x$ shows *Sigma* $A B \lesssim$ *Sigma* $C D$
 using *Sigma-inj-lepoll-mono* [*of id*] *assms* by *auto*

lemma *sum-times-distrib-epoll*: $(A <+> B) \times C \approx (A \times C) <+> (B \times C)$
 unfolding *epoll-def*

proof

show *bij-betw* $(\lambda(x,z). \text{case-sum}(\lambda y. \text{Inl}(y,z)) (\lambda y. \text{Inr}(y,z)) x) ((A <+> B) \times C) (A \times C <+> B \times C)$

by (*rule bij-betw-byWitness* [**where** $f' = \text{case-sum } (\lambda(x,z). (\text{Inl } x, z)) (\lambda(y,z). (\text{Inr } y, z))$]]) *auto*

qed

lemma *Sigma-epoll-cong*:

assumes h : *bij-betw* h A C and BD : $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \approx D (h x)$
 shows *Sigma* $A B \approx$ *Sigma* $C D$

proof (*intro lepoll-antisym*)

show *Sigma* $A B \lesssim$ *Sigma* $C D$

by (*metis Sigma-inj-lepoll-mono bij-betw-def eqpoll-imp-lepoll subset-refl assms*)

have *inj-on* (*inv-into* A h) $C \wedge \text{inv-into } A h' C \subseteq A$

by (*metis bij-betw-def bij-betw-inv-into h set-eq-subset*)

then show *Sigma* $C D \lesssim$ *Sigma* $A B$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) BD *Sigma-inj-lepoll-mono bij-betw-inv-into-right eqpoll-sym h image-subset-iff lepoll-refl lepoll-trans2*)

qed

lemma *prod-insert-eqpoll*:

assumes $a \notin A$ **shows** $\text{insert } a \ A \times B \approx B \lt+\gt A \times B$

unfolding *eqpoll-def*

proof

show $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda(x,y). \text{ if } x=a \text{ then } \text{Inl } y \text{ else } \text{Inr } (x,y)) \ (\text{insert } a \ A \times B) \ (B \lt+\gt A \times B)$

by (*rule* *bij-betw-byWitness* [**where** $f' = \text{case-sum } (\lambda y. (a,y)) \ \text{id}$] (*auto simp: assms*))

qed

35.7 General Unions

lemma *Union-eqpoll-Times*:

assumes $B: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies F x \approx B$ **and** *disj: pairwise* $(\lambda x y. \text{disjnt } (F x) (F y)) \ A$

shows $(\bigcup_{x \in A}. F x) \approx A \times B$

proof (*rule* *lepoll-antisym*)

obtain b **where** $b: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{bij-betw } (b \ x) \ (F x) \ B$

using B **unfolding** *eqpoll-def* **by** *metis*

show $\bigcup (F \ ' \ A) \lesssim A \times B$

unfolding *lepoll-def*

proof (*intro* *exI* *conjI*)

define χ **where** $\chi \equiv \lambda z. \text{THE } x. x \in A \wedge z \in F x$

have $\chi: \chi \ z = x \ \text{if } x \in A \ z \in F x \ \text{for } x \ z$

unfolding χ -*def*

apply (*rule* *the-equality*)

apply (*simp* *add: that*)

by (*metis* *disj* *disjnt-iff* *pairwiseD* *that*)

let $?f = \lambda z. (\chi \ z, b \ (\chi \ z) \ z)$

show *inj-on* $?f \ (\bigcup (F \ ' \ A))$

unfolding *inj-on-def*

by *clarify* (*metis* $\chi \ b$ *bij-betw-inv-into-left*)

show $?f \ ' \ (\bigcup (F \ ' \ A)) \subseteq A \times B$

using $\chi \ b$ *bij-betwE* **by** *blast*

qed

show $A \times B \lesssim \bigcup (F \ ' \ A)$

unfolding *lepoll-def*

proof (*intro* *exI* *conjI*)

let $?f = \lambda(x,y). \text{inv-into } (F x) \ (b \ x) \ y$

have $*$: *inv-into* $(F x) \ (b \ x) \ y \in F x$ **if** $x \in A \ y \in B$ **for** $x \ y$

by (*metis* b *bij-betw-imp-surj-on* *inv-into-into* *that*)

then **show** *inj-on* $?f \ (A \times B)$

unfolding *inj-on-def*

by *clarsimp* (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) b *bij-betw-inv-into-right* *disj* *disjnt-iff* *pairwiseD*)

show $?f \ ' \ (A \times B) \subseteq \bigcup (F \ ' \ A)$

by *clarsimp* (*metis* b *bij-betw-imp-surj-on* *inv-into-into*)

qed

qed

lemma *UN-lepoll-UN*:

assumes $A: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \lesssim C x$

and $disj: pairwise (\lambda x y. disjnt (C x) (C y)) A$

shows $\bigcup (B' A) \lesssim \bigcup (C' A)$

proof –

obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies inj\text{-on } (f x) (B x) \wedge f x' (B x) \subseteq (C x)$

using A **unfolding** *lepoll-def* **by** *metis*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *lepoll-def*

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

define χ **where** $\chi \equiv \lambda z. @x. x \in A \wedge z \in B x$

have $\chi: \chi z \in A \wedge z \in B (\chi z)$ **if** $x \in A z \in B x$ **for** $x z$

unfolding $\chi\text{-def}$ **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex that*)

let $?f = \lambda z. (f (\chi z) z)$

show *inj-on* $?f (\bigcup (B' A))$

using $disj$ **unfolding** *inj-on-def disjnt-iff pairwise-def image-subset-iff*

by (*metis UN-iff* χ)

show $?f' \bigcup (B' A) \subseteq \bigcup (C' A)$

using χf **unfolding** *image-subset-iff* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *UN-epoll-UN*:

assumes $A: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \approx C x$

and $B: pairwise (\lambda x y. disjnt (B x) (B y)) A$

and $C: pairwise (\lambda x y. disjnt (C x) (C y)) A$

shows $(\bigcup_{x \in A}. B x) \approx (\bigcup_{x \in A}. C x)$

proof (*rule lepoll-antisym*)

show $\bigcup (B' A) \lesssim \bigcup (C' A)$

by (*meson A C UN-lepoll-UN eqpoll-imp-lepoll*)

show $\bigcup (C' A) \lesssim \bigcup (B' A)$

by (*simp add: A B UN-lepoll-UN eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym*)

qed

35.8 General Cartesian products (Pi)

lemma *PiE-sing-epoll-self*: $(\{a\} \rightarrow_E B) \approx B$

proof –

have $1: x = y$

if $x \in \{a\} \rightarrow_E B y \in \{a\} \rightarrow_E B x a = y a$ **for** $x y$

by (*metis IntD2 PiE-def extensionalityI singletonD that*)

have $2: x \in (\lambda h. h a) ' (\{a\} \rightarrow_E B)$ **if** $x \in B$ **for** x

using *that* **by** (*rule-tac x= $\lambda z \in \{a\}. x$ in image-eqI*) *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *epoll-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def*

by (*force intro: 1 2*)

qed

lemma *lepoll-funcset-right*:

$B \lesssim B' \implies A \rightarrow_E B \lesssim A \rightarrow_E B'$
apply (*auto simp: lepoll-def inj-on-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = $\lambda g. \lambda z \in A. f(g z)$ in exI*)
apply (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*metis PiE-E*)
by *blast*

lemma *lepoll-funcset-left*:

assumes $B \neq \{\}$ $A \lesssim A'$
shows $A \rightarrow_E B \lesssim A' \rightarrow_E B$
proof –
obtain b **where** $b \in B$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
obtain f **where** *inj-on* $f A$ **and** *fin*: $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A'$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: lepoll-def*)
then obtain h **where** $h: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies h(f x) = x$
using *the-inv-into-f-f* **by** *fastforce*
let $?F = \lambda g. \lambda u \in A'. \text{if } h u \in A \text{ then } g(h u) \text{ else } b$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *lepoll-def inj-on-def*
proof (*intro exI conjI ballI impI ext*)
fix $k l x$
assume $k: k \in A \rightarrow_E B$ **and** $l: l \in A \rightarrow_E B$ **and** $?F k = ?F l$
then have $?F k(f x) = ?F l(f x)$
by *simp*
then show $k x = l x$
apply (*auto simp: h split: if-split-asm*)
apply (*metis PiE-arb h k l*)
apply (*metis (full-types) PiE-E h k l*)
using *fin k l* **by** *fastforce*
next
show $?F \text{ ' } (A \rightarrow_E B) \subseteq A' \rightarrow_E B$
using $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *lepoll-funcset*:

$\llbracket B \neq \{\}; A \lesssim A'; B \lesssim B' \rrbracket \implies A \rightarrow_E B \lesssim A' \rightarrow_E B'$
by (*rule lepoll-trans [OF lepoll-funcset-right lepoll-funcset-left]*) *auto*

lemma *lepoll-PiE*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies B i \lesssim C i$
shows $\text{PiE } A B \lesssim \text{PiE } A C$
proof –
obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies \text{inj-on } (f i) (B i) \wedge (f i) \text{ ' } B i \subseteq C i$
using *assms* **unfolding** *lepoll-def* **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *lepoll-def*

```

apply (rule-tac x =  $\lambda g. \lambda i \in A. f i (g i)$  in exI)
apply (auto simp: inj-on-def)
apply (rule PiE-ext, auto)
apply (metis (full-types) PiE-mem restrict-apply')
by blast
qed

```

lemma *card-le-PiE-subindex*:

```

assumes  $A \subseteq A' \text{ Pi}_E A' B \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{Pi}_E A B \lesssim \text{Pi}_E A' B$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in A' \implies \exists y. y \in B x$ 
    using assms by blast
  then obtain g where  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in A' \implies g x \in B x$ 
    by metis
  let  $?F = \lambda f x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else if } x \in A' \text{ then } g x \text{ else undefined}$ 
  have  $\text{Pi}_E A B \subseteq (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f A) \text{ ' Pi}_E A' B$ 
  proof
    show  $f \in \text{Pi}_E A B \implies f \in (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f A) \text{ ' Pi}_E A' B$  for f
      using  $\langle A \subseteq A' \rangle$ 
      by (rule-tac x=?F f in image-eqI) (auto simp: g fun-eq-iff)
  qed
  then have  $\text{Pi}_E A B \lesssim (\lambda f. \lambda i \in A. f i) \text{ ' Pi}_E A' B$ 
    by (simp add: subset-imp-lepoll)
  also have  $\dots \lesssim \text{Pi}_E A' B$ 
    by (rule image-lepoll)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *finite-restricted-funspace*:

```

assumes finite A finite B
shows finite  $\{f. f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \wedge \{x. f x \neq k x\} \subseteq A\}$  (is finite ?F)
proof (rule finite-subset)
  show finite  $((\lambda U x. \text{if } \exists y. (x,y) \in U \text{ then } @y. (x,y) \in U \text{ else } k x) \text{ ' Pow}(A \times B))$  (is finite ?G)
    using assms by auto
  show  $?F \subseteq ?G$ 
  proof
    fix f
    assume  $f \in ?F$ 
    then show  $f \in ?G$ 
      by (rule-tac x= $(\lambda x. (x, f x))$   $\text{' } \{x. f x \neq k x\}$  in image-eqI) (auto simp: fun-eq-iff image-def)
  qed
qed

```

proposition *finite-PiE-iff*:
 $finite(PiE I S) \longleftrightarrow PiE I S = \{\} \vee finite \{i \in I. \sim(\exists a. S i \subseteq \{a\})\} \wedge (\forall i \in I. finite(S i))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof (*cases PiE I S = \{\}*)
case *False*
define *J* **where** $J \equiv \{i \in I. \nexists a. S i \subseteq \{a\}\}$
show *?thesis*
proof
assume *L*: *?lhs*
have *infinite (PiE I S)* **if** *infinite J*
proof –
have $(UNIV::nat\ set) \lesssim (UNIV::(nat \Rightarrow bool)\ set)$
proof –
have $\forall N::nat\ set. inj-on (=) N$
by (*simp add: inj-on-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson infinite-iff-countable-subset infinite-le-lepoll top.extremum*)
qed
also have $\dots = (UNIV::nat\ set) \rightarrow_E (UNIV::bool\ set)$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \lesssim J \rightarrow_E (UNIV::bool\ set)$
apply (*rule lepoll-funcset-left*)
using *infinite-le-lepoll* **that** **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \lesssim PiE J S$
proof –
have $*$: $(UNIV::bool\ set) \lesssim S i$ **if** $i \in I$ **and** $\forall a. \neg S i \subseteq \{a\}$ **for** i
proof –
obtain $a\ b$ **where** $\{a,b\} \subseteq S i$ $a \neq b$
by (*metis <\forall a. \neg S i \subseteq \{a\}> all-not-in-conv empty-subsetI insertCI insert-subset set-eq-subset subsetI*)
then show *?thesis*
apply (*clarsimp simp: lepoll-def inj-on-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x=\lambda x. if x then a else b in exI, auto*)
done
qed
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: * J-def intro: lepoll-PiE*)
qed
also have $\dots \lesssim PiE I S$
using *False* **by** (*auto simp: J-def intro: card-le-PiE-subindex*)
finally have $(UNIV::nat\ set) \lesssim PiE I S$.
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: infinite-le-lepoll*)
qed
moreover have *finite (S i)* **if** $i \in I$ **for** i
proof (*rule finite-subset*)
obtain f **where** $f: f \in PiE I S$
using *False* **by** *blast*

```

show  $S\ i \subseteq (\lambda f. f\ i) \text{ ‘ } Pi_E\ I\ S$ 
proof
  show  $s \in (\lambda f. f\ i) \text{ ‘ } Pi_E\ I\ S$  if  $s \in S\ i$  for  $s$ 
    using that  $f\ \langle i \in I \rangle$ 
    by (rule-tac  $x=\lambda j. \text{ if } j = i \text{ then } s \text{ else } f\ j$  in image-eqI) auto
  qed
next
  show finite  $((\lambda x. x\ i) \text{ ‘ } Pi_E\ I\ S)$ 
    using  $L$  by blast
  qed
ultimately show ?rhs
  using  $L$ 
  by (auto simp: J-def False)
next
  assume  $R: ?rhs$ 
  have  $\forall i \in I - J. \exists a. S\ i = \{a\}$ 
    using False J-def by blast
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a: \forall i \in I - J. S\ i = \{a\}$ 
    by metis
  let  $?F = \{f. f \text{ ‘ } J \subseteq (\bigcup i \in J. S\ i) \wedge \{i. f\ i \neq (\text{if } i \in I \text{ then } a\ i \text{ else } \text{undefined})\}$ 
   $\subseteq J\}$ 
  have  $*$ : finite  $(Pi_E\ I\ S)$ 
    if finite  $J$  and  $\forall i \in I. \text{finite } (S\ i)$ 
  proof (rule finite-subset)
    show  $Pi_E\ I\ S \subseteq ?F$ 
      apply safe
      using J-def apply blast
      by (metis DiffI PiE-E a singletonD)
    show finite  $?F$ 
    proof (rule finite-restricted-funspace [OF \langle finite J \rangle])
      show finite  $(\bigcup (S \text{ ‘ } J))$ 
        using that J-def by blast
      qed
    qed
  show ?lhs
    using  $R$  by (auto simp: * J-def)
  qed
qed auto

```

corollary *finite-funcset-iff*:

$\text{finite}(I \rightarrow_E S) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. S \subseteq \{a\}) \vee I = \{\} \vee \text{finite } I \wedge \text{finite } S$
by (*fastforce simp: finite-PiE-iff PiE-eq-empty-iff dest: subset-singletonD*)

lemma *lists-lepoll-mono*:

assumes $A \lesssim B$ **shows** $\text{lists } A \lesssim \text{lists } B$

proof –

obtain f **where** $f: \text{inj-on } f\ A\ f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B$

by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)

```

moreover have inj-on (map f) (lists A)
  using f unfolding inj-on-def
  by clarsimp (metis list.inj-map-strong)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding lepoll-def by force
qed

```

```

lemma lepoll-lists:  $A \lesssim \text{lists } A$ 
  unfolding lepoll-def inj-on-def by(rule-tac x= $\lambda x. [x]$  in exI) auto

end

```

```

theory Simps-Case-Conv
imports Case-Converter
  keywords simps-of-case case-of-simps :: thy-decl
  abbrevs simps-of-case case-of-simps =
begin

```

```

ML-file  $\langle \text{simps-case-conv.ML} \rangle$ 

```

```

end

```

```

theory Extended
  imports Simps-Case-Conv
begin

```

```

datatype 'a extended = Fin 'a | Pinf ( $\infty$ ) | Minf ( $-\infty$ )

```

```

instantiation extended :: (order)order
begin

```

```

fun less-eq-extended :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Fin x  $\leq$  Fin y = ( $x \leq y$ ) |
  -  $\leq$  Pinf = True |
  Minf  $\leq$  - = True |
  ( $-\infty$ )  $\leq$  - = False

```

```

case-of-simps less-eq-extended-case: less-eq-extended.simps

```

```

definition less-extended :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ( $(x::'a \text{ extended}) < y$ ) = ( $x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$ )

```

```

instance
  by intro-classes (auto simp: less-extended-def less-eq-extended-case split: extended.splits)

```

```

end

```

```

instance extended :: (linorder)linorder
  by intro-classes (auto simp: less-eq-extended-case split:extended.splits)

lemma Minf-le[simp]: Minf ≤ y
by(cases y) auto
lemma le-Pinf[simp]: x ≤ Pinf
by(cases x) auto
lemma le-Minf[simp]: x ≤ Minf ↔ x = Minf
by(cases x) auto
lemma Pinf-le[simp]: Pinf ≤ x ↔ x = Pinf
by(cases x) auto

lemma less-extended-simps[simp]:
  Fin x < Fin y = (x < y)
  Fin x < Pinf = True
  Fin x < Minf = False
  Pinf < h = False
  Minf < Fin x = True
  Minf < Pinf = True
  l < Minf = False
by (auto simp add: less-extended-def)

lemma min-extended-simps[simp]:
  min (Fin x) (Fin y) = Fin(min x y)
  min xx Pinf = xx
  min xx Minf = Minf
  min Pinf yy = yy
  min Minf yy = Minf
by (auto simp add: min-def)

lemma max-extended-simps[simp]:
  max (Fin x) (Fin y) = Fin(max x y)
  max xx Pinf = Pinf
  max xx Minf = xx
  max Pinf yy = Pinf
  max Minf yy = yy
by (auto simp add: max-def)

instantiation extended :: (zero)zero
begin
  definition 0 = Fin(0::'a)
  instance ..
end

declare zero-extended-def[symmetric, code-post]

instantiation extended :: (one)one

```

```

begin
definition 1 = Fin(1::'a)
instance ..
end

```

```

declare one-extended-def[symmetric, code-post]

```

```

instantiation extended :: (plus)plus
begin

```

The following definition of addition is totalized to make it associative and commutative. Normally the sum of plus and minus infinity is undefined.

```

fun plus-extended where
  Fin x + Fin y = Fin(x+y) |
  Fin x + Pinf = Pinf |
  Pinf + Fin x = Pinf |
  Pinf + Pinf = Pinf |
  Minf + Fin y = Minf |
  Fin x + Minf = Minf |
  Minf + Minf = Minf |
  Minf + Pinf = Pinf |
  Pinf + Minf = Pinf

```

```

case-of-simps plus-case: plus-extended.simps

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

instance extended :: (ab-semigroup-add)ab-semigroup-add
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: ac-simps plus-case split: extended.splits)

```

```

instance extended :: (ordered-ab-semigroup-add)ordered-ab-semigroup-add
  by intro-classes (auto simp: add-left-mono plus-case split: extended.splits)

```

```

instance extended :: (comm-monoid-add)comm-monoid-add

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix x :: 'a extended show 0 + x = x unfolding zero-extended-def by(cases
x)auto

```

```

qed

```

```

instantiation extended :: (uminus)uminus
begin

```

```

fun uminus-extended where
  - (Fin x) = Fin (- x) |
  - Pinf = Minf |

```


– $Minf = Pinf$

instance ..

end

instantiation *extended* :: (*ab-group-add*)*minus*

begin

definition $x - y = x + -(y::'a \text{ extended})$

instance ..

end

lemma *minus-extended-simps*[*simp*]:

$Fin\ x - Fin\ y = Fin(x - y)$

$Fin\ x - Pinf = Minf$

$Fin\ x - Minf = Pinf$

$Pinf - Fin\ y = Pinf$

$Pinf - Minf = Pinf$

$Minf - Fin\ y = Minf$

$Minf - Pinf = Minf$

$Minf - Minf = Pinf$

$Pinf - Pinf = Pinf$

by (*simp-all add: minus-extended-def*)

Numerals:

instance *extended* :: (*{ab-semigroup-add,one}*)*numeral ..*

lemma *Fin-numeral*[*code-post*]: $Fin(\text{numeral } w) = \text{numeral } w$

apply (*induct w rule: num-induct*)

apply (*simp only: numeral-One one-extended-def*)

apply (*simp only: numeral-inc one-extended-def plus-extended.simps(1)[symmetric]*)

done

lemma *Fin-neg-numeral*[*code-post*]: $Fin(-\text{numeral } w) = -\text{numeral } w$

by (*simp only: Fin-numeral uminus-extended.simps[symmetric]*)

instantiation *extended* :: (*lattice*)*bounded-lattice*

begin

definition *bot* = *Minf*

definition *top* = *Pinf*

fun *inf-extended* :: *'a extended* \Rightarrow *'a extended* \Rightarrow *'a extended* **where**

inf-extended (*Fin i*) (*Fin j*) = *Fin (inf i j)* |

inf-extended *a Minf* = *Minf* |

inf-extended *Minf a* = *Minf* |

inf-extended *Pinf a* = *a* |

```
inf-extended a Pinf = a
```

```
fun sup-extended :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended where
sup-extended (Fin i) (Fin j) = Fin (sup i j) |
sup-extended a Pinf = Pinf |
sup-extended Pinf a = Pinf |
sup-extended Minf a = a |
sup-extended a Minf = a
```

```
case-of-simps inf-extended-case: inf-extended.simps
case-of-simps sup-extended-case: sup-extended.simps
```

```
instance
```

```
by (intro-classes) (auto simp: inf-extended-case sup-extended-case less-eq-extended-case
bot-extended-def top-extended-def split: extended.splits)
end
```

```
end
```

36 Continuity and iterations

```
theory Order-Continuity
```

```
imports Complex-Main Countable-Complete-Lattices
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma SUP-nat-binary:
```

```
(sup A (SUP x $\in$ Collect ((<) (0::nat)). B)) = (sup A B::'a::countable-complete-lattice)
```

```
apply (subst image-constant)
```

```
apply auto
```

```
done
```

```
lemma INF-nat-binary:
```

```
inf A (INF x $\in$ Collect ((<) (0::nat)). B) = (inf A B::'a::countable-complete-lattice)
```

```
apply (subst image-constant)
```

```
apply auto
```

```
done
```

The name *continuous* is already taken in *Complex-Main*, so we use *sup-continuous* and *inf-continuous*. These names appear sometimes in literature and have the advantage that these names are duals.

```
named-theorems order-continuous-intros
```

36.1 Continuity for complete lattices

```
definition
```

```
sup-continuous :: ('a::countable-complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::countable-complete-lattice)
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

where

$\text{sup-continuous } F \iff (\forall M::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \text{mono } M \longrightarrow F (\text{SUP } i. M i) = (\text{SUP } i. F (M i)))$

lemma *sup-continuousD*: $\text{sup-continuous } F \implies \text{mono } M \implies F (\text{SUP } i::\text{nat}. M i) = (\text{SUP } i. F (M i))$
by (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def*)

lemma *sup-continuous-mono*:

$\text{mono } F$ **if** $\text{sup-continuous } F$

proof

fix $A B :: 'a$

assume $A \leq B$

let $?f = \lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } A \text{ else } B$

from $\langle A \leq B \rangle$ **have** $\text{incseq } ?f$

by (*auto intro: monoI*)

with $\langle \text{sup-continuous } F \rangle$ **have** $*$: $F (\text{SUP } i. ?f i) = (\text{SUP } i. F (?f i))$

by (*auto dest: sup-continuousD*)

from $\langle A \leq B \rangle$ **have** $B = \text{sup } A B$

by (*simp add: le-iff-sup*)

then have $F B = F (\text{sup } A B)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{sup } (F A) (F B)$

using $*$ **by** (*simp add: if-distrib SUP-nat-binary cong del: SUP-cong*)

finally show $F A \leq F B$

by (*simp add: le-iff-sup*)

qed

lemma [*order-continuous-intros*]:

shows *sup-continuous-const*: $\text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. c)$

and *sup-continuous-id*: $\text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. x)$

and *sup-continuous-apply*: $\text{sup-continuous } (\lambda f. f x)$

and *sup-continuous-fun*: $(\bigwedge s. \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. P x s)) \implies \text{sup-continuous } P$

and

sup-continuous-If: $\text{sup-continuous } F \implies \text{sup-continuous } G \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda f. \text{if } C \text{ then } F f \text{ else } G f)$

by (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def image-comp*)

lemma *sup-continuous-compose*:

assumes f : $\text{sup-continuous } f$ **and** g : $\text{sup-continuous } g$

shows $\text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. f (g x))$

unfolding *sup-continuous-def*

proof *safe*

fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'c$

assume M : $\text{mono } M$

then have $\text{mono } (\lambda i. g (M i))$

using *sup-continuous-mono[OF g]* **by** (*auto simp: mono-def*)

with M **show** $f (g (\text{Sup } (M \text{ ' UNIV}))) = (\text{SUP } i. f (g (M i)))$

by (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def g[THEN sup-continuousD] f[THEN sup-continuousD]*)

qed

lemma *sup-continuous-sup*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

sup-continuous $f \implies \text{sup-continuous } g \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{sup } (f x) (g x))$
by (*simp add: sup-continuous-def ccSUP-sup-distrib*)

lemma *sup-continuous-inf*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

fixes $P Q :: 'a :: \text{countable-complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{countable-complete-distrib-lattice}$
assumes $P: \text{sup-continuous } P$ **and** $Q: \text{sup-continuous } Q$

shows *sup-continuous* $(\lambda x. \text{inf } (P x) (Q x))$

unfolding *sup-continuous-def*

proof (*safe intro!: antisym*)

fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** $M: \text{incseq } M$

have $\text{inf } (P (\text{SUP } i. M i)) (Q (\text{SUP } i. M i)) \leq (\text{SUP } j i. \text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M j)))$

by (*simp add: sup-continuousD[OF P M] sup-continuousD[OF Q M] inf-ccSUP ccSUP-inf*)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$

proof (*intro ccSUP-least*)

fix $i j$ **from** M *assms*[*THEN sup-continuous-mono*] **show** $\text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M j)) \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$

by (*intro ccSUP-upper2[of - sup i j] inf-mono*) (*auto simp: mono-def*)

qed *auto*

finally show $\text{inf } (P (\text{SUP } i. M i)) (Q (\text{SUP } i. M i)) \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$.

show $(\text{SUP } i. \text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M i))) \leq \text{inf } (P (\text{SUP } i. M i)) (Q (\text{SUP } i. M i))$

unfolding *sup-continuousD[OF P M] sup-continuousD[OF Q M]* **by** (*intro ccSUP-least inf-mono ccSUP-upper*) *auto*

qed

lemma *sup-continuous-and*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

sup-continuous $P \implies \text{sup-continuous } Q \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x)$

using *sup-continuous-inf*[*of P Q*] **by** *simp*

lemma *sup-continuous-or*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

sup-continuous $P \implies \text{sup-continuous } Q \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. P x \vee Q x)$

by (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def*)

lemma *sup-continuous-lfp*:

assumes *sup-continuous* F **shows** $\text{lfp } F = (\text{SUP } i. (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ bot})$ (**is** $\text{lfp } F = ?U$)

proof (*rule antisym*)

note $\text{mono} = \text{sup-continuous-mono}[OF \langle \text{sup-continuous } F \rangle]$

show $?U \leq \text{lfp } F$

proof (*rule SUP-least*)

fix i **show** $(F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ bot} \leq \text{lfp } F$

proof (*induct i*)

case (*Suc i*)

```

    have  $(F \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } i) \text{ bot} = F ((F \rightsquigarrow i) \text{ bot})$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq F (\text{lfp } F)$  by (rule monoD[OF mono Suc])
    also have  $\dots = \text{lfp } F$  by (simp add: lfp-fixpoint[OF mono])
    finally show ?case .
  qed simp
qed
show  $\text{lfp } F \leq ?U$ 
proof (rule lfp-lowerbound)
  have mono  $(\lambda i::\text{nat}. (F \rightsquigarrow i) \text{ bot})$ 
  proof –
    { fix  $i::\text{nat}$  have  $(F \rightsquigarrow i) \text{ bot} \leq (F \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i)) \text{ bot}$ 
      proof (induct i)
        case 0 show ?case by simp
      next
        case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF mono Suc] by auto
      qed }
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: mono-iff-le-Suc)
  qed
hence  $F ?U = (\text{SUP } i. (F \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } i) \text{ bot})$ 
  using  $\langle \text{sup-continuous } F \rangle$  by (simp add: sup-continuous-def)
also have  $\dots \leq ?U$ 
  by (fast intro: SUP-least SUP-upper)
finally show  $F ?U \leq ?U$  .
qed
qed

lemma lfp-transfer-bounded:
  assumes  $P: P \text{ bot} \wedge x. P x \implies P (f x) \wedge M. (\wedge i. P (M i)) \implies P (\text{SUP } i::\text{nat}. M i)$ 
  assumes  $\alpha: \wedge M. \text{mono } M \implies (\wedge i::\text{nat}. P (M i)) \implies \alpha (\text{SUP } i. M i) = (\text{SUP } i. \alpha (M i))$ 
  assumes  $f: \text{sup-continuous } f$  and  $g: \text{sup-continuous } g$ 
  assumes [simp]:  $\wedge x. P x \implies x \leq \text{lfp } f \implies \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)$ 
  assumes  $g\text{-bound}: \wedge x. \alpha \text{ bot} \leq g x$ 
  shows  $\alpha (\text{lfp } f) = \text{lfp } g$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  note  $\text{mono-}g = \text{sup-continuous-mono}[OF g]$ 
  note  $\text{mono-}f = \text{sup-continuous-mono}[OF f]$ 
  have  $\text{lfp-bound}: \alpha \text{ bot} \leq \text{lfp } g$ 
  by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (rule g-bound)

  have  $P\text{-pow}: P ((f \rightsquigarrow i) \text{ bot})$  for  $i$ 
  by (induction i) (auto intro!: P)
  have  $\text{incseq-pow}: \text{mono } (\lambda i. (f \rightsquigarrow i) \text{ bot})$ 
  unfolding mono-iff-le-Suc
proof
  fix  $i$  show  $(f \rightsquigarrow i) \text{ bot} \leq (f \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i)) \text{ bot}$ 
  proof (induct i)
    case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF sup-continuous-mono[OF f] Suc] by

```

```

auto
  qed (simp add: le-fun-def)
  qed
  have P-lfp: P (lfp f)
    using P-pow unfolding sup-continuous-lfp[OF f] by (auto intro!: P)

  have iter-le-lfp: (f  $\sim$  n) bot  $\leq$  lfp f for n
    apply (induction n)
    apply simp
    apply (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-f])
    apply (auto intro!: monoD[OF mono-f])
    done

  have  $\alpha$  (lfp f) = (SUP i.  $\alpha$  ((f  $\sim$  i) bot))
    unfolding sup-continuous-lfp[OF f] using incseq-pow P-pow by (rule  $\alpha$ )
  also have ...  $\leq$  lfp g
  proof (rule SUP-least)
    fix i show  $\alpha$  ((f  $\sim$  i) bot)  $\leq$  lfp g
    proof (induction i)
      case (Suc n) then show ?case
        by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-pow
iter-le-lfp)
    qed (simp add: lfp-bound)
  qed
  finally show  $\alpha$  (lfp f)  $\leq$  lfp g .

  show lfp g  $\leq$   $\alpha$  (lfp f)
  proof (induction rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[OF mono-g])
    case (1 S) then show ?case
      by (subst lfp-unfold[OF sup-continuous-mono[OF f]])
        (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-lfp)
  qed (auto intro: Sup-least)
qed

lemma lfp-transfer:
  sup-continuous  $\alpha \implies$  sup-continuous f  $\implies$  sup-continuous g  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge x. \alpha$  bot  $\leq$  g x)  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \leq$  lfp f  $\implies \alpha$  (f x) = g ( $\alpha$  x))  $\implies \alpha$  (lfp f) =
  lfp g
  by (rule lfp-transfer-bounded[where P=top]) (auto dest: sup-continuousD)

definition
  inf-continuous :: ('a::countable-complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::countable-complete-lattice)
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  inf-continuous F  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall M::nat \Rightarrow$  'a. antimono M  $\longrightarrow$  F (INF i. M i) = (INF
i. F (M i)))

lemma inf-continuousD: inf-continuous F  $\implies$  antimono M  $\implies$  F (INF i::nat. M
i) = (INF i. F (M i))

```

by (auto simp: inf-continuous-def)

lemma *inf-continuous-mono*:

mono F if inf-continuous F

proof

fix $A B :: 'a$

assume $A \leq B$

let $?f = \lambda n::nat. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } B \text{ else } A$

from $\langle A \leq B \rangle$ have *decseq ?f*

by (auto intro: antimonol)

with $\langle \text{inf-continuous } F \rangle$ have $*: F (\text{INF } i. ?f i) = (\text{INF } i. F (?f i))$

by (auto dest: inf-continuousD)

from $\langle A \leq B \rangle$ have $A = \text{inf } B A$

by (simp add: inf.absorb-iff2)

then have $F A = F (\text{inf } B A)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{inf } (F B) (F A)$

using $*$ by (simp add: if-distrib INF-nat-binary cong del: INF-cong)

finally show $F A \leq F B$

by (simp add: inf.absorb-iff2)

qed

lemma [*order-continuous-intros*]:

shows *inf-continuous-const*: *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. c)$

and *inf-continuous-id*: *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. x)$

and *inf-continuous-apply*: *inf-continuous* $(\lambda f. f x)$

and *inf-continuous-fun*: $(\bigwedge s. \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. P x s)) \implies \text{inf-continuous } P$

and *inf-continuous-If*: *inf-continuous* $F \implies \text{inf-continuous } G \implies \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda f. \text{if } C \text{ then } F f \text{ else } G f)$

by (auto simp: inf-continuous-def image-comp)

lemma *inf-continuous-inf*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

inf-continuous $f \implies \text{inf-continuous } g \implies \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{inf } (f x) (g x))$

by (simp add: inf-continuous-def ccINF-inf-distrib)

lemma *inf-continuous-sup*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

fixes $P Q :: 'a :: \text{countable-complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{countable-complete-distrib-lattice}$

assumes $P: \text{inf-continuous } P$ and $Q: \text{inf-continuous } Q$

shows *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. \text{sup } (P x) (Q x))$

unfolding *inf-continuous-def*

proof (*safe intro!*: *antisym*)

fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ assume $M: \text{decseq } M$

show $\text{sup } (P (\text{INF } i. M i)) (Q (\text{INF } i. M i)) \leq (\text{INF } i. \text{sup } (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$

unfolding *inf-continuousD*[*OF P M*] *inf-continuousD*[*OF Q M*] by (*intro ccINF-greatest sup-mono ccINF-lower*) *auto*

have $(\text{INF } i. \text{sup } (P (M i)) (Q (M i))) \leq (\text{INF } j i. \text{sup } (P (M i)) (Q (M j)))$

proof (*intro ccINF-greatest*)

```

fix  $i\ j$  from  $M$  assms[THEN inf-continuous-mono] show  $\sup (P (M\ i)) (Q (M\ j)) \geq (\text{INF } i. \sup (P (M\ i)) (Q (M\ i)))$ 
  by (intro ccINF-lower2[of - sup i j] sup-mono) (auto simp: mono-def anti-mono-def)
  qed auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \sup (P (\text{INF } i. M\ i)) (Q (\text{INF } i. M\ i))$ 
    by (simp add: inf-continuousD[OF P M] inf-continuousD[OF Q M] ccINF-sup sup-ccINF)
  finally show  $\sup (P (\text{INF } i. M\ i)) (Q (\text{INF } i. M\ i)) \geq (\text{INF } i. \sup (P (M\ i)) (Q (M\ i)))$  .
qed

```

```

lemma inf-continuous-and[order-continuous-intros]:
  inf-continuous P  $\implies$  inf-continuous Q  $\implies$  inf-continuous ( $\lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x$ )
  using inf-continuous-inf[of P Q] by simp

```

```

lemma inf-continuous-or[order-continuous-intros]:
  inf-continuous P  $\implies$  inf-continuous Q  $\implies$  inf-continuous ( $\lambda x. P\ x \vee Q\ x$ )
  using inf-continuous-sup[of P Q] by simp

```

```

lemma inf-continuous-compose:
  assumes  $f$ : inf-continuous f and  $g$ : inf-continuous g
  shows inf-continuous ( $\lambda x. f (g\ x)$ )
  unfolding inf-continuous-def
proof safe
  fix  $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'c$ 
  assume  $M$ : antimono M
  then have antimono ( $\lambda i. g (M\ i)$ )
    using inf-continuous-mono[OF g] by (auto simp: mono-def antimono-def)
  with  $M$  show  $f (g (\text{Inf } (M\ ' \text{UNIV}))) = (\text{INF } i. f (g (M\ i)))$ 
    by (auto simp: inf-continuous-def g[THEN inf-continuousD] f[THEN inf-continuousD])
qed

```

```

lemma inf-continuous-gfp:
  assumes inf-continuous F shows  $\text{gfp } F = (\text{INF } i. (F \rightsquigarrow i)\ \text{top})$  (is  $\text{gfp } F = ?U$ )
proof (rule antisym)
  note  $\text{mono} = \text{inf-continuous-mono}$ [OF  $\langle \text{inf-continuous } F \rangle$ ]
  show  $\text{gfp } F \leq ?U$ 
  proof (rule INF-greatest)
    fix  $i$  show  $\text{gfp } F \leq (F \rightsquigarrow i)\ \text{top}$ 
    proof (induct i)
      case (Suc i)
        have  $\text{gfp } F = F (\text{gfp } F)$  by (simp add: gfp-fixpoint[OF mono])
        also have  $\dots \leq F ((F \rightsquigarrow i)\ \text{top})$  by (rule monoD[OF mono Suc])
        also have  $\dots = (F \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } i)\ \text{top}$  by simp
        finally show  $?case$  .
    qed simp
  qed
  show  $?U \leq \text{gfp } F$ 

```



```

proof (rule gfp-upperbound)
  have *: antimono ( $\lambda i::nat. (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top}$ )
  proof –
    { fix  $i::nat$  have  $(F \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } i) \text{ top} \leq (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top}$ 
      proof (induct  $i$ )
        case 0 show ?case by simp
        next
          case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF mono Suc] by auto
          qed }
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: antimono-iff-le-Suc)
  qed
  have ? $U \leq (INF\ i. (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } i) \text{ top})$ 
    by (fast intro: INF-greatest INF-lower)
  also have ...  $\leq F\ ?U$ 
    by (simp add: inf-continuousD  $\langle$ inf-continuous  $F\rangle$  *)
  finally show ? $U \leq F\ ?U$  .
qed
qed

```

lemma *gfp-transfer*:

```

assumes  $\alpha$ : inf-continuous  $\alpha$  and  $f$ : inf-continuous  $f$  and  $g$ : inf-continuous  $g$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\alpha\ \text{top} = \text{top} \wedge x. \alpha\ (f\ x) = g\ (\alpha\ x)$ 
shows  $\alpha\ (\text{gfp}\ f) = \text{gfp}\ g$ 
proof –
  have  $\alpha\ (\text{gfp}\ f) = (INF\ i. \alpha\ ((f \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top}))$ 
    unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF  $f$ ] by (intro  $f\ \alpha$  inf-continuousD antimono-funpow
inf-continuous-mono)
  moreover have  $\alpha\ ((f \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top}) = (g \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top}$  for  $i$ 
    by (induction  $i$ ; simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF  $g$ ] by simp
qed

```

lemma *gfp-transfer-bounded*:

```

assumes  $P$ :  $P\ (f\ \text{top}) \wedge x. P\ x \implies P\ (f\ x) \wedge M. \text{antimono}\ M \implies (\bigwedge i. P\ (M\ i)) \implies P\ (INF\ i::nat. M\ i)$ 
assumes  $\alpha$ :  $\bigwedge M. \text{antimono}\ M \implies (\bigwedge i::nat. P\ (M\ i)) \implies \alpha\ (INF\ i. M\ i) = (INF\ i. \alpha\ (M\ i))$ 
assumes  $f$ : inf-continuous  $f$  and  $g$ : inf-continuous  $g$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. P\ x \implies \alpha\ (f\ x) = g\ (\alpha\ x)$ 
assumes  $g$ -bound:  $\bigwedge x. g\ x \leq \alpha\ (f\ \text{top})$ 
shows  $\alpha\ (\text{gfp}\ f) = \text{gfp}\ g$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  note  $\text{mono-g} = \text{inf-continuous-mono}$ [OF  $g$ ]

  have  $P$ -pow:  $P\ ((f \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) (f\ \text{top}))$  for  $i$ 
    by (induction  $i$ ) (auto intro!:  $P$ )

  have antimono-pow: antimono ( $\lambda i. (f \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top}$ )

```

```

  unfolding antimono-iff-le-Suc
proof
  fix i show (f  $\hat{\sim}$  Suc i) top  $\leq$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  i) top
  proof (induct i)
    case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF inf-continuous-mono[OF f] Suc] by
auto
    qed (simp add: le-fun-def)
  qed
  have antimono-pow2: antimono ( $\lambda i.$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  i) (f top))
proof
  show  $x \leq y \implies$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  y) (f top)  $\leq$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  x) (f top) for  $x y$ 
  using antimono-pow[THEN antimonoD, of Suc x Suc y]
  unfolding funpow-Suc-right by simp
qed

  have gfp-f: gfp f = (INF i. (f  $\hat{\sim}$  i) (f top))
  unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF f]
proof (rule INF-eq)
  show  $\exists j \in UNIV.$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  j) (f top)  $\leq$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  i) top for  $i$ 
  by (intro bexI[of - i - 1]) (auto simp: diff-Suc funpow-Suc-right simp del:
funpow.simps(2) split: nat.split)
  show  $\exists j \in UNIV.$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  j) top  $\leq$  (f  $\hat{\sim}$  i) (f top) for  $i$ 
  by (intro bexI[of - Suc i]) (auto simp: funpow-Suc-right simp del: fun-
pow.simps(2))
qed

  have P-lfp: P (gfp f)
  unfolding gfp-f by (auto intro!: P P-pow antimono-pow2)

  have  $\alpha$  (gfp f) = (INF i.  $\alpha$  ((f  $\hat{\sim}$  i) (f top)))
  unfolding gfp-f by (rule  $\alpha$ ) (auto intro!: P-pow antimono-pow2)
  also have ...  $\geq$  gfp g
proof (rule INF-greatest)
  fix i show gfp g  $\leq$   $\alpha$  ((f  $\hat{\sim}$  i) (f top))
  proof (induction i)
    case (Suc n) then show ?case
    by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-pow)
  next
  case 0
  have gfp g  $\leq$   $\alpha$  (f top)
  by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (rule g-bound)
  then show ?case
  by simp
  qed
  qed
qed
finally show gfp g  $\leq$   $\alpha$  (gfp f) .

  show  $\alpha$  (gfp f)  $\leq$  gfp g
proof (induction rule: gfp-ordinal-induct[OF mono-g])

```

```

case (1 S) then show ?case
  by (subst gfp-unfold[OF inf-continuous-mono[OF f]])
    (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-lfp)
qed (auto intro: Inf-greatest)
qed

```

36.1.1 Least fixed points in countable complete lattices

definition (in countable-complete-lattice) $cclfp :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$
 where $cclfp f = (SUP i. (f \hat{=} i) bot)$

lemma *cclfp-unfold*:

assumes *sup-continuous F* **shows** $cclfp F = F (cclfp F)$

proof –

have $cclfp F = (SUP i. F ((F \hat{=} i) bot))$

unfolding *cclfp-def*

by (subst UNIV-nat-eq) (simp add: image-comp)

also have $\dots = F (cclfp F)$

unfolding *cclfp-def*

by (intro sup-continuousD[symmetric] *assms mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *cclfp-lowerbound*: **assumes** *f: mono f* **and** *A: f A ≤ A* **shows** $cclfp f \leq A$

unfolding *cclfp-def*

proof (intro ccSUP-least)

fix *i* **show** $(f \hat{=} i) bot \leq A$

proof (induction *i*)

case (Suc *i*) **from** *monoD[OF f this] A* **show** ?case

by auto

qed *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *cclfp-transfer*:

assumes *sup-continuous α mono f*

assumes $\alpha bot = bot \wedge x. \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)$

shows $\alpha (cclfp f) = cclfp g$

proof –

have $\alpha (cclfp f) = (SUP i. \alpha ((f \hat{=} i) bot))$

unfolding *cclfp-def* **by** (intro sup-continuousD *assms mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono*)

moreover have $\alpha ((f \hat{=} i) bot) = (g \hat{=} i) bot$ **for** *i*

by (induction *i*) (simp-all add: *assms*)

ultimately show ?thesis

by (simp add: *cclfp-def*)

qed

end

37 Extended natural numbers (i.e. with infinity)

```

theory Extended-Nat
imports Main Countable Order-Continuity
begin

class infinity =
  fixes infinity :: 'a ( $\infty$ )

context
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{canonically-ordered-monoid-add, linorder-topology, complete-linorder}
begin

lemma sums-SUP[simp, intro]: f sums (SUP n.  $\sum$   $i < n. f i$ )
  unfolding sums-def by (intro LIMSEQ-SUP monoI sum-mono2 zero-le) auto

lemma suminf-eq-SUP: suminf f = (SUP n.  $\sum$   $i < n. f i$ )
  using sums-SUP by (rule sums-unique[symmetric])

end

37.1 Type definition

We extend the standard natural numbers by a special value indicating infinity.

typedef enat = UNIV :: nat option set ..

  TODO: introduce enat as coinductive datatype, enat is just of-nat

definition enat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  enat where
  enat n = Abs-enat (Some n)

instantiation enat :: infinity
begin

definition  $\infty$  = Abs-enat None
instance ..

end

instance enat :: countable
proof
  show  $\exists$  to-nat::enat  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj to-nat
    by (rule exI[of - to-nat  $\circ$  Rep-enat]) (simp add: inj-on-def Rep-enat-inject)
qed

old-rep-datatype enat  $\infty$  :: enat
proof –
  fix P i assume  $\bigwedge j. P$  (enat j) P  $\infty$ 

```

```

then show  $P\ i$ 
proof induct
  case (Abs-enat  $y$ ) then show  $?case$ 
    by (cases  $y$  rule: option.exhaust)
      (auto simp: enat-def infinity-enat-def)
  qed
qed (auto simp add: enat-def infinity-enat-def Abs-enat-inject)

declare [[coercion enat::nat $\Rightarrow$ enat]]

lemmas enat2-cases = enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust]
lemmas enat3-cases = enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust enat.exhaust]

lemma not-infinity-eq [iff]:  $(x \neq \infty) = (\exists i. x = \text{enat } i)$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) auto

lemma not-enat-eq [iff]:  $(\forall y. x \neq \text{enat } y) = (x = \infty)$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) auto

lemma enat-ex-split:  $(\exists c::\text{enat}. P\ c) \longleftrightarrow P\ \infty \vee (\exists c::\text{nat}. P\ c)$ 
  by (metis enat.exhaust)

primrec the-enat ::  $\text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  where the-enat (enat  $n$ ) =  $n$ 

```

37.2 Constructors and numbers

```

instantiation enat :: zero-neq-one
begin

definition
   $0 = \text{enat } 0$ 

definition
   $1 = \text{enat } 1$ 

instance
  proof qed (simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def)

end

definition eSuc ::  $\text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{enat}$  where
  eSuc  $i$  = (case  $i$  of enat  $n \Rightarrow \text{enat } (\text{Suc } n) \mid \infty \Rightarrow \infty$ )

lemma enat-0 [code-post]:  $\text{enat } 0 = 0$ 
  by (simp add: zero-enat-def)

lemma enat-1 [code-post]:  $\text{enat } 1 = 1$ 
  by (simp add: one-enat-def)

```

lemma *enat-0-iff*: $enat\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0\ 0 = enat\ x \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by (*auto simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *enat-1-iff*: $enat\ x = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1\ 1 = enat\ x \longleftrightarrow x = 1$
by (*auto simp add: one-enat-def*)

lemma *one-eSuc*: $1 = eSuc\ 0$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def eSuc-def*)

lemma *infinity-ne-i0* [*simp*]: $(\infty::enat) \neq 0$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *i0-ne-infinity* [*simp*]: $0 \neq (\infty::enat)$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *zero-one-enat-neq*:
 $\neg 0 = (1::enat)$
 $\neg 1 = (0::enat)$
unfolding *zero-enat-def one-enat-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *infinity-ne-i1* [*simp*]: $(\infty::enat) \neq 1$
by (*simp add: one-enat-def*)

lemma *i1-ne-infinity* [*simp*]: $1 \neq (\infty::enat)$
by (*simp add: one-enat-def*)

lemma *eSuc-enat*: $eSuc\ (enat\ n) = enat\ (Suc\ n)$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def*)

lemma *eSuc-infinity* [*simp*]: $eSuc\ \infty = \infty$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def*)

lemma *eSuc-ne-0* [*simp*]: $eSuc\ n \neq 0$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def zero-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *zero-ne-eSuc* [*simp*]: $0 \neq eSuc\ n$
by (*rule eSuc-ne-0 [symmetric]*)

lemma *eSuc-inject* [*simp*]: $eSuc\ m = eSuc\ n \longleftrightarrow m = n$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *eSuc-enat-iff*: $eSuc\ x = enat\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. y = Suc\ n \wedge x = enat\ n)$
by (*cases y*) (*auto simp: enat-0 eSuc-enat[symmetric]*)

lemma *enat-eSuc-iff*: $enat\ y = eSuc\ x \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. y = Suc\ n \wedge enat\ n = x)$
by (*cases y*) (*auto simp: enat-0 eSuc-enat[symmetric]*)

37.3 Addition

instantiation *enat* :: *comm-monoid-add*
begin

definition [*nitpick-simp*]:

$m + n = (\text{case } m \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \infty \mid \text{enat } m \Rightarrow (\text{case } n \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \infty \mid \text{enat } n \Rightarrow \text{enat } (m + n)))$

lemma *plus-enat-simps* [*simp, code*]:

fixes $q :: \text{enat}$
shows $\text{enat } m + \text{enat } n = \text{enat } (m + n)$
and $\infty + q = \infty$
and $q + \infty = \infty$
by (*simp-all add: plus-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

instance

proof

fix $n m q :: \text{enat}$
show $n + m + q = n + (m + q)$
by (*cases n m q rule: enat3-cases*) *auto*
show $n + m = m + n$
by (*cases n m rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*
show $0 + n = n$
by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: zero-enat-def*)

qed

end

lemma *eSuc-plus-1*:

$e\text{Suc } n = n + 1$
by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: eSuc-enat one-enat-def*)

lemma *plus-1-eSuc*:

$1 + q = e\text{Suc } q$
 $q + 1 = e\text{Suc } q$
by (*simp-all add: eSuc-plus-1 ac-simps*)

lemma *iadd-Suc*: $e\text{Suc } m + n = e\text{Suc } (m + n)$

by (*simp-all add: eSuc-plus-1 ac-simps*)

lemma *iadd-Suc-right*: $m + e\text{Suc } n = e\text{Suc } (m + n)$

by (*simp only: add.commute[of m] iadd-Suc*)

37.4 Multiplication

instantiation *enat* :: {*comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors*}
begin

definition *times-enat-def* [*nitpick-simp*]:

$$m * n = (\text{case } m \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty \mid \text{enat } m \Rightarrow \\ (\text{case } n \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty \mid \text{enat } n \Rightarrow \text{enat } (m * n)))$$

lemma *times-enat-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:

enat $m * \text{enat } n = \text{enat } (m * n)$
 $\infty * \infty = (\infty :: \text{enat})$
 $\infty * \text{enat } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$
 $\text{enat } m * \infty = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$
unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def*
by (*simp-all split: enat.split*)

instance

proof

fix $a \ b \ c :: \text{enat}$
show $(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$
unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)
show *comm*: $a * b = b * a$
unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)
show $1 * a = a$
unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def one-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)
show *distr*: $(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$
unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split add: distrib-right*)
show $0 * a = 0$
unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)
show $a * 0 = 0$
unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)
show $a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c$
by (*cases a b c rule: enat3-cases*) (*auto simp: times-enat-def zero-enat-def distrib-left*)
show $a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies a * b \neq 0$
by (*cases a b rule: enat2-cases*) (*auto simp: times-enat-def zero-enat-def*)

qed

end

lemma *mult-eSuc*: $eSuc \ m * n = n + m * n$

unfolding *eSuc-plus-1* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *mult-eSuc-right*: $m * eSuc \ n = m + m * n$

unfolding *eSuc-plus-1* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *of-nat-eq-enat*: $of\text{-nat } n = \text{enat } n$

apply (*induct n*)


```

apply (simp add: enat-0)
apply (simp add: plus-1-eSuc eSuc-enat)
done

```

instance enat :: *semiring-char-0*

proof

have inj enat **by** (rule injI) simp

then show inj ($\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n :: \text{enat}$) **by** (simp add: of-nat-eq-enat)

qed

lemma *imult-is-infinity*: $((a::\text{enat}) * b = \infty) = (a = \infty \wedge b \neq 0 \vee b = \infty \wedge a \neq 0)$

by (auto simp add: times-enat-def zero-enat-def split: enat.split)

37.5 Numerals

lemma *numeral-eq-enat*:

numeral k = enat (numeral k)

using of-nat-eq-enat [of numeral k] **by** simp

lemma *enat-numeral* [*code-abbrev*]:

enat (numeral k) = numeral k

using numeral-eq-enat ..

lemma *infinity-ne-numeral* [simp]: $(\infty::\text{enat}) \neq \text{numeral } k$

by (simp add: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma *numeral-ne-infinity* [simp]: *numeral k* $\neq (\infty::\text{enat})$

by (simp add: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma *eSuc-numeral* [simp]: *eSuc (numeral k) = numeral (k + Num.One)*

by (simp only: eSuc-plus-1 numeral-plus-one)

37.6 Subtraction

instantiation enat :: *minus*

begin

definition *diff-enat-def*:

$$a - b = (\text{case } a \text{ of } (\text{enat } x) \Rightarrow (\text{case } b \text{ of } (\text{enat } y) \Rightarrow \text{enat } (x - y) \mid \infty \Rightarrow 0) \mid \infty \Rightarrow \infty)$$

instance ..

end

lemma *idiff-enat-enat* [simp, code]: *enat a - enat b = enat (a - b)*

by (simp add: diff-enat-def)

lemma *idiff-infinity* [simp, code]: $\infty - n = (\infty::\text{enat})$

by (simp add: diff-enat-def)

lemma *idiff-infinity-right* [simp, code]: $\text{enat } a - \infty = 0$
by (simp add: diff-enat-def)

lemma *idiff-0* [simp]: $(0::\text{enat}) - n = 0$
by (cases n, simp-all add: zero-enat-def)

lemmas *idiff-enat-0* [simp] = *idiff-0* [unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma *idiff-0-right* [simp]: $(n::\text{enat}) - 0 = n$
by (cases n) (simp-all add: zero-enat-def)

lemmas *idiff-enat-0-right* [simp] = *idiff-0-right* [unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma *idiff-self* [simp]: $n \neq \infty \implies (n::\text{enat}) - n = 0$
by (auto simp: zero-enat-def)

lemma *eSuc-minus-eSuc* [simp]: $e\text{Suc } n - e\text{Suc } m = n - m$
by (simp add: eSuc-def split: enat.split)

lemma *eSuc-minus-1* [simp]: $e\text{Suc } n - 1 = n$
by (simp add: one-enat-def flip: eSuc-enat zero-enat-def)

37.7 Ordering

instantiation *enat* :: *linordered-ab-semigroup-add*
begin

definition [nitpick-simp]:
 $m \leq n = (\text{case } n \text{ of enat } n1 \Rightarrow (\text{case } m \text{ of enat } m1 \Rightarrow m1 \leq n1 \mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{True})$

definition [nitpick-simp]:
 $m < n = (\text{case } m \text{ of enat } m1 \Rightarrow (\text{case } n \text{ of enat } n1 \Rightarrow m1 < n1 \mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{True})$
 $\mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{False})$

lemma *enat-ord-simps* [simp]:
 $\text{enat } m \leq \text{enat } n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
 $\text{enat } m < \text{enat } n \longleftrightarrow m < n$
 $q \leq (\infty::\text{enat})$
 $q < (\infty::\text{enat}) \longleftrightarrow q \neq \infty$
 $(\infty::\text{enat}) \leq q \longleftrightarrow q = \infty$
 $(\infty::\text{enat}) < q \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (simp-all add: less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *numeral-le-enat-iff* [simp]:
shows $\text{numeral } m \leq \text{enat } n \longleftrightarrow \text{numeral } m \leq n$
by (auto simp: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma *numeral-less-enat-iff* [*simp*]:
shows $\text{numeral } m < \text{enat } n \longleftrightarrow \text{numeral } m < n$
by (*auto simp: numeral-eq-enat*)

lemma *enat-ord-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{enat } m \leq \text{enat } n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
 $\text{enat } m < \text{enat } n \longleftrightarrow m < n$
 $q \leq (\infty :: \text{enat}) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\text{enat } m < \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\infty \leq \text{enat } n \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $(\infty :: \text{enat}) < q \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by *simp-all*

instance

by *standard (auto simp add: less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def plus-enat-def split: enat.splits)*

end

instance *enat :: dioid*

proof

fix $a b :: \text{enat}$ **show** $(a \leq b) = (\exists c. b = a + c)$

by (*cases a b rule: enat2-cases (auto simp: le-iff-add enat-ex-split)*)

qed

instance *enat :: {linordered-nonzero-semiring, strict-ordered-comm-monoid-add}*

proof

fix $a b c :: \text{enat}$

show $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq c \implies c * a \leq c * b$

unfolding *times-enat-def less-eq-enat-def zero-enat-def*

by (*simp split: enat.splits*)

show $a < b \implies c < d \implies a + c < b + d$ **for** $a b c d :: \text{enat}$

by (*cases a b c d rule: enat2-cases[case-product enat2-cases] auto*)

show $a < b \implies a + 1 < b + 1$

by (*metis add-right-mono eSuc-minus-1 eSuc-plus-1 less-le*)

qed (*simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def*)

lemma *add-diff-assoc-enat*: $z \leq y \implies x + (y - z) = x + y - (z :: \text{enat})$

by (*cases x (auto simp add: diff-enat-def split: enat.split)*)

lemma *enat-ord-number* [*simp*]:

$(\text{numeral } m :: \text{enat}) \leq \text{numeral } n \longleftrightarrow (\text{numeral } m :: \text{nat}) \leq \text{numeral } n$

$(\text{numeral } m :: \text{enat}) < \text{numeral } n \longleftrightarrow (\text{numeral } m :: \text{nat}) < \text{numeral } n$

by (*simp-all add: numeral-eq-enat*)

lemma *infinity-ileE* [*elim!*]: $\infty \leq \text{enat } m \implies R$

by (*simp add: zero-enat-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *infinity-ilessE* [*elim!*]: $\infty < \text{enat } m \implies R$
by *simp*

lemma *eSuc-ile-mono* [*simp*]: $e\text{Suc } n \leq e\text{Suc } m \longleftrightarrow n \leq m$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *eSuc-mono* [*simp*]: $e\text{Suc } n < e\text{Suc } m \longleftrightarrow n < m$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *ile-eSuc* [*simp*]: $n \leq e\text{Suc } n$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *not-eSuc-ilei0* [*simp*]: $\neg e\text{Suc } n \leq 0$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *i0-iless-eSuc* [*simp*]: $0 < e\text{Suc } n$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *iless-eSuc0* [*simp*]: $(n < e\text{Suc } 0) = (n = 0)$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.split*)

lemma *ileI1*: $m < n \implies e\text{Suc } m \leq n$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *Suc-ile-eq*: $\text{enat } (\text{Suc } m) \leq n \longleftrightarrow \text{enat } m < n$
by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *iless-Suc-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{enat } m < e\text{Suc } n \longleftrightarrow \text{enat } m \leq n$
by (*auto simp add: eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *imult-infinity*: $(0::\text{enat}) < n \implies \infty * n = \infty$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *imult-infinity-right*: $(0::\text{enat}) < n \implies n * \infty = \infty$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *enat-0-less-mult-iff*: $(0 < (m::\text{enat}) * n) = (0 < m \wedge 0 < n)$
by (*simp only: zero-less-iff-neq-zero mult-eq-0-iff, simp*)

lemma *mono-eSuc*: *mono eSuc*
by (*simp add: mono-def*)

lemma *min-enat-simps* [*simp*]:
 $\text{min } (\text{enat } m) (\text{enat } n) = \text{enat } (\text{min } m n)$
 $\text{min } q 0 = 0$
 $\text{min } 0 q = 0$
 $\text{min } q (\infty::\text{enat}) = q$

min ($\infty::\text{enat}$) $q = q$
by (*auto simp add: min-def*)

lemma *max-enat-simps* [*simp*]:
 $\text{max} (\text{enat } m) (\text{enat } n) = \text{enat} (\text{max } m \ n)$
 $\text{max } q \ 0 = q$
 $\text{max } 0 \ q = q$
 $\text{max } q \ \infty = (\infty::\text{enat})$
 $\text{max } \infty \ q = (\infty::\text{enat})$
by (*simp-all add: max-def*)

lemma *enat-ile*: $n \leq \text{enat } m \implies \exists k. n = \text{enat } k$
by (*cases n*) *simp-all*

lemma *enat-iless*: $n < \text{enat } m \implies \exists k. n = \text{enat } k$
by (*cases n*) *simp-all*

lemma *iadd-le-enat-iff*:
 $x + y \leq \text{enat } n \iff (\exists y' \ x'. x = \text{enat } x' \wedge y = \text{enat } y' \wedge x' + y' \leq n)$
by(*cases x y rule: enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust]*) *simp-all*

lemma *chain-incr*: $\forall i. \exists j. Y \ i < Y \ j \implies \exists j. \text{enat } k < Y \ j$
apply (*induct-tac k*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) only: enat-0*)
apply (*fast intro: le-less-trans [OF zero-le]*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*drule spec*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*drule ileI1*)
apply (*rule eSuc-enat [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*erule (1) le-less-trans*)
done

lemma *eSuc-max*: $e\text{Suc} (\text{max } x \ y) = \text{max} (e\text{Suc } x) (e\text{Suc } y)$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def split: enat.split*)

lemma *eSuc-Max*:
assumes *finite A A \neq {}*
shows $e\text{Suc} (\text{Max } A) = \text{Max} (e\text{Suc } ` A)$
using *assms proof induction*
case (*insert x A*)
thus *?case by(cases A = {})(simp-all add: eSuc-max)*
qed *simp*

instantiation *enat* :: $\{\text{order-bot}, \text{order-top}\}$
begin

definition *bot-enat* :: *enat* **where** *bot-enat* = 0

definition *top-enat* :: *enat* **where** *top-enat* = ∞

instance

by *standard* (*simp-all add: bot-enat-def top-enat-def*)

end

lemma *finite-enat-bounded*:

assumes *le-fin*: $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \leq \text{enat } n$

shows *finite* *A*

proof (*rule finite-subset*)

show *finite* (*enat* ‘ $\{..n\}$ ’) **by** *blast*

have $A \subseteq \{.. \text{enat } n\}$ **using** *le-fin* **by** *fastforce*

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{enat } \{..n\}$

apply (*rule subsetI*)

subgoal for *x* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

done

finally show $A \subseteq \text{enat } \{..n\}$.

qed

37.8 Cancellation simprocs

lemma *add-diff-cancel-enat*[*simp*]: $x \neq \infty \implies x + y - x = (y::\text{enat})$

by (*metis add.commute add.right-neutral add-diff-assoc-enat idiff-self order-refl*)

lemma *enat-add-left-cancel*: $a + b = a + c \longleftrightarrow a = (\infty::\text{enat}) \vee b = c$

unfolding *plus-enat-def* **by** (*simp split: enat.split*)

lemma *enat-add-left-cancel-le*: $a + b \leq a + c \longleftrightarrow a = (\infty::\text{enat}) \vee b \leq c$

unfolding *plus-enat-def* **by** (*simp split: enat.split*)

lemma *enat-add-left-cancel-less*: $a + b < a + c \longleftrightarrow a \neq (\infty::\text{enat}) \wedge b < c$

unfolding *plus-enat-def* **by** (*simp split: enat.split*)

lemma *plus-eq-infty-iff-enat*: $(m::\text{enat}) + n = \infty \longleftrightarrow m = \infty \vee n = \infty$

using *enat-add-left-cancel* **by** *fastforce*

ML \langle

structure Cancel-Enat-Common =

struct

(* copied from *src/HOL/Tools/nat-numeral-simprocs.ML* *)

fun *find-first-t* - - [] = *raise TERM*(*find-first-t*, [])

| *find-first-t* *past* *u* (*t::terms*) =

if *u* *aconv* *t* *then* (*rev* *past* @ *terms*)

else *find-first-t* (*t::past*) *u* *terms*

fun *dest-summing* (*Const* (**const-name** \langle *Groups.plus* \rangle , -) \$ *t* \$ *u*, *ts*) =

dest-summing (*t*, *dest-summing* (*u*, *ts*))

| *dest-summing* (*t*, *ts*) = *t* :: *ts*

```

val mk-sum = Arith-Data.long-mk-sum
fun dest-sum t = dest-summing (t, [])
val find-first = find-first-t []
val trans-tac = Numeral-Simprocs.trans-tac
val norm-ss =
  simpset-of (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss context
    addsimps @{thms ac-simps add-0-left add-0-right})
fun norm-tac ctxt = ALLGOALS (simp-tac (put-simpset norm-ss ctxt))
fun simplify-meta-eq ctxt cancel-th th =
  Arith-Data.simplify-meta-eq [] ctxt
  ([th, cancel-th] MRS trans)
fun mk-eq (a, b) = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (a, b))
end

structure Eq-Enat-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Enat-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-eq
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin const-name <HOL.eq> typ <enat>
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @{thm enat-add-left-cancel}
)

structure Le-Enat-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Enat-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel const-name <Orderings.less-eq>
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin const-name <Orderings.less-eq> typ <enat>
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @{thm enat-add-left-cancel-le}
)

structure Less-Enat-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Enat-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel const-name <Orderings.less>
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin const-name <Orderings.less> typ <enat>
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @{thm enat-add-left-cancel-less}
)

simproc-setup enat-eq-cancel
((l::enat) + m = n | (l::enat) = m + n) =
  <K (fn ctxt => fn ct => Eq-Enat-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct))>

simproc-setup enat-le-cancel
((l::enat) + m ≤ n | (l::enat) ≤ m + n) =
  <K (fn ctxt => fn ct => Le-Enat-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct))>

simproc-setup enat-less-cancel
((l::enat) + m < n | (l::enat) < m + n) =
  <K (fn ctxt => fn ct => Less-Enat-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct))>

```

TODO: add regression tests for these simprocs

TODO: add simprocs for combining and cancelling numerals

37.9 Well-ordering

lemma *less-enatE*:

$[[n < \text{enat } m; !!k. n = \text{enat } k \implies k < m \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *less-infinityE*:

$[[n < \infty; !!k. n = \text{enat } k \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *enat-less-induct*:

assumes *prem*: $\bigwedge n. \forall m::\text{enat}. m < n \longrightarrow P m \implies P n$ **shows** $P n$

proof –

have *P-enat*: $\bigwedge k. P (\text{enat } k)$

apply (*rule nat-less-induct*)

apply (*rule prem, clarify*)

apply (*erule less-enatE, simp*)

done

show *?thesis*

proof (*induct n*)

fix *nat*

show $P (\text{enat } \text{nat})$ **by** (*rule P-enat*)

next

show $P \infty$

apply (*rule prem, clarify*)

apply (*erule less-infinityE*)

apply (*simp add: P-enat*)

done

qed

qed

instance *enat* :: *wellorder*

proof

fix *P* **and** *n*

assume *hyp*: $(\bigwedge n::\text{enat}. (\bigwedge m::\text{enat}. m < n \implies P m) \implies P n)$

show $P n$ **by** (*blast intro: enat-less-induct hyp*)

qed

37.10 Complete Lattice

instantiation *enat* :: *complete-lattice*

begin

definition *inf-enat* :: $\text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{enat}$ **where**

inf-enat = *min*

definition *sup-enat* :: $\text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{enat}$ **where**

sup-enat = max

definition *Inf-enat* :: *enat set* \Rightarrow *enat* **where**

Inf-enat *A* = (if *A* = {} then ∞ else (LEAST *x*. *x* \in *A*))

definition *Sup-enat* :: *enat set* \Rightarrow *enat* **where**

Sup-enat *A* = (if *A* = {} then 0 else if finite *A* then Max *A* else ∞)

instance

proof

fix *x* :: *enat* **and** *A* :: *enat set*

{ **assume** *x* \in *A* **then show** *Inf* *A* \leq *x*

unfolding *Inf-enat-def* **by** (*auto intro: Least-le*) }

{ **assume** $\bigwedge y. y \in A \Rightarrow x \leq y$ **then show** *x* \leq *Inf* *A*

unfolding *Inf-enat-def*

by (*cases* *A* = {}) (*auto intro: LeastI2-ex*) }

{ **assume** *x* \in *A* **then show** *x* \leq *Sup* *A*

unfolding *Sup-enat-def* **by** (*cases* finite *A*) *auto* }

{ **assume** $\bigwedge y. y \in A \Rightarrow y \leq x$ **then show** *Sup* *A* \leq *x*

unfolding *Sup-enat-def* **using** *finite-enat-bounded* **by** *auto* }

qed (*simp-all add:*

inf-enat-def sup-enat-def bot-enat-def top-enat-def Inf-enat-def Sup-enat-def)

end

instance *enat* :: *complete-linorder* ..

lemma *eSuc-Sup*: *A* \neq {} \Rightarrow *eSuc* (*Sup* *A*) = *Sup* (*eSuc* ‘ *A*)

by (*auto simp add: Sup-enat-def eSuc-Max inj-on-def dest: finite-imageD*)

lemma *sup-continuous-eSuc*: *sup-continuous* *f* \Rightarrow *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x. eSuc (f x)$)

using *eSuc-Sup* [*of* - ‘UNIV] **by** (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def image-comp*)

37.11 Traditional theorem names

lemmas *enat-defs* = *zero-enat-def one-enat-def eSuc-def*

plus-enat-def less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def

lemma *iadd-is-0*: (*m* + *n* = (0::*enat*)) = (*m* = 0 \wedge *n* = 0)

by (*rule add-eq-0-iff-both-eq-0*)

lemma *i0-lb* : (0::*enat*) \leq *n*

by (*rule zero-le*)

lemma *ile0-eq*: *n* \leq (0::*enat*) \longleftrightarrow *n* = 0

by (*rule le-zero-eq*)

lemma *not-iless0*: $\neg n <$ (0::*enat*)

by (*rule not-less-zero*)

lemma *i0-less[simp]*: (0::*enat*) < *n* \longleftrightarrow *n* \neq 0

by (rule zero-less-iff-neq-zero)

lemma *imult-is-0*: $((m::\text{enat}) * n = 0) = (m = 0 \vee n = 0)$
 by (rule mult-eq-0-iff)

end

38 Liminf and Limsup on conditionally complete lattices

theory *Liminf-Limsup*
imports *Complex-Main*
begin

lemma (in *conditionally-complete-linorder*) *le-cSup-iff*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* A
 shows $x \leq \text{Sup } A \iff (\forall y < x. \exists a \in A. y < a)$

proof *safe*

fix y assume $x \leq \text{Sup } A$ $y < x$
 then have $y < \text{Sup } A$ by *auto*
 then show $\exists a \in A. y < a$

unfolding *less-cSup-iff* [*OF* *assms*].

qed (*auto elim!*: *allE*[*of - Sup A*] *simp add*: *not-le*[*symmetric*] *cSup-upper* *assms*)

lemma (in *conditionally-complete-linorder*) *le-cSUP-iff*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } (f' A) \implies x \leq \text{Sup } (f' A) \iff (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y < f i)$
 using *le-cSup-iff* [*of f' A*] by *simp*

lemma *le-cSup-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$

shows $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } (f' A) \implies x \leq (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i) \iff (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y \leq f i)$

$y \leq f i$

by (*simp add*: *le-cSUP-iff*)

(*blast intro*: *less-imp-le less-trans less-le-trans dest*: *dense*)

lemma *le-Sup-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$

shows $x \leq (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i) \iff (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y \leq f i)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

unfolding *le-SUP-iff*

by (*blast intro*: *less-imp-le less-trans less-le-trans dest*: *dense*)

lemma (in *conditionally-complete-linorder*) *cInf-le-iff*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-below* A

shows $\text{Inf } A \leq x \iff (\forall y > x. \exists a \in A. y > a)$

proof *safe*

fix y assume $x \geq \text{Inf } A$ $y > x$

then have $y > \text{Inf } A$ by *auto*

then show $\exists a \in A. y > a$

unfolding *cInf-less-iff*[*OF assms*] .
qed (*auto elim!*: *allE*[*of - Inf A*] *simp add*: *not-le[symmetric]* *cInf-lower assms*)

lemma (*in conditionally-complete-linorder*) *cINF-le-iff*:
 $A \neq \{\}$ \implies *bdd-below* (*f*'*A*) \implies *Inf* (*f*'*A*) $\leq x \iff (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. y > f i)$
using *cInf-le-iff* [*of f ' A*] **by** *simp*

lemma *cInf-le-iff-less*:
fixes *x* :: '*a* :: {*conditionally-complete-linorder, dense-linorder*}
shows $A \neq \{\} \implies$ *bdd-below* (*f*'*A*) \implies (*INF* *i* ∈ *A*. *f i*) $\leq x \iff (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. f i \leq y)$
by (*simp add*: *cINF-le-iff*)
(blast intro: less-imp-le less-trans le-less-trans dest: dense)

lemma *Inf-le-iff-less*:
fixes *x* :: '*a* :: {*complete-linorder, dense-linorder*}
shows (*INF* *i* ∈ *A*. *f i*) $\leq x \iff (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. f i \leq y)$
unfolding *INF-le-iff*
by (*blast intro: less-imp-le less-trans le-less-trans dest: dense*)

lemma *SUP-pair*:
fixes *f* :: $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -$:: *complete-lattice*
shows (*SUP* *i* ∈ *A*. *SUP* *j* ∈ *B*. *f i j*) = (*SUP* *p* ∈ *A* × *B*. *f* (*fst p*) (*snd p*))
by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!*: *SUP-least SUP-upper2*)

lemma *INF-pair*:
fixes *f* :: $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -$:: *complete-lattice*
shows (*INF* *i* ∈ *A*. *INF* *j* ∈ *B*. *f i j*) = (*INF* *p* ∈ *A* × *B*. *f* (*fst p*) (*snd p*))
by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!*: *INF-greatest INF-lower2*)

lemma *INF-Sigma*:
fixes *f* :: $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -$:: *complete-lattice*
shows (*INF* *i* ∈ *A*. *INF* *j* ∈ *B* *i*. *f i j*) = (*INF* *p* ∈ *Sigma A B*. *f* (*fst p*) (*snd p*))
by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!*: *INF-greatest INF-lower2*)

38.0.1 Liminf and Limsup

definition *Liminf* :: '*a* *filter* \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) \Rightarrow '*b* :: *complete-lattice* **where**
Liminf *F* *f* = (*SUP* *P* ∈ {*P*. *eventually P F*}. *INF* *x* ∈ {*x*. *P x*}. *f x*)

definition *Limsup* :: '*a* *filter* \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) \Rightarrow '*b* :: *complete-lattice* **where**
Limsup *F* *f* = (*INF* *P* ∈ {*P*. *eventually P F*}. *SUP* *x* ∈ {*x*. *P x*}. *f x*)

abbreviation *liminf* \equiv *Liminf* *sequentially*

abbreviation *limsup* \equiv *Limsup* *sequentially*

lemma *Liminf-eqI*:
 $(\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies \text{Inf } (f' (\text{Collect } P)) \leq x) \implies$

$(\bigwedge y. (\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq y) \implies x \leq y) \implies \text{Liminf } F f = x$

unfolding *Liminf-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *SUP-eqI*)

lemma *Limsup-eqI*:

$(\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies x \leq \text{Sup } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P))) \implies$

$(\bigwedge y. (\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies y \leq \text{Sup } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P))) \implies y \leq x) \implies \text{Limsup } F f = x$

unfolding *Limsup-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *INF-eqI*)

lemma *liminf-SUP-INF*: $\text{liminf } f = (\text{SUP } n. \text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. f m)$

unfolding *Liminf-def* *eventually-sequentially*

by (*rule SUP-eq*) (*auto simp*: *atLeast-def intro!*: *INF-mono*)

lemma *limsup-INF-SUP*: $\text{limsup } f = (\text{INF } n. \text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. f m)$

unfolding *Limsup-def* *eventually-sequentially*

by (*rule INF-eq*) (*auto simp*: *atLeast-def intro!*: *SUP-mono*)

lemma *mem-limsup-iff*: $x \in \text{limsup } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists_F n \text{ in sequentially. } x \in A n)$

by (*simp add*: *Limsup-def*) (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *eventually-mono not-frequently*)

lemma *mem-liminf-iff*: $x \in \text{liminf } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. } x \in A n)$

by (*simp add*: *Liminf-def*) (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *eventually-mono*)

lemma *Limsup-const*:

assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F$

shows $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. c) = c$

proof –

have *: $\bigwedge P. \text{Ex } P \longleftrightarrow P \neq (\lambda x. \text{False})$ **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies (\text{SUP } x \in \{x. P x\}. c) = c$

using *ntriv* **by** (*intro SUP-const*) (*auto simp*: *eventually-False* *)

then show *?thesis*

apply (*auto simp add*: *Limsup-def*)

apply (*rule INF-const*)

apply *auto*

using *eventually-True* **apply** *blast*

done

qed

lemma *Liminf-const*:

assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F$

shows $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. c) = c$

proof –

have *: $\bigwedge P. \text{Ex } P \longleftrightarrow P \neq (\lambda x. \text{False})$ **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies (\text{INF } x \in \{x. P x\}. c) = c$

using *ntriv* **by** (*intro INF-const*) (*auto simp*: *eventually-False* *)

then show *?thesis*

apply (*auto simp add*: *Liminf-def*)

apply (*rule SUP-const*)

```

apply auto
using eventually-True apply blast
done
qed

```

lemma *Liminf-mono*:

```

assumes ev: eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x \leq g\ x$ ) F
shows Liminf F f  $\leq$  Liminf F g
unfolding Liminf-def
proof (safe intro!: SUP-mono)
  fix P assume eventually P F
  with ev have eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x \leq g\ x \wedge P\ x$ ) F (is eventually ?Q F) by (rule
eventually-conj)
  then show  $\exists Q \in \{P. \text{eventually } P\ F\}. \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq \text{Inf } (g \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } Q))$ 
by (intro bexI[of - ?Q]) (auto intro!: INF-mono)
qed

```

lemma *Liminf-eq*:

```

assumes eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x$ ) F
shows Liminf F f = Liminf F g
by (intro antisym Liminf-mono eventually-mono[OF assms]) auto

```

lemma *Limsup-mono*:

```

assumes ev: eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x \leq g\ x$ ) F
shows Limsup F f  $\leq$  Limsup F g
unfolding Limsup-def
proof (safe intro!: INF-mono)
  fix P assume eventually P F
  with ev have eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x \leq g\ x \wedge P\ x$ ) F (is eventually ?Q F) by (rule
eventually-conj)
  then show  $\exists Q \in \{P. \text{eventually } P\ F\}. \text{Sup } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } Q)) \leq \text{Sup } (g \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P))$ 
by (intro bexI[of - ?Q]) (auto intro!: SUP-mono)
qed

```

lemma *Limsup-eq*:

```

assumes eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x$ ) net
shows Limsup net f = Limsup net g
by (intro antisym Limsup-mono eventually-mono[OF assms]) auto

```

lemma *Liminf-bot*[*simp*]: *Liminf* *bot* *f* = *top*

```

unfolding Liminf-def top-unique[symmetric]
by (rule SUP-upper2[where i= $\lambda x. \text{False}$ ]) simp-all

```

lemma *Limsup-bot*[*simp*]: *Limsup* *bot* *f* = *bot*

```

unfolding Limsup-def bot-unique[symmetric]
by (rule INF-lower2[where i= $\lambda x. \text{False}$ ]) simp-all

```

lemma *Liminf-le-Limsup*:
assumes *ntriv*: \neg *trivial-limit* *F*
shows $\text{Liminf } F \ f \leq \text{Limsup } F \ f$
unfolding *Limsup-def* *Liminf-def*
apply (*rule SUP-least*)
apply (*rule INF-greatest*)
proof *safe*
fix *P Q* **assume** *eventually P F eventually Q F*
then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. P \ x \wedge Q \ x) \ F$ (**is** *eventually ?C F*) **by** (*rule eventually-conj*)
then have *not-False*: $(\lambda x. P \ x \wedge Q \ x) \neq (\lambda x. \text{False})$
using *ntriv* **by** (*auto simp add: eventually-False*)
have $\text{Inf } (f \ ' \ (\text{Collect } P)) \leq \text{Inf } (f \ ' \ (\text{Collect } ?C))$
by (*rule INF-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{Sup } (f \ ' \ (\text{Collect } ?C))$
using *not-False* **by** (*intro INF-le-SUP*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{Sup } (f \ ' \ (\text{Collect } Q))$
by (*rule SUP-mono*) *auto*
finally show $\text{Inf } (f \ ' \ (\text{Collect } P)) \leq \text{Sup } (f \ ' \ (\text{Collect } Q))$.
qed

lemma *Liminf-bounded*:
assumes *le*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. C \leq X \ n) \ F$
shows $C \leq \text{Liminf } F \ X$
using *Liminf-mono*[*OF le*] *Liminf-const*[*of F C*]
by (*cases F = bot*) *simp-all*

lemma *Limsup-bounded*:
assumes *le*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. X \ n \leq C) \ F$
shows $\text{Limsup } F \ X \leq C$
using *Limsup-mono*[*OF le*] *Limsup-const*[*of F C*]
by (*cases F = bot*) *simp-all*

lemma *le-Limsup*:
assumes *F*: $F \neq \text{bot}$ **and** *x*: $\forall_F \ x \ \text{in } F. l \leq f \ x$
shows $l \leq \text{Limsup } F \ f$
using *F* *Liminf-bounded*[*of l f F*] *Liminf-le-Limsup*[*of F f*] *order.trans* *x* **by** *blast*

lemma *Liminf-le*:
assumes *F*: $F \neq \text{bot}$ **and** *x*: $\forall_F \ x \ \text{in } F. f \ x \leq l$
shows $\text{Liminf } F \ f \leq l$
using *F* *Liminf-le-Limsup* *Limsup-bounded* *order.trans* *x* **by** *blast*

lemma *le-Liminf-iff*:
fixes *X* :: $- \Rightarrow -$:: *complete-linorder*
shows $C \leq \text{Liminf } F \ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall y < C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y < X \ x) \ F)$
proof –
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. y < X \ x) \ F$
if *eventually* $P \ F \ y < \text{Inf } (X \ ' \ (\text{Collect } P))$ **for** *y P*

```

    using that by (auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: less-INF-D)
  moreover
  have  $\exists P. \text{eventually } P F \wedge y < \text{Inf } (X \text{ ` } (Collect P))$ 
  if  $y < C$  and  $y: \forall y < C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y < X x) F$  for  $y P$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists z. y < z \wedge z < C$ )
  case True
  then obtain  $z$  where  $z: y < z \wedge z < C ..$ 
  moreover from  $z$  have  $z \leq \text{Inf } (X \text{ ` } \{x. z < X x\})$ 
  by (auto intro!: INF-greatest)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $y$  by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda x. z < X x$ ]) auto
next
case False
then have  $C \leq \text{Inf } (X \text{ ` } \{x. y < X x\})$ 
by (intro INF-greatest) auto
with  $\langle y < C \rangle$  show ?thesis
using  $y$  by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda x. y < X x$ ]) auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding Liminf-def le-SUP-iff by auto
qed

lemma Limsup-le-iff:
  fixes  $X :: - \Rightarrow - :: \text{complete-linorder}$ 
  shows  $C \geq \text{Limsup } F X \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y > X x) F)$ 
  proof -
  { fix  $y P$  assume eventually  $P F y > \text{Sup } (X \text{ ` } (Collect P))$ 
  then have eventually  $(\lambda x. y > X x) F$ 
  by (auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: SUP-lessD) }
  moreover
  { fix  $y P$  assume  $y > C$  and  $y: \forall y > C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y > X x) F$ 
  have  $\exists P. \text{eventually } P F \wedge y > \text{Sup } (X \text{ ` } (Collect P))$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists z. C < z \wedge z < y$ )
  case True
  then obtain  $z$  where  $z: C < z \wedge z < y ..$ 
  moreover from  $z$  have  $z \geq \text{Sup } (X \text{ ` } \{x. X x < z\})$ 
  by (auto intro!: SUP-least)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $y$  by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda x. z > X x$ ]) auto
next
case False
then have  $C \geq \text{Sup } (X \text{ ` } \{x. X x < y\})$ 
by (intro SUP-least) (auto simp: not-less)
with  $\langle y > C \rangle$  show ?thesis
using  $y$  by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda x. y > X x$ ]) auto
qed }
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding Limsup-def INF-le-iff by auto
qed

```

lemma *less-LiminfD*:

$y < \text{Liminf } F (f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-linorder}) \Longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x > y) F$
using *le-Liminf-iff*[of *Liminf F f F*] **by** *simp*

lemma *Limsup-lessD*:

$y > \text{Limsup } F (f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-linorder}) \Longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x < y) F$
using *Limsup-le-iff*[of *F f Limsup F f*] **by** *simp*

lemma *lim-imp-Liminf*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$

assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F$

assumes *lim*: $(f \longrightarrow f0) F$

shows $\text{Liminf } F f = f0$

proof (*intro Liminf-eqI*)

fix P **assume** P : *eventually P F*

then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq f x) F$

by *eventually-elim* (*auto intro!*: *INF-lower*)

then show $\text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq f0$

by (*rule tendsto-le*[*OF ntriv lim tendsto-const*])

next

fix y **assume** *upper*: $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \Longrightarrow \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq y$

show $f0 \leq y$

proof *cases*

assume $\exists z. y < z \wedge z < f0$

then obtain z **where** $y < z \wedge z < f0$..

moreover have $z \leq \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } \{x. z < f x\})$

by (*rule INF-greatest*) *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *lim*[*THEN topological-tendstoD*, *THEN upper*, of $\{z < ..\}$] **by** *auto*

next

assume *discrete*: $\neg (\exists z. y < z \wedge z < f0)$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule classical*)

assume $\neg f0 \leq y$

then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. y < f x) F$

using *lim*[*THEN topological-tendstoD*, of $\{y < ..\}$] **by** *auto*

then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. f0 \leq f x) F$

using *discrete* **by** (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono*)

then have $\text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } \{x. f0 \leq f x\}) \leq y$

by (*rule upper*)

moreover have $f0 \leq \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } \{x. f0 \leq f x\})$

by (*intro INF-greatest*) *simp*

ultimately show $f0 \leq y$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

qed

lemma *lim-imp-Limsup*:


```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow - :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$ 
assumes  $ntriv: \neg trivial-limit\ F$ 
assumes  $lim: (f \longrightarrow f0)\ F$ 
shows  $Limsup\ F\ f = f0$ 
proof (intro Limsup-eqI)
  fix  $P$  assume  $P: eventually\ P\ F$ 
  then have  $eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x \leq Sup\ (f\ ' (Collect\ P)))\ F$ 
    by eventually-elim (auto intro!: SUP-upper)
  then show  $f0 \leq Sup\ (f\ ' (Collect\ P))$ 
    by (rule tendsto-le[OF ntriv tendsto-const lim])
next
fix  $y$  assume  $lower: \bigwedge P. eventually\ P\ F \implies y \leq Sup\ (f\ ' (Collect\ P))$ 
show  $y \leq f0$ 
proof (cases  $\exists z. f0 < z \wedge z < y$ )
  case True
    then obtain  $z$  where  $f0 < z \wedge z < y ..$ 
    moreover have  $Sup\ (f\ ' \{x. f\ x < z\}) \leq z$ 
      by (rule SUP-least) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $lim[THEN\ topological-tendstoD, THEN\ lower, of\ \{..< z\}]$  by auto
  next
  case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule classical)
      assume  $\neg y \leq f0$ 
      then have  $eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x < y)\ F$ 
        using  $lim[THEN\ topological-tendstoD, of\ \{..< y\}]$  by auto
      then have  $eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x \leq f0)\ F$ 
        using False by (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: not-less)
      then have  $y \leq Sup\ (f\ ' \{x. f\ x \leq f0\})$ 
        by (rule lower)
      moreover have  $Sup\ (f\ ' \{x. f\ x \leq f0\}) \leq f0$ 
        by (intro SUP-least) simp
      ultimately show  $y \leq f0$  by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *Liminf-eq-Limsup*:

```

fixes  $f0 :: 'a :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$ 
assumes  $ntriv: \neg trivial-limit\ F$ 
  and  $lim: Liminf\ F\ f = f0\ Limsup\ F\ f = f0$ 
shows  $(f \longrightarrow f0)\ F$ 
proof (rule order-tendstoI)
  fix  $a$  assume  $f0 < a$ 
  with assms have  $Limsup\ F\ f < a$  by simp
  then obtain  $P$  where  $eventually\ P\ F\ Sup\ (f\ ' (Collect\ P)) < a$ 
    unfolding Limsup-def INF-less-iff by auto
  then show  $eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x < a)\ F$ 

```

```

  by (auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: SUP-lessD)
next
  fix a assume a < f0
  with assms have a < Liminf F f by simp
  then obtain P where eventually P F a < Inf (f ‘ (Collect P))
    unfolding Liminf-def less-SUP-iff by auto
  then show eventually (λx. a < f x) F
    by (auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: less-INF-D)
qed

lemma tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup:
  fixes f0 :: 'a :: {complete-linorder, linorder-topology}
  shows ¬ trivial-limit F ⇒ (f ⟶ f0) F ⟷ (Liminf F f = f0 ∧ Limsup F f
= f0)
  by (metis Liminf-eq-Limsup lim-imp-Limsup lim-imp-Liminf)

lemma liminf-subseq-mono:
  fixes X :: nat ⇒ 'a :: complete-linorder
  assumes strict-mono r
  shows liminf X ≤ liminf (X ∘ r)
proof –
  have ∧n. (INF m∈{n..}. X m) ≤ (INF m∈{n..}. (X ∘ r) m)
  proof (safe intro!: INF-mono)
    fix n m :: nat assume n ≤ m then show ∃ ma∈{n..}. X ma ≤ (X ∘ r) m
      using seq-suble[OF ‹strict-mono r›, of m] by (intro bexI[of - r m]) auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: SUP-mono simp: liminf-SUP-INF comp-def)
qed

lemma limsup-subseq-mono:
  fixes X :: nat ⇒ 'a :: complete-linorder
  assumes strict-mono r
  shows limsup (X ∘ r) ≤ limsup X
proof –
  have (SUP m∈{n..}. (X ∘ r) m) ≤ (SUP m∈{n..}. X m) for n
  proof (safe intro!: SUP-mono)
    fix m :: nat
    assume n ≤ m
    then show ∃ ma∈{n..}. (X ∘ r) m ≤ X ma
      using seq-suble[OF ‹strict-mono r›, of m] by (intro bexI[of - r m]) auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: INF-mono simp: limsup-INF-SUP comp-def)
qed

lemma continuous-on-imp-continuous-within:
  continuous-on s f ⇒ t ⊆ s ⇒ x ∈ s ⇒ continuous (at x within t) f
  unfolding continuous-on-eq-continuous-within
  by (auto simp: continuous-within intro: tendsto-within-subset)

```

lemma *Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
assumes c : *continuous-on UNIV* f **and** am : *mono* f **and** F : $F \neq \text{bot}$
shows $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda n. f (g n)) = f (\text{Liminf } F g)$

proof –

```
{ fix P assume eventually P F
  have  $\exists x. P x$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists x. P x)$  then have  $P = (\lambda x. \text{False})$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle \text{eventually } P F \rangle F$  show False
      by auto
  qed }
note * = this
```

```
have  $f (\text{SUP } P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{Inf } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)) =$ 
   $\text{Sup } (f \text{ ' } (\lambda P. \text{Inf } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)) \text{ ' } \{P. \text{eventually } P F\})$ 
  using  $am$  continuous-on-imp-continuous-within [ $OF c$ ]
  by (rule continuous-at-Sup-mono) (auto intro: eventually-True)
then have  $f (\text{Liminf } F g) = (\text{SUP } P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. f (\text{Inf } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)))$ 
  by (simp add: Liminf-def image-comp)
also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)))$ 
  using * continuous-at-Inf-mono [ $OF am$  continuous-on-imp-continuous-within [ $OF c$ ]]
  by auto
finally show ?thesis by (auto simp: Liminf-def image-comp)
qed
```

lemma *Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
assumes c : *continuous-on UNIV* f **and** am : *mono* f **and** F : $F \neq \text{bot}$
shows $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda n. f (g n)) = f (\text{Limsup } F g)$

proof –

```
{ fix P assume eventually P F
  have  $\exists x. P x$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists x. P x)$  then have  $P = (\lambda x. \text{False})$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle \text{eventually } P F \rangle F$  show False
      by auto
  qed }
note * = this
```

```
have  $f (\text{INF } P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{Sup } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)) =$ 
   $\text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\lambda P. \text{Sup } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)) \text{ ' } \{P. \text{eventually } P F\})$ 
  using  $am$  continuous-on-imp-continuous-within [ $OF c$ ]
  by (rule continuous-at-Inf-mono) (auto intro: eventually-True)
```

then have $f (Limsup F g) = (INF P \in \{P. eventually P F\}. f (Sup (g \text{ ‘ } Collect P)))$
by (*simp add: Limsup-def image-comp*)
also have $\dots = (INF P \in \{P. eventually P F\}. Sup (f \text{ ‘ } (g \text{ ‘ } Collect P)))$
using * *continuous-at-Sup-mono* [*OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*
[OF c]]
by *auto*
finally show ?*thesis* **by** (*auto simp: Limsup-def image-comp*)
qed

lemma *Liminf-compose-continuous-antimono:*

fixes $f :: 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$
assumes $c: continuous-on UNIV f$
and $am: antimono f$
and $F: F \neq bot$
shows $Liminf F (\lambda n. f (g n)) = f (Limsup F g)$
proof –
have *: $\exists x. P x$ **if** *eventually P F* **for** P
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\exists x. P x)$ **then have** $P = (\lambda x. False)$
by *auto*
with $\langle eventually P F \rangle F$ **show** *False*
by *auto*
qed

have $f (INF P \in \{P. eventually P F\}. Sup (g \text{ ‘ } Collect P)) =$
 $Sup (f \text{ ‘ } (\lambda P. Sup (g \text{ ‘ } Collect P)) \text{ ‘ } \{P. eventually P F\})$
using *am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within* [*OF c*]
by (*rule continuous-at-Inf-antimono*) (*auto intro: eventually-True*)
then have $f (Limsup F g) = (SUP P \in \{P. eventually P F\}. f (Sup (g \text{ ‘ } Collect P)))$
by (*simp add: Limsup-def image-comp*)
also have $\dots = (SUP P \in \{P. eventually P F\}. Inf (f \text{ ‘ } (g \text{ ‘ } Collect P)))$
using * *continuous-at-Sup-antimono* [*OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*
[OF c]]
by *auto*
finally show ?*thesis*
by (*auto simp: Liminf-def image-comp*)
qed

lemma *Limsup-compose-continuous-antimono:*

fixes $f :: 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$
assumes $c: continuous-on UNIV f$ **and** $am: antimono f$ **and** $F: F \neq bot$
shows $Limsup F (\lambda n. f (g n)) = f (Liminf F g)$
proof –
{ fix P **assume** *eventually P F*
have $\exists x. P x$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\exists x. P x)$ **then have** $P = (\lambda x. False)$

```

    by auto
  with ⟨eventually P F⟩ F show False
    by auto
  qed }
note * = this

have f (SUP P∈{P. eventually P F}. Inf (g ‘ Collect P)) =
  Inf (f ‘ (λP. Inf (g ‘ Collect P)) ‘ {P. eventually P F})
  using am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within [OF c]
  by (rule continuous-at-Sup-antimono) (auto intro: eventually-True)
then have f (Liminf F g) = (INF P ∈ {P. eventually P F}. f (Inf (g ‘ Collect
P)))
  by (simp add: Liminf-def image-comp)
also have ... = (INF P ∈ {P. eventually P F}. Sup (f ‘ (g ‘ Collect P)))
  using * continuous-at-Inf-antimono [OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within
[OF c]]
  by auto
finally show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Limsup-def image-comp)
qed

```

lemma *Liminf-filtermap-le*: $\text{Liminf} (\text{filtermap } f F) g \leq \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. g (f x))$
apply (cases F = bot, simp)
by (subst *Liminf-def*)
(auto simp add: INF-lower *Liminf-bounded eventually-filtermap eventually-mono*
intro!: SUP-least)

lemma *Limsup-filtermap-ge*: $\text{Limsup} (\text{filtermap } f F) g \geq \text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. g (f x))$
apply (cases F = bot, simp)
by (subst *Limsup-def*)
(auto simp add: SUP-upper *Limsup-bounded eventually-filtermap eventually-mono*
intro!: INF-greatest)

lemma *Liminf-least*: $(\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies (\text{INF } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x) \leq x) \implies$
 $\text{Liminf } F f \leq x$
by (auto intro!: SUP-least simp: *Liminf-def*)

lemma *Limsup-greatest*: $(\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies x \leq (\text{SUP } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x))$
 $\implies \text{Limsup } F f \geq x$
by (auto intro!: INF-greatest simp: *Limsup-def*)

lemma *Liminf-filtermap-ge*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{Liminf} (\text{filtermap } f F) g \geq \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. g (f x))$
apply (cases F = bot, simp)
apply (rule *Liminf-least*)
subgoal for P
by (auto simp: eventually-filtermap the-inv-f-f
intro!: *Liminf-bounded INF-lower2 eventually-mono*[of P])
done

lemma *Limsup-filtermap-le*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{Limsup } (\text{filtermap } f F) g \leq \text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. g (f x))$
apply (*cases* $F = \text{bot}, \text{simp}$)
apply (*rule* *Limsup-greatest*)
subgoal for P
by (*auto simp: eventually-filtermap the-inv-f-f*
intro!: Limsup-bounded SUP-upper2 eventually-mono[of P])
done

lemma *Liminf-filtermap-eq*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{Liminf } (\text{filtermap } f F) g = \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. g (f x))$
using *Liminf-filtermap-le*[*of* $f F g$] *Liminf-filtermap-ge*[*of* $f F g$]
by *simp*

lemma *Limsup-filtermap-eq*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{Limsup } (\text{filtermap } f F) g = \text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. g (f x))$
using *Limsup-filtermap-le*[*of* $f F g$] *Limsup-filtermap-ge*[*of* $F g f$]
by *simp*

38.1 More Limits

lemma *convergent-limsup-cl*:
fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
shows $\text{convergent } X \implies \text{limsup } X = \text{lim } X$
by (*auto simp: convergent-def limI lim-imp-Limsup*)

lemma *convergent-liminf-cl*:
fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
shows $\text{convergent } X \implies \text{liminf } X = \text{lim } X$
by (*auto simp: convergent-def limI lim-imp-Liminf*)

lemma *lim-increasing-cl*:
assumes $\bigwedge n m. n \geq m \implies f n \geq f m$
obtains l **where** $f \longrightarrow (l::'a::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\})$
proof
show $f \longrightarrow (\text{SUP } n. f n)$
using *assms*
by (*intro increasing-tendsto*)
(auto simp: SUP-upper eventually-sequentially less-SUP-iff intro: less-le-trans)
qed

lemma *lim-decreasing-cl*:
assumes $\bigwedge n m. n \geq m \implies f n \leq f m$
obtains l **where** $f \longrightarrow (l::'a::\{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\})$
proof
show $f \longrightarrow (\text{INF } n. f n)$
using *assms*
by (*intro decreasing-tendsto*)

(*auto simp: INF-lower eventually-sequentially INF-less-iff intro: le-less-trans*)
qed

lemma compact-complete-linorder:

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$

shows $\exists l r. \text{strict-mono } r \wedge (X \circ r) \longrightarrow l$

proof –

obtain r **where** *strict-mono* r **and** *mono: monoseq* $(X \circ r)$

using *seq-monosub*[*of X*]

unfolding *comp-def*

by *auto*

then have $(\forall n m. m \leq n \longrightarrow (X \circ r) m \leq (X \circ r) n) \vee (\forall n m. m \leq n \longrightarrow (X \circ r) n \leq (X \circ r) m)$

by (*auto simp add: monoseq-def*)

then obtain l **where** $(X \circ r) \longrightarrow l$

using *lim-increasing-cl*[*of X ∘ r*] *lim-decreasing-cl*[*of X ∘ r*]

by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{strict-mono } r \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma tendsto-Limsup:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$

shows $F \neq \text{bot} \Longrightarrow \text{Limsup } F f = \text{Liminf } F f \Longrightarrow (f \longrightarrow \text{Limsup } F f) F$

by (*subst tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup*) *auto*

lemma tendsto-Liminf:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$

shows $F \neq \text{bot} \Longrightarrow \text{Limsup } F f = \text{Liminf } F f \Longrightarrow (f \longrightarrow \text{Liminf } F f) F$

by (*subst tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup*) *auto*

end

39 Extended real number line

theory *Extended-Real*

imports *Complex-Main Extended-Nat Liminf-Limsup*

begin

This should be part of *HOL-Library.Extended-Nat* or *HOL-Library.Order-Continuity*, but then the AFP-entry *Jinja-Thread* fails, as it does overload certain named from *Complex-Main*.

lemma incseq-sumI2:

fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}$

shows $(\bigwedge n. n \in A \Longrightarrow \text{mono } (f n)) \Longrightarrow \text{mono } (\lambda i. \sum_{n \in A} f n i)$

unfolding *incseq-def* **by** (*auto intro: sum-mono*)

lemma incseq-sumI:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}$

```

assumes  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$ 
shows  $\text{incseq } (\lambda i. \text{sum } f \{..< i\})$ 
proof (intro incseq-SucI)
  fix  $n$ 
  have  $\text{sum } f \{..< n\} + 0 \leq \text{sum } f \{..< n\} + f n$ 
    using assms by (rule add-left-mono)
  then show  $\text{sum } f \{..< n\} \leq \text{sum } f \{..< \text{Suc } n\}$ 
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $\text{mono } f \wedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-left } x) f$ 
shows sup-continuous  $f$ 
unfolding sup-continuous-def
proof safe
  fix  $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  assume incseq  $M$  then show  $f (\text{SUP } i. M i) = (\text{SUP } i. f (M i))$ 
    using continuous-at-Sup-mono [OF assms, of range M] by (simp add: image-comp)
qed

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-at-left:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $f: \text{sup-continuous } f$ 
shows  $\text{continuous } (\text{at-left } x) f$ 
proof cases
  assume  $x = \text{bot}$  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: trivial-limit-at-left-bot)
next
  assume  $x: x \neq \text{bot}$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding continuous-within
  proof (intro tendsto-at-left-sequentially[of bot])
    fix  $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  assume  $S: \text{incseq } S$  and  $S\text{-}x: S \longrightarrow x$ 
    from  $S\text{-}x$  have  $x\text{-eq}: x = (\text{SUP } i. S i)$ 
      by (rule LIMSEQ-unique) (intro LIMSEQ-SUP S)
    show  $(\lambda n. f (S n)) \longrightarrow f x$ 
      unfolding x-eq sup-continuousD[OF  $f S$ ]
      using  $S$  sup-continuous-mono[OF  $f$ ] by (intro LIMSEQ-SUP) (auto simp: mono-def)
    qed (insert x, auto simp: bot-less)
qed

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-iff-at-left:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
shows  $\text{sup-continuous } f \iff (\forall x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-left } x) f) \wedge \text{mono } f$ 

```


using *sup-continuous-at-left*[of *f*] *continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous*[of *f*]
sup-continuous-mono[of *f*] **by** *auto*

lemma *continuous-at-right-imp-inf-continuous*:

fixes *f* :: 'a::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}* ⇒ 'b::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}*

assumes *mono f* ∧ *x. continuous (at-right x) f*

shows *inf-continuous f*

unfolding *inf-continuous-def*

proof *safe*

fix *M* :: *nat* ⇒ 'a **assume** *decseq M* **then show** *f (INF i. M i) = (INF i. f (M i))*

using *continuous-at-Inf-mono* [*OF assms, of range M*] **by** (*simp add: image-comp*)

qed

lemma *inf-continuous-at-right*:

fixes *f* :: 'a::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}* ⇒

'b::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}*

assumes *f: inf-continuous f*

shows *continuous (at-right x) f*

proof *cases*

assume *x = top* **then show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: trivial-limit-at-right-top*)

next

assume *x: x ≠ top*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *continuous-within*

proof (*intro tendsto-at-right-sequentially*[of *- top*])

fix *S* :: *nat* ⇒ 'a **assume** *S: decseq S* **and** *S-x: S ⟶ x*

from *S-x* **have** *x-eq: x = (INF i. S i)*

by (*rule LIMSEQ-unique*) (*intro LIMSEQ-INF S*)

show (*λn. f (S n) ⟶ f x*)

unfolding *x-eq inf-continuousD*[*OF f S*]

using *S inf-continuous-mono*[*OF f*] **by** (*intro LIMSEQ-INF*) (*auto simp: mono-def antimono-def*)

qed (*insert x, auto simp: less-top*)

qed

lemma *inf-continuous-iff-at-right*:

fixes *f* :: 'a::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}* ⇒

'b::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}*

shows *inf-continuous f* ⇔ (*∀x. continuous (at-right x) f*) ∧ *mono f*

using *inf-continuous-at-right*[of *f*] *continuous-at-right-imp-inf-continuous*[of *f*]

inf-continuous-mono[of *f*] **by** *auto*

instantiation *enat* :: *linorder-topology*

begin

definition *open-enat* :: *enat set* ⇒ *bool* **where**

$open-enat = generate-topology (range lessThan \cup range greaterThan)$

instance

proof qed (rule open-enat-def)

end

lemma open-enat: open {enat n}

proof (cases n)

case 0

then have {enat n} = {..< eSuc 0}

by (auto simp: enat-0)

then show ?thesis

by simp

next

case (Suc n')

then have {enat n} = {enat n' <..< enat (Suc n)}

using enat-iless **by** (fastforce simp: set-eq-iff)

then show ?thesis

by simp

qed

lemma open-enat-iff:

fixes A :: enat set

shows open A \longleftrightarrow ($\infty \in A \longrightarrow (\exists n::nat. \{n <..\} \subseteq A)$)

proof safe

assume $\infty \notin A$

then have A = ($\bigcup n \in \{n. enat n \in A\}. \{enat n\}$)

by (simp add: set-eq-iff) (metis not-enat-eq)

moreover have open ...

by (auto intro: open-enat)

ultimately show open A

by simp

next

fix n **assume** {enat n <..<} \subseteq A

then have A = ($\bigcup n \in \{n. enat n \in A\}. \{enat n\} \cup \{enat n <..\}$)

using enat-ile leI **by** (simp add: set-eq-iff) blast

moreover have open ...

by (intro open-Un open-UN ballI open-enat open-greaterThan)

ultimately show open A

by simp

next

assume open A $\infty \in A$

then have generate-topology (range lessThan \cup range greaterThan) A $\infty \in A$

unfolding open-enat-def **by** auto

then show $\exists n::nat. \{n <..\} \subseteq A$

proof induction

case (Int A B)

then obtain n m **where** {enat n <..<} \subseteq A {enat m <..<} \subseteq B

```

    by auto
  then have {enat (max n m) <..} ⊆ A ∩ B
    by (auto simp add: subset-eq Ball-def max-def simp flip: enat-ord-code(1))
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
case (UN K)
then obtain k where k ∈ K ∞ ∈ k
  by auto
with UN.IH[OF this] show ?case
  by auto
qed auto
qed

lemma nhds-enat: nhds x = (if x = ∞ then INF i. principal {enat i..} else principal {x})
proof auto
  show nhds ∞ = (INF i. principal {enat i..})
  proof (rule antisym)
    show nhds ∞ ≤ (INF i. principal {enat i..})
      unfolding nhds-def
      using Ioi-le-Ico by (intro INF-greatest INF-lower) (auto simp add: open-enat-iff)
    show (INF i. principal {enat i..}) ≤ nhds ∞
      unfolding nhds-def
      by (intro INF-greatest) (force intro: INF-lower2[of Suc -] simp add: open-enat-iff
Suc-ile-eq)
  qed
  show nhds (enat i) = principal {enat i} for i
    by (simp add: nhds-discrete-open open-enat)
qed

instance enat :: topological-comm-monoid-add
proof
  have [simp]: enat i ≤ aa ⇒ enat i ≤ aa + ba for aa ba i
    by (rule order-trans[OF - add-mono[of aa aa 0 ba]]) auto
  then have [simp]: enat i ≤ ba ⇒ enat i ≤ aa + ba for aa ba i
    by (metis add.commute)
  fix a b :: enat show ((λx. fst x + snd x) ⟶ a + b) (nhds a ×F nhds b)
  apply (auto simp: nhds-enat filterlim-INF prod-filter-INF1 prod-filter-INF2
filterlim-principal principal-prod-principal eventually-principal)
  subgoal for i
    by (auto intro!: eventually-INF1[of i] simp: eventually-principal)
  subgoal for j i
    by (auto intro!: eventually-INF1[of i] simp: eventually-principal)
  subgoal for j i
    by (auto intro!: eventually-INF1[of i] simp: eventually-principal)
  done
qed

```

For more lemmas about the extended real numbers see `~/src/HOL/`

Analysis/Extended_Real_Limits.thy.

39.1 Definition and basic properties

datatype *ereal* = *ereal real* | *PInfty* | *MInfty*

lemma *ereal-cong*: $x = y \implies \text{ereal } x = \text{ereal } y$ **by** *simp*

instantiation *ereal* :: *uminus*

begin

fun *uminus-ereal* **where**

– (*ereal r*) = *ereal* (– *r*)

| – *PInfty* = *MInfty*

| – *MInfty* = *PInfty*

instance ..

end

instantiation *ereal* :: *infinity*

begin

definition ($\infty::\text{ereal}$) = *PInfty*

instance ..

end

declare [[*coercion ereal* :: *real* \Rightarrow *ereal*]]

lemma *ereal-uminus-uminus*[*simp*]:

fixes *a* :: *ereal*

shows – (– *a*) = *a*

by (*cases a*) *simp-all*

lemma

shows *PInfty-eq-infinity*[*simp*]: *PInfty* = ∞

and *MInfty-eq-minfinity*[*simp*]: *MInfty* = – ∞

and *MInfty-neq-PInfty*[*simp*]: $\infty \neq -(\infty::\text{ereal}) - \infty \neq (\infty::\text{ereal})$

and *MInfty-neq-ereal*[*simp*]: *ereal r* $\neq -\infty - \infty \neq \text{ereal } r$

and *PInfty-neq-ereal*[*simp*]: *ereal r* $\neq \infty \infty \neq \text{ereal } r$

and *PInfty-cases*[*simp*]: (*case* ∞ *of ereal r* \Rightarrow *f r* | *PInfty* \Rightarrow *y* | *MInfty* \Rightarrow *z*)

= *y*

and *MInfty-cases*[*simp*]: (*case* – ∞ *of ereal r* \Rightarrow *f r* | *PInfty* \Rightarrow *y* | *MInfty* \Rightarrow *z*) = *z*

by (*simp-all add: infinity-ereal-def*)

declare

PInfty-eq-infinity[*code-post*]

MInfty-eq-minfinity[code-post]

lemma [code-unfold]:
 $\infty = PInfty$
 $- PInfty = MInfty$
by *simp-all*

lemma *inj-ereal*[simp]: *inj-on ereal A*
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-cases*[cases type: ereal]:
obtains (*real*) *r* **where** $x = \text{ereal } r$
 $| (PInf) \ x = \infty$
 $| (MInf) \ x = -\infty$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemmas *ereal2-cases* = *ereal-cases*[case-product *ereal-cases*]
lemmas *ereal3-cases* = *ereal2-cases*[case-product *ereal-cases*]

lemma *ereal-all-split*: $\bigwedge P. (\forall x::\text{ereal}. P \ x) \longleftrightarrow P \ \infty \wedge (\forall x. P \ (\text{ereal } x)) \wedge P \ (-\infty)$
by (*metis ereal-cases*)

lemma *ereal-ex-split*: $\bigwedge P. (\exists x::\text{ereal}. P \ x) \longleftrightarrow P \ \infty \vee (\exists x. P \ (\text{ereal } x)) \vee P \ (-\infty)$
by (*metis ereal-cases*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-eq-iff*[simp]:
fixes $a \ b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $-a = -b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[of $a \ b$]) *simp-all*

function *real-of-ereal* :: *ereal* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
 $\text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ereal } r) = r$
 $| \text{real-of-ereal } \infty = 0$
 $| \text{real-of-ereal } (-\infty) = 0$
by (*auto intro: ereal-cases*)
termination **by** *standard* (*rule wf-empty*)

lemma *real-of-ereal*[simp]:
 $\text{real-of-ereal } (- \ x :: \text{ereal}) = - \ (\text{real-of-ereal } x)$
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *range-ereal*[simp]: $\text{range } \text{ereal} = \text{UNIV} - \{\infty, -\infty\}$
proof *safe*
fix x
assume $x \notin \text{range } \text{ereal} \ x \neq \infty$
then show $x = -\infty$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ereal-range-uminus[simp]*: *range uminus = (UNIV::ereal set)*

proof *safe*

fix *x :: ereal*

show $x \in \text{range } \text{uminus}$

by (*intro image-eqI[of - - -x]*) *auto*

qed *auto*

instantiation *ereal :: abs*

begin

function *abs-ereal where*

$|ereal\ r| = ereal\ |r|$

$|-\infty| = (\infty::ereal)$

$|\infty| = (\infty::ereal)$

by (*auto intro: ereal-cases*)

termination proof **qed** (*rule wf-empty*)

instance ..

end

lemma *abs-eq-infinity-cases[elim!]*:

fixes *x :: ereal*

assumes $|x| = \infty$

obtains $x = \infty \mid x = -\infty$

using *assms* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *abs-neq-infinity-cases[elim!]*:

fixes *x :: ereal*

assumes $|x| \neq \infty$

obtains *r where* $x = ereal\ r$

using *assms* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *abs-ereal-uminus[simp]*:

fixes *x :: ereal*

shows $|-x| = |x|$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-infinity-cases*:

fixes *a :: ereal*

shows $a \neq \infty \implies a \neq -\infty \implies |a| \neq \infty$

by *auto*

39.1.1 Addition

instantiation *ereal :: {one,comm-monoid-add,zero-neq-one}*

begin

definition $0 = \text{ereal } 0$

definition $1 = \text{ereal } 1$

function *plus-ereal* **where**

$\text{ereal } r + \text{ereal } p = \text{ereal } (r + p)$
 $|\ \infty + a = (\infty::\text{ereal})$
 $|\ a + \infty = (\infty::\text{ereal})$
 $|\ \text{ereal } r + -\infty = -\infty$
 $|\ -\infty + \text{ereal } p = -(\infty::\text{ereal})$
 $|\ -\infty + -\infty = -(\infty::\text{ereal})$

proof *goal-cases*

case *prems*: $(1\ P\ x)$

then obtain $a\ b$ **where** $x = (a, b)$

by $(\text{cases } x)$ *auto*

with *prems* **show** P

by $(\text{cases rule: ereal2-cases[of } a\ b])$ *auto*

qed *auto*

termination **by** *standard* (rule *wf-empty*)

lemma *Infty-neq-0[simp]*:

$(\infty::\text{ereal}) \neq 0\ 0 \neq (\infty::\text{ereal})$

$-(\infty::\text{ereal}) \neq 0\ 0 \neq -(\infty::\text{ereal})$

by $(\text{simp-all add: zero-ereal-def})$

lemma *ereal-eq-0[simp]*:

$\text{ereal } r = 0 \longleftrightarrow r = 0$

$0 = \text{ereal } r \longleftrightarrow r = 0$

unfolding *zero-ereal-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-eq-1[simp]*:

$\text{ereal } r = 1 \longleftrightarrow r = 1$

$1 = \text{ereal } r \longleftrightarrow r = 1$

unfolding *one-ereal-def* **by** *simp-all*

instance

proof

fix $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

show $0 + a = a$

by $(\text{cases } a)$ $(\text{simp-all add: zero-ereal-def})$

show $a + b = b + a$

by $(\text{cases rule: ereal2-cases[of } a\ b])$ *simp-all*

show $a + b + c = a + (b + c)$

by $(\text{cases rule: ereal3-cases[of } a\ b\ c])$ *simp-all*

show $0 \neq (1::\text{ereal})$

by $(\text{simp add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def})$

qed

end

lemma *ereal-0-plus* [*simp*]: $ereal\ 0 + x = x$
and *plus-ereal-0* [*simp*]: $x +ereal\ 0 = x$
by(*simp-all flip: zero-ereal-def*)

instance *ereal* :: *numeral* ..

lemma *real-of-ereal-0*[*simp*]: $real-of-ereal\ (0::ereal) = 0$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *abs-ereal-zero*[*simp*]: $|0| = (0::ereal)$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def abs-ereal.simps* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-uminus-zero*[*simp*]: $- 0 = (0::ereal)$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-zero-iff*[*simp*]:
fixes $a ::ereal$
shows $-a = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$
by (*cases a*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-plus-eq-PIfty*[*simp*]:
fixes $a\ b ::ereal$
shows $a + b = \infty \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = \infty$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-plus-eq-MIfty*[*simp*]:
fixes $a\ b ::ereal$
shows $a + b = -\infty \longleftrightarrow (a = -\infty \vee b = -\infty) \wedge a \neq \infty \wedge b \neq \infty$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-cancel-left*:
fixes $a\ b ::ereal$
assumes $a \neq -\infty$
shows $a + b = a + c \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = c$
using *assms* **by** (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-cancel-right*:
fixes $a\ b ::ereal$
assumes $a \neq -\infty$
shows $b + a = c + a \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = c$
using *assms* **by** (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-real*: $ereal\ (real-of-ereal\ x) = (if\ |x| = \infty\ then\ 0\ else\ x)$
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *real-of-ereal-add*:
fixes $a\ b ::ereal$
shows $real-of-ereal\ (a + b) =$

(if $(|a| = \infty) \wedge (|b| = \infty) \vee (|a| \neq \infty) \wedge (|b| \neq \infty)$ then real-of-ereal $a +$
real-of-ereal b else 0)

by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

39.1.2 Linear order on ereal

instantiation *ereal* :: linorder

begin

function *less-ereal*

where

$ereal\ x < ereal\ y \iff x < y$
 $(\infty::ereal) < a \iff False$
 $a < -(\infty::ereal) \iff False$
 $ereal\ x < \infty \iff True$
 $-\infty < ereal\ r \iff True$
 $-\infty < (\infty::ereal) \iff True$

proof goal-cases

case *prems*: (1 $P\ x$)

then obtain $a\ b$ **where** $x = (a, b)$ **by** (cases x) auto

with prems show P **by** (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

qed *simp-all*

termination by (relation {}) *simp*

definition $x \leq (y::ereal) \iff x < y \vee x = y$

lemma *ereal-inf-ty-less[simp]*:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $x < \infty \iff (x \neq \infty)$

$-\infty < x \iff (x \neq -\infty)$

by (cases x , *simp-all*) (cases x , *simp-all*)

lemma *ereal-inf-ty-less-eq[simp]*:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $\infty \leq x \iff x = \infty$

and $x \leq -\infty \iff x = -\infty$

by (auto *simp add: less-eq-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-less[simp]*:

$ereal\ r < 0 \iff (r < 0)$

$0 < ereal\ r \iff (0 < r)$

$ereal\ r < 1 \iff (r < 1)$

$1 < ereal\ r \iff (1 < r)$

$0 < (\infty::ereal)$

$-(\infty::ereal) < 0$

by (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-less-eq[simp]*:

$x \leq (\infty::ereal)$

```

-(∞::ereal) ≤ x
ereal r ≤ ereal p ↔ r ≤ p
ereal r ≤ 0 ↔ r ≤ 0
0 ≤ ereal r ↔ 0 ≤ r
ereal r ≤ 1 ↔ r ≤ 1
1 ≤ ereal r ↔ 1 ≤ r
by (auto simp add: less-eq-ereal-def zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ereal-infity-less-eq2:
a ≤ b ⇒ a = ∞ ⇒ b = (∞::ereal)
a ≤ b ⇒ b = -∞ ⇒ a = -(∞::ereal)
by simp-all

```

```

instance
proof
fix x y z :: ereal
show x ≤ x
by (cases x) simp-all
show x < y ↔ x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]) auto
show x ≤ y ∨ y ≤ x
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]) auto
{
assume x ≤ y y ≤ x
then show x = y
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]) auto
}
{
assume x ≤ y y ≤ z
then show x ≤ z
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]) auto
}
qed
end

```

```

lemma ereal-dense2: x < y ⇒ ∃z. x < ereal z ∧ ereal z < y
using lt-ex gt-ex dense by (cases x y rule: ereal2-cases) auto

```

```

instance ereal :: dense-linorder
by standard (blast dest: ereal-dense2)

```

```

instance ereal :: ordered-comm-monoid-add
proof
fix a b c :: ereal
assume a ≤ b
then show c + a ≤ c + b
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]) auto
qed

```

lemma *ereal-one-not-less-zero-ereal*[simp]: $\neg 1 < (0::ereal)$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *real-of-ereal-positive-mono*:
fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \neq \infty \implies \text{real-of-ereal } x \leq \text{real-of-ereal } y$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-MInfty-lessI*[intro, simp]:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a \neq -\infty \implies -\infty < a$
by (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-PInfty*[intro, simp]:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a \neq \infty \implies a < \infty$
by (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-ereal-Ex*:
fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x < \text{ereal } r \longleftrightarrow x = -\infty \vee (\exists p. p < r \wedge x = \text{ereal } p)$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *less-PInf-Ex-of-nat*: $x \neq \infty \longleftrightarrow (\exists n::\text{nat}. x < \text{ereal } (\text{real } n))$
proof (*cases x*)
case (*real r*)
then show *?thesis*
using *reals-Archimedean2[of r]* **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-add-strict-mono2*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ d :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $a < b$ **and** $c < d$
shows $a + c < b + d$
using *assms*
by (*cases a; force simp add: elim: less-ereal.elims*)

lemma *ereal-minus-le-minus*[simp]:
fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $-a \leq -b \longleftrightarrow b \leq a$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-minus-less-minus*[simp]:
fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $-a < -b \longleftrightarrow b < a$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-le-real-iff*:

$x \leq \text{real-of-ereal } y \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x \leq y) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow x \leq 0)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma *real-le-ereal-iff*:
 $\text{real-of-ereal } y \leq x \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow y \leq \text{ereal } x) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow 0 \leq x)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma *ereal-less-real-iff*:
 $x < \text{real-of-ereal } y \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x < y) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow x < 0)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma *real-less-ereal-iff*:
 $\text{real-of-ereal } y < x \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow y < \text{ereal } x) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow 0 < x)$
by (cases y) auto

To help with inferences like $\llbracket a < \text{ereal } x; x < y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a < \text{ereal } y$, where x and y are real.

lemma *le-ereal-le*: $a \leq \text{ereal } x \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow a \leq \text{ereal } y$
using *ereal-less-eq(3)* *order.trans* **by** blast

lemma *le-ereal-less*: $a \leq \text{ereal } x \Longrightarrow x < y \Longrightarrow a < \text{ereal } y$
by (*simp add: le-less-trans*)

lemma *less-ereal-le*: $a < \text{ereal } x \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow a < \text{ereal } y$
using *ereal-less-ereal-Ex* **by** auto

lemma *ereal-le-le*: $\text{ereal } y \leq a \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow \text{ereal } x \leq a$
by (*simp add: order-subst2*)

lemma *ereal-le-less*: $\text{ereal } y \leq a \Longrightarrow x < y \Longrightarrow \text{ereal } x < a$
by (*simp add: dual-order.strict-trans1*)

lemma *ereal-less-le*: $\text{ereal } y < a \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow \text{ereal } x < a$
using *ereal-less-eq(3)* *le-less-trans* **by** blast

lemma *real-of-ereal-pos*:
fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 \leq x \Longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{real-of-ereal } x$ **by** (cases x) auto

lemmas *real-of-ereal-ord-simps* =
ereal-le-real-iff *real-le-ereal-iff* *ereal-less-real-iff* *real-less-ereal-iff*

lemma *abs-ereal-ge0[simp]*: $0 \leq x \Longrightarrow |x :: \text{ereal}| = x$
by (cases x) auto

lemma *abs-ereal-less0[simp]*: $x < 0 \Longrightarrow |x :: \text{ereal}| = -x$
by (cases x) auto

lemma *abs-ereal-pos[simp]*: $0 \leq |x :: \text{ereal}|$

by (cases x) auto

lemma *ereal-abs-leI*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$

shows $\llbracket x \leq y; -x \leq y \rrbracket \implies |x| \leq y$

by (cases x y rule: *ereal2-cases*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *ereal-abs-add*:

fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $\text{abs}(a+b) \leq \text{abs } a + \text{abs } b$

by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of a b]) (*auto*)

lemma *real-of-ereal-le-0*[*simp*]: $\text{real-of-ereal } (x :: \text{ereal}) \leq 0 \iff x \leq 0 \vee x = \infty$

by (cases x) *auto*

lemma *abs-real-of-ereal*[*simp*]: $|\text{real-of-ereal } (x :: \text{ereal})| = \text{real-of-ereal } |x|$

by (cases x) *auto*

lemma *zero-less-real-of-ereal*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$

shows $0 < \text{real-of-ereal } x \iff 0 < x \wedge x \neq \infty$

by (cases x) *auto*

lemma *ereal-0-le-uminus-iff*[*simp*]:

fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$

shows $0 \leq -a \iff a \leq 0$

by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of a]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-uminus-le-0-iff*[*simp*]:

fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$

shows $-a \leq 0 \iff 0 \leq a$

by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of a]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-strict-mono*:

fixes $a b c d :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $a \leq b$

and $0 \leq a$

and $a \neq \infty$

and $c < d$

shows $a + c < b + d$

using *assms*

by (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[*case-product* *ereal-cases*, of a b c d]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-add*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $|a| \neq \infty \implies c < b \implies a + c < a + b$

by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of b c]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*:

```

fixes  $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies a + b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
by (cases a b rule: ereal2-cases) auto

lemma ereal-uminus-eq-reorder:  $- a = b \longleftrightarrow a = (-b::\text{ereal})$ 
by auto

lemma ereal-uminus-less-reorder:  $- a < b \longleftrightarrow -b < (a::\text{ereal})$ 
by (subst (3) ereal-uminus-uminus[symmetric]) (simp only: ereal-minus-less-minus)

lemma ereal-less-uminus-reorder:  $a < - b \longleftrightarrow b < - (a::\text{ereal})$ 
by (subst (3) ereal-uminus-uminus[symmetric]) (simp only: ereal-minus-less-minus)

lemma ereal-uminus-le-reorder:  $- a \leq b \longleftrightarrow -b \leq (a::\text{ereal})$ 
by (subst (3) ereal-uminus-uminus[symmetric]) (simp only: ereal-minus-le-minus)

lemmas ereal-uminus-reorder =
  ereal-uminus-eq-reorder ereal-uminus-less-reorder ereal-uminus-le-reorder

lemma ereal-bot:
  fixes  $x :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge B. x \leq \text{ereal } B$ 
  shows  $x = -\infty$ 
proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
    with assms[of r - 1] show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case PInf
    with assms[of 0] show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case MInf
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma ereal-top:
  fixes  $x :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge B. x \geq \text{ereal } B$ 
  shows  $x = \infty$ 
proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
    with assms[of r + 1] show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case MInf
    with assms[of 0] show ?thesis
    by auto

```

```

next
  case PInf
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma
  shows ereal-max[simp]:  $\text{ereal } (\max x y) = \max (\text{ereal } x) (\text{ereal } y)$ 
    and ereal-min[simp]:  $\text{ereal } (\min x y) = \min (\text{ereal } x) (\text{ereal } y)$ 
  by (simp-all add: min-def max-def)

lemma ereal-max-0:  $\max 0 (\text{ereal } r) = \text{ereal } (\max 0 r)$ 
  by (auto simp: zero-ereal-def)

lemma
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  shows ereal-incseq-uminus[simp]:  $\text{incseq } (\lambda x. - f x) \longleftrightarrow \text{decseq } f$ 
    and ereal-decseq-uminus[simp]:  $\text{decseq } (\lambda x. - f x) \longleftrightarrow \text{incseq } f$ 
  unfolding decseq-def incseq-def by auto

lemma incseq-ereal:  $\text{incseq } f \Longrightarrow \text{incseq } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x))$ 
  unfolding incseq-def by auto

lemma sum-ereal[simp]:  $(\sum x \in A. \text{ereal } (f x)) = \text{ereal } (\sum x \in A. f x)$ 
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by induct auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma sum-list-ereal [simp]:  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) xs) = \text{ereal } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } f xs))$ 
  by (induction xs) simp-all

lemma sum-Pinf:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  shows  $(\sum x \in P. f x) = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } P \wedge (\exists i \in P. f i = \infty)$ 
proof safe
  assume *:  $\text{sum } f P = \infty$ 
  show finite P
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \text{finite } P$ 
    with * show False
    by auto
  qed
  show  $\exists i \in P. f i = \infty$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

    assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
    then have  $\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies f i \neq \infty$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle \text{finite } P \rangle$  have  $\text{sum } f P \neq \infty$ 
      by induct auto
    with * show False
      by auto
  qed
next
fix i
assume  $\text{finite } P$  and  $i \in P$  and  $f i = \infty$ 
then show  $\text{sum } f P = \infty$ 
proof induct
  case (insert x A)
  show ?case using insert by (cases x = i) auto
qed simp
qed

lemma sum-Inf:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $|\text{sum } f A| = \infty \iff \text{finite } A \wedge (\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty)$ 
proof
  assume *:  $|\text{sum } f A| = \infty$ 
  have  $\text{finite } A$ 
    by (rule ccontr) (insert *, auto)
  moreover have  $\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
    then have  $\forall i \in A. \exists r. f i = \text{ereal } r$ 
      by auto
    from bchoice[OF this] obtain  $r$  where  $\forall x \in A. f x = \text{ereal } (r x)$  ..
    with * show False
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately show  $\text{finite } A \wedge (\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty)$ 
    by auto
next
assume  $\text{finite } A \wedge (\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty)$ 
then obtain  $i$  where  $\text{finite } A$   $i \in A$  and  $|f i| = \infty$ 
  by auto
then show  $|\text{sum } f A| = \infty$ 
proof induct
  case (insert j A)
  then show ?case
    by (cases rule:  $\text{ereal3-cases}$ [of  $f i f j \text{sum } f A$ ]) auto
qed simp
qed

lemma sum-real-of-ereal:

```



```

fixes f :: 'i ⇒ ereal
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies |f x| \neq \infty$ 
shows  $(\sum x \in S. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) = \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{sum } f S)$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall x \in S. \exists r. f x = \text{ereal } r$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume  $x \in S$ 
    from assms[OF this] show  $\exists r. f x = \text{ereal } r$ 
    by (cases f x) auto
  qed
  from bchoice[OF this] obtain r where  $\forall x \in S. f x = \text{ereal } (r x) ..$ 
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sum-ereal-0:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ ereal
  assumes finite A
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i$ 
  shows  $(\sum x \in A. f x) = 0 \iff (\forall i \in A. f i = 0)$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{sum } f A = 0$  with assms show  $\forall i \in A. f i = 0$ 
  proof (induction A)
    case (insert a A)
    then have  $f a = 0 \wedge (\sum a \in A. f a) = 0$ 
    by (subst ereal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff[symmetric]) (simp-all add: sum-nonneg)
    with insert show ?case
    by simp
  qed simp
qed auto

```

39.1.3 Multiplication

```

instantiation ereal :: {comm-monoid-mult,sgn}
begin

```

```

function sgn-ereal :: ereal ⇒ ereal where
  sgn (ereal r) = ereal (sgn r)
| sgn ( $\infty :: \text{ereal}$ ) = 1
| sgn ( $-\infty :: \text{ereal}$ ) = -1
by (auto intro: ereal-cases)
termination by standard (rule wf-empty)

```

```

function times-ereal where
  ereal r * ereal p = ereal (r * p)
| ereal r *  $\infty$  = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then  $\infty$  else  $-\infty$ )
|  $\infty$  * ereal r = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then  $\infty$  else  $-\infty$ )
| ereal r *  $-\infty$  = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then  $-\infty$  else  $\infty$ )

```

```

|  $-\infty * \text{ereal } r = (\text{if } r = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } r > 0 \text{ then } -\infty \text{ else } \infty)$ 
|  $(\infty::\text{ereal}) * \infty = \infty$ 
|  $-(\infty::\text{ereal}) * \infty = -\infty$ 
|  $(\infty::\text{ereal}) * -\infty = -\infty$ 
|  $-(\infty::\text{ereal}) * -\infty = \infty$ 

```

proof *goal-cases*

case *prems*: (1 P x)

then obtain a b **where** $x = (a, b)$

by (*cases* x) *auto*

with *prems* **show** P

by (*cases rule*: *ereal2-cases*[*of* a b]) *auto*

qed *simp-all*

termination **by** (*relation* $\{\}$) *simp*

instance

proof

fix a b c :: *ereal*

show $1 * a = a$

by (*cases* a) (*simp-all add*: *one-ereal-def*)

show $a * b = b * a$

by (*cases rule*: *ereal2-cases*[*of* a b]) *simp-all*

show $a * b * c = a * (b * c)$

by (*cases rule*: *ereal3-cases*[*of* a b c])

(*simp-all add*: *zero-ereal-def zero-less-mult-iff*)

qed

end

lemma [*simp*]:

shows *ereal-1-times*: *ereal* $1 * x = x$

and *times-ereal-1*: $x * \text{ereal } 1 = x$

by(*simp-all flip*: *one-ereal-def*)

lemma *one-not-le-zero-ereal*[*simp*]: $\neg (1 \leq (0::\text{ereal}))$

by (*simp add*: *one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *real-ereal-1*[*simp*]: *real-of-ereal* $(1::\text{ereal}) = 1$

unfolding *one-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *real-of-ereal-le-1*:

fixes a :: *ereal*

shows $a \leq 1 \implies \text{real-of-ereal } a \leq 1$

by (*cases* a) (*auto simp*: *one-ereal-def*)

lemma *abs-ereal-one*[*simp*]: $|1| = (1::\text{ereal})$

unfolding *one-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-mult-zero*[*simp*]:

fixes a :: *ereal*

shows $a * 0 = 0$
by (cases a) (simp-all add: zero-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-zero-mult*[simp]:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 * a = 0$
by (cases a) (simp-all add: zero-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-m1-less-0*[simp]: $-(1::\text{ereal}) < 0$
by (simp add: zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-times*[simp]:
 $1 \neq (\infty::\text{ereal})$ $(\infty::\text{ereal}) \neq 1$
 $1 \neq -(\infty::\text{ereal})$ $-(\infty::\text{ereal}) \neq 1$
by (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-plus-1*[simp]:
 $1 + \text{ereal } r = \text{ereal } (r + 1)$
 $\text{ereal } r + 1 = \text{ereal } (r + 1)$
 $1 + -(\infty::\text{ereal}) = -\infty$
 $-(\infty::\text{ereal}) + 1 = -\infty$
unfolding one-ereal-def **by** auto

lemma *ereal-zero-times*[simp]:
fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a * b = 0 \iff a = 0 \vee b = 0$
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *ereal-mult-eq-PInfty*[simp]:
 $a * b = (\infty::\text{ereal}) \iff$
 $(a = \infty \wedge b > 0) \vee (a > 0 \wedge b = \infty) \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b < 0) \vee (a < 0 \wedge b =$
 $-\infty)$
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *ereal-mult-eq-MInfty*[simp]:
 $a * b = -(\infty::\text{ereal}) \iff$
 $(a = \infty \wedge b < 0) \vee (a < 0 \wedge b = \infty) \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b > 0) \vee (a > 0 \wedge b =$
 $-\infty)$
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *ereal-abs-mult*: $|x * y :: \text{ereal}| = |x| * |y|$
by (cases x y rule: ereal2-cases) (auto simp: abs-mult)

lemma *ereal-0-less-1*[simp]: $0 < (1::\text{ereal})$
by (simp-all add: zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-mult-minus-left*[simp]:
fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $-a * b = -(a * b)$

by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *ereal-mult-minus-right[simp]*:

fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $a * -b = -(a * b)$

by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *ereal-mult-infity[simp]*:

$a * (\infty :: \text{ereal}) = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } 0 < a \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } -\infty)$

by (cases a) auto

lemma *ereal-infity-mult[simp]*:

$(\infty :: \text{ereal}) * a = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } 0 < a \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } -\infty)$

by (cases a) auto

lemma *ereal-mult-strict-right-mono*:

assumes $a < b$

and $0 < c$

and $c < (\infty :: \text{ereal})$

shows $a * c < b * c$

using *assms*

by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]) (auto simp: zero-le-mult-iff)

lemma *ereal-mult-strict-left-mono*:

$a < b \implies 0 < c \implies c < (\infty :: \text{ereal}) \implies c * a < c * b$

using *ereal-mult-strict-right-mono*

by (simp add: mult.commute[of c])

lemma *ereal-mult-right-mono*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $a \leq b$ $0 \leq c$

shows $a * c \leq b * c$

proof (cases $c = 0$)

case *False*

with *assms* show ?thesis

by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]) auto

qed auto

lemma *ereal-mult-left-mono*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq c \implies c * a \leq c * b$

using *ereal-mult-right-mono*

by (simp add: mult.commute[of c])

lemma *ereal-mult-mono*:

fixes $a b c d :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $b \geq 0$ $c \geq 0$ $a \leq b$ $c \leq d$

shows $a * c \leq b * d$

by (metis *ereal-mult-right-mono mult.commute order-trans assms*)

lemma *ereal-mult-mono'*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d::\text{ereal}$

assumes $a \geq 0\ c \geq 0\ a \leq b\ c \leq d$

shows $a * c \leq b * d$

by (*metis ereal-mult-right-mono mult.commute order-trans assms*)

lemma *ereal-mult-mono-strict*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d::\text{ereal}$

assumes $b > 0\ c > 0\ a < b\ c < d$

shows $a * c < b * d$

proof –

have $c < \infty$ **using** $\langle c < d \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $a * c < b * c$ **by** (*metis ereal-mult-strict-left-mono[OF assms(3) assms(2)] mult.commute*)

moreover have $b * c \leq b * d$ **using** *assms(2) assms(4)* **by** (*simp add: assms(1) ereal-mult-left-mono less-imp-le*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *ereal-mult-mono-strict'*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d::\text{ereal}$

assumes $a > 0\ c > 0\ a < b\ c < d$

shows $a * c < b * d$

using *assms ereal-mult-mono-strict* **by** *auto*

lemma *zero-less-one-ereal[simp]*: $0 \leq (1::\text{ereal})$

by (*simp add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-0-le-mult[simp]*: $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies 0 \leq a * (b :: \text{ereal})$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-right-distrib*:

fixes $r\ a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies r * (a + b) = r * a + r * b$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of r a b]*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-left-distrib*:

fixes $r\ a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies (a + b) * r = a * r + b * r$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of r a b]*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-mult-le-0-iff*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $a * b \leq 0 \iff (0 \leq a \wedge b \leq 0) \vee (a \leq 0 \wedge 0 \leq b)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) (*simp-all add: mult-le-0-iff*)

lemma *ereal-zero-le-0-iff*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $0 \leq a * b \iff (0 \leq a \wedge 0 \leq b) \vee (a \leq 0 \wedge b \leq 0)$
by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of *a b*]) (*simp-all add: zero-le-mult-iff*)

lemma *ereal-mult-less-0-iff*:

fixes *a b* :: *ereal*
shows $a * b < 0 \iff (0 < a \wedge b < 0) \vee (a < 0 \wedge 0 < b)$
by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of *a b*]) (*simp-all add: mult-less-0-iff*)

lemma *ereal-zero-less-0-iff*:

fixes *a b* :: *ereal*
shows $0 < a * b \iff (0 < a \wedge 0 < b) \vee (a < 0 \wedge b < 0)$
by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of *a b*]) (*simp-all add: zero-less-mult-iff*)

lemma *ereal-left-mult-cong*:

fixes *a b c* :: *ereal*
shows $c = d \implies (d \neq 0 \implies a = b) \implies a * c = b * d$
by (cases *c = 0*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-right-mult-cong*:

fixes *a b c* :: *ereal*
shows $c = d \implies (d \neq 0 \implies a = b) \implies c * a = d * b$
by (cases *c = 0*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-distrib*:

fixes *a b c* :: *ereal*
assumes $a \neq \infty \vee b \neq -\infty$
and $a \neq -\infty \vee b \neq \infty$
and $|c| \neq \infty$
shows $(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$
using *assms*
by (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of *a b c*]) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *numeral-eq-ereal* [*simp*]: *numeral w = ereal (numeral w)*

proof (*induct w rule: num-induct*)

case *One*

then show ?*case*

by *simp*

next

case (*inc x*)

then show ?*case*

by (*simp add: inc numeral-inc*)

qed

lemma *distrib-left-ereal-nn*:

$c \geq 0 \implies (x + y) * \text{ereal } c = x * \text{ereal } c + y * \text{ereal } c$
by(cases *x y rule: ereal2-cases*)(*simp-all add: ring-distrib*s)

lemma *sum-ereal-right-distrib*:

fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow *ereal*

shows $(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies r * \text{sum } f A = (\sum n \in A. r * f n)$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: ereal-right-distrib sum-nonneg*)

lemma *sum-ereal-left-distrib*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies \text{sum } f A * r = (\sum n \in A. f n * r :: \text{ereal})$
using *sum-ereal-right-distrib[of A f r]* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)

lemma *sum-distrib-right-ereal*:

$c \geq 0 \implies \text{sum } f A * \text{ereal } c = (\sum x \in A. f x * c :: \text{ereal})$
by(*subst sum-comp-morphism[where h= $\lambda x. x * \text{ereal } c$, symmetric]*)(*simp-all add: distrib-left-ereal-nn*)

lemma *ereal-le-epsilon*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge e. 0 < e \implies x \leq y + e$
shows $x \leq y$
proof (*cases x = $-\infty \vee x = \infty \vee y = -\infty \vee y = \infty$*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms[of 1]* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then obtain $p q$ **where** $x = \text{ereal } p \ y = \text{ereal } q$
by (*metis MInfty-eq-minfinity ereal.distinct(3) uminus-ereal.elims*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis assms field-le-epsilon ereal-less(2) ereal-less-eq(3) plus-ereal.simps(1)*)
qed

lemma *ereal-le-epsilon2*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge e::\text{real}. 0 < e \implies x \leq y + \text{ereal } e$
shows $x \leq y$
proof (*rule ereal-le-epsilon*)
show $\bigwedge \varepsilon::\text{real}. 0 < \varepsilon \implies x \leq y + \varepsilon$
using *assms less-ereal.elims(2) zero-less-real-of-ereal* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *ereal-le-real*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge z. x \leq \text{ereal } z \implies y \leq \text{ereal } z$
shows $y \leq x$
by (*metis assms ereal-bot ereal-cases ereal-infty-less-eq(2) ereal-less-eq(1) linorder-le-cases*)

lemma *prod-ereal-0*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $(\prod i \in A. f i) = 0 \iff \text{finite } A \wedge (\exists i \in A. f i = 0)$
proof (*cases finite A*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*induct A*) *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *prod-ereal-pos*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\text{pos}: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i$

shows $0 \leq \left(\prod_{i \in I}. f i\right)$

proof (*cases finite I*)

case *True*

from *this pos* **show** *?thesis*

by *induct auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *prod-PInf*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i$

shows $\left(\prod_{i \in I}. f i\right) = \infty \iff \text{finite } I \wedge (\exists i \in I. f i = \infty) \wedge (\forall i \in I. f i \neq 0)$

proof (*cases finite I*)

case *True*

from *this assms* **show** *?thesis*

proof (*induct I*)

case (*insert i I*)

then have $\text{pos}: 0 \leq f i \ 0 \leq \text{prod } f I$

by (*auto intro!: prod-ereal-pos*)

from *insert* **have** $\left(\prod_{j \in \text{insert } i I}. f j\right) = \infty \iff \text{prod } f I * f i = \infty$

by *auto*

also have $\dots \iff (\text{prod } f I = \infty \vee f i = \infty) \wedge f i \neq 0 \wedge \text{prod } f I \neq 0$

using *prod-ereal-pos[of I f] pos*

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of f i prod f I]*) *auto*

also have $\dots \iff \text{finite } (\text{insert } i I) \wedge (\exists j \in \text{insert } i I. f j = \infty) \wedge (\forall j \in \text{insert } i I. f j \neq 0)$

using *insert* **by** (*auto simp: prod-ereal-0*)

finally show *?case* .

qed *simp*

qed *auto*

lemma *prod-ereal*: $\left(\prod_{i \in A}. \text{ereal } (f i)\right) = \text{ereal } (\text{prod } f A)$

proof (*cases finite A*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by *induct (auto simp: one-ereal-def)*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: one-ereal-def*)

qed

39.1.4 Power

lemma *ereal-power[simp]*: $(\text{ereal } x) \hat{=} n = \text{ereal } (x \hat{=} n)$

by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-power-PInf*[simp]: $(\infty :: \text{ereal})^n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \infty)$
 by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-power-uminus*[simp]:
 fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
 shows $(-x)^n = (\text{if even } n \text{ then } x^n \text{ else } -(x^n))$
 by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-power-numeral*[simp]:
 (numeral num :: ereal)ⁿ = *ereal* (numeral num)ⁿ
 by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *zero-le-power-ereal*[simp]:
 fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
 assumes $0 \leq a$
 shows $0 \leq a^n$
 using *assms* by (induct n) (auto simp: *ereal-zero-le-0-iff*)

39.1.5 Subtraction

lemma *ereal-minus-minus-image*[simp]:
 fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
 shows $\text{uminus} \text{ ` } \text{uminus} \text{ ` } S = S$
 by (auto simp: *image-iff*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-lessThan*[simp]:
 fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
 shows $\text{uminus} \text{ ` } \{..<a\} = \{-a<..\}$

proof –

{
 fix x
 assume $-a < x$
 then have $-x < -(-a)$
 by (simp del: *ereal-uminus-uminus*)
 then have $-x < a$
 by *simp*

}
 then show *?thesis*
 by *force*

qed

lemma *ereal-uminus-greaterThan*[simp]: $\text{uminus} \text{ ` } \{(a :: \text{ereal}) <..\} = \{..<-a\}$
 by (*metis* *ereal-uminus-lessThan* *ereal-uminus-uminus* *ereal-minus-minus-image*)

instantiation *ereal* :: *minus*
begin

definition $x - y = x + -(y::ereal)$
instance ..

end

lemma *ereal-minus[simp]*:
 $ereal\ r -ereal\ p =ereal\ (r - p)$
 $-\infty -ereal\ r =-\infty$
 $ereal\ r -\infty =-\infty$
 $(\infty::ereal) -x =\infty$
 $-(\infty::ereal) -\infty =-\infty$
 $x - -y =x + y$
 $x - 0 =x$
 $0 -x =-x$
by (*simp-all add: minus-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-x-minus-x[simp]*: $x - x = (if\ |x| = \infty\ then\ \infty\ else\ 0::ereal)$
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-eq-minus-iff*:
fixes $x\ y\ z ::ereal$
shows $x = z - y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x + y = z) \wedge$
 $(y = -\infty \longrightarrow x = \infty) \wedge$
 $(y = \infty \longrightarrow z = \infty \longrightarrow x = \infty) \wedge$
 $(y = \infty \longrightarrow z \neq \infty \longrightarrow x = -\infty)$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-eq-minus*:
fixes $x\ y\ z ::ereal$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x = z - y \longleftrightarrow x + y = z$
by (*auto simp: ereal-eq-minus-iff*)

lemma *ereal-less-minus-iff*:
fixes $x\ y\ z ::ereal$
shows $x < z - y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(y = \infty \longrightarrow z = \infty \wedge x \neq \infty) \wedge$
 $(y = -\infty \longrightarrow x \neq \infty) \wedge$
 $(|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x + y < z)$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-minus*:
fixes $x\ y\ z ::ereal$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x < z - y \longleftrightarrow x + y < z$
by (*auto simp: ereal-less-minus-iff*)

lemma *ereal-le-minus-iff*:
fixes $x\ y\ z ::ereal$
shows $x \leq z - y \longleftrightarrow (y = \infty \longrightarrow z \neq \infty \longrightarrow x = -\infty) \wedge (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x +$

$y \leq z$)
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of $x y z$]) auto

lemma *ereal-le-minus*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x \leq z - y \longleftrightarrow x + y \leq z$
by (auto simp: ereal-le-minus-iff)

lemma *ereal-minus-less-iff*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x - y < z \longleftrightarrow y \neq -\infty \wedge (y = \infty \longrightarrow x \neq \infty \wedge z \neq -\infty) \wedge (y \neq \infty \longrightarrow x < z + y)$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of $x y z$]) auto

lemma *ereal-minus-less*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x - y < z \longleftrightarrow x < z + y$
by (auto simp: ereal-minus-less-iff)

lemma *ereal-minus-le-iff*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x - y \leq z \longleftrightarrow$
 $(y = -\infty \longrightarrow z = \infty) \wedge$
 $(y = \infty \longrightarrow x = \infty \longrightarrow z = \infty) \wedge$
 $(|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x \leq z + y)$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of $x y z$]) auto

lemma *ereal-minus-le*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x - y \leq z \longleftrightarrow x \leq z + y$
by (auto simp: ereal-minus-le-iff)

lemma *ereal-minus-eq-minus-iff*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a - b = a - c \longleftrightarrow$
 $b = c \vee a = \infty \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b \neq -\infty \wedge c \neq -\infty)$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of $a b c$]) auto

lemma *ereal-add-le-add-iff*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $c + a \leq c + b \longleftrightarrow$
 $a \leq b \vee c = \infty \vee (c = -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty \wedge b \neq \infty)$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of $a b c$]) (simp-all add: field-simps)

lemma *ereal-add-le-add-iff2*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a + c \leq b + c \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \vee c = \infty \vee (c = -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty \wedge b \neq \infty)$
by(cases rule: ereal3-cases[of $a b c$])(simp-all add: field-simps)

lemma *ereal-mult-le-mult-iff*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $|c| \neq \infty \implies c * a \leq c * b \iff (0 < c \implies a \leq b) \wedge (c < 0 \implies b \leq a)$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*simp-all add: mult-le-cancel-left*)

lemma *ereal-minus-mono*:

fixes $A\ B\ C\ D :: \text{ereal}$ **assumes** $A \leq B\ D \leq C$

shows $A - C \leq B - D$

using *assms*

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[case-product ereal-cases, of A B C D]*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-mono-minus-cancel*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $c - a \leq c - b \implies 0 \leq c \implies c < \infty \implies b \leq a$

by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) *auto*

lemma *real-of-ereal-minus*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $\text{real-of-ereal } (a - b) = (\text{if } |a| = \infty \vee |b| = \infty \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{real-of-ereal } a - \text{real-of-ereal } b)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *real-of-ereal-minus'*: $|x| = \infty \iff |y| = \infty \implies \text{real-of-ereal } x - \text{real-of-ereal } y = \text{real-of-ereal } (x - y :: \text{ereal})$

by(*subst real-of-ereal-minus*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-diff-positive*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq b - a$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-between*:

fixes $x\ e :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $|x| \neq \infty$

and $0 < e$

shows $x - e < x$

and $x < x + e$

using *assms* **by** (*cases x, cases e, auto*)**+**

lemma *ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x - y = \infty \iff y = -\infty \vee x = \infty$

by (*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x - (y + z) = x - y - z$

by(*cases x y z rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-add-assoc2*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x + y - z = x - z + y$
by(cases $x\ y\ z$ rule: *ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-add-uminus-conv-diff*: **fixes** $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $-x + y = y - x$
by(cases $x\ y$ rule: *ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-minus-diff-eq*:
fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\llbracket x = \infty \longrightarrow y \neq \infty; x = -\infty \longrightarrow y \neq -\infty \rrbracket \Longrightarrow -(x - y) = y - x$
by(cases $x\ y$ rule: *ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ediff-le-self* [*simp*]: $x - y \leq (x :: \text{enat})$
by(cases $x\ y$ rule: *enat.exhaust*[*case-product enat.exhaust*]) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-abs-diff*:
fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{abs}(a - b) \leq \text{abs}\ a + \text{abs}\ b$
by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) (*auto*)

39.1.6 Division

instantiation *ereal* :: *inverse*
begin

function *inverse-ereal* **where**
 $\text{inverse}(\text{ereal}\ r) = (\text{if } r = 0 \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } \text{ereal}(\text{inverse}\ r))$
 $\text{inverse}(\infty :: \text{ereal}) = 0$
 $\text{inverse}(-\infty :: \text{ereal}) = 0$
by (*auto intro: ereal-cases*)
termination **by** (*relation* {*}*) *simp*

definition $x \text{ div } y = x * \text{inverse}(y :: \text{ereal})$

instance ..

end

lemma *real-of-ereal-inverse*[*simp*]:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{real-of-ereal}(\text{inverse}\ a) = 1 / \text{real-of-ereal}\ a$
by (cases a) (*auto simp: inverse-eq-divide*)

lemma *ereal-inverse*[*simp*]:
 $\text{inverse}(0 :: \text{ereal}) = \infty$
 $\text{inverse}(1 :: \text{ereal}) = 1$
by (*simp-all add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-divide*[*simp*]:

$ereal\ r /ereal\ p = (if\ p = 0\ then\ ereal\ r * \infty\ else\ ereal\ (r / p))$
unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** (*auto simp: divide-real-def*)

lemma *ereal-divide-same*[*simp*]:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $x / x = (if\ |x| = \infty \vee x = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$

by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: divide-real-def divide-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-inv-inv*[*simp*]:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $inverse\ (inverse\ x) = (if\ x \neq -\infty\ then\ x\ else\ \infty)$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-inverse-minus*[*simp*]:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $inverse\ (-x) = (if\ x = 0\ then\ \infty\ else\ -inverse\ x)$

by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-uminus-divide*[*simp*]:

fixes $x\ y :: ereal$

shows $-x / y = -(x / y)$

unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-divide-Infty*[*simp*]:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $x / \infty = 0\ x / -\infty = 0$

unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-divide-one*[*simp*]: $x / 1 = (x::ereal)$

unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-divide-ereal*[*simp*]: $\infty /ereal\ r = (if\ 0 \leq r\ then\ \infty\ else\ -\infty)$

unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-inverse-nonneg-iff*: $0 \leq inverse\ (x :: ereal) \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq x \vee x = -\infty$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *inverse-ereal-ge0I*: $0 \leq (x :: ereal) \implies 0 \leq inverse\ x$

by(*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *zero-le-divide-ereal*[*simp*]:

fixes $a :: ereal$

assumes $0 \leq a$

and $0 \leq b$

shows $0 \leq a / b$

using *assms* **by** (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[*of a b*]) (*auto simp: zero-le-divide-iff*)

lemma *ereal-le-divide-pos*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: ereal$

shows $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies y \leq z / x \longleftrightarrow x * y \leq z$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]) (auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *ereal-divide-le-pos*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies z / x \leq y \longleftrightarrow z \leq x * y$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]) (auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *ereal-le-divide-neg*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x < 0 \implies x \neq -\infty \implies y \leq z / x \longleftrightarrow z \leq x * y$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]) (auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *ereal-divide-le-neg*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x < 0 \implies x \neq -\infty \implies z / x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x * y \leq z$
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]) (auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *ereal-inverse-antimono-strict*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 \leq x \implies x < y \implies \text{inverse } y < \text{inverse } x$
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]) auto

lemma *ereal-inverse-antimono*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies \text{inverse } y \leq \text{inverse } x$
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]) auto

lemma *inverse-inverse-Pinfy-iff[simp]*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{inverse } x = \infty \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by (cases x) auto

lemma *ereal-inverse-eq-0*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{inverse } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \infty \vee x = -\infty$
by (cases x) auto

lemma *ereal-0-gt-inverse*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 < \text{inverse } x \longleftrightarrow x \neq \infty \wedge 0 \leq x$
by (cases x) auto

lemma *ereal-inverse-le-0-iff*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{inverse } x \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow x < 0 \vee x = \infty$
by(cases x) auto

lemma *ereal-divide-eq-0-iff*: $x / y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \vee |y :: \text{ereal}| = \infty$

by(cases x y rule: ereal2-cases) simp-all

lemma ereal-mult-less-right:

fixes a b c :: ereal

assumes $b * a < c * a$

and $0 < a$

and $a < \infty$

shows $b < c$

using *assms*

by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c])

(auto split: if-split-asm simp: zero-less-mult-iff zero-le-mult-iff)

lemma ereal-mult-divide: fixes a b :: ereal shows $0 < b \implies b < \infty \implies b * (a / b) = a$

by (cases a b rule: ereal2-cases) auto

lemma ereal-power-divide:

fixes x y :: ereal

shows $y \neq 0 \implies (x / y) ^ n = x ^ n / y ^ n$

by (cases rule: ereal2-cases [of x y])

(auto simp: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def power-divide zero-le-power-eq)

lemma ereal-le-mult-one-interval:

fixes x y :: ereal

assumes $y: y \neq -\infty$

assumes $z: \bigwedge z. 0 < z \implies z < 1 \implies z * x \leq y$

shows $x \leq y$

proof (cases x)

case *PInf*

with z [of 1 / 2] show $x \leq y$

by (simp add: one-ereal-def)

next

case (real r)

note $r = \text{this}$

show $x \leq y$

proof (cases y)

case (real p)

note $p = \text{this}$

have $r \leq p$

proof (rule field-le-mult-one-interval)

fix $z :: \text{real}$

assume $0 < z$ and $z < 1$

with z [of ereal z] show $z * r \leq p$

using p r by (auto simp: zero-le-mult-iff one-ereal-def)

qed

then show $x \leq y$

using p r by *simp*

qed (insert y, simp-all)

qed *simp*

lemma *ereal-divide-right-mono*[simp]:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $x \leq y$

and $0 < z$

shows $x / z \leq y / z$

using *assms* **by** (*cases* $x\ y\ z$ *rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto intro: divide-right-mono*)

lemma *ereal-divide-left-mono*[simp]:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $y \leq x$

and $0 < z$

and $0 < x * y$

shows $z / x \leq z / y$

using *assms*

by (*cases* $x\ y\ z$ *rule: ereal3-cases*)

(*auto intro: divide-left-mono simp: field-simps zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *ereal-divide-zero-left*[simp]:

fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$

shows $0 / a = 0$

by (*cases* a) (*auto simp: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-times-divide-eq-left*[simp]:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $b / c * a = b * a / c$

by (*cases* $a\ b\ c$ *rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto simp: field-simps zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff*)

lemma *ereal-times-divide-eq*: $a * (b / c :: \text{ereal}) = a * b / c$

by (*cases* $a\ b\ c$ *rule: ereal3-cases*)

(*auto simp: field-simps zero-less-mult-iff*)

lemma *ereal-inverse-real* [simp]: $|z| \neq \infty \implies z \neq 0 \implies \text{ereal} (\text{inverse} (\text{real-of-ereal } z)) = \text{inverse } z$

by *auto*

lemma *ereal-inverse-mult*:

$a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse} (a * (b :: \text{ereal})) = \text{inverse } a * \text{inverse } b$

by (*cases* a ; *cases* b) *auto*

lemma *inverse-eq-infinity-iff-eq-zero* [simp]:

$1/(x :: \text{ereal}) = \infty \iff x = 0$

by (*simp add: divide-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-distrib-left*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $a \neq \infty \vee b \neq -\infty$

and $a \neq -\infty \vee b \neq \infty$

and $|c| \neq \infty$
shows $c * (a + b) = c * a + c * b$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-distrib-minus-left*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $a \neq \infty \vee b \neq \infty$
and $a \neq -\infty \vee b \neq -\infty$
and $|c| \neq \infty$
shows $c * (a - b) = c * a - c * b$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-distrib-minus-right*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $a \neq \infty \vee b \neq \infty$
and $a \neq -\infty \vee b \neq -\infty$
and $|c| \neq \infty$
shows $(a - b) * c = a * c - b * c$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

39.2 Complete lattice

instantiation *ereal* :: *lattice*
begin

definition [*simp*]: $\text{sup } x y = (\text{max } x y :: \text{ereal})$

definition [*simp*]: $\text{inf } x y = (\text{min } x y :: \text{ereal})$

instance by *standard simp-all*

end

instantiation *ereal* :: *complete-lattice*
begin

definition *bot* = $(-\infty :: \text{ereal})$

definition *top* = $(\infty :: \text{ereal})$

definition $\text{Sup } S = (\text{SOME } x :: \text{ereal}. (\forall y \in S. y \leq x) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. y \leq z) \longrightarrow x \leq z))$

definition $\text{Inf } S = (\text{SOME } x :: \text{ereal}. (\forall y \in S. x \leq y) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. z \leq y) \longrightarrow z \leq x))$

lemma *ereal-complete-Sup*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $\exists x. (\forall y \in S. y \leq x) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. y \leq z) \longrightarrow x \leq z)$

proof (*cases* $\exists x. \forall a \in S. a \leq \text{ereal } x$)

```

case True
then obtain  $y$  where  $y: a \leq \text{ereal } y$  if  $a \in S$  for  $a$ 
  by auto
then have  $\infty \notin S$ 
  by force
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $S \neq \{-\infty\} \wedge S \neq \{\}$ )
  case True
  with  $\langle \infty \notin S \rangle$  obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in S \mid x \neq \infty$ 
  by auto
  obtain  $s$  where  $s: \forall x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S. x \leq s \mid (\forall x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S. x \leq z \rangle \implies s \leq z)$ 
for  $z$ 
  proof (atomize-elim, rule complete-real)
  show  $\exists x. x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S$ 
  using  $x$  by auto
  show  $\exists z. \forall x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S. x \leq z$ 
  by (auto dest: y intro!: exI[of - y])
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (safe intro!: exI[of - eréal s])
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in S$ 
  with  $s \langle \infty \notin S \rangle$  show  $y \leq \text{ereal } s$ 
  by (cases y) auto
  next
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $\forall y \in S. y \leq z$ 
  with  $\langle S \neq \{-\infty\} \wedge S \neq \{\} \rangle$  show  $\text{ereal } s \leq z$ 
  by (cases z) (auto intro!: s)
  qed
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: exI[of -  $-\infty$ ])
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (fastforce intro!: exI[of -  $\infty$ ] eréal-top intro: order-trans dest: less-imp-le simp: not-le)
  qed

```

lemma *ereal-complete-uminus-eq*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $(\forall y \in \text{uminus } \langle S. y \leq x \rangle \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in \text{uminus } \langle S. y \leq z \rangle \longrightarrow x \leq z)$

$\longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in S. -x \leq y) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. z \leq y) \longrightarrow z \leq -x)$

by *simp (metis eréal-minus-le-minus eréal-uminus-uminus)*

lemma *ereal-complete-Inf*:

```

 $\exists x. (\forall y \in S :: \text{ereal set. } x \leq y) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. z \leq y) \longrightarrow z \leq x)$ 
using ereal-complete-Sup [of uminus ‘S’]
unfolding ereal-complete-uminus-eq
by auto

instance
proof
  show Sup {} = (bot::ereal)
    using ereal-bot by (auto simp: bot-ereal-def Sup-ereal-def)
  show Inf {} = (top::ereal)
    unfolding top-ereal-def Inf-ereal-def
    using ereal-infty-less-eq(1) ereal-less-eq(1) by blast
qed (auto intro: someI2-ex ereal-complete-Sup ereal-complete-Inf
  simp: Sup-ereal-def Inf-ereal-def bot-ereal-def top-ereal-def)

end

instance ereal :: complete-linorder ..

instance ereal :: linear-continuum
proof
  show  $\exists a b :: \text{ereal. } a \neq b$ 
    using zero-neq-one by blast
qed

lemma min-PInf [simp]:  $\min (\infty :: \text{ereal}) x = x$ 
  by (metis min-top top-ereal-def)

lemma min-PInf2 [simp]:  $\min x (\infty :: \text{ereal}) = x$ 
  by (metis min-top2 top-ereal-def)

lemma max-PInf [simp]:  $\max (\infty :: \text{ereal}) x = \infty$ 
  by (metis max-top top-ereal-def)

lemma max-PInf2 [simp]:  $\max x (\infty :: \text{ereal}) = \infty$ 
  by (metis max-top2 top-ereal-def)

lemma min-MInf [simp]:  $\min (-\infty :: \text{ereal}) x = -\infty$ 
  by (metis min-bot bot-ereal-def)

lemma min-MInf2 [simp]:  $\min x (-\infty :: \text{ereal}) = -\infty$ 
  by (metis min-bot2 bot-ereal-def)

lemma max-MInf [simp]:  $\max (-\infty :: \text{ereal}) x = x$ 
  by (metis max-bot bot-ereal-def)

lemma max-MInf2 [simp]:  $\max x (-\infty :: \text{ereal}) = x$ 
  by (metis max-bot2 bot-ereal-def)

```

39.3 Extended real intervals

lemma *real-greaterThanLessThan-infinity-eq*:

real-of-ereal ‘ $\{N::ereal <..<\infty\}$ =

(if $N = \infty$ then $\{\}$ else if $N = -\infty$ then *UNIV* else $\{real-of-ereal\ N <..\}$)

by (*force simp: real-less-ereal-iff intro!: image-eqI[where x=ereal -] elim!: less-ereal.elims*)

lemma *real-greaterThanLessThan-minus-infinity-eq*:

real-of-ereal ‘ $\{-\infty <..<N::ereal\}$ =

(if $N = \infty$ then *UNIV* else if $N = -\infty$ then $\{\}$ else $\{..<real-of-ereal\ N\}$)

proof –

have *real-of-ereal* ‘ $\{-\infty <..<N::ereal\}$ = *uminus* ‘ *real-of-ereal* ‘ $\{-N <..<\infty\}$

by (*auto simp: ereal-uminus-less-reorder intro!: image-eqI[where x=-x for x]*)

also note *real-greaterThanLessThan-infinity-eq*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=-x for x]*)

qed

lemma *real-greaterThanLessThan-inter*:

real-of-ereal ‘ $\{N <..<M::ereal\}$ = *real-of-ereal* ‘ $\{-\infty <..<M\} \cap$ *real-of-ereal* ‘ $\{N <..<\infty\}$

by (*force elim!: less-ereal.elims*)

lemma *real-atLeastGreaterThan-eq*: *real-of-ereal* ‘ $\{N <..<M::ereal\}$ =

(if $N = \infty$ then $\{\}$ else

if $N = -\infty$ then

(if $M = \infty$ then *UNIV*

else if $M = -\infty$ then $\{\}$

else $\{..<real-of-ereal\ M\}$)

else if $M = -\infty$ then $\{\}$

else if $M = \infty$ then $\{real-of-ereal\ N <..\}$

else $\{real-of-ereal\ N <..<real-of-ereal\ M\}$)

proof (*cases M = -∞ ∨ M = ∞ ∨ N = -∞ ∨ N = ∞*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: real-greaterThanLessThan-minus-infinity-eq real-greaterThanLessThan-infinity-eq*

)

next

case *False*

then obtain $p\ q$ **where** $M = ereal\ p\ N = ereal\ q$

by (*metis MInfty-eq-minfinity ereal.distinct(3) uminus-ereal.elims*)

moreover have $\bigwedge x. \llbracket q < x; x < p \rrbracket \implies x \in real-of-ereal\ \{ereal\ q <..<ereal\ p\}$

by (*metis greaterThanLessThan-iff imageI less-ereal.simps(1) real-of-ereal.simps(1)*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*auto elim!: less-ereal.elims*)

qed

lemma *real-image-ereal-ivl*:

fixes $a\ b::ereal$

shows

real-of-ereal ‘ $\{a <..<b\}$ =

(if $a < b$ then (if $a = -\infty$ then if $b = \infty$ then UNIV else $\{..< \text{real-of-ereal } b\}$
 else if $b = \infty$ then $\{\text{real-of-ereal } a<..\}$ else $\{\text{real-of-ereal } a <..< \text{real-of-ereal } b\}$)
 else $\{\}$)
 by (cases a; cases b; simp add: real-atLeastGreaterThan-eq not-less)

lemma fixes $a b c::\text{ereal}$
 shows $\text{not-infntyI}: a < b \implies b < c \implies \text{abs } b \neq \infty$
 by force

lemma

interval-neqs:

fixes $r s t::\text{real}$

shows $\{r<..<s\} \neq \{t<..\}$

and $\{r<..<s\} \neq \{..<t\}$

and $\{r<..<ra\} \neq \text{UNIV}$

and $\{r<..\} \neq \{..<s\}$

and $\{r<..\} \neq \text{UNIV}$

and $\{..<r\} \neq \text{UNIV}$

and $\{\} \neq \{r<..\}$

and $\{\} \neq \{..<r\}$

subgoal

by (metis dual-order.strict-trans greaterThanLessThan-iff greaterThan-iff gt-ex
 not-le order-refl)

subgoal

by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) greaterThanLessThan-empty-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff
 gt-ex

lessThan-iff minus-minus neg-less-iff-less not-less order-less-irrefl)

subgoal by force

subgoal

by (metis greaterThanLessThan-empty-iff greaterThanLessThan-eq greaterThan-iff
 inf.idem

lessThan-iff lessThan-non-empty less-irrefl not-le)

subgoal by force

subgoal by force

subgoal using greaterThan-non-empty by blast

subgoal using lessThan-non-empty by blast

done

lemma greaterThanLessThan-eq-iff:

fixes $r s t u::\text{real}$

shows $(\{r<..<s\} = \{t<..<u\}) = (r \geq s \wedge u \leq t \vee r = t \wedge s = u)$

by (metis cInf-greaterThanLessThan cSup-greaterThanLessThan greaterThanLessThan-empty-iff
 not-le)

lemma real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan-iff:

$\text{real-of-ereal } \{a <..< b\} = \text{real-of-ereal } \{c <..< d\} \iff (a \geq b \wedge c \geq d \vee a = c \wedge b = d)$

unfolding real-atLeastGreaterThan-eq

by (cases a; cases b; cases c; cases d;

simp add: greaterThanLessThan-eq-iff interval-neqs interval-neqs[symmetric])

lemma *uminus-image-real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan:*

uminus ‘ real-of-ereal ‘ {l <..} = real-of-ereal ‘ {-u <..-l}

by (*force simp: algebra-simps ereal-less-uminus-reorder*

ereal-uminus-less-reorder intro: image-eqI[where x=-x for x])

lemma *add-image-real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan:*

(+) c ‘ real-of-ereal ‘ {l <..} = real-of-ereal ‘ {c + l <..c + u}

apply *safe*

subgoal for *x*

using *ereal-less-add[of c]*

by (*force simp: real-of-ereal-add add.commute*)

subgoal for *- x*

by (*force simp: add.commute real-of-ereal-minus ereal-minus-less ereal-less-minus*

intro: image-eqI[where x=x - c])

done

lemma *add2-image-real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan:*

(λx. x + c) ‘ real-of-ereal ‘ {l <..} = real-of-ereal ‘ {l + c <..u + c}

using *add-image-real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan[of c l u]*

by (*metis add.commute image-cong*)

lemma *minus-image-real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan:*

(-) c ‘ real-of-ereal ‘ {l <..} = real-of-ereal ‘ {c - u <..c - l}

(is *?l = ?r)*

proof *-*

have *?l = (+) c ‘ uminus ‘ real-of-ereal ‘ {l <..}* **by** *auto*

also note *uminus-image-real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan*

also note *add-image-real-of-ereal-image-greaterThanLessThan*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: minus-ereal-def*)

qed

lemma *real-ereal-bound-lemma-up:*

assumes *s ∈ real-of-ereal ‘ {a <..b}*

assumes *t ∉ real-of-ereal ‘ {a <..b}*

assumes *s ≤ t*

shows *b ≠ ∞*

proof (*cases b*)

case *PInf*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*

apply *clarsimp*

by (*metis UNIV-I assms(1) ereal-less-PInfy greaterThan-iff less-eq-ereal-def less-le-trans real-image-ereal-ivl*)

qed *auto*

lemma *real-ereal-bound-lemma-down:*

assumes *s: s ∈ real-of-ereal ‘ {a <..b}*

```

and  $t \notin \text{real-of-ereal } \{a < \dots < b\}$ 
and  $t \leq s$ 
shows  $a \neq -\infty$ 
proof (cases b)
  case (real r)
    then show ?thesis
      using assms real-greaterThanLessThan-minus-infinity-eq by force
  next
    case PInf
      then show ?thesis
        using t real-greaterThanLessThan-infinity-eq by auto
  next
    case MInf
      then show ?thesis
        using s by auto
qed

```

39.4 Topological space

```

instantiation ereal :: linear-continuum-topology
begin

```

```

definition open-ereal :: ereal set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  open-ereal-generated: open-ereal = generate-topology (range lessThan  $\cup$  range greaterThan)

```

```

instance
  by standard (simp add: open-ereal-generated)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma continuous-on-ereal[continuous-intros]:
  assumes  $f$ : continuous-on  $s$   $f$  shows continuous-on  $s$  ( $\lambda x.$  ereal ( $f$   $x$ ))
  by (rule continuous-on-compose2 [OF continuous-onI-mono[of eréal UNIV]  $f$ ])
  auto

```

```

lemma tendsto-ereal[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]: ( $f \longrightarrow x$ )  $F \Longrightarrow ((\lambda x.$  ereal ( $f$ 
 $x$ ))  $\longrightarrow$  ereal  $x$ )  $F$ 
  using isCont-tendsto-compose[of x eréal f F] continuous-on-ereal[of UNIV  $\lambda x.$   $x$ ]
  by (simp add: continuous-on-eq-continuous-at)

```

```

lemma tendsto-uminus-ereal[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]:
  assumes ( $f \longrightarrow x$ )  $F$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x.$   $- f$   $x$ ::ereal)  $\longrightarrow$   $- x$ )  $F$ 
proof (rule tendsto-compose[OF order-tendstoI assms])
  show  $\bigwedge a.$   $a < - x \Longrightarrow \forall_F x$  in at  $x.$   $a < - x$ 
    by (metis eréal-less-uminus-reorder eventually-at-topological lessThan-iff open-lessThan)
  show  $\bigwedge a.$   $- x < a \Longrightarrow \forall_F x$  in at  $x.$   $- x < a$ 
    by (metis eréal-uminus-reorder(2) eventually-at-topological greaterThan-iff open-greaterThan)

```


qed

lemma *at-infty-ereal-eq-at-top*: $at\ \infty = filtermap\ ereal\ at\ top$
unfolding *filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter eventually-at-top-linorder eventually-filtermap*
top-ereal-def[symmetric]
apply (*subst eventually-nhds-top[of 0]*)
apply (*auto simp: top-ereal-def less-le ereal-all-split ereal-ex-split*)
apply (*metis PInfty-neq-ereal(2) ereal-less-eq(3) ereal-top le-cases order-trans*)
done

lemma *ereal-Lim-uminus*: $(f \longrightarrow f0)\ net \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. - f\ x::ereal) \longrightarrow - f0)$
net
using *tendsto-uminus-ereal[of f f0 net] tendsto-uminus-ereal[of $\lambda x. - f\ x - f0$*
net]
by *auto*

lemma *ereal-divide-less-iff*: $0 < (c::ereal) \implies c < \infty \implies a / c < b \longleftrightarrow a < b * c$
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-less-divide-iff*: $0 < (c::ereal) \implies c < \infty \implies a < b / c \longleftrightarrow a * c < b$
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *tendsto-cmult-ereal[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]*:
assumes $c: |c| \neq \infty$ **and** $f: (f \longrightarrow x)$ **F shows** $((\lambda x. c * f\ x::ereal) \longrightarrow c * x)$ *F*
proof –

```
{ fix c :: ereal assume 0 < c c < ∞
  then have ((λx. c * f x::ereal) ⟶ c * x) F
    apply (intro tendsto-compose[OF - f])
    apply (auto intro!: order-tendstoI simp: eventually-at-topological)
    apply (rule-tac x={a/c <..} in exI)
    apply (auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-divide-less-iff mult.commute) []
    apply (rule-tac x={.. < a/c} in exI)
    apply (auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-divide-iff mult.commute) []
  done }
```

note $*$ = *this*

have $((0 < c \wedge c < \infty) \vee (-\infty < c \wedge c < 0) \vee c = 0)$

using c **by** (*cases c*) *auto*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*elim disjE conjE*)

assume $-\infty < c < 0$

then have $0 < -c - c < \infty$

by (*auto simp: ereal-uminus-reorder ereal-less-uminus-reorder[of 0]*)

then have $((\lambda x. (-c) * f\ x) \longrightarrow (-c) * x)$ *F*

by (*rule **)

from *tendsto-uminus-ereal[OF this]* **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*
qed (*auto intro!*: *)
qed

lemma *tendsto-cmult-ereal-not-0*[*tendsto-intros, simp, intro*]:
assumes $x \neq 0$ **and** $f: (f \longrightarrow x)$ **F shows** $((\lambda x. c * f x)::ereal) \longrightarrow c * x$ **F**
proof *cases*
assume $|c| = \infty$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule filterlim-cong*[*THEN iffD1, OF refl refl - tendsto-const*])
have $0 < x \vee x < 0$
using $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: neq-iff*)
then show *eventually* $(\lambda x'. c * x = c * f x')$ **F**
proof
assume $0 < x$ **from** *order-tendstoD*(1)[*OF f this*] **show** *?thesis*
by *eventually-elim* (*insert* $\langle 0 < x \rangle \langle |c| = \infty \rangle$, *auto*)
next
assume $x < 0$ **from** *order-tendstoD*(2)[*OF f this*] **show** *?thesis*
by *eventually-elim* (*insert* $\langle x < 0 \rangle \langle |c| = \infty \rangle$, *auto*)
qed
qed
qed (*rule tendsto-cmult-ereal*[*OF - f*])

lemma *tendsto-cadd-ereal*[*tendsto-intros, simp, intro*]:
assumes $c: y \neq -\infty$ $x \neq -\infty$ **and** $f: (f \longrightarrow x)$ **F shows** $((\lambda x. f x + y)::ereal) \longrightarrow x + y$ **F**
apply (*intro tendsto-compose*[*OF - f*])
apply (*auto intro!*: *order-tendstoI simp: eventually-at-topological*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=\{a - y <..\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-minus-less-iff* c) \square
apply (*rule-tac* $x=\{.. < a - y\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-minus-iff* c) \square
done

lemma *tendsto-add-left-ereal*[*tendsto-intros, simp, intro*]:
assumes $c: |y| \neq \infty$ **and** $f: (f \longrightarrow x)$ **F shows** $((\lambda x. f x + y)::ereal) \longrightarrow x + y$ **F**
apply (*intro tendsto-compose*[*OF - f*])
apply (*auto intro!*: *order-tendstoI simp: eventually-at-topological*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=\{a - y <..\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*insert* c , *auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-minus-less-iff*) \square
apply (*rule-tac* $x=\{.. < a - y\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-minus-iff* c) \square
done

lemma *continuous-at-ereal*[*continuous-intros*]: *continuous* F $f \implies$ *continuous* F
 $(\lambda x. ereal (f x))$
unfolding *continuous-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-Sup*:
assumes *: $|SUP\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a| \neq \infty$
shows $ereal\ (Sup\ A) = (SUP\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a)$
proof (*rule continuous-at-Sup-mono*)
obtain r **where** $r: ereal\ r = (SUP\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a)\ A \neq \{\}$
using * **by** (*force simp: bot-ereal-def*)
then show $bdd\ above\ A\ A \neq \{\}$
by (*auto intro!: SUP-upper bdd-aboveI[of - r] simp flip: ereal-less-eq*)
qed (*auto simp: mono-def continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at-ereal*)

lemma *ereal-SUP*: $|SUP\ a \in A.\ ereal\ (f\ a)| \neq \infty \implies ereal\ (SUP\ a \in A.\ f\ a) = (SUP\ a \in A.\ ereal\ (f\ a))$
by (*simp add: ereal-Sup image-comp*)

lemma *ereal-Inf*:
assumes *: $|INF\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a| \neq \infty$
shows $ereal\ (Inf\ A) = (INF\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a)$
proof (*rule continuous-at-Inf-mono*)
obtain r **where** $r: ereal\ r = (INF\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a)\ A \neq \{\}$
using * **by** (*force simp: top-ereal-def*)
then show $bdd\ below\ A\ A \neq \{\}$
by (*auto intro!: INF-lower bdd-belowI[of - r] simp flip: ereal-less-eq*)
qed (*auto simp: mono-def continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at-ereal*)

lemma *ereal-Inf'*:
assumes *: $bdd\ below\ A\ A \neq \{\}$
shows $ereal\ (Inf\ A) = (INF\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a)$
proof (*rule ereal-Inf*)
from * **obtain** $l\ u$ **where** $x \in A \implies l \leq x\ u \in A$ **for** x
by (*auto simp: bdd-below-def*)
then have $l \leq (INF\ x \in A.\ ereal\ x)\ (INF\ x \in A.\ ereal\ x) \leq u$
by (*auto intro!: INF-greatest INF-lower*)
then show $|INF\ a \in A.\ ereal\ a| \neq \infty$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *ereal-INF*: $|INF\ a \in A.\ ereal\ (f\ a)| \neq \infty \implies ereal\ (INF\ a \in A.\ f\ a) = (INF\ a \in A.\ ereal\ (f\ a))$
by (*simp add: ereal-Inf image-comp*)

lemma *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*: $Sup\ (uminus\ 'S::ereal\ set) = -\ Inf\ S$
by (*auto intro!: SUP-eqI*
simp: Ball-def[symmetric] ereal-uminus-le-reorder le-Inf-iff
intro!: complete-lattice-class.Inf-lower2)

lemma *ereal-SUP-uminus-eq*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal$
shows $(SUP\ x \in S.\ uminus\ (f\ x)) = -\ (INF\ x \in S.\ f\ x)$
using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq* [of $f\ 'S$] **by** (*simp add: image-comp*)

lemma *ereal-inj-on-uminus*[*intro, simp*]: *inj-on uminus* ($A :: \text{ereal set}$)
by (*auto intro!*: *inj-onI*)

lemma *ereal-Inf-uminus-image-eq*: $\text{Inf } (\text{uminus } ' S :: \text{ereal set}) = - \text{Sup } S$
using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*[*of uminus ' S*] **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-INF-uminus-eq*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $(\text{INF } x \in S. - f x) = - (\text{SUP } x \in S. f x)$
using *ereal-Inf-uminus-image-eq* [*of f ' S*] **by** (*simp add: image-comp*)

lemma *ereal-SUP-uminus*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in R. - f i) = - (\text{INF } i \in R. f i)$
using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*[*of f ' R*]
by (*simp add: image-image*)

lemma *ereal-SUP-not-infty*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow l \neq -\infty \Longrightarrow u \neq \infty \Longrightarrow \forall a \in A. l \leq f a \wedge f a \leq u \Longrightarrow |\text{Sup } (f ' A)| \neq \infty$
using *SUP-upper2*[*of - A l f*] *SUP-least*[*of A f u*]
by (*cases Sup (f ' A)*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-INF-not-infty*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow l \neq -\infty \Longrightarrow u \neq \infty \Longrightarrow \forall a \in A. l \leq f a \wedge f a \leq u \Longrightarrow |\text{Inf } (f ' A)| \neq \infty$
using *INF-lower2*[*of - A f u*] *INF-greatest*[*of A l f*]
by (*cases Inf (f ' A)*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-image-uminus-shift*:
fixes $X Y :: \text{ereal set}$
shows $\text{uminus } ' X = Y \longleftrightarrow X = \text{uminus } ' Y$
proof
assume $\text{uminus } ' X = Y$
then have $\text{uminus } ' (\text{uminus } ' X) = \text{uminus } ' Y$
by (*simp add: inj-image-eq-iff*)
then show $X = \text{uminus } ' Y$
by (*simp add: image-image*)
qed (*simp add: image-image*)

lemma *Sup-eq-MInfty*:
fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows $\text{Sup } S = -\infty \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee S = \{-\infty\}$
unfolding *bot-ereal-def*[*symmetric*] **by** *auto*

lemma *Inf-eq-PInfty*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows $\text{Inf } S = \infty \iff S = \{\} \vee S = \{\infty\}$
using *Sup-eq-MInfty*[of *uminus* ‘ S ’]
unfolding *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq* *ereal-image-uminus-shift* **by** *simp*

lemma *Inf-eq-MInfty*:
fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows $-\infty \in S \implies \text{Inf } S = -\infty$
unfolding *bot-ereal-def*[*symmetric*] **by** *auto*

lemma *Sup-eq-PInfty*:
fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows $\infty \in S \implies \text{Sup } S = \infty$
unfolding *top-ereal-def*[*symmetric*] **by** *auto*

lemma *not-MInfty-nonneg*[*simp*]: $0 \leq (x :: \text{ereal}) \implies x \neq -\infty$
by *auto*

lemma *Sup-ereal-close*:
fixes $e :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $0 < e$
and $S: |\text{Sup } S| \neq \infty \ S \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists x \in S. \text{Sup } S - e < x$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* e) (*auto intro!*: *less-Sup-iff*[*THEN iffD1*])

lemma *Inf-ereal-close*:
fixes $e :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $|\text{Inf } X| \neq \infty$
and $0 < e$
shows $\exists x \in X. x < \text{Inf } X + e$
proof (*rule Inf-less-iff*[*THEN iffD1*])
show $\text{Inf } X < \text{Inf } X + e$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* e) *auto*
qed

lemma *SUP-PInfty*:
 $(\bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. \exists i \in A. \text{ereal } (\text{real } n) \leq f i) \implies (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i :: \text{ereal}) = \infty$
unfolding *top-ereal-def*[*symmetric*] *SUP-eq-top-iff*
by (*metis MInfty-neq-PInfty*(2) *PInfty-neq-ereal*(2) *less-PInf-Ex-of-nat* *less-ereal.elims*(2) *less-le-trans*)

lemma *SUP-nat-Infty*: $(\text{SUP } i. \text{ereal } (\text{real } i)) = \infty$
by (*rule SUP-PInfty*) *auto*

lemma *SUP-ereal-add-left*:
assumes $I \neq \{\} \ c \neq -\infty$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i + c :: \text{ereal}) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) + c$
proof (*cases* $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) = -\infty$)
case *True*

```

then have  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = -\infty$ 
  unfolding Sup-eq-MInfty by auto
with True show ?thesis
  by (cases c) (auto simp:  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ )
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  by (subst continuous-at-Sup-mono[where  $f = \lambda x. x + c$ ])
    (auto simp: continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at mono-def
add-mono  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
 $\langle c \neq -\infty \rangle$  image-comp)
qed

```

lemma SUP-ereal-add-right:

```

fixes c :: ereal
shows  $I \neq \{\} \implies c \neq -\infty \implies (\text{SUP } i \in I. c + f i) = c + (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i)$ 
using SUP-ereal-add-left[of I c f] by (simp add: add commute)

```

lemma SUP-ereal-minus-right:

```

assumes  $I \neq \{\} c \neq -\infty$ 
shows  $(\text{SUP } i \in I. c - f i :: ereal) = c - (\text{INF } i \in I. f i)$ 
using SUP-ereal-add-right[OF assms, of  $\lambda i. - f i$ ]
by (simp add: ereal-SUP-uminus minus-ereal-def)

```

lemma SUP-ereal-minus-left:

```

assumes  $I \neq \{\} c \neq \infty$ 
shows  $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i - c :: ereal) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) - c$ 
using SUP-ereal-add-left[OF  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ , of  $-c f$ ] by (simp add:  $\langle c \neq \infty \rangle$  minus-ereal-def)

```

lemma INF-ereal-minus-right:

```

assumes  $I \neq \{\}$  and  $|c| \neq \infty$ 
shows  $(\text{INF } i \in I. c - f i) = c - (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i :: ereal)$ 
proof -
{ fix b have  $(-c) + b = -(c - b)$ 
  using  $\langle |c| \neq \infty \rangle$  by (cases c b rule: ereal2-cases) auto }
note * = this
show ?thesis
  using SUP-ereal-add-right[OF  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ , of  $-c f$ ]  $\langle |c| \neq \infty \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: * ereal-SUP-uminus-eq)
qed

```

lemma SUP-ereal-le-addI:

```

fixes f :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
assumes  $\bigwedge i. f i + y \leq z$  and  $y \neq -\infty$ 
shows  $\text{Sup } (f \text{ ` UNIV}) + y \leq z$ 
unfolding SUP-ereal-add-left[OF UNIV-not-empty  $\langle y \neq -\infty \rangle$ , symmetric]
by (rule SUP-least assms)+

```

lemma *SUP-combine*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\text{semilattice-sup} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{semilattice-sup} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $\text{mono}: \bigwedge a b c d. a \leq b \implies c \leq d \implies f a c \leq f b d$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{SUP } j \in \text{UNIV}. f i j) = (\text{SUP } i. f i i)$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $(\text{SUP } i j. f i j) \leq (\text{SUP } i. f i i)$
by (*rule SUP-least SUP-upper2[where i=sup i j for i j] UNIV-I mono sup-ge1 sup-ge2*)
show $(\text{SUP } i. f i i) \leq (\text{SUP } i j. f i j)$
by (*rule SUP-least SUP-upper2 UNIV-I mono order-refl*)
qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-add*:

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\text{inc}: \text{incseq } f \text{ incseq } g$
and $\text{pos}: \bigwedge i. f i \neq -\infty \bigwedge i. g i \neq -\infty$
shows $(\text{SUP } i. f i + g i) = \text{Sup } (f \text{ ' UNIV}) + \text{Sup } (g \text{ ' UNIV})$
apply (*subst SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric, OF UNIV-not-empty]*)
apply (*metis SUP-upper UNIV-I assms(4) ereal-inf-ty-less-eq(2)*)
apply (*subst (2) add.commute*)
apply (*subst SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric, OF UNIV-not-empty assms(3)]*)
apply (*subst (2) add.commute*)
apply (*rule SUP-combine[symmetric] add-mono inc[THEN monoD] | assumption*)
done

lemma *INF-eq-minf*: $(\text{INF } i \in I. f i :: \text{ereal}) \neq -\infty \iff (\exists b > -\infty. \forall i \in I. b \leq f i)$
unfolding *bot-ereal-def[symmetric] INF-eq-bot-iff* **by** (*auto simp: not-less*)

lemma *INF-ereal-add-left*:

assumes $I \neq \{\} c \neq -\infty \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\text{INF } i \in I. f i + c :: \text{ereal}) = (\text{INF } i \in I. f i) + c$
proof –
have $(\text{INF } i \in I. f i) \neq -\infty$
unfolding *INF-eq-minf* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro exI[of - 0] auto*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*subst continuous-at-Inf-mono[where f= $\lambda x. x + c$]*)
(auto simp: mono-def add-mono <I ≠ {}> <c ≠ -∞> continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at image-comp)
qed

lemma *INF-ereal-add-right*:

assumes $I \neq \{\} c \neq -\infty \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\text{INF } i \in I. c + f i :: \text{ereal}) = c + (\text{INF } i \in I. f i)$
using *INF-ereal-add-left[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *INF-ereal-add-directed*:

fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\text{nonneg}: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq g i$

assumes *directed*: $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \exists k \in I. f i + g j \geq f k + g k$
shows $(\text{INF } i \in I. f i + g i) = (\text{INF } i \in I. f i) + (\text{INF } i \in I. g i)$
proof *cases*
assume $I = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: top-ereal-def*)
next
assume $I \neq \{\}$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $(\text{INF } i \in I. f i) + (\text{INF } i \in I. g i) \leq (\text{INF } i \in I. f i + g i)$
by (*rule INF-greatest; intro add-mono INF-lower*)
next
have $(\text{INF } i \in I. f i + g i) \leq (\text{INF } i \in I. (\text{INF } j \in I. f i + g j))$
using *directed* **by** (*intro INF-greatest*) (*blast intro: INF-lower2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{INF } i \in I. f i + (\text{INF } i \in I. g i))$
using *nonneg* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: INF-ereal-add-right*)
also have $\dots = (\text{INF } i \in I. f i) + (\text{INF } i \in I. g i)$
using *nonneg* **by** (*intro INF-ereal-add-left* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$) (*auto simp: INF-eq-minf*
intro!: exI[of - 0])
finally show $(\text{INF } i \in I. f i + g i) \leq (\text{INF } i \in I. f i) + (\text{INF } i \in I. g i)$.
qed
qed

lemma *INF-ereal-add*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *decseq* f *decseq* g
and *fin*: $\bigwedge i. f i \neq \infty \bigwedge i. g i \neq \infty$
shows $(\text{INF } i. f i + g i) = \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' UNIV}) + \text{Inf } (g \text{ ' UNIV})$
proof –
have *INF-less*: $(\text{INF } i. f i) < \infty (\text{INF } i. g i) < \infty$
using *assms* **unfolding** *INF-less-iff* **by** *auto*
{ fix $a b :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** $a \neq \infty b \neq \infty$
then have $-((-a) + (-b)) = a + b$
by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*) *auto* }
note $*$ = *this*
have $(\text{INF } i. f i + g i) = (\text{INF } i. -((-f i) + (-g i)))$
by (*simp add: fin **)
also have $\dots = \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' UNIV}) + \text{Inf } (g \text{ ' UNIV})$
unfolding *ereal-INF-uminus-eq*
using *assms* *INF-less*
by (*subst SUP-ereal-add*) (*auto simp: ereal-SUP-uminus fin **)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-add-pos*:

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *inc*: *incseq* f *incseq* g
and *pos*: $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i \bigwedge i. 0 \leq g i$
shows $(\text{SUP } i. f i + g i) = \text{Sup } (f \text{ ' UNIV}) + \text{Sup } (g \text{ ' UNIV})$

proof (*intro SUP-ereal-add inc*)
fix i
show $f\ i \neq -\infty$ $g\ i \neq -\infty$
using $pos[of\ i]$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-sum*:
fixes $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes $\bigwedge n. n \in A \Longrightarrow incseq\ (f\ n)$
and $pos: \bigwedge n\ i. n \in A \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f\ n\ i$
shows $(SUP\ i. \sum_{n \in A}. f\ n\ i) = (\sum_{n \in A}. Sup\ ((f\ n) \text{ ‘ } UNIV))$
proof (*cases finite A*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using assms*
by *induct (auto simp: incseq-sumI2 sum-nonneg SUP-ereal-add-pos)*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-mult-left*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes $I \neq \{\}$
assumes $f: \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f\ i$ **and** $c: 0 \leq c$
shows $(SUP\ i \in I. c * f\ i) = c * (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i)$
proof (*cases (SUP i ∈ I. f i) = 0*)
case *True*
then have $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow f\ i = 0$
by (*metis SUP-upper f antisym*)
with *True show ?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
by (*subst continuous-at-Sup-mono[where f=λx. c * x]*)
(auto simp: mono-def continuous-at continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within
⟨I ≠ {}⟩ image-comp
intro!: ereal-mult-left-mono c)
qed

lemma *countable-approach*:
fixes $x :: ereal$
assumes $x \neq -\infty$
shows $\exists f. incseq\ f \wedge (\forall i::nat. f\ i < x) \wedge (f \longrightarrow x)$
proof (*cases x*)
case (*real r*)
moreover have $(\lambda n. r - inverse\ (real\ (Suc\ n))) \longrightarrow r - 0$
by (*intro tendsto-intros LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*)
ultimately show *?thesis*

```

  by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda n. x - \text{inverse } (\text{Suc } n)$ ]) (auto simp: incseq-def)
next
  case PInf with LIMSEQ-SUP[of  $\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{ereal } (\text{real } n)$ ] show ?thesis
  by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{real } n)$ ]) (auto simp: incseq-def SUP-nat-Infty)
qed (simp add: assms)

lemma Sup-countable-SUP:
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}. \text{incseq } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq A \wedge \text{Sup } A = (\text{SUP } i. f i)$ 
proof cases
  assume  $\text{Sup } A = -\infty$ 
  with  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$  have  $A = \{-\infty\}$ 
  by (auto simp: Sup-eq-MInfty)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: exI[of -  $\lambda \cdot. -\infty$ ] simp: bot-ereal-def)
next
  assume  $\text{Sup } A \neq -\infty$ 
  then obtain  $l$  where incseq  $l$  and  $l: l i < \text{Sup } A$  and  $l\text{-Sup}: l \longrightarrow \text{Sup } A$ 
for  $i::\text{nat}$ 
  by (auto dest: countable-approach)

  have  $\exists f. \forall n. (f n \in A \wedge l n \leq f n) \wedge (f n \leq f (\text{Suc } n))$  (is  $\exists f. ?P f$ )
  proof (rule dependent-nat-choice)
    show  $\exists x. x \in A \wedge l 0 \leq x$ 
    using  $l[\text{of } 0]$  by (auto simp: less-Sup-iff)
  next
    fix  $x n$  assume  $x \in A \wedge l n \leq x$ 
    moreover from  $l[\text{of } \text{Suc } n]$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in A \wedge l (\text{Suc } n) < y$ 
    by (auto simp: less-Sup-iff)
    ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in A \wedge l (\text{Suc } n) \leq y) \wedge x \leq y$ 
    by (auto intro!: exI[of -  $\max x y$ ] split: split-max)
  qed
  then obtain  $f$  where  $f: ?P f ..$ 
  then have  $\text{range } f \subseteq A$  incseq  $f$ 
  by (auto simp: incseq-Suc-iff)
  moreover
  have  $(\text{SUP } i. f i) = \text{Sup } A$ 
  proof (rule tendsto-unique)
    show  $f \longrightarrow (\text{SUP } i. f i)$ 
    by (rule LIMSEQ-SUP  $\langle \text{incseq } f \rangle$ )
  show  $f \longrightarrow \text{Sup } A$ 
  using  $l f$ 
  by (intro tendsto-sandwich[OF - -  $l\text{-Sup tendsto-const}$ ])
  (auto simp: Sup-upper)
  qed simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *Inf-countable-INF*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}. \text{decseq } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq A \wedge \text{Inf } A = (\text{INF } i. f \ i)$

proof –

obtain f **where** $\text{incseq } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq \text{uminus } A \wedge \text{Sup } (\text{uminus } A) = (\text{SUP } i. f \ i)$

using *Sup-countable-SUP*[of $\text{uminus } A$] $\langle A \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*intro exI*[of $\lambda x. - f \ x$])

(*auto simp: ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq ereal-INF-uminus-eq eq-commute*[of

– $-$])

qed

lemma *SUP-countable-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}. \text{range } f \subseteq g \ A \wedge \text{Sup } (g \ A) = \text{Sup } (f \ \text{UNIV})$

using *Sup-countable-SUP* [of $g \ A$] **by** *auto*

39.5 Relation to *enat*

definition *ereal-of-enat* $n = (\text{case } n \text{ of } \text{enat } n \Rightarrow \text{ereal } (\text{real } n) \mid \infty \Rightarrow \infty)$

declare [[*coercion ereal-of-enat* :: $\text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$]]

declare [[*coercion* ($\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{real } n)$) :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$]]

lemma *ereal-of-enat-simps*[*simp*]:

ereal-of-enat ($\text{enat } n$) = $\text{ereal } n$

ereal-of-enat $\infty = \infty$

by (*simp-all add: ereal-of-enat-def*)

lemma *ereal-of-enat-le-iff*[*simp*]: *ereal-of-enat* $m \leq \text{ereal-of-enat } n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$

by (*cases m n rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-less-iff*[*simp*]: *ereal-of-enat* $m < \text{ereal-of-enat } n \longleftrightarrow m < n$

by (*cases m n rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *numeral-le-ereal-of-enat-iff*[*simp*]: *numeral* $m \leq \text{ereal-of-enat } n \longleftrightarrow \text{numeral } m \leq n$

by (*cases n*) (*auto*)

lemma *numeral-less-ereal-of-enat-iff*[*simp*]: *numeral* $m < \text{ereal-of-enat } n \longleftrightarrow \text{numeral } m < n$

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-ge-zero-cancel-iff*[*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{ereal-of-enat } n \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq n$

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp flip: enat-0*)

lemma *ereal-of-enat-gt-zero-cancel-iff*[*simp*]: $0 < \text{ereal-of-enat } n \longleftrightarrow 0 < n$

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp flip: enat-0*)

lemma *ereal-of-enat-zero*[*simp*]: *ereal-of-enat* $0 = 0$

by (auto simp flip: enat-0)

lemma *ereal-of-enat-inf[simp]*: $\text{ereal-of-enat } n = \infty \longleftrightarrow n = \infty$
by (cases n) auto

lemma *ereal-of-enat-add*: $\text{ereal-of-enat } (m + n) = \text{ereal-of-enat } m + \text{ereal-of-enat } n$
by (cases m n rule: enat2-cases) auto

lemma *ereal-of-enat-sub*:
assumes $n \leq m$
shows $\text{ereal-of-enat } (m - n) = \text{ereal-of-enat } m - \text{ereal-of-enat } n$
using assms by (cases m n rule: enat2-cases) auto

lemma *ereal-of-enat-mult*:
 $\text{ereal-of-enat } (m * n) = \text{ereal-of-enat } m * \text{ereal-of-enat } n$
by (cases m n rule: enat2-cases) auto

lemmas *ereal-of-enat-pushin* = *ereal-of-enat-add* *ereal-of-enat-sub* *ereal-of-enat-mult*
lemmas *ereal-of-enat-pushout* = *ereal-of-enat-pushin[symmetric]*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-nonneg*: $\text{ereal-of-enat } n \geq 0$
by (cases n) simp-all

lemma *ereal-of-enat-Sup*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$ shows $\text{ereal-of-enat } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ereal-of-enat } a)$
proof (intro antisym mono-Sup)
show $\text{ereal-of-enat } (\text{Sup } A) \leq (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ereal-of-enat } a)$
proof cases
assume *finite* A
with $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtain** a **where** $a \in A$ *ereal-of-enat* (Sup A) = *ereal-of-enat* a
using *Max-in*[of A] **by** (auto simp: *Sup-enat-def* *simp del: Max-in*)
then show ?thesis
by (auto intro: *SUP-upper*)
next
assume \neg *finite* A
have [simp]: $(\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ereal-of-enat } a) = \text{top}$
unfolding *SUP-eq-top-iff*
proof safe
fix x :: *ereal* **assume** $x < \text{top}$
then obtain n :: *nat* **where** $x < n$
using *less-PInf-Ex-of-nat top-ereal-def* **by** auto
obtain a **where** $a \in A - \text{enat } \{.. n\}$
by (metis $\langle \neg \text{finite } A \rangle$ *all-not-in-conv* *finite-Diff2* *finite-atMost* *finite-imageI* *finite.emptyI*)
then have $a \in A$ *ereal* $n \leq \text{ereal-of-enat } a$
by (auto simp: *image-iff* *Ball-def*)
(metis *enat-iless* *enat-ord-simps*(1) *ereal-of-enat-less-iff* *ereal-of-enat-simps*(1) *less-le not-less*)

```

    with ⟨x < n⟩ show  $\exists i \in A. x < \text{ereal-of-enat } i$ 
      by (auto intro!: bexI[of - a])
    qed
    show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  qed (simp add: mono-def)

```

lemma *ereal-of-enat-SUP*:

```

 $A \neq \{\}$   $\implies \text{ereal-of-enat } (\text{SUP } a \in A. f a) = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ereal-of-enat } (f a))$ 
  by (simp add: ereal-of-enat-Sup image-comp)

```

39.6 Limits on *ereal*

lemma *open-PInfty*: $\text{open } A \implies \infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A)$

unfolding *open-ereal-generated*

proof (*induct rule: generate-topology.induct*)

case (*Int A B*)

then obtain $x z$ **where** $\infty \in A \implies \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A$ $\infty \in B \implies \{\text{ereal } z <..\} \subseteq B$

by *auto*

with *Int* **show** ?*case*

by (*intro exI[of - max x z]*) *fastforce*

next

case (*Basis S*)

{

fix x

have $x \neq \infty \implies \exists t. x \leq \text{ereal } t$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

}

moreover note *Basis*

ultimately show ?*case*

by (*auto split: ereal.split*)

qed (*fastforce simp add: vimage-Union*)⁺

lemma *open-MInfty*: $\text{open } A \implies -\infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{.. < \text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A)$

unfolding *open-ereal-generated*

proof (*induct rule: generate-topology.induct*)

case (*Int A B*)

then obtain $x z$ **where** $-\infty \in A \implies \{.. < \text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A$ $-\infty \in B \implies \{.. < \text{ereal } z\} \subseteq B$

by *auto*

with *Int* **show** ?*case*

by (*intro exI[of - min x z]*) *fastforce*

next

case (*Basis S*)

{

fix x

have $x \neq -\infty \implies \exists t. \text{ereal } t \leq x$

```

    by (cases x) auto
  }
  moreover note Basis
  ultimately show ?case
    by (auto split: ereal.split)
qed (fastforce simp add: vimage-Union)+

lemma open-ereal-vimage: open S  $\implies$  open (ereal -‘ S)
  by (intro open-vimage continuous-intros)

lemma open-ereal: open S  $\implies$  open (ereal ‘ S)
  unfolding open-generated-order[where 'a=real]
proof (induct rule: generate-topology.induct)
  case (Basis S)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{ereal } \{..\lt x\} = \{-\infty <..\lt \text{ereal } x\}$ 
    using ereal-less-ereal-Ex by auto
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{ereal } \{x <..\} = \{\text{ereal } x <..\lt \infty\}$ 
    using less-ereal.elims(2) by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed (auto simp add: image-Union image-Int)

lemma open-image-real-of-ereal:
  fixes X::ereal set
  assumes open X
  assumes infty:  $\infty \notin X$   $-\infty \notin X$ 
  shows open (real-of-ereal ‘ X)
proof -
  have real-of-ereal ‘ X = ereal -‘ X
    using infty ereal-real by (force simp: set-eq-iff)
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: open-ereal-vimage assms)
qed

lemma eventually-finite:
  fixes x :: ereal
  assumes |x|  $\neq \infty$  (f  $\longrightarrow$  x) F
  shows eventually ( $\lambda x. |f x| \neq \infty$ ) F
proof -
  have (f  $\longrightarrow$  ereal (real-of-ereal x)) F
    using assms by (cases x) auto
  then have eventually ( $\lambda x. f x \in \text{ereal } \text{'UNIV}$ ) F
    by (rule topological-tendstoD) (auto intro: open-ereal)
  also have ( $\lambda x. f x \in \text{ereal } \text{'UNIV}$ ) = ( $\lambda x. |f x| \neq \infty$ )
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

lemma *open-ereal-def*:

open $A \iff \text{open } (\text{ereal } -' A) \wedge (\infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A)) \wedge (-\infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{..<\text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A))$
 (is *open* $A \iff ?rhs$)

proof

assume *open* A

then show *?rhs*

using *open-PInfty open-MInfty open-ereal-vimage* by *auto*

next

assume *?rhs*

then obtain $x y$ where $A: \text{open } (\text{ereal } -' A) \implies \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A \implies \{..<\text{ereal } y\} \subseteq A$

by *auto*

have $*$: $A = \text{ereal } -' (\text{ereal } -' A) \cup (\text{if } \infty \in A \text{ then } \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \text{ else } \{\}) \cup (\text{if } -\infty \in A \text{ then } \{..<\text{ereal } y\} \text{ else } \{\})$

using $A(2,3)$ by *auto*

from *open-ereal[OF A(1)]* show *open* A

by (*subst **) (*auto simp: open-Un*)

qed

lemma *open-PInfty2*:

assumes *open* A

and $\infty \in A$

obtains x where $\{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A$

using *open-PInfty[OF assms]* by *auto*

lemma *open-MInfty2*:

assumes *open* A

and $-\infty \in A$

obtains x where $\{..<\text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A$

using *open-MInfty[OF assms]* by *auto*

lemma *ereal-openE*:

assumes *open* A

obtains $x y$ where *open* $(\text{ereal } -' A)$

and $\infty \in A \implies \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A$

and $-\infty \in A \implies \{..<\text{ereal } y\} \subseteq A$

using *assms open-ereal-def* by *auto*

lemmas *open-ereal-lessThan* = *open-lessThan*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *open-ereal-greaterThan* = *open-greaterThan*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *ereal-open-greaterThanLessThan* = *open-greaterThanLessThan*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-atLeast* = *closed-atLeast*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-atMost* = *closed-atMost*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-atLeastAtMost* = *closed-atLeastAtMost*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-singleton* = *closed-singleton*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemma *ereal-open-cont-interval*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

```

assumes open S
  and  $x \in S$ 
  and  $|x| \neq \infty$ 
obtains  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $\{x-e <..<< x+e\} \subseteq S$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$ 
  have open (ereal -‘ S)
    by (rule ereal-openE)
  then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \text{dist } y (\text{real-of-ereal } x) < e \implies \text{ereal } y \in S$ 
for  $y$ 
  using assms unfolding open-dist by force
  show thesis
proof (intro that subsetI)
  show  $0 < \text{ereal } e$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by auto
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in \{x - \text{ereal } e <..<< x + \text{ereal } e\}$ 
  with assms obtain t where y = ereal t dist t (real-of-ereal x) < e
    by (cases y) (auto simp: dist-real-def)
  then show  $y \in S$ 
    using  $e[\text{of } t]$  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *ereal-open-cont-interval2*:

```

fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
assumes open S
  and  $x \in S$ 
  and  $x: |x| \neq \infty$ 
obtains  $a b$  where  $a < x$  and  $x < b$  and  $\{a <..<< b\} \subseteq S$ 
proof –
  obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e$   $\{x - e <..<< x + e\} \subseteq S$ 
    using assms by (rule ereal-open-cont-interval)
  with that[of x - e x + e] ereal-between[OF x, of e]
  show thesis
    by auto
qed

```

39.6.1 Convergent sequences

lemma *lim-real-of-ereal[simp]*:

```

assumes lim: (f ⟶ ereal x) net
shows  $((\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) \longrightarrow x)$  net
proof (intro topological-tendstoI)
fix  $S$ 
assume open S and x ∈ S
then have  $S: \text{open } S \text{ ereal } x \in \text{ereal } ' S$ 
  by (simp-all add: inj-image-mem-iff)
show eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x) \in S)$  net

```


by (*auto intro: eventually-mono* [*OF lim*[*THEN topological-tendstoD*, *OF open-ereal*, *OF S*]])

qed

lemma *lim-ereal[simp]*: $((\lambda n. \text{ereal } (f n)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x) \text{ net}$
by (*auto dest!*: *lim-real-of-ereal*)

lemma *convergent-real-imp-convergent-ereal*:

assumes *convergent a*

shows *convergent* $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n))$ **and** $\text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n)) = \text{ereal } (\text{lim } a)$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *L* **where** $L: a \longrightarrow L$ **unfolding** *convergent-def ..*

hence *lim*: $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } L$ **using** *lim-ereal* **by** *auto*

thus *convergent* $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n))$ **unfolding** *convergent-def ..*

thus $\text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n)) = \text{ereal } (\text{lim } a)$ **using** *lim L limI* **by** *metis*

qed

lemma *tendsto-PInfty*: $(f \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\forall r. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F)$

proof –

{

fix *l* :: *ereal*

assume $\forall r. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$

from *this*[*THEN spec, of real-of-ereal l*] **have** $l \neq \infty \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. l < f x) F$

by (*cases l*) (*auto elim: eventually-mono*)

}

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: order-tendsto-iff*)

qed

lemma *tendsto-PInfty'*: $(f \longrightarrow \infty) F = (\forall r > c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F)$

proof (*subst tendsto-PInfty, intro iffI allI impI*)

assume $A: \forall r > c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$

fix *r* :: *real*

from *A* **have** $A: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$ **if** $r > c$ **for** *r* **using** *that* **by** *blast*

show $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$

proof (*cases r > c*)

case *False*

hence $B: \text{ereal } r \leq \text{ereal } (c + 1)$ **by** *simp*

have $c < c + 1$ **by** *simp*

from *A*[*OF this*] **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$

by *eventually-elim* (*rule le-less-trans*[*OF B*])

qed (*simp add: A*)

qed *simp*

lemma *tendsto-PInfty-eq-at-top*:

$((\lambda z. \text{ereal } (f z)) \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{LIM } z F. f z \text{ :> at-top})$

unfolding *tendsto-PInfy filterlim-at-top-dense by simp*

lemma *tendsto-MInfy*: $(f \longrightarrow -\infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\forall r. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x < \text{ereal } r) F)$

unfolding *tendsto-def*

proof *safe*

fix $S :: \text{ereal set}$

assume $\text{open } S \text{ } -\infty \in S$

from *open-MInfy[OF this]* **obtain** B **where** $\{..<\text{ereal } B\} \subseteq S ..$

moreover

assume $\forall r::\text{real}. \text{eventually } (\lambda z. f z < r) F$

then have $\text{eventually } (\lambda z. f z \in \{..<B\}) F$

by *auto*

ultimately show $\text{eventually } (\lambda z. f z \in S) F$

by (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)

next

fix x

assume $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow -\infty \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S) F$

from *this[rule-format, of {..<ereal x}]* **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda y. f y < \text{ereal } x) F$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *tendsto-MInfy'*: $(f \longrightarrow -\infty) F = (\forall r < c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F)$

proof (*subst tendsto-MInfy, intro iffI allI impI*)

assume $A: \forall r < c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$

fix $r :: \text{real}$

from A **have** $A: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$ **if** $r < c$ **for** r **using** *that* **by** *blast*

show $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$

proof (*cases r < c*)

case *False*

hence $B: \text{ereal } r \geq \text{ereal } (c - 1)$ **by** *simp*

have $c > c - 1$ **by** *simp*

from A *[OF this]* **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$

by *eventually-elim (erule less-le-trans[OF - B])*

qed (*simp add: A*)

qed *simp*

lemma *Lim-PInfy*: $f \longrightarrow \infty \longleftrightarrow (\forall B. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \geq \text{ereal } B)$

unfolding *tendsto-PInfy eventually-sequentially*

proof *safe*

fix r

assume $\forall r. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } r \leq f n$

then obtain N **where** $\forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } (r + 1) \leq f n$

by *blast*

moreover have $\text{ereal } r < \text{ereal } (r + 1)$

by *auto*

ultimately show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } r < f n$

by (*blast intro: less-le-trans*)
 qed (*blast intro: less-imp-le*)

lemma *Lim-MInfty*: $f \longrightarrow -\infty \iff (\forall B. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } B \geq f n)$
 unfolding *tendsto-MInfty eventually-sequentially*

proof *safe*

fix *r*
 assume $\forall r. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \leq \text{ereal } r$
 then obtain *N* where $\forall n \geq N. f n \leq \text{ereal } (r - 1)$
 by *blast*
 moreover have $\text{ereal } (r - 1) < \text{ereal } r$
 by *auto*
 ultimately show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n < \text{ereal } r$
 by (*blast intro: le-less-trans*)
 qed (*blast intro: less-imp-le*)

lemma *Lim-bounded-PInfty*: $f \longrightarrow l \implies (\bigwedge n. f n \leq \text{ereal } B) \implies l \neq \infty$
 using *LIMSEQ-le-const2*[*of f l eréal B*] by *auto*

lemma *Lim-bounded-MInfty*: $f \longrightarrow l \implies (\bigwedge n. \text{ereal } B \leq f n) \implies l \neq -\infty$
 using *LIMSEQ-le-const*[*of f l eréal B*] by *auto*

lemma *tendsto-zero-erealI*:

assumes $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |f x| < \text{ereal } e) F$
 shows $(f \longrightarrow 0) F$
proof (*subst filterlim-cong*[*OF refl refl*])
 from *assms*[*OF zero-less-one*] **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) F$
 by *eventually-elim* (*auto simp: eréal-real*)
 hence $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) < e) F$ if $e > 0$ for e using
assms[*OF that*]
 by *eventually-elim* (*simp add: real-less-ereal-iff that*)
 hence $((\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) \longrightarrow 0) F$ unfolding *tendsto-iff*
 by (*auto simp: tendsto-iff dist-real-def*)
 thus $((\lambda x. \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) \longrightarrow 0) F$ by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)
 qed

lemma *Lim-bounded-PInfty2*: $f \longrightarrow l \implies \forall n \geq N. f n \leq \text{ereal } B \implies l \neq \infty$
 using *LIMSEQ-le-const2*[*of f l eréal B*] by *fastforce*

lemma *real-of-ereal-mult*[*simp*]:

fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$
 shows $\text{real-of-ereal } (a * b) = \text{real-of-ereal } a * \text{real-of-ereal } b$
 by (*cases rule: eréal2-cases*[*of a b*]) *auto*

lemma *real-of-ereal-eq-0*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
 shows $\text{real-of-ereal } x = 0 \iff x = \infty \vee x = -\infty \vee x = 0$
 by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *tendsto-ereal-realD*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $x \neq 0$
and $\text{tendsto}: ((\lambda x. \text{ereal} (\text{real-of-ereal} (f x))) \longrightarrow x) \text{ net}$
shows $(f \longrightarrow x) \text{ net}$
proof (*intro topological-tendstoI*)
fix S
assume $S: \text{open } S \ x \in S$
with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{open} (S - \{0\}) \ x \in S - \{0\}$
by *auto*
from tendsto [*THEN topological-tendstoD, OF this*]
show *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \in S) \text{ net}$
by (*rule eventually-rew-mp*) (*auto simp: ereal-real*)
qed

lemma *tendsto-ereal-realI*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $x: |x| \neq \infty$ **and** $\text{tendsto}: (f \longrightarrow x) \text{ net}$
shows $((\lambda x. \text{ereal} (\text{real-of-ereal} (f x))) \longrightarrow x) \text{ net}$
proof (*intro topological-tendstoI*)
fix S
assume $\text{open } S$ **and** $x \in S$
with x **have** $\text{open} (S - \{\infty, -\infty\}) \ x \in S - \{\infty, -\infty\}$
by *auto*
from tendsto [*THEN topological-tendstoD, OF this*]
show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{ereal} (\text{real-of-ereal} (f x)) \in S) \text{ net}$
by (*elim eventually-mono*) (*auto simp: ereal-real*)
qed

lemma *ereal-mult-cancel-left*:
fixes $a \ b \ c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a * b = a * c \longleftrightarrow (|a| = \infty \wedge 0 < b * c) \vee a = 0 \vee b = c$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*simp-all add: zero-less-mult-iff*)

lemma *tendsto-add-ereal*:
fixes $x \ y :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $x: |x| \neq \infty$ **and** $y: |y| \neq \infty$
assumes $f: (f \longrightarrow x) \ F$ **and** $g: (g \longrightarrow y) \ F$
shows $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \longrightarrow x + y) \ F$
proof –
from x **obtain** r **where** $x' : x = \text{ereal } r$ **by** (*cases x*) *auto*
with f **have** $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal} (f i)) \longrightarrow r) \ F$ **by** *simp*
moreover
from y **obtain** p **where** $y' : y = \text{ereal } p$ **by** (*cases y*) *auto*
with g **have** $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal} (g i)) \longrightarrow p) \ F$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal} (f i) + \text{real-of-ereal} (g i)) \longrightarrow r + p) \ F$
by (*rule tendsto-add*)
moreover

from *eventually-finite*[*OF* x f] *eventually-finite*[*OF* y g]
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x = \text{ereal} (\text{real-of-ereal} (f\ x) + \text{real-of-ereal} (g\ x)))$
 F
by *eventually-elim auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: x' y' cong: filterlim-cong*)
qed

lemma *tendsto-add-ereal-nonneg:*

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $x \neq -\infty\ y \neq -\infty\ (f \longrightarrow x)\ F\ (g \longrightarrow y)\ F$
shows $((\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x) \longrightarrow x + y)\ F$
proof *cases*
assume $x = \infty \vee y = \infty$
moreover
{ **fix** $y :: \text{ereal}$ **and** $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ **assume** $y \neq -\infty\ (f \longrightarrow \infty)\ F\ (g \longrightarrow y)\ F$
then obtain y' **where** $-\infty < y'\ y' < y$
using *dense*[*of* $-\infty\ y$] **by** *auto*
have $((\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x) \longrightarrow \infty)\ F$
proof (*rule tendsto-sandwich*)
have $\forall_F x\ \text{in } F. y' < g\ x$
using *order-tendstoD(1)*[*OF* $\langle g \longrightarrow y \rangle F\ \langle y' < y \rangle$] **by** *auto*
then show $\forall_F x\ \text{in } F. f\ x + y' \leq f\ x + g\ x$
by *eventually-elim (auto intro!: add-mono)*
show $\forall_F n\ \text{in } F. f\ n + g\ n \leq \infty\ ((\lambda n. \infty) \longrightarrow \infty)\ F$
by *auto*
show $((\lambda x. f\ x + y') \longrightarrow \infty)\ F$
using *tendsto-cadd-ereal*[*of* $y'\ \infty\ f\ F$] $\langle f \longrightarrow \infty \rangle F\ \langle -\infty < y' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed }
note *this*[*of* $y\ f\ g$] *this*[*of* $x\ g\ f$]
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms by (auto simp: add-ac)*

next

assume $\neg (x = \infty \vee y = \infty)$
with *assms tendsto-add-ereal*[*of* $x\ y\ f\ F\ g$]
show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *ereal-inj-affinity:*

fixes $m\ t :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $|m| \neq \infty$
and $m \neq 0$
and $|t| \neq \infty$
shows *inj-on* $(\lambda x. m * x + t)\ A$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[*of* $m\ t$])
(auto intro!: inj-onI simp: ereal-add-cancel-right ereal-mult-cancel-left)

lemma *ereal-PInfty-eq-plus[simp]*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $\infty = a + b \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = \infty$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-MInfty-eq-plus[simp]*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $-\infty = a + b \longleftrightarrow (a = -\infty \wedge b \neq \infty) \vee (b = -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-divide-pos*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies y < z / x \longleftrightarrow x * y < z$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-divide-less-pos*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies y / x < z \longleftrightarrow y < x * z$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-divide-eq*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $b \neq 0 \implies |b| \neq \infty \implies a / b = c \longleftrightarrow a = b * c$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*)

(*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-inverse-not-MInfty[simp]*: *inverse (a::ereal) $\neq -\infty$*

by (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-mult-m1[simp]*: $x * \text{ereal } (-1) = -x$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-real'*:

assumes $|x| \neq \infty$

shows $\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } x) = x$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *real-ereal-id*: $\text{real-of-ereal} \circ \text{ereal} = \text{id}$

proof –

{

fix x

have $(\text{real-of-ereal} \circ \text{ereal})\ x = \text{id}\ x$

by *auto*

}

then show *?thesis*

using *ext* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *open-image-ereal*: *open*(UNIV - { ∞ , $(-\infty :: \text{ereal})$ })
by (*metis range-ereal open-ereal open-UNIV*)

lemma *ereal-le-distrib*:
fixes *a b c* :: *ereal*
shows $c * (a + b) \leq c * a + c * b$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of *a b c*])
(auto simp add: field-simps not-le mult-le-0-iff mult-less-0-iff)

lemma *ereal-pos-distrib*:
fixes *a b c* :: *ereal*
assumes $0 \leq c$
and $c \neq \infty$
shows $c * (a + b) = c * a + c * b$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of *a b c*])
(auto simp add: field-simps not-le mult-le-0-iff mult-less-0-iff)

lemma *ereal-LimI-finite*:
fixes *x* :: *ereal*
assumes $|x| \neq \infty$
and $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. u\ n < x + r \wedge x < u\ n + r$
shows $u \longrightarrow x$
proof (*rule topological-tendstoI, unfold eventually-sequentially*)
obtain *rx* **where** *rx*: $x = \text{ereal } rx$
using *assms* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*
fix *S*
assume *open S* **and** $x \in S$
then have *open (ereal - ' S)*
unfolding *open-ereal-def* **by** *auto*
with $\langle x \in S \rangle$ **obtain** *r* **where** $0 < r$ **and** *dist*: $\text{dist } y\ rx < r \implies \text{ereal } y \in S$
for *y*
unfolding *open-dist rx* **by** *auto*
then obtain *n*
where *upper*: $u\ N < x + \text{ereal } r$
and *lower*: $x < u\ N + \text{ereal } r$
if $n \leq N$ **for** *N*
using *assms*(2)[of *ereal r*] **by** *auto*
show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. u\ n \in S$
proof (*safe intro!*: *exI*[of - *n*])
fix *N*
assume $n \leq N$
from *upper*[OF *this*] *lower*[OF *this*] *assms* $\langle 0 < r \rangle$
have $u\ N \notin \{\infty, (-\infty)\}$
by *auto*
then obtain *ra* **where** *ra-def*: $(u\ N) = \text{ereal } ra$
by (*cases u N*) *auto*
then have $rx < ra + r$ **and** $ra < rx + r$
using *rx assms* $\langle 0 < r \rangle$ *lower*[OF $\langle n \leq N \rangle$] *upper*[OF $\langle n \leq N \rangle$]

```

    by auto
  then have dist (real-of-ereal (u N)) rx < r
    using rx ra-def
    by (auto simp: dist-real-def abs-diff-less-iff field-simps)
  from dist[OF this] show u N ∈ S
    using ⟨u N ∉ {∞, −∞}⟩
    by (auto simp: ereal-real split: if-split-asm)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-obtains-N:
  assumes f ⟶ f0
  assumes open S
    and f0 ∈ S
  obtains N where  $\forall n \geq N. f\ n \in S$ 
  using assms using tendsto-def
  using lim-explicit[of f f0] assms by auto

```

```

lemma ereal-LimI-finite-iff:
  fixes x :: ereal
  assumes  $|x| \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $u \longrightarrow x \iff (\forall r. 0 < r \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. u\ n < x + r \wedge x < u\ n + r))$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume lim: u ⟶ x
  {
    fix r :: ereal
    assume r > 0
    then obtain N where  $\forall n \geq N. u\ n \in \{x - r <..< x + r\}$ 
      apply (subst tendsto-obtains-N[of u x {x − r <..x + r}])
      using lim ereal-between[of x r] assms ⟨r > 0⟩
      apply auto
      done
    then have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. u\ n < x + r \wedge x < u\ n + r$ 
      using ereal-minus-less[of r x]
      by (cases r) auto
  }
  then show ?rhs
    by auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show u ⟶ x
    using ereal-LimI-finite[of x] assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ereal-Limsup-uminus:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ ereal'
  shows Limsup net ( $\lambda x. - (f\ x)$ ) = − Liminf net f

```


unfolding *Limsup-def Liminf-def ereal-SUP-uminus ereal-INF-uminus-eq ..*

lemma *liminf-bounded-iff:*

fixes $x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

shows $C \leq \text{liminf } x \longleftrightarrow (\forall B < C. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. B < x n)$

(**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

unfolding *le-Liminf-iff eventually-sequentially ..*

lemma *Liminf-add-le:*

fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $F: F \neq \text{bot}$

assumes $ev: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. 0 \leq f x) F \text{ eventually } (\lambda x. 0 \leq g x) F$

shows $\text{Liminf } F f + \text{Liminf } F g \leq \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. f x + g x)$

unfolding *Liminf-def*

proof (*subst SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric]*)

let $?F = \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}$

let $?INF = \lambda P g. \text{Inf } (g \text{ ` } (\text{Collect } P))$

show $?F \neq \{\}$

by (*auto intro: eventually-True*)

show $(\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?INF P g) \neq -\infty$

unfolding *bot-ereal-def[symmetric] SUP-bot-conv INF-eq-bot-iff*

by (*auto intro!: exI[of - 0] ev simp: bot-ereal-def*)

have $(\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?INF P f + (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?INF P g)) \leq (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. (\text{SUP } P' \in ?F. ?INF P f + ?INF P' g))$

proof (*safe intro!: SUP-mono beXI[of - $\lambda x. P x \wedge 0 \leq f x$ for P]*)

fix P **let** $?P' = \lambda x. P x \wedge 0 \leq f x$

assume *eventually P F*

with ev **show** *eventually ?P' F*

by *eventually-elim auto*

have $?INF P f + (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?INF P g) \leq ?INF ?P' f + (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?INF P g)$

by (*intro add-mono INF-mono*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } P' \in ?F. ?INF ?P' f + ?INF P' g)$

proof (*rule SUP-ereal-add-right[symmetric]*)

show $\text{Inf } (f \text{ ` } \{x. P x \wedge 0 \leq f x\}) \neq -\infty$

unfolding *bot-ereal-def[symmetric] INF-eq-bot-iff*

by (*auto intro!: exI[of - 0] ev simp: bot-ereal-def*)

qed fact

finally show $?INF P f + (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?INF P g) \leq (\text{SUP } P' \in ?F. ?INF ?P' f + ?INF P' g)$.

qed

also have $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. \text{Inf } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x + g x)$

proof (*safe intro!: SUP-least*)

fix $P Q$ **assume** $*$: *eventually P F eventually Q F*

show $?INF P f + ?INF Q g \leq (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. \text{Inf } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x + g x)$

proof (*rule SUP-upper2*)

show $(\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) \in ?F$

using $*$ **by** (*auto simp: eventually-conj*)

show $?INF P f + ?INF Q g \leq (\text{Inf } x \in \{x. P x \wedge Q x\}. f x + g x)$

```

    by (intro INF-greatest add-mono) (auto intro: INF-lower)
  qed
qed
finally show  $(\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?\text{INF } P f + (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. ?\text{INF } P g)) \leq (\text{SUP } P \in ?F. \text{INF } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x + g x)$  .
qed

```

lemma *Sup-ereal-mult-right'*:

```

assumes nonempty:  $Y \neq \{\}$ 
and  $x: x \geq 0$ 
shows  $(\text{SUP } i \in Y. f i) * \text{ereal } x = (\text{SUP } i \in Y. f i * \text{ereal } x)$  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof(cases  $x = 0$ )
  case True thus  $?thesis$  by(auto simp add: nonempty zero-ereal-def[symmetric])
next
  case False
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof(rule antisym)
    show  $?rhs \leq ?lhs$ 
    by(rule SUP-least)(simp add: ereal-mult-right-mono SUP-upper  $x$ )
  next
    have  $?lhs / \text{ereal } x = (\text{SUP } i \in Y. f i) * (\text{ereal } x / \text{ereal } x)$  by(simp only: ereal-times-divide-eq)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } i \in Y. f i)$  using False by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq ?rhs / x$ 
    proof(rule SUP-least)
      fix  $i$ 
      assume  $i \in Y$ 
      have  $f i = f i * (\text{ereal } x / \text{ereal } x)$  using False by simp
      also have  $\dots = f i * x / x$  by(simp only: ereal-times-divide-eq)
      also from  $\langle i \in Y \rangle$  have  $f i * x \leq ?rhs$  by(rule SUP-upper)
      hence  $f i * x / x \leq ?rhs / x$  using  $x$  False by simp
      finally show  $f i \leq ?rhs / x$  .
    qed
    finally have  $(?lhs / x) * x \leq (?rhs / x) * x$ 
    by(rule ereal-mult-right-mono)(simp add: x)
    also have  $\dots = ?rhs$  using False ereal-divide-eq mult.commute by force
    also have  $(?lhs / x) * x = ?lhs$  using False ereal-divide-eq mult.commute by force
    finally show  $?lhs \leq ?rhs$  .
  qed
qed

```

lemma *Sup-ereal-mult-left'*:

```

 $\llbracket Y \neq \{\}; x \geq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{ereal } x * (\text{SUP } i \in Y. f i) = (\text{SUP } i \in Y. \text{ereal } x * f i)$ 
by(subst (1 2) mult.commute)(rule Sup-ereal-mult-right')

```

lemma *sup-continuous-add[order-continuous-intros]*:

```

fixes  $f g :: 'a :: \text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes nn:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x \wedge x. 0 \leq g x$  and cont: sup-continuous  $f$  sup-continuous

```

g
shows *sup-continuous* $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$
unfolding *sup-continuous-def*
proof *safe*
fix $M :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** *incseq* M
then show $f (SUP i. M i) + g (SUP i. M i) = (SUP i. f (M i) + g (M i))$
using *SUP-ereal-add-pos*[of $\lambda i. f (M i) \lambda i. g (M i)$] *nn*
cont[*THEN sup-continuous-mono*] *cont*[*THEN sup-continuousD*]
by (*auto simp: mono-def*)
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-mult-right*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
 $0 \leq c \implies c < \infty \implies \text{sup-continuous } f \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. f x * c :: \text{ereal})$
by (*cases* c) (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff Sup-ereal-mult-right'*)

lemma *sup-continuous-mult-left*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
 $0 \leq c \implies c < \infty \implies \text{sup-continuous } f \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. c * f x :: \text{ereal})$
using *sup-continuous-mult-right*[of $c f$] **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)

lemma *sup-continuous-ereal-of-enat*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
assumes $f: \text{sup-continuous } f$ **shows** *sup-continuous* $(\lambda x. \text{ereal-of-enat } (f x))$
by (*rule sup-continuous-compose*[*OF - f*])
(*auto simp: sup-continuous-def ereal-of-enat-SUP*)

39.6.2 Sums

lemma *sums-ereal-positive*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
shows $f \text{ sums } (SUP n. \sum i < n. f i)$
proof –
have *incseq* $(\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<i. f j)$
using *add-mono*[*OF - assms*]
by (*auto intro!: incseq-SucI*)
from *LIMSEQ-SUP*[*OF this*]
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *sums-def*
by (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)
qed

lemma *summable-ereal-pos*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
shows *summable* f
using *sums-ereal-positive*[of f , *OF assms*]
unfolding *summable-def*
by *auto*

lemma *sums-ereal*: $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \text{ sums } \text{ereal } x \longleftrightarrow f \text{ sums } x$
unfolding *sums-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *suminf-ereal-eq-SUP*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
shows $(\sum x. f x) = (\text{SUP } n. \sum i < n. f i)$
using *sums-ereal-positive*[of f , *OF assms*, *THEN sums-unique*]
by *simp*

lemma *suminf-bound*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\forall N. (\sum n < N. f n) \leq x$
and *pos*: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f n$
shows $\text{suminf } f \leq x$
proof (*rule Lim-bounded*)
have *summable* f **using** *pos*[*THEN summable-ereal-pos*].
then show $(\lambda N. \sum n < N. f n) \longrightarrow \text{suminf } f$
by (*auto dest!*: *summable-sums simp: sums-def atLeast0LessThan*)
show $\forall n \geq 0. \text{sum } f \{.. < n\} \leq x$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *suminf-bound-add*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\forall N. (\sum n < N. f n) + y \leq x$
and *pos*: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f n$
and $y \neq -\infty$
shows $\text{suminf } f + y \leq x$
proof (*cases y*)
case (*real r*)
then have $\forall N. (\sum n < N. f n) \leq x - y$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ereal-le-minus*)
then have $(\sum n. f n) \leq x - y$
using *pos* **by** (*rule suminf-bound*)
then show $(\sum n. f n) + y \leq x$
using *assms real* **by** (*simp add: ereal-le-minus*)
qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *suminf-upper*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f n$
shows $(\sum n < N. f n) \leq (\sum n. f n)$
unfolding *suminf-ereal-eq-SUP* [*OF assms*]
by (*auto intro: complete-lattice-class.SUP-upper*)

lemma *suminf-0-le*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f n$
shows $0 \leq (\sum n. f n)$
using *suminf-upper*[of f 0 , *OF assms*]

by *simp*

lemma *suminf-le-pos*:
fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge N. f N \leq g N$
and $\bigwedge N. 0 \leq f N$
shows $\text{suminf } f \leq \text{suminf } g$
proof (*safe intro!*: *suminf-bound*)
fix n
{
fix N
have $0 \leq g N$
using *assms(2,1)[of N]* **by** *auto*
}
have $\text{sum } f \{..<n\} \leq \text{sum } g \{..<n\}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: sum-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{suminf } g$
using $\langle \bigwedge N. 0 \leq g N \rangle$
by (*rule suminf-upper*)
finally show $\text{sum } f \{..<n\} \leq \text{suminf } g$.
qed (*rule assms(2)*)

lemma *suminf-half-series-ereal*: $(\sum n. (1/2 :: \text{ereal}) \hat{\ } \text{Suc } n) = 1$
using *sums-ereal[THEN iffD2, OF power-half-series, THEN sums-unique, symmetric]*
by (*simp add: one-ereal-def*)

lemma *suminf-add-ereal*:
fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i \wedge i. 0 \leq g i$
shows $(\sum i. f i + g i) = \text{suminf } f + \text{suminf } g$
proof –
have $(\text{SUP } n. \sum i < n. f i + g i) = (\text{SUP } n. \text{sum } f \{..<n\}) + (\text{SUP } n. \text{sum } g \{..<n\})$
unfolding *sum.distrib*
by (*intro assms add-nonneg-nonneg SUP-ereal-add-pos incseq-sumI sum-nonneg ballI*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*subst (1 2 3) suminf-ereal-eq-SUP*) *auto*
qed

lemma *suminf-cmult-ereal*:
fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
and $0 \leq a$
shows $(\sum i. a * f i) = a * \text{suminf } f$
by (*auto simp: sum-ereal-right-distrib[symmetric] assms ereal-zero-le-0-iff sum-nonneg suminf-ereal-eq-SUP intro!: SUP-ereal-mult-left*)

```

lemma suminf-PInfy:
  fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$ 
    and  $suminf\ f \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $f\ i \neq \infty$ 
proof -
  from suminf-upper[of f Suc i, OF assms(1)] assms(2)
  have  $(\sum i < Suc\ i. f\ i) \neq \infty$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding sum-Pinfy by simp
qed

lemma suminf-PInfy-fun:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$ 
    and  $suminf\ f \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $\exists f'. f = (\lambda x. ereal\ (f'\ x))$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall i. \exists r. f\ i = ereal\ r$ 
  proof
    fix  $i$ 
    show  $\exists r. f\ i = ereal\ r$ 
      using suminf-PInfy[OF assms] assms(1)[of i]
      by (cases f i) auto
  qed
  from choice[OF this] show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

lemma summable-ereal:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$ 
    and  $(\sum i. ereal\ (f\ i)) \neq \infty$ 
  shows summable f
proof -
  have  $0 \leq (\sum i. ereal\ (f\ i))$ 
    using assms by (intro suminf-0-le) auto
  with assms obtain  $r$  where  $r: (\sum i. ereal\ (f\ i)) = ereal\ r$ 
    by (cases  $\sum i. ereal\ (f\ i)$ ) auto
  from summable-ereal-pos[of  $\lambda x. ereal\ (f\ x)$ ]
  have summable  $(\lambda x. ereal\ (f\ x))$ 
    using assms by auto
  from summable-sums[OF this]
  have  $(\lambda x. ereal\ (f\ x))\ sums\ (\sum x. ereal\ (f\ x))$ 
    by auto
  then show summable f
    unfolding r sums-ereal summable-def ..
qed

```

lemma *suminf-ereal*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$
and $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) \neq \infty$
shows $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) = \text{ereal } (\text{suminf } f)$
proof (*rule sums-unique[symmetric]*)
from *summable-ereal[OF assms]*
show $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x)) \text{ sums } (\text{ereal } (\text{suminf } f))$
unfolding *sums-ereal*
using *assms*
by (*intro summable-sums summable-ereal*)
qed

lemma *suminf-ereal-minus*:
fixes $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *ord*: $\bigwedge i. g\ i \leq f\ i \wedge i. 0 \leq g\ i$
and *fin*: $\text{suminf } f \neq \infty \wedge \text{suminf } g \neq \infty$
shows $(\sum i. f\ i - g\ i) = \text{suminf } f - \text{suminf } g$
proof –
{
fix i
have $0 \leq f\ i$
using *ord[of i]* **by** *auto*
}
moreover
from *suminf-PInfy-fun*[*OF* $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i \rangle \text{ fin}(1)$] **obtain** f' **where** [*simp*]: $f = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f'\ x)) \dots$
from *suminf-PInfy-fun*[*OF* $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq g\ i \rangle \text{ fin}(2)$] **obtain** g' **where** [*simp*]: $g = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (g'\ x)) \dots$
{
fix i
have $0 \leq f\ i - g\ i$
using *ord[of i]* **by** (*auto simp: ereal-le-minus-iff*)
}
moreover
have $\text{suminf } (\lambda i. f\ i - g\ i) \leq \text{suminf } f$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: suminf-le-pos simp: field-simps*)
then have $\text{suminf } (\lambda i. f\ i - g\ i) \neq \infty$
using *fin* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms* $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i \rangle$
apply *simp*
apply (*subst* (1 2 3) *suminf-ereal*)
apply (*auto intro!: suminf-diff[symmetric] summable-ereal*)
done
qed

lemma *suminf-ereal-PInf* [*simp*]: $(\sum x. \infty :: \text{ereal}) = \infty$
proof –
have $(\sum i < \text{Suc } 0. \infty) \leq (\sum x. \infty :: \text{ereal})$

```

  by (rule suminf-upper) auto
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *summable-real-of-ereal*:

```

  fixes f :: nat ⇒ ereal
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$ 
  and fin:  $(\sum i. f\ i) \neq \infty$ 
  shows summable  $(\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i))$ 
  proof (rule summable-def[THEN iffD2])
  have  $0 \leq (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
  using assms by (auto intro: suminf-0-le)
  with fin obtain r where r:  $\text{ereal } r = (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
  by (cases  $(\sum i. f\ i)$ ) auto
  {
  fix i
  have  $f\ i \neq \infty$ 
  using f by (intro suminf-PInfty[OF - fin]) auto
  then have  $|f\ i| \neq \infty$ 
  using f[of i] by auto
  }
  note fin = this
  have  $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i))) \text{ sums } (\sum i. \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i)))$ 
  using f
  by (auto intro!: summable-ereal-pos simp: ereal-le-real-iff zero-ereal-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{ereal } r$ 
  using fin r by (auto simp: ereal-real)
  finally show  $\exists r. (\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i)) \text{ sums } r$ 
  by (auto simp: sums-ereal)
qed

```

lemma *suminf-SUP-eq*:

```

  fixes f :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ereal
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{incseq } (\lambda n. f\ n\ i)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge n\ i. 0 \leq f\ n\ i$ 
  shows  $(\sum i. \text{SUP } n. f\ n\ i) = (\text{SUP } n. \sum i. f\ n\ i)$ 
  proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge n. (\sum i < n. \text{SUP } k. f\ k\ i) = (\text{SUP } k. \sum i < n. f\ k\ i)$ 
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: SUP-ereal-sum [symmetric])
  show ?thesis
  using assms
  apply (subst (1 2) suminf-ereal-eq-SUP)
  apply (auto intro!: SUP-upper2 SUP-commute simp: *)
  done
qed

```

lemma *suminf-sum-ereal*:


```

fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $\text{nonneg}: \bigwedge i a. a \in A \implies 0 \leq f i a$ 
shows  $(\sum i. \sum a \in A. f i a) = (\sum a \in A. \sum i. f i a)$ 
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using nonneg
    by induct (simp-all add: suminf-add-ereal sum-nonneg)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma suminf-ereal-eq-0:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\text{nneg}: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$ 
  shows  $(\sum i. f i) = 0 \iff (\forall i. f i = 0)$ 
proof
  assume  $(\sum i. f i) = 0$ 
  {
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $f i \neq 0$ 
    with  $\text{nneg}$  have  $0 < f i$ 
    by (auto simp: less-le)
    also have  $f i = (\sum j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } f i \text{ else } 0)$ 
    by (subst suminf-finite[where N={i}] auto)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. f i)$ 
    using  $\text{nneg}$ 
    by (auto intro!: suminf-le-pos)
    finally have False
    using  $\langle (\sum i. f i) = 0 \rangle$  by auto
  }
  then show  $\forall i. f i = 0$ 
  by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma suminf-ereal-offset-le:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$ 
  shows  $(\sum i. f (i + k)) \leq \text{suminf } f$ 
proof –
  have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n. f (i + k)) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f (i + k))$ 
  using summable-sums[OF summable-ereal-pos]
  by (simp add: sums-def atLeast0LessThan f)
  moreover have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n. f i) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f i)$ 
  using summable-sums[OF summable-ereal-pos]
  by (simp add: sums-def atLeast0LessThan f)
  then have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n + k. f i) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f i)$ 
  by (rule LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment)

```

ultimately show *?thesis*
proof (rule *LIMSEQ-le*, safe intro!: *exI[of - k]*)
fix n **assume** $k \leq n$
have $(\sum_{i < n}. f (i + k)) = (\sum_{i < n}. (f \circ \text{plus } k) i)$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in (\text{plus } k) \text{ ' } \{.. < n\}}. f i)$
by (rule *sum.reindex [symmetric]*) *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{sum } f \{.. < n + k\}$
by (*intro sum-mono2*) (*auto simp: f*)
finally show $(\sum_{i < n}. f (i + k)) \leq \text{sum } f \{.. < n + k\}$.
qed
qed

lemma *sums-suminf-ereal*: $f \text{ sums } x \implies (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f i)) = \text{ereal } x$
by (*metis sums-ereal sums-unique*)

lemma *suminf-ereal'*: $\text{summable } f \implies (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f i)) = \text{ereal } (\sum i. f i)$
by (*metis sums-ereal sums-unique summable-def*)

lemma *suminf-ereal-finite*: $\text{summable } f \implies (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f i)) \neq \infty$
by (*auto simp: summable-def simp flip: sums-ereal sums-unique*)

lemma *suminf-ereal-finite-neg*:
assumes *summable f*
shows $(\sum x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \neq -\infty$
proof –
from *assms obtain x where f sums x by blast*
hence $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \text{ sums } \text{ereal } x$ **by** (*simp add: sums-ereal*)
from *sums-unique[OF this] have* $(\sum x. \text{ereal } (f x)) = \text{ereal } x$ **..**
thus $(\sum x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \neq -\infty$ **by** *simp-all*
qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-add-directed*:
fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i \wedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq g i$
assumes *directed*: $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \exists k \in I. f i + g j \leq f k + g k$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i + g i) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i \in I. g i)$
proof *cases*
assume $I = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: bot-ereal-def*)
next
assume $I \neq \{\}$
show *?thesis*
proof (rule *antisym*)
show $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i + g i) \leq (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i \in I. g i)$
by (rule *SUP-least*; *intro add-mono SUP-upper*)
next
have $\text{bot} < (\text{SUP } i \in I. g i)$
using $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *nonneg(2)* **by** (*auto simp: bot-ereal-def less-SUP-iff*)

then have $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i \in I. g i) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i + (\text{SUP } i \in I. g i))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{SUP-ereal-add-left}[\text{symmetric}] \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle) \text{ auto}$
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } i \in I. (\text{SUP } j \in I. f i + g j))$
using $\text{nonneg}(1) \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } \text{SUP-ereal-add-right})$
also have $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i + g i)$
using directed **by** $(\text{intro } \text{SUP-least})$ $(\text{blast intro: } \text{SUP-upper2})$
finally show $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i \in I. g i) \leq (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i + g i)$.
qed
qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-sum-directed*:

fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $I \neq \{\}$
assumes directed : $\bigwedge N i j. N \subseteq A \implies i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \exists k \in I. \forall n \in N. f n i \leq f n k \wedge f n j \leq f n k$
assumes nonneg : $\bigwedge n i. i \in I \implies n \in A \implies 0 \leq f n i$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in I. \sum n \in A. f n i) = (\sum n \in A. \text{SUP } i \in I. f n i)$
proof –
have $N \subseteq A \implies (\text{SUP } i \in I. \sum n \in N. f n i) = (\sum n \in N. \text{SUP } i \in I. f n i)$ **for** N
proof $(\text{induction } N \text{ rule: } \text{infinite-finite-induct})$
case $(\text{insert } n N)$
have $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f n i + (\sum l \in N. f l i)) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f n i) + (\text{SUP } i \in I. \sum l \in N. f l i)$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{SUP-ereal-add-directed})$
fix i **assume** $i \in I$ **then show** $0 \leq f n i \leq (\sum l \in N. f l i)$
using insert **by** $(\text{auto intro!: } \text{sum-nonneg nonneg})$
next
fix $i j$ **assume** $i \in I j \in I$
from $\text{directed}[\text{OF } \text{insert}(4) \text{ this}]$
show $\exists k \in I. f n i + (\sum l \in N. f l j) \leq f n k + (\sum l \in N. f l k)$
by $(\text{auto intro!: } \text{add-mono sum-mono})$
qed
with insert **show** $?case$
by simp
qed $(\text{simp-all add: } \text{SUP-constant } \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle)$
from $\text{this}[\text{of } A]$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

lemma *suminf-SUP-eq-directed*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $I \neq \{\}$
assumes directed : $\bigwedge N i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \text{finite } N \implies \exists k \in I. \forall n \in N. f i n \leq f k n \wedge f j n \leq f k n$
assumes nonneg : $\bigwedge n i. 0 \leq f n i$
shows $(\sum i. \text{SUP } n \in I. f n i) = (\text{SUP } n \in I. \sum i. f n i)$
proof $(\text{subst } (1\ 2) \text{suminf-ereal-eq-SUP})$
show $\bigwedge n i. 0 \leq f n i \wedge i. 0 \leq (\text{SUP } n \in I. f n i)$
using $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ nonneg **by** $(\text{auto intro: } \text{SUP-upper2})$

show $(\text{SUP } n. \sum i < n. \text{SUP } n \in I. f \ n \ i) = (\text{SUP } n \in I. \text{SUP } j. \sum i < j. f \ n \ i)$
by *(auto simp: finite-subset SUP-commute SUP-ereal-sum-directed assms)*
qed

lemma *ereal-dense3*:

fixes $x \ y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x < y \implies \exists r :: \text{rat}. x < \text{real-of-rat } r \wedge \text{real-of-rat } r < y$
proof *(cases x y rule: ereal2-cases, simp-all)*
fix $r \ q :: \text{real}$
assume $r < q$
from *Rats-dense-in-real[OF this]* **show** $\exists x. r < \text{real-of-rat } x \wedge \text{real-of-rat } x < q$
by *(fastforce simp: Rats-def)*
next
fix $r :: \text{real}$
show $\exists x. r < \text{real-of-rat } x \ \exists x. \text{real-of-rat } x < r$
using *gt-ex[of r] lt-ex[of r] Rats-dense-in-real*
by *(auto simp: Rats-def)*
qed

lemma *continuous-within-ereal**[intro, simp]:* $x \in A \implies \text{continuous (at } x \text{ within } A)$
ereal

using *continuous-on-eq-continuous-within[of A ereal]*
by *(auto intro: continuous-on-ereal continuous-on-id)*

lemma *ereal-open-uminus*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
assumes *open S*
shows *open (uminus ‘ S)*
using *⟨open S⟩[unfolded open-generated-order]*
proof *induct*
have *range uminus = (UNIV :: ereal set)*
by *(auto simp: image-iff ereal-uminus-eq-reorder)*
then show *open (range uminus :: ereal set)*
by *simp*
qed *(auto simp add: image-Union image-Int)*

lemma *ereal-uminus-complement*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows $\text{uminus ‘ } (- S) = - \text{uminus ‘ } S$
by *(auto intro!: bij-image-Compl-eq surjI[of - uminus] simp: bij-betw-def)*

lemma *ereal-closed-uminus*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
assumes *closed S*
shows *closed (uminus ‘ S)*
using *assms*
unfolding *closed-def ereal-uminus-complement[symmetric]*
by *(rule ereal-open-uminus)*

```

lemma ereal-open-affinity-pos:
  fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
  assumes open S
    and  $m: m \neq \infty \ 0 < m$ 
    and  $t: |t| \neq \infty$ 
  shows open (( $\lambda x. m * x + t$ ) ‘ S)
proof –
  have continuous-on UNIV ( $\lambda x. \text{inverse } m * (x + - t)$ )
    using  $m \ t$ 
    by (intro continuous-at-imp-continuous-on ballI continuous-at[THEN iffD2];
force)
  then have open (( $\lambda x. \text{inverse } m * (x + - t)$ ) – ‘ S)
    using  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  open-vimage by blast
  also have  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } m * (x + - t)) – ‘ S = (\lambda x. (x - t) / m) – ‘ S$ 
    using  $m \ t$  by (auto simp: divide-ereal-def mult.commute minus-ereal-def
      simp flip: uminus-ereal.simps)
  also have  $(\lambda x. (x - t) / m) – ‘ S = (\lambda x. m * x + t) ‘ S$ 
    using  $m \ t$ 
    by (simp add: set-eq-iff image-iff)
      (metis abs-ereal-less0 abs-ereal-uminus ereal-divide-eq ereal-eq-minus ereal-minus(7,8)
        ereal-minus-less-minus ereal-mult-eq-PInfty ereal-uminus-uminus
        ereal-zero-mult)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma ereal-open-affinity:
  fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
  assumes open S
    and  $m: |m| \neq \infty \ m \neq 0$ 
    and  $t: |t| \neq \infty$ 
  shows open (( $\lambda x. m * x + t$ ) ‘ S)
proof cases
  assume  $0 < m$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using ereal-open-affinity-pos[OF  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  - - t, of m]  $m$ 
    by auto
  next
  assume  $\neg 0 < m$  then
  have  $0 < -m$ 
    using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by (cases m) auto
  then have  $m: -m \neq \infty \ 0 < -m$ 
    using  $\langle |m| \neq \infty \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: ereal-uminus-eq-reorder)
  from ereal-open-affinity-pos[OF ereal-open-uminus[OF  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$ ] m t] show ?thesis
    unfolding image-image by simp
qed

```

```

lemma open-uminus-iff:

```

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows $\text{open } (\text{uminus } ' S) \longleftrightarrow \text{open } S$
using $\text{ereal-open-uminus}[of\ S]$ $\text{ereal-open-uminus}[of\ \text{uminus } ' S]$
by auto

lemma $\text{ereal-Liminf-uminus}$:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{Liminf net } (\lambda x. - (f\ x)) = - \text{Limsup net } f$
using $\text{ereal-Limsup-uminus}[of\ - (\lambda x. - (f\ x))]$ **by** auto

lemma Liminf-PInfy :
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\neg \text{trivial-limit net}$
shows $(f \longrightarrow \infty) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow \text{Liminf net } f = \infty$
unfolding $\text{tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup}[OF\ \text{assms}]$
using $\text{Liminf-le-Limsup}[OF\ \text{assms},\ of\ f]$
by auto

lemma Limsup-MInfy :
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\neg \text{trivial-limit net}$
shows $(f \longrightarrow -\infty) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow \text{Limsup net } f = -\infty$
unfolding $\text{tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup}[OF\ \text{assms}]$
using $\text{Liminf-le-Limsup}[OF\ \text{assms},\ of\ f]$
by auto

lemma convergent-ereal : — RENAME
fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
shows $\text{convergent } X \longleftrightarrow \text{lmsup } X = \text{liminf } X$
using $\text{tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup}[of\ \text{sequentially}]$
by $(\text{auto simp: convergent-def})$

lemma $\text{lmsup-le-liminf-real}$:
fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $L :: \text{real}$
assumes $1: \text{lmsup } X \leq L$ **and** $2: L \leq \text{liminf } X$
shows $X \longrightarrow L$

proof —
from $1\ 2$ **have** $\text{lmsup } X \leq \text{liminf } X$ **by** auto
hence $3: \text{lmsup } X = \text{liminf } X$
by $(\text{simp add: Liminf-le-Limsup order-class.order.antisym})$
hence $4: \text{convergent } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (X\ n))$
by $(\text{subst convergent-ereal})$
hence $\text{lmsup } X = \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (X\ n))$
by $(\text{rule convergent-lmsup-cl})$
also from $1\ 2\ 3$ **have** $\text{lmsup } X = L$ **by** auto
finally have $\text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (X\ n)) = L$ **..**
hence $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (X\ n)) \longrightarrow L$
using 4 $\text{convergent-LIMSEQ-iff}$ **by** force
thus $?thesis$ **by** simp

qed

lemma *liminf-PInfy*:

fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$

shows $X \longrightarrow \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{liminf } X = \infty$

by (*metis Liminf-PInfy trivial-limit-sequentially*)

lemma *limsup-MInfy*:

fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$

shows $X \longrightarrow -\infty \longleftrightarrow \text{limsup } X = -\infty$

by (*metis Limsup-MInfy trivial-limit-sequentially*)

lemma *SUP-eq-LIMSEQ*:

assumes *mono f*

shows $(\text{SUP } n. ereal (f n)) = ereal x \longleftrightarrow f \longrightarrow x$

proof

have *inc: incseq ($\lambda i. ereal (f i)$)*

using $\langle mono f \rangle$ **unfolding** *mono-def incseq-def* **by** *auto*

{

assume $f \longrightarrow x$

then have $(\lambda i. ereal (f i)) \longrightarrow ereal x$

by *auto*

from *SUP-Lim[OF inc this]* **show** $(\text{SUP } n. ereal (f n)) = ereal x .$

next

assume $(\text{SUP } n. ereal (f n)) = ereal x$

with *LIMSEQ-SUP[OF inc]* **show** $f \longrightarrow x$ **by** *auto*

}

qed

lemma *liminf-ereal-cminus*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$

assumes $c \neq -\infty$

shows $\text{liminf } (\lambda x. c - f x) = c - \text{limsup } f$

proof (*cases c*)

case *PInf*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Liminf-const*)

next

case (*real r*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: liminf-SUP-INF limsup-INF-SUP INF-ereal-minus-right SUP-ereal-minus-right*)

qed (*use* $\langle c \neq -\infty \rangle$ **in** *simp*)

39.6.3 Continuity

lemma *continuous-at-of-ereal*:

$|x0 :: ereal| \neq \infty \implies \text{continuous } (\text{at } x0) \text{ real-of-ereal}$

unfolding *continuous-at*

by (*rule lim-real-of-ereal*) (*simp add: ereal-real*)

lemma *nhds-ereal*: $nhds (ereal r) = filtermap\ ereal (nhds r)$
by (*simp add: filtermap-nhds-open-map open-ereal continuous-at-of-ereal*)

lemma *at-ereal*: $at (ereal r) = filtermap\ ereal (at r)$
by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma *at-left-ereal*: $at-left (ereal r) = filtermap\ ereal (at-left r)$
by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma *at-right-ereal*: $at-right (ereal r) = filtermap\ ereal (at-right r)$
by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma
shows *at-left-PInf*: $at-left\ \infty = filtermap\ ereal\ at-top$
and *at-right-MInf*: $at-right\ (-\infty) = filtermap\ ereal\ at-bot$
unfolding *filter-eq-iff eventually-filtermap eventually-at-top-dense eventually-at-bot-dense eventually-at-left[OF ereal-less(5)] eventually-at-right[OF ereal-less(6)]*
by (*auto simp add: ereal-all-split ereal-ex-split*)

lemma *ereal-tendsto-simps1*:
 $((f \circ real-of-ereal) \longrightarrow y) (at-left (ereal x)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) (at-left x)$
 $((f \circ real-of-ereal) \longrightarrow y) (at-right (ereal x)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) (at-right x)$
 $((f \circ real-of-ereal) \longrightarrow y) (at-left (\infty::ereal)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) at-top$
 $((f \circ real-of-ereal) \longrightarrow y) (at-right (-\infty::ereal)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) at-bot$
unfolding *tendsto-compose-filtermap at-left-ereal at-right-ereal at-left-PInf at-right-MInf*
by (*auto simp: filtermap-filtermap filtermap-ident*)

lemma *ereal-tendsto-simps2*:
 $((ereal \circ f) \longrightarrow ereal a) F \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow a) F$
 $((ereal \circ f) \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (LIM\ x\ F.\ f\ x\ :>\ at-top)$
 $((ereal \circ f) \longrightarrow -\infty) F \longleftrightarrow (LIM\ x\ F.\ f\ x\ :>\ at-bot)$
unfolding *tendsto-PInfy filterlim-at-top-dense tendsto-MInfy filterlim-at-bot-dense*
using *lim-ereal* **by** (*simp-all add: comp-def*)

lemma *inverse-infty-ereal-tendsto-0*: $inverse\ -\infty \rightarrow (0::ereal)$
proof –
have **: $((\lambda x.\ ereal (inverse x)) \longrightarrow ereal 0) at-infinity$
by (*intro tendsto-intros tendsto-inverse-0*)
then have $((\lambda x.\ if\ x = 0\ then\ \infty\ else\ ereal (inverse x)) \longrightarrow 0) at-top$
proof (*rule filterlim-mono-eventually*)
show $nhds (ereal 0) \leq nhds 0$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)
show $(at-top::real\ filter) \leq at-infinity$
by (*simp add: at-top-le-at-infinity*)
qed *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *at-infty-ereal-eq-at-top tendsto-compose-filtermap[symmetric]* *comp-def*
by *auto*

qed

lemma *inverse-ereal-tendsto-pos*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$ **assumes** $0 < x$

shows $\text{inverse } -x \rightarrow \text{inverse } x$

proof (*cases* x)

case (*real* r)

with $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **have** $**$: $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } x)) -r \rightarrow \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } r)$

by (*auto intro!*: *tendsto-inverse*)

from *real* $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp*: *at-ereal tendsto-compose-filtermap[symmetric] eventually-at-filter intro!*: *Lim-transform-eventually[OF **] t1-space-nhds*)

qed (*insert* $\langle 0 < x \rangle$, *auto intro!*: *inverse-infty-ereal-tendsto-0*)

lemma *inverse-ereal-tendsto-at-right-0*: $(\text{inverse } \longrightarrow \infty)$ (*at-right* $(0 :: \text{ereal})$)

unfolding *tendsto-compose-filtermap[symmetric] at-right-ereal zero-ereal-def*

by (*subst filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, where $g = \lambda x. \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } x)$]*)

(*auto simp*: *eventually-at-filter tendsto-PInfty-eq-at-top filterlim-inverse-at-top-right*)

lemmas *ereal-tendsto-simps* = *ereal-tendsto-simps1* *ereal-tendsto-simps2*

lemma *continuous-at-iff-ereal*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: t2\text{-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows *continuous* (*at* x_0 *within* s) $f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous}$ (*at* x_0 *within* s) $(\text{ereal} \circ f)$

unfolding *continuous-within comp-def lim-ereal ..*

lemma *continuous-on-iff-ereal*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: t2\text{-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *open* A

shows *continuous-on* A $f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A$ $(\text{ereal} \circ f)$

unfolding *continuous-on-def comp-def lim-ereal ..*

lemma *continuous-on-real*: *continuous-on* $(UNIV - \{\infty, -\infty :: \text{ereal}\})$ *real-of-ereal*

using *continuous-at-of-ereal continuous-on-eq-continuous-at open-image-ereal*

by *auto*

lemma *continuous-on-iff-real*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: t2\text{-space} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies |f x| \neq \infty$

shows *continuous-on* A $f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A$ $(\text{real-of-ereal} \circ f)$

proof

assume L : *continuous-on* A f

have $f ' A \subseteq UNIV - \{\infty, -\infty\}$

using *assms* **by** *force*

then show *continuous-on* A $(\text{real-of-ereal} \circ f)$

by (*meson* L *continuous-on-compose continuous-on-real continuous-on-subset*)

next

assume R : *continuous-on* A $(\text{real-of-ereal} \circ f)$

then have *continuous-on* A $(\text{ereal} \circ (\text{real-of-ereal} \circ f))$

by (*meson continuous-at-iff-ereal continuous-on-eq-continuous-within*)
 then show *continuous-on A f*
 using *assms ereal-real'* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *continuous-uminus-ereal* [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on (A :: ereal set)*
uminus

unfolding *continuous-on-def*
 by (*intro ballI tendsto-uminus-ereal[of $\lambda x. x::ereal$]*) *simp*

lemma *ereal-uminus-atMost* [*simp*]: *uminus ' {..*a*::ereal} = {-*a*..}*

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)
 fix *x :: ereal* assume *x ∈ {-*a*..}*
 hence $-(-x) \in \text{uminus ' } \{..a\}$ by (*intro imageI*) (*simp add: ereal-uminus-le-reorder*)
 thus *x ∈ uminus ' {..*a*}* by *simp*
 qed *auto*

lemma *continuous-on-inverse-ereal* [*continuous-intros*]:

continuous-on {0::ereal ..} inverse

unfolding *continuous-on-def*

proof *clarsimp*

fix *x :: ereal* assume $0 \leq x$

moreover have *at 0 within {0 ..} = at-right (0::ereal)*

by (*auto simp: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter le-less*)

moreover have *at x within {0 ..} = at x if 0 < x*

using *that* by (*intro at-within-nhd[of - {0<..}]*) *auto*

ultimately show (*inverse \longrightarrow inverse x*) (*at x within {0..}*)

by (*auto simp: le-less inverse-ereal-tendsto-at-right-0 inverse-ereal-tendsto-pos*)

qed

lemma *continuous-inverse-ereal-nonpos*: *continuous-on ({..*0*} :: ereal set) inverse*

proof (*subst continuous-on-cong[OF refl]*)

have *continuous-on {(0::ereal)<..} inverse*

by (*rule continuous-on-subset[OF continuous-on-inverse-ereal]*) *auto*

thus *continuous-on {..*0*::ereal}* (*uminus \circ inverse \circ uminus*)

by (*intro continuous-intros*) *simp-all*

qed *simp*

lemma *tendsto-inverse-ereal*:

assumes (*f \longrightarrow (c :: ereal) F*)

assumes *eventually ($\lambda x. f x \geq 0$) F*

shows ($(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{inverse } c$) *F*

by (*cases F = bot*)

(*auto intro!: tendsto-lowerbound assms*

continuous-on-tendsto-compose[OF continuous-on-inverse-ereal])

39.6.4 liminf and limsup**lemma** *Limsup-ereal-mult-right:***assumes** $F \neq \text{bot } (c::\text{real}) \geq 0$ **shows** $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda n. f n * \text{ereal } c) = \text{Limsup } F f * \text{ereal } c$ **proof** (rule *Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*)**from** *assms show continuous-on UNIV* ($\lambda a. a * \text{ereal } c$)**using** *tendsto-cmult-ereal*[of *ereal c* $\lambda x. x$]**by** (*force simp: continuous-on-def mult-ac*)**qed** (*insert assms, auto simp: mono-def ereal-mult-right-mono*)**lemma** *Liminf-ereal-mult-right:***assumes** $F \neq \text{bot } (c::\text{real}) \geq 0$ **shows** $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda n. f n * \text{ereal } c) = \text{Liminf } F f * \text{ereal } c$ **proof** (rule *Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*)**from** *assms show continuous-on UNIV* ($\lambda a. a * \text{ereal } c$)**using** *tendsto-cmult-ereal*[of *ereal c* $\lambda x. x$]**by** (*force simp: continuous-on-def mult-ac*)**qed** (*use assms in <auto simp: mono-def ereal-mult-right-mono>*)**lemma** *Liminf-ereal-mult-left:***assumes** $F \neq \text{bot } (c::\text{real}) \geq 0$ **shows** $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda n. \text{ereal } c * f n) = \text{ereal } c * \text{Liminf } F f$ **using** *Liminf-ereal-mult-right*[*OF assms*] **by** (*subst (1 2) mult.commute*)**lemma** *Limsup-ereal-mult-left:***assumes** $F \neq \text{bot } (c::\text{real}) \geq 0$ **shows** $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda n. \text{ereal } c * f n) = \text{ereal } c * \text{Limsup } F f$ **using** *Limsup-ereal-mult-right*[*OF assms*] **by** (*subst (1 2) mult.commute*)**lemma** *limsup-ereal-mult-right:* $(c::\text{real}) \geq 0 \implies \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f n * \text{ereal } c) = \text{limsup } f * \text{ereal } c$ **by** (rule *Limsup-ereal-mult-right*) *simp-all***lemma** *limsup-ereal-mult-left:* $(c::\text{real}) \geq 0 \implies \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } c * f n) = \text{ereal } c * \text{limsup } f$ **by** (*subst (1 2) mult.commute, rule limsup-ereal-mult-right*) *simp-all***lemma** *Limsup-add-ereal-right:* $F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Limsup } F (\lambda n. g n + (c :: \text{ereal})) = \text{Limsup } F g + c$ **by** (rule *Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*) (*auto simp: mono-def add-mono continuous-on-def*)**lemma** *Limsup-add-ereal-left:* $F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Limsup } F (\lambda n. (c :: \text{ereal}) + g n) = c + \text{Limsup } F g$ **by** (*subst (1 2) add.commute*) (rule *Limsup-add-ereal-right*)**lemma** *Liminf-add-ereal-right:*

$F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Liminf } F (\lambda n. g \ n + (c :: \text{ereal})) = \text{Liminf } F \ g + c$
by (rule *Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*) (auto simp: *mono-def add-mono continuous-on-def*)

lemma *Liminf-add-ereal-left*:

$F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Liminf } F (\lambda n. (c :: \text{ereal}) + g \ n) = c + \text{Liminf } F \ g$
by (*subst (1 2) add commute*) (rule *Liminf-add-ereal-right*)

lemma

assumes $F \neq \text{bot}$

assumes *nonneg*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x \geq (0 :: \text{ereal})) \ F$

shows *Liminf-inverse-ereal*: $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$

and *Limsup-inverse-ereal*: $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Liminf } F \ f)$

proof –

define *inv* **where** [*abs-def*]: $\text{inv } x = (\text{if } x \leq 0 \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } \text{inverse } x)$ **for** $x :: \text{ereal}$

have *continuous-on* $(\{..0\} \cup \{0..\})$ *inv* **unfolding** *inv-def*

by (*intro continuous-on-If*) (auto *intro!*: *continuous-intros*)

also have $\{..0\} \cup \{0..\} = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{ereal set})$ **by** *auto*

finally have *cont*: *continuous-on UNIV inv* .

have *antimono*: *antimono inv* **unfolding** *inv-def antimono-def*

by (auto *intro!*: *ereal-inverse-antimono*)

have $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inv } (f \ x))$ **using** *nonneg*

by (auto *intro!*: *Liminf-eq elim!*: *eventually-mono simp: inv-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$

by (*simp add: assms(1) Liminf-compose-continuous-antimono[OF cont antimono]*)

also from *assms* **have** $\text{Limsup } F \ f \geq 0$ **by** (*intro le-Limsup*) *simp-all*

hence $\text{inv } (\text{Limsup } F \ f) = \text{inverse } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$ **by** (*simp add: inv-def*)

finally show $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$.

have $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inv } (f \ x))$ **using** *nonneg*

by (auto *intro!*: *Limsup-eq elim!*: *eventually-mono simp: inv-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\text{Liminf } F \ f)$

by (*simp add: assms(1) Limsup-compose-continuous-antimono[OF cont antimono]*)

also from *assms* **have** $\text{Liminf } F \ f \geq 0$ **by** (*intro Liminf-bounded*) *simp-all*

hence $\text{inv } (\text{Liminf } F \ f) = \text{inverse } (\text{Liminf } F \ f)$ **by** (*simp add: inv-def*)

finally show $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Liminf } F \ f)$.

qed

lemma *ereal-diff-le-mono-left*: $\llbracket x \leq z; 0 \leq y \rrbracket \implies x - y \leq (z :: \text{ereal})$

by(*cases x y z rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *neg-0-less-iff-less-erea* [*simp*]: $0 < - a \longleftrightarrow (a :: \text{ereal}) < 0$

by(*cases a*) *simp-all*

lemma *not-infty-ereal*: $|x| \neq \infty \longleftrightarrow (\exists x'. x = \text{ereal } x')$
by(*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *neg-PInf-trans*: **fixes** $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $\llbracket y \neq \infty; x \leq y \rrbracket \implies x \neq \infty$
by *auto*

lemma *mult-2-ereal*: $\text{ereal } 2 * x = x + x$
by(*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-le-self*: $0 \leq y \implies x - y \leq (x :: \text{ereal})$
by(*cases x y* *rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-le-add-self*: $0 \leq y \implies x \leq x + (y :: \text{ereal})$
by(*cases x y* *rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-le-add-self2*: $0 \leq y \implies x \leq y + (x :: \text{ereal})$
by(*cases x y* *rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-le-add-mono1*: $\llbracket x \leq y; 0 \leq (z :: \text{ereal}) \rrbracket \implies x \leq y + z$
using *add-mono* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ereal-le-add-mono2*: $\llbracket x \leq z; 0 \leq (y :: \text{ereal}) \rrbracket \implies x \leq y + z$
using *add-mono* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ereal-diff-nonpos*:
fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $\llbracket a \leq b; a = \infty \implies b \neq \infty; a = -\infty \implies b \neq -\infty \rrbracket$
 $\implies a - b \leq 0$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *minus-ereal-0* [*simp*]: $x - \text{ereal } 0 = x$
by(*simp flip: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-diff-eq-0-iff*: **fixes** $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$
shows $(|a| = \infty \implies |b| \neq \infty) \implies a - b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by(*cases a b* *rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *SUP-ereal-eq-0-iff-nonneg*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ **and** A
assumes *nonneg*: $\forall x \in A. f\ x \geq 0$
and $A: A \neq \{\}$
shows $(\text{SUP } x \in A. f\ x) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. f\ x = 0)$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
proof(*intro iffI ballI*)
fix x
assume *?lhs* $x \in A$
from $\langle x \in A \rangle$ **have** $f\ x \leq (\text{SUP } x \in A. f\ x)$ **by**(*rule SUP-upper*)
with $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ **show** $f\ x = 0$ **using** *nonneg* $\langle x \in A \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed (*simp add: A*)

lemma *ereal-divide-le-posI*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x > 0 \implies z \neq -\infty \implies z \leq x * y \implies z / x \leq y$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*)(*auto simp: field-simps split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *add-diff-eq-ereal*: **fixes** $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x + (y - z) = x + y - z$

by(*cases x y z rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-gr0*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $a < b \implies 0 < b - a$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-minus-minus*: **fixes** $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$ **shows**

$(|y| = \infty \implies |z| \neq \infty) \implies x - (y - z) = x + z - y$

by(*cases x y z rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *diff-add-eq-ereal*: **fixes** $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $a - b + c = a + c - b$

by(*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *diff-diff-commute-ereal*: **fixes** $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $x - y - z = x - z - y$

by(*cases x y z rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-eq-MInfty-iff*: **fixes** $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $x - y = -\infty \longleftrightarrow x = -\infty \wedge y \neq -\infty \vee y = \infty \wedge |x| \neq \infty$

by(*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-add-inverse*: **fixes** $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $|x| \neq \infty \implies x + y - x = y$

by(*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *tendsto-diff-ereal*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $x: |x| \neq \infty$ **and** $y: |y| \neq \infty$

assumes $f: (f \longrightarrow x) F$ **and** $g: (g \longrightarrow y) F$

shows $((\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x) \longrightarrow x - y) F$

proof –

from x **obtain** r **where** $x' : x = \text{ereal } r$ **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

with f **have** $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i)) \longrightarrow r) F$ **by** *simp*

moreover

from y **obtain** p **where** $y' : y = \text{ereal } p$ **by** (*cases y*) *auto*

with g **have** $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (g\ i)) \longrightarrow p) F$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i) - \text{real-of-ereal } (g\ i)) \longrightarrow r - p) F$

by (*rule tendsto-diff*)

moreover

from *eventually-finite[OF x f]* *eventually-finite[OF y g]*

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x = \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f\ x) - \text{real-of-ereal } (g\ x)))$

F

by *eventually-elim auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: x' y' cong: filterlim-cong*)
qed

lemma *continuous-on-diff-ereal*:

*continuous-on A f \implies continuous-on A g \implies ($\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies |f x| \neq \infty$) \implies
($\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies |g x| \neq \infty$) \implies continuous-on A ($\lambda z. f z - g z$::ereal)*
by (*auto simp: tendsto-diff-ereal continuous-on-def*)

39.6.5 Tests for code generator

A small list of simple arithmetic expressions.

value $-\infty$:: *ereal*
value $|\!-\!\infty|$:: *ereal*
value $4 + 5 / 4 - \text{ereal } 2$:: *ereal*
value *ereal* 3 < ∞
value *real-of-ereal* (∞ ::*ereal*) = 0

end

40 Indicator Function

theory *Indicator-Function*
imports *Complex-Main Disjoint-Sets*
begin

definition *indicator S x = of-bool (x \in S)*

Type constrained version

abbreviation *indicat-real :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real* **where** *indicat-real S \equiv indicator S*

lemma *indicator-simps[simp]*:
 $x \in S \implies \text{indicator } S x = 1$
 $x \notin S \implies \text{indicator } S x = 0$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-pos-le[intro, simp]*: $(0::'a::\text{linordered-semidom}) \leq \text{indicator } S x$
and *indicator-le-1[intro, simp]*: $\text{indicator } S x \leq (1::'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-abs-le-1*: $|\text{indicator } S x| \leq (1::'a::\text{linordered-idom})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-eq-0-iff*: $\text{indicator } A x = (0::'a::\text{zero-neq-one}) \iff x \notin A$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *indicator-eq-1-iff*: $\text{indicator } A x = (1::'a::\text{zero-neq-one}) \iff x \in A$

by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *indicator-UNIV* [*simp*]: *indicator UNIV = (λx. 1)*
by *auto*

lemma *indicator-leI*:

$(x \in A \implies y \in B) \implies (\text{indicator } A \ x :: 'a::\text{linordered-nonzero-semiring}) \leq \text{indicator } B \ y$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *split-indicator*: $P (\text{indicator } S \ x) \longleftrightarrow ((x \in S \longrightarrow P \ 1) \wedge (x \notin S \longrightarrow P \ 0))$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *split-indicator-asm*: $P (\text{indicator } S \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\neg (x \in S \wedge \neg P \ 1 \vee x \notin S \wedge \neg P \ 0))$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-inter-arith*: $\text{indicator } (A \cap B) \ x = \text{indicator } A \ x * (\text{indicator } B \ x :: 'a::\text{semiring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-union-arith*:

$\text{indicator } (A \cup B) \ x = \text{indicator } A \ x + \text{indicator } B \ x - \text{indicator } A \ x * (\text{indicator } B \ x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-inter-min*: $\text{indicator } (A \cap B) \ x = \min (\text{indicator } A \ x) (\text{indicator } B \ x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$

and *indicator-union-max*: $\text{indicator } (A \cup B) \ x = \max (\text{indicator } A \ x) (\text{indicator } B \ x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-disj-union*:

$A \cap B = \{\} \implies \text{indicator } (A \cup B) \ x = (\text{indicator } A \ x + \text{indicator } B \ x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *indicator-compl*: $\text{indicator } (- A) \ x = 1 - (\text{indicator } A \ x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$

and *indicator-diff*: $\text{indicator } (A - B) \ x = \text{indicator } A \ x * (1 - \text{indicator } B \ x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-times*:

$\text{indicator } (A \times B) \ x = \text{indicator } A \ (fst \ x) * (\text{indicator } B \ (snd \ x) :: 'a::\text{semiring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *indicator-sum*:

$\text{indicator } (A <+> B) \ x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } Inl \ x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } A \ x \mid Inr \ x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } B \ x)$

$B x$)

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *indicator-image*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{indicator } (f \text{ ' } X) (f x) = (\text{indicator } X x :: \text{zero-neq-one})$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def inj-def*)

lemma *indicator-vimage*: $\text{indicator } (f \text{ - ' } A) x = \text{indicator } A (f x)$
by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *mult-indicator-cong*:

fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-1}$

shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{indicator } A x * f x = \text{indicator } A x * g x$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{semiring-1}$

assumes *finite A*

shows *sum-mult-indicator[simp]*: $(\sum x \in A. f x * \text{indicator } B x) = (\sum x \in A \cap B. f x)$

and *sum-indicator-mult[simp]*: $(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } B x * f x) = (\sum x \in A \cap B. f x)$

unfolding *indicator-def*

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *sum-indicator-eq-card*:

assumes *finite A*

shows $(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } B x) = \text{card } (A \text{ Int } B)$

using *sum-mult-indicator [OF assms, of $\lambda x. 1 :: \text{nat}$]*

unfolding *card-eq-sum* **by** *simp*

lemma *sum-indicator-scaleR[simp]*:

finite A \implies

$(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } (B x) (g x) *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) = (\sum x \in \{x \in A. g x \in B x\}. f x :: 'a :: \text{real-vector})$

by (*auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right split: if-split-asm simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-incseq*:

assumes *incseq A*

shows $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, zero-neq-one}\}) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x$

proof (*cases $\exists i. x \in A i$*)

case *True*

then obtain i **where** $x \in A i$

by *auto*

then have $*$:

$\bigwedge n. (\text{indicator } (A (n + i)) x :: 'a) = 1$

$(\text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x :: 'a) = 1$

using *incseqD[OF $\langle \text{incseq } A \rangle$, of $i n + i$ for n] $\langle x \in A i \rangle$* **by** (*auto simp:*

```

indicator-def)
  show ?thesis
    by (rule LIMSEQ-offset[of - i]) (use * in simp)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: indicator-def)
qed

```

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-UN*:

```

( $\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i < k. A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, zero-neq-one}\}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  indicator  $(\bigcup i. A i) x$ 
proof –
  have ( $\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i < k. A i) x :: 'a$ )  $\longrightarrow$  indicator  $(\bigcup k. \bigcup i < k. A i) x$ 
    by (intro LIMSEQ-indicator-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-def intro: less-le-trans)
  also have  $(\bigcup k. \bigcup i < k. A i) = (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-decseq*:

```

assumes decseq A
shows ( $\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, zero-neq-one}\}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  indicator  $(\bigcap i. A i) x$ 
proof (cases  $\exists i. x \notin A i$ )
  case True
  then obtain i where  $x \notin A i$ 
  by auto
  then have *:
     $\bigwedge n. (\text{indicator } (A (n + i)) x :: 'a) = 0$ 
     $(\text{indicator } (\bigcap i. A i) x :: 'a) = 0$ 
    using decseqD[OF  $\langle \text{decseq } A \rangle$ , of i n + i for n]  $\langle x \notin A i \rangle$  by (auto simp:
indicator-def)
  show ?thesis
    by (rule LIMSEQ-offset[of - i]) (use * in simp)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: indicator-def)
qed

```

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-INT*:

```

( $\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcap i < k. A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, zero-neq-one}\}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  indicator  $(\bigcap i. A i) x$ 
proof –
  have ( $\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcap i < k. A i) x :: 'a$ )  $\longrightarrow$  indicator  $(\bigcap k. \bigcap i < k. A i) x$ 
    by (intro LIMSEQ-indicator-decseq) (auto simp: decseq-def intro: less-le-trans)
  also have  $(\bigcap k. \bigcap i < k. A i) = (\bigcap i. A i)$ 
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *indicator-add*:

$A \cap B = \{\} \implies (\text{indicator } A \ x :: \text{monoid-add}) + \text{indicator } B \ x = \text{indicator } (A \cup B) \ x$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *of-real-indicator*: $\text{of-real } (\text{indicator } A \ x) = \text{indicator } A \ x$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *real-of-nat-indicator*: $\text{real } (\text{indicator } A \ x :: \text{nat}) = \text{indicator } A \ x$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *abs-indicator*: $|\text{indicator } A \ x :: 'a::\text{linordered-idom}| = \text{indicator } A \ x$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *mult-indicator-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{indicator } B \ x = (\text{indicator } A \ x :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *indicator-times-eq-if*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{comm-ring-1}$

shows $\text{indicator } S \ x * f \ x = (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0) \ f \ x * \text{indicator } S \ x = (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0)$

by *auto*

lemma *indicator-scaleR-eq-if*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-vector}$

shows $\text{indicator } S \ x *_R \ f \ x = (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0)$

by *simp*

lemma *indicator-sums*:

assumes $\bigwedge i \ j. \ i \neq j \implies A \ i \cap A \ j = \{\}$

shows $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x :: \text{real}) \ \text{sums } \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x$

proof (*cases* $\exists i. x \in A \ i$)

case *True*

then obtain i **where** $x \in A \ i$..

with *assms* **have** $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x :: \text{real}) \ \text{sums } (\sum_{i \in \{i\}} \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x)$

by (*intro sums-finite*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)

also have $(\sum_{i \in \{i\}} \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x) = \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x$

using i **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)

finally show *?thesis* .

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

The indicator function of the union of a disjoint family of sets is the sum over all the individual indicators.

lemma *indicator-UN-disjoint*:

finite A \implies *disjoint-family-on f A* \implies *indicator* $(\bigcup (f \text{ ` } A)) x = (\sum_{y \in A} \text{indicator } (f y) x)$
by (*induct A rule: finite-induct*)
 (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def indicator-def split: if-splits split-of-bool-asm*)

end

41 The type of non-negative extended real numbers

theory *Extended-Nonnegative-Real*
imports *Extended-Real Indicator-Function*
begin

lemma *ereal-ineq-diff-add*:
assumes $b \neq (-\infty::ereal)$ $a \geq b$
shows $a = b + (a-b)$
by (*metis add.commute assms ereal-eq-minus-iff ereal-minus-le-iff ereal-plus-eq-PIInfty*)

lemma *Limsup-const-add*:
fixes $c :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, topological-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add}\}$
shows $F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. c + f x) = c + \text{Limsup } F f$
by (*rule Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*)
 (*auto intro!: monoI add-mono continuous-on-add continuous-on-id continuous-on-const*)

lemma *Liminf-const-add*:
fixes $c :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, topological-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add}\}$
shows $F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. c + f x) = c + \text{Liminf } F f$
by (*rule Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*)
 (*auto intro!: monoI add-mono continuous-on-add continuous-on-id continuous-on-const*)

lemma *Liminf-add-const*:
fixes $c :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, topological-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add}\}$
shows $F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. f x + c) = \text{Liminf } F f + c$
by (*rule Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*)
 (*auto intro!: monoI add-mono continuous-on-add continuous-on-id continuous-on-const*)

lemma *sums-offset*:
fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{t2-space, topological-comm-monoid-add}\}$
assumes $(\lambda n. f (n + i)) \text{ sums } l$ **shows** $f \text{ sums } (l + (\sum_{j < i} f j))$
proof –
have $(\lambda k. (\sum_{n < k} f (n + i)) + (\sum_{j < i} f j)) \longrightarrow l + (\sum_{j < i} f j)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *tendsto-add simp: sums-def*)
moreover
 { **fix** *k* :: *nat*
have $(\sum j < k + i. f j) = (\sum j = i.. < k + i. f j) + (\sum j = 0.. < i. f j)$
by (*subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]*) (*auto intro!*: *sum.cong*)
also have $(\sum j = i.. < k + i. f j) = (\sum j \in (\lambda n. n + i) \{0.. < k\}. f j)$
unfolding *image-add-atLeastLessThan* **by** *simp*
finally have $(\sum j < k + i. f j) = (\sum n < k. f (n + i)) + (\sum j < i. f j)$
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def atLeast0LessThan sum.reindex*) }
ultimately have $(\lambda k. (\sum n < k + i. f n)) \longrightarrow l + (\sum j < i. f j)$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *sums-def* **by** (*rule LIMSEQ-offset*)
qed

lemma *suminf-offset*:

fixes *f g* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* :: {*t2-space, topological-comm-monoid-add*}
shows *summable* $(\lambda j. f (j + i)) \Longrightarrow \text{suminf } f = (\sum j. f (j + i)) + (\sum j < i. f j)$
by (*intro sums-unique[symmetric] sums-offset summable-sums*)

lemma *eventually-at-left-1*: $(\bigwedge z :: \text{real}. 0 < z \Longrightarrow z < 1 \Longrightarrow P z) \Longrightarrow \text{eventually } P \text{ (at-left } 1)$

by (*subst eventually-at-left[of 0]*) (*auto intro: exI[of - 0]*)

lemma *mult-eq-1*:

fixes *a b* :: '*a* :: {*ordered-semiring, comm-monoid-mult*}
shows $0 \leq a \Longrightarrow a \leq 1 \Longrightarrow b \leq 1 \Longrightarrow a * b = 1 \longleftrightarrow (a = 1 \wedge b = 1)$
by (*metis mult.left-neutral eq-iff mult commute mult-right-mono*)

lemma *ereal-add-diff-cancel*:

fixes *a b* :: *ereal*
shows $|b| \neq \infty \Longrightarrow (a + b) - b = a$
by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *add-top*:

fixes *x* :: '*a*::{*order-top, ordered-comm-monoid-add*}
shows $0 \leq x \Longrightarrow x + \text{top} = \text{top}$
by (*intro top-le add-increasing order-refl*)

lemma *top-add*:

fixes *x* :: '*a*::{*order-top, ordered-comm-monoid-add*}
shows $0 \leq x \Longrightarrow \text{top} + x = \text{top}$
by (*intro top-le add-increasing2 order-refl*)

lemma *le-lfp*: $\text{mono } f \Longrightarrow x \leq \text{lfp } f \Longrightarrow f x \leq \text{lfp } f$

by (*subst lfp-unfold*) (*auto dest: monoD*)

lemma *lfp-transfer*:

assumes α : *sup-continuous* α **and** *f*: *sup-continuous f* **and** *mg*: *mono g*

assumes $bot: \alpha \ bot \leq \text{lf}p \ g$ **and** $eq: \bigwedge x. x \leq \text{lf}p \ f \implies \alpha \ (f \ x) = g \ (\alpha \ x)$
shows $\alpha \ (\text{lf}p \ f) = \text{lf}p \ g$
proof (*rule antisym*)
note $mf = \text{sup-continuous-mono}[OF \ f]$
have $f\text{-le-}\text{lf}p: (f \ \sim i) \ bot \leq \text{lf}p \ f$ **for** i
by (*induction i*) (*auto intro: le-}\text{lf}p \ mf*)

have $\alpha \ ((f \ \sim i) \ bot) \leq \text{lf}p \ g$ **for** i
by (*induction i*) (*auto simp: bot eq f-le-}\text{lf}p \ intro!: le-}\text{lf}p \ mg*)
then show $\alpha \ (\text{lf}p \ f) \leq \text{lf}p \ g$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-}\text{lf}p[OF \ f]$
by ($\text{subst } \alpha[THEN \ \text{sup-continuous}D]$)
(auto intro!: mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono}[OF \ f] SUP-least)

show $\text{lf}p \ g \leq \alpha \ (\text{lf}p \ f)$
by (*rule lf}p\text{-lowerbound*) (*simp add: eq[symmetric] lf}p\text{-fixpoint}[OF \ mf]*)
qed

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-apply}D: \text{sup-continuous } f \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. f \ x \ h)$
using $\text{sup-continuous-apply}[THEN \ \text{sup-continuous-compose}]$.

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-SUP}[order-continuous-intros]:$
fixes $M :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $M: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sup-continuous } (M \ i)$
shows $\text{sup-continuous } (SUP \ i \in I. M \ i)$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-def}$ **by** (*auto simp add: sup-continuous}D \ [OF \ M] im\text{-age-comp intro: SUP-commute}*)

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-apply-SUP}[order-continuous-intros]:$
fixes $M :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sup-continuous } (M \ i)) \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. SUP \ i \in I. M \ i \ x)$
unfolding $SUP\text{-apply}[symmetric]$ **by** (*rule sup-continuous-SUP*)

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-}\text{lf}p'[order-continuous-intros]:$
assumes $1: \text{sup-continuous } f$
assumes $2: \bigwedge g. \text{sup-continuous } g \implies \text{sup-continuous } (f \ g)$
shows $\text{sup-continuous } (\text{lf}p \ f)$
proof –
have $\text{sup-continuous } ((f \ \sim i) \ bot)$ **for** i
proof (*induction i*)
case ($Suc \ i$) **then show** $?case$
by (*auto intro!: 2*)
qed (*simp add: bot-fun-def sup-continuous-const*)
then show $?thesis$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-}\text{lf}p[OF \ 1]$ **by** (*intro order-continuous-intros*)
qed

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-}\text{lf}p''[order-continuous-intros]:$

assumes 1: $\bigwedge s. \text{sup-continuous } (f s)$
assumes 2: $\bigwedge g. \text{sup-continuous } g \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda s. f s (g s))$
shows $\text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{lfp } (f x))$
proof –
have $\text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. (f x \sim i) \text{ bot})$ **for** i
proof (*induction* i)
case (*Suc* i) **then show** $?case$
by (*auto intro!*: 2)
qed (*simp add: bot-fun-def sup-continuous-const*)
then show $?thesis$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-lfp}[OF 1]$ **by** (*intro order-continuous-intros*)
qed

lemma *mono-INF-fun*:

$(\bigwedge x y. \text{mono } (F x y)) \implies \text{mono } (\lambda z x. \text{INF } y \in X x. F x y z :: 'a :: \text{complete-lattice})$

by (*auto intro!: INF-mono[OF beXI] simp: le-fun-def mono-def*)

lemma *continuous-on-cmult-ereal*:

$|c::\text{ereal}| \neq \infty \implies \text{continuous-on } A f \implies \text{continuous-on } A (\lambda x. c * f x)$

using *tendsto-cmult-ereal[of c f f x at x within A for x]*

by (*auto simp: continuous-on-def simp del: tendsto-cmult-ereal*)

lemma *real-of-nat-Sup*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* A

shows $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{real})$

proof (*intro antisym*)

show $(\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{real}) \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro cSUP-least of-nat-mono*) (*auto intro: cSup-upper*)

have $\text{Sup } A \in A$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Sup-nat-def bdd-above-nat*)

then show $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) \leq (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{real})$

by (*intro cSUP-upper bdd-above-image-mono assms*) (*auto simp: mono-def*)

qed

lemma (*in complete-lattice*) *SUP-sup-const1*:

$I \neq \{\} \implies (\text{SUP } i \in I. \text{sup } c (f i)) = \text{sup } c (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i)$

using *SUP-sup-distrib[of $\lambda-. c I f$]* **by** *simp*

lemma (*in complete-lattice*) *SUP-sup-const2*:

$I \neq \{\} \implies (\text{SUP } i \in I. \text{sup } (f i) c) = \text{sup } (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) c$

using *SUP-sup-distrib[of $f I \lambda-. c$]* **by** *simp*

lemma *one-less-of-natD*:

assumes $(1::'a::\text{linordered-semidom}) < \text{of-nat } n$ **shows** $1 < n$

by (*cases* n) (*use assms in auto*)

41.1 Defining the extended non-negative reals

Basic definitions and type class setup

```
typedef ennreal = {x :: ereal. 0 ≤ x}
morphisms enn2ereal e2ennreal'
by auto
```

```
definition e2ennreal x = e2ennreal' (max 0 x)
```

```
lemma enn2ereal-range: e2ennreal ' {0..} = UNIV
```

```
proof -
```

```
  have ∃ y ≥ 0. x = e2ennreal y for x
```

```
    by (cases x) (auto simp: e2ennreal-def max-absorb2)
```

```
  then show ?thesis
```

```
    by (auto simp: image-iff Bex-def)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma type-definition-ennreal': type-definition enn2ereal e2ennreal {x. 0 ≤ x}
```

```
  using type-definition-ennreal
```

```
  by (auto simp: type-definition-def e2ennreal-def max-absorb2)
```

```
setup-lifting type-definition-ennreal'
```

```
declare [[coercion e2ennreal]]
```

```
instantiation ennreal :: complete-linorder
```

```
begin
```

```
  lift-definition top-ennreal :: ennreal is top by (rule top-greatest)
```

```
  lift-definition bot-ennreal :: ennreal is 0 by (rule order-refl)
```

```
  lift-definition sup-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ ennreal is sup by (rule le-supI1)
```

```
  lift-definition inf-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ ennreal is inf by (rule le-infI)
```

```
  lift-definition Inf-ennreal :: ennreal set ⇒ ennreal is Inf
```

```
    by (rule Inf-greatest)
```

```
  lift-definition Sup-ennreal :: ennreal set ⇒ ennreal is sup 0 ∘ Sup
```

```
    by auto
```

```
  lift-definition less-eq-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ bool is (≤) .
```

```
  lift-definition less-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ bool is (<) .
```

```
instance
```

```
  by standard
```

```
  (transfer ; auto simp: Inf-lower Inf-greatest Sup-upper Sup-least le-max-iff-disj
max.absorb1)+
```

```
end
```


lemma *pcr-ennreal-enn2ereal[simp]*: *pcr-ennreal* (*enn2ereal* *x*) *x*
by (*simp add: ennreal.pcr-cr-eq cr-ennreal-def*)

lemma *rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal*: *rel-fun* (=) *pcr-ennreal* *f g* \longleftrightarrow *f* = *enn2ereal* \circ *g*
by (*auto simp: rel-fun-def ennreal.pcr-cr-eq cr-ennreal-def*)

instantiation *ennreal* :: *infinity*
begin

definition *infinity-ennreal* :: *ennreal*
where
[simp]: ∞ = (*top::ennreal*)

instance ..

end

instantiation *ennreal* :: {*semiring-1-no-zero-divisors*, *comm-semiring-1*}
begin

lift-definition *one-ennreal* :: *ennreal* **is** 1 **by** *simp*

lift-definition *zero-ennreal* :: *ennreal* **is** 0 **by** *simp*

lift-definition *plus-ennreal* :: *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* **is** (+) **by** *simp*

lift-definition *times-ennreal* :: *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* **is** (*) **by** *simp*

instance

by *standard* (*transfer*; *auto simp: field-simps ereal-right-distrib*)+

end

instantiation *ennreal* :: *minus*

begin

lift-definition *minus-ennreal* :: *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* **is** $\lambda a b. \max 0 (a - b)$

by *simp*

instance ..

end

instance *ennreal* :: *numeral* ..

instantiation *ennreal* :: *inverse*

begin

lift-definition *inverse-ennreal* :: *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* **is** *inverse*
by (*rule inverse-ereal-ge0I*)

definition *divide-ennreal* :: *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal* \Rightarrow *ennreal*
where $x \text{ div } y = x * \text{inverse } (y :: \text{ennreal})$

instance ..

end

lemma *ennreal-zero-less-one*: $0 < (1 :: \text{ennreal})$ — TODO: remove
by *transfer auto*

instance *ennreal* :: *diod*

proof (*standard*; *transfer*)

fix $a b :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** $0 \leq a \ 0 \leq b$ **then show** $(a \leq b) = (\exists c \in \text{Collect } ((\leq) 0). b = a + c)$

unfolding *ereal-ex-split Bex-def*

by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*) (*auto intro!*: *exI[of - real-of-ereal (b - a)]*)

qed

instance *ennreal* :: *ordered-comm-semiring*

by *standard*

(*transfer ; auto intro: add-mono mult-mono mult-ac ereal-left-distrib ereal-mult-left-mono*)⁺

instance *ennreal* :: *linordered-nonzero-semiring*

proof

fix $a b :: \text{ennreal}$

show $a < b \Longrightarrow a + 1 < b + 1$

by *transfer (simp add: add-right-mono ereal-add-cancel-right less-le)*

qed (*transfer; simp*)

instance *ennreal* :: *strict-ordered-ab-semigroup-add*

proof

fix $a b c d :: \text{ennreal}$ **show** $a < b \Longrightarrow c < d \Longrightarrow a + c < b + d$

by *transfer (auto intro!: ereal-add-strict-mono)*

qed

declare [[*coercion of-nat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*]]

lemma *e2ennreal-neg*: $x \leq 0 \Longrightarrow e2ennreal x = 0$

unfolding *zero-ennreal-def e2ennreal-def* **by** (*simp add: max-absorb1*)

lemma *e2ennreal-mono*: $x \leq y \Longrightarrow e2ennreal x \leq e2ennreal y$

by (*cases $0 \leq x \ 0 \leq y$ rule: bool.exhaust[case-product bool.exhaust]*)

(*auto simp: e2ennreal-neg less-eq-ennreal.abs-eq eq-onp-def*)

lemma *enn2ereal-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq \text{enn2ereal } x$

using *ennreal.enn2ereal[of x]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-ennreal-cases*:

obtains b **where** $0 \leq a \ a = \text{enn2ereal } b \mid a < 0$

using *e2ennreal'-inverse*[of *a*, *symmetric*] **by** (*cases* $0 \leq a$) (*auto intro: enn2ereal-nonneg*)

lemma *rel-fun-liminf*[*transfer-rule*]: *rel-fun* (*rel-fun* (=) *pcr-ennreal*) *pcr-ennreal* *liminf* *liminf*

proof –

have *rel-fun* (*rel-fun* (=) *pcr-ennreal*) *pcr-ennreal* ($\lambda x. \text{sup } 0 \text{ (liminf } x)$) *liminf*
unfolding *liminf-SUP-INF*[*abs-def*] **by** (*transfer-prover-start*, *transfer-step+*;
simp)

then show *?thesis*

apply (*subst* (*asm*) (2) *rel-fun-def*)

apply (*subst* (2) *rel-fun-def*)

apply (*auto simp: comp-def max.absorb2 Liminf-bounded rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal*)
done

qed

lemma *rel-fun-limsup*[*transfer-rule*]: *rel-fun* (*rel-fun* (=) *pcr-ennreal*) *pcr-ennreal* *limsup* *limsup*

proof –

have *rel-fun* (*rel-fun* (=) *pcr-ennreal*) *pcr-ennreal* ($\lambda x. \text{INF } n. \text{sup } 0 \text{ (SUP}$
 $i \in \{n..\}. x \ i)$) *limsup*
unfolding *limsup-INF-SUP*[*abs-def*] **by** (*transfer-prover-start*, *transfer-step+*;
simp)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *limsup-INF-SUP*[*abs-def*]

apply (*subst* (*asm*) (2) *rel-fun-def*)

apply (*subst* (2) *rel-fun-def*)

apply (*auto simp: comp-def max.absorb2 Sup-upper2 rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal*)

apply (*subst* (*asm*) *max.absorb2*)

apply (*auto intro: SUP-upper2*)

done

qed

lemma *sum-enn2ereal*[*simp*]: ($\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f \ i$) $\implies (\sum i \in I. \text{enn2ereal } (f \ i))$
 $= \text{enn2ereal } (\text{sum } f \ I)$

by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: sum-nonneg zero-ennreal.rep-eq*
plus-ennreal.rep-eq)

lemma *transfer-e2ennreal-sum* [*transfer-rule*]:

rel-fun (*rel-fun* (=) *pcr-ennreal*) (*rel-fun* (=) *pcr-ennreal*) *sum* *sum*

by (*auto intro!: rel-funI simp: rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal comp-def*)

lemma *enn2ereal-of-nat*[*simp*]: *enn2ereal* (*of-nat* *n*) = *ereal* *n*

by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: zero-ennreal.rep-eq one-ennreal.rep-eq plus-ennreal.rep-eq*)

lemma *enn2ereal-numeral*[*simp*]: *enn2ereal* (*numeral* *a*) = *numeral* *a*

by (*metis enn2ereal-of-nat numeral-eq-ereal of-nat-numeral*)

lemma *transfer-numeral*[*transfer-rule*]: *pcr-ennreal* (*numeral* *a*) (*numeral* *a*)

unfolding *cr-ennreal-def pcr-ennreal-def* **by** *auto*

41.2 Cancellation simprocs

lemma *ennreal-add-left-cancel*: $a + b = a + c \longleftrightarrow a = (\infty::\text{ennreal}) \vee b = c$
unfolding *infinity-ennreal-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-add-cancel-left*)

lemma *ennreal-add-left-cancel-le*: $a + b \leq a + c \longleftrightarrow a = (\infty::\text{ennreal}) \vee b \leq c$
unfolding *infinity-ennreal-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: ereal-add-le-add-iff top-ereal-def disj-commute*)

lemma *ereal-add-left-cancel-less*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies a + b < a + c \longleftrightarrow a \neq \infty \wedge b < c$
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-add-left-cancel-less*: $a + b < a + c \longleftrightarrow a \neq (\infty::\text{ennreal}) \wedge b < c$
unfolding *infinity-ennreal-def*
by *transfer* (*simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-add-left-cancel-less*)

ML \langle

structure Cancel-Ennreal-Common =
struct

(copied from src/HOL/Tools/nat-numeral-simprocs.ML *)*

fun find-first-t - - [] = raise TERM (find-first-t, [])

| find-first-t past u (t::terms) =
if u aconv t then (rev past @ terms)
else find-first-t (t::past) u terms

fun dest-summing (Const (const-name <Groups.plus>, -) \$ t \$ u, ts) =
dest-summing (t, dest-summing (u, ts))
| dest-summing (t, ts) = t :: ts

val mk-sum = Arith-Data.long-mk-sum

fun dest-sum t = dest-summing (t, [])

val find-first = find-first-t []

val trans-tac = Numeral-Simprocs.trans-tac

val norm-ss =

*simpset-of (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss **context***
**addsimps @ { thms ac-simps add-0-left add-0-right }*)*

fun norm-tac ctxt = ALLGOALS (simp-tac (put-simpset norm-ss ctxt))

fun simplify-meta-eq ctxt cancel-th th =

Arith-Data.simplify-meta-eq [] ctxt
([th, cancel-th] MRS trans)

fun mk-eq (a, b) = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (a, b))

end

structure Eq-Ennreal-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun

(open Cancel-Ennreal-Common

val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-eq

*val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin **const-name** <HOL.eq> **typ** <ennreal>*

fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ { thm ennreal-add-left-cancel }

```

)

structure Le-Ennreal-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Ennreal-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel const-name ⟨Orderings.less-eq⟩
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin const-name ⟨Orderings.less-eq⟩ typ ⟨ennreal⟩
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm ennreal-add-left-cancel-le}
)

structure Less-Ennreal-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Ennreal-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel const-name ⟨Orderings.less⟩
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin const-name ⟨Orderings.less⟩ typ ⟨ennreal⟩
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm ennreal-add-left-cancel-less}
)
)

```

```

simproc-setup ennreal-eq-cancel
((l::ennreal) + m = n | (l::ennreal) = m + n) =
⟨K (fn ctxt => fn ct => Eq-Ennreal-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct))⟩

```

```

simproc-setup ennreal-le-cancel
((l::ennreal) + m ≤ n | (l::ennreal) ≤ m + n) =
⟨K (fn ctxt => fn ct => Le-Ennreal-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct))⟩

```

```

simproc-setup ennreal-less-cancel
((l::ennreal) + m < n | (l::ennreal) < m + n) =
⟨K (fn ctxt => fn ct => Less-Ennreal-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct))⟩

```

41.3 Order with top

```

lemma ennreal-zero-less-top[simp]: 0 < (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-one-less-top[simp]: 1 < (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-zero-neq-top[simp]: 0 ≠ (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-top-neq-zero[simp]: (top::ennreal) ≠ 0
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-top-neq-one[simp]: top ≠ (1::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def one-ereal-def flip: ereal-max)

```

```

lemma ennreal-one-neq-top[simp]: 1 ≠ (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def one-ereal-def flip: ereal-max)

```

lemma *ennreal-add-less-top*[simp]:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a + b < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow a < \text{top} \wedge b < \text{top}$

by *transfer* (*auto simp: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-add-eq-top*[simp]:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a + b = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow a = \text{top} \vee b = \text{top}$

by *transfer* (*auto simp: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-sum-less-top*[simp]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{finite } I \implies (\sum i \in I. f\ i) < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. f\ i < \text{top})$

by (*induction I rule: finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-sum-eq-top*[simp]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{finite } I \implies (\sum i \in I. f\ i) = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in I. f\ i = \text{top})$

by (*induction I rule: finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a * b = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq 0) \vee (b = \text{top} \wedge a \neq 0)$

by *transfer* (*auto simp: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-top-eq-mult-iff*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{top} = a * b \longleftrightarrow (a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq 0) \vee (b = \text{top} \wedge a \neq 0)$

using *ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*[*of a b*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-less-top*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a * b < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (a = 0 \vee b = 0 \vee (a < \text{top} \wedge b < \text{top}))$

by *transfer* (*auto simp add: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *top-power-ennreal*: $\text{top} \wedge n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-prod-eq-0*[simp]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\text{prod } f\ A = 0) = (\text{finite } A \wedge (\exists i \in A. f\ i = 0))$

by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-prod-eq-top*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\prod i \in I. f\ i) = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\text{finite } I \wedge ((\forall i \in I. f\ i \neq 0) \wedge (\exists i \in I. f\ i = \text{top})))$

by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-top-mult*: $\text{top} * a = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*simp add: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-mult-top*: $a * top = (if\ a = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ top :: ennreal)$
by (*simp add: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *enn2ereal-eq-top-iff[simp]*: $enn2ereal\ x = \infty \longleftrightarrow x = top$
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)*

lemma *enn2ereal-top[simp]*: $enn2ereal\ top = \infty$
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)*

lemma *e2ennreal-infty[simp]*: $e2ennreal\ \infty = top$
by (*simp add: top-ennreal.abs-eq top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-top-minus[simp]*: $top - x = (top :: ennreal)$
by *transfer (auto simp: top-ereal-def max-def)*

lemma *minus-top-ennreal*: $x - top = (if\ x = top\ then\ top\ else\ 0 :: ennreal)$
by *transfer (use ereal-eq-minus-iff top-ereal-def in force)*

lemma *bot-ennreal*: $bot = (0 :: ennreal)$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *ennreal-of-nat-neq-top[simp]*: $of\ nat\ i \neq (top :: ennreal)$
by (*induction i*) *auto*

lemma *numeral-eq-of-nat*: $(numeral\ a :: ennreal) = of\ nat\ (numeral\ a)$
by *simp*

lemma *of-nat-less-top*: $of\ nat\ i < (top :: ennreal)$
using *less-le-trans[of of-nat i of-nat (Suc i) top :: ennreal]*
by *simp*

lemma *top-neq-numeral[simp]*: $top \neq (numeral\ i :: ennreal)$
using *of-nat-less-top[of numeral i]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ennreal-numeral-less-top[simp]*: $numeral\ i < (top :: ennreal)$
using *of-nat-less-top[of numeral i]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ennreal-add-bot[simp]*: $bot + x = (x :: ennreal)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *add-top-right-ennreal [simp]*: $x + top = (top :: ennreal)$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *add-top-left-ennreal [simp]*: $top + x = (top :: ennreal)$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-top-mult-left [simp]*: $x \neq 0 \implies x * top = (top :: ennreal)$

by (subst ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff) auto

lemma *ennreal-top-mult-right* [simp]: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{top} * x = (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$
by (subst ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff) auto

lemma *power-top-ennreal* [simp]: $n > 0 \implies \text{top} \wedge n = (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$
by (induction n) auto

lemma *power-eq-top-ennreal-iff*: $x \wedge n = \text{top} \iff x = (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal}) \wedge n > 0$
by (induction n) (auto simp: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff)

lemma *ennreal-mult-le-mult-iff*: $c \neq 0 \implies c \neq \text{top} \implies c * a \leq c * b \iff a \leq (b :: \text{ennreal})$
including *ennreal.lifting*
by (transfer, subst ereal-mult-le-mult-iff) (auto simp: top-ereal-def)

lemma *power-mono-ennreal*: $x \leq y \implies x \wedge n \leq (y \wedge n :: \text{ennreal})$
by (induction n) (auto intro!: mult-mono)

instance *ennreal* :: *semiring-char-0*

proof (standard, safe intro!: linorder-injI)

have *: $1 + \text{of-nat } k \neq (0 :: \text{ennreal})$ for k

using *add-pos-nonneg*[OF *zero-less-one*, of *of-nat k* :: *ennreal*] by auto

fix $x y :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $x < y$ *of-nat* $x = (\text{of-nat } y :: \text{ennreal})$ **then show** *False*

by (auto simp add: *less-iff-Suc-add* *)

qed

41.4 Arithmetic

lemma *ennreal-minus-zero*[simp]: $a - (0 :: \text{ennreal}) = a$
by transfer (auto simp: *max-def*)

lemma *ennreal-add-diff-cancel-right*[simp]:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ennreal}$ **shows** $y \neq \text{top} \implies (x + y) - y = x$
by transfer (*metis ereal-eq-minus-iff max-absorb2 not-MInfty-nonneg top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-add-diff-cancel-left*[simp]:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ennreal}$ **shows** $y \neq \text{top} \implies (y + x) - y = x$
by (simp add: *add commute*)

lemma
fixes $a b :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $a - b = 0 \implies a \leq b$
by transfer (*metis ereal-diff-gr0 le-cases max-absorb2 not-less*)

lemma *ennreal-minus-cancel*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $c \neq \text{top} \implies a \leq c \implies b \leq c \implies c - a = c - b \implies a = b$

by (*metis ennreal-add-diff-cancel-left ennreal-add-diff-cancel-right ennreal-add-eq-top less-eqE*)

lemma *sup-const-add-ennreal*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{sup } (c + a)\ (c + b) = c + \text{sup } a\ b$

by *transfer (metis add-left-mono le-cases sup.absorb2 sup.orderE)*

lemma *ennreal-diff-add-assoc*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a \leq b \implies c + b - a = c + (b - a)$

by (*metis add.left-commute ennreal-add-diff-cancel-left ennreal-add-eq-top ennreal-top-minus less-eqE*)

lemma *mult-divide-eq-ennreal*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $b \neq 0 \implies b \neq \text{top} \implies (a * b) / b = a$

unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*

apply *transfer*

by (*metis abs-ereal-ge0 divide-ereal-def ereal-divide-eq ereal-times-divide-eq top-ereal-def*)

lemma *divide-mult-eq*: $a \neq 0 \implies a \neq \infty \implies x * a / (b * a) = x / (b :: \text{ennreal})$

unfolding *divide-ennreal-def infinity-ennreal-def*

apply *transfer*

subgoal for $a\ b\ c$

apply (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*)

apply (*auto simp: top-ereal-def*)

done

done

lemma *ennreal-mult-divide-eq*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $b \neq 0 \implies b \neq \text{top} \implies (a * b) / b = a$

by (*fact mult-divide-eq-ennreal*)

lemma *ennreal-add-diff-cancel*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $b \neq \infty \implies (a + b) - b = a$

by *simp*

lemma *ennreal-minus-eq-0*:

$a - b = 0 \implies a \leq (b :: \text{ennreal})$

by *transfer (metis ereal-diff-gr0 le-cases max.absorb2 not-less)*

lemma *ennreal-mono-minus-cancel*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a - b \leq a - c \implies a < \text{top} \implies b \leq a \implies c \leq a \implies c \leq b$

by *transfer*

(*auto simp add: max.absorb2 ereal-diff-positive top-ereal-def dest: ereal-mono-minus-cancel*)

lemma *ennreal-mono-minus*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $c \leq b \implies a - b \leq a - c$
by *transfer (meson ereal-minus-mono max.mono order-refl)*

lemma *ennreal-minus-pos-iff*:
fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $a < \text{top} \vee b < \text{top} \implies 0 < a - b \implies b < a$
by *transfer (use add.left-neutral ereal-minus-le-iff less-irrefl not-less in fastforce)*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-top[simp]*: $\text{inverse } \text{top} = (0 :: \text{ennreal})$
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-inverse-eq-0)*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-zero[simp]*: $\text{inverse } 0 = (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-inverse-eq-0)*

lemma *ennreal-top-divide*: $\text{top} / (x :: \text{ennreal}) = (\text{if } x = \text{top} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{top})$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-inverse-eq-0 ereal-0-gt-inverse)*

lemma *ennreal-zero-divide[simp]*: $0 / (x :: \text{ennreal}) = 0$
by *(simp add: divide-ennreal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-divide-zero[simp]*: $x / (0 :: \text{ennreal}) = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{top})$
by *(simp add: divide-ennreal-def ennreal-mult-top)*

lemma *ennreal-divide-top[simp]*: $x / (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal}) = 0$
by *(simp add: divide-ennreal-def ennreal-top-mult)*

lemma *ennreal-times-divide*: $a * (b / c) = a * b / (c :: \text{ennreal})$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*
by *transfer (simp add: divide-ereal-def[symmetric] ereal-times-divide-eq)*

lemma *ennreal-zero-less-divide*: $0 < a / b \iff (0 < a \wedge b < (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal}))$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*
by *transfer (auto simp: ereal-zero-less-0-iff top-ereal-def ereal-0-gt-inverse)*

lemma *add-divide-distrib-ennreal*: $(a + b) / c = a / c + b / (c :: \text{ennreal})$
by *(simp add: divide-ennreal-def ring-distrib)*

lemma *divide-right-mono-ennreal*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $a \leq b \implies a / c \leq b / c$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def* **by** *(intro mult-mono) auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-strict-right-mono*: $(a :: \text{ennreal}) < c \implies 0 < b \implies b < \text{top} \implies a * b < c * b$
by *transfer (auto intro!: ereal-mult-strict-right-mono)*

lemma *ennreal-indicator-less*[simp]:

indicator A x ≤ (indicator B x::ennreal) ↔ (x ∈ A → x ∈ B)
by (*simp add: indicator-def not-le*)

lemma *ennreal-inverse-positive*: $0 < \text{inverse } x \leftrightarrow (x::\text{ennreal}) \neq \text{top}$

by *transfer (simp add: ereal-0-gt-inverse top-ereal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-mult'*: $((0 < b \vee a < \text{top}) \wedge (0 < a \vee b < \text{top})) \implies$
 $\text{inverse } (a * b::\text{ennreal}) = \text{inverse } a * \text{inverse } b$

apply *transfer*

subgoal for *a b*

by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases (auto simp: top-ereal-def)*)

done

lemma *ennreal-inverse-mult*: $a < \text{top} \implies b < \text{top} \implies \text{inverse } (a * b::\text{ennreal}) =$
 $\text{inverse } a * \text{inverse } b$

apply *transfer*

subgoal for *a b*

by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases (auto simp: top-ereal-def)*)

done

lemma *ennreal-inverse-1*[simp]: $\text{inverse } (1::\text{ennreal}) = 1$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-eq-0-iff*[simp]: $\text{inverse } (a::\text{ennreal}) = 0 \leftrightarrow a = \text{top}$

by *transfer (simp add: ereal-inverse-eq-0 top-ereal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-eq-top-iff*[simp]: $\text{inverse } (a::\text{ennreal}) = \text{top} \leftrightarrow a = 0$

by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-divide-eq-0-iff*[simp]: $(a::\text{ennreal}) / b = 0 \leftrightarrow (a = 0 \vee b = \text{top})$

by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff*: $(a::\text{ennreal}) / b = \text{top} \leftrightarrow ((a \neq 0 \wedge b = 0) \vee$
 $(a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq \text{top}))$

by (*auto simp add: divide-ennreal-def ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *one-divide-one-divide-ennreal*[simp]: $1 / (1 / c) = (c::\text{ennreal})$

including *ennreal.lifting*

unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*

by *transfer auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-left-cong*:

$((a::\text{ennreal}) \neq 0 \implies b = c) \implies a * b = a * c$

by (*cases a = 0) simp-all*)

lemma *ennreal-mult-right-cong*:

$((a::\text{ennreal}) \neq 0 \implies b = c) \implies b * a = c * a$

by (cases a = 0) simp-all

lemma *ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff*: $0 < a * b \longleftrightarrow 0 < a \wedge 0 < (b::ennreal)$
 by transfer (auto simp add: ereal-zero-less-0-iff le-less)

lemma *less-diff-eq-ennreal*:
 fixes a b c :: ennreal
 shows $b < top \vee c < top \implies a < b - c \longleftrightarrow a + c < b$
 apply transfer
 subgoal for a b c
 by (cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases) (auto split: split-max)
 done

lemma *diff-add-cancel-ennreal*:
 fixes a b :: ennreal shows $a \leq b \implies b - a + a = b$
 unfolding infinity-ennreal-def
 by transfer (metis (no-types) add commute ereal-diff-positive ereal-ineq-diff-add
 max-def not-MInfty-nonneg)

lemma *ennreal-diff-self[simp]*: $a \neq top \implies a - a = (0::ennreal)$
 by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

lemma *ennreal-minus-mono*:
 fixes a b c :: ennreal
 shows $a \leq c \implies d \leq b \implies a - b \leq c - d$
 by transfer (meson ereal-minus-mono max.mono order-refl)

lemma *ennreal-minus-eq-top[simp]*: $a - (b::ennreal) = top \longleftrightarrow a = top$
 by (metis add-top diff-add-cancel-ennreal ennreal-mono-minus ennreal-top-minus
 zero-le)

lemma *ennreal-divide-self[simp]*: $a \neq 0 \implies a < top \implies a / a = (1::ennreal)$
 by (metis mult-1 mult-divide-eq-ennreal top.not-eq-extremum)

41.5 Coercion from real to ennreal

lift-definition *ennreal* :: $real \Rightarrow ennreal$ is $sup\ 0 \circ ereal$
 by simp

declare [[*coercion ennreal*]]

lemma *ennreal-cong*: $x = y \implies ennreal\ x = ennreal\ y$
 by simp

lemma *ennreal-cases[cases type: ennreal]*:
 fixes x :: ennreal
 obtains (real) r :: real where $0 \leq r$ $x = ennreal\ r$ | (top) $x = top$
 apply transfer
 subgoal for x thesis

by (*cases x*) (*auto simp: max.absorb2 top-ereal-def*)
done

lemmas *ennreal2-cases* = *ennreal-cases*[*case-product ennreal-cases*]
lemmas *ennreal3-cases* = *ennreal-cases*[*case-product ennreal2-cases*]

lemma *ennreal-neq-top*[*simp*]: *ennreal r* \neq *top*
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def zero-ereal-def flip: ereal-max)*

lemma *top-neq-ennreal*[*simp*]: *top* \neq *ennreal r*
using *ennreal-neq-top*[*of r*] **by** (*auto simp del: ennreal-neq-top*)

lemma *ennreal-less-top*[*simp*]: *ennreal x* $<$ *top*
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def max-def)*

lemma *ennreal-neg*: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{ennreal } x = 0$
by *transfer (simp add: max.absorb1)*

lemma *ennreal-inj*[*simp*]:
 $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies \text{ennreal } a = \text{ennreal } b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by (*transfer fixing: a b*) (*auto simp: max.absorb2*)

lemma *ennreal-le-iff*[*simp*]: $0 \leq y \implies \text{ennreal } x \leq \text{ennreal } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
by (*auto simp: ennreal-def zero-ereal-def less-eq-ennreal.abs-eq eq-onp-def split: split-max*)

lemma *le-ennreal-iff*: $0 \leq r \implies x \leq \text{ennreal } r \longleftrightarrow (\exists q \geq 0. x = \text{ennreal } q \wedge q \leq r)$
by (*cases x*) (*auto simp: top-unique*)

lemma *ennreal-less-iff*: $0 \leq r \implies \text{ennreal } r < \text{ennreal } q \longleftrightarrow r < q$
unfolding *not-le*[*symmetric*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ennreal-eq-zero-iff*[*simp*]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{ennreal } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by *transfer (auto simp: max.absorb2)*

lemma *ennreal-less-zero-iff*[*simp*]: $0 < \text{ennreal } x \longleftrightarrow 0 < x$
by *transfer (auto simp: max-def)*

lemma *ennreal-lessI*: $0 < q \implies r < q \implies \text{ennreal } r < \text{ennreal } q$
by (*cases* $0 \leq r$) (*auto simp: ennreal-less-iff ennreal-neg*)

lemma *ennreal-leI*: $x \leq y \implies \text{ennreal } x \leq \text{ennreal } y$
by (*cases* $0 \leq y$) (*auto simp: ennreal-neg*)

lemma *enn2ereal-ennreal*[*simp*]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{enn2ereal } (\text{ennreal } x) = x$
by *transfer (simp add: max.absorb2)*

lemma *e2ennreal-enn2ereal*[*simp*]: $e2ennreal (\text{enn2ereal } x) = x$

by (*simp add: e2ennreal-def max-absorb2 ennreal.enn2ereal-inverse*)

lemma *enn2ereal-e2ennreal*: $x \geq 0 \implies \text{enn2ereal} (\text{e2ennreal } x) = x$
by (*metis e2ennreal-enn2ereal ereal-ennreal-cases not-le*)

lemma *e2ennreal-ereal* [*simp*]: $\text{e2ennreal} (\text{ereal } x) = \text{ennreal } x$
by (*metis e2ennreal-def enn2ereal-inverse ennreal.rep-eq sup-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-0* [*simp*]: $\text{ennreal } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: ennreal-def max.absorb1 zero-ennreal.abs-eq*)

lemma *ennreal-1* [*simp*]: $\text{ennreal } 1 = 1$
by *transfer* (*simp add: max-absorb2*)

lemma *ennreal-eq-0-iff*: $\text{ennreal } x = 0 \iff x \leq 0$
by (*cases 0 ≤ x*) (*auto simp: ennreal-neg*)

lemma *ennreal-le-iff2*: $\text{ennreal } x \leq \text{ennreal } y \iff ((0 \leq y \wedge x \leq y) \vee (x \leq 0 \wedge y \leq 0))$
by (*cases 0 ≤ y*) (*auto simp: ennreal-eq-0-iff ennreal-neg*)

lemma *ennreal-eq-1* [*simp*]: $\text{ennreal } x = 1 \iff x = 1$
by (*cases 0 ≤ x*) (*auto simp: ennreal-neg simp flip: ennreal-1*)

lemma *ennreal-le-1* [*simp*]: $\text{ennreal } x \leq 1 \iff x \leq 1$
by (*cases 0 ≤ x*) (*auto simp: ennreal-neg simp flip: ennreal-1*)

lemma *ennreal-ge-1* [*simp*]: $\text{ennreal } x \geq 1 \iff x \geq 1$
by (*cases 0 ≤ x*) (*auto simp: ennreal-neg simp flip: ennreal-1*)

lemma *one-less-ennreal* [*simp*]: $1 < \text{ennreal } x \iff 1 < x$
by (*meson ennreal-le-1 linorder-not-le*)

lemma *ennreal-plus* [*simp*]:
 $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies \text{ennreal} (a + b) = \text{ennreal } a + \text{ennreal } b$
by (*transfer fixing: a b*) (*auto simp: max-absorb2*)

lemma *add-mono-ennreal*: $x < \text{ennreal } y \implies x' < \text{ennreal } y' \implies x + x' < \text{ennreal} (y + y')$
by (*metis (full-types) add-strict-mono ennreal-less-zero-iff ennreal-plus less-le not-less zero-le*)

lemma *sum-ennreal* [*simp*]: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{ennreal} (f i)) = \text{ennreal} (\text{sum } f I)$
by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: sum-nonneg*)

lemma *sum-list-ennreal* [*simp*]:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies f x \geq 0$
shows $\text{sum-list} (\text{map} (\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (f x)) xs) = \text{ennreal} (\text{sum-list} (\text{map } f xs))$

```

using assms
proof (induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons have  $(\sum x \leftarrow x \# xs. \text{ennreal } (f x)) = \text{ennreal } (f x) + \text{ennreal } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } f xs))$ 
  by simp
  also from Cons.prems have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } (f x + \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f xs))$ 
  by (intro ennreal-plus [symmetric] sum-list-nonneg) auto
  finally show ?case by simp
qed simp-all

lemma ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat:  $\text{of-nat } i = \text{ennreal } (\text{of-nat } i)$ 
  by (induction i) simp-all

lemma of-nat-le-ennreal-iff[simp]:  $0 \leq r \implies \text{of-nat } i \leq \text{ennreal } r \iff \text{of-nat } i \leq r$ 
  by (simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)

lemma ennreal-le-of-nat-iff[simp]:  $\text{ennreal } r \leq \text{of-nat } i \iff r \leq \text{of-nat } i$ 
  by (simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)

lemma ennreal-indicator:  $\text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A x) = \text{indicator } A x$ 
  by (auto split: split-indicator)

lemma ennreal-numeral[simp]:  $\text{ennreal } (\text{numeral } n) = \text{numeral } n$ 
  using ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat[of numeral n] by simp

lemma ennreal-less-numeral-iff [simp]:  $\text{ennreal } n < \text{numeral } w \iff n < \text{numeral } w$ 
  by (metis ennreal-less-iff ennreal-numeral less-le not-less zero-less-numeral)

lemma numeral-less-ennreal-iff [simp]:  $\text{numeral } w < \text{ennreal } n \iff \text{numeral } w < n$ 
  using ennreal-less-iff zero-le-numeral by fastforce

lemma numeral-le-ennreal-iff [simp]:  $\text{numeral } n \leq \text{ennreal } m \iff \text{numeral } n \leq m$ 
  by (metis not-le ennreal-less-numeral-iff)

lemma min-ennreal:  $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies \min (\text{ennreal } x) (\text{ennreal } y) = \text{ennreal } (\min x y)$ 
  by (auto split: split-min)

lemma ennreal-half[simp]:  $\text{ennreal } (1/2) = \text{inverse } 2$ 
  by transfer (simp add: max.absorb2)

lemma ennreal-minus:  $0 \leq q \implies \text{ennreal } r - \text{ennreal } q = \text{ennreal } (r - q)$ 
  by transfer
  (simp add: max.absorb2 zero-ereal-def flip: ereal-max)

```

lemma *ennreal-minus-top*[simp]: $\text{ennreal } a - \text{top} = 0$
by (*simp add: minus-top-ennreal*)

lemma *e2ennreal-enn2ereal-diff* [simp]:
 $e2ennreal(\text{enn2ereal } x - \text{enn2ereal } y) = x - y$ **for** $x \ y$
by (*cases x, cases y, auto simp add: ennreal-minus e2ennreal-neg*)

lemma *ennreal-mult*: $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies \text{ennreal } (a * b) = \text{ennreal } a * \text{ennreal } b$
by *transfer (simp add: max-absorb2)*

lemma *ennreal-mult'*: $0 \leq a \implies \text{ennreal } (a * b) = \text{ennreal } a * \text{ennreal } b$
by (*cases 0 ≤ b*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult ennreal-neg mult-nonneg-nonpos*)

lemma *indicator-mult-ennreal*: $\text{indicator } A \ x * \text{ennreal } r = \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A \ x * r)$
by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *ennreal-mult''*: $0 \leq b \implies \text{ennreal } (a * b) = \text{ennreal } a * \text{ennreal } b$
by (*cases 0 ≤ a*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult ennreal-neg mult-nonpos-nonneg*)

lemma *numeral-mult-ennreal*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{numeral } b * \text{ennreal } x = \text{ennreal } (\text{numeral } b * x)$
by (*simp add: ennreal-mult*)

lemma *ennreal-power*: $0 \leq r \implies \text{ennreal } r \wedge n = \text{ennreal } (r \wedge n)$
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult*)

lemma *power-eq-top-ennreal*: $x \wedge n = \text{top} \iff (n \neq 0 \wedge (x :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{top})$
by (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*)
(auto simp: ennreal-power top-power-ennreal)

lemma *inverse-ennreal*: $0 < r \implies \text{inverse } (\text{ennreal } r) = \text{ennreal } (\text{inverse } r)$
by *transfer (simp add: max.absorb2)*

lemma *divide-ennreal*: $0 \leq r \implies 0 < q \implies \text{ennreal } r / \text{ennreal } q = \text{ennreal } (r / q)$
by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def inverse-ennreal ennreal-mult[symmetric] inverse-eq-divide*)

lemma *ennreal-inverse-power*: $\text{inverse } (x \wedge n :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{inverse } x \wedge n$
proof (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*)
case top **with** *power-eq-top-ennreal*[of $x \ n$] **show** *?thesis*
by (*cases n = 0*) *auto*
next
case (real r) **then show** *?thesis*
proof (*cases x = 0*)
case False **then show** *?thesis*
by (*smt (verit, best) ennreal-0 ennreal-power inverse-ennreal*)

inverse-nonnegative-iff-nonnegative power-inverse real zero-less-power)

qed (*simp add: top-power-ennreal*)

qed

lemma *power-divide-distrib-ennreal* [*algebra-simps*]:
 $(x / y) ^ n = x ^ n / (y ^ n :: \text{ennreal})$
by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def algebra-simps ennreal-inverse-power*)

lemma *ennreal-divide-numeral*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{ennreal } x / \text{numeral } b = \text{ennreal } (x / \text{numeral } b)$
by (*subst divide-ennreal[symmetric] auto*)

lemma *prod-ennreal*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies (\prod_{i \in A} \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } (\text{prod } f A)$
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
(auto simp: ennreal-mult prod-nonneg)

lemma *prod-mono-ennreal*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq (g x :: \text{ennreal})$
shows $\text{prod } f A \leq \text{prod } g A$
using *assms* **by** (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro!: mult-mono*)

lemma *mult-right-ennreal-cancel*: $a * \text{ennreal } c = b * \text{ennreal } c \longleftrightarrow (a = b \vee c \leq 0)$
proof (*cases 0 ≤ c*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis ennreal-eq-0-iff ennreal-mult-right-cong ennreal-neq-top mult-divide-eq-ennreal*)
qed (*use ennreal-neg in auto*)

lemma *ennreal-le-epsilon*:
 $(\bigwedge e :: \text{real}. y < \text{top} \implies 0 < e \implies x \leq y + \text{ennreal } e) \implies x \leq y$
apply (*cases y rule: ennreal-cases*)
apply (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*)
apply (*auto simp flip: ennreal-plus simp add: top-unique intro: zero-less-one field-le-epsilon*)
done

lemma *ennreal-rat-dense*:
fixes $x y :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $x < y \implies \exists r :: \text{rat}. x < \text{real-of-rat } r \wedge \text{real-of-rat } r < y$
proof *transfer*
fix $x y :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** $xy: 0 \leq x \ 0 \leq y \ x < y$
moreover
from *ereal-dense3[OF ‹x < y›]*
obtain r **where** $r: x < \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-rat } r) \ \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-rat } r) < y$
by *auto*
then have $0 \leq r$
using *le-less-trans[OF ‹0 ≤ x› ‹x < ereal (real-of-rat r)›]* **by** *auto*

with r **show** $\exists r. x < (\text{sup } 0 \circ \text{ereal}) (\text{real-of-rat } r) \wedge (\text{sup } 0 \circ \text{ereal}) (\text{real-of-rat } r) < y$
by (*intro exI[of - r]*) (*auto simp: max-absorb2*)
qed

lemma *ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat*: $(x::\text{ennreal}) < \text{top} \implies \exists n. x < \text{of-nat } n$
by (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*)
(auto simp: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-less-iff reals-Archimedean2)

41.6 Coercion from *ennreal* to *real*

definition *enn2real* $x = \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{enn2ereal } x)$

lemma *enn2real-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq \text{enn2real } x$
by (*auto simp: enn2real-def intro!: real-of-ereal-pos enn2ereal-nonneg*)

lemma *enn2real-mono*: $a \leq b \implies b < \text{top} \implies \text{enn2real } a \leq \text{enn2real } b$
by (*auto simp add: enn2real-def less-eq-ennreal.rep-eq intro!: real-of-ereal-positive-mono enn2ereal-nonneg*)

lemma *enn2real-of-nat[simp]*: $\text{enn2real } (\text{of-nat } n) = n$
by (*auto simp: enn2real-def*)

lemma *enn2real-ennreal[simp]*: $0 \leq r \implies \text{enn2real } (\text{ennreal } r) = r$
by (*simp add: enn2real-def*)

lemma *ennreal-enn2real[simp]*: $r < \text{top} \implies \text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } r) = r$
by (*cases r rule: ennreal-cases*) *auto*

lemma *real-of-ereal-enn2ereal[simp]*: $\text{real-of-ereal } (\text{enn2ereal } x) = \text{enn2real } x$
by (*simp add: enn2real-def*)

lemma *enn2real-top[simp]*: $\text{enn2real } \text{top} = 0$
unfolding *enn2real-def top-ennreal.rep-eq top-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-0[simp]*: $\text{enn2real } 0 = 0$
unfolding *enn2real-def zero-ennreal.rep-eq* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-1[simp]*: $\text{enn2real } 1 = 1$
unfolding *enn2real-def one-ennreal.rep-eq* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-numeral[simp]*: $\text{enn2real } (\text{numeral } n) = (\text{numeral } n)$
unfolding *enn2real-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-mult*: $\text{enn2real } (a * b) = \text{enn2real } a * \text{enn2real } b$
unfolding *enn2real-def*
by (*simp del: real-of-ereal-enn2ereal add: times-ennreal.rep-eq*)

lemma *enn2real-leI*: $0 \leq B \implies x \leq \text{ennreal } B \implies \text{enn2real } x \leq B$

by (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*) (*auto simp: top-unique*)

lemma *enn2real-positive-iff*: $0 < \text{enn2real } x \iff (0 < x \wedge x < \text{top})$
by (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*) *auto*

lemma *enn2real-eq-posreal-iff*[*simp*]: $c > 0 \implies \text{enn2real } x = c \iff x = c$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-enn2real-if*: $\text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } r) = (\text{if } r = \text{top} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } r)$
by(*auto intro!: ennreal-enn2real simp add: less-top*)

41.7 Coercion from *enat* to *ennreal*

definition *ennreal-of-enat* :: *enat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*

where

ennreal-of-enat n = (*case n of* $\infty \Rightarrow \text{top} \mid \text{enat } n \Rightarrow \text{of-nat } n$)

declare [[*coercion ennreal-of-enat*]]

declare [[*coercion of-nat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*]]

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-infty*[*simp*]: $\text{ennreal-of-enat } \infty = \infty$
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-enat-def*)

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-enat*[*simp*]: $\text{ennreal-of-enat } (\text{enat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-enat-def*)

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-0*[*simp*]: $\text{ennreal-of-enat } 0 = 0$
using *ennreal-of-enat-enat*[*of 0*] **unfolding** *enat-0* **by** *simp*

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-1*[*simp*]: $\text{ennreal-of-enat } 1 = 1$
using *ennreal-of-enat-enat*[*of 1*] **unfolding** *enat-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *ennreal-top-neq-of-nat*[*simp*]: $(\text{top}::\text{ennreal}) \neq \text{of-nat } i$
using *ennreal-of-nat-neq-top*[*of i*] **by** *metis*

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-inj*[*simp*]: $\text{ennreal-of-enat } i = \text{ennreal-of-enat } j \iff i = j$
by (*cases i j rule: enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust]*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-le-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{ennreal-of-enat } m \leq \text{ennreal-of-enat } n \iff m \leq n$
by (*auto simp: ennreal-of-enat-def top-unique split: enat.split*)

lemma *of-nat-less-ennreal-of-nat*[*simp*]: $\text{of-nat } n \leq \text{ennreal-of-enat } x \iff \text{of-nat } n \leq x$
by (*cases x*) (*auto simp: of-nat-eq-enat*)

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-Sup*: $\text{ennreal-of-enat } (\text{Sup } X) = (\text{SUP } x \in X. \text{ennreal-of-enat } x)$

proof –

```

have ennreal-of-enat (Sup X) ≤ (SUP x ∈ X. ennreal-of-enat x)
  unfolding Sup-enat-def
proof (clarsimp, intro conjI impI)
  fix x assume finite X X ≠ {}
  then show ennreal-of-enat (Max X) ≤ (SUP x ∈ X. ennreal-of-enat x)
    by (intro SUP-upper Max-in)
next
assume infinite X X ≠ {}
have ∃ y ∈ X. r < ennreal-of-enat y if r: r < top for r
proof –
  obtain n where n: r < of-nat n
    using ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat[OF r] ..
  have ¬ (X ⊆ enat ‘{.. n})
    using ⟨infinite X⟩ by (auto dest: finite-subset)
  then obtain x where x: x ∈ X x ∉ enat ‘{..n}
    by blast
  then have of-nat n ≤ x
    by (cases x) (auto simp: of-nat-eq-enat)
  with x show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: bexI[of - x] less-le-trans[OF n])
qed
then have (SUP x ∈ X. ennreal-of-enat x) = top
  by simp
then show top ≤ (SUP x ∈ X. ennreal-of-enat x)
  unfolding top-unique by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: antisym Sup-least intro: Sup-upper)
qed

lemma ennreal-of-enat-eSuc[simp]: ennreal-of-enat (eSuc x) = 1 + ennreal-of-enat
x
  by (cases x) (auto simp: eSuc-enat)

lemma ennreal-of-enat-plus[simp]: ⟨ennreal-of-enat (a+b) = ennreal-of-enat a +
ennreal-of-enat b⟩
  apply (induct a)
  apply (metis enat.exhaust ennreal-add-eq-top ennreal-of-enat-enat ennreal-of-enat-infty
infinity-ennreal-def of-nat-add plus-enat-simps(1) plus-eq-infty-iff-enat)
  apply simp
  done

lemma sum-ennreal-of-enat[simp]: (∑ i ∈ I. ennreal-of-enat (f i)) = ennreal-of-enat
(sum f I)
  by (induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto simp: sum-nonneg)

```

41.8 Topology on *ennreal*

lemma *enn2ereal-Iio*: $enn2ereal - \{ \cdot < a \} = (if\ 0 \leq a\ then\ \{ \cdot < e2ennreal\ a \}\ else\ \{ \})$

using *enn2ereal-nonneg*
by (*cases a rule: ereal-ennreal-cases*)
 (*auto simp add: vimage-def set-eq-iff ennreal.enn2ereal-inverse less-ennreal.rep-eq e2ennreal-def max-absorb2*
simp del: enn2ereal-nonneg
intro: le-less-trans less-imp-le)

lemma *enn2ereal-Ioi*: $enn2ereal - \{ a < \cdot \} = (if\ 0 \leq a\ then\ \{ e2ennreal\ a < \cdot \}\ else\ UNIV)$

by (*cases a rule: ereal-ennreal-cases*)
 (*auto simp add: vimage-def set-eq-iff ennreal.enn2ereal-inverse less-ennreal.rep-eq e2ennreal-def max-absorb2*
intro: less-le-trans)

instantiation *ennreal* :: *linear-continuum-topology*
begin

definition *open-ennreal* :: *ennreal set* \Rightarrow *bool*

where (*open* :: *ennreal set* \Rightarrow *bool*) = *generate-topology* (*range lessThan* \cup *range greaterThan*)

instance

proof

show $\exists a\ b::ennreal. a \neq b$

using *zero-neq-one* **by** (*intro exI*)

show $\bigwedge x\ y::ennreal. x < y \implies \exists z > x. z < y$

proof *transfer*

fix *x y* :: *ereal*

assume *: $0 \leq x$

assume $x < y$

from *dense[OF this]* **obtain** *z* **where** $x < z \wedge z < y$..

with * **show** $\exists z \in Collect ((\leq) 0). x < z \wedge z < y$

by (*intro bexI[of - z]*) *auto*

qed

qed (*rule open-ennreal-def*)

end

lemma *continuous-on-e2ennreal*: *continuous-on A e2ennreal*

proof (*rule continuous-on-subset*)

show *continuous-on* ($\{0..\} \cup \{..\ 0\}$) *e2ennreal*

proof (*rule continuous-on-closed-Un*)

show *continuous-on* $\{0..\}$ *e2ennreal*

by (*rule continuous-onI-mono*)

(*auto simp add: less-eq-ennreal.abs-eq eq-onp-def enn2ereal-range*)

show *continuous-on* $\{..\ 0\}$ *e2ennreal*

by (*subst continuous-on-cong*[*OF refl, of - - λ-. 0*])
 (*auto simp add: e2ennreal-neg continuous-on-const*)
qed *auto*
show $A \subseteq \{0..\} \cup \{..0::ereal\}$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *continuous-at-e2ennreal: continuous (at x within A) e2ennreal*
by (*rule continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*[*OF continuous-on-e2ennreal, of - UNIV*]) *auto*

lemma *continuous-on-enn2ereal: continuous-on UNIV enn2ereal*
by (*rule continuous-on-generate-topology*[*OF open-generated-order*])
 (*auto simp add: enn2ereal-Iio enn2ereal-Ioi*)

lemma *continuous-at-enn2ereal: continuous (at x within A) enn2ereal*
by (*rule continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*[*OF continuous-on-enn2ereal*]) *auto*

lemma *sup-continuous-e2ennreal*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
assumes *f: sup-continuous f* **shows** *sup-continuous (λx. e2ennreal (f x))*
proof (*rule sup-continuous-compose*[*OF - f*])
show *sup-continuous e2ennreal*
by (*simp add: continuous-at-e2ennreal continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous e2ennreal-mono mono-def*)
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-enn2ereal*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
assumes *f: sup-continuous f* **shows** *sup-continuous (λx. enn2ereal (f x))*
proof (*rule sup-continuous-compose*[*OF - f*])
show *sup-continuous enn2ereal*
by (*simp add: continuous-at-enn2ereal continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous less-eq-ennreal.rep-eq mono-def*)
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal'*:
fixes *c :: ennreal*
shows *sup-continuous (λx. c * x)*
unfolding *sup-continuous-def*
by *transfer (auto simp: SUP-ereal-mult-left max.absorb2 SUP-upper2)*

lemma *sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
sup-continuous f \implies *sup-continuous (λx. c * f x :: ennreal)*
by (*rule sup-continuous-compose*[*OF sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal'*])

lemma *sup-continuous-mult-right-ennreal*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
sup-continuous f \implies *sup-continuous (λx. f x * c :: ennreal)*
using *sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal*[*of f c*] **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *sup-continuous-divide-ennreal*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

fixes $f g :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $\text{sup-continuous } f \Longrightarrow \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. f x / c)$
unfolding $\text{divide-ennreal-def}$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{sup-continuous-mult-right-ennreal})$

lemma $\text{transfer-enn2ereal-continuous-on}$ [transfer-rule]:
 $\text{rel-fun } (=) (\text{rel-fun } (\text{rel-fun } (=) \text{pcr-ennreal}) (=)) \text{ continuous-on continuous-on}$
proof –
have $\text{continuous-on } A f$ **if** $\text{continuous-on } A (\lambda x. \text{enn2ereal } (f x))$ **for** A **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
using $\text{continuous-on-compose2}$ [OF $\text{continuous-on-e2ennreal}$ [$of \{0..\}$]] **that**
by $(\text{auto simp: ennreal.enn2ereal-inverse subset-eq e2ennreal-def max-absorb2})$
moreover
have $\text{continuous-on } A (\lambda x. \text{enn2ereal } (f x))$ **if** $\text{continuous-on } A f$ **for** A **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
using $\text{continuous-on-compose2}$ [OF $\text{continuous-on-enn2ereal}$ **that**] **by** auto
ultimately
show $?thesis$
by $(\text{auto simp add: rel-fun-def ennreal.pcr-cr-eq cr-ennreal-def})$
qed

lemma $\text{transfer-sup-continuous}$ [transfer-rule]:
 $(\text{rel-fun } (\text{rel-fun } (=) \text{pcr-ennreal}) (=)) \text{ sup-continuous sup-continuous}$
proof (safe intro! : rel-funI dest! : $\text{rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal}$ [$THEN$ iffD1])
show $\text{sup-continuous } (\text{enn2ereal } \circ f) \Longrightarrow \text{sup-continuous } f$ **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow -$
using $\text{sup-continuous-e2ennreal}$ [$of \text{enn2ereal } \circ f$] **by** simp
show $\text{sup-continuous } f \Longrightarrow \text{sup-continuous } (\text{enn2ereal } \circ f)$ **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow -$
using $\text{sup-continuous-enn2ereal}$ [$of f$] **by** $(\text{simp add: comp-def})$
qed

lemma $\text{continuous-on-ennreal}$ [tendsto-intros]:
 $\text{continuous-on } A f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))$
by $\text{transfer } (\text{auto intro!}: \text{continuous-on-max continuous-on-const continuous-on-ereal})$

lemma tendsto-ennrealD :
assumes $\text{lim}: ((\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } x) F$
assumes $*$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. 0 \leq f x$ **and** $x: 0 \leq x$
shows $(f \longrightarrow x) F$
proof –
have $((\lambda x. \text{enn2ereal } (\text{ennreal } (f x))) \longrightarrow \text{enn2ereal } (\text{ennreal } x)) F$
 $\longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow \text{enn2ereal } (\text{ennreal } x)) F$
using $*$ eventually-mono
by $(\text{intro tendsto-cong})$ fastforce
then show $?thesis$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{continuous-at-enn2ereal isCont-tendsto-compose } x$ **by** fastforce
qed

lemma $\text{tendsto-ennreal-iff}$ [simp]:
 $\langle ((\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } x) F \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x) F \rangle$ **(is** $\langle ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q \rangle$
if $\langle \forall_F x \text{ in } F. 0 \leq f x \rangle \langle 0 \leq x \rangle$

proof

assume $\langle ?P \rangle$
 then show $\langle ?Q \rangle$
 using that by (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
next
 assume $\langle ?Q \rangle$
 have $\langle \text{continuous-on UNIV ereal} \rangle$
 using continuous-on-ereal [of - id] **by** simp
 then have $\langle \text{continuous-on UNIV } (e2ennreal \circ \text{ereal}) \rangle$
 by (rule continuous-on-compose) (simp-all add: continuous-on-e2ennreal)
 then have $\langle ((\lambda x. (e2ennreal \circ \text{ereal}) (f x)) \longrightarrow (e2ennreal \circ \text{ereal}) x) F \rangle$
 using $\langle ?Q \rangle$ **by** (rule continuous-on-tendsto-compose) simp-all
 then show $\langle ?P \rangle$
 by (simp flip: e2ennreal-ereal)
qed

lemma tendsto-enn2ereal-iff[simp]: $((\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal } (f i)) \longrightarrow \text{enn2ereal } x) F \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x) F$
 using continuous-on-enn2ereal[THEN continuous-on-tendsto-compose, of f x F]
 continuous-on-e2ennreal[THEN continuous-on-tendsto-compose, of $\lambda x. \text{enn2ereal } (f x) \text{ enn2ereal } x F \text{ UNIV}$]
 by auto

lemma ennreal-tendsto-0-iff: $(\bigwedge n. f n \geq 0) \implies ((\lambda n. \text{ennreal } (f n)) \longrightarrow 0) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow 0)$
 by (metis (mono-tags) ennreal-0 eventuallyI order-refl tendsto-ennreal-iff)

lemma continuous-on-add-ennreal:

fixes $f g :: 'a::\text{topological-space} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
 shows continuous-on A f \implies continuous-on A g \implies continuous-on A $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$
 by (transfer fixing: A) (auto intro!: tendsto-add-ereal-nonneg simp: continuous-on-def)

lemma continuous-on-inverse-ennreal[continuous-intros]:

fixes $f :: 'a::\text{topological-space} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
 shows continuous-on A f \implies continuous-on A $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x))$

proof (transfer fixing: A)

show pred-fun top $((\leq) 0) f \implies$ continuous-on A $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x))$ **if** continuous-on A f

for $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

using continuous-on-compose2[OF continuous-on-inverse-ereal that] **by** (auto simp: subset-eq)

qed

instance ennreal :: topological-comm-monoid-add

proof

show $((\lambda x. \text{fst } x + \text{snd } x) \longrightarrow a + b) (\text{nhds } a \times_F \text{nhds } b)$ **for** $a b :: \text{ennreal}$

using continuous-on-add-ennreal[of UNIV fst snd]

using tendsto-at-iff-tendsto-nhds[symmetric, of $\lambda x::(\text{ennreal} \times \text{ennreal}). \text{fst } x$]

+ *snd* x]

by (*auto simp: continuous-on-eq-continuous-at*)

(*simp add: isCont-def nhds-prod[symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *sup-continuous-add-ennreal[order-continuous-intros]*:

fixes $f g :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows *sup-continuous* $f \Longrightarrow \text{sup-continuous } g \Longrightarrow \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. f x + g x)$

by *transfer (auto intro!: sup-continuous-add)*

lemma *ennreal-suminf-lessD*: $(\sum i. f i :: \text{ennreal}) < x \Longrightarrow f i < x$

using *le-less-trans[OF sum-le-suminf[OF summableI, of {i} f]]* by *simp*

lemma *sums-ennreal[simp]*: $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \Longrightarrow 0 \leq x \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) \text{ sums } \text{ennreal } x \longleftrightarrow f \text{ sums } x$

unfolding *sums-def* by (*simp add: always-eventually sum-nonneg*)

lemma *summable-suminf-not-top*: $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \Longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) \neq \text{top} \Longrightarrow \text{summable } f$

using *summable-sums[OF summableI, of $\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (f i)$]*

by (*cases $\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)$ rule: ennreal-cases*)

(*auto simp: summable-def*)

lemma *suminf-ennreal[simp]*:

$(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \Longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) \neq \text{top} \Longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } (\sum i. f i)$

by (*rule sums-unique[symmetric]*) (*simp add: summable-suminf-not-top suminf-nonneg summable-sums*)

lemma *sums-enn2ereal[simp]*: $(\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal } (f i)) \text{ sums } \text{enn2ereal } x \longleftrightarrow f \text{ sums } x$

unfolding *sums-def* by (*simp add: always-eventually sum-nonneg*)

lemma *suminf-enn2ereal[simp]*: $(\sum i. \text{enn2ereal } (f i)) = \text{enn2ereal } (\text{suminf } f)$

by (*rule sums-unique[symmetric]*) (*simp add: summable-sums*)

lemma *transfer-e2ennreal-suminf [transfer-rule]*: *rel-fun (rel-fun (=) pcr-ennreal) pcr-ennreal suminf suminf*

by (*auto simp: rel-funI rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal comp-def*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-cmult[simp]*: $(\sum i. r * f i) = r * (\sum i. f i :: \text{ennreal})$

by *transfer (auto intro!: suminf-cmult-ereal)*

lemma *ennreal-suminf-multc[simp]*: $(\sum i. f i * r) = (\sum i. f i :: \text{ennreal}) * r$

using *ennreal-suminf-cmult[of r f]* by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-divide[simp]*: $(\sum i. f i / r) = (\sum i. f i :: \text{ennreal}) / r$

by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-neq-top*: $\text{summable } f \implies (\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) \neq \text{top}$
using *sums-ennreal*[of *f suminf f*]
by (*simp add: suminf-nonneg flip: sums-unique summable-sums-iff del: sums-ennreal*)

lemma *suminf-ennreal-eq*:
 $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies f \text{ sums } x \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } x$
using *suminf-nonneg*[of *f*] *sums-unique*[of *f x*]
by (*intro sums-unique*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp: summable-sums-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-bound-add*:
fixes *f* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*
shows $(\bigwedge N. (\sum n < N. f n) + y \leq x) \implies \text{suminf } f + y \leq x$
by *transfer* (*auto intro!: suminf-bound-add*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-SUP-eq-directed*:
fixes *f* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*
assumes *: $\bigwedge N i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \text{finite } N \implies \exists k \in I. \forall n \in N. f i n \leq f k n$
 $n \wedge f j n \leq f k n$
shows $(\sum n. \text{SUP } i \in I. f i n) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. \sum n. f i n)$
proof *cases*
assume $I \neq \{\}$
then obtain *i* **where** $i \in I$ **by** *auto*
from * **show** *?thesis*
by (*transfer fixing: I*)
 $(\text{auto simp: max-absorb2 SUP-upper2}[OF \langle i \in I \rangle] \text{suminf-nonneg summable-ereal-pos } \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle)$
intro!: suminf-SUP-eq-directed)
qed (*simp add: bot-ennreal*)

lemma *INF-ennreal-add-const*:
fixes *f g* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*
shows $(\text{INF } i. f i + c) = (\text{INF } i. f i) + c$
using *continuous-at-Inf-mono*[of $\lambda x. x + c$] *f'UNIV*
using *continuous-add*[of *at-right* (*Inf* (*range f*)), of $\lambda x. x$] *c*
by (*auto simp: mono-def image-comp*)

lemma *INF-ennreal-const-add*:
fixes *f g* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*
shows $(\text{INF } i. c + f i) = c + (\text{INF } i. f i)$
using *INF-ennreal-add-const*[of *f c*] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *SUP-mult-left-ennreal*: $c * (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. c * f i :: \text{ennreal})$
proof *cases*
assume $I \neq \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: SUP-ereal-mult-left max-absorb2 SUP-upper2*)
qed (*simp add: bot-ennreal*)

lemma *SUP-mult-right-ennreal*: $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) * c = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i * c :: \text{ennreal})$
using *SUP-mult-left-ennreal* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *SUP-divide-ennreal*: $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) / c = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i / c :: \text{ennreal})$
using *SUP-mult-right-ennreal* **by** (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top*: $(\text{SUP } x. \text{of-nat } x :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{top}$

proof (*intro antisym top-greatest le-SUP-iff[THEN iffD2] allI impI*)

fix $y :: \text{ennreal}$ **assume** $y < \text{top}$

then obtain r **where** $y = \text{ennreal } r$

by (*cases y rule: ennreal-cases*) *auto*

then show $\exists i \in \text{UNIV}. y < \text{of-nat } i$

using *reals-Archimedean2[of max 1 r] zero-less-one*

by (*simp add: ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat*)

qed

lemma *ennreal-SUP-eq-top*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $\bigwedge n. \exists i \in I. \text{of-nat } n \leq f i$

shows $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) = \text{top}$

proof –

have $(\text{SUP } x. \text{of-nat } x :: \text{ennreal}) \leq (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: SUP-least intro: SUP-upper2*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top top-unique*)

qed

lemma *ennreal-INF-const-minus*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $I \neq \{\} \implies (\text{SUP } x \in I. c - f x) = c - (\text{INF } x \in I. f x)$

by (*transfer fixing: I*)

(*simp add: sup-max[symmetric] SUP-sup-const1 SUP-ereal-minus-right del: sup-ereal-def*)

lemma *of-nat-Sup-ennreal*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above A*

shows $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{ennreal})$

proof (*intro antisym*)

show $(\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{ennreal}) \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A)$

by (*intro SUP-least of-nat-mono*) (*auto intro: cSup-upper assms*)

have $\text{Sup } A \in A$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Sup-nat-def bdd-above-nat*)

then show $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) \leq (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*intro SUP-upper*)

qed

lemma *ennreal-tendsto-const-minus*:

fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $ae: \forall_F x \text{ in } F. g x \leq c$

assumes $g: ((\lambda x. c - g x) \longrightarrow 0) F$
shows $(g \longrightarrow c) F$
proof (*cases c rule: ennreal-cases*)
case top with *tendsto-unique*[$OF - g$, *of top*] **show** *?thesis*
by (*cases F = bot*) *auto*
next
case (*real r*)
then have $\forall x. \exists q \geq 0. g x \leq c \longrightarrow (g x = \text{ennreal } q \wedge q \leq r)$
by (*auto simp: le-ennreal-iff*)
then obtain f where $*$: $0 \leq f x$ $g x = \text{ennreal } (f x)$ $f x \leq r$ **if** $g x \leq c$ **for** x
by *metis*
from ae have ae2: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. c - g x = \text{ennreal } (r - f x) \wedge f x \leq r \wedge g x = \text{ennreal } (f x) \wedge 0 \leq f x$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x assume $g x \leq c$ **with** $*$ [*of x*] $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle$ **show** $c - g x = \text{ennreal } (r - f x)$
 $\wedge f x \leq r \wedge g x = \text{ennreal } (f x) \wedge 0 \leq f x$
by (*auto simp: real ennreal-minus*)
qed
with g have $((\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (r - f x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } 0) F$
by (*auto simp add: tendsto-cong eventually-conj-iff*)
with ae2 have $((\lambda x. r - f x) \longrightarrow 0) F$
by (*subst (asm) tendsto-ennreal-iff*) (*auto elim: eventually-mono*)
then have $(f \longrightarrow r) F$
by (*rule Lim-transform2*[$OF \text{ tendsto-const}$])
with ae2 have $((\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } r) F$
by (*subst tendsto-ennreal-iff*) (*auto elim: eventually-mono simp: real*)
with ae2 show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: real tendsto-cong eventually-conj-iff*)
qed

lemma *ennreal-SUP-add:*

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $\text{incseq } f \Longrightarrow \text{incseq } g \Longrightarrow (\text{SUP } i. f i + g i) = \text{Sup } (f \text{ ' UNIV}) + \text{Sup } (g \text{ ' UNIV})$
unfolding *incseq-def le-fun-def*
by *transfer*
(simp add: SUP-ereal-add incseq-def le-fun-def max-absorb2 SUP-upper2)

lemma *ennreal-SUP-sum:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow \text{incseq } (f i)) \Longrightarrow (\text{SUP } n. \sum_{i \in I} f i n) = (\sum_{i \in I} \text{SUP } n. f i n)$
unfolding *incseq-def*
by *transfer*
(simp add: SUP-ereal-sum incseq-def SUP-upper2 max-absorb2 sum-nonneg)

lemma *ennreal-liminf-minus:*

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $(\bigwedge n. f n \leq c) \Longrightarrow \text{liminf } (\lambda n. c - f n) = c - \text{limsup } f$

apply *transfer*
apply (*simp add: ereal-diff-positive liminf-ereal-cminus*)
by (*metis max.absorb2 ereal-diff-positive Limsup-bounded eventually-sequentiallyI*)

lemma *ennreal-continuous-on-cmult*:

(*c::ennreal*) < *top* \implies *continuous-on A f* \implies *continuous-on A* ($\lambda x. c * f x$)
by (*transfer fixing: A*) (*auto intro: continuous-on-cmult-ereal*)

lemma *ennreal-tendsto-cmult*:

(*c::ennreal*) < *top* \implies (*f* \longrightarrow *x*) *F* \implies (($\lambda x. c * f x$) \longrightarrow *c * x*) *F*
by (*rule continuous-on-tendsto-compose*[**where** *g=f, OF ennreal-continuous-on-cmult,*
where *s=UNIV*])
(*auto simp: continuous-on-id*)

lemma *tendsto-ennrealI*[*intro, simp, tendsto-intros*]:

(*f* \longrightarrow *x*) *F* \implies (($\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)$) \longrightarrow *ennreal x*) *F*
by (*auto simp: ennreal-def*
intro!: continuous-on-tendsto-compose[*OF continuous-on-e2ennreal*[*of*
UNIV]] *tendsto-max*)

lemma *tendsto-enn2erealI* [*tendsto-intros*]:

assumes (*f* \longrightarrow *l*) *F*
shows (($\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal}(f i)$) \longrightarrow *enn2ereal l*) *F*
using *tendsto-enn2ereal-iff assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *tendsto-e2ennrealI* [*tendsto-intros*]:

assumes (*f* \longrightarrow *l*) *F*
shows (($\lambda i. \text{e2ennreal}(f i)$) \longrightarrow *e2ennreal l*) *F*
proof –
have *: *e2ennreal (max x 0) = e2ennreal x* **for** *x*
by (*simp add: e2ennreal-def max.commute*)
have (($\lambda i. \text{max } (f i) 0$) \longrightarrow *max l 0*) *F*
apply (*intro tendsto-intros*) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have (($\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal}(e2ennreal (\text{max } (f i) 0))$) \longrightarrow *enn2ereal (e2ennreal (max l 0))*) *F*
by (*subst enn2ereal-e2ennreal, auto*)
then have (($\lambda i. \text{e2ennreal } (\text{max } (f i) 0)$) \longrightarrow *e2ennreal (max l 0)*) *F*
using *tendsto-enn2ereal-iff* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding * **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ennreal-suminf-minus*:

fixes *f g :: nat \Rightarrow ennreal*
shows ($\bigwedge i. g i \leq f i$) \implies *suminf f* \neq *top* \implies *suminf g* \neq *top* \implies ($\sum i. f i - g i$) = *suminf f* - *suminf g*
by *transfer*
(*auto simp add: max.absorb2 ereal-diff-positive suminf-le-pos top-ereal-def intro!: suminf-ereal-minus*)

lemma *ennreal-Sup-countable-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. \text{incseq } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq A \wedge \text{Sup } A = (\text{SUP } i. f \ i)$
unfolding *incseq-def*
apply *transfer*
subgoal for A
using *Sup-countable-SUP*[of A]
by (*force simp add: incseq-def[symmetric] SUP-upper2 max.absorb2 image-subset-iff Sup-upper2 cong: conj-cong*)
done

lemma *ennreal-Inf-countable-INF*:

$A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. \text{decseq } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq A \wedge \text{Inf } A = (\text{INF } i. f \ i)$
unfolding *decseq-def*
apply *transfer*
subgoal for A
using *Inf-countable-INF*[of A]
apply (*clarsimp simp flip: decseq-def*)
subgoal for f
by (*intro exI*[of $- f$]) *auto*
done
done

lemma *ennreal-SUP-countable-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. \text{range } f \subseteq g'A \wedge \text{Sup } (g' A) = \text{Sup } (f' \text{ UNIV})$
using *ennreal-Sup-countable-SUP* [of $g'A$] **by** *auto*

lemma *of-nat-tendsto-top-ennreal*: $(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{of-nat } n :: \text{ennreal}) \longrightarrow \text{top}$

using *LIMSEQ-SUP*[of *of-nat* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$]
by (*simp add: ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top incseq-def*)

lemma *SUP-sup-continuous-ennreal*:

fixes $f :: \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $f: \text{sup-continuous } f$ **and** $I \neq \{\}$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f \ (g \ i)) = f \ (\text{SUP } i \in I. g \ i)$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f \ (g \ i)) \leq f \ (\text{SUP } i \in I. g \ i)$
by (*rule mono-SUP*[OF *sup-continuous-mono*[OF f]])
from *ennreal-Sup-countable-SUP*[of $g'I$] $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$
obtain $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ **where** *incseq* M **and** $M: \text{range } M \subseteq g' I$ **and** *eq*:
 $(\text{SUP } i \in I. g \ i) = (\text{SUP } i. M \ i)$
by *auto*
have $f \ (\text{SUP } i \in I. g \ i) = (\text{SUP } i \in \text{range } M. f \ i)$
unfolding *eq sup-continuousD*[OF f] $\langle \text{mono } M \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: image-comp*)
also have $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } i \in I. f \ (g \ i))$
by (*insert* M , *drule SUP-subset-mono*) (*auto simp add: image-comp*)
finally show $f \ (\text{SUP } i \in I. g \ i) \leq (\text{SUP } i \in I. f \ (g \ i))$.
qed

lemma *ennreal-suminf-SUP-eq*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\bigwedge i. \text{incseq } (\lambda n. f n i)) \implies (\sum i. \text{SUP } n. f n i) = (\text{SUP } n. \sum i. f n i)$

apply (*rule ennreal-suminf-SUP-eq-directed*)

subgoal for $N n j$

by (*auto simp: incseq-def intro!: exI [of - max n j]*)

done

lemma *ennreal-SUP-add-left*:

fixes $c :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $I \neq \{\} \implies (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i + c) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) + c$

apply *transfer*

apply (*simp add: SUP-ereal-add-left*)

by (*metis SUP-upper all-not-in-conv ereal-le-add-mono1 max.absorb2 max.bounded-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-SUP-const-minus*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $I \neq \{\} \implies c < \text{top} \implies (\text{INF } x \in I. c - f x) = c - (\text{SUP } x \in I. f x)$

apply (*transfer fixing: I*)

unfolding *ex-in-conv[symmetric]*

apply (*auto simp add: SUP-upper2 sup-absorb2 simp flip: sup-ereal-def*)

apply (*subst INF-ereal-minus-right[symmetric]*)

apply (*auto simp del: sup-ereal-def simp add: sup-INF*)

done

lemma *isCont-ennreal[simp]*: $\langle \text{isCont } \text{ennreal } x \rangle$

apply (*auto intro!: sequentially-imp-eventually-within simp: continuous-within tendsto-def*)

by (*metis tendsto-def tendsto-ennrealI*)

lemma *isCont-ennreal-of-enat[simp]*: $\langle \text{isCont } \text{ennreal-of-enat } x \rangle$

proof –

have *continuous-at-open*:

– Copied lemma from **HOL-Analysis** to avoid dependency.

continuous (at x) f $\longleftrightarrow (\forall t. \text{open } t \wedge f x \in t \longrightarrow (\exists s. \text{open } s \wedge x \in s \wedge (\forall x' \in s. (f x') \in t)))$ **for** $f :: \langle \text{enat} \Rightarrow 'z :: \text{topological-space} \rangle$

unfolding *continuous-within-topological [of x UNIV f]*

unfolding *imp-conjL*

by (*intro all-cong imp-cong ex-cong conj-cong refl*) *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*subst continuous-at-open, intro allI impI, cases* $\langle x = \infty \rangle$)

case *True*

fix t **assume** $\langle \text{open } t \wedge \text{ennreal-of-enat } x \in t \rangle$

then have $\langle \exists y < \infty. \{y < .. \infty\} \subseteq t \rangle$

by (*rule-tac open-left [where y=0]*) (*auto simp: True*)

then obtain y **where** $\langle \{y < ..\} \subseteq t \rangle$ **and** $\langle y \neq \infty \rangle$

```

    by fastforce
  from  $\langle y \neq \infty \rangle$ 
  obtain  $x'$  where  $x'y$ :  $\langle \text{ennreal-of-enat } x' > y \rangle$  and  $\langle x' \neq \infty \rangle$ 
    by (metis enat.simps(3) ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat ennreal-of-enat-enat infinity-ennreal-def top.not-eq-extremum)
  define  $s$  where  $\langle s = \{x'<..\} \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \text{open } s \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: s-def)
  moreover have  $\langle x \in s \rangle$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle x' \neq \infty \rangle$  s-def True)
  moreover have  $\langle \text{ennreal-of-enat } z \in t \rangle$  if  $\langle z \in s \rangle$  for  $z$ 
    by (metis  $x'y$   $\langle \{y<..\} \subseteq t \rangle$  ennreal-of-enat-le-iff greaterThan-iff le-less-trans less-imp-le not-less s-def subsetD that)
  ultimately show  $\langle \exists s. \text{open } s \wedge x \in s \wedge (\forall z \in s. \text{ennreal-of-enat } z \in t) \rangle$ 
    by auto
next
case False
fix  $t$  assume asm:  $\langle \text{open } t \wedge \text{ennreal-of-enat } x \in t \rangle$ 
define  $s$  where  $\langle s = \{x\} \rangle$ 
have  $\langle \text{open } s \rangle$ 
  using False open-enat-iff s-def by blast
moreover have  $\langle x \in s \rangle$ 
  using s-def by auto
moreover have  $\langle \text{ennreal-of-enat } z \in t \rangle$  if  $\langle z \in s \rangle$  for  $z$ 
  using asm s-def that by blast
ultimately show  $\langle \exists s. \text{open } s \wedge x \in s \wedge (\forall z \in s. \text{ennreal-of-enat } z \in t) \rangle$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

```

41.9 Approximation lemmas

lemma *INF-approx-ennreal*:

fixes $x::\text{ennreal}$ and $e::\text{real}$

assumes $e > 0$

assumes *INF*: $x = (\text{INF } i \in A. f i)$

assumes $x \neq \infty$

shows $\exists i \in A. f i < x + e$

proof –

have $(\text{INF } i \in A. f i) < x + e$

unfolding *INF*[*symmetric*] using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ $\langle x \neq \infty \rangle$ by (cases x) auto

then show ?thesis

unfolding *INF-less-iff* .

qed

lemma *SUP-approx-ennreal*:

fixes $x::\text{ennreal}$ and $e::\text{real}$

assumes $e > 0$ $A \neq \{\}$

assumes *SUP*: $x = (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i)$

assumes $x \neq \infty$
shows $\exists i \in A. x < f i + e$
proof –
have $x < x + e$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle x \neq \infty \rangle$ **by** $(cases\ x)\ auto$
also have $x + e = (SUP\ i \in A. f i + e)$
unfolding $SUP\ ennreal-SUP-add-left[OF\ \langle A \neq \{\} \rangle]$..
finally show $?thesis$
unfolding $less-SUP-iff$.
qed

lemma $ennreal-approx-SUP$:
fixes $x::ennreal$
assumes $f-bound: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies f i \leq x$
assumes $approx: \bigwedge e. (e::real) > 0 \implies \exists i \in A. x \leq f i + e$
shows $x = (SUP\ i \in A. f i)$
proof $(rule\ antisym)$
show $x \leq (SUP\ i \in A. f i)$
proof $(rule\ ennreal-le-epsilon)$
fix $e :: real$ **assume** $0 < e$
from $approx[OF\ this]$ **obtain** i **where** $i \in A$ **and** $*$: $x \leq f i + ennreal\ e$
by $blast$
from $*$ **have** $x \leq f i + e$
by $simp$
also have $\dots \leq (SUP\ i \in A. f i) + e$
by $(intro\ add-mono\ \langle i \in A \rangle\ SUP-upper\ order-refl)$
finally show $x \leq (SUP\ i \in A. f i) + e$.
qed
qed $(intro\ SUP-least\ f-bound)$

lemma $ennreal-approx-INF$:
fixes $x::ennreal$
assumes $f-bound: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies x \leq f i$
assumes $approx: \bigwedge e. (e::real) > 0 \implies \exists i \in A. f i \leq x + e$
shows $x = (INF\ i \in A. f i)$
proof $(rule\ antisym)$
show $(INF\ i \in A. f i) \leq x$
proof $(rule\ ennreal-le-epsilon)$
fix $e :: real$ **assume** $0 < e$
from $approx[OF\ this]$ **obtain** i **where** $i \in A$ $f i \leq x + ennreal\ e$
by $blast$
then have $(INF\ i \in A. f i) \leq f i$
by $(intro\ INF-lower)$
also have $\dots \leq x + e$
by $fact$
finally show $(INF\ i \in A. f i) \leq x + e$.
qed
qed $(intro\ INF-greatest\ f-bound)$

lemma *ennreal-approx-unit*:

$(\bigwedge i. \text{ennreal}. 0 < a \implies a < 1 \implies a * z \leq y) \implies z \leq y$
apply (*subst SUP-mult-right-ennreal*[of $\lambda x. x \{0 < .. < 1\} z$, *simplified*])
apply (*auto intro: SUP-least*)
done

lemma *suminf-ennreal2*:

$(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies \text{summable } f \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } (\sum i. f i)$
using *suminf-ennreal-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *less-top-ennreal*: $x < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \geq 0. x = \text{ennreal } r)$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *enn2real-less-iff[simp]*: $x < \text{top} \implies \text{enn2real } x < c \longleftrightarrow x < c$

using *ennreal-less-iff less-top-ennreal* **by** *auto*

lemma *enn2real-le-iff[simp]*: $\llbracket x < \text{top}; c > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{enn2real } x \leq c \longleftrightarrow x \leq c$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *enn2real-less*:

assumes *enn2real e < r e ≠ top* **shows** $e < \text{ennreal } r$
using *enn2real-less-iff assms top.not-eq-extremum* **by** *blast*

lemma *enn2real-le*:

assumes *enn2real e ≤ r e ≠ top* **shows** $e \leq \text{ennreal } r$
by (*metis assms enn2real-less ennreal-enn2real-if eq-iff less-le*)

lemma *tendsto-top-iff-ennreal*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $(f \longrightarrow \text{top}) F \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \geq 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } l < f x) F)$
by (*auto simp: less-top-ennreal order-tendsto-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top*:

$((\lambda z. \text{ennreal } (f z)) \longrightarrow \text{top}) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{LIM } z F. f z :> \text{at-top})$

unfolding *filterlim-at-top-dense tendsto-top-iff-ennreal*

apply (*auto simp: ennreal-less-iff*)

subgoal for y

by (*auto elim!: eventually-mono allE*[of $- \text{max } 0 y$])

done

lemma *tendsto-0-if-Limsup-eq-0-ennreal*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{Limsup } F f = 0 \implies (f \longrightarrow 0) F$

using *Liminf-le-Limsup*[of $F f$] *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup*[of $F f 0$]

by (*cases F = bot*) *auto*

lemma *diff-le-self-ennreal[simp]*: $a - b \leq (a :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*cases a b rule: ennreal2-cases*) (*auto simp: ennreal-minus*)

lemma *ennreal-ineq-diff-add*: $b \leq a \implies a = b + (a - b::ennreal)$
by *transfer (auto simp: ereal-diff-positive max.absorb2 ereal-ineq-diff-add)*

lemma *ennreal-mult-strict-left-mono*: $(a::ennreal) < c \implies 0 < b \implies b < top \implies b * a < b * c$
by *transfer (auto intro!: ereal-mult-strict-left-mono)*

lemma *ennreal-between*: $0 < e \implies 0 < x \implies x < top \implies x - e < (x::ennreal)$
by *transfer (auto intro!: ereal-between)*

lemma *minus-less-iff-ennreal*: $b < top \implies b \leq a \implies a - b < c \iff a < c + (b::ennreal)$
by *transfer (auto simp: top-ereal-def ereal-minus-less le-less)*

lemma *tendsto-zero-ennreal*:
assumes *ev*: $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x < ennreal r$
shows $(f \longrightarrow 0) F$
proof *(rule order-tendstoI)*
fix $e::ennreal$ **assume** $e > 0$
obtain $e'::real$ **where** $e' > 0$ *ennreal* $e' < e$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ *dense[of 0 if e = top then 1 else (enn2real e)]*
by *(cases e) (auto simp: ennreal-less-iff)*
from *ev* $[OF \langle e' > 0 \rangle]$ **show** $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x < e$
by *eventually-elim (insert \langle ennreal e' < e \rangle, auto)*
qed *simp*

lifting-update *ennreal.lifting*
lifting-forget *ennreal.lifting*

41.10 *ennreal* theorems

lemma *neg-top-trans*: **fixes** $x y :: ennreal$ **shows** $\llbracket y \neq top; x \leq y \rrbracket \implies x \neq top$
by *(auto simp: top-unique)*

lemma *diff-diff-ennreal*: **fixes** $a b :: ennreal$ **shows** $a \leq b \implies b \neq \infty \implies b - (b - a) = a$
by *(cases a b rule: ennreal2-cases) (auto simp: ennreal-minus top-unique)*

lemma *ennreal-less-one-iff[simp]*: $ennreal x < 1 \iff x < 1$
by *(cases 0 ≤ x) (auto simp: ennreal-neg ennreal-less-iff simp flip: ennreal-1)*

lemma *SUP-const-minus-ennreal*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$ **shows** $I \neq \{\} \implies (SUP x \in I. c - f x) = c - (INF x \in I. f x)$
including *ennreal.lifting*
by *(transfer fixing: I)*
(simp add: SUP-sup-distrib[symmetric] SUP-ereal-minus-right flip: sup-ereal-def)

lemma *zero-minus-ennreal[simp]*: $0 - (a::ennreal) = 0$
including *ennreal.lifting*
by *transfer (simp split: split-max)*

lemma *diff-diff-commute-ennreal*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: ennreal$ **shows** $a - b - c = a - c - b$
by (*cases a b c rule: ennreal3-cases*) (*simp-all add: ennreal-minus field-simps*)

lemma *diff-gr0-ennreal*: $b < (a::ennreal) \implies 0 < a - b$
including *ennreal.lifting* **by** *transfer (auto simp: ereal-diff-gr0 ereal-diff-positive split: split-max)*

lemma *divide-le-posI-ennreal*:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: ennreal$
shows $x > 0 \implies z \leq x * y \implies z / x \leq y$
by (*cases x y z rule: ennreal3-cases*)
(auto simp: divide-ennreal ennreal-mult[symmetric] field-simps top-unique)

lemma *add-diff-eq-ennreal*:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: ennreal$
shows $z \leq y \implies x + (y - z) = x + y - z$
using *ennreal-diff-add-assoc* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-diff-inverse-ennreal*:
fixes $x\ y :: ennreal$ **shows** $x \leq y \implies x + (y - x) = y$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: top-unique add-diff-eq-ennreal*)

lemma *add-diff-eq-iff-ennreal[simp]*:
fixes $x\ y :: ennreal$ **shows** $x + (y - x) = y \iff x \leq y$
proof
assume $*$: $x + (y - x) = y$ **show** $x \leq y$
by (*subst *[symmetric]*) *simp*
qed (*simp add: add-diff-inverse-ennreal*)

lemma *add-diff-le-ennreal*: $a + b - c \leq a + (b - c::ennreal)$
apply (*cases a b c rule: ennreal3-cases*)
subgoal for $a'\ b'\ c'$
by (*cases 0 ≤ b' - c'*) (*simp-all add: ennreal-minus top-add ennreal-neg flip: ennreal-plus*)
apply (*simp-all add: top-add flip: ennreal-plus*)
done

lemma *diff-eq-0-ennreal*: $a < top \implies a \leq b \implies a - b = (0::ennreal)$
using *ennreal-minus-pos-iff gr-zeroI not-less* **by** *blast*

lemma *diff-diff-ennreal'*: **fixes** $x\ y\ z :: ennreal$ **shows** $z \leq y \implies y - z \leq x \implies x - (y - z) = x + z - y$
by (*cases x; cases y; cases z*)

(*auto simp add: top-add add-top minus-top-ennreal ennreal-minus top-unique simp flip: ennreal-plus*)

lemma *diff-diff-ennreal''*: **fixes** $x\ y\ z :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $z \leq y \implies x - (y - z) = (\text{if } y - z \leq x \text{ then } x + z - y \text{ else } 0)$
by (*cases x; cases y; cases z*)
(*auto simp add: top-add add-top minus-top-ennreal ennreal-minus top-unique ennreal-neg simp flip: ennreal-plus*)

lemma *power-less-top-ennreal*: **fixes** $x :: \text{ennreal}$ **shows** $x \wedge n < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow x < \text{top} \vee n = 0$
using *power-eq-top-ennreal*[of $x\ n$] **by** (*auto simp: less-top*)

lemma *ennreal-divide-times*: $(a / b) * c = a * (c / b :: \text{ennreal})$
by (*simp add: mult.commute ennreal-times-divide*)

lemma *diff-less-top-ennreal*: $a - b < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow a < (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$
by (*cases a; cases b*) (*auto simp: ennreal-minus*)

lemma *divide-less-ennreal*: $b \neq 0 \implies b < \text{top} \implies a / b < c \longleftrightarrow a < (c * b :: \text{ennreal})$
by (*cases a; cases b; cases c*)
(*auto simp: divide-ennreal ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-less-iff field-simps ennreal-top-mult ennreal-top-divide*)

lemma *one-less-numeral*[*simp*]: $1 < (\text{numeral } n :: \text{ennreal}) \longleftrightarrow (\text{num.One} < n)$
by (*simp flip: ennreal-1 ennreal-numeral add: ennreal-less-iff*)

lemma *divide-eq-1-ennreal*: $a / b = (1 :: \text{ennreal}) \longleftrightarrow (b \neq \text{top} \wedge b \neq 0 \wedge b = a)$
by (*cases a; cases b; cases b = 0*) (*auto simp: ennreal-top-divide divide-ennreal split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *ennreal-mult-cancel-left*: $(a * b = a * c) = (a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq 0 \wedge c \neq 0 \vee a = 0 \vee b = (c :: \text{ennreal}))$
by (*cases a; cases b; cases c*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-mult-top ennreal-top-mult*)

lemma *ennreal-minus-if*: $\text{ennreal } a - \text{ennreal } b = \text{ennreal } (\text{if } 0 \leq b \text{ then } (\text{if } b \leq a \text{ then } a - b \text{ else } 0) \text{ else } a)$
by (*auto simp: ennreal-minus ennreal-neg*)

lemma *ennreal-plus-if*: $\text{ennreal } a + \text{ennreal } b = \text{ennreal } (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } (\text{if } 0 \leq b \text{ then } a + b \text{ else } a) \text{ else } b)$
by (*auto simp: ennreal-neg*)

lemma *power-le-one-iff*: $0 \leq (a :: \text{real}) \implies a \wedge n \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow (n = 0 \vee a \leq 1)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) le-less neq0-conv not-le one-le-power power-0 power-eq-imp-eq-base power-le-one zero-le-one*)

lemma *ennreal-diff-le-mono-left*: $a \leq b \implies a - c \leq (b::ennreal)$
using *ennreal-mono-minus*[of 0 c a, THEN *order-trans*, of b] **by** *simp*

lemma *ennreal-minus-le-iff*: $a - b \leq c \iff (a \leq b + (c::ennreal) \wedge (a = top \wedge b = top \implies c = top))$
by (*cases a*; *cases b*; *cases c*)
(auto simp: top-unique top-add add-top ennreal-minus simp flip: ennreal-plus)

lemma *ennreal-le-minus-iff*: $a \leq b - c \iff (a + c \leq (b::ennreal) \vee (a = 0 \wedge b \leq c))$
by (*cases a*; *cases b*; *cases c*)
(auto simp: top-unique top-add add-top ennreal-minus ennreal-le-iff2 simp flip: ennreal-plus)

lemma *diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap-ennreal*: $x - (y + z :: ennreal) = x - y - z$
by (*cases x*; *cases y*; *cases z*)
(auto simp: ennreal-minus-if add-top top-add simp flip: ennreal-plus)

lemma *diff-add-assoc2-ennreal*: $b \leq a \implies (a - b + c::ennreal) = a + c - b$
by (*cases a*; *cases b*; *cases c*)
(auto simp add: ennreal-minus-if ennreal-plus-if add-top top-add top-unique simp del: ennreal-plus)

lemma *diff-gt-0-iff-gt-ennreal*: $0 < a - b \iff (a = top \wedge b = top \vee b < (a::ennreal))$
by (*cases a*; *cases b*) *(auto simp: ennreal-minus-if ennreal-less-iff)*

lemma *diff-eq-0-iff-ennreal*: $(a - b::ennreal) = 0 \iff (a < top \wedge a \leq b)$
by (*cases a*) *(auto simp: ennreal-minus-eq-0 diff-eq-0-ennreal)*

lemma *add-diff-self-ennreal*: $a + (b - a::ennreal) = (if a \leq b then b else a)$
by *(auto simp: diff-eq-0-iff-ennreal less-top)*

lemma *diff-add-self-ennreal*: $(b - a + a::ennreal) = (if a \leq b then b else a)$
by *(auto simp: diff-add-cancel-ennreal diff-eq-0-iff-ennreal less-top)*

lemma *ennreal-minus-cancel-iff*:
fixes $a b c :: ennreal$
shows $a - b = a - c \iff (b = c \vee (a \leq b \wedge a \leq c) \vee a = top)$
by (*cases a*; *cases b*; *cases c*) *(auto simp: ennreal-minus-if)*

The next lemma is wrong for $a = top$, for $b = c = 1$ for instance.

lemma *ennreal-right-diff-distrib*:
fixes $a b c :: ennreal$
assumes $a \neq top$
shows $a * (b - c) = a * b - a * c$
apply (*cases a*; *cases b*; *cases c*)
apply *(use assms in (auto simp add: ennreal-mult-top ennreal-minus ennreal-mult' [symmetric]))*

apply (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
done

lemma *SUP-diff-ennreal*:

$c < top \implies (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i - c :: ennreal) = (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i) - c$
by (*auto intro!: SUP-eqI ennreal-minus-mono SUP-least intro: SUP-upper*
simp: ennreal-minus-cancel-iff ennreal-minus-le-iff less-top[symmetric])

lemma *ennreal-SUP-add-right*:

fixes $c :: ennreal$ **shows** $I \neq \{\}$ $\implies c + (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i) = (SUP\ i \in I. c + f\ i)$
using *ennreal-SUP-add-left[of I f c]* **by** (*simp add: add.commute*)

lemma *SUP-add-directed-ennreal*:

fixes $f\ g :: - \Rightarrow ennreal$
assumes *directed*: $\bigwedge i\ j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \exists k \in I. f\ i + g\ j \leq f\ k + g\ k$
shows $(SUP\ i \in I. f\ i + g\ i) = (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i) + (SUP\ i \in I. g\ i)$
proof (*cases I = \{\}*)
case *False*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $(SUP\ i \in I. f\ i + g\ i) \leq (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i) + (SUP\ i \in I. g\ i)$
by (*rule SUP-least; intro add-mono SUP-upper*)
next
have $(SUP\ i \in I. f\ i) + (SUP\ i \in I. g\ i) = (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i + (SUP\ i \in I. g\ i))$
by (*intro ennreal-SUP-add-left[symmetric] <I \neq \{\}>*)
also have $\dots = (SUP\ i \in I. (SUP\ j \in I. f\ i + g\ j))$
using *<I \neq \{\}>* **by** (*simp add: ennreal-SUP-add-right*)
also have $\dots \leq (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i + g\ i)$
using *directed* **by** (*intro SUP-least*) (*blast intro: SUP-upper2*)
finally show $(SUP\ i \in I. f\ i) + (SUP\ i \in I. g\ i) \leq (SUP\ i \in I. f\ i + g\ i)$.
qed
qed (*simp add: bot-ereal-def*)

lemma *enn2real-eq-0-iff*: $enn2real\ x = 0 \iff x = 0 \vee x = top$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *continuous-on-diff-ennreal*:

$continuous\ on\ A\ f \implies continuous\ on\ A\ g \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \neq top) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies g\ x \neq top) \implies continuous\ on\ A\ (\lambda z. f\ z - g\ z :: ennreal)$
including *ennreal.lifting*
proof (*transfer fixing: A, simp add: top-ereal-def*)
fix $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal$ **assume** $\forall x. 0 \leq f\ x \forall x. 0 \leq g\ x$ *continuous-on A f*
continuous-on A g
moreover assume $f\ x \neq \infty \ g\ x \neq \infty$ **if** $x \in A$ **for** x
ultimately show *continuous-on A* $(\lambda z. max\ 0\ (f\ z - g\ z))$
by (*intro continuous-on-max continuous-on-const continuous-on-diff-ereal*) *auto*
qed

lemma *tendsto-diff-ennreal*:

$(f \longrightarrow x) F \implies (g \longrightarrow y) F \implies x \neq \text{top} \implies y \neq \text{top} \implies ((\lambda z. f z - g z)::\text{ennreal}) \longrightarrow x - y) F$

using *continuous-on-tendsto-compose* [where $f=\lambda x. \text{fst } x - \text{snd } x::\text{ennreal}$ and $s=\{(x, y). x \neq \text{top} \wedge y \neq \text{top}\}$ and $g=\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ and $l=(x, y)$ and $F=F$, *OF continuous-on-diff-ennreal*]

by (*auto simp: tendsto-Pair eventually-conj-iff less-top order-tendstoD continuous-on-fst continuous-on-snd continuous-on-id*)

declare *lim-real-of-ereal* [*tendsto-intros*]

lemma *tendsto-enn2real* [*tendsto-intros*]:

assumes $(u \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } l) F l \geq 0$

shows $((\lambda n. \text{enn2real } (u n)) \longrightarrow l) F$

unfolding *enn2real-def*

by (*metis assms enn2ereal-ennreal lim-real-of-ereal tendsto-enn2erealI*)

end

42 Logarithm of Natural Numbers

theory *Log-Nat*

imports *Complex-Main*

begin

42.1 Preliminaries

lemma *divide-nat-diff-div-nat-less-one*:

$\text{real } x / \text{real } b - \text{real } (x \text{ div } b) < 1$ **for** $x \ b :: \text{nat}$

proof (*cases b = 0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *False*

then have $\text{real } (x \text{ div } b) + \text{real } (x \text{ mod } b) / \text{real } b - \text{real } (x \text{ div } b) < 1$

by (*simp add: field-simps*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: real-of-nat-div-aux [symmetric]*)

qed

42.2 Floorlog

definition *floorlog* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where $\text{floorlog } b \ a = (\text{if } a > 0 \wedge b > 1 \text{ then } \text{nat } \lfloor \log b \ a \rfloor + 1 \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *floorlog-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{floorlog } b \ x \leq \text{floorlog } b \ y$

by (*auto simp: floorlog-def floor-mono nat-mono*)

lemma *floorlog-bounds*:

$b^{\wedge}(\text{floorlog } b \ x - 1) \leq x \wedge x < b^{\wedge}(\text{floorlog } b \ x)$ **if** $x > 0 \ b > 1$

proof

show $b^{\wedge}(\text{floorlog } b \ x - 1) \leq x$

proof –

have $b^{\wedge} \text{nat } \lfloor \log b \ x \rfloor = b \ \text{powr } \lfloor \log b \ x \rfloor$

using *powr-realpow[symmetric, of b nat [log b x]]* $\langle x > 0 \rangle \langle b > 1 \rangle$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq b \ \text{powr } \log b \ x$ **using** $\langle b > 1 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{real-of-int } x$ **using** $\langle 0 < x \rangle \langle b > 1 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally have $b^{\wedge} \text{nat } \lfloor \log b \ x \rfloor \leq \text{real-of-int } x$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle 0 < x \rangle \langle b > 1 \rangle$ *of-nat-le-iff*

by (*fastforce simp add: floorlog-def*)

qed

show $x < b^{\wedge}(\text{floorlog } b \ x)$

proof –

have $x \leq b \ \text{powr } (\log b \ x)$ **using** $\langle x > 0 \rangle \langle b > 1 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots < b \ \text{powr } (\lfloor \log b \ x \rfloor + 1)$

using *that* **by** (*intro powr-less-mono*) *auto*

also have $\dots = b^{\wedge} \text{nat } (\lfloor \log b \ (\text{real-of-int } x) \rfloor + 1)$

using *that* **by** (*simp flip: powr-realpow*)

finally

have $x < b^{\wedge} \text{nat } (\lfloor \log b \ (\text{int } x) \rfloor + 1)$

by (*rule of-nat-less-imp-less*)

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle x > 0 \rangle \langle b > 1 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: floorlog-def nat-add-distrib*)

qed

qed

lemma *floorlog-power [simp]*:

$\text{floorlog } b \ (a * b^{\wedge} c) = \text{floorlog } b \ a + c$ **if** $a > 0 \ b > 1$

proof –

have $\lfloor \log b \ a + \text{real } c \rfloor = \lfloor \log b \ a \rfloor + c$ **by** *arith*

then show *?thesis* **using** *that*

by (*auto simp: floorlog-def log-mult powr-realpow[symmetric] nat-add-distrib*)

qed

lemma *floor-log-add-eq1*:

$\lfloor \log b \ (a + r) \rfloor = \lfloor \log b \ a \rfloor$ **if** $b > 1 \ a \geq 1 \ 0 \leq r \ r < 1$

for $a \ b :: \text{nat}$ **and** $r :: \text{real}$

proof (*rule floor-eq2*)

have $\log b \ a \leq \log b \ (a + r)$ **using** *that* **by** *force*

then show $\lfloor \log b \ a \rfloor \leq \log b \ (a + r)$ **by** *arith*

next

define $l :: \text{int}$ **where** $l = \text{int } b^{\wedge}(\text{nat } \lfloor \log b \ a \rfloor + 1)$

have $l\text{-def-real: } l = b \ \text{powr } (\lfloor \log b \ a \rfloor + 1)$

using *that* **by** (*simp add: l-def powr-add powr-real-of-int*)

have $a < l$

proof –
 have $a = b \text{ powr } (\log b a)$ **using** *that* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots < b \text{ powr } \text{floor } ((\log b a) + 1)$
 using *that(1)* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = l$
 using *that* **by** (*simp add: l-def powr-real-of-int powr-add*)
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
 then have $a + r < l$ **using** *that* **by** *simp*
 then have $\log b (a + r) < \log b l$ **using** *that* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log b a \rfloor + 1$
 using *that* **by** (*simp add: l-def-real*)
 finally show $\log b (a + r) < \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log b a \rfloor + 1$.
qed

lemma *floor-log-div*:

$\lfloor \log b x \rfloor = \lfloor \log b (x \text{ div } b) \rfloor + 1$ **if** $b > 1$ $x > 0$ $x \text{ div } b > 0$
for $b x :: \text{nat}$

proof –

have $\lfloor \log b x \rfloor = \lfloor \log b (x / b * b) \rfloor$ **using** *that* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \lfloor \log b (x / b) + \log b b \rfloor$
 using *that* **by** (*subst log-mult*) *auto*
 also have $\dots = \lfloor \log b (x / b) \rfloor + 1$ **using** *that* **by** *simp*
 also have $\lfloor \log b (x / b) \rfloor = \lfloor \log b (x \text{ div } b + (x / b - x \text{ div } b)) \rfloor$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \lfloor \log b (x \text{ div } b) \rfloor$
 using *that* *real-of-nat-div4 divide-nat-diff-div-nat-less-one*
by (*intro floor-log-add-eq1*) *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *compute-floorlog* [*code*]:

$\text{floorlog } b x = (\text{if } x > 0 \wedge b > 1 \text{ then } \text{floorlog } b (x \text{ div } b) + 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*auto simp: floorlog-def floor-log-div[of b x] div-eq-0-iff nat-add-distrib*
intro!: floor-eq2)

lemma *floor-log-eq-if*:

$\lfloor \log b x \rfloor = \lfloor \log b y \rfloor$ **if** $x \text{ div } b = y \text{ div } b$ $b > 1$ $x > 0$ $x \text{ div } b \geq 1$
for $b x y :: \text{nat}$

proof –

have $y > 0$ **using** *that* **by** (*auto intro: ccontr*)
 thus *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** (*simp add: floor-log-div*)
qed

lemma *floorlog-eq-if*:

$\text{floorlog } b x = \text{floorlog } b y$ **if** $x \text{ div } b = y \text{ div } b$ $b > 1$ $x > 0$ $x \text{ div } b \geq 1$
for $b x y :: \text{nat}$

proof –

have $y > 0$ **using** *that* **by** (*auto intro: ccontr*)
 then show *?thesis* **using** *that*

by (auto simp add: floorlog-def eq-nat-nat-iff intro: floor-log-eq-if)
qed

lemma floorlog-leD:

$\text{floorlog } b \ x \leq w \implies b > 1 \implies x < b \wedge w$

by (metis floorlog-bounds leD linorder-neqE-nat order.strict-trans power-strict-increasing-iff zero-less-one zero-less-power)

lemma floorlog-leI:

$x < b \wedge w \implies 0 \leq w \implies b > 1 \implies \text{floorlog } b \ x \leq w$

by (drule less-imp-of-nat-less[where 'a=real'])
(auto simp: floorlog-def Suc-le-eq nat-less-iff floor-less-iff log-of-power-less)

lemma floorlog-eq-zero-iff:

$\text{floorlog } b \ x = 0 \iff b \leq 1 \vee x \leq 0$

by (auto simp: floorlog-def)

lemma floorlog-le-iff:

$\text{floorlog } b \ x \leq w \iff b \leq 1 \vee b > 1 \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge x < b \wedge w$

using floorlog-leD[of b x w] floorlog-leI[of x b w]

by (auto simp: floorlog-eq-zero-iff[THEN iffD2])

lemma floorlog-ge-SucI:

$\text{Suc } w \leq \text{floorlog } b \ x \text{ if } b \wedge w \leq x \ b > 1$

using that le-log-of-power[of b w x] power-not-zero

by (force simp: floorlog-def Suc-le-eq powr-realpow not-less Suc-nat-eq-nat-zadd1 zless-nat-eq-int-zless int-add-floor less-floor-iff simp del: floor-add2)

lemma floorlog-geI:

$w \leq \text{floorlog } b \ x \text{ if } b \wedge (w - 1) \leq x \ b > 1$

using floorlog-ge-SucI[of b w - 1 x] that

by auto

lemma floorlog-geD:

$b \wedge (w - 1) \leq x \text{ if } w \leq \text{floorlog } b \ x \ w > 0$

proof -

have $b > 1 \ 0 < x$

using that by (auto simp: floorlog-def split: if-splits)

have $b \wedge (w - 1) \leq x \text{ if } b \wedge w \leq x$

proof -

have $b \wedge (w - 1) \leq b \wedge w$

using $\langle b > 1 \rangle$

by (auto intro!: power-increasing)

also note that

finally show ?thesis .

qed

moreover have $b \wedge \text{nat } \lfloor \log (\text{real } b) (\text{real } x) \rfloor \leq x \text{ (is ?l } \leq \text{-)}$

proof -

```

have 0 ≤ log (real b) (real x)
  using ⟨b > 1⟩ ⟨0 < x⟩
  by auto
then have ?l ≤ b powr log (real b) (real x)
  using ⟨b > 1⟩
  by (auto simp flip: powr-realpow intro!: powr-mono of-nat-floor)
also have ... = x using ⟨b > 1⟩ ⟨0 < x⟩
  by auto
finally show ?thesis
  unfolding of-nat-le-iff .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by (auto simp: floorlog-def le-nat-iff le-floor-iff le-log-iff powr-realpow
      split: if-splits elim!: le-SucE)
qed

```

42.3 Bitlen

```

definition bitlen :: int ⇒ int
  where bitlen a = floorlog 2 (nat a)

```

```

lemma bitlen-alt-def:
  bitlen a = (if a > 0 then ⌊log 2 a⌋ + 1 else 0)
  by (simp add: bitlen-def floorlog-def)

```

```

lemma bitlen-zero [simp]:
  bitlen 0 = 0
  by (auto simp: bitlen-def floorlog-def)

```

```

lemma bitlen-nonneg:
  0 ≤ bitlen x
  by (simp add: bitlen-def)

```

```

lemma bitlen-bounds:
  2 ^ nat (bitlen x - 1) ≤ x ∧ x < 2 ^ nat (bitlen x) if x > 0

```

```

proof -
  from that have bitlen x ≥ 1 by (auto simp: bitlen-alt-def)
  with that floorlog-bounds[of nat x 2] show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: bitlen-def le-nat-iff nat-less-iff nat-diff-distrib)
qed

```

```

lemma bitlen-pow2 [simp]:
  bitlen (b * 2 ^ c) = bitlen b + c if b > 0
  using that by (simp add: bitlen-def nat-mult-distrib nat-power-eq)

```

```

lemma compute-bitlen [code]:
  bitlen x = (if x > 0 then bitlen (x div 2) + 1 else 0)
  by (simp add: bitlen-def nat-div-distrib compute-floorlog)

```

lemma *bitlen-eq-zero-iff*:

$\text{bitlen } x = 0 \iff x \leq 0$

by (*auto simp add: bitlen-alt-def*)

(*metis compute-bitlen add.commute bitlen-alt-def bitlen-nonneg less-add-same-cancel2 not-less zero-less-one*)

lemma *bitlen-div*:

$1 \leq \text{real-of-int } m / 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m - 1)}$

and $\text{real-of-int } m / 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m - 1)} < 2$ **if** $0 < m$

proof –

let $?B = 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m - 1)}$

have $?B \leq m$ **using** *bitlen-bounds[OF <0 <m>]* **..**

then have $1 * ?B \leq \text{real-of-int } m$

unfolding *of-int-le-iff[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

then show $1 \leq \text{real-of-int } m / ?B$ **by** *auto*

from that have $0 \leq \text{bitlen } m - 1$ **by** (*auto simp: bitlen-alt-def*)

have $m < 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m)}$ **using** *bitlen-bounds[OF that]* **..**

also from that have $\dots = 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m - 1 + 1)}$

by (*auto simp: bitlen-def*)

also have $\dots = ?B * 2$

unfolding *nat-add-distrib[OF <0 ≤ bitlen m - 1> zero-le-one]* **by** *auto*

finally have $\text{real-of-int } m < 2 * ?B$

by (*metis (full-types) mult.commute power.simps(2) of-int-less-numeral-power-cancel-iff*)

then have $\text{real-of-int } m / ?B < 2 * ?B / ?B$

by (*rule divide-strict-right-mono*) *auto*

then show $\text{real-of-int } m / ?B < 2$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *bitlen-le-iff-floorlog*:

$\text{bitlen } x \leq w \iff w \geq 0 \wedge \text{floorlog } 2 (\text{nat } x) \leq \text{nat } w$

by (*auto simp: bitlen-def*)

lemma *bitlen-le-iff-power*:

$\text{bitlen } x \leq w \iff w \geq 0 \wedge x < 2^{\text{nat } w}$

by (*auto simp: bitlen-le-iff-floorlog floorlog-le-iff*)

lemma *less-power-nat-iff-bitlen*:

$x < 2^{\text{nat } w} \iff \text{bitlen } (\text{int } x) \leq w$

using *bitlen-le-iff-power[of x w]*

by *auto*

lemma *bitlen-ge-iff-power*:

$w \leq \text{bitlen } x \iff w \leq 0 \vee 2^{\text{nat } (w - 1)} \leq x$

unfolding *bitlen-def*

by (*auto simp flip: nat-le-iff intro: floorlog-geI dest: floorlog-geD*)

```

lemma bitlen-twopow-add-eq:
  bitlen ( $2^w + b$ ) =  $w + 1$  if  $0 \leq b < 2^w$ 
  by (auto simp: that nat-add-distrib bitlen-le-iff-power bitlen-ge-iff-power intro!:
  antisym)

end

```

43 Various algebraic structures combined with a lattice

```

theory Lattice-Algebras
  imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

class semilattice-inf-ab-group-add = ordered-ab-group-add + semilattice-inf
begin

```

```

lemma add-inf-distrib-left:  $a + \inf b c = \inf (a + b) (a + c)$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  apply (simp-all add: le-infI)
  apply (rule add-le-imp-le-left [of uminus a])
  apply (simp only: add.assoc [symmetric], simp add: diff-le-eq add.commute)
done

```

```

lemma add-inf-distrib-right:  $\inf a b + c = \inf (a + c) (b + c)$ 
proof –
  have  $c + \inf a b = \inf (c + a) (c + b)$ 
    by (simp add: add-inf-distrib-left)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: add.commute)
qed

```

```

end

```

```

class semilattice-sup-ab-group-add = ordered-ab-group-add + semilattice-sup
begin

```

```

lemma add-sup-distrib-left:  $a + \sup b c = \sup (a + b) (a + c)$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  apply (rule add-le-imp-le-left [of uminus a])
  apply (simp only: add.assoc [symmetric], simp)
  apply (simp add: le-diff-eq add.commute)
  apply (rule le-supI)
  apply (rule add-le-imp-le-left [of a], simp only: add.assoc[symmetric], simp)+
done

```

```

lemma add-sup-distrib-right:  $\sup a b + c = \sup (a + c) (b + c)$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $c + \text{sup } a \ b = \text{sup } (c+a) \ (c+b)$ 
    by (simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: add.commute)
qed

end

class lattice-ab-group-add = ordered-ab-group-add + lattice
begin

subclass semilattice-inf-ab-group-add ..
subclass semilattice-sup-ab-group-add ..

lemmas add-sup-inf-distrib =
  add-inf-distrib-right add-inf-distrib-left add-sup-distrib-right add-sup-distrib-left

lemma inf-eq-neg-sup:  $\text{inf } a \ b = - \text{sup } (- a) \ (- b)$ 
proof (rule inf-unique)
  fix  $a \ b \ c :: 'a$ 
  show  $- \text{sup } (- a) \ (- b) \leq a$ 
    by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - sup (uminus a) (uminus b)])
      (simp, simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)
  show  $- \text{sup } (- a) \ (- b) \leq b$ 
    by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - sup (uminus a) (uminus b)])
      (simp, simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)
  assume  $a \leq b \ a \leq c$ 
  then show  $a \leq - \text{sup } (- b) \ (- c)$ 
    by (subst neg-le-iff-le [symmetric]) (simp add: le-supI)
qed

lemma sup-eq-neg-inf:  $\text{sup } a \ b = - \text{inf } (- a) \ (- b)$ 
proof (rule sup-unique)
  fix  $a \ b \ c :: 'a$ 
  show  $a \leq - \text{inf } (- a) \ (- b)$ 
    by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - inf (uminus a) (uminus b)])
      (simp, simp add: add-inf-distrib-left)
  show  $b \leq - \text{inf } (- a) \ (- b)$ 
    by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - inf (uminus a) (uminus b)])
      (simp, simp add: add-inf-distrib-left)
  show  $- \text{inf } (- a) \ (- b) \leq c$  if  $a \leq c \ b \leq c$ 
    using that by (subst neg-le-iff-le [symmetric]) (simp add: le-infI)
qed

lemma neg-inf-eq-sup:  $- \text{inf } a \ b = \text{sup } (- a) \ (- b)$ 
  by (simp add: inf-eq-neg-sup)

lemma diff-inf-eq-sup:  $a - \text{inf } b \ c = a + \text{sup } (- b) \ (- c)$ 

```

using *neg-inf-eq-sup* [of b c , *symmetric*] by *simp*

lemma *neg-sup-eq-inf*: $- \sup a b = \inf (- a) (- b)$
by (*simp add: sup-eq-neg-inf*)

lemma *diff-sup-eq-inf*: $a - \sup b c = a + \inf (- b) (- c)$
using *neg-sup-eq-inf* [of b c , *symmetric*] by *simp*

lemma *add-eq-inf-sup*: $a + b = \sup a b + \inf a b$

proof –

have $0 = - \inf 0 (a - b) + \inf (a - b) 0$

by (*simp add: inf-commute*)

then have $0 = \sup 0 (b - a) + \inf (a - b) 0$

by (*simp add: inf-eq-neg-sup*)

then have $0 = (- a + \sup a b) + (\inf a b + (- b))$

by (*simp only: add-sup-distrib-left add-inf-distrib-right*) *simp*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

qed

43.1 Positive Part, Negative Part, Absolute Value

definition *nprt* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$
where *nprt* $x = \inf x 0$

definition *pprt* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$
where *pprt* $x = \sup x 0$

lemma *pprt-neg*: *pprt* $(- x) = - \text{nprt } x$

proof –

have $\sup (- x) 0 = \sup (- x) (- 0)$

by (*simp only: minus-zero*)

also have $\dots = - \inf x 0$

by (*simp only: neg-inf-eq-sup*)

finally have $\sup (- x) 0 = - \inf x 0$.

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp only: pprt-def nprt-def*)

qed

lemma *nprt-neg*: *nprt* $(- x) = - \text{pprt } x$

proof –

from *pprt-neg* have *pprt* $(- (- x)) = - \text{nprt } (- x)$.

then have *pprt* $x = - \text{nprt } (- x)$ by *simp*

then show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *prts*: $a = \text{pprt } a + \text{nprt } a$

by (*simp add: pprt-def nprt-def flip: add-eq-inf-sup*)

lemma *zero-le-pprt*[simp]: $0 \leq \text{pprt } a$
by (*simp add: pprt-def*)

lemma *nprrt-le-zero*[simp]: $\text{nprrt } a \leq 0$
by (*simp add: nprrt-def*)

lemma *le-eq-neg*: $a \leq -b \iff a + b \leq 0$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

show *?rhs*

by (*rule add-le-imp-le-right*[of - *uminus b* -]) (*simp add: add.assoc* $\langle ?lhs \rangle$)

next

assume *?rhs*

show *?lhs*

by (*rule add-le-imp-le-right*[of - *b* -]) (*simp add:* $\langle ?rhs \rangle$)

qed

lemma *pprt-0*[simp]: $\text{pprt } 0 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: pprt-def*)

lemma *nprrt-0*[simp]: $\text{nprrt } 0 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: nprrt-def*)

lemma *pprt-eq-id* [simp, no-atp]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{pprt } x = x$
by (*simp add: pprt-def sup-absorb1*)

lemma *nprrt-eq-id* [simp, no-atp]: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{nprrt } x = x$
by (*simp add: nprrt-def inf-absorb1*)

lemma *pprt-eq-0* [simp, no-atp]: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{pprt } x = 0$
by (*simp add: pprt-def sup-absorb2*)

lemma *nprrt-eq-0* [simp, no-atp]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{nprrt } x = 0$
by (*simp add: nprrt-def inf-absorb2*)

lemma *sup-0-imp-0*:

assumes $\text{sup } a (-a) = 0$

shows $a = 0$

proof –

have *pos*: $0 \leq a$ **if** $\text{sup } a (-a) = 0$ **for** $a :: 'a$

proof –

from *that* **have** $\text{sup } a (-a) + a = a$

by *simp*

then **have** $\text{sup } (a + a) 0 = a$

by (*simp add: add-sup-distrib-right*)

then **have** $\text{sup } (a + a) 0 \leq a$

by *simp*

then **show** *?thesis*

by (*blast intro: order-trans inf-sup-ord*)

qed

from *assms* **have** ****: $\text{sup } (-a) (-(-a)) = 0$

```

  by (simp add: sup-commute)
  from pos[OF assms] pos[OF **] show a = 0
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma inf-0-imp-0: inf a (- a) = 0  $\implies$  a = 0
  apply (simp add: inf-eq-neg-sup)
  apply (simp add: sup-commute)
  apply (erule sup-0-imp-0)
  done

```

```

lemma inf-0-eq-0 [simp, no-atp]: inf a (- a) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = 0
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule inf-0-imp-0)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma sup-0-eq-0 [simp, no-atp]: sup a (- a) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = 0
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule sup-0-imp-0)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma zero-le-double-add-iff-zero-le-single-add [simp]: 0  $\leq$  a + a  $\longleftrightarrow$  0  $\leq$  a
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  show ?rhs if ?lhs
  proof -
    from that have a: inf (a + a) 0 = 0
      by (simp add: inf-commute inf-absorb1)
    have inf a 0 + inf a 0 = inf (inf (a + a) 0) a (is ?l = -)
      by (simp add: add-sup-inf-distrib inf-aci)
    then have ?l = 0 + inf a 0
      by (simp add: a, simp add: inf-commute)
    then have inf a 0 = 0
      by (simp only: add-right-cancel)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: inf-commute)
  qed
  show ?lhs if ?rhs
  by (simp add: add-mono[OF that that, simplified])
qed

```

```

lemma double-zero [simp]: a + a = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = 0
  using add-nonneg-eq-0-iff order.eq-iff by auto

```

```

lemma zero-less-double-add-iff-zero-less-single-add [simp]: 0 < a + a  $\longleftrightarrow$  0 < a
  by (meson le-less-trans less-add-same-cancel2 less-le-not-le
    zero-le-double-add-iff-zero-le-single-add)

```

lemma *double-add-le-zero-iff-single-add-le-zero* [*simp*]: $a + a \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$

proof –

have $a + a \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq -(a + a)$

by (*subst le-minus-iff*) *simp*

moreover have $\dots \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$

by (*simp only: minus-add-distrib zero-le-double-add-iff-zero-le-single-add*) *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *double-add-less-zero-iff-single-less-zero* [*simp*]: $a + a < 0 \longleftrightarrow a < 0$

proof –

have $a + a < 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 < -(a + a)$

by (*subst less-minus-iff*) *simp*

moreover have $\dots \longleftrightarrow a < 0$

by (*simp only: minus-add-distrib zero-less-double-add-iff-zero-less-single-add*)

simp

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

declare *neg-inf-eq-sup* [*simp*]

and *neg-sup-eq-inf* [*simp*]

and *diff-inf-eq-sup* [*simp*]

and *diff-sup-eq-inf* [*simp*]

lemma *le-minus-self-iff*: $a \leq -a \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$

proof –

from *add-le-cancel-left* [*of uminus a plus a a zero*]

have $a \leq -a \longleftrightarrow a + a \leq 0$

by (*simp flip: add.assoc*)

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *minus-le-self-iff*: $-a \leq a \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq a$

proof –

have $-a \leq a \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq a + a$

using *add-le-cancel-left* [*of uminus a zero plus a a*]

by (*simp flip: add.assoc*)

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *zero-le-iff-zero-nprt*: $0 \leq a \longleftrightarrow \text{nprt } a = 0$

unfolding *le-iff-inf* **by** (*simp add: nprt-def inf-commute*)

lemma *le-zero-iff-zero-pprt*: $a \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{pprt } a = 0$

```

unfolding le-iff-sup by (simp add: pprr-def sup-commute)

lemma le-zero-iff-pprr-id:  $0 \leq a \iff \text{pprr } a = a$ 
unfolding le-iff-sup by (simp add: pprr-def sup-commute)

lemma zero-le-iff-nprrr-id:  $a \leq 0 \iff \text{nprrr } a = a$ 
unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: nprrr-def inf-commute)

lemma pprr-mono [simp, no-atp]:  $a \leq b \implies \text{pprr } a \leq \text{pprr } b$ 
unfolding le-iff-sup by (simp add: pprr-def sup-aci sup-assoc [symmetric, of a])

lemma nprrr-mono [simp, no-atp]:  $a \leq b \implies \text{nprrr } a \leq \text{nprrr } b$ 
unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: nprrr-def inf-aci inf-assoc [symmetric, of a])

end

lemmas add-sup-inf-distrib =
  add-inf-distrib-right add-inf-distrib-left add-sup-distrib-right add-sup-distrib-left

class lattice-ab-group-add-abs = lattice-ab-group-add + abs +
  assumes abs-lattice:  $|a| = \text{sup } a (- a)$ 
begin

lemma abs-prrrs:  $|a| = \text{pprr } a - \text{nprrr } a$ 
proof -
  have  $0 \leq |a|$ 
proof -
  have a:  $a \leq |a|$  and b:  $- a \leq |a|$ 
    by (auto simp add: abs-lattice)
  show ?thesis
    by (rule add-mono [OF a b, simplified])
qed
then have  $0 \leq \text{sup } a (- a)$ 
  unfolding abs-lattice .
then have  $\text{sup } (\text{sup } a (- a)) 0 = \text{sup } a (- a)$ 
  by (rule sup-absorb1)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: add-sup-inf-distrib ac-simps pprr-def nprrr-def abs-lattice)
qed

subclass ordered-ab-group-add-abs
proof
have abs-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq |a|$  for a
proof -
have a:  $a \leq |a|$  and b:  $- a \leq |a|$ 
  by (auto simp add: abs-lattice)
show  $0 \leq |a|$ 
  by (rule add-mono [OF a b, simplified])

```

```

qed
have abs-leI:  $a \leq b \implies -a \leq b \implies |a| \leq b$  for  $a\ b$ 
  by (simp add: abs-lattice le-supI)
fix a b
show  $0 \leq |a|$ 
  by simp
show  $a \leq |a|$ 
  by (auto simp add: abs-lattice)
show  $|-a| = |a|$ 
  by (simp add: abs-lattice sup-commute)
show  $-a \leq b \implies |a| \leq b$  if  $a \leq b$ 
  using that by (rule abs-leI)
show  $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$ 
proof -
  have g:  $|a| + |b| = \sup (a + b) (\sup (-a - b) (\sup (-a + b) (a + (-b))))$ 
    (is  $- = \sup\ ?m\ ?n$ )
    by (simp add: abs-lattice add-sup-inf-distrib ac-simps)
  have a:  $a + b \leq \sup\ ?m\ ?n$ 
    by simp
  have b:  $-a - b \leq ?n$ 
    by simp
  have c:  $?n \leq \sup\ ?m\ ?n$ 
    by simp
  from b c have d:  $-a - b \leq \sup\ ?m\ ?n$ 
    by (rule order-trans)
  have e:  $-a - b = -(a + b)$ 
    by simp
  from a d e have  $|a + b| \leq \sup\ ?m\ ?n$ 
  apply -
  apply (drule abs-leI)
  apply (simp-all only: algebra-simps minus-add)
  apply (metis add-uminus-conv-diff d sup-commute uminus-add-conv-diff)
  done
with g[symmetric] show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
end

```

lemma *sup-eq-if*:

```

fixes a :: 'a::{lattice-ab-group-add,linorder}
shows  $\sup a (-a) = (\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } -a \text{ else } a)$ 
using add-le-cancel-right [of a a -a, symmetric, simplified]
  and add-le-cancel-right [of -a a a, symmetric, simplified]
by (auto simp: sup-max max.absorb1 max.absorb2)

```

lemma *abs-if-lattice*:

```

fixes a :: 'a::{lattice-ab-group-add-abs,linorder}
shows  $|a| = (\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } -a \text{ else } a)$ 

```

by *auto*

lemma *estimate-by-abs*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{lattice-ab-group-add-abs}$

assumes $a + b \leq c$

shows $a \leq c + |b|$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $a \leq c + (-\ b)$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

have $-b \leq |b|$

by (*rule abs-ge-minus-self*)

then have $c + (-\ b) \leq c + |b|$

by (*rule add-left-mono*)

with $\langle a \leq c + (-\ b) \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*rule order-trans*)

qed

class *lattice-ring* = *ordered-ring* + *lattice-ab-group-add-abs*

begin

subclass *semilattice-inf-ab-group-add* ..

subclass *semilattice-sup-ab-group-add* ..

end

lemma *abs-le-mult*:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{lattice-ring}$

shows $|a * b| \leq |a| * |b|$

proof –

let $?x = \text{pprt } a * \text{pprt } b - \text{pprt } a * \text{nprt } b - \text{nprt } a * \text{pprt } b + \text{nprt } a * \text{nprt } b$

let $?y = \text{pprt } a * \text{pprt } b + \text{pprt } a * \text{nprt } b + \text{nprt } a * \text{pprt } b + \text{nprt } a * \text{nprt } b$

have $a: |a| * |b| = ?x$

by (*simp only: abs-prts[of a] abs-prts[of b] algebra-simps*)

have *bh*: $u = a \implies v = b \implies$

$$u * v = \text{pprt } a * \text{pprt } b + \text{pprt } a * \text{nprt } b + \text{nprt } a * \text{pprt } b + \text{nprt } a * \text{nprt } b \text{ for } u\ v :: 'a$$

apply (*subst prts[of u], subst prts[of v]*)

apply (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

done

note $b = \text{this}[OF\ \text{refl}[of\ a]\ \text{refl}[of\ b]]$

have *xy*: $-\ ?x \leq ?y$

apply *simp*

apply (*metis (full-types) add-increasing add-uminus-conv-diff*

lattice-ab-group-add-class.minus-le-self-iff minus-add-distrib mult-nonneg-nonneg

mult-nonpos-nonpos nprt-le-zero zero-le-pprt)

done

have *yx*: $?y \leq ?x$

apply *simp*

apply (*metis (full-types) add-nonpos-nonpos add-uminus-conv-diff*

```

    lattice-ab-group-add-class.le-minus-self-iff minus-add-distrib mult-nonneg-nonpos
    mult-nonpos-nonneg nprt-le-zero zero-le-pprt)
  done
  have i1:  $a * b \leq |a| * |b|$ 
    by (simp only: a b yx)
  have i2:  $-(|a| * |b|) \leq a * b$ 
    by (simp only: a b xy)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule abs-leI)
    apply (simp add: i1)
    apply (simp add: i2[simplified minus-le-iff])
  done
qed

instance lattice-ring  $\subseteq$  ordered-ring-abs
proof
  fix a b :: 'a::lattice-ring
  assume a:  $(0 \leq a \vee a \leq 0) \wedge (0 \leq b \vee b \leq 0)$ 
  show  $|a * b| = |a| * |b|$ 
  proof -
    have s:  $(0 \leq a * b) \vee (a * b \leq 0)$ 
      apply auto
      apply (rule-tac split-mult-pos-le)
      apply (rule-tac contrapos-np[of a * b  $\leq$  0])
      apply simp
      apply (rule-tac split-mult-neg-le)
      using a
      apply blast
    done
  have mulprts:  $a * b = (\text{pprt } a + \text{npert } a) * (\text{pprt } b + \text{npert } b)$ 
    by (simp flip: prts)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $0 \leq a * b$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      apply (simp-all add: mulprts abs-prts)
      using a
      apply (auto simp add:
        algebra-simps
        iffD1[OF zero-le-iff-zero-nprt] iffD1[OF le-zero-iff-zero-pprt]
        iffD1[OF le-zero-iff-pprt-id] iffD1[OF zero-le-iff-nprt-id])
      apply (drule (1) mult-nonneg-nonpos[of a b], simp)
      apply (drule (1) mult-nonneg-nonpos2[of b a], simp)
    done
  next
    case False
    with s have  $a * b \leq 0$ 
      by simp
    then show ?thesis

```

```

    apply (simp-all add: mulprts abs-prts)
    apply (insert a)
    apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    apply (drule (1) mult-nonneg-nonneg[of a b],simp)
    apply (drule (1) mult-nonpos-nonpos[of a b],simp)
  done
qed
qed
qed

lemma mult-le-prts:
  fixes a b :: 'a::lattice-ring
  assumes a1 ≤ a
    and a ≤ a2
    and b1 ≤ b
    and b ≤ b2
  shows a * b ≤
    pprt a2 * pprt b2 + pprt a1 * nprt b2 + nprt a2 * pprt b1 + nprt a1 * nprt
    b1
  proof -
    have a * b = (pprt a + nprt a) * (pprt b + nprt b)
      by (subst prts[symmetric])+ simp
    then have a * b = pprt a * pprt b + pprt a * nprt b + nprt a * pprt b + nprt
    a * nprt b
      by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    moreover have pprt a * pprt b ≤ pprt a2 * pprt b2
      by (simp-all add: assms mult-mono)
    moreover have pprt a * nprt b ≤ pprt a1 * nprt b2
  proof -
    have pprt a * nprt b ≤ pprt a * nprt b2
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono assms)
    moreover have pprt a * nprt b2 ≤ pprt a1 * nprt b2
      by (simp add: mult-right-mono-neg assms)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have nprt a * pprt b ≤ nprt a2 * pprt b1
  proof -
    have nprt a * pprt b ≤ nprt a2 * pprt b
      by (simp add: mult-right-mono assms)
    moreover have nprt a2 * pprt b ≤ nprt a2 * pprt b1
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono-neg assms)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have nprt a * nprt b ≤ nprt a1 * nprt b1
  proof -
    have nprt a * nprt b ≤ nprt a * nprt b1
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono-neg assms)

```



```

moreover have  $nprt\ a * nprt\ b1 \leq nprt\ a1 * nprt\ b1$ 
  by (simp add: mult-right-mono-neg assms)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by - (rule add-mono | simp)+
qed

lemma mult-ge-prts:
  fixes  $a\ b :: 'a::lattice-ring$ 
  assumes  $a1 \leq a$ 
    and  $a \leq a2$ 
    and  $b1 \leq b$ 
    and  $b \leq b2$ 
  shows  $a * b \geq$ 
     $nprt\ a1 * pprt\ b2 + nprt\ a2 * nprt\ b2 + pprt\ a1 * pprt\ b1 + pprt\ a2 * nprt$ 
     $b1$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $a1: -\ a2 \leq -\ a$ 
    by auto
  from assms have  $a2: -\ a \leq -\ a1$ 
    by auto
  from mult-le-prts[of  $-\ a2 -\ a -\ a1\ b1\ b\ b2$ ,
    OF  $a1\ a2\ assms(3)\ assms(4)$ , simplified nprt-neg pprt-neg]
  have  $le: -\ (a * b) \leq$ 
     $-\ nprt\ a1 * pprt\ b2 + -\ nprt\ a2 * nprt\ b2 +$ 
     $-\ pprt\ a1 * pprt\ b1 + -\ pprt\ a2 * nprt\ b1$ 
    by simp
  then have  $-\ (-\ nprt\ a1 * pprt\ b2 + -\ nprt\ a2 * nprt\ b2 +$ 
     $-\ pprt\ a1 * pprt\ b1 + -\ pprt\ a2 * nprt\ b1) \leq a * b$ 
    by (simp only: minus-le-iff)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

instance int :: lattice-ring
proof
  show  $|k| = sup\ k\ (-\ k)$  for  $k :: int$ 
    by (auto simp add: sup-int-def)
qed

instance real :: lattice-ring
proof
  show  $|a| = sup\ a\ (-\ a)$  for  $a :: real$ 
    by (auto simp add: sup-real-def)
qed

end

```

44 Floating-Point Numbers

```

theory Float
imports Log-Nat Lattice-Algebras
begin

definition float = {m * 2 powr e | (m :: int) (e :: int). True}

typedef float = float
  morphisms real-of-float float-of
  unfolding float-def by auto

setup-lifting type-definition-float

declare real-of-float [code-unfold]

lemmas float-of-inject[simp]

declare [[coercion real-of-float :: float ⇒ real]]

lemma real-of-float-eq: f1 = f2  $\longleftrightarrow$  real-of-float f1 = real-of-float f2 for f1 f2 :: float
  unfolding real-of-float-inject ..

declare real-of-float-inverse[simp] float-of-inverse [simp]
declare real-of-float [simp]

44.1 Real operations preserving the representation as floating point number

lemma floatI: m * 2 powr e = x  $\implies$  x ∈ float for m e :: int
  by (auto simp: float-def)

lemma zero-float[simp]: 0 ∈ float
  by (auto simp: float-def)

lemma one-float[simp]: 1 ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of 1 0]) simp

lemma numeral-float[simp]: numeral i ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of numeral i 0]) simp

lemma neg-numeral-float[simp]:  $- \text{numeral } i \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of - numeral i 0]) simp

lemma real-of-int-float[simp]: real-of-int x ∈ float for x :: int
  by (intro floatI[of x 0]) simp

lemma real-of-nat-float[simp]: real x ∈ float for x :: nat

```

```

by (intro floatI[of x 0]) simp

lemma two-powr-int-float[simp]: 2 powr (real-of-int i) ∈ float for i :: int
  by (intro floatI[of 1 i]) simp

lemma two-powr-nat-float[simp]: 2 powr (real i) ∈ float for i :: nat
  by (intro floatI[of 1 i]) simp

lemma two-powr-minus-int-float[simp]: 2 powr - (real-of-int i) ∈ float for i :: int
  by (intro floatI[of 1 -i]) simp

lemma two-powr-minus-nat-float[simp]: 2 powr - (real i) ∈ float for i :: nat
  by (intro floatI[of 1 -i]) simp

lemma two-powr-numeral-float[simp]: 2 powr numeral i ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of 1 numeral i]) simp

lemma two-powr-neg-numeral-float[simp]: 2 powr - numeral i ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of 1 - numeral i]) simp

lemma two-pow-float[simp]: 2 ^ n ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of 1 n]) (simp add: powr-realpow)

lemma plus-float[simp]: r ∈ float ⇒ p ∈ float ⇒ r + p ∈ float
  unfolding float-def
proof (safe, simp)
  have *: ∃ (m::int) (e::int). m1 * 2 powr e1 + m2 * 2 powr e2 = m * 2 powr e
    if e1 ≤ e2 for e1 m1 e2 m2 :: int
  proof -
    from that have m1 * 2 powr e1 + m2 * 2 powr e2 = (m1 + m2 * 2 ^ nat
      (e2 - e1)) * 2 powr e1
    by (simp add: powr-diff field-simps flip: powr-realpow)
    then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  fix e1 m1 e2 m2 :: int
  consider e2 ≤ e1 | e1 ≤ e2 by (rule linorder-le-cases)
  then show ∃ (m::int) (e::int). m1 * 2 powr e1 + m2 * 2 powr e2 = m * 2 powr
e
  proof cases
    case 1
    from *[OF this, of m2 m1] show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  next
    case 2
    then show ?thesis by (rule *)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *uminus-float[simp]*: $x \in \text{float} \implies -x \in \text{float}$
by (*simp add: float-def*) (*metis mult-minus-left of-int-minus*)

lemma *times-float[simp]*: $x \in \text{float} \implies y \in \text{float} \implies x * y \in \text{float}$
apply (*clarsimp simp: float-def*)
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) of-int-add powr-add mult.assoc mult.left-commute of-int-mult*)

lemma *minus-float[simp]*: $x \in \text{float} \implies y \in \text{float} \implies x - y \in \text{float}$
using *plus-float [of x - y]* **by** *simp*

lemma *abs-float[simp]*: $x \in \text{float} \implies |x| \in \text{float}$
by (*cases x rule: linorder-cases[of 0]*) *auto*

lemma *sgn-of-float[simp]*: $x \in \text{float} \implies \text{sgn } x \in \text{float}$
by (*cases x rule: linorder-cases[of 0]*) (*auto intro!: uminus-float*)

lemma *div-power-2-float[simp]*: $x \in \text{float} \implies x / 2^d \in \text{float}$
by (*simp add: float-def*) (*metis of-int-diff of-int-of-nat-eq powr-diff powr-realpow zero-less-numeral times-divide-eq-right*)

lemma *div-power-2-int-float[simp]*: $x \in \text{float} \implies x / (2::\text{int})^d \in \text{float}$
by *simp*

lemma *div-numeral-Bit0-float[simp]*:
assumes $x / \text{numeral } n \in \text{float}$
shows $x / (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n)) \in \text{float}$
proof –
have $(x / \text{numeral } n) / 2^1 \in \text{float}$
by (*intro assms div-power-2-float*)
also have $(x / \text{numeral } n) / 2^1 = x / (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n))$
by (*induct n*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *div-neg-numeral-Bit0-float[simp]*:
assumes $x / \text{numeral } n \in \text{float}$
shows $x / (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n)) \in \text{float}$
using *assms* **by** *force*

lemma *power-float[simp]*:
assumes $a \in \text{float}$
shows $a ^ b \in \text{float}$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $m e :: \text{int}$ **where** $a = m * 2 \text{ powr } e$
by (*auto simp: float-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro!: floatI[where m=m^b and e = e*b]*)

simp: power-mult-distrib powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-powr)
qed

lift-definition *Float* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *float* **is** $\lambda(m::int) (e::int). m * 2^{\text{powr } e}$
by *simp*
declare *Float.rep-eq[simp]*

code-datatype *Float*

lemma *compute-real-of-float[code]*:
*real-of-float (Float m e) = (if e \geq 0 then $m * 2^{\text{nat } e}$ else $m / 2^{\text{nat } (-e)}$)*
by (*simp add: powr-int*)

44.2 Arithmetic operations on floating point numbers

instantiation *float* :: {*ring-1, linorder, linordered-ring, linordered-idom, numeral, equal*}
begin

lift-definition *zero-float* :: *float* **is** 0 **by** *simp*
declare *zero-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *one-float* :: *float* **is** 1 **by** *simp*
declare *one-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *plus-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** (+) **by** *simp*
declare *plus-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *times-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** (*) **by** *simp*
declare *times-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *minus-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** (-) **by** *simp*
declare *minus-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *uminus-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** *uminus* **by** *simp*
declare *uminus-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *abs-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** *abs* **by** *simp*
declare *abs-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *sgn-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** *sgn* **by** *simp*
declare *sgn-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *equal-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** (=) :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool* .

lift-definition *less-eq-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** (\leq) .
declare *less-eq-float.rep-eq[simp]*

lift-definition *less-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** (<) .
declare *less-float.rep-eq[simp]*

instance

by *standard (transfer; fastforce simp add: field-simps intro: mult-left-mono mult-right-mono)+*

end

lemma *real-of-float [simp]: real-of-float (of-nat n) = of-nat n*

by *(induct n) simp-all*

lemma *real-of-float-of-int-eq [simp]: real-of-float (of-int z) = of-int z*

by *(cases z rule: int-diff-cases) (simp-all add: of-rat-diff)*

lemma *Float-0-eq-0 [simp]: Float 0 e = 0*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *real-of-float-power [simp]: real-of-float (fⁿ) = real-of-float fⁿ for f :: float*

by *(induct n) simp-all*

lemma *real-of-float-min: real-of-float (min x y) = min (real-of-float x) (real-of-float y)*

and *real-of-float-max: real-of-float (max x y) = max (real-of-float x) (real-of-float y)*

for *x y :: float*

by *(simp-all add: min-def max-def)*

instance *float :: unbounded-dense-linorder*

proof

fix *a b :: float*

show $\exists c. a < c$

by *(metis Float.real-of-float less-float.rep-eq reals-Archimedean2)*

show $\exists c. c < a$

by *(metis add-0 add-strict-right-mono neg-less-0-iff-less zero-less-one)*

show $\exists c. a < c \wedge c < b$ **if** $a < b$

apply *(rule exI[of - (a + b) * Float 1 (- 1)])*

using *that*

apply *transfer*

apply *(simp add: powr-minus)*

done

qed

instantiation *float :: lattice-ab-group-add*

begin

definition *inf-float :: float \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float*

where *inf-float a b = min a b*

definition *sup-float :: float \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float*

where *sup-float a b = max a b*

```

instance
  by standard (transfer; simp add: inf-float-def sup-float-def real-of-float-min real-of-float-max)
end

lemma float-numeral[simp]: real-of-float (numeral x :: float) = numeral x
proof (induct x)
  case One
  then show ?case by simp
qed (metis of-int-numeral real-of-float-of-int-eq)

lemma transfer-numeral [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (=) pcr-float (numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  real) (numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  float)
  by (simp add: rel-fun-def float.pcr-cr-eq cr-float-def)

lemma float-neg-numeral[simp]: real-of-float (- numeral x :: float) = - numeral
x
  by simp

lemma transfer-neg-numeral [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (=) pcr-float (- numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  real) (- numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  float)
  by (simp add: rel-fun-def float.pcr-cr-eq cr-float-def)

lemma float-of-numeral: numeral k = float-of (numeral k)
  and float-of-neg-numeral: - numeral k = float-of (- numeral k)
  unfolding real-of-float-eq by simp-all

```

44.3 Quickcheck

```

instantiation float :: exhaustive
begin

definition exhaustive-float where
  exhaustive-float f d =
    Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive ( $\lambda x.$  Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive ( $\lambda y.$  f
      (Float x y)) d) d

instance ..

end

context
  includes term-syntax
begin

definition [code-unfold]:
  valtermify-float x y = Code-Evaluation.valtermify Float {·} x {·} y

end

```

instantiation *float* :: *full-exhaustive*
begin

definition

full-exhaustive-float *f* *d* =
Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive
 $(\lambda x. \text{Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive } (\lambda y. f \text{ (valtermify-float } x \ y)) \ d) \ d$

instance ..

end

instantiation *float* :: *random*
begin

definition *Quickcheck-Random.random* *i* =

scomp (*Quickcheck-Random.random* ($2^{\wedge} \text{nat-of-natural } i$))
 $(\lambda \text{man. } \text{scomp } (\text{Quickcheck-Random.random } i) \ (\lambda \text{exp. } \text{Pair } (\text{valtermify-float } \text{man } \text{exp})))$

instance ..

end

44.4 Represent floats as unique mantissa and exponent

lemma *int-induct-abs*[*case-names less*]:

fixes *j* :: *int*
assumes *H*: $\bigwedge n. (\bigwedge i. |i| < |n| \implies P \ i) \implies P \ n$
shows *P* *j*

proof (*induct* *nat* $|j|$ *arbitrary*: *j* *rule*: *less-induct*)

case *less*

show *?case* **by** (*rule* *H*[*OF less*]) *simp*

qed

lemma *int-cancel-factors*:

fixes *n* :: *int*
assumes $1 < r$
shows $n = 0 \vee (\exists k \ i. n = k * r^{\wedge} i \wedge \neg r \ \text{dvd} \ k)$

proof (*induct* *n* *rule*: *int-induct-abs*)

case (*less* *n*)

have $\exists k \ i. n = k * r^{\wedge} \text{Suc } i \wedge \neg r \ \text{dvd} \ k$ **if** $n \neq 0$ **n = m * r** **for** *m*

proof –

from *that* **have** $|m| < |n|$

using $\langle 1 < r \rangle$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *abs-mult*)

from *less*[*OF this*] *that* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

then **show** *?case*

by (metis dvd-def monoid-mult-class.mult.right-neutral mult commute power-0)
qed

lemma *mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asym*:

fixes $m1\ m2\ e1\ e2 :: int$

assumes $m1: \neg 2\ dvd\ m1$

and $e1 \leq e2$

shows $m1 * 2\ powr\ e1 = m2 * 2\ powr\ e2 \longleftrightarrow m1 = m2 \wedge e1 = e2$

(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

proof

show ?rhs if eq: ?lhs

proof –

have $m1 \neq 0$

using $m1$ unfolding *dvd-def* by *auto*

from $\langle e1 \leq e2 \rangle$ eq have $m1 = m2 * 2\ powr\ nat\ (e2 - e1)$

by (*simp add: powr-diff field-simps*)

also have $\dots = m2 * 2^{\wedge nat\ (e2 - e1)}$

by (*simp add: powr-realpow*)

finally have $m1$ -eq: $m1 = m2 * 2^{\wedge nat\ (e2 - e1)}$

by *linarith*

with $m1$ have $m1 = m2$

by (*cases nat\ (e2 - e1)*) (*auto simp add: dvd-def*)

then show ?thesis

using eq $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$ by (*simp add: powr-inj*)

qed

show ?lhs if ?rhs

using *that* by *simp*

qed

lemma *mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff*:

$\neg 2\ dvd\ m1 \implies \neg 2\ dvd\ m2 \implies m1 * 2\ powr\ e1 = m2 * 2\ powr\ e2 \longleftrightarrow m1 = m2 \wedge e1 = e2$

for $m1\ m2\ e1\ e2 :: int$

using *mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asym*[of $m1\ e1\ e2\ m2$]

using *mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asym*[of $m2\ e2\ e1\ m1$]

by (*cases e1 e2 rule: linorder-le-cases*) *auto*

lemma *floatE-normed*:

assumes $x: x \in float$

obtains (zero) $x = 0$

| (*powr*) $m\ e :: int$ where $x = m * 2\ powr\ e \neg 2\ dvd\ m\ x \neq 0$

proof –

have $\exists (m::int)\ (e::int). x = m * 2\ powr\ e \wedge \neg (2::int)\ dvd\ m$ if $x \neq 0$

proof –

from x obtain $m\ e :: int$ where $x: x = m * 2\ powr\ e$

by (*auto simp: float-def*)

with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ *int-cancel-factors*[of $2\ m$] obtain $k\ i$ where $m = k * 2^{\wedge i} \neg 2\ dvd\ k$

by *auto*

```

with  $\langle \neg 2 \text{ dvd } k \rangle x$  show ?thesis
  apply (rule-tac exI[of - k])
  apply (rule-tac exI[of - e + int i])
  apply (simp add: powr-add powr-realpow)
  done
qed
with that show thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma float-normed-cases:
  fixes f :: float
  obtains (zero) f = 0
  | (powr) m e :: int where real-of-float f = m * 2 powr e  $\wedge$  2 dvd m f  $\neq$  0
proof (atomize-elim, induct f)
  case (float-of y)
  then show ?case
    by (cases rule: floatE-normed) (auto simp: zero-float-def)
qed

```

```

definition mantissa :: float  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where mantissa f =
    fst (SOME p::int  $\times$  int. (f = 0  $\wedge$  fst p = 0  $\wedge$  snd p = 0)  $\vee$ 
      (f  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  real-of-float f = real-of-int (fst p) * 2 powr real-of-int (snd p)  $\wedge$   $\neg$ 
        2 dvd fst p))

```

```

definition exponent :: float  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where exponent f =
    snd (SOME p::int  $\times$  int. (f = 0  $\wedge$  fst p = 0  $\wedge$  snd p = 0)  $\vee$ 
      (f  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  real-of-float f = real-of-int (fst p) * 2 powr real-of-int (snd p)  $\wedge$   $\neg$ 
        2 dvd fst p))

```

```

lemma exponent-0[simp]: exponent 0 = 0 (is ?E)
  and mantissa-0[simp]: mantissa 0 = 0 (is ?M)
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge p::int \times int. \text{fst } p = 0 \wedge \text{snd } p = 0 \iff p = (0, 0)$ 
    by auto
  then show ?E ?M
    by (auto simp add: mantissa-def exponent-def zero-float-def)
qed

```

```

lemma mantissa-exponent: real-of-float f = mantissa f * 2 powr exponent f (is
  ?E)
  and mantissa-not-dvd: f  $\neq$  0  $\implies$   $\neg$  2 dvd mantissa f (is -  $\implies$  ?D)
proof cases
  assume [simp]: f  $\neq$  0
  have f = mantissa f * 2 powr exponent f  $\wedge$   $\neg$  2 dvd mantissa f
  proof (cases f rule: float-normed-cases)
    case zero
    then show ?thesis by simp

```

```

next
  case (powr m e)
  then have  $\exists p::int \times int. (f = 0 \wedge fst\ p = 0 \wedge snd\ p = 0) \vee$ 
     $(f \neq 0 \wedge real-of-float\ f = real-of-int\ (fst\ p) * 2^{powr\ real-of-int\ (snd\ p)} \wedge \neg$ 
 $2\ dvd\ fst\ p)$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding exponent-def mantissa-def
    by (rule someI2-ex) simp
qed
then show ?E ?D by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma mantissa-noteq-0:  $f \neq 0 \implies mantissa\ f \neq 0$ 
  using mantissa-not-dvd[of f] by auto

```

```

lemma mantissa-eq-zero-iff:  $mantissa\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  show ?rhs if ?lhs
  proof -
    from that have z:  $0 = real-of-float\ x$ 
      using mantissa-exponent by simp
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: zero-float-def z)
  qed
  show ?lhs if ?rhs
    using that by simp
qed

```

```

lemma mantissa-pos-iff:  $0 < mantissa\ x \longleftrightarrow 0 < x$ 
  by (auto simp: mantissa-exponent algebra-split-simps)

```

```

lemma mantissa-nonneg-iff:  $0 \leq mantissa\ x \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq x$ 
  by (auto simp: mantissa-exponent algebra-split-simps)

```

```

lemma mantissa-neg-iff:  $0 > mantissa\ x \longleftrightarrow 0 > x$ 
  by (auto simp: mantissa-exponent algebra-split-simps)

```

```

lemma
  fixes m e :: int
  defines f  $\equiv float-of\ (m * 2^{powr\ e})$ 
  assumes dvd:  $\neg 2\ dvd\ m$ 
  shows mantissa-float:  $mantissa\ f = m$  (is ?M)
    and exponent-float:  $m \neq 0 \implies exponent\ f = e$  (is -  $\implies$  ?E)
proof cases
  assume m = 0
  with dvd show mantissa f = m by auto
next

```

```

assume  $m \neq 0$ 
then have  $f\text{-not-0}: f \neq 0$  by (simp add: f-def zero-float-def)
from mantissa-exponent[of f] have  $m * 2^{\text{powr } e} = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{powr } \text{exponent } f}$ 
by (auto simp add: f-def)
then show ?M ?E
  using mantissa-not-dvd[OF f-not-0] dvd
  by (auto simp: mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff)
qed

```

44.5 Compute arithmetic operations

lemma *Float-mantissa-exponent*: $\text{Float } (\text{mantissa } f) (\text{exponent } f) = f$
unfolding real-of-float-eq mantissa-exponent[of f] **by** simp

lemma *Float-cases* [cases type: float]:
fixes $f :: \text{float}$
obtains $(\text{Float}) m e :: \text{int}$ **where** $f = \text{Float } m e$
using *Float-mantissa-exponent*[symmetric]
by (atomize-elim) auto

lemma *denormalize-shift*:
assumes $f\text{-def}: f = \text{Float } m e$
and $\text{not-0}: f \neq 0$
obtains i **where** $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^i$ $e = \text{exponent } f - i$
proof
from mantissa-exponent[of f] f-def
have $m * 2^{\text{powr } e} = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{powr } \text{exponent } f}$
by simp
then have eq: $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{exponent } f - e)}$
by (simp add: powr-diff field-simps)
moreover
have $e \leq \text{exponent } f$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg e \leq \text{exponent } f$
then have pos: $\text{exponent } f < e$ **by** simp
then have $2^{\text{powr } (\text{exponent } f - e)} = 2^{\text{powr } - \text{real-of-int } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$
by simp
also have $\dots = 1 / 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$
using pos **by** (simp flip: powr-realpow add: powr-diff)
finally have $m * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)} = \text{real-of-int } (\text{mantissa } f)$
using eq **by** simp
then have $\text{mantissa } f = m * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$
by linarith
with $\langle \text{exponent } f < e \rangle$ **have** 2 dvd mantissa f
apply (intro dvdI[**where** $k = m * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$] div 2])
apply (cases nat (e - exponent f))
apply auto
done

```

    then show False using mantissa-not-dvd[OF not-0] by simp
qed
ultimately have real-of-int  $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{nat } (exponent } f - e)}$ 
  by (simp flip: powr-realpow)
with  $\langle e \leq exponent\ f \rangle$ 
show  $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{nat } (exponent } f - e)}$ 
  by linarith
show  $e = exponent\ f - \text{nat } (exponent\ f - e)$ 
  using  $\langle e \leq exponent\ f \rangle$  by auto
qed

context
begin

qualified lemma compute-float-zero[code-unfold, code]:  $0 = \text{Float } 0\ 0$ 
  by transfer simp

qualified lemma compute-float-one[code-unfold, code]:  $1 = \text{Float } 1\ 0$ 
  by transfer simp

lift-definition normfloat :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float is  $\lambda x. x$  .
lemma normfloat-id[simp]:  $\text{normfloat } x = x$  by transfer rule

qualified lemma compute-normfloat[code]:
  normfloat (Float  $m\ e$ ) =
    (if  $m \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge m \neq 0$  then normfloat (Float ( $m \text{ div } 2$ ) ( $e + 1$ ))
     else if  $m = 0$  then 0 else Float  $m\ e$ )
  by transfer (auto simp add: powr-add zmod-eq-0-iff)

qualified lemma compute-float-numeral[code-abbrev]:  $\text{Float } (\text{numeral } k)\ 0 = \text{numeral } k$ 
  by transfer simp

qualified lemma compute-float-neg-numeral[code-abbrev]:  $\text{Float } (-\ \text{numeral } k)\ 0 = -\ \text{numeral } k$ 
  by transfer simp

qualified lemma compute-float-uminus[code]:  $-\ \text{Float } m1\ e1 = \text{Float } (-\ m1)\ e1$ 
  by transfer simp

qualified lemma compute-float-times[code]:  $\text{Float } m1\ e1 * \text{Float } m2\ e2 = \text{Float } (m1 * m2)\ (e1 + e2)$ 
  by transfer (simp add: field-simps powr-add)

qualified lemma compute-float-plus[code]:
  Float  $m1\ e1 + \text{Float } m2\ e2 =$ 
    (if  $m1 = 0$  then Float  $m2\ e2$ 
     else if  $m2 = 0$  then Float  $m1\ e1$ 
     else if  $e1 \leq e2$  then Float ( $m1 + m2 * 2^{\text{nat } (e2 - e1)}$ )  $e1$ 

```

*else Float (m2 + m1 * 2^{nat (e1 - e2)}) e2*
by transfer (*simp add: field-simps powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-diff*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-minus[code]*: $f - g = f + (-g)$ **for** $f\ g :: \text{float}$
by simp

qualified lemma *compute-float-sgn[code]*:
 $\text{sgn} (\text{Float } m1\ e1) = (\text{if } 0 < m1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } m1 < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)$
by transfer (*simp add: sgn-mult*)

lift-definition *is-float-pos* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $(<) 0 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

qualified lemma *compute-is-float-pos[code]*: $\text{is-float-pos} (\text{Float } m\ e) \longleftrightarrow 0 < m$
by transfer (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff not-le[symmetric, of - 0]*)

lift-definition *is-float-nonneg* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $(\leq) 0 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

qualified lemma *compute-is-float-nonneg[code]*: $\text{is-float-nonneg} (\text{Float } m\ e) \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq m$
by transfer (*auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff not-less[symmetric, of - 0]*)

lift-definition *is-float-zero* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $(=) 0 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

qualified lemma *compute-is-float-zero[code]*: $\text{is-float-zero} (\text{Float } m\ e) \longleftrightarrow 0 = m$
by transfer (*auto simp add: is-float-zero-def*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-abs[code]*: $|\text{Float } m\ e| = \text{Float } |m|\ e$
by transfer (*simp add: abs-mult*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-eq[code]*: $\text{equal-class.equal } f\ g = \text{is-float-zero} (f - g)$
by transfer simp

end

44.6 Lemmas for types *real*, *nat*, *int*

lemmas *real-of-ints* =
of-int-add
of-int-minus
of-int-diff
of-int-mult
of-int-power
of-int-numeral of-int-neg-numeral

lemmas *int-of-reals* = *real-of-ints[symmetric]*

44.7 Rounding Real Numbers

definition *round-down* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where $\text{round-down } \text{prec } x = \lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{prec}} \rfloor * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

definition $\text{round-up} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where $\text{round-up } \text{prec } x = \lceil x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{prec}} \rceil * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

lemma $\text{round-down-float}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{round-down } \text{prec } x \in \text{float}$

unfolding round-down-def

by (auto intro! : $\text{times-float simp flip: of-int-minus}$)

lemma $\text{round-up-float}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{round-up } \text{prec } x \in \text{float}$

unfolding round-up-def

by (auto intro! : $\text{times-float simp flip: of-int-minus}$)

lemma round-up : $x \leq \text{round-up } \text{prec } x$

by ($\text{simp add: powr-minus-divide le-divide-eq round-up-def ceiling-correct}$)

lemma round-down : $\text{round-down } \text{prec } x \leq x$

by ($\text{simp add: powr-minus-divide divide-le-eq round-down-def}$)

lemma $\text{round-up-0}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{round-up } p \ 0 = 0$

unfolding round-up-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{round-down-0}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{round-down } p \ 0 = 0$

unfolding round-down-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{round-up-diff-round-down}$: $\text{round-up } \text{prec } x - \text{round-down } \text{prec } x \leq 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

proof –

have $\text{round-up } \text{prec } x - \text{round-down } \text{prec } x = (\lceil x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{prec}} \rceil - \lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{prec}} \rfloor) * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

by ($\text{simp add: round-up-def round-down-def field-simps}$)

also have $\dots \leq 1 * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

by (rule mult-mono)

($\text{auto simp flip: of-int-diff simp: ceiling-diff-floor-le-1}$)

finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp

qed

lemma round-down-shift : $\text{round-down } p \ (x * 2^{\text{powr } k}) = 2^{\text{powr } k} * \text{round-down } (p + k) \ x$

unfolding round-down-def

by ($\text{simp add: powr-add powr-mult field-simps powr-diff}$)

($\text{simp flip: powr-add}$)

lemma round-up-shift : $\text{round-up } p \ (x * 2^{\text{powr } k}) = 2^{\text{powr } k} * \text{round-up } (p + k) \ x$

unfolding round-up-def

by ($\text{simp add: powr-add powr-mult field-simps powr-diff}$)

($\text{simp flip: powr-add}$)

lemma *round-up-uminus-eq*: $\text{round-up } p (-x) = - \text{round-down } p x$
and *round-down-uminus-eq*: $\text{round-down } p (-x) = - \text{round-up } p x$
by (*auto simp*: *round-up-def* *round-down-def* *ceiling-def*)

lemma *round-up-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{round-up } p x \leq \text{round-up } p y$
by (*auto intro!*: *ceiling-mono* *simp*: *round-up-def*)

lemma *round-up-le1*:

assumes $x \leq 1$ $\text{prec} \geq 0$

shows $\text{round-up } \text{prec } x \leq 1$

proof –

have $\text{real-of-int } [x * 2^{\text{prec}}] \leq \text{real-of-int } [2^{\text{prec}}]$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *ceiling-mono*)

also have $\dots = 2^{\text{prec}}$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp*: *pow-int intro!*:
exI[*where* $x=2^{\text{nat } \text{prec}}$])

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *round-up-def*) (*simp add*: *pow-minus inverse-eq-divide*)

qed

lemma *round-up-less1*:

assumes $x < 1 / 2^p$ $p > 0$

shows $\text{round-up } p x < 1$

proof –

have $x * 2^p < 1 / 2 * 2^p$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq 2^p - 1$ **using** $\langle p > 0 \rangle$

by (*auto simp*: *pow-diff* *pow-int* *field-simps* *self-le-power*)

finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle p > 0 \rangle$

by (*simp add*: *round-up-def* *field-simps* *pow-minus* *pow-int* *ceiling-less-iff*)

qed

lemma *round-down-ge1*:

assumes $x \geq 1$

assumes *prec*: $p \geq -\log_2 x$

shows $1 \leq \text{round-down } p x$

proof *cases*

assume *nonneg*: $0 \leq p$

have $2^p = \text{real-of-int } [2^p]$

using *nonneg* **by** (*auto simp*: *pow-int*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } [x * 2^p]$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *floor-mono*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *round-down-def*) (*simp add*: *pow-minus inverse-eq-divide*)

next

assume *neg*: $\neg 0 \leq p$

have $x = 2^{\log_2 x}$

using *x* **by** *simp*

also have $2^{\log_2 x} \geq 2^{-p}$

using *prec* **by** *auto*

finally have $x\text{-le}$: $x \geq 2 \text{ powr } -p$.
from neg **have** $2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } p \leq 2 \text{ powr } 0$
by $(\text{intro } \text{powr-mono}) \text{ auto}$
also have $\dots \leq \lfloor 2 \text{ powr } 0 :: \text{real} \rfloor$ **by** simp
also have $\dots \leq \lfloor x * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real-of-int } p) \rfloor$
unfolding of-int-le-iff
using $x \text{ x-le}$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{floor-mono}) (\text{simp add: } \text{powr-minus-divide } \text{field-simps})$
finally show $?thesis$
using $\text{prec } x$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{round-down-def } \text{powr-minus-divide } \text{pos-le-divide-eq})$
qed

lemma round-up-le0 : $x \leq 0 \implies \text{round-up } p \ x \leq 0$
unfolding round-up-def
by $(\text{auto simp: } \text{field-simps } \text{mult-le-0-iff } \text{zero-le-mult-iff})$

44.8 Rounding Floats

definition div-two pow :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
where $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{div-two pow } x \ n = x \ \text{div} \ (2 \wedge n)$

definition mod-two pow :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
where $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{mod-two pow } x \ n = x \ \text{mod} \ (2 \wedge n)$

lemma $\text{compute-div-two pow}[\text{code}]$:
 $\text{div-two pow } x \ n = (\text{if } x = 0 \vee x = -1 \vee n = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{div-two pow } (x \ \text{div} \ 2) \ (n - 1))$
by $(\text{cases } n) (\text{auto simp: } \text{zdiv-zmult2-eq } \text{div-eq-minus1})$

lemma $\text{compute-mod-two pow}[\text{code}]$:
 $\text{mod-two pow } x \ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x \ \text{mod} \ 2 + 2 * \text{mod-two pow } (x \ \text{div} \ 2) \ (n - 1))$
by $(\text{cases } n) (\text{auto simp: } \text{zmod-zmult2-eq})$

lift-definition float-up :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** round-up **by** simp
declare $\text{float-up.rep-eq}[\text{simp}]$

lemma round-up-correct : $\text{round-up } e \ f - f \in \{0..2 \text{ powr } -e\}$
unfolding atLeastAtMost-iff

proof

have $\text{round-up } e \ f - f \leq \text{round-up } e \ f - \text{round-down } e \ f$
using round-down **by** simp
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } -e$
using $\text{round-up-diff-round-down}$ **by** simp
finally show $\text{round-up } e \ f - f \leq 2 \text{ powr } - (\text{real-of-int } e)$
by simp
qed $(\text{simp add: } \text{algebra-simps } \text{round-up})$

lemma *float-up-correct*: $\text{real-of-float } (\text{float-up } e \ f) - \text{real-of-float } f \in \{0..2 \text{ powr } -e\}$

by *transfer* (*rule round-up-correct*)

lift-definition *float-down* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** *round-down* **by** *simp*
declare *float-down.rep-eq*[*simp*]

lemma *round-down-correct*: $f - (\text{round-down } e \ f) \in \{0..2 \text{ powr } -e\}$
unfolding *atLeastAtMost-iff*

proof

have $f - \text{round-down } e \ f \leq \text{round-up } e \ f - \text{round-down } e \ f$

using *round-up* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } -e$

using *round-up-diff-round-down* **by** *simp*

finally show $f - \text{round-down } e \ f \leq 2 \text{ powr } - (\text{real-of-int } e)$

by *simp*

qed (*simp add: algebra-simps round-down*)

lemma *float-down-correct*: $\text{real-of-float } f - \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-down } e \ f) \in \{0..2 \text{ powr } -e\}$

by *transfer* (*rule round-down-correct*)

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-float-down*[*code*]:

float-down p (*Float* m e) =

(*if* $p + e < 0$ *then* *Float* (*div-two**pow* m (*nat* ($-(p + e)$))) ($-p$) *else* *Float* m e)

proof (*cases* $p + e < 0$)

case *True*

then have $\text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } (-(p + e))) = 2 \text{ powr } (-(p + e))$

using *powr-realpow*[*of* 2 *nat* ($-(p + e)$)] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 1 / 2 \text{ powr } p / 2 \text{ powr } e$

unfolding *powr-minus-divide of-int-minus* **by** (*simp add: powr-add*)

finally show *?thesis*

using $\langle p + e < 0 \rangle$

apply *transfer*

apply (*simp add: round-down-def field-simps flip: floor-divide-of-int-eq powr-add*)

apply (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *Float.rep-eq*

add.inverse-inverse compute-real-of-float diff-minus-eq-add

floor-divide-of-int-eq int-of-reals(1) *linorder-not-le*

minus-add-distrib of-int-eq-numeral-power-cancel-iff)

done

next

case *False*

then have r : $\text{real-of-int } e + \text{real-of-int } p = \text{real } (\text{nat } (e + p))$

by *simp*

have r : $[(m * 2 \text{ powr } e) * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } p] = (m * 2 \text{ powr } e) * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } p$

by (auto intro: exI[**where** $x=m*2^{\widehat{\text{nat}}(e+p)}$]
 simp add: ac-simps powr-add[symmetric] r powr-realpow)
with $\langle \neg p + e < 0 \rangle$ **show** ?thesis
 by transfer (auto simp add: round-down-def field-simps powr-add powr-minus)
qed

lemma abs-round-down-le: $|f - (\text{round-down } e f)| \leq 2^{\text{powr } -e}$
 using round-down-correct[of f e] **by** simp

lemma abs-round-up-le: $|f - (\text{round-up } e f)| \leq 2^{\text{powr } -e}$
 using round-up-correct[of e f] **by** simp

lemma round-down-nonneg: $0 \leq s \implies 0 \leq \text{round-down } p s$
 by (auto simp: round-down-def)

lemma ceil-divide-floor-conv:
 assumes $b \neq 0$
 shows $\lceil \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rceil =$
 (if $b \text{ dvd } a$ then $a \text{ div } b$ else $\lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor + 1$)
proof (cases $b \text{ dvd } a$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: ceiling-def floor-divide-of-int-eq dvd-neg-div
 flip: of-int-minus divide-minus-left)

next
 case False
 then have $a \bmod b \neq 0$
 by auto
 then have $ne: \text{real-of-int } (a \bmod b) / \text{real-of-int } b \neq 0$
 using $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** auto
 have $\lceil \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rceil = \lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor + 1$
 apply (rule ceiling-eq)
 apply (auto simp flip: floor-divide-of-int-eq)
proof –
 have $\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor \leq \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b$
 by simp
 moreover have $\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor \neq \text{real-of-int } a /$
 $\text{real-of-int } b$
 by (smt (verit) floor-divide-of-int-eq ne real-of-int-div-aux)
 ultimately show $\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor < \text{real-of-int } a /$
 $\text{real-of-int } b$ **by** arith
qed
 then show ?thesis
 using $\langle \neg b \text{ dvd } a \rangle$ **by** simp
qed

qualified lemma compute-float-up[code]: $\text{float-up } p x = - \text{float-down } p (-x)$
 by transfer (simp add: round-down-uminus-eq)

end

lemma *bitlen-Float*:

fixes $m e$
 defines [THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]: $f \equiv \text{Float } m e$
 shows $\text{bitlen } |\text{mantissa } f| + \text{exponent } f = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{bitlen } |m| + e)$
 proof (cases $m = 0$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: f-def bitlen-alt-def)
 next
 case False
 then have $f \neq 0$
 unfolding real-of-float-eq by (simp add: f-def)
 then have $\text{mantissa } f \neq 0$
 by (simp add: mantissa-eq-zero-iff)
 moreover
 obtain i where $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^i$ $e = \text{exponent } f - \text{int } i$
 by (rule f-def[THEN denormalize-shift, OF ⟨ $f \neq 0$ ⟩])
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: abs-mult)
 qed

lemma *float-gt1-scale*:

assumes $1 \leq \text{Float } m e$
 shows $0 \leq e + (\text{bitlen } m - 1)$
 proof –
 have $0 < \text{Float } m e$ using *assms* by auto
 then have $0 < m$ using *powr-gt-zero*[of 2 e]
 by (auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff)
 then have $m \neq 0$ by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases $0 \leq e$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
 using ⟨ $0 < m$ ⟩ by (simp add: bitlen-alt-def)
 next
 case False
 have $(1::\text{int}) < 2$ by simp
 let $?S = 2^{(\text{nat } (-e))}$
 have $\text{inverse } (2^{\text{nat } (-e)}) = 2^{\text{powr } e}$
 using *assms* False *powr-realpow*[of 2 $\text{nat } (-e)$]
 by (auto simp: *powr-minus* *field-simps*)
 then have $1 \leq \text{real-of-int } m * \text{inverse } ?S$
 using *assms* False *powr-realpow*[of 2 $\text{nat } (-e)$]
 by (auto simp: *powr-minus*)
 then have $1 * ?S \leq \text{real-of-int } m * \text{inverse } ?S * ?S$
 by (rule *mult-right-mono*) auto
 then have $?S \leq \text{real-of-int } m$
 unfolding *mult.assoc* by auto

```

then have ?S ≤ m
  unfolding of-int-le-iff[symmetric] by auto
from this bitlen-bounds[OF ‹0 < m›, THEN conjunct2]
have nat (-e) < (nat (bitlen m))
  unfolding power-strict-increasing-iff[OF ‹1 < 2›, symmetric]
  by (rule order-le-less-trans)
then have -e < bitlen m
  using False by auto
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

44.9 Truncating Real Numbers

definition *truncate-down::nat ⇒ real ⇒ real*
 where *truncate-down prec x = round-down (prec - ⌊log 2 |x|⌋) x*

lemma *truncate-down: truncate-down prec x ≤ x*
 using *round-down* by (*simp add: truncate-down-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-le: x ≤ y ⇒ truncate-down prec x ≤ y*
 by (*rule order-trans[OF truncate-down]*)

lemma *truncate-down-zero[simp]: truncate-down prec 0 = 0*
 by (*simp add: truncate-down-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-float[simp]: truncate-down p x ∈ float*
 by (*auto simp: truncate-down-def*)

definition *truncate-up::nat ⇒ real ⇒ real*
 where *truncate-up prec x = round-up (prec - ⌊log 2 |x|⌋) x*

lemma *truncate-up: x ≤ truncate-up prec x*
 using *round-up* by (*simp add: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *truncate-up-le: x ≤ y ⇒ x ≤ truncate-up prec y*
 by (*rule order-trans[OF - truncate-up]*)

lemma *truncate-up-zero[simp]: truncate-up prec 0 = 0*
 by (*simp add: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *truncate-up-uminus-eq: truncate-up prec (-x) = - truncate-down prec x*
and *truncate-down-uminus-eq: truncate-down prec (-x) = - truncate-up prec x*
 by (*auto simp: truncate-up-def round-up-def truncate-down-def round-down-def ceiling-def*)

lemma *truncate-up-float[simp]: truncate-up p x ∈ float*
 by (*auto simp: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *mult-powr-eq*: $0 < b \implies b \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies x * b \text{ powr } y = b \text{ powr } (y + \log b x)$
by (*simp-all add: powr-add*)

lemma *truncate-down-pos*:
assumes $x > 0$
shows *truncate-down p x > 0*
proof –
have $0 \leq \log 2 x - \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with *assms*
show *?thesis*
apply (*auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def mult-powr-eq intro!: ge-one-powr-ge-zero mult-pos-pos*)
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *truncate-down-nonneg*: $0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq \text{truncate-down prec } y$
by (*auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-ge1*: $1 \leq x \implies 1 \leq \text{truncate-down p } x$
apply (*auto simp: truncate-down-def algebra-simps intro!: round-down-ge1*)
apply *linarith*
done

lemma *truncate-up-nonpos*: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{truncate-up prec } x \leq 0$
by (*auto simp: truncate-up-def round-up-def intro!: mult-nonpos-nonneg*)

lemma *truncate-up-le1*:
assumes $x \leq 1$
shows *truncate-up p x ≤ 1*
proof –
consider $x \leq 0 \mid x > 0$
by *arith*
then show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
case 1
with *truncate-up-nonpos[OF this, of p]* **show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case 2
then have *le*: $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor \leq 0$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: log-less-iff*)
from *assms* **have** $0 \leq \text{int } p$ **by** *simp*
from *add-mono[OF this le]*
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: truncate-up-def round-up-le1 add-mono*)
qed

qed

lemma *truncate-down-shift-int*:

$truncate_down\ p\ (x * 2\ powr\ real_of_int\ k) = truncate_down\ p\ x * 2\ powr\ k$

by (*cases* $x = 0$)

(*simp-all add: algebra-simps abs-mult log-mult truncate-down-def*
round-down-shift[of - - k, simplified])

lemma *truncate-down-shift-nat*: $truncate_down\ p\ (x * 2\ powr\ real\ k) = truncate_down\ p\ x * 2\ powr\ k$

by (*metis of-int-of-nat-eq truncate-down-shift-int*)

lemma *truncate-up-shift-int*: $truncate_up\ p\ (x * 2\ powr\ real_of_int\ k) = truncate_up\ p\ x * 2\ powr\ k$

by (*cases* $x = 0$)

(*simp-all add: algebra-simps abs-mult log-mult truncate-up-def*
round-up-shift[of - - k, simplified])

lemma *truncate-up-shift-nat*: $truncate_up\ p\ (x * 2\ powr\ real\ k) = truncate_up\ p\ x * 2\ powr\ k$

by (*metis of-int-of-nat-eq truncate-up-shift-int*)

44.10 Truncating Floats

lift-definition *float-round-up* :: $nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float$ **is** *truncate-up*

by (*simp add: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *float-round-up*: $real_of_float\ x \leq real_of_float\ (float_round_up\ prec\ x)$

using *truncate-up* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *float-round-up-zero[simp]*: $float_round_up\ prec\ 0 = 0$

by *transfer simp*

lift-definition *float-round-down* :: $nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float$ **is** *truncate-down*

by (*simp add: truncate-down-def*)

lemma *float-round-down*: $real_of_float\ (float_round_down\ prec\ x) \leq real_of_float\ x$

using *truncate-down* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *float-round-down-zero[simp]*: $float_round_down\ prec\ 0 = 0$

by *transfer simp*

lemmas *float-round-up-le* = *order-trans[OF float-round-up]*

and *float-round-down-le* = *order-trans[OF float-round-down]*

lemma *minus-float-round-up-eq*: $- float_round_up\ prec\ x = float_round_down\ prec\ (- x)$

and *minus-float-round-down-eq*: $- float_round_down\ prec\ x = float_round_up\ prec\ (- x)$

by (transfer; simp add: truncate-down-uminus-eq truncate-up-uminus-eq)+

context

begin

qualified lemma compute-float-round-down[code]:

float-round-down prec (Float m e) =

(let d = bitlen |m| - int prec - 1 in

if 0 < d then Float (div-twoPow m (nat d)) (e + d)

else Float m e)

using Float.compute-float-down[of Suc prec - bitlen |m| - e m e, symmetric]

by transfer

(simp add: field-simps abs-mult log-mult bitlen-alt-def truncate-down-def

cong del: if-weak-cong)

qualified lemma compute-float-round-up[code]:

float-round-up prec x = - float-round-down prec (-x)

by transfer (simp add: truncate-down-uminus-eq)

end

lemma truncate-up-nonneg-mono:

assumes $0 \leq x \leq y$

shows truncate-up prec x \leq truncate-up prec y

proof -

consider $\lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor \mid \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor \mid 0 < x \mid x \leq 0$

by arith

then show ?thesis

proof cases

case 1

then show ?thesis

using assms

by (auto simp: truncate-up-def round-up-def intro!: ceiling-mono)

next

case 2

from assms $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ have $\log 2 x \leq \log 2 y$

by auto

with $\langle \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor \rangle$

have logless: $\log 2 x < \log 2 y$

by linarith

have flogless: $\lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor < \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor$

using $\langle \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor \rangle \langle \log 2 x \leq \log 2 y \rangle$ by linarith

have truncate-up prec x =

real-of-int $\lceil x * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int (int prec - } \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor \rceil} * 2^{\text{powr - real-of-int (int prec - } \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor \rceil}$

using assms by (simp add: truncate-up-def round-up-def)

also have $\lceil x * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int (int prec - } \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor \rceil} \leq (2^{\wedge (\text{Suc prec}))}$

proof (simp only: ceiling-le-iff)

have $x * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int (int prec - } \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor \rceil} \leq$


```

    x * (2 powr real (Suc prec) / (2 powr log 2 x))
    using real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge[of log 2 x] assms
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps simp flip: powr-diff intro!: mult-left-mono)
    then show x * 2 powr real-of-int (int prec - [log 2 x]) ≤ real-of-int ((2::int)
    ^ (Suc prec))
      using ‹0 < x› by (simp add: powr-realpow powr-add)
    qed
    then have real-of-int [x * 2 powr real-of-int (int prec - [log 2 x])] ≤ 2 powr
    int (Suc prec)
      by (auto simp: powr-realpow powr-add)
      (metis power-Suc of-int-le-numeral-power-cancel-iff)
    also
      have 2 powr - real-of-int (int prec - [log 2 x]) ≤ 2 powr - real-of-int (int
    prec - [log 2 y] + 1)
        using logless flogless by (auto intro!: floor-mono)
      also have 2 powr real-of-int (int (Suc prec)) ≤
        2 powr (log 2 y + real-of-int (int prec - [log 2 y] + 1))
        using assms ‹0 < x›
        by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
      finally have truncate-up prec x ≤
        2 powr (log 2 y + real-of-int (int prec - [log 2 y] + 1)) * 2 powr - real-of-int
    (int prec - [log 2 y] + 1)
        by simp
      also have ... = 2 powr (log 2 y + real-of-int (int prec - [log 2 y]) - real-of-int
    (int prec - [log 2 y]))
        by (subst powr-add[symmetric]) simp
      also have ... = y
        using ‹0 < x› assms
        by (simp add: powr-add)
      also have ... ≤ truncate-up prec y
        by (rule truncate-up)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case 3
      then show ?thesis
        using assms
        by (auto intro!: truncate-up-le)
    qed
  qed

lemma truncate-up-switch-sign-mono:
  assumes x ≤ 0 0 ≤ y
  shows truncate-up prec x ≤ truncate-up prec y
proof -
  note truncate-up-nonpos[OF ‹x ≤ 0›]
  also note truncate-up-le[OF ‹0 ≤ y›]
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *truncate-down-switch-sign-mono*:

assumes $x \leq 0$

and $0 \leq y$

and $x \leq y$

shows *truncate-down prec* $x \leq$ *truncate-down prec* y

proof –

note *truncate-down-le*[*OF* $\langle x \leq 0 \rangle$]

also note *truncate-down-nonneg*[*OF* $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$]

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *truncate-down-nonneg-mono*:

assumes $0 \leq x$ $x \leq y$

shows *truncate-down prec* $x \leq$ *truncate-down prec* y

proof –

consider $x \leq 0 \mid \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor \mid$

$0 < x \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor$

by *arith*

then show *?thesis*

proof cases

case 1

with *assms* **have** $x = 0$ $0 \leq y$ **by** *simp-all*

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!*: *truncate-down-nonneg*)

next

case 2

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*auto simp*: *truncate-down-def round-down-def intro!*: *floor-mono*)

next

case 3

from $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **have** $\log 2 x \leq \log 2 y$ $0 < y$ $0 \leq y$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

with $\langle \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor \rangle$

have *logless*: $\log 2 x < \log 2 y$ **and** *flogless*: $\lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor < \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor$

unfolding *atomize-conj abs-of-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < x \rangle$] *abs-of-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < y \rangle$]

by (*metis floor-less-cancel linorder-cases not-le*)

have $2^{\text{powr prec}} \leq y * 2^{\text{powr real prec}} / (2^{\text{powr log 2 y}})$

using $\langle 0 < y \rangle$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq y * 2^{\text{powr real (Suc prec)}} / (2^{\text{powr (real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1)})$

using $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$ $\langle 0 \leq x \rangle$ *assms*(2)

by (*auto intro!*: *powr-mono divide-left-mono*

simp: *of-nat-diff powr-add powr-diff*)

also have $\dots = y * 2^{\text{powr real (Suc prec)}} / (2^{\text{powr real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor * 2})$

by (*auto simp*: *powr-add*)

finally have $(2^{\wedge \text{prec}}) \leq \lfloor y * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int (int (Suc prec) - } \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor - 1)} \rfloor$

using $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$

by (*auto simp: powr-diff le-floor-iff powr-realpow powr-add*)
then have $(2 \wedge (\text{prec})) * 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor) \leq$
truncate-down prec y
by (*auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def*)
moreover have $x \leq (2 \wedge \text{prec}) * 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor)$
proof –
have $x = 2 \text{ powr } (\log 2 |x|)$ **using** $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (2 \wedge (\text{Suc prec})) * 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2$
 $|x| \rfloor)$
using *real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge*[*of log 2 |x|*] $\langle 0 < x \rangle$
by (*auto simp flip: powr-realpow powr-add simp: algebra-simps powr-mult-base*
le-powr-iff)
also
have $2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor) \leq 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int}$
 $\text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor + 1)$
using *logless flogless* $\langle x > 0 \rangle \langle y > 0 \rangle$
by (*auto intro!: floor-mono*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp flip: powr-realpow simp: powr-diff assms of-nat-diff*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis dual-order.trans truncate-down*)
qed
qed

lemma *truncate-down-eq-truncate-up*: $\text{truncate-down } p \ x = - \text{truncate-up } p \ (-x)$
and *truncate-up-eq-truncate-down*: $\text{truncate-up } p \ x = - \text{truncate-down } p \ (-x)$
by (*auto simp: truncate-up-uminus-eq truncate-down-uminus-eq*)

lemma *truncate-down-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{truncate-down } p \ x \leq \text{truncate-down } p \ y$
by (*smt (verit) truncate-down-nonneg-mono truncate-up-nonneg-mono truncate-up-uminus-eq*)

lemma *truncate-up-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{truncate-up } p \ x \leq \text{truncate-up } p \ y$
by (*simp add: truncate-up-eq-truncate-down truncate-down-mono*)

lemma *truncate-up-nonneg*: $0 \leq \text{truncate-up } p \ x$ **if** $0 \leq x$
by (*simp add: that truncate-up-le*)

lemma *truncate-up-pos*: $0 < \text{truncate-up } p \ x$ **if** $0 < x$
by (*meson less-le-trans that truncate-up*)

lemma *truncate-up-less-zero-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{truncate-up } p \ x < 0 \iff x < 0$
by (*smt (verit) truncate-down-pos truncate-down-uminus-eq truncate-up-nonneg*)

lemma *truncate-up-nonneg-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{truncate-up } p \ x \geq 0 \iff x \geq 0$
using *truncate-up-less-zero-iff*[*of p x*] *truncate-up-nonneg*[*of x*]
by *linarith*

lemma *truncate-down-less-zero-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{truncate-down } p \ x < 0 \iff x < 0$

by (*metis le-less-trans not-less-iff-gr-or-eq truncate-down truncate-down-pos truncate-down-zero*)

lemma *truncate-down-nonneg-iff*[simp]: *truncate-down p x ≥ 0 ↔ x ≥ 0*
using *truncate-down-less-zero-iff*[of p x] *truncate-down-nonneg*[of x p]
by *linarith*

lemma *truncate-down-eq-zero-iff*[simp]: *truncate-down prec x = 0 ↔ x = 0*
by (*metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq truncate-down-less-zero-iff truncate-down-pos truncate-down-zero*)

lemma *truncate-up-eq-zero-iff*[simp]: *truncate-up prec x = 0 ↔ x = 0*
by (*metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq truncate-up-less-zero-iff truncate-up-pos truncate-up-zero*)

44.11 Approximation of positive rationals

lemma *div-mult-twopow-eq*: *a div ((2::nat) ^ n) div b = a div (b * 2 ^ n)* **for** *a b :: nat*
by (*cases b = 0*) (*simp-all add: div-mult2-eq[symmetric] ac-simps*)

lemma *real-div-nat-eq-floor-of-divide*: *a div b = real-of-int [a / b]* **for** *a b :: nat*
by (*simp add: floor-divide-of-nat-eq [of a b]*)

definition *rat-precision prec x y =*
(let d = bitlen x - bitlen y
in int prec - d + (if Float (abs x) 0 < Float (abs y) d then 1 else 0))

lemma *floor-log-divide-eq*:
assumes *i > 0 j > 0 p > 1*
shows $\lfloor \log p (i / j) \rfloor = \text{floor} (\log p i) - \text{floor} (\log p j) -$
*(if i ≥ j * p powr (floor (log p i) - floor (log p j)) then 0 else 1)*
proof –
let *?l = log p*
let *?fl = λx. floor (?l x)*
have $\lfloor ?l (i / j) \rfloor = \lfloor ?l i - ?l j \rfloor$ **using** *assms*
by (*auto simp: log-divide*)
also have $\dots = \text{floor} (\text{real-of-int} (?fl i - ?fl j) + (?l i - ?fl i - (?l j - ?fl j)))$
(is - = floor (- + ?r))
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also note *floor-add2*
also note $\langle p > 1 \rangle$
note *powr = powr-le-cancel-iff*[*symmetric, OF <1 < p>, THEN iffD2*]
note *powr-strict = powr-less-cancel-iff*[*symmetric, OF <1 < p>, THEN iffD2*]
have *floor ?r = (if i ≥ j * p powr (?fl i - ?fl j) then 0 else -1)* **(is - = ?if)**
using *assms*
by (*linarith |*
auto
intro!: floor-eq2
intro: powr-strict powr)

```

      simp: powr-diff powr-add field-split-simps algebra-simps)+
finally
show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *truncate-down-rat-precision*:

```

  truncate-down prec (real x / real y) = round-down (rat-precision prec x y) (real
x / real y)

```

and *truncate-up-rat-precision*:

```

  truncate-up prec (real x / real y) = round-up (rat-precision prec x y) (real x /
real y)

```

unfolding *truncate-down-def truncate-up-def rat-precision-def*

by (*cases x*; *cases y*) (*auto simp: floor-log-divide-eq algebra-simps bitlen-alt-def*)

lift-definition *lapprox-posrat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *float*

is λ prec (*x*::*nat*) (*y*::*nat*). *truncate-down prec (x / y)*

by *simp*

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-lapprox-posrat*[*code*]:

```

  lapprox-posrat prec x y =

```

```

    (let

```

```

      l = rat-precision prec x y;

```

```

      d = if 0  $\leq$  l then x * 2nat l div y else x div 2nat (- l) div y

```

```

    in normfloat (Float d (- l)))

```

unfolding *div-mult-twopow-eq*

by *transfer*

```

    (simp add: round-down-def powr-int real-div-nat-eq-floor-of-divide field-simps

```

Let-def

```

      truncate-down-rat-precision del: two-powr-minus-int-float)

```

end

lift-definition *rapprox-posrat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *float*

is λ prec (*x*::*nat*) (*y*::*nat*). *truncate-up prec (x / y)*

by *simp*

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-rapprox-posrat*[*code*]:

fixes *prec x y*

defines *l* \equiv *rat-precision prec x y*

shows *rapprox-posrat prec x y* =

```

    (let

```

```

      l = l;

```

```

      (r, s) = if 0  $\leq$  l then (x * 2nat l, y) else (x, y * 2nat(-l));

```

```

    d = r div s;
    m = r mod s
    in normfloat (Float (d + (if m = 0 ∨ y = 0 then 0 else 1)) (- l))
proof (cases y = 0)
  assume y = 0
  then show ?thesis by transfer simp
next
assume y ≠ 0
show ?thesis
proof (cases 0 ≤ l)
  case True
  define x' where x' = x * 2 ^ nat l
  have int x * 2 ^ nat l = x'
    by (simp add: x'-def)
  moreover have real x * 2 powr l = real x'
    by (simp flip: powr-realpow add: ⟨0 ≤ l⟩ x'-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ceil-divide-floor-conv[of y x] powr-realpow[of 2 nat l] ⟨0 ≤ l⟩ ⟨y ≠ 0⟩
      l-def[symmetric, THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
    apply transfer
    apply (auto simp add: round-up-def truncate-up-rat-precision)
    apply (metis dvd-triv-left of-nat-dvd-iff)
    apply (metis floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-of-nat-eq)
    done
  next
  case False
  define y' where y' = y * 2 ^ nat (- l)
  from ⟨y ≠ 0⟩ have y' ≠ 0 by (simp add: y'-def)
  have int y * 2 ^ nat (- l) = y'
    by (simp add: y'-def)
  moreover have real x * real-of-int (2::int) powr real-of-int l / real y = x /
  real y'
  using ⟨¬ 0 ≤ l⟩ by (simp flip: powr-realpow add: powr-minus y'-def field-simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ceil-divide-floor-conv[of y' x] ⟨¬ 0 ≤ l⟩ ⟨y' ≠ 0⟩ ⟨y ≠ 0⟩
      l-def[symmetric, THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
    apply transfer
    apply (auto simp add: round-up-def ceil-divide-floor-conv truncate-up-rat-precision)
    apply (metis dvd-triv-left of-nat-dvd-iff)
    apply (metis floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-of-nat-eq)
    done
  qed
qed

end

lemma rat-precision-pos:
  assumes 0 ≤ x
  and 0 < y

```

```

    and  $2 * x < y$ 
  shows rat-precision  $n$  (int  $x$ ) (int  $y$ )  $> 0$ 
proof -
  have  $0 < x \implies \log 2 x + 1 = \log 2 (2 * x)$ 
    by (simp add: log-mult)
  then have bitlen (int  $x$ )  $<$  bitlen (int  $y$ )
    using assms
    by (simp add: bitlen-alt-def)
    (auto intro!: floor-mono simp add: one-add-floor)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto intro!: pos-add-strict simp add: field-simps rat-precision-def)
qed

```

```

lemma rapprox-posrat-less1:
   $0 \leq x \implies 0 < y \implies 2 * x < y \implies \text{real-of-float} (\text{rapprox-posrat } n \ x \ y) < 1$ 
  by transfer (simp add: rat-precision-pos round-up-less1 truncate-up-rat-precision)

```

```

lift-definition lapprox-rat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  float is
   $\lambda \text{prec } (x::\text{int}) (y::\text{int}). \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } (x / y)$ 
  by simp

```

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified lemma compute-lapprox-rat[code]:
  lapprox-rat prec  $x$   $y$  =
    (if  $y = 0$  then  $0$ 
     else if  $0 \leq x$  then
       (if  $0 < y$  then lapprox-posrat prec (nat  $x$ ) (nat  $y$ )
        else  $-$  (rapprox-posrat prec (nat  $x$ ) (nat  $(-y)$ )))
       else
         (if  $0 < y$ 
          then  $-$  (rapprox-posrat prec (nat  $(-x)$ ) (nat  $y$ ))
          else lapprox-posrat prec (nat  $(-x)$ ) (nat  $(-y)$ )))
  by transfer (simp add: truncate-up-uminus-eq)

```

```

lift-definition rapprox-rat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  float is
   $\lambda \text{prec } (x::\text{int}) (y::\text{int}). \text{truncate-up } \text{prec } (x / y)$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma rapprox-rat = rapprox-posrat
  by transfer auto

```

```

lemma lapprox-rat = lapprox-posrat
  by transfer auto

```

```

qualified lemma compute-rapprox-rat[code]:
  rapprox-rat prec  $x$   $y$  =  $-$  lapprox-rat prec  $(-x)$   $y$ 

```

by transfer (simp add: truncate-down-uminus-eq)

qualified lemma *compute-truncate-down*[code]:

truncate-down p (Ratreal r) = (let (a, b) = quotient-of r in lapprox-rat p a b)
 by transfer (auto split: prod.split simp: of-rat-divide dest!: quotient-of-div)

qualified lemma *compute-truncate-up*[code]:

truncate-up p (Ratreal r) = (let (a, b) = quotient-of r in rapprox-rat p a b)
 by transfer (auto split: prod.split simp: of-rat-divide dest!: quotient-of-div)

end

44.12 Division

definition *real-divl* prec a b = truncate-down prec (a / b)

definition *real-divr* prec a b = truncate-up prec (a / b)

lift-definition *float-divl* :: nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float **is** *real-divl*
 by (simp add: real-divl-def)

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-float-divl*[code]:

float-divl prec (Float m1 s1) (Float m2 s2) = lapprox-rat prec m1 m2 * Float 1
 (s1 - s2)

apply transfer

unfolding *real-divl-def* *of-int-1* *mult-1* *truncate-down-shift-int*[symmetric]

apply (simp add: powr-diff powr-minus)

done

lift-definition *float-divr* :: nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float **is** *real-divr*
 by (simp add: real-divr-def)

qualified lemma *compute-float-divr*[code]:

float-divr prec x y = - float-divl prec (-x) y

by transfer (simp add: real-divr-def real-divl-def truncate-down-uminus-eq)

end

44.13 Approximate Addition

definition *plus-down* prec x y = truncate-down prec (x + y)

definition *plus-up* prec x y = truncate-up prec (x + y)

lemma *float-plus-down-float*[intro, simp]: $x \in \text{float} \Longrightarrow y \in \text{float} \Longrightarrow \text{plus-down } p$
 $x \ y \in \text{float}$

by (simp add: plus-down-def)

lemma *float-plus-up-float*[*intro, simp*]: $x \in \text{float} \implies y \in \text{float} \implies \text{plus-up } p \ x \ y \in \text{float}$
by (*simp add: plus-up-def*)

lift-definition *float-plus-down* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** *plus-down* ..

lift-definition *float-plus-up* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** *plus-up* ..

lemma *plus-down*: $\text{plus-down } \text{prec } x \ y \leq x + y$
and *plus-up*: $x + y \leq \text{plus-up } \text{prec } x \ y$
by (*auto simp: plus-down-def truncate-down plus-up-def truncate-up*)

lemma *float-plus-down*: $\text{real-of-float } (\text{float-plus-down } \text{prec } x \ y) \leq x + y$
and *float-plus-up*: $x + y \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-plus-up } \text{prec } x \ y)$
by (*transfer; rule plus-down plus-up*)+

lemmas *plus-down-le* = *order-trans*[*OF plus-down*]
and *plus-up-le* = *order-trans*[*OF - plus-up*]
and *float-plus-down-le* = *order-trans*[*OF float-plus-down*]
and *float-plus-up-le* = *order-trans*[*OF - float-plus-up*]

lemma *compute-plus-up*[*code*]: $\text{plus-up } p \ x \ y = - \text{plus-down } p \ (-x) \ (-y)$
using *truncate-down-uminus-eq*[*of p x + y*]
by (*auto simp: plus-down-def plus-up-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-log2-eqI*:
assumes $\lfloor \log 2 \ |x| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 \ |y| \rfloor$
assumes $\lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } (p - \lfloor \log 2 \ |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor = \lfloor y * 2^{\text{powr } (p - \lfloor \log 2 \ |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor$
shows $\text{truncate-down } p \ x = \text{truncate-down } p \ y$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def*)

lemma *sum-neq-zeroI*:
 $|a| \geq k \implies |b| < k \implies a + b \neq 0$
 $|a| > k \implies |b| \leq k \implies a + b \neq 0$
for $a \ k :: \text{real}$
by *auto*

lemma *abs-real-le-2-powr-bitlen*[*simp*]: $|\text{real-of-int } m2| < 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (\text{bitlen } |m2|)}$
proof (*cases m2 = 0*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then have $|m2| < 2^{\wedge \text{nat } (\text{bitlen } |m2|)}$
using *bitlen-bounds*[*of |m2|*]
by (*auto simp: powr-add bitlen-nonneg*)
then show *?thesis*

by (*metis bitlen-nonneg powr-int of-int-abs of-int-less-numeral-power-cancel-iff zero-less-numeral*)

qed

lemma *floor-sum-times-2-powr-sgn-eq*:

fixes $ai\ p\ q :: int$

and $a\ b :: real$

assumes $a * 2\ powr\ p = ai$

and *b-le-1*: $|b * 2\ powr\ (p + 1)| \leq 1$

and *leqp*: $q \leq p$

shows $\lfloor (a + b) * 2\ powr\ q \rfloor = \lfloor (2 * ai + sgn\ b) * 2\ powr\ (q - p - 1) \rfloor$

proof –

consider $b = 0 \mid b > 0 \mid b < 0$ by *arith*

then show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

case 1

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp flip: assms(1) powr-add add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base*)

next

case 2

then have $b * 2\ powr\ p < |b * 2\ powr\ (p + 1)|$

by *simp*

also note *b-le-1*

finally have *b-less-1*: $b * 2\ powr\ real-of-int\ p < 1$.

from *b-less-1* $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ have *floor-eq*: $\lfloor b * 2\ powr\ real-of-int\ p \rfloor = 0 \lfloor sgn\ b / 2 \rfloor = 0$

by (*simp-all add: floor-eq-iff*)

have $\lfloor (a + b) * 2\ powr\ q \rfloor = \lfloor (a + b) * 2\ powr\ p * 2\ powr\ (q - p) \rfloor$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps flip: powr-realpow powr-add*)

also have $\dots = \lfloor (ai + b * 2\ powr\ p) * 2\ powr\ (q - p) \rfloor$

by (*simp add: assms algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots = \lfloor (ai + b * 2\ powr\ p) / real-of-int\ ((2::int) \wedge nat\ (p - q)) \rfloor$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: algebra-simps divide-powr-uminus flip: powr-realpow powr-add*)

also have $\dots = \lfloor ai / real-of-int\ ((2::int) \wedge nat\ (p - q)) \rfloor$

by (*simp del: of-int-power add: floor-divide-real-eq-div floor-eq*)

finally have $\lfloor (a + b) * 2\ powr\ real-of-int\ q \rfloor = \lfloor real-of-int\ ai / real-of-int\ ((2::int) \wedge nat\ (p - q)) \rfloor$.

moreover

have $\lfloor (2 * ai + (sgn\ b)) * 2\ powr\ (real-of-int\ (q - p) - 1) \rfloor =$

$\lfloor real-of-int\ ai / real-of-int\ ((2::int) \wedge nat\ (p - q)) \rfloor$

proof –

have $\lfloor (2 * ai + sgn\ b) * 2\ powr\ (real-of-int\ (q - p) - 1) \rfloor = \lfloor (ai + sgn\ b / 2) * 2\ powr\ (q - p) \rfloor$

by (*subst powr-diff*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots = \lfloor (ai + sgn\ b / 2) / real-of-int\ ((2::int) \wedge nat\ (p - q)) \rfloor$

using *leqp* by (*simp flip: powr-realpow add: powr-diff*)

```

    also have ... = ⌊ai / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat (p - q))⌋
      by (simp del: of-int-power add: floor-divide-real-eq-div floor-eq)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case 3
then have floor-eq: ⌊b * 2 powr (real-of-int p + 1)⌋ = -1
  using b-le-1
  by (auto simp: floor-eq-iff algebra-simps pos-divide-le-eq[symmetric] abs-if
  divide-powr-uminus
  intro!: mult-neg-pos split: if-split-asm)
  have ⌊(a + b) * 2 powr q⌋ = ⌊(2*a + 2*b) * 2 powr p * 2 powr (q - p - 1)⌋
    by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base flip: powr-realpow powr-add)
  also have ... = ⌊(2 * (a * 2 powr p) + 2 * b * 2 powr p) * 2 powr (q - p -
  1)⌋
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... = ⌊(2 * ai + b * 2 powr (p + 1)) / 2 powr (1 - q + p)⌋
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base divide-powr-uminus)
  also have ... = ⌊(2 * ai + b * 2 powr (p + 1)) / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat
  (p - q + 1))⌋
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps flip: powr-realpow)
  also have ... = ⌊(2 * ai - 1) / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat (p - q + 1))⌋
    using ‹b < 0› assms
    by (simp add: floor-divide-of-int-eq floor-eq floor-divide-real-eq-div
    del: of-int-mult of-int-power of-int-diff)
  also have ... = ⌊(2 * ai - 1) * 2 powr (q - p - 1)⌋
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps divide-powr-uminus flip: powr-realpow)
  finally show ?thesis
    using ‹b < 0› by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma log2-abs-int-add-less-half-sgn-eq:

```

  fixes ai :: int
    and b :: real
  assumes |b| ≤ 1/2
    and ai ≠ 0
  shows ⌊log 2 |real-of-int ai + b|⌋ = ⌊log 2 |ai + sgn b / 2|⌋
proof (cases b = 0)
case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
  define k where k = ⌊log 2 |ai|⌋
  then have ⌊log 2 |ai|⌋ = k
    by simp
  then have k: 2 powr k ≤ |ai| |ai| < 2 powr (k + 1)
    by (simp-all add: floor-log-eq-powr-iff ‹ai ≠ 0›)

```

```

have k ≥ 0
  using assms by (auto simp: k-def)
define r where r = |ai| - 2 ^ nat k
have r: 0 ≤ r r < 2 powr k
  using ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ k
  by (auto simp: r-def k-def algebra-simps powr-add abs-if powr-int)
then have r ≤ (2::int) ^ nat k - 1
  using ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ by (auto simp: powr-int)
from this[simplified of-int-le-iff[symmetric]] ⟨0 ≤ k⟩
have r-le: r ≤ 2 powr k - 1
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps powr-int)
  (metis of-int-1 of-int-add of-int-le-numeral-power-cancel-iff)

have |ai| = 2 powr k + r
  using ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ by (auto simp: k-def r-def simp flip: powr-realpow)

have pos: |b| < 1 ⇒ 0 < 2 powr k + (r + b) for b :: real
  using ⟨0 ≤ k⟩ ⟨ai ≠ 0⟩
  by (auto simp add: r-def powr-realpow[symmetric] abs-if sgn-if algebra-simps
    split: if-split-asm)
have less: |sgn ai * b| < 1
  and less': |sgn (sgn ai * b) / 2| < 1
  using ⟨|b| ≤ -⟩ by (auto simp: abs-if sgn-if split: if-split-asm)

have floor-eq: ∧b::real. |b| ≤ 1 / 2 ⇒
  [log 2 (1 + (r + b) / 2 powr k)] = (if r = 0 ∧ b < 0 then -1 else 0)
  using ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ r r-le
  by (auto simp: floor-log-eq-powr-iff powr-minus-divide field-simps sgn-if)

from ⟨real-of-int |ai| = -⟩ have |ai + b| = 2 powr k + (r + sgn ai * b)
  using ⟨|b| ≤ -⟩ ⟨0 ≤ k⟩ r
  by (auto simp add: sgn-if abs-if)
also have [log 2 ...] = [log 2 (2 powr k + r + sgn (sgn ai * b) / 2)]
proof -
  have 2 powr k + (r + (sgn ai) * b) = 2 powr k * (1 + (r + sgn ai * b) / 2
powr k)
  by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have [log 2 ...] = k + [log 2 (1 + (r + sgn ai * b) / 2 powr k)]
  using pos[OF less]
  by (subst log-mult) (simp-all add: log-mult powr-mult field-simps)
  also
  let ?if = if r = 0 ∧ sgn ai * b < 0 then -1 else 0
  have [log 2 (1 + (r + sgn ai * b) / 2 powr k)] = ?if
  using ⟨|b| ≤ -⟩
  by (intro floor-eq) (auto simp: abs-mult sgn-if)
  also
  have ... = [log 2 (1 + (r + sgn (sgn ai * b) / 2) / 2 powr k)]
  by (subst floor-eq) (auto simp: sgn-if)
  also have k + ... = [log 2 (2 powr k * (1 + (r + sgn (sgn ai * b) / 2) / 2

```

```

powr k))]
  unfolding int-add-floor
  using pos[OF less'] ‹ $|b| \leq \cdot$ ›
  by (simp add: field-simps add-log-eq-powr del: floor-add2)
  also have  $2^{\text{powr } k} * (1 + (r + \text{sgn } (\text{sgn } ai * b) / 2) / 2)^{\text{powr } k} =$ 
     $2^{\text{powr } k + r + \text{sgn } (\text{sgn } ai * b) / 2}$ 
  by (simp add: sgn-if field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have  $2^{\text{powr } k + r + \text{sgn } (\text{sgn } ai * b) / 2} = |ai + \text{sgn } b / 2|$ 
  unfolding ‹real-of-int  $|ai| = \cdot$ ›[symmetric] using ‹ $ai \neq 0$ ›
  by (auto simp: abs-if sgn-if algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

context
begin

qualified lemma compute-far-float-plus-down:
  fixes m1 e1 m2 e2 :: int
  and p :: nat
  defines k1  $\equiv \text{Suc } p - \text{nat } (\text{bitlen } |m1|)$ 
  assumes H:  $\text{bitlen } |m2| \leq e1 - e2 - k1 - 2$   $m1 \neq 0$   $m2 \neq 0$   $e1 \geq e2$ 
  shows float-plus-down p (Float m1 e1) (Float m2 e2) =
    float-round-down p (Float ( $m1 * 2^{\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k1)}$ ) + sgn m2) ( $e1 - \text{int } k1 - 2$ ))
proof -
  let ?a = real-of-float (Float m1 e1)
  let ?b = real-of-float (Float m2 e2)
  let ?sum = ?a + ?b
  let ?shift = real-of-int  $e2 - \text{real-of-int } e1 + \text{real } k1 + 1$ 
  let ?m1 =  $m1 * 2^{\text{Suc } k1}$ 
  let ?m2 =  $m2 * 2^{\text{powr } ?shift}$ 
  let ?m2' =  $\text{sgn } m2 / 2$ 
  let ?e =  $e1 - \text{int } k1 - 1$ 

  have sum-eq: ?sum =  $(?m1 + ?m2) * 2^{\text{powr } ?e}$ 
  by (auto simp flip: powr-add powr-mult powr-realpow simp: powr-mult-base algebra-simps)

  have  $|?m2| * 2 < 2^{\text{powr } (?shift + 1)}$ 
  by (auto simp: field-simps powr-add powr-mult-base powr-diff abs-mult)
  also have  $\dots \leq 2^{\text{powr } 0}$ 
  using H by (intro powr-mono) auto
  finally have abs-m2-less-half:  $|?m2| < 1 / 2$ 
  by simp

  then have  $|\text{real-of-int } m2| < 2^{\text{powr } -(?shift + 1)}$ 
  unfolding powr-minus-divide by (auto simp: bitlen-alt-def field-simps powr-mult-base)

```

abs-mult)

also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } (e1 - e2 - 2)$

by *simp*

finally have *b-less-quarter*: $|?b| < 1/4 * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } e1$

by (*simp add: powr-add field-simps powr-diff abs-mult*)

also have $1/4 < |\text{real-of-int } m1| / 2$ **using** $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally have *b-less-half-a*: $|?b| < 1/2 * |?a|$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base abs-mult*)

then have *a-half-less-sum*: $|?a| / 2 < |?sum|$

by (*auto simp: field-simps abs-if split: if-split-asm*)

from *b-less-half-a* **have** $|?b| < |?a|$ $|?b| \leq |?a|$

by *simp-all*

have $|\text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } m1 \ e1)| \geq 1/4 * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } e1$

using $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$

by (*auto simp: powr-add powr-int bitlen-nonneg divide-right-mono abs-mult*)

then have $?sum \neq 0$ **using** *b-less-quarter*

by (*rule sum-neq-zeroI*)

then have $?m1 + ?m2 \neq 0$

unfolding *sum-eq* **by** (*simp add: abs-mult zero-less-mult-iff*)

have $|\text{real-of-int } ?m1| \geq 2 \wedge \text{Suc } k1$ $|?m2'| < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } k1$

using $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle m2 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: sgn-if less-1-mult abs-mult simp del:*

power.simps)

then have *sum'-nz*: $?m1 + ?m2' \neq 0$

by (*intro sum-neq-zeroI*)

have $\lfloor \log 2 |\text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } m1 \ e1) + \text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } m2 \ e2)| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2$
 $|\text{?m1} + \text{?m2}| \rfloor + ?e$

using $\langle ?m1 + ?m2 \neq 0 \rangle$

unfolding *floor-add[symmetric] sum-eq*

by (*simp add: abs-mult log-mult*) *linarith*

also have $\lfloor \log 2 |\text{?m1} + \text{?m2}| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |\text{?m1} + \text{sgn } (\text{real-of-int } m2 * 2 \text{ powr } ?shift) / 2| \rfloor$

using *abs-m2-less-half* $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$

by (*intro log2-abs-int-add-less-half-sgn-eq*) (*auto simp: abs-mult*)

also have $\text{sgn } (\text{real-of-int } m2 * 2 \text{ powr } ?shift) = \text{sgn } m2$

by (*auto simp: sgn-if zero-less-mult-iff less-not-sym*)

also

have $|\text{?m1} + \text{?m2}'| * 2 \text{ powr } ?e = |\text{?m1} * 2 + \text{sgn } m2| * 2 \text{ powr } (?e - 1)$

by (*auto simp: field-simps powr-minus[symmetric] powr-diff powr-mult-base*)

then have $\lfloor \log 2 |\text{?m1} + \text{?m2}'| \rfloor + ?e = \lfloor \log 2 |\text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } (?m1 * 2$
 $+ \text{sgn } m2) (?e - 1))| \rfloor$

using $\langle ?m1 + ?m2' \neq 0 \rangle$

unfolding *floor-add-int*

by (*simp add: log-add-eq-powr abs-mult-pos del: floor-add2*)

finally

have $\lfloor \log 2 |?sum| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |\text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } (?m1 * 2 + \text{sgn } m2) (?e - 1))| \rfloor$

```

then have plus-down p (Float m1 e1) (Float m2 e2) =
  truncate-down p (Float (?m1*2 + sgn m2) (?e - 1))
unfolding plus-down-def
proof (rule truncate-down-log2-eqI)
  let ?f = (int p - [log 2 |real-of-float (Float m1 e1) + real-of-float (Float m2
e2)|])
  let ?ai = m1 * 2 ^ (Suc k1)
  have [(?a + ?b) * 2 powr real-of-int ?f] = [(real-of-int (2 * ?ai) + sgn ?b) *
2 powr real-of-int (?f - ?e - 1)]
proof (rule floor-sum-times-2-powr-sgn-eq)
  show ?a * 2 powr real-of-int (-?e) = real-of-int ?ai
    by (simp add: powr-add powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-diff)
  show |?b * 2 powr real-of-int (-?e + 1)| ≤ 1
    using abs-m2-less-half
    by (simp add: abs-mult powr-add[symmetric] algebra-simps powr-mult-base)
next
  have e1 + [log 2 |real-of-int m1|] - 1 = [log 2 |?a|] - 1
    using ‹m1 ≠ 0›
    by (simp add: int-add-floor algebra-simps log-mult abs-mult del: floor-add2)
  also have ... ≤ [log 2 |?a + ?b|]
    using a-half-less-sum ‹m1 ≠ 0› ‹?sum ≠ 0›
    unfolding floor-diff-of-int[symmetric]
    by (auto simp add: log-minus-eq-powr powr-minus-divide intro!: floor-mono)
finally
  have int p - [log 2 |?a + ?b|] ≤ p - (bitlen |m1|) - e1 + 2
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps bitlen-alt-def ‹m1 ≠ 0›)
  also have ... ≤ - ?e
    using bitlen-nonneg[of |m1|] by (simp add: k1-def)
  finally show ?f ≤ - ?e by simp
qed
also have sgn ?b = sgn m2
  using powr-gt-zero[of 2 e2]
  by (auto simp add: sgn-if zero-less-mult-iff simp del: powr-gt-zero)
also have [(real-of-int (2 * ?m1) + real-of-int (sgn m2)) * 2 powr real-of-int
(?f - ?e - 1)] =
  [Float (?m1 * 2 + sgn m2) (?e - 1) * 2 powr ?f]
  by (simp flip: powr-add powr-realpow add: algebra-simps)
finally
  show [(?a + ?b) * 2 powr ?f] = [real-of-float (Float (?m1 * 2 + sgn m2) (?e
- 1)) * 2 powr ?f] .
qed
then show ?thesis
  by transfer (simp add: plus-down-def ac-simps Let-def)
qed

```

lemma compute-float-plus-down-naive[code]: float-plus-down p x y = float-round-down p (x + y)

by transfer (auto simp: plus-down-def)

qualified lemma *compute-float-plus-down*[code]:
fixes $p::nat$ **and** $m1\ e1\ m2\ e2::int$
shows $float-plus-down\ p\ (Float\ m1\ e1)\ (Float\ m2\ e2) =$
(if $m1 = 0$ *then* $float-round-down\ p\ (Float\ m2\ e2)$
else if $m2 = 0$ *then* $float-round-down\ p\ (Float\ m1\ e1)$
else
(if $e1 \geq e2$ *then*
(let $k1 = Suc\ p - nat\ (bitlen\ |m1|)$ *in*
if $bitlen\ |m2| > e1 - e2 - k1 - 2$
then $float-round-down\ p\ ((Float\ m1\ e1) + (Float\ m2\ e2))$
else $float-round-down\ p\ (Float\ (m1 * 2 ^ (Suc\ (Suc\ k1)) + sgn\ m2)\ (e1$
 $- int\ k1 - 2))$
else $float-plus-down\ p\ (Float\ m2\ e2)\ (Float\ m1\ e1))$
proof –
{
assume $bitlen\ |m2| \leq e1 - e2 - (Suc\ p - nat\ (bitlen\ |m1|)) - 2$ $m1 \neq 0$ $m2$
 $\neq 0$ $e1 \geq e2$
note *compute-far-float-plus-down*[OF this]
}
then show ?thesis
by transfer (*simp add: Let-def plus-down-def ac-simps*)
qed

qualified lemma *compute-float-plus-up*[code]: $float-plus-up\ p\ x\ y = -\ float-plus-down\ p\ (-x)\ (-y)$
using *truncate-down-uminus-eq*[of $p\ x + y$]
by transfer (*simp add: plus-down-def plus-up-def ac-simps*)

lemma *mantissa-zero*: $mantissa\ 0 = 0$
by (*fact mantissa-0*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-less*[code]: $a < b \iff is-float-pos\ (float-plus-down\ 0\ b\ (-a))$
using *truncate-down*[of $0\ b - a$] *truncate-down-pos*[of $b - a\ 0$]
by transfer (*auto simp: plus-down-def*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-le*[code]: $a \leq b \iff is-float-nonneg\ (float-plus-down\ 0\ b\ (-a))$
using *truncate-down*[of $0\ b - a$] *truncate-down-nonneg*[of $b - a\ 0$]
by transfer (*auto simp: plus-down-def*)

end

lemma *plus-down-mono*: $plus-down\ p\ a\ b \leq plus-down\ p\ c\ d$ **if** $a + b \leq c + d$
by (*auto simp: plus-down-def intro!: truncate-down-mono that*)

lemma *plus-up-mono*: $plus-up\ p\ a\ b \leq plus-up\ p\ c\ d$ **if** $a + b \leq c + d$
by (*auto simp: plus-up-def intro!: truncate-up-mono that*)

44.14 Approximate Multiplication

lemma *mult-mono-nonpos-nonneg*: $a * b \leq c * d$
if $a \leq c$ $a \leq 0$ $0 \leq d$ $d \leq b$ **for** a b c d ::'a':ordered-ring
by (*meson dual-order.trans mult-left-mono-neg mult-right-mono that*)

lemma *mult-mono-nonneg-nonpos*: $b * a \leq d * c$
if $a \leq c$ $c \leq 0$ $0 \leq d$ $d \leq b$ **for** a b c d ::'a':ordered-ring
by (*meson dual-order.trans mult-right-mono-neg mult-left-mono that*)

lemma *mult-mono-nonpos-nonpos*: $a * b \leq c * d$
if $a \geq c$ $a \leq 0$ $b \geq d$ $d \leq 0$ **for** a b c d ::real
by (*meson dual-order.trans mult-left-mono-neg mult-right-mono-neg that*)

lemma *mult-float-mono1*:

shows $a \leq b \implies ab \leq bb \implies$

$aa \leq a \implies$

$b \leq ba \implies$

$ac \leq ab \implies$

$bb \leq bc \implies$

plus-down prec (*nprt aa * pprrt bc*)

(*plus-down prec* (*nprt ba * nprt bc*)

(*plus-down prec* (*pprrt aa * pprrt ac*)

(*pprrt ba * nprt ac*)))

\leq *plus-down prec* (*nprt a * pprrt bb*)

(*plus-down prec* (*nprt b * nprt bb*)

(*plus-down prec* (*pprrt a * pprrt ab*)

(*pprrt b * nprt ab*)))

by (*smt* (*verit, del-insts*) *mult-mono plus-down-mono add-mono nprt-mono nprt-le-zero zero-le-pprrt*

pprrt-mono mult-mono-nonpos-nonneg mult-mono-nonpos-nonpos mult-mono-nonneg-nonpos)

lemma *mult-float-mono2*:

shows $a \leq b \implies$

$ab \leq bb \implies$

$aa \leq a \implies$

$b \leq ba \implies$

$ac \leq ab \implies$

$bb \leq bc \implies$

plus-up prec (*pprrt b * pprrt bb*)

(*plus-up prec* (*pprrt a * nprt bb*)

(*plus-up prec* (*nprt b * pprrt ab*)

(*nprt a * nprt ab*)))

\leq *plus-up prec* (*pprrt ba * pprrt bc*)

(*plus-up prec* (*pprrt aa * nprt bc*)

(*plus-up prec* (*nprt ba * pprrt ac*)

(*nprt aa * nprt ac*)))

by (*smt* (*verit, del-insts*) *plus-up-mono add-mono mult-mono nprt-mono nprt-le-zero zero-le-pprrt pprrt-mono*

mult-mono-nonpos-nonneg mult-mono-nonpos-nonpos mult-mono-nonneg-nonpos)

44.15 Approximate Power

lemma *div2-less-self*[*termination-simp*]: $odd\ n \implies n\ div\ 2 < n$ **for** $n :: nat$
by (*simp add: odd-pos*)

fun *power-down* :: $nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow real$

where

power-down $p\ x\ 0 = 1$
| *power-down* $p\ x\ (Suc\ n) =$
 (*if odd n then truncate-down* (*Suc p*) ((*power-down* $p\ x\ (Suc\ n\ div\ 2)$)²)
 else truncate-down (*Suc p*) ($x * power-down\ p\ x\ n$))

fun *power-up* :: $nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow real$

where

power-up $p\ x\ 0 = 1$
| *power-up* $p\ x\ (Suc\ n) =$
 (*if odd n then truncate-up* $p\ ((power-up\ p\ x\ (Suc\ n\ div\ 2))$ ²)
 else truncate-up $p\ (x * power-up\ p\ x\ n)$)

lift-definition *power-up-fl* :: $nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow float$ **is** *power-up*

by (*induct-tac rule: power-up.induct*) *simp-all*

lift-definition *power-down-fl* :: $nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow float$ **is** *power-down*

by (*induct-tac rule: power-down.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *power-float-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

(*rel-fun* *pcr-float* (*rel-fun* (=) *pcr-float*)) (\curvearrowright) (\curvearrowright)

unfolding *power-def*

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *compute-power-up-fl*[*code*]:

power-up-fl $p\ x\ 0 = 1$
power-up-fl $p\ x\ (Suc\ n) =$
 (*if odd n then float-round-up* $p\ ((power-up-fl\ p\ x\ (Suc\ n\ div\ 2))$ ²)
 else float-round-up $p\ (x * power-up-fl\ p\ x\ n)$)

and *compute-power-down-fl*[*code*]:

power-down-fl $p\ x\ 0 = 1$
power-down-fl $p\ x\ (Suc\ n) =$
 (*if odd n then float-round-down* (*Suc p*) ((*power-down-fl* $p\ x\ (Suc\ n\ div\ 2)$)²)
 else float-round-down (*Suc p*) ($x * power-down-fl\ p\ x\ n$))

unfolding *atomize-conj* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *power-down-pos*: $0 < x \implies 0 < power-down\ p\ x\ n$

by (*induct p x n rule: power-down.induct*)

(*auto simp del: odd-Suc-div-two intro!: truncate-down-pos*)

lemma *power-down-nonneg*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq power-down\ p\ x\ n$

by (*induct p x n rule: power-down.induct*)

(*auto simp del: odd-Suc-div-two intro!: truncate-down-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg*)

lemma *power-down*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{power-down } p \ x \ n \leq x \wedge n$
proof (*induct* $p \ x \ n$ *rule*: *power-down.induct*)
 case ($2 \ p \ x \ n$)
 have *?case if odd n*
 proof –
 from *that 2* **have** $(\text{power-down } p \ x \ (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2)) \wedge 2 \leq (x \wedge (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2)) \wedge 2$
 by (*auto intro: power-mono power-down-nonneg simp del: odd-Suc-div-two*)
 also have $\dots = x \wedge (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2 * 2)$
 by (*simp flip: power-mult*)
 also have $\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2 * 2 = \text{Suc } n$
 using $\langle \text{odd } n \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
 finally show *?thesis*
 using *that* **by** (*auto intro!: truncate-down-le simp del: odd-Suc-div-two*)
 qed
 then show *?case*
 by (*auto intro!: truncate-down-le mult-left-mono 2 mult-nonneg-nonneg power-down-nonneg*)
qed *simp*

lemma *power-up*: $0 \leq x \implies x \wedge n \leq \text{power-up } p \ x \ n$
proof (*induct* $p \ x \ n$ *rule*: *power-up.induct*)
 case ($2 \ p \ x \ n$)
 have *?case if odd n*
 proof –
 from *that even-Suc* **have** $\text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2 * 2$
 by *presburger*
 then have $x \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq (x \wedge (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2))^2$
 by (*simp flip: power-mult*)
 also from *that 2* **have** $\dots \leq (\text{power-up } p \ x \ (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2))^2$
 by (*auto intro: power-mono simp del: odd-Suc-div-two*)
 finally show *?thesis*
 using *that* **by** (*auto intro!: truncate-up-le simp del: odd-Suc-div-two*)
 qed
 then show *?case*
 by (*auto intro!: truncate-up-le mult-left-mono 2*)
qed *simp*

lemmas *power-up-le* = *order-trans*[*OF* - *power-up*]
 and *power-up-less* = *less-le-trans*[*OF* - *power-up*]
 and *power-down-le* = *order-trans*[*OF* *power-down*]

lemma *power-down-fl*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{power-down-fl } p \ x \ n \leq x \wedge n$
 by *transfer* (*rule* *power-down*)

lemma *power-up-fl*: $0 \leq x \implies x \wedge n \leq \text{power-up-fl } p \ x \ n$
 by *transfer* (*rule* *power-up*)

lemma *real-power-up-fl*: *real-of-float* (*power-up-fl* $p \ x \ n$) = *power-up* $p \ x \ n$
 by *transfer* *simp*

lemma *real-power-down-fl*: *real-of-float* (*power-down-fl* $p\ x\ n$) = *power-down* $p\ x\ n$

by *transfer simp*

lemmas [*simp del*] = *power-down.simps*(2) *power-up.simps*(2)

lemmas *power-down-simp* = *power-down.simps*(2)

lemmas *power-up-simp* = *power-up.simps*(2)

lemma *power-down-even-nonneg*: *even* $n \implies 0 \leq \text{power-down } p\ x\ n$

by (*induct* $p\ x\ n$ *rule*: *power-down.induct*)

(*auto simp*: *power-down-simp simp del*: *odd-Suc-div-two intro!*: *truncate-down-nonneg*)

lemma *power-down-eq-zero-iff*[*simp*]: *power-down prec* $b\ n = 0 \iff b = 0 \wedge n \neq 0$

proof (*induction* n *arbitrary*: b *rule*: *less-induct*)

case (*less* x)

then show ?*case*

using *power-down-simp*[*of* - - $x - 1$]

by (*cases* x) (*auto simp add*: *div2-less-self*)

qed

lemma *power-down-nonneg-iff*[*simp*]:

power-down prec $b\ n \geq 0 \iff \text{even } n \vee b \geq 0$

proof (*induction* n *arbitrary*: b *rule*: *less-induct*)

case (*less* x)

show ?*case*

using *less*(1)[*of* $x - 1\ b$] *power-down-simp*[*of* - - $x - 1$]

by (*cases* x) (*auto simp*: *algebra-split-simps zero-le-mult-iff*)

qed

lemma *power-down-neg-iff*[*simp*]:

power-down prec $b\ n < 0 \iff$

$b < 0 \wedge \text{odd } n$

using *power-down-nonneg-iff*[*of prec* $b\ n$] **by** (*auto simp del*: *power-down-nonneg-iff*)

lemma *power-down-nonpos-iff*[*simp*]:

notes [*simp del*] = *power-down-neg-iff power-down-eq-zero-iff*

shows *power-down prec* $b\ n \leq 0 \iff b < 0 \wedge \text{odd } n \vee b = 0 \wedge n \neq 0$

using *power-down-neg-iff*[*of prec* $b\ n$] *power-down-eq-zero-iff*[*of prec* $b\ n$]

by *auto*

lemma *power-down-mono*:

power-down prec $a\ n \leq \text{power-down prec } b\ n$

if ($(0 \leq a \wedge a \leq b) \vee (\text{odd } n \wedge a \leq b) \vee (\text{even } n \wedge a \leq 0 \wedge b \leq a)$)

using *that*

proof (*induction* n *arbitrary*: $a\ b$ *rule*: *less-induct*)

```

case (less i)
show ?case
proof (cases i)
  case j: (Suc j)
  note IH = less[unfolded j even-Suc not-not]
  note [simp del] = power-down.simps
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume [simp]: even j
    have a * power-down prec a j ≤ b * power-down prec b j
    by (metis IH(1) IH(2) ‹even j› lessI linear mult-mono mult-mono' mult-mono-nonpos-nonneg
      power-down-even-nonneg)
    then have truncate-down (Suc prec) (a * power-down prec a j) ≤ truncate-down (Suc prec) (b * power-down prec b j)
    by (auto intro!: truncate-down-mono simp: abs-le-square-iff[symmetric]
      abs-real-def)
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding j
    by (simp add: power-down-simp)
  next
    assume [simp]: odd j
    have power-down prec 0 (Suc (j div 2)) ≤ - power-down prec b (Suc (j div 2))
    if b < 0 even (j div 2)
    by (metis even-Suc le-minus-iff Suc-neg-Zero neg-equal-zero power-down-eq-zero-iff
      power-down-nonpos-iff that)
    then have truncate-down (Suc prec) ((power-down prec a (Suc (j div 2)))2)
      ≤ truncate-down (Suc prec) ((power-down prec b (Suc (j div 2)))2)
    by (smt (verit) IH Suc-less-eq ‹odd j› div2-less-self mult-mono-nonpos-nonpos
      Suc-neg-Zero power2-eq-square power-down-neg-iff power-down-nonpos-iff
      power-mono truncate-down-mono)
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding j by (simp add: power-down-simp)
  qed
qed simp
qed

lemma power-up-even-nonneg: even n ⇒ 0 ≤ power-up p x n
by (induct p x n rule: power-up.induct)
  (auto simp: power-up.simps simp del: odd-Suc-div-two)

lemma power-up-eq-zero-iff[simp]: power-up prec b n = 0 ⇔ b = 0 ∧ n ≠ 0
proof (induction n arbitrary: b rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  then show ?case
    using power-up-simp[of - - x - 1]
    by (cases x) (auto simp: algebra-split-simps zero-le-mult-iff div2-less-self)
qed

```

```

lemma power-up-nonneg-iff[simp]:
  power-up prec b n ≥ 0 ↔ even n ∨ b ≥ 0
proof (induction n arbitrary: b rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
    using less(1)[of x - 1 b] power-up-simp[of - - x - 1]
    by (cases x) (auto simp: algebra-split-simps zero-le-mult-iff)
qed

lemma power-up-neg-iff[simp]:
  power-up prec b n < 0 ↔ b < 0 ∧ odd n
  using power-up-nonneg-iff[of prec b n] by (auto simp del: power-up-nonneg-iff)

lemma power-up-nonpos-iff[simp]:
  notes [simp del] = power-up-neg-iff power-up-eq-zero-iff
  shows power-up prec b n ≤ 0 ↔ b < 0 ∧ odd n ∨ b = 0 ∧ n ≠ 0
  using power-up-neg-iff[of prec b n] power-up-eq-zero-iff[of prec b n]
  by auto

lemma power-up-mono:
  power-up prec a n ≤ power-up prec b n
  if ((0 ≤ a ∧ a ≤ b) ∨ (odd n ∧ a ≤ b) ∨ (even n ∧ a ≤ 0 ∧ b ≤ a))
  using that
proof (induction n arbitrary: a b rule: less-induct)
  case (less i)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i)
  case j: (Suc j)
  note IH = less[unfolded j even-Suc not-not]
  note [simp del] = power-up.simps
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
  assume [simp]: even j
  have a * power-up prec a j ≤ b * power-up prec b j
  by (metis IH(1) IH(2) ‹even j› lessI linear mult-mono mult-mono' mult-mono-nonpos-nonneg
  power-up-even-nonneg)
  then have truncate-up prec (a * power-up prec a j) ≤ truncate-up prec (b *
  power-up prec b j)
  by (auto intro!: truncate-up-mono simp: abs-le-square-iff[symmetric] abs-real-def)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding j
  by (simp add: power-up-simp)
  next
  assume [simp]: odd j
  have power-up prec 0 (Suc (j div 2)) ≤ - power-up prec b (Suc (j div 2))
  if b < 0 even (j div 2)
  apply (rule order-trans[where y=0])
  using IH that by (auto simp: div2-less-self)

```

```

then have truncate-up prec ((power-up prec a (Suc (j div 2)))2)
  ≤ truncate-up prec ((power-up prec b (Suc (j div 2)))2)
using IH
by (auto intro!: truncate-up-mono intro: order-trans[where y=0]
      simp: abs-le-square-iff[symmetric] abs-real-def
          div2-less-self)
then show ?thesis
unfolding j
by (simp add: power-up-simp)
qed
qed simp
qed

```

44.16 Lemmas needed by Approximate

lemma *Float-num*[simp]:

```

  real-of-float (Float 1 0) = 1
  real-of-float (Float 1 1) = 2
  real-of-float (Float 1 2) = 4
  real-of-float (Float 1 (- 1)) = 1/2
  real-of-float (Float 1 (- 2)) = 1/4
  real-of-float (Float 1 (- 3)) = 1/8
  real-of-float (Float (- 1) 0) = -1
  real-of-float (Float (numeral n) 0) = numeral n
  real-of-float (Float (- numeral n) 0) = - numeral n
using two-powr-int-float[of 2] two-powr-int-float[of -1] two-powr-int-float[of -2]
  two-powr-int-float[of -3]
using powr-realpow[of 2 2] powr-realpow[of 2 3]
using powr-minus[of 2::real 1] powr-minus[of 2::real 2] powr-minus[of 2::real 3]
by auto

```

lemma *real-of-Float-int*[simp]: $\text{real-of-float (Float } n \ 0) = \text{real } n$
by *simp*

lemma *float-zero*[simp]: $\text{real-of-float (Float } 0 \ e) = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *abs-div-2-less*: $a \neq 0 \implies a \neq -1 \implies |(a::\text{int}) \text{ div } 2| < |a|$
by *arith*

lemma *lapprox-rat*: $\text{real-of-float (lapprox-rat prec } x \ y) \leq \text{real-of-int } x / \text{real-of-int } y$
by (simp add: lapprox-rat.rep-eq truncate-down)

lemma *mult-div-le*:

```

fixes a b :: int
assumes b > 0
shows a ≥ b * (a div b)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms minus-div-mult-eq-mod mod-int-pos-iff mult commute)

```

lemma *lapprox-rat-nonneg*:
assumes $0 \leq x$ **and** $0 \leq y$
shows $0 \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{lapprox-rat } n \ x \ y)$
using *assms*
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-down-nonneg)*

lemma *rapprox-rat*: $\text{real-of-int } x / \text{real-of-int } y \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{rapprox-rat } \text{prec } x \ y)$
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up)*

lemma *rapprox-rat-le1*:
assumes $0 \leq x$ $0 < y$ $x \leq y$
shows $\text{real-of-float } (\text{rapprox-rat } n \ x \ y) \leq 1$
using *assms*
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up-le1)*

lemma *rapprox-rat-nonneg-nonpos*: $0 \leq x \implies y \leq 0 \implies \text{real-of-float } (\text{rapprox-rat } n \ x \ y) \leq 0$
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up-nonpos divide-nonneg-nonpos)*

lemma *rapprox-rat-nonpos-nonneg*: $x \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq y \implies \text{real-of-float } (\text{rapprox-rat } n \ x \ y) \leq 0$
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up-nonpos divide-nonpos-nonneg)*

lemma *real-divl*: $\text{real-divl } \text{prec } x \ y \leq x / y$
by *(simp add: real-divl-def truncate-down)*

lemma *real-divr*: $x / y \leq \text{real-divr } \text{prec } x \ y$
by *(simp add: real-divr-def truncate-up)*

lemma *float-divl*: $\text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divl } \text{prec } x \ y) \leq x / y$
by *transfer (rule real-divl)*

lemma *real-divl-lower-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq \text{real-divl } \text{prec } x \ y$
by *(simp add: real-divl-def truncate-down-nonneg)*

lemma *float-divl-lower-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divl } \text{prec } x \ y)$
by *transfer (rule real-divl-lower-bound)*

lemma *exponent-1*: $\text{exponent } 1 = 0$
using *exponent-float[of 1 0]* **by** *(simp add: one-float-def)*

lemma *mantissa-1*: $\text{mantissa } 1 = 1$
using *mantissa-float[of 1 0]* **by** *(simp add: one-float-def)*

lemma *bitlen-1*: $\text{bitlen } 1 = 1$
by *(simp add: bitlen-alt-def)*

lemma *float-upper-bound*: $x \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\text{bitlen } | \text{mantissa } x| + \text{exponent } x)$
proof (*cases* $x = 0$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
 case *False*
 then have *mantissa* $x \neq 0$
 using *mantissa-eq-zero-iff* **by** *auto*
 have $x = \text{mantissa } x * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{exponent } x)$
 by (*rule* *mantissa-exponent*)
 also have $\text{mantissa } x \leq | \text{mantissa } x|$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\text{bitlen } | \text{mantissa } x|)$
 using *bitlen-bounds*[*of* $| \text{mantissa } x|$] *bitlen-nonneg* $\langle \text{mantissa } x \neq 0 \rangle$
 by (*auto* *simp* *del: of-int-abs* *simp* *add: powr-int*)
 finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add: powr-add*)
qed

lemma *real-divl-pos-less1-bound*:
 assumes $0 < x \leq 1$
 shows $1 \leq \text{real-divl } \text{prec } 1 \ x$
 using *assms*
 by (*auto* *intro!*: *truncate-down-ge1* *simp: real-divl-def*)

lemma *float-divl-pos-less1-bound*:
 $0 < \text{real-of-float } x \implies \text{real-of-float } x \leq 1 \implies \text{prec} \geq 1 \implies$
 $1 \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divl } \text{prec } 1 \ x)$
 by *transfer* (*rule* *real-divl-pos-less1-bound*)

lemma *float-divr*: $\text{real-of-float } x / \text{real-of-float } y \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divr } \text{prec } x \ y)$
 by *transfer* (*rule* *real-divr*)

lemma *real-divr-pos-less1-lower-bound*:
 assumes $0 < x$
 and $x \leq 1$
 shows $1 \leq \text{real-divr } \text{prec } 1 \ x$
proof –
 have $1 \leq 1 / x$
 using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \leq 1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots \leq \text{real-divr } \text{prec } 1 \ x$
 using *real-divr*[**where** $x = 1$ **and** $y = x$] **by** *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *float-divr-pos-less1-lower-bound*: $0 < x \implies x \leq 1 \implies 1 \leq \text{float-divr } \text{prec } 1 \ x$
 by *transfer* (*rule* *real-divr-pos-less1-lower-bound*)

lemma *real-divr-nonpos-pos-upper-bound*: $x \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq y \implies \text{real-divr prec } x \ y \leq 0$
by (*simp add: real-divr-def truncate-up-nonpos divide-le-0-iff*)

lemma *float-divr-nonpos-pos-upper-bound*:
 $\text{real-of-float } x \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq \text{real-of-float } y \implies \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divr prec } x \ y) \leq 0$
by *transfer (rule real-divr-nonpos-pos-upper-bound)*

lemma *real-divr-nonneg-neg-upper-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies y \leq 0 \implies \text{real-divr prec } x \ y \leq 0$
by (*simp add: real-divr-def truncate-up-nonpos divide-le-0-iff*)

lemma *float-divr-nonneg-neg-upper-bound*:
 $0 \leq \text{real-of-float } x \implies \text{real-of-float } y \leq 0 \implies \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divr prec } x \ y) \leq 0$
by *transfer (rule real-divr-nonneg-neg-upper-bound)*

lemma *Float-le-zero-iff*: $\text{Float } a \ b \leq 0 \iff a \leq 0$
by (*auto simp: zero-float-def mult-le-0-iff*)

lemma *real-of-float-pprt[simp]*:
fixes $a :: \text{float}$
shows $\text{real-of-float } (\text{pprt } a) = \text{pprt } (\text{real-of-float } a)$
unfolding *pprt-def sup-float-def max-def sup-real-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *real-of-float-nprt[simp]*:
fixes $a :: \text{float}$
shows $\text{real-of-float } (\text{nprt } a) = \text{nprt } (\text{real-of-float } a)$
unfolding *nprt-def inf-float-def min-def inf-real-def* **by** *auto*

context
begin

lift-definition *int-floor-fl* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **is** *floor* .

qualified lemma *compute-int-floor-fl[code]*:
 $\text{int-floor-fl } (\text{Float } m \ e) = (\text{if } 0 \leq e \text{ then } m * 2^{\text{nat } e} \text{ else } m \text{ div } (2^{\text{nat } (-e)}))$
apply *transfer*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Float.rep-eq compute-real-of-float floor-divide-of-int-eq*
floor-of-int of-int-1 of-int-add of-int-mult of-int-power)

lift-definition *floor-fl* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** $\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lfloor x \rfloor$
by *simp*

qualified lemma *compute-floor-fl[code]*:

floor-fl (Float $m\ e$) = (if $0 \leq e$ then Float $m\ e$ else Float ($m\ \text{div}\ (2^{\wedge}(\text{nat}\ (-e))))$)
0)

apply *transfer*

apply (*simp add: powr-int floor-divide-of-int-eq*)

by (*smt (z3) floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-1 of-int-add of-int-power*)

end

lemma *floor-fl: real-of-float (floor-fl x) ≤ real-of-float x*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *int-floor-fl: real-of-int (int-floor-fl x) ≤ real-of-float x*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *floor-pos-exp: exponent (floor-fl x) ≥ 0*

proof (*cases floor-fl x = 0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: floor-fl-def*)

next

case *False*

have *eq: floor-fl x = Float [real-of-float x] 0*

by *transfer simp*

obtain *i where [real-of-float x] = mantissa (floor-fl x) * 2[^]*i* 0 = exponent (floor-fl x) - int i*

by (*rule denormalize-shift[OF eq False]*)

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *compute-mantissa[code]:*

mantissa (Float m e) =

(if m = 0 then 0 else if 2 dvd m then mantissa (normfloat (Float m e)) else m)

by (*auto simp: mantissa-float Float.abs-eq simp flip: zero-float-def*)

lemma *compute-exponent[code]:*

exponent (Float m e) =

(if m = 0 then 0 else if 2 dvd m then exponent (normfloat (Float m e)) else e)

by (*auto simp: exponent-float Float.abs-eq simp flip: zero-float-def*)

lifting-update *Float.float.lifting*

lifting-forget *Float.float.lifting*

end

45 Pointwise instantiation of functions to algebra type classes

```

theory Function-Algebras
imports Main
begin

    Pointwise operations
instantiation fun :: (type, plus) plus
begin

definition  $f + g = (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$ 
instance ..

end

lemma plus-fun-apply [simp]:
     $(f + g)\ x = f\ x + g\ x$ 
    by (simp add: plus-fun-def)

instantiation fun :: (type, zero) zero
begin

definition  $0 = (\lambda x. 0)$ 
instance ..

end

lemma zero-fun-apply [simp]:
     $0\ x = 0$ 
    by (simp add: zero-fun-def)

instantiation fun :: (type, times) times
begin

definition  $f * g = (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)$ 
instance ..

end

lemma times-fun-apply [simp]:
     $(f * g)\ x = f\ x * g\ x$ 
    by (simp add: times-fun-def)

instantiation fun :: (type, one) one
begin

definition  $1 = (\lambda x. 1)$ 
instance ..

```

end

lemma *one-fun-apply* [*simp*]:

$1\ x = 1$

by (*simp add: one-fun-def*)

Additive structures

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff add.assoc*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *cancel-semigroup-add*) *cancel-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff add.commute*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff diff-diff-eq*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *monoid-add*) *monoid-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*

by *standard simp*

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *group-add*) *group-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*

by *standard simp-all*

Multiplicative structures

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff mult.assoc*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff mult.commute*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*

by *standard simp*

Misc

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *Rings.dvd*) *Rings.dvd* ..

```

instance fun :: (type, mult-zero) mult-zero
  by standard (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff)

instance fun :: (type, zero-neq-one) zero-neq-one
  by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

  Ring structures

instance fun :: (type, semiring) semiring
  by standard (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff algebra-simps)

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring) comm-semiring
  by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff algebra-simps)

instance fun :: (type, semiring-0) semiring-0 ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0 ..

instance fun :: (type, semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel ..

instance fun :: (type, semiring-1) semiring-1 ..

lemma numeral-fun:
  ⟨numeral n = (λx::'a. numeral n)⟩
  by (induction n) (simp-all only: numeral.simps plus-fun-def, simp-all)

lemma numeral-fun-apply [simp]:
  ⟨numeral n x = numeral n⟩
  by (simp add: numeral-fun)

lemma of-nat-fun: of-nat n = (λx::'a. of-nat n)
proof –
  have comp: comp = (λf g x. f (g x))
    by (rule ext)+ simp
  have plus-fun: plus = (λf g x. f x + g x)
    by (rule ext, rule ext) (fact plus-fun-def)
  have of-nat n = (comp (plus (1::'b))  $\widetilde{\sim}$  n) (λx::'a. 0)
    by (simp add: of-nat-def plus-fun zero-fun-def one-fun-def comp)
  also have ... = comp ((plus 1)  $\widetilde{\sim}$  n) (λx::'a. 0)
    by (simp only: comp-funpow)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: of-nat-def comp)
qed

lemma of-nat-fun-apply [simp]:
  of-nat n x = of-nat n
  by (simp add: of-nat-fun)

```

```

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1 ..

instance fun :: (type, semiring-1-cancel) semiring-1-cancel ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-1-cancel) comm-semiring-1-cancel
  by standard (auto simp add: times-fun-def algebra-simps)

instance fun :: (type, semiring-char-0) semiring-char-0
proof
  from inj-of-nat have inj ( $\lambda n (x::'a). \text{of-nat } n :: 'b$ )
    by (rule inj-fun)
  then have inj ( $\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ )
    by (simp add: of-nat-fun)
  then show inj ( $\text{of-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ ) .
qed

instance fun :: (type, ring) ring ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-ring) comm-ring ..

instance fun :: (type, ring-1) ring-1 ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-ring-1) comm-ring-1 ..

instance fun :: (type, ring-char-0) ring-char-0 ..

  Ordered structures

instance fun :: (type, ordered-ab-semigroup-add) ordered-ab-semigroup-add
  by standard (auto simp add: le-fun-def intro: add-left-mono)

instance fun :: (type, ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add) ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add
  ..

instance fun :: (type, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le) ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le
  by standard (simp add: le-fun-def)

instance fun :: (type, ordered-comm-monoid-add) ordered-comm-monoid-add ..

instance fun :: (type, ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add) ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add
  ..

instance fun :: (type, ordered-ab-group-add) ordered-ab-group-add ..

instance fun :: (type, ordered-semiring) ordered-semiring
  by standard (auto simp add: le-fun-def intro: mult-left-mono mult-right-mono)

instance fun :: (type, dioid) dioid
proof standard
  fix a b :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b

```

```

show  $a \leq b \iff (\exists c. b = a + c)$ 
  unfolding le-fun-def plus-fun-def fun-eq-iff choice-iff[symmetric, of  $\lambda x c. b x = a x + c$ ]
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=All] ext canonically-ordered-monoid-add-class.le-iff-add)
qed

```

```

instance fun :: (type, ordered-comm-semiring) ordered-comm-semiring
  by standard (fact mult-left-mono)

```

```

instance fun :: (type, ordered-cancel-semiring) ordered-cancel-semiring ..

```

```

instance fun :: (type, ordered-cancel-comm-semiring) ordered-cancel-comm-semiring
  ..

```

```

instance fun :: (type, ordered-ring) ordered-ring ..

```

```

instance fun :: (type, ordered-comm-ring) ordered-comm-ring ..

```

```

lemmas func-plus = plus-fun-def
lemmas func-zero = zero-fun-def
lemmas func-times = times-fun-def
lemmas func-one = one-fun-def

```

```

end

```

46 Pointwise instantiation of functions to division

```

theory Function-Division
imports Function-Algebras
begin

```

46.1 Syntactic with division

```

instantiation fun :: (type, inverse) inverse
begin

```

```

definition inverse f = inverse  $\circ$  f

```

```

definition f div g = ( $\lambda x. f x / g x$ )

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

lemma inverse-fun-apply [simp]:
  inverse f x = inverse (f x)
  by (simp add: inverse-fun-def)

```


lemma *divide-fun-apply* [*simp*]:
 $(f / g) x = f x / g x$
by (*simp add: divide-fun-def*)

Unfortunately, we cannot lift this operations to algebraic type classes for division: being different from the constant zero function $f \neq (0::'a)$ is too weak as precondition. So we must introduce our own set of lemmas.

abbreviation *zero-free* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'a::field) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
zero-free $f \equiv \neg (\exists x. f x = 0)$

lemma *fun-left-inverse*:
fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a::field$
shows $zero\text{-}free\ f \Longrightarrow inverse\ f * f = 1$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fun-right-inverse*:
fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a::field$
shows $zero\text{-}free\ f \Longrightarrow f * inverse\ f = 1$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fun-divide-inverse*:
fixes $f\ g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a::field$
shows $f / g = f * inverse\ g$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff divide-inverse*)

Feel free to extend this.

Another possibility would be a reformulation of the division type classes to use a *zero-free* predicate rather than a direct $a \neq (0::'a)$ condition.

end

47 Lexicographic order on functions

theory *Fun-Lexorder*
imports *Main*
begin

definition *less-fun* :: $('a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::linorder) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool$
where
less-fun $f\ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. f\ k < g\ k \wedge (\forall k' < k. f\ k' = g\ k'))$

lemma *less-funI*:
assumes $\exists k. f\ k < g\ k \wedge (\forall k' < k. f\ k' = g\ k')$
shows *less-fun* $f\ g$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: less-fun-def*)

lemma *less-funE*:
assumes *less-fun* $f\ g$
obtains k **where** $f\ k < g\ k$ **and** $\bigwedge k'. k' < k \Longrightarrow f\ k' = g\ k'$

using *assms* **unfolding** *less-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *less-fun-asym*:

assumes *less-fun f g*

shows \neg *less-fun g f*

proof

from *assms* **obtain** *k1* **where** $k1: f\ k1 < g\ k1\ k' < k1 \implies f\ k' = g\ k'$ **for** *k'*

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

assume *less-fun g f* **then obtain** *k2* **where** $k2: g\ k2 < f\ k2\ k' < k2 \implies g\ k' = f\ k'$

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

show *False* **proof** (*cases k1 k2 rule: linorder-cases*)

case equal with *k1 k2* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

next

case less with *k2* **have** $g\ k1 = f\ k1$ **by** *simp*

with *k1* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

next

case greater with *k1* **have** $f\ k2 = g\ k2$ **by** *simp*

with *k2* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *less-fun-irrefl*:

\neg *less-fun f f*

proof

assume *less-fun f f*

then obtain *k* **where** $k: f\ k < f\ k$

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

then show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *less-fun-trans*:

assumes *less-fun f g* **and** *less-fun g h*

shows *less-fun f h*

proof (*rule less-funI*)

from \langle *less-fun f g* \rangle **obtain** *k1* **where** $k1: f\ k1 < g\ k1\ k' < k1 \implies f\ k' = g\ k'$ **for** *k'*

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

from \langle *less-fun g h* \rangle **obtain** *k2* **where** $k2: g\ k2 < h\ k2\ k' < k2 \implies g\ k' = h\ k'$ **for** *k'*

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

show $\exists k. f\ k < h\ k \wedge (\forall k' < k. f\ k' = h\ k')$

proof (*cases k1 k2 rule: linorder-cases*)

case equal with *k1 k2* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: exI [of - k2]*)

next

case less with *k2* **have** $g\ k1 = h\ k1 \wedge k'. k' < k1 \implies g\ k' = h\ k'$ **by** *simp-all*

with *k1* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: exI [of - k1]*)

next

case greater with *k1* **have** $f\ k2 = g\ k2 \wedge k'. k' < k2 \implies f\ k' = g\ k'$ **by** *simp-all*

```

  with k2 show ?thesis by (auto intro: exI [of - k2])
qed
qed

```

lemma *order-less-fun*:

```

class.order (λf g. less-fun f g ∨ f = g) less-fun
by (rule order-strictI) (auto intro: less-fun-trans intro!: less-fun-irrefl less-fun-asymp)

```

lemma *less-fun-trichotomy*:

```

assumes finite {k. f k ≠ g k}
shows less-fun f g ∨ f = g ∨ less-fun g f
proof -
  { define K where K = {k. f k ≠ g k}
    assume f ≠ g
    then obtain k' where f k' ≠ g k' by auto
    then have [simp]: K ≠ {} by (auto simp add: K-def)
    with assms have [simp]: finite K by (simp add: K-def)
    define q where q = Min K
    then have q ∈ K and ∧k. k ∈ K ⇒ k ≥ q by auto
    then have ∧k. ¬ k ≥ q ⇒ k ∉ K by blast
    then have *: ∧k. k < q ⇒ f k = g k by (simp add: K-def)
    from ⟨q ∈ K⟩ have f q ≠ g q by (simp add: K-def)
    then have f q < g q ∨ f q > g q by auto
    with * have less-fun f g ∨ less-fun g f
      by (auto intro!: less-funI)
  } then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

end

48 The going-to filter

```

theory Going-To-Filter
  imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

definition going-to-within :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b filter ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a filter
  (⟨(-)/ going'-to (-)/ within (-)⟩ [1000,60,60] 60) where
  f going-to F within A = inf (filtercomap f F) (principal A)

```

```

abbreviation going-to :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b filter ⇒ 'a filter
  (infix ⟨going'-to⟩ 60)
where f going-to F ≡ f going-to F within UNIV

```

The *going-to* filter is, in a sense, the opposite of *filtermap*. It corresponds to the intuition of, given a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ and a filter F on the range of B , looking at such values of x that $f(x)$ approaches F . This can be written as *f going-to F*.

A classic example is the *at-infinity* filter, which describes the neighbour-

hood of infinity (i. e. all values sufficiently far away from the zero). This can also be written as *norm going-to at-top*.

Additionally, the *going-to* filter can be restricted with an optional ‘within’ parameter. For instance, if one would want to consider the filter of complex numbers near infinity that do not lie on the negative real line, one could write *cmmod going-to at-top within – complex-of-real ‘{..0}*’.

A third, less mathematical example lies in the complexity analysis of algorithms. Suppose we wanted to say that an algorithm on lists takes $O(n^2)$ time where n is the length of the input list. We can write this using the Landau symbols from the AFP, where the underlying filter is *length going-to sequentially*. If, on the other hand, we want to look the complexity of the algorithm on sorted lists, we could use the filter *length going-to sequentially within Collect sorted*.

lemma *going-to-def*: $f \text{ going-to } F = \text{filtercomap } f \ F$
by (*simp add: going-to-within-def*)

lemma *eventually-going-toI* [*intro*]:
assumes *eventually* $P \ F$
shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. P (f \ x)) (f \text{ going-to } F)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: going-to-def*)

lemma *filterlim-going-toI-weak* [*intro*]: $\text{filterlim } f \ F (f \text{ going-to } F \text{ within } A)$
unfolding *going-to-within-def*
by (*meson filterlim-filtercomap filterlim-iff inf-le1 le-filter-def*)

lemma *going-to-mono*: $F \leq G \implies A \subseteq B \implies f \text{ going-to } F \text{ within } A \leq f \text{ going-to } G \text{ within } B$
unfolding *going-to-within-def* **by** (*intro inf-mono filtercomap-mono*) *simp-all*

lemma *going-to-inf*:
 $f \text{ going-to } (\text{inf } F \ G) \text{ within } A = \text{inf } (f \text{ going-to } F \text{ within } A) (f \text{ going-to } G \text{ within } A)$
by (*simp add: going-to-within-def filtercomap-inf inf-assoc inf-commute inf-left-commute*)

lemma *going-to-sup*:
 $f \text{ going-to } (\text{sup } F \ G) \text{ within } A \geq \text{sup } (f \text{ going-to } F \text{ within } A) (f \text{ going-to } G \text{ within } A)$
by (*auto simp: going-to-within-def intro!: inf.coboundedI1 filtercomap-sup filtercomap-mono*)

lemma *going-to-top* [*simp*]: $f \text{ going-to top within } A = \text{principal } A$
by (*simp add: going-to-within-def*)

lemma *going-to-bot* [*simp*]: $f \text{ going-to bot within } A = \text{bot}$
by (*simp add: going-to-within-def*)

lemma *going-to-principal*:

f going-to principal A within B = principal (f -‘ A ∩ B)
by (*simp add: going-to-within-def*)

lemma *going-to-within-empty* [*simp*]: *f going-to F within {} = bot*
by (*simp add: going-to-within-def*)

lemma *going-to-within-union* [*simp*]:
f going-to F within (A ∪ B) = sup (f going-to F within A) (f going-to F within B)
by (*simp add: going-to-within-def flip: inf-sup-distrib1*)

lemma *eventually-going-to-at-top-linorder*:
fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b :: linorder*
shows *eventually P (f going-to at-top within A) ⟷ (∃ C. ∀ x ∈ A. f x ≥ C ⟶ P x)*
unfolding *going-to-within-def eventually-filtercomap eventually-inf-principal eventually-at-top-linorder* **by** *fast*

lemma *eventually-going-to-at-bot-linorder*:
fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b :: linorder*
shows *eventually P (f going-to at-bot within A) ⟷ (∃ C. ∀ x ∈ A. f x ≤ C ⟶ P x)*
unfolding *going-to-within-def eventually-filtercomap eventually-inf-principal eventually-at-bot-linorder* **by** *fast*

lemma *eventually-going-to-at-top-dense*:
fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b :: {linorder, no-top}*
shows *eventually P (f going-to at-top within A) ⟷ (∃ C. ∀ x ∈ A. f x > C ⟶ P x)*
unfolding *going-to-within-def eventually-filtercomap eventually-inf-principal eventually-at-top-dense* **by** *fast*

lemma *eventually-going-to-at-bot-dense*:
fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b :: {linorder, no-bot}*
shows *eventually P (f going-to at-bot within A) ⟷ (∃ C. ∀ x ∈ A. f x < C ⟶ P x)*
unfolding *going-to-within-def eventually-filtercomap eventually-inf-principal eventually-at-bot-dense* **by** *fast*

lemma *eventually-going-to-nhds*:
eventually P (f going-to nhds a within A) ⟷
(∃ S. open S ∧ a ∈ S ∧ (∀ x ∈ A. f x ∈ S ⟶ P x))
unfolding *going-to-within-def eventually-filtercomap eventually-inf-principal eventually-nhds* **by** *fast*

lemma *eventually-going-to-at*:
eventually P (f going-to (at a within B) within A) ⟷
(∃ S. open S ∧ a ∈ S ∧ (∀ x ∈ A. f x ∈ B ∩ S - {a} ⟶ P x))
unfolding *at-within-def going-to-inf eventually-inf-principal*

eventually-going-to-nhds going-to-principal **by** *fast*

lemma *norm-going-to-at-top-eq*: *norm going-to at-top = at-infinity*
by (*simp add: eventually-at-infinity eventually-going-to-at-top-linorder filter-eq-iff*)

lemmas *at-infinity-altdef = norm-going-to-at-top-eq* [*symmetric*]

end

49 Big sum and product over function bodies

theory *Groups-Big-Fun*

imports

Main

begin

49.1 Abstract product

locale *comm-monoid-fun = comm-monoid*

begin

definition $G :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$

where

expand-set: $G\ g = \text{comm-monoid-set.F } f\ \mathbf{1}\ g\ \{a. g\ a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

interpretation F : *comm-monoid-set* $f\ \mathbf{1}$

..

lemma *expand-superset*:

assumes *finite* A **and** $\{a. g\ a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq A$

shows $G\ g = F.F\ g\ A$

apply (*simp add: expand-set*)

apply (*rule F.same-carrierI [of A]*)

apply (*simp-all add: assms*)

done

lemma *conditionalize*:

assumes *finite* A

shows $F.F\ g\ A = G\ (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } g\ a \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$

using *assms*

apply (*simp add: expand-set*)

apply (*rule F.same-carrierI [of A]*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *neutral* [*simp*]:

$G\ (\lambda a. \mathbf{1}) = \mathbf{1}$

by (*simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *update* [*simp*]:
 assumes *finite* $\{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 assumes $g a = \mathbf{1}$
 shows $G (g(a := b)) = b * G g$
proof (*cases* $b = \mathbf{1}$)
 case *True* **with** $\langle g a = \mathbf{1} \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: expand-set*) (*rule F.cong, auto*)
next
 case *False*
moreover **have** $\{a'. a' \neq a \longrightarrow g a' \neq \mathbf{1}\} = \text{insert } a \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 by *auto*
moreover **from** $\langle g a = \mathbf{1} \rangle$ **have** $a \notin \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 by *simp*
moreover **have** $F.F (\lambda a'. \text{if } a' = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } g a') \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} = F.F g \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 by (*rule F.cong*) (*auto simp add: \langle g a = \mathbf{1} \rangle*)
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{finite } \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: expand-set*)
qed

lemma *infinite* [*simp*]:
 $\neg \text{finite } \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \Longrightarrow G g = \mathbf{1}$
 by (*simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *cong* [*cong*]:
 assumes $\bigwedge a. g a = h a$
 shows $G g = G h$
 using *assms* **by** (*simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *not-neutral-obtains-not-neutral*:
 assumes $G g \neq \mathbf{1}$
 obtains *a* **where** $g a \neq \mathbf{1}$
 using *assms* **by** (*auto elim: F.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *reindex-cong*:
 assumes *bij* *l*
 assumes $g \circ l = h$
 shows $G g = G h$
proof –
from *assms* **have** *unfold*: $h = g \circ l$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle \text{bij } l \rangle$ **have** *inj* *l* **by** (*rule bij-is-inj*)
then **have** *inj-on* *l* $\{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$ **by** (*rule subset-inj-on*) *simp*
moreover **from** $\langle \text{bij } l \rangle$ **have** $\{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} = l^{-1} \{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 by (*auto simp add: image-Collect unfold elim: bij-pointE*)
moreover **have** $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \Longrightarrow g (l x) = h x$
 by (*simp add: unfold*)
ultimately **have** $F.F g \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} = F.F h \{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 by (*rule F.reindex-cong*)
then **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: expand-set*)

qed

lemma *distrib*:

assumes *finite* $\{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$ and *finite* $\{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

shows $G (\lambda a. g a * h a) = G g * G h$

proof –

from *assms* have *finite* $(\{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \cup \{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\})$ by *simp*

moreover have $\{a. g a * h a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \cup \{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

by *auto* (*drule sym, simp*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*simp add: expand-superset [of $\{a. g a \neq \mathbf{1}\} \cup \{a. h a \neq \mathbf{1}\}$] F.distrib*)

qed

lemma *swap*:

assumes *finite C*

assumes *subset*: $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \times \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq C$ (*is ?A × ?B ⊆ C*)

shows $G (\lambda a. G (g a)) = G (\lambda b. G (\lambda a. g a b))$

proof –

from \langle *finite C* \rangle *subset*

have *finite* $(\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \times \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\})$

by (*rule rev-finite-subset*)

then have *fins*:

finite $\{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$ *finite* $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

by (*auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff*)

have *subsets*: $\bigwedge a. \{b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

$\bigwedge b. \{a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

$\{a. F.F (g a) \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

$\{a. F.F (\lambda a a. g a a) \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$

by (*auto elim: F.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral*)

from *F.swap* have

$F.F (\lambda a. F.F (g a) \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}) \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} =$

$F.F (\lambda b. F.F (\lambda a. g a b) \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}) \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} .$

with *subsets fins* have $G (\lambda a. F.F (g a) \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}) =$

$G (\lambda b. F.F (\lambda a. g a b) \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\})$

by (*auto simp add: expand-superset [of $\{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$]*)

expand-superset [of $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$])

with *subsets fins* show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: expand-superset [of $\{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$]*)

expand-superset [of $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$])

qed

lemma *cartesian-product*:

assumes *finite C*

assumes *subset*: $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \times \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq C$ (*is ?A × ?B ⊆ C*)

shows $G (\lambda a. G (g a)) = G (\lambda (a, b). g a b)$

proof –


```

from subset ⟨finite C⟩ have fin-prod: finite (?A × ?B)
  by (rule finite-subset)
from fin-prod have finite ?A and finite ?B
  by (auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff)
have *: G (λa. G (g a)) =
  (F.F (λa. F.F (g a) {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1}) {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1})
  apply (subst expand-superset [of ?B])
  apply (rule ⟨finite ?B⟩)
  apply auto
  apply (subst expand-superset [of ?A])
  apply (rule ⟨finite ?A⟩)
  apply auto
  apply (erule F.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
  apply auto
done
have {p. (case p of (a, b) ⇒ g a b) ≠ 1} ⊆ ?A × ?B
  by auto
with subset have **: {p. (case p of (a, b) ⇒ g a b) ≠ 1} ⊆ C
  by blast
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: *)
  apply (simp add: F.cartesian-product)
  apply (subst expand-superset [of C])
  apply (rule ⟨finite C⟩)
  apply (simp-all add: **)
  apply (rule F.same-carrierI [of C])
  apply (rule ⟨finite C⟩)
  apply (simp-all add: subset)
  apply auto
done
qed

lemma cartesian-product2:
  assumes fin: finite D
  assumes subset: {(a, b). ∃ c. g a b c ≠ 1} × {c. ∃ a b. g a b c ≠ 1} ⊆ D (is
  ?AB × ?C ⊆ D)
  shows G (λ(a, b). G (g a b)) = G (λ(a, b, c). g a b c)
proof –
  have bij: bij (λ(a, b, c). ((a, b), c))
    by (auto intro!: bijI injI simp add: image-def)
  have {p. ∃ c. g (fst p) (snd p) c ≠ 1} × {c. ∃ p. g (fst p) (snd p) c ≠ 1} ⊆ D
    by auto (insert subset, blast)
  with fin have G (λp. G (g (fst p) (snd p))) = G (λ(p, c). g (fst p) (snd p) c)
    by (rule cartesian-product)
  then have G (λ(a, b). G (g a b)) = G (λ((a, b), c). g a b c)
    by (auto simp add: split-def)
  also have G (λ((a, b), c). g a b c) = G (λ(a, b, c). g a b c)
    using bij by (rule reindex-cong [of λ(a, b, c). ((a, b), c)]) (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma *delta* [*simp*]:

$G (\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } g \ b \ \text{else } \mathbf{1}) = g \ a$

proof –

have $\{b. (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } g \ b \ \text{else } \mathbf{1}) \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{a\}$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: expand-superset [of {a}]*)

qed

lemma *delta'* [*simp*]:

$G (\lambda b. \text{if } a = b \text{ then } g \ b \ \text{else } \mathbf{1}) = g \ a$

proof –

have $(\lambda b. \text{if } a = b \text{ then } g \ b \ \text{else } \mathbf{1}) = (\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } g \ b \ \text{else } \mathbf{1})$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

then have $G (\lambda b. \text{if } a = b \text{ then } g \ b \ \text{else } \mathbf{1}) = G (\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } g \ b \ \text{else } \mathbf{1})$

by (*simp cong del: cong*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

end

49.2 Concrete sum

context *comm-monoid-add*

begin

sublocale *Sum-any: comm-monoid-fun plus 0*

rewrites *comm-monoid-set.F plus 0 = sum*

defines *Sum-any = Sum-any.G*

proof –

show *comm-monoid-fun plus 0 ..*

then interpret *Sum-any: comm-monoid-fun plus 0 .*

from *sum-def* **show** *comm-monoid-set.F plus 0 = sum* **by** (*auto intro: sym*)

qed

end

syntax (*ASCII*)

-Sum-any :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a::comm-monoid-add* ((*3SUM* -. -) [*0*, *10*] *10*)

syntax

-Sum-any :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a::comm-monoid-add* ((*3* Σ -. -) [*0*, *10*] *10*)

translations

$\sum a. b \Rightarrow \text{CONST } \text{Sum-any } (\lambda a. b)$

lemma *Sum-any-left-distrib*:

fixes *r* :: *'a* :: *semiring-0*

assumes *finite* $\{a. g \ a \neq 0\}$

shows *Sum-any* $g \ * \ r = (\sum n. g \ n \ * \ r)$

proof –

note *assms*
moreover have $\{a. g a * r \neq 0\} \subseteq \{a. g a \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-right Sum-any.expand-superset [of {a. g a \neq 0}]*)
qed

lemma *Sum-any-right-distrib*:
fixes $r :: 'a :: \text{semiring-0}$
assumes *finite {a. g a \neq 0}*
shows $r * \text{Sum-any } g = (\sum n. r * g n)$
proof –
note *assms*
moreover have $\{a. r * g a \neq 0\} \subseteq \{a. g a \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left Sum-any.expand-superset [of {a. g a \neq 0}]*)
qed

lemma *Sum-any-product*:
fixes $f g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-0}$
assumes *finite {a. f a \neq 0}* **and** *finite {b. g b \neq 0}*
shows $\text{Sum-any } f * \text{Sum-any } g = (\sum a. \sum b. f a * g b)$
proof –
have *subset-f*: $\{a. (\sum b. f a * g b) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{a. f a \neq 0\}$
by *rule (simp, rule, auto)*
moreover have *subset-g*: $\bigwedge a. \{b. f a * g b \neq 0\} \subseteq \{b. g b \neq 0\}$
by *rule (simp, rule, auto)*
ultimately show *?thesis using assms*
by (*auto simp add: Sum-any.expand-set [of f] Sum-any.expand-set [of g]*
Sum-any.expand-superset [of {a. f a \neq 0}] Sum-any.expand-superset [of {b.
g b \neq 0}]
sum-product)
qed

lemma *Sum-any-eq-zero-iff [simp]*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes *finite {a. f a \neq 0}*
shows $\text{Sum-any } f = 0 \iff f = (\lambda. 0)$
using *assms by (simp add: Sum-any.expand-set fun-eq-iff)*

49.3 Concrete product

context *comm-monoid-mult*
begin

sublocale *Prod-any: comm-monoid-fun times 1*
rewrites *comm-monoid-set.F times 1 = prod*
defines *Prod-any = Prod-any.G*

proof –
show *comm-monoid-fun times 1 ..*

```

then interpret Prod-any: comm-monoid-fun times 1 .
from prod-def show comm-monoid-set.F times 1 = prod by (auto intro: sym)
qed

```

```

end

```

```

syntax (ASCII)

```

```

  -Prod-any :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::comm-monoid-mult ((3PROD -. -) [0, 10] 10)

```

```

syntax

```

```

  -Prod-any :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::comm-monoid-mult ((3 $\prod$  -. -) [0, 10] 10)

```

```

translations

```

```

   $\prod$  a. b == CONST Prod-any ( $\lambda a. b$ )

```

```

lemma Prod-any-zero:

```

```

  fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-semiring-1

```

```

  assumes finite {a. f a  $\neq$  1}

```

```

  assumes f a = 0

```

```

  shows ( $\prod$  a. f a) = 0

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from  $\langle f a = 0 \rangle$  have f a  $\neq$  1 by simp

```

```

  with  $\langle f a = 0 \rangle$  have  $\exists a. f a \neq 1 \wedge f a = 0$  by blast

```

```

  with  $\langle \text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 1\} \rangle$  show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: Prod-any.expand-set prod-zero)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma Prod-any-not-zero:

```

```

  fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-semiring-1

```

```

  assumes finite {a. f a  $\neq$  1}

```

```

  assumes ( $\prod$  a. f a)  $\neq$  0

```

```

  shows f a  $\neq$  0

```

```

  using assms Prod-any-zero [of f] by blast

```

```

lemma power-Sum-any:

```

```

  assumes finite {a. f a  $\neq$  0}

```

```

  shows c  $\wedge$  ( $\sum$  a. f a) = ( $\prod$  a. c  $\wedge$  f a)

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have {a. c  $\wedge$  f a  $\neq$  1}  $\subseteq$  {a. f a  $\neq$  0}

```

```

    by (auto intro: ccontr)

```

```

  with assms show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: Sum-any.expand-set Prod-any.expand-superset power-sum)

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

50 Algebraic operations on sets

```

theory Set-Algebras

```

```

  imports Main

```

```

begin

```

This library lifts operations like addition and multiplication to sets. It was designed to support asymptotic calculations for the now-obsolete BigO theory, but has other uses.

instantiation *set* :: (*plus*) *plus*
begin

definition *plus-set* :: 'a::plus set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set
where *set-plus-def*: $A + B = \{c. \exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. c = a + b\}$

instance ..

end

instantiation *set* :: (*times*) *times*
begin

definition *times-set* :: 'a::times set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set
where *set-times-def*: $A * B = \{c. \exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. c = a * b\}$

instance ..

end

instantiation *set* :: (*zero*) *zero*
begin

definition *set-zero[simp]*: $(0::'a::zero set) = \{0\}$

instance ..

end

instantiation *set* :: (*one*) *one*
begin

definition *set-one[simp]*: $(1::'a::one set) = \{1\}$

instance ..

end

definition *elt-set-plus* :: 'a::plus \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set (**infixl** +o 70)
where $a +o B = \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a + b\}$

definition *elt-set-times* :: 'a::times \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set (**infixl** *o 80)
where $a *o B = \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a * b\}$

abbreviation (*input*) *elt-set-eq* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** =o 50)
where $x =o A \equiv x \in A$

instance *set* :: (*semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*force simp add: set-plus-def add.assoc*)

instance *set* :: (*ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*force simp add: set-plus-def add.commute*)

instance *set* :: (*monoid-add*) *monoid-add*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-plus-def*)

instance *set* :: (*comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-plus-def*)

instance *set* :: (*semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*
by *standard* (*force simp add: set-times-def mult.assoc*)

instance *set* :: (*ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*
by *standard* (*force simp add: set-times-def mult.commute*)

instance *set* :: (*monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-times-def*)

instance *set* :: (*comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-times-def*)

lemma *sumset-empty* [*simp*]: $A + \{\} = \{\} \{\} + A = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: set-plus-def*)

lemma *Un-set-plus*: $(A \cup B) + C = (A+C) \cup (B+C)$ **and** *set-plus-Un*: $C + (A \cup B) = (C+A) \cup (C+B)$
by (*auto simp: set-plus-def*)

lemma
fixes $A :: 'a::comm-monoid-add$ *set*
shows *insert-set-plus*: $(insert\ a\ A) + B = (A+B) \cup (((+)a) \text{ ` } B)$ **and** *set-plus-insert*:
 $B + (insert\ a\ A) = (B+A) \cup (((+)a) \text{ ` } B)$
using *add.commute* **by** (*auto simp: set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-add-0* [*simp*]:
fixes $A :: 'a::comm-monoid-add$ *set*
shows $\{0\} + A = A$
by (*metis comm-monoid-add-class.add-0 set-zero*)

lemma *set-add-0-right* [*simp*]:
fixes $A :: 'a::comm-monoid-add$ *set*
shows $A + \{0\} = A$
by (*metis add.comm-neutral set-zero*)

lemma *card-plus-sing*:

fixes $A :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add set}$
shows $\text{card } (A + \{a\}) = \text{card } A$
proof (*rule bij-betw-same-card*)
show $\text{bij-betw } ((+) (-a)) (A + \{a\}) A$
by (*fastforce simp: set-plus-def bij-betw-def image-iff*)
qed

lemma *set-plus-intro* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies b \in D \implies a + b \in C + D$
by (*auto simp add: set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-elim*:
assumes $x \in A + B$
obtains $a b$ **where** $x = a + b$ **and** $a \in A$ **and** $b \in B$
using *assms unfolding set-plus-def by fast*

lemma *set-plus-intro2* [*intro*]: $b \in C \implies a + b \in a + o C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-rearrange*: $(a + o C) + (b + o D) = (a + b) + o (C + D)$
for $a b :: 'a::comm\text{-monoid-add}$
by (*auto simp: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def; metis group-cancel.add1 group-cancel.add2*)

lemma *set-plus-rearrange2*: $a + o (b + o C) = (a + b) + o C$
for $a b :: 'a::semigroup-add$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def add.assoc*)

lemma *set-plus-rearrange3*: $(a + o B) + C = a + o (B + C)$
for $a :: 'a::semigroup-add$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def; metis add.assoc*)

theorem *set-plus-rearrange4*: $C + (a + o D) = a + o (C + D)$
for $a :: 'a::comm\text{-monoid-add}$
by (*metis add.commute set-plus-rearrange3*)

lemmas *set-plus-rearranges = set-plus-rearrange set-plus-rearrange2 set-plus-rearrange3 set-plus-rearrange4*

lemma *set-plus-mono* [*intro!*]: $C \subseteq D \implies a + o C \subseteq a + o D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-mono2* [*intro*]: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies C + E \subseteq D + F$
for $C D E F :: 'a::plus\text{ set}$
by (*auto simp add: set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-mono3* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies a + o D \subseteq C + D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-mono4* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies a + o D \subseteq D + C$
for $a :: 'a::comm\text{-monoid-add}$

by (auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def ac-simps)

lemma *set-plus-mono5*: $a \in C \implies B \subseteq D \implies a +_o B \subseteq C +_o D$
 using *order-subst2* by *blast*

lemma *set-plus-mono-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies x \in a +_o C \implies x \in a +_o D$
 using *set-plus-mono* by *blast*

lemma *set-zero-plus* [*simp*]: $0 +_o C = C$
 for $C :: 'a::comm-monoid-add\ set$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def)

lemma *set-zero-plus2*: $0 \in A \implies B \subseteq A +_o B$
 for $A\ B :: 'a::comm-monoid-add\ set$
 using *set-plus-intro* by *fastforce*

lemma *set-plus-imp-minus*: $a \in b +_o C \implies a - b \in C$
 for $a\ b :: 'a::ab-group-add$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def ac-simps)

lemma *set-minus-imp-plus*: $a - b \in C \implies a \in b +_o C$
 for $a\ b :: 'a::ab-group-add$
 by (*metis* *add.commute* *diff-add-cancel* *set-plus-intro2*)

lemma *set-minus-plus*: $a - b \in C \iff a \in b +_o C$
 for $a\ b :: 'a::ab-group-add$
 by (*meson* *set-minus-imp-plus* *set-plus-imp-minus*)

lemma *set-times-intro* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies b \in D \implies a * b \in C * D$
 by (auto simp add: set-times-def)

lemma *set-times-elim*:
 assumes $x \in A * B$
 obtains $a\ b$ where $x = a * b$ and $a \in A$ and $b \in B$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *set-times-def* by *fast*

lemma *set-times-intro2* [*intro!*]: $b \in C \implies a * b \in a *_o C$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def)

lemma *set-times-rearrange*: $(a *_o C) * (b *_o D) = (a * b) *_o (C * D)$
 for $a\ b :: 'a::comm-monoid-mult$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def; *metis* *mult.assoc* *mult.left-commute*)

lemma *set-times-rearrange2*: $a *_o (b *_o C) = (a * b) *_o C$
 for $a\ b :: 'a::semigroup-mult$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def *mult.assoc*)

lemma *set-times-rearrange3*: $(a *_o B) * C = a *_o (B * C)$
 for $a :: 'a::semigroup-mult$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def; metis mult.assoc*)

theorem *set-times-rearrange4*: $C * (a *o D) = a *o (C * D)$
for $a :: 'a::comm-monoid-mult$
by (*metis mult.commute set-times-rearrange3*)

lemmas *set-times-rearranges* = *set-times-rearrange set-times-rearrange2 set-times-rearrange3 set-times-rearrange4*

lemma *set-times-mono* [*intro*]: $C \subseteq D \implies a *o C \subseteq a *o D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-mono2* [*intro*]: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies C * E \subseteq D * F$
for $C D E F :: 'a::times set$
by (*auto simp add: set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-mono3* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies a *o D \subseteq C * D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-mono4* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies a *o D \subseteq D * C$
for $a :: 'a::comm-monoid-mult$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def ac-simps*)

lemma *set-times-mono5*: $a \in C \implies B \subseteq D \implies a *o B \subseteq C * D$
by (*meson dual-order.trans set-times-mono set-times-mono3*)

lemma *set-one-times* [*simp*]: $1 *o C = C$
for $C :: 'a::comm-monoid-mult set$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib*: $a *o (b +o C) = (a * b) +o (a *o C)$
for $a b :: 'a::semiring$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def elt-set-times-def ring-distrib*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib2*: $a *o (B + C) = (a *o B) + (a *o C)$
for $a :: 'a::semiring$
by (*auto simp: set-plus-def elt-set-times-def; metis distrib-left*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib3*: $(a +o C) * D \subseteq a *o D + C * D$
for $a :: 'a::semiring$
using *distrib-right*
by (*fastforce simp add: elt-set-plus-def elt-set-times-def set-times-def set-plus-def*)

lemmas *set-times-plus-distrib* =
set-times-plus-distrib
set-times-plus-distrib2

lemma *set-neg-intro*: $a \in (- 1) *o C \implies - a \in C$
for $a :: 'a::ring-1$

```

by (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def)

lemma set-neg-intro2:  $a \in C \implies - a \in (- 1) *o C$ 
  for  $a :: 'a::ring-1$ 
  by (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def)

lemma set-plus-image:  $S + T = (\lambda(x, y). x + y) ` (S \times T)$ 
  by (fastforce simp: set-plus-def image-iff)

lemma set-times-image:  $S * T = (\lambda(x, y). x * y) ` (S \times T)$ 
  by (fastforce simp: set-times-def image-iff)

lemma finite-set-plus:  $finite\ s \implies finite\ t \implies finite\ (s + t)$ 
  by (simp add: set-plus-image)

lemma finite-set-times:  $finite\ s \implies finite\ t \implies finite\ (s * t)$ 
  by (simp add: set-times-image)

lemma set-sum-alt:
  assumes  $fin: finite\ I$ 
  shows  $sum\ S\ I = \{sum\ s\ I \mid s. \forall i \in I. s\ i \in S\ i\}$ 
    (is  $- = ?sum\ I$ )
  using  $fin$ 
proof induct
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert  $x\ F$ )
  have  $sum\ S\ (insert\ x\ F) = S\ x + ?sum\ F$ 
    using  $insert.hyps$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \{s\ x + sum\ s\ F \mid s. \forall i \in insert\ x\ F. s\ i \in S\ i\}$ 
    unfolding set-plus-def
  proof safe
    fix  $y\ s$ 
    assume  $y \in S\ x \ \forall i \in F. s\ i \in S\ i$ 
    then show  $\exists s'. y + sum\ s\ F = s'\ x + sum\ s'\ F \wedge (\forall i \in insert\ x\ F. s'\ i \in S\ i)$ 
      using  $insert.hyps$ 
      by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda i. if\ i \in F\ then\ s\ i\ else\ y$ ]) (auto simp add: set-plus-def)
  qed auto
  finally show ?case
    using  $insert.hyps$  by auto
qed

lemma sum-set-cond-linear:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::comm-monoid-add\ set \Rightarrow 'b::comm-monoid-add\ set$ 
  assumes [intro!]:  $\bigwedge A\ B. P\ A \implies P\ B \implies P\ (A + B)$   $P\ \{0\}$ 
    and  $f: \bigwedge A\ B. P\ A \implies P\ B \implies f\ (A + B) = f\ A + f\ B$   $f\ \{0\} = \{0\}$ 
  assumes  $all: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies P\ (S\ i)$ 
  shows  $f\ (sum\ S\ I) = sum\ (f \circ S)\ I$ 

```

```

proof (cases finite I)
  case True
  from this all show ?thesis
  proof induct
    case empty
    then show ?case by (auto intro!: f)
  next
    case (insert x F)
    from ⟨finite F⟩ ⟨ $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{insert } x F \implies P(S\ i)$ ⟩ have  $P(\text{sum } S\ F)$ 
    by induct auto
    with insert show ?case
    by (simp, subst f) auto
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: f)
qed

```

```

lemma sum-set-linear:
  fixes f :: 'a::comm-monoid-add set  $\Rightarrow$  'b::comm-monoid-add set
  assumes  $\bigwedge A\ B. f(A) + f(B) = f(A + B)$   $f\ \{0\} = \{0\}$ 
  shows  $f(\text{sum } S\ I) = \text{sum}(f \circ S)\ I$ 
  using sum-set-cond-linear[of  $\lambda x. \text{True } f\ I\ S$ ] assms by auto

```

```

lemma set-times-Un-distrib:
   $A * (B \cup C) = A * B \cup A * C$ 
   $(A \cup B) * C = A * C \cup B * C$ 
  by (auto simp: set-times-def)

```

```

lemma set-times-UNION-distrib:
   $A * \bigcup(M\ 'I) = (\bigcup i \in I. A * M\ i)$ 
   $\bigcup(M\ 'I) * A = (\bigcup i \in I. M\ i * A)$ 
  by (auto simp: set-times-def)

```

end

51 Interval Type

```

theory Interval
  imports
    Complex-Main
    Lattice-Algebras
    Set-Algebras
  begin

```

A type of non-empty, closed intervals.

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a interval =
  {(a::'a::preorder, b). a  $\leq$  b}
morphisms bounds-of-interval Interval

```

by *auto*

setup-lifting *type-definition-interval*

lift-definition *lower*::('a::preorder) *interval* \Rightarrow 'a **is** *fst* .

lift-definition *upper*::('a::preorder) *interval* \Rightarrow 'a **is** *snd* .

lemma *interval-eq-iff*: $a = b \iff \text{lower } a = \text{lower } b \wedge \text{upper } a = \text{upper } b$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *interval-eqI*: $\text{lower } a = \text{lower } b \implies \text{upper } a = \text{upper } b \implies a = b$
by (*auto simp: interval-eq-iff*)

lemma *lower-le-upper[simp]*: $\text{lower } i \leq \text{upper } i$
by *transfer auto*

lift-definition *set-of* :: 'a::preorder *interval* \Rightarrow 'a **set is** $\lambda x. \{\text{fst } x .. \text{snd } x\}$.

lemma *set-of-eq*: $\text{set-of } x = \{\text{lower } x .. \text{upper } x\}$
by *transfer simp*

context notes [[*typedef-overloaded*]] **begin**

lift-definition(*code-dt*) *Interval'*::'a::preorder \Rightarrow 'a::preorder \Rightarrow 'a *interval option*
is $\lambda a b. \text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } \text{Some } (a, b) \text{ else } \text{None}$
by *auto*

lemma *Interval'-split*:
 $P (\text{Interval}' a b) \iff$
 $(\forall \text{ivl}. a \leq b \longrightarrow \text{lower } \text{ivl} = a \longrightarrow \text{upper } \text{ivl} = b \longrightarrow P (\text{Some } \text{ivl})) \wedge (\neg a \leq b$
 $\longrightarrow P \text{ None})$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *Interval'-split-asm*:
 $P (\text{Interval}' a b) \iff$
 $\neg((\exists \text{ivl}. a \leq b \wedge \text{lower } \text{ivl} = a \wedge \text{upper } \text{ivl} = b \wedge \neg P (\text{Some } \text{ivl})) \vee (\neg a \leq b \wedge$
 $\neg P \text{ None}))$
unfolding *Interval'-split*
by *auto*

lemmas *Interval'-splits = Interval'-split Interval'-split-asm*

lemma *Interval'-eq-Some*: $\text{Interval}' a b = \text{Some } i \implies \text{lower } i = a \wedge \text{upper } i = b$
by (*simp split: Interval'-splits*)

end

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{\text{preorder}, \text{equal}\}$) *equal*

begin

definition *equal-class.equal* $a\ b \equiv (\text{lower } a = \text{lower } b) \wedge (\text{upper } a = \text{upper } b)$

instance proof qed (*simp add: equal-interval-def interval-eq-iff*)
end

instantiation *interval* :: (*preorder*) *ord* **begin**

definition *less-eq-interval* :: '*a interval* \Rightarrow '*a interval* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *less-eq-interval* $a\ b \longleftrightarrow \text{lower } b \leq \text{lower } a \wedge \text{upper } a \leq \text{upper } b$

definition *less-interval* :: '*a interval* \Rightarrow '*a interval* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *less-interval* $x\ y = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$

instance proof qed
end

instantiation *interval* :: (*lattice*) *semilattice-sup*
begin

lift-definition *sup-interval* :: '*a interval* \Rightarrow '*a interval* \Rightarrow '*a interval*
is $\lambda(a, b)\ (c, d). (\text{inf } a\ c, \text{sup } b\ d)$
by (*auto simp: le-infI1 le-supI1*)

lemma *lower-sup[simp]*: $\text{lower } (\text{sup } A\ B) = \text{inf } (\text{lower } A)\ (\text{lower } B)$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-sup[simp]*: $\text{upper } (\text{sup } A\ B) = \text{sup } (\text{upper } A)\ (\text{upper } B)$
by *transfer auto*

instance proof qed (*auto simp: less-eq-interval-def less-interval-def interval-eq-iff*)
end

lemma *set-of-interval-union*: $\text{set-of } A \cup \text{set-of } B \subseteq \text{set-of } (\text{sup } A\ B)$ **for** $A :: 'a :: \text{lattice interval}$
by (*auto simp: set-of-eq*)

lemma *interval-union-commute*: $\text{sup } A\ B = \text{sup } B\ A$ **for** $A :: 'a :: \text{lattice interval}$
by (*auto simp add: interval-eq-iff inf.commute sup.commute*)

lemma *interval-union-mono1*: $\text{set-of } a \subseteq \text{set-of } (\text{sup } a\ A)$ **for** $A :: 'a :: \text{lattice interval}$
using *set-of-interval-union* **by** *blast*

lemma *interval-union-mono2*: $\text{set-of } A \subseteq \text{set-of } (\text{sup } a\ A)$ **for** $A :: 'a :: \text{lattice interval}$
using *set-of-interval-union* **by** *blast*

```

lift-definition interval-of :: 'a::preorder ⇒ 'a interval is  $\lambda x. (x, x)$ 
  by auto

lemma lower-interval-of[simp]: lower (interval-of a) = a
  by transfer auto

lemma upper-interval-of[simp]: upper (interval-of a) = a
  by transfer auto

definition width :: 'a::{preorder,minus} interval ⇒ 'a
  where width i = upper i - lower i

instantiation interval :: (ordered-ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add
begin

lift-definition plus-interval::'a interval ⇒ 'a interval ⇒ 'a interval
  is  $\lambda(a, b). \lambda(c, d). (a + c, b + d)$ 
  by (auto intro!: add-mono)
lemma lower-plus[simp]: lower (plus A B) = plus (lower A) (lower B)
  by transfer auto
lemma upper-plus[simp]: upper (plus A B) = plus (upper A) (upper B)
  by transfer auto

instance proof qed (auto simp: interval-eq-iff less-eq-interval-def ac-simps)
end

instance interval :: ({ordered-ab-semigroup-add, lattice}) ordered-ab-semigroup-add
proof qed (auto simp: less-eq-interval-def intro!: add-mono)

instantiation interval :: ({preorder,zero}) zero
begin

lift-definition zero-interval::'a interval is (0, 0) by auto
lemma lower-zero[simp]: lower 0 = 0
  by transfer auto
lemma upper-zero[simp]: upper 0 = 0
  by transfer auto
instance proof qed
end

instance interval :: ({ordered-comm-monoid-add}) comm-monoid-add
proof qed (auto simp: interval-eq-iff)

instance interval :: ({ordered-comm-monoid-add,lattice}) ordered-comm-monoid-add
..

instantiation interval :: ({ordered-ab-group-add}) uminus
begin

```

lift-definition *uminus-interval*::'a interval \Rightarrow 'a interval **is** $\lambda(a, b). (-b, -a)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *lower-uminus[simp]*: $lower (- A) = - upper A$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-uminus[simp]*: $upper (- A) = - lower A$
by *transfer auto*

instance ..
end

instantiation *interval* :: (*{ordered-ab-group-add}*) *minus*
begin

definition *minus-interval*::'a interval \Rightarrow 'a interval \Rightarrow 'a interval
where *minus-interval* $a\ b = a + - b$

lemma *lower-minus[simp]*: $lower (minus A B) = minus (lower A) (upper B)$
by (*auto simp: minus-interval-def*)

lemma *upper-minus[simp]*: $upper (minus A B) = minus (upper A) (lower B)$
by (*auto simp: minus-interval-def*)

instance ..
end

instantiation *interval* :: (*linordered-semiring*) *times*
begin

lift-definition *times-interval* :: 'a interval \Rightarrow 'a interval \Rightarrow 'a interval
is $\lambda(a1, a2). \lambda(b1, b2).$
(let $x1 = a1 * b1; x2 = a1 * b2; x3 = a2 * b1; x4 = a2 * b2$
in $(min\ x1\ (min\ x2\ (min\ x3\ x4)),\ max\ x1\ (max\ x2\ (max\ x3\ x4)))$ *)*
by (*auto simp: Let-def intro!: min.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI1*)

lemma *lower-times*:
 $lower (times A B) = Min \{lower A * lower B, lower A * upper B, upper A * lower B, upper A * upper B\}$
by *transfer (auto simp: Let-def)*

lemma *upper-times*:
 $upper (times A B) = Max \{lower A * lower B, lower A * upper B, upper A * lower B, upper A * upper B\}$
by *transfer (auto simp: Let-def)*

instance ..
end

lemma *interval-eq-set-of-iff*: $X = Y \iff set-of X = set-of Y$ **for** $X\ Y::'a::order$
interval
by (*auto simp: set-of-eq interval-eq-iff*)

51.1 Membership

abbreviation (in preorder) *in-interval* $((-/ \in_i -) [51, 51] 50)$
 where *in-interval* $x X \equiv x \in \text{set-of } X$

lemma *in-interval-to-interval*[intro!]: $a \in_i \text{interval-of } a$
 by (auto simp: set-of-eq)

lemma *plus-in-intervalI*:
 fixes $x y :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-semigroup-add}$
 shows $x \in_i X \implies y \in_i Y \implies x + y \in_i X + Y$
 by (simp add: add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) set-of-eq)

lemma *connected-set-of*[intro, simp]:
 connected (set-of X) for $X :: 'a :: \text{linear-continuum-topology interval}$
 by (auto simp: set-of-eq)

lemma *ex-sum-in-interval-lemma*: $\exists xa \in \{la .. ua\}. \exists xb \in \{lb .. ub\}. x = xa + xb$
 if $la \leq ua \quad lb \leq ub \quad la + lb \leq x \quad x \leq ua + ub$
 $ua - la \leq ub - lb$
 for $la \ b \ c \ d :: 'a :: \text{linordered-ab-group-add}$

proof –

define wa where $wa = ua - la$
define wb where $wb = ub - lb$
define w where $w = wa + wb$
define d where $d = x - la - lb$
define da where $da = \max 0 (\min wa (d - wa))$
define db where $db = d - da$
from that **have** *nonneg*: $0 \leq wa \quad 0 \leq wb \quad 0 \leq w \quad 0 \leq d \quad d \leq w$
 by (auto simp add: wa-def wb-def w-def d-def add.commute le-diff-eq)
have $0 \leq db$
 by (auto simp: da-def nonneg db-def intro!: min.coboundedI2)
have $x = (la + da) + (lb + db)$
 by (simp add: da-def db-def d-def)
moreover
have $x - la - ub \leq da$
 using that
 unfolding da-def
 by (intro max.coboundedI2) (auto simp: wa-def d-def diff-le-eq diff-add-eq)
then have $db \leq wb$
 by (auto simp: db-def d-def wb-def algebra-simps)
with $\langle 0 \leq db \rangle$ that *nonneg* **have** $lb + db \in \{lb..ub\}$
 by (auto simp: wb-def algebra-simps)
moreover
have $da \leq wa$
 by (auto simp: da-def nonneg)
then have $la + da \in \{la..ua\}$
 by (auto simp: da-def wa-def algebra-simps)
ultimately show ?thesis
 by force

qed

lemma *ex-sum-in-interval*: $\exists xa \geq la. xa \leq ua \wedge (\exists xb \geq lb. xb \leq ub \wedge x = xa + xb)$
if *a*: $la \leq ua$ **and** *b*: $lb \leq ub$ **and** *x*: $la + lb \leq x \leq ua + ub$
for *la b c d*: 'a::linordered-ab-group-add

proof –

from *linear* **consider** $ua - la \leq ub - lb \mid ub - lb \leq ua - la$
by *blast*

then show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

case 1

from *ex-sum-in-interval-lemma*[*OF that 1*]

show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case 2

from *x* **have** $lb + la \leq x \leq ub + ua$ **by** (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

from *ex-sum-in-interval-lemma*[*OF b a this 2*]

show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *Icc-plus-Icc*:

$\{a .. b\} + \{c .. d\} = \{a + c .. b + d\}$

if $a \leq b$ $c \leq d$

for *a b c d*: 'a::linordered-ab-group-add

using *ex-sum-in-interval*[*OF that*]

by (*auto intro: add-mono simp: atLeastAtMost-iff Bex-def set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-of-plus*:

fixes *A* :: 'a::linordered-ab-group-add *interval*

shows *set-of* (*A* + *B*) = *set-of* *A* + *set-of* *B*

using *Icc-plus-Icc*[*of lower A upper A lower B upper B*]

by (*auto simp: set-of-eq*)

lemma *plus-in-intervalE*:

fixes *xy* :: 'a :: linordered-ab-group-add

assumes $xy \in_i X + Y$

obtains *x y* **where** $xy = x + y$ $x \in_i X$ $y \in_i Y$

using *assms*

unfolding *set-of-plus set-plus-def*

by *auto*

lemma *set-of-uminus*: $\text{set-of } (-X) = \{-x \mid x. x \in \text{set-of } X\}$

for *X* :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add *interval*

by (*auto simp: set-of-eq simp: le-minus-iff minus-le-iff*

intro!: exI[**where** $x = -x$ **for** *x*])

lemma *uminus-in-intervalI*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-group-add}$
shows $x \in_i X \implies -x \in_i -X$
by (*auto simp: set-of-uminus*)

lemma *uminus-in-intervalD*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-group-add}$
shows $x \in_i -X \implies -x \in_i X$
by (*auto simp: set-of-uminus*)

lemma *minus-in-intervalI*:
fixes $x y :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-group-add}$
shows $x \in_i X \implies y \in_i Y \implies x - y \in_i X - Y$
by (*metis diff-conv-add-uminus minus-interval-def plus-in-intervalI uminus-in-intervalI*)

lemma *set-of-minus*: $\text{set-of } (X - Y) = \{x - y \mid x y . x \in \text{set-of } X \wedge y \in \text{set-of } Y\}$
for $X Y :: 'a :: \text{linordered-ab-group-add interval}$
unfolding *minus-interval-def set-of-plus set-of-uminus set-plus-def*
by *force*

lemma *times-in-intervalI*:
fixes $x y :: 'a :: \text{linordered-ring}$
assumes $x \in_i X y \in_i Y$
shows $x * y \in_i X * Y$

proof –

define $X1$ **where** $X1 \equiv \text{lower } X$
define $X2$ **where** $X2 \equiv \text{upper } X$
define $Y1$ **where** $Y1 \equiv \text{lower } Y$
define $Y2$ **where** $Y2 \equiv \text{upper } Y$
from *assms* **have** *assms*: $X1 \leq x \leq X2 \ Y1 \leq y \leq Y2$
by (*auto simp: X1-def X2-def Y1-def Y2-def set-of-eq*)
have $(X1 * Y1 \leq x * y \vee X1 * Y2 \leq x * y \vee X2 * Y1 \leq x * y \vee X2 * Y2 \leq x * y) \wedge$
 $(X1 * Y1 \geq x * y \vee X1 * Y2 \geq x * y \vee X2 * Y1 \geq x * y \vee X2 * Y2 \geq x * y)$

proof (*cases x 0::'a rule: linorder-cases*)

case $x0$: *less*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases y < 0*)

case $y0$: *True*

from $y0 \ x0$ *assms* **have** $x * y \leq X1 * y$ **by** (*intro mult-right-mono-neg, auto*)

also from $x0 \ y0$ *assms* **have** $X1 * y \leq X1 * Y1$ **by** (*intro mult-left-mono-neg, auto*)

finally have $1: x * y \leq X1 * Y1$.

show *?thesis* **proof**(*cases X2 ≤ 0*)

case *True*

with *assms* **have** $X2 * Y2 \leq X2 * y$ **by** (*auto intro: mult-left-mono-neg*)

also from *assms* $y0$ **have** $\dots \leq x * y$ **by** (*auto intro: mult-right-mono-neg*)

finally have $X2 * Y2 \leq x * y$.

```

    with 1 show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  with assms have  $X2 * Y1 \leq X2 * y$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono)
  also from assms y0 have  $\dots \leq x * y$  by (auto intro: mult-right-mono-neg)
  finally have  $X2 * Y1 \leq x * y$ .
  with 1 show ?thesis by auto
qed
next
case False
then have  $y0: y \geq 0$  by auto
from x0 y0 assms have  $X1 * Y2 \leq x * Y2$  by (intro mult-right-mono, auto)
also from y0 x0 assms have  $\dots \leq x * y$  by (intro mult-left-mono-neg, auto)
finally have 1:  $X1 * Y2 \leq x * y$ .
show ?thesis
proof(cases  $X2 \leq 0$ )
  case X2: True
  from assms y0 have  $x * y \leq X2 * y$  by (intro mult-right-mono)
  also from assms X2 have  $\dots \leq X2 * Y1$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono-neg)
  finally have  $x * y \leq X2 * Y1$ .
  with 1 show ?thesis by auto
next
case X2: False
from assms y0 have  $x * y \leq X2 * y$  by (intro mult-right-mono)
also from assms X2 have  $\dots \leq X2 * Y2$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono)
finally have  $x * y \leq X2 * Y2$ .
with 1 show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
next
case [simp]: equal
with assms show ?thesis by (cases  $Y2 \leq 0$ , auto intro:mult-sign-intros)
next
case x0: greater
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $y < 0$ )
  case y0: True
  from x0 y0 assms have  $X2 * Y1 \leq X2 * y$  by (intro mult-left-mono, auto)
  also from y0 x0 assms have  $X2 * y \leq x * y$  by (intro mult-right-mono-neg,
auto)
  finally have 1:  $X2 * Y1 \leq x * y$ .
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $Y2 \leq 0$ )
    case Y2: True
    from x0 assms have  $x * y \leq x * Y2$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono)
    also from assms Y2 have  $\dots \leq X1 * Y2$  by (auto intro: mult-right-mono-neg)
    finally have  $x * y \leq X1 * Y2$ .
    with 1 show ?thesis by auto
  next

```

```

    case Y2: False
    from x0 assms have  $x * y \leq x * Y2$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono)
    also from assms Y2 have  $\dots \leq X2 * Y2$  by (auto intro: mult-right-mono)
    finally have  $x * y \leq X2 * Y2$ .
    with 1 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
case y0: False
from x0 y0 assms have  $x * y \leq X2 * y$  by (intro mult-right-mono, auto)
also from y0 x0 assms have  $\dots \leq X2 * Y2$  by (intro mult-left-mono, auto)
finally have 1:  $x * y \leq X2 * Y2$ .
show ?thesis
proof(cases X1 ≤ 0)
  case True
  with assms have  $X1 * Y2 \leq X1 * y$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono-neg)
  also from assms y0 have  $\dots \leq x * y$  by (auto intro: mult-right-mono)
  finally have  $X1 * Y2 \leq x * y$ .
  with 1 show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
with assms have  $X1 * Y1 \leq X1 * y$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono)
also from assms y0 have  $\dots \leq x * y$  by (auto intro: mult-right-mono)
finally have  $X1 * Y1 \leq x * y$ .
with 1 show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed
hence  $\min:\min (X1 * Y1) (\min (X1 * Y2) (\min (X2 * Y1) (X2 * Y2))) \leq x$ 
*  $y$ 
and  $\max:x * y \leq \max (X1 * Y1) (\max (X1 * Y2) (\max (X2 * Y1) (X2 *$ 
 $Y2)))$ 
by (auto simp: min-le-iff-disj le-max-iff-disj)
show ?thesis using min max
by (auto simp: Let-def X1-def X2-def Y1-def Y2-def set-of-eq lower-times up-
per-times)
qed

```

lemma times-in-intervalE:

fixes $xy :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-semiring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$

— TODO: linear continuum topology is pretty strong

assumes $xy \in_i X * Y$

obtains $x y$ **where** $xy = x * y$ $x \in_i X$ $y \in_i Y$

proof –

let $?mult = \lambda(x, y). x * y$

let $?XY = \text{set-of } X \times \text{set-of } Y$

have $\text{cont: continuous-on } ?XY$ $?mult$

by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros simp: continuous-on-def split-beta')

have $\text{conn: connected } (?mult \text{ ` } ?XY)$

by (rule connected-continuous-image[OF cont]) auto

have $lower (X * Y) \in ?mult \text{ ' } ?XY$ **upper** $(X * Y) \in ?mult \text{ ' } ?XY$
by (auto simp: set-of-eq lower-times upper-times min-def max-def split: if-splits)
from connectedD-interval[OF conn this, of xy] assms
obtain $x y$ **where** $xy = x * y$ $x \in_i X$ $y \in_i Y$ **by** (auto simp: set-of-eq)
then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma set-of-times: $set-of (X * Y) = \{x * y \mid x y. x \in set-of X \wedge y \in set-of Y\}$
for $X Y :: 'a :: \{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology\}$
interval
by (auto intro!: times-in-intervalI elim!: times-in-intervalE)

instance interval :: (linordered-idom) cancel-semigroup-add
proof qed (auto simp: interval-eq-iff)

lemma interval-mul-commute: $A * B = B * A$ **for** $A B :: 'a :: linordered-idom$ interval
by (simp add: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times ac-simps)

lemma interval-times-zero-right[simp]: $A * 0 = 0$ **for** $A :: 'a :: linordered-ring$ interval
by (simp add: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times ac-simps)

lemma interval-times-zero-left[simp]:
 $0 * A = 0$ **for** $A :: 'a :: linordered-ring$ interval
by (simp add: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times ac-simps)

instantiation interval :: ($\{preorder, one\}$) one
begin

lift-definition one-interval::'a interval **is** (1, 1) **by** auto

lemma lower-one[simp]: lower 1 = 1

by transfer auto

lemma upper-one[simp]: upper 1 = 1

by transfer auto

instance proof qed

end

instance interval :: ($\{one, preorder, linordered-semiring\}$) power
proof qed

lemma set-of-one[simp]: $set-of (1 :: 'a :: \{one, order\} interval) = \{1\}$
by (auto simp: set-of-eq)

instance interval ::
($\{linordered-idom, linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology\}$)
monoid-mult
apply standard
unfolding interval-eq-set-of-iff set-of-times

subgoal

by (*auto simp: interval-eq-set-of-iff set-of-times; metis mult.assoc*)
by *auto*

lemma *one-times-ivl-left[simp]*: $1 * A = A$ **for** $A :: 'a::\text{linordered-idom interval}$
by (*simp add: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times ac-simps min-def max-def*)

lemma *one-times-ivl-right[simp]*: $A * 1 = A$ **for** $A :: 'a::\text{linordered-idom interval}$
by (*metis interval-mul-commute one-times-ivl-left*)

lemma *set-of-power-mono*: $a \hat{=} n \in \text{set-of } (A \hat{=} n)$ **if** $a \in \text{set-of } A$
for $a :: 'a::\text{linordered-idom}$
using *that*
by (*induction n (auto intro!: times-in-intervalI)*)

lemma *set-of-add-cong*:
 $\text{set-of } (A + B) = \text{set-of } (A' + B')$
if $\text{set-of } A = \text{set-of } A'$ $\text{set-of } B = \text{set-of } B'$
for $A :: 'a::\text{linordered-ab-group-add interval}$
unfolding *set-of-plus* **that** ..

lemma *set-of-add-inc-left*:
 $\text{set-of } (A + B) \subseteq \text{set-of } (A' + B)$
if $\text{set-of } A \subseteq \text{set-of } A'$
for $A :: 'a::\text{linordered-ab-group-add interval}$
unfolding *set-of-plus* **using** *that* **by** (*auto simp: set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-of-add-inc-right*:
 $\text{set-of } (A + B) \subseteq \text{set-of } (A + B')$
if $\text{set-of } B \subseteq \text{set-of } B'$
for $A :: 'a::\text{linordered-ab-group-add interval}$
using *set-of-add-inc-left[OF that]*
by (*simp add: add.commute*)

lemma *set-of-add-inc*:
 $\text{set-of } (A + B) \subseteq \text{set-of } (A' + B')$
if $\text{set-of } A \subseteq \text{set-of } A'$ $\text{set-of } B \subseteq \text{set-of } B'$
for $A :: 'a::\text{linordered-ab-group-add interval}$
using *set-of-add-inc-left[OF that(1)] set-of-add-inc-right[OF that(2)]*
by *auto*

lemma *set-of-neg-inc*:
 $\text{set-of } (-A) \subseteq \text{set-of } (-A')$
if $\text{set-of } A \subseteq \text{set-of } A'$
for $A :: 'a::\text{ordered-ab-group-add interval}$
using *that*
unfolding *set-of-uminus*
by *auto*

```

lemma set-of-sub-inc-left:
  set-of (A - B)  $\subseteq$  set-of (A' - B)
  if set-of A  $\subseteq$  set-of A'
  for A :: 'a::linordered-ab-group-add interval
  using that
  unfolding set-of-minus
  by auto

lemma set-of-sub-inc-right:
  set-of (A - B)  $\subseteq$  set-of (A - B')
  if set-of B  $\subseteq$  set-of B'
  for A :: 'a::linordered-ab-group-add interval
  using that
  unfolding set-of-minus
  by auto

lemma set-of-sub-inc:
  set-of (A - B)  $\subseteq$  set-of (A' - B')
  if set-of A  $\subseteq$  set-of A' set-of B  $\subseteq$  set-of B'
  for A :: 'a::linordered-idom interval
  using set-of-sub-inc-left[OF that(1)] set-of-sub-inc-right[OF that(2)]
  by auto

lemma set-of-mul-inc-right:
  set-of (A * B)  $\subseteq$  set-of (A * B')
  if set-of B  $\subseteq$  set-of B'
  for A :: 'a::linordered-ring interval
  using that
  apply transfer
  apply (clarsimp simp add: Let-def)
  apply (intro conjI)
    apply (metis linear min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono
mult-left-mono-neg order-trans)
    apply (metis linear min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono
mult-left-mono-neg order-trans)
    apply (metis linear min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono mult-left-mono-neg
order-trans)
    apply (metis linear min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono mult-left-mono-neg
order-trans)
    apply (metis linear max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono mult-left-mono-neg
order-trans)
    apply (metis linear max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono mult-left-mono-neg
order-trans)
    apply (metis linear max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono mult-left-mono-neg
order-trans)
    apply (metis linear max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 mult-left-mono mult-left-mono-neg
order-trans)
  done

```

```

lemma set-of-distrib-left:
  set-of ( $B * (A1 + A2)$ )  $\subseteq$  set-of ( $B * A1 + B * A2$ )
  for  $A1 :: 'a::\text{linordered-ring interval}$ 
  apply transfer
  apply (clarsimp simp: Let-def distrib-left distrib-right)
  apply (intro conjI)
    apply (metis add-mono min.cobounded1 min.left-commute)
    apply (metis add-mono min.cobounded1 min.left-commute)
    apply (metis add-mono min.cobounded1 min.left-commute)
    apply (metis add-mono min.assoc min.cobounded2)
    apply (meson add-mono order.trans max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
    apply (meson add-mono order.trans max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
    apply (meson add-mono order.trans max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
    apply (meson add-mono order.trans max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
  done

lemma set-of-distrib-right:
  set-of ( $(A1 + A2) * B$ )  $\subseteq$  set-of ( $A1 * B + A2 * B$ )
  for  $A1 A2 B :: 'a::\{\text{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$ 
  interval
  unfolding set-of-times set-of-plus set-plus-def
  apply clarsimp
  subgoal for  $b a1 a2$ 
    apply (rule exI[where x=a1 * b])
    apply (rule conjI)
    subgoal by force
    subgoal
      apply (rule exI[where x=a2 * b])
      apply (rule conjI)
      subgoal by force
      subgoal by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    done
  done
done

lemma set-of-mul-inc-left:
  set-of ( $A * B$ )  $\subseteq$  set-of ( $A' * B$ )
  if set-of  $A \subseteq$  set-of  $A'$ 
  for  $A :: 'a::\{\text{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$  interval
  using that
  unfolding set-of-times
  by auto

lemma set-of-mul-inc:
  set-of ( $A * B$ )  $\subseteq$  set-of ( $A' * B'$ )
  if set-of  $A \subseteq$  set-of  $A'$  set-of  $B \subseteq$  set-of  $B'$ 
  for  $A :: 'a::\{\text{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$  interval

```


using that unfolding set-of-times by auto

lemma *set-of-pow-inc:*

set-of $(A^{\wedge}n) \subseteq \text{set-of } (A'^{\wedge}n)$

if *set-of* $A \subseteq \text{set-of } A'$

for $A :: 'a::\{\text{linordered-idom, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$ interval

using that

by (induction n , simp-all add: set-of-mul-inc)

lemma *set-of-distrib-right-left:*

set-of $((A1 + A2) * (B1 + B2)) \subseteq \text{set-of } (A1 * B1 + A1 * B2 + A2 * B1 + A2 * B2)$

for $A1 :: 'a::\{\text{linordered-idom, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$ interval

proof –

have *set-of* $((A1 + A2) * (B1 + B2)) \subseteq \text{set-of } (A1 * (B1 + B2) + A2 * (B1 + B2))$

by (rule set-of-distrib-right)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{set-of } ((A1 * B1 + A1 * B2) + A2 * (B1 + B2))$

by (rule set-of-add-inc-left[OF set-of-distrib-left])

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{set-of } ((A1 * B1 + A1 * B2) + (A2 * B1 + A2 * B2))$

by (rule set-of-add-inc-right[OF set-of-distrib-left])

finally show ?thesis

by (simp add: add.assoc)

qed

lemma *mult-bounds-enclose-zero1:*

$\min (la * lb) (\min (la * ub) (\min (lb * ua) (ua * ub))) \leq 0$

$0 \leq \max (la * lb) (\max (la * ub) (\max (lb * ua) (ua * ub)))$

if $la \leq 0$ $0 \leq ua$

for $la\ lb\ ua\ ub:: 'a::\text{linordered-idom}$

subgoal by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) that eq-iff min-le-iff-disj mult-zero-left mult-zero-right

zero-le-mult-iff)

subgoal by (metis that le-max-iff-disj mult-zero-right order-refl zero-le-mult-iff)

done

lemma *mult-bounds-enclose-zero2:*

$\min (la * lb) (\min (la * ub) (\min (lb * ua) (ua * ub))) \leq 0$

$0 \leq \max (la * lb) (\max (la * ub) (\max (lb * ua) (ua * ub)))$

if $lb \leq 0$ $0 \leq ub$

for $la\ lb\ ua\ ub:: 'a::\text{linordered-idom}$

using mult-bounds-enclose-zero1[OF that, of $la\ ua$]

by (simp-all add: ac-simps)

lemma *set-of-mul-contains-zero:*

$0 \in \text{set-of } (A * B)$

if $0 \in \text{set-of } A \vee 0 \in \text{set-of } B$

```

for A :: 'a::linordered-idom interval
using that
by (auto simp: set-of-eq lower-times upper-times algebra-simps mult-le-0-iff
      mult-bounds-enclose-zero1 mult-bounds-enclose-zero2)

instance interval :: (linordered-semiring) mult-zero
apply standard
subgoal by transfer auto
subgoal by transfer auto
done

lift-definition min-interval::'a::linorder interval  $\Rightarrow$  'a interval  $\Rightarrow$  'a interval is
   $\lambda(l1, u1). \lambda(l2, u2). (\min l1 l2, \min u1 u2)$ 
by (auto simp: min-def)
lemma lower-min-interval[simp]: lower (min-interval x y) = min (lower x) (lower y)
by transfer auto
lemma upper-min-interval[simp]: upper (min-interval x y) = min (upper x) (upper y)
by transfer auto

lemma min-intervalI:
   $a \in_i A \Longrightarrow b \in_i B \Longrightarrow \min a b \in_i \min\text{-interval } A B$ 
by (auto simp: set-of-eq min-def)

lift-definition max-interval::'a::linorder interval  $\Rightarrow$  'a interval  $\Rightarrow$  'a interval is
   $\lambda(l1, u1). \lambda(l2, u2). (\max l1 l2, \max u1 u2)$ 
by (auto simp: max-def)
lemma lower-max-interval[simp]: lower (max-interval x y) = max (lower x) (lower y)
by transfer auto
lemma upper-max-interval[simp]: upper (max-interval x y) = max (upper x) (upper y)
by transfer auto

lemma max-intervalI:
   $a \in_i A \Longrightarrow b \in_i B \Longrightarrow \max a b \in_i \max\text{-interval } A B$ 
by (auto simp: set-of-eq max-def)

lift-definition abs-interval::'a::linordered-idom interval  $\Rightarrow$  'a interval is
   $(\lambda(l,u). (\text{if } l < 0 \wedge 0 < u \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \min |l| |u|, \max |l| |u|))$ 
by auto

lemma lower-abs-interval[simp]:
  lower (abs-interval x) = (if lower x < 0  $\wedge$  0 < upper x then 0 else min |lower x| |upper x|)
by transfer auto
lemma upper-abs-interval[simp]: upper (abs-interval x) = max |lower x| |upper x|
by transfer auto

```

lemma *in-abs-intervalI1*:

$lx < 0 \implies 0 < ux \implies 0 \leq xa \implies xa \leq \max (-lx) (ux) \implies xa \in \text{abs } \{lx..ux\}$
for $xa::'a::\text{linordered-idom}$
by (*metis abs-minus-cancel abs-of-nonneg atLeastAtMost-iff image-eqI le-less le-max-iff-disj le-minus-iff neg-le-0-iff-le order-trans*)

lemma *in-abs-intervalI2*:

$\min (|lx|) |ux| \leq xa \implies xa \leq \max |lx| |ux| \implies lx \leq ux \implies 0 \leq lx \vee ux \leq 0$
 \implies
 $xa \in \text{abs } \{lx..ux\}$
for $xa::'a::\text{linordered-idom}$
by (*force intro: image-eqI[where x=-xa] image-eqI[where x=xa]*)

lemma *set-of-abs-interval*: $\text{set-of } (\text{abs-interval } x) = \text{abs } \{ \text{set-of } x$

by (*auto simp: set-of-eq not-less intro: in-abs-intervalI1 in-abs-intervalI2 cong del: image-cong-simp*)

fun *split-domain* :: ($'a::\text{preorder interval} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval list list}$)

where *split-domain split* [] = [[]]
| *split-domain split* (I#Is) = (
 let S = *split* I;
 D = *split-domain split* Is
 in concat (*map* ($\lambda d. \text{map } (\lambda s. s \# d)$) S) D)
)

context notes [[*typedef-overloaded*]] **begin**

lift-definition(*code-dt*) *split-interval*:: $'a::\text{linorder interval} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \text{ interval} \times 'a \text{ interval})$

is $\lambda(l, u) x. ((\min l x, \max l x), (\min u x, \max u x))$

by (*auto simp: min-def*)

end

lemma *split-domain-nonempty*:

assumes $\bigwedge I. \text{split } I \neq []$
shows $\text{split-domain split } I \neq []$
using *last-in-set assms*
by (*induction I, auto*)

lemma *lower-split-interval1*: $\text{lower } (\text{fst } (\text{split-interval } X m)) = \min (\text{lower } X) m$

and *lower-split-interval2*: $\text{lower } (\text{snd } (\text{split-interval } X m)) = \min (\text{upper } X) m$

and *upper-split-interval1*: $\text{upper } (\text{fst } (\text{split-interval } X m)) = \max (\text{lower } X) m$

and *upper-split-interval2*: $\text{upper } (\text{snd } (\text{split-interval } X m)) = \max (\text{upper } X) m$

subgoal by *transfer auto*

subgoal by *transfer (auto simp: min.commute)*

subgoal by *transfer auto*

subgoal by *transfer auto*

done

lemma *split-intervalD*: $\text{split-interval } X \ x = (A, B) \implies \text{set-of } X \subseteq \text{set-of } A \cup \text{set-of } B$

unfolding *set-of-eq*

by *transfer (auto simp: min-def max-def split: if-splits)*

instantiation *interval* :: $(\{\text{topological-space, preorder}\})$ *topological-space*
begin

definition *open-interval-def*[*code del*]: $\text{open } (X::'a \text{ interval set}) =$
 $(\forall x \in X.$
 $\quad \exists A \ B.$
 $\quad \quad \text{open } A \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \text{open } B \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \text{lower } x \in A \wedge \text{upper } x \in B \wedge \text{Interval } '(A \times B) \subseteq X)$

instance

proof

show *open (UNIV :: ('a interval) set)*

unfolding *open-interval-def* **by** *auto*

next

fix *S T* :: $(\text{'a interval}) \text{ set}$

assume *open S open T*

show *open (S \cap T)*

unfolding *open-interval-def*

proof (*safe*)

fix *x* **assume** $x \in S \ x \in T$

from $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle \text{open } S \rangle$ **obtain** *Sl Su* **where** *S*:

$\text{open } Sl \ \text{open } Su \ \text{lower } x \in Sl \ \text{upper } x \in Su \ \text{Interval } '(Sl \times Su) \subseteq S$

by (*auto simp: open-interval-def*)

from $\langle x \in T \rangle \langle \text{open } T \rangle$ **obtain** *Tl Tu* **where** *T*:

$\text{open } Tl \ \text{open } Tu \ \text{lower } x \in Tl \ \text{upper } x \in Tu \ \text{Interval } '(Tl \times Tu) \subseteq T$

by (*auto simp: open-interval-def*)

let $?L = Sl \cap Tl$ **and** $?U = Su \cap Tu$

have $\text{open } ?L \wedge \text{open } ?U \wedge \text{lower } x \in ?L \wedge \text{upper } x \in ?U \wedge \text{Interval } '(?L \times ?U) \subseteq S \cap T$

using *S T* **by** (*auto simp add: open-Int*)

then show $\exists A \ B. \text{open } A \wedge \text{open } B \wedge \text{lower } x \in A \wedge \text{upper } x \in B \wedge \text{Interval } '(A \times B) \subseteq S \cap T$

by *fast*

qed

qed (*unfold open-interval-def, fast*)

end

51.2 Quickcheck

lift-definition *Ivl*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{preorder} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval}$ **is** $\lambda a \ b. (\text{min } a \ b, b)$

by (*auto simp: min-def*)

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{\text{exhaustive,preorder}\}$) *exhaustive*
begin

definition *exhaustive-interval*::('a *interval* \Rightarrow ($\text{bool} \times \text{term list}$) *option*)
 \Rightarrow *natural* \Rightarrow ($\text{bool} \times \text{term list}$) *option*

where

exhaustive-interval f d =

Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive ($\lambda x. \text{Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive } (\lambda y. f$
 $(\text{Ivl } x \ y)) \ d$) *d*

instance ..

end

context

includes *term-syntax*

begin

definition [*code-unfold*]:

valtermify-interval x y = *Code-Evaluation.valtermify* (*Ivl*::'a:: $\{\text{preorder,typerep}\} \Rightarrow -$)
 $\{\cdot\} \ x \ \{\cdot\} \ y$

end

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{\text{full-exhaustive,preorder,typerep}\}$) *full-exhaustive*
begin

definition *full-exhaustive-interval*::

('a *interval* \times ($\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{term}$) \Rightarrow ($\text{bool} \times \text{term list}$) *option*)

\Rightarrow *natural* \Rightarrow ($\text{bool} \times \text{term list}$) *option* **where**

full-exhaustive-interval f d =

Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive

($\lambda x. \text{Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive } (\lambda y. f$ (*valtermify-interval x y*)) *d*)

d

instance ..

end

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{\text{random,preorder,typerep}\}$) *random*
begin

definition *random-interval* ::

natural

\Rightarrow *natural* \times *natural*

\Rightarrow ('a *interval* \times ($\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{term}$)) \times *natural* \times *natural* **where**

random-interval i =

```

  scomp (Quickcheck-Random.random i)
    ( $\lambda$ man. scomp (Quickcheck-Random.random i) ( $\lambda$ exp. Pair (valtermify-interval
man exp)))

```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
lifting-update interval.lifting
```

```
lifting-forget interval.lifting
```

```
end
```

52 Approximate Operations on Intervals of Floating Point Numbers

```
theory Interval-Float
```

```
imports
```

```
  Interval
```

```
  Float
```

```
begin
```

```
definition mid :: float interval  $\Rightarrow$  float
```

```
  where mid i = (lower i + upper i) * Float 1 (-1)
```

```
lemma mid-in-interval: mid i  $\in_i$  i
```

```
  using lower-le-upper[of i]
```

```
  by (auto simp: mid-def set-of-eq powr-minus)
```

```
lemma mid-le: lower i  $\leq$  mid i mid i  $\leq$  upper i
```

```
  using mid-in-interval
```

```
  by (auto simp: set-of-eq)
```

```
definition centered :: float interval  $\Rightarrow$  float interval
```

```
  where centered i = i - interval-of (mid i)
```

```
definition split-float-interval x = split-interval x ((lower x + upper x) * Float 1
(-1))
```

```
lemma split-float-intervalD: split-float-interval X = (A, B)  $\Longrightarrow$  set-of X  $\subseteq$  set-of
A  $\cup$  set-of B
```

```
  by (auto dest!: split-intervalD simp: split-float-interval-def)
```

```
lemma split-float-interval-bounds:
```

```
shows
```

```
  lower-split-float-interval1: lower (fst (split-float-interval X)) = lower X
```

```
  and lower-split-float-interval2: lower (snd (split-float-interval X)) = mid X
```

```
  and upper-split-float-interval1: upper (fst (split-float-interval X)) = mid X
```

and *upper-split-float-interval2*: *upper* (*snd* (*split-float-interval* *X*)) = *upper* *X*
using *mid-le*[*of* *X*]
by (*auto simp*: *split-float-interval-def* *mid-def*[*symmetric*] *min-def* *max-def* *real-of-float-eq*
lower-split-interval1 *lower-split-interval2*
upper-split-interval1 *upper-split-interval2*)

lemmas *float-round-down-le*[*intro*] = *order-trans*[*OF* *float-round-down*]
and *float-round-up-ge*[*intro*] = *order-trans*[*OF* - *float-round-up*]

TODO: many of the lemmas should move to theories *Float* or *Approximation* (the latter should be based on type *interval*).

52.1 Intervals with Floating Point Bounds

context includes *interval.lifting* **begin**

lift-definition *round-interval* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *float interval* \Rightarrow *float interval*
is $\lambda p. \lambda(l, u). (\text{float-round-down } p \ l, \text{float-round-up } p \ u)$
by (*auto simp*: *intro!*: *float-round-down-le* *float-round-up-le*)

lemma *lower-round-ivl*[*simp*]: *lower* (*round-interval* *p* *x*) = *float-round-down* *p* (*lower* *x*)

by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-round-ivl*[*simp*]: *upper* (*round-interval* *p* *x*) = *float-round-up* *p* (*upper* *x*)

by *transfer auto*

lemma *round-ivl-correct*: *set-of* *A* \subseteq *set-of* (*round-interval* *prec* *A*)

by (*auto simp*: *set-of-eq* *float-round-down-le* *float-round-up-le*)

lift-definition *truncate-ivl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real interval* \Rightarrow *real interval*

is $\lambda p. \lambda(l, u). (\text{truncate-down } p \ l, \text{truncate-up } p \ u)$

by (*auto intro!*: *truncate-down-le* *truncate-up-le*)

lemma *lower-truncate-ivl*[*simp*]: *lower* (*truncate-ivl* *p* *x*) = *truncate-down* *p* (*lower* *x*)

by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-truncate-ivl*[*simp*]: *upper* (*truncate-ivl* *p* *x*) = *truncate-up* *p* (*upper* *x*)

by *transfer auto*

lemma *truncate-ivl-correct*: *set-of* *A* \subseteq *set-of* (*truncate-ivl* *prec* *A*)

by (*auto simp*: *set-of-eq* *intro!*: *truncate-down-le* *truncate-up-le*)

lift-definition *real-interval*::*float interval* \Rightarrow *real interval*

is $\lambda(l, u). (\text{real-of-float } l, \text{real-of-float } u)$

by *auto*

lemma *lower-real-interval*[*simp*]: *lower* (*real-interval* *x*) = *lower* *x*

by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-real-interval[simp]*: $\text{upper } (\text{real-interval } x) = \text{upper } x$

by *transfer auto*

definition *set-of'* $x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{UNIV} \mid \text{Some } i \Rightarrow \text{set-of } (\text{real-interval } i))$

lemma *real-interval-min-interval[simp]*:

$\text{real-interval } (\text{min-interval } a \ b) = \text{min-interval } (\text{real-interval } a) \ (\text{real-interval } b)$

by *(auto simp: interval-eq-set-of-iff set-of-eq real-of-float-min)*

lemma *real-interval-max-interval[simp]*:

$\text{real-interval } (\text{max-interval } a \ b) = \text{max-interval } (\text{real-interval } a) \ (\text{real-interval } b)$

by *(auto simp: interval-eq-set-of-iff set-of-eq real-of-float-max)*

lemma *in-intervalI*:

$x \in_i X$ **if** $\text{lower } X \leq x \leq \text{upper } X$

using *that* **by** *(auto simp: set-of-eq)*

abbreviation *in-real-interval* $((-/ \in_r -) [51, 51] 50)$ **where**

$x \in_r X \equiv x \in_i \text{real-interval } X$

lemma *in-real-intervalI*:

$x \in_r X$ **if** $\text{lower } X \leq x \leq \text{upper } X$ **for** $x::\text{real}$ **and** $X::\text{float interval}$

using *that*

by *(intro in-intervalI) auto*

52.2 intros for *real-interval*

lemma *in-round-intervalI*: $x \in_r A \implies x \in_r (\text{round-interval } \text{prec } A)$

by *(auto simp: set-of-eq float-round-down-le float-round-up-le)*

lemma *zero-in-float-intervalI*: $0 \in_r 0$

by *(auto simp: set-of-eq)*

lemma *plus-in-float-intervalI*: $a + b \in_r A + B$ **if** $a \in_r A$ $b \in_r B$

using *that*

by *(auto simp: set-of-eq)*

lemma *minus-in-float-intervalI*: $a - b \in_r A - B$ **if** $a \in_r A$ $b \in_r B$

using *that*

by *(auto simp: set-of-eq)*

lemma *uminus-in-float-intervalI*: $-a \in_r -A$ **if** $a \in_r A$

using *that*

by *(auto simp: set-of-eq)*

lemma *real-interval-times*: $\text{real-interval } (A * B) = \text{real-interval } A * \text{real-interval } B$

by (auto simp: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times min-def max-def)

lemma *times-in-float-intervalI*: $a * b \in_r A * B$ if $a \in_r A$ $b \in_r B$
 using *times-in-intervalI*[OF that]
 by (auto simp: real-interval-times)

lemma *real-interval-abs*: $\text{real-interval} (\text{abs-interval } A) = \text{abs-interval} (\text{real-interval } A)$
 by (auto simp: interval-eq-iff min-def max-def)

lemma *abs-in-float-intervalI*: $\text{abs } a \in_r \text{abs-interval } A$ if $a \in_r A$
 by (auto simp: set-of-abs-interval real-interval-abs intro!: imageI that)

lemma *interval-of*[intro,simp]: $x \in_r \text{interval-of } x$
 by (auto simp: set-of-eq)

lemma *split-float-interval-realD*: $\text{split-float-interval } X = (A, B) \implies x \in_r X \implies x \in_r A \vee x \in_r B$
 by (auto simp: set-of-eq prod-eq-iff split-float-interval-bounds)

52.3 bounds for lists

lemma *lower-Interval*: $\text{lower} (\text{Interval } x) = \text{fst } x$
and *upper-Interval*: $\text{upper} (\text{Interval } x) = \text{snd } x$
 if $\text{fst } x \leq \text{snd } x$
 using *that*
 by (auto simp: lower-def upper-def Interval-inverse split-beta')

definition *all-in-i* :: $'a::\text{preorder list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 (infix (all'-in_i) 50)
 where $x \text{ all-in}_i I = (\text{length } x = \text{length } I \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } I. x ! i \in_i I ! i))$

definition *all-in* :: $\text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{float interval list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 (infix (all'-in) 50)
 where $x \text{ all-in } I = (\text{length } x = \text{length } I \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } I. x ! i \in_r I ! i))$

definition *all-subset* :: $'a::\text{order interval list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 (infix (all'-subset) 50)
 where $I \text{ all-subset } J = (\text{length } I = \text{length } J \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } I. \text{set-of } (I!i) \subseteq \text{set-of } (J!i)))$

lemmas [simp] = *all-in-def all-subset-def*

lemma *all-subsetD*:
 assumes $I \text{ all-subset } J$
 assumes $x \text{ all-in } I$
 shows $x \text{ all-in } J$
 using *assms*
 by (auto simp: set-of-eq; fastforce)

lemma *round-interval-mono*: $set-of (round-interval\ prec\ X) \subseteq set-of (round-interval\ prec\ Y)$
if $set-of\ X \subseteq set-of\ Y$
using *that*
by *transfer*
(auto simp: float-round-down.rep-eq float-round-up.rep-eq truncate-down-mono truncate-up-mono)

lemma *Ivl-simps[simp]*: $lower (Ivl\ a\ b) = min\ a\ b$ $upper (Ivl\ a\ b) = b$
subgoal by *transfer simp*
subgoal by *transfer simp*
done

lemma *set-of-subset-iff*: $set-of\ X \subseteq set-of\ Y \iff lower\ Y \leq lower\ X \wedge upper\ X \leq upper\ Y$
for $X\ Y :: 'a :: linorder\ interval$
by *(auto simp: set-of-eq subset-iff)*

lemma *set-of-subset-iff'*:
 $set-of\ a \subseteq set-of\ (b :: 'a :: linorder\ interval) \iff a \leq b$
unfolding *less-eq-interval-def set-of-subset-iff ..*

lemma *bounds-of-interval-eq-lower-upper*:
 $bounds-of-interval\ ivl = (lower\ ivl, upper\ ivl)$ **if** $lower\ ivl \leq upper\ ivl$
using *that*
by *(auto simp: lower.rep-eq upper.rep-eq)*

lemma *real-interval-Ivl*: $real-interval (Ivl\ a\ b) = Ivl\ a\ b$
by *transfer (auto simp: min-def)*

lemma *set-of-mul-contains-real-zero*:
 $0 \in_r (A * B)$ **if** $0 \in_r A \vee 0 \in_r B$
using *that set-of-mul-contains-zero[of A B]*
by *(auto simp: set-of-eq)*

fun *subdivide-interval* :: $nat \Rightarrow float\ interval \Rightarrow float\ interval\ list$
where *subdivide-interval* 0 $I = [I]$
| *subdivide-interval* (Suc n) $I =$ (
 let $m = mid\ I$
 in (*subdivide-interval* $n (Ivl (lower\ I)\ m)$) @ (*subdivide-interval* $n (Ivl\ m (upper\ I))$)
)

lemma *subdivide-interval-length*:
shows $length (subdivide-interval\ n\ I) = 2^n$
by *(induction n arbitrary: I, simp-all add: Let-def)*

lemma *lower-le-mid*: $lower\ x \leq mid\ x$ *real-of-float* $(lower\ x) \leq mid\ x$

```

and mid-le-upper:  $\text{mid } x \leq \text{upper } x \text{ real-of-float } (\text{mid } x) \leq \text{upper } x$ 
unfolding mid-def
subgoal by transfer (auto simp: powr-neg-one)
subgoal by transfer (auto simp: powr-neg-one)
subgoal by transfer (auto simp: powr-neg-one)
subgoal by transfer (auto simp: powr-neg-one)
done

lemma subdivide-interval-correct:
  list-ex ( $\lambda i. x \in_r i$ ) (subdivide-interval  $n$   $I$ ) if  $x \in_r I$  for  $x::\text{real}$ 
  using that
proof(induction  $n$  arbitrary:  $x$   $I$ )
  case  $0$ 
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  from  $\langle x \in_r I \rangle$  consider  $x \in_r \text{Ivl } (\text{lower } I) (\text{mid } I) \mid x \in_r \text{Ivl } (\text{mid } I) (\text{upper } I)$ 
  by (cases  $x \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{mid } I)$ )
    (auto simp: set-of-eq min-def lower-le-mid mid-le-upper)
  from this[case-names lower upper] show ?case
  by cases (use Suc.IH in  $\langle \text{auto simp: Let-def} \rangle$ )
qed

fun interval-list-union ::  $'a::\text{lattice interval list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval}$ 
  where interval-list-union  $[] = \text{undefined}$ 
   $\mid \text{interval-list-union } [I] = I$ 
   $\mid \text{interval-list-union } (I\#Is) = \text{sup } I (\text{interval-list-union } Is)$ 

lemma interval-list-union-correct:
  assumes  $S \neq []$ 
  assumes  $i < \text{length } S$ 
  shows  $\text{set-of } (S!i) \subseteq \text{set-of } (\text{interval-list-union } S)$ 
  using assms
proof(induction  $S$  arbitrary:  $i$ )
  case (Cons  $a$   $S$   $i$ )
  thus ?case
  proof(cases  $S$ )
  fix  $b$   $S'$ 
  assume  $S = b \# S'$ 
  hence  $S \neq []$ 
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $i$ )
  case  $0$ 
  show ?thesis
  apply(cases  $S$ )
  using interval-union-mono1
  by (auto simp add: 0)
  next

```

```

case (Suc i-prev)
hence i-prev < length S
  using Cons(3) by simp

from Cons(1)[OF ⟨S ≠ []⟩ this] Cons(1)
have set-of ((a # S) ! i) ⊆ set-of (interval-list-union S)
  by (simp add: ⟨i = Suc i-prev⟩)
also have ... ⊆ set-of (interval-list-union (a # S))
  using ⟨S ≠ []⟩
  apply(cases S)
  using interval-union-mono2
  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed simp
qed simp

lemma split-domain-correct:
  fixes x :: real list
  assumes x all-in I
  assumes split-correct:  $\bigwedge x a I. x \in_r I \implies \text{list-ex } (\lambda i::\text{float interval. } x \in_r i)$  (split
I)
  shows list-ex (λs. x all-in s) (split-domain split I)
  using assms(1)
proof(induction I arbitrary: x)
case (Cons I Is x)
have x ≠ []
  using Cons(2) by auto
obtain x' xs where x-decomp: x = x' # xs
  using ⟨x ≠ []⟩ list.exhaust by auto
hence x' ∈r I xs all-in Is
  using Cons(2)
  by auto
show ?case
  using Cons(1)[OF ⟨xs all-in Is⟩]
    split-correct[OF ⟨x' ∈r I⟩]
  apply (auto simp add: list-ex-iff set-of-eq)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-pred ⟨x ≠ []⟩ le-simps(3) length-greater-0-conv
length-tl linorder-not-less list.sel(3) neq0-conv nth-Cons' x-decomp)
qed simp

```

```

lift-definition(code-dt) inverse-float-interval::nat ⇒ float interval ⇒ float interval
option is
  λprec (l, u). if (0 < l ∨ u < 0) then Some (float-divl prec 1 u, float-divr prec 1
l) else None
  by (auto intro!: order-trans[OF float-divl] order-trans[OF - float-divr]
simp: divide-simps)

```

lemma *inverse-float-interval-eq-Some-conv*:

defines *one* $\equiv (1::\text{float})$

shows

$\text{inverse-float-interval } p \ X = \text{Some } R \iff$

$(\text{lower } X > 0 \vee \text{upper } X < 0) \wedge$

$\text{lower } R = \text{float-divl } p \ \text{one } (\text{upper } X) \wedge$

$\text{upper } R = \text{float-divr } p \ \text{one } (\text{lower } X)$

by *clarsimp* (transfer fixing: one, force simp: one-def split: if-splits)

lemma *inverse-float-interval*:

inverse ‘set-of (real-interval X) \subseteq set-of (real-interval Y)

if *inverse-float-interval* $p \ X = \text{Some } Y$

using *that*

apply (*clarsimp simp: set-of-eq inverse-float-interval-eq-Some-conv*)

by (*intro order-trans[OF float-divl] order-trans[OF - float-divr] conjI*)

(*auto simp: divide-simps*)

lemma *inverse-float-intervalI*:

$x \in_r X \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{set-of}' (\text{inverse-float-interval } p \ X)$

using *inverse-float-interval[of p X]*

by (*auto simp: set-of'-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *inverse-float-interval-eqI*: *inverse-float-interval* $p \ X = \text{Some } IVL \implies x \in_r$

$X \implies \text{inverse } x \in_r \ IVL$

using *inverse-float-intervalI[of x X p]*

by (*auto simp: set-of'-def*)

lemma *real-interval-abs-interval[simp]*:

real-interval (abs-interval x) = abs-interval (real-interval x)

by (*auto simp: interval-eq-set-of-iff set-of-eq real-of-float-max real-of-float-min*)

lift-definition *floor-float-interval::float interval \Rightarrow float interval is*

$\lambda(l, u). (\text{floor-fl } l, \text{floor-fl } u)$

by (*auto intro!: floor-mono simp: floor-fl.rep-eq*)

lemma *lower-floor-float-interval[simp]*: *lower* (floor-float-interval x) = floor-fl (lower x)

by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-floor-float-interval[simp]*: *upper* (floor-float-interval x) = floor-fl (upper x)

by *transfer auto*

lemma *floor-float-intervalI*: $[x] \in_r \text{floor-float-interval } X$ **if** $x \in_r X$

using *that* **by** (*auto simp: set-of-eq floor-fl-def floor-mono*)

end

52.4 constants for code generation

definition $lowerF :: float\ interval \Rightarrow float$ **where** $lowerF = lower$

definition $upperF :: float\ interval \Rightarrow float$ **where** $upperF = upper$

end

53 Immutable Arrays with Code Generation

theory *IArray*

imports *Main*

begin

53.1 Fundamental operations

Immutable arrays are lists wrapped up in an additional constructor. There are no update operations. Hence code generation can safely implement this type by efficient target language arrays. Currently only SML is provided. Could be extended to other target languages and more operations.

context

begin

datatype $'a\ iarray = IArray\ 'a\ list$

qualified primrec $list-of :: 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ **where**

$list-of\ (IArray\ xs) = xs$

qualified definition $of-fun :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ iarray$ **where**

$[simp]: of-fun\ f\ n = IArray\ (map\ f\ [0..<n])$

qualified definition $sub :: 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infixl** !! 100) **where**

$[simp]: as\ !!\ n = IArray.list-of\ as\ !\ n$

qualified definition $length :: 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$[simp]: length\ as = List.length\ (IArray.list-of\ as)$

qualified definition $all :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$[simp]: all\ p\ as \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in set\ (list-of\ as). p\ a)$

qualified definition $exists :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$[simp]: exists\ p\ as \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in set\ (list-of\ as). p\ a)$

lemma *of-fun-nth*:

$IArray.of-fun\ f\ n\ !!\ i = f\ i$ **if** $i < n$

using that by (*simp add: map-nth*)

end

53.2 Generic code equations

lemma [code]:

$size (as :: 'a iarray) = Suc (IArray.length as)$
by (cases as) simp

lemma [code]:

$size-iarray f as = Suc (size-list f (IArray.list-of as))$
by (cases as) simp

lemma [code]:

$rec-iarray f as = f (IArray.list-of as)$
by (cases as) simp

lemma [code]:

$case-iarray f as = f (IArray.list-of as)$
by (cases as) simp

lemma [code]:

$set-iarray as = set (IArray.list-of as)$
by (cases as) auto

lemma [code]:

$map-iarray f as = IArray (map f (IArray.list-of as))$
by (cases as) auto

lemma [code]:

$rel-iarray r as bs = list-all2 r (IArray.list-of as) (IArray.list-of bs)$
by (cases as, cases bs) auto

lemma list-of-code [code]:

$IArray.list-of as = map (\lambda n. as !! n) [0 ..< IArray.length as]$
by (cases as) (simp add: map-nth)

lemma [code]:

$HOL.equal as bs \longleftrightarrow HOL.equal (IArray.list-of as) (IArray.list-of bs)$
by (cases as, cases bs) (simp add: equal)

lemma [code]:

$IArray.all p = Not \circ IArray.exists (Not \circ p)$
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

context

includes term-syntax

begin

lemma [code]:

$Code-Evaluation.term-of (as :: 'a::typerep iarray) =$
 $Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "IArray.iarray.IArray") (TYPEREP('a list \Rightarrow 'a$
 $iarray)) \langle \cdot \rangle (Code-Evaluation.term-of (IArray.list-of as))$

by (*subst term-of-anything*) rule

end

53.3 Auxiliary operations for code generation

context

begin

qualified primrec *tabulate* :: *integer* × (*integer* ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a *iarray* **where**
tabulate (*n*, *f*) = *IArray* (*map* (*f* ∘ *integer-of-nat*) [0..*nat-of-integer* *n*])

lemma [*code*]:

IArray.of-fun *f* *n* = *IArray.tabulate* (*integer-of-nat* *n*, *f* ∘ *nat-of-integer*)
 by *simp*

qualified primrec *sub'* :: 'a *iarray* × *integer* ⇒ 'a **where**
sub' (*as*, *n*) = *as* !! *nat-of-integer* *n*

lemma [*code*]:

IArray.sub' (*IArray as*, *n*) = *as* ! *nat-of-integer* *n*
 by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:

as !! *n* = *IArray.sub'* (*as*, *integer-of-nat* *n*)
 by *simp*

qualified definition *length'* :: 'a *iarray* ⇒ *integer* **where**
 [*simp*]: *length'* *as* = *integer-of-nat* (*List.length* (*IArray.list-of* *as*))

lemma [*code*]:

IArray.length' (*IArray as*) = *integer-of-nat* (*List.length* *as*)
 by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:

IArray.length *as* = *nat-of-integer* (*IArray.length'* *as*)
 by *simp*

qualified definition *exists-upto* :: ('a ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ *integer* ⇒ 'a *iarray* ⇒ *bool*
where

[*simp*]: *exists-upto* *p* *k* *as* ⇔ (∃ *l*. 0 ≤ *l* ∧ *l* < *k* ∧ *p* (*sub'* (*as*, *l*)))

lemma *exists-upto-of-nat*:

exists-upto *p* (*of-nat* *n*) *as* ⇔ (∃ *m* < *n*. *p* (*as* !! *m*))

including *integer.lifting* **by** (*simp*, *transfer*)
 (*metis* *nat-int* *nat-less-iff* *of-nat-0-le-iff*)

lemma [*code*]:

exists-upto *p* *k* *as* ⇔ (if *k* ≤ 0 then *False* else


```

    let l = k - 1 in p (sub' (as, l)) ∨ exists-upto p l as)
proof (cases k ≥ 1)
  case False
  then have ⟨k ≤ 0⟩
    including integer.lifting by transfer simp
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case True
  then have less: k ≤ 0 ↔ False
    by simp
  define n where n = nat-of-integer (k - 1)
  with True have k: k - 1 = of-nat n k = of-nat (Suc n)
    by simp-all
  show ?thesis unfolding less Let-def k(1) unfolding k(2) exists-upto-of-nat
    using less-Suc-eq by auto
qed

lemma [code]:
  IArray.exists p as ↔ exists-upto p (length' as) as
  including integer.lifting by (simp, transfer)
  (auto, metis in-set-conv-nth less-imp-of-nat-less nat-int of-nat-0-le-iff)

end

```

53.4 Code Generation for SML

Note that arrays cannot be printed directly but only by turning them into lists first. Arrays could be converted back into lists for printing if they were wrapped up in an additional constructor.

code-reserved *SML Vector*

code-printing

```

type-constructor iarray → (SML) - Vector.vector
| constant IArray → (SML) Vector.fromList
| constant IArray.all → (SML) Vector.all
| constant IArray.exists → (SML) Vector.exists
| constant IArray.tabulate → (SML) Vector.tabulate
| constant IArray.sub' → (SML) Vector.sub
| constant IArray.length' → (SML) Vector.length

```

53.5 Code Generation for Haskell

We map 'a iarrays in Isabelle/HOL to *Data.Array.IArray.array* in Haskell. Performance mapping to *Data.Array.Unboxed.Array* and *Data.Array.Array* is similar.

code-printing

```

code-module IArray → (Haskell) ⟨

```

```

module IArray(IArray, tabulate, of-list, sub, length) where {

  import Prelude (Bool(True, False), not, Maybe(Nothing, Just),
    Integer, (+), (-), (<), fromInteger, toInteger, map, seq, (..));
  import qualified Prelude;
  import qualified Data.Array.IArray;
  import qualified Data.Array.Base;
  import qualified Data.Ix;

  newtype IArray e = IArray (Data.Array.IArray.Array Integer e);

  tabulate :: (Integer, (Integer -> e)) -> IArray e;
  tabulate (k, f) = IArray (Data.Array.IArray.array (0, k - 1) (map (\i -> let
    fi = f i in fi 'seq' (i, fi)) [0..k - 1]));

  of-list :: [e] -> IArray e;
  of-list l = IArray (Data.Array.IArray.listArray (0, (toInteger . Prelude.length) l
    - 1) l);

  sub :: (IArray e, Integer) -> e;
  sub (IArray v, i) = v 'Data.Array.Base.unsafeAt' fromInteger i;

  length :: IArray e -> Integer;
  length (IArray v) = toInteger (Data.Ix.rangeSize (Data.Array.IArray.bounds v));

} > for type-constructor iarray constant IArray IArray.tabulate IArray.sub' IAr-
ray.length'

code-reserved Haskell IArray-Impl

code-printing
  type-constructor iarray -> (Haskell) IArray.IArray -
| constant IArray -> (Haskell) IArray.of'-list
| constant IArray.tabulate -> (Haskell) IArray.tabulate
| constant IArray.sub' -> (Haskell) IArray.sub
| constant IArray.length' -> (Haskell) IArray.length

end

```

54 Definition of Landau symbols

theory *Landau-Symbols*

imports

Complex-Main

begin

lemma *eventually-subst'*:

eventually ($\lambda x. f x = g x$) $F \implies$ *eventually* ($\lambda x. P x (f x)$) $F =$ *eventually* ($\lambda x. P x (g x)$) F

by (rule eventually-subst, erule eventually-rev-mp) simp

54.1 Definition of Landau symbols

Our Landau symbols are sign-oblivious, i.e. any function always has the same growth as its absolute. This has the advantage of making some cancelling rules for sums nicer, but introduces some problems in other places. Nevertheless, we found this definition more convenient to work with.

definition *bigo* :: 'a filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
 $(\langle (1O[-]'(-)) \rangle)$
where *bigo* $F g = \{f. (\exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F)\}$

definition *smallo* :: 'a filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
 $(\langle (1o[-]'(-)) \rangle)$
where *smallo* $F g = \{f. (\forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F)\}$

definition *bigomega* :: 'a filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
 $(\langle (1\Omega[-]'(-)) \rangle)$
where *bigomega* $F g = \{f. (\exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \geq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F)\}$

definition *smallomega* :: 'a filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
 $(\langle (1\omega[-]'(-)) \rangle)$
where *smallomega* $F g = \{f. (\forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \geq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F)\}$

definition *bigheta* :: 'a filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
 $(\langle (1\Theta[-]'(-)) \rangle)$
where *bigheta* $F g = \text{bigo } F g \cap \text{bigomega } F g$

abbreviation *bigo-at-top* $(\langle (2O[-]'(-)) \rangle)$ **where**
 $O(g) \equiv \text{bigo at-top } g$

abbreviation *smallo-at-top* $(\langle (2o[-]'(-)) \rangle)$ **where**
 $o(g) \equiv \text{smallo at-top } g$

abbreviation *bigomega-at-top* $(\langle (2\Omega[-]'(-)) \rangle)$ **where**
 $\Omega(g) \equiv \text{bigomega at-top } g$

abbreviation *smallomega-at-top* $(\langle (2\omega[-]'(-)) \rangle)$ **where**
 $\omega(g) \equiv \text{smallomega at-top } g$

abbreviation *bigheta-at-top* $(\langle (2\Theta[-]'(-)) \rangle)$ **where**
 $\Theta(g) \equiv \text{bigheta at-top } g$

The following is a set of properties that all Landau symbols satisfy.

named-theorems *landau-divide-simps*

locale *landau-symbol* =

fixes $L :: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{real-normed-field})) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$

and $L' :: 'c \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{real-normed-field})) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$

and $Lr :: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ set}$

assumes *bot'*: $L \text{ bot } f = \text{UNIV}$

assumes *filter-mono'*: $F1 \leq F2 \Longrightarrow L F2 f \subseteq L F1 f$

assumes *in-filtermap-iff*:

$f' \in L (\text{filtermap } h' F') g' \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f' (h' x)) \in L' F' (\lambda x. g' (h' x))$

assumes *filtercomap*:

$f' \in L F'' g' \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f' (h' x)) \in L' (\text{filtercomap } h' F'') (\lambda x. g' (h' x))$

assumes *sup*: $f \in L F1 g \Longrightarrow f \in L F2 g \Longrightarrow f \in L (\text{sup } F1 F2) g$

assumes *in-cong*: $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = g x) F \Longrightarrow f \in L F (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in L F (h)$

assumes *cong*: $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = g x) F \Longrightarrow L F (f) = L F (g)$

assumes *cong-bigtheta*: $f \in \Theta[F](g) \Longrightarrow L F (f) = L F (g)$

assumes *in-cong-bigtheta*: $f \in \Theta[F](g) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in L F (h)$

assumes *cmult [simp]*: $c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow L F (\lambda x. c * f x) = L F (f)$

assumes *cmult-in-iff [simp]*: $c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. c * f x) \in L F (g) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$

assumes *mult-left [simp]*: $f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. h x * f x) \in L F (\lambda x. h x * g x)$

assumes *inverse*: $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F \Longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$

\Longrightarrow

$f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x)) \in L F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x))$

assumes *subsetI*: $f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow L F (f) \subseteq L F (g)$

assumes *plus-subset1*: $f \in o[F](g) \Longrightarrow L F (g) \subseteq L F (\lambda x. f x + g x)$

assumes *trans*: $f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow g \in L F (h) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (h)$

assumes *compose*: $f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow \text{filterlim } h' F G \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f (h' x)) \in L' G (\lambda x. g (h' x))$

assumes *norm-iff [simp]*: $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \in Lr F (\lambda x. \text{norm } (g x)) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$

assumes *abs [simp]*: $Lr Fr (\lambda x. |fr x|) = Lr Fr fr$

assumes *abs-in-iff [simp]*: $(\lambda x. |fr x|) \in Lr Fr gr \longleftrightarrow fr \in Lr Fr gr$

begin

lemma *bot [simp]*: $f \in L \text{ bot } g \text{ by } (\text{simp add: bot'})$

lemma *filter-mono*: $F1 \leq F2 \Longrightarrow f \in L F2 g \Longrightarrow f \in L F1 g$

using *filter-mono'*[of $F1 F2$] **by** *blast*

lemma *cong-ex*:

$\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f1 x = f2 x) F \Longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g1 x = g2 x) F \Longrightarrow$

$f1 \in L F (g1) \longleftrightarrow f2 \in L F (g2)$

by (*subst cong, assumption, subst in-cong, assumption, rule refl*)

lemma *cong-ex-bigtheta*:

$f1 \in \Theta[F](f2) \Longrightarrow g1 \in \Theta[F](g2) \Longrightarrow f1 \in L F (g1) \longleftrightarrow f2 \in L F (g2)$

by (*subst cong-bigtheta, assumption, subst in-cong-bigtheta, assumption, rule refl*)

lemma *bigtheta-trans1*:

$f \in L F (g) \implies g \in \Theta[F](h) \implies f \in L F (h)$
by (*subst cong-bigtheta[symmetric]*)

lemma *bigtheta-trans2*:

$f \in \Theta[F](g) \implies g \in L F (h) \implies f \in L F (h)$
by (*subst in-cong-bigtheta*)

lemma *cmult'* [*simp*]: $c \neq 0 \implies L F (\lambda x. f x * c) = L F (f)$
by (*subst mult.commute*) (*rule cmult*)

lemma *cmult-in-iff'* [*simp*]: $c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. f x * c) \in L F (g) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$
by (*subst mult.commute*) (*rule cmult-in-iff*)

lemma *cdiv* [*simp*]: $c \neq 0 \implies L F (\lambda x. f x / c) = L F (f)$
using *cmult'*[*of inverse c F f*] **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

lemma *cdiv-in-iff'* [*simp*]: $c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. f x / c) \in L F (g) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$
using *cmult-in-iff'*[*of inverse c f*] **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

lemma *uminus* [*simp*]: $L F (\lambda x. -g x) = L F (g)$ **using** *cmult*[*of -1*] **by** *simp*

lemma *uminus-in-iff* [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. -f x) \in L F (g) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$
using *cmult-in-iff*[*of -1*] **by** *simp*

lemma *const*: $c \neq 0 \implies L F (\lambda-. c) = L F (\lambda-. 1)$
by (*subst (2) cmult[symmetric]*) *simp-all*

lemma *const'* [*simp*]: *NO-MATCH* $1 c \implies c \neq 0 \implies L F (\lambda-. c) = L F (\lambda-. 1)$
by (*rule const*)

lemma *const-in-iff*: $c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda-. c) \in L F (f) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda-. 1) \in L F (f)$
using *cmult-in-iff'*[*of c λ-. 1*] **by** *simp*

lemma *const-in-iff'* [*simp*]: *NO-MATCH* $1 c \implies c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda-. c) \in L F (f) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\lambda-. 1) \in L F (f)$
by (*rule const-in-iff*)

lemma *plus-subset2*: $g \in o[F](f) \implies L F (f) \subseteq L F (\lambda x. f x + g x)$
by (*subst add.commute*) (*rule plus-subset1*)

lemma *mult-right* [*simp*]: $f \in L F (g) \implies (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in L F (\lambda x. g x * h x)$
using *mult-left* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *mult*: $f1 \in L F (g1) \implies f2 \in L F (g2) \implies (\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) \in L F (\lambda x.$
 $g1 x * g2 x)$
by (*rule trans, erule mult-left, erule mult-right*)

lemma *inverse-cancel*:

assumes eventually $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F$
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{inverse}(f x)) \in L F (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(g x)) \longleftrightarrow g \in L F (f)$
proof
assume $(\lambda x. \text{inverse}(f x)) \in L F (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(g x))$
from $\text{inverse}[OF - - \text{this}] \text{assms}$ **show** $g \in L F (f)$ **by** *simp*
qed (*intro inverse assms*)

lemma divide-right:
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. h x \neq 0) F$
assumes $f \in L F (g)$
shows $(\lambda x. f x / h x) \in L F (\lambda x. g x / h x)$
by (*subst (1 2) divide-inverse*) (*intro mult-right inverse assms*)

lemma divide-right-iff:
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. h x \neq 0) F$
shows $(\lambda x. f x / h x) \in L F (\lambda x. g x / h x) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$
proof
assume $(\lambda x. f x / h x) \in L F (\lambda x. g x / h x)$
from $\text{mult-right}[OF \text{this}, \text{of } h] \text{assms}$ **show** $f \in L F (g)$
by (*subst (asm) cong-ex[of - f F - g]*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)
qed (*simp add: divide-right assms*)

lemma divide-left:
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F$
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$
assumes $g \in L F (f)$
shows $(\lambda x. h x / f x) \in L F (\lambda x. h x / g x)$
by (*subst (1 2) divide-inverse*) (*intro mult-left inverse assms*)

lemma divide-left-iff:
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F$
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. h x \neq 0) F$
shows $(\lambda x. h x / f x) \in L F (\lambda x. h x / g x) \longleftrightarrow g \in L F (f)$
proof
assume $A: (\lambda x. h x / f x) \in L F (\lambda x. h x / g x)$
from assms **have** $B: \text{eventually} (\lambda x. h x / f x / h x = \text{inverse}(f x)) F$
by *eventually-elim* (*simp add: divide-inverse*)
from assms **have** $C: \text{eventually} (\lambda x. h x / g x / h x = \text{inverse}(g x)) F$
by *eventually-elim* (*simp add: divide-inverse*)
from $\text{divide-right}[OF \text{assms}(3) A] \text{assms}$ **show** $g \in L F (f)$
by (*subst (asm) cong-ex[OF B C]*) (*simp add: inverse-cancel*)
qed (*simp add: divide-left assms*)

lemma divide:
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. g1 x \neq 0) F$
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. g2 x \neq 0) F$
assumes $f1 \in L F (f2) g2 \in L F (g1)$

shows $(\lambda x. f1\ x / g1\ x) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. f2\ x / g2\ x)$
by $(subst\ (1\ 2)\ divide-inverse)\ (intro\ mult\ inverse\ assms)$

lemma *divide-eq1*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. h\ x \neq 0)\ F$
shows $f \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x / h\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f\ x * h\ x) \in L\ F\ (g)$

proof –

have $f \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x / h\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f\ x * h\ x / h\ x) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x / h\ x)$
using *assms* **by** $(intro\ in-cong)\ (auto\ elim:\ eventually-mono)$
thus *?thesis* **by** $(simp\ only:\ divide-right-iff\ assms)$

qed

lemma *divide-eq2*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. h\ x \neq 0)\ F$
shows $(\lambda x. f\ x / h\ x) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x) \longleftrightarrow f \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x * h\ x)$

proof –

have $L\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x) = L\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x * h\ x / h\ x)$
using *assms* **by** $(intro\ cong)\ (auto\ elim:\ eventually-mono)$
thus *?thesis* **by** $(simp\ only:\ divide-right-iff\ assms)$

qed

lemma *inverse-eq1*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0)\ F$
shows $f \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. inverse\ (g\ x)) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x) \in L\ F\ (\lambda-. 1)$
using *divide-eq1* $[of\ g\ F\ f\ \lambda-. 1]$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ divide-inverse\ assms)$

lemma *inverse-eq2*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x \neq 0)\ F$
shows $(\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x)) \in L\ F\ (g) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. 1) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)$
using *divide-eq2* $[of\ f\ F\ \lambda-. 1\ g]$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ divide-inverse\ assms\ mult-ac)$

lemma *inverse-flip*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0)\ F$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. h\ x \neq 0)\ F$
assumes $(\lambda x. inverse\ (g\ x)) \in L\ F\ (h)$
shows $(\lambda x. inverse\ (h\ x)) \in L\ F\ (g)$

using *assms* **by** $(simp\ add:\ divide-eq1\ divide-eq2\ inverse-eq-divide\ mult.commute)$

lemma *lift-trans*:

assumes $f \in L\ F\ (g)$
assumes $(\lambda x. t\ x\ (g\ x)) \in L\ F\ (h)$
assumes $\bigwedge f\ g. f \in L\ F\ (g) \implies (\lambda x. t\ x\ (f\ x)) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. t\ x\ (g\ x))$
shows $(\lambda x. t\ x\ (f\ x)) \in L\ F\ (h)$
by $(rule\ trans[OF\ assms(3)[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2)])$

lemma *lift-trans'*:

assumes $f \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. t\ x\ (g\ x))$
assumes $g \in L\ F\ (h)$
assumes $\bigwedge g\ h. g \in L\ F\ (h) \implies (\lambda x. t\ x\ (g\ x)) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. t\ x\ (h\ x))$

shows $f \in L F (\lambda x. t x (h x))$
by $(rule\ trans[OF\ assms(1)\ assms(3)[OF\ assms(2)])$

lemma *lift-trans-bigtheta*:

assumes $f \in L F (g)$
assumes $(\lambda x. t x (g x)) \in \Theta[F](h)$
assumes $\bigwedge f g. f \in L F (g) \implies (\lambda x. t x (f x)) \in L F (\lambda x. t x (g x))$
shows $(\lambda x. t x (f x)) \in L F (h)$
using $cong-bigtheta[OF\ assms(2)]\ assms(3)[OF\ assms(1)]$ **by** *simp*

lemma *lift-trans-bigtheta'*:

assumes $f \in L F (\lambda x. t x (g x))$
assumes $g \in \Theta[F](h)$
assumes $\bigwedge g h. g \in \Theta[F](h) \implies (\lambda x. t x (g x)) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. t x (h x))$
shows $f \in L F (\lambda x. t x (h x))$
using $cong-bigtheta[OF\ assms(3)[OF\ assms(2)]\ assms(1)$ **by** *simp*

lemma (*in landau-symbol*) *mult-in-1*:

assumes $f \in L F (\lambda-. 1)\ g \in L F (\lambda-. 1)$
shows $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \in L F (\lambda-. 1)$
using $mult[OF\ assms]$ **by** *simp*

lemma (*in landau-symbol*) *of-real-cancel*:

$(\lambda x. of-real (f x)) \in L F (\lambda x. of-real (g x)) \implies f \in Lr F g$
by $(subst\ (asm)\ norm-iff\ [symmetric],\ subst\ (asm)\ (1\ 2)\ norm-of-real)\ simp-all$

lemma (*in landau-symbol*) *of-real-iff*:

$(\lambda x. of-real (f x)) \in L F (\lambda x. of-real (g x)) \iff f \in Lr F g$
by $(subst\ norm-iff\ [symmetric],\ subst\ (1\ 2)\ norm-of-real)\ simp-all$

lemmas [*landau-divide-simps*] =

inverse-cancel divide-left-iff divide-eq1 divide-eq2 inverse-eq1 inverse-eq2

end

The symbols O and o and Ω and ω are dual, so for many rules, replacing O with Ω , o with ω , and \leq with \geq in a theorem yields another valid theorem. The following locale captures this fact.

locale *landau-pair* =

fixes $L\ l :: 'a\ filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ set$
fixes $L'\ l' :: 'c\ filter \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b)\ set$
fixes $Lr\ lr :: 'a\ filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real)\ set$
and $R :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow bool$
assumes $L-def: L F g = \{f. \exists c > 0. eventually (\lambda x. R (norm (f x)) (c * norm (g x))) F\}$
and $l-def: l F g = \{f. \forall c > 0. eventually (\lambda x. R (norm (f x)) (c * norm (g x))) F\}$
and $L'-def: L' F' g' = \{f. \exists c > 0. eventually (\lambda x. R (norm (f x)) (c * norm (g' x))) F'\}$

and l' -def: $l' F' g' = \{f. \forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g' x))) F'\}$
and Lr -def: $Lr F'' g'' = \{f. \exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g'' x))) F''\}$
and lr -def: $lr F'' g'' = \{f. \forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g'' x))) F''\}$
and R : $R = (\leq) \vee R = (\geq)$

interpretation *landau-o*:

landau-pair bigo smallo bigo smallo bigo smallo (\leq)

by *unfold-locales (auto simp: bigo-def smallo-def intro!: ext)*

interpretation *landau-omega*:

landau-pair bigomega smallomega bigomega smallomega bigomega smallomega (\geq)

by *unfold-locales (auto simp: bigomega-def smallomega-def intro!: ext)*

context *landau-pair*

begin

lemmas R -E = *disjE [OF R, case-names le ge]*

lemma *bigI*:

$c > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g x))) F \implies f \in L F (g)$

unfolding L -def **by** *blast*

lemma *bigE*:

assumes $f \in L F (g)$

obtains c **where** $c > 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * (\text{norm } (g x)))) F$

using *assms* **unfolding** L -def **by** *blast*

lemma *smallI*:

$(\bigwedge c. c > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * (\text{norm } (g x)))) F \implies f \in l F (g)$

unfolding l -def **by** *blast*

lemma *smallD*:

$f \in l F (g) \implies c > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * (\text{norm } (g x)))) F$

unfolding l -def **by** *blast*

lemma *bigE-nonneg-real*:

assumes $f \in Lr F (g)$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0)$ F

obtains c **where** $c > 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (f x) (c * |g x|)) F$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** c **where** $c: c > 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g x))) F$

by *(auto simp: Lr-def)*

from $c(2)$ *assms(2)* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (f x) (c * |g x|)) F$

by *eventually-elim simp*
 from $c(1)$ and this show *?thesis by (rule that)*
 qed

lemma *smallD-nonneg-real*:
 assumes $f \in lr\ F\ (g)$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x \geq 0)$ $F\ c > 0$
 shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. R\ (f\ x)\ (c * |g\ x|))\ F$
 using *assms by (auto simp: lr-def dest!: spec[of - c] elim: eventually-elim2)*

lemma *small-imp-big*: $f \in l\ F\ (g) \implies f \in L\ F\ (g)$
 by *(rule bigI[OF - smallD, of 1]) simp-all*

lemma *small-subset-big*: $l\ F\ (g) \subseteq L\ F\ (g)$
 using *small-imp-big by blast*

lemma *R-refl [simp]*: $R\ x\ x$ using *R by auto*

lemma *R-linear*: $\neg R\ x\ y \implies R\ y\ x$
 using *R by auto*

lemma *R-trans [trans]*: $R\ a\ b \implies R\ b\ c \implies R\ a\ c$
 using *R by auto*

lemma *R-mult-left-mono*: $R\ a\ b \implies c \geq 0 \implies R\ (c*a)\ (c*b)$
 using *R by (auto simp: mult-left-mono)*

lemma *R-mult-right-mono*: $R\ a\ b \implies c \geq 0 \implies R\ (a*c)\ (b*c)$
 using *R by (auto simp: mult-right-mono)*

lemma *big-trans*:
 assumes $f \in L\ F\ (g)$ $g \in L\ F\ (h)$
 shows $f \in L\ F\ (h)$

proof–

from *assms obtain c d where *: $0 < c & 0 < d$*
 and **: $\forall_F\ x\ in\ F. R\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ (c * norm\ (g\ x))$
 $\forall_F\ x\ in\ F. R\ (norm\ (g\ x))\ (d * norm\ (h\ x))$
 by *(elim bigE)*

from ** have *eventually* $(\lambda x. R\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ (c * d * (norm\ (h\ x))))\ F$

proof *eventually-elim*

fix x assume $R\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ (c * (norm\ (g\ x)))$
 also assume $R\ (norm\ (g\ x))\ (d * (norm\ (h\ x)))$
 with $\langle 0 < c \rangle$ have $R\ (c * (norm\ (g\ x)))\ (c * (d * (norm\ (h\ x))))$
 by *(intro R-mult-left-mono) simp-all*
 finally show $R\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ (c * d * (norm\ (h\ x)))$
 by *(simp add: algebra-simps)*

qed

with * show *?thesis by (intro bigI[of c*d]) simp-all*

qed

lemma *big-small-trans*:

assumes $f \in L F (g) \ g \in l F (h)$

shows $f \in l F (h)$

proof (*rule smallI*)

fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c: c > 0$

from *assms(1)* **obtain** d **where** $d: d > 0$ **and** $*$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (d * \text{norm } (g x))$

by (*elim bigE*)

from *assms(2)* $c \ d$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (g x)) (c * \text{inverse } d * \text{norm } (h x))) \ F$

by (*intro smallD*) *simp-all*

with $*$ **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * (\text{norm } (h x)))) \ F$

proof *eventually-elim*

case (*elim x*)

show *?case*

by (*use elim(1)* **in** $\langle \text{rule } R\text{-trans} \rangle$) (*use elim(2)* $R \ d$ **in** $\langle \text{auto simp: field-simps} \rangle$)

qed

qed

lemma *small-big-trans*:

assumes $f \in l F (g) \ g \in L F (h)$

shows $f \in l F (h)$

proof (*rule smallI*)

fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c: c > 0$

from *assms(2)* **obtain** d **where** $d: d > 0$ **and** $*$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (\text{norm } (g x)) (d * \text{norm } (h x))$

by (*elim bigE*)

from *assms(1)* $c \ d$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{inverse } d * \text{norm } (g x))) \ F$

by (*intro smallD*) *simp-all*

with $*$ **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (h x))) \ F$

by *eventually-elim* (*rotate-tac 2*, *erule R-trans*, *insert R c d*, *auto simp: field-simps*)

qed

lemma *small-trans*:

$f \in l F (g) \implies g \in l F (h) \implies f \in l F (h)$

by (*rule big-small-trans[OF small-imp-big]*)

lemma *small-big-trans'*:

$f \in l F (g) \implies g \in L F (h) \implies f \in L F (h)$

by (*rule small-imp-big[OF small-big-trans]*)

lemma *big-small-trans'*:

$f \in L F (g) \implies g \in l F (h) \implies f \in L F (h)$

by (*rule small-imp-big[OF big-small-trans]*)

lemma *big-subsetI* [*intro*]: $f \in L F (g) \implies L F (f) \subseteq L F (g)$

by (*intro subsetI*) (*drule (1) big-trans*)

lemma *small-subsetI* [*intro*]: $f \in L F (g) \implies l F (f) \subseteq l F (g)$
by (*intro subsetI*) (*drule* (1) *small-big-trans*)

lemma *big-refl* [*simp*]: $f \in L F (f)$
by (*rule bigI*[of 1]) *simp-all*

lemma *small-refl-iff*: $f \in l F (f) \iff \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
proof (*rule iffI*[*OF* - *smallI*])

assume $f: f \in l F f$
have $(1/2::\text{real}) > 0$ $(2::\text{real}) > 0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *smallD*[*OF* f *this*(1)] *smallD*[*OF* f *this*(2)]
show $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$ **by** *eventually-elim* (*insert* R , *auto*)
next
fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c > 0$ $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
from *this*(2) **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (f x))) F$
by *eventually-elim simp-all*
qed

lemma *big-small-asymmetric*: $f \in L F (g) \implies g \in l F (f) \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
by (*drule* (1) *big-small-trans*) (*simp add: small-refl-iff*)

lemma *small-big-asymmetric*: $f \in l F (g) \implies g \in L F (f) \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
by (*drule* (1) *small-big-trans*) (*simp add: small-refl-iff*)

lemma *small-asymmetric*: $f \in l F (g) \implies g \in l F (f) \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
by (*drule* (1) *small-trans*) (*simp add: small-refl-iff*)

lemma *plus-aux*:

assumes $f \in o[F](g)$
shows $g \in L F (\lambda x. f x + g x)$
proof (*rule R-E*)
assume $R: R = (\leq)$
have $A: 1/2 > (0::\text{real})$ **by** *simp*
have $B: 1/2 * (\text{norm } (g x)) \leq \text{norm } (f x + g x)$
if $\text{norm } (f x) \leq 1/2 * \text{norm } (g x)$ **for** x
proof –
from *that* **have** $1/2 * (\text{norm } (g x)) \leq (\text{norm } (g x)) - (\text{norm } (f x))$
by *simp*
also **have** $\text{norm } (g x) - \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } (f x + g x)$
by (*subst add.commute*) (*rule norm-diff-ineq*)
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
show $g \in L F (\lambda x. f x + g x)$
apply (*rule bigI*[of 2])

```

    apply simp
    apply (use landau-o.smallD[OF assms A] in eventually-elim)
    apply (use B in ⟨simp add: R algebra-simps⟩)
    done
next
assume R: R = (λx y. x ≥ y)
show g ∈ L F (λx. f x + g x)
proof (rule bigI[of 1/2])
  show eventually (λx. R (norm (g x)) (1/2 * norm (f x + g x))) F
    using landau-o.smallD[OF assms zero-less-one]
  proof eventually-elim
    case (elim x)
    have norm (f x + g x) ≤ norm (f x) + norm (g x)
      by (rule norm-triangle-ineq)
    also note elim
    finally show ?case by (simp add: R)
  qed
qed simp-all
qed

end

lemma summable-comparison-test-bigo:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes summable (λn. norm (g n)) f ∈ O(g)
  shows summable f
proof -
  from ⟨f ∈ O(g)⟩ obtain C where C: eventually (λx. norm (f x) ≤ C * norm
(g x)) at-top
  by (auto elim: landau-o.bigE)
  thus ?thesis
  by (rule summable-comparison-test-ev) (insert assms, auto intro: summable-mult)
qed

lemma bigomega-iff-bigo: g ∈ Ω[F](f) ⟷ f ∈ O[F](g)
proof
  assume f ∈ O[F](g)
  then obtain c where 0 < c ∀F x in F. norm (f x) ≤ c * norm (g x)
  by (rule landau-o.bigE)
  then show g ∈ Ω[F](f)
  by (intro landau-omega.bigI[of inverse c]) (simp-all add: field-simps)
next
  assume g ∈ Ω[F](f)
  then obtain c where 0 < c ∀F x in F. c * norm (f x) ≤ norm (g x)
  by (rule landau-omega.bigE)
  then show f ∈ O[F](g)
  by (intro landau-o.bigI[of inverse c]) (simp-all add: field-simps)
qed

```

lemma *smallomega-iff-smallo*: $g \in \omega[F](f) \longleftrightarrow f \in o[F](g)$

proof

assume $f \in o[F](g)$

from *landau-o.smallD*[*OF this, of inverse c for c*]

show $g \in \omega[F](f)$ **by** (*intro landau-omega.smallI*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

next

assume $g \in \omega[F](f)$

from *landau-omega.smallD*[*OF this, of inverse c for c*]

show $f \in o[F](g)$ **by** (*intro landau-o.smallI*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

qed

context *landau-pair*

begin

lemma *big-mono*:

eventually $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (\text{norm } (g x))) F \implies f \in L F (g)$

by (*rule bigI*[*OF zero-less-one*]) *simp*

lemma *big-mult*:

assumes $f1 \in L F (g1)$ $f2 \in L F (g2)$

shows $(\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) \in L F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$

proof–

from *assms* **obtain** $c1$ $c2$ **where** $*$: $c1 > 0$ $c2 > 0$

and $**$: $\forall_F x$ in $F. R (\text{norm } (f1 x)) (c1 * \text{norm } (g1 x))$

$\forall_F x$ in $F. R (\text{norm } (f2 x)) (c2 * \text{norm } (g2 x))$

by (*elim bigE*)

from $*$ **have** $c1 * c2 > 0$ **by** *simp*

moreover **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f1 x * f2 x)) (c1 * c2 * \text{norm } (g1 x * g2 x))) F$

using $**$

proof *eventually-elim*

case (*elim x*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases rule: R-E*)

case *le*

have $\text{norm } (f1 x) * \text{norm } (f2 x) \leq (c1 * \text{norm } (g1 x)) * (c2 * \text{norm } (g2 x))$

using *elim le ** **by** (*intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg*) *auto*

with *le* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: le norm-mult mult-ac*)

next

case *ge*

have $(c1 * \text{norm } (g1 x)) * (c2 * \text{norm } (g2 x)) \leq \text{norm } (f1 x) * \text{norm } (f2 x)$

using *elim ge ** **by** (*intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg*) *auto*

with *ge* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp-all add: norm-mult mult-ac*)

qed

qed

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule bigI*)

qed

lemma *small-big-mult*:
assumes $f1 \in l F (g1) f2 \in L F (g2)$
shows $(\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) \in l F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$
proof (*rule smallI*)
fix $c1 :: real$ **assume** $c1: c1 > 0$
from *assms(2)* **obtain** $c2$ **where** $c2: c2 > 0$
and $*$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (norm (f2 x)) (c2 * norm (g2 x))$ **by** (*elim bigE*)
from *assms(1)* $c1 c2$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (norm (f1 x)) (c1 * inverse c2 * norm (g1 x))) F$
by (*auto intro: smallD*)
with $*$ **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (norm (f1 x * f2 x)) (c1 * norm (g1 x * g2 x))) F$
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim x*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases rule: R-E*)
case *le*
have $norm (f1 x) * norm (f2 x) \leq (c1 * inverse c2 * norm (g1 x)) * (c2 * norm (g2 x))$
using *elim le c1 c2* **by** (*intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg*) *auto*
with *le c2* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: le norm-mult field-simps*)
next
case *ge*
have $norm (f1 x) * norm (f2 x) \geq (c1 * inverse c2 * norm (g1 x)) * (c2 * norm (g2 x))$
using *elim ge c1 c2* **by** (*intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg*) *auto*
with *ge c2* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: ge norm-mult field-simps*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *big-small-mult*:
 $f1 \in L F (g1) \implies f2 \in l F (g2) \implies (\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) \in l F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$
by (*subst (1 2) mult.commute*) (*rule small-big-mult*)

lemma *small-mult*: $f1 \in l F (g1) \implies f2 \in l F (g2) \implies (\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) \in l F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$
by (*rule small-big-mult, assumption, rule small-imp-big*)

lemmas *mult = big-mult small-big-mult big-small-mult small-mult*

lemma *big-power*:
assumes $f \in L F (g)$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \wedge^m) \in L F (\lambda x. g x \wedge^m)$
using *assms* **by** (*induction m*) (*auto intro: mult*)

lemma (*in landau-pair*) *small-power*:
assumes $f \in l F (g) m > 0$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \wedge^m) \in l F (\lambda x. g x \wedge^m)$

proof –

have $(\lambda x. f x * f x \wedge (m - 1)) \in l F (\lambda x. g x * g x \wedge (m - 1))$
by $(intro\ small\text{-}big\text{-}mult\ assms\ big\text{-}power [OF\ small\text{-}imp\text{-}big])$
thus $?thesis$
using $assms$ **by** $(cases\ m)$ $(simp\text{-}all\ add:\ mult\text{-}ac)$

qed

lemma *big-power-increasing*:

assumes $(\lambda -. 1) \in L F f m \leq n$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m) \in L F (\lambda x. f x \wedge n)$

proof –

have $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m * 1 \wedge (n - m)) \in L F (\lambda x. f x \wedge m * f x \wedge (n - m))$
using $assms$ **by** $(intro\ mult\ big\text{-}power)\ auto$
also have $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m * f x \wedge (n - m)) = (\lambda x. f x \wedge (m + (n - m)))$
by $(subst\ power\text{-}add [symmetric]) (rule\ refl)$
also have $m + (n - m) = n$
using $assms$ **by** $simp$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$

qed

lemma *small-power-increasing*:

assumes $(\lambda -. 1) \in l F f m < n$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m) \in l F (\lambda x. f x \wedge n)$

proof –

note $[trans] = small\text{-}big\text{-}trans$
have $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m * 1) \in l F (\lambda x. f x \wedge m * f x)$
using $assms$ **by** $(intro\ big\text{-}small\text{-}mult)\ auto$
also have $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m * f x) = (\lambda x. f x \wedge Suc\ m)$
by $(simp\ add:\ mult\text{-}ac)$
also have $\dots \in L F (\lambda x. f x \wedge n)$
using $assms$ **by** $(intro\ big\text{-}power\text{-}increasing [OF\ small\text{-}imp\text{-}big])\ auto$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$

qed

sublocale *big: landau-symbol* $L L' Lr$

proof

have $L: L = bigo \vee L = bigomega$
by $(rule\ R\text{-}E)\ (auto\ simp:\ bigo\text{-}def\ L\text{-}def\ bigomega\text{-}def\ fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff)$
have $A: (\lambda x. c * f x) \in L F f$ **if** $c \neq 0$ **for** $c :: 'b$ **and** F **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
using $that$ **by** $(intro\ bigI [of\ norm\ c]) (simp\text{-}all\ add:\ norm\text{-}mult)$
show $L F (\lambda x. c * f x) = L F f$ **if** $c \neq 0$ **for** $c :: 'b$ **and** F **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
using $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $A [of\ c\ f]$ **and** $A [of\ inverse\ c\ \lambda x. c * f x]$
by $(intro\ equalityI\ big\text{-}subsetI) (simp\text{-}all\ add:\ field\text{-}simps)$
show $((\lambda x. c * f x) \in L F g) = (f \in L F g)$ **if** $c \neq 0$
for $c :: 'b$ **and** F **and** $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

proof –

from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $A [of\ c\ f]$ **and** $A [of\ inverse\ c\ \lambda x. c * f x]$
have $(\lambda x. c * f x) \in L F f f \in L F (\lambda x. c * f x)$
by $(simp\text{-}all\ add:\ field\text{-}simps)$

then show *?thesis* **by** (*intro iffI*) (*erule (1) big-trans*)+
qed
show $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g \ x)) \in L \ F \ (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x))$
if *: $f \in L \ F \ (g)$ **and** **: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x \neq 0) \ F$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g \ x \neq 0)$
F
for $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
proof –
from * **obtain** *c* **where** $c : c > 0$ **and** ***: $\forall_F \ x \ \text{in } F. \ R \ (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ (c * \text{norm } (g \ x))$
by (*elim bigE*)
from ** *** **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R \ (\text{norm } (\text{inverse } (g \ x))) \ (c * \text{norm } (\text{inverse } (f \ x)))) \ F$
by *eventually-elim* (*rule R-E, simp-all add: field-simps norm-inverse norm-divide c*)
with *c* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule bigI*)
qed
show $L \ F \ g \subseteq L \ F \ (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x)$ **if** $f \in o[F](g)$ **for** $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
using *plus-aux* **that** **by** (*blast intro!: big-subsetI*)
show $L \ F \ (f) = L \ F \ (g)$ **if** *eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x = g \ x) \ F$ **for** $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
unfolding *L-def* **by** (*subst eventually-subst[OF that]*) (*rule refl*)
show $f \in L \ F \ (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in L \ F \ (h)$ **if** *eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x = g \ x) \ F$
for $f \ g \ h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
unfolding *L-def mem-Collect-eq*
by (*subst (1) eventually-subst[OF that]*) (*rule refl*)
show $L \ F \ f \subseteq L \ F \ g$ **if** $f \in L \ F \ g$ **for** $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
using *that* **by** (*rule big-subsetI*)
show $L \ F \ (f) = L \ F \ (g)$ **if** $f \in \Theta[F](g)$ **for** $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
using *L* **that** **unfolding** *bigtheta-def*
by (*intro equalityI big-subsetI*) (*auto simp: bigomega-iff-bigo*)
show $f \in L \ F \ (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in L \ F \ (h)$ **if** $f \in \Theta[F](g)$ **for** $f \ g \ h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
by (*rule disjE[OF L]*)
(use that in <auto simp: bigtheta-def bigomega-iff-bigo intro: landau-o.big-trans>)
show $(\lambda x. h \ x * f \ x) \in L \ F \ (\lambda x. h \ x * g \ x)$ **if** $f \in L \ F \ g$ **for** $f \ g \ h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
F
using *that* **by** (*intro big-mult*) *simp*
show $f \in L \ F \ (h)$ **if** $f \in L \ F \ g \ g \in L \ F \ h$ **for** $f \ g \ h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F*
using *that* **by** (*rule big-trans*)
show $(\lambda x. f \ (h \ x)) \in L' \ G \ (\lambda x. g \ (h \ x))$
if $f \in L \ F \ g$ **and** *filterlim* $h \ F \ G$
for $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $h :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** *F G*
using *that* **by** (*auto simp: L-def L'-def filterlim-iff*)
show $f \in L \ (\text{sup } F \ G) \ g$ **if** $f \in L \ F \ g \ g \in L \ G \ g$
for $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** *F G* **for** $f \ g :: 'a \ \text{filter}$
proof –
from *that* [*THEN bigE*] **obtain** *c1 c2*
where *: $c1 > 0 \ c2 > 0$
and **: $\forall_F \ x \ \text{in } F. \ R \ (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ (c1 * \text{norm } (g \ x))$
 $\forall_F \ x \ \text{in } G. \ R \ (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ (c2 * \text{norm } (g \ x))$.
define *c* **where** $c = (\text{if } R \ c1 \ c2 \ \text{then } c2 \ \text{else } c1)$

```

from * have  $c: R\ c1\ c\ R\ c2\ c\ c > 0$ 
  by (auto simp: c-def dest: R-linear)
with ** have eventually  $(\lambda x. R\ (\text{norm } (f\ x))\ (c * \text{norm } (g\ x)))\ F$ 
  eventually  $(\lambda x. R\ (\text{norm } (f\ x))\ (c * \text{norm } (g\ x)))\ G$ 
  by (force elim: eventually-mono intro: R-trans[OF - R-mult-right-mono])+
with  $c$  show  $f \in L\ (\text{sup } F\ G)\ g$ 
  by (auto simp: L-def eventually-sup)
qed
show  $((\lambda x. f\ (h\ x)) \in L'\ (\text{filtercomap } h\ F)\ (\lambda x. g\ (h\ x)))$  if  $(f \in L\ F\ g)$ 
  for  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $h :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $F\ G :: 'a\ \text{filter}$ 
  using that unfolding L-def L'-def by auto
qed (auto simp: L-def Lr-def eventually-filtermap L'-def
  intro: filter-leD exI[of - 1::real])

```

sublocale *small: landau-symbol l l' lr*

proof

```

have  $A: (\lambda x. c * f\ x) \in L\ F\ f$  if  $c \neq 0$  for  $c :: 'b$  and  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 
  using that by (intro bigI[of norm c]) (simp-all add: norm-mult)
show  $l\ F\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x) = l\ F\ f$  if  $c \neq 0$  for  $c :: 'b$  and  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 
  using that and A[of c f] and A[of inverse c \lambda x. c * f x]
  by (intro equalityI small-subsetI (simp-all add: field-simps))
show  $((\lambda x. c * f\ x) \in l\ F\ g) = (f \in l\ F\ g)$  if  $c \neq 0$  for  $c :: 'b$  and  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
and  $F$ 

```

proof –

```

  from that and A[of c f] and A[of inverse c \lambda x. c * f x]
  have  $(\lambda x. c * f\ x) \in L\ F\ f\ f \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x)$ 
  by (simp-all add: field-simps)
  then show ?thesis
  by (intro iffI (erule (1) big-small-trans)+)

```

qed

```

show  $l\ F\ g \subseteq l\ F\ (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$  if  $f \in o[F](g)$  for  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 
  using plus-aux that by (blast intro!: small-subsetI)

```

```

show  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g\ x)) \in l\ F\ (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f\ x))$ 
  if  $A: f \in l\ F\ (g)$  and  $B: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f\ x \neq 0)\ F\ \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0)\ F$ 
  for  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 

```

proof (*rule smallI*)

```

  fix  $c :: \text{real}$  assume  $c: c > 0$ 
  from  $B$  smallD[OF A c]
  show eventually  $(\lambda x. R\ (\text{norm } (\text{inverse } (g\ x)))\ (c * \text{norm } (\text{inverse } (f\ x))))\ F$ 
  by eventually-elim (rule R-E, simp-all add: field-simps norm-inverse norm-divide)

```

qed

```

show  $l\ F\ (f) = l\ F\ (g)$  if eventually  $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)\ F$  for  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 
  unfolding l-def by (subst eventually-subst'[OF that]) (rule refl)

```

```

show  $f \in l\ F\ (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in l\ F\ (h)$  if eventually  $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)\ F$  for  $f\ g\ h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 

```

```

  unfolding l-def mem-Collect-eq by (subst (1) eventually-subst'[OF that]) (rule refl)

```

```

show  $l\ F\ f \subseteq l\ F\ g$  if  $f \in l\ F\ g$  for  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 
  using that by (intro small-subsetI small-imp-big)

```

show $l F (f) = l F (g)$ **if** $f \in \Theta[F](g)$ **for** $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** F
proof –
have $L: L = \text{bigo} \vee L = \text{bigomega}$
by (rule R-E) (auto simp: bigo-def L-def bigomega-def fun-eq-iff)
with that show ?thesis **unfolding** bigtheta-def
by (intro equalityI small-subsetI) (auto simp: bigomega-iff-bigo)
qed
show $f \in l F (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in l F (h)$ **if** $f \in \Theta[F](g)$ **for** $f g h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** F
proof –
have $l: l = \text{smallo} \vee l = \text{smallomega}$
by (rule R-E) (auto simp: smallo-def l-def smallomega-def fun-eq-iff)
show ?thesis
by (rule disjE[OF l])
 (use that **in** ‹auto simp: bigtheta-def bigomega-iff-bigo smallomega-iff-smallo
 intro: landau-o.big-small-trans landau-o.small-big-trans›)
qed
show $(\lambda x. h x * f x) \in l F (\lambda x. h x * g x)$ **if** $f \in l F g$ **for** $f g h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** F
using that by (intro big-small-mult) simp
show $f \in l F (h)$ **if** $f \in l F g g \in l F h$ **for** $f g h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** F
using that by (rule small-trans)
show $(\lambda x. f (h x)) \in l' G (\lambda x. g (h x))$ **if** $f \in l F g$ **and** filterlim $h F G$
for $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $h :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $F G$
using that by (auto simp: l-def l'-def filterlim-iff)
show $((\lambda x. f (h x)) \in l' (\text{filtercomap } h F) (\lambda x. g (h x)))$ **if** $f \in l F g$
for $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $h :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $F G :: 'a \text{ filter}$
using that unfolding l-def l'-def **by** auto
qed (auto simp: l-def lr-def eventually-filtermap l'-def eventually-sup intro: filter-leD)

These rules allow chaining of Landau symbol propositions in Isar with "also".

lemma big-mult-1: $f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda-. 1) \in L F (h) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (\lambda x. g x * h x)$
and big-mult-1': $(\lambda-. 1) \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (h) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (\lambda x. g x * h x)$
and small-mult-1: $f \in l F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda-. 1) \in L F (h) \Longrightarrow f \in l F (\lambda x. g x * h x)$
and small-mult-1': $(\lambda-. 1) \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow f \in l F (h) \Longrightarrow f \in l F (\lambda x. g x * h x)$
and small-mult-1'': $f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda-. 1) \in l F (h) \Longrightarrow f \in l F (\lambda x. g x * h x)$
and small-mult-1''': $(\lambda-. 1) \in l F (g) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (h) \Longrightarrow f \in l F (\lambda x. g x * h x)$
by (drule (1) big.mult big-small-mult small-big-mult, simp)+

lemma big-1-mult: $f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow h \in L F (\lambda-. 1) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in L F (g)$
and big-1-mult': $h \in L F (\lambda-. 1) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in L F (g)$
and small-1-mult: $f \in l F (g) \Longrightarrow h \in L F (\lambda-. 1) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in l F (g)$

and *small-1-mult'*: $h \in L F (\lambda-. 1) \implies f \in l F (g) \implies (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in l F (g)$
and *small-1-mult''*: $f \in L F (g) \implies h \in l F (\lambda-. 1) \implies (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in l F (g)$
and *small-1-mult'''*: $h \in l F (\lambda-. 1) \implies f \in L F (g) \implies (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in l F (g)$
by (*drule (1) big.mult big-small-mult small-big-mult, simp*)+

lemmas *mult-1-trans* =

big-mult-1 big-mult-1' small-mult-1 small-mult-1' small-mult-1'' small-mult-1'''
big-1-mult big-1-mult' small-1-mult small-1-mult' small-1-mult'' small-1-mult'''

lemma *big-equal-iff-bigtheta*: $L F (f) = L F (g) \longleftrightarrow f \in \Theta[F](g)$

proof

have $L = bigo \vee L = bigomega$

by (*rule R-E*) (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff L-def bigo-def bigomega-def*)

fix $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **assume** $L F (f) = L F (g)$

with *big-refl[of f F]* *big-refl[of g F]* **have** $f \in L F (g) \wedge g \in L F (f)$ **by** *simp-all*

thus $f \in \Theta[F](g)$ **using** *L unfolding bigtheta-def* **by** (*auto simp: bigomega-iff-bigo*)

qed (*rule big.cong-bigtheta*)

lemma *big-prod*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in L F (g x)$

shows $(\lambda y. \prod x \in A. f x y) \in L F (\lambda y. \prod x \in A. g x y)$

using *assms* **by** (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro!: big.mult*)

lemma *big-prod-in-1*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in L F (\lambda-. 1)$

shows $(\lambda y. \prod x \in A. f x y) \in L F (\lambda-. 1)$

using *assms* **by** (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro!: big.mult-in-1*)

end

context *landau-symbol*

begin

lemma *plus-absorb1*:

assumes $f \in o[F](g)$

shows $L F (\lambda x. f x + g x) = L F (g)$

proof (*intro equalityI*)

from *plus-subset1* **and** *assms* **show** $L F g \subseteq L F (\lambda x. f x + g x)$.

from *landau-o.small.plus-subset1[OF assms]* **and** *assms* **have** $(\lambda x. -f x) \in o[F](\lambda x. f x + g x)$

by (*auto simp: landau-o.small.uminus-in-iff*)

from *plus-subset1[OF this]* **show** $L F (\lambda x. f x + g x) \subseteq L F (g)$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *plus-absorb2*: $g \in o[F](f) \implies L F (\lambda x. f x + g x) = L F (f)$

using *plus-absorb1[of g F f]* **by** (*simp add: add.commute*)

lemma *diff-absorb1*: $f \in o[F](g) \implies L F (\lambda x. f x - g x) = L F (g)$
by (*simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus plus-absorb1 landau-o.small.uminus uminus*)

lemma *diff-absorb2*: $g \in o[F](f) \implies L F (\lambda x. f x - g x) = L F (f)$
by (*simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus plus-absorb2 landau-o.small.uminus-in-iff*)

lemmas *absorb = plus-absorb1 plus-absorb2 diff-absorb1 diff-absorb2*

end

lemma *bighetaI [intro]*: $f \in O[F](g) \implies f \in \Omega[F](g) \implies f \in \Theta[F](g)$
unfolding *bigheta-def bigomega-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *bighetaD1 [dest]*: $f \in \Theta[F](g) \implies f \in O[F](g)$
and *bighetaD2 [dest]*: $f \in \Theta[F](g) \implies f \in \Omega[F](g)$
unfolding *bigheta-def bigo-def bigomega-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *bigheta-refl [simp]*: $f \in \Theta[F](f)$
unfolding *bigheta-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bigheta-sym*: $f \in \Theta[F](g) \longleftrightarrow g \in \Theta[F](f)$
unfolding *bigheta-def* **by** (*auto simp: bigomega-iff-bigo*)

lemmas *landau-flip =*
bigomega-iff-bigo[symmetric] smallomega-iff-smallo[symmetric]
bigomega-iff-bigo smallomega-iff-smallo bigheta-sym

interpretation *landau-theta: landau-symbol bigheta bigheta bigheta*
proof
fix $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** F
assume $f \in o[F](g)$
hence $O[F](g) \subseteq O[F](\lambda x. f x + g x)$ $\Omega[F](g) \subseteq \Omega[F](\lambda x. f x + g x)$
by (*rule landau-o.big.plus-subset1 landau-omega.big.plus-subset1*)
thus $\Theta[F](g) \subseteq \Theta[F](\lambda x. f x + g x)$ **unfolding** *bigheta-def* **by** *blast*

next
fix $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** F
assume $f \in \Theta[F](g)$
thus $A: \Theta[F](f) = \Theta[F](g)$
apply (*subst (1 2) bigheta-def*)
apply (*subst landau-o.big.cong-bigheta landau-omega.big.cong-bigheta, assumption*)
apply (*rule refl*)
done
thus $\Theta[F](f) \subseteq \Theta[F](g)$ **by** *simp*
fix $h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
show $f \in \Theta[F](h) \longleftrightarrow g \in \Theta[F](h)$ **by** (*subst (1 2) bigheta-sym*) (*simp add: A*)

```

next
  fix f g h :: 'a ⇒ 'b and F
  assume f ∈ Θ[F](g) g ∈ Θ[F](h)
  thus f ∈ Θ[F](h) unfolding bigtheta-def
    by (blast intro: landau-o.big.trans landau-omega.big.trans)
next
  fix f :: 'a ⇒ 'b and F1 F2 :: 'a filter
  assume F1 ≤ F2
  thus Θ[F2](f) ⊆ Θ[F1](f)
  by (auto simp: bigtheta-def intro: landau-o.big.filter-mono landau-omega.big.filter-mono)
qed (auto simp: bigtheta-def landau-o.big.norm-iff
      landau-o.big.cmult landau-omega.big.cmult
      landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff landau-omega.big.cmult-in-iff
      landau-o.big.in-cong landau-omega.big.in-cong
      landau-o.big.mult landau-omega.big.mult
      landau-o.big.inverse landau-omega.big.inverse
      landau-o.big.compose landau-omega.big.compose
      landau-o.big.bot' landau-omega.big.bot'
      landau-o.big.in-filtermap-iff landau-omega.big.in-filtermap-iff
      landau-o.big.sup landau-omega.big.sup
      landau-o.big.filtercomap landau-omega.big.filtercomap
      dest: landau-o.big.cong landau-omega.big.cong)

```

```

lemmas landau-symbols =
  landau-o.big.landau-symbol-axioms landau-o.small.landau-symbol-axioms
  landau-omega.big.landau-symbol-axioms landau-omega.small.landau-symbol-axioms
  landau-theta.landau-symbol-axioms

```

```

lemma bigoI [intro]:
  assumes eventually (λx. (norm (f x)) ≤ c * (norm (g x))) F
  shows f ∈ O[F](g)
proof (rule landau-o.bigI)
  show max 1 c > 0 by simp
  have c * (norm (g x)) ≤ max 1 c * (norm (g x)) for x
    by (simp add: mult-right-mono)
  with assms show eventually (λx. (norm (f x)) ≤ max 1 c * (norm (g x))) F
    by (auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: order.trans)
qed

```

```

lemma smallomegaD [dest]:
  assumes f ∈ ω[F](g)
  shows eventually (λx. (norm (f x)) ≥ c * (norm (g x))) F
proof (cases c > 0)
  case False
  show ?thesis
    by (intro always-eventually allI, rule order.trans[of - 0])
      (insert False, auto intro!: mult-nonpos-nonneg)
qed (blast dest: landau-omega.smallD[OF assms, of c])

```

lemma *bighetaI'*:
assumes $c1 > 0$ $c2 > 0$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. c1 * (\text{norm } (g x)) \leq (\text{norm } (f x)) \wedge (\text{norm } (f x)) \leq c2 * (\text{norm } (g x))) F$
shows $f \in \Theta[F](g)$
apply (*rule bighetaI*)
apply (*rule landau-o.bigI*[*OF assms(2)*]) **using** *assms(3)* **apply** (*eventually-elim*, *simp*)
apply (*rule landau-omega.bigI*[*OF assms(1)*]) **using** *assms(3)* **apply** (*eventually-elim*, *simp*)
done

lemma *bighetaI-cong*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x = g x) F \implies f \in \Theta[F](g)$
by (*intro bighetaI'*[*of 1 1*]) (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono*)

lemma (**in** *landau-symbol*) *ev-eq-trans1*:
 $f \in L F (\lambda x. g x (h x)) \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. h x = h' x) F \implies f \in L F (\lambda x. g x (h' x))$
by (*rule bigheta-trans1*[*OF - bighetaI-cong*]) (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono*)

lemma (**in** *landau-symbol*) *ev-eq-trans2*:
 $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = f' x) F \implies (\lambda x. g x (f' x)) \in L F (h) \implies (\lambda x. g x (f x)) \in L F (h)$
by (*rule bigheta-trans2*[*OF bighetaI-cong*]) (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono*)

declare *landau-o.smallI* *landau-omega.bigI* *landau-omega.smallI* [*intro*]
declare *landau-o.bigE* *landau-omega.bigE* [*elim*]
declare *landau-o.smallD*

lemma (**in** *landau-symbol*) *bigheta-trans1'*:
 $f \in L F (g) \implies h \in \Theta[F](g) \implies f \in L F (h)$
by (*subst cong-bigheta*[*symmetric*]) (*simp add: bigheta-sym*)

lemma (**in** *landau-symbol*) *bigheta-trans2'*:
 $g \in \Theta[F](f) \implies g \in L F (h) \implies f \in L F (h)$
by (*rule bigheta-trans2*, *subst bigheta-sym*)

lemma *bigo-bigomega-trans*: $f \in O[F](g) \implies h \in \Omega[F](g) \implies f \in O[F](h)$
and *bigo-smallomega-trans*: $f \in O[F](g) \implies h \in \omega[F](g) \implies f \in o[F](h)$
and *smallo-bigomega-trans*: $f \in o[F](g) \implies h \in \Omega[F](g) \implies f \in o[F](h)$
and *smallo-smallomega-trans*: $f \in o[F](g) \implies h \in \omega[F](g) \implies f \in o[F](h)$
and *bigomega-bigo-trans*: $f \in \Omega[F](g) \implies h \in O[F](g) \implies f \in \Omega[F](h)$
and *bigomega-smallo-trans*: $f \in \Omega[F](g) \implies h \in o[F](g) \implies f \in \omega[F](h)$
and *smallomega-bigo-trans*: $f \in \omega[F](g) \implies h \in O[F](g) \implies f \in \omega[F](h)$
and *smallomega-smallo-trans*: $f \in \omega[F](g) \implies h \in o[F](g) \implies f \in \omega[F](h)$
by (*unfold bigomega-iff-bigo smallomega-iff-smallo*)
(*erule (1) landau-o.big-trans landau-o.big-small-trans landau-o.small-big-trans landau-o.big-trans landau-o.small-trans*)+

```

lemmas landau-trans-lift [trans] =
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.lift-trans]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.lift-trans]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.lift-trans-bigtheta]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.lift-trans-bigtheta]

lemmas landau-mult-1-trans [trans] =
  landau-o.mult-1-trans landau-omega.mult-1-trans

lemmas landau-trans [trans] =
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.bigtheta-trans1]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.bigtheta-trans2]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.bigtheta-trans1]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.bigtheta-trans2]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.ev-eq-trans1]
  landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.ev-eq-trans2]

landau-o.big-trans landau-o.small-trans landau-o.small-big-trans landau-o.big-small-trans
landau-omega.big-trans landau-omega.small-trans
  landau-omega.small-big-trans landau-omega.big-small-trans

big-o-bigomega-trans big-o-smallomega-trans small-o-bigomega-trans small-o-smallomega-trans
bigomega-big-o-trans bigomega-small-o-trans smallomega-big-o-trans smallomega-small-o-trans

lemma bigtheta-inverse [simp]:
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x)) \longleftrightarrow f \in \Theta[F](g)$ 
proof –
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in O[F](\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x))$ 
    if  $A: f \in \Theta[F](g)$ 
    for  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $F$ 
  proof –
    from  $A$  obtain  $c1 c2 :: \text{real}$  where  $*$ :  $c1 > 0 c2 > 0$ 
      and  $**$ :  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c1 * \text{norm } (g x)$ 
         $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. c2 * \text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{norm } (f x)$ 
      unfolding bigtheta-def by (elim landau-o.bigE landau-omega.bigE IntE)
    from  $\langle c2 > 0 \rangle$  have  $c2: \text{inverse } c2 > 0$  by simp
    from  $**$  have eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{inverse } (f x)) \leq \text{inverse } c2 * \text{norm } (\text{inverse } (g x))) F$ 
  proof eventually-elim
    fix  $x$  assume  $A: \text{norm } (f x) \leq c1 * \text{norm } (g x) c2 * \text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{norm } (f x)$ 
  from  $A *$  have  $f x = 0 \longleftrightarrow g x = 0$ 
    by (auto simp: field-simps mult-le-0-iff)
  with  $A *$  show  $\text{norm } (\text{inverse } (f x)) \leq \text{inverse } c2 * \text{norm } (\text{inverse } (g x))$ 
    by (force simp: field-simps norm-inverse norm-divide)
  qed
with  $c2$  show ?thesis by (rule landau-o.bigI)
qed

```


then show *?thesis*
unfolding *bigheta-def*
by (*force simp: bigomega-iff-bigo bigheta-sym*)
qed

lemma *bigheta-divide*:

assumes $f1 \in \Theta(f2)$ $g1 \in \Theta(g2)$
shows $(\lambda x. f1\ x / g1\ x) \in \Theta(\lambda x. f2\ x / g2\ x)$
by (*subst (1 2) divide-inverse, intro landau-theta.mult*) (*simp-all add: bigheta-inverse assms*)

lemma *eventually-nonzero-bigheta*:

assumes $f \in \Theta[F](g)$
shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x \neq 0)$ $F \longleftrightarrow$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0)$ F

proof –

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0)$ F
if $A: f \in \Theta[F](g)$ **and** $B: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f\ x \neq 0)$ F
for $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

proof –

from A **obtain** $c1\ c2$ **where**

$\forall_F x\ \text{in } F. \text{norm } (f\ x) \leq c1 * \text{norm } (g\ x)$
 $\forall_F x\ \text{in } F. c2 * \text{norm } (g\ x) \leq \text{norm } (f\ x)$

unfolding *bigheta-def* **by** (*elim landau-o.bigE landau-omega.bigE IntE*)

with B **show** *?thesis* **by** *eventually-elim auto*

qed

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*force simp: bigheta-sym*)

qed

54.2 Landau symbols and limits

lemma *bigoI-tendsto-norm*:

fixes $f\ g$

assumes $((\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x / g\ x)) \longrightarrow c)$ F

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0)$ F

shows $f \in O[F](g)$

proof (*rule bigoI*)

from *assms* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{dist } (\text{norm } (f\ x / g\ x))\ c < 1)$ F

using *tendstoD* **by** *force*

thus *eventually* $(\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f\ x)) \leq (\text{norm } c + 1) * (\text{norm } (g\ x)))$ F

unfolding *dist-real-def* **using** *assms(2)*

proof *eventually-elim*

case (*elim* x)

have $(\text{norm } (f\ x)) - \text{norm } c * (\text{norm } (g\ x)) \leq \text{norm } ((\text{norm } (f\ x)) - c * (\text{norm } (g\ x)))$

unfolding *norm-mult [symmetric]* **using** *norm-triangle-ineq2[of norm (f x) c * norm (g x)]*

by (*simp add: norm-mult abs-mult*)

also from *elim* **have** $\dots = \text{norm } (\text{norm } (g\ x)) * \text{norm } (\text{norm } (f\ x / g\ x) - c)$

unfolding *norm-mult [symmetric]* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps norm-divide*)

also from *elim* **have** $\text{norm} (\text{norm} (f x / g x) - c) \leq 1$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{norm} (\text{norm} (g x)) * \text{norm} (\text{norm} (f x / g x) - c) \leq \text{norm} (\text{norm} (g x)) * 1$
by (*rule mult-left-mono*) *simp-all*
finally show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed
qed

lemma *bigOI-tendsto*:

assumes $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow c)$ *F*
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x \neq 0)$ *F*
shows $f \in O[F](g)$
using *assms* **by** (*rule bigOI-tendsto-norm[OF tendsto-norm]*)

lemma *bigomegaI-tendsto-norm*:

assumes *c-not-0*: $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0$
assumes *lim*: $((\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x / g x)) \longrightarrow c)$ *F*
shows $f \in \Omega[F](g)$
proof (*cases F = bot*)
case *False*
show ?*thesis*
proof (*rule landau-omega.bigI*)
from *lim* **have** $c \geq 0$ **by** (*rule tendsto-lowerbound*) (*insert False, simp-all*)
with *c-not-0* **have** $c > 0$ **by** *simp*
with *c-not-0* **show** $c/2 > 0$ **by** *simp*
from *lim* **have** *ev*: $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm} (\text{norm} (f x / g x) - c) < \varepsilon)$ *F*
by (*subst (asm) tendsto-iff*) (*simp add: dist-real-def*)
from *ev*[*OF* $\langle c/2 > 0 \rangle$] **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. (\text{norm} (f x)) \geq c/2 * (\text{norm} (g x)))$ *F*
proof (*eventually-elim*)
fix *x* **assume** *B*: $\text{norm} (\text{norm} (f x / g x) - c) < c / 2$
from *B* **have** $g: g x \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
from *B* **have** $-c/2 < -\text{norm} (\text{norm} (f x / g x) - c)$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{norm} (f x / g x) - c$ **by** *simp*
finally show $(\text{norm} (f x)) \geq c/2 * (\text{norm} (g x))$ **using** *g*
by (*simp add: field-simps norm-mult norm-divide*)
qed
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *bigomegaI-tendsto*:

assumes *c-not-0*: $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0$
assumes *lim*: $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow c)$ *F*
shows $f \in \Omega[F](g)$
by (*rule bigomegaI-tendsto-norm[OF - tendsto-norm, of c]*) (*insert assms, simp-all*)

lemma *smallomegaI-filterlim-at-top-norm*:

assumes *lim*: *filterlim* $(\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x / g x))$ *at-top* *F*

shows $f \in \omega[F](g)$
proof (rule *landau-omega.smallI*)
fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c\text{-pos}: c > 0$
from lim **have** $ev: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x / g x) \geq c) F$
by (subst (asm) *filterlim-at-top*) *simp*
thus $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \geq c * (\text{norm } (g x))) F$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $A: \text{norm } (f x / g x) \geq c$
from A $c\text{-pos}$ **have** $g x \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with A **show** $(\text{norm } (f x)) \geq c * (\text{norm } (g x))$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*
norm-divide)
qed
qed

lemma *smallomegaI-filterlim-at-infinity*:
assumes $\text{lim}: \text{filterlim } (\lambda x. f x / g x) \text{ at-infinity } F$
shows $f \in \omega[F](g)$
proof (rule *smallomegaI-filterlim-at-top-norm*)
from lim **show** $\text{filterlim } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x / g x)) \text{ at-top } F$
by (rule *filterlim-at-infinity-imp-norm-at-top*)
qed

lemma *smallomegaD-filterlim-at-top-norm*:
assumes $f \in \omega[F](g)$
assumes $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$
shows $\text{LIM } x F. \text{norm } (f x / g x) :> \text{at-top}$
proof (subst *filterlim-at-top-gt, clarify*)
fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c: c > 0$
from *landau-omega.smallD[OF assms(1) this] assms(2)*
show $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x / g x) \geq c) F$
by *eventually-elim (simp add: field-simps norm-divide)*
qed

lemma *smallomegaD-filterlim-at-infinity*:
assumes $f \in \omega[F](g)$
assumes $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$
shows $\text{LIM } x F. f x / g x :> \text{at-infinity}$
using *assms* **by** (*intro filterlim-norm-at-top-imp-at-infinity smallomegaD-filterlim-at-top-norm*)

lemma *smallomega-1-conv-filterlim*: $f \in \omega[F](\lambda-. 1) \iff \text{filterlim } f \text{ at-infinity } F$
by (*auto intro: smallomegaI-filterlim-at-infinity dest: smallomegaD-filterlim-at-infinity*)

lemma *smalloI-tendsto*:
assumes $\text{lim}: ((\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow 0) F$
assumes $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$
shows $f \in o[F](g)$
proof (rule *landau-o.smallI*)
fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c\text{-pos}: c > 0$
from $c\text{-pos}$ **and** lim **have** $ev: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x / g x) < c) F$

by (subst (asm) tendsto-iff) (simp add: dist-real-def)
 with *assms*(2) show eventually $(\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \leq c * (\text{norm } (g x))) F$
 by eventually-elim (simp add: field-simps norm-divide)
 qed

lemma *smalloD-tendsto*:

assumes $f \in o[F](g)$
 shows $(\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow 0) F$
 unfolding *tendsto-iff*
 proof clarify
 fix $e :: \text{real}$ assume $e > 0$
 hence $e/2 > 0$ by simp
 from *landau-o.smallD*[OF *assms this*] show eventually $(\lambda x. \text{dist } (f x / g x) 0 < e) F$
 proof eventually-elim
 fix x assume $(\text{norm } (f x)) \leq e/2 * (\text{norm } (g x))$
 with e have $\text{dist } (f x / g x) 0 \leq e/2$
 by (cases $g x = 0$) (simp-all add: dist-real-def norm-divide field-simps)
 also from e have $\dots < e$ by simp
 finally show $\text{dist } (f x / g x) 0 < e$ by simp
 qed
 qed

lemma *bighetaI-tendsto-norm*:

assumes *c-not-0*: $(c :: \text{real}) \neq 0$
 assumes *lim*: $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x / g x)) \longrightarrow c) F$
 shows $f \in \Theta[F](g)$
 proof (rule *bighetaI*)
 from *c-not-0* have $|c| > 0$ by simp
 with *lim* have eventually $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{norm } (f x / g x) - c) < |c|) F$
 by (subst (asm) tendsto-iff) (simp add: dist-real-def)
 hence g : eventually $(\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$ by eventually-elim (auto simp add: field-simps)

 from *lim g* show $f \in O[F](g)$ by (rule *bigoI-tendsto-norm*)
 from *c-not-0* and *lim* show $f \in \Omega[F](g)$ by (rule *bigomegaI-tendsto-norm*)
 qed

lemma *bighetaI-tendsto*:

assumes *c-not-0*: $(c :: \text{real}) \neq 0$
 assumes *lim*: $(\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow c) F$
 shows $f \in \Theta[F](g)$
 using *assms* by (intro *bighetaI-tendsto-norm*[OF - *tendsto-norm*, of c]) simp-all

lemma *tendsto-add-smallo*:

assumes $(f1 \longrightarrow a) F$
 assumes $f2 \in o[F](f1)$
 shows $(\lambda x. f1 x + f2 x) \longrightarrow a) F$
 proof (subst *filterlim-cong*[OF *refl refl*])
 from *landau-o.smallD*[OF *assms*(2) *zero-less-one*]

have eventually $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f2\ x) \leq \text{norm } (f1\ x))\ F$ **by** *simp*
thus eventually $(\lambda x. f1\ x + f2\ x = f1\ x * (1 + f2\ x / f1\ x))\ F$
by *eventually-elim (auto simp: field-simps)*
next
from *assms(1)* **show** $((\lambda x. f1\ x * (1 + f2\ x / f1\ x)) \longrightarrow a)\ F$
by *(force intro: tendsto-eq-intros smalloD-tendsto[OF assms(2)])*
qed

lemma *tendsto-diff-smallo*:
shows $(f1 \longrightarrow a)\ F \implies f2 \in o[F](f1) \implies ((\lambda x. f1\ x - f2\ x) \longrightarrow a)\ F$
using *tendsto-add-smallo[of f1 a F $\lambda x. -f2\ x$]* **by** *simp*

lemma *tendsto-add-smallo-iff*:
assumes $f2 \in o[F](f1)$
shows $(f1 \longrightarrow a)\ F \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. f1\ x + f2\ x) \longrightarrow a)\ F$
proof
assume $((\lambda x. f1\ x + f2\ x) \longrightarrow a)\ F$
hence $((\lambda x. f1\ x + f2\ x - f2\ x) \longrightarrow a)\ F$
by *(rule tendsto-diff-smallo) (simp add: landau-o.small.plus-absorb2 assms)*
thus $(f1 \longrightarrow a)\ F$ **by** *simp*
qed *(rule tendsto-add-smallo[OF - assms])*

lemma *tendsto-diff-smallo-iff*:
shows $f2 \in o[F](f1) \implies (f1 \longrightarrow a)\ F \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. f1\ x - f2\ x) \longrightarrow a)\ F$
using *tendsto-add-smallo-iff[of $\lambda x. -f2\ x\ F\ f1\ a$]* **by** *simp*

lemma *tendsto-divide-smallo*:
assumes $((\lambda x. f1\ x / g1\ x) \longrightarrow a)\ F$
assumes $f2 \in o[F](f1)\ g2 \in o[F](g1)$
assumes eventually $(\lambda x. g1\ x \neq 0)\ F$
shows $((\lambda x. (f1\ x + f2\ x) / (g1\ x + g2\ x)) \longrightarrow a)\ F$ (**is** $(?f \longrightarrow -)\ -$)
proof *(subst tendsto-cong)*
let $?f' = \lambda x. (f1\ x / g1\ x) * (1 + f2\ x / f1\ x) / (1 + g2\ x / g1\ x)$
have $(?f' \longrightarrow a * (1 + 0) / (1 + 0))\ F$
by *(rule tendsto-mult tendsto-divide tendsto-add assms tendsto-const smalloD-tendsto[OF assms(2)] smalloD-tendsto[OF assms(3)])+ simp-all*
thus $(?f' \longrightarrow a)\ F$ **by** *simp*

have $(1/2::real) > 0$ **by** *simp*
from *landau-o.smallD[OF assms(2) this] landau-o.smallD[OF assms(3) this]*
have eventually $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f2\ x) \leq \text{norm } (f1\ x)/2)\ F$
eventually $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (g2\ x) \leq \text{norm } (g1\ x)/2)\ F$ **by** *simp-all*
with *assms(4)* **show** eventually $(\lambda x. ?f\ x = ?f'\ x)\ F$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $A: \text{norm } (f2\ x) \leq \text{norm } (f1\ x)/2$ **and**
 $B: \text{norm } (g2\ x) \leq \text{norm } (g1\ x)/2$ **and** $C: g1\ x \neq 0$
show $?f\ x = ?f'\ x$
proof *(cases f1 x = 0)*

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    assume D: f1 x ≠ 0
    from D have f1 x + f2 x = f1 x * (1 + f2 x/f1 x) by (simp add: field-simps)
    moreover from C have g1 x + g2 x = g1 x * (1 + g2 x/g1 x) by (simp
add: field-simps)
    ultimately have ?f x = (f1 x * (1 + f2 x/f1 x)) / (g1 x * (1 + g2 x/g1 x))
by (simp only:)
    also have ... = ?f' x by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed (insert A, simp)
qed
qed

```

lemma *bigO-powr*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ real
  assumes f ∈ O[F](g) p ≥ 0
  shows (λx. |f x| powr p) ∈ O[F](λx. |g x| powr p)
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain c where c: c > 0 and *: ∀ F x in F. norm (f x) ≤ c *
norm (g x)
  by (elim landau-o.bigE landau-omega.bigE IntE)
  from assms(2) * have eventually (λx. (norm (f x)) powr p ≤ (c * norm (g x))
powr p) F
  by (auto elim!: eventually-mono intro!: powr-mono2)
  with c show (λx. |f x| powr p) ∈ O[F](λx. |g x| powr p)
  by (intro bigOI[of - c powr p]) (simp-all add: powr-mult)
qed

```

lemma *smallo-powr*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ real
  assumes f ∈ o[F](g) p > 0
  shows (λx. |f x| powr p) ∈ o[F](λx. |g x| powr p)
proof (rule landau-o.smallI)
  fix c :: real assume c: c > 0
  hence c powr (1/p) > 0 by simp
  from landau-o.smallD[OF assms(1) this]
  show eventually (λx. norm (|f x| powr p) ≤ c * norm (|g x| powr p)) F
  proof eventually-elim
    fix x assume (norm (f x)) ≤ c powr (1 / p) * (norm (g x))
    with assms(2) have (norm (f x)) powr p ≤ (c powr (1 / p) * (norm (g x)))
powr p
    by (intro powr-mono2) simp-all
    also from assms(2) c have ... = c * (norm (g x)) powr p
    by (simp add: field-simps powr-mult powr-powr)
    finally show norm (|f x| powr p) ≤ c * norm (|g x| powr p) by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *smallo-powr-nonneg*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \in o[F](g) \ p > 0 \text{ eventually } (\lambda x. f \ x \geq 0) \ F \text{ eventually } (\lambda x. g \ x \geq 0)$
 F
shows $(\lambda x. f \ x \ \text{powr} \ p) \in o[F](\lambda x. g \ x \ \text{powr} \ p)$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **have** $(\lambda x. f \ x \ \text{powr} \ p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. |f \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{bigthetaI-cong}) \ (\text{auto } \text{elim!}: \text{eventually-mono})$
also have $(\lambda x. |f \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p) \in o[F](\lambda x. |g \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p)$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{smallo-powr})$
 fact+
also from $\text{assms}(4)$ **have** $(\lambda x. |g \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. g \ x \ \text{powr} \ p)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{bigthetaI-cong}) \ (\text{auto } \text{elim!}: \text{eventually-mono})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma bigtheta-powr :
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $f \in \Theta[F](g) \implies (\lambda x. |f \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. |g \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p)$
apply $(\text{cases } p < 0)$
apply $(\text{subst } \text{bigtheta-inverse}[\text{symmetric}], \text{subst } (1 \ 2) \ \text{powr-minus}[\text{symmetric}])$
unfolding bigtheta-def **apply** $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{bigomega-iff-bigo } \text{intro!}: \text{bigo-powr})$
done

lemma bigo-powr-nonneg :
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \in O[F](g) \ p \geq 0 \text{ eventually } (\lambda x. f \ x \geq 0) \ F \text{ eventually } (\lambda x. g \ x \geq 0)$
 F
shows $(\lambda x. f \ x \ \text{powr} \ p) \in O[F](\lambda x. g \ x \ \text{powr} \ p)$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **have** $(\lambda x. f \ x \ \text{powr} \ p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. |f \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{bigthetaI-cong}) \ (\text{auto } \text{elim!}: \text{eventually-mono})$
also have $(\lambda x. |f \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p) \in O[F](\lambda x. |g \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p)$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{bigo-powr}) \ \text{fact+}$
also from $\text{assms}(4)$ **have** $(\lambda x. |g \ x| \ \text{powr} \ p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. g \ x \ \text{powr} \ p)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{bigthetaI-cong}) \ (\text{auto } \text{elim!}: \text{eventually-mono})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma zero-in-smallo $[\text{simp}]$: $(\lambda-. 0) \in o[F](f)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{landau-o.smallI}) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma zero-in-bigo $[\text{simp}]$: $(\lambda-. 0) \in O[F](f)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{landau-o.bigI}[\text{of } 1]) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma in-bigomega-zero $[\text{simp}]$: $f \in \Omega[F](\lambda x. 0)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{landau-omega.bigI}[\text{of } 1]) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma $\text{in-smallomega-zero}$ $[\text{simp}]$: $f \in \omega[F](\lambda x. 0)$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{smallomega-iff-smallo})$

lemma *in-smallo-zero-iff* [simp]: $f \in o[F](\lambda-. 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
proof

assume $f \in o[F](\lambda-. 0)$
 from *landau-o.smallD*[OF this, of 1] **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$ **by** *simp*
next
 assume $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
 hence $\forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \leq c * |0|) F$ **by** *simp*
 thus $f \in o[F](\lambda-. 0)$ **unfolding** *smallo-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *in-bigo-zero-iff* [simp]: $f \in O[F](\lambda-. 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
proof

assume $f \in O[F](\lambda-. 0)$
 thus $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$ **by** (*elim landau-o.bigE*) *simp*
next
 assume $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
 hence $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \leq 1 * |0|) F$ **by** *simp*
 thus $f \in O[F](\lambda-. 0)$ **by** (*intro landau-o.bigI*[of 1]) *simp-all*
qed

lemma *zero-in-smallomega-iff* [simp]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in \omega[F](f) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
by (*simp add: smallomega-iff-smallo*)

lemma *zero-in-bigomega-iff* [simp]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in \Omega[F](f) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
by (*simp add: bigomega-iff-bigo*)

lemma *zero-in-bigtheta-iff* [simp]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in \Theta[F](f) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
unfolding *bigtheta-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *in-bigtheta-zero-iff* [simp]: $f \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
unfolding *bigtheta-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *cmult-in-bigo-iff* [simp]: $(\lambda x. c * f x) \in O[F](g) \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \vee f \in O[F](g)$
and *cmult-in-bigo-iff'* [simp]: $(\lambda x. f x * c) \in O[F](g) \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \vee f \in O[F](g)$
and *cmult-in-smallo-iff* [simp]: $(\lambda x. c * f x) \in o[F](g) \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \vee f \in o[F](g)$
and *cmult-in-smallo-iff'* [simp]: $(\lambda x. f x * c) \in o[F](g) \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \vee f \in o[F](g)$
by (*cases c = 0, simp, simp*)**+**

lemma *bigo-const* [simp]: $(\lambda-. c) \in O[F](\lambda-. 1)$ **by** (*rule bigoI*[of - norm c]) *simp*

lemma *bigo-const-iff* [simp]: $(\lambda-. c1) \in O[F](\lambda-. c2) \longleftrightarrow F = \text{bot} \vee c1 = 0 \vee c2 \neq 0$
by (*cases c1 = 0; cases c2 = 0*)

(*auto simp: bigo-def eventually-False intro: exI[of - 1] exI[of - norm c1 / norm c2]*)

lemma *bigomega-const-iff* [*simp*]: $(\lambda-. c1) \in \Omega[F](\lambda-. c2) \longleftrightarrow F = \text{bot} \vee c1 \neq 0 \vee c2 = 0$

by (*cases c1 = 0; cases c2 = 0*)

(*auto simp: bigomega-def eventually-False mult-le-0-iff intro: exI[of - 1] exI[of - norm c1 / norm c2]*)

lemma *smallo-real-nat-transfer*:

$(f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in o(g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x::\text{nat}. f (\text{real } x)) \in o(\lambda x. g (\text{real } x))$

by (*rule landau-o.small.compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially]*)

lemma *bigoreal-nat-transfer*:

$(f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in O(g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x::\text{nat}. f (\text{real } x)) \in O(\lambda x. g (\text{real } x))$

by (*rule landau-o.big.compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially]*)

lemma *smallomega-real-nat-transfer*:

$(f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \omega(g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x::\text{nat}. f (\text{real } x)) \in \omega(\lambda x. g (\text{real } x))$

by (*rule landau-omega.small.compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially]*)

lemma *bigomega-real-nat-transfer*:

$(f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \Omega(g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x::\text{nat}. f (\text{real } x)) \in \Omega(\lambda x. g (\text{real } x))$

by (*rule landau-omega.big.compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially]*)

lemma *bigheta-real-nat-transfer*:

$(f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \Theta(g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x::\text{nat}. f (\text{real } x)) \in \Theta(\lambda x. g (\text{real } x))$

unfolding *bigheta-def* **using** *bigoreal-nat-transfer bigomega-real-nat-transfer*
by *blast*

lemmas *landau-real-nat-transfer* [*intro*] =

bigoreal-nat-transfer smallo-real-nat-transfer bigomega-real-nat-transfer
smallomega-real-nat-transfer bigheta-real-nat-transfer

lemma *landau-symbol-if-at-top-eq* [*simp*]:

assumes *landau-symbol L L' Lr*

shows *L at-top* $(\lambda x::'a::\text{linordered-semidom}. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x) = L$
at-top (*g*)

apply (*rule landau-symbol.cong[OF assms]*)

using *less-add-one[of a]* **apply** (*auto intro: eventually-mono eventually-ge-at-top[of a + 1]*)

done

lemmas *landau-symbols-if-at-top-eq* [*simp*] = *landau-symbols*[*THEN landau-symbol-if-at-top-eq*]

lemma *sum-in-smallo*:

assumes $f \in o[F](h) \ g \in o[F](h)$
shows $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in o[F](h) \ (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in o[F](h)$
proof –
have $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in o[F](h)$ **if** $f \in o[F](h) \ g \in o[F](h)$ **for** $f \ g$
proof (rule landau-o.smallI)
fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c > 0$
hence $c/2 > 0$ **by** simp
from that[THEN landau-o.smallD[OF - this]]
show eventually $(\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x + g x) \leq c * (\text{norm} (h x))) \ F$
by eventually-elim (auto intro: order.trans[OF norm-triangle-ineq])
qed
from this[of f g] this[of f $\lambda x. -g x$] assms
show $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in o[F](h) \ (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in o[F](h)$ **by** simp-all
qed

lemma big-sum-in-smalllo:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in o[F](g)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{sum} (\lambda y. f y x) A) \in o[F](g)$
using assms **by** (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto intro: sum-in-smalllo)

lemma sum-in-bigo:

assumes $f \in O[F](h) \ g \in O[F](h)$
shows $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in O[F](h) \ (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in O[F](h)$
proof –
have $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in O[F](h)$ **if** $f \in O[F](h) \ g \in O[F](h)$ **for** $f \ g$
proof –
from that **obtain** $c1 \ c2$ **where** $*$: $c1 > 0 \ c2 > 0$
and $**$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm} (f x) \leq c1 * \text{norm} (h x)$
 $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm} (g x) \leq c2 * \text{norm} (h x)$
by (elim landau-o.bigE)
from $**$ **have** eventually $(\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x + g x) \leq (c1 + c2) * (\text{norm} (h x))) \ F$
by eventually-elim (auto simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF norm-triangle-ineq])
then show ?thesis **by** (rule bigoI)
qed
from assms this[of f g] this[of f $\lambda x. -g x$]
show $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in O[F](h) \ (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in O[F](h)$ **by** simp-all
qed

lemma big-sum-in-bigo:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in O[F](g)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{sum} (\lambda y. f y x) A) \in O[F](g)$
using assms **by** (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto intro: sum-in-bigo)

lemma le-imp-bigo-real:

assumes $c \geq 0$ eventually $(\lambda x. f x \leq c * (g x :: \text{real})) \ F$ eventually $(\lambda x. 0 \leq f x) \ F$
shows $f \in O[F](g)$
proof –

```

have eventually ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)$ )  $F$ 
  using assms(2,3)
proof eventually-elim
  case (elim  $x$ )
  have  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq c * g x$  using elim by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)$  by (intro mult-left-mono assms) auto
  finally show ?case .
qed
thus ?thesis by (intro bigoI[of - c]) auto
qed

```

```

context landau-symbol
begin

```

lemma *mult-cancel-left*:

```

assumes  $f1 \in \Theta[F](g1)$  and eventually ( $\lambda x. g1 x \neq 0$ )  $F$ 
notes [trans] = bigheta-trans1 bigheta-trans2
shows ( $\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x$ )  $\in L F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x) \longleftrightarrow f2 \in L F (g2)$ 
proof
assume  $A: (\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) \in L F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$ 
from assms have  $\text{nz}: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f1 x \neq 0)$   $F$  by (simp add: eventually-nonzero-bigheta)
hence  $f2 \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x / f1 x)$ 
by (intro bighetaI-cong) (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
also from  $A$  assms  $\text{nz}$  have ( $\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x / f1 x$ )  $\in L F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x / f1 x)$ 
by (intro divide-right) simp-all
also from assms  $\text{nz}$  have ( $\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x / f1 x$ )  $\in \Theta[F](\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x / g1 x)$ 
by (intro landau-theta.mult landau-theta.divide) (simp-all add: bigheta-sym)
also from assms have ( $\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x / g1 x$ )  $\in \Theta[F](g2)$ 
by (intro bighetaI-cong) (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
finally show  $f2 \in L F (g2)$  .
next
assume  $f2 \in L F (g2)$ 
hence ( $\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x$ )  $\in L F (\lambda x. f1 x * g2 x)$  by (rule mult-left)
also have ( $\lambda x. f1 x * g2 x$ )  $\in \Theta[F](\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$ 
by (intro landau-theta.mult-right assms)
finally show ( $\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x$ )  $\in L F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$  .
qed

```

lemma *mult-cancel-right*:

```

assumes  $f2 \in \Theta[F](g2)$  and eventually ( $\lambda x. g2 x \neq 0$ )  $F$ 
shows ( $\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x$ )  $\in L F (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x) \longleftrightarrow f1 \in L F (g1)$ 
by (subst (1 2) mult.commute) (rule mult-cancel-left[OF assms])

```

lemma *divide-cancel-right*:

```

assumes  $f2 \in \Theta[F](g2)$  and eventually ( $\lambda x. g2 x \neq 0$ )  $F$ 
shows ( $\lambda x. f1 x / f2 x$ )  $\in L F (\lambda x. g1 x / g2 x) \longleftrightarrow f1 \in L F (g1)$ 

```

by (*subst* (1 2) *divide-inverse*, *intro mult-cancel-right bigtheta-inverse*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *divide-cancel-left*:

assumes $f1 \in \Theta[F](g1)$ **and** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g1\ x \neq 0)$ F

shows $(\lambda x. f1\ x / f2\ x) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. g1\ x / g2\ x) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\lambda x. \text{inverse}\ (f2\ x)) \in L\ F\ (\lambda x. \text{inverse}\ (g2\ x))$

by (*simp only: divide-inverse mult-cancel-left[OF assms]*)

end

lemma *powr-smallo-iff*:

assumes *filterlim g at-top F F* \neq *bot*

shows $(\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p :: \text{real}) \in o[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q) \longleftrightarrow p < q$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \geq 1)$ F **by** (*force simp: filterlim-at-top*)

hence A : *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0)$ F **by** *eventually-elim simp*

have B : $(\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q) \in O[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p) \implies (\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p) \notin o[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q)$

proof

assume $(\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q) \in O[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p)$ $(\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p) \in o[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q)$

from *landau-o.big-small-asymmetric[OF this]* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x = 0)$ F

by *simp*

with A **have** *eventually* $(\lambda :: 'a. \text{False})$ F **by** *eventually-elim simp*

thus *False* **by** (*simp add: eventually-False assms*)

qed

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases p q rule: linorder-cases*)

assume $p < q$

hence $(\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p) \in o[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q)$ **using** *assms A*

by (*auto intro!: smalloI-tendsto tendsto-neg-powr simp flip: powr-diff*)

with $\langle p < q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

assume $p = q$

hence $(\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q) \in O[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p)$ **by** (*auto intro!: bigthetaD1*)

with $B \langle p = q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

assume $p > q$

hence $(\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ q) \in O[F](\lambda x. g\ x\ \text{powr}\ p)$ **using** *assms A*

by (*auto intro!: smalloI-tendsto tendsto-neg-powr landau-o.small-imp-big simp flip: powr-diff*)

with $B \langle p > q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *powr-bigo-iff*:

assumes *filterlim g at-top F F* \neq *bot*

shows $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p :: \text{real}) \in O[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q) \longleftrightarrow p \leq q$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x \geq 1)$ *F* **by** (*force simp: filterlim-at-top*)

hence *A*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x \neq 0)$ *F* **by** *eventually-elim simp*

have *B*: $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q) \in o[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p) \implies (\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p) \notin O[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q)$

proof

assume $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q) \in o[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p)$ $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p) \in O[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q)$

from *landau-o.small-big-asymmetric[OF this]* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x = 0)$ *F*

by *simp*

with *A* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda :: 'a. \text{False})$ *F* **by** *eventually-elim simp*

thus *False* **by** (*simp add: eventually-False assms*)

qed

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases p q rule: linorder-cases*)

assume $p < q$

hence $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p) \in o[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q)$ **using** *assms A*

by (*auto intro!: smalloI-tendsto tendsto-neg-powr simp flip: powr-diff*)

with $\langle p < q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: landau-o.small-imp-big*)

next

assume $p = q$

hence $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q) \in O[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p)$ **by** (*auto intro!: bighetaD1*)

with *B* $\langle p = q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

assume $p > q$

hence $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q) \in o[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p)$ **using** *assms A*

by (*auto intro!: smalloI-tendsto tendsto-neg-powr simp flip: powr-diff*)

with *B* $\langle p > q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: landau-o.small-imp-big*)

qed

qed

lemma *powr-bigheta-iff*:

assumes *filterlim g at-top F F* $F \neq \text{bot}$

shows $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p :: \text{real}) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q) \longleftrightarrow p = q$

using *assms unfolding bigheta-def* **by** (*auto simp: bigomega-iff-bigo powr-bigo-iff*)

54.3 Flatness of real functions

Given two real-valued functions f and g , we say that f is flatter than g if any power of $f(x)$ is asymptotically dominated by any positive power of $g(x)$. This is a useful notion since, given two products of powers of functions sorted by flatness, we can compare them asymptotically by simply comparing the exponent lists lexicographically.

A simple sufficient criterion for flatness is that $\ln f(x) \in o(\ln g(x))$, which we show now.

lemma *ln-smallo-imp-flat*:

fixes $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes lim-f : $\text{filterlim } f \text{ at-top at-top}$
assumes lim-g : $\text{filterlim } g \text{ at-top at-top}$
assumes ln-o-ln : $(\lambda x. \ln (f x)) \in o(\lambda x. \ln (g x))$
assumes q : $q > 0$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } p) \in o(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q)$
proof (*rule smalloI-tendsto*)
from lim-f **have** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x > 0) \text{ at-top}$
by (*simp add: filterlim-at-top-dense*)
hence $f\text{-nz}$: $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \neq 0) \text{ at-top}$ **by** *eventually-elim simp*

from lim-g **have** $g\text{-gt-1}$: $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x > 1) \text{ at-top}$
by (*simp add: filterlim-at-top-dense*)
hence $g\text{-nz}$: $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) \text{ at-top}$ **by** *eventually-elim simp*
thus $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q \neq 0) \text{ at-top}$
by *eventually-elim simp*

have eq : $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. q * (p/q * (\ln (f x) / \ln (g x)) - 1) * \ln (g x) =$
 $p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x)) \text{ at-top}$
using $g\text{-gt-1}$ **by** *eventually-elim (insert q, simp-all add: field-simps)*
have $\text{filterlim } (\lambda x. q * (p/q * (\ln (f x) / \ln (g x)) - 1) * \ln (g x)) \text{ at-bot at-top}$
by (*insert q*)
(rule filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot tendsto-mult
tendsto-const tendsto-diff smalloD-tendsto[OF ln-o-ln] lim-g
filterlim-compose[OF ln-at-top] | simp)+
hence $\text{filterlim } (\lambda x. p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x)) \text{ at-bot at-top}$
by (*subst (asm) filterlim-cong[OF refl refl eq]*)
hence $*$: $(\lambda x. \exp (p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x))) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$
by (*rule filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot]*)
have eq : $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \exp (p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x)) = f x \text{ powr } p / g x \text{ powr } q) \text{ at-top}$
using $f\text{-nz } g\text{-nz}$ **by** *eventually-elim (simp add: powr-def exp-diff)*
show $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } p / g x \text{ powr } q) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$
using $*$ **by** (*subst (asm) filterlim-cong[OF refl refl eq]*)
qed

lemma $\text{ln-smallo-imp-flat}'$:

fixes $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes lim-f : $\text{filterlim } f \text{ at-top at-top}$
assumes lim-g : $\text{filterlim } g \text{ at-top at-top}$
assumes ln-o-ln : $(\lambda x. \ln (f x)) \in o(\lambda x. \ln (g x))$
assumes q : $q < 0$
shows $(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q) \in o(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } p)$
proof –
from $\text{lim-f } \text{lim-g}$ **have** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x > 0) \text{ at-top}$ $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x > 0) \text{ at-top}$
by (*simp-all add: filterlim-at-top-dense*)
hence $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \neq 0) \text{ at-top}$ $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) \text{ at-top}$
by (*auto elim: eventually-mono*)
moreover from assms **have** $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } -p) \in o(\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } -q)$

by (*intro ln-smallo-imp-flat assms*) *simp-all*
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding powr-minus*
 by (*simp add: landau-o.small.inverse-cancel*)
qed

54.4 Asymptotic Equivalence

named-theorems *asympt-equiv-intros*
named-theorems *asympt-equiv-simps*

definition *asympt-equiv* :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: *real-normed-field*)) \Rightarrow 'a *filter* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)
 \Rightarrow *bool*
 ($\langle \cdot \sim [\cdot] \rangle \rightarrow$ [51, 10, 51] 50)
where $f \sim [F] g \iff ((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1) F$

abbreviation (*input*) *asympt-equiv-at-top* **where**
asympt-equiv-at-top $f g \equiv f \sim [\text{at-top}] g$

bundle *asympt-equiv-notation*
begin
notation *asympt-equiv-at-top* (**infix** $\langle \sim \rangle$ 50)
end

lemma *asympt-equivI*: $((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1)$
 $F \implies f \sim [F] g$
 by (*simp add: asympt-equiv-def*)

lemma *asympt-equivD*: $f \sim [F] g \implies ((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1) F$
 by (*simp add: asympt-equiv-def*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-filtermap-iff*:
 $f \sim [\text{filtermap } h F] g \iff (\lambda x. f (h x)) \sim [F] (\lambda x. g (h x))$
 by (*simp add: asympt-equiv-def filterlim-filtermap*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-refl* [*simp, asympt-equiv-intros*]: $f \sim [F] f$

proof (*intro asympt-equivI*)
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. 1 = (\text{if } f x = 0 \wedge f x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / f x)) F$
 by (*intro always-eventually simp*)
moreover have $((\lambda \cdot. 1) \longrightarrow 1) F$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge f x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / f x) \longrightarrow 1) F$
 by (*simp add: tendsto-eventually*)
qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-symI*:
assumes $f \sim [F] g$
shows $g \sim [F] f$
using *tendsto-inverse[OF asympt-equivD[OF assms]]*
by (*auto intro!: asympt-equivI simp: if-distrib conj-commute cong: if-cong*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-sym*: $f \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow g \sim[F] f$
by (*blast intro: asympt-equiv-symI*)

lemma *asympt-equivI'*:
assumes $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1) F$
shows $f \sim[F] g$
proof (*cases F = bot*)
case *False*
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume \neg *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F$
hence *frequently* $(\lambda x. f x = 0) F$ **by** (*simp add: frequently-def*)
hence *frequently* $(\lambda x. f x / g x = 0) F$ **by** (*auto elim!: frequently-elim1*)
from *limit-frequently-eq*[*OF False this assms*] **show** *False* **by** *simp-all*
qed
hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x / g x = (\text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x)) F$
by *eventually-elim simp*
with *assms* **show** $f \sim[F] g$ **unfolding** *asympt-equiv-def*
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)
qed (*simp-all add: asympt-equiv-def*)

lemma *tendsto-imp-asympt-equiv-const*:
assumes $(f \longrightarrow c) F$ $c \neq 0$
shows $f \sim[F] (\lambda \cdot. c)$
by (*rule asympt-equivI' tendsto-eq-intros assms refl*) + (*use assms in auto*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-cong*:
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f1 x = f2 x) F$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g1 x = g2 x) F$
shows $f1 \sim[F] g1 \longleftrightarrow f2 \sim[F] g2$
unfolding *asympt-equiv-def*
proof (*rule tendsto-cong, goal-cases*)
case *1*
from *assms* **show** *?case* **by** *eventually-elim simp*
qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros*:
fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real-normed-field}$
assumes $f \sim[F] g$
shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x = 0 \longleftrightarrow g x = 0) F$
proof –
let *?h* = $\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x$
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. x \neq 0) (\text{nhds } (1::'b))$
by (*rule t1-space-nhds*) *auto*
hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. x \neq 0) (\text{filtermap } ?h F)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *asympt-equiv-def filterlim-def*
by (*rule filter-leD [rotated]*)
hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. ?h x \neq 0) F$ **by** (*simp add: eventually-filtermap*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *eventually-elim (auto split: if-splits)*

qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-transfer*:

assumes $f1 \sim[F] g1$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. f1\ x = f2\ x)$ F *eventually* $(\lambda x. g1\ x = g2\ x)$
 F

shows $f2 \sim[F] g2$

using *assms(1)* *asympt-equiv-cong[OF assms(2,3)]* **by** *simp*

lemma *asympt-equiv-transfer-trans* [*trans*]:

assumes $(\lambda x. f\ x\ (h1\ x)) \sim[F] (\lambda x. g\ x\ (h1\ x))$

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. h1\ x = h2\ x)$ F

shows $(\lambda x. f\ x\ (h2\ x)) \sim[F] (\lambda x. g\ x\ (h2\ x))$

by (*rule* *asympt-equiv-transfer*[*OF assms(1)*]) (*insert* *assms(2)*, *auto elim!*: *eventually-mono*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-trans* [*trans*]:

fixes $f\ g\ h$

assumes $f \sim[F] g$ $g \sim[F] h$

shows $f \sim[F] h$

proof –

let $?T = \lambda f\ g\ x. \text{if } f\ x = 0 \wedge g\ x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f\ x / g\ x$

from *tendsto-mult*[*OF assms*[*THEN* *asympt-equivD*]]

have $(\lambda x. ?T\ f\ g\ x * ?T\ g\ h\ x) \longrightarrow 1$ F **by** *simp*

moreover from *assms*[*THEN* *asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros*]

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. ?T\ f\ g\ x * ?T\ g\ h\ x = ?T\ f\ h\ x)$ F **by** *eventually-elim* *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *asympt-equiv-def* **by** (*rule* *Lim-transform-eventually*)

qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-trans-lift1* [*trans*]:

assumes $a \sim[F] f$ $b \sim[F] c$ $\wedge c\ d. c \sim[F] d \implies f\ c \sim[F] f\ d$

shows $a \sim[F] f\ c$

using *assms* **by** (*blast intro:* *asympt-equiv-trans*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-trans-lift2* [*trans*]:

assumes $f\ a \sim[F] b$ $a \sim[F] c$ $\wedge c\ d. c \sim[F] d \implies f\ c \sim[F] f\ d$

shows $f\ c \sim[F] b$

using *asympt-equiv-symI*[*OF assms(3)*][*OF assms(2)*]] *assms(1)*

by (*blast intro:* *asympt-equiv-trans*)

lemma *asympt-equivD-const*:

assumes $f \sim[F] (\lambda-. c)$

shows $(f \longrightarrow c)$ F

proof (*cases* $c = 0$)

case *False*

with *tendsto-mult-right*[*OF* *asympt-equivD*[*OF* *assms*], *of* c] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *True*

with *asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros*[*OF* *assms*] **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add:* *tendsto-eventually*)

qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-refl-ev*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x = g x) F$

shows $f \sim[F] g$

by (*intro asympt-equivI tendsto-eventually*)
(*insert assms, auto elim!: eventually-mono*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-nhds-iff*: $f \sim[nhds (z :: 'a :: t1-space)] g \longleftrightarrow f \sim[at z] g \wedge f z = g z$

by (*auto simp: asympt-equiv-def tendsto-nhds-iff*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-sandwich*:

fixes $f g h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{real-normed-field, order-topology, linordered-field}\}$

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0) F$

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \leq g x) F$

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x \leq h x) F$

assumes $f \sim[F] h$

shows $g \sim[F] f g \sim[F] h$

proof –

show $g \sim[F] f$

proof (*rule asympt-equivI, rule tendsto-sandwich*)

from *assms(1-3) asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros[OF assms(4)]*

show *eventually* $(\lambda n. (\text{if } h n = 0 \wedge f n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } h n / f n) \geq$
 $(\text{if } g n = 0 \wedge f n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } g n / f n)) F$

by *eventually-elim (auto intro!: divide-right-mono)*

from *assms(1-3) asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros[OF assms(4)]*

show *eventually* $(\lambda n. 1 \leq$
 $(\text{if } g n = 0 \wedge f n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } g n / f n)) F$

by *eventually-elim (auto intro!: divide-right-mono)*

qed (*insert asympt-equiv-symI[OF assms(4)], simp-all add: asympt-equiv-def*)

also note $\langle f \sim[F] h \rangle$

finally show $g \sim[F] h$.

qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-imp-eventually-same-sign*:

fixes $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f \sim[F] g$

shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{sgn } (f x) = \text{sgn } (g x)) F$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $((\lambda x. \text{sgn } (\text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{sgn } 1) F$

unfolding *asympt-equiv-def* **by** (*rule tendsto-sgn*) *simp-all*

from *order-tendstoD(1)[OF this, of 1/2]*

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{sgn } (\text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) > 1/2) F$

by *simp*

thus *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{sgn } (f x) = \text{sgn } (g x)) F$

proof *eventually-elim*

case (*elim x*)

thus *?case*
by (*cases f x 0 :: real rule: linorder-cases;*
cases g x 0 :: real rule: linorder-cases) simp-all

qed
qed

lemma
fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \sim[F] g$
shows *asympt-equiv-eventually-same-sign: eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{sgn } (f x) = \text{sgn } (g x)) F$ (**is** *?th1*)
and *asympt-equiv-eventually-neg-iff: eventually* $(\lambda x. f x < 0 \longleftrightarrow g x < 0)$
 F (**is** *?th2*)
and *asympt-equiv-eventually-pos-iff: eventually* $(\lambda x. f x > 0 \longleftrightarrow g x > 0)$
 F (**is** *?th3*)

proof –
from *assms have filterlim* $(\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x)$ (*nhds 1*) F
by (*rule asympt-equivD*)
from *order-tendstoD(1)[OF this zero-less-one]*
show *?th1 ?th2 ?th3*
by (*eventually-elim; force simp: sgn-if field-split-simps split: if-splits*)+

qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-tendsto-transfer:*
assumes $f \sim[F] g$ **and** $(f \longrightarrow c) F$
shows $(g \longrightarrow c) F$

proof –
let $?h = \lambda x. (\text{if } g x = 0 \wedge f x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } g x / f x) * f x$
from *assms(1) have* $g \sim[F] f$ **by** (*rule asympt-equiv-symI*)
hence *filterlim* $(\lambda x. \text{if } g x = 0 \wedge f x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } g x / f x)$ (*nhds 1*) F
by (*rule asympt-equivD*)
from *tendsto-mult[OF this assms(2)] have* $(?h \longrightarrow c) F$ **by** *simp*
moreover
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. ?h x = g x) F$
using *asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros[OF assms(1)] by eventually-elim simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)

qed

lemma *tendsto-asympt-equiv-cong:*
assumes $f \sim[F] g$
shows $(f \longrightarrow c) F \longleftrightarrow (g \longrightarrow c) F$

proof –
have $(f \longrightarrow c * 1) F$ **if** $fg: f \sim[F] g$ **and** $(g \longrightarrow c) F$ **for** $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

proof –
from *that have* $*$: $((\lambda x. g x * (\text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x)) \longrightarrow c * 1) F$
by (*intro tendsto-intros asympt-equivD*)

```

have eventually ( $\lambda x. g x * (if f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 then 1 else f x / g x) = f x$ )  $F$ 
  using asymp-equiv-eventually-zeros[OF fg] by eventually-elim simp
  with * show ?thesis by (rule Lim-transform-eventually)
qed
from this[of fg] this[of gf] assms show ?thesis by (auto simp: asymp-equiv-sym)
qed

```

```

lemma smallo-imp-eventually-sgn:
  fixes  $f g :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes  $g \in o(f)$ 
  shows eventually ( $\lambda x. sgn (f x + g x) = sgn (f x)$ ) at-top
proof -
  have  $0 < (1/2 :: real)$  by simp
  from landau-o.smallD[OF assms, OF this]
  have eventually ( $\lambda x. |g x| \leq 1/2 * |f x|$ ) at-top by simp
  thus ?thesis
proof eventually-elim
  case (elim  $x$ )
  thus ?case
  by (cases  $f x 0 :: real$  rule: linorder-cases;
    cases  $f x + g x 0 :: real$  rule: linorder-cases) simp-all
qed
qed

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma asymp-equiv-add-rightI:
  assumes  $f \sim[F] g$   $h \in o[F](g)$ 
  shows ( $\lambda x. f x + h x$ )  $\sim[F] g$ 
proof -
  let ? $T = \lambda f g x. if f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 then 1 else f x / g x$ 
  from landau-o.smallD[OF assms(2) zero-less-one]
  have  $ev: eventually (\lambda x. g x = 0 \longrightarrow h x = 0)$   $F$  by eventually-elim auto
  have ( $\lambda x. f x + h x$ )  $\sim[F] g \iff ((\lambda x. ?T f g x + h x / g x) \longrightarrow 1)$   $F$ 
  unfolding asymp-equiv-def using  $ev$ 
  by (intro tendsto-cong) (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: field-split-simps)
  also have ...  $\iff ((\lambda x. ?T f g x + h x / g x) \longrightarrow 1 + 0)$   $F$  by simp
  also have ... by (intro tendsto-intros asymp-equivD assms smalloD-tendsto)
  finally show ( $\lambda x. f x + h x$ )  $\sim[F] g$  .
qed

```

```

lemma asymp-equiv-add-right [asymp-equiv-simps]:
  assumes  $h \in o[F](g)$ 
  shows ( $\lambda x. f x + h x$ )  $\sim[F] g \iff f \sim[F] g$ 
proof
  assume ( $\lambda x. f x + h x$ )  $\sim[F] g$ 
  from asymp-equiv-add-rightI[OF this, of  $\lambda x. -h x$ ] assms show  $f \sim[F] g$ 

```

by *simp*
qed (*simp-all add: asymp-equiv-add-rightI assms*)

end

lemma *asymp-equiv-add-left* [*asymp-equiv-simps*]:
 assumes $h \in o[F](g)$
 shows $(\lambda x. h x + f x) \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow f \sim[F] g$
 using *asymp-equiv-add-right[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: add.commute*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-add-right'* [*asymp-equiv-simps*]:
 assumes $h \in o[F](g)$
 shows $g \sim[F] (\lambda x. f x + h x) \longleftrightarrow g \sim[F] f$
 using *asymp-equiv-add-right[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: asymp-equiv-sym*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-add-left'* [*asymp-equiv-simps*]:
 assumes $h \in o[F](g)$
 shows $g \sim[F] (\lambda x. h x + f x) \longleftrightarrow g \sim[F] f$
 using *asymp-equiv-add-left[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: asymp-equiv-sym*)

lemma *smallo-imp-asymp-equiv*:
 assumes $(\lambda x. f x - g x) \in o[F](g)$
 shows $f \sim[F] g$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** $(\lambda x. f x - g x + g x) \sim[F] g$
 by (*subst asymp-equiv-add-left simp-all*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-uminus* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
 $f \sim[F] g \implies (\lambda x. -f x) \sim[F] (\lambda x. -g x)$
by (*simp add: asymp-equiv-def cong: if-cong*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-uminus-iff* [*asymp-equiv-simps*]:
 $(\lambda x. -f x) \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow f \sim[F] (\lambda x. -g x)$
by (*simp add: asymp-equiv-def cong: if-cong*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-mult* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
 fixes $f1 f2 g1 g2 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real-normed-field}$
 assumes $f1 \sim[F] g1 f2 \sim[F] g2$
 shows $(\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) \sim[F] (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x)$
proof –
 let *?T* = $\lambda f g x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x$
 let *?S* = $\lambda x. (\text{if } f1 x = 0 \wedge g1 x = 0 \text{ then } 1 - ?T f2 g2 x$
 $\text{else if } f2 x = 0 \wedge g2 x = 0 \text{ then } 1 - ?T f1 g1 x \text{ else } 0)$
 let *?S'* = $\lambda x. ?T (\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x) x - ?T f1 g1 x * ?T f2 g2 x$
have *A*: $((\lambda x. 1 - ?T f g x) \longrightarrow 0) F$ **if** $f \sim[F] g$ **for** $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
 by (*rule tendsto-eq-intros refl asymp-equivD[OF that]*) **+** *simp-all*

from *assms* **have** *: $((\lambda x. ?T f1 g1 x * ?T f2 g2 x) \longrightarrow 1 * 1) F$
by (*intro tendsto-mult asymp-equivD*)
{
 have ($?S \longrightarrow 0$) *F*
 by (*intro filterlim-If assms[THEN A, THEN tendsto-mono[rotated]]*)
 (*auto intro: le-infI1 le-infI2*)
 moreover have *eventually* $(\lambda x. ?S x = ?S' x) F$
 using *assms[THEN asymp-equiv-eventually-zeros]* **by** *eventually-elim auto*
 ultimately have ($?S' \longrightarrow 0$) *F* **by** (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)
}
with * **have** ($?T (\lambda x. f1 x * f2 x) (\lambda x. g1 x * g2 x) \longrightarrow 1 * 1$) *F*
by (*rule Lim-transform*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: asymp-equiv-def*)
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-power* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
 $f \sim_{[F]} g \implies (\lambda x. f x \wedge^n) \sim_{[F]} (\lambda x. g x \wedge^n)$
by (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: asymp-equiv-mult*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-inverse* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
assumes $f \sim_{[F]} g$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \sim_{[F]} (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x))$
proof –
from *tendsto-inverse[OF asymp-equivD[OF assms]]*
have $((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } g x / f x) \longrightarrow 1) F$
by (*simp add: if-distrib cong: if-cong*)
also have $(\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } g x / f x) =$
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{inverse } (f x) / \text{inverse } (g x))$
by (*intro ext*) (*simp add: field-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: asymp-equiv-def*)
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-inverse-iff* [*asymp-equiv-simps*]:
 $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \sim_{[F]} (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x)) \iff f \sim_{[F]} g$
proof
assume $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \sim_{[F]} (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x))$
hence $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } (f x))) \sim_{[F]} (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } (g x)))$ (**is** *?P*)
by (*rule asymp-equiv-inverse*)
also have $?P \iff f \sim_{[F]} g$ **by** (*intro asymp-equiv-cong*) *simp-all*
finally show $f \sim_{[F]} g$.
qed (*simp-all add: asymp-equiv-inverse*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-divide* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
assumes $f1 \sim_{[F]} g1$ $f2 \sim_{[F]} g2$
shows $(\lambda x. f1 x / f2 x) \sim_{[F]} (\lambda x. g1 x / g2 x)$
using *asymp-equiv-mult[OF assms(1) asymp-equiv-inverse[OF assms(2)]]* **by**
(*simp add: field-simps*)

lemma *asymp-equivD-strong*:

assumes $f \sim[F] g$ eventually $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0 \vee g x \neq 0) F$
shows $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1) F$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1) F$
by (*rule asymp-equivD*)
also have $?this \longleftrightarrow ?thesis$
by (*intro filterlim-cong eventually-mono[OF assms(2)]*) *auto*
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-compose* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
assumes $f \sim[G] g$ filterlim $h G F$
shows $f \circ h \sim[F] g \circ h$
proof –
let $?T = \lambda f g x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x$
have $f \circ h \sim[F] g \circ h \longleftrightarrow ((?T f g \circ h) \longrightarrow 1) F$
by (*simp add: asymp-equiv-def o-def*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (?T f g \longrightarrow 1) (\text{filtermap } h F)$
by (*rule tendsto-compose-filtermap*)
also have \dots
by (*rule tendsto-mono[of - G]*) (*insert assms, simp-all add: asymp-equiv-def filterlim-def*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-compose'*:
assumes $f \sim[G] g$ filterlim $h G F$
shows $(\lambda x. f (h x)) \sim[F] (\lambda x. g (h x))$
using *asymp-equiv-compose[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-powr-real* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \sim[F] g$ eventually $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0) F$ eventually $(\lambda x. g x \geq 0) F$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } y) \sim[F] (\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } y)$
proof –
let $?T = \lambda f g x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x$
have $((\lambda x. ?T f g x \text{ powr } y) \longrightarrow 1 \text{ powr } y) F$
by (*intro tendsto-intros asymp-equivD[OF assms(1)]*) *simp-all*
hence $((\lambda x. ?T f g x \text{ powr } y) \longrightarrow 1) F$ **by** *simp*
moreover have eventually $(\lambda x. ?T f g x \text{ powr } y = ?T (\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } y) (\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } y) x) F$
using *asymp-equiv-eventually-zeros[OF assms(1)] assms(2,3)*
by *eventually-elim (auto simp: powr-divide)*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** *asymp-equiv-def* **by** (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-norm* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real-normed-field}$
assumes $f \sim[F] g$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \sim[F] (\lambda x. \text{norm } (g x))$
using *tendsto-norm*[*OF asymp-equivD*[*OF assms*]]
by (*simp add: if-distrib asymp-equiv-def norm-divide cong: if-cong*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-abs-real* [*asymp-equiv-intros*]:
fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \sim[F] g$
shows $(\lambda x. |f x|) \sim[F] (\lambda x. |g x|)$
using *tendsto-rabs*[*OF asymp-equivD*[*OF assms*]]
by (*simp add: if-distrib asymp-equiv-def cong: if-cong*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-imp-eventually-le*:
assumes $f \sim[F] g$ $c > 1$
shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F$
proof –
from *order-tendstoD*(2)[*OF asymp-equivD*[*OF asymp-equiv-norm*[*OF assms*(1)]]
assms(2)]
asymp-equiv-eventually-zeros[*OF assms*(1)]
show ?thesis **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto split: if-splits simp: field-simps*)
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-imp-eventually-ge*:
assumes $f \sim[F] g$ $c < 1$
shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \geq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F$
proof –
from *order-tendstoD*(1)[*OF asymp-equivD*[*OF asymp-equiv-norm*[*OF assms*(1)]]
assms(2)]
asymp-equiv-eventually-zeros[*OF assms*(1)]
show ?thesis **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto split: if-splits simp: field-simps*)
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-imp-bigo*:
assumes $f \sim[F] g$
shows $f \in O[F](g)$
proof (*rule bigoI*)
have $(3/2::\text{real}) > 1$ **by** *simp*
from *asymp-equiv-imp-eventually-le*[*OF assms this*]
show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq 3/2 * \text{norm } (g x)) F$
by *eventually-elim simp*
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-imp-bigomega*:
 $f \sim[F] g \implies f \in \Omega[F](g)$
using *asymp-equiv-imp-bigo*[*of g F f*] **by** (*simp add: asymp-equiv-sym bigomega-iff-bigo*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-imp-bigtheta*:
 $f \sim[F] g \implies f \in \Theta[F](g)$
by (*intro bigthetaI asymp-equiv-imp-bigo asymp-equiv-imp-bigomega*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-at-infinity-transfer*:
assumes $f \sim[F] g$ *filterlim f at-infinity F*
shows *filterlim g at-infinity F*
proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $g \in \Theta[F](f)$ **by** (*rule asympt-equiv-imp-bigtheta[OF asympt-equiv-symI]*)
also from *assms* **have** $f \in \omega[F](\lambda \cdot 1)$ **by** (*simp add: smallomega-1-conv-filterlim*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: smallomega-1-conv-filterlim*)
qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-at-top-transfer*:
fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \sim[F] g$ *filterlim f at-top F*
shows *filterlim g at-top F*
proof (*rule filterlim-at-infinity-imp-filterlim-at-top*)
show *filterlim g at-infinity F*
by (*rule asympt-equiv-at-infinity-transfer[OF assms(1) filterlim-mono[OF assms(2)]]*)
(*auto simp: at-top-le-at-infinity*)
from *assms(2)* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x > 0)$ *F*
using *filterlim-at-top-dense* **by** *blast*
with *asympt-equiv-eventually-pos-iff[OF assms(1)]* **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x > 0)$ *F*
by *eventually-elim blast*
qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-at-bot-transfer*:
fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \sim[F] g$ *filterlim f at-bot F*
shows *filterlim g at-bot F*
unfolding *filterlim-uminus-at-bot*
by (*rule asympt-equiv-at-top-transfer[of $\lambda x. -f x$ *F* $\lambda x. -g x$]*)
(*insert assms, auto simp: filterlim-uminus-at-bot asympt-equiv-uminus*)

lemma *asympt-equivI'-const*:
assumes $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow c)$ *F* $c \neq 0$
shows $f \sim[F] (\lambda x. c * g x)$
using *tendsto-mult[OF assms(1) tendsto-const[of inverse c]]* *assms(2)*
by (*intro asympt-equivI'*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

lemma *asympt-equivI'-inverse-const*:
assumes $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \longrightarrow \text{inverse } c)$ *F* $c \neq 0$
shows $(\lambda x. c * f x) \sim[F] g$
using *tendsto-mult[OF assms(1) tendsto-const[of c]]* *assms(2)*
by (*intro asympt-equivI'*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

lemma *filterlim-at-bot-imp-at-infinity*: *filterlim f at-bot F* \implies *filterlim f at-infinity F*
for $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **using** *at-bot-le-at-infinity filterlim-mono* **by** *blast*

lemma *asympt-equiv-imp-diff-smallo*:

assumes $f \sim[F] g$
shows $(\lambda x. f x - g x) \in o[F](g)$
proof (rule *landau-o.smallI*)
fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c > 0$
hence $c: \min c 1 > 0$ **by** *simp*
let $?h = \lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x$
from *assms* **have** $((\lambda x. ?h x - 1) \longrightarrow 1 - 1) F$
by (*intro tendsto-diff asymp-equivD tendsto-const*)
from *tendstoD[OF this c]* **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x - g x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F$
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim x*)
from *elim* **have** $\text{norm } (f x - g x) \leq \text{norm } (f x / g x - 1) * \text{norm } (g x)$
by (*subst norm-mult [symmetric]*) (*auto split: if-splits simp add: algebra-simps*)
also **have** $\text{norm } (f x / g x - 1) * \text{norm } (g x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)$ **using** *elim*
by (*auto split: if-splits simp: mult-right-mono*)
finally **show** *?case* .
qed
qed

lemma *asymp-equiv-altdef*:

$f \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in o[F](g)$
by (rule *iffI[OF asymp-equiv-imp-diff-smallo smallo-imp-asymp-equiv]*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-0-left-iff [simp]*: $(\lambda-. 0) \sim[F] f \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$

and *asymp-equiv-0-right-iff [simp]*: $f \sim[F] (\lambda-. 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$

by (*simp-all add: asymp-equiv-altdef landau-o.small-refl-iff*)

lemma *asymp-equiv-sandwich-real*:

fixes $f g l u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $l \sim[F] g$ $u \sim[F] g$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \in \{l x..u x\}) F$
shows $f \sim[F] g$

unfolding *asymp-equiv-altdef*

proof (rule *landau-o.smallI*)

fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c: c > 0$

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x - g x) \leq \max (\text{norm } (l x - g x)) (\text{norm } (u x - g x))) F$

using *assms(3)* **by** *eventually-elim auto*

moreover **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (l x - g x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F$

eventually $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (u x - g x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F$

using *assms(1,2)* **by** (*auto simp: asymp-equiv-altdef dest: landau-o.smallD[OF - c]*)

hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. \max (\text{norm } (l x - g x)) (\text{norm } (u x - g x)) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F$

by *eventually-elim simp*

ultimately **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x - g x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)) F$

by *eventually-elim (rule order.trans)*

qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-sandwich-real'*:

fixes $f g l u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f \sim_{[F]} l$ $f \sim_{[F]} u$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x \in \{l x..u x\}) F$

shows $f \sim_{[F]} g$

using *asympt-equiv-sandwich-real*[of $l F f u g$] *assms* **by** (*simp add: asympt-equiv-sym*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-sandwich-real''*:

fixes $f g l u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $l1 \sim_{[F]} u1$ $u1 \sim_{[F]} l2$ $l2 \sim_{[F]} u2$

eventually $(\lambda x. f x \in \{l1 x..u1 x\}) F$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g x \in \{l2 x..u2 x\}) F$

shows $f \sim_{[F]} g$

by (*meson assms asympt-equiv-sandwich-real asympt-equiv-sandwich-real' asympt-equiv-trans*)

end

55 Values extended by a bottom element

theory *Lattice-Constructions*

imports *Main*

begin

datatype $'a \text{ bot} = \text{Value } 'a \mid \text{Bot}$

instantiation $\text{bot} :: (\text{preorder}) \text{preorder}$

begin

definition *less-eq-bot* **where**

$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of Bot} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Value } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of Bot} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Value } y \Rightarrow x \leq y))$

definition *less-bot* **where**

$x < y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of Bot} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Value } y \Rightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of Bot} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Value } x \Rightarrow x < y))$

lemma *less-eq-bot-Bot* [*simp*]: $\text{Bot} \leq x$

by (*simp add: less-eq-bot-def*)

lemma *less-eq-bot-Bot-code* [*code*]: $\text{Bot} \leq x \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

by *simp*

lemma *less-eq-bot-Bot-is-Bot*: $x \leq \text{Bot} \Longrightarrow x = \text{Bot}$

by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: less-eq-bot-def*)

lemma *less-eq-bot-Value-Bot* [*simp, code*]: $\text{Value } x \leq \text{Bot} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

by (*simp add: less-eq-bot-def*)

lemma *less-eq-bot-Value* [*simp, code*]: $\text{Value } x \leq \text{Value } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$

```

    by (simp add: less-eq-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot [simp, code]:  $x < Bot \longleftrightarrow False$ 
  by (simp add: less-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot-is-Value:  $Bot < x \implies \exists z. x = Value\ z$ 
  by (cases x) (simp-all add: less-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot-Value [simp]:  $Bot < Value\ x$ 
  by (simp add: less-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot-Value-code [code]:  $Bot < Value\ x \longleftrightarrow True$ 
  by simp

lemma less-bot-Value [simp, code]:  $Value\ x < Value\ y \longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
  by (simp add: less-bot-def)

instance
  by standard
  (auto simp add: less-eq-bot-def less-bot-def less-le-not-le elim: order-trans split:
  bot.splits)

end

instance bot :: (order) order
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-bot-def less-bot-def split: bot.splits)

instance bot :: (linorder) linorder
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-bot-def less-bot-def split: bot.splits)

instantiation bot :: (order) bot
begin
  definition bot = Bot
  instance ..
end

instantiation bot :: (top) top
begin
  definition top = Value top
  instance ..
end

instantiation bot :: (semilattice-inf) semilattice-inf
begin

definition inf-bot
where
  inf x y =
    (case x of

```

```

    Bot ⇒ Bot
  | Value v ⇒
    (case y of
      Bot ⇒ Bot
    | Value v' ⇒ Value (inf v v'))

```

instance

by *standard* (auto simp add: inf-bot-def less-eq-bot-def split: bot.splits)

end**instantiation** bot :: (semilattice-sup) semilattice-sup**begin****definition** sup-bot**where**

```

sup x y =
  (case x of
    Bot ⇒ y
  | Value v ⇒
    (case y of
      Bot ⇒ x
    | Value v' ⇒ Value (sup v v')))

```

instance

by *standard* (auto simp add: sup-bot-def less-eq-bot-def split: bot.splits)

end**instance** bot :: (lattice) bounded-lattice-bot

by *intro-classes* (simp add: bot-bot-def)

55.1 Values extended by a top element

datatype 'a top = Value 'a | Top**instantiation** top :: (preorder) preorder**begin****definition** less-eq-top **where**

```

x ≤ y ↔ (case y of Top ⇒ True | Value y ⇒ (case x of Top ⇒ False | Value x
⇒ x ≤ y))

```

definition less-top **where**

```

x < y ↔ (case x of Top ⇒ False | Value x ⇒ (case y of Top ⇒ True | Value y
⇒ x < y))

```

lemma less-eq-top-Top [simp]: $x \leq \text{Top}$

by (simp add: less-eq-top-def)

```

lemma less-eq-top-Top-code [code]:  $x \leq Top \longleftrightarrow True$ 
  by simp

lemma less-eq-top-is-Top:  $Top \leq x \implies x = Top$ 
  by (cases x) (simp-all add: less-eq-top-def)

lemma less-eq-top-Top-Value [simp, code]:  $Top \leq Value\ x \longleftrightarrow False$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-top-def)

lemma less-eq-top-Value-Value [simp, code]:  $Value\ x \leq Value\ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-top-def)

lemma less-top-Top [simp, code]:  $Top < x \longleftrightarrow False$ 
  by (simp add: less-top-def)

lemma less-top-Top-is-Value:  $x < Top \implies \exists z. x = Value\ z$ 
  by (cases x) (simp-all add: less-top-def)

lemma less-top-Value-Top [simp]:  $Value\ x < Top$ 
  by (simp add: less-top-def)

lemma less-top-Value-Top-code [code]:  $Value\ x < Top \longleftrightarrow True$ 
  by simp

lemma less-top-Value [simp, code]:  $Value\ x < Value\ y \longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
  by (simp add: less-top-def)

instance
  by standard
  (auto simp add: less-eq-top-def less-top-def less-le-not-le elim: order-trans split: top.splits)

end

instance top :: (order) order
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-top-def less-top-def split: top.splits)

instance top :: (linorder) linorder
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-top-def less-top-def split: top.splits)

instantiation top :: (order) top
begin
  definition top = Top
  instance ..
end

instantiation top :: (bot) bot
begin

```

```

definition bot = Value bot
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation top :: (semilattice-inf) semilattice-inf
begin

```

```

definition inf-top
where
  inf x y =
    (case x of
      Top => y
    | Value v =>
      (case y of
        Top => x
      | Value v' => Value (inf v v')))

```

```

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: inf-top-def less-eq-top-def split: top.splits)

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation top :: (semilattice-sup) semilattice-sup
begin

```

```

definition sup-top
where
  sup x y =
    (case x of
      Top => Top
    | Value v =>
      (case y of
        Top => Top
      | Value v' => Value (sup v v')))

```

```

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: sup-top-def less-eq-top-def split: top.splits)

```

```

end

```

```

instance top :: (lattice) bounded-lattice-top
  by standard (simp add: top-top-def)

```

55.2 Values extended by a top and a bottom element

```

datatype 'a flat-complete-lattice = Value 'a | Bot | Top

```

```

instantiation flat-complete-lattice :: (type) order
begin

```

definition *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice*

where

$$x \leq y \equiv$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{case } x \text{ of} \\ & \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow \text{True} \\ & \quad | \text{Value } v1 \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \quad (\text{case } y \text{ of} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow \text{False} \\ & \quad \quad \quad | \text{Value } v2 \Rightarrow v1 = v2 \\ & \quad \quad \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{True}) \\ & \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow y = \text{Top}) \end{aligned}$$

definition *less-flat-complete-lattice*

where

$$x < y =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{case } x \text{ of} \\ & \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow y \neq \text{Bot} \\ & \quad | \text{Value } v1 \Rightarrow y = \text{Top} \\ & \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \end{aligned}$$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{Bot} \leq y$

unfolding *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [*simp*]: $y \leq \text{Top}$

unfolding *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def* **by** (*auto split: flat-complete-lattice.splits*)

lemma *greater-than-two-values*:

assumes $a \neq b$ $\text{Value } a \leq z$ $\text{Value } b \leq z$

shows $z = \text{Top}$

using *assms*

by (*cases z*) (*auto simp add: less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def*)

lemma *lesser-than-two-values*:

assumes $a \neq b$ $z \leq \text{Value } a$ $z \leq \text{Value } b$

shows $z = \text{Bot}$

using *assms*

by (*cases z*) (*auto simp add: less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def*)

instance

by *standard*

(*auto simp add: less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def less-flat-complete-lattice-def split: flat-complete-lattice.splits*)

end

instantiation *flat-complete-lattice* :: (*type*) *bot*

begin

definition *bot* = *Bot*

instance ..
end

instantiation *flat-complete-lattice* :: (type) *top*
begin
 definition *top* = *Top*
 instance ..
end

instantiation *flat-complete-lattice* :: (type) *lattice*
begin

definition *inf-flat-complete-lattice*

where

inf *x* *y* =
 (case *x* of
 Bot ⇒ *Bot*
 | *Value* *v1* ⇒
 (case *y* of
 Bot ⇒ *Bot*
 | *Value* *v2* ⇒ if *v1* = *v2* then *x* else *Bot*
 | *Top* ⇒ *x*)
 | *Top* ⇒ *y*)

definition *sup-flat-complete-lattice*

where

sup *x* *y* =
 (case *x* of
 Bot ⇒ *y*
 | *Value* *v1* ⇒
 (case *y* of
 Bot ⇒ *x*
 | *Value* *v2* ⇒ if *v1* = *v2* then *x* else *Top*
 | *Top* ⇒ *Top*)
 | *Top* ⇒ *Top*)

instance

by *standard*
 (*auto simp add: inf-flat-complete-lattice-def sup-flat-complete-lattice-def*
 less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def split: flat-complete-lattice.splits)

end

instantiation *flat-complete-lattice* :: (type) *complete-lattice*
begin

definition *Sup-flat-complete-lattice*

where

Sup *A* =

(if $A = \{\}$ \vee $A = \{Bot\}$ then Bot
 else if $\exists v. A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}$ then $Value\ (THE\ v.\ A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\})$
 else Top)

definition *Inf-flat-complete-lattice*

where

$Inf\ A =$
 (if $A = \{\}$ \vee $A = \{Top\}$ then Top
 else if $\exists v. A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}$ then $Value\ (THE\ v.\ A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\})$
 else Bot)

instance

proof

fix $x :: 'a\ flat-complete-lattice$
fix A
assume $x \in A$
 $\{$
fix v
assume $A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}$
then have $(THE\ v.\ A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}) = v$
by *(auto intro!: the1-equality)*
moreover
from $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\} \rangle$ **have** $x = Top \vee x = Value\ v$
by *auto*
ultimately have $Value\ (THE\ v.\ A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}) \leq x$
by *auto*
 $\}$
with $\langle x \in A \rangle$ **show** $Inf\ A \leq x$
unfolding *Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def*
by *fastforce*
next
fix $z :: 'a\ flat-complete-lattice$
fix A
show $z \leq Inf\ A$ **if** $z: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies z \leq x$
proof $-$
consider $A = \{\} \vee A = \{Top\}$
 $| A \neq \{\} \ A \neq \{Top\} \ \exists v. A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}$
 $| A \neq \{\} \ A \neq \{Top\} \ \neg (\exists v. A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\})$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
case 1
then have $Inf\ A = Top$
unfolding *Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case 2

```

then obtain  $v$  where  $v1: A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}$ 
  by auto
then have  $v2: (THE\ v.\ A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}) = v$ 
  by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
from 2  $v2$  have  $Inf: Inf\ A = Value\ v$ 
  unfolding Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def by simp
from  $v1$  have  $Value\ v \in A$  by blast
then have  $z \leq Value\ v$  by (rule z)
with  $Inf$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 3
  then have  $Inf: Inf\ A = Bot$ 
    unfolding Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
  have  $z \leq Bot$ 
  proof (cases  $A - \{Top\} = \{Bot\}$ )
    case True
    then have  $Bot \in A$  by blast
    then show ?thesis by (rule z)
  next
    case False
    from 3 obtain  $a1$  where  $a1: a1 \in A - \{Top\}$ 
      by auto
    from 3 False  $a1$  obtain  $a2$  where  $a2 \in A - \{Top\} \wedge a1 \neq a2$ 
      by (cases  $a1$ ) auto
    with  $a1$   $z[of\ a1]$   $z[of\ a2]$  show ?thesis
      apply (cases  $a1$ )
      apply auto
      apply (cases  $a2$ )
      apply auto
      apply (auto dest!: lesser-than-two-values)
    done
  qed
  with  $Inf$  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
  fix  $x :: 'a\ flat-complete-lattice$ 
  fix  $A$ 
  assume  $x \in A$ 
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    assume  $A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}$ 
    then have  $(THE\ v.\ A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}) = v$ 
      by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
    moreover
    from  $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\} \rangle$  have  $x = Bot \vee x = Value\ v$ 
      by auto
    ultimately have  $x \leq Value$  ( $THE\ v.\ A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}$ )
      by auto
  }

```

```

}
with ⟨x ∈ A⟩ show x ≤ Sup A
  unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def
  by fastforce
next
fix z :: 'a flat-complete-lattice
fix A
show Sup A ≤ z if z:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$ 
proof -
  consider A = {} ∨ A = {Bot}
  | A ≠ {} A ≠ {Bot} ∃ v. A - {Bot} = {Value v}
  | A ≠ {} A ≠ {Bot} ¬ (∃ v. A - {Bot} = {Value v})
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have Sup A = Bot
      unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case 2
    then obtain v where v1: A - {Bot} = {Value v}
      by auto
    then have v2: (THE v. A - {Bot} = {Value v}) = v
      by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
    from 2 v2 have Sup: Sup A = Value v
      unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def by simp
    from v1 have Value v ∈ A by blast
    then have Value v ≤ z by (rule z)
    with Sup show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case 3
    then have Sup: Sup A = Top
      unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
    have Top ≤ z
    proof (cases A - {Bot} = {Top})
      case True
      then have Top ∈ A by blast
      then show ?thesis by (rule z)
    next
      case False
      from 3 obtain a1 where a1: a1 ∈ A - {Bot}
        by auto
      from 3 False a1 obtain a2 where a2 ∈ A - {Bot} ∧ a1 ≠ a2
        by (cases a1) auto
      with a1 z[of a1] z[of a2] show ?thesis
        apply (cases a1)
        apply auto
        apply (cases a2)

```

```

    apply (auto dest!: greater-than-two-values)
    done
  qed
  with Sup show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
next
show Inf {} = (top :: 'a flat-complete-lattice)
  by (simp add: Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def top-flat-complete-lattice-def)
show Sup {} = (bot :: 'a flat-complete-lattice)
  by (simp add: Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def bot-flat-complete-lattice-def)
qed
end
end
end

```

56 Infinite Streams

```

theory Stream
  imports Nat-Bijection
begin

```

```

codatatype (sset: 'a) stream =
  SCons (shd: 'a) (stl: 'a stream) (infixr <##> 65)
for
  map: smap
  rel: stream-all2

```

```

context
begin

```

— for code generation only

```

qualified definition smember :: 'a ⇒ 'a stream ⇒ bool where
  [code-abbrev]: smember x s ↔ x ∈ sset s

```

```

lemma smember-code[code, simp]: smember x (y ## s) = (if x = y then True else
smember x s)
  unfolding smember-def by auto

```

```

end

```

```

lemmas smap-simps[simp] = stream.map-sel

```

```

lemmas shd-sset = stream.set-sel(1)

```

```

lemmas stl-sset = stream.set-sel(2)

```

```

theorem sset-induct[consumes 1, case-names shd stl, induct set: sset]:
  assumes y ∈ sset s and  $\bigwedge s. P (shd s) s$  and  $\bigwedge s y. \llbracket y \in sset (stl s); P y (stl s) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies P y s$ 

```

shows $P\ y\ s$
 using *assms* by *induct* (*metis stream.sel(1)*, *auto*)

lemma *smap-ctr*: $\text{smap } f\ s = x\ \#\#\ s' \longleftrightarrow f\ (\text{shd } s) = x \wedge \text{smap } f\ (\text{stl } s) = s'$
 by (*cases s*) *simp*

56.1 prepend list to stream

primrec *shift* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream (**infixr** $\langle @- \rangle$ 65) **where**
shift [] $s = s$
 | *shift* (x # xs) $s = x\ \#\#\ \text{shift } xs\ s$

lemma *smap-shift[simp]*: $\text{smap } f\ (xs\ @- s) = \text{map } f\ xs\ @- \text{smap } f\ s$
 by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-append[simp]*: $(xs\ @\ ys)\ @- s = xs\ @- ys\ @- s$
 by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-simps[simp]*:
 $\text{shd } (xs\ @- s) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } \text{shd } s \text{ else } \text{hd } xs)$
 $\text{stl } (xs\ @- s) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } \text{stl } s \text{ else } \text{tl } xs\ @- s)$
 by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *sset-shift[simp]*: $\text{sset } (xs\ @- s) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{sset } s$
 by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-left-inj[simp]*: $xs\ @- s1 = xs\ @- s2 \longleftrightarrow s1 = s2$
 by (*induct xs*) *auto*

56.2 set of streams with elements in some fixed set

context
 notes [[*inductive-internals*]]
begin

coinductive-set
streams :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a stream set
 for $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$
where
Stream[*intro!*, *simp*, *no-atp*]: $[[a \in A; s \in \text{streams } A]] \Longrightarrow a\ \#\#\ s \in \text{streams } A$

end

lemma *in-streams*: $\text{stl } s \in \text{streams } S \Longrightarrow \text{shd } s \in S \Longrightarrow s \in \text{streams } S$
 by (*cases s*) *auto*

lemma *streamsE*: $s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow (\text{shd } s \in A \Longrightarrow \text{stl } s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$
 by (*erule streams.cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *Stream-image*: $x \#\# y \in ((\#\#) x') \text{ ‘ } Y \longleftrightarrow x = x' \wedge y \in Y$
by *auto*

lemma *shift-streams*: $\llbracket w \in \text{lists } A; s \in \text{streams } A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow w @- s \in \text{streams } A$
by (*induct w*) *auto*

lemma *streams-Stream*: $x \#\# s \in \text{streams } A \longleftrightarrow x \in A \wedge s \in \text{streams } A$
by (*auto elim: streams.cases*)

lemma *streams-stl*: $s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow \text{stl } s \in \text{streams } A$
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: streams-Stream*)

lemma *streams-shd*: $s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow \text{shd } s \in A$
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: streams-Stream*)

lemma *sset-streams*:
assumes $sset\ s \subseteq A$
shows $s \in \text{streams } A$
using *assms* **proof** (*coinduction arbitrary: s*)
case *streams* **then show** ?*case* **by** (*cases s*) *simp*
qed

lemma *streams-sset*:
assumes $s \in \text{streams } A$
shows $sset\ s \subseteq A$
proof
fix x **assume** $x \in sset\ s$ **from this** $\langle s \in \text{streams } A \rangle$ **show** $x \in A$
by (*induct s*) (*auto intro: streams-shd streams-stl*)
qed

lemma *streams-iff-sset*: $s \in \text{streams } A \longleftrightarrow sset\ s \subseteq A$
by (*metis sset-streams streams-sset*)

lemma *streams-mono*: $s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow s \in \text{streams } B$
unfolding *streams-iff-sset* **by** *auto*

lemma *streams-mono2*: $S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow \text{streams } S \subseteq \text{streams } T$
by (*auto intro: streams-mono*)

lemma *smap-streams*: $s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow f\ x \in B) \Longrightarrow \text{smap } f\ s \in \text{streams } B$
unfolding *streams-iff-sset stream.set-map* **by** *auto*

lemma *streams-empty*: $\text{streams } \{\} = \{\}$
by (*auto elim: streams.cases*)

lemma *streams-UNIV[simp]*: $\text{streams } UNIV = UNIV$
by (*auto simp: streams-iff-sset*)

56.3 nth, take, drop for streams

primrec *snth* :: 'a stream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a (infixl <!!> 100) **where**
 $s !! 0 = \text{shd } s$
 $| s !! \text{Suc } n = \text{stl } s !! n$

lemma *snth-Stream*: $(x \#\# s) !! \text{Suc } i = s !! i$
by *simp*

lemma *snth-smap*[*simp*]: $\text{smap } f s !! n = f (s !! n)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *shift-snth-less*[*simp*]: $p < \text{length } xs \Longrightarrow (xs @- s) !! p = xs ! p$
by (*induct p arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: hd-conv-nth nth-tl*)

lemma *shift-snth-ge*[*simp*]: $p \geq \text{length } xs \Longrightarrow (xs @- s) !! p = s !! (p - \text{length } xs)$
by (*induct p arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred*)

lemma *shift-snth*: $(xs @- s) !! n = (\text{if } n < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs ! n \text{ else } s !! (n - \text{length } xs))$
by *auto*

lemma *snth-sset*[*simp*]: $s !! n \in \text{sset } s$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s*) (*auto intro: shd-sset stl-sset*)

lemma *sset-range*: $\text{sset } s = \text{range } (\text{snth } s)$

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{sset } s$

thus $x \in \text{range } (\text{snth } s)$

proof (*induct s*)

case (*stl s x*)

then obtain *n* **where** $x = \text{stl } s !! n$ **by** *auto*

thus *?case* **by** (*auto intro: range-eqI[of - - Suc n]*)

qed (*auto intro: range-eqI[of - - 0]*)

qed *auto*

lemma *streams-iff-snth*: $s \in \text{streams } X \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. s !! n \in X)$
by (*force simp: streams-iff-sset sset-range*)

lemma *snth-in*: $s \in \text{streams } X \Longrightarrow s !! n \in X$
by (*simp add: streams-iff-snth*)

primrec *stake* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
 $\text{stake } 0 s = []$
 $| \text{stake } (\text{Suc } n) s = \text{shd } s \# \text{stake } n (\text{stl } s)$

lemma *length-stake*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{stake } n s) = n$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *stake-smap*[*simp*]: $\text{stake } n (\text{smap } f s) = \text{map } f (\text{stake } n s)$

by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto

lemma take-stake: take n (stake m s) = stake (min n m) s
proof (induct m arbitrary: s n)
 case (Suc m) thus ?case by (cases n) auto
qed simp

primrec sdrop :: nat \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**
 sdrop 0 s = s
 | sdrop (Suc n) s = sdrop n (stl s)

lemma sdrop-simps[simp]:
 shd (sdrop n s) = s !! n stl (sdrop n s) = sdrop (Suc n) s
 by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto

lemma sdrop-smap[simp]: sdrop n (smap f s) = smap f (sdrop n s)
 by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto

lemma sdrop-stl: sdrop n (stl s) = stl (sdrop n s)
 by (induct n) auto

lemma drop-stake: drop n (stake m s) = stake (m - n) (sdrop n s)
proof (induct m arbitrary: s n)
 case (Suc m) thus ?case by (cases n) auto
qed simp

lemma stake-sdrop: stake n s @- sdrop n s = s
 by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto

lemma id-stake-snth-sdrop:
 s = stake i s @- s !! i ## sdrop (Suc i) s
 by (subst stake-sdrop[symmetric, of - i]) (metis sdrop-simps stream.collapse)

lemma smap-alt: smap f s = s' \longleftrightarrow ($\forall n. f (s !! n) = s' !! n$) (is ?L = ?R)
proof
 assume ?R
 then have $\bigwedge n. \text{smap } f (sdrop n s) = sdrop n s'$
 by coinduction (auto intro: exI[of - 0] simp del: sdrop.simps(2))
 then show ?L using sdrop.simps(1) by metis
qed auto

lemma stake-invert-Nil[iff]: stake n s = [] \longleftrightarrow n = 0
 by (induct n) auto

lemma sdrop-shift: sdrop i (w @- s) = drop i w @- sdrop (i - length w) s
 by (induct i arbitrary: w s) (auto simp: drop-tl drop-Suc neq-Nil-conv)

lemma stake-shift: stake i (w @- s) = take i w @ stake (i - length w) s
 by (induct i arbitrary: w s) (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)

lemma *stake-add[simp]*: $\text{stake } m \ s \ @ \ \text{stake } n \ (sdrop \ m \ s) = \text{stake } (m + n) \ s$
by (*induct m arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-add[simp]*: $\text{sdrop } n \ (sdrop \ m \ s) = \text{sdrop } (m + n) \ s$
by (*induct m arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-snth*: $\text{sdrop } n \ s \ !! \ m = s \ !! \ (n + m)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: m s*) *auto*

partial-function (*tailrec*) *sdrop-while* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{stream} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{stream}$
where
sdrop-while $P \ s = (\text{if } P \ (\text{shd } s) \ \text{then } \text{sdrop-while } P \ (\text{stl } s) \ \text{else } s)$

lemma *sdrop-while-SCons[code]*:
sdrop-while $P \ (a \ ## \ s) = (\text{if } P \ a \ \text{then } \text{sdrop-while } P \ s \ \text{else } a \ ## \ s)$
by (*subst sdrop-while.simps*) *simp*

lemma *sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST*:
assumes $\exists n. P \ (s \ !! \ n)$
shows $\text{sdrop-while } (\text{Not} \circ P) \ s = \text{sdrop } (\text{LEAST } n. P \ (s \ !! \ n)) \ s$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** m **where** $P \ (s \ !! \ m) \ \wedge \ n. P \ (s \ !! \ n) \ \Longrightarrow \ m \leq n$
and $*$: $(\text{LEAST } n. P \ (s \ !! \ n)) = m$ **by** *atomize-elim (auto intro: LeastI Least-le)*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $*$

proof (*induct m arbitrary: s*)

case (*Suc m*)

hence $\text{sdrop-while } (\text{Not} \circ P) \ (\text{stl } s) = \text{sdrop } m \ (\text{stl } s)$

by (*metis (full-types) not-less-eq-eq snth.simps(2)*)

moreover from *Suc(3)* **have** $\neg (P \ (s \ !! \ 0))$ **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?case* **by** (*subst sdrop-while.simps*) *simp*

qed (*metis comp-apply sdrop.simps(1) sdrop-while.simps snth.simps(1)*)

qed

primcorec *sfilter* **where**

shd (*sfilter* $P \ s$) = *shd* (*sdrop-while* (*Not* $\circ P$) s)

| *stl* (*sfilter* $P \ s$) = *sfilter* $P \ (\text{stl } (\text{sdrop-while } (\text{Not} \circ P) \ s))$

lemma *sfilter-Stream*: $\text{sfilter } P \ (x \ ## \ s) = (\text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } x \ ## \ \text{sfilter } P \ s \ \text{else } \text{sfilter } P \ s)$

proof (*cases P x*)

case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*subst sfilter.ctr*) (*simp add: sdrop-while-SCons*)

next

case *False* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*subst (1 2) sfilter.ctr*) (*simp add: sdrop-while-SCons*)

qed

56.4 unary predicates lifted to streams

definition *stream-all* $P \ s = (\forall p. P \ (s \ !! \ p))$

lemma *stream-all-iff*[*iff*]: $\text{stream-all } P \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{Ball } (\text{sset } s) \ P$
unfolding *stream-all-def sset-range* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-shift*[*simp*]: $\text{stream-all } P \ (xs \ @- \ s) = (\text{list-all } P \ xs \wedge \text{stream-all } P \ s)$
unfolding *stream-all-iff list-all-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-Stream*: $\text{stream-all } P \ (x \ ## \ X) \longleftrightarrow P \ x \wedge \text{stream-all } P \ X$
by *simp*

56.5 recurring stream out of a list

primcorec *cycle* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**
 $\text{shd } (\text{cycle } xs) = \text{hd } xs$
 $|\ \text{stl } (\text{cycle } xs) = \text{cycle } (\text{tl } xs \ @ \ [\text{hd } xs])$

lemma *cycle-decomp*: $u \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{cycle } u = u \ @- \ \text{cycle } u$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: u*)
case *Eq-stream* **then show** ?*case* **using** *stream.collapse*[*of cycle u*]
by (*auto intro!*: *exI*[*of - tl u @ [hd u]*])
qed

lemma *cycle-Cons*[*code*]: $\text{cycle } (x \ # \ xs) = x \ ## \ \text{cycle } (xs \ @ \ [x])$
by (*subst cycle.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *cycle-rotated*: $\llbracket v \neq []; \text{cycle } u = v \ @- \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{cycle } (\text{tl } u \ @ \ [\text{hd } u]) = \text{tl } v \ @- \ s$
by (*auto dest: arg-cong*[*of - - stl*])

lemma *stake-append*: $\text{stake } n \ (u \ @- \ s) = \text{take } (\text{min } (\text{length } u) \ n) \ u \ @ \ \text{stake } (n - \text{length } u) \ s$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: u*)
case (*Suc n*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases u*) *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *stake-cycle-le*[*simp*]:
assumes $u \neq [] \ n < \text{length } u$
shows $\text{stake } n \ (\text{cycle } u) = \text{take } n \ u$
using *min-absorb2*[*OF less-imp-le-nat*[*OF assms(2)*]]
by (*subst cycle-decomp*[*OF assms(1)*], *subst stake-append*) *auto*

lemma *stake-cycle-eq*[*simp*]: $u \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{stake } (\text{length } u) \ (\text{cycle } u) = u$
by (*subst cycle-decomp*) (*auto simp: stake-shift*)

lemma *sdrop-cycle-eq*[*simp*]: $u \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{sdrop } (\text{length } u) \ (\text{cycle } u) = \text{cycle } u$
by (*subst cycle-decomp*) (*auto simp: sdrop-shift*)

lemma *stake-cycle-eq-mod-0*[*simp*]: $\llbracket u \neq []; n \ \text{mod } \text{length } u = 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$stake\ n\ (cycle\ u) = concat\ (replicate\ (n\ div\ length\ u)\ u)$
by $(induct\ n\ div\ length\ u\ arbitrary:\ n\ u)$
 $(auto\ simp:\ stake-add\ [symmetric]\ mod-eq-0-iff-dvd\ elim!:\ dvdE)$

lemma $sdrop-cycle-eq-mod-0[simp]: \llbracket u \neq []; n\ mod\ length\ u = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $sdrop\ n\ (cycle\ u) = cycle\ u$
by $(induct\ n\ div\ length\ u\ arbitrary:\ n\ u)$
 $(auto\ simp:\ sdrop-add\ [symmetric]\ mod-eq-0-iff-dvd\ elim!:\ dvdE)$

lemma $stake-cycle: u \neq [] \implies$
 $stake\ n\ (cycle\ u) = concat\ (replicate\ (n\ div\ length\ u)\ u)\ @\ take\ (n\ mod\ length\ u)\ u$
by $(subst\ div-mult-mod-eq[of\ n\ length\ u,\ symmetric],\ unfold\ stake-add[symmetric])$
 $auto$

lemma $sdrop-cycle: u \neq [] \implies sdrop\ n\ (cycle\ u) = cycle\ (rotate\ (n\ mod\ length\ u)\ u)$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ u)\ (auto\ simp:\ rotate1-rotate-swap\ rotate1-hd-tl\ rotate-conv-mod[symmetric])$

lemma $sset-cycle[simp]:$
assumes $xs \neq []$
shows $sset\ (cycle\ xs) = set\ xs$
proof $(intro\ set-eqI\ iffI)$
fix x
assume $x \in sset\ (cycle\ xs)$
then show $x \in set\ xs$ **using** $assms$
by $(induction\ cycle\ xs\ arbitrary:\ xs\ rule:\ sset-induct)\ (fastforce\ simp:\ neq-Nil-conv)+$
qed $(metis\ assms\ UnI1\ cycle-decomp\ sset-shift)$

56.6 iterated application of a function

primcorec $siterate$ **where**
 $shd\ (siterate\ f\ x) = x$
 $| stl\ (siterate\ f\ x) = siterate\ f\ (f\ x)$

lemma $stake-Suc: stake\ (Suc\ n)\ s = stake\ n\ s\ @\ [s\ !!\ n]$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ s)\ auto$

lemma $snth-siterate[simp]: siterate\ f\ x\ !!\ n = (f\ \sim\ n)\ x$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ x)\ (auto\ simp:\ funpow-swap1)$

lemma $sdrop-siterate[simp]: sdrop\ n\ (siterate\ f\ x) = siterate\ f\ ((f\ \sim\ n)\ x)$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ x)\ (auto\ simp:\ funpow-swap1)$

lemma $stake-siterate[simp]: stake\ n\ (siterate\ f\ x) = map\ (\lambda n.\ (f\ \sim\ n)\ x)\ [0\ ..<\ n]$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ x)\ (auto\ simp\ del:\ stake.simps(2)\ simp:\ stake-Suc)$

lemma $sset-siterate: sset\ (siterate\ f\ x) = \{(f\ \sim\ n)\ x\ |\ n.\ True\}$
by $(auto\ simp:\ sset-range)$

lemma *smap-siterate*: $\text{smap } f (\text{siterate } f x) = \text{siterate } f (f x)$
 by (*coinduction arbitrary*: x) *auto*

56.7 stream repeating a single element

abbreviation $\text{sconst} \equiv \text{siterate } \text{id}$

lemma *shift-replicate-sconst[simp]*: $\text{replicate } n x @- \text{sconst } x = \text{sconst } x$
 by (*subst* (\exists) *stake-sdrop[symmetric]*) (*simp add: map-replicate-trivial*)

lemma *sset-sconst[simp]*: $\text{sset} (\text{sconst } x) = \{x\}$
 by (*simp add: sset-siterate*)

lemma *sconst-alt*: $s = \text{sconst } x \longleftrightarrow \text{sset } s = \{x\}$

proof

assume $\text{sset } s = \{x\}$

then show $s = \text{sconst } x$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary*: s)

case *Eq-stream*

then have $\text{shd } s = x \text{ sset } (\text{stl } s) \subseteq \{x\}$ **by** (*cases s*; *auto*)⁺

then have $\text{sset } (\text{stl } s) = \{x\}$ **by** (*cases stl s*) *auto*

with $\langle \text{shd } s = x \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *sconst-cycle*: $\text{sconst } x = \text{cycle } [x]$
 by *coinduction auto*

lemma *smap-sconst*: $\text{smap } f (\text{sconst } x) = \text{sconst } (f x)$
 by *coinduction auto*

lemma *sconst-streams*: $x \in A \implies \text{sconst } x \in \text{streams } A$
 by (*simp add: streams-iff-sset*)

lemma *streams-empty-iff*: $\text{streams } S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$

proof *safe*

fix x **assume** $x \in S \text{ streams } S = \{\}$

then have $\text{sconst } x \in \text{streams } S$

by (*intro sconst-streams*)

then show $x \in \{\}$

unfolding $\langle \text{streams } S = \{\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed (*auto simp: streams-empty*)

56.8 stream of natural numbers

abbreviation $\text{from}N \equiv \text{siterate } \text{Suc}$

abbreviation $\text{nats} \equiv \text{from}N 0$

lemma *sset-fromN[simp]*: $sset (fromN\ n) = \{n\ ..\}$
by (*auto simp add: sset-siterate le-iff-add*)

lemma *stream-smap-fromN*: $s = smap (\lambda j. let\ i = j - n\ in\ s\ !!\ i) (fromN\ n)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s n*)
(force simp: neq-Nil-conv Let-def Suc-diff-Suc simp flip: snth.simps(2)
intro: stream.map-cong split: if-splits)

lemma *stream-smap-nats*: $s = smap (snth\ s)\ nats$
using *stream-smap-fromN[where n = 0] by simp*

56.9 flatten a stream of lists

primcorec *flat where*

shd (flat ws) = hd (shd ws)
| stl (flat ws) = flat (if tl (shd ws) = [] then stl ws else tl (shd ws) ## stl ws)

lemma *flat-Cons[simp, code]*: $flat ((x\ \#\ xs)\ \##\ ws) = x\ \##\ flat (if\ xs = []\ then\ ws\ else\ xs\ \##\ ws)$
by (*subst flat.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *flat-Stream[simp]*: $xs\ \neq\ []\ \implies\ flat\ (xs\ \##\ ws) = xs\ @-\ flat\ ws$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *flat-unfold*: $shd\ ws\ \neq\ []\ \implies\ flat\ ws = shd\ ws\ @-\ flat\ (stl\ ws)$
by (*cases ws*) *auto*

lemma *flat-snth*: $\forall xs \in sset\ s. xs\ \neq\ []\ \implies\ flat\ s\ !!\ n = (if\ n < length\ (shd\ s)\ then\ shd\ s\ !\ n\ else\ flat\ (stl\ s)\ !!\ (n - length\ (shd\ s)))$
by (*metis flat-unfold not-less shd-sset shift-snth-ge shift-snth-less*)

lemma *sset-flat[simp]*: $\forall xs \in sset\ s. xs\ \neq\ []\ \implies\ sset\ (flat\ s) = (\bigcup xs \in sset\ s. set\ xs) (is\ ?P \implies ?L = ?R)$

proof *safe*

fix x **assume** $?P\ x \in ?L$

then obtain m **where** $x = flat\ s\ !!\ m$ **by** (*metis image-iff sset-range*)

with $\langle ?P \rangle$ **obtain** $n\ m'$ **where** $x = s\ !!\ n\ !\ m'\ m' < length\ (s\ !!\ n)$

proof (*atomize-elim, induct m arbitrary: s rule: less-induct*)

case (*less y*)

thus *?case*

proof (*cases y < length (shd s)*)

case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*metis flat-snth less(2,3) snth.simps(1)*)

next

case *False*

hence $x = flat\ (stl\ s)\ !!\ (y - length\ (shd\ s))$ **by** (*metis less(2,3) flat-snth*)

moreover

{ from *less(2)* **have** $*$: $length\ (shd\ s) > 0$ **by** (*cases s*) *simp-all*

with *False* **have** $y > 0$ **by** (*cases y*) *simp-all*

with $*$ **have** $y - length\ (shd\ s) < y$ **by** *simp*

```

}
moreover have  $\forall xs \in sset (stl\ s). xs \neq []$  using less(2) by (cases s) auto
ultimately have  $\exists n\ m'. x = stl\ s\ !!\ n\ !\ m' \wedge m' < length\ (stl\ s\ !!\ n)$  by
(intro less(1)) auto
thus ?thesis by (metis snth.simps(2))
qed
qed
thus  $x \in ?R$  by (auto simp: sset-range dest!: nth-mem)
next
fix  $x\ xs$  assume  $xs \in sset\ s\ ?P\ x \in set\ xs$  thus  $x \in ?L$ 
by (induct rule: sset-induct)
(metis UnI1 flat-unfold shift.simps(1) sset-shift,
metis UnI2 flat-unfold shd-sset stl-sset sset-shift)
qed

```

56.10 merge a stream of streams

definition *smerge* :: 'a stream stream \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**

smerge ss = flat (smap ($\lambda n. map (\lambda s. s\ !!\ n)$) (stake (Suc n) ss) @ stake n (ss !! n)) nats)

lemma *stake-nth[simp]*: $m < n \implies stake\ n\ s\ !\ m = s\ !!\ m$

by (*induct n arbitrary: s m*) (*auto simp: nth-Cons', metis Suc-pred snth.simps(2)*)

lemma *snth-sset-smerge*: $ss\ !!\ n\ !!\ m \in sset\ (smerge\ ss)$

proof (*cases n \leq m*)

case *False* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *smerge-def*

by (*subst sset-flat*)

(*auto simp: stream.set-map in-set-conv-nth simp del: stake.simps*

intro!: exI[of - n, OF disjI2] exI[of - m, OF mp])

next

case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *smerge-def*

by (*subst sset-flat*)

(*auto simp: stream.set-map in-set-conv-nth image-iff simp del: stake.simps*

snth.simps *intro!: exI[of - m, OF disjI1] bexI[of - ss !! n] exI[of - n, OF mp]*)

qed

lemma *sset-smerge*: $sset\ (smerge\ ss) = \bigcup (sset\ ` (sset\ ss))$

proof *safe*

fix x **assume** $x \in sset\ (smerge\ ss)$

thus $x \in \bigcup (sset\ ` (sset\ ss))$

unfolding *smerge-def* **by** (*subst (asm) sset-flat*)

(*auto simp: stream.set-map in-set-conv-nth sset-range simp del: stake.simps,*

fast+)

next

fix $s\ x$ **assume** $s \in sset\ ss\ x \in sset\ s$

thus $x \in sset\ (smerge\ ss)$ **using** *snth-sset-smerge* **by** (*auto simp: sset-range*)

qed

56.11 product of two streams

definition *sproduct* :: 'a stream \Rightarrow 'b stream \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) stream **where**
sproduct s1 s2 = *smerge* (*smap* ($\lambda x.$ *smap* (Pair x) s2) s1)

lemma *sset-sproduct*: *sset* (*sproduct* s1 s2) = *sset* s1 \times *sset* s2
unfolding *sproduct-def* *sset-smerge* **by** (*auto simp: stream.set-map*)

56.12 interleave two streams

primcorec *sinterleave* **where**
shd (*sinterleave* s1 s2) = *shd* s1
| *stl* (*sinterleave* s1 s2) = *sinterleave* s2 (*stl* s1)

lemma *sinterleave-code*[*code*]:
sinterleave (x ## s1) s2 = x ## *sinterleave* s2 s1
by (*subst sinterleave.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *sinterleave-snth*[*simp*]:
even n \implies *sinterleave* s1 s2 !! n = s1 !! (n div 2)
odd n \implies *sinterleave* s1 s2 !! n = s2 !! (n div 2)
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *simp-all*

lemma *sset-sinterleave*: *sset* (*sinterleave* s1 s2) = *sset* s1 \cup *sset* s2
proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)
fix x **assume** x \in *sset* (*sinterleave* s1 s2)
then obtain n **where** x = *sinterleave* s1 s2 !! n **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
thus x \in *sset* s1 \cup *sset* s2 **by** (*cases even n*) *auto*
next
fix x **assume** x \in *sset* s1 \cup *sset* s2
thus x \in *sset* (*sinterleave* s1 s2)
proof
assume x \in *sset* s1
then obtain n **where** x = s1 !! n **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
hence *sinterleave* s1 s2 !! (2 * n) = x **by** *simp*
thus ?thesis **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
next
assume x \in *sset* s2
then obtain n **where** x = s2 !! n **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
hence *sinterleave* s1 s2 !! (2 * n + 1) = x **by** *simp*
thus ?thesis **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

56.13 zip

primcorec *szip* **where**
shd (*szip* s1 s2) = (*shd* s1, *shd* s2)
| *stl* (*szip* s1 s2) = *szip* (*stl* s1) (*stl* s2)

lemma *szip-unfold*[code]: $szip (a \#\# s1) (b \#\# s2) = (a, b) \#\# (szip s1 s2)$
by (*subst szip.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *snth-szip*[simp]: $szip s1 s2 !! n = (s1 !! n, s2 !! n)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *stake-szip*[simp]:
 $stake n (szip s1 s2) = zip (stake n s1) (stake n s2)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-szip*[simp]: $sdrop n (szip s1 s2) = szip (sdrop n s1) (sdrop n s2)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *smap-szip-fst*:
 $smap (\lambda x. f (fst x)) (szip s1 s2) = smap f s1$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *smap-szip-snd*:
 $smap (\lambda x. g (snd x)) (szip s1 s2) = smap g s2$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

56.14 zip via function

primcorec *smap2* **where**
 $shd (smap2 f s1 s2) = f (shd s1) (shd s2)$
 $| stl (smap2 f s1 s2) = smap2 f (stl s1) (stl s2)$

lemma *smap2-unfold*[code]:
 $smap2 f (a \#\# s1) (b \#\# s2) = f a b \#\# (smap2 f s1 s2)$
by (*subst smap2.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *smap2-szip*:
 $smap2 f s1 s2 = smap (case-prod f) (szip s1 s2)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *smap-smap2*[simp]:
 $smap f (smap2 g s1 s2) = smap2 (\lambda x y. f (g x y)) s1 s2$
unfolding *smap2-szip stream.map-comp o-def split-def ..*

lemma *smap2-alt*:
 $(smap2 f s1 s2 = s) = (\forall n. f (s1 !! n) (s2 !! n) = s !! n)$
unfolding *smap2-szip smap-alt* **by** *auto*

lemma *snth-smap2*[simp]:
 $smap2 f s1 s2 !! n = f (s1 !! n) (s2 !! n)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *stake-smap2*[simp]:
 $stake n (smap2 f s1 s2) = map (case-prod f) (zip (stake n s1) (stake n s2))$

by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

lemma *sdrop-smap2[simp]*:
 $sdrop\ n\ (smap2\ f\ s1\ s2) = smap2\ f\ (sdrop\ n\ s1)\ (sdrop\ n\ s2)$
 by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

end

57 List prefixes, suffixes, and homeomorphic embedding

theory *Sublist*
imports *Main*
begin

57.1 Prefix order on lists

definition *prefix* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
 where $prefix\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ zs.\ ys = xs\ @\ zs)$

definition *strict-prefix* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
 where $strict_prefix\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow prefix\ xs\ ys \wedge xs \neq ys$

global-interpretation *prefix-order*: ordering *prefix* *strict-prefix*
 by *standard* (auto simp add: *prefix-def* *strict-prefix-def*)

interpretation *prefix-order*: order *prefix* *strict-prefix*
 by *standard* (auto simp: *prefix-def* *strict-prefix-def*)

global-interpretation *prefix-bot*: ordering-top $\langle \lambda xs\ ys.\ prefix\ ys\ xs \rangle$ $\langle \lambda xs\ ys.\ strict_prefix\ ys\ xs \rangle$ $\langle [] \rangle$
 by *standard* (simp add: *prefix-def*)

interpretation *prefix-bot*: order-bot Nil *prefix* *strict-prefix*
 by *standard* (simp add: *prefix-def*)

lemma *prefixI* [*intro?*]: $ys = xs\ @\ zs \Longrightarrow prefix\ xs\ ys$
 unfolding *prefix-def* by blast

lemma *prefixE* [*elim?*]:
 assumes *prefix* *xs* *ys*
 obtains *zs* where $ys = xs\ @\ zs$
 using *assms* unfolding *prefix-def* by blast

lemma *strict-prefixI'* [*intro?*]: $ys = xs\ @\ z\ \# zs \Longrightarrow strict_prefix\ xs\ ys$
 unfolding *strict-prefix-def* *prefix-def* by blast

lemma *strict-prefixE'* [*elim?*]:

assumes *strict-prefix xs ys*
obtains $z\ zs$ **where** $ys = xs @ z \# zs$
proof –
from $\langle \text{strict-prefix } xs\ ys \rangle$ **obtain** us **where** $ys = xs @ us$ **and** $xs \neq ys$
unfolding *strict-prefix-def prefix-def* **by** *blast*
with that show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv*)
qed

lemma *strict-prefixI* [*intro?*]: $\text{prefix } xs\ ys \implies xs \neq ys \implies \text{strict-prefix } xs\ ys$
by(*fact prefix-order.le-neq-trans*)

lemma *strict-prefixE* [*elim?*]:
fixes $xs\ ys :: 'a\ list$
assumes *strict-prefix xs ys*
obtains $\text{prefix } xs\ ys$ **and** $xs \neq ys$
using *assms* **unfolding** *strict-prefix-def* **by** *blast*

57.2 Basic properties of prefixes

theorem *Nil-prefix* [*simp*]: $\text{prefix } []\ xs$
by (*fact prefix-bot.bot-least*)

theorem *prefix-Nil* [*simp*]: $(\text{prefix } xs\ []) = (xs = [])$
by (*fact prefix-bot.bot-unique*)

lemma *prefix-snoc* [*simp*]: $\text{prefix } xs\ (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow xs = ys @ [y] \vee \text{prefix } xs\ ys$

proof
assume $\text{prefix } xs\ (ys @ [y])$
then obtain zs **where** $ys @ [y] = xs @ zs$..
show $xs = ys @ [y] \vee \text{prefix } xs\ ys$
by (*metis append-Nil2 butlast-append butlast-snoc prefixI zs*)
next
assume $xs = ys @ [y] \vee \text{prefix } xs\ ys$
then show $\text{prefix } xs\ (ys @ [y])$
by *auto* (*metis append.assoc prefix-def*)
qed

lemma *Cons-prefix-Cons* [*simp*]: $\text{prefix } (x \# xs)\ (y \# ys) = (x = y \wedge \text{prefix } xs\ ys)$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *prefix-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{prefix } []\ xs \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\text{prefix } (x \# xs)\ [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\text{prefix } (x \# xs)\ (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge \text{prefix } xs\ ys$
by *simp-all*

lemma *same-prefix-prefix* [*simp*]: $\text{prefix } (xs @ ys)\ (xs @ zs) = \text{prefix } ys\ zs$

by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma same-prefix-nil [simp]: prefix (xs @ ys) xs = (ys = [])
by (simp add: prefix-def)

lemma prefix-prefix [simp]: prefix xs ys \implies prefix xs (ys @ zs)
unfolding prefix-def by fastforce

lemma append-prefixD: prefix (xs @ ys) zs \implies prefix xs zs
by (auto simp add: prefix-def)

theorem prefix-Cons: prefix xs (y # ys) = (xs = [] \vee (\exists zs. xs = y # zs \wedge prefix zs ys))
by (cases xs) (auto simp add: prefix-def)

theorem prefix-append:
prefix xs (ys @ zs) = (prefix xs ys \vee (\exists us. xs = ys @ us \wedge prefix us zs))
apply (induct zs rule: rev-induct)
apply force
apply (simp flip: append-assoc)
apply (metis append-eq-appendI)
done

lemma append-one-prefix:
prefix xs ys \implies length xs < length ys \implies prefix (xs @ [ys ! length xs]) ys
proof (unfold prefix-def)
assume a1: \exists zs. ys = xs @ zs
then obtain sk :: 'a list where sk: ys = xs @ sk by fastforce
assume a2: length xs < length ys
have f1: \bigwedge v. ([::'a list) @ v = v using append-Nil2 by simp
have [] \neq sk using a1 a2 sk less-not-refl by force
hence \exists v. xs @ hd sk # v = ys using sk by (metis hd-Cons-tl)
thus \exists zs. ys = (xs @ [ys ! length xs]) @ zs using f1 by fastforce
qed

theorem prefix-length-le: prefix xs ys \implies length xs \leq length ys
by (auto simp add: prefix-def)

lemma prefix-same-cases:
prefix (xs1::'a list) ys \implies prefix xs2 ys \implies prefix xs1 xs2 \vee prefix xs2 xs1
unfolding prefix-def by (force simp: append-eq-append-conv2)

lemma prefix-length-prefix:
prefix ps xs \implies prefix qs xs \implies length ps \leq length qs \implies prefix ps qs
by (auto simp: prefix-def) (metis append-Nil2 append-eq-append-conv-if)

lemma set-mono-prefix: prefix xs ys \implies set xs \subseteq set ys
by (auto simp add: prefix-def)

lemma *take-is-prefix*: $\text{prefix } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs) \text{ } xs$
unfolding *prefix-def* **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

lemma *takeWhile-is-prefix*: $\text{prefix } (\text{takeWhile } P \text{ } xs) \text{ } xs$
unfolding *prefix-def* **by** (*metis takeWhile-dropWhile-id*)

lemma *prefixeq-butlast*: $\text{prefix } (\text{butlast } xs) \text{ } xs$
by (*simp add: butlast-conv-take take-is-prefix*)

lemma *prefix-map-rightE*:
assumes *prefix* xs (*map* f ys)
shows $\exists xs'. \text{prefix } xs' \text{ } ys \wedge xs = \text{map } f \text{ } xs'$
proof –
define n **where** $n = \text{length } xs$
have $xs = \text{take } n \text{ } (\text{map } f \text{ } ys)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: prefix-def n-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*intro exI[of - take n ys]*) (*auto simp: take-map take-is-prefix*)
qed

lemma *map-mono-prefix*: $\text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{prefix } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) \text{ } (\text{map } f \text{ } ys)$
by (*auto simp: prefix-def*)

lemma *filter-mono-prefix*: $\text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{prefix } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \text{ } (\text{filter } P \text{ } ys)$
by (*auto simp: prefix-def*)

lemma *sorted-antimono-prefix*: $\text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{sorted } ys \implies \text{sorted } xs$
by (*metis sorted-append prefix-def*)

lemma *prefix-length-less*: $\text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$
by (*auto simp: strict-prefix-def prefix-def*)

lemma *prefix-snocD*: $\text{prefix } (xs@[x]) \text{ } ys \implies \text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys$
by (*simp add: strict-prefixI' prefix-order.dual-order.strict-trans1*)

lemma *strict-prefix-simps* [*simp, code*]:
 $\text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\text{strict-prefix } [] \text{ } (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\text{strict-prefix } (x \# xs) \text{ } (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge \text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys$
by (*simp-all add: strict-prefix-def cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *take-strict-prefix*: $\text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{strict-prefix } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: xs ys*)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** (*cases ys*) *simp-all*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case* **by** (*metis prefix-order.less-trans strict-prefixI take-is-prefix*)
qed

lemma *prefix-takeWhile*:

assumes *prefix xs ys*

shows *prefix (takeWhile P xs) (takeWhile P ys)*

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *zs* **where** *ys = xs @ zs*

by (*auto simp: prefix-def*)

have *prefix (takeWhile P xs) (takeWhile P (xs @ zs))*

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: ys*)

qed

lemma *prefix-dropWhile*:

assumes *prefix xs ys*

shows *prefix (dropWhile P xs) (dropWhile P ys)*

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *zs* **where** *ys = xs @ zs*

by (*auto simp: prefix-def*)

have *prefix (dropWhile P xs) (dropWhile P (xs @ zs))*

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: ys*)

qed

lemma *prefix-remdups-adj*:

assumes *prefix xs ys*

shows *prefix (remdups-adj xs) (remdups-adj ys)*

using *assms*

proof (*induction length xs arbitrary: xs ys rule: less-induct*)

case (*less xs*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases xs*)

case [*simp*]: (*Cons x xs'*)

then obtain *y ys'* **where** [*simp*]: *ys = y # ys'*

using *<prefix xs ys>* **by** (*cases ys*) *auto*

from less show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: remdups-adj-Cons' less-Suc-eq-le length-dropWhile-le intro!: less prefix-dropWhile*)

qed *auto*

qed

lemma *not-prefix-cases*:

assumes *pfx: ¬ prefix ps ls*

obtains

(*c1*) *ps ≠ []* **and** *ls = []*

| (*c2*) *a as x xs* **where** *ps = a#as* **and** *ls = x#xs* **and** *x = a* **and** *¬ prefix as xs*

| (*c3*) *a as x xs* **where** *ps = a#as* **and** *ls = x#xs* **and** *x ≠ a*

proof (*cases ps*)

case *Nil*

then show *?thesis* **using** *pfx* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (Cons a as)
  note c = ⟨ps = a#as⟩
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ls)
    case Nil then show ?thesis by (metis append-Nil2 pfx c1 same-prefix-nil)
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases x = a)
      case True
      have ¬ prefix as xs using pfx c Cons True by simp
      with c Cons True show ?thesis by (rule c2)
    next
      case False
      with c Cons show ?thesis by (rule c3)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *not-prefix-induct* [consumes 1, case-names Nil Neg Eq]:

```

assumes np: ¬ prefix ps ls
  and base:  $\bigwedge x xs. P (x\#xs)$  []
  and r1:  $\bigwedge x xs y ys. x \neq y \implies P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)$ 
  and r2:  $\bigwedge x xs y ys. [x = y; \neg \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys; P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys] \implies P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)$ 
shows P ps ls using np
proof (induct ls arbitrary: ps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp: neg-Nil-conv elim!: not-prefix-cases intro!: base)
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then have npfx: ¬ prefix ps (y # ys) by simp
  then obtain x xs where pv: ps = x # xs
  by (rule not-prefix-cases) auto
  show ?case by (metis Cons.hyps Cons-prefix-Cons npfx pv r1 r2)
qed

```

57.3 Prefixes

primrec *prefixes* where

```

prefixes [] = [[]] |
prefixes (x#xs) = [] # map ((#) x) (prefixes xs)

```

lemma *in-set-prefixes[simp]*: $xs \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys$

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (cases ys) auto
next

```

```

  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases ys) auto
qed

```

```

lemma length-prefixes[simp]: length (prefixes xs) = length xs + 1
  by (induction xs) auto

```

```

lemma distinct-prefixes [intro]: distinct (prefixes xs)
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: distinct-map)

```

```

lemma prefixes-snoc [simp]: prefixes (xs@[x]) = prefixes xs @ [xs@[x]]
  by (induction xs) auto

```

```

lemma prefixes-not-Nil [simp]: prefixes xs ≠ []
  by (cases xs) auto

```

```

lemma hd-prefixes [simp]: hd (prefixes xs) = []
  by (cases xs) simp-all

```

```

lemma last-prefixes [simp]: last (prefixes xs) = xs
  by (induction xs) (simp-all add: last-map)

```

```

lemma prefixes-append:
  prefixes (xs @ ys) = prefixes xs @ map (λys'. xs @ ys') (tl (prefixes ys))
proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by (cases ys) auto
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma prefixes-eq-snoc:
  prefixes ys = xs @ [x] ↔
  (ys = [] ∧ xs = [] ∨ (∃ z zs. ys = zs@[z] ∧ xs = prefixes zs)) ∧ x = ys
  by (cases ys rule: rev-cases) auto

```

```

lemma prefixes-tailrec [code]:
  prefixes xs = rev (snd (foldl (λ(acc1, acc2) x. (x#acc1, rev (x#acc1)#acc2))
  ([], []) xs))

```

```

proof -
  have foldl (λ(acc1, acc2) x. (x#acc1, rev (x#acc1)#acc2)) (ys, rev ys # zs)
  xs =
    (rev xs @ ys, rev (map (λas. rev ys @ as) (prefixes xs)) @ zs) for ys zs

```

```

proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys zs)
  case (Cons x xs ys zs)
  from Cons.IH[of x # ys rev ys # zs]
  show ?case by (simp add: o-def)
qed simp-all
from this [of [] []] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```


lemma *set-prefixes-eq*: $set (prefixes\ xs) = \{ys.\ prefix\ ys\ xs\}$
by *auto*

lemma *card-set-prefixes* [*simp*]: $card (set (prefixes\ xs)) = Suc (length\ xs)$
by (*subst distinct-card*) *auto*

lemma *set-prefixes-append*:
 $set (prefixes (xs @ ys)) = set (prefixes\ xs) \cup \{xs @ ys' \mid ys' \in set (prefixes\ ys)\}$
by (*subst prefixes-append, cases ys*) *auto*

57.4 Longest Common Prefix

definition *Longest-common-prefix* :: 'a list set \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
Longest-common-prefix $L = (ARG-MAX\ length\ ps.\ \forall xs \in L.\ prefix\ ps\ xs)$

lemma *Longest-common-prefix-ex*: $L \neq \{\} \implies$
 $\exists ps.\ (\forall xs \in L.\ prefix\ ps\ xs) \wedge (\forall qs.\ (\forall xs \in L.\ prefix\ qs\ xs) \longrightarrow size\ qs \leq size\ ps)$
(is - $\implies \exists ps.\ ?P\ L\ ps$)

proof(*induction LEAST n. $\exists xs \in L.\ n = length\ xs$ arbitrary: L*)

case *0*

have $\square \in L$ **using** *0.hyps LeastI*[of $\lambda n.\ \exists xs \in L.\ n = length\ xs$] $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$

by *auto*

hence $?P\ L\ \square$ **by**(*auto*)

thus *?case ..*

next

case (*Suc n*)

let $?EX = \lambda n.\ \exists xs \in L.\ n = length\ xs$

obtain $x\ xs$ **where** $x \# xs \in L$ $size\ xs = n$ **using** *Suc.prem1 Suc.hyps(2)*

by(*metis LeastI-ex*[of $?EX$] *Suc-length-conv ex-in-conv*)

hence $\square \notin L$ **using** *Suc.hyps(2)* **by** *auto*

show *?case*

proof (*cases $\forall xs \in L.\ \exists ys.\ xs = x \# ys$*)

case *True*

let $?L = \{ys.\ x \# ys \in L\}$

have *1*: (*LEAST n. $\exists xs \in ?L.\ n = length\ xs$*) = *n*

using $x \# xs \in L$ *Suc.prem1 Suc.hyps(2) Least-le*[of $?EX$]

by - (*rule Least-equality, fastforce+*)

have *2*: $?L \neq \{\}$ **using** $\langle x \# xs \in L \rangle$ **by** *auto*

from *Suc.hyps(1)*[*OF 1*[*symmetric*]] *2* **obtain** ps **where** *IH*: $?P\ ?L\ ps\ ..$

{ fix qs

assume $\forall qs.\ (\forall xa.\ x \# xa \in L \longrightarrow prefix\ qs\ xa) \longrightarrow length\ qs \leq length\ ps$

and $\forall xs \in L.\ prefix\ qs\ xs$

hence $length (tl\ qs) \leq length\ ps$

by (*metis Cons-prefix-Cons hd-Cons-tl list.sel(2) Nil-prefix*)

hence $length\ qs \leq Suc (length\ ps)$ **by** *auto*

}

hence $?P\ L\ (x \# ps)$ **using** *True IH* **by** *auto*

```

thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  then obtain  $y\ ys$  where  $yys: x \neq y\ y \# ys \in L$  using  $\langle [] \notin L \rangle$ 
    by (auto) (metis list.exhaust)
  have  $\forall qs. (\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } qs\ xs) \longrightarrow qs = []$  using  $yys\ \langle x \# xs \in L \rangle$ 
    by auto (metis Cons-prefix-Cons prefix-Cons)
  hence ?P L [] by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-unique:

```

 $\langle \exists! ps. (\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } ps\ xs) \wedge (\forall qs. (\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } qs\ xs) \longrightarrow \text{length } qs \leq \text{length } ps) \rangle$ 
if  $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
using that apply (rule ex-ex1I[OF Longest-common-prefix-ex])
using that apply (auto simp add: prefix-def)
apply (metis append-eq-append-conv-if order.antisym)
done

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-eq:

```

 $\llbracket L \neq \{\}; \forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } ps\ xs; \forall qs. (\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } qs\ xs) \longrightarrow \text{size } qs \leq \text{size } ps \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Longest-common-prefix } L = ps$ 
unfolding Longest-common-prefix-def arg-max-def is-arg-max-linorder
by(rule some1-equality[OF Longest-common-prefix-unique]) auto

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-prefix:

```

 $xs \in L \implies \text{prefix } (\text{Longest-common-prefix } L)\ xs$ 
unfolding Longest-common-prefix-def arg-max-def is-arg-max-linorder
by(rule someI2-ex[OF Longest-common-prefix-ex]) auto

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-longest:

```

 $L \neq \{\} \implies \forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } ps\ xs \implies \text{length } ps \leq \text{length } (\text{Longest-common-prefix } L)$ 
unfolding Longest-common-prefix-def arg-max-def is-arg-max-linorder
by(rule someI2-ex[OF Longest-common-prefix-ex]) auto

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-max-prefix:

```

 $L \neq \{\} \implies \forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } ps\ xs \implies \text{prefix } ps\ (\text{Longest-common-prefix } L)$ 
by(metis Longest-common-prefix-prefix Longest-common-prefix-longest prefix-length-prefix ex-in-conv)

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-Nil: $[] \in L \implies \text{Longest-common-prefix } L = []$
using Longest-common-prefix-prefix prefix-Nil **by** blast

lemma Longest-common-prefix-image-Cons: $L \neq \{\} \implies$

```

 $\text{Longest-common-prefix } ((\#) x\ 'L) = x \# \text{Longest-common-prefix } L$ 

```

```

apply(rule Longest-common-prefix-eq)
  apply(simp)
  apply (simp add: Longest-common-prefix-prefix)
apply simp
by(metis Longest-common-prefix-longest[of L] Cons-prefix-Cons Nitpick.size-list-simp(2)
      Suc-le-mono hd-Cons-tl order.strict-implies-order zero-less-Suc)

```

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-eq-Cons: assumes  $L \neq \{\} \ \ [] \notin L \ \ \forall xs \in L. \text{hd } xs = x$ 
shows Longest-common-prefix  $L = x \# \text{Longest-common-prefix } \{ys. x \# ys \in L\}$ 
proof -
  have  $L = (\#) x \ ' \{ys. x \# ys \in L\}$  using assms(2,3)
  by (auto simp: image-def)(metis hd-Cons-tl)
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis Longest-common-prefix-image-Cons image-is-empty assms(1))
qed

```

```

lemma Longest-common-prefix-eq-Nil:
   $[[x \# ys \in L; y \# zs \in L; x \neq y]] \implies \text{Longest-common-prefix } L = []$ 
by (metis Longest-common-prefix-prefix list.inject prefix-Cons)

```

```

fun longest-common-prefix :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  longest-common-prefix (x#xs) (y#ys) =
    (if x=y then x # longest-common-prefix xs ys else []) |
  longest-common-prefix - - = []

```

```

lemma longest-common-prefix-prefix1:
  prefix (longest-common-prefix xs ys) xs
by(induction xs ys rule: longest-common-prefix.induct) auto

```

```

lemma longest-common-prefix-prefix2:
  prefix (longest-common-prefix xs ys) ys
by(induction xs ys rule: longest-common-prefix.induct) auto

```

```

lemma longest-common-prefix-max-prefix:
   $[[ \text{prefix } ps \ xs; \text{prefix } ps \ ys]]$ 
   $\implies \text{prefix } ps \ (\text{longest-common-prefix } xs \ ys)$ 
by(induction xs ys arbitrary: ps rule: longest-common-prefix.induct)
  (auto simp: prefix-Cons)

```

57.5 Parallel lists

```

definition parallel :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl || 50)
  where (xs || ys) = ( $\neg \text{prefix } xs \ ys \wedge \neg \text{prefix } ys \ xs$ )

```

```

lemma parallelI [intro]:  $\neg \text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \neg \text{prefix } ys \ xs \implies xs \ || \ ys$ 
  unfolding parallel-def by blast

```

```

lemma parallelE [elim]:

```

assumes $xs \parallel ys$
obtains $\neg \text{prefix } xs \ ys \wedge \neg \text{prefix } ys \ xs$
using *assms* **unfolding** *parallel-def* **by** *blast*

theorem *prefix-cases*:

obtains $\text{prefix } xs \ ys \mid \text{strict-prefix } ys \ xs \mid xs \parallel ys$
unfolding *parallel-def* *strict-prefix-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *parallel-cancel*: $a \# xs \parallel a \# ys \implies xs \parallel ys$
by (*simp* *add*: *parallel-def*)

theorem *parallel-decomp*:

$xs \parallel ys \implies \exists as \ b \ bs \ c \ cs. b \neq c \wedge xs = as \ @ \ b \ \# \ bs \wedge ys = as \ @ \ c \ \# \ cs$

proof (*induct* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *blast*, *force*, *force*)

case ($\lambda x \ xs \ y \ ys$)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases* $x \neq y$, *blast*)

assume $\neg x \neq y$ **hence** $x = y$ **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using $\lambda. \text{hyps}[OF \ \text{parallel-cancel}[OF \ \lambda. \text{prems}[\text{folded } \langle x = y \rangle]]]$

by (*meson* *Cons-eq-appendI*)

qed

qed

lemma *parallel-append*: $a \parallel b \implies a \ @ \ c \parallel b \ @ \ d$

apply (*rule* *parallelI*)

apply (*erule* *parallelE*, *erule* *conjE*,

induct *rule*: *not-prefix-induct*, *simp+*)**+**

done

lemma *parallel-appendI*: $xs \parallel ys \implies x = xs \ @ \ xs' \implies y = ys \ @ \ ys' \implies x \parallel y$

by (*simp* *add*: *parallel-append*)

lemma *parallel-commute*: $a \parallel b \longleftrightarrow b \parallel a$

unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *auto*

57.6 Suffix order on lists

definition *suffix* :: $'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{suffix } xs \ ys = (\exists zs. ys = zs \ @ \ xs)$

definition *strict-suffix* :: $'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{strict-suffix } xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } xs \ ys \wedge xs \neq ys$

global-interpretation *suffix-order*: *ordering* *suffix* *strict-suffix*

by *standard* (*auto* *simp*: *suffix-def* *strict-suffix-def*)

interpretation *suffix-order*: *order* *suffix* *strict-suffix*

by *standard* (*auto* *simp*: *suffix-def* *strict-suffix-def*)

global-interpretation *suffix-bot: ordering-top* $\langle \lambda xs\ ys.\ suffix\ ys\ xs \rangle \langle \lambda xs\ ys.\ strict\ suffix\ ys\ xs \rangle \langle [] \rangle$

by *standard* (*simp add: suffix-def*)

interpretation *suffix-bot: order-bot Nil suffix strict-suffix*

by *standard* (*simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffixI* [*intro?*]: $ys = zs @ xs \implies suffix\ xs\ ys$

unfolding *suffix-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suffixE* [*elim?*]:

assumes *suffix xs ys*

obtains *zs* **where** $ys = zs @ xs$

using *assms* **unfolding** *suffix-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suffix-tl* [*simp*]: $suffix\ (tl\ xs)\ xs$

by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *strict-suffix-tl* [*simp*]: $xs \neq [] \implies strict\ suffix\ (tl\ xs)\ xs$

by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *Nil-suffix* [*simp*]: $suffix\ []\ xs$

by (*simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-Nil* [*simp*]: $(suffix\ xs\ []) = (xs = [])$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsI*: $suffix\ xs\ ys \implies suffix\ xs\ (y \# ys)$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsD*: $suffix\ (x \# xs)\ ys \implies suffix\ xs\ ys$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-appendI*: $suffix\ xs\ ys \implies suffix\ xs\ (zs @ ys)$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-appendD*: $suffix\ (zs @ xs)\ ys \implies suffix\ xs\ ys$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *strict-suffix-set-subset*: $strict\ suffix\ xs\ ys \implies set\ xs \subseteq set\ ys$

by (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *set-mono-suffix*: $suffix\ xs\ ys \implies set\ xs \subseteq set\ ys$

by (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *sorted-antimono-suffix*: $suffix\ xs\ ys \implies sorted\ ys \implies sorted\ xs$

by (*metis sorted-append suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsD2*: $\text{suffix } (x \# xs) (y \# ys) \implies \text{suffix } xs \ ys$

proof –

assume $\text{suffix } (x \# xs) (y \# ys)$

then obtain zs **where** $y \# ys = zs @ x \# xs ..$

then show *?thesis*

by (*induct zs*) (*auto intro!*: *suffix-appendI suffix-ConsI*)

qed

lemma *suffix-to-prefix* [*code*]: $\text{suffix } xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{prefix } (\text{rev } xs) (\text{rev } ys)$

proof

assume $\text{suffix } xs \ ys$

then obtain zs **where** $ys = zs @ xs ..$

then have $\text{rev } ys = \text{rev } xs @ \text{rev } zs$ **by** *simp*

then show $\text{prefix } (\text{rev } xs) (\text{rev } ys) ..$

next

assume $\text{prefix } (\text{rev } xs) (\text{rev } ys)$

then obtain zs **where** $\text{rev } ys = \text{rev } xs @ zs ..$

then have $\text{rev } (\text{rev } ys) = \text{rev } zs @ \text{rev } (\text{rev } xs)$ **by** *simp*

then have $ys = \text{rev } zs @ xs$ **by** *simp*

then show $\text{suffix } xs \ ys ..$

qed

lemma *strict-suffix-to-prefix* [*code*]: $\text{strict-suffix } xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{strict-prefix } (\text{rev } xs) (\text{rev } ys)$

by (*auto simp*: *suffix-to-prefix strict-suffix-def strict-prefix-def*)

lemma *distinct-suffix*: $\text{distinct } ys \implies \text{suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{distinct } xs$

by (*clarsimp elim!*: *suffixE*)

lemma *map-mono-suffix*: $\text{suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{suffix } (\text{map } f \ xs) (\text{map } f \ ys)$

by (*auto elim!*: *suffixE intro*: *suffixI*)

lemma *map-mono-strict-suffix*: $\text{strict-suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{strict-suffix } (\text{map } f \ xs) (\text{map } f \ ys)$

by (*auto simp*: *strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *filter-mono-suffix*: $\text{suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{suffix } (\text{filter } P \ xs) (\text{filter } P \ ys)$

by (*auto simp*: *suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-drop*: $\text{suffix } (\text{drop } n \ as) \ as$

unfolding *suffix-def* **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

lemma *suffix-dropWhile*: $\text{suffix } (\text{dropWhile } P \ xs) \ xs$

unfolding *suffix-def* **by** (*metis takeWhile-dropWhile-id*)

lemma *suffix-take*: $\text{suffix } xs \ ys \implies ys = \text{take } (\text{length } ys - \text{length } xs) \ ys @ xs$

by (*auto elim!*: *suffixE*)

lemma *strict-suffix-reflcp-conv*: $\text{strict-suffix}^{==} = \text{suffix}$

by (*intro ext*) (*auto simp: suffix-def strict-suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-lists*: $\text{suffix } xs \ ys \implies ys \in \text{lists } A \implies xs \in \text{lists } A$
unfolding *suffix-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *suffix-snoc* [*simp*]: $\text{suffix } xs \ (ys \ @ \ [y]) \longleftrightarrow xs = [] \vee (\exists zs. xs = zs \ @ \ [y] \wedge \text{suffix } zs \ ys)$

by (*cases xs rule: rev-cases*) (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *snoc-suffix-snoc* [*simp*]: $\text{suffix } (xs \ @ \ [x]) \ (ys \ @ \ [y]) = (x = y \wedge \text{suffix } xs \ ys)$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *same-suffix-suffix* [*simp*]: $\text{suffix } (ys \ @ \ xs) \ (zs \ @ \ xs) = \text{suffix } ys \ zs$
by (*simp add: suffix-to-prefix*)

lemma *same-suffix-nil* [*simp*]: $\text{suffix } (ys \ @ \ xs) \ xs = (ys = [])$
by (*simp add: suffix-to-prefix*)

theorem *suffix-Cons*: $\text{suffix } xs \ (y \ # \ ys) \longleftrightarrow xs = y \ # \ ys \vee \text{suffix } xs \ ys$
unfolding *suffix-def* **by** (*auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv*)

theorem *suffix-append*:

$\text{suffix } xs \ (ys \ @ \ zs) \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } xs \ zs \vee (\exists xs'. xs = xs' \ @ \ zs \wedge \text{suffix } xs' \ ys)$
by (*auto simp: suffix-def append-eq-append-conv2*)

theorem *suffix-length-le*: $\text{suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-same-cases*:

$\text{suffix } (xs_1 :: 'a \ \text{list}) \ ys \implies \text{suffix } xs_2 \ ys \implies \text{suffix } xs_1 \ xs_2 \vee \text{suffix } xs_2 \ xs_1$
unfolding *suffix-def* **by** (*force simp: append-eq-append-conv2*)

lemma *suffix-length-suffix*:

$\text{suffix } ps \ xs \implies \text{suffix } qs \ xs \implies \text{length } ps \leq \text{length } qs \implies \text{suffix } ps \ qs$
by (*auto simp: suffix-to-prefix intro: prefix-length-prefix*)

lemma *suffix-length-less*: $\text{strict-suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$
by (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsD'*: $\text{suffix } (x \ # \ xs) \ ys \implies \text{strict-suffix } xs \ ys$
by (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *drop-strict-suffix*: $\text{strict-suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{strict-suffix } (\text{drop } n \ xs) \ ys$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: xs ys*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **by** (*cases ys*) *simp-all*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*
by (*cases xs*) (*auto intro: Suc dest: suffix-ConsD' suffix-order.less-imp-le*)
qed

lemma *suffix-map-rightE*:
assumes *suffix xs (map f ys)*
shows $\exists xs'. \text{suffix } xs' \text{ } ys \wedge xs = \text{map } f \text{ } xs'$
proof –
from *assms obtain xs' where xs': map f ys = xs' @ xs*
by (*auto simp: suffix-def*)
define *n* **where** *n = length xs'*
have *xs = drop n (map f ys)*
by (*simp add: xs' n-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*intro exI[of - drop n ys]*) (*auto simp: drop-map suffix-drop*)
qed

lemma *suffix-remdups-adj*: *suffix xs ys \implies suffix (remdups-adj xs) (remdups-adj ys)*
using *prefix-remdups-adj[of rev xs rev ys]*
by (*simp add: suffix-to-prefix*)

lemma *not-suffix-cases*:
assumes *pfx: \neg suffix ps ls*
obtains
 (*c1*) *ps \neq [] and ls = []*
 | (*c2*) *a as x xs where ps = as@[a] and ls = xs@[x] and x = a and \neg suffix as*
xs
 | (*c3*) *a as x xs where ps = as@[a] and ls = xs@[x] and x \neq a*

proof (*cases ps rule: rev-cases*)

case *Nil*

then show *?thesis using pfx by simp*

next

case (*snoc as a*)

note *c = $\langle ps = as@[a] \rangle$*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ls rule: rev-cases*)

case *Nil then show ?thesis by (metis append-Nil2 pfx c1 same-suffix-nil)*

next

case (*snoc xs x*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases x = a*)

case *True*

have $\neg \text{suffix } as \text{ } xs$ **using** *pfx c snoc True by simp*

with *c snoc True show ?thesis by (rule c2)*

next

case *False*

with *c snoc show ?thesis by (rule c3)*

qed

qed
qed

lemma *not-suffix-induct* [consumes 1, case-names Nil Neq Eq]:

assumes *np*: $\neg \text{suffix } ps \text{ } ls$
 and *base*: $\bigwedge x \ xs. P (xs@[x]) \ []$
 and *r1*: $\bigwedge x \ xs \ y \ ys. x \neq y \implies P (xs@[x]) (ys@[y])$
 and *r2*: $\bigwedge x \ xs \ y \ ys. [x = y; \neg \text{suffix } xs \ ys; P \ xs \ ys] \implies P (xs@[x]) (ys@[y])$
 shows $P \ ps \ ls$ **using** *np*
proof (*induct ls arbitrary: ps rule: rev-induct*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** (*cases ps rule: rev-cases*) (*auto intro: base*)
next
 case (*snoc y ys ps*)
 then have *npfx*: $\neg \text{suffix } ps (ys @ [y])$ **by** *simp*
 then obtain *x xs* **where** *pv*: $ps = xs @ [x]$
 by (*rule not-suffix-cases*) *auto*
 show *?case* **by** (*metis snoc.hyps snoc-suffix-snoc npfx pv r1 r2*)
 qed

lemma *parallelD1*: $x \parallel y \implies \neg \text{prefix } x \ y$
 by *blast*

lemma *parallelD2*: $x \parallel y \implies \neg \text{prefix } y \ x$
 by *blast*

lemma *parallel-Nil1* [*simp*]: $\neg x \parallel []$
 unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *parallel-Nil2* [*simp*]: $\neg [] \parallel x$
 unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Cons-parallelI1*: $a \neq b \implies a \# as \parallel b \# bs$
 by *auto*

lemma *Cons-parallelI2*: $[a = b; as \parallel bs] \implies a \# as \parallel b \# bs$
 by (*metis Cons-prefix-Cons parallelE parallelI*)

lemma *not-equal-is-parallel*:
 assumes *neq*: $xs \neq ys$
 and *len*: $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
 shows $xs \parallel ys$
 using *len neq*
proof (*induct rule: list-induct2*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons a as b bs*)

```

have ih: as ≠ bs ⇒ as || bs by fact
show ?case
proof (cases a = b)
  case True
  then have as ≠ bs using Cons by simp
  then show ?thesis by (rule Cons-parallelI2 [OF True ih])
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (rule Cons-parallelI1)
qed
qed

```

57.7 Suffixes

primrec *suffixes* where

```

suffixes [] = [[]]
| suffixes (x#xs) = suffixes xs @ [x # xs]

```

lemma *in-set-suffixes* [simp]: $xs \in \text{set } (\text{suffixes } ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } xs \ ys$
 by (induction ys) (auto simp: suffix-def Cons-eq-append-conv)

lemma *distinct-suffixes* [intro]: *distinct* (suffixes xs)
 by (induction xs) (auto simp: suffix-def)

lemma *length-suffixes* [simp]: $\text{length } (\text{suffixes } xs) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$
 by (induction xs) auto

lemma *suffixes-snoc* [simp]: $\text{suffixes } (xs @ [x]) = [] \# \text{map } (\lambda ys. ys @ [x]) (\text{suffixes } xs)$
 by (induction xs) auto

lemma *suffixes-not-Nil* [simp]: $\text{suffixes } xs \neq []$
 by (cases xs) auto

lemma *hd-suffixes* [simp]: $\text{hd } (\text{suffixes } xs) = []$
 by (induction xs) simp-all

lemma *last-suffixes* [simp]: $\text{last } (\text{suffixes } xs) = xs$
 by (cases xs) simp-all

lemma *suffixes-append*:

```

suffixes (xs @ ys) = suffixes ys @ map (λxs'. xs' @ ys) (tl (suffixes xs))

```

proof (induction ys rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

thus ?case by (cases xs rule: rev-cases) auto

next

case (snoc y ys)

show ?case

by (simp only: append.assoc [symmetric] suffixes-snoc snoc.IH) simp

qed

lemma *suffixes-eq-snoc*:

$suffixes\ ys = xs\ @\ [x] \longleftrightarrow$
 $(ys = [] \wedge xs = [] \vee (\exists z\ zs.\ ys = z\#\ zs \wedge xs = suffixes\ zs)) \wedge x = ys$
by (*cases ys*) *auto*

lemma *suffixes-tailrec* [*code*]:

$suffixes\ xs = rev\ (snd\ (foldl\ (\lambda(acc1,\ acc2)\ x.\ (x\#\ acc1,\ (x\#\ acc1)\#\ acc2))\ ([],\ []))\ (rev\ xs))$

proof –

have $foldl\ (\lambda(acc1,\ acc2)\ x.\ (x\#\ acc1,\ (x\#\ acc1)\#\ acc2))\ (ys,\ ys\ \#\\ zs)\ (rev\ xs)$
 $=$

$(xs\ @\ ys,\ rev\ (map\ (\lambda as.\ as\ @\ ys)\ (suffixes\ xs))\ @\ zs)$ **for** $ys\ zs$

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: ys zs*)

case (*Cons x xs ys zs*)

from *Cons.IH*[*of ys zs*]

show *?case* **by** (*simp add: o-def case-prod-unfold*)

qed *simp-all*

from this [*of [] []*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *set-suffixes-eq*: $set\ (suffixes\ xs) = \{ys.\ suffix\ ys\ xs\}$

by *auto*

lemma *card-set-suffixes* [*simp*]: $card\ (set\ (suffixes\ xs)) = Suc\ (length\ xs)$

by (*subst distinct-card*) *auto*

lemma *set-suffixes-append*:

$set\ (suffixes\ (xs\ @\ ys)) = set\ (suffixes\ ys) \cup \{xs'\ @\ ys \mid xs' \in set\ (suffixes\ xs)\}$

by (*subst suffixes-append, cases xs rule: rev-cases*) *auto*

lemma *suffixes-conv-prefixes*: $suffixes\ xs = map\ rev\ (prefixes\ (rev\ xs))$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *prefixes-conv-suffixes*: $prefixes\ xs = map\ rev\ (suffixes\ (rev\ xs))$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *prefixes-rev*: $prefixes\ (rev\ xs) = map\ rev\ (suffixes\ xs)$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *suffixes-rev*: $suffixes\ (rev\ xs) = map\ rev\ (prefixes\ xs)$

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

57.8 Homeomorphic embedding on lists

inductive *list-emb* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$

```

for  $P :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
where
   $\text{list-emb-Nil}$  [intro, simp]:  $\text{list-emb } P \ [] \ ys$ 
|  $\text{list-emb-Cons}$  [intro]:  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ ys \Longrightarrow \text{list-emb } P \ xs \ (y\#\ys)$ 
|  $\text{list-emb-Cons2}$  [intro]:  $P \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{list-emb } P \ xs \ ys \Longrightarrow \text{list-emb } P \ (x\#\xs) \ (y\#\ys)$ 

```

```

lemma list-emb-mono:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x \ y. P \ x \ y \longrightarrow Q \ x \ y$ 
  shows  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ ys \longrightarrow \text{list-emb } Q \ xs \ ys$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ ys$ 
  then show  $\text{list-emb } Q \ xs \ ys$  by (induct) (auto simp: assms)
qed

```

```

lemma list-emb-Nil2 [simp]:
  assumes  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ []$  shows  $xs = []$ 
  using assms by (cases rule: list-emb.cases) auto

```

```

lemma list-emb-refl:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Longrightarrow P \ x \ x$ 
  shows  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ xs$ 
  using assms by (induct xs) auto

```

```

lemma list-emb-Cons-Nil [simp]:  $\text{list-emb } P \ (x\#\xs) \ [] = \text{False}$ 
proof –
  { assume  $\text{list-emb } P \ (x\#\xs) \ []$ 
    from list-emb-Nil2 [OF this] have  $\text{False}$  by simp
  } moreover {
    assume  $\text{False}$ 
    then have  $\text{list-emb } P \ (x\#\xs) \ []$  by simp
  } ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma list-emb-append2 [intro]:  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ ys \Longrightarrow \text{list-emb } P \ xs \ (zs \ @ \ ys)$ 
  by (induct zs) auto

```

```

lemma list-emb-prefix [intro]:
  assumes  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ ys$  shows  $\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ (ys \ @ \ zs)$ 
  using assms
  by (induct arbitrary: zs) auto

```

```

lemma list-emb-ConsD:
  assumes  $\text{list-emb } P \ (x\#\xs) \ ys$ 
  shows  $\exists us \ v \ vs. ys = us \ @ \ v \ \#\ \ vs \wedge P \ x \ v \wedge \text{list-emb } P \ xs \ vs$ 
using assms
proof (induct x \equiv x \# xs ys arbitrary: x xs)
  case list-emb-Cons
  then show ?case by (metis append-Cons)
next

```

case (*list-emb-Cons2* $x y xs ys$)
 then show ?case by blast
 qed

lemma *list-emb-appendD*:

assumes *list-emb* $P (xs @ ys) zs$
 shows $\exists us vs. zs = us @ vs \wedge \text{list-emb } P xs us \wedge \text{list-emb } P ys vs$
 using *assms*
 proof (induction xs arbitrary: $ys zs$)
 case Nil then show ?case by auto
 next
 case (*Cons* $x xs$)
 then obtain $us v vs$ where
 $zs = us @ v \# vs$ and $p: P x v$ and $lh: \text{list-emb } P (xs @ ys) vs$
 by (*auto dest: list-emb-ConsD*)
 obtain $sk_0 :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ and $sk_1 :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
 where
 $sk: \forall x_0 x_1. \neg \text{list-emb } P (xs @ x_0) x_1 \vee sk_0 x_0 x_1 @ sk_1 x_0 x_1 = x_1 \wedge \text{list-emb}$
 $P xs (sk_0 x_0 x_1) \wedge \text{list-emb } P x_0 (sk_1 x_0 x_1)$
 using *Cons(1)* by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence $\forall x_2. \text{list-emb } P (x \# xs) (x_2 @ v \# sk_0 ys vs)$ using $p lh$ by *auto*
 thus ?case using $lh zs sk$ by (*metis (no-types) append-Cons append-assoc*)
 qed

lemma *list-emb-strict-suffix*:

assumes *list-emb* $P xs ys$ and *strict-suffix* $ys zs$
 shows *list-emb* $P xs zs$
 using *assms(2)* and *list-emb-append2* [*OF assms(1)*] by (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *list-emb-suffix*:

assumes *list-emb* $P xs ys$ and *suffix* $ys zs$
 shows *list-emb* $P xs zs$
 using *assms* and *list-emb-strict-suffix*
 unfolding *strict-suffix-reflclp-conv[symmetric]* by *auto*

lemma *list-emb-length*: *list-emb* $P xs ys \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys$

by (*induct rule: list-emb.induct*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-trans*:

assumes $\bigwedge x y z. [x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys; z \in \text{set } zs; P x y; P y z] \implies P x z$
 shows $[[\text{list-emb } P xs ys; \text{list-emb } P ys zs]] \implies \text{list-emb } P xs zs$
 proof –
 assume *list-emb* $P xs ys$ and *list-emb* $P ys zs$
 then show *list-emb* $P xs zs$ using *assms*
 proof (induction arbitrary: zs)
 case *list-emb-Nil* show ?case by blast
 next
 case (*list-emb-Cons* $xs ys y$)

```

from list-emb-ConsD [OF  $\langle \text{list-emb } P (y\#ys) \text{ } zs \rangle$ ] obtain us v vs
  where zs: zs = us @ v # vs and  $P = y v$  and list-emb P ys vs by blast
then have list-emb P ys (v#vs) by blast
then have list-emb P ys zs unfolding zs by (rule list-emb-append2)
from list-emb-Cons.IH [OF this] and list-emb-Cons.prems show ?case by auto
next
case (list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys)
from list-emb-ConsD [OF  $\langle \text{list-emb } P (y\#ys) \text{ } zs \rangle$ ] obtain us v vs
  where zs: zs = us @ v # vs and  $P y v$  and list-emb P ys vs by blast
with list-emb-Cons2 have list-emb P xs vs by auto
moreover have  $P x v$ 
proof –
  from zs have  $v \in \text{set } zs$  by auto
  moreover have  $x \in \text{set } (x\#xs)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (y\#ys)$  by simp-all
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle P x y \rangle$  and  $\langle P y v \rangle$  and list-emb-Cons2
    by blast
qed
ultimately have list-emb P (x#xs) (v#vs) by blast
then show ?case unfolding zs by (rule list-emb-append2)
qed
qed

```

lemma *list-emb-set*:

```

assumes list-emb P xs ys and  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
obtains y where  $y \in \text{set } ys$  and  $P x y$ 
using assms by (induct) auto

```

lemma *list-emb-Cons-iff1* [*simp*]:

```

assumes  $P x y$ 
shows  $\text{list-emb } P (x\#xs) (y\#ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-emb } P xs ys$ 
using assms by (subst list-emb.simps) (auto dest: list-emb-ConsD)

```

lemma *list-emb-Cons-iff2* [*simp*]:

```

assumes  $\neg P x y$ 
shows  $\text{list-emb } P (x\#xs) (y\#ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-emb } P (x\#xs) ys$ 
using assms by (subst list-emb.simps) auto

```

lemma *list-emb-code* [*code*]:

```

list-emb P [] ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
list-emb P (x#xs) []  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
list-emb P (x#xs) (y#ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (if  $P x y$  then list-emb P xs ys else list-emb P
(x#xs) ys)
by simp-all

```

57.9 Subsequences (special case of homeomorphic embedding)

abbreviation *subseq* :: '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a list* \Rightarrow *bool*

where $\text{subseq } xs \ ys \equiv \text{list-emb } (=) \ xs \ ys$

definition strict-subseq **where** $\text{strict-subseq } xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow xs \neq ys \wedge \text{subseq } xs \ ys$

lemma subseq-Cons2 : $\text{subseq } xs \ ys \implies \text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ (x\#ys)$ **by** *auto*

lemma $\text{subseq-same-length}$:

assumes $\text{subseq } xs \ ys$ **and** $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$ **shows** $xs = ys$
using *assms* **by** (*induct*) (*auto dest: list-emb-length*)

lemma not-subseq-length [*simp*]: $\text{length } ys < \text{length } xs \implies \neg \text{subseq } xs \ ys$
by (*metis list-emb-length linorder-not-less*)

lemma $\text{subseq-Cons}'$: $\text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ ys \implies \text{subseq } xs \ ys$
by (*induct xs, simp, blast dest: list-emb-ConsD*)

lemma $\text{subseq-Cons2}'$:

assumes $\text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ (y\#ys)$ **shows** $\text{subseq } xs \ ys$
using *assms* **by** (*cases*) (*rule subseq-Cons'*)

lemma subseq-Cons2-neg :

assumes $\text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ (y\#ys)$
shows $x \neq y \implies \text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ ys$
using *assms* **by** (*cases*) *auto*

lemma subseq-Cons2-iff [*simp*]:

$\text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ (y\#ys) = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{subseq } xs \ ys \text{ else } \text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ ys)$
by *simp*

lemma $\text{subseq-append}'$: $\text{subseq } (zs \ @ \ xs) \ (zs \ @ \ ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{subseq } xs \ ys$
by (*induct zs*) *simp-all*

global-interpretation subseq-order : *ordering subseq strict-subseq*
proof

show $\langle \text{subseq } xs \ xs \rangle$ **for** $xs :: \langle 'a \ \text{list} \rangle$
using *refl* **by** (*rule list-emb-refl*)
show $\langle \text{subseq } xs \ zs \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{subseq } xs \ ys \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{subseq } ys \ zs \rangle$
for $xs \ ys \ zs :: \langle 'a \ \text{list} \rangle$
using *trans* [*OF refl*] **that** **by** (*rule list-emb-trans*) *simp*
show $\langle xs = ys \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{subseq } xs \ ys \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{subseq } ys \ xs \rangle$
for $xs \ ys :: \langle 'a \ \text{list} \rangle$
using *that* **proof** *induction*
case *list-emb-Nil*
from *list-emb-Nil2* [*OF this*] **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *list-emb-Cons2*
then **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *list-emb-Cons*

```

    hence False using subseq-Cons' by fastforce
    then show ?case ..
  qed
  show ⟨strict-subseq xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  subseq xs ys  $\wedge$  xs  $\neq$  ys⟩
    for xs ys :: 'a list
    by (auto simp: strict-subseq-def)
  qed

interpretation subseq-order: order subseq strict-subseq
  by (rule ordering-orderI) standard

lemma in-set-subseqs [simp]: xs  $\in$  set (subseqs ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  subseq xs ys
proof
  assume xs  $\in$  set (subseqs ys)
  thus subseq xs ys
    by (induction ys arbitrary: xs) (auto simp: Let-def)
next
  have [simp]: []  $\in$  set (subseqs ys) for ys :: 'a list
    by (induction ys) (auto simp: Let-def)
  assume subseq xs ys
  thus xs  $\in$  set (subseqs ys)
    by (induction xs ys rule: list-emb.induct) (auto simp: Let-def)
  qed

lemma set-subseqs-eq: set (subseqs ys) = {xs. subseq xs ys}
  by auto

lemma subseq-append-le-same-iff: subseq (xs @ ys) ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = []
  by (auto dest: list-emb-length)

lemma subseq-singleton-left: subseq [x] ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  set ys
  by (fastforce dest: list-emb-ConsD split-list-last)

lemma list-emb-append-mono:
  [| list-emb P xs xs'; list-emb P ys ys' |]  $\implies$  list-emb P (xs@ys) (xs'@ys')
  by (induct rule: list-emb.induct) auto

lemma prefix-imp-subseq [intro]: prefix xs ys  $\implies$  subseq xs ys
  by (auto simp: prefix-def)

lemma suffix-imp-subseq [intro]: suffix xs ys  $\implies$  subseq xs ys
  by (auto simp: suffix-def)

57.10 Appending elements

lemma subseq-append [simp]:
  subseq (xs @ zs) (ys @ zs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  subseq xs ys (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  { fix xs' ys' xs ys zs :: 'a list assume subseq xs' ys'

```



```

then have  $xs' = xs @ zs \wedge ys' = ys @ zs \longrightarrow \text{subseq } xs \ ys$ 
proof (induct arbitrary: xs ys zs)
  case list-emb-Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (list-emb-Cons xs' ys' x)
  { assume  $ys = []$  then have ?case using list-emb-Cons(1) by auto }
  moreover
  { fix us assume  $ys = x \# us$ 
  then have ?case using list-emb-Cons(2) by (simp add: list-emb.list-emb-Cons)
}
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv)
next
  case (list-emb-Cons2 x y xs' ys')
  { assume  $xs = []$  then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2(1) by auto }
  moreover
  { fix us vs assume  $xs = x \# us \ ys = x \# vs$  then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2
by auto }
  moreover
  { fix us assume  $xs = x \# us \ ys = []$  then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2(2)
by bestsimp }
  ultimately show ?case using  $\langle (=) \ x \ y \rangle$  by (auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv)
  qed }
  moreover assume ?l
  ultimately show ?r by blast
next
  assume ?r then show ?l by (metis list-emb-append-mono subseq-order.order-refl)
qed

```

lemma *subseq-append-iff*:

$\text{subseq } xs \ (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs1 \ xs2. xs = xs1 @ xs2 \wedge \text{subseq } xs1 \ ys \wedge \text{subseq } xs2 \ zs)$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs* **thus** *?rhs*

proof (*induction xs ys @ zs arbitrary: ys zs rule: list-emb.induct*)

case (*list-emb-Cons xs ws y ys zs*)

from *list-emb-Cons(2)*[*of tl ys zs*] **and** *list-emb-Cons(2)*[*of [] tl zs*] **and** *list-emb-Cons(1,3)*

show *?case* **by** (*cases ys*) *auto*

next

case (*list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ws ys zs*)

from *list-emb-Cons2(3)*[*of tl ys zs*] **and** *list-emb-Cons2(3)*[*of [] tl zs*]

and *list-emb-Cons2(1,2,4)*

show *?case* **by** (*cases ys*) (*auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv*)

qed *auto*

qed (*auto intro: list-emb-append-mono*)

lemma *subseq-appendE* [*case-names append*]:

assumes $\text{subseq } xs \ (ys @ zs)$

obtains $xs1 \ xs2$ **where** $xs = xs1 @ xs2 \ \text{subseq } xs1 \ ys \ \text{subseq } xs2 \ zs$

using *assms* **by** (*subst* (*asm*) *subseq-append-iff*) *auto*

lemma *subseq-drop-many*: *subseq xs ys* \implies *subseq xs (zs @ ys)*
by (*induct zs*) *auto*

lemma *subseq-rev-drop-many*: *subseq xs ys* \implies *subseq xs (ys @ zs)*
by (*metis append-Nil2 list-emb-Nil list-emb-append-mono*)

57.11 Relation to standard list operations

lemma *subseq-map*:
assumes *subseq xs ys* **shows** *subseq (map f xs) (map f ys)*
using *assms* **by** (*induct*) *auto*

lemma *subseq-filter-left* [*simp*]: *subseq (filter P xs) xs*
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *subseq-filter* [*simp*]:
assumes *subseq xs ys* **shows** *subseq (filter P xs) (filter P ys)*
using *assms* **by** *induct auto*

lemma *subseq-conv-nths*:
subseq xs ys \iff ($\exists N. xs = nths\ ys\ N$) (**is** *?L* = *?R*)

proof

assume *?L*

then show *?R*

proof (*induct*)

case *list-emb-Nil* **show** *?case* **by** (*metis nths-empty*)

next

case (*list-emb-Cons xs ys x*)

then obtain *N* **where** *xs = nths ys N* **by** *blast*

then have *xs = nths (x#ys) (Suc ' N)*

by (*clarsimp simp add: nths-Cons inj-image-mem-iff*)

then show *?case* **by** *blast*

next

case (*list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys*)

then obtain *N* **where** *xs = nths ys N* **by** *blast*

then have *x#xs = nths (x#ys) (insert 0 (Suc ' N))*

by (*clarsimp simp add: nths-Cons inj-image-mem-iff*)

moreover from *list-emb-Cons2* **have** *x = y* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?case* **by** *blast*

qed

next

assume *?R*

then obtain *N* **where** *xs = nths ys N ..*

moreover have *subseq (nths ys N) ys*

proof (*induct ys arbitrary: N*)

case *Nil* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

```

    case Cons then show ?case by (auto simp: nths-Cons)
  qed
  ultimately show ?L by simp
qed

```

57.12 Contiguous sublists

57.12.1 *sublist*

definition *sublist* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**
sublist *xs ys* = (\exists *ps ss*. *ys* = *ps* @ *xs* @ *ss*)

definition *strict-sublist* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**
strict-sublist *xs ys* \longleftrightarrow *sublist* *xs ys* \wedge *xs* \neq *ys*

interpretation *sublist-order*: order *sublist* *strict-sublist*
proof

```

fix xs ys zs :: 'a list
assume sublist xs ys sublist ys zs
then obtain xs1 xs2 ys1 ys2 where ys = xs1 @ xs @ xs2 zs = ys1 @ ys @ ys2
  by (auto simp: sublist-def)
hence zs = (ys1 @ xs1) @ xs @ (xs2 @ ys2) by simp
thus sublist xs zs unfolding sublist-def by blast

```

next

```

fix xs ys :: 'a list
{
  assume sublist xs ys sublist ys xs
  then obtain as bs cs ds
    where xs: xs = as @ ys @ bs and ys: ys = cs @ xs @ ds
    by (auto simp: sublist-def)
  have xs = as @ cs @ xs @ ds @ bs by (subst xs, subst ys) auto
  also have length ... = length as + length cs + length xs + length bs + length
  ds
    by simp
  finally have as = [] bs = [] by simp-all
  with xs show xs = ys by simp
}
thus strict-sublist xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  (sublist xs ys  $\wedge$   $\neg$ sublist ys xs)
  by (auto simp: strict-sublist-def)
qed (auto simp: strict-sublist-def sublist-def intro: exI[of - []])

```

lemma *sublist-Nil-left* [*simp*, *intro*]: *sublist* [] *ys*
 by (auto simp: sublist-def)

lemma *sublist-Cons-Nil* [*simp*]: \neg sublist (*x*#*xs*) []
 by (auto simp: sublist-def)

lemma *sublist-Nil-right* [*simp*]: *sublist* *xs* [] \longleftrightarrow *xs* = []
 by (cases *xs*) auto

lemma *sublist-appendI* [*simp*, *intro*]: *sublist xs (ps @ xs @ ss)*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)

lemma *sublist-append-leftI* [*simp*, *intro*]: *sublist xs (ps @ xs)*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def intro: exI[of - []]*)

lemma *sublist-append-rightI* [*simp*, *intro*]: *sublist xs (xs @ ss)*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def intro: exI[of - []]*)

lemma *sublist-altdef*: *sublist xs ys* \longleftrightarrow $(\exists ys'. \text{prefix } ys' \text{ } ys \wedge \text{suffix } xs \text{ } ys')$

proof *safe*

assume *sublist xs ys*

then obtain *ps ss* **where** *ys = ps @ xs @ ss* **by** (*auto simp: sublist-def*)

thus $\exists ys'. \text{prefix } ys' \text{ } ys \wedge \text{suffix } xs \text{ } ys'$

by (*intro exI[of - ps @ xs] conjI suffix-appendI*) *auto*

next

fix *ys'*

assume *prefix ys' ys suffix xs ys'*

thus *sublist xs ys* **by** (*auto simp: prefix-def suffix-def*)

qed

lemma *sublist-altdef'*: *sublist xs ys* \longleftrightarrow $(\exists ys'. \text{suffix } ys' \text{ } ys \wedge \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys')$

proof *safe*

assume *sublist xs ys*

then obtain *ps ss* **where** *ys = ps @ xs @ ss* **by** (*auto simp: sublist-def*)

thus $\exists ys'. \text{suffix } ys' \text{ } ys \wedge \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys'$

by (*intro exI[of - xs @ ss] conjI suffixI*) *auto*

next

fix *ys'*

assume *suffix ys' ys prefix xs ys'*

thus *sublist xs ys* **by** (*auto simp: prefix-def suffix-def*)

qed

lemma *sublist-Cons-right*: *sublist xs (y # ys)* \longleftrightarrow *prefix xs (y # ys) \vee sublist xs ys*

by (*auto simp: sublist-def prefix-def Cons-eq-append-conv*)

lemma *sublist-code* [*code*]:

sublist [] ys \longleftrightarrow *True*

sublist (x # xs) [] \longleftrightarrow *False*

sublist (x # xs) (y # ys) \longleftrightarrow *prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) \vee sublist (x # xs) ys*

by (*simp-all add: sublist-Cons-right*)

lemma *sublist-append*:

sublist xs (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow

sublist xs ys \vee sublist xs zs \vee $(\exists xs1 \text{ } xs2. xs = xs1 @ xs2 \wedge \text{suffix } xs1 \text{ } ys \wedge \text{prefix } xs2 \text{ } zs)$

by (*auto simp: sublist-altdef prefix-append suffix-append*)

lemma *map-mono-sublist*:
assumes *sublist xs ys*
shows *sublist (map f xs) (map f ys)*
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *xs1 xs2* **where** *ys: ys = xs1 @ xs @ xs2*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)
have *map f ys = map f xs1 @ map f xs @ map f xs2*
by (*auto simp: ys*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)
qed

lemma *sublist-length-le*: *sublist xs ys \implies length xs \leq length ys*
by (*auto simp add: sublist-def*)

lemma *set-mono-sublist*: *sublist xs ys \implies set xs \subseteq set ys*
by (*auto simp add: sublist-def*)

lemma *prefix-imp-sublist* [*simp, intro*]: *prefix xs ys \implies sublist xs ys*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def prefix-def intro: exI[of - []]*)

lemma *suffix-imp-sublist* [*simp, intro*]: *suffix xs ys \implies sublist xs ys*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def suffix-def intro: exI[of - []]*)

lemma *sublist-take* [*simp, intro*]: *sublist (take n xs) xs*
by (*rule prefix-imp-sublist[OF take-is-prefix]*)

lemma *sublist-takeWhile* [*simp, intro*]: *sublist (takeWhile P xs) xs*
by (*rule prefix-imp-sublist[OF takeWhile-is-prefix]*)

lemma *sublist-drop* [*simp, intro*]: *sublist (drop n xs) xs*
by (*rule suffix-imp-sublist[OF suffix-drop]*)

lemma *sublist-dropWhile* [*simp, intro*]: *sublist (dropWhile P xs) xs*
by (*rule suffix-imp-sublist[OF suffix-dropWhile]*)

lemma *sublist-tl* [*simp, intro*]: *sublist (tl xs) xs*
by (*rule suffix-imp-sublist*) (*simp-all add: suffix-drop*)

lemma *sublist-butlast* [*simp, intro*]: *sublist (butlast xs) xs*
by (*rule prefix-imp-sublist*) (*simp-all add: prefixeq-butlast*)

lemma *sublist-rev* [*simp*]: *sublist (rev xs) (rev ys) = sublist xs ys*
proof
assume *sublist (rev xs) (rev ys)*
then obtain *as bs* **where** *rev ys = as @ rev xs @ bs*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)
also have *rev ... = rev bs @ xs @ rev as* **by** *simp*
finally show *sublist xs ys* **by** *simp*

next
assume *sublist xs ys*
then obtain *as bs* **where** $ys = as @ xs @ bs$
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)
also have $rev \dots = rev bs @ rev xs @ rev as$ **by** *simp*
finally show *sublist (rev xs) (rev ys)* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *sublist-rev-left: sublist (rev xs) ys = sublist xs (rev ys)*
by (*subst sublist-rev [symmetric]*) (*simp only: rev-rev-ident*)

lemma *sublist-rev-right: sublist xs (rev ys) = sublist (rev xs) ys*
by (*subst sublist-rev [symmetric]*) (*simp only: rev-rev-ident*)

lemma *snoc-sublist-snoc:*
 $sublist (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(x = y \wedge suffix\ xs\ ys \vee sublist\ (xs @ [x])\ ys)$
by (*subst (1 2) sublist-rev [symmetric]*)
(simp del: sublist-rev add: sublist-Cons-right suffix-to-prefix)

lemma *sublist-snoc:*
 $sublist\ xs\ (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow suffix\ xs\ (ys @ [y]) \vee sublist\ xs\ ys$
by (*subst (1 2) sublist-rev [symmetric]*)
(simp del: sublist-rev add: sublist-Cons-right suffix-to-prefix)

lemma *sublist-imp-subseq [intro]: sublist xs ys \implies subseq xs ys*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)

lemma *sublist-map-rightE:*
assumes *sublist xs (map f ys)*
shows $\exists xs'. sublist\ xs'\ ys \wedge xs = map\ f\ xs'$
proof –
note *takedown = sublist-take sublist-drop*
define *n* **where** $n = (length\ ys - length\ xs)$
from *assms* **obtain** *xs1 xs2* **where** *xs12: map f ys = xs1 @ xs @ xs2*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)
define *n* **where** $n = length\ xs1$
have $xs = take\ (length\ xs)\ (drop\ n\ (map\ f\ ys))$
by (*simp add: xs12 n-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*intro exI[of - take (length xs) (drop n ys)]*)
(auto simp: take-map drop-map intro!: takedown[THEN sublist-order.order.trans])
qed

lemma *sublist-remdups-adj:*
assumes *sublist xs ys*
shows *sublist (remdups-adj xs) (remdups-adj ys)*
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *xs1 xs2* **where** $ys = xs1 @ xs @ xs2$

```

  by (auto simp: sublist-def)
  have suffix (remdups-adj (xs @ xs2)) (remdups-adj (xs1 @ xs @ xs2))
  by (rule suffix-remdups-adj, rule suffix-appendI) auto
  then obtain zs1 where zs1: remdups-adj (xs1 @ xs @ xs2) = zs1 @ remdups-adj
(xs @ xs2)
  by (auto simp: suffix-def)
  have prefix (remdups-adj xs) (remdups-adj (xs @ xs2))
  by (intro prefix-remdups-adj) auto
  then obtain zs2 where zs2: remdups-adj (xs @ xs2) = remdups-adj xs @ zs2
  by (auto simp: prefix-def)
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ys zs1 zs2)
qed

```

57.12.2 sublists

```

primrec sublists :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  sublists [] = [[]]
| sublists (x # xs) = sublists xs @ map ((#) x) (prefixes xs)

```

```

lemma in-set-sublists [simp]: xs  $\in$  set (sublists ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sublist xs ys
  by (induction ys arbitrary: xs) (auto simp: sublist-Cons-right prefix-Cons)

```

```

lemma set-sublists-eq: set (sublists xs) = {ys. sublist ys xs}
  by auto

```

```

lemma length-sublists [simp]: length (sublists xs) = Suc (length xs * Suc (length
xs) div 2)
  by (induction xs) simp-all

```

57.13 Parametricity

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

private lemma prefix-primrec:
  prefix = rec-list ( $\lambda$ xs. True) ( $\lambda$ x xs xsa ys.
    case ys of []  $\Rightarrow$  False | y # ys  $\Rightarrow$  x = y  $\wedge$  xsa ys)
proof (intro ext, goal-cases)
  case (1 xs ys)
  show ?case by (induction xs arbitrary: ys) (auto simp: prefix-Cons split: list.splits)
qed

```

```

private lemma sublist-primrec:
  sublist = ( $\lambda$ xs ys. rec-list ( $\lambda$ xs. xs = [])) ( $\lambda$ y ys ysa xs. prefix xs (y # ys)  $\vee$  ysa
xs) ys xs)
proof (intro ext, goal-cases)
  case (1 xs ys)
  show ?case by (induction ys) (auto simp: sublist-Cons-right)
qed

```

private lemma *list-emb-primrec*:

list-emb = ($\lambda uu uua uuaa. \text{rec-list } (\lambda P xs. \text{List.null } xs) (\lambda y ys ysa P xs. \text{case } xs$
of $\square \Rightarrow \text{True}$

| $x \# xs \Rightarrow \text{if } P x y \text{ then } ysa P xs \text{ else } ysa P (x \# xs)) uuaa uu uua$)

proof (*intro ext, goal-cases*)

case ($1 P xs ys$)

show *?case*

by (*induction ys arbitrary: xs*)

(*auto simp: list-emb-code List.null-def split: list.splits*)

qed

lemma *prefix-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows ($\text{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (=)$) *prefix prefix*

unfolding *prefix-primrec* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *suffix-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows ($\text{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (=)$) *suffix suffix*

unfolding *suffix-to-prefix* [*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *sublist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows ($\text{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (=)$) *sublist sublist*

unfolding *sublist-primrec* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *parallel-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows ($\text{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (=)$) *parallel parallel*

unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *list-emb-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

($(A \text{ =====> } A \text{ =====> } (=)) \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (=)$)

list-emb list-emb

unfolding *list-emb-primrec* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *strict-prefix-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows ($\text{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (=)$) *strict-prefix strict-prefix*

unfolding *strict-prefix-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *strict-suffix-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows ($\text{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (=)$) *strict-suffix strict-suffix*

unfolding *strict-suffix-def* **by** *transfer-prover*


```

lemma strict-subseq-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ===> list-all2 A ===> (=)) strict-subseq strict-subseq
  unfolding strict-subseq-def by transfer-prover

```

```

lemma strict-sublist-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ===> list-all2 A ===> (=)) strict-sublist strict-sublist
  unfolding strict-sublist-def by transfer-prover

```

```

lemma prefixes-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ===> list-all2 (list-all2 A)) prefixes prefixes
  unfolding prefixes-def by transfer-prover

```

```

lemma suffixes-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ===> list-all2 (list-all2 A)) suffixes suffixes
  unfolding suffixes-def by transfer-prover

```

```

lemma sublists-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ===> list-all2 (list-all2 A)) sublists sublists
  unfolding sublists-def by transfer-prover

```

end

end

58 Linear Temporal Logic on Streams

```

theory Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams
  imports Stream Sublist Extended-Nat Infinite-Set
begin

```

59 Preliminaries

```

lemma shift-prefix:
  assumes xl @- xs = yl @- ys and length xl ≤ length yl
  shows prefix xl yl
  using assms proof(induct xl arbitrary: yl xs ys)
    case (Cons x xl yl xs ys)
    thus ?case by (cases yl) auto
  qed auto

```

```

lemma shift-prefix-cases:
  assumes xl @- xs = yl @- ys
  shows prefix xl yl ∨ prefix yl xl

```

using *shift-prefix*[*OF assms*]
by (*cases length xl ≤ length yl*) (*metis, metis assms nat-le-linear shift-prefix*)

60 Linear temporal logic

Propositional connectives:

abbreviation (*input*) *IMPL* (**infix** *impl 60*)
where $\varphi \text{ impl } \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \longrightarrow \psi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *OR* (**infix** *or 60*)
where $\varphi \text{ or } \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \vee \psi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *AND* (**infix** *aand 60*)
where $\varphi \text{ aand } \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \wedge \psi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *not* **where** $\text{not } \varphi \equiv \lambda xs. \neg \varphi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *true* $\equiv \lambda xs. \text{True}$

abbreviation (*input*) *false* $\equiv \lambda xs. \text{False}$

lemma *impl-not-or*: $\varphi \text{ impl } \psi = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ or } \psi$
by *blast*

lemma *not-or*: $\text{not } (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ aand } (\text{not } \psi)$
by *blast*

lemma *not-aand*: $\text{not } (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ or } (\text{not } \psi)$
by *blast*

lemma *non-not[simp]*: $\text{not } (\text{not } \varphi) = \varphi$ **by** *simp*

Temporal (LTL) connectives:

fun *holds* **where** $\text{holds } P xs \longleftrightarrow P (\text{shd } xs)$

fun *next* **where** $\text{next } \varphi xs = \varphi (\text{stl } xs)$

definition *HLD* $s = \text{holds } (\lambda x. x \in s)$

abbreviation *HLD-next* (**infixr** $\cdot 65$) **where**
 $s \cdot P \equiv \text{HLD } s \text{ aand } \text{next } P$

context

notes $[[\text{inductive-internals}]]$

begin

inductive *ev* **for** φ **where**

base: $\varphi xs \implies \text{ev } \varphi xs$

|

step: $ev \ \varphi \ (stl \ xs) \Longrightarrow ev \ \varphi \ xs$

coinductive *alw* for φ where

alw: $\llbracket \varphi \ xs; \ alw \ \varphi \ (stl \ xs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow alw \ \varphi \ xs$

— weak until:

coinductive *UNTIL* (**infix until 60**) for $\varphi \ \psi$ where

base: $\psi \ xs \Longrightarrow (\varphi \ until \ \psi) \ xs$

|

step: $\llbracket \varphi \ xs; \ (\varphi \ until \ \psi) \ (stl \ xs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\varphi \ until \ \psi) \ xs$

end

lemma *holds-mono*:

assumes *holds*: *holds* $P \ xs$ and 0 : $\bigwedge x. P \ x \Longrightarrow Q \ x$

shows *holds* $Q \ xs$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *holds-aand*:

$(holds \ P \ aand \ holds \ Q) \ steps \longleftrightarrow holds \ (\lambda \ step. P \ step \ \wedge \ Q \ step) \ steps$ **by** *auto*

lemma *HLD-iff*: $HLD \ s \ \omega \longleftrightarrow shd \ \omega \in s$

by (*simp add: HLD-def*)

lemma *HLD-Stream[simp]*: $HLD \ X \ (x \ \#\# \ \omega) \longleftrightarrow x \in X$

by (*simp add: HLD-iff*)

lemma *next-mono*:

assumes *next*: *next* $\varphi \ xs$ and 0 : $\bigwedge xs. \varphi \ xs \Longrightarrow \psi \ xs$

shows *next* $\psi \ xs$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

declare *ev.intros*[*intro*]

declare *alw.cases*[*elim*]

lemma *ev-induct-strong*[*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:

$ev \ \varphi \ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge xs. \varphi \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ xs) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge xs. ev \ \varphi \ (stl \ xs) \Longrightarrow \neg \varphi \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ (stl \ xs) \Longrightarrow P \ xs) \Longrightarrow P \ x$

by (*induct rule: ev.induct*) *auto*

lemma *alw-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names alw stl*]:

$X \ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. X \ x \Longrightarrow \varphi \ x) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. X \ x \Longrightarrow \neg \ alw \ \varphi \ (stl \ x) \Longrightarrow X \ (stl \ x)) \Longrightarrow alw \ \varphi \ x$

using *alw.coinduct*[*of X x φ*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ev-mono*:

assumes *ev*: *ev* $\varphi \ xs$ and 0 : $\bigwedge xs. \varphi \ xs \Longrightarrow \psi \ xs$

shows *ev* $\psi \ xs$

using *ev* **by** *induct (auto simp: 0)*

lemma *alw-mono*:

assumes *alw*: $alw\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** $0: \bigwedge xs. \varphi\ xs \implies \psi\ xs$

shows $alw\ \psi\ xs$

using *alw* **by** *coinduct* (*auto simp: 0*)

lemma *until-monoL*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi1\ until\ \psi)\ xs$ **and** $0: \bigwedge xs. \varphi1\ xs \implies \varphi2\ xs$

shows $(\varphi2\ until\ \psi)\ xs$

using *until* **by** *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-monoR*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi\ until\ \psi1)\ xs$ **and** $0: \bigwedge xs. \psi1\ xs \implies \psi2\ xs$

shows $(\varphi\ until\ \psi2)\ xs$

using *until* **by** *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-mono*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi1\ until\ \psi1)\ xs$ **and**

$0: \bigwedge xs. \varphi1\ xs \implies \varphi2\ xs \wedge xs. \psi1\ xs \implies \psi2\ xs$

shows $(\varphi2\ until\ \psi2)\ xs$

using *until* **by** *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-false*: $\varphi\ until\ false = alw\ \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $(\varphi\ until\ false)\ xs$ **hence** $alw\ \varphi\ xs$

by *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases*)

}

moreover

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $alw\ \varphi\ xs$ **hence** $(\varphi\ until\ false)\ xs$

by *coinduct auto*

}

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *ev-nxt*: $ev\ \varphi = (\varphi\ or\ nxt\ (ev\ \varphi))$

by (*rule ext*) (*metis ev.simps nxt.simps*)

lemma *alw-nxt*: $alw\ \varphi = (\varphi\ aand\ nxt\ (alw\ \varphi))$

by (*rule ext*) (*metis alw.simps nxt.simps*)

lemma *ev-ev[simp]*: $ev\ (ev\ \varphi) = ev\ \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs*

assume $ev\ (ev\ \varphi)\ xs$ **hence** $ev\ \varphi\ xs$

by *induct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-alw[simp]*: $alw (alw \varphi) = alw \varphi$

proof –

```
{fix xs
  assume alw  $\varphi$  xs hence alw (alw  $\varphi$ ) xs
  by coinduct auto
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
```

lemma *ev-shift*:

assumes $ev \varphi xs$

shows $ev \varphi (xl @- xs)$

using *assms* **by** (*induct xl*) *auto*

lemma *ev-imp-shift*:

assumes $ev \varphi xs$ **shows** $\exists xl xs2. xs = xl @- xs2 \wedge \varphi xs2$

using *assms* **by** *induct (metis shift.simps(1), metis shift.simps(2) stream.collapse)+*

lemma *alw-ev-shift*: $alw \varphi xs1 \implies ev (alw \varphi) (xl @- xs1)$

by (*auto intro: ev-shift*)

lemma *alw-shift*:

assumes $alw \varphi (xl @- xs)$

shows $alw \varphi xs$

using *assms* **by** (*induct xl*) *auto*

lemma *ev-ex-nxt*:

assumes $ev \varphi xs$

shows $\exists n. (nxt \rightsquigarrow n) \varphi xs$

using *assms* **proof** *induct*

case (*base xs*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*intro exI[of - 0]*) *auto*

next

case (*step xs*)

then obtain *n* **where** $(nxt \rightsquigarrow n) \varphi (stl xs)$ **by** *blast*

thus ?*case* **by** (*intro exI[of - Suc n]*) (*metis funpow.simps(2) nxt.simps o-def*)

qed

lemma *alw-sdrop*:

assumes $alw \varphi xs$ **shows** $alw \varphi (sdrop n xs)$

by (*metis alw-shift assms stake-sdrop*)

lemma *nxt-sdrop*: $(nxt \rightsquigarrow n) \varphi xs \longleftrightarrow \varphi (sdrop n xs)$

by (*induct n arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

definition *wait* $\varphi xs \equiv LEAST n. (nxt \rightsquigarrow n) \varphi xs$

lemma *nxt-wait*:

assumes $ev \varphi xs$ **shows** $(nxt \rightsquigarrow (wait \varphi xs)) \varphi xs$

unfolding *wait-def* **using** *ev-ex-nxt[OF assms]* **by** (*rule LeastI-ex*)

lemma *next-wait-least*:

assumes *ev*: $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** *next*: $(next\ \sim\ n)\ \varphi\ xs$ **shows** $wait\ \varphi\ xs \leq n$
unfolding *wait-def* **using** *ev-ex-next*[*OF ev*] **by** (*metis Least-le next*)

lemma *sdrop-wait*:

assumes *ev* $\varphi\ xs$ **shows** $\varphi\ (sdrop\ (wait\ \varphi\ xs)\ xs)$
using *next-wait*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *next-sdrop* .

lemma *sdrop-wait-least*:

assumes *ev*: $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** *next*: $\varphi\ (sdrop\ n\ xs)$ **shows** $wait\ \varphi\ xs \leq n$
using *assms next-wait-least* **unfolding** *next-sdrop* **by** *auto*

lemma *next-ev*: $(next\ \sim\ n)\ \varphi\ xs \implies ev\ \varphi\ xs$
by (*induct n arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

lemma *not-ev*: $not\ (ev\ \varphi) = alw\ (not\ \varphi)$

proof(*rule ext, safe*)

fix *xs* **assume** $not\ (ev\ \varphi)\ xs$ **thus** $alw\ (not\ \varphi)\ xs$
by (*coinduct*) *auto*

next

fix *xs* **assume** $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** $alw\ (not\ \varphi)\ xs$ **thus** *False*
by (*induct*) *auto*

qed

lemma *not-alw*: $not\ (alw\ \varphi) = ev\ (not\ \varphi)$

proof–

have $not\ (alw\ \varphi) = not\ (alw\ (not\ (not\ \varphi)))$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = ev\ (not\ \varphi)$ **unfolding** *not-ev*[*symmetric*] **by** *simp*
finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *not-ev-not*[*simp*]: $not\ (ev\ (not\ \varphi)) = alw\ \varphi$
unfolding *not-ev* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-alw-not*[*simp*]: $not\ (alw\ (not\ \varphi)) = ev\ \varphi$
unfolding *not-alw* **by** *simp*

lemma *alw-ev-sdrop*:

assumes $alw\ (ev\ \varphi)\ (sdrop\ m\ xs)$

shows $alw\ (ev\ \varphi)\ xs$

using *assms*

by *coinduct* (*metis alw-next ev-shift funpow-swap1 next.simps next-sdrop stake-sdrop*)

lemma *ev-alw-imp-alw-ev*:

assumes $ev\ (alw\ \varphi)\ xs$ **shows** $alw\ (ev\ \varphi)\ xs$

using *assms* **by** *induct* (*metis* (*full-types*) *alw-mono ev.base, metis alw alw-next ev.step*)

lemma *alw-aand*: $alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) = alw \varphi \text{ aand } alw \psi$
proof –
 {**fix** *xs* **assume** $alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) \text{ xs}$ **hence** $(alw \varphi \text{ aand } alw \psi) \text{ xs}$
 by (*auto elim: alw-mono*)
 }
moreover
 {**fix** *xs* **assume** $(alw \varphi \text{ aand } alw \psi) \text{ xs}$ **hence** $alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) \text{ xs}$
 by *coinduct auto*
 }
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ev-or*: $ev (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = ev \varphi \text{ or } ev \psi$
proof –
 {**fix** *xs* **assume** $(ev \varphi \text{ or } ev \psi) \text{ xs}$ **hence** $ev (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) \text{ xs}$
 by (*auto elim: ev-mono*)
 }
moreover
 {**fix** *xs* **assume** $ev (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) \text{ xs}$ **hence** $(ev \varphi \text{ or } ev \psi) \text{ xs}$
 by *induct auto*
 }
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ev-alw-aand*:
assumes $\varphi: ev (alw \varphi) \text{ xs}$ **and** $\psi: ev (alw \psi) \text{ xs}$
shows $ev (alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi)) \text{ xs}$
proof –
obtain *xl xs1* **where** $xs1: xs = xl @- xs1$ **and** $\varphi\varphi: alw \varphi \text{ xs1}$
using φ **by** (*metis ev-imp-shift*)
moreover obtain *yl ys1* **where** $xs2: xs = yl @- ys1$ **and** $\psi\psi: alw \psi \text{ ys1}$
using ψ **by** (*metis ev-imp-shift*)
ultimately have $0: xl @- xs1 = yl @- ys1$ **by** *auto*
hence *prefix xl yl* \vee *prefix yl xl* **using** *shift-prefix-cases* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **proof**
 assume *prefix xl yl*
 then obtain *yl1* **where** $yl: yl = xl @ yl1$ **by** (*elim prefixE*)
 have $xs1': xs1 = yl1 @- ys1$ **using** 0 **unfolding** *yl* **by** *simp*
 have $alw \varphi \text{ ys1}$ **using** $\varphi\varphi$ **unfolding** $xs1'$ **by** (*metis alw-shift*)
 hence $alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) \text{ ys1}$ **using** $\psi\psi$ **unfolding** *alw-aand* **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $xs2$ **by** (*auto intro: alw-ev-shift*)
next
 assume *prefix yl xl*
 then obtain *xl1* **where** $xl: xl = yl @ xl1$ **by** (*elim prefixE*)
 have $ys1': ys1 = xl1 @- xs1$ **using** 0 **unfolding** *xl* **by** *simp*
 have $alw \psi \text{ xs1}$ **using** $\psi\psi$ **unfolding** $ys1'$ **by** (*metis alw-shift*)
 hence $alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) \text{ xs1}$ **using** $\varphi\varphi$ **unfolding** *alw-aand* **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $xs1$ **by** (*auto intro: alw-ev-shift*)
qed

qed

lemma *ev-aw-aw-impl*:

assumes *ev (aw φ) xs* **and** *aw (aw φ impl ev ψ) xs*

shows *ev ψ xs*

using *assms* **by** *induct auto*

lemma *ev-aw-stl[simp]*: *ev (aw φ) (stl x) \longleftrightarrow ev (aw φ) x*

by (*metis (full-types) aw-nxt ev-nxt nxt.simps*)

lemma *aw-aw-impl-ev*:

aw (aw φ impl ev ψ) = (ev (aw φ) impl aw (ev ψ)) (**is** *?A = ?B*)

proof–

{**fix** *xs* **assume** *?A xs \wedge ev (aw φ) xs* **hence** *aw (ev ψ) xs*

by *coinduct (auto elim: ev-aw-aw-impl)*

}

moreover

{**fix** *xs* **assume** *?B xs* **hence** *?A xs*

by *coinduct auto*

}

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *ev-aw-impl*:

assumes *ev φ xs* **and** *aw (φ impl ψ) xs* **shows** *ev ψ xs*

using *assms* **by** *induct auto*

lemma *ev-aw-impl-ev*:

assumes *ev φ xs* **and** *aw (φ impl ev ψ) xs* **shows** *ev ψ xs*

using *ev-aw-impl[OF assms]* **by** *simp*

lemma *aw-mp*:

assumes *aw φ xs* **and** *aw (φ impl ψ) xs*

shows *aw ψ xs*

proof–

{**assume** *aw φ xs \wedge aw (φ impl ψ) xs* **hence** *?thesis*

by *coinduct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *all-imp-aw*:

assumes \bigwedge *xs. φ xs* **shows** *aw φ xs*

proof–

{**assume** \forall *xs. φ xs*

hence *?thesis* **by** *coinduct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-impl-ev-alw*:
assumes *alw* (φ *impl* *ev* ψ) *xs*
shows *alw* (*ev* φ *impl* *ev* ψ) *xs*
using *assms* **by** *coinduct* (*auto* *dest*: *ev-alw-impl*)

lemma *ev-holds-sset*:
ev (*holds* *P*) *xs* \longleftrightarrow ($\exists x \in \text{sset } xs. P x$) (**is** *?L* \longleftrightarrow *?R*)
proof *safe*
assume *?L* **thus** *?R* **by** *induct* (*metis holds.simps stream.set-sel*(1), *metis stl-sset*)
next
fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{sset } xs$ *P x*
thus *?L* **by** (*induct rule*: *sset-induct*) (*simp-all add*: *ev.base ev.step*)
qed

LTL as a program logic:

lemma *alw-invar*:
assumes φ *xs* **and** *alw* (φ *impl* *next* φ) *xs*
shows *alw* φ *xs*
proof –
{**assume** φ *xs* \wedge *alw* (φ *impl* *next* φ) *xs* **hence** *?thesis*
by *coinduct auto*
}
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *variance*:
assumes *1*: φ *xs* **and** *2*: *alw* (φ *impl* (ψ *or* *next* φ)) *xs*
shows (*alw* φ *or* *ev* ψ) *xs*
proof –
{**assume** \neg *ev* ψ *xs* **hence** *alw* (*not* ψ) *xs* **unfolding** *not-ev[symmetric]* .
moreover **have** *alw* (*not* ψ *impl* (φ *impl* *next* φ)) *xs*
using *2* **by** *coinduct auto*
ultimately **have** *alw* (φ *impl* *next* φ) *xs* **by**(*auto* *dest*: *alw-mp*)
with *1* **have** *alw* φ *xs* **by**(*rule alw-invar*)
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ev-alw-imp-next*:
assumes *e*: *ev* φ *xs* **and** *a*: *alw* (φ *impl* (*next* φ)) *xs*
shows *ev* (*alw* φ) *xs*
proof –
obtain *xl xs1* **where** $xs: xs = xl @- xs1$ **and** $\varphi: \varphi$ *xs1*
using *e* **by** (*metis ev-imp-shift*)
have φ *xs1* \wedge *alw* (φ *impl* (*next* φ)) *xs1* **using** *a* φ **unfolding** *xs* **by** (*metis alw-shift*)
hence *alw* φ *xs1* **by**(*coinduct xs1 rule*: *alw.coinduct*) *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *xs* **by** (*auto intro*: *alw-ev-shift*)

qed

inductive *ev-at* :: ('a stream \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow bool **for** *P* :: 'a stream \Rightarrow bool **where**
 base: *P* $\omega \Longrightarrow$ *ev-at* *P* 0 ω
 | step: \neg *P* $\omega \Longrightarrow$ *ev-at* *P* *n* (stl ω) \Longrightarrow *ev-at* *P* (Suc *n*) ω

inductive-simps *ev-at-0[simp]*: *ev-at* *P* 0 ω
inductive-simps *ev-at-Suc[simp]*: *ev-at* *P* (Suc *n*) ω

lemma *ev-at-imp-snth*: *ev-at* *P* *n* $\omega \Longrightarrow$ *P* (sdrop *n* ω)
 by (induction *n* arbitrary: ω) auto

lemma *ev-at-HLD-imp-snth*: *ev-at* (HLD *X*) *n* $\omega \Longrightarrow$ $\omega !! n \in X$
 by (auto dest!: *ev-at-imp-snth simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *ev-at-HLD-single-imp-snth*: *ev-at* (HLD {*x*}) *n* $\omega \Longrightarrow$ $\omega !! n = x$
 by (drule *ev-at-HLD-imp-snth simp*)

lemma *ev-at-unique*: *ev-at* *P* *n* $\omega \Longrightarrow$ *ev-at* *P* *m* $\omega \Longrightarrow$ *n* = *m*

proof (*induction* arbitrary: *m* rule: *ev-at.induct*)

case (base ω) **then show** ?case

by (*simp add: ev-at.simps[of - - ω]*)

next

case (step ω *n*) **from** *step.prem*s *step.hyps* *step.IH*[of *m* - 1] **show** ?case

by (auto *simp add: ev-at.simps[of - - ω]*)

qed

lemma *ev-iff-ev-at*: *ev* *P* $\omega \longleftrightarrow$ ($\exists n.$ *ev-at* *P* *n* ω)

proof

assume *ev* *P* ω **then show** $\exists n.$ *ev-at* *P* *n* ω

by (*induction* rule: *ev-induct-strong*) (auto intro: *ev-at.intros*)

next

assume $\exists n.$ *ev-at* *P* *n* ω

then obtain *n* **where** *ev-at* *P* *n* ω

by auto

then show *ev* *P* ω

by *induction* auto

qed

lemma *ev-at-shift*: *ev-at* (HLD *X*) *i* (stake (Suc *i*) $\omega @- \omega' :: 's$ stream) \longleftrightarrow *ev-at* (HLD *X*) *i* ω

by (*induction* *i* arbitrary: ω) (auto *simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *ev-iff-ev-at-unique*: *ev* *P* $\omega \longleftrightarrow$ ($\exists !n.$ *ev-at* *P* *n* ω)

by (auto intro: *ev-at-unique simp: ev-iff-ev-at*)

lemma *alw-HLD-iff-streams*: *alw* (HLD *X*) $\omega \longleftrightarrow$ $\omega \in$ streams *X*

```

proof
  assume  $alw (HLD X) \omega$  then show  $\omega \in streams X$ 
  proof (coinduction arbitrary:  $\omega$ )
    case ( $streams \omega$ ) then show ?case by (cases  $\omega$ ) auto
  qed
next
  assume  $\omega \in streams X$  then show  $alw (HLD X) \omega$ 
  proof (coinduction arbitrary:  $\omega$ )
    case ( $alw \omega$ ) then show ?case by (cases  $\omega$ ) auto
  qed
qed

lemma not-HLD:  $not (HLD X) = HLD (- X)$ 
  by (auto simp: HLD-iff)

lemma not-alw-iff:  $\neg (alw P \omega) \longleftrightarrow ev (not P) \omega$ 
  using not-alw[of P] by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma not-ev-iff:  $\neg (ev P \omega) \longleftrightarrow alw (not P) \omega$ 
  using not-alw-iff[of not P  $\omega$ , symmetric] by simp

lemma ev-Stream:  $ev P (x \#\# s) \longleftrightarrow P (x \#\# s) \vee ev P s$ 
  by (auto elim: ev.cases)

lemma alw-ev-imp-ev-alw:
  assumes  $alw (ev P) \omega$  shows  $ev (P \text{ aand } alw (ev P)) \omega$ 
  proof –
    have  $ev P \omega$  using assms by auto
    from this assms show ?thesis
    by induct auto
  qed

lemma ev-False:  $ev (\lambda x. False) \omega \longleftrightarrow False$ 
  proof
    assume  $ev (\lambda x. False) \omega$  then show False
    by induct auto
  qed auto

lemma alw-False:  $alw (\lambda x. False) \omega \longleftrightarrow False$ 
  by auto

lemma ev-iff-sdrop:  $ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. P (sdrop m \omega))$ 
  proof safe
    assume  $ev P \omega$  then show  $\exists m. P (sdrop m \omega)$ 
    by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) (auto intro: exI[of - 0] exI[of - Suc n for n])
  next
    fix  $m$  assume  $P (sdrop m \omega)$  then show  $ev P \omega$ 
    by (induct m arbitrary:  $\omega$ ) auto
  qed

```

lemma *alw-iff-sdrop*: $alw\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega))$

proof *safe*

fix *m* **assume** $alw\ P\ \omega$ **then show** $P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$

by (*induct m arbitrary: ω*) *auto*

next

assume $\forall m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$ **then show** $alw\ P\ \omega$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*) (*auto elim: allE[of - 0] allE[of - Suc n for n]*)

qed

lemma *infinite-iff-alw-ev*: $infinite\ \{m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)\} \longleftrightarrow alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$

unfolding *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le alw-iff-sdrop ev-iff-sdrop*

by *simp (metis le-Suc-ex le-add1)*

lemma *alw-inv*:

assumes *stl*: $\bigwedge s. f\ (stl\ s) = stl\ (f\ s)$

shows $alw\ P\ (f\ s) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

proof

assume $alw\ P\ (f\ s)$ **then show** $alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*)
(*auto simp: stl*)

next

assume $alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$ **then show** $alw\ P\ (f\ s)$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*) (*auto simp flip: stl*)

qed

lemma *ev-inv*:

assumes *stl*: $\bigwedge s. f\ (stl\ s) = stl\ (f\ s)$

shows $ev\ P\ (f\ s) \longleftrightarrow ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

proof

assume $ev\ P\ (f\ s)$ **then show** $ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

by (*induction f s arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: stl*)

next

assume $ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$ **then show** $ev\ P\ (f\ s)$

by *induction (auto simp flip: stl)*

qed

lemma *alw-smap*: $alw\ P\ (smap\ f\ s) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (smap\ f\ x))\ s$

by (*rule alw-inv*) *simp*

lemma *ev-smap*: $ev\ P\ (smap\ f\ s) \longleftrightarrow ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (smap\ f\ x))\ s$

by (*rule ev-inv*) *simp*

lemma *alw-cong*:

assumes *P*: $alw\ P\ \omega$ **and** *eq*: $\bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2\ \omega$

shows $alw\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow alw\ Q2\ \omega$

proof –

from *eq* **have** $(alw\ P\ \text{aand}\ Q1) = (alw\ P\ \text{aand}\ Q2)$ **by** *auto*

then have $alw\ (alw\ P\ \text{aand}\ Q1)\ \omega = alw\ (alw\ P\ \text{aand}\ Q2)\ \omega$ **by** *auto*

with P **show** $alw\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow alw\ Q2\ \omega$
by (*simp add: alw-aand*)
qed

lemma *ev-cong*:

assumes $P: alw\ P\ \omega$ **and** $eq: \bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2\ \omega$
shows $ev\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow ev\ Q2\ \omega$

proof –

from P **have** $alw\ (\lambda xs. Q1\ xs \longrightarrow Q2\ xs)\ \omega$ **by** (*rule alw-mono*) (*simp add: eq*)
moreover from P **have** $alw\ (\lambda xs. Q2\ xs \longrightarrow Q1\ xs)\ \omega$ **by** (*rule alw-mono*) (*simp add: eq*)

moreover note $ev\text{-}alw\text{-}impl[of\ Q1\ \omega\ Q2]\ ev\text{-}alw\text{-}impl[of\ Q2\ \omega\ Q1]$

ultimately show $ev\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow ev\ Q2\ \omega$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *alwD*: $alw\ P\ x \implies P\ x$

by *auto*

lemma *alw-alwD*: $alw\ P\ \omega \implies alw\ (alw\ P)\ \omega$

by *simp*

lemma *alw-ev-stl*: $alw\ (ev\ P)\ (stl\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$

by (*auto intro: alw.intros*)

lemma *holds-Stream*: $holds\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) \longleftrightarrow P\ x$

by *simp*

lemma *holds-eq1[simp]*: $holds\ ((=)\ x) = HLD\ \{x\}$

by *rule (auto simp: HLD-iff)*

lemma *holds-eq2[simp]*: $holds\ (\lambda y. y = x) = HLD\ \{x\}$

by *rule (auto simp: HLD-iff)*

lemma *not-holds-eq[simp]*: $holds\ (-\ (=)\ x) = not\ (HLD\ \{x\})$

by *rule (auto simp: HLD-iff)*

Strong until

context

notes $[[inductive-internals]]$

begin

inductive *suntil* (**infix** *suntil* 60) **for** $\varphi\ \psi$ **where**

base: $\psi\ \omega \implies (\varphi\ \text{suntil}\ \psi)\ \omega$

| *step*: $\varphi\ \omega \implies (\varphi\ \text{suntil}\ \psi)\ (stl\ \omega) \implies (\varphi\ \text{suntil}\ \psi)\ \omega$

inductive-simps *suntil-Stream*: $(\varphi\ \text{suntil}\ \psi)\ (x\ \#\#\ s)$

end

lemma *suntil-induct-strong*[consumes 1, case-names base step]:

$(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) x \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \omega. \psi \omega \implies P \omega) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \omega. \varphi \omega \implies \neg \psi \omega \implies (\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) (\text{stl } \omega) \implies P (\text{stl } \omega) \implies P \omega) \implies P x$
using *suntil.induct*[of $\varphi \psi x P$] **by** *blast*

lemma *ev-suntil*: $(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) \omega \implies \text{ev } \psi \omega$
by (*induct rule: suntil.induct*) *auto*

lemma *suntil-inv*:

assumes *stl*: $\bigwedge s. f (\text{stl } s) = \text{stl } (f s)$
shows $(P \text{ suntil } Q) (f s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. P (f x)) \text{ suntil } (\lambda x. Q (f x))) s$

proof

assume $(P \text{ suntil } Q) (f s)$ **then show** $((\lambda x. P (f x)) \text{ suntil } (\lambda x. Q (f x))) s$
by (*induction f s arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: stl intro: suntil.intros*)

next

assume $((\lambda x. P (f x)) \text{ suntil } (\lambda x. Q (f x))) s$ **then show** $(P \text{ suntil } Q) (f s)$
by *induction* (*auto simp flip: stl intro: suntil.intros*)

qed

lemma *suntil-smap*: $(P \text{ suntil } Q) (\text{smap } f s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. P (\text{smap } f x)) \text{ suntil } (\lambda x. Q (\text{smap } f x))) s$
by (*rule suntil-inv*) *simp*

lemma *hld-smap*: $\text{HLD } x (\text{smap } f s) = \text{holds } (\lambda y. f y \in x) s$
by (*simp add: HLD-def*)

lemma *suntil-mono*:

assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies Q1 \omega \implies Q2 \omega \bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies R1 \omega \implies R2 \omega$
assumes *: $(Q1 \text{ suntil } R1) \omega \text{ alw } P \omega$ **shows** $(Q2 \text{ suntil } R2) \omega$
using * **by** *induct* (*auto intro: eq suntil.intros*)

lemma *suntil-cong*:

$\text{alw } P \omega \implies (\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2 \omega) \implies (\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies R1 \omega \longleftrightarrow R2 \omega) \implies$

$(Q1 \text{ suntil } R1) \omega \longleftrightarrow (Q2 \text{ suntil } R2) \omega$

using *suntil-mono*[of $P Q1 Q2 R1 R2 \omega$] *suntil-mono*[of $P Q2 Q1 R2 R1 \omega$] **by** *auto*

lemma *ev-suntil-iff*: $\text{ev } (P \text{ suntil } Q) \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } Q \omega$

proof

assume $\text{ev } (P \text{ suntil } Q) \omega$ **then show** $\text{ev } Q \omega$
by *induct* (*auto dest: ev-suntil*)

next

assume $\text{ev } Q \omega$ **then show** $\text{ev } (P \text{ suntil } Q) \omega$
by *induct* (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)

qed

lemma true-suntil: $((\lambda-. \text{True}) \text{suntil } P) = \text{ev } P$
by (*simp add: suntil-def ev-def*)

lemma suntil-lfp: $(\varphi \text{suntil } \psi) = \text{lfp } (\lambda P s. \psi s \vee (\varphi s \wedge P (\text{stl } s)))$
by (*simp add: suntil-def*)

lemma sfilter-P[*simp*]: $P (\text{shd } s) \implies \text{sfilter } P s = \text{shd } s \#\#\text{sfilter } P (\text{stl } s)$
using *sfilter-Stream[*of P shd s stl s*]* **by** *simp*

lemma sfilter-not-P[*simp*]: $\neg P (\text{shd } s) \implies \text{sfilter } P s = \text{sfilter } P (\text{stl } s)$
using *sfilter-Stream[*of P shd s stl s*]* **by** *simp*

lemma sfilter-eq:
assumes *ev (holds P) s*
shows $\text{sfilter } P s = x \#\#\text{sfilter } P s' \longleftrightarrow$
 $P x \wedge (\text{not } (\text{holds } P) \text{suntil } (\text{HLD } \{x\} \text{ aand next } (\lambda s. \text{sfilter } P s = s')))$ *s*
using *assms*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*)
(auto simp add: HLD-iff intro: suntil.intros elim: suntil.cases)

lemma sfilter-streams:
 $\text{alw } (\text{ev } (\text{holds } P)) \omega \implies \omega \in \text{streams } A \implies \text{sfilter } P \omega \in \text{streams } \{x \in A. P x\}$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*)
case (*streams ω*)
then have *ev (holds P) ω* **by** *blast*
from this streams show *?case*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto elim: streamsE*)
qed

lemma alw-sfilter:
assumes **: alw (ev (holds P)) s*
shows $\text{alw } Q (\text{sfilter } P s) \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } (\lambda x. Q (\text{sfilter } P x)) s$
proof
assume *alw Q (sfilter P s)* **with** *** **show** *alw ($\lambda x. Q (\text{sfilter } P x)$) s*
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*)
case (*stl s*)
then have *ev (holds P) s*
by *blast*
from this stl show *?case*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) *auto*
qed *auto*
next
assume *alw ($\lambda x. Q (\text{sfilter } P x)$) s* **with** *** **show** *alw Q (sfilter P s)*
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*)
case (*stl s*)
then have *ev (holds P) s*
by *blast*
from this stl show *?case*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) *auto*

qed *auto*
qed

lemma *ev-filter*:

assumes *: *alw* (*ev* (*holds* *P*)) *s*
shows *ev* *Q* (*sfilter* *P* *s*) \longleftrightarrow *ev* ($\lambda x.$ *Q* (*sfilter* *P* *x*)) *s*

proof

assume *ev* *Q* (*sfilter* *P* *s*) **from** *this* * **show** *ev* ($\lambda x.$ *Q* (*sfilter* *P* *x*)) *s*

proof (*induction* *sfilter* *P* *s* *arbitrary*: *s* *rule*: *ev-induct-strong*)

case (*step* *s*)

then have *ev* (*holds* *P*) *s*

by *blast*

from *this* *step* **show** ?*case*

by (*induct* *rule*: *ev-induct-strong*) *auto*

qed *auto*

next

assume *ev* ($\lambda x.$ *Q* (*sfilter* *P* *x*)) *s* **then show** *ev* *Q* (*sfilter* *P* *s*)

proof (*induction* *rule*: *ev-induct-strong*)

case (*step* *s*) **then show** ?*case*

by (*cases* *P* (*shd* *s*)) *auto*

qed *auto*

qed

lemma *holds-filter*:

assumes *ev* (*holds* *Q*) *s* **shows** *holds* *P* (*sfilter* *Q* *s*) \longleftrightarrow (*not* (*holds* *Q*) *suntil* (*holds* (*Q* *aand* *P*))) *s*

proof

assume *holds* *P* (*sfilter* *Q* *s*) **with** *assms* **show** (*not* (*holds* *Q*) *suntil* (*holds* (*Q* *aand* *P*))) *s*

by (*induct* *rule*: *ev-induct-strong*) (*auto* *intro*: *suntil.intros*)

next

assume (*not* (*holds* *Q*) *suntil* (*holds* (*Q* *aand* *P*))) *s* **then show** *holds* *P* (*sfilter* *Q* *s*)

by *induct* *auto*

qed

lemma *suntil-aand-nxt*:

(φ *suntil* (φ *aand* *nxt* ψ)) ω \longleftrightarrow (φ *aand* *nxt* (φ *suntil* ψ)) ω

proof

assume (φ *suntil* (φ *aand* *nxt* ψ)) ω **then show** (φ *aand* *nxt* (φ *suntil* ψ)) ω

by *induction* (*auto* *intro*: *suntil.intros*)

next

assume (φ *aand* *nxt* (φ *suntil* ψ)) ω

then have (φ *suntil* ψ) (*stl* ω) φ ω

by *auto*

then show (φ *suntil* (φ *aand* *nxt* ψ)) ω

by (*induction* *stl* ω *arbitrary*: ω)

(*auto* *elim*: *suntil.cases* *intro*: *suntil.intros*)

qed

lemma *alw-sconst*: $alw P (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow P (sconst x)$
proof
 assume $P (sconst x)$ **then show** $alw P (sconst x)$
 by *coinduction auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *ev-sconst*: $ev P (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow P (sconst x)$
proof
 assume $ev P (sconst x)$ **then show** $P (sconst x)$
 by (*induction sconst x*) *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *suntil-sconst*: $(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow \psi (sconst x)$
proof
 assume $(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) (sconst x)$ **then show** $\psi (sconst x)$
 by (*induction sconst x*) *auto*
qed (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)

lemma *hld-smap'*: $HLD x (smap f s) = HLD (f -' x) s$
 by (*simp add: HLD-def*)

lemma *pigeonhole-stream*:
 assumes $alw (HLD s) \omega$
 assumes *finite s*
 shows $\exists x \in s. alw (ev (HLD \{x\})) \omega$
proof –
 have $\forall i \in UNIV. \exists x \in s. \omega !! i = x$
 using $\langle alw (HLD s) \omega \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: alw-iff-sdrop HLD-iff*)
 from *pigeonhole-infinite-rel*[*OF infinite-UNIV-nat* $\langle finite s \rangle$ *this*]
 show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: HLD-iff flip: infinite-iff-alw-ev*)
qed

lemma *ev-eq-suntil*: $ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (not P \text{ suntil } P) \omega$
proof
 assume $ev P \omega$ **then show** $((\lambda xs. \neg P xs) \text{ suntil } P) \omega$
 by (*induction rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)
qed (*auto simp: ev-suntil*)

61 Weak vs. strong until (contributed by Michael Foster, University of Sheffield)

lemma *suntil-implies-until*: $(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) \omega \implies (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \omega$
 by (*induct rule: suntil-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: UNTIL.intros*)

lemma *alw-implies-until*: $alw \varphi \omega \implies (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \omega$
 unfolding *until-false*[*symmetric*] **by** (*auto elim: until-mono*)

lemma *until-ev-suntil*: $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \omega \implies \text{ev } \psi \omega \implies (\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) \omega$

proof (*rotate-tac, induction rule: ev.induct*)

case (*base xs*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: suntil.base*)

next

case (*step xs*)

then show *?case*

by (*metis UNTIL.cases suntil.base suntil.step*)

qed

lemma *suntil-as-until*: $(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) \omega = ((\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \omega \wedge \text{ev } \psi \omega)$

using *ev-suntil suntil-implies-until until-ev-suntil* **by** *blast*

lemma *until-not-released-now*: $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \omega \implies \neg \psi \omega \implies \varphi \omega$

using *UNTIL.cases* **by** *auto*

lemma *until-must-release-ev*: $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \omega \implies \text{ev } (\text{not } \varphi) \omega \implies \text{ev } \psi \omega$

proof (*rotate-tac, induction rule: ev.induct*)

case (*base xs*)

then show *?case*

using *until-not-released-now* **by** *blast*

next

case (*step xs*)

then show *?case*

using *UNTIL.cases* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *until-as-suntil*: $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \omega = ((\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) \text{ or } (\text{alw } \varphi)) \omega$

using *alw-implies-until not-alw-iff suntil-implies-until until-ev-suntil until-must-release-ev*
 by *blast*

lemma *alw-holds*: $\text{alw } (\text{holds } P) (h\#\#t) = (P \ h \wedge \text{alw } (\text{holds } P) \ t)$

by (*metis alw.simps holds-Stream stream.sel(2)*)

lemma *alw-holds2*: $\text{alw } (\text{holds } P) \ ss = (P \ (\text{shd } \ ss) \wedge \text{alw } (\text{holds } P) \ (\text{stl } \ ss))$

by (*meson alw.simps holds.elims(2) holds.elims(3)*)

lemma *alw-eq-sconst*: $(\text{alw } (\text{HLD } \{h\}) \ t) = (t = \text{sconst } h)$

unfolding *sconst-alt alw-HLD-iff-streams streams-iff-sset*

using *stream.set-sel(1)* **by** *force*

lemma *sdrop-if-suntil*: $(p \ \text{suntil } q) \omega \implies \exists j. q \ (\text{sdrop } j \ \omega) \wedge (\forall k < j. p \ (\text{sdrop } k \ \omega))$

proof (*induction rule: suntil.induct*)

case (*base ω*)

then show *?case*

by *force*

```

next
  case (step  $\omega$ )
  then obtain  $j$  where  $q$  (sdrop  $j$  (stl  $\omega$ ))  $\forall k < j$ .  $p$  (sdrop  $k$  (stl  $\omega$ )) by blast
  with step(1,2) show ?case
  using ev-at-imp-snth less-Suc-eq-0-disj by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=j+1$ ])
qed

lemma not-suntil:  $(\neg (p \text{ until } q) \omega) = (\neg (p \text{ until } q) \omega \vee \text{alw } (\text{not } q) \omega)$ 
  by (simp add: until-as-until alw-iff-sdrop ev-iff-sdrop)

lemma sdrop-until:  $q$  (sdrop  $j$   $\omega$ )  $\implies \forall k < j$ .  $p$  (sdrop  $k$   $\omega$ )  $\implies (p \text{ until } q) \omega$ 
proof (induct  $j$  arbitrary:  $\omega$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: UNTIL.base)
next
  case (Suc  $j$ )
  then show ?case
  by (metis Suc-mono UNTIL.simps sdrop.simps(1) sdrop.simps(2) zero-less-Suc)
qed

lemma sdrop-suntil:  $q$  (sdrop  $j$   $\omega$ )  $\implies (\forall k < j$ .  $p$  (sdrop  $k$   $\omega$ ))  $\implies (p \text{ until } q) \omega$ 
  by (metis ev-iff-sdrop sdrop-until until-as-until)

lemma until-iff-sdrop:  $(p \text{ until } q) \omega = (\exists j$ .  $q$  (sdrop  $j$   $\omega$ )  $\wedge (\forall k < j$ .  $p$  (sdrop  $k$   $\omega$ )))
  using sdrop-if-suntil sdrop-suntil by blast
end

```

62 Lists as vectors

```

theory ListVector
imports Main
begin

```

A vector-space like structure of lists and arithmetic operations on them. Is only a vector space if restricted to lists of the same length.

Multiplication with a scalar:

```

abbreviation scale :: ('a::times)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (infix *s 70)
where  $x *_{s} xs \equiv \text{map } ((*) x) xs$ 

```

```

lemma scaleI[simp]:  $(1::'a::monoid-mult) *_{s} xs = xs$ 
by (induct xs) simp-all

```

62.1 + and -

```

fun zipwith0 :: ('a::zero  $\Rightarrow$  'b::zero  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b list  $\Rightarrow$  'c list

```

where

```
zipwith0 f [] [] = [] |
zipwith0 f (x#xs) (y#ys) = f x y # zipwith0 f xs ys |
zipwith0 f (x#xs) [] = f x 0 # zipwith0 f xs [] |
zipwith0 f [] (y#ys) = f 0 y # zipwith0 f [] ys
```

instantiation *list* :: ({zero, plus}) plus
begin

definition

list-add-def: (+) = zipwith0 (+)

instance ..

end

instantiation *list* :: ({zero, uminus}) uminus
begin

definition

list-uminus-def: uminus = map uminus

instance ..

end

instantiation *list* :: ({zero, minus}) minus
begin

definition

list-diff-def: (-) = zipwith0 (-)

instance ..

end

lemma *zipwith0-Nil[simp]*: zipwith0 f [] ys = map (f 0) ys
by(*induct ys*) *simp-all*

lemma *list-add-Nil[simp]*: [] + xs = (xs::'a::monoid-add list)
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-add-def*)

lemma *list-add-Nil2[simp]*: xs + [] = (xs::'a::monoid-add list)
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-add-def*)

lemma *list-add-Cons[simp]*: (x#xs) + (y#ys) = (x+y)#(xs+ys)
by(*auto simp:list-add-def*)

lemma *list-diff-Nil[simp]*: [] - xs = -(xs::'a::group-add list)

by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-diff-def list-uminus-def*)

lemma *list-diff-Nil2*[*simp*]: $xs - [] = (xs::'a::group-add\ list)$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-diff-def*)

lemma *list-diff-Cons-Cons*[*simp*]: $(x\#xs) - (y\#ys) = (x-y)\#(xs-ys)$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-diff-def*)

lemma *list-uminus-Cons*[*simp*]: $-(x\#xs) = (-x)\#(-xs)$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-uminus-def*)

lemma *self-list-diff*:
 $xs - xs = replicate\ (length(xs::'a::group-add\ list))\ 0$
by(*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *list-add-assoc*: **fixes** $xs :: 'a::monoid-add\ list$
shows $(xs+ys)+zs = xs+(ys+zs)$
apply(*induct xs arbitrary: ys zs*)
apply *simp*
apply(*case-tac ys*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*case-tac zs*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp add: add.assoc*)
done

62.2 Inner product

definition *iproduct* :: $'a::ring\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ (\langle -, - \rangle)$ **where**
 $\langle xs, ys \rangle = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow zip\ xs\ ys.\ x*y)$

lemma *iproduct-Nil*[*simp*]: $\langle [], ys \rangle = 0$
by(*simp add: iprod-def*)

lemma *iproduct-Nil2*[*simp*]: $\langle xs, [] \rangle = 0$
by(*simp add: iprod-def*)

lemma *iproduct-Cons*[*simp*]: $\langle x\#xs, y\#ys \rangle = x*y + \langle xs, ys \rangle$
by(*simp add: iprod-def*)

lemma *iproduct-if-coeffs0*: $\forall c \in set\ cs.\ c = 0 \implies \langle cs, xs \rangle = 0$
apply(*induct cs arbitrary:xs*)
apply *simp*
apply(*case-tac xs*) **apply** *simp*
apply *auto*
done

lemma *iproduct-uminus*[*simp*]: $\langle -xs, ys \rangle = -\langle xs, ys \rangle$

by(*simp add: iprod-def uminus-sum-list-map o-def split-def map-zip-map list-uminus-def*)

lemma *iprod-left-add-distrib*: $\langle xs + ys, zs \rangle = \langle xs, zs \rangle + \langle ys, zs \rangle$
apply(*induct xs arbitrary: ys zs*)
apply (*simp add: o-def split-def*)
apply(*case-tac ys*)
apply *simp*
apply(*case-tac zs*)
apply (*simp*)
apply(*simp add: distrib-right*)
done

lemma *iprod-left-diff-distrib*: $\langle xs - ys, zs \rangle = \langle xs, zs \rangle - \langle ys, zs \rangle$
apply(*induct xs arbitrary: ys zs*)
apply (*simp add: o-def split-def*)
apply(*case-tac ys*)
apply *simp*
apply(*case-tac zs*)
apply (*simp*)
apply(*simp add: left-diff-distrib*)
done

lemma *iprod-assoc*: $\langle x *_s xs, ys \rangle = x * \langle xs, ys \rangle$
apply(*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)
apply *simp*
apply(*case-tac ys*)
apply (*simp*)
apply (*simp add: distrib-left mult.assoc*)
done

end

63 Definitions of Least Upper Bounds and Greatest Lower Bounds

theory *Lub-Glb*
imports *Complex-Main*
begin

Thanks to suggestions by James Margetson

definition *setle* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow bool (**infixl** $\langle * \leq \rangle$ 70)
where $S * \leq x = (\forall y \in S. y \leq x)$

definition *setge* :: 'a::ord \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool (**infixl** $\langle \leq * \rangle$ 70)
where $x \leq * S = (\forall y \in S. x \leq y)$

63.1 Rules for the Relations $* \leq$ and $\leq *$

lemma *setleI*: $\forall y \in S. y \leq x \implies S * \leq x$

by (*simp add: settle-def*)

lemma *setleD*: $S * \leq x \implies y \in S \implies y \leq x$
by (*simp add: settle-def*)

lemma *setgeI*: $\forall y \in S. x \leq y \implies x <=* S$
by (*simp add: setge-def*)

lemma *setgeD*: $x <=* S \implies y \in S \implies x \leq y$
by (*simp add: setge-def*)

definition *leastP* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *leastP* $P x = (P x \wedge x <=* \text{Collect } P)$

definition *isUb* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *isUb* $R S x = (S * \leq x \wedge x \in R)$

definition *isLub* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *isLub* $R S x = \text{leastP } (isUb R S) x$

definition *ubs* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where *ubs* $R S = \text{Collect } (isUb R S)$

63.2 Rules about the Operators *leastP*, *ub* and *lub*

lemma *leastPD1*: $\text{leastP } P x \implies P x$
by (*simp add: leastP-def*)

lemma *leastPD2*: $\text{leastP } P x \implies x <=* \text{Collect } P$
by (*simp add: leastP-def*)

lemma *leastPD3*: $\text{leastP } P x \implies y \in \text{Collect } P \implies x \leq y$
by (*blast dest!: leastPD2 setgeD*)

lemma *isLubD1*: $isLub R S x \implies S * \leq x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isLubD1a*: $isLub R S x \implies x \in R$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isLub-isUb*: $isLub R S x \implies isUb R S x$
unfolding *isUb-def* **by** (*blast dest: isLubD1 isLubD1a*)

lemma *isLubD2*: $isLub R S x \implies y \in S \implies y \leq x$
by (*blast dest!: isLubD1 settleD*)

lemma *isLubD3*: $isLub R S x \implies \text{leastP } (isUb R S) x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def*)

lemma *isLubI1*: $\text{leastP}(\text{isUb } R \ S) \ x \implies \text{isLub } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def*)

lemma *isLubI2*: $\text{isUb } R \ S \ x \implies x \leq^* \text{Collect } (\text{isUb } R \ S) \implies \text{isLub } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isUbD*: $\text{isUb } R \ S \ x \implies y \in S \implies y \leq x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def settle-def*)

lemma *isUbD2*: $\text{isUb } R \ S \ x \implies S \leq^* x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbD2a*: $\text{isUb } R \ S \ x \implies x \in R$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbI*: $S \leq^* x \implies x \in R \implies \text{isUb } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isLub-le-isUb*: $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x \implies \text{isUb } R \ S \ y \implies x \leq y$
unfolding *isLub-def* **by** (*blast intro!: leastPD3*)

lemma *isLub-ubs*: $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x \implies x \leq^* \text{ubs } R \ S$
unfolding *ubs-def isLub-def* **by** (*rule leastPD2*)

lemma *isLub-unique*: $[\text{isLub } R \ S \ x; \text{isLub } R \ S \ y] \implies x = (y::'a::\text{linorder})$
apply (*frule isLub-isUb*)
apply (*frule-tac x = y in isLub-isUb*)
apply (*blast intro!: order-antisym dest!: isLub-le-isUb*)
done

lemma *isUb-UNIV-I*: $(\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies y \leq u) \implies \text{isUb } \text{UNIV } S \ u$
by (*simp add: isUbI settleI*)

definition *greatestP* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *greatestP* $P \ x = (P \ x \wedge \text{Collect } P \leq^* x)$

definition *isLb* :: $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *isLb* $R \ S \ x = (x \leq^* S \wedge x \in R)$

definition *isGlb* :: $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *isGlb* $R \ S \ x = \text{greatestP } (\text{isLb } R \ S) \ x$

definition *lbs* :: $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
where *lbs* $R \ S = \text{Collect } (\text{isLb } R \ S)$

63.3 Rules about the Operators *greatestP*, *isLb* and *isGlb*

lemma *greatestPD1*: $\text{greatestP } P \ x \Longrightarrow P \ x$
by (*simp add: greatestP-def*)

lemma *greatestPD2*: $\text{greatestP } P \ x \Longrightarrow \text{Collect } P \ * \leq x$
by (*simp add: greatestP-def*)

lemma *greatestPD3*: $\text{greatestP } P \ x \Longrightarrow y \in \text{Collect } P \Longrightarrow x \geq y$
by (*blast dest!: greatestPD2 settleD*)

lemma *isGlbD1*: $\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow x \leq * S$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def isLb-def greatestP-def*)

lemma *isGlbD1a*: $\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow x \in R$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def isLb-def greatestP-def*)

lemma *isGlb-isLb*: $\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow \text{isLb } R \ S \ x$
unfolding *isLb-def* **by** (*blast dest: isGlbD1 isGlbD1a*)

lemma *isGlbD2*: $\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow y \in S \Longrightarrow y \geq x$
by (*blast dest!: isGlbD1 setgeD*)

lemma *isGlbD3*: $\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow \text{greatestP } (\text{isLb } R \ S) \ x$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def*)

lemma *isGlbI1*: $\text{greatestP } (\text{isLb } R \ S) \ x \Longrightarrow \text{isGlb } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def*)

lemma *isGlbI2*: $\text{isLb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow \text{Collect } (\text{isLb } R \ S) \ * \leq x \Longrightarrow \text{isGlb } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def greatestP-def*)

lemma *isLbD*: $\text{isLb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow y \in S \Longrightarrow y \geq x$
by (*simp add: isLb-def setge-def*)

lemma *isLbD2*: $\text{isLb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow x \leq * S$
by (*simp add: isLb-def*)

lemma *isLbD2a*: $\text{isLb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow x \in R$
by (*simp add: isLb-def*)

lemma *isLbI*: $x \leq * S \Longrightarrow x \in R \Longrightarrow \text{isLb } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isLb-def*)

lemma *isGlb-le-isLb*: $\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow \text{isLb } R \ S \ y \Longrightarrow x \geq y$
unfolding *isGlb-def* **by** (*blast intro!: greatestPD3*)

lemma *isGlb-ubs*: $\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow \text{lbs } R \ S \ * \leq x$
unfolding *lbs-def isGlb-def* **by** (*rule greatestPD2*)

lemma *isGlb-unique*: $[\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x; \text{isGlb } R \ S \ y] \implies x = (y::'a::\text{linorder})$
apply (*frule isGlb-isLb*)
apply (*frule-tac x = y in isGlb-isLb*)
apply (*blast intro!: order-antisym dest!: isGlb-le-isLb*)
done

lemma *bdd-above-setle*: $\text{bdd-above } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. A \ * \leq \ a)$
by (*auto simp: bdd-above-def setle-def*)

lemma *bdd-below-setge*: $\text{bdd-below } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. a \ < \leq \ * \ A)$
by (*auto simp: bdd-below-def setge-def*)

lemma *isLub-cSup*:
 $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies (\exists b. S \ * \leq \ b) \implies \text{isLub UNIV } S \ (\text{Sup } S)$
by (*auto simp add: isLub-def setle-def leastP-def isUb-def intro!: setgeI cSup-upper cSup-least*)

lemma *isGlb-cInf*:
 $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies (\exists b. b \ < \leq \ * \ S) \implies \text{isGlb UNIV } S \ (\text{Inf } S)$
by (*auto simp add: isGlb-def setge-def greatestP-def isLb-def intro!: setleI cInf-lower cInf-greatest*)

lemma *cSup-le*: $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies S \ * \leq \ b \implies \text{Sup } S \leq b$
by (*metis cSup-least setle-def*)

lemma *cInf-ge*: $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies b \ < \leq \ * \ S \implies \text{Inf } S \geq b$
by (*metis cInf-greatest setge-def*)

lemma *cSup-bounds*:
fixes $S :: 'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}$
shows $S \neq \{\} \implies a \ < \leq \ * \ S \implies S \ * \leq \ b \implies a \leq \ \text{Sup } S \ \wedge \ \text{Sup } S \leq \ b$
using *cSup-least[of S b] cSup-upper2[of - S a]*
by (*auto simp: bdd-above-setle setge-def setle-def*)

lemma *cSup-unique*: $(S::'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, no-bot}\} \text{ set}) \ * \leq \ b \implies (\forall b' < b. \exists x \in S. b' < x) \implies \text{Sup } S = b$
by (*rule cSup-eq*) (*auto simp: not-le[symmetric] setle-def*)

lemma *cInf-unique*: $b \ < \leq \ * \ (S::'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, no-top}\} \text{ set}) \implies (\forall b' > b. \exists x \in S. b' > x) \implies \text{Inf } S = b$
by (*rule cInf-eq*) (*auto simp: not-le[symmetric] setge-def*)

Use completeness of reals (supremum property) to show that any bounded sequence has a least upper bound

lemma *reals-complete*: $\exists X. X \in S \implies \exists Y. \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \ S \ Y \implies \exists t.$

isLub (*UNIV* :: *real set*) *S t*
by (*intro exI*[*of - Sup S*] *isLub-cSup*) (*auto simp: setle-def isUb-def intro!: cSup-upper*)

lemma *Bseq-isUb*: $\bigwedge X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. Bseq\ X \Longrightarrow \exists U. isUb\ (UNIV::\text{real set})\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$
by (*auto intro: isUbI setleI simp add: Bseq-def abs-le-iff*)

lemma *Bseq-isLub*: $\bigwedge X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. Bseq\ X \Longrightarrow \exists U. isLub\ (UNIV::\text{real set})\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$
by (*blast intro: reals-complete Bseq-isUb*)

lemma *isLub-mono-imp-LIMSEQ*:
fixes *X* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real*
assumes *u*: *isLub UNIV* $\{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ u$
assumes *X*: $\forall m\ n. m \leq n \longrightarrow X\ m \leq X\ n$
shows *X* $\longrightarrow u$
proof –
have *X* $\longrightarrow (SUP\ i. X\ i)$
using *u*[*THEN isLubD1*] *X*
by (*intro LIMSEQ-incseq-SUP*) (*auto simp: incseq-def image-def eq-commute bdd-above-setle*)
also have $(SUP\ i. X\ i) = u$
using *isLub-cSup*[*of range X*] *u*[*THEN isLubD1*]
by (*intro isLub-unique*[*OF - u*]) (*auto simp add: image-def eq-commute*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemmas *real-isGlb-unique* = *isGlb-unique*[**where** '*a=real*']

lemma *real-le-inf-subset*: $t \neq \{\}$ $\Longrightarrow t \subseteq s \Longrightarrow \exists b. b \leq* s \Longrightarrow Inf\ s \leq Inf\ (t::\text{real set})$
by (*rule cInf-superset-mono*) (*auto simp: bdd-below-setge*)

lemma *real-ge-sup-subset*: $t \neq \{\}$ $\Longrightarrow t \subseteq s \Longrightarrow \exists b. s \leq* b \Longrightarrow Sup\ s \geq Sup\ (t::\text{real set})$
by (*rule cSup-subset-mono*) (*auto simp: bdd-above-setle*)

end

64 An abstract view on maps for code generation.

theory *Mapping*
imports *Main AList*
begin

64.1 Parametricity transfer rules

lemma *map-of-foldr*: $map\ of\ xs = foldr\ (\lambda(k, v)\ m. m(k \mapsto v))\ xs\ Map.empty$
using *map-add-map-of-foldr* [*of Map.empty*] **by** *auto*

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *empty-parametric*: $(A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{Map.empty Map.empty}$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *lookup-parametric*: $((A \text{====>} B) \text{====>} A \text{====>} B) (\lambda m k. m k) (\lambda m k. m k)$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *update-parametric*:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows $(A \text{====>} B \text{====>} (A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{====>} A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B)$
 $(\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v)) (\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v))$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *delete-parametric*:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows $(A \text{====>} (A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{====>} A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B)$
 $(\lambda k m. m(k := \text{None})) (\lambda k m. m(k := \text{None}))$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *is-none-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-option } A \text{====>} \text{HOL.eq}) \text{Option.is-none Option.is-none}$
by (*auto simp add: Option.is-none-def rel-fun-def rel-option-iff split: option.split*)

lemma *dom-parametric*:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A*
shows $((A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{====>} \text{rel-set } A) \text{dom dom}$
unfolding *dom-def [abs-def] Option.is-none-def [symmetric]* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *graph-parametric*:
assumes *bi-total A*
shows $((A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{====>} \text{rel-set } (\text{rel-prod } A B)) \text{Map.graph Map.graph}$
proof
fix *f g* **assume** $(A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) f g$
with *assms*[*unfolded bi-total-def*] **show** $\text{rel-set } (\text{rel-prod } A B) (\text{Map.graph } f)$
 $(\text{Map.graph } g)$
unfolding *graph-def rel-set-def rel-fun-def*
by *auto (metis option-rel-Some1 option-rel-Some2)+*
qed

lemma *map-of-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique R1*
shows $(\text{list-all2 } (\text{rel-prod } R1 R2) \text{====>} R1 \text{====>} \text{rel-option } R2) \text{map-of}$
 map-of
unfolding *map-of-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *map-entry-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows $(A \text{ =====> } (B \text{ =====> } B) \text{ =====> } (A \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } B) \text{ =====> } A \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } B)$
 $(\lambda k f m. (\textit{case } m \textit{ } k \textit{ } \textit{of } \textit{None} \Rightarrow m$
 $\quad | \textit{Some } v \Rightarrow m (k \mapsto (f v)))) (\lambda k f m. (\textit{case } m \textit{ } k \textit{ } \textit{of } \textit{None} \Rightarrow m$
 $\quad | \textit{Some } v \Rightarrow m (k \mapsto (f v))))$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *tabulate-parametric*:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows $(\textit{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } (A \text{ =====> } B) \text{ =====> } A \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } B)$
 $(\lambda ks f. (\textit{map-of } (\textit{map } (\lambda k. (k, f k)) ks)) (\lambda ks f. (\textit{map-of } (\textit{map } (\lambda k. (k, f k))$
 $ks))))$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *bulkload-parametric*:
 $(\textit{list-all2 } A \text{ =====> } \textit{HOL.eq} \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } A)$
 $(\lambda xs k. \textit{if } k < \textit{length } xs \textit{ then } \textit{Some } (xs ! k) \textit{ else } \textit{None})$
 $(\lambda xs k. \textit{if } k < \textit{length } xs \textit{ then } \textit{Some } (xs ! k) \textit{ else } \textit{None})$

proof

fix *xs ys*
assume *list-all2 A xs ys*
then show
 $(\textit{HOL.eq} \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } A)$
 $(\lambda k. \textit{if } k < \textit{length } xs \textit{ then } \textit{Some } (xs ! k) \textit{ else } \textit{None})$
 $(\lambda k. \textit{if } k < \textit{length } ys \textit{ then } \textit{Some } (ys ! k) \textit{ else } \textit{None})$
apply *induct*
apply *auto*
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
apply *clarsimp*
apply *(case-tac xa)*
apply *(auto dest: list-all2-lengthD list-all2-nthD)*
done

qed

lemma *map-parametric*:
 $((A \text{ =====> } B) \text{ =====> } (C \text{ =====> } D) \text{ =====> } (B \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } C) \text{ =====> } A \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } D)$
 $(\lambda f g m. (\textit{map-option } g \circ m \circ f)) (\lambda f g m. (\textit{map-option } g \circ m \circ f))$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *combine-with-key-parametric*:
 $((A \text{ =====> } B \text{ =====> } B \text{ =====> } B) \text{ =====> } (A \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } B) \text{ =====> } (A \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } B) \text{ =====> } (A \text{ =====> } \textit{rel-option } B))$
 $(\lambda f m1 m2 x. \textit{combine-options } (f x) (m1 x) (m2 x))$
 $(\lambda f m1 m2 x. \textit{combine-options } (f x) (m1 x) (m2 x))$
unfolding *combine-options-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *combine-parametric*:

$((B \text{====>} B \text{====>} B) \text{====>} (A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{====>} (A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{====>})$
 $(A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B)) (\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } f (m1 x) (m2 x))$
 $(\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } f (m1 x) (m2 x))$
unfolding *combine-options-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

end

64.2 Type definition and primitive operations

typedef $('a, 'b)$ *mapping* = *UNIV* :: $('a \rightarrow 'b)$ *set*
morphisms *rep Mapping ..*

setup-lifting *type-definition-mapping*

lift-definition *empty* :: $('a, 'b)$ *mapping*
is *Map.empty* **parametric** *empty-parametric .*

lift-definition *lookup* :: $('a, 'b)$ *mapping* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ *option*
is $\lambda m k. m k$ **parametric** *lookup-parametric .*

definition *lookup-default* $d m k = (\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } m k \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow d \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow v)$

lift-definition *update* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping*
is $\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v)$ **parametric** *update-parametric .*

lift-definition *delete* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping*
is $\lambda k m. m(k := \text{None})$ **parametric** *delete-parametric .*

lift-definition *filter* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping*
is $\lambda P m k. \text{case } m k \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{if } P k v \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{None}$
.

lift-definition *keys* :: $('a, 'b)$ *mapping* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *set*
is *dom* **parametric** *dom-parametric .*

lift-definition *entries* :: $('a, 'b)$ *mapping* $\Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)$ *set*
is *Map.graph* **parametric** *graph-parametric .*

lift-definition *tabulate* :: $'a$ *list* $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping*
is $\lambda ks f. (\text{map-of } (\text{List.map } (\lambda k. (k, f k)) ks))$ **parametric** *tabulate-parametric .*

lift-definition *bulkload* :: $'a$ *list* $\Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a)$ *mapping*
is $\lambda xs k. \text{if } k < \text{length } xs \text{ then } \text{Some } (xs ! k) \text{ else } \text{None}$ **parametric** *bulkload-parametric .*

lift-definition $map :: ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('c, 'd) \text{ mapping}$
is $\lambda f g m. (\text{map-option } g \circ m \circ f) \text{ parametric map-parametric} .$

lift-definition $map\text{-values} :: ('c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('c, 'a) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('c, 'b) \text{ mapping}$
is $\lambda f m x. \text{map-option } (f x) (m x) .$

lift-definition $combine\text{-with-key} ::$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$
is $\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } (f x) (m1 x) (m2 x) \text{ parametric combine-with-key-parametric}$
 $.$

lift-definition $combine ::$
 $('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$
is $\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } f (m1 x) (m2 x) \text{ parametric combine-parametric}$
 $.$

definition $All\text{-mapping } m P \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x. \text{case Mapping.lookup } m x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow P x y)$

declare $[[\text{code drop: map}]]$

64.3 Functorial structure

functor $map: map$
by $(\text{transfer, auto simp add: fun-eq-iff option.map-comp option.map-id})+$

64.4 Derived operations

definition $ordered\text{-keys} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where $ordered\text{-keys } m = (\text{if finite } (keys m) \text{ then sorted-list-of-set } (keys m) \text{ else } [])$

definition $ordered\text{-entries} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ list}$
where $ordered\text{-entries } m = (\text{if finite } (entries m) \text{ then sorted-key-list-of-set fst } (entries m) \text{ else } [])$

definition $fold :: ('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$
where $fold f m a = \text{List.fold } (\text{case-prod } f) (ordered\text{-entries } m) a$

definition $is\text{-empty} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $is\text{-empty } m \longleftrightarrow keys m = \{\}$

definition $size :: ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $size m = (\text{if finite } (keys m) \text{ then card } (keys m) \text{ else } 0)$

definition $replace :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$
where $replace k v m = (\text{if } k \in keys m \text{ then update } k v m \text{ else } m)$

definition $default :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$

where *default k v m* = (if $k \in \text{keys } m$ then m else *update k v m*)

Manual derivation of transfer rule is non-trivial

lift-definition *map-entry* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$
is

$\lambda k f m.$
 (case *m k* of
 None $\Rightarrow m$
 | *Some v* $\Rightarrow m (k \mapsto (f v))$) **parametric** *map-entry-parametric* .

lemma *map-entry-code* [*code*]:

map-entry k f m =
 (case *lookup m k* of
 None $\Rightarrow m$
 | *Some v* $\Rightarrow \text{update } k (f v) m$)
by *transfer rule*

definition *map-default* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$

where *map-default k v f m* = *map-entry k f (default k v m)*

definition *of-alist* :: $('k \times 'v) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) \text{ mapping}$

where *of-alist xs* = *foldr* ($\lambda(k, v) m. \text{update } k v m$) *xs empty*

instantiation *mapping* :: (*type, type*) *equal*

begin

definition *HOL.equal m1 m2* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall k. \text{lookup } m1 k = \text{lookup } m2 k)$

instance

apply *standard*
unfolding *equal-mapping-def*
apply *transfer*
apply *auto*
done

end

context includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A*

and [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique B*

shows (*pcr-mapping A B* \implies *pcr-mapping A B* \implies (=)) *HOL.eq HOL.equal*

unfolding *equal* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *of-alist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique R1*

shows $(list-all2 (rel-prod R1 R2) ==> pcr-mapping R1 R2) map-of of-alist$
unfolding $of-alist-def [abs-def] map-of-foldr [abs-def]$ **by** *transfer-prover*

end

64.5 Properties

lemma *mapping-eqI*: $(\bigwedge x. lookup\ m\ x = lookup\ m'\ x) \implies m = m'$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *mapping-eqI'*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in Mapping.keys\ m \implies Mapping.lookup-default\ d\ m\ x = Mapping.lookup-default\ d\ m'\ x$

and $Mapping.keys\ m = Mapping.keys\ m'$

shows $m = m'$

proof (*intro mapping-eqI*)

show $Mapping.lookup\ m\ x = Mapping.lookup\ m'\ x$ **for** x

proof (*cases Mapping.lookup m x*)

case *None*

then have $x \notin Mapping.keys\ m$

by *transfer (simp add: dom-def)*

then have $x \notin Mapping.keys\ m'$

by (*simp add: assms*)

then have $Mapping.lookup\ m'\ x = None$

by *transfer (simp add: dom-def)*

with *None* **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case (*Some y*)

then have $A: x \in Mapping.keys\ m$

by *transfer (simp add: dom-def)*

then have $x \in Mapping.keys\ m'$

by (*simp add: assms*)

then have $\exists y'. Mapping.lookup\ m'\ x = Some\ y'$

by *transfer (simp add: dom-def)*

with *Some assms(1)[OF A]* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: lookup-default-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *lookup-update[simp]*: $lookup\ (update\ k\ v\ m)\ k = Some\ v$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-update-neq[simp]*: $k \neq k' \implies lookup\ (update\ k\ v\ m)\ k' = lookup\ m\ k'$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-update'*: $lookup\ (update\ k\ v\ m)\ k' = (if\ k = k'\ then\ Some\ v\ else\ lookup\ m\ k')$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-empty[simp]*: *lookup empty k = None*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-delete[simp]*: *lookup (delete k m) k = None*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-delete-neq[simp]*: $k \neq k' \implies \text{lookup } (\text{delete } k \ m) \ k' = \text{lookup } m \ k'$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-filter*:
lookup (filter P m) k =
(case lookup m k of
None \Rightarrow None
| Some v \Rightarrow if P k v then Some v else None)
by *transfer simp-all*

lemma *lookup-map-values*: *lookup (map-values f m) k = map-option (f k) (lookup m k)*
by *transfer simp-all*

lemma *lookup-default-empty*: *lookup-default d empty k = d*
by (*simp add: lookup-default-def lookup-empty*)

lemma *lookup-default-update*: *lookup-default d (update k v m) k = v*
by (*simp add: lookup-default-def*)

lemma *lookup-default-update-neq*:
 $k \neq k' \implies \text{lookup-default } d \ (\text{update } k \ v \ m) \ k' = \text{lookup-default } d \ m \ k'$
by (*simp add: lookup-default-def*)

lemma *lookup-default-update'*:
lookup-default d (update k v m) k' = (if k = k' then v else lookup-default d m k')
by (*auto simp: lookup-default-update lookup-default-update-neq*)

lemma *lookup-default-filter*:
lookup-default d (filter P m) k =
(if P k (lookup-default d m k) then lookup-default d m k else d)
by (*simp add: lookup-default-def lookup-filter split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-default-map-values*:
lookup-default (f k d) (map-values f m) k = f k (lookup-default d m k)
by (*simp add: lookup-default-def lookup-map-values split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-combine-with-key*:
Mapping.lookup (combine-with-key f m1 m2) x =
combine-options (f x) (Mapping.lookup m1 x) (Mapping.lookup m2 x)
by *transfer (auto split: option.splits)*

lemma *combine-altdef*: $\text{combine } f \ m1 \ m2 = \text{combine-with-key } (\lambda\cdot. f) \ m1 \ m2$
by *transfer'* (*rule refl*)

lemma *lookup-combine*:
 $\text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{combine } f \ m1 \ m2) \ x =$
 $\text{combine-options } f \ (\text{Mapping.lookup } m1 \ x) \ (\text{Mapping.lookup } m2 \ x)$
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-default-neutral-combine-with-key*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. f \ k \ d \ x = x \ \bigwedge x. f \ k \ x \ d = x$
shows $\text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ (\text{combine-with-key } f \ m1 \ m2) \ k =$
 $f \ k \ (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ m1 \ k) \ (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ m2 \ k)$
by (*auto simp: lookup-default-def lookup-combine-with-key assms split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-default-neutral-combine*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. f \ d \ x = x \ \bigwedge x. f \ x \ d = x$
shows $\text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ (\text{combine } f \ m1 \ m2) \ x =$
 $f \ (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ m1 \ x) \ (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ m2 \ x)$
by (*auto simp: lookup-default-def lookup-combine assms split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-map-entry*: $\text{lookup } (\text{map-entry } x \ f \ m) \ x = \text{map-option } f \ (\text{lookup } m \ x)$
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-map-entry-neq*: $x \neq y \implies \text{lookup } (\text{map-entry } x \ f \ m) \ y = \text{lookup } m \ y$
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-map-entry'*:
 $\text{lookup } (\text{map-entry } x \ f \ m) \ y =$
 $(\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{map-option } f \ (\text{lookup } m \ y) \ \text{else } \text{lookup } m \ y)$
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-default*: $\text{lookup } (\text{default } x \ d \ m) \ x = \text{Some } (\text{lookup-default } d \ m \ x)$
unfolding *lookup-default-def default-def*
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-default-neq*: $x \neq y \implies \text{lookup } (\text{default } x \ d \ m) \ y = \text{lookup } m \ y$
unfolding *lookup-default-def default-def*
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-default'*:
 $\text{lookup } (\text{default } x \ d \ m) \ y =$
 $(\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{lookup-default } d \ m \ x) \ \text{else } \text{lookup } m \ y)$
unfolding *lookup-default-def default-def*
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-map-default*: $\text{lookup } (\text{map-default } x \ d \ f \ m) \ x = \text{Some } (f \ (\text{lookup-default } d \ m \ x))$

$d\ m\ x)$
unfolding *lookup-default-def default-def*
by (*simp add: map-default-def lookup-map-entry lookup-default lookup-default-def*)

lemma *lookup-map-default-neq*: $x \neq y \implies \text{lookup } (\text{map-default } x\ d\ f\ m)\ y = \text{lookup } m\ y$
unfolding *lookup-default-def default-def*
by (*simp add: map-default-def lookup-map-entry-neq lookup-default-neq*)

lemma *lookup-map-default'*:
 $\text{lookup } (\text{map-default } x\ d\ f\ m)\ y =$
(if $x = y$ then $\text{Some } (f\ (\text{lookup-default } d\ m\ x))$ else $\text{lookup } m\ y$)
unfolding *lookup-default-def default-def*
by (*simp add: map-default-def lookup-map-entry' lookup-default' lookup-default-def*)

lemma *lookup-tabulate*:
assumes *distinct xs*
shows $\text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.tabulate } xs\ f)\ x = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } \text{Some } (f\ x) \text{ else } \text{None})$
using *assms* **by** *transfer (auto simp: map-of-eq-None-iff o-def dest!: map-of-SomeD)*

lemma *lookup-of-alist*: $\text{lookup } (\text{of-alist } xs)\ k = \text{map-of } xs\ k$
by *transfer simp-all*

lemma *keys-is-none-rep* [*code-unfold*]: $k \in \text{keys } m \iff \neg (\text{Option.is-none } (\text{lookup } m\ k))$
by *transfer (auto simp add: Option.is-none-def)*

lemma *update-update*:
 $\text{update } k\ v\ (\text{update } k\ w\ m) = \text{update } k\ v\ m$
 $k \neq l \implies \text{update } k\ v\ (\text{update } l\ w\ m) = \text{update } l\ w\ (\text{update } k\ v\ m)$
by (*transfer; simp add: fun-upd-twist*) $+$

lemma *update-delete* [*simp*]: $\text{update } k\ v\ (\text{delete } k\ m) = \text{update } k\ v\ m$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *delete-update*:
 $\text{delete } k\ (\text{update } k\ v\ m) = \text{delete } k\ m$
 $k \neq l \implies \text{delete } k\ (\text{update } l\ v\ m) = \text{update } l\ v\ (\text{delete } k\ m)$
by (*transfer; simp add: fun-upd-twist*) $+$

lemma *delete-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{delete } k\ \text{empty} = \text{empty}$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *Mapping-delete-if-notin-keys*[*simp*]:
 $k \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{delete } k\ m = m$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *replace-update*:

$k \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{replace } k \ v \ m = m$
 $k \in \text{keys } m \implies \text{replace } k \ v \ m = \text{update } k \ v \ m$
by (transfer; auto simp add: replace-def fun-upd-twist)+

lemma map-values-update: $\text{map-values } f \ (\text{update } k \ v \ m) = \text{update } k \ (f \ k \ v) \ (\text{map-values } f \ m)$
by transfer (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma size-mono: $\text{finite } (\text{keys } m') \implies \text{keys } m \subseteq \text{keys } m' \implies \text{size } m \leq \text{size } m'$
unfolding size-def **by** (auto intro: card-mono)

lemma size-empty [simp]: $\text{size } \text{empty} = 0$
unfolding size-def **by** transfer simp

lemma size-update:
 $\text{finite } (\text{keys } m) \implies \text{size } (\text{update } k \ v \ m) =$
 (if $k \in \text{keys } m$ then $\text{size } m$ else $\text{Suc } (\text{size } m)$)
unfolding size-def **by** transfer (auto simp add: insert-dom)

lemma size-delete: $\text{size } (\text{delete } k \ m) = (\text{if } k \in \text{keys } m \text{ then } \text{size } m - 1 \text{ else } \text{size } m)$
unfolding size-def **by** transfer simp

lemma size-tabulate [simp]: $\text{size } (\text{tabulate } ks \ f) = \text{length } (\text{remdups } ks)$
unfolding size-def **by** transfer (auto simp add: map-of-map-restrict card-set comp-def)

lemma keys-filter: $\text{keys } (\text{filter } P \ m) \subseteq \text{keys } m$
by transfer (auto split: option.splits)

lemma size-filter: $\text{finite } (\text{keys } m) \implies \text{size } (\text{filter } P \ m) \leq \text{size } m$
by (intro size-mono keys-filter)

lemma bulkload-tabulate: $\text{bulkload } xs = \text{tabulate } [0..<\text{length } xs] \ (\text{nth } xs)$
by transfer (auto simp add: map-of-map-restrict)

lemma is-empty-empty [simp]: $\text{is-empty } \text{empty}$
unfolding is-empty-def **by** transfer simp

lemma is-empty-update [simp]: $\neg \text{is-empty } (\text{update } k \ v \ m)$
unfolding is-empty-def **by** transfer simp

lemma is-empty-delete: $\text{is-empty } (\text{delete } k \ m) \iff \text{is-empty } m \vee \text{keys } m = \{k\}$
unfolding is-empty-def **by** transfer (auto simp del: dom-eq-empty-conv)

lemma is-empty-replace [simp]: $\text{is-empty } (\text{replace } k \ v \ m) \iff \text{is-empty } m$
unfolding is-empty-def replace-def **by** transfer auto

lemma is-empty-default [simp]: $\neg \text{is-empty } (\text{default } k \ v \ m)$
unfolding is-empty-def default-def **by** transfer auto

lemma *is-empty-map-entry* [*simp*]: $is_empty (map_entry\ k\ f\ m) \longleftrightarrow is_empty\ m$
unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer* (*auto split: option.split*)

lemma *is-empty-map-values* [*simp*]: $is_empty (map_values\ f\ m) \longleftrightarrow is_empty\ m$
unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer* (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *is-empty-map-default* [*simp*]: $\neg is_empty (map_default\ k\ v\ f\ m)$
by (*simp add: map-default-def*)

lemma *keys-dom-lookup*: $keys\ m = dom (Mapping.lookup\ m)$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *keys-empty* [*simp*]: $keys\ empty = \{\}$
by *transfer* (*fact dom-empty*)

lemma *in-keysD*: $k \in keys\ m \implies \exists v. lookup\ m\ k = Some\ v$
by *transfer* (*fact domD*)

lemma *keys-update* [*simp*]: $keys (update\ k\ v\ m) = insert\ k (keys\ m)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *keys-delete* [*simp*]: $keys (delete\ k\ m) = keys\ m - \{k\}$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *keys-replace* [*simp*]: $keys (replace\ k\ v\ m) = keys\ m$
unfolding *replace-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: insert-absorb*)

lemma *keys-default* [*simp*]: $keys (default\ k\ v\ m) = insert\ k (keys\ m)$
unfolding *default-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: insert-absorb*)

lemma *keys-map-entry* [*simp*]: $keys (map_entry\ k\ f\ m) = keys\ m$
by *transfer* (*auto split: option.split*)

lemma *keys-map-default* [*simp*]: $keys (map_default\ k\ v\ f\ m) = insert\ k (keys\ m)$
by (*simp add: map-default-def*)

lemma *keys-map-values* [*simp*]: $keys (map_values\ f\ m) = keys\ m$
by *transfer* (*simp-all add: dom-def*)

lemma *keys-combine-with-key* [*simp*]:
 $Mapping.keys (combine_with_key\ f\ m1\ m2) = Mapping.keys\ m1 \cup Mapping.keys\ m2$
by *transfer* (*auto simp: dom-def combine-options-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *keys-combine* [*simp*]: $Mapping.keys (combine\ f\ m1\ m2) = Mapping.keys\ m1 \cup Mapping.keys\ m2$
by (*simp add: combine-altdef*)

lemma *keys-tabulate* [*simp*]: $keys (tabulate ks f) = set ks$
by *transfer* (*simp add: map-of-map-restrict o-def*)

lemma *keys-of-alist* [*simp*]: $keys (of-alist xs) = set (List.map fst xs)$
by *transfer* (*simp-all add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst*)

lemma *keys-bulkload* [*simp*]: $keys (bulkload xs) = \{0..<length xs\}$
by (*simp add: bulkload-tabulate*)

lemma *finite-keys-update* [*simp*]:
 $finite (keys (update k v m)) = finite (keys m)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *set-ordered-keys* [*simp*]:
 $finite (Mapping.keys m) \implies set (Mapping.ordered-keys m) = Mapping.keys m$
unfolding *ordered-keys-def* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *distinct-ordered-keys* [*simp*]: $distinct (ordered-keys m)$
by (*simp add: ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-infinite* [*simp*]: $\neg finite (keys m) \implies ordered-keys m = []$
by (*simp add: ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-empty* [*simp*]: $ordered-keys empty = []$
by (*simp add: ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *sorted-ordered-keys* [*simp*]: $sorted (ordered-keys m)$
unfolding *ordered-keys-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ordered-keys-update* [*simp*]:
 $k \in keys m \implies ordered-keys (update k v m) = ordered-keys m$
 $finite (keys m) \implies k \notin keys m \implies$
 $ordered-keys (update k v m) = insert k (ordered-keys m)$
by (*simp-all add: ordered-keys-def*)
(auto simp only: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove[symmetric] insert-absorb)

lemma *ordered-keys-delete* [*simp*]: $ordered-keys (delete k m) = remove1 k (ordered-keys m)$
proof (*cases finite (keys m)*)
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *fin: True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases k \in keys m*)
case *False*
with *fin* **have** $k \notin set (sorted-list-of-set (keys m))$
by *simp*
with *False* **show** *?thesis*

```

    by (simp add: ordered-keys-def remove1-idem)
  next
    case True
    with fin show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ordered-keys-def sorted-list-of-set-remove)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *ordered-keys-replace* [simp]: $\text{ordered-keys } (\text{replace } k \ v \ m) = \text{ordered-keys } m$
 by (simp add: replace-def)

lemma *ordered-keys-default* [simp]:
 $k \in \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys } (\text{default } k \ v \ m) = \text{ordered-keys } m$
 $\text{finite } (\text{keys } m) \implies k \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys } (\text{default } k \ v \ m) = \text{insert } k$
 $(\text{ordered-keys } m)$
 by (simp-all add: default-def)

lemma *ordered-keys-map-entry* [simp]: $\text{ordered-keys } (\text{map-entry } k \ f \ m) = \text{ordered-keys } m$
 by (simp add: ordered-keys-def)

lemma *ordered-keys-map-default* [simp]:
 $k \in \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys } (\text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ m) = \text{ordered-keys } m$
 $\text{finite } (\text{keys } m) \implies k \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys } (\text{map-default } k \ v \ f \ m) = \text{insert } k$
 $(\text{ordered-keys } m)$
 by (simp-all add: map-default-def)

lemma *ordered-keys-tabulate* [simp]: $\text{ordered-keys } (\text{tabulate } ks \ f) = \text{sort } (\text{remdups } ks)$
 by (simp add: ordered-keys-def sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups)

lemma *ordered-keys-bulkload* [simp]: $\text{ordered-keys } (\text{bulkload } ks) = [0..<\text{length } ks]$
 by (simp add: ordered-keys-def)

lemma *tabulate-fold*: $\text{tabulate } xs \ f = \text{List.fold } (\lambda k \ m. \text{update } k \ (f \ k) \ m) \ xs \ \text{empty}$
proof *transfer*
 fix $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ and xs
 have $\text{map-of } (\text{List.map } (\lambda k. (k, f \ k)) \ xs) = \text{foldr } (\lambda k \ m. m(k \mapsto f \ k)) \ xs \ \text{Map.empty}$
 by (simp add: foldr-map comp-def map-of-foldr)
 also have $\text{foldr } (\lambda k \ m. m(k \mapsto f \ k)) \ xs = \text{List.fold } (\lambda k \ m. m(k \mapsto f \ k)) \ xs$
 by (rule foldr-fold) (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
 ultimately show $\text{map-of } (\text{List.map } (\lambda k. (k, f \ k)) \ xs) = \text{List.fold } (\lambda k \ m. m(k \mapsto f \ k)) \ xs \ \text{Map.empty}$
 by simp
 qed

lemma *All-mapping-mono*:
 $(\bigwedge k \ v. k \in \text{keys } m \implies P \ k \ v \implies Q \ k \ v) \implies \text{All-mapping } m \ P \implies \text{All-mapping}$

m Q

unfolding *All-mapping-def by transfer* (*auto simp: All-mapping-def dom-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *All-mapping-empty* [*simp*]: *All-mapping Mapping.empty* P
by (*auto simp: All-mapping-def lookup-empty*)

lemma *All-mapping-update-iff*:

All-mapping (*Mapping.update* k v m) $P \longleftrightarrow P$ k $v \wedge$ *All-mapping* m ($\lambda k' v'. k = k' \vee P$ $k' v'$)

unfolding *All-mapping-def*

proof *safe*

assume $\forall x. \text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m) \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow P \ x \ y$

then have $*$: $\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m) \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow P \ x \ y$ **for** x

by *blast*

from $*[\text{of } k]$ **show** P k v

by (*simp add: lookup-update*)

show $\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } m \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow k = x \vee P \ x \ v'$
for x

using $*[\text{of } x]$ **by** (*auto simp add: lookup-update' split: if-splits option.splits*)

next

assume P k v

assume $\forall x. \text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } m \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow k = x \vee P \ x \ v'$

then have A : $\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } m \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow k = x \vee P \ x \ v'$ **for** x

by *blast*

show $\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m) \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } xa \Rightarrow P \ x \ xa$ **for** x

using $\langle P \ k \ v \rangle A[\text{of } x]$ **by** (*auto simp: lookup-update' split: option.splits*)

qed

lemma *All-mapping-update*:

P k $v \implies$ *All-mapping* m ($\lambda k' v'. k = k' \vee P$ $k' v'$) \implies *All-mapping* (*Mapping.update* k v m) P

by (*simp add: All-mapping-update-iff*)

lemma *All-mapping-filter-iff*: *All-mapping* (*filter* P m) $Q \longleftrightarrow$ *All-mapping* m ($\lambda k v. P$ k $v \longrightarrow Q$ k v)

by (*auto simp: All-mapping-def lookup-filter split: option.splits*)

lemma *All-mapping-filter*: *All-mapping* m $Q \implies$ *All-mapping* (*filter* P m) Q

by (*auto simp: All-mapping-filter-iff intro: All-mapping-mono*)

lemma *All-mapping-map-values*: *All-mapping* (*map-values* f m) $P \longleftrightarrow$ *All-mapping* m ($\lambda k v. P$ k (f k v))

by (*auto simp: All-mapping-def lookup-map-values split: option.splits*)

lemma *All-mapping-tabulate*: $(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x (f x)) \implies \text{All-mapping } (\text{Mapping.tabulate } xs f) P$

unfolding *All-mapping-def*

apply (*intro allI*)

apply *transfer*

apply (*auto split: option.split dest!: map-of-SomeD*)

done

lemma *All-mapping-alist*:

$(\bigwedge k v. (k, v) \in \text{set } xs \implies P k v) \implies \text{All-mapping } (\text{Mapping.of-alist } xs) P$

by (*auto simp: All-mapping-def lookup-of-alist dest!: map-of-SomeD split: option.splits*)

lemma *combine-empty [simp]*: $\text{combine } f \text{ Mapping.empty } y = y \text{ combine } f y \text{ Mapping.empty} = y$

by (*transfer; force*)⁺

lemma (*in abel-semigroup*) *comm-monoid-set-combine*: $\text{comm-monoid-set } (\text{combine } f) \text{ Mapping.empty}$

by *standard* (*transfer fixing: f, simp add: combine-options-ac[of f] ac-simps*)⁺

locale *combine-mapping-abel-semigroup* = *abel-semigroup*

begin

sublocale *combine*: *comm-monoid-set combine f Mapping.empty*

by (*rule comm-monoid-set-combine*)

lemma *fold-combine-code*:

$\text{combine.F } g (\text{set } xs) = \text{foldr } (\lambda x. \text{combine } f (g x)) (\text{remdups } xs) \text{ Mapping.empty}$

proof –

have $\text{combine.F } g (\text{set } xs) = \text{foldr } (\lambda x. \text{combine } f (g x)) xs \text{ Mapping.empty}$

if *distinct xs for xs*

using *that by (induction xs) simp-all*

from *this[of remdups xs] show ?thesis by simp*

qed

lemma *keys-fold-combine*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{Mapping.keys } (\text{combine.F } g A) = (\bigcup x \in A. \text{Mapping.keys } (g x))$

by (*induct A rule: finite-induct*) *simp-all*

end

64.5.1 entries, ordered-entries, and fold

context *linorder*

begin

sublocale *folding-Map-graph*: *folding-insort-key* (\leq) ($<$) *Map.graph m fst for m*

by *unfold-locales (fact inj-on-fst-graph)*

end

lemma *sorted-fst-list-of-set-insort-Map-graph[simp]*:

assumes *finite (dom m) fst x ∉ dom m*

shows *sorted-key-list-of-set fst (insert x (Map.graph m))*

= *insort-key fst x (sorted-key-list-of-set fst (Map.graph m))*

proof(*cases x*)

case (*Pair k v*)

with $\langle \text{fst } x \notin \text{dom } m \rangle$ **have** *Map.graph m* \subseteq *Map.graph (m(k ↦ v))*

by(*auto simp: graph-def*)

moreover from *Pair* $\langle \text{fst } x \notin \text{dom } m \rangle$ **have** $(k, v) \notin \text{Map.graph } m$

using *graph-domD* by *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *Pair* *assms* *folding-Map-graph.sorted-key-list-of-set-insort*[**where** *?m=m(k ↦ v)*]

by *auto*

qed

lemma *sorted-fst-list-of-set-insort-insert-Map-graph[simp]*:

assumes *finite (dom m) fst x ∉ dom m*

shows *sorted-key-list-of-set fst (insert x (Map.graph m))*

= *insort-insert-key fst x (sorted-key-list-of-set fst (Map.graph m))*

proof(*cases x*)

case (*Pair k v*)

with $\langle \text{fst } x \notin \text{dom } m \rangle$ **have** *Map.graph m* \subseteq *Map.graph (m(k ↦ v))*

by(*auto simp: graph-def*)

with *assms* *Pair* **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *sorted-fst-list-of-set-insort-Map-graph[OF assms]* *insort-insert-key-def*

using *folding-Map-graph.set-sorted-key-list-of-set in-graphD* by (*fastforce split:*

if-splits)

qed

lemma *linorder-finite-Map-induct[consumes 1, case-names empty update]*:

fixes $m :: 'a::\text{linorder} \rightarrow 'b$

assumes *finite (dom m)*

assumes $P \text{ Map.empty}$

assumes $\bigwedge k v m. \llbracket \text{finite (dom } m); k \notin \text{dom } m; (\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{dom } m \implies k' \leq k); P m \rrbracket$

$\implies P (m(k \mapsto v))$

shows $P m$

proof –

let *?key-list* = $\lambda m. \text{sorted-list-of-set (dom } m)$

from *assms(1,2)* **show** *?thesis*

proof(*induction length (?key-list m) arbitrary: m*)

case 0

then **have** *sorted-list-of-set (dom m)* = []

by *auto*

```

with ⟨finite (dom m)⟩ have m = Map.empty
  by auto
with ⟨P Map.empty⟩ show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
then obtain x xs where x-xs: sorted-list-of-set (dom m) = xs @ [x]
  by (metis append-butlast-last-id length-greater-0-conv zero-less-Suc)
have sorted-list-of-set (dom (m(x := None))) = xs
proof -
  have distinct (xs @ [x])
  by (metis sorted-list-of-set.distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set x-xs)
then have remove1 x (xs @ [x]) = xs
  by (simp add: remove1-append)
with ⟨finite (dom m)⟩ x-xs show ?thesis
  by (simp add: sorted-list-of-set-remove)
qed
moreover have k ≤ x if k ∈ dom (m(x := None)) for k
proof -
  from x-xs have sorted (xs @ [x])
  by (metis sorted-list-of-set.sorted-sorted-key-list-of-set)
moreover from ⟨k ∈ dom (m(x := None))⟩ have k ∈ set xs
  using ⟨finite (dom m)⟩ ⟨sorted-list-of-set (dom (m(x := None))) = xs⟩
  by auto
ultimately show k ≤ x
  by (simp add: sorted-append)
qed
moreover from ⟨finite (dom m)⟩ have finite (dom (m(x := None))) x ∉ dom
(m(x := None))
  by simp-all
moreover have P (m(x := None))
  using Suc ⟨sorted-list-of-set (dom (m(x := None))) = xs⟩ x-xs by auto
ultimately show ?case
  using assms(3)[where ?m=m(x := None)] by (metis fun-upd-triv fun-upd-upd
not-Some-eq)
qed
qed

```

lemma *delete-insort-fst*[simp]: $AList.delete\ k\ (insort\ key\ fst\ (k,\ v)\ xs) = AList.delete\ k\ xs$
 by (induction xs) simp-all

lemma *insort-fst-delete*: $\llbracket\ fst\ x \neq\ k2;\ sorted\ (List.map\ fst\ xs)\ \rrbracket$
 $\implies\ insort\ key\ fst\ x\ (AList.delete\ k2\ xs) = AList.delete\ k2\ (insort\ key\ fst\ x\ xs)$
 by (induction xs) (fastforce simp add: insort-is-Cons order-trans)+

lemma *sorted-fst-list-of-set-Map-graph-fun-upd-None*[simp]:
 $sorted\ key\ list\ of\ set\ fst\ (Map.graph\ (m(k := None)))$
 $= AList.delete\ k\ (sorted\ key\ list\ of\ set\ fst\ (Map.graph\ m))$
proof(cases finite (Map.graph m))

```

assume finite (Map.graph m)
from this[unfolded finite-graph-iff-finite-dom] show ?thesis
proof(induction rule: finite-Map-induct)
  let ?list-of=sorted-key-list-of-set fst
  case (update k2 v2 m)
  note [simp] =  $\langle k2 \notin \text{dom } m \rangle \langle \text{finite } (\text{dom } m) \rangle$ 

  have right-eq: AList.delete k (?list-of (Map.graph (m(k2 ↦ v2))))
    = AList.delete k (insort-key fst (k2, v2) (?list-of (Map.graph m)))
  by simp

  show ?case
  proof(cases k = k2)
    case True
    then have ?list-of (Map.graph ((m(k2 ↦ v2))(k := None))
      = AList.delete k (insort-key fst (k2, v2) (?list-of (Map.graph m)))
    using fst-graph-eq-dom update.IH by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using right-eq by metis
  next
  case False
  then have AList.delete k (insort-key fst (k2, v2) (?list-of (Map.graph m)))
    = insort-key fst (k2, v2) (?list-of (Map.graph (m(k := None))))
  by (auto simp add: insort-fst-delete update.IH
    folding-Map-graph.sorted-sorted-key-list-of-set[OF subset-refl])
  also have  $\dots = ?list-of (\text{insert } (k2, v2) (\text{Map.graph } (m(k := None))))$ 
  by auto
  also from  $\langle k2 \notin \text{dom } m \rangle$  have  $\dots = ?list-of (\text{Map.graph } ((m(k2 ↦ v2))(k := None)))$ 
  by (metis graph-map-upd domIff fun-upd-triv fun-upd-twist)
  finally show ?thesis using right-eq by metis
  qed
  qed simp
qed simp

lemma entries-empty[simp]: entries empty = {}
  by transfer (fact graph-empty)

lemma entries-lookup: entries m = Map.graph (lookup m)
  by transfer rule

lemma in-entriesI: lookup m k = Some v  $\implies$  (k, v)  $\in$  entries m
  by transfer (fact in-graphI)

lemma in-entriesD: (k, v)  $\in$  entries m  $\implies$  lookup m k = Some v
  by transfer (fact in-graphD)

lemma fst-image-entries-eq-keys[simp]: fst ‘ Mapping.entries m = Mapping.keys m

```

by *transfer* (*fact fst-graph-eq-dom*)

lemma *finite-entries-iff-finite-keys*[*simp*]:

finite (*entries m*) = *finite* (*keys m*)

by *transfer* (*fact finite-graph-iff-finite-dom*)

lemma *entries-update*:

entries (*update k v m*) = *insert* (*k, v*) (*entries* (*delete k m*))

by *transfer* (*fact graph-map-upd*)

lemma *entries-delete*:

entries (*delete k m*) = {*e* ∈ *entries m*. *fst e* ≠ *k*}

by *transfer* (*fact graph-fun-upd-None*)

lemma *entries-of-alist*[*simp*]:

distinct (*List.map fst xs*) ⇒ *entries* (*of-alist xs*) = *set xs*

by *transfer* (*fact graph-map-of-if-distinct-dom*)

lemma *entries-keysD*:

x ∈ *entries m* ⇒ *fst x* ∈ *keys m*

by *transfer* (*fact graph-domD*)

lemma *set-ordered-entries*[*simp*]:

finite (*keys m*) ⇒ *set* (*ordered-entries m*) = *entries m*

unfolding *ordered-entries-def*

by *transfer* (*auto simp: folding-Map-graph.set-sorted-key-list-of-set[OF subset-refl]*)

lemma *distinct-ordered-entries*[*simp*]: *distinct* (*List.map fst* (*ordered-entries m*))

unfolding *ordered-entries-def*

by *transfer* (*simp add: folding-Map-graph.distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set[OF subset-refl]*)

lemma *sorted-ordered-entries*[*simp*]: *sorted* (*List.map fst* (*ordered-entries m*))

unfolding *ordered-entries-def*

by *transfer* (*auto intro: folding-Map-graph.sorted-sorted-key-list-of-set*)

lemma *ordered-entries-infinite*[*simp*]:

¬ *finite* (*Mapping.keys m*) ⇒ *ordered-entries m* = []

by (*simp add: ordered-entries-def*)

lemma *ordered-entries-empty*[*simp*]: *ordered-entries empty* = []

by (*simp add: ordered-entries-def*)

lemma *ordered-entries-update*[*simp*]:

assumes *finite* (*keys m*)

shows *ordered-entries* (*update k v m*)

= *insort-insert-key fst* (*k, v*) (*AList.delete k* (*ordered-entries m*))

proof –

let *?list-of=sorted-key-list-of-set fst* **and** *?insort=insort-insert-key fst*

```

have *: ?list-of (insert (k, v) (Map.graph (m(k := None))))
  = ?insert (k, v) (AList.delete k (?list-of (Map.graph m))) if finite (dom m) for
m
proof –
  from ⟨finite (dom m)⟩ have ?list-of (insert (k, v) (Map.graph (m(k := None))))
    = ?insert (k, v) (?list-of (Map.graph (m(k := None))))
    by (intro sorted-fst-list-of-set-insert-insert-Map-graph) (simp-all add: sub-
set-insertI)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
from assms show ?thesis
  unfolding ordered-entries-def
  apply (transfer fixing: k v) using * by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ordered-entries-delete[simp]:
  ordered-entries (delete k m) = AList.delete k (ordered-entries m)
  unfolding ordered-entries-def by transfer auto

```

```

lemma map-fst-ordered-entries[simp]:
  List.map fst (ordered-entries m) = ordered-keys m
proof(cases finite (Mapping.keys m))
  case True
  then have set (List.map fst (Mapping.ordered-entries m)) = set (Mapping.ordered-keys
m)
  unfolding ordered-entries-def ordered-keys-def
  by (transfer) (simp add: folding-Map-graph.set-sorted-key-list-of-set[OF sub-
set-refl] fst-graph-eq-dom)
  with True show List.map fst (Mapping.ordered-entries m) = Mapping.ordered-keys
m
  by (metis distinct-ordered-entries ordered-keys-def sorted-list-of-set.idem-if-sorted-distinct
sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set sorted-ordered-entries)

```

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding ordered-entries-def ordered-keys-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma fold-empty[simp]: fold f empty a = a
  unfolding fold-def by simp

```

```

lemma insert-key-is-snoc-if-sorted-and-distinct:
  assumes sorted (List.map f xs) f y ∉ f ‘ set xs ∀ x ∈ set xs. f x ≤ f y
  shows insert-key f y xs = xs @ [y]
  using assms by (induction xs) (auto dest!: insert-is-Cons)

```

```

lemma fold-update:

```

```

assumes finite (keys m)
assumes  $k \notin \text{keys } m \wedge k'. k' \in \text{keys } m \implies k' \leq k$ 
shows  $\text{fold } f \text{ (update } k \ v \ m) \ a = f \ k \ v \ (\text{fold } f \ m \ a)$ 
proof –
from assms have k-notin-entries:  $k \notin \text{fst } \langle \text{set } (\text{ordered-entries } m) \rangle$ 
using entries-keysD by fastforce
with assms have ordered-entries (update k v m)
  = insort-insert-key fst (k, v) (ordered-entries m)
by simp
also from k-notin-entries have  $\dots = \text{ordered-entries } m \ @ \ [(k, v)]$ 
proof –
from assms have  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{ordered-entries } m). \text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } (k, v)$ 
unfolding ordered-entries-def
by transfer (fastforce simp: folding-Map-graph.set-sorted-key-list-of-set[OF
order-refl]
               dest: graph-domD)
from insort-key-is-snoc-if-sorted-and-distinct[OF - - this] k-notin-entries  $\langle \text{finite} \text{ (keys } m) \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
using sorted-ordered-keys
unfolding insort-insert-key-def by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding fold-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma linorder-finite-Mapping-induct[consumes 1, case-names empty update]:
fixes  $m :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ mapping}$ 
assumes finite (keys m)
assumes P empty
assumes  $\wedge k \ v \ m. \llbracket \text{finite } (\text{keys } m); k \notin \text{keys } m; (\wedge k'. k' \in \text{keys } m \implies k' \leq k); P \ m \rrbracket \implies P \ (\text{update } k \ v \ m)$ 
shows  $P \ m$ 
using assms by transfer (simp add: linorder-finite-Map-induct)

```

64.6 Code generator setup

```

hide-const (open) empty is-empty rep lookup lookup-default filter update delete
ordered-keys
  keys size replace default map-entry map-default tabulate bulkload map map-values
combine of-alist
  entries ordered-entries fold

```

end

65 Monad notation for arbitrary types

```

theory Monad-Syntax
imports Adhoc-Overloading

```


begin

We provide a convenient do-notation for monadic expressions well-known from Haskell. *Let* is printed specially in do-expressions.

consts

$bind :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'd$ (**infixl** $\gg=$ 54)

notation (ASCII)

$bind$ (**infixl** $\gg=$ 54)

abbreviation (do-notation)

$bind\text{-}do :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'd$
where $bind\text{-}do \equiv bind$

notation (output)

$bind\text{-}do$ (**infixl** $\gg=$ 54)

notation (ASCII output)

$bind\text{-}do$ (**infixl** $\gg=$ 54)

nonterminal do-binds and do-bind**syntax**

$\text{-do-block} :: do\text{-binds} \Rightarrow 'a$ ($do \{ //(2 \ -) // \}$ [12] 62)
 $\text{-do-bind} :: [pttrn, 'a] \Rightarrow do\text{-bind}$ ($(2 \ \leftarrow / \ -)$ 13)
 $\text{-do-let} :: [pttrn, 'a] \Rightarrow do\text{-bind}$ ($(2let \ - = / \ -)$ [1000, 13] 13)
 $\text{-do-then} :: 'a \Rightarrow do\text{-bind}$ ($-$ [14] 13)
 $\text{-do-final} :: 'a \Rightarrow do\text{-binds}$ ($-$)
 $\text{-do-cons} :: [do\text{-bind}, do\text{-binds}] \Rightarrow do\text{-binds}$ ($;- / -$ [13, 12] 12)
 $\text{-thenM} :: ['a, 'b] \Rightarrow 'c$ (**infixl** \gg 54)

syntax (ASCII)

$\text{-do-bind} :: [pttrn, 'a] \Rightarrow do\text{-bind}$ ($(2 \ \leftarrow / \ -)$ 13)
 $\text{-thenM} :: ['a, 'b] \Rightarrow 'c$ (**infixl** \gg 54)

translations

$\text{-do-block} (\text{-do-cons} (\text{-do-then } t) (\text{-do-final } e))$
 $\quad \equiv \text{CONST } bind\text{-}do \ t \ (\lambda\text{-. } e)$
 $\text{-do-block} (\text{-do-cons} (\text{-do-bind } p \ t) (\text{-do-final } e))$
 $\quad \equiv \text{CONST } bind\text{-}do \ t \ (\lambda p. \ e)$
 $\text{-do-block} (\text{-do-cons} (\text{-do-let } p \ t) \ bs)$
 $\quad \equiv \text{let } p = t \ \text{in } \text{-do-block } \ bs$
 $\text{-do-block} (\text{-do-cons } b \ (\text{-do-cons } c \ cs))$
 $\quad \equiv \text{-do-block} (\text{-do-cons } b \ (\text{-do-final} (\text{-do-block} (\text{-do-cons } c \ cs))))$
 $\text{-do-cons} (\text{-do-let } p \ t) (\text{-do-final } s)$
 $\quad \equiv \text{-do-final} (\text{let } p = t \ \text{in } s)$
 $\text{-do-block} (\text{-do-final } e) \rightarrow e$
 $(m \gg n) \rightarrow (m \gg= (\lambda\text{-. } n))$

adhoc-overloading

bind Set.bind Predicate.bind Option.bind List.bind

end

66 Less common functions on lists

theory *More-List*

imports *Main*

begin

definition *strip-while* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list

where

strip-while P = rev ◦ dropWhile P ◦ rev

lemma *strip-while-rev* [simp]:

strip-while P (rev xs) = rev (dropWhile P xs)

by (simp add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-Nil* [simp]:

strip-while P [] = []

by (simp add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-append* [simp]:

¬ P x ⇒ *strip-while* P (xs @ [x]) = xs @ [x]

by (simp add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-append-rec* [simp]:

P x ⇒ *strip-while* P (xs @ [x]) = *strip-while* P xs

by (simp add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-Cons* [simp]:

¬ P x ⇒ *strip-while* P (x # xs) = x # *strip-while* P xs

by (induct xs rule: rev-induct) (simp-all add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-eq-Nil* [simp]:

strip-while P xs = [] ⇔ (∀ x ∈ set xs. P x)

by (simp add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-eq-Cons-rec*:

strip-while P (x # xs) = x # *strip-while* P xs ⇔ ¬ (P x ∧ (∀ x ∈ set xs. P x))

by (induct xs rule: rev-induct) (simp-all add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *split-strip-while-append*:

fixes xs :: 'a list

obtains ys zs :: 'a list

where *strip-while* P xs = ys **and** ∀ x ∈ set zs. P x **and** xs = ys @ zs

proof (rule that)

```

show strip-while P xs = strip-while P xs ..
show  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{rev } (\text{takeWhile } P (\text{rev } xs))). P x$  by (simp add: takeWhile-eq-all-conv
[symmetric])
have rev xs = rev (strip-while P xs @ rev (takeWhile P (rev xs)))
by (simp add: strip-while-def)
then show xs = strip-while P xs @ rev (takeWhile P (rev xs))
by (simp only: rev-is-rev-conv)
qed

```

```

lemma strip-while-snoc [simp]:
strip-while P (xs @ [x]) = (if P x then strip-while P xs else xs @ [x])
by (simp add: strip-while-def)

```

```

lemma strip-while-map:
strip-while P (map f xs) = map f (strip-while (P o f) xs)
by (simp add: strip-while-def rev-map dropWhile-map)

```

```

lemma strip-while-dropWhile-commute:
strip-while P (dropWhile Q xs) = dropWhile Q (strip-while P xs)
proof (induct xs)
case Nil
then show ?case
by simp
next
case (Cons x xs)
show ?case
proof (cases  $\forall y \in \text{set } xs. P y$ )
case True
with dropWhile-append2 [of rev xs] show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: strip-while-def dest: set-dropWhileD)
next
case False
then obtain y where  $y \in \text{set } xs$  and  $\neg P y$ 
by blast
with Cons dropWhile-append3 [of P y rev xs] show ?thesis
by (simp add: strip-while-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dropWhile-strip-while-commute:
dropWhile P (strip-while Q xs) = strip-while Q (dropWhile P xs)
by (simp add: strip-while-dropWhile-commute)

```

```

definition no-leading :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
no-leading P xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  (xs  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg P$  (hd xs))

```

```

lemma no-leading-Nil [iff]:

```

no-leading P []
by (*simp add: no-leading-def*)

lemma *no-leading-Cons* [*iff*]:
no-leading P ($x \# xs$) $\longleftrightarrow \neg P x$
by (*simp add: no-leading-def*)

lemma *no-leading-append* [*simp*]:
no-leading P ($xs @ ys$) \longleftrightarrow *no-leading* P $xs \wedge (xs = [] \longrightarrow$ *no-leading* P $ys)$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *no-leading-dropWhile* [*simp*]:
no-leading P (*dropWhile* P xs)
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *dropWhile-eq-obtain-leading*:
assumes *dropWhile* P $xs = ys$
obtains zs **where** $xs = zs @ ys$ **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies P z$ **and** *no-leading* P ys

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\exists zs. xs = zs @ ys \wedge (\forall z \in \text{set } zs. P z) \wedge$ *no-leading* P ys

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)

case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons* x xs ys)

show *?case* **proof** (*cases* P x)

case *True* **with** *Cons.hyps* [*of ys*] *Cons.prem*s

have $\exists zs. xs = zs @ ys \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } zs. P a) \wedge$ *no-leading* P ys

by *simp*

then obtain zs **where** $xs = zs @ ys$ **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies P z$

and $*$: *no-leading* P ys

by *blast*

with *True* **have** $x \# xs = (x \# zs) @ ys$ **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } (x \# zs) \implies P z$

by *auto*

with $*$ **show** *?thesis*

by *blast* **next**

case *False*

with *Cons* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*cases ys*) *simp-all*

qed

qed

with *that* **show** *thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *dropWhile-idem-iff*:
dropWhile P $xs = xs \longleftrightarrow$ *no-leading* P xs
by (*cases xs*) (*auto elim: dropWhile-eq-obtain-leading*)

abbreviation *no-trailing* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
where

no-trailing P xs ≡ *no-leading* P (rev xs)

lemma *no-trailing-unfold*:

no-trailing P xs ↔ (xs ≠ [] → ¬ P (last xs))

by (induct xs) *simp-all*

lemma *no-trailing-Nil* [iff]:

no-trailing P []

by *simp*

lemma *no-trailing-Cons* [simp]:

no-trailing P (x # xs) ↔ *no-trailing* P xs ∧ (xs = [] → ¬ P x)

by *simp*

lemma *no-trailing-append*:

no-trailing P (xs @ ys) ↔ *no-trailing* P ys ∧ (ys = [] → *no-trailing* P xs)

by (induct xs) *simp-all*

lemma *no-trailing-append-Cons* [simp]:

no-trailing P (xs @ y # ys) ↔ *no-trailing* P (y # ys)

by *simp*

lemma *no-trailing-strip-while* [simp]:

no-trailing P (strip-while P xs)

by (induct xs rule: rev-induct) *simp-all*

lemma *strip-while-idem* [simp]:

no-trailing P xs ⇒ *strip-while* P xs = xs

by (cases xs rule: rev-cases) *simp-all*

lemma *strip-while-eq-obtain-trailing*:

assumes *strip-while* P xs = ys

obtains zs **where** xs = ys @ zs **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \Rightarrow P z$ **and** *no-trailing* P ys

proof –

from *assms* **have** rev (rev (dropWhile P (rev xs))) = rev ys

by (*simp add: strip-while-def*)

then have dropWhile P (rev xs) = rev ys

by *simp*

then obtain zs **where** A: rev xs = zs @ rev ys **and** B: $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \Rightarrow P z$

and C: *no-trailing* P ys

using *dropWhile-eq-obtain-leading* **by** *blast*

from A **have** rev (rev xs) = rev (zs @ rev ys)

by *simp*

then have xs = ys @ rev zs

by *simp*

moreover from B **have** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } (\text{rev } zs) \Rightarrow P z$

by *simp*
ultimately show *thesis* using that *C* by *blast*
qed

lemma *strip-while-idem-iff*:
 $strip_while\ P\ xs = xs \longleftrightarrow no_trailing\ P\ xs$
proof –
define *ys* where $ys = rev\ xs$
moreover have $strip_while\ P\ (rev\ ys) = rev\ ys \longleftrightarrow no_trailing\ P\ (rev\ ys)$
by (*simp* add: *dropWhile-idem-iff*)
ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*
qed

lemma *no-trailing-map*:
 $no_trailing\ P\ (map\ f\ xs) \longleftrightarrow no_trailing\ (P\ o\ f)\ xs$
by (*simp* add: *last-map no-trailing-unfold*)

lemma *no-trailing-drop* [*simp*]:
 $no_trailing\ P\ (drop\ n\ xs)$ if $no_trailing\ P\ xs$
proof –
from that have $no_trailing\ P\ (take\ n\ xs\ @\ drop\ n\ xs)$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp* only: *no-trailing-append*)
qed

lemma *no-trailing-upt* [*simp*]:
 $no_trailing\ P\ [n..<m] \longleftrightarrow (n < m \longrightarrow \neg P\ (m - 1))$
by (*auto* *simp* add: *no-trailing-unfold*)

definition *nth-default* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a
where
 $nth_default\ dflt\ xs\ n = (if\ n < length\ xs\ then\ xs\ !\ n\ else\ dflt)$

lemma *nth-default-nth*:
 $n < length\ xs \Longrightarrow nth_default\ dflt\ xs\ n = xs\ !\ n$
by (*simp* add: *nth-default-def*)

lemma *nth-default-beyond*:
 $length\ xs \leq n \Longrightarrow nth_default\ dflt\ xs\ n = dflt$
by (*simp* add: *nth-default-def*)

lemma *nth-default-Nil* [*simp*]:
 $nth_default\ dflt\ []\ n = dflt$
by (*simp* add: *nth-default-def*)

lemma *nth-default-Cons*:
 $nth_default\ dflt\ (x\ \# \ xs)\ n = (case\ n\ of\ 0 \Rightarrow x\ | \ Suc\ n' \Rightarrow nth_default\ dflt\ xs\ n')$

by (*simp add: nth-default-def split: nat.split*)

lemma *nth-default-Cons-0* [*simp*]:

nth-default dflt (x # xs) 0 = x

by (*simp add: nth-default-Cons*)

lemma *nth-default-Cons-Suc* [*simp*]:

nth-default dflt (x # xs) (Suc n) = nth-default dflt xs n

by (*simp add: nth-default-Cons*)

lemma *nth-default-replicate-dflt* [*simp*]:

nth-default dflt (replicate n dflt) m = dflt

by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *nth-default-append*:

nth-default dflt (xs @ ys) n =

(if n < length xs then nth xs n else nth-default dflt ys (n - length xs))

by (*auto simp add: nth-default-def nth-append*)

lemma *nth-default-append-trailing* [*simp*]:

nth-default dflt (xs @ replicate n dflt) = nth-default dflt xs

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff nth-default-append*) (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *nth-default-snoc-default* [*simp*]:

nth-default dflt (xs @ [dflt]) = nth-default dflt xs

by (*auto simp add: nth-default-def fun-eq-iff nth-append*)

lemma *nth-default-eq-dflt-iff*:

nth-default dflt xs k = dflt \longleftrightarrow (k < length xs \longrightarrow xs ! k = dflt)

by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *nth-default-take-eq*:

nth-default dflt (take m xs) n =

(if n < m then nth-default dflt xs n else dflt)

by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *in-enumerate-iff-nth-default-eq*:

x \neq dflt \implies (n, x) \in set (enumerate 0 xs) \longleftrightarrow nth-default dflt xs n = x

by (*auto simp add: nth-default-def in-set-conv-nth enumerate-eq-zip*)

lemma *last-conv-nth-default*:

assumes *xs \neq []*

shows *last xs = nth-default dflt xs (length xs - 1)*

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-default-def last-conv-nth*)

lemma *nth-default-map-eq*:

f dflt' = dflt \implies nth-default dflt (map f xs) n = f (nth-default dflt' xs n)

by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *finite-nth-default-neq-default* [simp]:

finite {*k*. *nth-default dflt xs k* ≠ *dflt*}

by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-nth-default*:

sorted-list-of-set {*k*. *nth-default dflt xs k* ≠ *dflt*} = *map fst* (*filter* ($\lambda(-, x). x \neq dflt$) (*enumerate* 0 *xs*))

by (*rule sorted-distinct-set-unique*) (*auto simp add: nth-default-def in-set-conv-nth sorted-filter distinct-map-filter enumerate-eq-zip intro: rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *map-nth-default*:

map (*nth-default x xs*) [0..*length xs*] = *xs*

proof –

have *: *map* (*nth-default x xs*) [0..*length xs*] = *map* (*List.nth xs*) [0..*length xs*]

by (*rule map-cong*) (*simp-all add: nth-default-nth*)

show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: * map-nth*)

qed

lemma *range-nth-default* [simp]:

range (*nth-default dflt xs*) = *insert dflt* (*set xs*)

by (*auto simp add: nth-default-def [abs-def] in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *nth-strip-while*:

assumes *n* < *length* (*strip-while P xs*)

shows *strip-while P xs* ! *n* = *xs* ! *n*

proof –

have *length* (*dropWhile P* (*rev xs*)) + *length* (*takeWhile P* (*rev xs*)) = *length xs*

by (*subst add.commute*)

(*simp add: arg-cong [where f=length, OF takeWhile-dropWhile-id, unfolded length-append]*)

then show ?thesis **using** *assms*

by (*simp add: strip-while-def rev-nth dropWhile-nth*)

qed

lemma *length-strip-while-le*:

length (*strip-while P xs*) ≤ *length xs*

unfolding *strip-while-def o-def length-rev*

by (*subst* (2) *length-rev[symmetric]*)

(*simp add: strip-while-def length-dropWhile-le del: length-rev*)

lemma *nth-default-strip-while-dflt* [simp]:

nth-default dflt (*strip-while* ((=) *dflt*) *xs*) = *nth-default dflt xs*

by (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *nth-default-eq-iff*:

nth-default dflt xs = *nth-default dflt ys*

↔ *strip-while* (*HOL.eq dflt*) *xs* = *strip-while* (*HOL.eq dflt*) *ys* (**is** ?*P* ↔ ?*Q*)

proof

```

let ?xs = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) xs and ?ys = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) ys
assume ?P
then have eq: nth-default dflt ?xs = nth-default dflt ?ys
  by simp
have len: length ?xs = length ?ys
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume len: length ?xs  $\neq$  length ?ys
  { fix xs ys :: 'a list
    let ?xs = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) xs and ?ys = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) ys
    assume eq: nth-default dflt ?xs = nth-default dflt ?ys
    assume len: length ?xs < length ?ys
    then have length ?ys > 0 by arith
    then have ?ys  $\neq$  [] by simp
    with last-conv-nth-default [of ?ys dflt]
    have last ?ys = nth-default dflt ?ys (length ?ys - 1)
      by auto
    moreover from <?ys  $\neq$  []> no-trailing-strip-while [of HOL.eq dflt ys]
      have last ?ys  $\neq$  dflt by (simp add: no-trailing-unfold)
    ultimately have nth-default dflt ?xs (length ?ys - 1)  $\neq$  dflt
      using eq by simp
    moreover from len have length ?ys - 1  $\geq$  length ?xs by simp
    ultimately have False by (simp only: nth-default-beyond) simp
  }
from this [of xs ys] this [of ys xs] len eq show False
  by (auto simp only: linorder-class.neq-iff)

```

qed

then show ?Q

proof (rule nth-equalityI [rule-format])

```

fix n
assume n: n < length ?xs
with len have n < length ?ys
  by simp
with n have xs: nth-default dflt ?xs n = ?xs ! n
  and ys: nth-default dflt ?ys n = ?ys ! n
  by (simp-all only: nth-default-nth)
with eq show ?xs ! n = ?ys ! n
  by simp

```

qed

next

assume ?Q

then have nth-default dflt (strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) xs) = nth-default dflt (strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) ys)

by simp

then show ?P

by simp

qed

lemma nth-default-map2:

```

  ⟨nth-default d (map2 f xs ys) n = f (nth-default d1 xs n) (nth-default d2 ys n)⟩
  if ⟨length xs = length ys⟩ and ⟨f d1 d2 = d⟩ for bs cs
using that proof (induction xs ys arbitrary: n rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs y ys)
  then show ?case
  by (cases n) simp-all
qed

end

```

```

theory Cancellation
imports Main
begin

```

```

named-theorems cancelation-simproc-pre ⟨These theorems are here to normalise
the term. Special
  handling of constructors should be here. Remark that only the simproc @{term
NO-MATCH} is also
  included.⟩

```

```

named-theorems cancelation-simproc-post ⟨These theorems are here to normalise
the term, after the
  cancelation simproc. Normalisation of ⟨iterate-add⟩ back to the normale repre-
sentation
  should be put here.⟩

```

```

named-theorems cancelation-simproc-eq-elim ⟨These theorems are here to help
deriving contradiction
  (e.g., ⟨Suc - = 0⟩).⟩

```

```

definition iterate-add :: ⟨nat ⇒ 'a::cancel-comm-monoid-add ⇒ 'a⟩ where
  ⟨iterate-add n a = (((+) a)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) 0⟩

```

```

lemma iterate-add-simps[simp]:
  ⟨iterate-add 0 a = 0⟩
  ⟨iterate-add (Suc n) a = a + iterate-add n a⟩
  unfolding iterate-add-def by auto

```

```

lemma iterate-add-empty[simp]: ⟨iterate-add n 0 = 0⟩
  unfolding iterate-add-def by (induction n) auto

```

```

lemma iterate-add-distrib[simp]: ⟨iterate-add (m+n) a = iterate-add m a + iter-
ate-add n a⟩
  by (induction n) (auto simp: ac-simps)

```

lemma *iterate-add-Numeral1*: $\langle \text{iterate-add } n \text{ Numeral1} = \text{of-nat } n \rangle$
by (*induction* n) *auto*

lemma *iterate-add-1*: $\langle \text{iterate-add } n \ 1 = \text{of-nat } n \rangle$
using *iterate-add-Numeral1* **by** *auto*

lemma *iterate-add-eq-add-iff1*:
 $\langle i \leq j \implies (\text{iterate-add } j \ u + m = \text{iterate-add } i \ u + n) = (\text{iterate-add } (j - i) \ u + m = n) \rangle$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

lemma *iterate-add-eq-add-iff2*:
 $\langle i \leq j \implies (\text{iterate-add } i \ u + m = \text{iterate-add } j \ u + n) = (m = \text{iterate-add } (j - i) \ u + n) \rangle$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

lemma *iterate-add-less-iff1*:
 $j \leq (i::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{iterate-add } i \ (u::'a :: \{\text{cancel-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}) + m < \text{iterate-add } j \ u + n) = (\text{iterate-add } (i-j) \ u + m < n)$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

lemma *iterate-add-less-iff2*:
 $i \leq (j::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{iterate-add } i \ (u::'a :: \{\text{cancel-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}) + m < \text{iterate-add } j \ u + n) = (m < \text{iterate-add } (j - i) \ u + n)$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

lemma *iterate-add-less-eq-iff1*:
 $j \leq (i::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{iterate-add } i \ (u::'a :: \{\text{cancel-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}) + m \leq \text{iterate-add } j \ u + n) = (\text{iterate-add } (i-j) \ u + m \leq n)$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

lemma *iterate-add-less-eq-iff2*:
 $i \leq (j::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{iterate-add } i \ (u::'a :: \{\text{cancel-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}) + m \leq \text{iterate-add } j \ u + n) = (m \leq \text{iterate-add } (j - i) \ u + n)$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

lemma *iterate-add-add-eq1*:
 $j \leq (i::\text{nat}) \implies ((\text{iterate-add } i \ u + m) - (\text{iterate-add } j \ u + n)) = ((\text{iterate-add } (i-j) \ u + m) - n)$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

lemma *iterate-add-diff-add-eq2*:
 $i \leq (j::\text{nat}) \implies ((\text{iterate-add } i \ u + m) - (\text{iterate-add } j \ u + n)) = (m - (\text{iterate-add } (j-i) \ u + n))$
by (*auto dest!*: *le-Suc-ex add-right-imp-eq simp: ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)*)

Simproc Set-Up

ML-file $\langle \text{Cancellation/cancel.ML} \rangle$

ML-file \langle Cancellation/cancel-data.ML \rangle
 ML-file \langle Cancellation/cancel-simprocs.ML \rangle

end

67 (Finite) Multisets

theory Multiset
 imports Cancellation
 begin

67.1 The type of multisets

typedef 'a multiset = \langle {f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat. finite {x. f x > 0}} \rangle
 morphisms count Abs-multiset
 proof
 show \langle (λ x. 0::nat) \in {f. finite {x. f x > 0}} \rangle
 by simp
 qed

setup-lifting type-definition-multiset

lemma count-Abs-multiset:
 \langle count (Abs-multiset f) = f \rangle if \langle finite {x. f x > 0} \rangle
 by (rule Abs-multiset-inverse) (simp add: that)

lemma multiset-eq-iff: $M = N \iff (\forall a. \text{count } M \ a = \text{count } N \ a)$
 by (simp only: count-inject [symmetric] fun-eq-iff)

lemma multiset-eqI: $(\bigwedge x. \text{count } A \ x = \text{count } B \ x) \implies A = B$
 using multiset-eq-iff by auto

Preservation of the representing set *multiset*.

lemma diff-preserves-multiset:
 \langle finite {x. 0 < M x - N x} \rangle if \langle finite {x. 0 < M x} \rangle for $M \ N :: \langle$ 'a \Rightarrow nat \rangle
 using that by (rule rev-finite-subset) auto

lemma filter-preserves-multiset:
 \langle finite {x. 0 < (if P x then M x else 0)} \rangle if \langle finite {x. 0 < M x} \rangle for $M \ N :: \langle$ 'a \Rightarrow nat \rangle
 using that by (rule rev-finite-subset) auto

lemmas in-multiset = diff-preserves-multiset filter-preserves-multiset

67.2 Representing multisets

Multiset enumeration

instantiation multiset :: (type) cancel-comm-monoid-add

begin

lift-definition *zero-multiset* :: $\langle 'a \text{ multiset} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda a. 0 \rangle$
by *simp*

abbreviation *empty-mset* :: $\langle 'a \text{ multiset} \rangle$ ($\langle \{\#\} \rangle$)
where $\langle \text{empty-mset} \equiv 0 \rangle$

lift-definition *plus-multiset* :: $\langle 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda M N a. M a + N a \rangle$
by *simp*

lift-definition *minus-multiset* :: $\langle 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda M N a. M a - N a \rangle$
by (*rule diff-preserves-multiset*)

instance

by (*standard; transfer*) (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

end

context

begin

qualified definition *is-empty* :: $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $[\text{code-abbrev}]: \text{is-empty } A \longleftrightarrow A = \{\#\}$

end

lemma *add-mset-in-multiset*:

$\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < (\text{if } x = a \text{ then } \text{Suc } (M x) \text{ else } M x)\} \rangle$
if $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < M x\} \rangle$
using that by (*simp add: flip: insert-Collect*)

lift-definition *add-mset* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ **is**
 $\lambda a M b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } \text{Suc } (M b) \text{ else } M b$
by (*rule add-mset-in-multiset*)

syntax

-multiset :: $\text{args} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ ($\{\#\(-)\#\}$)

translations

$\{\#x, xs\#\} == \text{CONST } \text{add-mset } x \ \{\#xs\#\}$
 $\{\#x\#\} == \text{CONST } \text{add-mset } x \ \{\#\}$

lemma *count-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{count } \{\#\} a = 0$
by (*simp add: zero-multiset.rep-eq*)

lemma *count-add-mset* [*simp*]:

count (*add-mset* *b* *A*) *a* = (if *b* = *a* then *Suc* (*count* *A* *a*) else *count* *A* *a*)
by (*simp* *add*: *add-mset.rep-eq*)

lemma *count-single*: *count* {#*b*#} *a* = (if *b* = *a* then 1 else 0)
by *simp*

lemma
add-mset-not-empty [*simp*]: $\langle \text{add-mset } a \ A \neq \{ \# \} \rangle$ **and**
empty-not-add-mset [*simp*]: $\langle \{ \# \} \neq \text{add-mset } a \ A \rangle$
by (*auto simp*: *multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-add-mset-same-iff* [*simp*]:
add-mset *a* *A* = *add-mset* *a* *B* \longleftrightarrow *A* = *B*
by (*auto simp*: *multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-commute*:
add-mset *x* (*add-mset* *y* *M*) = *add-mset* *y* (*add-mset* *x* *M*)
by (*auto simp*: *multiset-eq-iff*)

67.3 Basic operations

67.3.1 Conversion to set and membership

definition *set-mset* :: $\langle 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{set-mset } M = \{x. \text{count } M \ x > 0\} \rangle$

abbreviation *member-mset* :: $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{member-mset } a \ M \equiv a \in \text{set-mset } M \rangle$

notation
member-mset ($\langle '(\in \#) \rangle$) **and**
member-mset ($\langle '(/ \in \# -) \rangle$) [*50*, *51*] *50*)

notation (*ASCII*)
member-mset ($\langle '(: \#) \rangle$) **and**
member-mset ($\langle '(/ : \# -) \rangle$) [*50*, *51*] *50*)

abbreviation *not-member-mset* :: $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{not-member-mset } a \ M \equiv a \notin \text{set-mset } M \rangle$

notation
not-member-mset ($\langle '(\notin \#) \rangle$) **and**
not-member-mset ($\langle '(/ \notin \# -) \rangle$) [*50*, *51*] *50*)

notation (*ASCII*)
not-member-mset ($\langle '(\sim : \#) \rangle$) **and**
not-member-mset ($\langle '(/ \sim : \# -) \rangle$) [*50*, *51*] *50*)

context
begin

qualified abbreviation $Ball :: 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
where $Ball\ M \equiv Set.Ball\ (set-mset\ M)$

qualified abbreviation $Bex :: 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
where $Bex\ M \equiv Set.Bex\ (set-mset\ M)$

end

syntax

$-MBall \quad ::\ ptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\forall\ -\in\#\ -\ / \ -)\ [0, 0, 10]\ 10)$
 $-MBex \quad ::\ ptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\exists\ -\in\#\ -\ / \ -)\ [0, 0, 10]\ 10)$

syntax (ASCII)

$-MBall \quad ::\ ptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\forall\ -:\#\ -\ / \ -)\ [0, 0, 10]\ 10)$
 $-MBex \quad ::\ ptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\exists\ -:\#\ -\ / \ -)\ [0, 0, 10]\ 10)$

translations

$\forall x \in \#A. P \Rightarrow CONST\ Multiset.Ball\ A\ (\lambda x. P)$
 $\exists x \in \#A. P \Rightarrow CONST\ Multiset.Bex\ A\ (\lambda x. P)$

print-translation \langle

$[Syntax.Trans.preserve-binder-abs2-tr'\ \mathbf{const-syntax}\ \langle Multiset.Ball \rangle\ \mathbf{syntax-const}\ \langle -MBall \rangle,$
 $Syntax.Trans.preserve-binder-abs2-tr'\ \mathbf{const-syntax}\ \langle Multiset.Bex \rangle\ \mathbf{syntax-const}\ \langle -MBex \rangle]$
 \rangle — to avoid eta-contraction of body

lemma *count-eq-zero-iff*:

$count\ M\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \notin \# M$
by (*auto simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *not-in-iff*:

$x \notin \# M \longleftrightarrow count\ M\ x = 0$
by (*auto simp add: count-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *count-greater-zero-iff* [*simp*]:

$count\ M\ x > 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in \# M$
by (*auto simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *count-inI*:

assumes $count\ M\ x = 0 \implies False$
shows $x \in \# M$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $x \notin \# M$

with *assms* **show** $False$ **by** (*simp add: not-in-iff*)

qed

lemma *in-countE*:

assumes $x \in \# M$

obtains n **where** $count\ M\ x = Suc\ n$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{count } M \ x > 0$ **by** *simp*
then obtain n **where** $\text{count } M \ x = \text{Suc } n$
using *gr0-conv-Suc* **by** *blast*
with that show *thesis* .

qed

lemma *count-greater-eq-Suc-zero-iff* [*simp*]:

$\text{count } M \ x \geq \text{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M$

by (*simp add: Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *count-greater-eq-one-iff* [*simp*]:

$\text{count } M \ x \geq 1 \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M$

by *simp*

lemma *set-mset-empty* [*simp*]:

$\text{set-mset } \{\#\} = \{\}$

by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *set-mset-single*:

$\text{set-mset } \{\#b\#} = \{b\}$

by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *set-mset-eq-empty-iff* [*simp*]:

$\text{set-mset } M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\}$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff count-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *finite-set-mset* [*iff*]:

finite (*set-mset* M)

using *count* [*of* M] **by** *simp*

lemma *set-mset-add-mset-insert* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } a \ A) = \text{insert } a \ (\text{set-mset } A) \rangle$

by (*auto simp flip: count-greater-eq-Suc-zero-iff split: if-splits*)

lemma *multiset-nonemptyE* [*elim*]:

assumes $A \neq \{\#\}$

obtains x **where** $x \in\# A$

proof –

have $\exists x. x \in\# A$ **by** (*rule ccontr*) (*insert assms, auto*)

with that show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

67.3.2 Union

lemma *count-union* [*simp*]:

$\text{count } (M + N) \ a = \text{count } M \ a + \text{count } N \ a$

by (*simp add: plus-multiset.rep-eq*)

lemma *set-mset-union* [*simp*]:
 $set\text{-}mset\ (M + N) = set\text{-}mset\ M \cup set\text{-}mset\ N$
by (*simp only: set-eq-iff count-greater-zero-iff [symmetric] count-union*) *simp*

lemma *union-mset-add-mset-left* [*simp*]:
 $add\text{-}mset\ a\ A + B = add\text{-}mset\ a\ (A + B)$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *union-mset-add-mset-right* [*simp*]:
 $A + add\text{-}mset\ a\ B = add\text{-}mset\ a\ (A + B)$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-add-single*: $\langle add\text{-}mset\ a\ A = A + \{\#a\# \} \rangle$
by (*subst union-mset-add-mset-right, subst add.comm-neutral*) *standard*

67.3.3 Difference

instance *multiset* :: (*type*) *comm-monoid-diff*
by *standard (transfer; simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *count-diff* [*simp*]:
 $count\ (M - N)\ a = count\ M\ a - count\ N\ a$
by (*simp add: minus-multiset.rep-eq*)

lemma *add-mset-diff-bothsides*:
 $\langle add\text{-}mset\ a\ M - add\text{-}mset\ a\ A = M - A \rangle$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *in-diff-count*:
 $a \in\# M - N \longleftrightarrow count\ N\ a < count\ M\ a$
by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *count-in-diffI*:
assumes $\bigwedge n. count\ N\ x = n + count\ M\ x \implies False$
shows $x \in\# M - N$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $x \notin\# M - N$
then have $count\ N\ x = (count\ N\ x - count\ M\ x) + count\ M\ x$
by (*simp add: in-diff-count not-less*)
with assms show *False* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *in-diff-countE*:
assumes $x \in\# M - N$
obtains n **where** $count\ M\ x = Suc\ n + count\ N\ x$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $count\ M\ x - count\ N\ x > 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-diff-count*)
then have $count\ M\ x > count\ N\ x$ **by** *simp*
then obtain n **where** $count\ M\ x = Suc\ n + count\ N\ x$

using *less-iff-Suc-add* by *auto*
 with that show *thesis* .
 qed

lemma *in-diffD*:
 assumes $a \in\# M - N$
 shows $a \in\# M$
 proof -
 have $0 \leq \text{count } N a$ by *simp*
 also from *assms* have $\text{count } N a < \text{count } M a$
 by (*simp add: in-diff-count*)
 finally show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *set-mset-diff*:
 $\text{set-mset } (M - N) = \{a. \text{count } N a < \text{count } M a\}$
 by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *diff-empty* [*simp*]: $M - \{\#\} = M \wedge \{\#\} - M = \{\#\}$
 by rule (*fact Groups.diff-zero, fact Groups.zero-diff*)

lemma *diff-cancel*: $A - A = \{\#\}$
 by (*fact Groups.diff-cancel*)

lemma *diff-union-cancelR*: $M + N - N = (M::'a \text{ multiset})$
 by (*fact add-diff-cancel-right'*)

lemma *diff-union-cancelL*: $N + M - N = (M::'a \text{ multiset})$
 by (*fact add-diff-cancel-left'*)

lemma *diff-right-commute*:
 fixes $M N Q :: 'a \text{ multiset}$
 shows $M - N - Q = M - Q - N$
 by (*fact diff-right-commute*)

lemma *diff-add*:
 fixes $M N Q :: 'a \text{ multiset}$
 shows $M - (N + Q) = M - N - Q$
 by (*rule sym*) (*fact diff-diff-add*)

lemma *insert-DiffM* [*simp*]: $x \in\# M \implies \text{add-mset } x (M - \{\#x\}) = M$
 by (*clarsimp simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *insert-DiffM2*: $x \in\# M \implies (M - \{\#x\}) + \{\#x\} = M$
 by *simp*

lemma *diff-union-swap*: $a \neq b \implies \text{add-mset } b (M - \{\#a\}) = \text{add-mset } b M - \{\#a\}$
 by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *diff-add-mset-swap* [*simp*]: $b \notin \# A \implies \text{add-mset } b \ M - A = \text{add-mset } b \ (M - A)$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff simp: not-in-iff*)

lemma *diff-union-swap2* [*simp*]: $y \in \# M \implies \text{add-mset } x \ M - \{\#y\} = \text{add-mset } x \ (M - \{\#y\})$
by (*metis add-mset-diff-bothsides diff-union-swap diff-zero insert-DiffM*)

lemma *diff-diff-add-mset* [*simp*]: $(M::'a \text{ multiset}) - N - P = M - (N + P)$
by (*rule diff-diff-add*)

lemma *diff-union-single-conv*:
 $a \in \# J \implies I + J - \{\#a\} = I + (J - \{\#a\})$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *mset-add* [*elim?*]:
assumes $a \in \# A$
obtains B **where** $A = \text{add-mset } a \ B$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $A = \text{add-mset } a \ (A - \{\#a\})$
by *simp*
with *that* **show** *thesis* .
qed

lemma *union-iff*:
 $a \in \# A + B \iff a \in \# A \vee a \in \# B$
by *auto*

lemma *count-minus-inter-lt-count-minus-inter-iff*:
 $\text{count } (M2 - M1) \ y < \text{count } (M1 - M2) \ y \iff y \in \# M1 - M2$
by (*meson count-greater-zero-iff gr-implies-not-zero in-diff-count leI order.strict-trans2 order-less-asym*)

lemma *minus-inter-eq-minus-inter-iff*:
 $(M1 - M2) = (M2 - M1) \iff \text{set-mset } (M1 - M2) = \text{set-mset } (M2 - M1)$
by (*metis add commute count-diff count-eq-zero-iff diff-add-zero in-diff-countE multiset-eq-iff*)

67.3.4 Min and Max

abbreviation *Min-mset* :: $'a::\text{linorder multiset} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{Min-mset } m \equiv \text{Min } (\text{set-mset } m)$

abbreviation *Max-mset* :: $'a::\text{linorder multiset} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{Max-mset } m \equiv \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } m)$

67.3.5 Equality of multisets

lemma *single-eq-single* [*simp*]: $\{\#a\} = \{\#b\} \iff a = b$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *union-eq-empty* [*iff*]: $M + N = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *empty-eq-union* [*iff*]: $\{\#\} = M + N \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *multi-self-add-other-not-self* [*simp*]: $M = \text{add-mset } x \ M \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-remove-trivial* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{add-mset } x \ M - \{\#x\} = M \rangle$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *diff-single-trivial*: $\neg x \in\# \ M \implies M - \{\#x\} = M$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *diff-single-eq-union*: $x \in\# \ M \implies M - \{\#x\} = N \longleftrightarrow M = \text{add-mset } x \ N$
by *auto*

lemma *union-single-eq-diff*: $\text{add-mset } x \ M = N \implies M = N - \{\#x\}$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single*[*of - M*] **by** (*fact add-implies-diff*)

lemma *union-single-eq-member*: $\text{add-mset } x \ M = N \implies x \in\# \ N$
by *auto*

lemma *add-mset-remove-trivial-If*:
 $\text{add-mset } a \ (N - \{\#a\}) = (\text{if } a \in\# \ N \text{ then } N \text{ else } \text{add-mset } a \ N)$
by (*simp add: diff-single-trivial*)

lemma *add-mset-remove-trivial-eq*: $\langle N = \text{add-mset } a \ (N - \{\#a\}) \longleftrightarrow a \in\# \ N \rangle$
by (*auto simp: add-mset-remove-trivial-If*)

lemma *union-is-single*:
 $M + N = \{\#a\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#a\} \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#a\}$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

show *?lhs if ?rhs using that by auto*

show *?rhs if ?lhs*

by (*metis Multiset.diff-cancel add commute add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-zero diff-single-trivial insert-DiffM that*)

qed

lemma *single-is-union*: $\{\#a\} = M + N \longleftrightarrow \{\#a\} = M \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge \{\#a\} = N$
by (*auto simp add: eq-commute [of {\#a\} M + N] union-is-single*)

lemma *add-eq-conv-diff*:

$add-mset\ a\ M = add-mset\ b\ N \longleftrightarrow M = N \wedge a = b \vee M = add-mset\ b\ (N - \{ \#a\# \}) \wedge N = add-mset\ a\ (M - \{ \#b\# \})$
 (is *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

show *?lhs* **if** *?rhs*

using *that*

by (*auto simp add: add-mset-commute[of a b]*)

show *?rhs* **if** *?lhs*

proof (*cases a = b*)

case *True* **with** $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

from $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ **have** $a \in\# add-mset\ b\ N$ **by** (*rule union-single-eq-member*)

with *False* **have** $a \in\# N$ **by** *auto*

moreover from $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ **have** $M = add-mset\ b\ N - \{ \#a\# \}$ **by** (*rule union-single-eq-diff*)

moreover note *False*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: diff-right-commute [of - {#a#}]*)

qed

qed

lemma *add-mset-eq-single [iff]*: $add-mset\ b\ M = \{ \#a\# \} \longleftrightarrow b = a \wedge M = \{ \# \}$

by (*auto simp: add-eq-conv-diff*)

lemma *single-eq-add-mset [iff]*: $\{ \#a\# \} = add-mset\ b\ M \longleftrightarrow b = a \wedge M = \{ \# \}$

by (*auto simp: add-eq-conv-diff*)

lemma *insert-noteq-member*:

assumes *BC*: $add-mset\ b\ B = add-mset\ c\ C$

and *bnotc*: $b \neq c$

shows $c \in\# B$

proof –

have $c \in\# add-mset\ c\ C$ **by** *simp*

have *nc*: $\neg c \in\# \{ \#b\# \}$ **using** *bnotc* **by** *simp*

then have $c \in\# add-mset\ b\ B$ **using** *BC* **by** *simp*

then show $c \in\# B$ **using** *nc* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *add-eq-conv-ex*:

$(add-mset\ a\ M = add-mset\ b\ N) =$

$(M = N \wedge a = b \vee (\exists K. M = add-mset\ b\ K \wedge N = add-mset\ a\ K))$

by (*auto simp add: add-eq-conv-diff*)

lemma *multi-member-split*: $x \in\# M \implies \exists A. M = add-mset\ x\ A$

by (*rule exI [where x = M - {#x#}]*) *simp*

lemma *multiset-add-sub-el-shuffle*:

assumes $c \in\# B$

and $b \neq c$
shows $\text{add-mset } b (B - \{\#c\}) = \text{add-mset } b B - \{\#c\}$
proof –
from $\langle c \in\# B \rangle$ **obtain** A **where** $B: B = \text{add-mset } c A$
by (*blast dest: multi-member-split*)
have $\text{add-mset } b A = \text{add-mset } c (\text{add-mset } b A) - \{\#c\}$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{add-mset } b A = \text{add-mset } b (\text{add-mset } c A) - \{\#c\}$
by (*simp add: $\langle b \neq c \rangle$*)
then show *?thesis* **using** B **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *add-mset-eq-singleton-iff*[*iff*]:
 $\text{add-mset } x M = \{\#y\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\} \wedge x = y$
by *auto*

67.3.6 Pointwise ordering induced by count

definition *subseteq-mset* :: $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\subseteq\#$ 50)
where $A \subseteq\# B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{count } A a \leq \text{count } B a)$

definition *subset-mset* :: $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\subset\#$ 50)
where $A \subset\# B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# B \wedge A \neq B$

abbreviation (*input*) *supseteq-mset* :: $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\supseteq\#$ 50)
where $\text{supseteq-mset } A B \equiv B \subseteq\# A$

abbreviation (*input*) *supset-mset* :: $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\supset\#$ 50)
where $\text{supset-mset } A B \equiv B \subset\# A$

notation (*input*)
subseq-mset (**infix** $\leq\#$ 50) **and**
supseq-mset (**infix** $\geq\#$ 50)

notation (*ASCII*)
subseq-mset (**infix** $\leq\#$ 50) **and**
subset-mset (**infix** $<\#$ 50) **and**
supseq-mset (**infix** $\geq\#$ 50) **and**
supset-mset (**infix** $>\#$ 50)

global-interpretation *subset-mset*: *ordering* $\langle(\subseteq\#)\rangle \langle(\subset\#)\rangle$
by *standard* (*auto simp add: subset-mset-def subseteq-mset-def multiset-eq-iff intro: order.trans order.antisym*)

interpretation *subset-mset*: *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le* $\langle(+)\rangle \langle(-)\rangle \langle(\subseteq\#)\rangle \langle(\subset\#)\rangle$
by *standard* (*auto simp add: subset-mset-def subseteq-mset-def multiset-eq-iff intro: order-trans antisym*)

— FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

interpretation *subset-mset*: *ordered-ab-semigroup-monoid-add-imp-le* (+) 0 (−)
 $(\subseteq\#)$ $(\subset\#)$
by *standard*

— FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

lemma *mset-subset-eqI*:
 $(\bigwedge a. \text{count } A \ a \leq \text{count } B \ a) \implies A \subseteq\# B$
by (*simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-count*:
 $A \subseteq\# B \implies \text{count } A \ a \leq \text{count } B \ a$
by (*simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-exists-conv*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# B \longleftrightarrow (\exists C. B = A + C)$
unfolding *subseteq-mset-def*
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule exI* [**where** $x = B - A$])
apply (*auto intro: multiset-eq-iff* [*THEN iffD2*])
done

interpretation *subset-mset*: *ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff* (+) 0 $(\subseteq\#)$ $(\subset\#)$
(−)
by *standard* (*simp, fact mset-subset-eq-exists-conv*)
— FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

declare *subset-mset.add-diff-assoc*[*simp*] *subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2*[*simp*]

lemma *mset-subset-eq-mono-add-right-cancel*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) + C \subseteq\# B + C$
 $\longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# B$
by (*fact subset-mset.add-le-cancel-right*)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-mono-add-left-cancel*: $C + (A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# C + B \longleftrightarrow$
 $A \subseteq\# B$
by (*fact subset-mset.add-le-cancel-left*)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-mono-add*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# B \implies C \subseteq\# D \implies A +$
 $C \subseteq\# B + D$
by (*fact subset-mset.add-mono*)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-add-left*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# A + B$
by *simp*

lemma *mset-subset-eq-add-right*: $B \subseteq\# (A::'a \text{ multiset}) + B$
by *simp*

lemma *single-subset-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\{\#a\# \} \subseteq\# M \longleftrightarrow a \in\# M$

by (auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def Suc-le-eq)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-single*: $a \in\# B \implies \{\#a\} \subseteq\# B$
by *simp*

lemma *mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel*: $\langle \text{add-mset } a \ A \subseteq\# \text{add-mset } a \ B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# B \rangle$

unfolding *add-mset-add-single*[of - *A*] *add-mset-add-single*[of - *B*]
by (rule *mset-subset-eq-mono-add-right-cancel*)

lemma *multiset-diff-union-assoc*:

fixes *A B C D* :: 'a multiset
shows $C \subseteq\# B \implies A + B - C = A + (B - C)$
by (fact *subset-mset.diff-add-assoc*)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-multiset-union-diff-commute*:

fixes *A B C D* :: 'a multiset
shows $B \subseteq\# A \implies A - B + C = A + C - B$
by (fact *subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2*)

lemma *diff-subset-eq-self*[*simp*]:

(*M* :: 'a multiset) - *N* $\subseteq\# M$
by (*simp* add: *subteq-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-subset-eqD*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$ and $x \in\# A$
shows $x \in\# B$

proof –

from $\langle x \in\# A \rangle$ **have** *count* *A* *x* > 0 **by** *simp*
also from $\langle A \subseteq\# B \rangle$ **have** *count* *A* *x* ≤ *count* *B* *x*
by (*simp* add: *subteq-mset-def*)
finally show ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *mset-subsetD*:

$A \subseteq\# B \implies x \in\# A \implies x \in\# B$
by (auto *intro*: *mset-subset-eqD* [of *A*])

lemma *set-mset-mono*:

$A \subseteq\# B \implies \text{set-mset } A \subseteq \text{set-mset } B$
by (*metis* *mset-subset-eqD* *subsetI*)

lemma *mset-subset-eq-insertD*:

$\text{add-mset } x \ A \subseteq\# B \implies x \in\# B \wedge A \subseteq\# B$

apply (rule *conjI*)

apply (*simp* add: *mset-subset-eqD*)

apply (*clarsimp* *simp*: *subset-mset-def* *subteq-mset-def*)

apply *safe*

apply (*erule-tac* $x = a$ **in** *allE*)

apply (*auto split: if-split-asm*)
done

lemma *mset-subset-insertD*:
 $add\text{-}mset\ x\ A\ \subseteq\# \ B \implies x \in\# \ B \wedge A \subseteq\# \ B$
by (*rule mset-subset-eq-insertD*) *simp*

lemma *mset-subset-of-empty[simp]*: $A \subseteq\# \ \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow False$
by (*simp only: subset-mset.not-less-zero*)

lemma *empty-subset-add-mset[simp]*: $\{\#\} \subseteq\# \ add\text{-}mset\ x\ M$
by (*auto intro: subset-mset.gr-zeroI*)

lemma *empty-le*: $\{\#\} \subseteq\# \ A$
by (*fact subset-mset.zero-le*)

lemma *insert-subset-eq-iff*:
 $add\text{-}mset\ a\ A \subseteq\# \ B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# \ B \wedge A \subseteq\# \ B - \{\#a\}$
using *le-diff-conv2* [*of Suc 0 count B a count A a*]
apply (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def not-in-iff Suc-le-eq*)
apply (*rule ccontr*)
apply (*auto simp add: not-in-iff*)
done

lemma *insert-union-subset-iff*:
 $add\text{-}mset\ a\ A \subseteq\# \ B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# \ B \wedge A \subseteq\# \ B - \{\#a\}$
by (*auto simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff subset-mset-def*)

lemma *subset-eq-diff-conv*:
 $A - C \subseteq\# \ B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# \ B + C$
by (*simp add: subseteq-mset-def le-diff-conv*)

lemma *multi-psub-of-add-self [simp]*: $A \subseteq\# \ add\text{-}mset\ x\ A$
by (*auto simp: subset-mset-def subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *multi-psub-self*: $A \subseteq\# \ A = False$
by *simp*

lemma *mset-subset-add-mset [simp]*: $add\text{-}mset\ x\ N \subseteq\# \ add\text{-}mset\ x\ M \longleftrightarrow N \subseteq\# \ M$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single*[*of - N*] *add-mset-add-single*[*of - M*]
by (*fact subset-mset.add-less-cancel-right*)

lemma *mset-subset-diff-self*: $c \in\# \ B \implies B - \{\#c\} \subseteq\# \ B$
by (*auto simp: subset-mset-def elim: mset-add*)

lemma *Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset*: $A - B = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# \ B$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *add-mset-subseteq-single-iff*[*iff*]: $\text{add-mset } a \ M \subseteq\# \{ \#b\# \} \longleftrightarrow M = \{ \# \}$
 $\wedge a = b$

proof

assume A : $\text{add-mset } a \ M \subseteq\# \{ \#b\# \}$

then have $\langle a = b \rangle$

by (*auto dest: mset-subset-eq-insertD*)

then show $M = \{ \# \} \wedge a = b$

using A **by** (*simp add: mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel*)

qed *simp*

67.3.7 Intersection and bounded union

definition *inter-mset* :: $\langle 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset} \rangle$ (**infixl** $\langle \cap\# \rangle$
70)

where $\langle A \cap\# B = A - (A - B) \rangle$

lemma *count-inter-mset* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{count } (A \cap\# B) \ x = \min (\text{count } A \ x) (\text{count } B \ x) \rangle$

by (*simp add: inter-mset-def*)

interpretation *subset-mset*: *semilattice-inf* $\langle (\cap\#) \rangle \langle (\subseteq\#) \rangle \langle (\subset\#) \rangle$

by standard (*simp-all add: multiset-eq-iff subseteq-mset-def*)

— FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

definition *union-mset* :: $\langle 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset} \rangle$ (**infixl** $\langle \cup\# \rangle$
70)

where $\langle A \cup\# B = A + (B - A) \rangle$

lemma *count-union-mset* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{count } (A \cup\# B) \ x = \max (\text{count } A \ x) (\text{count } B \ x) \rangle$

by (*simp add: union-mset-def*)

global-interpretation *subset-mset*: *semilattice-neutr-order* $\langle (\cup\#) \rangle \langle \{ \# \} \rangle \langle (\supseteq\#) \rangle$
 $\langle (\supset\#) \rangle$

apply standard

apply (*simp-all add: multiset-eq-iff subseteq-mset-def subset-mset-def max-def*)

apply (*auto simp add: le-antisym dest: sym*)

apply (*metis nat-le-linear*)⁺

done

interpretation *subset-mset*: *semilattice-sup* $\langle (\cup\#) \rangle \langle (\subseteq\#) \rangle \langle (\subset\#) \rangle$

proof —

have [*simp*]: $m \leq n \Longrightarrow q \leq n \Longrightarrow m + (q - m) \leq n$ **for** $m \ n \ q :: \text{nat}$

by *arith*

show *class.semilattice-sup* $(\cup\#) (\subseteq\#) (\subset\#)$

by standard (*auto simp add: union-mset-def subseteq-mset-def*)

qed — FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

interpretation *subset-mset: bounded-lattice-bot* ($\cap\#$) ($\subseteq\#$) ($\subset\#$)
 $(\cup\#)$ $\{\#\}$
by *standard auto*
 — FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

67.3.8 Additional intersection facts

lemma *set-mset-inter* [*simp*]:
 $set\text{-}mset\ (A \cap\# B) = set\text{-}mset\ A \cap set\text{-}mset\ B$
by (*simp only: set-mset-def*) *auto*

lemma *diff-intersect-left-idem* [*simp*]:
 $M - M \cap\# N = M - N$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff min-def*)

lemma *diff-intersect-right-idem* [*simp*]:
 $M - N \cap\# M = M - N$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff min-def*)

lemma *multiset-inter-single*[*simp*]: $a \neq b \implies \{\#a\# \} \cap\# \{\#b\# \} = \{\#\}$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *auto*

lemma *multiset-union-diff-commute*:
assumes $B \cap\# C = \{\#\}$
shows $A + B - C = A - C + B$
proof (*rule multiset-eqI*)
fix x
from *assms* **have** $min\ (count\ B\ x)\ (count\ C\ x) = 0$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)
then **have** $count\ B\ x = 0 \vee count\ C\ x = 0$
unfolding *min-def* **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)
then **show** $count\ (A + B - C)\ x = count\ (A - C + B)\ x$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *disjunct-not-in*:
 $A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. a \notin\# A \vee a \notin\# B)$ (**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$)
proof
assume $?P$
show $?Q$
proof
fix a
from $\langle ?P \rangle$ **have** $min\ (count\ A\ a)\ (count\ B\ a) = 0$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)
then **have** $count\ A\ a = 0 \vee count\ B\ a = 0$
by (*cases count A a ≤ count B a*) (*simp-all add: min-def*)
then **show** $a \notin\# A \vee a \notin\# B$
by (*simp add: not-in-iff*)

```

qed
next
assume ?Q
show ?P
proof (rule multiset-eqI)
  fix a
  from ⟨?Q⟩ have count A a = 0 ∨ count B a = 0
  by (auto simp add: not-in-iff)
  then show count (A ∩# B) a = count {#} a
  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *inter-mset-empty-distrib-right*: $A \cap\# (B + C) = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \wedge A \cap\# C = \{\#\}$
by (*meson disjunct-not-in union-iff*)

lemma *inter-mset-empty-distrib-left*: $(A + B) \cap\# C = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow A \cap\# C = \{\#\} \wedge B \cap\# C = \{\#\}$
by (*meson disjunct-not-in union-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-inter-add-mset* [*simp*]:
 $add-mset\ a\ A \cap\# add-mset\ a\ B = add-mset\ a\ (A \cap\# B)$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *add-mset-disjoint* [*simp*]:
 $add-mset\ a\ A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a \notin\# B \wedge A \cap\# B = \{\#\}$
 $\{\#\} = add-mset\ a\ A \cap\# B \longleftrightarrow a \notin\# B \wedge \{\#\} = A \cap\# B$
by (*auto simp: disjunct-not-in*)

lemma *disjoint-add-mset* [*simp*]:
 $B \cap\# add-mset\ a\ A = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a \notin\# B \wedge B \cap\# A = \{\#\}$
 $\{\#\} = A \cap\# add-mset\ b\ B \longleftrightarrow b \notin\# A \wedge \{\#\} = A \cap\# B$
by (*auto simp: disjunct-not-in*)

lemma *inter-add-left1*: $\neg x \in\# N \implies (add-mset\ x\ M) \cap\# N = M \cap\# N$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *inter-add-left2*: $x \in\# N \implies (add-mset\ x\ M) \cap\# N = add-mset\ x\ (M \cap\# (N - \{\#x\}))$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff elim: mset-add*)

lemma *inter-add-right1*: $\neg x \in\# N \implies N \cap\# (add-mset\ x\ M) = N \cap\# M$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *inter-add-right2*: $x \in\# N \implies N \cap\# (add-mset\ x\ M) = add-mset\ x\ ((N - \{\#x\}) \cap\# M)$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff elim: mset-add*)

lemma *disjunct-set-mset-diff*:
assumes $M \cap\# N = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{set-mset } (M - N) = \text{set-mset } M$
proof (rule *set-eqI*)
fix a
from *assms* **have** $a \notin\# M \vee a \notin\# N$
by (*simp add: disjunct-not-in*)
then show $a \in\# M - N \longleftrightarrow a \in\# M$
by (*auto dest: in-diffD*) (*simp add: in-diff-count not-in-iff*)
qed

lemma *at-most-one-mset-mset-diff*:
assumes $a \notin\# M - \{\#a\}$
shows $\text{set-mset } (M - \{\#a\}) = \text{set-mset } M - \{a\}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: not-in-iff in-diff-count set-eq-iff*)

lemma *more-than-one-mset-mset-diff*:
assumes $a \in\# M - \{\#a\}$
shows $\text{set-mset } (M - \{\#a\}) = \text{set-mset } M$
proof (rule *set-eqI*)
fix b
have $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{count } M b \implies \text{count } M b > 0$ **by** *arith*
then show $b \in\# M - \{\#a\} \longleftrightarrow b \in\# M$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: in-diff-count*)
qed

lemma *inter-iff*:
 $a \in\# A \cap\# B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# A \wedge a \in\# B$
by *simp*

lemma *inter-union-distrib-left*:
 $A \cap\# B + C = (A + C) \cap\# (B + C)$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff min-add-distrib-left*)

lemma *inter-union-distrib-right*:
 $C + A \cap\# B = (C + A) \cap\# (C + B)$
using *inter-union-distrib-left* [*of A B C*] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *inter-subset-eq-union*:
 $A \cap\# B \subseteq\# A + B$
by (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)

67.3.9 Additional bounded union facts

lemma *set-mset-sup* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{set-mset } (A \cup\# B) = \text{set-mset } A \cup \text{set-mset } B \rangle$
by (*simp only: set-mset-def*) (*auto simp add: less-max-iff-disj*)

lemma *sup-union-left1* [*simp*]: $\neg x \in\# N \implies (\text{add-mset } x M) \cup\# N = \text{add-mset}$

$x (M \cup\# N)$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-left2*: $x \in\# N \implies (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M) \cup\# N = add\text{-}mset\ x\ (M \cup\# (N - \{\#x\}))$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-right1* [*simp*]: $\neg x \in\# N \implies N \cup\# (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M) = add\text{-}mset\ x\ (N \cup\# M)$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-right2*: $x \in\# N \implies N \cup\# (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M) = add\text{-}mset\ x\ ((N - \{\#x\}) \cup\# M)$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-distrib-left*:
 $A \cup\# B + C = (A + C) \cup\# (B + C)$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff max-add-distrib-left*)

lemma *union-sup-distrib-right*:
 $C + A \cup\# B = (C + A) \cup\# (C + B)$
using *sup-union-distrib-left* [*of A B C*] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *union-diff-inter-eq-sup*:
 $A + B - A \cap\# B = A \cup\# B$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *union-diff-sup-eq-inter*:
 $A + B - A \cup\# B = A \cap\# B$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-union*:
 $\langle add\text{-}mset\ a\ A \cup\# add\text{-}mset\ a\ B = add\text{-}mset\ a\ (A \cup\# B) \rangle$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff max-def*)

67.4 Replicate and repeat operations

definition *replicate-mset* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ multiset$ **where**
 $replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x = (add\text{-}mset\ x\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ \{\#\}$

lemma *replicate-mset-0* [*simp*]: $replicate\text{-}mset\ 0\ x = \{\#\}$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *replicate-mset-Suc* [*simp*]: $replicate\text{-}mset\ (Suc\ n)\ x = add\text{-}mset\ x\ (replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x)$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto intro: add commute*)

lemma *count-replicate-mset* [*simp*]: $count\ (replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x)\ y = (if\ y = x\ then\ n\ else\ 0)$

unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** (*induct n*) *auto*

lift-definition *repeat-mset* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda n M a. n * M a \rangle$ **by** *simp*

lemma *count-repeat-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{count} (\text{repeat-mset } i A) a = i * \text{count } A a$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *repeat-mset-0* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{repeat-mset } 0 M = \{\#\} \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *repeat-mset-Suc* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{repeat-mset} (\text{Suc } n) M = M + \text{repeat-mset } n M \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *repeat-mset-right* [*simp*]: $\text{repeat-mset } a (\text{repeat-mset } b A) = \text{repeat-mset} (a * b) A$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff left-diff-distrib*)

lemma *left-diff-repeat-mset-distrib*: $\langle \text{repeat-mset} (i - j) u = \text{repeat-mset } i u - \text{repeat-mset } j u \rangle$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff left-diff-distrib*)

lemma *left-add-mult-distrib-mset*:
 $\text{repeat-mset } i u + (\text{repeat-mset } j u + k) = \text{repeat-mset} (i+j) u + k$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff add-mult-distrib*)

lemma *repeat-mset-distrib*:
 $\text{repeat-mset} (m + n) A = \text{repeat-mset } m A + \text{repeat-mset } n A$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff Nat.add-mult-distrib*)

lemma *repeat-mset-distrib2* [*simp*]:
 $\text{repeat-mset } n (A + B) = \text{repeat-mset } n A + \text{repeat-mset } n B$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff add-mult-distrib2*)

lemma *repeat-mset-replicate-mset* [*simp*]:
 $\text{repeat-mset } n \{\#a\# \} = \text{replicate-mset } n a$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *repeat-mset-distrib-add-mset* [*simp*]:
 $\text{repeat-mset } n (\text{add-mset } a A) = \text{replicate-mset } n a + \text{repeat-mset } n A$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *repeat-mset-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{repeat-mset } n \{\#\} = \{\#\}$
by *transfer simp*

67.4.1 Simprocs

lemma *repeat-mset-iterate-add*: $\langle \text{repeat-mset } n \ M = \text{iterate-add } n \ M \rangle$
unfolding *iterate-add-def* **by** (*induction* n) *auto*

lemma *mset-subseteq-add-iff1*:

$j \leq (i::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{repeat-mset } i \ u + m \subseteq\# \text{repeat-mset } j \ u + n) = (\text{repeat-mset } (i-j) \ u + m \subseteq\# n)$

by (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def nat-le-add-iff1*)

lemma *mset-subseteq-add-iff2*:

$i \leq (j::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{repeat-mset } i \ u + m \subseteq\# \text{repeat-mset } j \ u + n) = (m \subseteq\# \text{repeat-mset } (j-i) \ u + n)$

by (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def nat-le-add-iff2*)

lemma *mset-subset-add-iff1*:

$j \leq (i::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{repeat-mset } i \ u + m \subset\# \text{repeat-mset } j \ u + n) = (\text{repeat-mset } (i-j) \ u + m \subset\# n)$

unfolding *subset-mset-def repeat-mset-iterate-add*

by (*simp add: iterate-add-eq-add-iff1 mset-subseteq-add-iff1 [unfolded repeat-mset-iterate-add]*)

lemma *mset-subset-add-iff2*:

$i \leq (j::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{repeat-mset } i \ u + m \subset\# \text{repeat-mset } j \ u + n) = (m \subset\# \text{repeat-mset } (j-i) \ u + n)$

unfolding *subset-mset-def repeat-mset-iterate-add*

by (*simp add: iterate-add-eq-add-iff2 mset-subseteq-add-iff2 [unfolded repeat-mset-iterate-add]*)

ML-file $\langle \text{multiset-simprocs.ML} \rangle$

lemma *add-mset-replicate-mset-safe[cancelation-simproc-pre]*: $\langle \text{NO-MATCH } \{\#\} \rangle$
 $M \implies \text{add-mset } a \ M = \{\#a\# \} + M$

by *simp*

declare *repeat-mset-iterate-add[cancelation-simproc-pre]*

declare *iterate-add-distrib[cancelation-simproc-pre]*

declare *repeat-mset-iterate-add[symmetric, cancelation-simproc-post]*

declare *add-mset-not-empty[cancelation-simproc-eq-elim]*

empty-not-add-mset[cancelation-simproc-eq-elim]

subset-mset.le-zero-eq[cancelation-simproc-eq-elim]

empty-not-add-mset[cancelation-simproc-eq-elim]

add-mset-not-empty[cancelation-simproc-eq-elim]

subset-mset.le-zero-eq[cancelation-simproc-eq-elim]

le-zero-eq[cancelation-simproc-eq-elim]

simproc-setup *mseteq-cancel*

$((l::'a \ \text{multiset}) + m = n \mid (l::'a \ \text{multiset}) = m + n \mid$

$\text{add-mset } a \ m = n \mid m = \text{add-mset } a \ n \mid$

$\text{replicate-mset } p \ a = n \mid m = \text{replicate-mset } p \ a \mid$

$\text{repeat-mset } p \ m = n \mid m = \text{repeat-mset } p \ m) =$
 $\langle K \text{ Cancel-Simprocs.eq-cancel} \rangle$

simproc-setup *msetsubset-cancel*
 $((l::'a \text{ multiset}) + m \subset\# n \mid (l::'a \text{ multiset}) \subset\# m + n \mid$
 $\text{add-mset } a \ m \subset\# n \mid m \subset\# \text{add-mset } a \ n \mid$
 $\text{replicate-mset } p \ r \subset\# n \mid m \subset\# \text{replicate-mset } p \ r \mid$
 $\text{repeat-mset } p \ m \subset\# n \mid m \subset\# \text{repeat-mset } p \ m) =$
 $\langle K \text{ Multiset-Simprocs.subset-cancel-msets} \rangle$

simproc-setup *msetsubset-eq-cancel*
 $((l::'a \text{ multiset}) + m \subseteq\# n \mid (l::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# m + n \mid$
 $\text{add-mset } a \ m \subseteq\# n \mid m \subseteq\# \text{add-mset } a \ n \mid$
 $\text{replicate-mset } p \ r \subseteq\# n \mid m \subseteq\# \text{replicate-mset } p \ r \mid$
 $\text{repeat-mset } p \ m \subseteq\# n \mid m \subseteq\# \text{repeat-mset } p \ m) =$
 $\langle K \text{ Multiset-Simprocs.subseteq-cancel-msets} \rangle$

simproc-setup *msetdiff-cancel*
 $((l::'a \text{ multiset}) + m) - n \mid (l::'a \text{ multiset}) - (m + n) \mid$
 $\text{add-mset } a \ m - n \mid m - \text{add-mset } a \ n \mid$
 $\text{replicate-mset } p \ r - n \mid m - \text{replicate-mset } p \ r \mid$
 $\text{repeat-mset } p \ m - n \mid m - \text{repeat-mset } p \ m) =$
 $\langle K \text{ Cancel-Simprocs.diff-cancel} \rangle$

67.4.2 Conditionally complete lattice

instantiation *multiset* :: (type) *Inf*
begin

lift-definition *Inf-multiset* :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow 'a multiset **is**
 $\lambda A \ i. \text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Inf } ((\lambda f. f \ i) \ 'A)$

proof –

fix *A* :: ('a \Rightarrow nat) set

assume *: $\bigwedge f. f \in A \Longrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. 0 < f \ x\}$

show $\langle \text{finite } \{i. 0 < (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{INF } f \in A. f \ i)\} \rangle$

proof (cases *A* = $\{\}$)

case *False*

then obtain *f* **where** $f \in A$ **by** *blast*

hence $\{i. \text{Inf } ((\lambda f. f \ i) \ 'A) > 0\} \subseteq \{i. f \ i > 0\}$

by (auto intro: *less-le-trans*[*OF* - *cInf-lower*])

moreover from $\langle f \in A \rangle$ * **have** *finite* ... **by** *simp*

ultimately have *finite* $\{i. \text{Inf } ((\lambda f. f \ i) \ 'A) > 0\}$ **by** (rule *finite-subset*)

with *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed *simp-all*

qed

instance ..

end

lemma *Inf-multiset-empty*: $\text{Inf } \{\} = \{\#\}$
by *transfer simp-all*

lemma *count-Inf-multiset-nonempty*: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{count } (\text{Inf } A) x = \text{Inf } ((\lambda X. \text{count } X x) \text{ ` } A)$
by *transfer simp-all*

instantiation *multiset* :: (type) *Sup*
begin

definition *Sup-multiset* :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**
Sup-multiset $A = (\text{if } A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{subset-mset.bdd-above } A \text{ then}$
Abs-multiset $(\lambda i. \text{Sup } ((\lambda X. \text{count } X i) \text{ ` } A)) \text{ else } \{\#\})$

lemma *Sup-multiset-empty*: $\text{Sup } \{\} = \{\#\}$
by (*simp add: Sup-multiset-def*)

lemma *Sup-multiset-unbounded*: $\neg \text{subset-mset.bdd-above } A \implies \text{Sup } A = \{\#\}$
by (*simp add: Sup-multiset-def*)

instance ..

end

lemma *bdd-above-multiset-imp-bdd-above-count*:
assumes *subset-mset.bdd-above* ($A :: \text{'a multiset set}$)
shows *bdd-above* $((\lambda X. \text{count } X x) \text{ ` } A)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** Y **where** $Y: \forall X \in A. X \subseteq\# Y$
by (*meson subset-mset.bdd-above.E*)
hence $\text{count } X x \leq \text{count } Y x$ **if** $X \in A$ **for** X
using *that* **by** (*auto intro: mset-subset-eq-count*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*intro bdd-aboveI[of - count Y x]*) *auto*
qed

lemma *bdd-above-multiset-imp-finite-support*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *subset-mset.bdd-above* ($A :: \text{'a multiset set}$)
shows *finite* $(\bigcup X \in A. \{x. \text{count } X x > 0\})$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** Y **where** $Y: \forall X \in A. X \subseteq\# Y$
by (*meson subset-mset.bdd-above.E*)
hence $\text{count } X x \leq \text{count } Y x$ **if** $X \in A$ **for** X
using *that* **by** (*auto intro: mset-subset-eq-count*)
hence $(\bigcup X \in A. \{x. \text{count } X x > 0\}) \subseteq \{x. \text{count } Y x > 0\}$
by *safe (erule less-le-trans)*
moreover *have finite ... by simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *Sup-multiset-in-multiset:*

$\langle \text{finite } \{i. 0 < (\text{SUP } M \in A. \text{count } M i)\} \rangle$

if $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{subset-mset.bdd-above } A \rangle$

proof –

have $\{i. \text{Sup } ((\lambda X. \text{count } X i) \text{ ‘ } A) > 0\} \subseteq (\bigcup X \in A. \{i. 0 < \text{count } X i\})$

proof safe

fix i **assume** $\text{pos}: (\text{SUP } X \in A. \text{count } X i) > 0$

show $i \in (\bigcup X \in A. \{i. 0 < \text{count } X i\})$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $i \notin (\bigcup X \in A. \{i. 0 < \text{count } X i\})$

hence $\forall X \in A. \text{count } X i \leq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: count-eq-zero-iff*)

with that have $(\text{SUP } X \in A. \text{count } X i) \leq 0$

by (*intro cSup-least bdd-above-multiset-imp-bdd-above-count*) *auto*

with pos show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

moreover from that have *finite ...*

by (*rule bdd-above-multiset-imp-finite-support*)

ultimately show *finite* $\{i. \text{Sup } ((\lambda X. \text{count } X i) \text{ ‘ } A) > 0\}$

by (*rule finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *count-Sup-multiset-nonempty:*

$\langle \text{count } (\text{Sup } A) x = (\text{SUP } X \in A. \text{count } X x) \rangle$

if $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{subset-mset.bdd-above } A \rangle$

using that by (*simp add: Sup-multiset-def Sup-multiset-in-multiset count-Abs-multiset*)

interpretation *subset-mset: conditionally-complete-lattice* *Inf Sup* ($\cap \#$) ($\subseteq \#$) ($\subset \#$) ($\cup \#$)

proof

fix $X :: 'a \text{ multiset}$ **and** A

assume $X \in A$

show $\text{Inf } A \subseteq \# X$

proof (*rule mset-subset-eqI*)

fix x

from $\langle X \in A \rangle$ **have** $A \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{count } (\text{Inf } A) x = (\text{INF } X \in A. \text{count } X x)$

by (*simp add: count-Inf-multiset-nonempty*)

also from $\langle X \in A \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq \text{count } X x$

by (*intro cInf-lower*) *simp-all*

finally show $\text{count } (\text{Inf } A) x \leq \text{count } X x$.

qed

next

fix $X :: 'a \text{ multiset}$ **and** A

assume *nonempty*: $A \neq \{\}$ **and** $\text{le}: \bigwedge Y. Y \in A \implies X \subseteq \# Y$

show $X \subseteq \# \text{Inf } A$

proof (*rule mset-subset-eqI*)

```

    fix x
    from nonempty have count X x ≤ (INF X∈A. count X x)
      by (intro cInf-greatest) (auto intro: mset-subset-eq-count le)
    also from nonempty have ... = count (Inf A) x by (simp add: count-Inf-multiset-nonempty)
    finally show count X x ≤ count (Inf A) x .
  qed
next
fix X :: 'a multiset and A
assume X: X ∈ A and bdd: subset-mset.bdd-above A
show X ⊆# Sup A
proof (rule mset-subset-eqI)
  fix x
  from X have A ≠ {} by auto
  have count X x ≤ (SUP X∈A. count X x)
    by (intro cSUP-upper X bdd-above-multiset-imp-bdd-above-count bdd)
  also from count-Sup-multiset-nonempty[OF ‹A ≠ {}› bdd]
    have (SUP X∈A. count X x) = count (Sup A) x by simp
  finally show count X x ≤ count (Sup A) x .
qed
next
fix X :: 'a multiset and A
assume nonempty: A ≠ {} and ge: ∧ Y. Y ∈ A ⇒ Y ⊆# X
from ge have bdd: subset-mset.bdd-above A
  by blast
show Sup A ⊆# X
proof (rule mset-subset-eqI)
  fix x
  from count-Sup-multiset-nonempty[OF ‹A ≠ {}› bdd]
    have count (Sup A) x = (SUP X∈A. count X x) .
  also from nonempty have ... ≤ count X x
    by (intro cSup-least) (auto intro: mset-subset-eq-count ge)
  finally show count (Sup A) x ≤ count X x .
qed
qed — FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

lemma set-mset-Inf:
  assumes A ≠ {}
  shows set-mset (Inf A) = (∩ X∈A. set-mset X)
proof safe
  fix x X assume x ∈# Inf A X ∈ A
  hence nonempty: A ≠ {} by (auto simp: Inf-multiset-empty)
  from ‹x ∈# Inf A› have {#x#} ⊆# Inf A by auto
  also from ‹X ∈ A› have ... ⊆# X by (rule subset-mset.cInf-lower) simp-all
  finally show x ∈# X by simp
next
fix x assume x: x ∈ (∩ X∈A. set-mset X)
hence {#x#} ⊆# X if X ∈ A for X using that by auto
from asms and this have {#x#} ⊆# Inf A by (rule subset-mset.cInf-greatest)
thus x ∈# Inf A by simp

```

qed

lemma *in-Inf-multiset-iff*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

shows $x \in\# \text{Inf } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall X \in A. x \in\# X)$

proof –

from *assms* have $\text{set-mset } (\text{Inf } A) = (\bigcap X \in A. \text{set-mset } X)$ by (rule *set-mset-Inf*)

also have $x \in \dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall X \in A. x \in\# X)$ by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *in-Inf-multisetD*: $x \in\# \text{Inf } A \implies X \in A \implies x \in\# X$

by (subst (*asm*) *in-Inf-multiset-iff*) *auto*

lemma *set-mset-Sup*:

assumes *subset-mset.bdd-above A*

shows $\text{set-mset } (\text{Sup } A) = (\bigcup X \in A. \text{set-mset } X)$

proof *safe*

fix x assume $x \in\# \text{Sup } A$

hence *nonempty*: $A \neq \{\}$ by (auto *simp*: *Sup-multiset-empty*)

show $x \in (\bigcup X \in A. \text{set-mset } X)$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $x \notin (\bigcup X \in A. \text{set-mset } X)$

have $\text{count } X x \leq \text{count } (\text{Sup } A) x$ if $X \in A$ for $X x$

using that by (intro *mset-subset-eq-count subset-mset.cSup-upper assms*)

with x have $X \subseteq\# \text{Sup } A - \{\#x\}$ if $X \in A$ for X

using that by (auto *simp*: *subsetq-mset-def algebra-simps not-in-iff*)

hence $\text{Sup } A \subseteq\# \text{Sup } A - \{\#x\}$ by (intro *subset-mset.cSup-least nonempty*)

with $\langle x \in\# \text{Sup } A \rangle$ show *False*

by (auto *simp*: *subsetq-mset-def simp flip: count-greater-zero-iff*
dest!: *spec[of - x]*)

qed

next

fix $x X$ assume $x \in \text{set-mset } X X \in A$

hence $\{\#x\} \subseteq\# X$ by *auto*

also have $X \subseteq\# \text{Sup } A$ by (intro *subset-mset.cSup-upper* $\langle X \in A \rangle$ *assms*)

finally show $x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{Sup } A)$ by *simp*

qed

lemma *in-Sup-multiset-iff*:

assumes *subset-mset.bdd-above A*

shows $x \in\# \text{Sup } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists X \in A. x \in\# X)$

proof –

from *assms* have $\text{set-mset } (\text{Sup } A) = (\bigcup X \in A. \text{set-mset } X)$ by (rule *set-mset-Sup*)

also have $x \in \dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists X \in A. x \in\# X)$ by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *in-Sup-multisetD*:

```

assumes  $x \in\# \text{Sup } A$ 
shows  $\exists X \in A. x \in\# X$ 
proof –
  have subset-mset.bdd-above  $A$ 
    by (rule ccontr) (insert assms, simp-all add: Sup-multiset-unbounded)
  with assms show ?thesis by (simp add: in-Sup-multiset-iff)
qed

```

interpretation *subset-mset*: *distrib-lattice* ($\cap\#$) ($\subseteq\#$) ($\subset\#$) ($\cup\#$)

proof

```

fix  $A B C :: 'a \text{ multiset}$ 
show  $A \cup\# (B \cap\# C) = A \cup\# B \cap\# (A \cup\# C)$ 
  by (intro multiset-eqI) simp-all
qed — FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

```

67.4.3 Filter (with comprehension syntax)

Multiset comprehension

lift-definition *filter-mset* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$

is $\lambda P M. \lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then } M x \text{ else } 0$

by (*rule filter-preserves-multiset*)

syntax (*ASCII*)

-MCollect :: $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \quad ((1\{\#\cdot : \# \cdot / \cdot\#\}))$

syntax

-MCollect :: $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \quad ((1\{\#\cdot \in\# \cdot / \cdot\#\}))$

translations

$\{\#x \in\# M. P\#\} == \text{CONST } \text{filter-mset } (\lambda x. P) M$

lemma *count-filter-mset* [*simp*]:

count (*filter-mset* $P M$) $a = (\text{if } P a \text{ then } \text{count } M a \text{ else } 0)$

by (*simp add: filter-mset.rep-eq*)

lemma *set-mset-filter* [*simp*]:

set-mset (*filter-mset* $P M$) = $\{a \in \text{set-mset } M. P a\}$

by (*simp only: set-eq-iff count-greater-zero-iff [symmetric] count-filter-mset*) *simp*

lemma *filter-empty-mset* [*simp*]: *filter-mset* $P \{\#\} = \{\#\}$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *filter-single-mset*: *filter-mset* $P \{\#x\#\} = (\text{if } P x \text{ then } \{\#x\#\} \text{ else } \{\#\})$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *filter-union-mset* [*simp*]: *filter-mset* $P (M + N) = \text{filter-mset } P M + \text{filter-mset } P N$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *filter-diff-mset* [*simp*]: *filter-mset* $P (M - N) = \text{filter-mset } P M - \text{filter-mset } P N$

by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

lemma filter-inter-mset [simp]: filter-mset P (M \cap # N) = filter-mset P M \cap # filter-mset P N
by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

lemma filter-sup-mset[simp]: filter-mset P (A \cup # B) = filter-mset P A \cup # filter-mset P B
by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

lemma filter-mset-add-mset [simp]:
filter-mset P (add-mset x A) =
(if P x then add-mset x (filter-mset P A) else filter-mset P A)
by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma multiset-filter-subset[simp]: filter-mset f M \subseteq # M
by (simp add: mset-subset-eqI)

lemma multiset-filter-mono:
assumes A \subseteq # B
shows filter-mset f A \subseteq # filter-mset f B
proof –
from assms[unfolded mset-subset-eq-exists-conv]
obtain C where B: B = A + C by auto
show ?thesis unfolding B by auto
qed

lemma filter-mset-eq-conv:
filter-mset P M = N \longleftrightarrow N \subseteq # M \wedge ($\forall b \in \#N. P b$) \wedge ($\forall a \in \#M - N. \neg P a$)
(is ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q)

proof
assume ?P then show ?Q by auto (simp add: multiset-eq-iff in-diff-count)
next

assume ?Q
then obtain Q where M: M = N + Q
by (auto simp add: mset-subset-eq-exists-conv)
then have MN: M - N = Q by simp
show ?P

proof (rule multiset-eqI)
fix a
from $\langle ?Q \rangle$ MN have *: $\neg P a \implies a \notin \#N$ $P a \implies a \notin \#Q$
by auto
show count (filter-mset P M) a = count N a
proof (cases a \in # M)
case True
with * show ?thesis
by (simp add: not-in-iff M)
next
case False then have count M a = 0

```

    by (simp add: not-in-iff)
  with M show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *filter-filter-mset*: $\text{filter-mset } P (\text{filter-mset } Q M) = \{\#x \in\# M. Q x \wedge P x\# \}$
 by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma
filter-mset-True[simp]: $\{\#y \in\# M. \text{True}\#\} = M$ and
filter-mset-False[simp]: $\{\#y \in\# M. \text{False}\#\} = \{\#\}$
 by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma *filter-mset-cong0*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in\# M \implies f x \longleftrightarrow g x$
 shows $\text{filter-mset } f M = \text{filter-mset } g M$
proof (rule subset-mset.antisym; unfold subseteq-mset-def; rule allI)
 fix x
 show $\text{count } (\text{filter-mset } f M) x \leq \text{count } (\text{filter-mset } g M) x$
 using assms by (cases $x \in\# M$) (simp-all add: not-in-iff)
 next
 fix x
 show $\text{count } (\text{filter-mset } g M) x \leq \text{count } (\text{filter-mset } f M) x$
 using assms by (cases $x \in\# M$) (simp-all add: not-in-iff)
 qed

lemma *filter-mset-cong*:
 assumes $M = M'$ and $\bigwedge x. x \in\# M' \implies f x \longleftrightarrow g x$
 shows $\text{filter-mset } f M = \text{filter-mset } g M'$
 unfolding $\langle M = M' \rangle$
 using assms by (auto intro: filter-mset-cong0)

67.4.4 Size

definition *wcount* **where** $wcount f M = (\lambda x. \text{count } M x * \text{Suc } (f x))$

lemma *wcount-union*: $wcount f (M + N) a = wcount f M a + wcount f N a$
 by (auto simp: wcount-def add-mult-distrib)

lemma *wcount-add-mset*:
 $wcount f (\text{add-mset } x M) a = (\text{if } x = a \text{ then } \text{Suc } (f a) \text{ else } 0) + wcount f M a$
 unfolding *add-mset-add-single*[of - M] *wcount-union* by (auto simp: wcount-def)

definition *size-multiset* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{size-multiset } f M = \text{sum } (wcount f M) (\text{set-mset } M)$

lemmas *size-multiset-eq* = *size-multiset-def*[unfolded wcount-def]

instantiation *multiset* :: (type) size
begin

definition *size-multiset* **where**

size-multiset-overloaded-def: *size-multiset* = *Multiset.size-multiset* (λ -. 0)

instance ..

end

lemmas *size-multiset-overloaded-eq* =

size-multiset-overloaded-def[*THEN fun-cong, unfolded size-multiset-eq, simplified*]

lemma *size-multiset-empty* [*simp*]: *size-multiset* f $\{\#\}$ = 0

by (*simp add: size-multiset-def*)

lemma *size-empty* [*simp*]: *size* $\{\#\}$ = 0

by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def*)

lemma *size-multiset-single* : *size-multiset* f $\{\#b\}$ = *Suc* (f b)

by (*simp add: size-multiset-eq*)

lemma *size-single*: *size* $\{\#b\}$ = 1

by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def size-multiset-single*)

lemma *sum-wcount-Int*:

finite $A \implies \text{sum } (wcount\ f\ N) (A \cap \text{set-mset } N) = \text{sum } (wcount\ f\ N) A$

by (*induct rule: finite-induct*)

(*simp-all add: Int-insert-left wcount-def count-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *size-multiset-union* [*simp*]:

size-multiset f ($M + N::'a$ multiset) = *size-multiset* f M + *size-multiset* f N

apply (*simp add: size-multiset-def sum-Un-nat sum.distrib sum-wcount-Int wcount-union*)

apply (*subst Int-commute*)

apply (*simp add: sum-wcount-Int*)

done

lemma *size-multiset-add-mset* [*simp*]:

size-multiset f (*add-mset* a M) = *Suc* (f a) + *size-multiset* f M

unfolding *add-mset-add-single*[*of - M*] *size-multiset-union* **by** (*auto simp: size-multiset-single*)

lemma *size-add-mset* [*simp*]: *size* (*add-mset* a A) = *Suc* (*size* A)

by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def wcount-add-mset*)

lemma *size-union* [*simp*]: *size* ($M + N::'a$ multiset) = *size* M + *size* N

by (*auto simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def*)

lemma *size-multiset-eq-0-iff-empty* [*iff*]:

size-multiset f M = 0 $\longleftrightarrow M$ = $\{\#\}$

by (auto simp add: size-multiset-eq count-eq-zero-iff)

lemma *size-eq-0-iff-empty* [iff]: $(\text{size } M = 0) = (M = \{\#\})$
 by (auto simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def)

lemma *nonempty-has-size*: $(S \neq \{\#\}) = (0 < \text{size } S)$
 by (metis gr0I gr-implies-not0 size-empty size-eq-0-iff-empty)

lemma *size-eq-Suc-imp-elem*: $\text{size } M = \text{Suc } n \implies \exists a. a \in\# M$
 apply (unfold size-multiset-overloaded-eq)
 apply (drule sum-SucD)
 apply auto
 done

lemma *size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union*:
 assumes $\text{size } M = \text{Suc } n$
 shows $\exists a N. M = \text{add-mset } a N$
proof –
 from *assms* obtain a where $a \in\# M$
 by (erule size-eq-Suc-imp-elem [THEN exE])
 then have $M = \text{add-mset } a (M - \{\#a\#\})$ by *simp*
 then show ?thesis by *blast*
qed

lemma *size-mset-mono*:
 fixes $A B :: 'a \text{ multiset}$
 assumes $A \subseteq\# B$
 shows $\text{size } A \leq \text{size } B$
proof –
 from *assms*[unfolded mset-subset-eq-exists-conv]
 obtain C where $B = A + C$ by *auto*
 show ?thesis unfolding B by (induct C) *auto*
qed

lemma *size-filter-mset-lesseq*[simp]: $\text{size } (\text{filter-mset } f M) \leq \text{size } M$
 by (rule size-mset-mono[OF multiset-filter-subset])

lemma *size-Diff-submset*:
 $M \subseteq\# M' \implies \text{size } (M' - M) = \text{size } M' - \text{size } M$
 by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' size-union mset-subset-eq-exists-conv)

67.5 Induction and case splits

theorem *multiset-induct* [case-names empty add, induct type: multiset]:
 assumes *empty*: $P \{\#\}$
 assumes *add*: $\bigwedge x M. P M \implies P (\text{add-mset } x M)$
 shows $P M$
proof (induct $\text{size } M$ arbitrary: M)
 case 0 thus $P M$ by (simp add: *empty*)

next
case (*Suc k*)
obtain $N x$ **where** $M = \text{add-mset } x N$
using $\langle \text{Suc } k = \text{size } M \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
using *size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union* **by** *fast*
with *Suc add* **show** $P M$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *multiset-induct-min*[*case-names empty add*]:
fixes $M :: 'a::\text{linorder multiset}$
assumes
empty: $P \{\#\}$ **and**
add: $\bigwedge x M. P M \implies (\forall y \in\# M. y \geq x) \implies P (\text{add-mset } x M)$
shows $P M$
proof (*induct size M arbitrary: M*)
case (*Suc k*)
note $ih = \text{this}(1)$ **and** $Sk\text{-eq-sz-}M = \text{this}(2)$

let $?y = \text{Min-mset } M$
let $?N = M - \{\#\ ?y\#\}$

have $M: M = \text{add-mset } ?y ?N$
by (*metis Min-in Sk-eq-sz-M finite-set-mset insert-DiffM lessI not-less-zero set-mset-eq-empty-iff size-empty*)
show *?case*
by (*subst M, rule add, rule ih, metis M Sk-eq-sz-M nat.inject size-add-mset, meson Min-le finite-set-mset in-diffD*)
qed (*simp add: empty*)

lemma *multiset-induct-max*[*case-names empty add*]:
fixes $M :: 'a::\text{linorder multiset}$
assumes
empty: $P \{\#\}$ **and**
add: $\bigwedge x M. P M \implies (\forall y \in\# M. y \leq x) \implies P (\text{add-mset } x M)$
shows $P M$
proof (*induct size M arbitrary: M*)
case (*Suc k*)
note $ih = \text{this}(1)$ **and** $Sk\text{-eq-sz-}M = \text{this}(2)$

let $?y = \text{Max-mset } M$
let $?N = M - \{\#\ ?y\#\}$

have $M: M = \text{add-mset } ?y ?N$
by (*metis Max-in Sk-eq-sz-M finite-set-mset insert-DiffM lessI not-less-zero set-mset-eq-empty-iff size-empty*)
show *?case*
by (*subst M, rule add, rule ih, metis M Sk-eq-sz-M nat.inject size-add-mset, meson Max-ge finite-set-mset in-diffD*)
qed (*simp add: empty*)

lemma *multi-nonempty-split*: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies \exists A a. M = \text{add-mset } a A$
by (*induct M*) *auto*

lemma *multiset-cases* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*empty*) $M = \{\#\}$
| (*add*) $x N$ **where** $M = \text{add-mset } x N$
by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *multi-drop-mem-not-eq*: $c \in\# B \implies B - \{\#c\} \neq B$
by (*cases B = \{\#\}*) (*auto dest: multi-member-split*)

lemma *union-filter-mset-complement*[*simp*]:
 $\forall x. P x = (\neg Q x) \implies \text{filter-mset } P M + \text{filter-mset } Q M = M$
by (*subst multiset-eq-iff*) *auto*

lemma *multiset-partition*: $M = \{\#x \in\# M. P x\} + \{\#x \in\# M. \neg P x\}$
by *simp*

lemma *mset-subset-size*: $A \subset\# B \implies \text{size } A < \text{size } B$

proof (*induct A arbitrary: B*)
case *empty*
then show *?case*
using *nonempty-has-size* **by** *auto*
next
case (*add x A*)
have $\text{add-mset } x A \subseteq\# B$
by (*meson add.premis subset-mset-def*)
then show *?case*
by (*metis (no-types) add.premis add.right-neutral add-diff-cancel-left' leD nat-neq-iff size-Diff-submset size-eq-0-iff-empty size-mset-mono subset-mset.le-iff-add subset-mset-def*)
qed

lemma *size-1-singleton-mset*: $\text{size } M = 1 \implies \exists a. M = \{\#a\}$
by (*cases M*) *auto*

67.5.1 Strong induction and subset induction for multisets

Well-foundedness of strict subset relation

lemma *wf-subset-mset-rel*: $wf \{(M, N :: 'a \text{ multiset}). M \subset\# N\}$
apply (*rule wf-measure [THEN wf-subset, where f1=size]*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: measure-def inv-image-def mset-subset-size*)
done

lemma *wfP-subset-mset*[*simp*]: $wfP (\subset\#)$
by (*rule wf-subset-mset-rel[to-pred]*)

lemma *full-multiset-induct* [*case-names less*]:

```

assumes ih:  $\bigwedge B. \forall (A::'a \text{ multiset}). A \subset\# B \longrightarrow P A \Longrightarrow P B$ 
shows  $P B$ 
apply (rule wf-subset-mset-rel [THEN wf-induct])
apply (rule ih, auto)
done

```

lemma *multi-subset-induct* [consumes 2, case-names empty add]:

```

assumes  $F \subseteq\# A$ 
and empty:  $P \{\#\}$ 
and insert:  $\bigwedge a F. a \in\# A \Longrightarrow P F \Longrightarrow P (\text{add-mset } a F)$ 
shows  $P F$ 
proof –
from  $\langle F \subseteq\# A \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
proof (induct F)
show  $P \{\#\}$  by fact
next
fix  $x F$ 
assume  $P: F \subseteq\# A \Longrightarrow P F$  and  $i: \text{add-mset } x F \subseteq\# A$ 
show  $P (\text{add-mset } x F)$ 
proof (rule insert)
from  $i$  show  $x \in\# A$  by (auto dest: mset-subset-eq-insertD)
from  $i$  have  $F \subseteq\# A$  by (auto dest: mset-subset-eq-insertD)
with  $P$  show  $P F$  .
qed
qed
qed

```

67.6 Least and greatest elements

context begin

qualified lemma

```

assumes
   $M \neq \{\#\}$  and
  transp-on (set-mset M)  $R$  and
  totalp-on (set-mset M)  $R$ 
shows
  beq-least-element:  $(\exists l \in\# M. \forall x \in\# M. x \neq l \longrightarrow R l x)$  and
  beq-greatest-element:  $(\exists g \in\# M. \forall x \in\# M. x \neq g \longrightarrow R x g)$ 
using assms
by (auto intro: Finite-Set.beq-least-element Finite-Set.beq-greatest-element)

```

end

67.7 The fold combinator

definition *fold-mset* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'b$

where

```

fold-mset  $f s M = \text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda x. f x \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{count } M x) s (\text{set-mset } M)$ 

```

lemma *fold-mset-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{fold-mset } f \ s \ \{\#\} = s$
by (*simp add: fold-mset-def*)

context *comp-fun-commute*
begin

lemma *fold-mset-add-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{fold-mset } f \ s \ (\text{add-mset } x \ M) = f \ x \ (\text{fold-mset } f \ s \ M)$
proof –
interpret *mset: comp-fun-commute* $\lambda y. f \ y \ \sim \text{count } M \ y$
by (*fact comp-fun-commute-funpow*)
interpret *mset-union: comp-fun-commute* $\lambda y. f \ y \ \sim \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ y$
by (*fact comp-fun-commute-funpow*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $x \in \text{set-mset } M$)
case *False*
then have $*$: $\text{count } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ x = 1$
by (*simp add: not-in-iff*)
from *False* **have** $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda y. f \ y \ \sim \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ y) \ s \ (\text{set-mset } M) =$
 $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda y. f \ y \ \sim \text{count } M \ y) \ s \ (\text{set-mset } M)$
by (*auto intro!: Finite-Set.fold-cong comp-fun-commute-on-funpow*)
with *False* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: fold-mset-def del: count-add-mset*)
next
case *True*
define *N* **where** $N = \text{set-mset } M - \{x\}$
from *N-def* *True* **have** $*$: $\text{set-mset } M = \text{insert } x \ N \ x \notin N$ *finite* *N* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda y. f \ y \ \sim \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ y) \ s \ N =$
 $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda y. f \ y \ \sim \text{count } M \ y) \ s \ N$
by (*auto intro!: Finite-Set.fold-cong comp-fun-commute-on-funpow*)
with $*$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fold-mset-def del: count-add-mset*) *simp*
qed
qed

corollary *fold-mset-single*: $\text{fold-mset } f \ s \ \{\#x\# \} = f \ x \ s$
by *simp*

lemma *fold-mset-fun-left-comm*: $f \ x \ (\text{fold-mset } f \ s \ M) = \text{fold-mset } f \ (f \ x \ s) \ M$
by (*induct* *M*) (*simp-all add: fun-left-comm*)

lemma *fold-mset-union* [*simp*]: $\text{fold-mset } f \ s \ (M + N) = \text{fold-mset } f \ (\text{fold-mset } f \ s \ M) \ N$
by (*induct* *M*) (*simp-all add: fold-mset-fun-left-comm*)

lemma *fold-mset-fusion*:
assumes *comp-fun-commute* *g*
and $*$: $\bigwedge x \ y. h \ (g \ x \ y) = f \ x \ (h \ y)$

```

  shows  $h$  (fold-mset  $g$   $w$   $A$ ) = fold-mset  $f$  ( $h$   $w$ )  $A$ 
proof –
  interpret comp-fun-commute  $g$  by (fact assms)
  from * show ?thesis by (induct  $A$ ) auto
qed

end

```

```

lemma union-fold-mset-add-mset:  $A + B = \text{fold-mset add-mset } A B$ 
proof –
  interpret comp-fun-commute add-mset
  by standard auto
  show ?thesis
  by (induction  $B$ ) auto
qed

```

A note on code generation: When defining some function containing a subterm *fold-mset* F , code generation is not automatic. When interpreting locale *left-commutative* with F , the would be code thms for *fold-mset* become thms like *fold-mset* F z $\{\#\}$ = z where F is not a pattern but contains defined symbols, i.e. is not a code thm. Hence a separate constant with its own code thms needs to be introduced for F . See the image operator below.

67.8 Image

```

definition image-mset :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'b multiset where
  image-mset  $f = \text{fold-mset (add-mset } \circ f) \{\#\}$ 

```

```

lemma comp-fun-commute-mset-image: comp-fun-commute (add-mset  $\circ f$ )
  by unfold-locales (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma image-mset-empty [simp]: image-mset  $f \{\#\} = \{\#\}$ 
  by (simp add: image-mset-def)

```

```

lemma image-mset-single: image-mset  $f \{\#x\# \} = \{\#f x\# \}$ 
  by (simp add: comp-fun-commute.fold-mset-add-mset comp-fun-commute-mset-image
  image-mset-def)

```

```

lemma image-mset-union [simp]: image-mset  $f (M + N) = \text{image-mset } f M +
  \text{image-mset } f N$ 

```

```

proof –
  interpret comp-fun-commute add-mset  $\circ f$ 
  by (fact comp-fun-commute-mset-image)
  show ?thesis by (induct  $N$ ) (simp-all add: image-mset-def)
qed

```

```

corollary image-mset-add-mset [simp]:
  image-mset  $f (\text{add-mset } a M) = \text{add-mset } (f a) (\text{image-mset } f M)$ 

```

unfolding *image-mset-union add-mset-add-single*[of a M] **by** (*simp add: image-mset-single*)

lemma *set-image-mset* [*simp*]: $set\text{-}mset (image\text{-}mset f M) = image f (set\text{-}mset M)$
by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *size-image-mset* [*simp*]: $size (image\text{-}mset f M) = size M$
by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *image-mset-is-empty-iff* [*simp*]: $image\text{-}mset f M = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\}$
by (*cases M*) *auto*

lemma *image-mset-If*:
 $image\text{-}mset (\lambda x. if P x then f x else g x) A =$
 $image\text{-}mset f (filter\text{-}mset P A) + image\text{-}mset g (filter\text{-}mset (\lambda x. \neg P x) A)$
by (*induction A*) *auto*

lemma *image-mset-Diff*:
assumes $B \subseteq\# A$
shows $image\text{-}mset f (A - B) = image\text{-}mset f A - image\text{-}mset f B$
proof –
have $image\text{-}mset f (A - B + B) = image\text{-}mset f (A - B) + image\text{-}mset f B$
by *simp*
also from *assms* **have** $A - B + B = A$
by (*simp add: subset-mset.diff-add*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *count-image-mset*:
 $\langle count (image\text{-}mset f A) x = (\sum y \in f^{-1} \{x\} \cap set\text{-}mset A. count A y) \rangle$
proof (*induction A*)
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*add x A*)
moreover have $*$: $(if x = y then Suc n else n) = n + (if x = y then 1 else 0)$
for $n y$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?case*
by (*auto simp: sum.distrib intro!: sum.mono-neutral-left*)
qed

lemma *count-image-mset'*:
 $\langle count (image\text{-}mset f X) y = (\sum x \mid x \in\# X \wedge y = f x. count X x) \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: count-image-mset simp flip: singleton-conv2 simp add: Collect-conj-eq ac-simps*)

lemma *image-mset-subseteq-mono*: $A \subseteq\# B \implies image\text{-}mset f A \subseteq\# image\text{-}mset f B$

by (*metis image-mset-union subset-mset.le-iff-add*)

lemma *image-mset-subset-mono*: $M \subset\# N \implies \text{image-mset } f M \subset\# \text{image-mset } f N$

by (*metis (no-types) Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset image-mset-Diff image-mset-is-empty-iff image-mset-subseteq-mono subset-mset.less-le-not-le*)

syntax (*ASCII*)

-comprehension-mset :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \ ((\{\#\!/ \cdot - : \#\ -\#\})$)

syntax

-comprehension-mset :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \ ((\{\#\!/ \cdot - \in \#\ -\#\})$)

translations

$\{\#e. x \in\# M\#\} \Rightarrow \text{CONST image-mset } (\lambda x. e) M$

syntax (*ASCII*)

-comprehension-mset' :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \ ((\{\#\!/ | - : \#\ -\!/ -\#\})$)

syntax

-comprehension-mset' :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \ ((\{\#\!/ | - \in \#\ -\!/ -\#\})$)

translations

$\{\#e | x \in\# M. P\#\} \rightarrow \{\#e. x \in\# \{\# x \in\# M. P\#\}\#\}$

This allows to write not just filters like $\{\#x \in\# M. x < c\#\}$ but also images like $\{\#x + x. x \in\# M\#\}$ and $\{\#x+x | x \in\# M. x < c\#\}$, where the latter is currently displayed as $\{\#x + x. x \in\# \{\#x \in\# M. x < c\#\}\#\}$.

lemma *in-image-mset*: $y \in\# \{\#f x. x \in\# M\#\} \longleftrightarrow y \in f \text{ 'set-mset } M$

by *simp*

functor *image-mset*: *image-mset*

proof –

fix *f g* **show** *image-mset f* \circ *image-mset g* = *image-mset (f* \circ *g)*

proof

fix *A*

show (*image-mset f* \circ *image-mset g*) *A* = *image-mset (f* \circ *g)* *A*

by (*induct A*) *simp-all*

qed

show *image-mset id* = *id*

proof

fix *A*

show *image-mset id* *A* = *id A*

by (*induct A*) *simp-all*

qed

qed

declare

image-mset.id [*simp*]

image-mset.identity [*simp*]

lemma *image-mset-id[simp]*: *image-mset id x = x*
unfolding *id-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *image-mset-cong*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in\# M \implies f x = g x) \implies \{\#f x. x \in\# M\# \} = \{\#g x. x \in\# M\# \}$
by (*induct M*) *auto*

lemma *image-mset-cong-pair*:
 $(\forall x y. (x, y) \in\# M \longrightarrow f x y = g x y) \implies \{\#f x y. (x, y) \in\# M\# \} = \{\#g x y. (x, y) \in\# M\# \}$
by (*metis image-mset-cong split-cong*)

lemma *image-mset-const-eq*:
 $\{\#c. a \in\# M\# \} = \text{replicate-mset (size M) c}$
by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *image-mset-filter-mset-swap*:
 $\text{image-mset } f (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda x. P (f x)) M) = \text{filter-mset } P (\text{image-mset } f M)$
by (*induction M rule: multiset-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *image-mset-eq-plusD*:
 $\text{image-mset } f A = B + C \implies \exists B' C'. A = B' + C' \wedge B = \text{image-mset } f B' \wedge C = \text{image-mset } f C'$
proof (*induction A arbitrary: B C*)
case empty
thus *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (add x A)
show *?case*
proof (*cases f x \in\# B*)
case True
with *add.prem*s **have** $\text{image-mset } f A = (B - \{\#f x\# \}) + C$
by (*metis add-mset-remove-trivial image-mset-add-mset mset-subset-eq-single subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2*)
thus *?thesis*
using *add.IH add.prem*s **by** *force*
next
case False
with *add.prem*s **have** $\text{image-mset } f A = B + (C - \{\#f x\# \})$
by (*metis diff-single-eq-union diff-union-single-conv image-mset-add-mset union-iff union-single-eq-member*)
then show *?thesis*
using *add.IH add.prem*s **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *image-mset-eq-image-mset-plusD*:

```

assumes  $image\text{-}mset\ f\ A = image\text{-}mset\ f\ B + C$  and  $inj\text{-}f: inj\text{-}on\ f\ (set\text{-}mset\ A \cup set\text{-}mset\ B)$ 
shows  $\exists C'. A = B + C' \wedge C = image\text{-}mset\ f\ C'$ 
using assms
proof (induction A arbitrary: B C)
  case empty
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (add x A)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x ∈# B)
    case True
    with add.prems have  $image\text{-}mset\ f\ A = image\text{-}mset\ f\ (B - \{x\}) + C$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) add.left-commute add-cancel-right-left diff-union-cancelL diff-union-single-conv image-mset-union union-mset-add-mset-left union-mset-add-mset-right)
    with add.IH have  $\exists M3'. A = B - \{x\} + M3' \wedge image\text{-}mset\ f\ M3' = C$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) True Un-insert-left Un-insert-right add.prems(2) inj-on-insert insert-DiffM set-mset-add-mset-insert)
    with True show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
  case False
  with add.prems(2) have  $f\ x \notin\# image\text{-}mset\ f\ B$ 
  by auto
  with add.prems(1) have  $image\text{-}mset\ f\ A = image\text{-}mset\ f\ B + (C - \{f\ x\})$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) diff-union-single-conv image-eqI image-mset-Diff image-mset-single mset-subset-eq-single set-image-mset union-iff union-single-eq-diff union-single-eq-member)
  with add.prems(2) add.IH have  $\exists M3'. A = B + M3' \wedge C - \{f\ x\} = image\text{-}mset\ f\ M3'$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis add.prems(1) add-diff-cancel-left' image-mset-Diff mset-subset-eq-add-left union-mset-add-mset-right)
qed
qed

```

lemma *image-mset-eq-plus-image-msetD*:

$image\text{-}mset\ f\ A = B + image\text{-}mset\ f\ C \implies inj\text{-}on\ f\ (set\text{-}mset\ A \cup set\text{-}mset\ C)$

\implies

$\exists B'. A = B' + C \wedge B = image\text{-}mset\ f\ B'$

unfolding *add.commute[of B] add.commute[of - C]*

by (*rule image-mset-eq-image-mset-plusD; assumption*)

67.9 Further conversions

primrec *mset* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**

$mset [] = \{\#\}$ |
 $mset (a \# x) = add\text{-}mset\ a\ (mset\ x)$

lemma *in-multiset-in-set*:
 $x \in\# mset\ xs \longleftrightarrow x \in\ set\ xs$
by (*induct xs simp-all*)

lemma *count-mset*:
 $count\ (mset\ xs)\ x = length\ (filter\ (\lambda y. x = y)\ xs)$
by (*induct xs simp-all*)

lemma *mset-zero-iff[simp]*: $(mset\ x = \{\#\}) = (x = [])$
by (*induct x auto*)

lemma *mset-zero-iff-right[simp]*: $(\{\#\} = mset\ x) = (x = [])$
by (*induct x auto*)

lemma *count-mset-gt-0*: $x \in\ set\ xs \implies count\ (mset\ xs)\ x > 0$
by (*induction xs auto*)

lemma *count-mset-0-iff [simp]*: $count\ (mset\ xs)\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \notin\ set\ xs$
by (*induction xs auto*)

lemma *mset-single-iff[iff]*: $mset\ xs = \{\#x\#\} \longleftrightarrow xs = [x]$
by (*cases xs auto*)

lemma *mset-single-iff-right[iff]*: $\{\#x\#\} = mset\ xs \longleftrightarrow xs = [x]$
by (*cases xs auto*)

lemma *set-mset-mset[simp]*: $set\text{-}mset\ (mset\ xs) = set\ xs$
by (*induct xs auto*)

lemma *set-mset-comp-mset [simp]*: $set\text{-}mset \circ mset = set$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *size-mset [simp]*: $size\ (mset\ xs) = length\ xs$
by (*induct xs simp-all*)

lemma *mset-append [simp]*: $mset\ (xs\ @\ ys) = mset\ xs + mset\ ys$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys auto*)

lemma *mset-filter[simp]*: $mset\ (filter\ P\ xs) = \{\#x \in\# mset\ xs. P\ x\ \#\}$
by (*induct xs simp-all*)

lemma *mset-rev [simp]*:
 $mset\ (rev\ xs) = mset\ xs$
by (*induct xs simp-all*)

lemma *surj-mset*: *surj mset*

```

unfolding surj-def
proof (rule allI)
  fix M
  show  $\exists xs. M = mset\ xs$ 
    by (induction M) (auto intro: exI[of - - # -])
qed

lemma distinct-count-atmost-1:
  distinct x = ( $\forall a. count\ (mset\ x)\ a = (if\ a \in\ set\ x\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ )
proof (induct x)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs) show ?case (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
  proof
    assume ?lhs then show ?rhs using Cons by simp
  next
    assume ?rhs then have  $x \notin set\ xs$ 
      by (simp split: if-splits)
    moreover from  $\langle ?rhs \rangle$  have ( $\forall a. count\ (mset\ xs)\ a =$ 
      (if a  $\in$  set xs then 1 else 0)
      by (auto split: if-splits simp add: count-eq-zero-iff)
    ultimately show ?lhs using Cons by simp
  qed
qed

lemma mset-eq-setD:
  assumes mset xs = mset ys
  shows set xs = set ys
proof -
  from assms have set-mset (mset xs) = set-mset (mset ys)
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct:
   $\langle distinct\ x \implies distinct\ y \implies set\ x = set\ y \longleftrightarrow mset\ x = mset\ y \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff distinct-count-atmost-1)

lemma set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq:
   $\langle set\ x = set\ y \longleftrightarrow mset\ (remdups\ x) = mset\ (remdups\ y) \rangle$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (simp add: set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule distinct-remdups [THEN distinct-remdups
  [THEN set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct [THEN iffD2]]])
apply simp
done

lemma mset-eq-imp-distinct-iff:
   $\langle distinct\ xs \longleftrightarrow distinct\ ys \rangle$  if  $\langle mset\ xs = mset\ ys \rangle$ 

```

using *that* by (auto simp add: distinct-count-atmost-1 dest: mset-eq-setD)

lemma *nth-mem-mset*: $i < \text{length } ls \implies (ls ! i) \in\# \text{ mset } ls$

proof (induct *ls* arbitrary: *i*)

case *Nil*

then show ?*case* by simp

next

case *Cons*

then show ?*case* by (cases *i*) auto

qed

lemma *mset-remove1*[*simp*]: $\text{mset } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ } xs) = \text{mset } xs - \{\#a\# \}$

by (induct *xs*) (auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma *mset-eq-length*:

assumes $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys$

shows $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

using *assms* by (metis *size-mset*)

lemma *mset-eq-length-filter*:

assumes $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys$

shows $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. z = x) \text{ } xs) = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. z = y) \text{ } ys)$

using *assms* by (metis *count-mset*)

lemma *fold-multiset-equiv*:

$\langle \text{List.fold } f \text{ } xs = \text{List.fold } f \text{ } ys \rangle$

if $f: \langle \bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies f x \circ f y = f y \circ f x \rangle$

and $\langle \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys \rangle$

using *f* $\langle \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **proof** (induction *xs* arbitrary: *ys*)

case *Nil*

then show ?*case* by simp

next

case (Cons *x xs*)

then have *: $\langle \text{set } ys = \text{set } (x \# xs) \rangle$

by (blast dest: *mset-eq-setD*)

have $\langle \bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } ys \implies y \in \text{set } ys \implies f x \circ f y = f y \circ f x \rangle$

by (rule *Cons.prem1*) (simp-all add: *)

moreover from * have $\langle x \in \text{set } ys \rangle$

by *simp*

ultimately have $\langle \text{List.fold } f \text{ } ys = \text{List.fold } f \text{ } (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys) \circ f x \rangle$

by (fact *fold-remove1-split*)

moreover from *Cons.prem2* have $\langle \text{List.fold } f \text{ } xs = \text{List.fold } f \text{ } (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys) \rangle$

by (auto intro: *Cons.IH*)

ultimately show ?*case*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *fold-permuted-eq*:

$\langle \text{List.fold } (\odot) \text{ } xs \text{ } z = \text{List.fold } (\odot) \text{ } ys \text{ } z \rangle$

```

if  $\langle mset\ xs = mset\ ys \rangle$ 
and  $\langle P\ z \rangle$  and  $P: \langle \bigwedge x\ z. x \in set\ xs \implies P\ z \implies P\ (x \odot z) \rangle$ 
and  $f: \langle \bigwedge x\ y\ z. x \in set\ xs \implies y \in set\ xs \implies P\ z \implies x \odot (y \odot z) = y \odot (x \odot z) \rangle$ 
for  $f$  (infixl  $\langle \odot \rangle$  70)
using  $\langle P\ z \rangle$   $P\ f$   $\langle mset\ xs = mset\ ys \rangle$  [symmetric] proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys z)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have  $*$ :  $\langle set\ ys = set\ (x \# xs) \rangle$ 
    by (blast dest: mset-eq-setD)
  have  $\langle P\ z \rangle$ 
    by (fact Cons.prem1(1))
  moreover have  $\langle \bigwedge x\ z. x \in set\ ys \implies P\ z \implies P\ (x \odot z) \rangle$ 
    by (rule Cons.prem1(2)) (simp-all add: *)
  moreover have  $\langle \bigwedge x\ y\ z. x \in set\ ys \implies y \in set\ ys \implies P\ z \implies x \odot (y \odot z) = y \odot (x \odot z) \rangle$ 
    by (rule Cons.prem1(3)) (simp-all add: *)
  moreover from  $*$  have  $\langle x \in set\ ys \rangle$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\langle fold\ (\odot)\ ys\ z = fold\ (\odot)\ (remove1\ x\ ys)\ (x \odot z) \rangle$ 
    by (induction ys arbitrary: z) auto
  moreover from Cons.prem1 have  $\langle fold\ (\odot)\ xs\ (x \odot z) = fold\ (\odot)\ (remove1\ x\ xs)\ (x \odot z) \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro: Cons.IH)
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *mset-shuffles*: $zs \in shuffles\ xs\ ys \implies mset\ zs = mset\ xs + mset\ ys$
by (*induction xs ys arbitrary: zs rule: shuffles.induct*) *auto*

lemma *mset-insort* [*simp*]: $mset\ (insort\ x\ xs) = add\ mset\ x\ (mset\ xs)$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *mset-map* [*simp*]: $mset\ (map\ f\ xs) = image\ mset\ f\ (mset\ xs)$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

global-interpretation *mset-set*: *folding add-mset {#}*
defines $mset\ set = folding\ on.F\ add\ mset\ \{#\}$
by *standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *sum-multiset-singleton* [*simp*]: $sum\ (\lambda n. \{#n\})\ A = mset\ set\ A$
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *count-mset-set* [*simp*]:
 $finite\ A \implies x \in A \implies count\ (mset\ set\ A)\ x = 1$ (**is PROP** *?P*)

$\neg \text{finite } A \implies \text{count } (\text{mset-set } A) \ x = 0$ (is PROP ?Q)
 $x \notin A \implies \text{count } (\text{mset-set } A) \ x = 0$ (is PROP ?R)
proof –
have *: $\text{count } (\text{mset-set } A) \ x = 0$ if $x \notin A$ for A
proof (cases finite A)
case *False* **then show** ?thesis by simp
next
case *True* **from** $\text{True } \langle x \notin A \rangle$ **show** ?thesis by (induct A) auto
qed
then show PROP ?P PROP ?Q PROP ?R
by (auto elim!: Set.set-insert)
qed — TODO: maybe define *mset-set* also in terms of *Abs-multiset*

lemma *elem-mset-set*[simp, intro]: $\text{finite } A \implies x \in\# \text{mset-set } A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$
by (induct A rule: finite-induct) simp-all

lemma *mset-set-Union*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies A \cap B = \{\} \implies \text{mset-set } (A \cup B) = \text{mset-set } A + \text{mset-set } B$
by (induction A rule: finite-induct) auto

lemma *filter-mset-mset-set* [simp]:
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{filter-mset } P \ (\text{mset-set } A) = \text{mset-set } \{x \in A. P \ x\}$
proof (induction A rule: finite-induct)
case (insert $x \ A$)
from insert.hyps **have** $\text{filter-mset } P \ (\text{mset-set } (\text{insert } x \ A)) =$
 $\text{filter-mset } P \ (\text{mset-set } A) + \text{mset-set } (\text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } \{x\} \ \text{else } \{\})$
by simp
also have $\text{filter-mset } P \ (\text{mset-set } A) = \text{mset-set } \{x \in A. P \ x\}$
by (rule insert.IH)
also from insert.hyps
have $\dots + \text{mset-set } (\text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } \{x\} \ \text{else } \{\}) =$
 $\text{mset-set } (\{x \in A. P \ x\} \cup (\text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } \{x\} \ \text{else } \{\}))$ (is - = mset-set ?A)
by (intro mset-set-Union [symmetric]) simp-all
also from insert.hyps **have** ?A = $\{y \in \text{insert } x \ A. P \ y\}$ **by** auto
finally show ?case .
qed simp-all

lemma *mset-set-Diff*:
assumes $\text{finite } A \ B \subseteq A$
shows $\text{mset-set } (A - B) = \text{mset-set } A - \text{mset-set } B$
proof –
from assms **have** $\text{mset-set } ((A - B) \cup B) = \text{mset-set } (A - B) + \text{mset-set } B$
by (intro mset-set-Union) (auto dest: finite-subset)
also from assms **have** $A - B \cup B = A$ **by** blast
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma *mset-set-set*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{mset-set } (\text{set } xs) = \text{mset } xs$

by (induction xs) simp-all

lemma count-mset-set': count (mset-set A) x = (if finite A \wedge $x \in A$ then 1 else 0)

by auto

lemma subset-imp-msubset-mset-set:

assumes $A \subseteq B$ finite B

shows mset-set A $\subseteq\#$ mset-set B

proof (rule mset-subset-eqI)

fix x :: 'a

from assms have finite A by (rule finite-subset)

with assms show count (mset-set A) x \leq count (mset-set B) x

by (cases $x \in A$; cases $x \in B$) auto

qed

lemma mset-set-set-mset-msubset: mset-set (set-mset A) $\subseteq\#$ A

proof (rule mset-subset-eqI)

fix x show count (mset-set (set-mset A)) x \leq count A x

by (cases $x \in\#$ A) simp-all

qed

lemma mset-set-upto-eq-mset-upto:

\langle mset-set $\{.. $n\}$ = mset $[0.. $n]$ $\rangle$$$

by (induction n) (auto simp: ac-simps lessThan-Suc)

context linorder

begin

definition sorted-list-of-multiset :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a list

where

sorted-list-of-multiset M = fold-mset insert [] M

lemma sorted-list-of-multiset-empty [simp]:

sorted-list-of-multiset {#} = []

by (simp add: sorted-list-of-multiset-def)

lemma sorted-list-of-multiset-singleton [simp]:

sorted-list-of-multiset {#x#} = [x]

proof –

interpret comp-fun-commute insert by (fact comp-fun-commute-insert)

show ?thesis by (simp add: sorted-list-of-multiset-def)

qed

lemma sorted-list-of-multiset-insert [simp]:

sorted-list-of-multiset (add-mset x M) = List.insert x (sorted-list-of-multiset M)

proof –

interpret comp-fun-commute insert by (fact comp-fun-commute-insert)

show ?thesis by (simp add: sorted-list-of-multiset-def)

qed

end

lemma *mset-sorted-list-of-multiset*[simp]: $mset (sorted-list-of-multiset M) = M$
 by (induct M) simp-all

lemma *sorted-list-of-multiset-mset*[simp]: $sorted-list-of-multiset (mset xs) = sort\ xs$
 by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma *finite-set-mset-mset-set*[simp]: $finite\ A \implies set-mset (mset-set\ A) = A$
 by auto

lemma *mset-set-empty-iff*: $mset-set\ A = \{\#\} \iff A = \{\} \vee infinite\ A$
 using *finite-set-mset-mset-set* by fastforce

lemma *infinite-set-mset-mset-set*: $\neg\ finite\ A \implies set-mset (mset-set\ A) = \{\}$
 by simp

lemma *set-sorted-list-of-multiset* [simp]:
 $set (sorted-list-of-multiset\ M) = set-mset\ M$
 by (induct M) (simp-all add: set-insort-key)

lemma *sorted-list-of-mset-set* [simp]:
 $sorted-list-of-multiset (mset-set\ A) = sorted-list-of-set\ A$
 by (cases finite A) (induct A rule: finite-induct, simp-all)

lemma *mset-upt* [simp]: $mset [m..<n] = mset-set\ \{m..<n\}$
 by (induction n) (simp-all add: atLeastLessThanSuc)

lemma *image-mset-map-of*:
 $distinct (map\ fst\ xs) \implies \{\#the (map-of\ xs\ i). i \in\# mset (map\ fst\ xs)\#\} = mset (map\ snd\ xs)$

proof (induction xs)

case (Cons x xs)

have $\{\#the (map-of (x \# xs) i). i \in\# mset (map\ fst (x \# xs))\#\} =$
 $add-mset (snd\ x) \{\#the (if\ i = fst\ x\ then\ Some (snd\ x)\ else\ map-of\ xs\ i).$
 $i \in\# mset (map\ fst\ xs)\#\} (is - = add-mset - ?A) \text{ by } simp$

also from Cons.prem have $?A = \{\#the (map-of\ xs\ i). i : \# mset (map\ fst\ xs)\#\}$

by (cases x, intro image-mset-cong) (auto simp: in-multiset-in-set)

also from Cons.prem have $\dots = mset (map\ snd\ xs) \text{ by } (intro\ Cons.IH)$
 simp-all

finally show ?case by simp

qed simp-all

lemma *msubset-mset-set-iff*[simp]:
 assumes *finite A finite B*

shows $mset\text{-}set\ A \subseteq\# mset\text{-}set\ B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B$
using *assms set-mset-mono subset-imp-msubset-mset-set* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mset-set-eq-iff*[*simp*]:
assumes *finite A finite B*
shows $mset\text{-}set\ A = mset\text{-}set\ B \longleftrightarrow A = B$
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce dest: finite-set-mset-mset-set*)

lemma *image-mset-mset-set*:
assumes *inj-on f A*
shows $image\text{-}mset\ f\ (mset\text{-}set\ A) = mset\text{-}set\ (f\ 'A)$
proof *cases*
assume *finite A*
from *this* $\langle inj\text{-}on\ f\ A \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*induct A*) *auto*
next
assume *infinite A*
from *this* $\langle inj\text{-}on\ f\ A \rangle$ **have** *infinite* $(f\ 'A)$
using *finite-imageD* **by** *blast*
from $\langle infinite\ A \rangle \langle infinite\ (f\ 'A) \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

67.10 More properties of the replicate and repeat operations

lemma *in-replicate-mset*[*simp*]: $x \in\# replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ y \longleftrightarrow n > 0 \wedge x = y$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *set-mset-replicate-mset-subset*[*simp*]: $set\text{-}mset\ (replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x) = (if\ n = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{x\})$
by (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *size-replicate-mset*[*simp*]: $size\ (replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ M) = n$
by (*induct n, simp-all*)

lemma *count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq*: $n \leq count\ M\ x \longleftrightarrow replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x \subseteq\# M$
by (*auto simp add: mset-subset-eqI*) (*metis count-replicate-mset subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *filter-eq-replicate-mset*: $\{\#y \in\# D. y = x\# \} = replicate\text{-}mset\ (count\ D\ x)\ x$
by (*induct D*) *simp-all*

lemma *replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq*: $replicate\ (count\ (mset\ xs)\ k)\ k = filter\ (HOL.eq\ k)\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *replicate-mset-eq-empty-iff* [*simp*]: $replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ a = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *replicate-mset-eq-iff*:

replicate-mset m a = replicate-mset n b \longleftrightarrow $m = 0 \wedge n = 0 \vee m = n \wedge a = b$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *repeat-mset-cancel1*: *repeat-mset a A = repeat-mset a B* \longleftrightarrow $A = B \vee a = 0$

by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *repeat-mset-cancel2*: *repeat-mset a A = repeat-mset b A* \longleftrightarrow $a = b \vee A = \{\#\}$

by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *repeat-mset-eq-empty-iff*: *repeat-mset n A = \{\#\}* \longleftrightarrow $n = 0 \vee A = \{\#\}$

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *image-replicate-mset* [*simp*]:

image-mset f (replicate-mset n a) = replicate-mset n (f a)

by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *replicate-mset-msubseteq-iff*:

replicate-mset m a $\subseteq\#$ *replicate-mset n b* \longleftrightarrow $m = 0 \vee a = b \wedge m \leq n$

by (*cases m*)

(*auto simp: insert-subset-eq-iff simp flip: count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq*)

lemma *msubseteq-replicate-msetE*:

assumes $A \subseteq\#$ *replicate-mset n a*

obtains m **where** $m \leq n$ **and** $A =$ *replicate-mset m a*

proof (*cases n = 0*)

case *True*

with *assms* **that show** *thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *False*

from *assms* **have** *set-mset A* \subseteq *set-mset (replicate-mset n a)*

by (*rule set-mset-mono*)

with *False* **have** *set-mset A* \subseteq $\{a\}$

by *simp*

then have $\exists m. A =$ *replicate-mset m a*

proof (*induction A*)

case *empty*

then show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*add b A*)

then obtain m **where** $A =$ *replicate-mset m a*

by *auto*

with *add.prem*s **show** *?case*

by (*auto intro: exI [of - Suc m]*)

qed

then obtain m **where** $A: A = \text{replicate-mset } m \ a \ ..$
with assms **have** $m \leq n$
by (*auto simp add: replicate-mset-msubseteq-iff*)
then show *thesis* **using** $A \ ..$
qed

67.11 Big operators

locale *comm-monoid-mset* = *comm-monoid*
begin

interpretation *comp-fun-commute* f
by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff left-commute*)

interpretation *comp?*: *comp-fun-commute* $f \circ g$
by (*fact comp-comp-fun-commute*)

context
begin

definition $F :: 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a$
where *eq-fold*: $F \ M = \text{fold-mset } f \ \mathbf{1} \ M$

lemma *empty* [*simp*]: $F \ \{\#\} = \mathbf{1}$
by (*simp add: eq-fold*)

lemma *singleton* [*simp*]: $F \ \{\#x\# \} = x$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-commute*
by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff left-commute*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: eq-fold*)
qed

lemma *union* [*simp*]: $F \ (M + N) = F \ M * F \ N$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-commute* f
by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff left-commute*)
show *?thesis*
by (*induct N*) (*simp-all add: left-commute eq-fold*)
qed

lemma *add-mset* [*simp*]: $F \ (\text{add-mset } x \ N) = x * F \ N$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single*[*of x N*] **union** **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *insert* [*simp*]:
shows $F \ (\text{image-mset } g \ (\text{add-mset } x \ A)) = g \ x * F \ (\text{image-mset } g \ A)$
by (*simp add: eq-fold*)

lemma *remove*:

assumes $x \in\# A$
shows $F A = x * F (A - \{\#x\#})$
using *multi-member-split*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *neutral*:
 $\forall x \in\# A. x = \mathbf{1} \implies F A = \mathbf{1}$
by (*induct A*) *simp-all*

lemma *neutral-const* [*simp*]:
 $F (\text{image-mset } (\lambda-. \mathbf{1}) A) = \mathbf{1}$
by (*simp add: neutral*)

private lemma *F-image-mset-product*:
 $F \{\#g x j * F \{\#g i j. i \in\# A\# \}. j \in\# B\#\} =$
 $F (\text{image-mset } (g x) B) * F \{\#F \{\#g i j. i \in\# A\# \}. j \in\# B\#\}$
by (*induction B*) (*simp-all add: left-commute semigroup.assoc semigroup-axioms*)

lemma *swap*:
 $F (\text{image-mset } (\lambda i. F (\text{image-mset } (g i) B)) A) =$
 $F (\text{image-mset } (\lambda j. F (\text{image-mset } (\lambda i. g i j) A)) B)$
apply (*induction A, simp*)
apply (*induction B, auto simp add: F-image-mset-product ac-simps*)
done

lemma *distrib*: $F (\text{image-mset } (\lambda x. g x * h x) A) = F (\text{image-mset } g A) * F$
 $(\text{image-mset } h A)$
by (*induction A*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *union-disjoint*:
 $A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \implies F (\text{image-mset } g (A \cup\# B)) = F (\text{image-mset } g A) * F$
 $(\text{image-mset } g B)$
by (*induction A*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

end
end

lemma *comp-fun-commute-plus-mset*[*simp*]: *comp-fun-commute* $((+) :: 'a \text{ multiset}$
 $\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)$
by *standard* (*simp add: add-ac comp-def*)

declare *comp-fun-commute.fold-mset-add-mset*[*OF comp-fun-commute-plus-mset,*
simp]

lemma *in-mset-fold-plus-iff*[*iff*]: $x \in\# \text{fold-mset } (+) M NN \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M \vee (\exists N.$
 $N \in\# NN \wedge x \in\# N)$
by (*induct NN*) *auto*

context *comm-monoid-add*
begin

sublocale *sum-mset*: *comm-monoid-mset plus 0*

defines *sum-mset* = *sum-mset.F* ..

lemma *sum-unfold-sum-mset*:

sum f A = sum-mset (image-mset f (mset-set A))

by (*cases finite A*) (*induct A rule: finite-induct, simp-all*)

end

notation *sum-mset* ($\sum \#$)

syntax (*ASCII*)

-sum-mset-image :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *'b set* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a::comm-monoid-add* ((\exists *SUM* *-:#-*.
-) [*0, 51, 10*] *10*)

syntax

-sum-mset-image :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *'b set* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a::comm-monoid-add* (($\exists \sum$ *-:#-*.
-) [*0, 51, 10*] *10*)

translations

$\sum i \in \# A. b \equiv \text{CONST } \textit{sum-mset} (\text{CONST } \textit{image-mset} (\lambda i. b) A)$

context *comm-monoid-add*

begin

lemma *sum-mset-sum-list*:

sum-mset (mset xs) = sum-list xs

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

end

context *canonically-ordered-monoid-add*

begin

lemma *sum-mset-0-iff* [*simp*]:

sum-mset M = 0 \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x \in \textit{set-mset } M. x = 0$)

by (*induction M*) *auto*

end

context *ordered-comm-monoid-add*

begin

lemma *sum-mset-mono*:

sum-mset (image-mset f K) \leq sum-mset (image-mset g K)

if $\bigwedge i. i \in \# K \implies f i \leq g i$

using that by (*induction K*) (*simp-all add: add-mono*)

end

context *cancel-comm-monoid-add*
begin

lemma *sum-mset-diff*:

sum-mset ($M - N$) = *sum-mset* $M -$ *sum-mset* N **if** $N \subseteq\# M$ **for** $M N :: 'a$
multiset

using *that* **by** (*auto simp add: subset-mset.le-iff-add*)

end

context *semiring-0*
begin

lemma *sum-mset-distrib-left*:

$c * (\sum x \in\# M. f x) = (\sum x \in\# M. c * f(x))$
by (*induction M*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *sum-mset-distrib-right*:

$(\sum x \in\# M. f x) * c = (\sum x \in\# M. f x * c)$
by (*induction M*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

end

lemma *sum-mset-product*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,times\} \Rightarrow 'b::semiring-0$

shows $(\sum i \in\# A. f i) * (\sum i \in\# B. g i) = (\sum i \in\# A. \sum j \in\# B. f i * g j)$

by (*subst sum-mset.swap*) (*simp add: sum-mset-distrib-left sum-mset-distrib-right*)

context *semiring-1*
begin

lemma *sum-mset-rotate-mset* [*simp*]:

sum-mset (*rotate-mset* $n a$) = *of-nat* $n * a$

by (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *sum-mset-delta*:

sum-mset (*image-mset* $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0) A$) = $c * \text{of-nat}$ (*count* $A y$)

by (*induction A*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *sum-mset-delta'*:

sum-mset (*image-mset* $(\lambda x. \text{if } y = x \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0) A$) = $c * \text{of-nat}$ (*count* $A y$)

by (*induction A*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

end

lemma *of-nat-sum-mset* [*simp*]:

of-nat (*sum-mset* A) = *sum-mset* (*image-mset of-nat* A)

by (*induction A*) *auto*

lemma *size-eq-sum-mset*:
 $size\ M = (\sum_{a \in \#M}. 1)$
using *image-mset-const-eq* [of $1 :: nat\ M$] **by** *simp*

lemma *size-mset-set* [*simp*]:
 $size\ (mset\text{-set}\ A) = card\ A$
by (*simp only: size-eq-sum-mset card-eq-sum sum-unfold-sum-mset*)

lemma *sum-mset-constant* [*simp*]:
fixes $y :: 'b::semiring-1$
shows $\langle (\sum_{x \in \#A}. y) = of\text{-nat}\ (size\ A) * y \rangle$
by (*induction A*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

lemma *set-mset-Union-mset*[*simp*]: $set\text{-mset}\ (\sum_{\#} MM) = (\bigcup_{M \in set\text{-mset}\ MM}. set\text{-mset}\ M)$
by (*induct MM*) *auto*

lemma *in-Union-mset-iff*[*iff*]: $x \in \# \sum_{\#} MM \longleftrightarrow (\exists M. M \in \# MM \wedge x \in \# M)$
by (*induct MM*) *auto*

lemma *count-sum*:
 $count\ (sum\ f\ A)\ x = sum\ (\lambda a. count\ (f\ a)\ x)\ A$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *sum-eq-empty-iff*:
assumes *finite A*
shows $sum\ f\ A = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. f\ a = \{\#\})$
using *assms* **by** *induct simp-all*

lemma *Union-mset-empty-conv*[*simp*]: $\sum_{\#} M = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \#M. i = \{\#\})$
by (*induction M*) *auto*

lemma *Union-image-single-mset*[*simp*]: $\sum_{\#} (image\text{-mset}\ (\lambda x. \{\#x\#})\ m) = m$
by(*induction m*) *auto*

context *comm-monoid-mult*
begin

sublocale *prod-mset: comm-monoid-mset times 1*
defines $prod\text{-mset} = prod\text{-mset}.F ..$

lemma *prod-mset-empty*:
 $prod\text{-mset}\ \{\#\} = 1$
by (*fact prod-mset.empty*)

lemma *prod-mset-singleton*:
 $prod\text{-mset}\ \{\#x\#} = x$
by (*fact prod-mset.singleton*)

lemma *prod-mset-Un*:

prod-mset $(A + B) = \text{prod-mset } A * \text{prod-mset } B$
by (*fact prod-mset.union*)

lemma *prod-mset-prod-list*:

prod-mset $(\text{mset } xs) = \text{prod-list } xs$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *prod-mset-replicate-mset* [*simp*]:

prod-mset $(\text{replicate-mset } n a) = a \hat{ } n$
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *prod-unfold-prod-mset*:

prod f A = prod-mset $(\text{image-mset } f (\text{mset-set } A))$
by (*cases finite A*) (*induct A rule: finite-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *prod-mset-multiplicity*:

prod-mset M = prod $(\lambda x. x \hat{ } \text{count } M x) (\text{set-mset } M)$
by (*simp add: fold-mset-def prod.eq-fold prod-mset.eq-fold funpow-times-power comp-def*)

lemma *prod-mset-delta*: *prod-mset* $(\text{image-mset } (\lambda x. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } c \text{ else } 1) A) =$
 $c \hat{ } \text{count } A y$

by (*induction A*) *simp-all*

lemma *prod-mset-delta'*: *prod-mset* $(\text{image-mset } (\lambda x. \text{if } y = x \text{ then } c \text{ else } 1) A) =$
 $c \hat{ } \text{count } A y$

by (*induction A*) *simp-all*

lemma *prod-mset-subset-imp-dvd*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$

shows *prod-mset A dvd prod-mset B*

proof –

from *assms* **have** $B = (B - A) + A$ **by** (*simp add: subset-mset.diff-add*)

also have *prod-mset ... = prod-mset (B - A) * prod-mset A* **by** *simp*

also have *prod-mset A dvd ...* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *dvd-prod-mset*:

assumes $x \in\# A$

shows $x \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } A$

using *assms prod-mset-subset-imp-dvd* [*of {#x#} A*] **by** *simp*

end

notation *prod-mset* $(\prod\#)$

syntax (*ASCII*)

-prod-mset-image :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((*3PROD* -:#-. -) [0, 51, 10] 10)

syntax

-prod-mset-image :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((*3* \prod -:#-. -) [0, 51, 10] 10)

translations

$\prod i \in\# A. b \equiv \text{CONST prod-mset (CONST image-mset (\lambda i. b) A)}$

lemma *prod-mset-constant* [*simp*]: $(\prod -: \in\# A. c) = c \wedge \text{size } A$
by (*simp add: image-mset-const-eq*)

lemma (*in semidom*) *prod-mset-zero-iff* [*iff*]:
 $\text{prod-mset } A = 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 \in\# A$
by (*induct A*) *auto*

lemma (*in semidom-divide*) *prod-mset-diff*:
assumes $B \subseteq\# A$ **and** $0 \notin\# B$
shows $\text{prod-mset } (A - B) = \text{prod-mset } A \text{ div prod-mset } B$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *C* **where** $A = B + C$
by (*metis subset-mset.add-diff-inverse*)
with *assms* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in semidom-divide*) *prod-mset-minus*:
assumes $a \in\# A$ **and** $a \neq 0$
shows $\text{prod-mset } (A - \{a\}) = \text{prod-mset } A \text{ div } a$
using *assms prod-mset-diff* [*of* $\{a\}$ *A*] **by** *auto*

lemma (*in normalization-semidom*) *normalize-prod-mset-normalize*:
 $\text{normalize (prod-mset (image-mset normalize } A)) = \text{normalize (prod-mset } A)$
proof (*induction A*)
case (*add x A*)
have $\text{normalize (prod-mset (image-mset normalize (add-mset } x \text{ } A))) =$
 $\text{normalize (} x * \text{normalize (prod-mset (image-mset normalize } A))$
by *simp*
also note *add.IH*
finally show ?*case* **by** *simp*
qed *auto*

lemma (*in algebraic-semidom*) *is-unit-prod-mset-iff*:
 $\text{is-unit (prod-mset } A) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in\# A. \text{is-unit } x)$
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp: is-unit-mult-iff*)

lemma (*in normalization-semidom-multiplicative*) *normalize-prod-mset*:
 $\text{normalize (prod-mset } A) = \text{prod-mset (image-mset normalize } A)$
by (*induct A*) (*simp-all add: normalize-mult*)

lemma (in *normalization-semidom-multiplicative*) *normalized-prod-msetI*:
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \# A \implies \text{normalize } a = a$
shows $\text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } A) = \text{prod-mset } A$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{image-mset } \text{normalize } A = A$
by (*induct A*) *simp-all*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: normalize-prod-mset*)
qed

67.12 Multiset as order-ignorant lists

context *linorder*
begin

lemma *mset-insort [simp]*:
 $\text{mset } (\text{insort-key } k \ x \ xs) = \text{add-mset } x \ (\text{mset } xs)$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *mset-sort [simp]*:
 $\text{mset } (\text{sort-key } k \ xs) = \text{mset } xs$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

This lemma shows which properties suffice to show that a function f with $f \ xs = ys$ behaves like `sort`.

lemma *properties-for-sort-key*:
assumes $\text{mset } ys = \text{mset } xs$
and $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{filter } (\lambda x. f \ k = f \ x) \ ys = \text{filter } (\lambda x. f \ k = f \ x) \ xs$
and $\text{sorted } (\text{map } f \ ys)$
shows $\text{sort-key } f \ xs = ys$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)
case Nil **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
from *Cons.prem1* **have**
 $\forall k \in \text{set } ys. \text{filter } (\lambda x. f \ k = f \ x) \ (\text{remove1 } x \ ys) = \text{filter } (\lambda x. f \ k = f \ x) \ xs$
by (*simp add: filter-remove1*)
with *Cons.prem2* **have** $\text{sort-key } f \ xs = \text{remove1 } x \ ys$
by (*auto intro!: Cons.hyps simp add: sorted-map-remove1*)
moreover from *Cons.prem3* **have** $x \in \# \text{mset } ys$
by *auto*
then have $x \in \text{set } ys$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **using** *Cons.prem1* **by** (*simp add: insort-key-remove1*)
qed

lemma *properties-for-sort*:
assumes *multiset: mset ys = mset xs*
and $\text{sorted } ys$

shows $\text{sort } xs = ys$
proof (*rule properties-for-sort-key*)
from *multiset* **show** $mset\ ys = mset\ xs$.
from $\langle \text{sorted } ys \rangle$ **show** $\text{sorted } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x) ys)$ **by** *simp*
from *multiset* **have** $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y) ys) = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x) xs)$
for k
by (*rule mset-eq-length-filter*)
then **have** $\text{replicate } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y) ys))\ k =$
 $\text{replicate } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x) xs))\ k$ **for** k
by *simp*
then **show** $k \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y) ys = \text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x) xs$ **for** k
by (*simp add: replicate-length-filter*)
qed

lemma *sort-key-inj-key-eq*:
assumes *mset-equal*: $mset\ xs = mset\ ys$
and *inj-on* f (*set* xs)
and *sorted* ($\text{map } f\ ys$)
shows $\text{sort-key } f\ xs = ys$
proof (*rule properties-for-sort-key*)
from *mset-equal*
show $mset\ ys = mset\ xs$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } f\ ys) \rangle$
show $\text{sorted } (\text{map } f\ ys)$.
show $[x \leftarrow ys . f\ k = f\ x] = [x \leftarrow xs . f\ k = f\ x]$ **if** $k \in \text{set } ys$ **for** k
proof –
from *mset-equal*
have *set-equal*: $\text{set } xs = \text{set } ys$ **by** (*rule mset-eq-setD*)
with *that* **have** $\text{insert } k\ (\text{set } ys) = \text{set } ys$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{inj-on } f\ (\text{set } xs) \rangle$ **have** *inj*: $\text{inj-on } f\ (\text{insert } k\ (\text{set } ys))$
by (*simp add: set-equal*)
from *inj* **have** $[x \leftarrow ys . f\ k = f\ x] = \text{filter } (\text{HOL.eq } k)\ ys$
by (*auto intro!: inj-on-filter-key-eq*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{replicate } (\text{count } (mset\ ys)\ k)\ k$
by (*simp add: replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{replicate } (\text{count } (mset\ xs)\ k)\ k$
using *mset-equal* **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = \text{filter } (\text{HOL.eq } k)\ xs$
by (*simp add: replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq*)
also **have** $\dots = [x \leftarrow xs . f\ k = f\ x]$
using *inj* **by** (*auto intro!: inj-on-filter-key-eq [symmetric] simp add: set-equal*)
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed
qed

lemma *sort-key-eq-sort-key*:
assumes $mset\ xs = mset\ ys$
and *inj-on* f (*set* xs)
shows $\text{sort-key } f\ xs = \text{sort-key } f\ ys$

by (rule sort-key-inj-key-eq) (simp-all add: assms)

lemma *sort-key-by-quicksort*:

$sort\text{-}key\ f\ xs = sort\text{-}key\ f\ [x \leftarrow xs.\ f\ x < f\ (xs\ !\ (length\ xs\ div\ 2))]$

@ $[x \leftarrow xs.\ f\ x = f\ (xs\ !\ (length\ xs\ div\ 2))]$

@ $sort\text{-}key\ f\ [x \leftarrow xs.\ f\ x > f\ (xs\ !\ (length\ xs\ div\ 2))]$ (is $sort\text{-}key\ f\ ?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof (rule properties-for-sort-key)

show $mset\ ?rhs = mset\ ?lhs$

by (rule multiset-eqI) auto

show $sorted\ (map\ f\ ?rhs)$

by (auto simp add: sorted-append intro: sorted-map-same)

next

fix l

assume $l \in set\ ?rhs$

let $?pivot = f\ (xs\ !\ (length\ xs\ div\ 2))$

have *: $\bigwedge x.\ f\ l = f\ x \longleftrightarrow f\ x = f\ l$ by auto

have $[x \leftarrow sort\text{-}key\ f\ xs.\ f\ x = f\ l] = [x \leftarrow xs.\ f\ x = f\ l]$

unfolding filter-sort by (rule properties-for-sort-key) (auto intro: sorted-map-same)

with * have **: $[x \leftarrow sort\text{-}key\ f\ xs.\ f\ l = f\ x] = [x \leftarrow xs.\ f\ l = f\ x]$ by simp

have $\bigwedge x\ P.\ P\ (f\ x)\ ?pivot \wedge f\ l = f\ x \longleftrightarrow P\ (f\ l)\ ?pivot \wedge f\ l = f\ x$ by auto

then have $\bigwedge P.\ [x \leftarrow sort\text{-}key\ f\ xs.\ P\ (f\ x)\ ?pivot \wedge f\ l = f\ x] =$

$[x \leftarrow sort\text{-}key\ f\ xs.\ P\ (f\ l)\ ?pivot \wedge f\ l = f\ x]$ by simp

note *** = this [of (<)] this [of (>)] this [of (=)]

show $[x \leftarrow ?rhs.\ f\ l = f\ x] = [x \leftarrow ?lhs.\ f\ l = f\ x]$

proof (cases $f\ l\ ?pivot$ rule: linorder-cases)

case less

then have $f\ l \neq ?pivot$ and $\neg f\ l > ?pivot$ by auto

with less show ?thesis

by (simp add: filter-sort [symmetric] ** ***)

next

case equal then show ?thesis

by (simp add: * less-le)

next

case greater

then have $f\ l \neq ?pivot$ and $\neg f\ l < ?pivot$ by auto

with greater show ?thesis

by (simp add: filter-sort [symmetric] ** ***)

qed

qed

lemma *sort-by-quicksort*:

$sort\ xs = sort\ [x \leftarrow xs.\ x < xs\ !\ (length\ xs\ div\ 2)]$

@ $[x \leftarrow xs.\ x = xs\ !\ (length\ xs\ div\ 2)]$

@ $sort\ [x \leftarrow xs.\ x > xs\ !\ (length\ xs\ div\ 2)]$ (is $sort\ ?lhs = ?rhs$)

using sort-key-by-quicksort [of $\lambda x.\ x$, symmetric] by simp

A stable parameterized quicksort

definition *part* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \times 'b\ list \times 'b\ list$ where

$part\ f\ pivot\ xs = ([x \leftarrow xs.\ f\ x < pivot], [x \leftarrow xs.\ f\ x = pivot], [x \leftarrow xs.\ pivot <$

$f\ x]$)

lemma *part-code* [code]:

part f pivot [] = ([], [], [])

part f pivot (x # xs) = (let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f pivot xs; x' = f x in

if x' < pivot then (x # lts, eqs, gts)

else if x' > pivot then (lts, eqs, x # gts)

else (lts, x # eqs, gts))

by (*auto simp add: part-def Let-def split-def*)

lemma *sort-key-by-quicksort-code* [code]:

sort-key f xs =

(case xs of

[] \Rightarrow []

| [x] \Rightarrow xs

| [x, y] \Rightarrow (if f x \leq f y then xs else [y, x])

| - \Rightarrow

let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f (f (xs ! (length xs div 2))) xs

in sort-key f lts @ eqs @ sort-key f gts)

proof (*cases xs*)

case Nil then show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Cons - ys) note hyps = Cons show ?thesis

proof (*cases ys*)

case Nil with hyps show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Cons - zs) note hyps = hyps Cons show ?thesis

proof (*cases zs*)

case Nil with hyps show ?thesis by auto

next

case Cons

from *sort-key-by-quicksort [of f xs]*

have *sort-key f xs = (let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f (f (xs ! (length xs div 2))) xs*

in sort-key f lts @ eqs @ sort-key f gts)

by (*simp only: split-def Let-def part-def fst-conv snd-conv*)

with hyps Cons show ?thesis by (*simp only: list.cases*)

qed

qed

qed

end

hide-const (**open**) *part*

lemma *mset-remdups-subset-eq: mset (remdups xs) \subseteq # mset xs*

by (*induct xs*) (*auto intro: subset-mset.order-trans*)

lemma *mset-update:*

i < length ls \implies mset (ls[i := v]) = add-mset v (mset ls - {#ls ! i#})

```

proof (induct ls arbitrary: i)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i)
    case 0 then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc i')
    with Cons show ?thesis
    by (cases ⟨x = xs ! i'⟩) auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma mset-swap:
  i < length ls  $\implies$  j < length ls  $\implies$ 
  mset (ls[j := ls ! i, i := ls ! j]) = mset ls
  by (cases i = j) (simp-all add: mset-update nth-mem-mset)

```

```

lemma mset-eq-finite:
  ⟨finite {ys. mset ys = mset xs}⟩
proof –
  have ⟨{ys. mset ys = mset xs}  $\subseteq$  {ys. set ys  $\subseteq$  set xs  $\wedge$  length ys  $\leq$  length xs}⟩
  by (auto simp add: dest: mset-eq-setD mset-eq-length)
  moreover have ⟨finite {ys. set ys  $\subseteq$  set xs  $\wedge$  length ys  $\leq$  length xs}⟩
  using finite-lists-length-le by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule finite-subset)
qed

```

67.13 The multiset order

```

definition mult1 :: ('a  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a multiset  $\times$  'a multiset) set where
  mult1 r = {(N, M).  $\exists$  a MO K. M = add-mset a MO  $\wedge$  N = MO + K  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  b. b  $\in$  # K  $\longrightarrow$  (b, a)  $\in$  r)}

```

```

definition mult :: ('a  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a multiset  $\times$  'a multiset) set where
  mult r = (mult1 r)+

```

```

definition multp :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  multp r M N  $\longleftrightarrow$  (M, N)  $\in$  mult {(x, y). r x y}

```

```

declare multp-def[pred-set-conv]

```

```

lemma mult1I:
  assumes M = add-mset a MO and N = MO + K and  $\bigwedge$  b. b  $\in$  # K  $\implies$  (b, a)
 $\in$  r
  shows (N, M)  $\in$  mult1 r
  using assms unfolding mult1-def by blast

```


lemma *mult1E*:

assumes $(N, M) \in \text{mult1 } r$
obtains $a \ M0 \ K$ **where** $M = \text{add-mset } a \ M0 \ N = M0 + K \wedge b. b \in \# \ K \implies$
 $(b, a) \in r$
using *assms* **unfolding** *mult1-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *mono-mult1*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$ **shows** $\text{mult1 } r \subseteq \text{mult1 } r'$
unfolding *mult1-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *mono-mult*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$ **shows** $\text{mult } r \subseteq \text{mult } r'$
unfolding *mult-def* **using** *mono-mult1* [*OF assms*] *trancl-mono* **by** *blast*

lemma *mono-multip*[*mono*]: $r \leq r' \implies \text{multp } r \leq \text{multp } r'$

unfolding *le-fun-def* *le-bool-def*

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix $M \ N :: 'a \ \text{multiset}$

assume $\forall x \ xa. r \ x \ xa \longrightarrow r' \ x \ xa$

hence $\{(x, y). r \ x \ y\} \subseteq \{(x, y). r' \ x \ y\}$

by *blast*

thus $\text{multp } r \ M \ N \implies \text{multp } r' \ M \ N$

unfolding *multp-def*

by (*fact mono-mult* [*THEN subsetD, rotated*])

qed

lemma *not-less-empty* [*iff*]: $(M, \{\#\}) \notin \text{mult1 } r$

by (*simp add: mult1-def*)

67.13.1 Well-foundedness

lemma *less-add*:

assumes $\text{mult1}: (N, \text{add-mset } a \ M0) \in \text{mult1 } r$

shows

$(\exists M. (M, M0) \in \text{mult1 } r \wedge N = \text{add-mset } a \ M) \vee$

$(\exists K. (\forall b. b \in \# \ K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r) \wedge N = M0 + K)$

proof –

let $?r = \lambda K \ a. \forall b. b \in \# \ K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r$

let $?R = \lambda N \ M. \exists a \ M0 \ K. M = \text{add-mset } a \ M0 \wedge N = M0 + K \wedge ?r \ K \ a$

obtain $a' \ M0' \ K$ **where** $M0: \text{add-mset } a \ M0 = \text{add-mset } a' \ M0'$

and $N: N = M0' + K$

and $r: ?r \ K \ a'$

using *mult1* **unfolding** *mult1-def* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* (**is** *?case1* \vee *?case2*)

proof –

from $M0$ **consider** $M0 = M0' \ a = a'$

$\mid K'$ **where** $M0 = \text{add-mset } a' \ K' \ M0' = \text{add-mset } a \ K'$

by *atomize-elim* (*simp only: add-eq-conv-ex*)

```

then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
    with  $N$   $r$  have ? $r$   $K$   $a \wedge N = M0 + K$  by simp
    then have ?case2 ..
    then show ?thesis ..
  next
    case 2
    from  $N$  2(2) have  $n$ :  $N = \text{add-mset } a (K' + K)$  by simp
    with  $r$  2(1) have ? $R$   $(K' + K)$   $M0$  by blast
    with  $n$  have ?case1 by (simp add: mult1-def)
    then show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
qed

lemma all-accessible:
  assumes wf  $r$ 
  shows  $\forall M. M \in \text{Wellfounded.acc } (\text{mult1 } r)$ 
proof
  let ? $R$  = mult1  $r$ 
  let ? $W$  = Wellfounded.acc ? $R$ 
  {
    fix  $M$   $M0$   $a$ 
    assume  $M0$ :  $M0 \in ?W$ 
    and wf-hyp:  $\bigwedge b. (b, a) \in r \implies (\forall M \in ?W. \text{add-mset } b M \in ?W)$ 
    and acc-hyp:  $\forall M. (M, M0) \in ?R \longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a M \in ?W$ 
    have  $\text{add-mset } a M0 \in ?W$ 
    proof (rule accI [of add-mset a M0])
      fix  $N$ 
      assume  $(N, \text{add-mset } a M0) \in ?R$ 
      then consider  $M$  where  $(M, M0) \in ?R$   $N = \text{add-mset } a M$ 
        |  $K$  where  $\forall b. b \in \# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r$   $N = M0 + K$ 
        by atomize-elim (rule less-add)
      then show  $N \in ?W$ 
    proof cases
      case 1
      from acc-hyp have  $(M, M0) \in ?R \longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a M \in ?W$  ..
      from this and  $\langle (M, M0) \in ?R \rangle$  have  $\text{add-mset } a M \in ?W$  ..
      then show  $N \in ?W$  by (simp only:  $\langle N = \text{add-mset } a M \rangle$ )
    next
      case 2
      from this(1) have  $M0 + K \in ?W$ 
      proof (induct  $K$ )
        case empty
        from  $M0$  show  $M0 + \{\#\} \in ?W$  by simp
      next
        case (add  $x$   $K$ )
        from add.prems have  $(x, a) \in r$  by simp
    }

```

```

    with wf-hyp have  $\forall M \in ?W. \text{add-mset } x \ M \in ?W$  by blast
    moreover from add have  $M0 + K \in ?W$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\text{add-mset } x \ (M0 + K) \in ?W$  ..
    then show  $M0 + (\text{add-mset } x \ K) \in ?W$  by simp
  qed
  then show  $N \in ?W$  by (simp only: 2(2))
  qed
  qed
} note tedious-reasoning = this

show  $M \in ?W$  for  $M$ 
proof (induct  $M$ )
  show  $\{\#\} \in ?W$ 
  proof (rule accI)
    fix  $b$  assume  $(b, \{\#\}) \in ?R$ 
    with not-less-empty show  $b \in ?W$  by contradiction
  qed

  fix  $M$  a assume  $M \in ?W$ 
  from  $\langle \text{wf } r \rangle$  have  $\forall M \in ?W. \text{add-mset } a \ M \in ?W$ 
  proof induct
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $r: \bigwedge b. (b, a) \in r \implies (\forall M \in ?W. \text{add-mset } b \ M \in ?W)$ 
    show  $\forall M \in ?W. \text{add-mset } a \ M \in ?W$ 
    proof
      fix  $M$  assume  $M \in ?W$ 
      then show  $\text{add-mset } a \ M \in ?W$ 
      by (rule acc-induct) (rule tedious-reasoning [OF - r])
    qed
  qed
  from this and  $\langle M \in ?W \rangle$  show  $\text{add-mset } a \ M \in ?W$  ..
  qed
qed

lemma wf-mult1:  $\text{wf } r \implies \text{wf } (\text{mult1 } r)$ 
  by (rule acc-wfI) (rule all-accessible)

lemma wf-mult:  $\text{wf } r \implies \text{wf } (\text{mult } r)$ 
  unfolding mult-def by (rule wf-trancl) (rule wf-mult1)

lemma wfP-multp:  $\text{wfP } r \implies \text{wfP } (\text{multp } r)$ 
  unfolding multp-def wfP-def
  by (simp add: wf-mult)

```

67.13.2 Closure-free presentation

One direction.

```

lemma mult-implies-one-step:
  assumes

```

trans: *trans* *r* **and**
MN: $(M, N) \in \text{mult } r$
shows $\exists I J K. N = I + J \wedge M = I + K \wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in r)$
using *MN* **unfolding** *mult-def* *mult1-def*
proof (*induction rule*: *converse-trancl-induct*)
case (*base* *y*)
then show *?case* **by force**
next
case (*step* *y z*) **note** $yz = \text{this}(1)$ **and** $zN = \text{this}(2)$ **and** $N\text{-decomp} = \text{this}(3)$
obtain *I J K* **where**
 $N: N = I + J \ z = I + K \ J \neq \{\#\} \ \forall k \in \#K. \exists j \in \#J. (k, j) \in r$
using *N-decomp* **by blast**
obtain *a M0 K'* **where**
 $z: z = \text{add-mset } a \ M0$ **and** $y: y = M0 + K'$ **and** $K: \forall b. b \in \#K' \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r$
using *yz* **by blast**
show *?case*
proof (*cases* $a \in \#K$)
case *True*
moreover have $\exists j \in \#J. (k, j) \in r$ **if** $k \in \#K'$ **for** *k*
using *K N trans True* **by** (*meson that transE*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*rule-tac* $x = I$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = J$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = (K - \{\#a\#}) + K'$ **in** *exI*)
(use $z \ y \ N$ **in** *⟨auto simp del: subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2 dest: in-diffD⟩*)
next
case *False*
then have $a \in \#I$ **by** (*metis* *N(2)* *union-iff* *union-single-eq-member* *z*)
moreover have $M0 = I + K - \{\#a\#}$
using *N(2)* *z* **by force**
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*rule-tac* $x = I - \{\#a\#}$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = \text{add-mset } a \ J$ **in** *exI*,
rule-tac $x = K + K'$ **in** *exI*)
(use $z \ y \ N \ False \ K$ **in** *⟨auto simp: add.assoc⟩*)
qed
qed

lemma *multp-implies-one-step*:

transp *R* \implies *multp* *R* *M* *N* $\implies \exists I J K. N = I + J \wedge M = I + K \wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \#K. \exists x \in \#J. R \ k \ x)$
by (*rule* *mult-implies-one-step[to-pred]*)

lemma *one-step-implies-mult*:

assumes
 $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and**
 $\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in r$
shows $(I + K, I + J) \in \text{mult } r$
using *assms*

```

proof (induction size J arbitrary: I J K)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and size-J = this(2)[THEN sym]
  obtain J' a where J: J = add-mset a J'
    using size-J by (blast dest: size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union)
  show ?case
  proof (cases J' = {#})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using J Suc by (fastforce simp add: mult-def mult1-def)
    next
    case [simp]: False
    have K: K = {#x ∈# K. (x, a) ∈ r#} + {#x ∈# K. (x, a) ∉ r#}
      by simp
    have (I + K, (I + {#x ∈# K. (x, a) ∈ r #} + J') ∈ mult r
      using IH[of J' {#x ∈# K. (x, a) ∉ r#} I + {#x ∈# K. (x, a) ∈ r#}]
        J Suc.prem K size-J by (auto simp: ac-simps)
    moreover have (I + {#x ∈# K. (x, a) ∈ r#} + J', I + J) ∈ mult r
      by (fastforce simp: J mult1-def mult-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding mult-def by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma one-step-implies-mult:

```

  J ≠ {#} ⇒ ∀ k ∈# K. ∃ j ∈# J. R k j ⇒ multp R (I + K) (I + J)
  by (rule one-step-implies-mult[of - - {(x, y). r x y} for r, folded multp-def,
  simplified])

```

lemma subset-implies-mult:

```

  assumes sub: A ⊂# B
  shows (A, B) ∈ mult r
proof -
  have ApBmA: A + (B - A) = B
    using sub by simp
  have BmA: B - A ≠ {#}
    using sub by (simp add: Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset subset-mset.less-le-not-le)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule one-step-implies-mult[of B - A {#} - A, unfolded ApBmA, simplified])
qed

```

lemma subset-implies-multp: A ⊂# B ⇒ multp r A B

```

  by (rule subset-implies-mult[of - - {(x, y). r x y} for r, folded multp-def])

```

lemma multp-repeat-mset-repeat-msetI:

```

  assumes transp R and multp R A B and n ≠ 0
  shows multp R (repeat-mset n A) (repeat-mset n B)

```

proof –

from $\langle \text{transp } R \rangle \langle \text{multp } R \ A \ B \rangle$ **obtain** $I \ J \ K$ **where**

$B = I + J$ **and** $A = I + K$ **and** $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $\forall k \in \# \ K. \exists x \in \# \ J. R \ k \ x$
by (*auto dest: multp-implies-one-step*)

have *repeat-n-A-eq*: $\text{repeat-mset } n \ A = \text{repeat-mset } n \ I + \text{repeat-mset } n \ K$
using $\langle A = I + K \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have *repeat-n-B-eq*: $\text{repeat-mset } n \ B = \text{repeat-mset } n \ I + \text{repeat-mset } n \ J$
using $\langle B = I + J \rangle$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *repeat-n-A-eq repeat-n-B-eq*

proof (*rule one-step-implies-multp*)

from $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $\text{repeat-mset } n \ J \neq \{\#\}$

using $\langle J \neq \{\#\} \rangle$

by (*simp add: repeat-mset-eq-empty-iff*)

next

show $\forall k \in \# \ \text{repeat-mset } n \ K. \exists j \in \# \ \text{repeat-mset } n \ J. R \ k \ j$

using $\langle \forall k \in \# \ K. \exists x \in \# \ J. R \ k \ x \rangle$

by (*metis count-greater-zero-iff nat-0-less-mult-iff repeat-mset.rep-eq*)

qed

qed

67.13.3 Monotonicity

lemma *multp-mono-strong*:

assumes $\text{multp } R \ M1 \ M2$ **and** $\text{transp } R$ **and**

S-if-R: $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set-mset } M1 \implies y \in \text{set-mset } M2 \implies R \ x \ y \implies S \ x \ y$

shows $\text{multp } S \ M1 \ M2$

proof –

obtain $I \ J \ K$ **where** $M2 = I + J$ **and** $M1 = I + K$ **and** $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $\forall k \in \# \ K. \exists x \in \# \ J. R \ k \ x$

using *multp-implies-one-step*[*OF* $\langle \text{transp } R \rangle \langle \text{multp } R \ M1 \ M2 \rangle$] **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle M2 = I + J \rangle \langle M1 = I + K \rangle$

proof (*rule one-step-implies-multp*[*OF* $\langle J \neq \{\#\} \rangle$])

show $\forall k \in \# \ K. \exists j \in \# \ J. S \ k \ j$

using *S-if-R*

by (*metis* $\langle M1 = I + K \rangle \langle M2 = I + J \rangle \langle \forall k \in \# \ K. \exists x \in \# \ J. R \ k \ x \rangle$ *union-iff*)

qed

qed

lemma *mult-mono-strong*:

assumes $(M1, M2) \in \text{mult } r$ **and** $\text{trans } r$ **and**

S-if-R: $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set-mset } M1 \implies y \in \text{set-mset } M2 \implies (x, y) \in r \implies (x, y) \in s$

shows $(M1, M2) \in \text{mult } s$

using *assms multp-mono-strong*[*of* $\lambda x \ y. (x, y) \in r \ M1 \ M2 \ \lambda x \ y. (x, y) \in s$,

unfolded multp-def transp-trans-eq, simplified]
by *blast*

lemma *monotone-on-multp-multp-image-mset*:
assumes *monotone-on A orda ordb f and transp orda*
shows *monotone-on {M. set-mset M ⊆ A} (multp orda) (multp ordb) (image-mset f)*
proof (*rule monotone-onI*)
fix *M1 M2*
assume
M1-in: M1 ∈ {M. set-mset M ⊆ A} and
M2-in: M2 ∈ {M. set-mset M ⊆ A} and
M1-lt-M2: multp orda M1 M2

from *multp-implies-one-step[OF ‹transp orda› M1-lt-M2]* **obtain** *I J K* **where**
M2-eq: M2 = I + J and
M1-eq: M1 = I + K and
J-neq-mempty: J ≠ {#} and
ball-K-less: ∀ k ∈ #K. ∃ x ∈ #J. orda k x
by *metis*

have *multp ordb (image-mset f I + image-mset f K) (image-mset f I + image-mset f J)*
proof (*intro one-step-implies-multp ballI*)
show *image-mset f J ≠ {#}*
using *J-neq-mempty* **by** *simp*
next
fix *k'* **assume** *k' ∈ #image-mset f K*
then obtain *k* **where** *k' = f k and k-in: k ∈ # K*
by *auto*
then obtain *j* **where** *j-in: j ∈ #J and orda k j*
using *ball-K-less* **by** *auto*

have *ordb (f k) (f j)*
proof (*rule ‹monotone-on A orda ordb f›[THEN monotone-onD, OF - - ‹orda k j›]*)
show *k ∈ A*
using *M1-eq M1-in k-in* **by** *auto*
next
show *j ∈ A*
using *M2-eq M2-in j-in* **by** *auto*
qed
thus $\exists j \in \# \text{image-mset } f J. \text{ordb } k' j$
using $\langle j \in \# J \rangle \langle k' = f k \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
thus *multp ordb (image-mset f M1) (image-mset f M2)*
by (*simp add: M1-eq M2-eq*)
qed

lemma *monotone-multip-multip-image-mset*:
assumes *monotone orda ordb f and transp orda*
shows *monotone (multip orda) (multip ordb) (image-mset f)*
by (*rule monotone-on-multip-multip-image-mset[OF assms, simplified]*)

lemma *multip-image-mset-image-msetI*:
assumes *multip ($\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y)$) M1 M2 and transp R*
shows *multip R (image-mset f M1) (image-mset f M2)*
proof –
from $\langle \text{transp } R \rangle$ **have** *transp ($\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y)$)*
by (*auto intro: transpI dest: transpD*)
with $\langle \text{multip } (\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y)) M1 M2 \rangle$ **obtain** *I J K where*
 $M2 = I + J$ **and** $M1 = I + K$ **and** $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $\forall k \in \#K. \exists x \in \#J. R (f k)$
 $(f x)$
using *multip-implies-one-step* **by** *blast*

have *multip R (image-mset f I + image-mset f K) (image-mset f I + image-mset f J)*
proof (*rule one-step-implies-multip*)
show *image-mset f J \neq $\{\#\}$*
by (*simp add: $\langle J \neq \{\#\} \rangle$*)
next
show $\forall k \in \# \text{image-mset } f K. \exists j \in \# \text{image-mset } f J. R k j$
by (*simp add: $\langle \forall k \in \#K. \exists x \in \#J. R (f k) (f x) \rangle$*)
qed
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: $\langle M1 = I + K \rangle \langle M2 = I + J \rangle$*)
qed

lemma *multip-image-mset-image-msetD*:
assumes
multip R (image-mset f A) (image-mset f B) and
transp R and
inj-on-f: inj-on f (set-mset A \cup set-mset B)
shows *multip ($\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y)$) A B*
proof –
from *assms(1,2)* **obtain** *I J K where*
f-B-eq: image-mset f B = I + J and
f-A-eq: image-mset f A = I + K and
J-neq-mempty: J \neq $\{\#\}$ and
ball-K-less: $\forall k \in \#K. \exists x \in \#J. R k x$
by (*auto dest: multip-implies-one-step*)

from *f-B-eq* **obtain** *I' J' where*
B-def: B = I' + J' and I-def: I = image-mset f I' and J-def: J = image-mset f J'
using *image-mset-eq-plusD* **by** *blast*

from *inj-on-f* **have** *inj-on-f': inj-on f (set-mset A \cup set-mset I')*


```

    by (rule inj-on-subset) (auto simp add: B-def)

from f-A-eq obtain  $K'$  where
  A-def:  $A = I' + K'$  and K-def:  $K = \text{image-mset } f \ K'$ 
  by (auto simp: I-def dest: image-mset-eq-image-mset-plusD[OF - inj-on-f'])

show ?thesis
  unfolding A-def B-def
proof (intro one-step-implies-mult ballI)
  from J-neq-empty show  $J' \neq \{\#\}$ 
    by (simp add: J-def)
next
  fix  $k$  assume  $k \in \# \ K'$ 
  with ball-K-less obtain  $j'$  where  $j' \in \# \ J$  and  $R \ (f \ k) \ j'$ 
    using K-def by auto
  moreover then obtain  $j$  where  $j \in \# \ J'$  and  $f \ j = j'$ 
    using J-def by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists j \in \# \ J'. \ R \ (f \ k) \ (f \ j)$ 
    by blast
qed
qed

```

67.13.4 The multiset extension is cancellative for multiset union

lemma *mult-cancel*:

```

assumes trans  $s$  and irrefl-on (set-mset  $Z$ )  $s$ 
shows  $(X + Z, Y + Z) \in \text{mult } s \longleftrightarrow (X, Y) \in \text{mult } s$  (is ? $L \longleftrightarrow ?R$ )
proof
assume ? $L$  thus ? $R$ 
  using  $\langle \text{irrefl-on } (\text{set-mset } Z) \ s \rangle$ 
proof (induct  $Z$ )
  case (add  $z \ Z$ )
  obtain  $X' \ Y' \ Z'$  where  $*$ :  $\text{add-mset } z \ X + Z = Z' + X'$   $\text{add-mset } z \ Y + Z$ 
   $= Z' + Y' \ Y' \neq \{\#\}$ 
   $\forall x \in \text{set-mset } X'. \ \exists y \in \text{set-mset } Y'. \ (x, y) \in s$ 
  using mult-implies-one-step[OF  $\langle \text{trans } s \rangle$  add(2)] by auto
  consider  $Z2$  where  $Z' = \text{add-mset } z \ Z2 \mid X2 \ Y2$  where  $X' = \text{add-mset } z \ X2$ 
   $Y' = \text{add-mset } z \ Y2$ 
  using  $*(1,2)$  by (metis add-mset-remove-trivial-If insert-iff set-mset-add-mset-insert
union-iff)
  thus ?case
  proof (cases)
  case 1 thus ?thesis
    using  $*$  one-step-implies-mult[of  $Y' \ X' \ s \ Z2$ ] add(3)
    by (auto simp: add commute[of -  $\{\#\}$  -  $\{\#\}$ ] add.assoc intro: add(1) elim:
irrefl-on-subset)
  next
  case 2 then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set-mset } Y2$   $(z, y) \in s$ 
    using  $*(4)$   $\langle \text{irrefl-on } (\text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } z \ Z)) \ s \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: irrefl-on-def)
  moreover from this transD[OF ‹trans s› - this(2)]
  have  $x' \in \text{set-mset } X2 \implies \exists y \in \text{set-mset } Y2. (x', y) \in s$  for  $x'$ 
    using 2 *(4)[rule-format, of  $x'$ ] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using * one-step-implies-mult[of  $Y2\ X2\ s\ Z'$ ] 2 add(3)
    by (force simp: add commute[of {#-#}] add.assoc[symmetric] intro: add(1)
        elim: irrefl-on-subset)
  qed
qed auto
next
  assume ?R then obtain  $I\ J\ K$ 
    where  $Y = I + J\ X = I + K\ J \neq \{\#\} \forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in s$ 
    using mult-implies-one-step[OF ‹trans s›] by blast
  thus ?L using one-step-implies-mult[of  $J\ K\ s\ I + Z$ ] by (auto simp: ac-simps)
qed

lemma multp-cancel:
   $\text{transp } R \implies \text{irreflp-on } (\text{set-mset } Z)\ R \implies \text{multp } R\ (X + Z)\ (Y + Z) \longleftrightarrow \text{multp } R\ X\ Y$ 
  by (rule mult-cancel[to-pred])

lemma mult-cancel-add-mset:
   $\text{trans } r \implies \text{irrefl-on } \{z\}\ r \implies ((\text{add-mset } z\ X, \text{add-mset } z\ Y) \in \text{mult } r) = ((X, Y) \in \text{mult } r)$ 
  by (rule mult-cancel[of - {#-#}, simplified])

lemma multp-cancel-add-mset:
   $\text{transp } R \implies \text{irreflp-on } \{z\}\ R \implies \text{multp } R\ (\text{add-mset } z\ X)\ (\text{add-mset } z\ Y) = \text{multp } R\ X\ Y$ 
  by (rule mult-cancel-add-mset[to-pred, folded bot-set-def])

lemma mult-cancel-max0:
  assumes  $\text{trans } s$  and  $\text{irrefl-on } (\text{set-mset } X \cap \text{set-mset } Y)\ s$ 
  shows  $(X, Y) \in \text{mult } s \longleftrightarrow (X - X \cap\# Y, Y - X \cap\# Y) \in \text{mult } s$  (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow ?R$ )
  proof -
    have  $(X - X \cap\# Y + X \cap\# Y, Y - X \cap\# Y + X \cap\# Y) \in \text{mult } s \longleftrightarrow (X - X \cap\# Y, Y - X \cap\# Y) \in \text{mult } s$ 
    proof (rule mult-cancel)
      from assms show  $\text{trans } s$ 
        by simp
    next
      from assms show  $\text{irrefl-on } (\text{set-mset } (X \cap\# Y))\ s$ 
        by simp
    qed
  qed
  moreover have  $X - X \cap\# Y + X \cap\# Y = X\ Y - X \cap\# Y + X \cap\# Y = Y$ 
    by (auto simp flip: count-inject)

```

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *mult-cancel-max*:
 $\text{trans } r \implies \text{irrefl-on } (\text{set-mset } X \cap \text{set-mset } Y) r \implies$
 $(X, Y) \in \text{mult } r \iff (X - Y, Y - X) \in \text{mult } r$
by (*rule mult-cancel-max0[simplified]*)

lemma *multp-cancel-max*:
 $\text{transp } R \implies \text{irrefl-on } (\text{set-mset } X \cap \text{set-mset } Y) R \implies \text{multp } R X Y \iff$
 $\text{multp } R (X - Y) (Y - X)$
by (*rule mult-cancel-max[to-pred]*)

67.13.5 Strict partial-order properties

lemma *mult1-lessE*:
assumes $(N, M) \in \text{mult1 } \{(a, b). r a b\}$ **and** *asympt r*
obtains $a M0 K$ **where** $M = \text{add-mset } a M0$ $N = M0 + K$
 $a \notin\# K \wedge b \in\# K \implies r b a$

proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $a M0 K$ **where** $M = \text{add-mset } a M0$ $N = M0 + K$ **and**
 $*: b \in\# K \implies r b a$ **for** b **by** (*blast elim: mult1E*)
moreover from $*$ [*of a*] **have** $a \notin\# K$
using $\langle \text{asympt } r \rangle$ **by** (*meson asymptD*)
ultimately show *thesis* **by** (*auto intro: that*)
qed

lemma *trans-mult*: $\text{trans } r \implies \text{trans } (\text{mult } r)$
by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *transp-multp*: $\text{transp } r \implies \text{transp } (\text{multp } r)$
unfolding *multp-def trans-trans-eq*
by (*fact trans-mult[of {(x, y). r x y} for r, folded transp-trans]*)

lemma *irrefl-mult*:
assumes $\text{trans } r$ *irrefl r*
shows *irrefl (mult r)*
proof (*intro irrefl notI*)
fix M
assume $(M, M) \in \text{mult } r$
then obtain $I J K$ **where** $M = I + J$ **and** $M = I + K$
and $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $(\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in r)$
using *mult-implies-one-step[OF trans r]* **by** *blast*
then have $*: K \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $** : \forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } K. (k, j) \in r$ **by**
auto
have *finite (set-mset K)* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{set-mset } K = \{\}$
using $**$

```

proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  have False
    using <irrefl r>[unfolded irrefl-def, rule-format]
    using <trans r>[THEN transD]
    by (metis equals0D insert.IH insert.premis insertE insertI1 insertI2)
  thus ?case ..
qed
with * show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma irreflp-mult: transp R  $\implies$  irreflp R  $\implies$  irreflp (multp R)
  by (rule irreflp-mult[of {(x, y). r x y} for r,
    folded transp-trans-eq irreflp-irreflp-eq, simplified, folded multp-def])

```

```

instantiation multiset :: (preorder) order begin

```

```

definition less-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\implies$  'a multiset  $\implies$  bool
  where M < N  $\longleftrightarrow$  multp (<) M N

```

```

definition less-eq-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\implies$  'a multiset  $\implies$  bool
  where less-eq-multiset M N  $\longleftrightarrow$  M < N  $\vee$  M = N

```

```

instance

```

```

proof intro-classes
  fix M N :: 'a multiset
  show (M < N) = (M  $\leq$  N  $\wedge$   $\neg$  N  $\leq$  M)
    unfolding less-eq-multiset-def less-multiset-def
    by (metis irreflp-def irreflp-on-less irreflp-multp transpE transp-on-less transp-multp)
next
  fix M :: 'a multiset
  show M  $\leq$  M
    unfolding less-eq-multiset-def
    by simp
next
  fix M1 M2 M3 :: 'a multiset
  show M1  $\leq$  M2  $\implies$  M2  $\leq$  M3  $\implies$  M1  $\leq$  M3
    unfolding less-eq-multiset-def less-multiset-def
    using transp-multp[OF transp-on-less, THEN transpD]
    by blast
next
  fix M N :: 'a multiset
  show M  $\leq$  N  $\implies$  N  $\leq$  M  $\implies$  M = N
    unfolding less-eq-multiset-def less-multiset-def
    using transp-multp[OF transp-on-less, THEN transpD]
    using irreflp-multp[OF transp-on-less irreflp-on-less, unfolded irreflp-def, rule-format]

```

by *blast*
qed

end

lemma *mset-le-irrefl* [*elim!*]:
fixes $M :: 'a::preorder\ multiset$
shows $M < M \implies R$
by *simp*

lemma *wfP-less-multiset*[*simp*]:
assumes *wfP-less*: $wfP ((<) :: ('a :: preorder) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$
shows $wfP ((<) :: 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow bool)$
using *wfP-multp*[*OF wfP-less*] *less-multiset-def*
by (*metis wfPUNIVI wfP-induct*)

67.13.6 Strict total-order properties

lemma *total-on-mult*:
assumes *total-on A r* and *trans r* and $\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies set\text{-}mset\ M \subseteq A$
shows *total-on B (mult r)*
proof (*rule total-onI*)
fix $M1\ M2$ assume $M1 \in B$ and $M2 \in B$ and $M1 \neq M2$
let $?I = M1 \cap\# M2$
show $(M1, M2) \in mult\ r \vee (M2, M1) \in mult\ r$
proof (*cases M1 - ?I = {#} \vee M2 - ?I = {#}*)
case *True*
with $\langle M1 \neq M2 \rangle$ show *?thesis*
by (*metis Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset diff-intersect-left-idem diff-intersect-right-idem subset-implies-mult subset-mset.less-le*)
next
case *False*
from *assms(1)* have *total-on (set-mset (M1 - ?I)) r*
by (*meson \langle M1 \in B \rangle assms(3) diff-subset-eq-self set-mset-mono total-on-subset*)
with False obtain greatest1 where
greatest1-in: $greatest1 \in\# M1 - ?I$ and
greatest1-greatest: $\forall x \in\# M1 - ?I. greatest1 \neq x \longrightarrow (x, greatest1) \in r$
using *Multiset.bex-greatest-element[to-set, of M1 - ?I r]*
by (*metis assms(2) subset-UNIV trans-on-subset*)

from *assms(1)* have *total-on (set-mset (M2 - ?I)) r*
by (*meson \langle M2 \in B \rangle assms(3) diff-subset-eq-self set-mset-mono total-on-subset*)
with False obtain greatest2 where
greatest2-in: $greatest2 \in\# M2 - ?I$ and
greatest2-greatest: $\forall x \in\# M2 - ?I. greatest2 \neq x \longrightarrow (x, greatest2) \in r$
using *Multiset.bex-greatest-element[to-set, of M2 - ?I r]*
by (*metis assms(2) subset-UNIV trans-on-subset*)

have $greatest1 \neq greatest2$

```

using greatest1-in  $\langle \text{greatest2} \in \# M2 - ?I \rangle$ 
by (metis diff-intersect-left-idem diff-intersect-right-idem dual-order.eq-iff
in-diff-count
in-diff-countE le-add-same-cancel2 less-irrefl zero-le)
hence  $(\text{greatest1}, \text{greatest2}) \in r \vee (\text{greatest2}, \text{greatest1}) \in r$ 
using  $\langle \text{total-on } A \ r \rangle [\text{unfolded total-on-def}, \text{rule-format}, \text{of greatest1 greatest2}]$ 
 $\langle M1 \in B \rangle \langle M2 \in B \rangle \text{greatest1-in greatest2-in assms}(3)$ 
by (meson in-diffD in-mono)
thus ?thesis
proof (elim disjE)
assume  $(\text{greatest1}, \text{greatest2}) \in r$ 
have  $(?I + (M1 - ?I), ?I + (M2 - ?I)) \in \text{mult } r$ 
proof (rule one-step-implies-mult[of M2 - ?I M1 - ?I r ?I])
show  $M2 - ?I \neq \{\#\}$ 
using False by force
next
show  $\forall k \in \# M1 - ?I. \exists j \in \# M2 - ?I. (k, j) \in r$ 
using  $\langle (\text{greatest1}, \text{greatest2}) \in r \rangle \text{greatest2-in greatest1-greatest}$ 
by (metis assms(2) transD)
qed
hence  $(M1, M2) \in \text{mult } r$ 
by (metis subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.inf.cobounded1
subset-mset.inf.cobounded2)
thus  $(M1, M2) \in \text{mult } r \vee (M2, M1) \in \text{mult } r ..$ 
next
assume  $(\text{greatest2}, \text{greatest1}) \in r$ 
have  $(?I + (M2 - ?I), ?I + (M1 - ?I)) \in \text{mult } r$ 
proof (rule one-step-implies-mult[of M1 - ?I M2 - ?I r ?I])
show  $M1 - M1 \cap \# M2 \neq \{\#\}$ 
using False by force
next
show  $\forall k \in \# M2 - ?I. \exists j \in \# M1 - ?I. (k, j) \in r$ 
using  $\langle (\text{greatest2}, \text{greatest1}) \in r \rangle \text{greatest1-in greatest2-greatest}$ 
by (metis assms(2) transD)
qed
hence  $(M2, M1) \in \text{mult } r$ 
by (metis subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.inf.cobounded1
subset-mset.inf.cobounded2)
thus  $(M1, M2) \in \text{mult } r \vee (M2, M1) \in \text{mult } r ..$ 
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *total-mult*: $\text{total } r \implies \text{trans } r \implies \text{total } (\text{mult } r)$
by (*rule total-on-mult*[*of UNIV r UNIV, simplified*])

lemma *totalp-on-multp*:

$\text{totalp-on } A \ R \implies \text{transp } R \implies (\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A) \implies \text{totalp-on } B \ (\text{multp } R)$

using *total-on-mult*[of $A \{(x,y). R x y\} B, to-pred]$
by (*simp add: multp-def total-on-def totalp-on-def*)

lemma *totalp-multp*: $totalp R \implies transp R \implies totalp (multp R)$
by (*rule totalp-on-multp[of UNIV R UNIV, simplified]*)

67.14 Quasi-executable version of the multiset extension

Predicate variants of *mult* and the reflexive closure of *mult*, which are executable whenever the given predicate P is. Together with the standard code equations for $(\cap\#)$ and $(-)$ this should yield quadratic (with respect to calls to P) implementations of *multp-code* and *multeqp-code*.

definition *multp-code* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow bool$
where

multp-code $P N M =$
 (let $Z = M \cap\# N$; $X = M - Z$ in
 $X \neq \{\#\} \wedge$ (let $Y = N - Z$ in $(\forall y \in \text{set-mset } Y. \exists x \in \text{set-mset } X. P y x)$))

definition *multeqp-code* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow bool$
where

multeqp-code $P N M =$
 (let $Z = M \cap\# N$; $X = M - Z$; $Y = N - Z$ in
 $(\forall y \in \text{set-mset } Y. \exists x \in \text{set-mset } X. P y x)$)

lemma *multp-code-iff-mult*:

assumes *irrefl-on* ($\text{set-mset } N \cap \text{set-mset } M$) R **and** *trans* R **and**

[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x y. P x y \iff (x, y) \in R$

shows *multp-code* $P N M \iff (N, M) \in \text{mult } R$ (**is** $?L \iff ?R$)

proof -

have *: $M \cap\# N + (N - M \cap\# N) = N M \cap\# N + (M - M \cap\# N) = M$
 $(M - M \cap\# N) \cap\# (N - M \cap\# N) = \{\#\}$ **by** (*auto simp flip: count-inject*)

show *?thesis*

proof

assume $?L$ **thus** $?R$

using *one-step-implies-mult*[of $M - M \cap\# N N - M \cap\# N R M \cap\# N$] *
by (*auto simp: multp-code-def Let-def*)

next

{ **fix** $I J K$:: $'a \text{ multiset}$ **assume** $(I + J) \cap\# (I + K) = \{\#\}$
then have $I = \{\#\}$ **by** (*metis inter-union-distrib-right union-eq-empty*)

} **note** [*dest!*] = *this*

assume $?R$ **thus** $?L$

using *mult-cancel-max*

using *mult-implies-one-step*[*OF* *assms*(2), of $N - M \cap\# N M - M \cap\# N$]
mult-cancel-max[*OF* *assms*(2,1)] * **by** (*auto simp: multp-code-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *multp-code-iff-multp*:

$irreflp\text{-}on\ (set\text{-}mset\ M \cap\ set\text{-}mset\ N)\ R \implies transp\ R \implies multp\text{-}code\ R\ M\ N$
 $\longleftrightarrow multp\ R\ M\ N$

using $multp\text{-}code\text{-}iff\text{-}mult[simplified, to\text{-}pred, of\ M\ N\ R\ R]$ **by** $simp$

lemma $multp\text{-}code\text{-}eq\text{-}multp$:

assumes $irreflp\ R$ **and** $transp\ R$

shows $multp\text{-}code\ R = multp\ R$

proof ($intro\ ext$)

fix $M\ N$

show $multp\text{-}code\ R\ M\ N = multp\ R\ M\ N$

proof ($rule\ multp\text{-}code\text{-}iff\text{-}multp$)

from $assms$ **show** $irreflp\text{-}on\ (set\text{-}mset\ M \cap\ set\text{-}mset\ N)\ R$

by ($auto\ intro$: $irreflp\text{-}on\text{-}subset$)

next

from $assms$ **show** $transp\ R$

by $simp$

qed

qed

lemma $multeqp\text{-}code\text{-}iff\text{-}reflcl\text{-}mult$:

assumes $irreflp\text{-}on\ (set\text{-}mset\ N \cap\ set\text{-}mset\ M)\ R$ **and** $trans\ R$ **and** $\bigwedge x\ y. P\ x\ y$
 $\longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in R$

shows $multeqp\text{-}code\ P\ N\ M \longleftrightarrow (N, M) \in (mult\ R)^{=}$

proof –

{ **assume** $N \neq M$ $M - M \cap \# N = \{\#\}$

then obtain y **where** $count\ N\ y \neq count\ M\ y$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ flip$: $count\text{-}inject$)

then have $\exists y. count\ M\ y < count\ N\ y$ **using** $\langle M - M \cap \# N = \{\#\} \rangle$

by ($auto\ simp\ flip$: $count\text{-}inject\ dest!$: $le\text{-}neq\text{-}implies\text{-}less\ fun\text{-}cong[of\ -\ -\ y]$)

}

then have $multeqp\text{-}code\ P\ N\ M \longleftrightarrow multp\text{-}code\ P\ N\ M \vee N = M$

by ($auto\ simp$: $multeqp\text{-}code\text{-}def\ multp\text{-}code\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def\ in\text{-}diff\text{-}count$)

thus $?thesis$

using $multp\text{-}code\text{-}iff\text{-}mult[OF\ assms]$ **by** $simp$

qed

lemma $multeqp\text{-}code\text{-}iff\text{-}reflclp\text{-}multp$:

$irreflp\text{-}on\ (set\text{-}mset\ M \cap\ set\text{-}mset\ N)\ R \implies transp\ R \implies multeqp\text{-}code\ R\ M\ N$
 $\longleftrightarrow (multp\ R)^{==}\ M\ N$

using $multeqp\text{-}code\text{-}iff\text{-}reflcl\text{-}mult[simplified, to\text{-}pred, of\ M\ N\ R\ R]$ **by** $simp$

lemma $multeqp\text{-}code\text{-}eq\text{-}reflclp\text{-}multp$:

assumes $irreflp\ R$ **and** $transp\ R$

shows $multeqp\text{-}code\ R = (multp\ R)^{==}$

proof ($intro\ ext$)

fix $M\ N$

show $multeqp\text{-}code\ R\ M\ N \longleftrightarrow (multp\ R)^{==}\ M\ N$

proof ($rule\ multeqp\text{-}code\text{-}iff\text{-}reflclp\text{-}multp$)

from $assms$ **show** $irreflp\text{-}on\ (set\text{-}mset\ M \cap\ set\text{-}mset\ N)\ R$

by ($auto\ intro$: $irreflp\text{-}on\text{-}subset$)


```

next
  from assms show transp R
  by simp
qed
qed

```

67.14.1 Monotonicity of multiset union

```

lemma mult1-union:  $(B, D) \in \text{mult1 } r \implies (C + B, C + D) \in \text{mult1 } r$ 
  by (force simp: mult1-def)

```

```

lemma union-le-mono2:  $B < D \implies C + B < C + (D::'a::\text{preorder multiset})$ 
apply (unfold less-multiset-def multp-def mult-def)
apply (erule trancl-induct)
  apply (blast intro: mult1-union)
apply (blast intro: mult1-union trancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma union-le-mono1:  $B < D \implies B + C < D + (C::'a::\text{preorder multiset})$ 
apply (subst add.commute [of B C])
apply (subst add.commute [of D C])
apply (erule union-le-mono2)
done

```

```

lemma union-less-mono:
  fixes  $A B C D :: 'a::\text{preorder multiset}$ 
  shows  $A < C \implies B < D \implies A + B < C + D$ 
  by (blast intro!: union-le-mono1 union-le-mono2 less-trans)

```

```

instantiation multiset :: (preorder) ordered-ab-semigroup-add
begin
instance
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-multiset-def intro: union-le-mono2)
end

```

67.14.2 Termination proofs with multiset orders

```

lemma multi-member-skip:  $x \in\# XS \implies x \in\# \{\# y \#\} + XS$ 
  and multi-member-this:  $x \in\# \{\# x \#\} + XS$ 
  and multi-member-last:  $x \in\# \{\# x \#\}$ 
  by auto

```

```

definition ms-strict = mult pair-less
definition ms-weak = ms-strict  $\cup$  Id

```

```

lemma ms-reduction-pair: reduction-pair (ms-strict, ms-weak)
unfolding reduction-pair-def ms-strict-def ms-weak-def pair-less-def
by (auto intro: wf-mult1 wf-trancl simp: mult-def)

```

```

lemma smsI:

```

(*set-mset* A , *set-mset* B) \in *max-strict* \implies ($Z + A$, $Z + B$) \in *ms-strict*
unfolding *ms-strict-def*
by (*rule one-step-implies-mult*) (*auto simp add: max-strict-def pair-less-def elim!: max-ext.cases*)

lemma *wmsI*:

(*set-mset* A , *set-mset* B) \in *max-strict* \vee $A = \{\#\} \wedge B = \{\#\}$
 \implies ($Z + A$, $Z + B$) \in *ms-weak*
unfolding *ms-weak-def ms-strict-def*
by (*auto simp add: pair-less-def max-strict-def elim!: max-ext.cases intro: one-step-implies-mult*)

inductive *pw-leq*

where

pw-leq-empty: *pw-leq* $\{\#\}$ $\{\#\}$
 $|$ *pw-leq-step*: $\llbracket (x, y) \in \textit{pair-leq}; \textit{pw-leq} X Y \rrbracket \implies \textit{pw-leq} (\{\#x\# \} + X) (\{\#y\# \} + Y)$

lemma *pw-leq-lstep*:

$(x, y) \in \textit{pair-leq} \implies \textit{pw-leq} \{\#x\# \} \{\#y\# \}$
by (*drule pw-leq-step*) (*rule pw-leq-empty, simp*)

lemma *pw-leq-split*:

assumes *pw-leq* $X Y$
shows $\exists A B Z. X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z \wedge ((\textit{set-mset} A, \textit{set-mset} B) \in \textit{max-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\}))$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case *pw-leq-empty* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*pw-leq-step* $x y X Y$)
then obtain $A B Z$ **where**
 $[simp]: X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z$
and $1[simp]: (\textit{set-mset} A, \textit{set-mset} B) \in \textit{max-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\})$
by *auto*
from *pw-leq-step* **consider** $x = y \mid (x, y) \in \textit{pair-less}$
unfolding *pair-leq-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?case*
proof *cases*
case $[simp]: 1$
have $\{\#x\# \} + X = A + (\{\#y\# \} + Z) \wedge \{\#y\# \} + Y = B + (\{\#y\# \} + Z) \wedge ((\textit{set-mset} A, \textit{set-mset} B) \in \textit{max-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\}))$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case 2
let $?A' = \{\#x\# \} + A$ **and** $?B' = \{\#y\# \} + B$
have $\{\#x\# \} + X = ?A' + Z$
 $\{\#y\# \} + Y = ?B' + Z$
by *auto*
moreover have

```

    (set-mset ?A', set-mset ?B') ∈ max-strict
    using 1 2 unfolding max-strict-def
    by (auto elim!: max-ext.cases)
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma
  assumes pwleq: pw-leq Z Z'
  shows ms-strictI: (set-mset A, set-mset B) ∈ max-strict ⇒ (Z + A, Z' + B)
    ∈ ms-strict
    and ms-weakI1: (set-mset A, set-mset B) ∈ max-strict ⇒ (Z + A, Z' + B)
    ∈ ms-weak
    and ms-weakI2: (Z + {#}, Z' + {#}) ∈ ms-weak
  proof -
    from pw-leq-split[OF pwleq]
    obtain A' B' Z''
      where [simp]: Z = A' + Z'' Z' = B' + Z''
      and mx-or-empty: (set-mset A', set-mset B') ∈ max-strict ∨ (A' = {#} ∧ B'
    = {#})
      by blast
    {
      assume max: (set-mset A, set-mset B) ∈ max-strict
      from mx-or-empty
      have (Z'' + (A + A'), Z'' + (B + B')) ∈ ms-strict
      proof
        assume max': (set-mset A', set-mset B') ∈ max-strict
        with max have (set-mset (A + A'), set-mset (B + B')) ∈ max-strict
          by (auto simp: max-strict-def intro: max-ext-additive)
        thus ?thesis by (rule smsI)
      next
        assume [simp]: A' = {#} ∧ B' = {#}
        show ?thesis by (rule smsI) (auto intro: max)
      qed
      thus (Z + A, Z' + B) ∈ ms-strict by (simp add: ac-simps)
      thus (Z + A, Z' + B) ∈ ms-weak by (simp add: ms-weak-def)
    }
    from mx-or-empty
    have (Z'' + A', Z'' + B') ∈ ms-weak by (rule wmsI)
    thus (Z + {#}, Z' + {#}) ∈ ms-weak by (simp add: ac-simps)
  qed

lemma empty-neutral: {#} + x = x x + {#} = x
and nonempty-plus: {# x #} + rs ≠ {#}
and nonempty-single: {# x #} ≠ {#}
by auto

setup <
  let

```

```

fun msetT T = Type ⟨multiset T⟩;

fun mk-mset T [] = instantiate ⟨'a = T in term ⟨{#}⟩⟩
  | mk-mset T [x] = instantiate ⟨'a = T and x in term ⟨{#x#}⟩⟩
  | mk-mset T (x :: xs) = Const ⟨plus ⟨msetT T⟩ for ⟨mk-mset T [x]⟩ ⟨mk-mset
T xs⟩⟩

fun mset-member-tac ctxt m i =
  if m <= 0 then
    resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms multi-member-this⟩ i ORELSE
    resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms multi-member-last⟩ i
  else
    resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms multi-member-skip⟩ i THEN mset-member-tac ctxt
(m - 1) i

fun mset-nonempty-tac ctxt =
  resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms nonempty-plus⟩ ORELSE'
  resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms nonempty-single⟩

fun regroup-munion-conv ctxt =
  Function-Lib.regroup-conv ctxt const-abbrev ⟨empty-mset⟩ const-name ⟨plus⟩
  (map (fn t => t RS eq-reflection) (@⟨thms ac-simps⟩ @ @⟨thms empty-neutral⟩))

fun unfold-pwleq-tac ctxt i =
  (resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms pw-leq-step⟩ i THEN (fn st => unfold-pwleq-tac ctxt
(i + 1) st))
  ORELSE (resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms pw-leq-lstep⟩ i)
  ORELSE (resolve-tac ctxt @⟨thms pw-leq-empty⟩ i)

val set-mset-simps = [@⟨thm set-mset-empty⟩, @⟨thm set-mset-single⟩, @⟨thm
set-mset-union⟩,
  @⟨thm Un-insert-left⟩, @⟨thm Un-empty-left⟩]

in
  ScnpReconstruct.multiset-setup (ScnpReconstruct.Multiset
  {
    msetT=msetT, mk-mset=mk-mset, mset-regroup-conv=regroup-munion-conv,
    mset-member-tac=mset-member-tac, mset-nonempty-tac=mset-nonempty-tac,
    mset-pwleq-tac=unfold-pwleq-tac, set-of-simps=set-mset-simps,
    smsI'= @⟨thm ms-strictI⟩, wmsI2''= @⟨thm ms-weakI2⟩, wmsI1= @⟨thm
ms-weakI1⟩,
    reduction-pair = @⟨thm ms-reduction-pair⟩
  })
end
>

```

67.15 Legacy theorem bindings

lemmas multi-count-eq = multiset-eq-iff [symmetric]

lemma *union-commute*: $M + N = N + (M::'a \text{ multiset})$
by (*fact add.commute*)

lemma *union-assoc*: $(M + N) + K = M + (N + (K::'a \text{ multiset}))$
by (*fact add.assoc*)

lemma *union-lcomm*: $M + (N + K) = N + (M + (K::'a \text{ multiset}))$
by (*fact add.left-commute*)

lemmas *union-ac = union-assoc union-commute union-lcomm add-mset-commute*

lemma *union-right-cancel*: $M + K = N + K \longleftrightarrow M = (N::'a \text{ multiset})$
by (*fact add-right-cancel*)

lemma *union-left-cancel*: $K + M = K + N \longleftrightarrow M = (N::'a \text{ multiset})$
by (*fact add-left-cancel*)

lemma *multi-union-self-other-eq*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) + X = A + Y \Longrightarrow X = Y$
by (*fact add-left-imp-eq*)

lemma *mset-subset-trans*: $(M::'a \text{ multiset}) \subset\# K \Longrightarrow K \subset\# N \Longrightarrow M \subset\# N$
by (*fact subset-mset.less-trans*)

lemma *multiset-inter-commute*: $A \cap\# B = B \cap\# A$
by (*fact subset-mset.inf.commute*)

lemma *multiset-inter-assoc*: $A \cap\# (B \cap\# C) = A \cap\# B \cap\# C$
by (*fact subset-mset.inf.assoc [symmetric]*)

lemma *multiset-inter-left-commute*: $A \cap\# (B \cap\# C) = B \cap\# (A \cap\# C)$
by (*fact subset-mset.inf.left-commute*)

lemmas *multiset-inter-ac =*
multiset-inter-commute
multiset-inter-assoc
multiset-inter-left-commute

lemma *mset-le-not-refl*: $\neg M < (M::'a::\text{preorder multiset})$
by (*fact less-irrefl*)

lemma *mset-le-trans*: $K < M \Longrightarrow M < N \Longrightarrow K < (N::'a::\text{preorder multiset})$
by (*fact less-trans*)

lemma *mset-le-not-sym*: $M < N \Longrightarrow \neg N < (M::'a::\text{preorder multiset})$
by (*fact less-not-sym*)

lemma *mset-le-asy*: $M < N \Longrightarrow (\neg P \Longrightarrow N < (M::'a::\text{preorder multiset})) \Longrightarrow P$
by (*fact less-asy*)

```

declaration <
  let
    fun multiset-postproc - maybe-name all-values (T as Type (-, [elem-T])) (Const
- $ t') =
      let
        val (maybe-opt, ps) =
          Nitpick-Model.dest-plain-fun t'
          ||> (~~)
          ||> map (apsnd (snd o HOLogic.dest-number))
        fun elems-for t =
          (case AList.lookup (=) ps t of
           SOME n => replicate n t
          | NONE => [Const (maybe-name, elem-T --> elem-T) $ t])
        in
          (case maps elems-for (all-values elem-T) @
           (if maybe-opt then [Const (Nitpick-Model.unrep-mixfix (), elem-T)]
           else [])) of
            [] => Const <Groups.zero T>
          | ts => foldl1 (fn (s, t) => Const <add-mset elem-T for s t>) ts
          end
        | multiset-postproc - - - - t = t
      in Nitpick-Model.register-term-postprocessor typ <'a multiset> multiset-postproc
    end
  >

```

67.16 Naive implementation using lists

code-datatype *mset*

lemma [code]: {#} = *mset* []
by *simp*

lemma [code]: *add-mset* *x* (*mset* *xs*) = *mset* (*x* # *xs*)
by *simp*

lemma [code]: *Multiset.is-empty* (*mset* *xs*) \longleftrightarrow *List.null* *xs*
by (*simp* *add*: *Multiset.is-empty-def* *List.null-def*)

lemma *union-code* [code]: *mset* *xs* + *mset* *ys* = *mset* (*xs* @ *ys*)
by *simp*

lemma [code]: *image-mset* *f* (*mset* *xs*) = *mset* (*map* *f* *xs*)
by *simp*

lemma [code]: *filter-mset* *f* (*mset* *xs*) = *mset* (*filter* *f* *xs*)
by *simp*

lemma [code]: *mset* *xs* - *mset* *ys* = *mset* (*fold* *remove1* *ys* *xs*)

by (*rule sym*, *induct ys arbitrary: xs*) (*simp-all add: diff-add diff-right-commute diff-diff-add*)

lemma [*code*]:

$mset\ xs \cap\# \ mset\ ys =$
 $mset\ (snd\ (fold\ (\lambda x\ (ys,\ zs).\$
 $\text{if } x \in \text{set } ys \text{ then } (remove1\ x\ ys,\ x \# zs) \text{ else } (ys,\ zs))\ xs\ (ys,\ [])))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge zs.\ mset\ (snd\ (fold\ (\lambda x\ (ys,\ zs).\$
 $\text{if } x \in \text{set } ys \text{ then } (remove1\ x\ ys,\ x \# zs) \text{ else } (ys,\ zs))\ xs\ (ys,\ zs))) =$
 $(mset\ xs \cap\# \ mset\ ys) + mset\ zs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)
(auto simp add: inter-add-right1 inter-add-right2 ac-simps)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma [*code*]:

$mset\ xs \cup\# \ mset\ ys =$
 $mset\ (case-prod\ append\ (fold\ (\lambda x\ (ys,\ zs).\ (remove1\ x\ ys,\ x \# zs))\ xs\ (ys,\ [])))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge zs.\ mset\ (case-prod\ append\ (fold\ (\lambda x\ (ys,\ zs).\ (remove1\ x\ ys,\ x \# zs))\ xs\ (ys,\ zs))) =$
 $(mset\ xs \cup\# \ mset\ ys) + mset\ zs$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*) (*simp-all add: multiset-eq-iff*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

declare *in-multiset-in-set* [*code-unfold*]

lemma [*code*]: $count\ (mset\ xs)\ x = fold\ (\lambda y.\ \text{if } x = y \text{ then } Suc \text{ else } id)\ xs\ 0$

proof –

have $\bigwedge n.\ fold\ (\lambda y.\ \text{if } x = y \text{ then } Suc \text{ else } id)\ xs\ n = count\ (mset\ xs)\ x + n$

by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

declare *set-mset-mset* [*code*]

declare *sorted-list-of-multiset-mset* [*code*]

lemma [*code*]: — not very efficient, but representation-ignorant!

$mset\ set\ A = mset\ (sorted\ list\ of\ set\ A)$

apply (*cases finite A*)

apply *simp-all*

apply (*induct A rule: finite-induct*)

apply *simp-all*

done

declare *size-mset* [*code*]

```

fun subset-eq-mset-impl :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool option where
  subset-eq-mset-impl [] ys = Some (ys  $\neq$  [])
| subset-eq-mset-impl (Cons x xs) ys = (case List.extract ((=) x) ys of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some (ys1 ,-,ys2)  $\Rightarrow$  subset-eq-mset-impl xs (ys1 @ ys2))

```

```

lemma subset-eq-mset-impl: (subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys = None  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  mset xs
 $\subseteq\#$  mset ys)  $\wedge$ 
(subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys = Some True  $\longleftrightarrow$  mset xs  $\subset\#$  mset ys)  $\wedge$ 
(subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys = Some False  $\longrightarrow$  mset xs = mset ys)

```

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case (Nil ys)
  show ?case by (auto simp: subset-mset.zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
next
  case (Cons x xs ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases List.extract ((=) x) ys)
    case None
    hence x: x  $\notin$  set ys by (simp add: extract-None-iff)
    {
      assume mset (x # xs)  $\subseteq\#$  mset ys
      from set-mset-mono[OF this] x have False by simp
    } note nle = this
    moreover
    {
      assume mset (x # xs)  $\subset\#$  mset ys
      hence mset (x # xs)  $\subseteq\#$  mset ys by auto
      from nle[OF this] have False .
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis using None by auto
  next
  case (Some res)
  obtain ys1 y ys2 where res: res = (ys1,y,ys2) by (cases res, auto)
  note Some = Some[unfolded res]
  from extract-SomeE[OF Some] have ys = ys1 @ x # ys2 by simp
  hence id: mset ys = add-mset x (mset (ys1 @ ys2))
  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding subset-eq-mset-impl.simps
  unfolding Some option.simps split
  unfolding id
  using Cons[of ys1 @ ys2]
  unfolding subset-mset-def subseteq-mset-def by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma [code]: mset xs  $\subseteq\#$  mset ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys  $\neq$  None
using subset-eq-mset-impl[of xs ys] by (cases subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys, auto)

```


lemma [code]: $mset\ xs \subset\# \ mset\ ys \longleftrightarrow subset\text{-}eq\text{-}mset\text{-}impl\ xs\ ys = Some\ True$
using *subset-eq-mset-impl*[of *xs ys*] **by** (cases *subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys, auto*)

instantiation *multiset* :: (equal) equal
begin

definition

[code del]: $HOL.equal\ A\ (B :: 'a\ multiset) \longleftrightarrow A = B$

lemma [code]: $HOL.equal\ (mset\ xs)\ (mset\ ys) \longleftrightarrow subset\text{-}eq\text{-}mset\text{-}impl\ xs\ ys = Some\ False$

unfolding *equal-multiset-def*

using *subset-eq-mset-impl*[of *xs ys*] **by** (cases *subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys, auto*)

instance

by *standard* (simp add: *equal-multiset-def*)

end

declare *sum-mset-sum-list* [code]

lemma [code]: $prod\text{-}mset\ (mset\ xs) = fold\ times\ xs\ 1$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. fold\ times\ xs\ x = prod\text{-}mset\ (mset\ xs) * x$

by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

Exercise for the casual reader: add implementations for (\leq) and ($<$) (multiset order).

Quickcheck generators

context

includes *term-syntax*

begin

definition

$msetify :: 'a::typerep\ list \times (unit \Rightarrow Code\text{-}Evaluation.term)$

$\Rightarrow 'a\ multiset \times (unit \Rightarrow Code\text{-}Evaluation.term)$ **where**

[code-unfold]: $msetify\ xs = Code\text{-}Evaluation.valtermify\ mset\ \{\cdot\}\ xs$

end

instantiation *multiset* :: (random) random

begin

context

includes *state-combinator-syntax*

begin

definition

Quickcheck-Random.random i = Quickcheck-Random.random i $\circ\rightarrow$ ($\lambda xs.$ *Pair (msetify xs)*)

instance ..

end

end

instantiation *multiset* :: (*full-exhaustive*) *full-exhaustive*
begin

definition *full-exhaustive-multiset* :: (*'a multiset* \times (*unit* \Rightarrow *term*) \Rightarrow (*bool* \times *term list*) *option*) \Rightarrow *natural* \Rightarrow (*bool* \times *term list*) *option*

where

full-exhaustive-multiset f i = Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive ($\lambda xs.$ *f (msetify xs)*) *i*

instance ..

end

hide-const (**open**) *msetify*

67.17 BNF setup

definition *rel-mset* **where**

rel-mset R X Y \longleftrightarrow ($\exists xs\ ys.$ *mset xs = X* \wedge *mset ys = Y* \wedge *list-all2 R xs ys*)

lemma *mset-zip-take-Cons-drop-twice*:

assumes *length xs = length ys* $j \leq$ *length xs*

shows *mset (zip (take j xs @ x # drop j xs) (take j ys @ y # drop j ys)) = add-mset (x,y) (mset (zip xs ys))*

using *assms*

proof (*induct xs ys arbitrary: x y j rule: list-induct2*)

case *Nil*

thus *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Cons x xs y ys*)

thus *?case*

proof (*cases j = 0*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *False*

then obtain *k* **where** *k: j = Suc k*

by (*cases j*) *simp*

```

hence  $k \leq \text{length } xs$ 
using Cons.prems by auto
hence  $\text{mset } (\text{zip } (\text{take } k \text{ } xs \text{ @ } x \# \text{drop } k \text{ } xs) (\text{take } k \text{ } ys \text{ @ } y \# \text{drop } k \text{ } ys)) =$ 
 $\text{add-mset } (x,y) (\text{mset } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys))$ 
by (rule Cons.hyps(2))
thus ?thesis
unfolding  $k$  by auto
qed
qed

lemma ex-mset-zip-left:
assumes  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \text{ mset } xs' = \text{mset } xs$ 
shows  $\exists ys'. \text{length } ys' = \text{length } xs' \wedge \text{mset } (\text{zip } xs' \text{ } ys') = \text{mset } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys)$ 
using assms
proof (induct xs ys arbitrary: xs' rule: list-induct2)
case Nil
thus ?case
by auto
next
case (Cons x xs y ys xs')
obtain  $j$  where  $j\text{-len}: j < \text{length } xs' \text{ and } nth\text{-}j: xs' ! j = x$ 
by (metis Cons.prems in-set-conv-nth list.set-intros(1) mset-eq-setD)

define  $xs_a$  where  $xs_a = \text{take } j \text{ } xs' \text{ @ drop } (Suc \ j) \text{ } xs'$ 
have  $\text{mset } xs' = \{\#x\# \} + \text{mset } xs_a$ 
unfolding xs_a-def using  $j\text{-len}$   $nth\text{-}j$ 
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc union-mset-add-mset-right add-mset-remove-trivial
add-diff-cancel-left'
append-take-drop-id mset.simps(2) mset-append)
hence  $ms\text{-}x: \text{mset } xs_a = \text{mset } xs$ 
by (simp add: Cons.prems)
then obtain  $ys_a$  where
 $len\text{-}a: \text{length } ys_a = \text{length } xs_a \text{ and } ms\text{-}a: \text{mset } (\text{zip } xs_a \text{ } ys_a) = \text{mset } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys)$ 
using Cons.hyps(2) by blast

define  $ys'$  where  $ys' = \text{take } j \text{ } ys_a \text{ @ } y \# \text{drop } j \text{ } ys_a$ 
have  $xs': xs' = \text{take } j \text{ } xs_a \text{ @ } x \# \text{drop } j \text{ } xs_a$ 
using  $ms\text{-}x$   $j\text{-len}$   $nth\text{-}j$  Cons.prems xs_a-def
by (metis append-eq-append-conv append-take-drop-id diff-Suc-Suc Cons-nth-drop-Suc
length-Cons
length-drop size-mset)
have  $j\text{-len}': j \leq \text{length } xs_a$ 
using  $j\text{-len}$   $xs'$  xs_a-def
by (metis add-Suc-right append-take-drop-id length-Cons length-append less-eq-Suc-le
not-less)
have  $\text{length } ys' = \text{length } xs'$ 
unfolding ys'-def using Cons.prems  $len\text{-}a$   $ms\text{-}x$ 
by (metis add-Suc-right append-take-drop-id length-Cons length-append mset-eq-length)
moreover have  $\text{mset } (\text{zip } xs' \text{ } ys') = \text{mset } (\text{zip } (x \# xs) \text{ } (y \# ys))$ 

```

```

unfolding xs' ys'-def
by (rule trans[OF mset-zip-take-Cons-drop-twice])
      (auto simp: len-a ms-a j-len')
ultimately show ?case
by blast
qed

```

lemma *list-all2-reorder-left-invariance:*

```

assumes rel: list-all2 R xs ys and ms-x: mset xs' = mset xs
shows  $\exists ys'. list-all2 R xs' ys' \wedge mset ys' = mset ys$ 
proof –

```

```

  have len: length xs = length ys

```

```

    using rel list-all2-conv-all-nth by auto

```

```

obtain ys' where

```

```

  len': length xs' = length ys' and ms-xy: mset (zip xs' ys') = mset (zip xs ys)

```

```

    using len ms-x by (metis ex-mset-zip-left)

```

```

have list-all2 R xs' ys'

```

```

    using assms(1) len' ms-xy unfolding list-all2-iff by (blast dest: mset-eq-setD)

```

```

moreover have mset ys' = mset ys

```

```

    using len len' ms-xy map-snd-zip mset-map by metis

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    by blast

```

qed

lemma *ex-mset: $\exists xs. mset xs = X$*

```

by (induct X) (simp, metis mset.simps(2))

```

inductive *pred-mset* :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow bool$

where

```

  pred-mset P {#}

```

```

|  $\llbracket P a; \text{pred-mset } P M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{pred-mset } P (\text{add-mset } a M)$ 

```

lemma *pred-mset-iff:* — TODO: alias for *Multiset.Ball*

```

 $\langle \text{pred-mset } P M \longleftrightarrow \text{Multiset.Ball } M P \rangle$  (is  $\langle ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q \rangle$ )

```

proof

```

  assume ?P

```

```

    then show ?Q by induction simp-all

```

next

```

  assume ?Q

```

```

    then show ?P

```

```

      by (induction M) (auto intro: pred-mset.intros)

```

qed

bnf *'a multiset*

```

  map: image-mset

```

```

  sets: set-mset

```

```

  bd: natLeq

```

```

  wits: {#}

```

```

  rel: rel-mset

```

```

pred: pred-mset
proof –
  show image-mset id = id
    by (rule image-mset.id)
  show image-mset (g ∘ f) = image-mset g ∘ image-mset f for f g
    unfolding comp-def by (rule ext) (simp add: comp-def image-mset.compositionality)
  show  $(\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set-mset } X \implies f z = g z) \implies \text{image-mset } f X = \text{image-mset } g$ 
X for f g X
    by (induct X simp-all)
  show set-mset ∘ image-mset f = (⋅) f ∘ set-mset for f
    by auto
  show card-order natLeq
    by (rule natLeq-card-order)
  show BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cinfinite natLeq
    by (rule natLeq-cinfinite)
  show regularCard natLeq
    by (rule regularCard-natLeq)
  show ordLess2 (card-of (set-mset X)) natLeq for X
    by transfer
      (auto simp: finite-iff-ordLess-natLeq[symmetric])
  show rel-mset R OO rel-mset S ≤ rel-mset (R OO S) for R S
    unfolding rel-mset-def[abs-def] OO-def
    apply clarify
    subgoal for X Z Y xs ys' ys zs
      apply (drule list-all2-reorder-left-invariance [where xs = ys' and ys = zs
and xs' = ys])
      apply (auto intro: list-all2-trans)
      done
    done
  show rel-mset R =
     $(\lambda x y. \exists z. \text{set-mset } z \subseteq \{(x, y). R x y\} \wedge$ 
image-mset fst z = x ∧ image-mset snd z = y) for R
    unfolding rel-mset-def[abs-def]
    apply (rule ext)+
    apply safe
    apply (rule-tac x = mset (zip xs ys) in exI;
      auto simp: in-set-zip list-all2-iff simp flip: mset-map)
    apply (rename-tac XY)
    apply (cut-tac X = XY in ex-mset)
    apply (erule exE)
    apply (rename-tac xys)
    apply (rule-tac x = map fst xys in exI)
    apply (auto simp: mset-map)
    apply (rule-tac x = map snd xys in exI)
    apply (auto simp: mset-map list-all2I subset-eq zip-map-fst-snd)
    done
  show  $z \in \text{set-mset } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$  for z
    by auto
  show pred-mset P = (λx. Ball (set-mset x) P) for P

```

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff pred-mset-iff*)
qed

inductive *rel-mset'* :: $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

Zero[*intro*]: *rel-mset'* *R* $\{\#\}$ $\{\#\}$
| *Plus*[*intro*]: $\llbracket R \ a \ b; \text{rel-mset}' \ R \ M \ N \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{rel-mset}' \ R \ (\text{add-mset } a \ M) \ (\text{add-mset } b \ N)$

lemma *rel-mset-Zero*: *rel-mset* *R* $\{\#\}$ $\{\#\}$
unfolding *rel-mset-def Grp-def* **by** *auto*

declare *multiset.count*[*simp*]
declare *count-Abs-multiset*[*simp*]
declare *multiset.count-inverse*[*simp*]

lemma *rel-mset-Plus*:

assumes *ab*: *R* *a* *b*

and *MN*: *rel-mset* *R* *M* *N*

shows *rel-mset* *R* (*add-mset* *a* *M*) (*add-mset* *b* *N*)

proof –

have $\exists ya. \text{add-mset } a \ (\text{image-mset } \text{fst } y) = \text{image-mset } \text{fst } ya \wedge$

$\text{add-mset } b \ (\text{image-mset } \text{snd } y) = \text{image-mset } \text{snd } ya \wedge$

$\text{set-mset } ya \subseteq \{(x, y). R \ x \ y\}$

if *R* *a* *b* **and** $\text{set-mset } y \subseteq \{(x, y). R \ x \ y\}$ **for** *y*

using *that* **by** (*intro exI*[*of* - *add-mset* (*a*, *b*) *y*]) *auto*

thus *?thesis*

using *assms*

unfolding *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *rel-mset'-imp-rel-mset*: *rel-mset'* *R* *M* *N* \Longrightarrow *rel-mset* *R* *M* *N*

by (*induct* *rule*: *rel-mset'.induct*) (*auto simp*: *rel-mset-Zero rel-mset-Plus*)

lemma *rel-mset-size*: *rel-mset* *R* *M* *N* \Longrightarrow *size* *M* = *size* *N*

unfolding *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *rel-mset-Zero-iff* [*simp*]:

shows *rel-mset* *rel* $\{\#\}$ *Y* \longleftrightarrow *Y* = $\{\#\}$ **and** *rel-mset* *rel* *X* $\{\#\}$ \longleftrightarrow *X* = $\{\#\}$

by (*auto simp add*: *rel-mset-Zero* *dest*: *rel-mset-size*)

lemma *multiset-induct2*[*case-names* *empty addL addR*]:

assumes *empty*: *P* $\{\#\}$ $\{\#\}$

and *addL*: $\bigwedge a \ M \ N. P \ M \ N \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{add-mset } a \ M) \ N$

and *addR*: $\bigwedge a \ M \ N. P \ M \ N \Longrightarrow P \ M \ (\text{add-mset } a \ N)$

shows *P* *M* *N*

apply(*induct* *N* *rule*: *multiset-induct*)

apply(*induct* *M* *rule*: *multiset-induct*, *rule* *empty*, *erule* *addL*)

apply(*induct* *M* *rule*: *multiset-induct*, *erule* *addR*, *erule* *addR*)

done

lemma *multiset-induct2-size*[consumes 1, case-names empty add]:

assumes *c*: size $M = \text{size } N$

and *empty*: $P \{\#\} \{\#\}$

and *add*: $\bigwedge a b M N a b. P M N \implies P (\text{add-mset } a M) (\text{add-mset } b N)$

shows $P M N$

using *c*

proof (*induct* M *arbitrary*: N *rule*: *measure-induct-rule*[of size])

case (*less* M)

show *?case*

proof(*cases* $M = \{\#\}$)

case *True* **hence** $N = \{\#\}$ **using** *less.prem*s **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *True empty* **by** *auto*

next

case *False* **then obtain** $M1 a$ **where** $M: M = \text{add-mset } a M1$ **by** (*metis multi-nonempty-split*)

have $N \neq \{\#\}$ **using** *False less.prem*s **by** *auto*

then obtain $N1 b$ **where** $N: N = \text{add-mset } b N1$ **by** (*metis multi-nonempty-split*)

have $\text{size } M1 = \text{size } N1$ **using** *less.prem*s **unfolding** $M N$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** $M N$ *less.hyps add* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *msed-map-invL*:

assumes *image-mset* $f (\text{add-mset } a M) = N$

shows $\exists N1. N = \text{add-mset } (f a) N1 \wedge \text{image-mset } f M = N1$

proof –

have $f a \in \# N$

using *assms multiset.set-map*[of $f \text{add-mset } a M$] **by** *auto*

then obtain $N1$ **where** $N: N = \text{add-mset } (f a) N1$ **using** *multi-member-split* **by** *metis*

have *image-mset* $f M = N1$ **using** *assms unfolding* N **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** N **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *msed-map-invR*:

assumes *image-mset* $f M = \text{add-mset } b N$

shows $\exists M1 a. M = \text{add-mset } a M1 \wedge f a = b \wedge \text{image-mset } f M1 = N$

proof –

obtain a **where** $a: a \in \# M$ **and** $fa: f a = b$

using *multiset.set-map*[of $f M$] **unfolding** *assms*

by (*metis image-iff union-single-eq-member*)

then obtain $M1$ **where** $M: M = \text{add-mset } a M1$ **using** *multi-member-split* **by** *metis*

have *image-mset* $f M1 = N$ **using** *assms unfolding* $M fa$ [*symmetric*] **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** $M fa$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *msed-rel-invL*:

assumes *rel-mset* R (*add-mset* a M) N

shows $\exists N1$ b . $N = \text{add-mset } b \ N1 \wedge R \ a \ b \wedge \text{rel-mset } R \ M \ N1$

proof –

obtain K **where** KM : *image-mset* *fst* $K = \text{add-mset } a \ M$

and KN : *image-mset* *snd* $K = N$ **and** sK : *set-mset* $K \subseteq \{(a, b). R \ a \ b\}$

using *assms*

unfolding *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* **by** *auto*

obtain $K1 \ ab$ **where** K : $K = \text{add-mset } ab \ K1$ **and** a : *fst* $ab = a$

and $K1M$: *image-mset* *fst* $K1 = M$ **using** *msed-map-invR*[*OF* KM] **by** *auto*

obtain $N1$ **where** N : $N = \text{add-mset } (\text{snd } ab) \ N1$ **and** $K1N1$: *image-mset* *snd* $K1 = N1$

using *msed-map-invL*[*OF* KN [*unfolded* K]] **by** *auto*

have Rab : $R \ a \ (\text{snd } ab)$ **using** $sK \ a$ **unfolding** K **by** *auto*

have *rel-mset* $R \ M \ N1$ **using** $sK \ K1M \ K1N1$

unfolding K *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** $N \ Rab$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *msed-rel-invR*:

assumes *rel-mset* $R \ M$ (*add-mset* $b \ N$)

shows $\exists M1$ a . $M = \text{add-mset } a \ M1 \wedge R \ a \ b \wedge \text{rel-mset } R \ M1 \ N$

proof –

obtain K **where** KN : *image-mset* *snd* $K = \text{add-mset } b \ N$

and KM : *image-mset* *fst* $K = M$ **and** sK : *set-mset* $K \subseteq \{(a, b). R \ a \ b\}$

using *assms*

unfolding *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* **by** *auto*

obtain $K1 \ ab$ **where** K : $K = \text{add-mset } ab \ K1$ **and** b : *snd* $ab = b$

and $K1N$: *image-mset* *snd* $K1 = N$ **using** *msed-map-invR*[*OF* KN] **by** *auto*

obtain $M1$ **where** M : $M = \text{add-mset } (\text{fst } ab) \ M1$ **and** $K1M1$: *image-mset* *fst* $K1 = M1$

using *msed-map-invL*[*OF* KM [*unfolded* K]] **by** *auto*

have Rab : $R \ (\text{fst } ab) \ b$ **using** $sK \ b$ **unfolding** K **by** *auto*

have *rel-mset* $R \ M1 \ N$ **using** $sK \ K1N \ K1M1$

unfolding K *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** $M \ Rab$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *rel-mset-imp-rel-mset'*:

assumes *rel-mset* $R \ M \ N$

shows *rel-mset'* $R \ M \ N$

using *assms* **proof**(*induct* M *arbitrary*: N *rule*: *measure-induct-rule*[*of* *size*])

case (*less* M)

have c : *size* $M = \text{size } N$ **using** *rel-mset-size*[*OF* *less.prem*s] .

show *?case*

proof(*cases* $M = \{\#\}$)

case *True* **hence** $N = \{\#\}$ **using** c **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** *True rel-mset'.Zero* **by** *auto*

next


```

case False then obtain M1 a where M: M = add-mset a M1 by (metis
multi-nonempty-split)
obtain N1 b where N: N = add-mset b N1 and R: R a b and ms: rel-mset R
M1 N1
using msed-rel-invL[OF less.premis[unfolded M]] by auto
have rel-mset' R M1 N1 using less.hyps[of M1 N1] ms unfolding M by simp
thus ?thesis using rel-mset'.Plus[of R a b, OF R] unfolding M N by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma rel-mset-rel-mset': rel-mset R M N = rel-mset' R M N
using rel-mset-imp-rel-mset' rel-mset'-imp-rel-mset by auto

```

The main end product for *rel-mset*: inductive characterization:

```

lemmas rel-mset-induct[case-names empty add, induct pred: rel-mset] =
rel-mset'.induct[unfolded rel-mset-rel-mset'[symmetric]]

```

67.18 Size setup

```

lemma size-multiset-o-map: size-multiset g o image-mset f = size-multiset (g o f)
apply (rule ext)
subgoal for x by (induct x) auto
done

```

```

setup <
  BNF-LFP-Size.register-size-global type-name <multiset> const-name <size-multiset>
    @{thm size-multiset-overloaded-def}
    @{thms size-multiset-empty size-multiset-single size-multiset-union size-empty
size-single
      size-union}
    @{thms size-multiset-o-map}
  >

```

67.19 Lemmas about Size

```

lemma size-mset-SucE: size A = Suc n  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge a B. A = \{\#a\# \} + B \implies size B$ 
 $= n \implies P) \implies P$ 
by (cases A) (auto simp add: ac-simps)

```

```

lemma size-Suc-Diff1: x  $\in$  # M  $\implies$  Suc (size (M - {\#x\#})) = size M
using arg-cong[OF insert-DiffM, of - - size] by simp

```

```

lemma size-Diff-singleton: x  $\in$  # M  $\implies$  size (M - {\#x\#}) = size M - 1
by (simp flip: size-Suc-Diff1)

```

```

lemma size-Diff-singleton-if: size (A - {\#x\#}) = (if x  $\in$  # A then size A - 1
else size A)
by (simp add: diff-single-trivial size-Diff-singleton)

```

```

lemma size-Un-Int: size A + size B = size (A  $\cup$  # B) + size (A  $\cap$  # B)

```

by (*metis inter-subset-eq-union size-union subset-mset.diff-add union-diff-inter-eq-sup*)

lemma *size-Un-disjoint*: $A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \implies \text{size } (A \cup\# B) = \text{size } A + \text{size } B$
using *size-Un-Int[of A B]* **by** *simp*

lemma *size-Diff-subset-Int*: $\text{size } (M - M') = \text{size } M - \text{size } (M \cap\# M')$
by (*metis diff-intersect-left-idem size-Diff-submset subset-mset.inf-le1*)

lemma *diff-size-le-size-Diff*: $\text{size } (M :: - \text{multiset}) - \text{size } M' \leq \text{size } (M - M')$
by (*simp add: diff-le-mono2 size-Diff-subset-Int size-mset-mono*)

lemma *size-Diff1-less*: $x \in\# M \implies \text{size } (M - \{\#x\}) < \text{size } M$
by (*rule Suc-less-SucD*) (*simp add: size-Suc-Diff1*)

lemma *size-Diff2-less*: $x \in\# M \implies y \in\# M \implies \text{size } (M - \{\#x\} - \{\#y\}) < \text{size } M$
by (*metis less-imp-diff-less size-Diff1-less size-Diff-subset-Int*)

lemma *size-Diff1-le*: $\text{size } (M - \{\#x\}) \leq \text{size } M$
by (*cases x ∈# M*) (*simp-all add: size-Diff1-less less-imp-le diff-single-trivial*)

lemma *size-psubset*: $M \subseteq\# M' \implies \text{size } M < \text{size } M' \implies M \subset\# M'$
using *less-irrefl subset-mset-def* **by** *blast*

lifting-update *multiset.lifting*
lifting-forget *multiset.lifting*

hide-const (**open**) *wcount*

end

68 More Theorems about the Multiset Order

theory *Multiset-Order*
imports *Multiset*
begin

68.1 Alternative Characterizations

68.1.1 The Dershowitz–Manna Ordering

definition *multp_{DM}* **where**
 $\text{multp}_{DM} \ r \ M \ N \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists X \ Y. X \neq \{\#\} \wedge X \subseteq\# N \wedge M = (N - X) + Y \wedge (\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge r \ k \ a)))$

lemma *multp_{DM}-imp-multp*:
 $\text{multp}_{DM} \ r \ M \ N \implies \text{multp} \ r \ M \ N$
proof –

assume $\text{multp}_{DM} r M N$
then obtain $X Y$ **where**
 $X \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $X \subseteq\# N$ **and** $M = N - X + Y$ **and** $\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge r k a)$
unfolding $\text{multp}_{DM}\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{multp} r (N - X + Y) (N - X + X)$
by (*intro one-step-implies-multp*) (*auto simp: Bex-def trans-def*)
with $\langle M = N - X + Y \rangle \langle X \subseteq\# N \rangle$ **show** $\text{multp} r M N$
by (*metis subset-mset.diff-add*)
qed

68.1.2 The Huet–Oppen Ordering

definition multp_{HO} **where**

$\text{multp}_{HO} r M N \longleftrightarrow M \neq N \wedge (\forall y. \text{count } N y < \text{count } M y \longrightarrow (\exists x. r y x \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x))$

lemma $\text{multp}\text{-imp}\text{-multp}_{HO}$:

assumes $\text{asympt} r$ **and** $\text{transp} r$

shows $\text{multp} r M N \Longrightarrow \text{multp}_{HO} r M N$

unfolding $\text{multp}\text{-def}$ $\text{mult}\text{-def}$

proof (*induction rule: trancl-induct*)

case (*base P*)

then show *?case*

using $\langle \text{asympt} r \rangle$

by (*auto elim!: mult1-lessE simp: count-eq-zero-iff multp_{HO}-def split: if-splits dest!: Suc-lessD*)

next

case (*step N P*)

from *step(3)* **have** $M \neq N$ **and**

****:** $\bigwedge y. \text{count } N y < \text{count } M y \Longrightarrow (\exists x. r y x \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x)$

by (*simp-all add: multp_{HO}-def*)

from *step(2)* **obtain** $M0 a K$ **where**

*****: $P = \text{add}\text{-mset } a M0 N = M0 + K a \notin\# K \wedge b. b \in\# K \Longrightarrow r b a$

using $\langle \text{asympt} r \rangle$ **by** (*auto elim: mult1-lessE*)

from $\langle M \neq N \rangle$ ****** **(1,2,3)* **have** $M \neq P$

using **(4)* $\langle \text{asympt} r \rangle$

by (*metis asympD add-cancel-right-right add-diff-cancel-left' add-mset-add-single count-inI*)

count-union diff-diff-add-mset diff-single-trivial in-diff-count multi-member-last)

moreover

{ assume $\text{count } P a \leq \text{count } M a$

with $\langle a \notin\# K \rangle$ **have** $\text{count } N a < \text{count } M a$ **unfolding** **(1,2)*

by (*auto simp add: not-in-iff*)

with ****** **obtain** z **where** $z: r a z \wedge \text{count } M z < \text{count } N z$

by *blast*

with ***** **have** $\text{count } N z \leq \text{count } P z$

using $\langle \text{asympt} r \rangle$

by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' add-mset-add-single asympD diff-diff-add-mset*)

```

      diff-single-trivial in-diff-count not-le-imp-less)
    with z have  $\exists z. r a z \wedge \text{count } M z < \text{count } P z$  by auto
  } note count-a = this
  { fix y
    assume count-y:  $\text{count } P y < \text{count } M y$ 
    have  $\exists x. r y x \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } P x$ 
    proof (cases y = a)
      case True
        with count-y count-a show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
          show ?thesis
          proof (cases y  $\in$  # K)
            case True
              with *(4) have r y a by simp
              then show ?thesis
                by (cases count P a  $\leq$  count M a) (auto dest: count-a intro:  $\langle$ transp
r $\rangle$ [THEN transpD])
            next
              case False
                with  $\langle y \neq a \rangle$  have count P y = count N y unfolding *(1,2)
                  by (simp add: not-in-iff)
                with count-y ** obtain z where z: r y z count M z < count N z by auto
                show ?thesis
                proof (cases z  $\in$  # K)
                  case True
                    with *(4) have r z a by simp
                    with z(1) show ?thesis
                      by (cases count P a  $\leq$  count M a) (auto dest!: count-a intro:  $\langle$ transp
r $\rangle$ [THEN transpD])
                  next
                    case False
                      with  $\langle a \notin$  # K $\rangle$  have count N z  $\leq$  count P z unfolding *
                        by (auto simp add: not-in-iff)
                      with z show ?thesis by auto
                qed
              qed
            qed
          }
    ultimately show ?case unfolding multpHO-def by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma multpHO-imp-multpDM: multpHO r M N  $\implies$  multpDM r M N
unfolding multpDM-def
proof (intro iffI exI conjI)
  assume multpHO r M N
  then obtain z where z: count M z < count N z
  unfolding multpHO-def by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff nat-neq-iff)
  define X where X = N - M

```

```

define  $Y$  where  $Y = M - N$ 
from  $z$  show  $X \neq \{\#\}$  unfolding  $X$ -def by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff not-less-eq-eq
Suc-le-eq)
from  $z$  show  $X \subseteq\# N$  unfolding  $X$ -def by auto
show  $M = (N - X) + Y$  unfolding  $X$ -def  $Y$ -def multiset-eq-iff count-union
count-diff by force
show  $\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge r\ k\ a)$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k \in\# Y$ 
  then have  $\text{count } N\ k < \text{count } M\ k$  unfolding  $Y$ -def
    by (auto simp add: in-diff-count)
  with  $\langle \text{multp}_{HO}\ r\ M\ N \rangle$  obtain  $a$  where  $r\ k\ a$  and  $\text{count } M\ a < \text{count } N\ a$ 
    unfolding multpHO-def by blast
  then show  $\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge r\ k\ a$  unfolding  $X$ -def
    by (auto simp add: in-diff-count)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma multp-eq-multpDM: asymp r  $\implies$  transp r  $\implies$   $\text{multp } r = \text{multp}_{DM}\ r$ 
using multpDM-imp-multp multp-imp-multpHO [THEN multpHO-imp-multpDM]
by blast

```

```

lemma multp-eq-multpHO: asymp r  $\implies$  transp r  $\implies$   $\text{multp } r = \text{multp}_{HO}\ r$ 
using multpHO-imp-multpDM [THEN multpDM-imp-multp] multp-imp-multpHO
by blast

```

```

lemma multpDM-plus-plusI [simp]:
  assumes multpDM R M1 M2
  shows multpDM R (M + M1) (M + M2)
proof –
  from assms obtain  $X\ Y$  where
     $X \neq \{\#\}$  and  $X \subseteq\# M2$  and  $M1 = M2 - X + Y$  and  $\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge R\ k\ a)$ 
    unfolding multpDM-def by auto

  show multpDM R (M + M1) (M + M2)
    unfolding multpDM-def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $X \neq \{\#\}$ 
      using  $\langle X \neq \{\#\} \rangle$  by simp
    next
      show  $X \subseteq\# M + M2$ 
        using  $\langle X \subseteq\# M2 \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: subset-mset.add-increasing)
    next
      show  $M + M1 = M + M2 - X + Y$ 
        using  $\langle X \subseteq\# M2 \rangle$   $\langle M1 = M2 - X + Y \rangle$ 
        by (metis multiset-diff-union-assoc union-assoc)

```

next
show $\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge R k a)$
using $\langle \forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge R k a) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *multp_{HO}-plus-plus[*simp*]*: $\text{multp}_{HO} R (M + M1) (M + M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M2$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *strict-subset-implies-multp_{DM}*: $A \subset\# B \implies \text{multp}_{DM} r A B$
unfolding *multp_{DM}-def*
by (*metis add.right-neutral add-diff-cancel-right' empty-iff mset-subset-eq-add-right set-mset-empty subset-mset.lessE*)

lemma *strict-subset-implies-multp_{HO}*: $A \subset\# B \implies \text{multp}_{HO} r A B$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def*
by (*simp add: leD mset-subset-eq-count*)

lemma *multp_{HO}-implies-one-step-strong*:
assumes $\text{multp}_{HO} R A B$
defines $J \equiv B - A$ **and** $K \equiv A - B$
shows $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $\forall k \in\# K. \exists x \in\# J. R k x$
proof –
show $J \neq \{\#\}$
using $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} R A B \rangle$
by (*metis Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset J-def add.right-neutral multp_{DM}-def multp_{HO}-imp-multp_{DM} multp_{HO}-plus-plus subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.le-zero-eq*)

show $\forall k \in\# K. \exists x \in\# J. R k x$
using $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} R A B \rangle$
by (*metis J-def K-def in-diff-count multp_{HO}-def*)
qed

lemma *multp_{HO}-minus-inter-minus-inter-iff*:
fixes $M1 M2 :: \text{multiset}$
shows $\text{multp}_{HO} R (M1 - M2) (M2 - M1) \longleftrightarrow \text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M2$
by (*metis diff-intersect-left-idem multiset-inter-commute multp_{HO}-plus-plus subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.inf.cobounded1*)

lemma *multp_{HO}-iff-set-mset-less_{HO}-set-mset*:
 $\text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M2 \longleftrightarrow (\text{set-mset} (M1 - M2) \neq \text{set-mset} (M2 - M1) \wedge (\forall y \in\# M1 - M2. (\exists x \in\# M2 - M1. R y x)))$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-minus-inter-minus-inter-iff* [*of R M1 M2, symmetric*]
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def*
unfolding *count-minus-inter-lt-count-minus-inter-iff*
unfolding *minus-inter-eq-minus-inter-iff*
by *auto*

68.1.3 Monotonicity

lemma *multp_{DM}-mono-strong*:

$multp_{DM} R M1 M2 \implies (\bigwedge x y. x \in\# M1 \implies y \in\# M2 \implies R x y \implies S x y)$
 $\implies multp_{DM} S M1 M2$

unfolding *multp_{DM}-def*

by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' in-diffD subset-mset.diff-add*)

lemma *multp_{HO}-mono-strong*:

$multp_{HO} R M1 M2 \implies (\bigwedge x y. x \in\# M1 \implies y \in\# M2 \implies R x y \implies S x y)$
 $\implies multp_{HO} S M1 M2$

unfolding *multp_{HO}-def*

by (*metis count-inI less-zeroE*)

68.1.4 Properties of Orders

Asymmetry The following lemma is a negative result stating that asymmetry of an arbitrary binary relation cannot be simply lifted to *multp_{HO}*. It suffices to have four distinct values to build a counterexample.

lemma *asym-not-liftable-to-multp_{HO}*:

fixes *a b c d :: 'a*

assumes *distinct [a, b, c, d]*

shows $\neg (\forall (R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}). \text{asym } R \longrightarrow \text{asym } (\text{multp}_{HO} R))$

proof –

define *R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool* **where**

$R = (\lambda x y. x = a \wedge y = c \vee x = b \wedge y = d \vee x = c \wedge y = b \vee x = d \wedge y = a)$

from *assms(1)* **have** $\{\#a, b\} \neq \{\#c, d\}$

by (*metis add-mset-add-single distinct.simps(2) list.set(1) list.simps(15) multi-member-this set-mset-add-mset-insert set-mset-single*)

from *assms(1)* **have** *asym R*

by (*auto simp: R-def intro: asym-onI*)

moreover **have** $\neg \text{asym } (\text{multp}_{HO} R)$

unfolding *asym-on-def Set.ball-simps not-all not-imp not-not*

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

show $multp_{HO} R \{\#a, b\} \{\#c, d\}$

unfolding *multp_{HO}-def*

using $\langle \{\#a, b\} \neq \{\#c, d\} \rangle$ *R-def assms* **by** *auto*

next

show $multp_{HO} R \{\#c, d\} \{\#a, b\}$

unfolding *multp_{HO}-def*

using $\langle \{\#a, b\} \neq \{\#c, d\} \rangle$ *R-def assms* **by** *auto*

qed

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *not-all not-imp* **by** *auto*

qed

However, if the binary relation is both asymmetric and transitive, then *multp_{HO}* is also asymmetric.

lemma *asympt-on-multp_{HO}*:
assumes *asympt-on A R and transp-on A R and*
B-sub-A: $\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A$
shows *asympt-on B (multp_{HO} R)*
proof (*rule asympt-onI*)
fix *M1 M2 :: 'a multiset*
assume *M1 ∈ B M2 ∈ B multp_{HO} R M1 M2*

from *⟨transp-on A R⟩ B-sub-A have tran: transp-on (set-mset (M1 - M2)) R*
using *⟨M1 ∈ B⟩*
by (*meson in-diffD subset-eq transp-on-subset*)

from *⟨asympt-on A R⟩ B-sub-A have asym: asympt-on (set-mset (M1 - M2)) R*
using *⟨M1 ∈ B⟩*
by (*meson in-diffD subset-eq asympt-on-subset*)

show $\neg \text{multp}_{HO} R M2 M1$
proof (*cases M1 - M2 = {#}*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *multp_{HO}-implies-one-step-strong(1) by metis*
next
case *False*
hence $\exists m \in \#M1 - M2. \forall x \in \#M1 - M2. x \neq m \longrightarrow \neg R m x$
using *Finite-Set.bex-max-element[of set-mset (M1 - M2) R, OF finite-set-mset*
asym tran]
by *simp*
with *⟨transp-on A R⟩ B-sub-A have $\exists y \in \#M2 - M1. \forall x \in \#M1 - M2. \neg R$*
y x
using *⟨multp_{HO} R M1 M2⟩[THEN multp_{HO}-implies-one-step-strong(2)]*
using *asym[THEN irreflp-on-if-asympt-on, THEN irreflp-onD]*
by (*metis ⟨M1 ∈ B⟩ ⟨M2 ∈ B⟩ in-diffD subsetD transp-onD*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *multp_{HO}-iff-set-mset-less_{HO}-set-mset* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *asympt-multp_{HO}*:
assumes *asympt R and transp R*
shows *asympt (multp_{HO} R)*
using *assms asympt-on-multp_{HO}[of UNIV, simplified] by metis*

Irreflexivity lemma *irreflp-on-multp_{HO}[simp]: irreflp-on B (multp_{HO} R)*
by (*simp add: irreflp-onI multp_{HO}-def*)

Transitivity lemma *transp-on-multp_{HO}*:
assumes *asympt-on A R and transp-on A R and*
B-sub-A: $\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A$
shows *transp-on B (multp_{HO} R)*

proof (*rule transp-onI*)
from *assms* **have** *asympt-on* B ($\text{multp}_{HO} R$)
using *asympt-on-multp_{HO}* **by** *metis*

fix $M1 M2 M3$
assume *hyps*: $M1 \in B M2 \in B M3 \in B \text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M2 \text{multp}_{HO} R M2 M3$

from *assms* **have**
[*intro*]: *asympt-on* ($\text{set-mset } M1 \cup \text{set-mset } M2$) R *transp-on* ($\text{set-mset } M1 \cup \text{set-mset } M2$) R
using $\langle M1 \in B \rangle \langle M2 \in B \rangle$
by (*simp-all add: asympt-on-subset transp-on-subset*)

from *assms* **have** *transp-on* ($\text{set-mset } M1$) R
by (*meson transp-on-subset hyps(1)*)

from $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M2 \rangle$ **have**
 $M1 \neq M2$ **and**
 $\forall y. \text{count } M2 y < \text{count } M1 y \longrightarrow (\exists x. R y x \wedge \text{count } M1 x < \text{count } M2 x)$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} R M2 M3 \rangle$ **have**
 $M2 \neq M3$ **and**
 $\forall y. \text{count } M3 y < \text{count } M2 y \longrightarrow (\exists x. R y x \wedge \text{count } M2 x < \text{count } M3 x)$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *simp-all*

show $\text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M3$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let $?P = \lambda x. \text{count } M3 x < \text{count } M1 x \wedge (\forall y. R x y \longrightarrow \text{count } M1 y \geq \text{count } M3 y)$

assume $\neg \text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M3$
hence $M1 = M3 \vee (\exists x. ?P x)$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *force*
thus *False*
proof (*elim disjE*)
assume $M1 = M3$
thus *False*
using $\langle \text{asympt-on } B (\text{multp}_{HO} R) \rangle$ [*THEN asympt-onD*]
using $\langle M2 \in B \rangle \langle M3 \in B \rangle \langle \text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M2 \rangle \langle \text{multp}_{HO} R M2 M3 \rangle$
by *metis*

next
assume $\exists x. ?P x$
hence $\exists x \in \# M1 + M2. ?P x$
by (*auto simp: count-inI*)
have $\exists y \in \# M1 + M2. ?P y \wedge (\forall z \in \# M1 + M2. R y z \longrightarrow \neg ?P z)$
proof (*rule Finite-Set.bex-max-element-with-property*)
show $\exists x \in \# M1 + M2. ?P x$
using $\langle \exists x. ?P x \rangle$

```

    by (auto simp: count-inI)
  qed auto
  then obtain x where
    x ∈# M1 + M2 and
    count M3 x < count M1 x and
    ∀ y. R x y → count M1 y ≥ count M3 y and
    ∀ y ∈# M1 + M2. R x y → count M3 y < count M1 y → (∃ z. R y z ∧
count M1 z < count M3 z)
    by force

  let ?Q = λx'. R== x x' ∧ count M3 x' < count M2 x'
  show False
  proof (cases ∃ x'. ?Q x')
    case True
    have ∃ y ∈# M1 + M2. ?Q y ∧ (∀ z ∈# M1 + M2. R y z → ¬ ?Q z)
    proof (rule Finite-Set.bex-max-element-with-property)
      show ∃ x ∈# M1 + M2. ?Q x
      using ⟨∃ x. ?Q x⟩
      by (auto simp: count-inI)
    qed auto
    then obtain x' where
      x' ∈# M1 + M2 and
      R== x x' and
      count M3 x' < count M2 x' and
      maximality-x': ∀ z ∈# M1 + M2. R x' z → ¬ (R== x z) ∨ count M3 z
      ≥ count M2 z
      by (auto simp: linorder-not-less)
    with ⟨multpHO R M2 M3⟩ obtain y' where
      R x' y' and count M2 y' < count M3 y'
      unfolding multpHO-def by auto
    hence count M2 y' < count M1 y'
      by (smt (verit) ⟨R== x x'⟩ ⟨∀ y. R x y → count M3 y ≤ count M1 y⟩
      ⟨count M3 x < count M1 x⟩ ⟨count M3 x' < count M2 x'⟩ assms(2))
    count-inI
      dual-order.strict-trans1 hyps(1) hyps(2) hyps(3) less-nat-zero-code
    B-sub-A subsetD
      sup2E transp-onD)
    with ⟨multpHO R M1 M2⟩ obtain y'' where
      R y' y'' and count M1 y'' < count M2 y''
      unfolding multpHO-def by auto
    hence count M3 y'' < count M2 y''
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) ⟨R x' y'⟩ ⟨R== x x'⟩ ⟨∀ y. R x y → count M3 y
      ≤ count M1 y⟩
      ⟨count M2 y' < count M3 y'⟩ ⟨count M3 x < count M1 x⟩ ⟨count M3
      x' < count M2 x'⟩
      assms(2) count-greater-zero-iff dual-order.strict-trans1 hyps(1) hyps(2)
      hyps(3)
      less-nat-zero-code linorder-not-less B-sub-A subset-iff sup2E transp-onD)

```

moreover have $\text{count } M2 \ y'' \leq \text{count } M3 \ y''$
proof –
have $y'' \in\# \ M1 + M2$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{count } M1 \ y'' < \text{count } M2 \ y'' \rangle$ *count-inI not-less-iff-gr-or-eq union-iff*)

moreover have $R \ x' \ y''$
by (*metis* $\langle R \ x' \ y' \rangle \langle R \ y' \ y'' \rangle \langle \text{count } M2 \ y' < \text{count } M1 \ y' \rangle$
 $\langle \text{transp-on } (\text{set-mset } M1 \cup \text{set-mset } M2) \ R \rangle \langle x' \in\# \ M1 + M2 \rangle$
calculation count-inI
nat-neq-iff set-mset-union transp-onD union-iff)

moreover have $R^{\text{==}} \ x \ y''$
using $\langle R^{\text{==}} \ x \ x' \rangle$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags, opaque-lifting*) $\langle \text{transp-on } (\text{set-mset } M1 \cup \text{set-mset } M2) \ R \rangle$
 $\langle x \in\# \ M1 + M2 \rangle \langle x' \in\# \ M1 + M2 \rangle$ *calculation(1) calculation(2)*
set-mset-union sup2I1
transp-onD transp-on-reflcp)

ultimately show *?thesis*
using *maximality-x'[rule-format, of y']* **by** *metis*
qed

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *linarith*

next

case *False*

hence $\bigwedge x'. R^{\text{==}} \ x \ x' \implies \text{count } M2 \ x' \leq \text{count } M3 \ x'$

by *auto*

hence $\text{count } M2 \ x \leq \text{count } M3 \ x$

by *simp*

hence $\text{count } M2 \ x < \text{count } M1 \ x$

using $\langle \text{count } M3 \ x < \text{count } M1 \ x \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

with $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} \ R \ M1 \ M2 \rangle$ **obtain** *y* **where**

$R \ x \ y$ **and** $\text{count } M1 \ y < \text{count } M2 \ y$

unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{count } M3 \ y < \text{count } M2 \ y$

using $\langle \forall y. R \ x \ y \implies \text{count } M3 \ y \leq \text{count } M1 \ y \rangle$ *dual-order.strict-trans2*

by *metis*

then show *?thesis*

using *False* $\langle R \ x \ y \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

qed

qed

lemma *transp-multp_{HO}*:

assumes *asyp* *R* **and** *transp* *R*

shows *transp* (*multp*_{HO} *R*)
using *assms transp-on-multp*_{HO}[*of UNIV, simplified*] **by** *metis*

Totality lemma *totalp-on-multp*_{DM}:
totalp-on A R \implies ($\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A$) \implies *totalp-on B* (*multp*_{DM} *R*)
by (*smt* (*verit, ccfv-SIG*) *count-inI in-mono multp*_{HO}-*def multp*_{HO}-*imp-multp*_{DM} *not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*
totalp-onD totalp-onI)

lemma *totalp-multp*_{DM}: *totalp R* \implies *totalp* (*multp*_{DM} *R*)
by (*rule totalp-on-multp*_{DM}[*of UNIV R UNIV, simplified*])

lemma *totalp-on-multp*_{HO}:
totalp-on A R \implies ($\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A$) \implies *totalp-on B* (*multp*_{HO} *R*)
by (*smt* (*verit, ccfv-SIG*) *count-inI in-mono multp*_{HO}-*def not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*
totalp-onD
totalp-onI)

lemma *totalp-multp*_{HO}: *totalp R* \implies *totalp* (*multp*_{HO} *R*)
by (*rule totalp-on-multp*_{HO}[*of UNIV R UNIV, simplified*])

Type Classes *context preorder*
begin

lemma *order-mult: class.order*
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\} \vee M = N)$
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\})$
(is *class.order ?le ?less*)
proof –
have *irrefl*: $\bigwedge M :: 'a \text{ multiset. } \neg ?less M M$
proof
fix *M* :: 'a *multiset*
have *trans* $\{(x'::'a, x). x' < x\}$
by (*rule transI*) (*blast intro: less-trans*)
moreover
assume $(M, M) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\}$
ultimately have $\exists I J K. M = I + J \wedge M = I + K$
 $\wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$
by (*rule mult-implies-one-step*)
then obtain *I J K* **where** $M = I + J$ **and** $M = I + K$
and $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $(\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$
by *blast*
then have *aux1*: $K \neq \{\#\}$ **and** *aux2*: $\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } K. k < j$
by *auto*
have *finite* (*set-mset K*) **by** *simp*
moreover note *aux2*
ultimately have *set-mset K* = $\{\}$

by (*induct rule: finite-induct*)
(simp, metis (mono-tags) insert-absorb insert-iff insert-not-empty less-irrefl less-trans)
with *aux1* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
have *trans*: $\bigwedge K M N :: 'a \text{ multiset. } ?less K M \implies ?less M N \implies ?less K N$
unfolding *mult-def* **by** (*blast intro: trancl-trans*)
show *class.order ?le ?less*
by *standard (auto simp add: less-eq-multiset-def irrefl dest: trans)*
qed

The Dershowitz–Manna ordering:

definition *less-multiset_{DM}* **where**
 $less-multiset_{DM} M N \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists X Y. X \neq \{\#\} \wedge X \subseteq\# N \wedge M = (N - X) + Y \wedge (\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge k < a)))$

The Huet–Oppen ordering:

definition *less-multiset_{HO}* **where**
 $less-multiset_{HO} M N \longleftrightarrow M \neq N \wedge (\forall y. count N y < count M y \longrightarrow (\exists x. y < x \wedge count M x < count N x))$

lemma *mult-imp-less-multiset_{HO}*:
 $(M, N) \in mult \{(x, y). x < y\} \implies less-multiset_{HO} M N$
unfolding *multp-def[of (<), symmetric]*
using *multp-imp-multp_{HO}[of (<)]*
by (*simp add: less-multiset_{HO}-def multp_{HO}-def*)

lemma *less-multiset_{DM}-imp-mult*:
 $less-multiset_{DM} M N \implies (M, N) \in mult \{(x, y). x < y\}$
unfolding *multp-def[of (<), symmetric]*
by (*rule multp_{DM}-imp-multp[of (<) M N]*) (*simp add: less-multiset_{DM}-def multp_{DM}-def*)

lemma *less-multiset_{HO}-imp-less-multiset_{DM}*: $less-multiset_{HO} M N \implies less-multiset_{DM} M N$
unfolding *less-multiset_{DM}-def less-multiset_{HO}-def*
unfolding *multp_{DM}-def[symmetric] multp_{HO}-def[symmetric]*
by (*rule multp_{HO}-imp-multp_{DM}*)

lemma *mult-less-multiset_{DM}*: $(M, N) \in mult \{(x, y). x < y\} \longleftrightarrow less-multiset_{DM} M N$
unfolding *multp-def[of (<), symmetric]*
using *multp-eq-multp_{DM}[of (<), simplified]*
by (*simp add: multp_{DM}-def less-multiset_{DM}-def*)

lemma *mult-less-multiset_{HO}*: $(M, N) \in mult \{(x, y). x < y\} \longleftrightarrow less-multiset_{HO} M N$
unfolding *multp-def[of (<), symmetric]*
using *multp-eq-multp_{HO}[of (<), simplified]*

by (*simp add: mult_{HO}-def less-multiset_{HO}-def*)

lemmas *mult_{DM} = mult-less-multiset_{DM}[unfolded less-multiset_{DM}-def]*
lemmas *mult_{HO} = mult-less-multiset_{HO}[unfolded less-multiset_{HO}-def]*

end

lemma *less-multiset-less-multiset_{HO}: M < N \longleftrightarrow less-multiset_{HO} M N*
unfolding *less-multiset-def mult_{HO}-def less-multiset_{HO}-def ..*

lemma *less-multiset_{DM}:*

M < N \longleftrightarrow ($\exists X Y. X \neq \{\#\} \wedge X \subseteq\# N \wedge M = N - X + Y \wedge (\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge k < a))$)
by (*rule mult_{DM}[folded mult_{HO}-def less-multiset-def]*)

lemma *less-multiset_{HO}:*

M < N \longleftrightarrow M \neq N \wedge ($\forall y. \text{count } N y < \text{count } M y \longrightarrow (\exists x>y. \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x)$)
by (*rule mult_{HO}[folded mult_{HO}-def less-multiset-def]*)

lemma *subset-eq-imp-le-multiset:*

shows *M $\subseteq\#$ N \implies M \leq N*
unfolding *less-eq-multiset-def less-multiset_{HO}*
by (*simp add: less-le-not-le subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *le-multiset-right-total: M < add-mset x M*

unfolding *less-eq-multiset-def less-multiset_{HO}* **by** *simp*

lemma *less-eq-multiset-empty-left[*simp*]:*

shows *{\#} \leq M*
by (*simp add: subset-eq-imp-le-multiset*)

lemma *ex-gt-imp-less-multiset: ($\exists y. y \in\# N \wedge (\forall x. x \in\# M \longrightarrow x < y)$) \implies M < N*

unfolding *less-multiset_{HO}*
by (*metis count-eq-zero-iff count-greater-zero-iff less-le-not-le*)

lemma *less-eq-multiset-empty-right[*simp*]: M \neq {\#} \implies \neg M \leq {\#}*

by (*metis less-eq-multiset-empty-left antisym*)

lemma *le-multiset-empty-left[*simp*]: M \neq {\#} \implies {\#} < M*

by (*simp add: less-multiset_{HO}*)

lemma *le-multiset-empty-right[*simp*]: \neg M < {\#}*

using *subset-mset.le-zero-eq less-multiset-def mult_{HO}-def less-multiset_{DM}* **by** *blast*

lemma *union-le-diff-plus*: $P \subseteq\# M \implies N < P \implies M - P + N < M$
by (*drule subset-mset.diff-add[symmetric]*) (*metis union-le-mono2*)

instantiation *multiset* :: (*preorder*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-monoid-add-imp-le*
begin

lemma *less-eq-multiset_{HO}*:
 $M \leq N \iff (\forall y. \text{count } N \ y < \text{count } M \ y \implies (\exists x. y < x \wedge \text{count } M \ x < \text{count } N \ x))$
by (*auto simp: less-eq-multiset-def less-multiset_{HO}*)

instance *by standard* (*auto simp: less-eq-multiset_{HO}*)

lemma
fixes $M \ N :: 'a \ \text{multiset}$
shows
less-eq-multiset-plus-left: $N \leq (M + N)$ **and**
less-eq-multiset-plus-right: $M \leq (M + N)$
by *simp-all*

lemma
fixes $M \ N :: 'a \ \text{multiset}$
shows
le-multiset-plus-left-nonempty: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies N < M + N$ **and**
le-multiset-plus-right-nonempty: $N \neq \{\#\} \implies M < M + N$
by *simp-all*

end

lemma *all-lt-Max-imp-lt-mset*: $N \neq \{\#\} \implies (\forall a \in\# M. a < \text{Max} (\text{set-mset } N)) \implies M < N$
by (*meson Max-in[OF finite-set-mset] ex-gt-imp-less-multiset set-mset-eq-empty-iff*)

lemma *lt-imp-ex-count-lt*: $M < N \implies \exists y. \text{count } M \ y < \text{count } N \ y$
by (*meson less-eq-multiset_{HO} less-le-not-le*)

lemma *subset-imp-less-mset*: $A \subset\# B \implies A < B$
by (*simp add: order.not-eq-order-implies-strict subset-eq-imp-le-multiset*)

lemma *image-mset-strict-mono*:
assumes
mono-f: $\forall x \in \text{set-mset } M. \forall y \in \text{set-mset } N. x < y \implies f \ x < f \ y$ **and**
less: $M < N$

shows $\text{image-mset } f \ M < \text{image-mset } f \ N$

proof –

obtain $Y \ X$ **where**

y-nemp: $Y \neq \{\#\}$ **and** *y-sub-N*: $Y \subseteq\# N$ **and** *M-eq*: $M = N - Y + X$ **and**
ex-y: $\forall x. x \in\# X \implies (\exists y. y \in\# Y \wedge x < y)$

```

using less[unfolding less-multisetDM] by blast

have x-sub-M: X ⊆# M
using M-eq by simp

let ?fY = image-mset f Y
let ?fX = image-mset f X

show ?thesis
  unfolding less-multisetDM
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show image-mset f M = image-mset f N - ?fY + ?fX
    using M-eq[THEN arg-cong, of image-mset f] y-sub-N
    by (metis image-mset-Diff image-mset-union)
next
obtain y where y: ∀ x. x ∈# X → y x ∈# Y ∧ x < y x
  using ex-y by moura

show ∀ fx. fx ∈# ?fX → (∃ fy. fy ∈# ?fY ∧ fx < fy)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix fx
  assume fx ∈# ?fX
  then obtain x where fx: fx = f x and x-in: x ∈# X
  by auto
  hence y-in: y x ∈# Y and y-gt: x < y x
  using y[rule-format, OF x-in] by blast+
  hence f (y x) ∈# ?fY ∧ f x < f (y x)
  using mono-f y-sub-N x-sub-M x-in
  by (metis image-eqI in-image-mset mset-subset-eqD)
  thus ∃ fy. fy ∈# ?fY ∧ fx < fy
  unfolding fx by auto
qed
qed (auto simp: y-nemp y-sub-N image-mset-subseteq-mono)
qed

lemma image-mset-mono:
assumes
  mono-f: ∀ x ∈ set-mset M. ∀ y ∈ set-mset N. x < y → f x < f y and
  less: M ≤ N
shows image-mset f M ≤ image-mset f N
by (metis eq-iff image-mset-strict-mono less less-imp-le mono-f order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)

lemma mset-lt-single-right-iff[simp]: M < {#y#} ↔ (∀ x ∈# M. x < y) for y
:: 'a::linorder
proof (rule iffI)
assume M-lt-y: M < {#y#}
show ∀ x ∈# M. x < y
proof
  fix x

```


assume $x\text{-in}$: $x \in \# M$
hence M : $M - \{\#x\} + \{\#x\} = M$
by (*meson insert-DiffM2*)
hence $\neg \{\#x\} < \{\#y\} \implies x < y$
using $x\text{-in } M\text{-lt-}y$
by (*metis diff-single-eq-union le-multiset-empty-left less-add-same-cancel2 mset-le-trans*)
also have $\neg \{\#y\} < M$
using $M\text{-lt-}y$ *mset-le-not-sym* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $x < y$
by (*metis (no-types) Max-ge all-lt-Max-imp-lt-mset empty-iff finite-set-mset insertE less-le-trans linorder-less-linear mset-le-not-sym set-mset-add-mset-insert set-mset-eq-empty-iff x-in*)
qed
next
assume $y\text{-max}$: $\forall x \in \# M. x < y$
show $M < \{\#y\}$
by (*rule all-lt-Max-imp-lt-mset (auto intro!: y-max)*)
qed

lemma *mset-le-single-right-iff[simp]*:

$M \leq \{\#y\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#y\} \vee (\forall x \in \# M. x < y)$ **for** $y :: 'a::\text{linorder}$
by (*meson less-eq-multiset-def mset-lt-single-right-iff*)

68.1.5 Simplifications

lemma *multp_{HO}-repeat-mset-repeat-mset[simp]*:

assumes $n \neq 0$

shows $\text{multp}_{HO} R (\text{repeat-mset } n A) (\text{repeat-mset } n B) \longleftrightarrow \text{multp}_{HO} R A B$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume *hyp*: $\text{multp}_{HO} R (\text{repeat-mset } n A) (\text{repeat-mset } n B)$

hence

1: $\text{repeat-mset } n A \neq \text{repeat-mset } n B$ **and**

2: $\forall y. n * \text{count } B y < n * \text{count } A y \longrightarrow (\exists x. R y x \wedge n * \text{count } A x < n * \text{count } B x)$

by (*simp-all add: multp_{HO}-def*)

from 1 $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $A \neq B$

by *auto*

moreover from 2 $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\forall y. \text{count } B y < \text{count } A y \longrightarrow (\exists x. R y x \wedge \text{count } A x < \text{count } B x)$

by *auto*

ultimately show $\text{multp}_{HO} R A B$

by (*simp add: multp_{HO}-def*)

next

assume $\text{multp}_{HO} R A B$

hence 1: $A \neq B$ **and 2:** $\forall y. \text{count } B \ y < \text{count } A \ y \longrightarrow (\exists x. R \ y \ x \wedge \text{count } A \ x < \text{count } B \ x)$

by (*simp-all add: multp_{HO}-def*)

from 1 have $\text{repeat-mset } n \ A \neq \text{repeat-mset } n \ B$

by (*simp add: assms repeat-mset-cancel1*)

moreover from 2 have $\forall y. n * \text{count } B \ y < n * \text{count } A \ y \longrightarrow$

$(\exists x. R \ y \ x \wedge n * \text{count } A \ x < n * \text{count } B \ x)$

by *auto*

ultimately show $\text{multp}_{HO} \ R \ (\text{repeat-mset } n \ A) \ (\text{repeat-mset } n \ B)$

by (*simp add: multp_{HO}-def*)

qed

lemma *multp_{HO}-double-double[*simp*]*: $\text{multp}_{HO} \ R \ (A + A) \ (B + B) \longleftrightarrow \text{multp}_{HO} \ R \ A \ B$

using *multp_{HO}-repeat-mset-repeat-mset[*of 2*]*

by (*simp add: numeral-Bit0*)

68.2 Simprocs

lemma *mset-le-add-iff1*:

$j \leq (i::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{repeat-mset } i \ u + m \leq \text{repeat-mset } j \ u + n) = (\text{repeat-mset } (i-j) \ u + m \leq n)$

proof –

assume $j \leq i$

then have $j + (i - j) = i$

using *le-add-diff-inverse* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types) add-le-cancel-left left-add-mult-distrib-mset*)

qed

lemma *mset-le-add-iff2*:

$i \leq (j::\text{nat}) \implies (\text{repeat-mset } i \ u + m \leq \text{repeat-mset } j \ u + n) = (m \leq \text{repeat-mset } (j-i) \ u + n)$

proof –

assume $i \leq j$

then have $i + (j - i) = j$

using *le-add-diff-inverse* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types) add-le-cancel-left left-add-mult-distrib-mset*)

qed

simproc-setup *msetless-cancel*

$((l::'a::\text{preorder multiset}) + m < n \mid (l::'a \ \text{multiset}) < m + n \mid$

$\text{add-mset } a \ m < n \mid m < \text{add-mset } a \ n \mid$

$\text{replicate-mset } p \ a < n \mid m < \text{replicate-mset } p \ a \mid$

$\text{repeat-mset } p \ m < n \mid m < \text{repeat-mset } p \ n) =$

⟨*K Cancel-Simprocs.less-cancel*⟩

simproc-setup *msetle-cancel*
 ((*l*::'a::preorder multiset) + *m* ≤ *n* | (*l*::'a multiset) ≤ *m* + *n* |
 add-mset *a* *m* ≤ *n* | *m* ≤ add-mset *a* *n* |
 replicate-mset *p* *a* ≤ *n* | *m* ≤ replicate-mset *p* *a* |
 repeat-mset *p* *m* ≤ *n* | *m* ≤ repeat-mset *p* *n*) =
 ⟨*K Cancel-Simprocs.less-eq-cancel*⟩

68.3 Additional facts and instantiations

lemma *ex-gt-count-imp-le-multiset*:

(∀ *y* :: 'a :: order. *y* ∈# *M* + *N* → *y* ≤ *x*) ⇒ count *M* *x* < count *N* *x* ⇒ *M* < *N*

unfolding *less-multiset_{HO}*

by (*metis count-greater-zero-iff le-imp-less-or-eq less-imp-not-less not-gr-zero union-iff*)

lemma *mset-lt-single-iff[iff]*: {#*x*#} < {#*y*#} ↔ *x* < *y*

unfolding *less-multiset_{HO}* **by** *simp*

lemma *mset-le-single-iff[iff]*: {#*x*#} ≤ {#*y*#} ↔ *x* ≤ *y* **for** *x y* :: 'a::order

unfolding *less-eq-multiset_{HO}* **by** *force*

instance *multiset* :: (*linorder*) *linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*metis less-eq-multiset_{HO} not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)

lemma *less-eq-multiset-total*:

fixes *M N* :: 'a :: *linorder multiset*

shows ¬ *M* ≤ *N* ⇒ *N* ≤ *M*

by *simp*

instantiation *multiset* :: (*wellorder*) *wellorder*

begin

lemma *wf-less-multiset*: *wf* {(*M* :: 'a multiset, *N*). *M* < *N*}

unfolding *less-multiset-def multp-def* **by** (*auto intro: wf-mult wf*)

instance **by** *standard* (*metis less-multiset-def multp-def wf wf-def wf-mult*)

end

instantiation *multiset* :: (*preorder*) *order-bot*

begin

definition *bot-multiset* :: 'a multiset **where** *bot-multiset* = {#}

instance **by** *standard* (*simp add: bot-multiset-def*)

end

```

instance multiset :: (preorder) no-top
proof standard
  fix x :: 'a multiset
  obtain a :: 'a where True by simp
  have x < x + (x + {#a#})
    by simp
  then show  $\exists y. x < y$ 
    by blast
qed

instance multiset :: (preorder) ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add
  by standard

instantiation multiset :: (linorder) distrib-lattice
begin

definition inf-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset where
  inf-multiset A B = (if A < B then A else B)

definition sup-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset where
  sup-multiset A B = (if B > A then B else A)

instance
  by intro-classes (auto simp: inf-multiset-def sup-multiset-def)

end

end

```

69 Fixed Length Lists

```

theory NList
imports Main
begin

definition nlists :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a list set
  where nlists n A = {xs. size xs = n  $\wedge$  set xs  $\subseteq$  A}

lemma nlistsI:  $\llbracket$  size xs = n; set xs  $\subseteq$  A  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  xs  $\in$  nlists n A
  by (simp add: nlists-def)

  These [simp] attributes are double-edged. Many proofs in Jinja rely on
  it but they can degrade performance.

lemma nlistsE-length [simp]: xs  $\in$  nlists n A  $\Longrightarrow$  size xs = n
  by (simp add: nlists-def)

lemma less-lengthI:  $\llbracket$  xs  $\in$  nlists n A; p < n  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  p < size xs
  by (simp)

```

lemma *nlistsE-set*[simp]: $xs \in \text{nlists } n \ A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$
unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*simp*)

lemma *nlists-mono*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$ **shows** $\text{nlists } n \ A \subseteq \text{nlists } n \ B$

proof

fix *xs* **assume** $xs \in \text{nlists } n \ A$

then obtain *size*: $\text{size } xs = n$ **and** *inA*: $\text{set } xs \subseteq A$ **by** (*simp*)

with *assms* **have** $\text{set } xs \subseteq B$ **by** *simp*

with *size* **show** $xs \in \text{nlists } n \ B$ **by**(*clarsimp intro!*: *nlistsI*)

qed

lemma *nlists-n-0* [simp]: $\text{nlists } 0 \ A = \{\}\}$

unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *in-nlists-Suc-iff*: $(xs \in \text{nlists } (\text{Suc } n) \ A) = (\exists y \in A. \exists ys \in \text{nlists } n \ A. xs = y \# ys)$

unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *Cons-in-nlists-Suc* [iff]: $(x \# xs \in \text{nlists } (\text{Suc } n) \ A) \longleftrightarrow (x \in A \wedge xs \in \text{nlists } n \ A)$

unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *nlists-not-empty*: $A \neq \{\} \implies \exists xs. xs \in \text{nlists } n \ A$

by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: in-nlists-Suc-iff*)

lemma *nlistsE-nth-in*: $\llbracket xs \in \text{nlists } n \ A; i < n \rrbracket \implies xs!i \in A$

unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *nlists-Cons-Suc* [elim!]:

$l \# xs \in \text{nlists } n \ A \implies (\bigwedge n'. n = \text{Suc } n' \implies l \in A \implies xs \in \text{nlists } n' \ A \implies P) \implies P$

unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *nlists-appendE* [elim!]:

$a @ b \in \text{nlists } n \ A \implies (\bigwedge n1 \ n2. n = n1 + n2 \implies a \in \text{nlists } n1 \ A \implies b \in \text{nlists } n2 \ A \implies P) \implies P$

proof –

have $\bigwedge n. a @ b \in \text{nlists } n \ A \implies \exists n1 \ n2. n = n1 + n2 \wedge a \in \text{nlists } n1 \ A \wedge b \in \text{nlists } n2 \ A$

(**is** $\bigwedge n. ?list \ a \ n \implies \exists n1 \ n2. ?P \ a \ n \ n1 \ n2$)

proof (*induct a*)

fix *n* **assume** $?list \ _ \ n$

hence $?P \ _ \ n \ 0 \ n$ **by** *simp*

thus $\exists n1 \ n2. ?P \ _ \ n \ n1 \ n2$ **by** *fast*

next

fix *n l ls*

assume $?list (l\#ls) n$
then obtain n' **where** $n: n = Suc\ n'\ l \in A$ **and** $n': ls@b \in nlists\ n'\ A$ **by**
fastforce
assume $\bigwedge n. ls @ b \in nlists\ n\ A \implies \exists n1\ n2. n = n1 + n2 \wedge ls \in nlists\ n1\ A$
 $\wedge b \in nlists\ n2\ A$
from this and n' **have** $\exists n1\ n2. n' = n1 + n2 \wedge ls \in nlists\ n1\ A \wedge b \in nlists$
 $n2\ A$.
then obtain $n1\ n2$ **where** $n' = n1 + n2\ ls \in nlists\ n1\ A\ b \in nlists\ n2\ A$ **by**
fast
with n **have** $?P (l\#ls) n (n1+1) n2$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists n1\ n2. ?P (l\#ls) n n1 n2$ **by** *fastforce*
qed
moreover assume $a@b \in nlists\ n\ A \bigwedge n1\ n2. n=n1+n2 \implies a \in nlists\ n1\ A$
 $\implies b \in nlists\ n2\ A \implies P$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *nlists-update-in-list* [*simp, intro!*]:
 $\llbracket xs \in nlists\ n\ A; x \in A \rrbracket \implies xs[i := x] \in nlists\ n\ A$
by (*metis length-list-update nlistsE-length nlistsE-set nlistsI set-update-subsetI*)

lemma *nlists-appendI* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket a \in nlists\ n\ A; b \in nlists\ m\ A \rrbracket \implies a @ b \in nlists\ (n+m)\ A$
unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *nlists-append*:
 $xs @ ys \in nlists\ k\ A \longleftrightarrow$
 $k = length(xs @ ys) \wedge xs \in nlists\ (length\ xs)\ A \wedge ys \in nlists\ (length\ ys)\ A$
unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *nlists-map* [*simp*]: $(map\ f\ xs \in nlists\ (size\ xs)\ A) = (f\ ` set\ xs \subseteq A)$
unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *nlists-replicateI* [*intro*]: $x \in A \implies replicate\ n\ x \in nlists\ n\ A$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *nlists-set*[*code*]: $nlists\ n\ (set\ xs) = set\ (List.n-lists\ n\ xs)$
unfolding *nlists-def* **by** (*rule sym, induct n*) (*auto simp: image-iff length-Suc-conv*)

end

70 Non-negative, non-positive integers and reals

theory *Nonpos-Ints*
imports *Complex-Main*
begin

70.1 Non-positive integers

The set of non-positive integers on a ring. (in analogy to the set of non-negative integers \mathbf{N}) This is useful e.g. for the Gamma function.

definition *nonpos-Ints* ($\mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$) **where** $\mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{\text{of-int } n \mid n. n \leq 0\}$

lemma *zero-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp,intro*]: $0 \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *exI[of - 0::int]*)

lemma *neg-one-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp,intro*]: $-1 \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *exI[of - -1::int]*)

lemma *neg-numeral-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp,intro*]: $-\text{numeral } n \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *exI[of - -numeral n::int]*)

lemma *one-notin-nonpos-Ints* [*simp*]: $(1 :: 'a :: \text{ring-char-0}) \notin \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
by (*auto simp: nonpos-Ints-def*)

lemma *numeral-notin-nonpos-Ints* [*simp*]: $(\text{numeral } n :: 'a :: \text{ring-char-0}) \notin \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
by (*auto simp: nonpos-Ints-def*)

lemma *minus-of-nat-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp, intro*]: $-\text{of-nat } n \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
proof –
have $-\text{of-nat } n = \text{of-int } (-\text{int } n)$ **by** *simp*
also have $-\text{int } n \leq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{of-int } (-\text{int } n) \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$ **unfolding** *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *of-nat-in-nonpos-Ints-iff*: $(\text{of-nat } n :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1,ring-char-0}\}) \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \iff n = 0$

proof

assume $(\text{of-nat } n :: 'a) \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
then obtain *m* **where** $\text{of-nat } n = (\text{of-int } m :: 'a)$ $m \leq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: nonpos-Ints-def*)
hence $(\text{of-int } m :: 'a) = \text{of-nat } n$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{of-int } (\text{int } n)$ **by** *simp*
finally have $m = \text{int } n$ **by** (*subst (asm) of-int-eq-iff*)
with $\langle m \leq 0 \rangle$ **show** $n = 0$ **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-of-int*: $n \leq 0 \implies \text{of-int } n \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-IntsI*:
 $x \in \mathbf{Z} \implies x \leq 0 \implies (x :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}) \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def Ints-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-subset-Ints*: $\mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \subseteq \mathbf{Z}$

unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def Ints-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-nonpos* [*dest*]: $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x \leq (0 :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom})$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-Int* [*dest*]: $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x \in \mathbb{Z}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def Ints-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-cases*:

assumes $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

obtains n **where** $x = \text{of-int } n$ $n \leq 0$

using *assms* **unfolding** *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** (*auto elim!*: *Ints-cases*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-cases'*:

assumes $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

obtains n **where** $x = -\text{of-nat } n$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** m **where** $x = \text{of-int } m$ **and** $m: m \leq 0$ **by** (*auto elim!*:
nonpos-Ints-cases)

hence $x = -\text{of-int } (-m)$ **by** *auto*

also from m **have** $(\text{of-int } (-m) :: 'a) = \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } (-m))$ **by** *simp-all*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*rule that*)

qed

lemma *of-real-in-nonpos-Ints-iff*: $(\text{of-real } x :: 'a :: \text{real-algebra-1}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

proof

assume $\text{of-real } x \in (\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} :: 'a \text{ set})$

then obtain n **where** $(\text{of-real } x :: 'a) = \text{of-int } n$ $n \leq 0$ **by** (*erule nonpos-Ints-cases*)

note $\langle \text{of-real } x = \text{of-int } n \rangle$

also have $\text{of-int } n = \text{of-real } (\text{of-int } n)$ **by** (*rule of-real-of-int-eq [symmetric]*)

finally have $x = \text{of-int } n$ **by** (*subst (asm) of-real-eq-iff*)

with $\langle n \leq 0 \rangle$ **show** $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ **by** (*simp add: nonpos-Ints-of-int*)

qed (*auto elim!*: *nonpos-Ints-cases intro!*: *nonpos-Ints-of-int*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-altdef*: $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{n \in \mathbb{Z}. (n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}) \leq 0\}$

by (*auto intro!*: *nonpos-IntsI elim!*: *nonpos-Ints-cases*)

lemma *uminus-in-Nats-iff*: $-x \in \mathbb{N} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

proof

assume $-x \in \mathbb{N}$

then obtain n **where** $n \geq 0$ $-x = \text{of-int } n$ **by** (*auto simp: Nats-altdef1*)

hence $-n \leq 0$ $x = \text{of-int } (-n)$ **by** (*simp-all add: eq-commute minus-equation-iff*[*of*
 x])

thus $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ **unfolding** *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** *blast*

next

assume $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

then obtain n **where** $n \leq 0$ $x = \text{of-int } n$ **by** (*auto simp: nonpos-Ints-def*)

hence $-n \geq 0$ $-x = \text{of-int } (-n)$ **by** (*simp-all add: eq-commute minus-equation-iff*[*of*

x])
thus $-x \in \mathbf{N}$ **unfolding** *Nats-altdef1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *uminus-in-nonpos-Ints-iff*: $-x \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbf{N}$
using *uminus-in-Nats-iff*[*of -x*] **by** *simp*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-mult*: $x \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x * y \in \mathbf{N}$
using *Nats-mult*[*of -x -y*] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff*)

lemma *Nats-mult-nonpos-Ints*: $x \in \mathbf{N} \implies y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x * y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-mult*[*of x -y*] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-mult-Nats*:
 $x \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbf{N} \implies x * y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-mult*[*of -x y*] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-add*:
 $x \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x + y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-add*[*of -x -y*] *uminus-in-Nats-iff*[*of y+x, simplified minus-add*]
by (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff add.commute*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-diff-Nats*:
 $x \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbf{N} \implies x - y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-add*[*of -x y*] *uminus-in-Nats-iff*[*of x-y, simplified minus-add*]
by (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff add.commute*)

lemma *Nats-diff-nonpos-Ints*:
 $x \in \mathbf{N} \implies y \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x - y \in \mathbf{N}$
using *Nats-add*[*of x -y*] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff add.commute*)

lemma *plus-of-nat-eq-0-imp*: $z + \text{of-nat } n = 0 \implies z \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$
proof –

assume $z + \text{of-nat } n = 0$
hence $A: z = - \text{of-nat } n$ **by** (*simp add: eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0*)
show $z \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$ **by** (*subst A*) *simp*

qed

70.2 Non-negative reals

definition *nonneg-Reals* :: '*a*::*real-algebra-1* set ($\mathbf{R}_{\geq 0}$)
where $\mathbf{R}_{\geq 0} = \{\text{of-real } r \mid r. r \geq 0\}$

lemma *nonneg-Reals-of-real-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{of-real } r \in \mathbf{R}_{\geq 0} \longleftrightarrow r \geq 0$
by (*force simp add: nonneg-Reals-def*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-subset-Reals*: $\mathbf{R}_{\geq 0} \subseteq \mathbf{R}$
unfolding *nonneg-Reals-def* *Reals-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonneg-Reals-Real* [*dest*]: $x \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \implies x \in \mathbb{R}$
unfolding *nonneg-Reals-def Reals-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonneg-Reals-of-nat-I* [*simp*]: $\text{of-nat } n \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*metis nonneg-Reals-of-real-iff of-nat-0-le-iff of-real-of-nat-eq*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-cases*:
assumes $x \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
obtains r **where** $x = \text{of-real } r$ $r \geq 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *nonneg-Reals-def* **by** (*auto elim!: Reals-cases*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-zero-I* [*simp*]: $0 \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
unfolding *nonneg-Reals-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nonneg-Reals-one-I* [*simp*]: $1 \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) nonneg-Reals-of-nat-I of-nat-1*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-minus-one-I* [*simp*]: $-1 \notin \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*metis nonneg-Reals-of-real-iff le-minus-one-simps(3) of-real-1 of-real-def real-vector.scale-minus-left*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-numeral-I* [*simp*]: $\text{numeral } w \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*metis (no-types) nonneg-Reals-of-nat-I of-nat-numeral*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-minus-numeral-I* [*simp*]: $-\text{numeral } w \notin \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
using *nonneg-Reals-of-real-iff not-zero-le-neg-numeral* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *nonneg-Reals-add-I* [*simp*]: $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rrbracket \implies a + b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
apply (*simp add: nonneg-Reals-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rename-tac r s*)
apply (*rule-tac x=r+s in exI, auto*)
done

lemma *nonneg-Reals-mult-I* [*simp*]: $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
unfolding *nonneg-Reals-def* **by** (*auto simp: of-real-def*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-inverse-I* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-div-algebra}$
shows $a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \implies \text{inverse } a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*simp add: nonneg-Reals-def image-iff*) (*metis inverse-nonnegative-iff-nonnegative of-real-inverse*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-divide-I* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-div-algebra}$
shows $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rrbracket \implies a / b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*simp add: divide-inverse*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-pow-I* [*simp*]: $a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \implies a^{\wedge n} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *complex-nonneg-Reals-iff*: $z \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } z \geq 0 \wedge \text{Im } z = 0$
by (*auto simp: nonneg-Reals-def*) (*metis complex-of-real-def complex-surj*)

lemma *ii-not-nonneg-Reals [iff]*: $i \notin \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*simp add: complex-nonneg-Reals-iff*)

70.3 Non-positive reals

definition *nonpos-Reals* :: 'a::real-algebra-1 set ($\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$)
where $\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} = \{\text{of-real } r \mid r. r \leq 0\}$

lemma *nonpos-Reals-of-real-iff [simp]*: $\text{of-real } r \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow r \leq 0$
by (*force simp add: nonpos-Reals-def*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-subset-Reals*: $\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$
unfolding *nonpos-Reals-def Reals-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-subset-nonpos-Reals*: $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \subseteq \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
by (*metis nonpos-Ints-cases nonpos-Ints-nonpos nonpos-Ints-of-int nonpos-Reals-of-real-iff of-real-of-int-eq subsetI*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-of-nat-iff [simp]*: $\text{of-nat } n \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
by (*metis nonpos-Reals-of-real-iff of-nat-le-0-iff of-real-of-nat-eq*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-Real [dest]*: $x \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies x \in \mathbb{R}$
unfolding *nonpos-Reals-def Reals-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-Reals-cases*:
assumes $x \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
obtains r **where** $x = \text{of-real } r$ $r \leq 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *nonpos-Reals-def* **by** (*auto elim!: Reals-cases*)

lemma *uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff [simp]*: $-x \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
apply (*auto simp: nonpos-Reals-def nonneg-Reals-def*)
apply (*metis nonpos-Reals-of-real-iff minus-minus neg-le-0-iff-le of-real-minus*)
done

lemma *uminus-nonpos-Reals-iff [simp]*: $-x \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*metis (no-types) minus-minus uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-zero-I [simp]*: $0 \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Reals-def* **by** *force*

lemma *nonpos-Reals-one-I [simp]*: $1 \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
using *nonneg-Reals-minus-one-I uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-Reals-numeral-I [simp]*: $w \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
using *nonneg-Reals-minus-numeral-I uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-Reals-add-I* [*simp*]: $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \rrbracket \implies a + b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 by (*metis nonneg-Reals-add-I add-uminus-conv-diff minus-diff-eq minus-minus uminus-nonpos-Reals-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-mult-I1*: $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 by (*metis nonneg-Reals-mult-I mult-minus-right uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-mult-I2*: $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 by (*metis nonneg-Reals-mult-I mult-minus-left uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-mult-of-nat-iff*:
 fixes *a*:: 'a :: real-div-algebra **shows** $a * \text{of-nat } n \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \iff a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \vee n=0$
 apply (*auto intro: nonpos-Reals-mult-I2*)
 apply (*auto simp: nonpos-Reals-def*)
 apply (*rule-tac x=r/n in exI*)
 apply (*auto simp: field-split-simps*)
 done

lemma *nonpos-Reals-inverse-I*:
 fixes *a*:: 'a::real-div-algebra
 shows $a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{inverse } a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 using *nonneg-Reals-inverse-I uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff* by *fastforce*

lemma *nonpos-Reals-divide-I1*:
 fixes *a*:: 'a::real-div-algebra
 shows $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \rrbracket \implies a / b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 by (*simp add: nonpos-Reals-inverse-I nonpos-Reals-mult-I1 divide-inverse*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-divide-I2*:
 fixes *a*:: 'a::real-div-algebra
 shows $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}; b \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rrbracket \implies a / b \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 by (*metis nonneg-Reals-divide-I minus-divide-left uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Reals-divide-of-nat-iff*:
 fixes *a*:: 'a :: real-div-algebra **shows** $a / \text{of-nat } n \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \iff a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \vee n=0$
 apply (*auto intro: nonpos-Reals-divide-I2*)
 apply (*auto simp: nonpos-Reals-def*)
 apply (*rule-tac x=r*n in exI*)
 apply (*auto simp: field-split-simps mult-le-0-iff*)
 done

lemma *nonpos-Reals-inverse-iff* [*simp*]:
 fixes *a*:: 'a::real-div-algebra
 shows $\text{inverse } a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \iff a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 using *nonpos-Reals-inverse-I* by *fastforce*

lemma *nonpos-Reals-pow-I*: $\llbracket a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}; \text{odd } n \rrbracket \implies a^{\wedge} n \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
 by (*metis nonneg-Reals-pow-I power-minus-odd uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff*)

lemma *complex-nonpos-Reals-iff*: $z \in \mathbf{R}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } z \leq 0 \wedge \text{Im } z = 0$
using *complex-is-Real-iff* **by** (*force simp add: nonpos-Reals-def*)

lemma *ii-not-nonpos-Reals [iff]*: $i \notin \mathbf{R}_{\leq 0}$
by (*simp add: complex-nonpos-Reals-iff*)

end

71 Numeral Syntax for Types

theory *Numeral-Type*
imports *Cardinality*
begin

71.1 Numeral Types

typedef *num0* = *UNIV* :: *nat set* ..
typedef *num1* = *UNIV* :: *unit set* ..

typedef *'a bit0* = $\{0 \dots 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})\}$
proof
show $0 \in \{0 \dots 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a)\}$
by *simp*
qed

typedef *'a bit1* = $\{0 \dots 1 + 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})\}$
proof
show $0 \in \{0 \dots 1 + 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a)\}$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *card-num0 [simp]*: $\text{CARD}(\text{num0}) = 0$
unfolding *type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num0]*
by *simp*

lemma *infinite-num0*: $\neg \text{finite}(\text{UNIV} :: \text{num0 set})$
using *card-num0[unfolded card-eq-0-iff]*
by *simp*

lemma *card-num1 [simp]*: $\text{CARD}(\text{num1}) = 1$
unfolding *type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num1]*
by (*simp only: card-UNIV-unit*)

lemma *card-bit0 [simp]*: $\text{CARD}('a \text{ bit0}) = 2 * \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})$
unfolding *type-definition.card [OF type-definition-bit0]*
by *simp*

lemma *card-bit1 [simp]*: $\text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1}) = \text{Suc}(2 * \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite}))$

```

unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-bit1]
by simp

```

71.2 num1

```

instance num1 :: finite

```

```

proof

```

```

  show finite (UNIV::num1 set)

```

```

    unfolding type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-num1]

```

```

    using finite by (rule finite-imageI)

```

```

qed

```

```

instantiation num1 :: CARD-1

```

```

begin

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  show CARD(num1) = 1 by auto

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

```

lemma num1-eq-iff: (x::num1) = (y::num1)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True

```

```

  by (induct x, induct y) simp

```

```

instantiation num1 :: {comm-ring, comm-monoid-mult, numeral}

```

```

begin

```

```

instance

```

```

  by standard (simp-all add: num1-eq-iff)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma num1-eqI:

```

```

  fixes a::num1 shows a = b

```

```

by(simp add: num1-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma num1-eq1 [simp]:

```

```

  fixes a::num1 shows a = 1

```

```

  by (rule num1-eqI)

```

```

lemma forall-1[simp]: ( $\forall i::num1. P i$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  P 1

```

```

  by (metis (full-types) num1-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma ex-1[simp]: ( $\exists x::num1. P x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  P 1

```

```

  by auto (metis (full-types) num1-eq-iff)

```

```

instantiation num1 :: linorder begin

```

```

definition a < b  $\longleftrightarrow$  Rep-num1 a < Rep-num1 b

```

```

definition  $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep-num1 } a \leq \text{Rep-num1 } b$ 
instance
  by intro-classes (auto simp: less-eq-num1-def less-num1-def intro: num1-eqI)
end

```

```

instance num1 :: wellorder
  by intro-classes (auto simp: less-eq-num1-def less-num1-def)

```

```

instance bit0 :: (finite) card2
proof
  show finite (UNIV::'a bit0 set)
    unfolding type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-bit0]
    by simp
  show  $2 \leq \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit0})$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

instance bit1 :: (finite) card2
proof
  show finite (UNIV::'a bit1 set)
    unfolding type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-bit1]
    by simp
  show  $2 \leq \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1})$ 
    by simp
qed

```

71.3 Locales for modular arithmetic subtypes

```

locale mod-type =
  fixes n :: int
  and Rep :: 'a::{zero,one,plus,times,uminus,minus}  $\Rightarrow$  int
  and Abs :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{zero,one,plus,times,uminus,minus}
  assumes type: type-definition Rep Abs { $0..<n$ }
  and size1:  $1 < n$ 
  and zero-def:  $0 = \text{Abs } 0$ 
  and one-def:  $1 = \text{Abs } 1$ 
  and add-def:  $x + y = \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } x + \text{Rep } y) \text{ mod } n)$ 
  and mult-def:  $x * y = \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } x * \text{Rep } y) \text{ mod } n)$ 
  and diff-def:  $x - y = \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } x - \text{Rep } y) \text{ mod } n)$ 
  and minus-def:  $-x = \text{Abs } ((-\text{Rep } x) \text{ mod } n)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma size0:  $0 < n$ 
using size1 by simp

```

```

lemmas definitions =
  zero-def one-def add-def mult-def minus-def diff-def

```

```

lemma Rep-less-n:  $Rep\ x < n$ 
by (rule type-definition.Rep [OF type, simplified, THEN conjunct2])

lemma Rep-le-n:  $Rep\ x \leq n$ 
by (rule Rep-less-n [THEN order-less-imp-le])

lemma Rep-inject-sym:  $x = y \longleftrightarrow Rep\ x = Rep\ y$ 
by (rule type-definition.Rep-inject [OF type, symmetric])

lemma Rep-inverse:  $Abs\ (Rep\ x) = x$ 
by (rule type-definition.Rep-inverse [OF type])

lemma Abs-inverse:  $m \in \{0..<n\} \implies Rep\ (Abs\ m) = m$ 
by (rule type-definition.Abs-inverse [OF type])

lemma Rep-Abs-mod:  $Rep\ (Abs\ (m\ mod\ n)) = m\ mod\ n$ 
  using size0 by (simp add: Abs-inverse)

lemma Rep-Abs-0:  $Rep\ (Abs\ 0) = 0$ 
by (simp add: Abs-inverse size0)

lemma Rep-0:  $Rep\ 0 = 0$ 
by (simp add: zero-def Rep-Abs-0)

lemma Rep-Abs-1:  $Rep\ (Abs\ 1) = 1$ 
by (simp add: Abs-inverse size1)

lemma Rep-1:  $Rep\ 1 = 1$ 
by (simp add: one-def Rep-Abs-1)

lemma Rep-mod:  $Rep\ x\ mod\ n = Rep\ x$ 
apply (rule-tac x=x in type-definition.Abs-cases [OF type])
apply (simp add: type-definition.Abs-inverse [OF type])
done

lemmas Rep-simps =
  Rep-inject-sym Rep-inverse Rep-Abs-mod Rep-mod Rep-Abs-0 Rep-Abs-1

lemma comm-ring-1: OFCLASS('a, comm-ring-1-class)
apply (intro-classes, unfold definitions)
apply (simp-all add: Rep-simps mod-simps field-simps)
done

end

locale mod-ring = mod-type n Rep Abs
  for n :: int
  and Rep :: 'a::{comm-ring-1}  $\Rightarrow$  int
  and Abs :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{comm-ring-1}

```


begin

lemma *of-nat-eq*: $of\text{-}nat\ k = Abs\ (int\ k\ mod\ n)$
apply (*induct* k)
apply (*simp* *add*: *zero-def*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *Rep-simps* *add-def* *one-def* *mod-simps* *ac-simps*)
done

lemma *of-int-eq*: $of\text{-}int\ z = Abs\ (z\ mod\ n)$
apply (*cases* z *rule*: *int-diff-cases*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *Rep-simps* *of-nat-eq* *diff-def* *mod-simps*)
done

lemma *Rep-numeral*:
 $Rep\ (numeral\ w) = numeral\ w\ mod\ n$
using *of-int-eq* [*of numeral* w]
by (*simp* *add*: *Rep-inject-sym* *Rep-Abs-mod*)

lemma *iszero-numeral*:
 $iszero\ (numeral\ w::'a) \longleftrightarrow numeral\ w\ mod\ n = 0$
by (*simp* *add*: *Rep-inject-sym* *Rep-numeral* *Rep-0* *iszero-def*)

lemma *cases*:
assumes $1: \bigwedge z. \llbracket (x::'a) = of\text{-}int\ z; 0 \leq z; z < n \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
apply (*cases* x *rule*: *type-definition.Abs-cases* [*OF type*])
apply (*rule-tac* $z=y$ **in** 1)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *of-int-eq*)
done

lemma *induct*:
 $(\bigwedge z. \llbracket 0 \leq z; z < n \rrbracket \implies P\ (of\text{-}int\ z)) \implies P\ (x::'a)$
by (*cases* x *rule*: *cases*) *simp*

lemma *UNIV-eq*: $(UNIV :: 'a\ set) = Abs\ \{0..<n\}$
using *type* *type-definition.univ* **by** *blast*

lemma *CARD-eq*: $CARD('a) = nat\ n$
proof –
have $CARD('a) = card\ (Abs\ \{0..<n\})$
by (*simp* *add*: *UNIV-eq*)
also have $inj\text{-}on\ Abs\ \{0..<n\}$
by (*metis* *Abs-inverse* *inj-onI*)
hence $card\ (Abs\ \{0..<n\}) = nat\ n$
using *size1* **by** (*subst* *card-image*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *CHAR-eq* [*simp*]: $CHAR('a) = CARD('a)$

```

proof (rule CHAR-eqI)
  show of-nat (CARD('a)) = (0 :: 'a)
    by (simp add: CARD-eq of-nat-eq zero-def)
next
  fix n assume of-nat n = (0 :: 'a)
  thus CARD('a) dvd n
    by (metis CARD-eq Rep-0 Rep-Abs-mod Rep-le-n mod-0-imp-dvd nat-dvd-iff
of-nat-eq)
qed

end

```

71.4 Ring class instances

Unfortunately *ring-1* instance is not possible for *num1*, since 0 and 1 are not distinct.

instantiation

```

  bit0 and bit1 :: (finite) {zero,one,plus,times,uminus,minus}
begin

```

definition *Abs-bit0'* :: *int* \Rightarrow *'a bit0* **where**

```

  Abs-bit0' x = Abs-bit0 (x mod int CARD('a bit0))

```

definition *Abs-bit1'* :: *int* \Rightarrow *'a bit1* **where**

```

  Abs-bit1' x = Abs-bit1 (x mod int CARD('a bit1))

```

definition 0 = *Abs-bit0* 0

definition 1 = *Abs-bit0* 1

definition $x + y = \text{Abs-bit0}' (\text{Rep-bit0 } x + \text{Rep-bit0 } y)$

definition $x * y = \text{Abs-bit0}' (\text{Rep-bit0 } x * \text{Rep-bit0 } y)$

definition $x - y = \text{Abs-bit0}' (\text{Rep-bit0 } x - \text{Rep-bit0 } y)$

definition $- x = \text{Abs-bit0}' (- \text{Rep-bit0 } x)$

definition 0 = *Abs-bit1* 0

definition 1 = *Abs-bit1* 1

definition $x + y = \text{Abs-bit1}' (\text{Rep-bit1 } x + \text{Rep-bit1 } y)$

definition $x * y = \text{Abs-bit1}' (\text{Rep-bit1 } x * \text{Rep-bit1 } y)$

definition $x - y = \text{Abs-bit1}' (\text{Rep-bit1 } x - \text{Rep-bit1 } y)$

definition $- x = \text{Abs-bit1}' (- \text{Rep-bit1 } x)$

instance ..

end

interpretation *bit0*:

```

  mod-type int CARD('a::finite bit0)

```

```

  Rep-bit0 :: 'a::finite bit0  $\Rightarrow$  int

```

```

  Abs-bit0 :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::finite bit0

```

apply (rule mod-type.intro)

```

apply (simp add: type-definition-bit0)
apply (rule one-less-int-card)
apply (rule zero-bit0-def)
apply (rule one-bit0-def)
apply (rule plus-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def])
apply (rule times-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def])
apply (rule minus-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def])
apply (rule uminus-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def])
done

```

interpretation bit1:

```

  mod-type int CARD('a::finite bit1)
    Rep-bit1 :: 'a::finite bit1 ⇒ int
    Abs-bit1 :: int ⇒ 'a::finite bit1
apply (rule mod-type.intro)
apply (simp add: type-definition-bit1)
apply (rule one-less-int-card)
apply (rule zero-bit1-def)
apply (rule one-bit1-def)
apply (rule plus-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def])
apply (rule times-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def])
apply (rule minus-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def])
apply (rule uminus-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def])
done

```

```

instance bit0 :: (finite) comm-ring-1
  by (rule bit0.comm-ring-1)

```

```

instance bit1 :: (finite) comm-ring-1
  by (rule bit1.comm-ring-1)

```

interpretation bit0:

```

  mod-ring int CARD('a::finite bit0)
    Rep-bit0 :: 'a::finite bit0 ⇒ int
    Abs-bit0 :: int ⇒ 'a::finite bit0
  ..

```

interpretation bit1:

```

  mod-ring int CARD('a::finite bit1)
    Rep-bit1 :: 'a::finite bit1 ⇒ int
    Abs-bit1 :: int ⇒ 'a::finite bit1
  ..

```

Set up cases, induction, and arithmetic

```

lemmas bit0-cases [case-names of-int, cases type: bit0] = bit0.cases
lemmas bit1-cases [case-names of-int, cases type: bit1] = bit1.cases

```

```

lemmas bit0-induct [case-names of-int, induct type: bit0] = bit0.induct
lemmas bit1-induct [case-names of-int, induct type: bit1] = bit1.induct

```

lemmas *bit0-iszero-numeral* [*simp*] = *bit0.iszero-numeral*

lemmas *bit1-iszero-numeral* [*simp*] = *bit1.iszero-numeral*

lemmas [*simp*] = *eq-numeral-iff-iszero* [where 'a='a *bit0*] **for** *dummy* :: 'a::finite

lemmas [*simp*] = *eq-numeral-iff-iszero* [where 'a='a *bit1*] **for** *dummy* :: 'a::finite

71.5 Order instances

instantiation *bit0* and *bit1* :: (finite) linorder **begin**

definition $a < b \iff \text{Rep-bit0 } a < \text{Rep-bit0 } b$

definition $a \leq b \iff \text{Rep-bit0 } a \leq \text{Rep-bit0 } b$

definition $a < b \iff \text{Rep-bit1 } a < \text{Rep-bit1 } b$

definition $a \leq b \iff \text{Rep-bit1 } a \leq \text{Rep-bit1 } b$

instance

by(*intro-classes*)

(*auto simp add: less-eq-bit0-def less-bit0-def less-eq-bit1-def less-bit1-def Rep-bit0-inject Rep-bit1-inject*)

end

lemma (in preorder) *tranclp-less*: $(<)^{++} = (<)$

by(*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff intro: less-trans elim: tranclp.induct*)

instance *bit0* and *bit1* :: (finite) wellorder

proof –

have *wf* $\{(x :: 'a \text{ bit0}, y). x < y\}$

by(*auto simp add: trancl-def tranclp-less intro!: finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI*)

thus OFCLASS('a *bit0*, *wellorder-class*)

by(*rule wf-wellorderI*) *intro-classes*

next

have *wf* $\{(x :: 'a \text{ bit1}, y). x < y\}$

by(*auto simp add: trancl-def tranclp-less intro!: finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI*)

thus OFCLASS('a *bit1*, *wellorder-class*)

by(*rule wf-wellorderI*) *intro-classes*

qed

71.6 Code setup and type classes for code generation

Code setup for *num0* and *num1*

definition *Num0* :: *num0* **where** *Num0* = *Abs-num0 0*

code-datatype *Num0*

instantiation *num0* :: equal **begin**

definition *equal-num0* :: *num0* \Rightarrow *num0* \Rightarrow bool

where *equal-num0* = (=)

instance by *intro-classes* (*simp add: equal-num0-def*)

end

```

lemma equal-num0-code [code]:
  equal-class.equal Num0 Num0 = True
by(rule equal-refl)

code-datatype 1 :: num1

instantiation num1 :: equal begin
definition equal-num1 :: num1 ⇒ num1 ⇒ bool
  where equal-num1 = (=)
instance by intro-classes (simp add: equal-num1-def)
end

lemma equal-num1-code [code]:
  equal-class.equal (1 :: num1) 1 = True
by(rule equal-refl)

instantiation num1 :: enum begin
definition enum-class.enum = [1 :: num1]
definition enum-class.enum-all P = P (1 :: num1)
definition enum-class.enum-ex P = P (1 :: num1)
instance
  by intro-classes
  (auto simp add: enum-num1-def enum-all-num1-def enum-ex-num1-def num1-eq-iff
Ball-def)
end

instantiation num0 and num1 :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(num0) False
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(num0) 0
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(num1) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(num1) 1
instance
  by intro-classes
  (simp-all add: finite-UNIV-num0-def card-UNIV-num0-def infinite-num0 fi-
nite-UNIV-num1-def card-UNIV-num1-def)
end

  Code setup for 'a bit0' and 'a bit1'

declare
  bit0.Rep-inverse[code abstype]
  bit0.Rep-0[code abstract]
  bit0.Rep-1[code abstract]

lemma Abs-bit0'-code [code abstract]:
  Rep-bit0 (Abs-bit0' x :: 'a :: finite bit0) = x mod int (CARD('a bit0))
by(auto simp add: Abs-bit0'-def intro!: Abs-bit0-inverse)

lemma inj-on-Abs-bit0:
  inj-on (Abs-bit0 :: int ⇒ 'a bit0) {0..<2 * int CARD('a :: finite)}

```

by(*auto intro: inj-onI simp add: Abs-bit0-inject*)

declare

bit1.Rep-inverse[*code abstype*]
bit1.Rep-0[*code abstract*]
bit1.Rep-1[*code abstract*]

lemma *Abs-bit1'-code* [*code abstract*]:

Rep-bit1 (Abs-bit1' x :: 'a :: finite bit1) = x mod int (CARD('a bit1))
by(*auto simp add: Abs-bit1'-def intro!: Abs-bit1-inverse*)

lemma *inj-on-Abs-bit1*:

*inj-on (Abs-bit1 :: int \Rightarrow 'a bit1) {0.. $1 + 2 * int CARD('a :: finite)$ }*
by(*auto intro: inj-onI simp add: Abs-bit1-inject*)

instantiation *bit0 and bit1 :: (finite) equal begin*

definition *equal-class.equal* $x y \longleftrightarrow Rep-bit0 x = Rep-bit0 y$

definition *equal-class.equal* $x y \longleftrightarrow Rep-bit1 x = Rep-bit1 y$

instance

by *intro-classes (simp-all add: equal-bit0-def equal-bit1-def Rep-bit0-inject Rep-bit1-inject)*

end

instantiation *bit0 :: (finite) enum begin*

definition (*enum-class.enum* :: 'a bit0 list) = *map (Abs-bit0' \circ int) (upt 0 (CARD('a bit0)))*

definition *enum-class.enum-all* $P = (\forall b :: 'a bit0 \in set enum-class.enum. P b)$

definition *enum-class.enum-ex* $P = (\exists b :: 'a bit0 \in set enum-class.enum. P b)$

instance proof

show *distinct (enum-class.enum :: 'a bit0 list)*

by (*simp add: enum-bit0-def distinct-map inj-on-def Abs-bit0'-def Abs-bit0-inject*)

let *?Abs = Abs-bit0 :: - \Rightarrow 'a bit0*

interpret *type-definition Rep-bit0 ?Abs {0.. $2 * int CARD('a)$ }*

by (*fact type-definition-bit0*)

have *UNIV = ?Abs ' {0.. $2 * int CARD('a)$ }*

by (*simp add: Abs-image*)

also have $\dots = ?Abs ' (int ' {0.. $2 * CARD('a)$ })$

by (*simp add: image-int-atLeastLessThan*)

also have $\dots = (?Abs \circ int) ' {0.. $2 * CARD('a)$ }$

by (*simp add: image-image cong: image-cong*)

also have $\dots = set enum-class.enum$

by (*simp add: enum-bit0-def Abs-bit0'-def cong: image-cong-simp*)

finally show *univ-eq: (UNIV :: 'a bit0 set) = set enum-class.enum .*

fix *P :: 'a bit0 \Rightarrow bool*

```

show enum-class.enum-all P = Ball UNIV P
and enum-class.enum-ex P = Bex UNIV P
by(simp-all add: enum-all-bit0-def enum-ex-bit0-def univ-eq)
qed

end

instantiation bit1 :: (finite) enum begin
definition (enum-class.enum :: 'a bit1 list) = map (Abs-bit1' ◦ int) (upt 0 (CARD('a bit1)))
definition enum-class.enum-all P = (∀ b :: 'a bit1 ∈ set enum-class.enum. P b)
definition enum-class.enum-ex P = (∃ b :: 'a bit1 ∈ set enum-class.enum. P b)

instance
proof(intro-classes)
show distinct (enum-class.enum :: 'a bit1 list)
by(simp only: Abs-bit1'-def zmod-int[symmetric] enum-bit1-def distinct-map
Suc-eq-plus1 card-bit1 o-apply inj-on-def)
(clarsimp simp add: Abs-bit1-inject)

let ?Abs = Abs-bit1 :: - ⇒ 'a bit1
interpret type-definition Rep-bit1 ?Abs {0..<1 + 2 * int CARD('a)}
by (fact type-definition-bit1)
have UNIV = ?Abs ' {0..<1 + 2 * int CARD('a)}
by (simp add: Abs-image)
also have ... = ?Abs ' (int ' {0..<1 + 2 * CARD('a)})
by (simp add: image-int-atLeastLessThan)
also have ... = (?Abs ◦ int) ' {0..<1 + 2 * CARD('a)}
by (simp add: image-image cong: image-cong)
finally show univ-eq: (UNIV :: 'a bit1 set) = set enum-class.enum
by (simp only: enum-bit1-def set-map set-upt) (simp add: Abs-bit1'-def cong:
image-cong-simp)

fix P :: 'a bit1 ⇒ bool
show enum-class.enum-all P = Ball UNIV P
and enum-class.enum-ex P = Bex UNIV P
by(simp-all add: enum-all-bit1-def enum-ex-bit1-def univ-eq)
qed

end

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: (finite) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a bit0) True
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a bit1) True
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: finite-UNIV-bit0-def finite-UNIV-bit1-def)
end

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: ({finite,card-UNIV}) card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a bit0) (2 * of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a

```

```

card-UNIV))
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a bit1) (1 + 2 * of-phantom (card-UNIV ::
'a card-UNIV))
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-bit0-def card-UNIV-bit1-def
card-UNIV)
end

```

71.7 Syntax

syntax

```

-NumeralType :: num-token => type (-)
-NumeralType0 :: type (0)
-NumeralType1 :: type (1)

```

translations

```

(type) 1 == (type) num1
(type) 0 == (type) num0

```

parse-translation <

```

let
  fun mk-bintype n =
    let
      fun mk-bit 0 = Syntax.const type-syntax <bit0>
        | mk-bit 1 = Syntax.const type-syntax <bit1>;
      fun bin-of n =
        if n = 1 then Syntax.const type-syntax <num1>
        else if n = 0 then Syntax.const type-syntax <num0>
        else if n = ~1 then raise TERM (negative type numeral, [])
        else
          let val (q, r) = Integer.div-mod n 2;
              in mk-bit r $ bin-of q end;
    in bin-of n end;

  fun numeral-tr [Free (str, -)] = mk-bintype (the (Int.fromString str))
    | numeral-tr ts = raise TERM (numeral-tr, ts);

```

```

in [(syntax-const <-NumeralType>, K numeral-tr)] end

```

```
>
```

print-translation <

```

let
  fun int-of [] = 0
    | int-of (b :: bs) = b + 2 * int-of bs;

  fun bin-of (Const (type-syntax <num0>, -)) = []
    | bin-of (Const (type-syntax <num1>, -)) = [1]
    | bin-of (Const (type-syntax <bit0>, -) $ bs) = 0 :: bin-of bs
    | bin-of (Const (type-syntax <bit1>, -) $ bs) = 1 :: bin-of bs
    | bin-of t = raise TERM (bin-of, [t]);

```



```

fun bit-tr' b [t] =
  let
    val rev-digs = b :: bin-of t handle TERM - => raise Match
    val i = int-of rev-digs;
    val num = string-of-int (abs i);
  in
    Syntax.const syntax-const <-NumeralType> $ Syntax.free num
  end
| bit-tr' b - = raise Match;
in
  [(type-syntax <bit0>, K (bit-tr' 0)),
   (type-syntax <bit1>, K (bit-tr' 1))]
end
>

```

71.8 Examples

```

lemma CARD(0) = 0 by simp
lemma CARD(17) = 17 by simp
lemma CHAR(23) = 23 by simp
lemma 8 * 11 ^ 3 - 6 = (2::5) by simp

```

end

72 ω -words

theory *Omega-Words-Fun*

imports *Infinite-Set*

begin

Note: This theory is based on Stefan Merz’s work.

Automata recognize languages, which are sets of words. For the theory of ω -automata, we are mostly interested in ω -words, but it is sometimes useful to reason about finite words, too. We are modeling finite words as lists; this lets us benefit from the existing library. Other formalizations could be investigated, such as representing words as functions whose domains are initial intervals of the natural numbers.

72.1 Type declaration and elementary operations

We represent ω -words as functions from the natural numbers to the alphabet type. Other possible formalizations include a coinductive definition or a uniform encoding of finite and infinite words, as studied by Müller et al.

type-synonym

'a word = *nat* \Rightarrow *'a*

We can prefix a finite word to an ω -word, and a way to obtain an ω -word from a finite, non-empty word is by ω -iteration.

definition

$conc :: ['a\ list, 'a\ word] \Rightarrow 'a\ word$ (**infixr** $\langle \frown \rangle$ 65)
where $w \frown x == \lambda n. \text{if } n < \text{length } w \text{ then } w!n \text{ else } x (n - \text{length } w)$

definition

$iter :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ word$ ($\langle (-^\omega) \rangle$ [1000])
where $iter\ w == \text{if } w = [] \text{ then undefined else } (\lambda n. w!(n \bmod (\text{length } w)))$

lemma $conc\ empty[simp]: [] \frown w = w$
unfolding $conc\ def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $conc\ fst[simp]: n < \text{length } w \Longrightarrow (w \frown x) n = w!n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def$)

lemma $conc\ snd[simp]: \neg(n < \text{length } w) \Longrightarrow (w \frown x) n = x (n - \text{length } w)$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def$)

lemma $iter\ nth[simp]: 0 < \text{length } w \Longrightarrow w^\omega n = w!(n \bmod (\text{length } w))$
by ($simp\ add: iter\ def$)

lemma $conc\ conc[simp]: u \frown v \frown w = (u @ v) \frown w$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof

fix n
have $u: n < \text{length } u \Longrightarrow ?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def\ nth\ append$)
have $v: \llbracket \neg(n < \text{length } u); n < \text{length } u + \text{length } v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def\ nth\ append, arith$)
have $w: \neg(n < \text{length } u + \text{length } v) \Longrightarrow ?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def\ nth\ append, arith$)
from $u\ v\ w$ **show** $?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma $range\ conc[simp]: \text{range } (w_1 \frown w_2) = \text{set } w_1 \cup \text{range } w_2$

proof ($intro\ equalityI\ subsetI$)

fix a
assume $a \in \text{range } (w_1 \frown w_2)$
then obtain i **where** $1: a = (w_1 \frown w_2) i$ **by** $auto$
then show $a \in \text{set } w_1 \cup \text{range } w_2$
unfolding 1 **by** ($\text{cases } i < \text{length } w_1$) $simp\ all$

next

fix a
assume $a: a \in \text{set } w_1 \cup \text{range } w_2$
then show $a \in \text{range } (w_1 \frown w_2)$

proof

assume $a \in \text{set } w_1$
then obtain i **where** $1: i < \text{length } w_1\ a = w_1 ! i$
using $in\ set\ conv\ nth$ **by** $metis$

```

show ?thesis
proof
  show  $a = (w_1 \frown w_2) i$  using 1 by auto
  show  $i \in UNIV$  by rule
qed
next
  assume  $a \in \text{range } w_2$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where 1:  $a = w_2 i$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show  $a = (w_1 \frown w_2) (\text{length } w_1 + i)$  using 1 by simp
    show  $\text{length } w_1 + i \in UNIV$  by rule
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *iter-unroll*: $0 < \text{length } w \implies w^\omega = w \frown w^\omega$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff mod-iff*)

72.2 Subsequence, Prefix, and Suffix

definition *suffix* :: $[\text{nat}, 'a \text{ word}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$
where *suffix* $k x \equiv \lambda n. x (k+n)$

definition *subsequence* :: $'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ ($\langle - \text{ } [- \rightarrow -] \rangle$ 900)
where *subsequence* $w i j \equiv \text{map } w [i..<j]$

abbreviation *prefix* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where *prefix* $n w \equiv \text{subsequence } w 0 n$

lemma *suffix-nth* [*simp*]: $(\text{suffix } k x) n = x (k+n)$
by (*simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-0* [*simp*]: $\text{suffix } 0 x = x$
by (*simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-suffix* [*simp*]: $\text{suffix } m (\text{suffix } k x) = \text{suffix } (k+m) x$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: suffix-def add.assoc*)

lemma *subsequence-append*: $\text{prefix } (i + j) w = \text{prefix } i w @ (w [i \rightarrow i + j])$
unfolding *map-append* [*symmetric*] *upt-add-eq-append* [*OF le0*] *subsequence-def* ..

lemma *subsequence-drop* [*simp*]: $\text{drop } i (w [j \rightarrow k]) = w [j + i \rightarrow k]$
by (*simp add: subsequence-def drop-map*)

lemma *subsequence-empty* [*simp*]: $w [i \rightarrow j] = [] \iff j \leq i$
by (*auto simp add: subsequence-def*)

```

lemma subsequence-length[simp]:  $length (subsequence\ w\ i\ j) = j - i$ 
  by (simp add: subsequence-def)

lemma subsequence-nth[simp]:  $k < j - i \implies (w [i \rightarrow j]) ! k = w (i + k)$ 
  unfolding subsequence-def
  by auto

lemma subseq-to-zero[simp]:  $w[i \rightarrow 0] = []$ 
  by simp

lemma subseq-to-smaller[simp]:  $i \geq j \implies w[i \rightarrow j] = []$ 
  by simp

lemma subseq-to-Suc[simp]:  $i \leq j \implies w [i \rightarrow Suc\ j] = w [i \rightarrow j] @ [w\ j]$ 
  by (auto simp: subsequence-def)

lemma subsequence-singleton[simp]:  $w [i \rightarrow Suc\ i] = [w\ i]$ 
  by (auto simp: subsequence-def)

lemma subsequence-prefix-suffix:  $prefix\ (j - i)\ (suffix\ i\ w) = w [i \rightarrow j]$ 
proof (cases\ i \leq j)
  case True
  have  $w [i \rightarrow j] = map\ w\ (map\ (\lambda n. n + i)\ [0..<j - i])$ 
    unfolding map-add-upt subsequence-def
    using le-add-diff-inverse2[OF True] by force
  also
  have  $\dots = map\ (\lambda n. w\ (n + i))\ [0..<j - i]$ 
    unfolding map-map comp-def by blast
  finally
  show ?thesis
    unfolding subsequence-def suffix-def add.commute[of i] by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: subsequence-def)
qed

lemma prefix-suffix:  $x = prefix\ n\ x \frown (suffix\ n\ x)$ 
  by (rule ext) (simp add: subsequence-def conc-def)

declare prefix-suffix[symmetric, simp]

lemma word-split: obtains  $v_1\ v_2$  where  $v = v_1 \frown v_2$  length  $v_1 = k$ 
proof
  show  $v = prefix\ k\ v \frown suffix\ k\ v$ 
    by (rule prefix-suffix)
  show length  $(prefix\ k\ v) = k$ 

```

by *simp*
qed

lemma *set-subsequence[simp]*: $set (w[i \rightarrow j]) = w\{i..<j\}$
unfolding *subsequence-def* by *auto*

lemma *subsequence-take[simp]*: $take\ i\ (w\ [j \rightarrow k]) = w\ [j \rightarrow \min\ (j + i)\ k]$
by (*simp add: subsequence-def take-map min-def*)

lemma *subsequence-shift[simp]*: $(suffix\ i\ w)\ [j \rightarrow k] = w\ [i + j \rightarrow i + k]$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left subsequence-prefix-suffix suffix-suffix*)

lemma *suffix-subseq-join[simp]*: $i \leq j \implies v\ [i \rightarrow j] \frown suffix\ j\ v = suffix\ i\ v$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right le-add-diff-inverse prefix-suffix subsequence-shift suffix-suffix*)

lemma *prefix-conc-fst[simp]*:
assumes $j \leq length\ w$
shows $prefix\ j\ (w \frown w') = take\ j\ w$
proof –
have $\forall i < j. (prefix\ j\ (w \frown w'))\ !\ i = (take\ j\ w)\ !\ i$
using *assms* by (*simp add: conc-fst subsequence-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: assms list-eq-iff-nth-eq min.absorb2*)
qed

lemma *prefix-conc-snd[simp]*:
assumes $n \geq length\ u$
shows $prefix\ n\ (u \frown v) = u @ prefix\ (n - length\ u)\ v$
proof (*intro nth-equalityI*)
show $length\ (prefix\ n\ (u \frown v)) = length\ (u @ prefix\ (n - length\ u)\ v)$
using *assms* by *simp*
fix *i*
assume $i < length\ (prefix\ n\ (u \frown v))$
then show $prefix\ n\ (u \frown v)\ !\ i = (u @ prefix\ (n - length\ u)\ v)\ !\ i$
by (*cases i < length u*) (*auto simp: nth-append*)
qed

lemma *prefix-conc-length[simp]*: $prefix\ (length\ w)\ (w \frown w') = w$
by *simp*

lemma *suffix-conc-fst[simp]*:
assumes $n \leq length\ u$
shows $suffix\ n\ (u \frown v) = drop\ n\ u \frown v$
proof
show $suffix\ n\ (u \frown v)\ i = (drop\ n\ u \frown v)\ i$ for *i*
using *assms* by (*cases n + i < length u*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
qed

```

lemma suffix-conc-snd[simp]:
  assumes  $n \geq \text{length } u$ 
  shows  $\text{suffix } n (u \frown v) = \text{suffix } (n - \text{length } u) v$ 
proof
  show  $\text{suffix } n (u \frown v) i = \text{suffix } (n - \text{length } u) v i$  for  $i$ 
    using assms by simp
qed

lemma suffix-conc-length[simp]:  $\text{suffix } (\text{length } w) (w \frown w') = w'$ 
  unfolding conc-def by force

lemma concat-eq[iff]:
  assumes  $\text{length } v_1 = \text{length } v_2$ 
  shows  $v_1 \frown u_1 = v_2 \frown u_2 \longleftrightarrow v_1 = v_2 \wedge u_1 = u_2$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have  $1: (v_1 \frown u_1) i = (v_2 \frown u_2) i$  for  $i$  by auto
  show ?rhs
  proof (intro conjI ext nth-equalityI)
    show  $\text{length } v_1 = \text{length } v_2$  by (rule assms(1))
  next
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $2: i < \text{length } v_1$ 
    have  $3: i < \text{length } v_2$  using assms(1)  $2$  by simp
    show  $v_1 ! i = v_2 ! i$  using  $1[\text{of } i]$   $2$   $3$  by simp
  next
    show  $u_1 i = u_2 i$  for  $i$ 
    using  $1[\text{of } \text{length } v_1 + i]$  assms(1) by simp
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs by simp
qed

lemma same-concat-eq[iff]:  $u \frown v = u \frown w \longleftrightarrow v = w$ 
  by simp

lemma comp-concat[simp]:  $f \circ u \frown v = \text{map } f u \frown (f \circ v)$ 
proof
  fix  $i$ 
  show  $(f \circ u \frown v) i = (\text{map } f u \frown (f \circ v)) i$ 
    by (cases  $i < \text{length } u$ ) simp-all
qed

```

72.3 Prepending

```

primrec build :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a word  $\Rightarrow$  'a word (infixr <##> 65)

```

where $(a \#\# w) 0 = a \mid (a \#\# w) (Suc\ i) = w\ i$

lemma *build-eq[iff]*: $a_1 \#\# w_1 = a_2 \#\# w_2 \longleftrightarrow a_1 = a_2 \wedge w_1 = w_2$

proof

assume 1: $a_1 \#\# w_1 = a_2 \#\# w_2$

have 2: $(a_1 \#\# w_1) i = (a_2 \#\# w_2) i$ for i

using 1 by *auto*

show $a_1 = a_2 \wedge w_1 = w_2$

proof (*intro conjI ext*)

show $a_1 = a_2$

using 2[*of 0*] by *simp*

show $w_1\ i = w_2\ i$ for i

using 2[*of Suc i*] by *simp*

qed

next

assume 1: $a_1 = a_2 \wedge w_1 = w_2$

show $a_1 \#\# w_1 = a_2 \#\# w_2$ using 1 by *simp*

qed

lemma *build-cons[simp]*: $(a \# u) \frown v = a \#\# u \frown v$

proof

fix i

show $((a \# u) \frown v) i = (a \#\# u \frown v) i$

proof (*cases i*)

case 0

show *?thesis* unfolding 0 by *simp*

next

case (*Suc j*)

show *?thesis* unfolding *Suc* by (*cases j < length u, simp+*)

qed

qed

lemma *build-append[simp]*: $(w @ a \# u) \frown v = w \frown a \#\# u \frown v$

unfolding *conc-conc[symmetric]* by *simp*

lemma *build-first[simp]*: $w\ 0 \#\# \text{suffix } (Suc\ 0)\ w = w$

proof

show $(w\ 0 \#\# \text{suffix } (Suc\ 0)\ w) i = w\ i$ for i

by (*cases i*) *simp-all*

qed

lemma *build-split[intro]*: $w = w\ 0 \#\# \text{suffix } 1\ w$

by *simp*

lemma *build-range[simp]*: $\text{range } (a \#\# w) = \text{insert } a\ (\text{range } w)$

proof *safe*

show $(a \#\# w) i \notin \text{range } w \implies (a \#\# w) i = a$ for i

by (*cases i*) *auto*

show $a \in \text{range } (a \#\# w)$

```

proof (rule range-eqI)
  show  $a = (a \#\# w) 0$  by simp
qed
show  $w i \in \text{range } (a \#\# w)$  for  $i$ 
proof (rule range-eqI)
  show  $w i = (a \#\# w) (\text{Suc } i)$  by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma suffix-singleton-suffix[simp]:  $w i \#\# \text{suffix } (\text{Suc } i) w = \text{suffix } i w$ 
using suffix-subseq-join[of  $i$   $\text{Suc } i w$ ]
by simp

```

Find the first occurrence of a letter from a given set

```

lemma word-first-split-set:
assumes  $A \cap \text{range } w \neq \{\}$ 
obtains  $u a v$  where  $w = u \frown [a] \frown v$   $A \cap \text{set } u = \{\}$   $a \in A$ 
proof –
define  $i$  where  $i = (\text{LEAST } i. w i \in A)$ 
show ?thesis
proof
show  $w = \text{prefix } i w \frown [w i] \frown \text{suffix } (\text{Suc } i) w$ 
by simp
show  $A \cap \text{set } (\text{prefix } i w) = \{\}$ 
apply safe
subgoal premises  $\text{prems}$  for  $a$ 
proof –
from  $\text{prems}$  obtain  $k$  where  $\exists: k < i$   $w k = a$ 
by auto
have  $\not\exists: w k \in A$ 
using not-less-Least  $\exists(1)$  unfolding  $i\text{-def}$  .
show ?thesis
using  $\text{prems}(1)$   $\exists(2)$   $\not\exists$  by auto
qed
done
show  $w i \in A$ 
using LeastI  $\text{assms}(1)$  unfolding  $i\text{-def}$  by fast
qed
qed

```

72.4 The limit set of an ω -word

The limit set (also called infinity set) of an ω -word is the set of letters that appear infinitely often in the word. This set plays an important role in defining acceptance conditions of ω -automata.

```

definition limit :: 'a word  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
where limit  $x \equiv \{a . \exists_{\infty} n . x n = a\}$ 

```

```

lemma limit-iff-frequent:  $a \in \text{limit } x \iff (\exists_{\infty} n . x n = a)$ 

```


by (*simp add: limit-def*)

The following is a different way to define the limit, using the reverse image, making the laws about reverse image applicable to the limit set. (Might want to change the definition above?)

lemma *limit-vimage*: $(a \in \text{limit } x) = \text{infinite } (x - \{a\})$
 by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def vimage-def*)

lemma *two-in-limit-iff*:

$(\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{limit } x) =$
 $((\exists n. x\ n = a) \wedge (\forall n. x\ n = a \longrightarrow (\exists m > n. x\ m = b)) \wedge (\forall m. x\ m = b \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists n > m. x\ n = a)))$
 (is ?lhs = (?r1 \wedge ?r2 \wedge ?r3))

proof

assume lhs: ?lhs

hence 1: ?r1 by (*auto simp: limit-def elim: INFM-EX*)

from lhs have $\forall n. \exists m > n. x\ m = b$ by (*auto simp: limit-def INFM-nat*)

hence 2: ?r2 by *simp*

from lhs have $\forall m. \exists n > m. x\ n = a$ by (*auto simp: limit-def INFM-nat*)

hence 3: ?r3 by *simp*

from 1 2 3 show ?r1 \wedge ?r2 \wedge ?r3 by *simp*

next

assume ?r1 \wedge ?r2 \wedge ?r3

hence 1: ?r1 and 2: ?r2 and 3: ?r3 by *simp+*

have *infa*: $\forall m. \exists n \geq m. x\ n = a$

proof

fix m

show $\exists n \geq m. x\ n = a$ (is ?A m)

proof (*induct m*)

from 1 show ?A 0 by *simp*

next

fix m

assume *ih*: ?A m

then obtain n where $n \geq m$ $x\ n = a$ by *auto*

with 2 obtain k where $k > n$ $x\ k = b$ by *auto*

with 3 obtain l where $l > k$ $x\ l = a$ by *auto*

from n k l have $l \geq \text{Suc } m$ by *auto*

with l show ?A (Suc m) by *auto*

qed

qed

hence *infa'*: $\exists_{\infty} n. x\ n = a$ by (*simp add: INFM-nat-le*)

have $\forall n. \exists m > n. x\ m = b$

proof

fix n

from *infa* obtain k where $k1: k \geq n$ and $k2: x\ k = a$ by *auto*

from 2 k2 obtain l where $l1: l > k$ and $l2: x\ l = b$ by *auto*

from k1 l1 have $l > n$ by *auto*

with l2 show $\exists m > n. x\ m = b$ by *auto*

qed

hence $\exists_{\infty} m. x m = b$ by (simp add: INFM-nat)
 with *infa'* show ?lhs by (auto simp: limit-def)
 qed

For ω -words over a finite alphabet, the limit set is non-empty. Moreover, from some position onward, any such word contains only letters from its limit set.

lemma *limit-nonempty*:
 assumes *fin*: finite (range *x*)
 shows $\exists a. a \in \text{limit } x$
proof –
 from *fin* obtain *a* where $a \in \text{range } x \wedge \text{infinite } (x - \{a\})$
 by (rule inf-img-fin-domE) auto
 hence $a \in \text{limit } x$
 by (auto simp add: limit-vimage)
 thus ?thesis ..
 qed

lemmas *limit-nonemptyE* = *limit-nonempty*[THEN *exE*]

lemma *limit-inter-INF*:
 assumes *hyp*: $\text{limit } w \cap S \neq \{\}$
 shows $\exists_{\infty} n. w n \in S$
proof –
 from *hyp* obtain *x* where $\exists_{\infty} n. w n = x$ and $x \in S$
 by (auto simp add: limit-def)
 thus ?thesis
 by (auto elim: INFM-mono)
 qed

The reverse implication is true only if *S* is finite.

lemma *INF-limit-inter*:
 assumes *hyp*: $\exists_{\infty} n. w n \in S$
 and *fin*: finite ($S \cap \text{range } w$)
 shows $\exists a. a \in \text{limit } w \cap S$
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume *contra*: $\neg(\exists a. a \in \text{limit } w \cap S)$
 hence $\forall a \in S. \text{finite } \{n. w n = a\}$
 by (auto simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def)
 with *fin* have finite ($\bigcup a:S \cap \text{range } w. \{n. w n = a\}$)
 by auto
 moreover
 have $(\bigcup a:S \cap \text{range } w. \{n. w n = a\}) = \{n. w n \in S\}$
 by auto
 moreover
 note *hyp*
 ultimately show False
 by (simp add: Inf-many-def)
 qed

lemma *fin-ex-inf-eq-limit*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\exists_{\infty} i. w \ i \in A) \longleftrightarrow \text{limit } w \cap A \neq \{\}$
by (*metis INF-limit-inter equals0D finite-Int limit-inter-INF*)

lemma *limit-in-range-suffix*: $\text{limit } x \subseteq \text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ x)$

proof

fix a

assume $a \in \text{limit } x$

then obtain l **where**

kl : $k < l$ **and** xl : $x \ l = a$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def INFM-nat*)

from kl **obtain** m **where** $l = k+m$

by (*auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add*)

with xl **show** $a \in \text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ x)$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *limit-in-range*: $\text{limit } r \subseteq \text{range } r$

using *limit-in-range-suffix*[*of* $r \ 0$] **by** *simp*

lemmas *limit-in-range-suffixD* = *limit-in-range-suffix*[*THEN* *subsetD*]

lemma *limit-subset*: $\text{limit } f \subseteq f \ ' \ \{n..\}$

using *limit-in-range-suffix*[*of* $f \ n$] **unfolding** *suffix-def* **by** *auto*

theorem *limit-is-suffix*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* (*range* x)

shows $\exists k. \text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ x)$

proof –

have $\exists k. \text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ x) \subseteq \text{limit } x$

proof –

– The set of letters that are not in the limit is certainly finite.

from *fin* **have** *finite* (*range* $x - \text{limit } x$)

by *simp*

– Moreover, any such letter occurs only finitely often

moreover

have $\forall a \in \text{range } x - \text{limit } x. \text{finite } (x - ' \ \{a\})$

by (*auto simp add: limit-vimage*)

– Thus, there are only finitely many occurrences of such letters.

ultimately have *finite* ($\text{UN } a : \text{range } x - \text{limit } x. x - ' \ \{a\}$)

by (*blast intro: finite-UN-I*)

– Therefore these occurrences are within some initial interval.

then obtain k **where** ($\text{UN } a : \text{range } x - \text{limit } x. x - ' \ \{a\} \subseteq \{..<k\}$)

by (*blast dest: finite-nat-bounded*)

– This is just the bound we are looking for.

hence $\forall m. k \leq m \longrightarrow x \ m \in \text{limit } x$

by (*auto simp add: limit-vimage*)

hence $\text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ x) \subseteq \text{limit } x$

by *auto*

thus *?thesis ..*
qed
then obtain k **where** $\text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ x) \subseteq \text{limit } x \ ..$
with *limit-in-range-suffix*
have $\text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ x)$
by (*rule subset-antisym*)
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemmas $\text{limit-is-suffix}E = \text{limit-is-suffix}[THEN \ exE]$

The limit set enjoys some simple algebraic laws with respect to concatenation, suffixes, iteration, and renaming.

theorem *limit-conc [simp]:* $\text{limit } (w \frown x) = \text{limit } x$

proof (*auto*)

fix a **assume** $a: a \in \text{limit } (w \frown x)$

have $\forall m. \exists n. m < n \wedge x \ n = a$

proof

fix m

from a **obtain** n **where** $m + \text{length } w < n \wedge (w \frown x) \ n = a$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*)

hence $m < n - \text{length } w \wedge x \ (n - \text{length } w) = a$

by (*auto simp add: conc-def*)

thus $\exists n. m < n \wedge x \ n = a \ ..$

qed

hence $\text{infinite } \{n . x \ n = a\}$

by (*simp add: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*)

thus $a \in \text{limit } x$

by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)

next

fix a **assume** $a: a \in \text{limit } x$

have $\forall m. \text{length } w < m \longrightarrow (\exists n. m < n \wedge (w \frown x) \ n = a)$

proof (*clarify*)

fix m

assume $m: \text{length } w < m$

with a **obtain** n **where** $m - \text{length } w < n \wedge x \ n = a$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*)

with m **have** $m < n + \text{length } w \wedge (w \frown x) \ (n + \text{length } w) = a$

by (*simp add: conc-def, arith*)

thus $\exists n. m < n \wedge (w \frown x) \ n = a \ ..$

qed

hence $\text{infinite } \{n . (w \frown x) \ n = a\}$

by (*simp add: unbounded-k-infinite*)

thus $a \in \text{limit } (w \frown x)$

by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)

qed

theorem *limit-suffix [simp]:* $\text{limit } (\text{suffix } n \ x) = \text{limit } x$

proof –

have $x = (\text{prefix } n \ x) \frown (\text{suffix } n \ x)$
 by (*simp add: prefix-suffix*)
hence $\text{limit } x = \text{limit } (\text{prefix } n \ x \frown \text{suffix } n \ x)$
 by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{limit } (\text{suffix } n \ x)$
 by (*rule limit-conc*)
finally show ?thesis
 by (*rule sym*)
qed

theorem *limit-iter* [*simp*]:

assumes *nempty*: $0 < \text{length } w$

shows $\text{limit } w^\omega = \text{set } w$

proof

have $\text{limit } w^\omega \subseteq \text{range } w^\omega$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def dest: INFM-EX*)

also from *nempty* **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{set } w$

by *auto*

finally show $\text{limit } w^\omega \subseteq \text{set } w$.

next

{

fix *a* **assume** *a*: $a \in \text{set } w$

then obtain *k* **where** $k < \text{length } w \wedge w!k = a$

by (*auto simp add: set-conv-nth*)

— the following bound is terrible, but it simplifies the proof

from *nempty* *k* **have** $\forall m. w^\omega ((\text{Suc } m) * (\text{length } w) + k) = a$

by (*simp add: mod-add-left-eq [symmetric]*)

moreover

— why is the following so hard to prove??

have $\forall m. m < (\text{Suc } m) * (\text{length } w) + k$

proof

fix *m*

from *nempty* **have** $1 \leq \text{length } w$ **by** *arith*

hence $m * 1 \leq m * \text{length } w$ **by** *simp*

hence $m \leq m * \text{length } w$ **by** *simp*

with *nempty* **have** $m < \text{length } w + (m * \text{length } w) + k$ **by** *arith*

thus $m < (\text{Suc } m) * (\text{length } w) + k$ **by** *simp*

qed

moreover note *nempty*

ultimately have $a \in \text{limit } w^\omega$

by (*auto simp add: limit-iff-frequent INFM-nat*)

}

then show $\text{set } w \subseteq \text{limit } w^\omega$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *limit-o* [*simp*]:

assumes *a*: $a \in \text{limit } w$

shows $f \ a \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$

proof —

from a
have $\exists_{\infty} n. w n = a$
 by (*simp add: limit-iff-frequent*)
hence $\exists_{\infty} n. f (w n) = f a$
 by (*rule INFM-mono, simp*)
thus $f a \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
 by (*simp add: limit-iff-frequent*)
qed

The converse relation is not true in general: $f(a)$ can be in the limit of $f \circ w$ even though a is not in the limit of w . However, *limit* commutes with renaming if the function is injective. More generally, if $f(a)$ is the image of only finitely many elements, some of these must be in the limit of w .

lemma *limit-o-inv*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* ($f - \{x\}$)
 and $x \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
shows $\exists a \in (f - \{x\}). a \in \text{limit } w$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume *contra*: \neg *thesis*
 — hence, every element in the pre-image occurs only finitely often
then have $\forall a \in (f - \{x\}). \text{finite } \{n. w n = a\}$
 by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)
 — so there are only finitely many occurrences of any such element
with fin have *finite* ($\bigcup a \in (f - \{x\}). \{n. w n = a\}$)
 by *auto*
 — these are precisely those positions where x occurs in $f \circ w$
moreover
have ($\bigcup a \in (f - \{x\}). \{n. w n = a\}$) = $\{n. f(w n) = x\}$
 by *auto*
ultimately
 — so x can occur only finitely often in the translated word
have *finite* $\{n. f(w n) = x\}$
 by *simp*
 — ... which yields a contradiction
with x show *False*
 by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)
qed

theorem *limit-inj [simp]*:

assumes *inj*: *inj* f
shows $\text{limit } (f \circ w) = f \text{ ' } (\text{limit } w)$
proof
show $f \text{ ' } \text{limit } w \subseteq \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
 by *auto*
show $\text{limit } (f \circ w) \subseteq f \text{ ' } \text{limit } w$
proof
 fix x
 assume $x \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
 from inj have *finite* ($f - \{x\}$)

by (*blast intro: finite-vimageI*)
 with x obtain a where $a: a \in (f -' \{x\}) \wedge a \in \text{limit } w$
 by (*blast dest: limit-o-inv*)
 thus $x \in f -' (\text{limit } w)$
 by *auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *limit-inter-empty:*
 assumes *fin: finite (range w)*
 assumes *hyp: limit w \cap S = {}*
 shows $\forall_{\infty} n. w \ n \notin S$
proof –
 from *fin* obtain k where *k-def: limit w = range (suffix k w)*
 using *limit-is-suffix* by *blast*
 have $w \ (k + k') \notin S$ for k'
 using *hyp unfolding k-def suffix-def image-def* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis*
 unfolding *MOST-nat-le* using *le-Suc-ex* by *blast*
 qed

If the limit is the suffix of the sequence’s range, we may increase the suffix index arbitrarily

lemma *limit-range-suffix-incr:*
 assumes *limit r = range (suffix i r)*
 assumes $j \geq i$
 shows *limit r = range (suffix j r)*
 (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof –
 have *?lhs = range (suffix i r)*
 using *assms* by *simp*
moreover
 have $\dots \supseteq ?rhs$ using $\langle j \geq i \rangle$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(2)*
image-subsetI le-Suc-ex range-eqI suffix-def suffix-suffix)
moreover
 have $\dots \supseteq ?lhs$ by (*rule limit-in-range-suffix*)
ultimately
 show *?lhs = ?rhs*
 by (*metis antisym-conv limit-in-range-suffix*)
 qed

For two finite sequences, we can find a common suffix index such that the limits can be represented as these suffixes’ ranges.

lemma *common-range-limit:*
 assumes *finite (range x)*
 and *finite (range y)*
 obtains i where *limit x = range (suffix i x)*
 and *limit y = range (suffix i y)*

proof –

obtain $i\ j$ **where** 1: $\text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i\ x)$
 and 2: $\text{limit } y = \text{range } (\text{suffix } j\ y)$
using *assms limit-is-suffix by metis*
have $\text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } (\text{max } i\ j)\ x)$
 and $\text{limit } y = \text{range } (\text{suffix } (\text{max } i\ j)\ y)$
using *limit-range-suffix-incr[OF 1] limit-range-suffix-incr[OF 2]*
 by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *that by metis*
qed

72.5 Index sequences and piecewise definitions

A word can be defined piecewise: given a sequence of words w_0, w_1, \dots and a strictly increasing sequence of integers i_0, i_1, \dots where $i_0 = 0$, a single word is obtained by concatenating subwords of the w_n as given by the integers: the resulting word is

$$(w_0)_{i_0} \dots (w_0)_{i_1-1} (w_1)_{i_1} \dots (w_1)_{i_2-1} \dots$$

We prepare the field by proving some trivial facts about such sequences of indexes.

definition *idx-sequence* :: $\text{nat word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *idx-sequence* $\text{idx} \equiv (\text{idx } 0 = 0) \wedge (\forall n. \text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } n))$

lemma *idx-sequence-less*:

assumes *iseq: idx-sequence idx*
shows $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n+k))$
proof (*induct k*)
from *iseq* **show** $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n + 0))$
 by (*simp add: idx-sequence-def*)

next

fix k
assume *ih: idx n < idx (Suc(n+k))*
from *iseq* **have** $\text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n+k)) < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n + \text{Suc } k))$
 by (*simp add: idx-sequence-def*)
with *ih* **show** $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n + \text{Suc } k))$
 by (*rule less-trans*)

qed

lemma *idx-sequence-inj*:

assumes *iseq: idx-sequence idx*
 and *eq: idx m = idx n*
shows $m = n$
proof (*cases m n rule: linorder-cases*)
case *greater*
then obtain k **where** $m = \text{Suc } (n+k)$
 by (*auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add*)


```

with iseq have idx n < idx m
  by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
with eq show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case less
then obtain k where n = Suc(m+k)
  by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)
with iseq have idx m < idx n
  by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
with eq show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma idx-sequence-mono:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
    and m: m ≤ n
  shows idx m ≤ idx n
proof (cases m=n)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with m have m < n by simp
  then obtain k where n = Suc(m+k)
    by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)
  with iseq have idx m < idx n
    by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Given an index sequence, every natural number is contained in the interval defined by two adjacent indexes, and in fact this interval is determined uniquely.

```

lemma idx-sequence-idx:
  assumes idx-sequence idx
  shows idx k ∈ {idx k ..< idx (Suc k)}
using assms by (auto simp add: idx-sequence-def)

```

```

lemma idx-sequence-interval:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
  shows ∃ k. n ∈ {idx k ..< idx (Suc k) }
  (is ?P n is ∃ k. ?in n k)
proof (induct n)
  from iseq have 0 = idx 0
    by (simp add: idx-sequence-def)
  moreover
  from iseq have idx 0 ∈ {idx 0 ..< idx (Suc 0) }
    by (rule idx-sequence-idx)

```

```

ultimately
show ?P 0 by auto
next
fix n
assume ?P n
then obtain k where k: ?in n k ..
show ?P (Suc n)
proof (cases Suc n < idx (Suc k))
  case True
  with k have ?in (Suc n) k
  by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case False
with k have Suc n = idx (Suc k)
by auto
with iseq have ?in (Suc n) (Suc k)
by (simp add: idx-sequence-def)
thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma idx-sequence-interval-unique:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
  and k: n ∈ {idx k ..< idx (Suc k)}
  and m: n ∈ {idx m ..< idx (Suc m)}
  shows k = m
proof (cases k m rule: linorder-cases)
  case less
  hence Suc k ≤ m by simp
  with iseq have idx (Suc k) ≤ idx m
  by (rule idx-sequence-mono)
  with m have idx (Suc k) ≤ n
  by auto
  with k have False
  by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case greater
  hence Suc m ≤ k by simp
  with iseq have idx (Suc m) ≤ idx k
  by (rule idx-sequence-mono)
  with k have idx (Suc m) ≤ n
  by auto
  with m have False
  by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *idx-sequence-unique-interval*:
assumes *iseq*: *idx-sequence idx*
shows $\exists! k. n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$
proof (*rule ex-ex1I*)
from *iseq* **show** $\exists k. n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$
by (*rule idx-sequence-interval*)
next
fix *k y*
assume $n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$ **and** $n \in \{idx\ y \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ y)\}$
with *iseq* **show** $k = y$ **by** (*auto elim: idx-sequence-interval-unique*)
qed

Now we can define the piecewise construction of a word using an index sequence.

definition *merge* :: *'a word word* \Rightarrow *nat word* \Rightarrow *'a word*
where *merge ws idx* $\equiv \lambda n. let\ i = THE\ i. n \in \{idx\ i \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ i)\}$ *in ws i n*

lemma *merge*:
assumes *idx*: *idx-sequence idx*
and $n: n \in \{idx\ i \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ i)\}$
shows *merge ws idx n = ws i n*
proof –
from *n* **have** $(THE\ k. n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}) = i$
by (*rule the-equality[OF - sym[OF idx-sequence-interval-unique[OF idx n]]]*)
simp
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: merge-def Let-def*)
qed

lemma *merge0*:
assumes *idx*: *idx-sequence idx*
shows *merge ws idx 0 = ws 0 0*
proof (*rule merge[OF idx]*)
from *idx* **have** $idx\ 0 < idx\ (Suc\ 0)$
unfolding *idx-sequence-def* **by** *blast*
with *idx* **show** $0 \in \{idx\ 0 \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ 0)\}$
by (*simp add: idx-sequence-def*)
qed

lemma *merge-Suc*:
assumes *idx*: *idx-sequence idx*
and $n: n \in \{idx\ i \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ i)\}$
shows *merge ws idx (Suc n) = (if Suc n = idx (Suc i) then ws (Suc i) else ws i) (Suc n)*
proof *auto*
assume *eq*: $Suc\ n = idx\ (Suc\ i)$
from *idx* **have** $idx\ (Suc\ i) < idx\ (Suc(Suc\ i))$
unfolding *idx-sequence-def* **by** *blast*
with *eq idx* **show** *merge ws idx (idx (Suc i)) = ws (Suc i) (idx (Suc i))*

```

    by (simp add: merge)
next
assume neq: Suc n ≠ idx (Suc i)
with n have Suc n ∈ {idx i ..< idx (Suc i) }
  by auto
with idx show merge ws idx (Suc n) = ws i (Suc n)
  by (rule merge)
qed

end

```

73 Combinator syntax for generic, open state monads (single-threaded monads)

```

theory Open-State-Syntax
imports Main
begin

context
  includes state-combinator-syntax
begin

```

73.1 Motivation

The logic HOL has no notion of constructor classes, so it is not possible to model monads the Haskell way in full genericity in Isabelle/HOL.

However, this theory provides substantial support for a very common class of monads: *state monads* (or *single-threaded monads*, since a state is transformed single-threadedly).

To enter from the Haskell world, https://www.engr.mun.ca/~theo/Misc/haskell_and_monads.htm makes a good motivating start. Here we just sketch briefly how those monads enter the game of Isabelle/HOL.

73.2 State transformations and combinators

We classify functions operating on states into two categories:

transformations with type signature $\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma'$, transforming a state.

“yielding” transformations with type signature $\sigma \Rightarrow \alpha \times \sigma'$, “yielding” a side result while transforming a state.

queries with type signature $\sigma \Rightarrow \alpha$, computing a result dependent on a state.

By convention we write σ for types representing states and $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$ for types representing side results. Type changes due to transformations are not excluded in our scenario.

We aim to assert that values of any state type σ are used in a single-threaded way: after application of a transformation on a value of type σ , the former value should not be used again. To achieve this, we use a set of monad combinators:

Given two transformations f and g , they may be directly composed using the $(\circ>)$ combinator, forming a forward composition: $(f \circ> g) s = f (g s)$.

After any yielding transformation, we bind the side result immediately using a lambda abstraction. This is the purpose of the $(\circ\rightarrow)$ combinator: $(f \circ\rightarrow (\lambda x. g)) s = (let (x, s') = f s in g s')$.

For queries, the existing *Let* is appropriate.

Naturally, a computation may yield a side result by pairing it to the state from the left; we introduce the suggestive abbreviation *return* for this purpose.

The most crucial distinction to Haskell is that we do not need to introduce distinguished type constructors for different kinds of state. This has two consequences:

- The monad model does not state anything about the kind of state; the model for the state is completely orthogonal and may be specified completely independently.
- There is no distinguished type constructor encapsulating away the state transformation, i.e. transformations may be applied directly without using any lifting or providing and dropping units (“open monad”).
- The type of states may change due to a transformation.

73.3 Monad laws

The common monadic laws hold and may also be used as normalization rules for monadic expressions:

lemmas *monad-simp* = *Pair-scomp scomp-Pair id-fcomp fcomp-id scomp-scomp scomp-fcomp fcomp-scomp fcomp-assoc*

Evaluation of monadic expressions by force:

lemmas *monad-collapse* = *monad-simp fcomp-apply scomp-apply split-beta*

end

73.4 Do-syntax

nonterminal *sdo-binds* and *sdo-bind*

syntax

-sdo-block :: *sdo-binds* \Rightarrow 'a (*exec* {/(2 -)/} [12] 62)

```

-sdo-bind :: [pttrn, 'a] => sdo-bind ((- <-/-) 13)
-sdo-let :: [pttrn, 'a] => sdo-bind ((2let - =/ -) [1000, 13] 13)
-sdo-then :: 'a => sdo-bind (- [14] 13)
-sdo-final :: 'a => sdo-binds (-)
-sdo-cons :: [sdo-bind, sdo-binds] => sdo-binds (-;/- [13, 12] 12)

```

syntax (ASCII)

```

-sdo-bind :: [pttrn, 'a] => sdo-bind ((- <-/-) 13)

```

translations

```

-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-bind p t) (-sdo-final e))
  == CONST scomp t (λp. e)
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-then t) (-sdo-final e))
  => CONST fcomp t e
-sdo-final (-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-then t) (-sdo-final e)))
  <= -sdo-final (CONST fcomp t e)
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-then t) e)
  <= CONST fcomp t (-sdo-block e)
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-let p t) bs)
  == let p = t in -sdo-block bs
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons b (-sdo-cons c cs))
  == -sdo-block (-sdo-cons b (-sdo-final (-sdo-block (-sdo-cons c cs))))
-sdo-cons (-sdo-let p t) (-sdo-final s)
  == -sdo-final (let p = t in s)
-sdo-block (-sdo-final e) => e

```

For an example, see `~/src/HOL/Proofs/Extraction/Higman_Extraction.thy`.

end

74 Canonical order on option type

theory *Option-ord*

imports *Main*

begin

unbundle *lattice-syntax*

instantiation *option* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*

begin

definition *less-eq-option* **where**

$$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow x \leq y))$$

definition *less-option* **where**

$$x < y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow x < y))$$

lemma *less-eq-option-None* [*simp*]: $\text{None} \leq x$

by (*simp add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-None-code* [*code*]: $None \leq x \longleftrightarrow True$
by *simp*

lemma *less-eq-option-None-is-None*: $x \leq None \implies x = None$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-Some-None* [*simp, code*]: $Some\ x \leq None \longleftrightarrow False$
by (*simp add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-Some* [*simp, code*]: $Some\ x \leq Some\ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
by (*simp add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None* [*simp, code*]: $x < None \longleftrightarrow False$
by (*simp add: less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-is-Some*: $None < x \implies \exists z. x = Some\ z$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-Some* [*simp*]: $None < Some\ x$
by (*simp add: less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-Some-code* [*code*]: $None < Some\ x \longleftrightarrow True$
by *simp*

lemma *less-option-Some* [*simp, code*]: $Some\ x < Some\ y \longleftrightarrow x < y$
by (*simp add: less-option-def*)

instance

by *standard*
(*auto simp add: less-eq-option-def less-option-def less-le-not-le*
elim: order-trans split: option.splits)

end

instance *option* :: (*order*) *order*

by *standard* (*auto simp add: less-eq-option-def less-option-def split: option.splits*)

instance *option* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*

by *standard* (*auto simp add: less-eq-option-def less-option-def split: option.splits*)

instantiation *option* :: (*order*) *order-bot*

begin

definition *bot-option* **where** $\perp = None$

instance

by *standard* (*simp add: bot-option-def*)

end

instantiation *option* :: (*order-top*) *order-top*
begin

definition *top-option* **where** $\top = \text{Some } \top$

instance

by *standard* (*simp add: top-option-def less-eq-option-def split: option.split*)

end

instance *option* :: (*wellorder*) *wellorder*

proof

fix *P* :: 'a *option* \Rightarrow *bool*

fix *z* :: 'a *option*

assume *H*: $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y < x \Rightarrow P y) \Rightarrow P x$

have *P None* **by** (*rule H*) *simp*

then have *P-Some* [*case-names Some*]: *P z* **if** $\bigwedge x. z = \text{Some } x \Rightarrow (P \circ \text{Some})$
x for z

using $\langle P \text{ None} \rangle$ **that** **by** (*cases z*) *simp-all*

show *P z*

proof (*cases z rule: P-Some*)

case (*Some w*)

show $(P \circ \text{Some}) w$

proof (*induct rule: less-induct*)

case (*less x*)

have *P (Some x)*

proof (*rule H*)

fix *y* :: 'a *option*

assume $y < \text{Some } x$

show *P y*

proof (*cases y rule: P-Some*)

case (*Some v*)

with $\langle y < \text{Some } x \rangle$ **have** $v < x$ **by** *simp*

with less **show** $(P \circ \text{Some}) v$.

qed

qed

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

qed

instantiation *option* :: (*inf*) *inf*

begin

definition *inf-option* **where**

$x \sqcap y = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } x))$

$y \Rightarrow \text{Some } (x \sqcap y))$

lemma *inf-None-1* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{None} \sqcap y = \text{None}$
by (*simp add: inf-option-def*)

lemma *inf-None-2* [*simp*, *code*]: $x \sqcap \text{None} = \text{None}$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: inf-option-def*)

lemma *inf-Some* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Some } x \sqcap \text{Some } y = \text{Some } (x \sqcap y)$
by (*simp add: inf-option-def*)

instance ..

end

instantiation *option* :: (*sup*) *sup*
begin

definition *sup-option where*

$x \sqcup y = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow y \mid \text{Some } x' \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } (x' \sqcup y)))$

lemma *sup-None-1* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{None} \sqcup y = y$
by (*simp add: sup-option-def*)

lemma *sup-None-2* [*simp*, *code*]: $x \sqcup \text{None} = x$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: sup-option-def*)

lemma *sup-Some* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Some } x \sqcup \text{Some } y = \text{Some } (x \sqcup y)$
by (*simp add: sup-option-def*)

instance ..

end

instance *option* :: (*semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-inf*

proof

fix $x y z :: 'a \text{ option}$

show $x \sqcap y \leq x$

by (*cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all*)

show $x \sqcap y \leq y$

by (*cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all*)

show $x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq y \sqcap z$

by (*cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all, cases z, simp-all*)

qed

instance *option* :: (*semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-sup*

proof

fix $x y z :: 'a \text{ option}$

```

show  $x \leq x \sqcup y$ 
  by (cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all)
show  $y \leq x \sqcup y$ 
  by (cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all)
fix x y z :: 'a option
show  $y \leq x \implies z \leq x \implies y \sqcup z \leq x$ 
  by (cases y, simp-all, cases z, simp-all, cases x, simp-all)
qed

```

```

instance option :: (lattice) lattice ..

```

```

instance option :: (lattice) bounded-lattice-bot ..

```

```

instance option :: (bounded-lattice-top) bounded-lattice-top ..

```

```

instance option :: (bounded-lattice-top) bounded-lattice ..

```

```

instance option :: (distrib-lattice) distrib-lattice

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix x y z :: 'a option
  show  $x \sqcup y \sqcap z = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$ 
    by (cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all, cases z, simp-all add: sup-inf-distrib1
  inf-commute)
qed

```

```

instantiation option :: (complete-lattice) complete-lattice
begin

```

```

definition Inf-option :: 'a option set  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where
   $\sqcap A = (\text{if } \text{None} \in A \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (\sqcap \text{Option.the } A))$ 

```

```

lemma None-in-Inf [simp]:  $\text{None} \in A \implies \sqcap A = \text{None}$ 
  by (simp add: Inf-option-def)

```

```

definition Sup-option :: 'a option set  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where
   $\sqcup A = (\text{if } A = \{\} \vee A = \{\text{None}\} \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (\sqcup \text{Option.the } A))$ 

```

```

lemma empty-Sup [simp]:  $\sqcup \{\} = \text{None}$ 
  by (simp add: Sup-option-def)

```

```

lemma singleton-None-Sup [simp]:  $\sqcup \{\text{None}\} = \text{None}$ 
  by (simp add: Sup-option-def)

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix x :: 'a option and A
  assume  $x \in A$ 
  then show  $\sqcap A \leq x$ 
    by (cases x) (auto simp add: Inf-option-def in-these-eq intro: Inf-lower)

```

```

next
  fix z :: 'a option and A
  assume *:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies z \leq x$ 
  show  $z \leq \bigsqcap A$ 
  proof (cases z)
    case None then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Some y)
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: Inf-option-def in-these-eq Some intro!: Inf-greatest dest!:
*)
  qed
next
  fix x :: 'a option and A
  assume  $x \in A$ 
  then show  $x \leq \bigsqcup A$ 
    by (cases x) (auto simp add: Sup-option-def in-these-eq intro: Sup-upper)
next
  fix z :: 'a option and A
  assume *:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$ 
  show  $\bigsqcup A \leq z$ 
  proof (cases z)
    case None
    with * have  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x = None$  by (auto dest: less-eq-option-None-is-None)
    then have  $A = \{\} \vee A = \{None\}$  by blast
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
  next
    case (Some y)
    from * have  $\bigwedge w. Some\ w \in A \implies Some\ w \leq z$  .
    with Some have  $\bigwedge w. w \in Option.these\ A \implies w \leq y$ 
      by (simp add: in-these-eq)
    then have  $\bigsqcup Option.these\ A \leq y$  by (rule Sup-least)
    with Some show ?thesis by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
  qed
next
  show  $\bigsqcup \{\} = (\perp :: 'a option)$ 
    by (auto simp: bot-option-def)
  show  $\bigsqcap \{\} = (\top :: 'a option)$ 
    by (auto simp: top-option-def Inf-option-def)
qed

end

lemma Some-Inf:
  Some ( $\bigsqcap A$ ) =  $\bigsqcap (Some\ 'A)$ 
  by (auto simp add: Inf-option-def)

lemma Some-Sup:
   $A \neq \{\} \implies Some (\bigsqcup A) = \bigsqcup (Some\ 'A)$ 

```

by (auto simp add: Sup-option-def)

lemma *Some-INF*:

$Some (\prod x \in A. f x) = (\prod x \in A. Some (f x))$

by (simp add: Some-Inf image-comp)

lemma *Some-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies Some (\bigsqcup x \in A. f x) = (\bigsqcup x \in A. Some (f x))$

by (simp add: Some-Sup image-comp)

lemma *option-Inf-Sup*: $\prod (Sup \text{ ` } A) \leq \bigsqcup (Inf \text{ ` } \{f \text{ ` } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y\})$

for $A :: ('a::\text{complete-distrib-lattice option}) \text{ set set}$

proof (cases $\{\} \in A$)

case *True*

then show ?thesis

by (rule INF-lower2, simp-all)

next

case *False*

from this have $X: \{\} \notin A$

by simp

then show ?thesis

proof (cases $\{None\} \in A$)

case *True*

then show ?thesis

by (rule INF-lower2, simp-all)

next

case *False*

{fix y

assume $A: y \in A$

have $Sup (y - \{None\}) = Sup y$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sup-option-def insert-Diff-single these-insert-None these-not-empty-eq)

from A and this have $(\exists z. y - \{None\} = z - \{None\} \wedge z \in A) \wedge \bigsqcup y = \bigsqcup (y - \{None\})$

by auto

}

from this have $A: Sup \text{ ` } A = (Sup \text{ ` } \{y - \{None\} \mid y. y \in A\})$

by (auto simp add: image-def)

have [simp]: $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \exists ya. \{ya. \exists x. x \in y \wedge (\exists y. x = Some y) \wedge ya = the x\}$

$= \{y. \exists x \in ya - \{None\}. y = the x\} \wedge ya \in A$

by (rule exI, auto)

have [simp]: $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies$

$(\exists ya. y - \{None\} = ya - \{None\} \wedge ya \in A) \wedge \bigsqcup \{ya. \exists x \in y - \{None\}. ya = the x\}$

$= \bigsqcup \{ya. \exists x. x \in y \wedge (\exists y. x = Some y) \wedge ya = the x\}$

```

apply (safe, blast)
by (rule arg-cong [of - - Sup], auto)
{fix y
  assume [simp]:  $y \in A$ 
  have  $\exists x. (\exists y. x = \{ya. \exists x \in y - \{None\}. ya = the\ x\} \wedge y \in A) \wedge \sqcup \{ya. \exists x. x \in y \wedge (\exists y. x = Some\ y) \wedge ya = the\ x\} = \sqcup x$ 
  and  $\exists x. (\exists y. x = y - \{None\} \wedge y \in A) \wedge \sqcup \{ya. \exists x \in y - \{None\}. ya = the\ x\} = \sqcup \{y. \exists xa. xa \in x \wedge (\exists y. xa = Some\ y) \wedge y = the\ xa\}$ 
  apply (rule exI [of - \{ya. \exists x. x \in y \wedge (\exists y. x = Some\ y) \wedge ya = the\ x\}], simp)
  by (rule exI [of - y - \{None\}], simp)
}
from this have  $C: (\lambda x. (\sqcup Option.the\ x)) \text{ ‘ } \{y - \{None\} \mid y. y \in A\} = (Sup \text{ ‘ } \{the \text{ ‘ } (y - \{None\}) \mid y. y \in A\})$ 
by (simp add: image-def Option.the-def, safe, simp-all)

have  $D: \forall f. \exists Y \in A. f\ Y \notin Y \implies False$ 
by (drule spec [of - \lambda Y. SOME\ x. x \in Y], simp add: X\ some-in-eq)

define  $F$  where  $F = (\lambda Y. SOME\ x::'a\ option. x \in (Y - \{None\}))$ 

have  $G: \bigwedge Y. Y \in A \implies \exists x. x \in Y - \{None\}$ 
by (metis False\ X\ all-not-in-conv\ insert-Diff-single\ these-insert-None\ these-not-empty-eq)

have  $F: \bigwedge Y. Y \in A \implies F\ Y \in (Y - \{None\})$ 
by (metis F-def\ G\ empty-iff\ some-in-eq)

have  $Some\ \perp \leq Inf\ (F \text{ ‘ } A)$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-iff\ F\ Inf-option-def\ bot.extremum\ image-iff\ less-eq-option-Some\ singletonI)

from this have  $Inf\ (F \text{ ‘ } A) \neq None$ 
by (cases \sqcap x \in A. F\ x, simp-all)

from this have  $Inf\ (F \text{ ‘ } A) \neq None \wedge Inf\ (F \text{ ‘ } A) \in Inf \text{ ‘ } \{f \text{ ‘ } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f\ Y \in Y\}$ 
using  $F$  by auto

from this have  $\exists x. x \neq None \wedge x \in Inf \text{ ‘ } \{f \text{ ‘ } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f\ Y \in Y\}$ 
by blast

from this have  $E: Inf \text{ ‘ } \{f \text{ ‘ } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f\ Y \in Y\} = \{None\} \implies False$ 
by blast

have [simp]:  $((\sqcup x \in \{f \text{ ‘ } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f\ Y \in Y\}. \sqcap x) = None) = False$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) E\ Sup-option-def \langle \exists x. x \neq None \wedge x \in Inf \text{ ‘ } \{f \text{ ‘ } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f\ Y \in Y\} \rangle)
  ex-in-conv option.simps(3)

```

```

have B: Option.these ((λx. Some (⊔ Option.these x)) ‘ {y - {None} | y. y ∈
A})
  = ((λx. (⊔ Option.these x)) ‘ {y - {None} | y. y ∈ A})
  by (metis image-image these-image-Some-eq)
  {
    fix f
    assume A: ∧ Y . (∃ y. Y = the ‘ (y - {None}) ∧ y ∈ A) ⇒ f Y ∈ Y

    have ∧ xa. xa ∈ A ⇒ f {y. ∃ a∈xa - {None}. y = the a} = f (the ‘ (xa -
{None}))
      by (simp add: image-def)
    from this have [simp]: ∧ xa. xa ∈ A ⇒ ∃ x∈A. f {y. ∃ a∈xa - {None}. y
= the a} = f (the ‘ (x - {None}))
      by blast
    have ∧ xa. xa ∈ A ⇒ f (the ‘ (xa - {None})) = f {y. ∃ a ∈ xa - {None}.
y = the a} ∧ xa ∈ A
      by (simp add: image-def)
    from this have [simp]: ∧ xa. xa ∈ A ⇒ ∃ x. f (the ‘ (xa - {None})) = f {y.
∃ a∈x - {None}. y = the a} ∧ x ∈ A
      by blast

    {
      fix Y
      have Y ∈ A ⇒ Some (f (the ‘ (Y - {None}))) ∈ Y
        using A [of the ‘ (Y - {None})] apply (simp add: image-def)
        using option.collapse by fastforce
    }
    from this have [simp]: ∧ Y . Y ∈ A ⇒ Some (f (the ‘ (Y - {None}))) ∈
Y
      by blast
    have [simp]: (⊔ x∈A. Some (f {y. ∃ x∈x - {None}. y = the x})) = ⊔ {Some
(f {y. ∃ a∈x - {None}. y = the a}) | x. x ∈ A}
      by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)

    have [simp]: ∃ x. (∃ f. x = {y. ∃ x∈A. y = f x} ∧ (∀ Y∈A. f Y ∈ Y)) ∧
⊔ {Some (f {y. ∃ a∈x - {None}. y = the a}) | x. x ∈ A} = ⊔ x
      apply (rule exI [of - {Some (f {y. ∃ a∈x - {None}. y = the a}) | x . x ∈
A}], safe)
      by (rule exI [of - (λ Y . Some (f (the ‘ (Y - {None}))))], safe, simp-all)

    {
      fix xb
      have xb ∈ A ⇒ (⊔ x∈{{ya. ∃ x∈y - {None}. ya = the x} | y. y ∈ A}. f x)
≤ f {y. ∃ x∈xb - {None}. y = the x}
        apply (rule INF-lower2 [of {y. ∃ x∈xb - {None}. y = the x}])
        by blast+
    }
    from this have [simp]: (⊔ x∈{the ‘ (y - {None}) | y. y ∈ A}. f x) ≤ the
(⊔ Y∈A. Some (f (the ‘ (Y - {None}))))
  
```

```

apply (simp add: Inf-option-def image-def Option.these-def)
by (rule Inf-greatest, clarsimp)
have [simp]: the (⊓ Y ∈ A. Some (f (the ‘ (Y - {None})))) ∈ Option.these
(Inf ‘ {f ‘ A |f. ∀ Y ∈ A. f Y ∈ Y})
apply (auto simp add: Option.these-def)
apply (rule imageI)
apply auto
using ⟨∧ Y. Y ∈ A ⇒ Some (f (the ‘ (Y - {None}))) ∈ Y⟩ apply blast
apply (auto simp add: Some-INF [symmetric])
done
have (⊓ x ∈ {the ‘ (y - {None}) |y. y ∈ A}. f x) ≤ ⊓ Option.these (Inf ‘ {f ‘
A |f. ∀ Y ∈ A. f Y ∈ Y})
by (rule Sup-upper2 [of the (Inf ((λ Y . Some (f (the ‘ (Y - {None}))) ))
‘ A)], simp-all)
}
from this have X: ∧ f . ∀ Y. (∃ y. Y = the ‘ (y - {None}) ∧ y ∈ A) → f Y
∈ Y ⇒
(⊓ x ∈ {the ‘ (y - {None}) |y. y ∈ A}. f x) ≤ ⊓ Option.these (Inf ‘ {f ‘ A |f.
∀ Y ∈ A. f Y ∈ Y})
by blast

have [simp]: ∧ x . x ∈ {y - {None} |y. y ∈ A} ⇒ x ≠ {} ∧ x ≠ {None}
using F by fastforce

have (Inf (Sup ‘ A)) = (Inf (Sup ‘ {y - {None} | y. y ∈ A}))
by (subst A, simp)

also have ... = (⊓ x ∈ {y - {None} |y. y ∈ A}. if x = {} ∨ x = {None} then
None else Some (⊓ Option.these x))
by (simp add: Sup-option-def)

also have ... = (⊓ x ∈ {y - {None} |y. y ∈ A}. Some (⊓ Option.these x))
using G by fastforce

also have ... = Some (⊓ Option.these ((λx. Some (⊓ Option.these x)) ‘ {y -
{None} |y. y ∈ A}))
by (simp add: Inf-option-def, safe)

also have ... = Some (⊓ ((λx. (⊓ Option.these x)) ‘ {y - {None} |y. y ∈
A}))
by (simp add: B)

also have ... = Some (Inf (Sup ‘ {the ‘ (y - {None}) |y. y ∈ A}))
by (unfold C, simp)
thm Inf-Sup
also have ... = Some (⊓ x ∈ {f ‘ {the ‘ (y - {None}) |y. y ∈ A} |f. ∀ Y. (∃ y.
Y = the ‘ (y - {None}) ∧ y ∈ A) → f Y ∈ Y}. ⊓ x)
by (simp add: Inf-Sup)

```

```

also have ...  $\leq \sqcup$  (Inf ‘ {f ‘ A |f.  $\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y$ } )
proof (cases  $\sqcup$  (Inf ‘ {f ‘ A |f.  $\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y$ } ))
  case None
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: less-eq-option-def)
next
  case (Some a)
  then show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (rule Sup-least, safe)
    apply (simp add: Sup-option-def)
    apply (cases ( $\forall f. \exists Y \in A. f Y \notin Y$ )  $\vee$  Inf ‘ {f ‘ A |f.  $\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y$ } =
{None}, simp-all)
      by (drule X, simp)
    qed
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

instance option :: (complete-distrib-lattice) complete-distrib-lattice
  by (standard, simp add: option-Inf-Sup)

```

```

instance option :: (complete-linorder) complete-linorder ..

```

```

unbundle no-lattice-syntax

```

```

end

```

75 Futures and parallel lists for code generated towards Isabelle/ML

```

theory Parallel
imports Main
begin

```

75.1 Futures

```

datatype 'a future = fork unit  $\Rightarrow$  'a

```

```

primrec join :: 'a future  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  join (fork f) = f ()

```

```

lemma future-eqI [intro!]:
  assumes join f = join g
  shows f = g
  using assms by (cases f, cases g) (simp add: ext)

```

```

code-printing

```



```

type-constructor future  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) - future
| constant fork  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Future.fork
| constant join  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Future.join

```

```

code-reserved Eval Future future

```

75.2 Parallel lists

```

definition map :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b list where
  [simp]: map = List.map

```

```

definition forall :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  forall = list-all

```

```

lemma forall-all [simp]:
  forall P xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ )
  by (simp add: forall-def list-all-iff)

```

```

definition exists :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exists = list-ex

```

```

lemma exists-ex [simp]:
  exists P xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ )
  by (simp add: exists-def list-ex-iff)

```

code-printing

```

constant map  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Par'-List.map
| constant forall  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Par'-List.forall
| constant exists  $\rightarrow$  (Eval) Par'-List.exists

```

```

code-reserved Eval Par-List

```

```

hide-const (open) fork join map exists forall

```

```

end

```

76 Input syntax for pattern aliases (or “as-patterns” in Haskell)

```

theory Pattern-Aliases
imports Main
begin

```

Most functional languages (Haskell, ML, Scala) support aliases in patterns. This allows to refer to a subpattern with a variable name. This theory implements this using a check phase. It works well for function definitions (see usage below). All features are packed into a **bundle**.

The following caveats should be kept in mind:

- The translation expects a term of the form $f\ x\ y = rhs$, where x and y are patterns that may contain aliases. The result of the translation is a nested *Let*-expression on the right hand side. The code generator *does not* print Isabelle pattern aliases to target language pattern aliases.
- The translation does not process nested equalities; only the top-level equality is translated.
- Terms that do not adhere to the above shape may either stay untranslated or produce an error message. The **fun** command will complain if pattern aliases are left untranslated. In particular, there are no checks whether the patterns are wellformed or linear.
- The corresponding uncheck phase attempts to reverse the translation (no guarantee). The additionally introduced variables are bound using a “fake quantifier” that does not appear in the output.
- To obtain reasonable induction principles in function definitions, the bundle also declares a custom congruence rule for *Let* that only affects **fun**. This congruence rule might lead to an explosion in term size (although that is rare)! In some circumstances (using *let* to destructure tuples), the internal construction of functions stumbles over this rule and prints an error. To mitigate this, either
 - activate the bundle locally (**context includes ... begin**) or
 - rewrite the *let*-expression to use *case*: $let\ (a, b) = x\ in\ (b, a)$ becomes $case\ x\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow (b, a)$.
- The bundle also adds the $Let\ ?s\ ?f \equiv ?f\ ?s$ rule to the simpset.

76.1 Definition

consts

$as :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

$fake-quant :: ('a \Rightarrow prop) \Rightarrow prop$

lemma *let-cong-unfolding*: $M = N \Longrightarrow f\ N = g\ N \Longrightarrow Let\ M\ f = Let\ N\ g$
by *simp*

translations $P <= CONST\ fake-quant\ (\lambda x. P)$

ML_<

local

```

fun let-typ a b = a --> (a --> b) --> b
fun as-typ a = a --> a --> a

fun strip-all t =
  case try Logic.dest-all-global t of
    NONE => ([], t)
  | SOME (var, t) => apfst (cons var) (strip-all t)

fun all-Frees t =
  fold-aterns (fn Free (x, t) => insert (op =) (x, t) | - => I) t []

fun subst-once (old, new) t =
  let
    fun go t =
      if t = old then
        (new, true)
      else
        case t of
          u $ v =>
            let
              val (u', substituted) = go u
            in
              if substituted then
                (u' $ v, true)
              else
                case go v of (v', substituted) => (u $ v', substituted)
            end
          | Abs (name, typ, t) =>
            (case go t of (t', substituted) => (Abs (name, typ, t'), substituted))
          | - => (t, false)
    in fst (go t) end

(* adapted from logic.ML *)
fun fake-const T = Const (const-name <fake-quant>, (T --> propT) --> propT);

fun dependent-fake-name v t =
  let
    val x = Term.term-name v
    val T = Term.fastype-of v
    val t' = Term.abstract-over (v, t)
  in if Term.is-dependent t' then fake-const T $ Abs (x, T, t') else t end

in

fun check-pattern-syntax t =
  case strip-all t of
    (vars, Const <Trueprop> $ (Const (const-name <HOL.eq>, -) $ lhs $ rhs)) =>
      let
        fun go (Const (const-name <as>, -) $ pat $ var, rhs) =

```

```

    let
      val (pat', rhs') = go (pat, rhs)
      val - = if is-Free var then () else error Right-hand side of =: must
be a free variable
      val rhs'' =
        Const (const-name <Let>, let-ty (fastype-of var) (fastype-of rhs)) $
          pat' $ lambda var rhs'
    in
      (pat', rhs'')
    end
  | go (t $ u, rhs) =
    let
      val (t', rhs') = go (t, rhs)
      val (u', rhs'') = go (u, rhs')
      in (t' $ u', rhs'') end
    | go (t, rhs) = (t, rhs)

  val (lhs', rhs') = go (lhs, rhs)

  val res = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (lhs', rhs'))

  val frees = filter (member (op =) vars) (all-Frees res)
  in fold (fn v => Logic.dependent-all-name (, v)) (map Free frees) res end
| - => t

fun uncheck-pattern-syntax ctxt t =
  case strip-all t of
    (vars, Const <Trueprop> $ (Const (const-name <HOL.eq>, -) $ lhs $ rhs)) =>
      let
        (* restricted to going down abstractions; ignores eta-contracted rhs *)
        fun go lhs (rhs as Const (const-name <Let>, -) $ pat $ Abs (name, typ, t))
      ctxt frees =
        if exists-subterm (fn t' => t' = pat) lhs then
          let
            val ([name'], ctxt') = Variable.variant-fixes [name] ctxt
            val free = Free (name', typ)
            val subst = (pat, Const (const-name <as>, as-ty typ) $ pat $ free)
            val lhs' = subst-once subst lhs
            val rhs' = subst-bound (free, t)
          in
            go lhs' rhs' ctxt' (Free (name', typ) :: frees)
          end
        else
          (lhs, rhs, ctxt, frees)
      | go lhs rhs ctxt frees = (lhs, rhs, ctxt, frees)

  val (lhs', rhs', -, frees) = go lhs rhs ctxt []

  val res =

```

```

      HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (lhs', rhs'))
    |> fold (fn v => Logic.dependent-all-name (, v)) (map Free vars)
    |> fold dependent-fake-name frees
  in
    if null frees then t else res
  end
| - => t

end
>

bundle pattern-aliases begin

  notation as (infixr =: 1)

  declaration <K (Syntax-Phases.term-check 98 pattern-syntax (K (map check-pattern-syntax)))>
  declaration <K (Syntax-Phases.term-uncheck 98 pattern-syntax (map o uncheck-pattern-syntax))>

  declare let-cong-unfolding [fundef-cong]
  declare Let-def [simp]

end

hide-const as
hide-const fake-quant

76.2 Usage

context includes pattern-aliases begin

  Not very useful for plain definitions, but works anyway.

private definition test-1  $x (y =: z) = y + z$ 

lemma test-1  $x y = y + y$ 
by (rule test-1-def[unfolded Let-def])

  Very useful for function definitions.

private fun test-2 where
test-2  $(y \# (y' \# ys =: x') =: x) = x @ x' @ x' |$ 
test-2 - = []

lemma test-2  $(y \# y' \# ys) = (y \# y' \# ys) @ (y' \# ys) @ (y' \# ys)$ 
by (rule test-2.simps[unfolded Let-def])

ML<
let
  val actual =
    @{thm test-2.simps(1)}
  |> Thm.prop-of
  |> Syntax.string-of-term context

```

```

|> YXML.content-of
val expected = test-2 (?y # (?y' # ?ys =: x') =: x) = x @ x' @ x'
in assert (actual = expected) end
>

```

end

end

77 Periodic Functions

```

theory Periodic-Fun
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

A locale for periodic functions. The idea is that one proves $f(x + p) = f(x)$ for some period p and gets derived results like $f(x - p) = f(x)$ and $f(x + 2p) = f(x)$ for free.

g and gm are “plus/minus k periods” functions. $g1$ and $gn1$ are “plus/minus one period” functions. This is useful e.g. if the period is one; the lemmas one gets are then $f(x + (1::'b)) = f x$ instead of $f(x + (1::'b) * (1::'b)) = f x$ etc.

```

locale periodic-fun =
  fixes f :: ('a :: {ring-1})  $\Rightarrow$  'b and g gm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a and g1 gn1 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes plus-1: f (g1 x) = f x
  assumes periodic-arg-plus-0: g x 0 = x
  assumes periodic-arg-plus-distrib: g x (of-int (m + n)) = g (g x (of-int n)) (of-int m)
  assumes plus-1-eq: g x 1 = g1 x and minus-1-eq: g x (-1) = gn1 x
  and minus-eq: g x (-y) = gm x y
begin

```

```

lemma plus-of-nat: f (g x (of-nat n)) = f x
  by (induction n) (insert periodic-arg-plus-distrib[of - 1 int n for n],
    simp-all add: plus-1 periodic-arg-plus-0 plus-1-eq)

```

```

lemma minus-of-nat: f (gm x (of-nat n)) = f x
proof -
  have f (g x (- of-nat n)) = f (g (g x (- of-nat n)) (of-nat n))
  by (rule plus-of-nat[symmetric])
  also have ... = f (g (g x (of-int (- of-nat n))) (of-int (of-nat n))) by simp
  also have ... = f x
  by (subst periodic-arg-plus-distrib [symmetric]) (simp add: periodic-arg-plus-0)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: minus-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma plus-of-int: f (g x (of-int n)) = f x
  by (induction n) (simp-all add: plus-of-nat minus-of-nat minus-eq del: of-nat-Suc)

```

```

lemma minus-of-int:  $f (gm\ x\ (of-int\ n)) = f\ x$ 
  using plus-of-int[of\ x\ of-int\ (-n)] by (simp\ add: minus-eq)

lemma plus-numeral:  $f (g\ x\ (numeral\ n)) = f\ x$ 
  by (subst\ of-nat-numeral[symmetric], subst\ plus-of-nat) (rule\ refl)

lemma minus-numeral:  $f (gm\ x\ (numeral\ n)) = f\ x$ 
  by (subst\ of-nat-numeral[symmetric], subst\ minus-of-nat) (rule\ refl)

lemma minus-1:  $f (gn1\ x) = f\ x$ 
  using minus-of-nat[of\ x\ 1] by (simp\ flip: minus-1-eq\ minus-eq)

lemmas periodic-simps = plus-of-nat\ minus-of-nat\ plus-of-int\ minus-of-int
  plus-numeral\ minus-numeral\ plus-1\ minus-1

```

end

Specialised case of the *periodic-fun* locale for periods that are not 1. Gives lemmas $f (x - period) = f\ x$ etc.

```

locale periodic-fun-simple =
  fixes  $f :: ('a :: \{ring-1\}) \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $period :: 'a$ 
  assumes plus-period:  $f (x + period) = f\ x$ 
begin
sublocale periodic-fun  $f\ \lambda z\ x. z + x * period\ \lambda z\ x. z - x * period$ 
   $\lambda z. z + period\ \lambda z. z - period$ 
  by standard (simp-all\ add: ring-distrib\ plus-period)
end

```

Specialised case of the *periodic-fun* locale for period 1. Gives lemmas $f (x - (1::'b)) = f\ x$ etc.

```

locale periodic-fun-simple' =
  fixes  $f :: ('a :: \{ring-1\}) \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  assumes plus-period:  $f (x + 1) = f\ x$ 
begin
sublocale periodic-fun  $f\ \lambda z\ x. z + x\ \lambda z\ x. z - x\ \lambda z. z + 1\ \lambda z. z - 1$ 
  by standard (simp-all\ add: ring-distrib\ plus-period)

```

```

lemma of-nat:  $f (of-nat\ n) = f\ 0$  using plus-of-nat[of\ 0\ n] by simp
lemma uminus-of-nat:  $f (-of-nat\ n) = f\ 0$  using minus-of-nat[of\ 0\ n] by simp
lemma of-int:  $f (of-int\ n) = f\ 0$  using plus-of-int[of\ 0\ n] by simp
lemma uminus-of-int:  $f (-of-int\ n) = f\ 0$  using minus-of-int[of\ 0\ n] by simp
lemma of-numeral:  $f (numeral\ n) = f\ 0$  using plus-numeral[of\ 0\ n] by simp
lemma of-neg-numeral:  $f (-numeral\ n) = f\ 0$  using minus-numeral[of\ 0\ n] by
  simp
lemma of-1:  $f\ 1 = f\ 0$  using plus-of-nat[of\ 0\ 1] by simp
lemma of-neg-1:  $f (-1) = f\ 0$  using minus-of-nat[of\ 0\ 1] by simp

```

```

lemmas periodic-simps' =

```

of-nat uminus-of-nat of-int uminus-of-int of-numeral of-neg-numeral of-1 of-neg-1

end

lemma *sin-plus-pi*: $\sin ((z :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}) + \text{of-real } \pi) = -\sin z$
by (*simp add: sin-add*)

lemma *cos-plus-pi*: $\cos ((z :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}) + \text{of-real } \pi) = -\cos z$
by (*simp add: cos-add*)

interpretation *sin: periodic-fun-simple* $\sin 2 * \text{of-real } \pi :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$
proof

fix $z :: 'a$
have $\sin (z + 2 * \text{of-real } \pi) = \sin (z + \text{of-real } \pi + \text{of-real } \pi)$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = \sin z$ **by** (*simp only: sin-plus-pi*) *simp*
finally show $\sin (z + 2 * \text{of-real } \pi) = \sin z$.
qed

interpretation *cos: periodic-fun-simple* $\cos 2 * \text{of-real } \pi :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$
proof

fix $z :: 'a$
have $\cos (z + 2 * \text{of-real } \pi) = \cos (z + \text{of-real } \pi + \text{of-real } \pi)$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = \cos z$ **by** (*simp only: cos-plus-pi*) *simp*
finally show $\cos (z + 2 * \text{of-real } \pi) = \cos z$.
qed

interpretation *tan: periodic-fun-simple* $\tan 2 * \text{of-real } \pi :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$
by *standard* (*simp only: tan-def [abs-def] sin.plus-1 cos.plus-1*)

interpretation *cot: periodic-fun-simple* $\cot 2 * \text{of-real } \pi :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$
by *standard* (*simp only: cot-def [abs-def] sin.plus-1 cos.plus-1*)

lemma *cos-eq-neg-periodic-intro*:

assumes $x - y = 2 * (\text{of-int } k) * \pi + \pi \vee x + y = 2 * (\text{of-int } k) * \pi + \pi$
shows $\cos x = -\cos y$ **using** *assms*

proof

assume $x - y = 2 * (\text{of-int } k) * \pi + \pi$

then show *?thesis*

using *cos.periodic-simps[of y+pi]*

by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

next

assume $x + y = 2 * \text{real-of-int } k * \pi + \pi$

then show *?thesis*

using *cos.periodic-simps[of -y+pi]*

by (*clarsimp simp add: algebra-simps*) (*smt (verit)*)

qed

lemma *cos-eq-periodic-intro*:

assumes $x - y = 2*(of-int\ k)*pi \vee x + y = 2*(of-int\ k)*pi$

shows $\cos x = \cos y$

by (*smt (verit, best) assms cos-eq-neg-periodic-intro cos-minus-pi cos-periodic-pi*)

lemma *cos-eq-arccos-Ex*:

$\cos x = y \iff -1 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge (\exists k::int. x = \arccos y + 2*k*pi \vee x = -\arccos y + 2*k*pi)$ (**is** $?L=?R$)

proof

assume $?R$ **then show** $\cos x = y$

by (*metis cos.plus-of-int cos-arccos cos-minus id-apply mult.assoc mult.left-commute of-real-eq-id*)

next

assume $L: ?L$

let $?goal = (\exists k::int. x = \arccos y + 2*k*pi \vee x = -\arccos y + 2*k*pi)$

obtain $k::int$ **where** $k: -pi < x - k*(2*pi) \wedge x - k*(2*pi) \leq pi$

using *ceiling-divide-lower [of 2*pi x-pi] ceiling-divide-upper [of 2*pi x-pi]*

by (*simp add: divide-simps algebra-simps*) (*metis mult.commute*)

have $*$: $\cos (x - k * 2*pi) = y$

using *cos.periodic-simps(3)[of x -k] L* **by** (*auto simp add:field-simps*)

then have $**$: $?goal$ **when** $x - k*2*pi \geq 0$

using *arccos-cos k* **that by force**

then show $-1 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge ?goal$

using $*$ *arccos-cos2 k(1)* **by force**

qed

end

78 Polynomial mapping: combination of almost everywhere zero functions with an algebraic view

theory *Poly-Mapping*

imports *Groups-Big-Fun Fun-Lexorder More-List*

begin

78.1 Preliminary: auxiliary operations for *almost everywhere zero*

A central notion for polynomials are functions being *almost everywhere zero*. For these we provide some auxiliary definitions and lemmas.

lemma *finite-mult-not-eq-zero-leftI*:

fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: mult-zero$

assumes *finite* $\{a. f a \neq 0\}$

shows *finite* $\{a. g a * f a \neq 0\}$

proof –

have $\{a. g a * f a \neq 0\} \subseteq \{a. f a \neq 0\}$ by *auto*
 then show *?thesis* using *assms* by (rule *finite-subset*)
 qed

lemma *finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI*:
 fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{mult-zero}$
 assumes *finite* $\{a. f a \neq 0\}$
 shows *finite* $\{a. f a * g a \neq 0\}$
 proof –
 have $\{a. f a * g a \neq 0\} \subseteq \{a. f a \neq 0\}$ by *auto*
 then show *?thesis* using *assms* by (rule *finite-subset*)
 qed

lemma *finite-mult-not-eq-zero-prodI*:
 fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{semiring-0}$
 assumes *finite* $\{a. f a \neq 0\}$ (is *finite* *?F*)
 assumes *finite* $\{b. g b \neq 0\}$ (is *finite* *?G*)
 shows *finite* $\{(a, b). f a * g b \neq 0\}$
 proof –
 from *assms* have *finite* (*?F* \times *?G*)
 by *blast*
 then have *finite* $\{(a, b). f a \neq 0 \wedge g b \neq 0\}$
 by *simp*
 then show *?thesis*
 by (rule *rev-finite-subset*) *auto*
 qed

lemma *finite-not-eq-zero-sumI*:
 fixes $f g :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{semiring-0}$
 assumes *finite* $\{a. f a \neq 0\}$ (is *finite* *?F*)
 assumes *finite* $\{b. g b \neq 0\}$ (is *finite* *?G*)
 shows *finite* $\{a + b \mid a b. f a \neq 0 \wedge g b \neq 0\}$ (is *finite* *?FG*)
 proof –
 from *assms* have *finite* (*?F* \times *?G*)
 by (*simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff*)
 then have *finite* (*case-prod plus* ‘(*?F* \times *?G*))
 by (rule *finite-imageI*)
 also have *case-prod plus* ‘(*?F* \times *?G*) = *?FG*
 by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *finite-mult-not-eq-zero-sumI*:
 fixes $f g :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{semiring-0}$
 assumes *finite* $\{a. f a \neq 0\}$
 assumes *finite* $\{b. g b \neq 0\}$
 shows *finite* $\{a + b \mid a b. f a * g b \neq 0\}$
 proof –

```

from assms
have finite { $a + b \mid a \cdot b \cdot f \ a \neq 0 \wedge g \ b \neq 0$ }
  by (rule finite-not-eq-zero-sumI)
then show ?thesis
  by (rule rev-finite-subset) (auto dest: mult-not-zero)
qed

```

```

lemma finite-Sum-any-not-eq-zero-weakenI:
  assumes finite { $a. \exists b. f \ a \ b \neq 0$ }
  shows finite { $a. \text{Sum-any} \ (f \ a) \neq 0$ }
proof –
  have { $a. \text{Sum-any} \ (f \ a) \neq 0$ }  $\subseteq$  { $a. \exists b. f \ a \ b \neq 0$ }
    by (auto elim: Sum-any.not-neutral-obtains-not-neutral)
  then show ?thesis using assms by (rule finite-subset)
qed

```

```

context zero
begin

```

```

definition when :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl when 20)
where
  (a when P) = (if P then a else 0)

```

Case distinctions always complicate matters, particularly when nested. The (*when*) operation allows to minimise these if $0::'a$ is the false-case value and makes proof obligations much more readable.

```

lemma when [simp]:
   $P \Longrightarrow (a \text{ when } P) = a$ 
   $\neg P \Longrightarrow (a \text{ when } P) = 0$ 
  by (simp-all add: when-def)

```

```

lemma when-simps [simp]:
  (a when True) = a
  (a when False) = 0
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma when-cong:
  assumes  $P \longleftrightarrow Q$ 
  and  $Q \Longrightarrow a = b$ 
  shows (a when P) = (b when Q)
  using assms by (simp add: when-def)

```

```

lemma zero-when [simp]:
  (0 when P) = 0
  by (simp add: when-def)

```

```

lemma when-when:
  (a when P when Q) = (a when P  $\wedge$  Q)
  by (cases Q) simp-all

```

lemma *when-commute*:

$(a \text{ when } Q \text{ when } P) = (a \text{ when } P \text{ when } Q)$
by (*simp add: when-when conj-commute*)

lemma *when-neq-zero* [*simp*]:

$(a \text{ when } P) \neq 0 \iff P \wedge a \neq 0$
by (*cases P*) *simp-all*

end

context *monoid-add*

begin

lemma *when-add-distrib*:

$(a + b \text{ when } P) = (a \text{ when } P) + (b \text{ when } P)$
by (*simp add: when-def*)

end

context *semiring-1*

begin

lemma *zero-power-eq*:

$0 \wedge n = (1 \text{ when } n = 0)$
by (*simp add: power-0-left*)

end

context *comm-monoid-add*

begin

lemma *Sum-any-when-equal* [*simp*]:

$(\sum a. (f a \text{ when } a = b)) = f b$
by (*simp add: when-def*)

lemma *Sum-any-when-equal'* [*simp*]:

$(\sum a. (f a \text{ when } b = a)) = f b$
by (*simp add: when-def*)

lemma *Sum-any-when-independent*:

$(\sum a. g a \text{ when } P) = ((\sum a. g a) \text{ when } P)$
by (*cases P*) *simp-all*

lemma *Sum-any-when-dependent-prod-right*:

$(\sum (a, b). g a \text{ when } b = h a) = (\sum a. g a)$

proof –

have *inj-on* $(\lambda a. (a, h a)) \{a. g a \neq 0\}$
by (*rule inj-onI*) *auto*

then show *?thesis unfolding Sum-any.expand-set*
by (*rule sum.reindex-cong*) *auto*
qed

lemma *Sum-any-when-dependent-prod-left*:
 $(\sum (a, b). g \ b \ \text{when } a = h \ b) = (\sum b. g \ b)$
proof –
have $(\sum (a, b). g \ b \ \text{when } a = h \ b) = (\sum (b, a). g \ b \ \text{when } a = h \ b)$
by (*rule Sum-any.reindex-cong [of prod.swap]*) (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Sum-any-when-dependent-prod-right*)
qed

end

context *cancel-comm-monoid-add*
begin

lemma *when-diff-distrib*:
 $(a - b \ \text{when } P) = (a \ \text{when } P) - (b \ \text{when } P)$
by (*simp add: when-def*)

end

context *group-add*
begin

lemma *when-uminus-distrib*:
 $(- a \ \text{when } P) = - (a \ \text{when } P)$
by (*simp add: when-def*)

end

context *mult-zero*
begin

lemma *mult-when*:
 $a * (b \ \text{when } P) = (a * b \ \text{when } P)$
by (*cases P*) *simp-all*

lemma *when-mult*:
 $(a \ \text{when } P) * b = (a * b \ \text{when } P)$
by (*cases P*) *simp-all*

end

78.2 Type definition

The following type is of central importance:

typedef (**overloaded**) (*'a, 'b*) *poly-mapping* $((- \Rightarrow_0 \ /-) [1, 0] \ 0) =$

```

{f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::zero. finite {x. f x ≠ 0}}
morphisms lookup Abs-poly-mapping
proof –
  have (λ::'a. (0 :: 'b)) ∈ ?poly-mapping by simp
  then show ?thesis by (blast intro!: exI)
qed

declare lookup-inverse [simp]
declare lookup-inject [simp]

lemma lookup-Abs-poly-mapping [simp]:
  finite {x. f x ≠ 0} ⇒ lookup (Abs-poly-mapping f) = f
  using Abs-poly-mapping-inverse [of f] by simp

lemma finite-lookup [simp]:
  finite {k. lookup f k ≠ 0}
  using poly-mapping.lookup [of f] by simp

lemma finite-lookup-nat [simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒0 nat
  shows finite {k. 0 < lookup f k}
  using poly-mapping.lookup [of f] by simp

lemma poly-mapping-eqI:
  assumes ∧k. lookup f k = lookup g k
  shows f = g
  using assms unfolding poly-mapping.lookup-inject [symmetric]
  by blast

lemma poly-mapping-eq-iff: a = b ↔ lookup a = lookup b
  by auto

```

We model the universe of functions being *almost everywhere zero* by means of a separate type $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$. For convenience we provide a suggestive infix syntax which is a variant of the usual function space syntax. Conversion between both types happens through the morphisms

$$\text{lookup}::('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$$

$$\text{Abs-poly-mapping}::('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$$

satisfying

$$\text{Abs-poly-mapping} (\text{lookup } ?x) = ?x$$

$$\text{finite } \{x. ?f x \neq (0::?'b)\} \Longrightarrow \text{lookup} (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } ?f) = ?f$$

Luckily, we have rarely to deal with those low-level morphisms explicitly but rely on Isabelle’s *lifting* package with its method *transfer* and its specification tool *lift-definition*.

setup-lifting *type-definition-poly-mapping*

code-datatype *Abs-poly-mapping*—FIXME? workaround for preventing *code-abstype* setup

$'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ serves distinctive purposes:

1. A clever nesting as $(nat \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a$ later in theory *MPoly* gives a suitable representation type for polynomials *almost for free*: Interpreting $nat \Rightarrow_0 nat$ as a mapping from variable identifiers to exponents yields monomials, and the whole type maps monomials to coefficients. Lets call this the *ultimate interpretation*.
2. A further more specialised type isomorphic to $nat \Rightarrow_0 'a$ is apt to direct implementation using code generation [1].

Note that despite the names *mapping* and *lookup* suggest something implementation-near, it is best to keep $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ as an abstract *algebraic* type providing operations like *addition*, *multiplication* without any notion of key-order, data structures etc. This implementations-specific notions are easily introduced later for particular implementations but do not provide any gain for specifying logical properties of polynomials.

78.3 Additive structure

The additive structure covers the usual operations 0 , $+$ and (unary and binary) $-$. Recalling the ultimate interpretation, it is obvious that these have just lift the corresponding operations on values to mappings.

Isabelle has a rich hierarchy of algebraic type classes, and in such situations of pointwise lifting a typical pattern is to have instantiations for a considerable number of type classes.

The operations themselves are specified using *lift-definition*, where the proofs of the *almost everywhere zero* property can be significantly involved.

The *lookup* operation is supposed to be usable explicitly (unless in other situations where the morphisms between types are somehow internal to the *lifting* package). Hence it is good style to provide explicit rewrite rules how *lookup* acts on operations immediately.

instantiation *poly-mapping* :: $(type, zero)$ *zero*
begin

lift-definition *zero-poly-mapping* :: $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$
is $\lambda k. 0$
by *simp*

instance ..

end

lemma *Abs-poly-mapping* [simp]: *Abs-poly-mapping* ($\lambda k. 0$) = 0
 by (simp add: zero-poly-mapping.abs-eq)

lemma *lookup-zero* [simp]: *lookup* 0 k = 0
 by transfer rule

instantiation *poly-mapping* :: (type, monoid-add) monoid-add
 begin

lift-definition *plus-poly-mapping* ::
 ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$
 is $\lambda f1 f2 k. f1 k + f2 k$

proof –

fix $f1 f2 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assume finite $\{k. f1 k \neq 0\}$

and finite $\{k. f2 k \neq 0\}$

then have finite ($\{k. f1 k \neq 0\} \cup \{k. f2 k \neq 0\}$) by auto

moreover have $\{x. f1 x + f2 x \neq 0\} \subseteq \{k. f1 k \neq 0\} \cup \{k. f2 k \neq 0\}$
 by auto

ultimately show finite $\{x. f1 x + f2 x \neq 0\}$

by (blast intro: finite-subset)

qed

instance

by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)+

end

lemma *lookup-add*:
lookup ($f + g$) k = *lookup* f k + *lookup* g k
 by transfer rule

instance *poly-mapping* :: (type, comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
 by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)+

lemma *lookup-sum*: *lookup* (*sum* pp X) i = *sum* ($\lambda x. \text{lookup } (pp\ x) i$) X
 by (induction rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto simp: lookup-add)

instantiation *poly-mapping* :: (type, cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add
 begin

lift-definition *minus-poly-mapping* :: ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$
 is $\lambda f1 f2 k. f1 k - f2 k$

proof –

fix $f1 f2 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assume finite $\{k. f1 k \neq 0\}$

and finite $\{k. f2 k \neq 0\}$

then have *finite* $(\{k. f1\ k \neq 0\} \cup \{k. f2\ k \neq 0\})$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\{x. f1\ x - f2\ x \neq 0\} \subseteq \{k. f1\ k \neq 0\} \cup \{k. f2\ k \neq 0\}$
by *auto*
ultimately show *finite* $\{x. f1\ x - f2\ x \neq 0\}$ **by** (*blast intro: finite-subset*)
qed

instance
by *intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff diff-diff-add)+*

end

instantiation *poly-mapping* :: (*type, ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*
begin

lift-definition *uminus-poly-mapping* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow_0 *'b*) \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow_0 *'b*
is *uminus*
by *simp*

instance
by *intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)+*

end

lemma *lookup-uminus [simp]*:
 $lookup\ (-\ f)\ k = -\ lookup\ f\ k$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-minus*:
 $lookup\ (f - g)\ k = lookup\ f\ k - lookup\ g\ k$
by *transfer rule*

78.4 Multiplicative structure

instantiation *poly-mapping* :: (*zero, zero-neq-one*) *zero-neq-one*
begin

lift-definition *one-poly-mapping* :: *'a* \Rightarrow_0 *'b*
is $\lambda k. 1\ when\ k = 0$
by *simp*

instance
by *intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

end

lemma *lookup-one*:
 $lookup\ 1\ k = (1\ when\ k = 0)$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *lookup-one-zero* [*simp*]:

lookup 1 0 = 1
by *transfer simp*

definition *prod-fun* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a::monoid-add ⇒ 'b::semiring-0
where

prod-fun f1 f2 k = (∑ l. f1 l * (∑ q. (f2 q when k = l + q)))

lemma *prod-fun-unfold-prod*:

fixes f g :: 'a :: monoid-add ⇒ 'b::semiring-0
assumes *fin-f*: finite {a. f a ≠ 0}
assumes *fin-g*: finite {b. g b ≠ 0}
shows *prod-fun* f g k = (∑ (a, b). f a * g b when k = a + b)

proof –

let ?C = {a. f a ≠ 0} × {b. g b ≠ 0}
from *fin-f fin-g* have finite ?C by *blast*
moreover have {a. ∃ b. (f a * g b when k = a + b) ≠ 0} ×
{b. ∃ a. (f a * g b when k = a + b) ≠ 0} ⊆ {a. f a ≠ 0} × {b. g b ≠ 0}
by *auto*

ultimately show ?thesis using *fin-g*

by (*auto simp add: prod-fun-def*

Sum-any.cartesian-product [of {a. f a ≠ 0} × {b. g b ≠ 0}] *Sum-any-right-distrib*
mult-when)

qed

lemma *finite-prod-fun*:

fixes f1 f2 :: 'a :: monoid-add ⇒ 'b :: semiring-0
assumes *fin1*: finite {l. f1 l ≠ 0}
and *fin2*: finite {q. f2 q ≠ 0}
shows finite {k. *prod-fun* f1 f2 k ≠ 0}

proof –

have *: finite {k. (∃ l. f1 l ≠ 0 ∧ (∃ q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q))}
using *assms* by *simp*

{ fix k l

have {q. (f2 q when k = l + q) ≠ 0} ⊆ {q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q} by *auto*

with *fin2* have sum f2 {q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q} = (∑ q. (f2 q when k = l + q))

by (*simp add: Sum-any.expand-superset* [of {q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q}]) }

note *aux* = *this*

have {k. (∑ l. f1 l * sum f2 {q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q}) ≠ 0}

⊆ {k. (∃ l. f1 l * sum f2 {q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q}) ≠ 0}

by (*auto elim!*: *Sum-any.not-neutral-obtains-not-neutral*)

also have ... ⊆ {k. (∃ l. f1 l ≠ 0 ∧ sum f2 {q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q}) ≠ 0}

by (*auto dest: mult-not-zero*)

also have ... ⊆ {k. (∃ l. f1 l ≠ 0 ∧ (∃ q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q))}

by (*auto elim!*: *sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral*)

finally have finite {k. (∑ l. f1 l * sum f2 {q. f2 q ≠ 0 ∧ k = l + q}) ≠ 0}

using * by (*rule finite-subset*)

```

with aux have finite {k. ( $\sum l. f1\ l * (\sum q. (f2\ q\ when\ k = l + q)) \neq 0$ )}
  by simp
with fin2 show ?thesis
  by (simp add: prod-fun-def)
qed

```

```

instantiation poly-mapping :: (monoid-add, semiring-0) semiring-0
begin

```

```

lift-definition times-poly-mapping :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  is prod-fun
by(rule finite-prod-fun)

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix a b c :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  show a * b * c = a * (b * c)
  proof transfer
    fix f g h :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
    assume fin-f: finite {a. f a  $\neq$  0} (is finite ?F)
    assume fin-g: finite {b. g b  $\neq$  0} (is finite ?G)
    assume fin-h: finite {c. h c  $\neq$  0} (is finite ?H)
    from fin-f fin-g have fin-fg: finite {(a, b). f a * g b  $\neq$  0} (is finite ?FG)
      by (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-prodI)
    from fin-g fin-h have fin-gh: finite {(b, c). g b * h c  $\neq$  0} (is finite ?GH)
      by (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-prodI)
    from fin-f fin-g have fin-fg': finite {a + b | a b. f a * g b  $\neq$  0} (is finite ?FG')
      by (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-sumI)
    then have fin-fg'': finite {d. ( $\sum (a, b). f a * g b\ when\ d = a + b$ )  $\neq$  0}
      by (auto intro: finite-Sum-any-not-eq-zero-weakenI)
    from fin-g fin-h have fin-gh': finite {b + c | b c. g b * h c  $\neq$  0} (is finite ?GH')
      by (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-sumI)
    then have fin-gh'': finite {d. ( $\sum (b, c). g b * h c\ when\ d = b + c$ )  $\neq$  0}
      by (auto intro: finite-Sum-any-not-eq-zero-weakenI)
    show prod-fun (prod-fun f g) h = prod-fun f (prod-fun g h) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    fix k
    from fin-f fin-g fin-h fin-fg''
    have ?lhs k = ( $\sum (ab, c). (\sum (a, b). f a * g b\ when\ ab = a + b) * h c\ when\ k = ab + c$ )
      by (simp add: prod-fun-unfold-prod)
    also have ... = ( $\sum (ab, c). (\sum (a, b). f a * g b * h c\ when\ k = ab + c\ when\ ab = a + b)$ )
      apply (subst Sum-any-left-distrib)
      using fin-fg apply (simp add: split-def)
      apply (subst Sum-any-when-independent [symmetric])
      apply (simp add: when-when when-mult mult-when split-def conj-commute)
    done
    also have ... = ( $\sum (ab, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c\ when\ k = ab + c\ when\ ab$ 

```

$= a + b$
apply (*subst Sum-any.cartesian-product2* [of ($?FG' \times ?H$) \times $?FG$])
apply (*auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff fin-fg fin-fg' fin-h dest: mult-not-zero*)
done
also have $\dots = (\sum (ab, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c \text{ when } ab = a + b)$
by (*rule Sum-any.cong*) (*simp add: split-def when-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (ab, cab). (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c)$
 $\text{when } ab = (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow a + b))$
by (*simp add: split-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c)$
by (*simp add: Sum-any-when-dependent-prod-left*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (bc, cab). (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c)$
 $\text{when } bc = (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow b + c))$
by (*simp add: Sum-any-when-dependent-prod-left*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (bc, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c \text{ when } bc = b + c)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (bc, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c \text{ when } k = a + bc)$
by (*rule Sum-any.cong*) (*simp add: split-def when-def ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (a, bc, b, c). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c \text{ when } k = a + bc)$
proof –
have *bij* ($\lambda(a, d, b, c). (d, c, a, b)$)
by (*auto intro!: bijI injI surjI* [of $\lambda(d, c, a, b). (a, d, b, c)$] *simp add: split-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*rule Sum-any.reindex-cong*) *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum (a, bc). (\sum (b, c). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c \text{ when } k = a + bc))$
apply (*subst Sum-any.cartesian-product2* [of ($?F \times ?GH'$) \times $?GH$])
apply (*auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff fin-f fin-gh fin-gh' ac-simps dest: mult-not-zero*)
done
also have $\dots = (\sum (a, bc). f a * (\sum (b, c). g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c) \text{ when } k = a + bc)$
apply (*subst Sum-any-right-distrib*)
using *fin-gh* **apply** (*simp add: split-def*)
apply (*subst Sum-any-when-independent* [*symmetric*])
apply (*simp add: when-when when-mult mult-when split-def ac-simps*)
done
also from *fin-f fin-g fin-h fin-gh''*
have $\dots = ?rhs \ k$
by (*simp add: prod-fun-unfold-prod*)

```

    finally show ?lhs k = ?rhs k .
  qed
qed
show (a + b) * c = a * c + b * c
proof transfer
  fix f g h :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assume fin-f: finite {k. f k ≠ 0}
  assume fin-g: finite {k. g k ≠ 0}
  assume fin-h: finite {k. h k ≠ 0}
  show prod-fun (λk. f k + g k) h = (λk. prod-fun f h k + prod-fun g h k)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (auto simp add: prod-fun-def algebra-simps)
    apply (subst Sum-any.distrib)
    using fin-f fin-g apply (auto intro: finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
  done
qed
show a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c
proof transfer
  fix f g h :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assume fin-f: finite {k. f k ≠ 0}
  assume fin-g: finite {k. g k ≠ 0}
  assume fin-h: finite {k. h k ≠ 0}
  show prod-fun f (λk. g k + h k) = (λk. prod-fun f g k + prod-fun f h k)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (auto simp add: prod-fun-def Sum-any.distrib algebra-simps when-add-distrib)
    apply (subst Sum-any.distrib)
    apply (simp-all add: algebra-simps)
    apply (auto intro: fin-g fin-h)
    apply (subst Sum-any.distrib)
    apply (simp-all add: algebra-simps)
    using fin-f apply (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
    using fin-f apply (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
  done
qed
show 0 * a = 0
  by transfer (simp add: prod-fun-def [abs-def])
show a * 0 = 0
  by transfer (simp add: prod-fun-def [abs-def])
qed
end

lemma lookup-mult:
  lookup (f * g) k = (∑ l. lookup f l * (∑ q. lookup g q when k = l + q))
  by transfer (simp add: prod-fun-def)

instance poly-mapping :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0
proof
  fix a b c :: 'a ⇒0 'b

```

```

show  $a * b = b * a$ 
proof transfer
  fix  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  assume  $fin\text{-}f$ :  $finite\ \{a.\ f\ a \neq 0\}$ 
  assume  $fin\text{-}g$ :  $finite\ \{b.\ g\ b \neq 0\}$ 
  show  $prod\text{-}fun\ f\ g = prod\text{-}fun\ g\ f$ 
  proof
    fix  $k$ 
    have  $fin1$ :  $\bigwedge l.\ finite\ \{a.\ (f\ a\ when\ k = l + a) \neq 0\}$ 
      using  $fin\text{-}f$  by auto
    have  $fin2$ :  $\bigwedge l.\ finite\ \{b.\ (g\ b\ when\ k = l + b) \neq 0\}$ 
      using  $fin\text{-}g$  by auto
    from  $fin\text{-}f\ fin\text{-}g$  have  $finite\ \{(a,\ b).\ f\ a \neq 0 \wedge g\ b \neq 0\}$  (is  $finite\ ?AB$ )
      by simp
    show  $prod\text{-}fun\ f\ g\ k = prod\text{-}fun\ g\ f\ k$ 
      apply (simp  $add$ :  $prod\text{-}fun\text{-}def$ )
      apply (subst  $Sum\text{-}any\text{-}right\text{-}distrib$ )
      apply (rule  $fin2$ )
      apply (subst  $Sum\text{-}any\text{-}right\text{-}distrib$ )
      apply (rule  $fin1$ )
      apply (subst  $Sum\text{-}any.swap$  [of  $?AB$ ])
      apply (fact  $\langle finite\ ?AB \rangle$ )
      apply (auto simp  $add$ :  $mult\text{-}when\ ac\text{-}simps$ )
    done
  qed
qed
show  $(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$ 
proof transfer
  fix  $f\ g\ h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  assume  $fin\text{-}f$ :  $finite\ \{k.\ f\ k \neq 0\}$ 
  assume  $fin\text{-}g$ :  $finite\ \{k.\ g\ k \neq 0\}$ 
  assume  $fin\text{-}h$ :  $finite\ \{k.\ h\ k \neq 0\}$ 
  show  $prod\text{-}fun\ (\lambda k.\ f\ k + g\ k)\ h = (\lambda k.\ prod\text{-}fun\ f\ h\ k + prod\text{-}fun\ g\ h\ k)$ 
    apply (auto simp  $add$ :  $prod\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ algebra\text{-}simps$ )
    apply (subst  $Sum\text{-}any.distrib$ )
    using  $fin\text{-}f$  apply (rule  $finite\text{-}mult\text{-}not\text{-}eq\text{-}zero\text{-}rightI$ )
    using  $fin\text{-}g$  apply (rule  $finite\text{-}mult\text{-}not\text{-}eq\text{-}zero\text{-}rightI$ )
    apply simp-all
  done
qed
qed
instance  $poly\text{-}mapping :: (monoid\text{-}add,\ semiring\text{-}0\text{-}cancel)\ semiring\text{-}0\text{-}cancel$ 
  ..
instance  $poly\text{-}mapping :: (comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add,\ comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}0\text{-}cancel)\ comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}0\text{-}cancel$ 
  ..
instance  $poly\text{-}mapping :: (monoid\text{-}add,\ semiring\text{-}1)\ semiring\text{-}1$ 

```

```

proof
  fix a :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  show 1 * a = a
    by transfer (simp add: prod-fun-def [abs-def] when-mult)
  show a * 1 = a
    apply transfer
    apply (simp add: prod-fun-def [abs-def] Sum-any-right-distrib Sum-any-left-distrib
mult-when)
    apply (subst when-commute)
    apply simp
  done
qed

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1
proof
  fix a :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  show 1 * a = a
    by transfer (simp add: prod-fun-def [abs-def])
qed

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: (monoid-add, semiring-1-cancel) semiring-1-cancel
..

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: (monoid-add, ring) ring
..

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-ring) comm-ring
..

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: (monoid-add, ring-1) ring-1
..

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-ring-1) comm-ring-1
..

```

78.5 Single-point mappings

```

lift-definition single :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero
  is  $\lambda k v k'. (v \text{ when } k = k')$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma inj-single [iff]:
  inj (single k)

```

```

proof (rule injI, transfer)
  fix k :: 'b and a b :: 'a::zero
  assume  $(\lambda k'. a \text{ when } k = k') = (\lambda k'. b \text{ when } k = k')$ 
  then have  $(\lambda k'. a \text{ when } k = k') k = (\lambda k'. b \text{ when } k = k') k$ 
    by (rule arg-cong)
  then show a = b by simp

```

qed

lemma *lookup-single*:

lookup (single k v) k' = (v when k = k')

by *transfer rule*

lemma *lookup-single-eq [simp]*:

lookup (single k v) k = v

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-single-not-eq*:

k ≠ k' ⇒ lookup (single k v) k' = 0

by *transfer simp*

lemma *single-zero [simp]*:

single k 0 = 0

by *transfer simp*

lemma *single-one [simp]*:

single 0 1 = 1

by *transfer simp*

lemma *single-add*:

single k (a + b) = single k a + single k b

by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff when-add-distrib)*

lemma *single-uminus*:

single k (- a) = - single k a

by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff when-uminus-distrib)*

lemma *single-diff*:

single k (a - b) = single k a - single k b

by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff when-diff-distrib)*

lemma *single-numeral [simp]*:

single 0 (numeral n) = numeral n

by (*induct n*) (*simp-all only: numeral.simps numeral-add single-zero single-one single-add*)

lemma *lookup-numeral*:

lookup (numeral n) k = (numeral n when k = 0)

proof -

have *lookup (numeral n) k = lookup (single 0 (numeral n)) k*

by *simp*

then show *?thesis unfolding lookup-single by simp*

qed

lemma *single-of-nat [simp]*:

single 0 (of-nat n) = of-nat n

by (induct n) (simp-all add: single-add)

lemma *lookup-of-nat*:

lookup (of-nat n) k = (of-nat n when k = 0)

proof –

have *lookup (of-nat n) k = lookup (single 0 (of-nat n)) k*

by *simp*

then show *?thesis unfolding lookup-single by simp*

qed

lemma *of-nat-single*:

of-nat = single 0 ∘ of-nat

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma *mult-single*:

*single k a * single l b = single (k + l) (a * b)*

proof *transfer*

fix *k l :: 'a and a b :: 'b*

show *prod-fun (λk'. a when k = k') (λk'. b when l = k') = (λk'. a * b when k + l = k')*

proof

fix *k'*

have *prod-fun (λk'. a when k = k') (λk'. b when l = k') k' = (∑ n. a * b when l = n when k' = k + n)*

by (simp add: prod-fun-def Sum-any-right-distrib mult-when when-mult)

also have *... = (∑ n. a * b when k' = k + n when l = n)*

by (simp add: when-when conj-commute)

also have *... = (a * b when k' = k + l)*

by *simp*

also have *... = (a * b when k + l = k')*

by (simp add: when-def)

finally show *prod-fun (λk'. a when k = k') (λk'. b when l = k') k' = (λk'. a * b when k + l = k') k'*.

qed

qed

instance *poly-mapping* :: (monoid-add, semiring-char-0) semiring-char-0

by *intro-classes (auto intro: inj-compose inj-of-nat simp add: of-nat-single)*

instance *poly-mapping* :: (monoid-add, ring-char-0) ring-char-0

..

lemma *single-of-int* [*simp*]:

single 0 (of-int k) = of-int k

by (cases k) (simp-all add: single-diff single-uminus)

lemma *lookup-of-int*:

lookup (of-int l) k = (of-int l when k = 0)

proof –

```

have lookup (of-int l) k = lookup (single 0 (of-int l)) k
  by simp
then show ?thesis unfolding lookup-single by simp
qed

```

78.6 Integral domains

instance poly-mapping :: ($\{\text{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add, linorder}\}$, semiring-no-zero-divisors)
 semiring-no-zero-divisors

The *linorder* constraint is a pragmatic device for the proof — maybe it can be dropped

proof

```

fix f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
assume f  $\neq$  0 and g  $\neq$  0
then show f * g  $\neq$  0
proof transfer
  fix f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  define F where F = {a. f a  $\neq$  0}
  moreover define G where G = {a. g a  $\neq$  0}
  ultimately have [simp]:
     $\bigwedge a. f a \neq 0 \iff a \in F$ 
     $\bigwedge b. g b \neq 0 \iff b \in G$ 
  by simp-all
  assume finite {a. f a  $\neq$  0}
  then have [simp]: finite F
  by simp
  assume finite {a. g a  $\neq$  0}
  then have [simp]: finite G
  by simp
  assume f  $\neq$  ( $\lambda a. 0$ )
  then obtain a where f a  $\neq$  0
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  assume g  $\neq$  ( $\lambda b. 0$ )
  then obtain b where g b  $\neq$  0
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  from ⟨f a  $\neq$  0⟩ and ⟨g b  $\neq$  0⟩ have F  $\neq$  {} and G  $\neq$  {}
  by auto
  note Max-F = ⟨finite F⟩ ⟨F  $\neq$  {}⟩
  note Max-G = ⟨finite G⟩ ⟨G  $\neq$  {}⟩
  from Max-F and Max-G have [simp]:
    Max F  $\in$  F
    Max G  $\in$  G
  by auto
  from Max-F Max-G have [dest!]:
     $\bigwedge a. a \in F \implies a \leq \text{Max } F$ 
     $\bigwedge b. b \in G \implies b \leq \text{Max } G$ 
  by auto
  define q where q = Max F + Max G

```

```

have ( $\sum (a, b). f a * g b$  when  $q = a + b$ ) =
  ( $\sum (a, b). f a * g b$  when  $q = a + b$  when  $a \in F \wedge b \in G$ )
by (rule Sum-any.cong) (auto simp add: split-def when-def q-def intro: ccontr)
also have ... =
  ( $\sum (a, b). f a * g b$  when  $(Max F, Max G) = (a, b)$ )
proof (rule Sum-any.cong)
  fix  $ab :: 'a \times 'a$ 
  obtain  $a b$  where [simp]:  $ab = (a, b)$ 
  by (cases ab) simp-all
  have [dest!]:
     $a \leq Max F \implies Max F \neq a \implies a < Max F$ 
     $b \leq Max G \implies Max G \neq b \implies b < Max G$ 
  by auto
  show (case ab of  $(a, b) \Rightarrow f a * g b$  when  $q = a + b$  when  $a \in F \wedge b \in G$ ) =
    (case ab of  $(a, b) \Rightarrow f a * g b$  when  $(Max F, Max G) = (a, b)$ )
  by (auto simp add: split-def when-def q-def dest: add-strict-mono [of a Max
F b Max G])
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum ab. (case ab of (a, b) \Rightarrow f a * g b)$  when
   $(Max F, Max G) = ab$ )
  unfolding split-def when-def by auto
also have ...  $\neq 0$ 
  by simp
finally have prod-fun f g q  $\neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: prod-fun-unfold-prod)
then show prod-fun f g  $\neq (\lambda k. 0)$ 
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
qed
qed

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: ( $\{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add, linorder\}$ , ring-no-zero-divisors)
ring-no-zero-divisors
..

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: ( $\{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add, linorder\}$ , ring-1-no-zero-divisors)
ring-1-no-zero-divisors
..

```

```

instance poly-mapping :: ( $\{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add, linorder\}$ , idom) idom
..

```

78.7 Mapping order

```

instantiation poly-mapping :: (linorder,  $\{zero, linorder\}$ ) linorder
begin

```

```

lift-definition less-poly-mapping :: ( $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ )  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  is less-fun
.

```

lift-definition *less-eq-poly-mapping* :: ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow *bool*
 is $\lambda f g. \text{less-fun } f g \vee f = g$

instance proof (*rule linorder.intro-of-class*)
show *class.linorder* (*less-eq* :: ($- \Rightarrow_0 -$) \Rightarrow $-$) *less*
proof (*rule linorder-strictI*, *rule order-strictI*)
fix $f g h :: 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$
show $f \leq g \iff f < g \vee f = g$
by *transfer* (*rule refl*)
show $\neg f < f$
by *transfer* (*rule less-fun-irrefl*)
show $f < g \vee f = g \vee g < f$
proof *transfer*
fix $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assume *finite* $\{k. f k \neq 0\}$ **and** *finite* $\{k. g k \neq 0\}$
then have *finite* $(\{k. f k \neq 0\} \cup \{k. g k \neq 0\})$
by *simp*
moreover have $\{k. f k \neq g k\} \subseteq \{k. f k \neq 0\} \cup \{k. g k \neq 0\}$
by *auto*
ultimately have *finite* $\{k. f k \neq g k\}$
by (*rule rev-finite-subset*)
then show *less-fun* $f g \vee f = g \vee \text{less-fun } g f$
by (*rule less-fun-trichotomy*)
qed
assume $f < g$ **then show** $\neg g < f$
by *transfer* (*rule less-fun-asym*)
note $\langle f < g \rangle$ **moreover assume** $g < h$
ultimately show $f < h$
by *transfer* (*rule less-fun-trans*)
qed
qed
end

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*linorder*, $\{ \text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}, \text{ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}, \text{linorder} \}$) *ordered-ab-semigroup-add*
proof (*intro-classes*, *transfer*)
fix $f g h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assume $*$: *less-fun* $f g \vee f = g$
{ assume *less-fun* $f g$
then obtain k **where** $f k < g k (\bigwedge k'. k' < k \implies f k' = g k')$
by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)
then have $h k + f k < h k + g k (\bigwedge k'. k' < k \implies h k' + f k' = h k' + g k')$
by *simp-all*
then have *less-fun* $(\lambda k. h k + f k) (\lambda k. h k + g k)$
by (*blast intro*: *less-funI*)
}

with * show *less-fun* $(\lambda k. h k + f k) (\lambda k. h k + g k) \vee (\lambda k. h k + f k) = (\lambda k. h k + g k)$

by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

qed

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*linorder*, {*ordered-comm-monoid-add*, *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*, *cancel-comm-monoid-add*, *linorder*}) *linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*

..

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*linorder*, {*ordered-comm-monoid-add*, *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*, *cancel-comm-monoid-add*, *linorder*}) *ordered-comm-monoid-add*

..

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*linorder*, {*ordered-comm-monoid-add*, *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*, *cancel-comm-monoid-add*, *linorder*}) *ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add*

..

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*linorder*, *linordered-ab-group-add*) *linordered-ab-group-add*

..

For pragmatism we leave out the final elements in the hierarchy: *linordered-ring*, *linordered-ring-strict*, *linordered-idom*; remember that the order instance is a mere technical device, not a deeper algebraic property.

78.8 Fundamental mapping notions

lift-definition *keys* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow_0 *'b::zero*) \Rightarrow *'a set*
is $\lambda f. \{k. f k \neq 0\}$.

lift-definition *range* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow_0 *'b::zero*) \Rightarrow *'b set*
is $\lambda f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b. \text{Set.range } f - \{0\}$.

lemma *finite-keys* [*simp*]:
finite (*keys* *f*)
by *transfer*

lemma *not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero*:
 $k \notin \text{keys } f \iff \text{lookup } f k = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*:
 $\text{lookup } f k \neq 0 \iff k \in \text{keys } f$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-eq-zero-in-keys-contradict* [*dest*]:
 $\text{lookup } f k = 0 \implies \neg k \in \text{keys } f$
by (*simp add: not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero*)

lemma *finite-range* [*simp*]: *finite* (*Poly-Mapping.range* *p*)

proof *transfer*

fix $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$

assume $*$: *finite* $\{x. f\ x \neq 0\}$

have $\text{Set.range } f - \{0\} \subseteq f' \{x. f\ x \neq 0\}$

by *auto*

thus *finite* $(\text{Set.range } f - \{0\})$

by $(\text{rule } \text{finite-subset})(\text{rule } \text{finite-imageI}[OF\ *])$

qed

lemma *in-keys-lookup-in-range* [*simp*]:

$k \in \text{keys } f \implies \text{lookup } f\ k \in \text{range } f$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *in-keys-iff*: $x \in (\text{keys } s) = (\text{lookup } s\ x \neq 0)$

by $(\text{transfer}, \text{simp})$

lemma *keys-zero* [*simp*]:

$\text{keys } 0 = \{\}$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *range-zero* [*simp*]:

$\text{range } 0 = \{\}$

by *transfer auto*

lemma *keys-add*:

$\text{keys } (f + g) \subseteq \text{keys } f \cup \text{keys } g$

by *transfer auto*

lemma *keys-one* [*simp*]:

$\text{keys } 1 = \{0\}$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *range-one* [*simp*]:

$\text{range } 1 = \{1\}$

by *transfer (auto simp add: when-def)*

lemma *keys-single* [*simp*]:

$\text{keys } (\text{single } k\ v) = (\text{if } v = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{k\})$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *range-single* [*simp*]:

$\text{range } (\text{single } k\ v) = (\text{if } v = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{v\})$

by *transfer (auto simp add: when-def)*

lemma *keys-mult*:

$\text{keys } (f * g) \subseteq \{a + b \mid a\ b. a \in \text{keys } f \wedge b \in \text{keys } g\}$

apply *transfer*

apply $(\text{auto simp add: prod-fun-def dest!: mult-not-zero elim!: Sum-any.not-neutral-obtains-not-neutral})$

apply *blast*

done

lemma *setsum-keys-plus-distrib*:

assumes *hom-0*: $\bigwedge k. f\ k\ 0 = 0$

and *hom-plus*: $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } p \cup \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } q \implies f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p\ k + \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q\ k) = f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p\ k) + f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q\ k)$

shows

$(\sum_{k \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } (p + q)}. f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } (p + q)\ k)) =$
 $(\sum_{k \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } p}. f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p\ k)) +$
 $(\sum_{k \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } q}. f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q\ k))$
(is *?lhs* = *?p* + *?q*)

proof –

let *?A* = *Poly-Mapping.keys* *p* \cup *Poly-Mapping.keys* *q*

have *?lhs* = $(\sum_{k \in ?A}. f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p\ k + \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q\ k))$

apply(*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)

apply(*simp-all add: Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)

apply(*transfer fixing: f*)

apply(*auto simp add: hom-0*)[1]

apply(*transfer fixing: f*)

apply(*auto simp add: hom-0*)[1]

done

also have $\dots = (\sum_{k \in ?A}. f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p\ k) + f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q\ k))$

by(*rule sum.cong*)(*simp-all add: hom-plus*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{k \in ?A}. f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p\ k)) + (\sum_{k \in ?A}. f\ k\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q\ k))$

(is - = *?p'* + *?q'*)

by(*simp add: sum.distrib*)

also have *?p'* = *?p*

by (*simp add: hom-0 in-keys-iff sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*)

also have *?q'* = *?q*

by (*simp add: hom-0 in-keys-iff sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

78.9 Degree

definition *degree* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

degree *f* = *Max* (*insert* 0 (*Suc* ‘ *keys* *f*))

lemma *degree-zero* [*simp*]:

degree 0 = 0

unfolding *degree-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *degree-one* [*simp*]:

degree 1 = 1

unfolding *degree-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *degree-single-zero* [*simp*]:

degree (single k 0) = 0

unfolding *degree-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *degree-single-not-zero* [*simp*]:

$v \neq 0 \implies \text{degree (single } k \ v) = \text{Suc } k$

unfolding *degree-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *degree-zero-iff* [*simp*]:

$\text{degree } f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$

unfolding *degree-def* **proof** *transfer*

fix $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

assume *finite* $\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}$

then have *fin*: *finite* (*insert* 0 (*Suc* ‘ $\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}$ ’)) **by** *auto*

show $\text{Max (insert 0 (Suc ‘\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}')) = 0} \longleftrightarrow f = (\lambda n. 0)$ (**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$)

proof

assume $?P$

have $\{n. f \ n \neq 0\} = \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\{n. f \ n \neq 0\} \neq \{\}$

then obtain n **where** $n \in \{n. f \ n \neq 0\}$ **by** *blast*

then have $\{n. f \ n \neq 0\} = \text{insert } n \ \{n. f \ n \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{Suc ‘\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}} = \text{insert (Suc } n) (\text{Suc ‘\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}})$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle ?P \rangle$ **have** $\text{Max (insert 0 (insert (Suc } n) (\text{Suc ‘\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}})) = 0$

by *simp*

then have $\text{Max (insert (Suc } n) (\text{insert 0 (Suc ‘\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}})) = 0$

by (*simp add: insert-commute*)

with *fin* **have** $\text{max (Suc } n) (\text{Max (insert 0 (Suc ‘\{n. f \ n \neq 0\}})) = 0$

by *simp*

then show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

then show $?Q$ **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

next

assume $?Q$ **then show** $?P$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *degree-greater-zero-in-keys*:

assumes $0 < \text{degree } f$

shows $\text{degree } f - 1 \in \text{keys } f$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{keys } f \neq \{\}$

by (*auto simp add: degree-def*)

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** *degree-def*

by (*simp add: mono-Max-commute [symmetric] mono-Suc*)

qed

lemma *in-keys-less-degree*:
 $n \in \text{keys } f \implies n < \text{degree } f$
unfolding *degree-def* **by** *transfer* (*auto simp add: Max-gr-iff*)

lemma *beyond-degree-lookup-zero*:
 $\text{degree } f \leq n \implies \text{lookup } f \ n = 0$
unfolding *degree-def* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *degree-add*:
 $\text{degree } (f + g) \leq \max (\text{degree } f) (\text{Poly-Mapping.degree } g)$
unfolding *degree-def* **proof** *transfer*
fix $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$
assume $f: \text{finite } \{x. f\ x \neq 0\}$
assume $g: \text{finite } \{x. g\ x \neq 0\}$
let $?f = \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \{k. f\ k \neq 0\}))$
let $?g = \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \{k. g\ k \neq 0\}))$
have $\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \{k. f\ k + g\ k \neq 0\})) \leq \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } (\{k. f\ k \neq 0\} \cup \{k. g\ k \neq 0\})))$
by (*rule Max.subset-imp*) (*insert f g, auto*)
also have $\dots = \max\ ?f\ ?g$
using $f\ g$ **by** (*simp-all add: image-Un Max-Un [symmetric]*)
finally show $\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \{k. f\ k + g\ k \neq 0\}))$
 $\leq \max (\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \{k. f\ k \neq 0\}))) (\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \{k. g\ k \neq 0\})))$
qed

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-keys*:
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{keys } f) = \text{filter } (\lambda k. k \in \text{keys } f) [0..<\text{degree } f] (\text{is } - = ?r)$
proof –
have $\text{keys } f = \text{set } ?r$
by (*auto dest: in-keys-less-degree*)
moreover have $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{set } ?r) = ?r$
unfolding *sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups*
by (*simp add: remdups-filter filter-sort [symmetric]*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

78.10 Inductive structure

lift-definition *update* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$
 $\text{is } \lambda k\ v\ f. f(k := v)$

proof –
fix $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $k' v$
assume $\text{finite } \{k. f\ k \neq 0\}$
then have $\text{finite } (\text{insert } k' \{k. f\ k \neq 0\})$
by *simp*
then show $\text{finite } \{k. (f(k' := v))\ k \neq 0\}$
by (*rule rev-finite-subset*) *auto*

qed

lemma *update-induct* [*case-names const update*]:

assumes *const'*: $P\ 0$

assumes *update'*: $\bigwedge f\ a\ b.\ a \notin \text{keys } f \implies b \neq 0 \implies P\ f \implies P\ (\text{update } a\ b\ f)$

shows $P\ f$

proof –

obtain g **where** $f = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } g$ **and** *finite* $\{a.\ g\ a \neq 0\}$

by (*cases f*) *simp-all*

define Q **where** $Q\ g = P\ (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } g)$ **for** g

from $\langle \text{finite } \{a.\ g\ a \neq 0\} \rangle$ **have** $Q\ g$

proof (*induct g rule: finite-update-induct*)

case *const* **with** *const'* Q -*def* **show** *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*update a b g*)

from $\langle \text{finite } \{a.\ g\ a \neq 0\} \rangle\ \langle g\ a = 0 \rangle$ **have** $a \notin \text{keys } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } g)$

by (*simp add: Abs-poly-mapping-inverse keys.rep-eq*)

moreover **note** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$

moreover **from** $\langle Q\ g \rangle$ **have** $P\ (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } g)$

by (*simp add: Q-def*)

ultimately **have** $P\ (\text{update } a\ b\ (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } g))$

by (*rule update'*)

also **from** $\langle \text{finite } \{a.\ g\ a \neq 0\} \rangle$

have $\text{update } a\ b\ (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } g) = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (g(a := b))$

by (*simp add: update.abs-eq eq-onp-same-args*)

finally **show** *?case*

by (*simp add: Q-def fun-upd-def*)

qed

then **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Q-def* $\langle f = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } g \rangle$)

qed

lemma *lookup-update*:

lookup (*update k v f*) $k' = (\text{if } k = k' \text{ then } v \text{ else } \text{lookup } f\ k')$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *keys-update*:

keys (*update k v f*) = (*if* $v = 0$ *then* $\text{keys } f - \{k\}$ *else* $\text{insert } k\ (\text{keys } f)$)

by *transfer auto*

78.11 Quasi-functorial structure

lift-definition *map* :: $('b::\text{zero} \Rightarrow 'c::\text{zero})$

$\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'c::\text{zero})$

is $\lambda g\ f\ k.\ g\ (f\ k)$ *when* $f\ k \neq 0$

by *simp*

context

fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$

```

assumes inj-f: inj f
begin

lift-definition map-key :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'c::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow_0$  'c
  is  $\lambda p. p \circ f$ 
proof –
  fix g :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd and p :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'c
  assume finite {x. p x  $\neq$  0}
  hence finite (f ‘ {y. p (f y)  $\neq$  0})
    by(rule finite-subset[rotated]) auto
  thus finite {x. (p  $\circ$  f) x  $\neq$  0} unfolding o-def
    by(rule finite-imageD)(rule subset-inj-on[OF inj-f], simp)
qed

```

end

```

lemma map-key-compose:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: inj f inj g
  shows map-key f (map-key g p) = map-key (g  $\circ$  f) p
proof –
  from assms have [transfer-rule]: inj (g  $\circ$  f)
    by(simp add: inj-compose)
  show ?thesis by transfer(simp add: o-assoc)
qed

```

```

lemma map-key-id:
  map-key ( $\lambda x. x$ ) p = p
proof –
  have [transfer-rule]: inj ( $\lambda x. x$ ) by simp
  show ?thesis by transfer(simp add: o-def)
qed

```

```

context
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  assumes inj-f [transfer-rule]: inj f
begin

```

```

lemma map-key-map:
  map-key f (map g p) = map g (map-key f p)
  by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma map-key-plus:
  map-key f (p + q) = map-key f p + map-key f q
  by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma keys-map-key:
  keys (map-key f p) = f –‘ keys p
  by transfer auto

```

lemma *map-key-zero* [*simp*]:
 $map\text{-}key\ f\ 0 = 0$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *map-key-single* [*simp*]:
 $map\text{-}key\ f\ (single\ (f\ k)\ v) = single\ k\ v$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff inj-onD [OF inj-f] when-def*)

end

lemma *mult-map-scale-conv-mult*: $map\ ((*)\ s)\ p = single\ 0\ s * p$

proof (*transfer fixing: s*)

fix $p :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assume $*$: *finite* $\{x. p\ x \neq 0\}$

{ **fix** x

have *prod-fun* $(\lambda k'. s\ \text{when}\ 0 = k')$ $p\ x =$

$(\sum l :: 'a. \text{if}\ l = 0\ \text{then}\ s * (\sum q. p\ q\ \text{when}\ x = q)\ \text{else}\ 0)$

by (*auto simp add: prod-fun-def when-def intro: Sum-any.cong simp del:*

Sum-any.delta)

also have $\dots = (\lambda k. s * p\ k\ \text{when}\ p\ k \neq 0)\ x$ **by** (*simp add: when-def*)

also note *calculation* }

then show $(\lambda k. s * p\ k\ \text{when}\ p\ k \neq 0) = \text{prod-fun}\ (\lambda k'. s\ \text{when}\ 0 = k')\ p$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *map-single* [*simp*]:
 $(c = 0 \implies f\ 0 = 0) \implies map\ f\ (single\ x\ c) = single\ x\ (f\ c)$
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff when-def*)

lemma *map-eq-zero-iff*: $map\ f\ p = 0 \iff (\forall k \in keys\ p. f\ (lookup\ p\ k) = 0)$
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff when-def*)

78.12 Canonical dense representation of $nat \Rightarrow_0 'a$

abbreviation *no-trailing-zeros* :: $'a :: zero\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

no-trailing-zeros $\equiv no\text{-trailing}\ ((=)\ 0)$

lift-definition *nth* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0 'a)::zero)$

is *nth-default* 0

by (*fact finite-nth-default-neq-default*)

The opposite direction is directly specified on (later) type *nat-mapping*.

lemma *nth-Nil* [*simp*]:
 $nth\ [] = 0$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *nth-singleton* [*simp*]:
 $nth\ [v] = single\ 0\ v$
proof (*transfer, rule ext*)

```

fix n :: nat and v :: 'a
show nth-default 0 [v] n = (v when 0 = n)
  by (auto simp add: nth-default-def nth-append)
qed

```

```

lemma nth-replicate [simp]:
  nth (replicate n 0 @ [v]) = single n v
proof (transfer, rule ext)
  fix m n :: nat and v :: 'a
  show nth-default 0 (replicate n 0 @ [v]) m = (v when n = m)
    by (auto simp add: nth-default-def nth-append)
qed

```

```

lemma nth-strip-while [simp]:
  nth (strip-while ((=) 0) xs) = nth xs
  by transfer (fact nth-default-strip-while-dflt)

```

```

lemma nth-strip-while' [simp]:
  nth (strip-while ( $\lambda k. k = 0$ ) xs) = nth xs
  by (subst eq-commute) (fact nth-strip-while)

```

```

lemma nth-eq-iff:
  nth xs = nth ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  strip-while (HOL.eq 0) xs = strip-while (HOL.eq 0) ys
  by transfer (simp add: nth-default-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma lookup-nth [simp]:
  lookup (nth xs) = nth-default 0 xs
  by (fact nth.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma keys-nth [simp]:
  keys (nth xs) = fst ' {(n, v)  $\in$  set (enumerate 0 xs). v  $\neq$  0}
proof transfer
  fix xs :: 'a list
  { fix n
    assume nth-default 0 xs n  $\neq$  0
    then have n < length xs and xs ! n  $\neq$  0
      by (auto simp add: nth-default-def split: if-splits)
    then have (n, xs ! n)  $\in$  {(n, v). (n, v)  $\in$  set (enumerate 0 xs)  $\wedge$  v  $\neq$  0} (is
    ?x  $\in$  ?A)
      by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth enumerate-eq-zip)
    then have fst ?x  $\in$  fst ' ?A
      by blast
    then have n  $\in$  fst ' {(n, v). (n, v)  $\in$  set (enumerate 0 xs)  $\wedge$  v  $\neq$  0}
      by simp
    }
  then show {k. nth-default 0 xs k  $\neq$  0} = fst ' {(n, v). (n, v)  $\in$  set (enumerate
  0 xs)  $\wedge$  v  $\neq$  0}
    by (auto simp add: in-enumerate-iff-nth-default-eq)
qed

```

lemma *range-nth* [*simp*]:
 $\text{range } (\text{nth } xs) = \text{set } xs - \{0\}$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *degree-nth*:
 $\text{no-trailing-zeros } xs \implies \text{degree } (\text{nth } xs) = \text{length } xs$
unfolding *degree-def* **proof** *transfer*
fix $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$
assume $*$: *no-trailing-zeros* xs
let $?A = \{n. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ } xs \ n \neq 0\}$
let $?f = \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ } xs$
let $?bound = \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 \text{ } (\text{Suc } ' \{n. ?f \ n \neq 0\}))$
show $?bound = \text{length } xs$
proof (*cases* $xs = []$)
case *False*
with $*$ **obtain** n **where** $n: n < \text{length } xs \ \text{xs} \ ! \ n \neq 0$
by (*fastforce simp add: no-trailing-unfold last-conv-nth neq-Nil-conv*)
then have $?bound = \text{Max } (\text{Suc } ' \{k. (k < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow \text{xs} \ ! \ k \neq (0::'a)) \wedge k < \text{length } xs\})$
by (*subst Max-insert*) (*auto simp add: nth-default-def*)
also let $?A = \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge \text{xs} \ ! \ k \neq 0\}$
have $\{k. (k < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow \text{xs} \ ! \ k \neq (0::'a)) \wedge k < \text{length } xs\} = ?A$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{Max } (\text{Suc } ' ?A) = \text{Suc } (\text{Max } ?A)$ **using** n
by (*subst mono-Max-commute* [*where* $f = \text{Suc}$, *symmetric*]) (*auto simp add: mono-Suc*)
also {
have $\text{Max } ?A \in ?A$ **using** n *Max-in* [*of* $?A$] **by** *fastforce*
hence $\text{Suc } (\text{Max } ?A) \leq \text{length } xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $*$ *False* **have** $\text{length } xs - 1 \in ?A$
by (*auto simp add: no-trailing-unfold last-conv-nth*)
hence $\text{length } xs - 1 \leq \text{Max } ?A$ **using** *Max-ge* [*of* $?A \ \text{length } xs - 1$] **by** *auto*
hence $\text{length } xs \leq \text{Suc } (\text{Max } ?A)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\text{Suc } (\text{Max } ?A) = \text{length } xs$ **by** *simp* }
finally show *thesis* .
qed *simp*
qed

lemma *nth-trailing-zeros* [*simp*]:
 $\text{nth } (xs \ @ \ \text{replicate } n \ 0) = \text{nth } xs$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *nth-idem*:
 $\text{nth } (\text{List.map } (\text{lookup } f) \ [0..<\text{degree } f]) = f$
unfolding *degree-def* **by** *transfer*
(*auto simp add: nth-default-def fun-eq-iff not-less*)

lemma *nth-idem-bound*:
assumes $\text{degree } f \leq n$

shows $nth (List.map (lookup f) [0..<n]) = f$
proof –
 from *assms* obtain m where $n = degree f + m$
 by (*blast dest: le-Suc-ex*)
 then have $[0..<n] = [0..<degree f] @ [degree f..<degree f + m]$
 by (*simp add: upt-add-eq-append [of 0]*)
 moreover have $List.map (lookup f) [degree f..<degree f + m] = replicate m 0$
 by (*rule replicate-eqI*) (*auto simp add: beyond-degree-lookup-zero*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (*simp add: nth-idem*)
qed

78.13 Canonical sparse representation of $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$

lift-definition *the-value* :: $('a \times 'b) list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$
 is $\lambda xs k. case map-of xs k of None \Rightarrow 0 \mid Some v \Rightarrow v$
proof –
 fix $xs :: ('a \times 'b) list$
 have *fin*: $finite \{k. \exists v. map-of xs k = Some v\}$
 using *finite-dom-map-of [of xs]* **unfolding** *dom-def* **by** *auto*
 then show $finite \{k. (case map-of xs k of None \Rightarrow 0 \mid Some v \Rightarrow v) \neq 0\}$
 using *fin* **by** (*simp split: option.split*)
qed

definition *items* :: $('a::linorder \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list$
where

$items f = List.map (\lambda k. (k, lookup f k)) (sorted-list-of-set (keys f))$

For the canonical sparse representation we provide both directions of morphisms since the specification of ordered association lists in theory *OAL-ist* will support arbitrary linear orders *linorder* as keys, not just natural numbers *nat*.

lemma *the-value-items* [*simp*]:
 $the-value (items f) = f$
unfolding *items-def*
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff map-of-map-restrict restrict-map-def)*

lemma *lookup-the-value*:
 $lookup (the-value xs) k = (case map-of xs k of None \Rightarrow 0 \mid Some v \Rightarrow v)$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *items-the-value*:
assumes *sorted* ($List.map fst xs$) **and** *distinct* ($List.map fst xs$) **and** $0 \notin snd \text{ ` set } xs$
shows $items (the-value xs) = xs$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** $sorted-list-of-set (set (List.map fst xs)) = List.map fst xs$
unfolding *sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups* **by** (*simp add: distinct-remdups-id sort-key-id-if-sorted*)
moreover from *assms* **have** $keys (the-value xs) = fst \text{ ` set } xs$

by transfer (auto simp add: image-def split: option.split dest: set-map-of-compr)
ultimately show ?thesis
 unfolding items-def using assms
 by (auto simp add: lookup-the-value intro: map-idI)
qed

lemma the-value-Nil [simp]:
 the-value [] = 0
 by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma the-value-Cons [simp]:
 the-value (x # xs) = update (fst x) (snd x) (the-value xs)
 by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma items-zero [simp]:
 items 0 = []
 unfolding items-def by simp

lemma items-one [simp]:
 items 1 = [(0, 1)]
 unfolding items-def by transfer simp

lemma items-single [simp]:
 items (single k v) = (if v = 0 then [] else [(k, v)])
 unfolding items-def by simp

lemma in-set-items-iff [simp]:
 $(k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{items } f) \longleftrightarrow k \in \text{keys } f \wedge \text{lookup } f k = v$
 unfolding items-def by transfer auto

78.14 Size estimation

context
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat
 and g :: 'b :: zero \Rightarrow nat
begin

definition poly-mapping-size :: ('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat
where
 poly-mapping-size m = g 0 + ($\sum k \in \text{keys } m. \text{Suc } (f k + g (\text{lookup } m k))$)

lemma poly-mapping-size-0 [simp]:
 poly-mapping-size 0 = g 0
 by (simp add: poly-mapping-size-def)

lemma poly-mapping-size-single [simp]:
 poly-mapping-size (single k v) = (if v = 0 then g 0 else g 0 + f k + g v + 1)
 unfolding poly-mapping-size-def by transfer simp

lemma *keys-less-poly-mapping-size*:

$k \in \text{keys } m \implies f\ k + g\ (\text{lookup } m\ k) < \text{poly-mapping-size } m$

unfolding *poly-mapping-size-def*

proof *transfer*

fix $k :: 'a$ **and** $m :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and** g

let $?keys = \{k. m\ k \neq 0\}$

assume $*$: *finite* $?keys\ k \in ?keys$

then have $f\ k + g\ (m\ k) = (\sum k' \in ?keys. f\ k' + g\ (m\ k'))$ **when** $k' = k$

by (*simp add: sum.delta when-def*)

also have $\dots < (\sum k' \in ?keys. \text{Suc } (f\ k' + g\ (m\ k')))$ **using** $*$

by (*intro sum-strict-mono*) (*auto simp add: when-def*)

also have $\dots \leq g\ 0 + \dots$ **by** *simp*

finally have $f\ k + g\ (m\ k) < \dots$.

then show $f\ k + g\ (m\ k) < g\ 0 + (\sum k \mid m\ k \neq 0. \text{Suc } (f\ k + g\ (m\ k)))$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *lookup-le-poly-mapping-size*:

$g\ (\text{lookup } m\ k) \leq \text{poly-mapping-size } m$

proof (*cases* $k \in \text{keys } m$)

case *True*

with *keys-less-poly-mapping-size* [*of* $k\ m$]

show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Poly-Mapping.poly-mapping-size-def in-keys-iff*)

qed

lemma *poly-mapping-size-estimation*:

$k \in \text{keys } m \implies y \leq f\ k + g\ (\text{lookup } m\ k) \implies y < \text{poly-mapping-size } m$

using *keys-less-poly-mapping-size* **by** (*auto intro: le-less-trans*)

lemma *poly-mapping-size-estimation2*:

assumes $v \in \text{range } m$ **and** $y \leq g\ v$

shows $y < \text{poly-mapping-size } m$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** k **where** $*$: $\text{lookup } m\ k = v\ v \neq 0$

by *transfer blast*

from $*$ **have** $k \in \text{keys } m$

by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

then show *?thesis*

proof (*rule poly-mapping-size-estimation*)

from *assms* $*$ **have** $y \leq g\ (\text{lookup } m\ k)$

by *simp*

then show $y \leq f\ k + g\ (\text{lookup } m\ k)$

by *simp*

qed

qed

end

lemma *poly-mapping-size-one* [*simp*]:

poly-mapping-size f g $1 = g$ $0 + f$ $0 + g$ $1 + 1$

unfolding *poly-mapping-size-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *poly-mapping-size-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:

$m = m' \implies g$ $0 = g'$ $0 \implies (\bigwedge k. k \in \text{keys } m' \implies f$ $k = f'$ $k)$

$\implies (\bigwedge v. v \in \text{range } m' \implies g$ $v = g'$ $v)$

$\implies \text{poly-mapping-size } f$ g $m = \text{poly-mapping-size } f'$ g' m'

by (*auto simp add: poly-mapping-size-def intro!: sum.cong*)

instantiation *poly-mapping* :: (*type*, *zero*) *size*

begin

definition *size* = *poly-mapping-size* ($\lambda\cdot. 0$) ($\lambda\cdot. 0$)

instance ..

end

78.15 Further mapping operations and properties

It is like in algebra: there are many definitions, some are also used

lift-definition *mapp* ::

$('a \implies 'b :: \text{zero} \implies 'c :: \text{zero}) \implies ('a \implies_0 'b) \implies ('a \implies_0 'c)$

is λf p $k. (\text{if } k \in \text{keys } p \text{ then } f$ $k (\text{lookup } p$ $k) \text{ else } 0)$

by *simp*

lemma *mapp-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:

$\llbracket m = m'; \bigwedge k. k \in \text{keys } m' \implies f$ $k (\text{lookup } m'$ $k) = f'$ $k (\text{lookup } m'$ $k) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{mapp } f$ $m = \text{mapp } f'$ m'

by *transfer (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *lookup-mapp*:

lookup (*mapp* f p) $k = (f$ $k (\text{lookup } p$ $k) \text{ when } k \in \text{keys } p)$

by (*simp add: mapp.rep-eq*)

lemma *keys-mapp-subset*: $\text{keys } (\text{mapp } f$ $p) \subseteq \text{keys } p$

by (*meson in-keys-iff mapp.rep-eq subsetI*)

78.16 Free Abelian Groups Over a Type

abbreviation *frag-of* :: $'a \implies 'a \implies_0 \text{int}$

where *frag-of* $c \equiv \text{Poly-Mapping.single } c$ ($1::\text{int}$)

lemma *lookup-frag-of* [*simp*]:

Poly-Mapping.lookup(*frag-of* c) = $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = c \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

by (force simp add: lookup-single-not-eq)

lemma frag-of-nonzero [simp]: frag-of a \neq 0

proof –

let ?f = $\lambda x.$ if x = a then 1 else (0::int)

have ?f \neq ($\lambda x.$ 0::int)

by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

then have Poly-Mapping.lookup (Abs-poly-mapping ?f) \neq Poly-Mapping.lookup (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda x.$ 0))

by fastforce

then show ?thesis

by (metis lookup-single-eq lookup-zero)

qed

definition frag-cmul :: int \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 int) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 int)

where frag-cmul c a = Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda x.$ c * Poly-Mapping.lookup a x)

lemma frag-cmul-zero [simp]: frag-cmul 0 x = 0

by (simp add: frag-cmul-def)

lemma frag-cmul-zero2 [simp]: frag-cmul c 0 = 0

by (simp add: frag-cmul-def)

lemma frag-cmul-one [simp]: frag-cmul 1 x = x

by (auto simp: frag-cmul-def Poly-Mapping.poly-mapping.lookup-inverse)

lemma frag-cmul-minus-one [simp]: frag-cmul (-1) x = -x

by (simp add: frag-cmul-def uminus-poly-mapping-def poly-mapping-eqI)

lemma frag-cmul-cmul [simp]: frag-cmul c (frag-cmul d x) = frag-cmul (c*d) x

by (simp add: frag-cmul-def mult-ac)

lemma lookup-frag-cmul [simp]: poly-mapping.lookup (frag-cmul c x) i = c * poly-mapping.lookup x i

by (simp add: frag-cmul-def)

lemma minus-frag-cmul [simp]: - frag-cmul k x = frag-cmul (-k) x

by (simp add: poly-mapping-eqI)

lemma keys-frag-of: Poly-Mapping.keys(frag-of a) = {a}

by simp

lemma finite-cmul-nonzero: finite {x. c * Poly-Mapping.lookup a x \neq (0::int)}

by simp

lemma keys-cmul: Poly-Mapping.keys(frag-cmul c a) \subseteq Poly-Mapping.keys a

using finite-cmul-nonzero [of c a]

by (metis lookup-frag-cmul mult-zero-right not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero subsetI)

lemma *keys-cmul-iff* [*iff*]: $i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(\text{frag-cmul } c \ x) \longleftrightarrow i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } x \wedge c \neq 0$

apply *auto*
apply (*meson subsetD keys-cmul*)
by (*metis in-keys-iff lookup-frag-cmul mult-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *keys-minus* [*simp*]: $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(-a) = \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) in-keys-iff lookup-uminus neg-equal-0-iff-equal subsetI subset-antisym*)

lemma *keys-diff*:
 $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(a - b) \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a \cup \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } b$
by (*auto simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-minus*)

lemma *keys-eq-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys } c = \{\} \longleftrightarrow c = 0$
by (*metis in-keys-iff keys-zero lookup-zero poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *frag-cmul-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-cmul } k \ c = 0 \longleftrightarrow k=0 \vee c=0$
by *auto* (*metis subsetI subset-antisym keys-cmul-iff keys-eq-empty*)

lemma *frag-of-eq*: $\text{frag-of } x = \text{frag-of } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by (*metis lookup-single-eq lookup-single-not-eq zero-neq-one*)

lemma *frag-cmul-distrib*: $\text{frag-cmul } (c+d) \ a = \text{frag-cmul } c \ a + \text{frag-cmul } d \ a$
by (*simp add: frag-cmul-def plus-poly-mapping-def int-distrib*)

lemma *frag-cmul-distrib2*: $\text{frag-cmul } c \ (a+b) = \text{frag-cmul } c \ a + \text{frag-cmul } c \ b$
proof –

have *finite* $\{x. \text{poly-mapping.lookup } a \ x + \text{poly-mapping.lookup } b \ x \neq 0\}$
using *keys-add* [*of a b*]
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-keys finite-subset keys.rep-eq lookup-add mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: frag-cmul-def plus-poly-mapping-def int-distrib*)
qed

lemma *frag-cmul-diff-distrib*: $\text{frag-cmul } (a - b) \ c = \text{frag-cmul } a \ c - \text{frag-cmul } b \ c$
by (*auto simp: left-diff-distrib lookup-minus poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *frag-cmul-sum*:
 $\text{frag-cmul } a \ (\text{sum } b \ I) = (\sum i \in I. \text{frag-cmul } a \ (b \ i))$

proof (*induction rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case (*insert i I*)
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps frag-cmul-distrib2*)
qed *auto*

lemma *keys-sum*: $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(\text{sum } b \ I) \subseteq (\bigcup i \in I. \text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(b \ i))$

i)
proof (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case (*insert i I*)
then show *?case*
using *keys-add [of b i sum b I]* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

definition *frag-extend* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 \text{int}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow_0 \text{int}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 \text{int}$
where *frag-extend* $b\ x \equiv (\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } x. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } x\ i)\ (b\ i))$

lemma *frag-extend-0 [simp]: frag-extend b 0 = 0*
by (*simp add: frag-extend-def*)

lemma *frag-extend-of [simp]: frag-extend f (frag-of a) = f a*
by (*simp add: frag-extend-def*)

lemma *frag-extend-cmul:*
frag-extend f (frag-cmul c x) = frag-cmul c (frag-extend f x)
by (*auto simp: frag-extend-def frag-cmul-sum intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)

lemma *frag-extend-minus:*
frag-extend f (- x) = - (frag-extend f x)
using *frag-extend-cmul [of f -1]* **by** *simp*

lemma *frag-extend-add:*
frag-extend f (a+b) = (frag-extend f a) + (frag-extend f b)
proof –
have $*$: $(\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } a\ i)\ (f\ i))$
 $= (\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a \cup \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } b. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } a\ i)\ (f\ i))$
 $= (\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } b. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } b\ i)\ (f\ i))$
 $= (\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a \cup \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } b. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } b\ i)\ (f\ i))$
by (*auto simp: in-keys-iff intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)
have *frag-extend f (a+b) = $(\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } (a + b). \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } a\ i)\ (f\ i) + \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } b\ i)\ (f\ i))$*
by (*auto simp: frag-extend-def Poly-Mapping.lookup-add frag-cmul-distrib*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a \cup \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } b. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } a\ i)\ (f\ i) + \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } b\ i)\ (f\ i))$
apply (*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)
using *keys-add [of a b]*
apply (*auto simp add: in-keys-iff plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq frag-cmul-distrib [symmetric]*)
done
also have $\dots = (\text{frag-extend } f\ a) + (\text{frag-extend } f\ b)$

by (auto simp: * sum.distrib frag-extend-def)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma frag-extend-diff:
 $frag\text{-}extend\ f\ (a - b) = (frag\text{-}extend\ f\ a) - (frag\text{-}extend\ f\ b)$
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-uminus-conv-diff frag-extend-add frag-extend-minus)

lemma frag-extend-sum:
 $finite\ I \implies frag\text{-}extend\ f\ (\sum_{i \in I} g\ i) = sum\ (frag\text{-}extend\ f\ o\ g)\ I$
 by (induction I rule: finite-induct) (simp-all add: frag-extend-add)

lemma frag-extend-eq:
 $(\bigwedge f. f \in Poly\text{-}Mapping.keys\ c \implies g\ f = h\ f) \implies frag\text{-}extend\ g\ c = frag\text{-}extend\ h\ c$
 by (simp add: frag-extend-def)

lemma frag-extend-eq-0:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in Poly\text{-}Mapping.keys\ c \implies f\ x = 0) \implies frag\text{-}extend\ f\ c = 0$
 by (simp add: frag-extend-def)

lemma keys-frag-extend: $Poly\text{-}Mapping.keys(frag\text{-}extend\ f\ c) \subseteq (\bigcup x \in Poly\text{-}Mapping.keys\ c. Poly\text{-}Mapping.keys(f\ x))$
 unfolding frag-extend-def
 using keys-sum by fastforce

lemma frag-expansion: $a = frag\text{-}extend\ frag\text{-}of\ a$
proof –
 have *: $finite\ I$
 $\implies Poly\text{-}Mapping.lookup\ (\sum_{i \in I} frag\text{-}cmul\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.lookup\ a\ i)$
 $(frag\text{-}of\ i))\ j =$
 $(if\ j \in I\ then\ Poly\text{-}Mapping.lookup\ a\ j\ else\ 0)$ **for** $I\ j$
 by (induction I rule: finite-induct) (auto simp: lookup-single lookup-add)
 show ?thesis
 unfolding frag-extend-def
 by (rule poly-mapping-eqI) (fastforce simp add: in-keys-iff *)
 qed

lemma frag-closure-minus-cmul:
 assumes $P\ 0$ and $P: \bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket P\ x; P\ y \rrbracket \implies P(x - y)$ $P\ c$
 shows $P(frag\text{-}cmul\ k\ c)$
proof –
 have $P\ (frag\text{-}cmul\ (int\ n)\ c)$ **for** n
 apply (induction n)
 apply (simp-all add: assms frag-cmul-distrib)
 by (metis add.left-neutral add-diff-cancel-right' add-uminus-conv-diff P)
 then show ?thesis
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-diff-eq assms(2) diff-add-cancel frag-cmul-distrib int-diff-cases)

qed

lemma *frag-induction* [*consumes 1, case-names zero one diff*]:

assumes *supp*: *Poly-Mapping.keys c* $\subseteq S$
and *0*: $P\ 0$ **and** *sing*: $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies P(\text{frag-of } x)$
and *diff*: $\bigwedge a\ b. \llbracket P\ a; P\ b \rrbracket \implies P(a - b)$
shows $P\ c$

proof –

have $P\ (\sum i \in I. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } c\ i)\ (\text{frag-of } i))$
if $I \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } c$ **for** I
using *finite-subset* [*OF that finite-keys [of c] that supp*]
proof (*induction I arbitrary: c rule: finite-induct*)
case *empty*
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp: 0*)
next
case (*insert i I c*)
have *ab*: $a + b = a - (0 - b)$ **for** $a\ b :: 'a \Rightarrow_0\ \text{int}$
by *simp*
have *Pfrag*: $P\ (\text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } c\ i)\ (\text{frag-of } i))$
by (*metis 0 diff frag-closure-minus-cmul insert.premis insert-subset sing subset-iff*)
show *?case*
apply (*simp add: insert.hyps*)
apply (*subst ab*)
using *insert* **apply** (*blast intro: assms Pfrag*)
done
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*subst frag-expansion*) (*auto simp add: frag-extend-def*)
qed

lemma *frag-extend-compose*:

frag-extend f (frag-extend (frag-of o g) c) = frag-extend (f o g) c
using *subset-UNIV*
by (*induction c rule: frag-induction*) (*auto simp: frag-extend-diff*)

lemma *frag-split*:

fixes $c :: 'a \Rightarrow_0\ \text{int}$
assumes *Poly-Mapping.keys c* $\subseteq S \cup T$
obtains $d\ e$ **where** *Poly-Mapping.keys d* $\subseteq S$ *Poly-Mapping.keys e* $\subseteq T$ $d + e = c$
proof
let $?d = \text{frag-extend } (\lambda f. \text{if } f \in S \text{ then frag-of } f \text{ else } 0)\ c$
let $?e = \text{frag-extend } (\lambda f. \text{if } f \in S \text{ then } 0 \text{ else frag-of } f)\ c$
show *Poly-Mapping.keys ?d* $\subseteq S$ *Poly-Mapping.keys ?e* $\subseteq T$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: order-trans [OF keys-frag-extend] split: if-split-asm*)
show $?d + ?e = c$
using *assms*

```

proof (induction c rule: frag-induction)
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) frag-extend-diff add-diff-eq diff-add-eq diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap)
qed auto
qed

```

```

hide-const (open) lookup single update keys range map map-key degree nth the-value
items foldr mapp

```

```

end

```

79 Exponentiation by Squaring

```

theory Power-By-Squaring

```

```

  imports Main

```

```

begin

```

```

context

```

```

  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a

```

```

begin

```

```

function efficient-funpow :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a where

```

```

  efficient-funpow y x 0 = y

```

```

| efficient-funpow y x (Suc 0) = f x y

```

```

| n ≠ 0 ⇒ even n ⇒ efficient-funpow y x n = efficient-funpow y (f x x) (n div 2)

```

```

| n ≠ 1 ⇒ odd n ⇒ efficient-funpow y x n = efficient-funpow (f x y) (f x x) (n div 2)

```

```

  by force+

```

```

termination by (relation measure (snd ∘ snd)) (auto elim: oddE)

```

```

lemma efficient-funpow-code [code]:

```

```

  efficient-funpow y x n =

```

```

    (if n = 0 then y

```

```

     else if n = 1 then f x y

```

```

     else if even n then efficient-funpow y (f x x) (n div 2)

```

```

     else efficient-funpow (f x y) (f x x) (n div 2))

```

```

  by (induction y x n rule: efficient-funpow.induct) auto

```

```

end

```

```

lemma efficient-funpow-correct:

```

```

  assumes f-assoc:  $\bigwedge x z. f x (f x z) = f (f x x) z$ 

```

```

  shows efficient-funpow f y x n = (f x  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) y

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have [simp]:  $f \overset{\sim}{\sim} 2 = (\lambda x. f (f x))$  for f :: 'a ⇒ 'a

```

```

  by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral o-def)

```

```

  show ?thesis

```



```

    by (induction y x n rule: efficient-funpow.induct[of - f])
      (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: funpow-mult [symmetric] funpow-Suc-right
f-assoc
      simp del: funpow.simps(2))
qed

```

```

context monoid-mult
begin

```

```

lemma power-by-squaring: efficient-funpow (*) (1 :: 'a) = (∧)
proof (intro ext)
  fix x :: 'a and n
  have efficient-funpow (*) 1 x n = ((*) x  $\hat{\sim}$  n) 1
    by (subst efficient-funpow-correct) (simp-all add: mult.assoc)
  also have ... = x  $\hat{\sim}$  n
    by (induction n) simp-all
  finally show efficient-funpow (*) 1 x n = x  $\hat{\sim}$  n .
qed

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

80 Preorders with explicit equivalence relation

```

theory Preorder
imports Main
begin

```

```

class preorder-equiv = preorder
begin

```

```

definition equiv :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where equiv x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$  y  $\leq$  x

```

```

notation
  equiv ('( $\approx$ ')) and
  equiv ((-/  $\approx$  -) [51, 51] 50)

```

```

lemma equivD1: x  $\leq$  y if x  $\approx$  y
  using that by (simp add: equiv-def)

```

```

lemma equivD2: y  $\leq$  x if x  $\approx$  y
  using that by (simp add: equiv-def)

```

```

lemma equiv-refl [iff]: x  $\approx$  x
  by (simp add: equiv-def)

```

lemma *equiv-sym*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow y \approx x$
by (*auto simp add: equiv-def*)

lemma *equiv-trans*: $x \approx y \Longrightarrow y \approx z \Longrightarrow x \approx z$
by (*auto simp: equiv-def intro: order-trans*)

lemma *equiv-antisym*: $x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow x \approx y$
by (*simp only: equiv-def*)

lemma *less-le*: $x < y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg x \approx y$
by (*auto simp add: equiv-def less-le-not-le*)

lemma *le-less*: $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x \approx y$
by (*auto simp add: equiv-def less-le*)

lemma *le-imp-less-or-equiv*: $x \leq y \Longrightarrow x < y \vee x \approx y$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *less-imp-not-equiv*: $x < y \Longrightarrow \neg x \approx y$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *not-equiv-le-trans*: $\neg a \approx b \Longrightarrow a \leq b \Longrightarrow a < b$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *le-not-equiv-trans*: $a \leq b \Longrightarrow \neg a \approx b \Longrightarrow a < b$
by (*rule not-equiv-le-trans*)

lemma *antisym-conv*: $y \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x \approx y$
by (*simp add: equiv-def*)

end

ML-file $\langle \sim \sim / \text{src} / \text{Provers} / \text{preorder} . \text{ML} \rangle$

ML \langle

structure *Quasi* = *Quasi-Tac*(
struct

val *le-trans* = @{*thm* *order-trans*};
val *le-refl* = @{*thm* *order-refl*};
val *eqD1* = @{*thm* *equivD1*};
val *eqD2* = @{*thm* *equivD2*};
val *less-reflE* = @{*thm* *less-irrefl*};
val *less-imp-le* = @{*thm* *less-imp-le*};
val *le-neq-trans* = @{*thm* *le-not-equiv-trans*};
val *neq-le-trans* = @{*thm* *not-equiv-le-trans*};
val *less-imp-neq* = @{*thm* *less-imp-not-equiv*};

fun *decomp-quasi thy* (*Const* (@{*const-name* *less-eq*}, -) \$ *t1* \$ *t2*) = *SOME* (*t1*,

```

<=, t2)
| decomp-quasi thy (Const (@{const-name less}, -) $ t1 $ t2) = SOME (t1, <,
t2)
| decomp-quasi thy (Const (@{const-name equiv}, -) $ t1 $ t2) = SOME (t1, =,
t2)
| decomp-quasi thy (Const (@{const-name Not}, -) $ (Const (@{const-name
equiv}, -) $ t1 $ t2)) = SOME (t1, ~=, t2)
| decomp-quasi thy - = NONE;

fun decomp-trans thy t = case decomp-quasi thy t of
  x as SOME (t1, <=, t2) => x
| - => NONE;

end
);
>

end

```

81 Additive group operations on product types

```

theory Product-Plus
imports Main
begin

```

81.1 Operations

```

instantiation prod :: (zero, zero) zero
begin

```

```

definition zero-prod-def: 0 = (0, 0)

```

```

instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation prod :: (plus, plus) plus
begin

```

```

definition plus-prod-def:
  x + y = (fst x + fst y, snd x + snd y)

```

```

instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation prod :: (minus, minus) minus
begin

```

```

definition minus-prod-def:
  x - y = (fst x - fst y, snd x - snd y)

```

instance ..
end

instantiation *prod* :: (*uminus*, *uminus*) *uminus*
begin

definition *uminus-prod-def*:
 $- x = (- \text{fst } x, - \text{snd } x)$

instance ..
end

lemma *fst-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } 0 = 0$
 unfolding *zero-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } 0 = 0$
 unfolding *zero-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-add* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (x + y) = \text{fst } x + \text{fst } y$
 unfolding *plus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-add* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (x + y) = \text{snd } x + \text{snd } y$
 unfolding *plus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-diff* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (x - y) = \text{fst } x - \text{fst } y$
 unfolding *minus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-diff* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (x - y) = \text{snd } x - \text{snd } y$
 unfolding *minus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (- x) = - \text{fst } x$
 unfolding *uminus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (- x) = - \text{snd } x$
 unfolding *uminus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *add-Pair* [*simp*]: $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$
 unfolding *plus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *diff-Pair* [*simp*]: $(a, b) - (c, d) = (a - c, b - d)$
 unfolding *minus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *uminus-Pair* [*simp*, *code*]: $-(a, b) = (- a, - b)$
 unfolding *uminus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

81.2 Class instances

instance *prod* :: (*semigroup-add*, *semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*

```

    by standard (simp add: prod-eq-iff add.assoc)

instance prod :: (ab-semigroup-add, ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add
  by standard (simp add: prod-eq-iff add.commute)

instance prod :: (monoid-add, monoid-add) monoid-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff)

instance prod :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
  by standard (simp add: prod-eq-iff)

instance prod :: (cancel-semigroup-add, cancel-semigroup-add) cancel-semigroup-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff)

instance prod :: (cancel-ab-semigroup-add, cancel-ab-semigroup-add) cancel-ab-semigroup-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff diff-diff-eq)

instance prod :: (cancel-comm-monoid-add, cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add
  ..

instance prod :: (group-add, group-add) group-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff)

instance prod :: (ab-group-add, ab-group-add) ab-group-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff)

lemma fst-sum: fst ( $\sum x \in A. f x$ ) = ( $\sum x \in A. \text{fst } (f x)$ )
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by induct simp-all
  next
  case False
    then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma snd-sum: snd ( $\sum x \in A. f x$ ) = ( $\sum x \in A. \text{snd } (f x)$ )
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by induct simp-all
  next
  case False
    then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma sum-prod: ( $\sum x \in A. (f x, g x)$ ) = ( $\sum x \in A. f x, \sum x \in A. g x$ )
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by induct (simp-all add: zero-prod-def)
  next

```

```

    case False
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: zero-prod-def)
qed

end

```

82 Roots of real quadratics

```

theory Quadratic-Discriminant
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

definition discrim :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  where discrim a b c  $\equiv b^2 - 4 * a * c$ 

```

```

lemma complete-square:

```

```

  a  $\neq 0 \implies a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \iff (2 * a * x + b)^2 = \text{discrim } a b c$ 
by (simp add: discrim-def) algebra

```

```

lemma discriminant-negative:

```

```

  fixes a b c x :: real
  assumes a  $\neq 0$ 
    and discrim a b c  $< 0$ 
  shows a * x^2 + b * x + c  $\neq 0$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have  $(2 * a * x + b)^2 \geq 0$ 
  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{discrim } a b c < 0 \rangle$  have  $(2 * a * x + b)^2 \neq \text{discrim } a b c$ 
  by arith
  with complete-square and  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  show a * x^2 + b * x + c  $\neq 0$ 
  by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma plus-or-minus-sqrt:

```

```

  fixes x y :: real
  assumes y  $\geq 0$ 
  shows  $x^2 = y \iff x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = - \text{sqrt } y$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

  assume  $x^2 = y$ 
  then have  $\text{sqrt } (x^2) = \text{sqrt } y$ 
  by simp
  then have  $\text{sqrt } y = |x|$ 
  by simp
  then show  $x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = - \text{sqrt } y$ 
  by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  assume  $x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = - \text{sqrt } y$ 
  then have  $x^2 = (\text{sqrt } y)^2 \vee x^2 = (- \text{sqrt } y)^2$ 
  by auto

```

with $\langle y \geq 0 \rangle$ **show** $x^2 = y$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *divide-non-zero*:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{real}$
assumes $x \neq 0$
shows $x * y = z \longleftrightarrow y = z / x$
proof
show $y = z / x$ **if** $x * y = z$
using $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **that by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
show $x * y = z$ **if** $y = z / x$
using $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **that by** *simp*
qed

lemma *discriminant-nonneg*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
and $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0$
shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$
 $x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$
proof –
from *complete-square and plus-or-minus-sqrt and assms*
have $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(2 * a) * x + b = \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c) \vee$
 $(2 * a) * x + b = - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (2 * a) * x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) \vee$
 $(2 * a) * x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c))$
by *auto*
also from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *divide-non-zero* [of $2 * a\ x$]
have $\dots \longleftrightarrow x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$
by *simp*
finally show $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$
 $x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$.
qed

lemma *discriminant-zero*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
and $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c = 0$
shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = -b / (2 * a)$
by (*simp add: discriminant-nonneg assms*)

theorem *discriminant-iff*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$
shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$
 $discrim\ a\ b\ c \geq 0 \wedge$
 $(x = (-b + sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a))$
proof
assume $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$
with *discriminant-negative* **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\neg(discrim\ a\ b\ c < 0)$
by *auto*
then have $discrim\ a\ b\ c \geq 0$
by *simp*
with *discriminant-nonneg* **and** $\langle a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$
have $x = (-b + sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$
by *simp*
with $\langle discrim\ a\ b\ c \geq 0 \rangle$
show $discrim\ a\ b\ c \geq 0 \wedge$
 $(x = (-b + sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)) ..$
next
assume $discrim\ a\ b\ c \geq 0 \wedge$
 $(x = (-b + sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a))$
then have $discrim\ a\ b\ c \geq 0$ **and**
 $x = (-b + sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$
by *simp-all*
with *discriminant-nonneg* **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *discriminant-nonneg-ex:*

fixes $a\ b\ c :: real$
assumes $a \neq 0$
and $discrim\ a\ b\ c \geq 0$
shows $\exists x. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$
by (*auto simp: discriminant-nonneg assms*)

lemma *discriminant-pos-ex:*

fixes $a\ b\ c :: real$
assumes $a \neq 0$
and $discrim\ a\ b\ c > 0$
shows $\exists x\ y. x \neq y \wedge a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
proof –
let $?x = (-b + sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$
let $?y = (-b - sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$
from $\langle discrim\ a\ b\ c > 0 \rangle$ **have** $sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c) \neq 0$
by *simp*
then have $sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c) \neq -sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c)$

by *arith*
 with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ have $?x \neq ?y$
 by *simp*
 moreover from *assms* have $a * ?x^2 + b * ?x + c = 0$ and $a * ?y^2 + b * ?y$
 $+ c = 0$
 using *discriminant-nonneg* [of $a b c ?x$]
 and *discriminant-nonneg* [of $a b c ?y$]
 by *simp-all*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *discriminant-pos-distinct*:

fixes $a b c x :: real$
 assumes $a \neq 0$
 and $discrim\ a\ b\ c > 0$
 shows $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
 proof –
 from *discriminant-pos-ex* and $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle discrim\ a\ b\ c > 0 \rangle$
 obtain w and z where $w \neq z$
 and $a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0$ and $a * z^2 + b * z + c = 0$
 by *blast*
 show $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
 proof (cases $x = w$)
 case *True*
 with $\langle w \neq z \rangle$ have $x \neq z$
 by *simp*
 with $\langle a * z^2 + b * z + c = 0 \rangle$ show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 next
 case *False*
 with $\langle a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0 \rangle$ show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *Rats-solution-QE*:

assumes $a \in \mathbb{Q}$ $b \in \mathbb{Q}$ $a \neq 0$
 and $a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0$
 and $sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c) \in \mathbb{Q}$
 shows $x \in \mathbb{Q}$
 using *assms(1,2,5)* *discriminant-iff*[*THEN iffD1*, *OF assms(3,4)*] by *auto*

lemma *Rats-solution-QE-converse*:

assumes $a \in \mathbb{Q}$ $b \in \mathbb{Q}$
 and $a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0$
 and $x \in \mathbb{Q}$
 shows $sqrt\ (discrim\ a\ b\ c) \in \mathbb{Q}$
 proof –

```

from assms( $\beta$ ) have discrim a b c =  $(2*a*x+b)^2$  unfolding discrim-def by
algebra
hence sqrt (discrim a b c) =  $|2*a*x+b|$  by (simp)
thus ?thesis using  $\langle a \in \mathbb{Q} \rangle \langle b \in \mathbb{Q} \rangle \langle x \in \mathbb{Q} \rangle$  by (simp)
qed

end

```

83 Pretty syntax for Quotient operations

```

theory Quotient-Syntax
imports Main
begin

notation
  rel-conj (infixr OOO 75) and
  map-fun (infixr ---> 55) and
  rel-fun (infixr ====> 55)

end

```

84 Quotient infrastructure for the set type

```

theory Quotient-Set
imports Quotient-Syntax
begin

```

84.1 Contravariant set map (*vimage*) and set relator, rules for the Quotient package

definition *rel-vset* R *xs ys* $\equiv \forall x y. R\ x\ y \longrightarrow x \in xs \longleftrightarrow y \in ys$

lemma *rel-vset-eq* [*id-simps*]:

rel-vset (=) = (=)

by (*subst fun-eq-iff*, *subst fun-eq-iff*) (*simp add: set-eq-iff rel-vset-def*)

lemma *rel-vset-equivp*:

assumes *e: equivp R*

shows *rel-vset R xs ys* $\longleftrightarrow xs = ys \wedge (\forall x y. x \in xs \longrightarrow R\ x\ y \longrightarrow y \in xs)$

unfolding *rel-vset-def*

using *equivp-reflp*[*OF e*]

by *auto* (*metis*, *metis equivp-symp*[*OF e*])

lemma *set-quotient* [*quot-thm*]:

assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*

shows *Quotient3* (*rel-vset R*) (*vimage Rep*) (*vimage Abs*)

proof (*rule Quotient3I*)

from *assms* **have** $\bigwedge x. Abs\ (Rep\ x) = x$ **by** (*rule Quotient3-abs-rep*)

```

then show  $\bigwedge xs. \text{Rep} - ' (Abs - ' xs) = xs$ 
  unfolding vimage-def by auto
next
  show  $\bigwedge xs. \text{rel-vset } R (Abs - ' xs) (Abs - ' xs)$ 
    unfolding rel-vset-def vimage-def
    by auto (metis Quotient3-rel-abs[OF assms])+
next
  fix r s
  show  $\text{rel-vset } R r s = (\text{rel-vset } R r r \wedge \text{rel-vset } R s s \wedge \text{Rep} - ' r = \text{Rep} - ' s)$ 
    unfolding rel-vset-def vimage-def set-eq-iff
    by auto (metis rep-abs-rsp[OF assms] assms[simplified Quotient3-def])+
qed

```

```

declare [[mapQ3 set = (rel-vset, set-quotient)]]

```

```

lemma empty-set-rsp[quot-respect]:

```

```

  rel-vset R {} {}
  unfolding rel-vset-def by simp

```

```

lemma collect-rsp[quot-respect]:

```

```

  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $((R == => (=)) == => \text{rel-vset } R) \text{Collect Collect}$ 
  by (intro rel-funI) (simp add: rel-fun-def rel-vset-def)

```

```

lemma collect-prs[quot-preserve]:

```

```

  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $((Abs ----> id) ----> (-') \text{Rep}) \text{Collect} = \text{Collect}$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff
  by (simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF assms])

```

```

lemma union-rsp[quot-respect]:

```

```

  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $(\text{rel-vset } R == => \text{rel-vset } R == => \text{rel-vset } R) (\cup) (\cup)$ 
  by (intro rel-funI) (simp add: rel-vset-def)

```

```

lemma union-prs[quot-preserve]:

```

```

  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $((-') Abs ----> (-') Abs ----> (-') \text{Rep}) (\cup) = (\cup)$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff
  by (simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF set-quotient[OF assms]])

```

```

lemma diff-rsp[quot-respect]:

```

```

  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $(\text{rel-vset } R == => \text{rel-vset } R == => \text{rel-vset } R) (-) (-)$ 
  by (intro rel-funI) (simp add: rel-vset-def)

```

```

lemma diff-prs[quot-preserve]:

```

```

  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $((-') Abs ----> (-') Abs ----> (-') \text{Rep}) (-) = (-)$ 

```

unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
by (*simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF set-quotient[OF assms]] vimage-Diff*)

lemma *inter-rsp[quot-respect]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows (*rel-vset R ==> rel-vset R ==> rel-vset R*) (\cap) (\cap)
by (*intro rel-funI (auto simp add: rel-vset-def)*)

lemma *inter-prs[quot-preserve]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows ($(-\cdot) Abs \dashrightarrow (-\cdot) Abs \dashrightarrow (-\cdot) Rep$) (\cap) = (\cap)
unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
by (*simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF set-quotient[OF assms]]*)

lemma *mem-prs[quot-preserve]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows (*Rep* $\dashrightarrow (-\cdot) Abs \dashrightarrow id$) (\in) = (\in)
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF assms]*)

lemma *mem-rsp[quot-respect]*:
shows (*R ==> rel-vset R ==> (=)*) (\in) (\in)
by (*intro rel-funI (simp add: rel-vset-def)*)

end

85 Quotient infrastructure for the product type

theory *Quotient-Product*
imports *Quotient-Syntax*
begin

85.1 Rules for the Quotient package

lemma *map-prod-id [id-simps]*:
shows *map-prod id id = id*
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *rel-prod-eq [id-simps]*:
shows *rel-prod (=) (=) = (=)*
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *prod-equivp [quot-equiv]*:
assumes *equivp R1*
assumes *equivp R2*
shows *equivp (rel-prod R1 R2)*
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: equivpI reflpI sympI transpI elim!: equivpE elim: reflpE sympE transpE*)

lemma *prod-quotient [quot-thm]*:

```

assumes Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
assumes Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
shows Quotient3 (rel-prod R1 R2) (map-prod Abs1 Abs2) (map-prod Rep1 Rep2)
apply (rule Quotient3I)
apply (simp add: map-prod.compositionality comp-def map-prod.identity
  Quotient3-abs-rep [OF assms(1)] Quotient3-abs-rep [OF assms(2)])
apply (simp add: split-paired-all Quotient3-rel-rep [OF assms(1)] Quotient3-rel-rep
  [OF assms(2)])
using Quotient3-rel [OF assms(1)] Quotient3-rel [OF assms(2)]
apply (auto simp add: split-paired-all)
done

```

```

declare [[mapQ3 prod = (rel-prod, prod-quotient)]]

```

```

lemma Pair-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (R1 ==> R2 ==> rel-prod R1 R2) Pair Pair
  by (rule Pair-transfer)

```

```

lemma Pair-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (Rep1 ----> Rep2 ----> (map-prod Abs1 Abs2)) Pair = Pair
  apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply (simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q2])
  done

```

```

lemma fst-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (rel-prod R1 R2 ==> R1) fst fst
  by auto

```

```

lemma fst-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (map-prod Rep1 Rep2 ----> Abs1) fst = fst
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1])

```

```

lemma snd-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (rel-prod R1 R2 ==> R2) snd snd
  by auto

```

```

lemma snd-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2

```

shows ($\text{map-prod } \text{Rep1 } \text{Rep2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{Abs2}$) $\text{snd} = \text{snd}$
by ($\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q2]$)

lemma *case-prod-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:

shows ($(R1 \text{ =====} \rightarrow R2 \text{ =====} \rightarrow (=)) \text{ =====} \rightarrow (\text{rel-prod } R1 \ R2) \text{ =====} \rightarrow (=)$)
case-prod case-prod
by (*rule case-prod-transfer*)

lemma *split-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \ \text{Abs1 } \text{Rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \ \text{Abs2 } \text{Rep2}$
shows ($((\text{Abs1} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{Abs2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{id}) \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{map-prod } \text{Rep1 } \text{Rep2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{id})$
case-prod) = *case-prod*
by ($\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q1] \ \text{Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q2]$)

lemma [*quot-respect*]:

shows ($(R2 \text{ =====} \rightarrow R2 \text{ =====} \rightarrow (=)) \text{ =====} \rightarrow (R1 \text{ =====} \rightarrow R1 \text{ =====} \rightarrow (=)) \text{ =====} \rightarrow$
 $\text{rel-prod } R2 \ R1 \text{ =====} \rightarrow \text{rel-prod } R2 \ R1 \text{ =====} \rightarrow (=)$) *rel-prod rel-prod*
by (*rule prod.rel-transfer*)

lemma [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \ \text{abs1 } \text{rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \ \text{abs2 } \text{rep2}$
shows ($(\text{abs1} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{abs1} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{id}) \text{ ----} \rightarrow (\text{abs2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{abs2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{id})$
 $\text{map-prod } \text{rep1 } \text{rep2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{map-prod } \text{rep1 } \text{rep2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{id}$) *rel-prod* = *rel-prod*
by ($\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q1] \ \text{Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q2]$)

lemma [*quot-preserve*]:

shows ($\text{rel-prod } ((\text{rep1} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{rep1} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{id}) \ R1) ((\text{rep2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{rep2} \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{id}) \ R2)$
 $(l1, l2) (r1, r2)) = (R1 (\text{rep1 } l1) (\text{rep1 } r1) \wedge R2 (\text{rep2 } l2) (\text{rep2 } r2))$)
by *simp*

declare *prod.inject*[*quot-preserve*]

end

86 Quotient infrastructure for the option type

theory *Quotient-Option*
imports *Quotient-Syntax*
begin

86.1 Rules for the Quotient package

lemma *rel-option-map1*:

$\text{rel-option } R (\text{map-option } f \ x) \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{rel-option } (\lambda x. R (f \ x)) \ x \ y$
by ($\text{simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split}$)

```

lemma rel-option-map2:
  rel-option R x (map-option f y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  rel-option ( $\lambda x y. R x (f y)$ ) x y
  by (simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split)

declare
  map-option.id [id-simps]
  option.rel-eq [id-simps]

lemma reflp-rel-option:
  reflp R  $\implies$  reflp (rel-option R)
  unfolding reflp-def split-option-all by simp

lemma option-symp:
  symp R  $\implies$  symp (rel-option R)
  unfolding symp-def split-option-all
  by (simp only: option.rel-inject option.rel-distinct) fast

lemma option-transp:
  transp R  $\implies$  transp (rel-option R)
  unfolding transp-def split-option-all
  by (simp only: option.rel-inject option.rel-distinct) fast

lemma option-equivp [quot-equiv]:
  equivp R  $\implies$  equivp (rel-option R)
  by (blast intro: equivpI reflp-rel-option option-symp option-transp elim: equivpE)

lemma option-quotient [quot-thm]:
  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows Quotient3 (rel-option R) (map-option Abs) (map-option Rep)
  apply (rule Quotient3I)
  apply (simp-all add: option.map-comp comp-def option.map-id[unfolded id-def])
  option.rel-eq rel-option-map1 rel-option-map2 Quotient3-abs-rep [OF assms] Quo-
  tient3-rel-rep [OF assms])
  using Quotient3-rel [OF assms]
  apply (simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split)
  done

declare [[mapQ3 option = (rel-option, option-quotient)]]

lemma option-None-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows rel-option R None None
  by (rule option.ctr-transfer(1))

lemma option-Some-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows (R  $\implies$  rel-option R) Some Some
  by (rule option.ctr-transfer(2))

```

```

lemma option-None-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows map-option Abs None = None
  by (rule Option.option.map(1))

lemma option-Some-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows (Rep ---> map-option Abs) Some = Some
  apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply(simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q])
  done

end

```

87 Quotient infrastructure for the list type

```

theory Quotient-List
imports Quotient-Set Quotient-Product Quotient-Option
begin

```

87.1 Rules for the Quotient package

```

lemma map-id [id-simps]:
  map id = id
  by (fact List.map.id)

lemma list-all2-eq [id-simps]:
  list-all2 (=) = (=)
proof (rule ext)+
  fix xs ys
  show list-all2 (=) xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = ys
  by (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2') simp-all
qed

lemma reflp-list-all2:
  assumes reflp R
  shows reflp (list-all2 R)
proof (rule reflpI)
  from assms have *:  $\bigwedge xs. R\ xs\ xs$  by (rule reflpE)
  fix xs
  show list-all2 R xs xs
  by (induct xs) (simp-all add: *)
qed

lemma list-symp:
  assumes symp R
  shows symp (list-all2 R)
proof (rule sympI)

```



```

from assms have *:  $\bigwedge xs\ ys. R\ xs\ ys \implies R\ ys\ xs$  by (rule sympE)
fix xs ys
assume list-all2 R xs ys
then show list-all2 R ys xs
  by (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2') (simp-all add: *)
qed

```

```

lemma list-transp:
  assumes transp R
  shows transp (list-all2 R)
proof (rule transpI)
  from assms have *:  $\bigwedge xs\ ys\ zs. R\ xs\ ys \implies R\ ys\ zs \implies R\ xs\ zs$  by (rule transpE)
  fix xs ys zs
  assume list-all2 R xs ys and list-all2 R ys zs
  then show list-all2 R xs zs
    by (induct arbitrary: zs (auto simp: list-all2-Cons1 intro: *))
qed

```

```

lemma list-equivp [quot-equiv]:
  equivp R  $\implies$  equivp (list-all2 R)
  by (blast intro: equivpI reflp-list-all2 list-symp list-transp elim: equivpE)

```

```

lemma list-quotient3 [quot-thm]:
  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows Quotient3 (list-all2 R) (map Abs) (map Rep)
proof (rule Quotient3I)
  from assms have  $\bigwedge x. Abs\ (Rep\ x) = x$  by (rule Quotient3-abs-rep)
  then show  $\bigwedge xs. map\ Abs\ (map\ Rep\ xs) = xs$  by (simp add: comp-def)
next
  from assms have  $\bigwedge x\ y. R\ (Rep\ x)\ (Rep\ y) \longleftrightarrow x = y$  by (rule Quotient3-rel-rep)
  then show  $\bigwedge xs. list-all2\ R\ (map\ Rep\ xs)\ (map\ Rep\ xs)$ 
    by (simp add: list-all2-map1 list-all2-map2 list-all2-eq)
next
  fix xs ys
  from assms have  $\bigwedge x\ y. R\ x\ x \wedge R\ y\ y \wedge Abs\ x = Abs\ y \longleftrightarrow R\ x\ y$  by (rule Quotient3-rel)
  then show list-all2 R xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all2 R xs xs  $\wedge$  list-all2 R ys ys  $\wedge$  map Abs xs = map Abs ys
    by (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2') auto
qed

```

```

declare [[mapQ3 list = (list-all2, list-quotient3)]]

```

```

lemma cons-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows (Rep  $\dashrightarrow$  (map Rep)  $\dashrightarrow$  (map Abs)) (#) = (#)
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff comp-def Quotient3-abs-rep [OF q])

```

```

lemma cons-rsp [quot-respect]:

```

assumes q : *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(R \text{====>} \text{list-all2 } R \text{====>} \text{list-all2 } R) (\#) (\#)$
by *auto*

lemma *nil-prs [quot-preserve]*:
assumes q : *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $\text{map Abs } [] = []$
by *simp*

lemma *nil-rsp [quot-respect]*:
assumes q : *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $\text{list-all2 } R [] []$
by *simp*

lemma *map-prs-aux*:
assumes a : *Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1*
and b : *Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2*
shows $(\text{map } \text{abs2}) (\text{map } ((\text{abs1} \text{---->} \text{rep2}) f) (\text{map } \text{rep1 } l)) = \text{map } f l$
by (*induct l*)
(simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF a] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF b])

lemma *map-prs [quot-preserve]*:
assumes a : *Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1*
and b : *Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2*
shows $((\text{abs1} \text{---->} \text{rep2}) \text{---->} (\text{map } \text{rep1}) \text{---->} (\text{map } \text{abs2})) \text{map} = \text{map}$
and $((\text{abs1} \text{---->} \text{id}) \text{---->} \text{map } \text{rep1} \text{---->} \text{id}) \text{map} = \text{map}$
by (*simp-all only: fun-eq-iff map-prs-aux[OF a b] comp-def*)
(simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF a] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF b])

lemma *map-rsp [quot-respect]*:
assumes $q1$: *Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*
and $q2$: *Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*
shows $((R1 \text{====>} R2) \text{====>} (\text{list-all2 } R1) \text{====>} \text{list-all2 } R2) \text{map } \text{map}$
and $((R1 \text{====>} (=)) \text{====>} (\text{list-all2 } R1) \text{====>} (=)) \text{map } \text{map}$
unfolding *list-all2-eq [symmetric]* **by** (*rule list.map-transfer*) $+$

lemma *foldr-prs-aux*:
assumes a : *Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1*
and b : *Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2*
shows $\text{abs2} (\text{foldr } ((\text{abs1} \text{---->} \text{abs2} \text{---->} \text{rep2}) f) (\text{map } \text{rep1 } l) (\text{rep2 } e))$
 $= \text{foldr } f l e$
by (*induct l*) (*simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF a] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF b]*)

lemma *foldr-prs [quot-preserve]*:
assumes a : *Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1*
and b : *Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2*
shows $((\text{abs1} \text{---->} \text{abs2} \text{---->} \text{rep2}) \text{---->} (\text{map } \text{rep1}) \text{---->} \text{rep2} \text{---->} \text{abs2}) \text{foldr} = \text{foldr}$
apply (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

by (*simp only: fun-eq-iff foldr-prs-aux*[*OF a b*])
 (*simp*)

lemma *foldl-prs-aux*:

assumes *a*: *Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1*
 and *b*: *Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2*
 shows *abs1 (foldl ((abs1 ----> abs2 ----> rep1) f) (rep1 e) (map rep2 l)) =*
foldl f e l
 by (*induct l arbitrary:e*) (*simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep*[*OF a*] *Quotient3-abs-rep*[*OF b*])

lemma *foldl-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes *a*: *Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1*
 and *b*: *Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2*
 shows *((abs1 ----> abs2 ----> rep1) ----> rep1 ----> (map rep2) ---->*
abs1) foldl = foldl
 by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff foldl-prs-aux* [*OF a b*])

lemma *foldl-rsp*[*quot-respect*]:

assumes *q1*: *Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*
 and *q2*: *Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*
 shows *((R1 ====> R2 ====> R1) ====> R1 ====> list-all2 R2 ====> R1)*
foldl foldl
 by (*rule foldl-transfer*)

lemma *foldr-rsp*[*quot-respect*]:

assumes *q1*: *Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*
 and *q2*: *Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*
 shows *((R1 ====> R2 ====> R2) ====> list-all2 R1 ====> R2 ====> R2)*
foldr foldr
 by (*rule foldr-transfer*)

lemma *list-all2-rsp*:

assumes *r*: $\forall x y. R x y \longrightarrow (\forall a b. R a b \longrightarrow S x a = T y b)$
 and *l1*: *list-all2 R x y*
 and *l2*: *list-all2 R a b*
 shows *list-all2 S x a = list-all2 T y b*
 using *l1 l2*
 by (*induct arbitrary: a b rule: list-all2-induct,*
 auto simp: list-all2-Cons1 list-all2-Cons2 r)

lemma [*quot-respect*]:

((R ====> R ====> (=)) ====> list-all2 R ====> list-all2 R ====> (=))
list-all2 list-all2
 by (*rule list.rel-transfer*)

lemma [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes *a*: *Quotient3 R abs1 rep1*
 shows *((abs1 ----> abs1 ----> id) ----> map rep1 ----> map rep1 ---->*

```

id) list-all2 = list-all2
  apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply clarify
  apply (induct-tac xa xb rule: list-induct2')
  apply (simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF a])
done

```

```

lemma [quot-preserve]:
  assumes a: Quotient3 R abs1 rep1
  shows (list-all2 ((rep1 ----> rep1 ----> id) R) l m) = (l = m)
  by (induct l m rule: list-induct2') (simp-all add: Quotient3-rel-rep[OF a])

```

```

lemma list-all2-find-element:
  assumes a: x ∈ set a
  and b: list-all2 R a b
  shows ∃ y. (y ∈ set b ∧ R x y)
  using b a by induct auto

```

```

lemma list-all2-refl:
  assumes a: ∧ x y. R x y = (R x = R y)
  shows list-all2 R x x
  by (induct x) (auto simp add: a)

```

end

88 Quotient infrastructure for the sum type

```

theory Quotient-Sum
imports Quotient-Syntax
begin

```

88.1 Rules for the Quotient package

```

lemma rel-sum-map1:
  rel-sum R1 R2 (map-sum f1 f2 x) y ↔ rel-sum (λx. R1 (f1 x)) (λx. R2 (f2 x))
  x y
  by (rule sum.rel-map(1))

```

```

lemma rel-sum-map2:
  rel-sum R1 R2 x (map-sum f1 f2 y) ↔ rel-sum (λx y. R1 x (f1 y)) (λx y. R2 x
  (f2 y)) x y
  by (rule sum.rel-map(2))

```

```

lemma map-sum-id [id-simps]:
  map-sum id id = id
  by (simp add: id-def map-sum.identity fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma rel-sum-eq [id-simps]:
  rel-sum (=) (=) = (=)

```

by (*rule sum.rel-eq*)

lemma *reflp-rel-sum*:

reflp R1 \implies *reflp R2* \implies *reflp (rel-sum R1 R2)*

unfolding *reflp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-symp*:

symp R1 \implies *symp R2* \implies *symp (rel-sum R1 R2)*

unfolding *symp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-transp*:

transp R1 \implies *transp R2* \implies *transp (rel-sum R1 R2)*

unfolding *transp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-equivp* [*quot-equiv*]:

equivp R1 \implies *equivp R2* \implies *equivp (rel-sum R1 R2)*

by (*blast intro: equivpI reflip-rel-sum sum-symp sum-transp elim: equivpE*)

lemma *sum-quotient* [*quot-thm*]:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

assumes *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows *Quotient3 (rel-sum R1 R2) (map-sum Abs1 Abs2) (map-sum Rep1 Rep2)*

apply (*rule Quotient3I*)

apply (*simp-all add: map-sum.compositionality comp-def map-sum.identity rel-sum-eq rel-sum-map1 rel-sum-map2*)

Quotient3-abs-rep [OF q1] Quotient3-rel-rep [OF q1] Quotient3-abs-rep [OF q2]

Quotient3-rel-rep [OF q2])

using *Quotient3-rel [OF q1] Quotient3-rel [OF q2]*

apply (*fastforce elim!: rel-sum.cases simp add: comp-def split: sum.split*)

done

declare [*mapQ3 sum = (rel-sum, sum-quotient)*]]

lemma *sum-Inl-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

assumes *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows (*R1* \implies *rel-sum R1 R2*) *Inl Inl*

by *auto*

lemma *sum-Inr-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

assumes *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows (*R2* \implies *rel-sum R1 R2*) *Inr Inr*

by *auto*

lemma *sum-Inl-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

assumes *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows (*Rep1* \implies *map-sum Abs1 Abs2*) *Inl = Inl*

```

apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply(simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1])
done

```

```

lemma sum-Inr-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (Rep2 ---> map-sum Abs1 Abs2) Inr = Inr
  apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply(simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q2])
  done

```

```

end

```

89 Quotient types

```

theory Quotient-Type
imports Main
begin

```

We introduce the notion of quotient types over equivalence relations via type classes.

89.1 Equivalence relations and quotient types

Type class *equiv* models equivalence relations $\sim :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$.

```

class eqv =
  fixes eqv :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\sim$  50)

class equiv = eqv +
  assumes equiv-refl [intro]:  $x \sim x$ 
  and equiv-trans [trans]:  $x \sim y \Longrightarrow y \sim z \Longrightarrow x \sim z$ 
  and equiv-sym [sym]:  $x \sim y \Longrightarrow y \sim x$ 
begin

```

```

lemma equiv-not-sym [sym]:  $\neg x \sim y \Longrightarrow \neg y \sim x$ 
proof -
  assume  $\neg x \sim y$ 
  then show  $\neg y \sim x$  by (rule contrapos-nn) (rule equiv-sym)
qed

```

```

lemma not-equiv-trans1 [trans]:  $\neg x \sim y \Longrightarrow y \sim z \Longrightarrow \neg x \sim z$ 
proof -
  assume  $\neg x \sim y$  and  $y \sim z$ 
  show  $\neg x \sim z$ 
  proof
    assume  $x \sim z$ 
    also from  $\langle y \sim z \rangle$  have  $z \sim y$  ..
  qed

```

```

    finally have  $x \sim y$  .
    with  $\langle \neg x \sim y \rangle$  show False by contradiction
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma not-equiv-trans2 [trans]:  $x \sim y \implies \neg y \sim z \implies \neg x \sim z$ 
proof -

```

```

  assume  $\neg y \sim z$ 
  then have  $\neg z \sim y$  ..
  also
  assume  $x \sim y$ 
  then have  $y \sim x$  ..
  finally have  $\neg z \sim x$  .
  then show  $\neg x \sim z$  ..
qed

```

```
end
```

The quotient type $'a$ quot consists of all *equivalence classes* over elements of the base type $'a$.

```

definition (in eqv) quot =  $\{\{x. a \sim x\} \mid a. True\}$ 

```

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a quot = quot :: 'a::eqv set set
  unfolding quot-def by blast

```

```

lemma quotI [intro]:  $\{x. a \sim x\} \in quot$ 
  unfolding quot-def by blast

```

```

lemma quotE [elim]:
  assumes  $R \in quot$ 
  obtains  $a$  where  $R = \{x. a \sim x\}$ 
  using assms unfolding quot-def by blast

```

Abstracted equivalence classes are the canonical representation of elements of a quotient type.

```

definition class :: 'a::equiv  $\Rightarrow$  'a quot ( $[-]$ )
  where  $[a] = Abs-quot \{x. a \sim x\}$ 

```

```

theorem quot-exhaust:  $\exists a. A = [a]$ 

```

```

proof (cases A)
  fix R
  assume  $R: A = Abs-quot R$ 
  assume  $R \in quot$ 
  then have  $\exists a. R = \{x. a \sim x\}$  by blast
  with R have  $\exists a. A = Abs-quot \{x. a \sim x\}$  by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding class-def .
qed

```

```

lemma quot-cases [cases type: quot]:

```

obtains a where $A = \lfloor a \rfloor$
 using *quot-exhaust* by *blast*

89.2 Equality on quotients

Equality of canonical quotient elements coincides with the original relation.

theorem *quot-equality* [*iff?*]: $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor \longleftrightarrow a \sim b$

proof

assume *eq*: $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor$

show $a \sim b$

proof –

from *eq* have $\{x. a \sim x\} = \{x. b \sim x\}$

by (*simp only: class-def Abs-quot-inject quotI*)

moreover have $a \sim a$..

ultimately have $a \in \{x. b \sim x\}$ by *blast*

then have $b \sim a$ by *blast*

then show *?thesis* ..

qed

next

assume *ab*: $a \sim b$

show $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor$

proof –

have $\{x. a \sim x\} = \{x. b \sim x\}$

proof (*rule Collect-cong*)

fix x show $(a \sim x) = (b \sim x)$

proof

from *ab* have $b \sim a$..

also assume $a \sim x$

finally show $b \sim x$.

next

note *ab*

also assume $b \sim x$

finally show $a \sim x$.

qed

qed

then show *?thesis* by (*simp only: class-def*)

qed

qed

89.3 Picking representing elements

definition *pick* :: $'a::equiv\ quot \Rightarrow 'a$

where *pick* $A = (SOME\ a. A = \lfloor a \rfloor)$

theorem *pick-equiv* [*intro*]: $pick\ \lfloor a \rfloor \sim a$

proof (*unfold pick-def*)

show $(SOME\ x. \lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor) \sim a$

proof (*rule someI2*)

show $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor a \rfloor$..


```

    fix x assume [a] = [x]
    then have a ~ x ..
    then show x ~ a ..
  qed
qed

```

theorem *pick-inverse* [intro]: $[pick\ A] = A$

proof (*cases A*)

```

    fix a assume a: A = [a]
    then have pick A ~ a by (simp only: pick-equiv)
    then have [pick A] = [a] ..
    with a show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

The following rules support canonical function definitions on quotient types (with up to two arguments). Note that the stripped-down version without additional conditions is sufficient most of the time.

theorem *quot-cond-function*:

```

    assumes eq:  $\bigwedge X\ Y. P\ X\ Y \implies f\ X\ Y \equiv g\ (pick\ X)\ (pick\ Y)$ 
    and cong:  $\bigwedge x\ x'\ y\ y'. [x] = [x'] \implies [y] = [y'] \implies P\ [x]\ [y] \implies P\ [x']\ [y'] \implies g\ x\ y = g\ x'\ y'$ 
    and P:  $P\ [a]\ [b]$ 
    shows  $f\ [a]\ [b] = g\ a\ b$ 

```

proof –

```

    from eq and P have  $f\ [a]\ [b] = g\ (pick\ [a])\ (pick\ [b])$  by (simp only:)
    also have  $\dots = g\ a\ b$ 

```

proof (*rule cong*)

```

    show  $[pick\ [a]] = [a]$  ..

```

moreover

```

    show  $[pick\ [b]] = [b]$  ..

```

moreover

```

    show  $P\ [a]\ [b]$  by (rule P)

```

```

    ultimately show  $P\ [pick\ [a]]\ [pick\ [b]]$  by (simp only:)

```

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

theorem *quot-function*:

```

    assumes  $\bigwedge X\ Y. f\ X\ Y \equiv g\ (pick\ X)\ (pick\ Y)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x\ x'\ y\ y'. [x] = [x'] \implies [y] = [y'] \implies g\ x\ y = g\ x'\ y'$ 
    shows  $f\ [a]\ [b] = g\ a\ b$ 
    using assms and TrueI
    by (rule quot-cond-function)

```

theorem *quot-function'*:

```

    ( $\bigwedge X\ Y. f\ X\ Y \equiv g\ (pick\ X)\ (pick\ Y)$ )  $\implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge x\ x'\ y\ y'. x \sim x' \implies y \sim y' \implies g\ x\ y = g\ x'\ y'$ )  $\implies$ 
     $f\ [a]\ [b] = g\ a\ b$ 
    by (rule quot-function) (simp-all only: quot-equality)

```

end

90 Ramsey’s Theorem

theory *Ramsey*
 imports *Infinite-Set FuncSet*
 begin

90.1 Preliminary definitions

abbreviation *strict-sorted* :: ‘a::linorder list \Rightarrow bool **where**
strict-sorted \equiv *sorted-wrt* (<)

90.1.1 The n -element subsets of a set A

definition *nsets* :: [‘a set, nat] \Rightarrow ‘a set set (([-]⁻) [0,999] 999)
where *nsets* $A\ n \equiv \{N. N \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } N \wedge \text{card } N = n\}$

lemma *nsets-mono*: $A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow \text{nsets } A\ n \subseteq \text{nsets } B\ n$
by (*auto simp: nsets-def*)

lemma *nsets-Pi-contra*: $A' \subseteq A \Longrightarrow \text{Pi } ([A]^n)\ B \subseteq \text{Pi } ([A']^n)\ B$
by (*auto simp: nsets-def*)

lemma *nsets-2-eq*: $\text{nsets } A\ 2 = (\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in A - \{x\}. \{\{x, y\}\})$
by (*auto simp: nsets-def card-2-iff*)

lemma *nsets-doubleton-2-eq* [*simp*]: $[\{x, y\}]^2 = (\text{if } x=y \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\{x, y\}\})$
by (*auto simp: nsets-2-eq*)

lemma *doubleton-in-nsets-2* [*simp*]: $\{x, y\} \in [A]^2 \longleftrightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge x \neq y$
by (*auto simp: nsets-2-eq Set.doubleton-eq-iff*)

lemma *nsets-3-eq*: $\text{nsets } A\ 3 = (\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in A - \{x\}. \bigcup z \in A - \{x, y\}. \{\{x, y, z\}\})$
by (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral nsets-def card-Suc-eq*) *blast*

lemma *nsets-4-eq*: $[A]^4 = (\bigcup u \in A. \bigcup x \in A - \{u\}. \bigcup y \in A - \{u, x\}. \bigcup z \in A - \{u, x, y\}. \{\{u, x, y, z\}\})$
(is - = ?rhs)

proof

show $[A]^4 \subseteq \text{?rhs}$

by (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def eval-nat-numeral card-Suc-eq*) *blast*

show $\text{?rhs} \subseteq [A]^4$

apply (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def eval-nat-numeral card-Suc-eq*)

by (*metis insert-iff singletonD*)

qed

lemma *nsets-disjoint-2*:

$X \cap Y = \{\} \implies [X \cup Y]^2 = [X]^2 \cup [Y]^2 \cup (\bigcup_{x \in X}. \bigcup_{y \in Y}. \{\{x,y\}\})$
by (*fastforce simp: nsets-2-eq Set.doubleton-eq-iff*)

lemma *ordered-nsets-2-eq:*

fixes $A :: 'a::\text{linorder set}$

shows $nsets\ A\ 2 = \{\{x,y\} \mid x\ y.\ x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge x < y\}$

(**is** - = ?*rhs*)

proof

show $nsets\ A\ 2 \subseteq ?rhs$

unfolding *numeral-nat*

apply (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def card-Suc-eq Set.doubleton-eq-iff not-less*)

by (*metis antisym*)

show $?rhs \subseteq nsets\ A\ 2$

unfolding *numeral-nat* **by** (*auto simp: nsets-def card-Suc-eq*)

qed

lemma *ordered-nsets-3-eq:*

fixes $A :: 'a::\text{linorder set}$

shows $nsets\ A\ 3 = \{\{x,y,z\} \mid x\ y\ z.\ x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge z \in A \wedge x < y \wedge y < z\}$

(**is** - = ?*rhs*)

proof

show $nsets\ A\ 3 \subseteq ?rhs$

apply (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def card-Suc-eq eval-nat-numeral*)

by (*metis insert-commute linorder-cases*)

show $?rhs \subseteq nsets\ A\ 3$

apply (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def card-Suc-eq eval-nat-numeral*)

by (*metis empty-iff insert-iff not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)

qed

lemma *ordered-nsets-4-eq:*

fixes $A :: 'a::\text{linorder set}$

shows $[A]^4 = \{U.\ \exists u\ x\ y\ z.\ U = \{u,x,y,z\} \wedge u \in A \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge z \in A$
 $\wedge u < x \wedge x < y \wedge y < z\}$

(**is** - = *Collect ?RHS*)

proof -

{ **fix** U

assume $U \in [A]^4$

then obtain l **where** *strict-sorted l List.set l = U length l = 4 U ⊆ A*

by (*simp add: nsets-def*) (*metis finite-set-strict-sorted*)

then have $?RHS\ U$

unfolding *numeral-nat length-Suc-conv* **by** *auto blast* }

moreover

have $\text{Collect } ?RHS \subseteq [A]^4$

apply (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def eval-nat-numeral*)

apply (*subst card-insert-disjoint, auto*)+

done

ultimately show $?thesis$

by *auto*

qed

```

lemma ordered-nsets-5-eq:
  fixes  $A :: 'a::linorder\ set$ 
  shows  $[A]^5 = \{U. \exists u\ v\ x\ y\ z. U = \{u,v,x,y,z\} \wedge u \in A \wedge v \in A \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge z \in A \wedge u < v \wedge v < x \wedge x < y \wedge y < z\}$ 
    (is - = Collect ?RHS)
proof -
  { fix  $U$ 
    assume  $U \in [A]^5$ 
    then obtain  $l$  where strict-sorted l List.set l = U length l = 5 U  $\subseteq$  A
      apply (simp add: nsets-def)
      by (metis finite-set-strict-sorted)
    then have ?RHS U
      unfolding numeral-nat length-Suc-conv by auto blast }
  moreover
  have Collect ?RHS  $\subseteq$  [A]^5
    apply (clarsimp simp add: nsets-def eval-nat-numeral)
    apply (subst card-insert-disjoint, auto)+
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

lemma binomial-eq-nsets:  $n\ choose\ k = card\ (nsets\ \{0..<n\}\ k)$ 
  apply (simp add: binomial-def nsets-def)
  by (meson subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)

lemma nsets-eq-empty-iff:  $nsets\ A\ r = \{\} \longleftrightarrow finite\ A \wedge card\ A < r$ 
  unfolding nsets-def
proof (intro iffI conjI)
  assume that:  $\{N. N \subseteq A \wedge finite\ N \wedge card\ N = r\} = \{\}$ 
  show finite A
    using infinite-arbitrarily-large that by auto
  then have  $\neg r \leq card\ A$ 
    using that by (simp add: set-eq-iff) (metis obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  then show  $card\ A < r$ 
    using not-less by blast
next
  show  $\{N. N \subseteq A \wedge finite\ N \wedge card\ N = r\} = \{\}$ 
    if  $finite\ A \wedge card\ A < r$ 
    using that card-mono leD by auto
qed

lemma nsets-eq-empty:  $\llbracket finite\ A; card\ A < r \rrbracket \implies nsets\ A\ r = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: nsets-eq-empty-iff)

lemma nsets-empty-iff:  $nsets\ \{\}\ r = (if\ r=0\ then\ \{\{\}\}\ else\ \{\})$ 
  by (auto simp: nsets-def)

```

lemma *nsets-singleton-iff*: $nsets \{a\} r = (if\ r=0\ then\ \{\{\}\}\ else\ if\ r=1\ then\ \{\{a\}\}\ else\ \{\})$

by (*auto simp: nsets-def card-gt-0-iff subset-singleton-iff*)

lemma *nsets-self* [*simp*]: $nsets \{..<m\} m = \{\{..<m\}\}$

unfolding *nsets-def*

apply *auto*

by (*metis add.left-neutral lessThan-atLeast0 lessThan-iff subset-card-intvl-is-intvl*)

lemma *nsets-zero* [*simp*]: $nsets\ A\ 0 = \{\{\}\}$

by (*auto simp: nsets-def*)

lemma *nsets-one*: $nsets\ A\ (Suc\ 0) = (\lambda x. \{x\}) \text{ ' } A$

using *card-eq-SucD* **by** (*force simp: nsets-def*)

lemma *inj-on-nsets*:

assumes *inj-on f A*

shows *inj-on* $(\lambda X. f \text{ ' } X)$ $([A]^n)$

using *assms unfolding nsets-def*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) inj-on-inverseI inv-into-image-cancel mem-Collect-eq*)

lemma *bij-betw-nsets*:

assumes *bij-betw f A B*

shows *bij-betw* $(\lambda X. f \text{ ' } X)$ $([A]^n)$ $([B]^n)$

proof –

have $(\text{'})\ f \text{ ' } [A]^n = [f \text{ ' } A]^n$

using *assms*

apply (*auto simp: nsets-def bij-betw-def image-iff card-image inj-on-subset*)

by (*metis card-image inj-on-finite order-refl subset-image-inj*)

with *assms show ?thesis*

by (*auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-nsets*)

qed

lemma *nset-image-obtains*:

assumes $X \in [f \text{ ' } A]^k$ *inj-on f A*

obtains *Y* **where** $Y \in [A]^k$ $X = f \text{ ' } Y$

using *assms*

apply (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def subset-image-iff*)

by (*metis card-image finite-imageD inj-on-subset*)

lemma *nsets-image-funcset*:

assumes $g \in S \rightarrow T$ **and** *inj-on g S*

shows $(\lambda X. g \text{ ' } X) \in [S]^k \rightarrow [T]^k$

using *assms*

by (*fastforce simp add: nsets-def card-image inj-on-subset subset-iff simp flip: image-subset-iff-funcset*)

lemma *nsets-compose-image-funcset*:

assumes $f: f \in [T]^k \rightarrow D$ **and** $g \in S \rightarrow T$ **and** *inj-on g S*

```

shows  $f \circ (\lambda X. g \text{ ' } X) \in [S]^k \rightarrow D$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda X. g \text{ ' } X) \in [S]^k \rightarrow [T]^k$ 
    using assms by (simp add: nsets-image-funcset)
  then show ?thesis
    using f by fastforce
qed

```

90.1.2 Partition predicates

definition *partn* :: 'a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool
 where *partn* $\beta \alpha \gamma \delta \equiv \forall f \in \text{nsets } \beta \gamma \rightarrow \delta. \exists H \in \text{nsets } \beta \alpha. \exists \xi \in \delta. f \text{ ' } (\text{nsets } H \gamma) \subseteq \{\xi\}$

definition *partn-lst* :: 'a set \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
 where *partn-lst* $\beta \alpha \gamma \equiv \forall f \in \text{nsets } \beta \gamma \rightarrow \{..<\text{length } \alpha\}$.
 $\exists i < \text{length } \alpha. \exists H \in \text{nsets } \beta (\alpha ! i). f \text{ ' } (\text{nsets } H \gamma) \subseteq \{i\}$

lemma *partn-lst-greater-resource*:

```

fixes  $M::\text{nat}$ 
assumes  $M: \text{partn-lst } \{..<M\} \alpha \gamma$  and  $M \leq N$ 
shows  $\text{partn-lst } \{..<N\} \alpha \gamma$ 
proof (clarsimp simp: partn-lst-def)
  fix f
  assume  $f \in \text{nsets } \{..<N\} \gamma \rightarrow \{..<\text{length } \alpha\}$ 
  then have  $f \in \text{nsets } \{..<M\} \gamma \rightarrow \{..<\text{length } \alpha\}$ 
    by (meson Pi-anti-mono <M ≤ N> lessThan-subset-iff nsets-mono subsetD)
  then obtain i H where  $i: i < \text{length } \alpha$  and  $H: H \in \text{nsets } \{..<M\} (\alpha ! i)$  and
  subi:  $f \text{ ' } \text{nsets } H \gamma \subseteq \{i\}$ 
    using  $M$  partn-lst-def by blast
  have  $H \in \text{nsets } \{..<N\} (\alpha ! i)$ 
    using  $\langle M \leq N \rangle H$  by (auto simp: nsets-def subset-iff)
  then show  $\exists i < \text{length } \alpha. \exists H \in \text{nsets } \{..<N\} (\alpha ! i). f \text{ ' } \text{nsets } H \gamma \subseteq \{i\}$ 
    using i subi by blast
qed

```

lemma *partn-lst-fewer-colours*:

```

assumes major:  $\text{partn-lst } \beta (n \# \alpha) \gamma$  and  $n \geq \gamma$ 
shows  $\text{partn-lst } \beta \alpha \gamma$ 
proof (clarsimp simp: partn-lst-def)
  fix f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assume  $f: f \in [\beta]^\gamma \rightarrow \{..<\text{length } \alpha\}$ 
  then obtain i H where  $i: i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } \alpha)$ 
    and  $H: H \in [\beta]^{((n \# \alpha) ! i)}$ 
    and hom:  $\forall x \in [H]^\gamma. \text{Suc } (f x) = i$ 
    using  $\langle n \geq \gamma \rangle$  major [unfolded partn-lst-def, rule-format, of Suc o f]
    by (fastforce simp: image-subset-iff nsets-eq-empty-iff)
  show  $\exists i < \text{length } \alpha. \exists H \in \text{nsets } \beta (\alpha ! i). f \text{ ' } [H]^\gamma \subseteq \{i\}$ 
  proof (cases i)

```

```

case 0
then have  $[H]^\gamma = \{\}$ 
  using hom by blast
then show ?thesis
  using  $0 \ H \ \langle n \geq \gamma \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: nsets-eq-empty-iff) (simp add: nsets-def)
next
case (Suc i')
then show ?thesis
  using i H hom by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma partn-lst-eq-partn:  $\text{partn-lst } \{..<n\} [m,m] \ 2 = \text{partn } \{..<n\} \ m \ 2 \ \{..<2::nat\}$ 
apply (simp add: partn-lst-def partn-def numeral-2-eq-2)
by (metis less-2-cases numeral-2-eq-2 lessThan-iff nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc)

```

90.2 Finite versions of Ramsey’s theorem

To distinguish the finite and infinite ones, lower and upper case names are used.

90.2.1 Trivial cases

Vacuous, since we are dealing with 0-sets!

```

lemma ramsey0:  $\exists N::nat. \text{partn-lst } \{..<N\} [q1,q2] \ 0$ 
by (force simp: partn-lst-def ex-in-conv less-Suc-eq nsets-eq-empty-iff)

```

Just the pigeon hole principle, since we are dealing with 1-sets

```

lemma ramsey1:  $\exists N::nat. \text{partn-lst } \{..<N\} [q0,q1] \ 1$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists i < \text{Suc } ( \text{Suc } 0 ). \exists H \in \text{nsets } \{..<\text{Suc } (q0 + q1)\} ([q0, q1] ! i). f \ ‘ \ \text{nsets } H$ 
 $( \text{Suc } 0 ) \subseteq \{i\}$ 
  if  $f \in \text{nsets } \{..<\text{Suc } (q0 + q1)\} ( \text{Suc } 0 ) \rightarrow \{..<\text{Suc } ( \text{Suc } 0 )\}$  for  $f$ 
  proof –
    define  $A$  where  $A \equiv \lambda i. \{q. q \leq q0+q1 \wedge f \ \{q\} = i\}$ 
    have  $A \ 0 \cup A \ 1 = \{..q0 + q1\}$ 
    using that by (auto simp: A-def PiE-iff nsets-one lessThan-Suc-atMost
le-Suc-eq)
    moreover have  $A \ 0 \cap A \ 1 = \{\}$ 
    by (auto simp: A-def)
    ultimately have  $q0 + q1 \leq \text{card } (A \ 0) + \text{card } (A \ 1)$ 
    by (metis card-Un-le card-atMost eq-imp-le le-SucI le-trans)
    then consider  $\text{card } (A \ 0) \geq q0 \mid \text{card } (A \ 1) \geq q1$ 
    by linarith
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i < \text{Suc } ( \text{Suc } 0 ) \ \text{card } (A \ i) \geq [q0, q1] ! i$ 
    by (metis One-nat-def lessI nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-Suc)
    then obtain  $B$  where  $B \subseteq A \ i \ \text{card } B = [q0, q1] ! i$  finite B

```

```

    by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  then have  $B \in \text{nsets } \{..< \text{Suc } (q0 + q1)\} ([q0, q1] ! i) \wedge f \text{ ‘ nsets } B (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
 $\subseteq \{i\}$ 
    by (auto simp: A-def nsets-def card-1-singleton-iff)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) \rangle$  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (clarsimp simp: partn-lst-def) blast
qed

```

90.2.2 Ramsey’s theorem with two colours and arbitrary exponents (hypergraph version)

proposition *ramsey2-full*: $\exists N::\text{nat. partn-lst } \{..<N\} [q1, q2] r$

proof (*induction r arbitrary: q1 q2*)

```

  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: ramsey0)
next
case (Suc r)
note outer = this
show ?case
proof (cases  $r = 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ramsey1 by auto
next
case False
then have  $r > 0$ 
  by simp
show ?thesis
  using Suc.premis
proof (induct  $k \equiv q1 + q2$  arbitrary: q1 q2)
  case 0
  show ?case
  proof
    show  $\text{partn-lst } \{..<1::\text{nat}\} [q1, q2] (\text{Suc } r)$ 
      using nsets-empty-iff subset-insert 0
      by (fastforce simp: partn-lst-def funcset-to-empty-iff nsets-eq-empty im-
age-subset-iff)
    qed
  next
  case (Suc k)
  consider  $q1 = 0 \vee q2 = 0 \mid q1 \neq 0 \wedge q2 \neq 0$  by auto
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have  $\text{partn-lst } \{..< \text{Suc } 0\} [q1, q2] (\text{Suc } r)$ 

```


unfolding *partn-1st-def* **using** $\langle r > 0 \rangle$
by (*fastforce simp add: nsets-empty-iff nsets-singleton-iff lessThan-Suc*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case 2
with *Suc* **have** $k = (q1 - 1) + q2$ $k = q1 + (q2 - 1)$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $p1$ $p2 :: nat$ **where** $p1: partn-1st \{..<p1\} [q1-1, q2] (Suc\ r)$
and $p2: partn-1st \{..<p2\} [q1, q2-1] (Suc\ r)$
using *Suc.hyps* **by** *blast*
then obtain $p :: nat$ **where** $p: partn-1st \{..<p\} [p1, p2] r$
using *outer Suc.prem*s **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
have $\exists i < Suc\ (Suc\ 0). \exists H \in nsets \{..p\} ([q1, q2] ! i). f \text{ ‘ } nsets\ H\ (Suc\ r)$
 $\subseteq \{i\}$
if $f: f \in nsets \{..p\} (Suc\ r) \rightarrow \{..<Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ **for** f
proof –
define g **where** $g \equiv \lambda R. f\ (insert\ p\ R)$
have $f\ (insert\ p\ i) \in \{..<Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ **if** $i \in nsets \{..<p\} r$ **for** i
using *that card-insert-if* **by** (*fastforce simp: nsets-def intro!: Pi-mem*)
[*OF f*])
then have $g: g \in nsets \{..<p\} r \rightarrow \{..<Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\}$
by (*force simp: g-def PiE-iff*)
then obtain $i\ U$ **where** $i: i < Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$ **and** $gi: g \text{ ‘ } nsets\ U\ r \subseteq \{i\}$
and $U: U \in nsets \{..<p\} ([p1, p2] ! i)$
using p **by** (*auto simp: partn-1st-def*)
then have $Usub: U \subseteq \{..<p\}$
by (*auto simp: nsets-def*)
consider (*izero*) $i = 0$ | (*ione*) $i = Suc\ 0$
using i **by** *linarith*
then show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
case *izero*
then have $U \in nsets \{..<p\} p1$
using U **by** *simp*
then obtain u **where** $u: bij\ betw\ u\ \{..<p1\}\ U$
using *ex-bij-betw-nat-finite lessThan-atLeast0* **by** (*fastforce simp add:*
nsets-def)
have $u\text{-nsets}: u \text{ ‘ } X \in nsets \{..p\} n$ **if** $X \in nsets \{..<p1\} n$ **for** $X\ n$
proof –
have *inj-on* $u\ X$
using u **that** *bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-on-subset* **by** (*force simp:*
nsets-def)
then show *?thesis*
using $Usub\ u$ **that** *bij-betwE*
by (*fastforce simp add: nsets-def card-image*)
qed
define h **where** $h \equiv \lambda R. f\ (u \text{ ‘ } R)$
have $h \in nsets \{..<p1\} (Suc\ r) \rightarrow \{..<Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\}$

unfolding *h-def* **using** *f u-nsets by auto*
then obtain $j \ V$ **where** $j: j < \text{Suc } 0$ **and** $hj: h \ ' \ nsets \ V \ (\text{Suc } r) \subseteq \{j\}$
and $V: V \in nsets \ \{..<p1\} \ ([q1 - \text{Suc } 0, q2] \ ! \ j)$
using *p1 by (auto simp: partn-lst-def)*
then have $V_{sub}: V \subseteq \{..<p1\}$
by *(auto simp: nsets-def)*
have *invinv-eq: u \ ' \ inv-into \ \{..<p1\} \ u \ ' \ X = X* **if** $X \subseteq u \ ' \ \{..<p1\}$ **for**
 X
by *(simp add: image-inv-into-cancel that)*
let $?W = \text{insert } p \ (u \ ' \ V)$
consider $(jzero) \ j = 0 \ | \ (jone) \ j = \text{Suc } 0$
using j **by** *linarith*
then show *?thesis*
proof cases
case jzero
then have $V \in nsets \ \{..<p1\} \ (q1 - \text{Suc } 0)$
using V **by** *simp*
then have $u \ ' \ V \in nsets \ \{..<p\} \ (q1 - \text{Suc } 0)$
using *u-nsets [of - q1 - Suc 0] nsets-mono [OF Vsub] Usub u*
unfolding *bij-betw-def nsets-def*
by *(fastforce elim!: subsetD)*
then have $inq1: ?W \in nsets \ \{..p\} \ q1$
unfolding *nsets-def* **using** $\langle q1 \neq 0 \rangle$ *card-insert-if* **by** *fastforce*
have *invu-nsets: inv-into \ \{..<p1\} \ u \ ' \ X \in nsets \ V \ r*
if $X \in nsets \ (u \ ' \ V) \ r$ **for** $X \ r$
proof -
have $X \subseteq u \ ' \ V \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r$
using *nsets-def that by auto*
then have $[simp]: \text{card } (\text{inv-into } \{..<p1\} \ u \ ' \ X) = \text{card } X$
by *(meson Vsub bij-betw-def bij-betw-inv-into card-image image-mono inj-on-subset u)*
show *?thesis*
using *that u Vsub by (fastforce simp: nsets-def bij-betw-def)*
qed
have $f \ X = i$ **if** $X: X \in nsets \ ?W \ (\text{Suc } r)$ **for** X
proof (cases p \in X)
case True
then have $Xp: X - \{p\} \in nsets \ (u \ ' \ V) \ r$
using X **by** *(auto simp: nsets-def)*
moreover have $u \ ' \ V \subseteq U$
using V_{sub} *bij-betwE u by blast*
ultimately have $X - \{p\} \in nsets \ U \ r$
by *(meson in-mono nsets-mono)*
then have $g \ (X - \{p\}) = i$
using gi **by** *blast*
have $f \ X = i$
using gi *True \langle X - \{p\} \in nsets \ U \ r \rangle insert-Diff*
by *(fastforce simp add: g-def image-subset-iff)*

```

    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ⟨f X = i⟩ ⟨g (X - {p}) = i⟩)
  next
  case False
  then have Xim: X ∈ nsets (u ‘ V) (Suc r)
    using X by (auto simp: nsets-def subset-insert)
  then have u ‘ inv-into {..

```

```

    and V: V ∈ nsets {..

```

```

    case False
    then have Xim:  $X \in \text{nsets } (u \text{ ' } V) (Suc \ r)$ 
      using X by (auto simp: nsets-def subset-insert)
    then have  $u \text{ ' } \text{inv-into } \{..<p2\} u \text{ ' } X = X$ 
      using Vsub bij-betw-imp-inj-on u
      by (fastforce simp: nsets-def image-mono invinv-eq subset-trans)
    then show ?thesis
      using ione jone hj Xim invu-nsets unfolding h-def
      by (fastforce simp add: image-subset-iff)
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{insert } p \ (u \text{ ' } V) \in \text{nsets } \{..p\} \ q2$ 
    by (simp add: ione inq1)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis ione image-subsetI insertI1 lessI nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc)
next
case jzero
then have  $u \text{ ' } V \in \text{nsets } \{..p\} \ q1$ 
  using V u-nsets by auto
moreover have  $f \text{ ' } \text{nsets } (u \text{ ' } V) (Suc \ r) \subseteq \{j\}$ 
  using hj
  apply (clarsimp simp add: h-def image-subset-iff nsets-def)
  by (metis Zero-not-Suc card-eq-0-iff card-image subset-image-inj)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using jzero not-less-eq by fastforce
qed
qed
qed
then show partn-1st  $\{..<Suc \ p\} [q1, q2] (Suc \ r)$ 
  using lessThan-Suc lessThan-Suc-atMost by (auto simp: partn-1st-def
insert-commute)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

90.2.3 Full Ramsey’s theorem with multiple colours and arbitrary exponents

theorem *ramsey-full*: $\exists N::\text{nat. } \text{partn-1st } \{..<N\} \ \text{qs } r$

proof (*induction* $k \equiv \text{length } \text{qs}$ *arbitrary: qs*)

case *0*

then show ?case

by (*rule-tac* $x = r$ **in** *exI*) (*simp* add: *partn-1st-def*)

next

case (*Suc* *k*)

note *IH* = *this*

show ?case

proof (*cases* *k*)

```

case 0
with Suc obtain q where qs = [q]
  by (metis length-0-conv length-Suc-conv)
then show ?thesis
  by (rule-tac x=q in exI) (auto simp: partn-lst-def funcset-to-empty-iff)
next
case (Suc k')
then obtain q1 q2 l where qs: qs = q1#q2#l
  by (metis Suc.hyps(2) length-Suc-conv)
then obtain q::nat where q: partn-lst {..q} [q1,q2] r
  using ramsey2-full by blast
then obtain p::nat where p: partn-lst {..p} (q#l) r
  using IH <qs = q1 # q2 # l> by fastforce
have keq: Suc (length l) = k
  using IH qs by auto
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show partn-lst {..p} qs r
  proof (auto simp: partn-lst-def)
    fix f
    assume f: f ∈ nsets {..p} r → {..length qs}
    define g where g ≡ λX. if f X < Suc (Suc 0) then 0 else f X - Suc 0
    have g ∈ nsets {..p} r → {..k}
      unfolding g-def using f Suc IH
      by (auto simp: Pi-def not-less)
    then obtain i U where i: i < k and gi: g ‘ nsets U r ⊆ {i}
      and U: U ∈ nsets {..p} ((q#l) ! i)
      using p keq by (auto simp: partn-lst-def)
    show ∃ i < length qs. ∃ H ∈ nsets {..p} (qs ! i). f ‘ nsets H r ⊆ {i}
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case True
        then have U ∈ nsets {..p} q and f01: f ‘ nsets U r ⊆ {0, Suc 0}
          using U gi unfolding g-def by (auto simp: image-subset-iff)
        then obtain u where u: bij-betw u {..q} U
          using ex-bij-betw-nat-finite lessThan-atLeast0 by (fastforce simp add:
nsets-def)
        then have Usub: U ⊆ {..p}
          by (smt (verit) U mem-Collect-eq nsets-def)
        have u-nsets: u ‘ X ∈ nsets {..p} n if X ∈ nsets {..q} n for X n
        proof –
          have inj-on u X
            using u that bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-on-subset
            by (force simp: nsets-def)
          then show ?thesis
            using Usub u that bij-betwE
            by (fastforce simp add: nsets-def card-image)
        qed
    define h where h ≡ λX. f (u ‘ X)
    have f (u ‘ X) < Suc (Suc 0) if X ∈ nsets {..q} r for X

```

```

proof –
  have  $u \text{ ‘ } X \in \text{nsets } U \text{ } r$ 
    using  $u \text{ } u\text{-nsets that by (auto simp: nsets-def bij-betwE subset-eq)}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $f01$  by auto
qed
then have  $h \in \text{nsets } \{..<q\} \text{ } r \rightarrow \{..<Suc (Suc 0)\}$ 
  unfolding  $h\text{-def}$  by blast
then obtain  $j \text{ } V$  where  $j < Suc (Suc 0)$  and  $h_j: h \text{ ‘ } \text{nsets } V \text{ } r \subseteq \{j\}$ 
  and  $V: V \in \text{nsets } \{..<q\} ([q1, q2] ! j)$ 
  using  $q$  by (auto simp: partn-lst-def)
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $intro \text{ exI conjI beqI}$ )
  show  $j < \text{length } qs$ 
    using  $Suc \text{ } Suc.hyps(2) \text{ } j$  by linarith
  have  $\text{nsets } (u \text{ ‘ } V) \text{ } r \subseteq (\lambda x. (u \text{ ‘ } x)) \text{ ‘ } \text{nsets } V \text{ } r$ 
  apply ( $\text{clarsimp simp add: nsets-def image-iff}$ )
  by (metis card-eq-0-iff card-image image-is-empty subset-image-inj)
  then have  $f \text{ ‘ } \text{nsets } (u \text{ ‘ } V) \text{ } r \subseteq h \text{ ‘ } \text{nsets } V \text{ } r$ 
  by (auto simp: h-def)
  then show  $f \text{ ‘ } \text{nsets } (u \text{ ‘ } V) \text{ } r \subseteq \{j\}$ 
  using  $h_j$  by auto
  show  $(u \text{ ‘ } V) \in \text{nsets } \{..<p\} (qs ! j)$ 
  using  $V \text{ } j \text{ less-2-cases numeral-2-eq-2 } qs \text{ } u\text{-nsets}$  by fastforce
qed
next
case  $False$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $intro \text{ exI conjI beqI}$ )
  show  $Suc \text{ } i < \text{length } qs$ 
    using  $Suc.hyps(2) \text{ } i$  by auto
  show  $f \text{ ‘ } \text{nsets } U \text{ } r \subseteq \{Suc \text{ } i\}$ 
  using  $i \text{ } gi \text{ } False$ 
  apply ( $\text{auto simp: g-def image-subset-iff}$ )
  by (metis Suc-lessD Suc-pred g-def gi image-subset-iff not-less-eq
singleton-iff)
  show  $U \in \text{nsets } \{..<p\} (qs ! (Suc \text{ } i))$ 
  using  $False \text{ } U \text{ } qs$  by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

90.2.4 Simple graph version

This is the most basic version in terms of cliques and independent sets, i.e. the version for graphs and 2 colours.

definition $\text{clique } V E \leftrightarrow (\forall v \in V. \forall w \in V. v \neq w \rightarrow \{v, w\} \in E)$

definition $\text{indep } V E \leftrightarrow (\forall v \in V. \forall w \in V. v \neq w \rightarrow \{v, w\} \notin E)$

lemma *ramsey2*:

$\exists r \geq 1. \forall (V :: 'a \text{ set}) (E :: 'a \text{ set set}). \text{finite } V \wedge \text{card } V \geq r \rightarrow$

$(\exists R \subseteq V. \text{card } R = m \wedge \text{clique } R E \vee \text{card } R = n \wedge \text{indep } R E)$

proof –

obtain N **where** $N \geq \text{Suc } 0$ **and** N : *partn-1st* $\{..<N\}$ $[m, n]$ 2

using *ramsey2-full nat-le-linear partn-1st-greater-resource* **by** *blast*

have $\exists R \subseteq V. \text{card } R = m \wedge \text{clique } R E \vee \text{card } R = n \wedge \text{indep } R E$

if *finite* V $N \leq \text{card } V$ **for** $V :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $E :: 'a \text{ set set}$

proof –

from *that*

obtain v **where** u : *inj-on* v $\{..<N\}$ v ‘ $\{..<N\} \subseteq V$

by (*metis card-le-inj card-lessThan finite-lessThan*)

define f **where** $f \equiv \lambda e. \text{if } v$ ‘ $e \in E$ **then** 0 **else** $\text{Suc } 0$

have f : $f \in \text{nsets } \{..<N\}$ 2 $\rightarrow \{..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)\}$

by (*simp add: f-def*)

then obtain i U **where** i : $i < 2$ **and** g_i : f ‘ $\text{nsets } U$ 2 $\subseteq \{i\}$

and U : $U \in \text{nsets } \{..<N\}$ $([m, n] ! i)$

using N *numeral-2-eq-2* **by** (*auto simp: partn-1st-def*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

show v ‘ $U \subseteq V$

using U u **by** (*auto simp: image-subset-iff nsets-def*)

show $\text{card } (v$ ‘ $U) = m \wedge \text{clique } (v$ ‘ $U) E \vee \text{card } (v$ ‘ $U) = n \wedge \text{indep } (v$ ‘

$U) E$

using i *unfolding numeral-2-eq-2*

using g_i U u

apply (*simp add: image-subset-iff nsets-2-eq clique-def indep-def less-Suc-eq*)

apply (*auto simp: f-def nsets-def card-image inj-on-subset split: if-split-asm*)

done

qed

qed

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{Suc } 0 \leq N \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

90.3 Preliminaries

90.3.1 “Axiom” of Dependent Choice

primrec *choice* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

where — An integer-indexed chain of choices

choice-0: $\text{choice } P$ r 0 = $(\text{SOME } x. P$ $x)$

| *choice-Suc*: $\text{choice } P$ r ($\text{Suc } n$) = $(\text{SOME } y. P$ $y \wedge (\text{choice } P$ r $n, y) \in r)$

lemma *choice-n*:

assumes $P0$: P $x0$

and $P\text{step}$: $\bigwedge x. P$ $x \implies \exists y. P$ $y \wedge (x, y) \in r$


```

  shows  $P$  (choice  $P$   $r$   $n$ )
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case 0
  show ?case by (force intro: someI  $P0$ )
next
  case Suc
  then show ?case by (auto intro: someI2-ex [OF  $Pstep$ ])
qed

lemma dependent-choice:
  assumes trans: trans  $r$ 
  and  $P0$ :  $P$   $x0$ 
  and  $Pstep$ :  $\bigwedge x. P$   $x \implies \exists y. P$   $y \wedge (x, y) \in r$ 
  obtains  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$  where  $\bigwedge n. P$  ( $f$   $n$ ) and  $\bigwedge n m. n < m \implies (f$   $n, f$   $m) \in r$ 
proof
  fix  $n$ 
  show  $P$  (choice  $P$   $r$   $n$ )
  by (blast intro: choice-n [OF  $P0$   $Pstep$ ])
next
  fix  $n m :: nat$ 
  assume  $n < m$ 
  from  $Pstep$  [OF choice-n [OF  $P0$   $Pstep$ ]] have (choice  $P$   $r$   $k, choice$   $P$   $r$  (Suc
 $k$ ))  $\in r$  for  $k$ 
  by (auto intro: someI2-ex)
  then show (choice  $P$   $r$   $n, choice$   $P$   $r$   $m$ )  $\in r$ 
  by (auto intro: less-Suc-induct [OF  $\langle n < m \rangle$ ] transD [OF trans])
qed

```

90.3.2 Partition functions

definition $part\text{-}fn :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a\ set \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$
 — the function f partitions the r -subsets of the typically infinite set Y into s distinct categories.
 where $part\text{-}fn$ r s Y $f \iff (f \in nsets$ Y $r \rightarrow \{..<s\}$)

For induction, we decrease the value of r in partitions.

lemma $part\text{-}fn\text{-}Suc\text{-}imp\text{-}part\text{-}fn$:
 $\llbracket infinite$ $Y; part\text{-}fn$ (Suc r) s Y $f; y \in Y \rrbracket \implies part\text{-}fn$ r s ($Y - \{y\}$) ($\lambda u. f$ (insert y u))
 by (simp add: part-fn-def nsets-def Pi-def subset-Diff-insert)

lemma $part\text{-}fn\text{-}subset$: $part\text{-}fn$ r s YY $f \implies Y \subseteq YY \implies part\text{-}fn$ r s Y f
 unfolding part-fn-def nsets-def by blast

90.4 Ramsey’s Theorem: Infinitary Version

lemma $Ramsey\text{-}induction$:
 fixes s $r :: nat$
 and $YY :: 'a\ set$
 and $f :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow nat$

assumes *infinite* YY *part-fn* r s YY f
shows $\exists Y' t'. Y' \subseteq YY \wedge \text{infinite } Y' \wedge t' < s \wedge (\forall X. X \subseteq Y' \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r \longrightarrow f X = t')$
using *assms*
proof (*induct* r *arbitrary*: YY f)
case 0
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp add: part-fn-def card-eq-0-iff cong: conj-cong*)
next
case (*Suc* r)
show *?case*
proof –
from *Suc.prem*s *infinite-imp-nonempty* **obtain** yy **where** $yy: yy \in YY$
by *blast*
let $?ramr = \{((y, Y, t), (y', Y', t')). y' \in Y \wedge Y' \subseteq Y\}$
let $?propr = \lambda(y, Y, t).$
 $y \in YY \wedge y \notin Y \wedge Y \subseteq YY \wedge \text{infinite } Y \wedge t < s$
 $\wedge (\forall X. X \subseteq Y \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r \longrightarrow (f \circ \text{insert } y) X = t)$
from *Suc.prem*s **have** *infYY'*: *infinite* $(YY - \{yy\})$ **by** *auto*
from *Suc.prem*s **have** *partf'*: *part-fn* r s $(YY - \{yy\})$ $(f \circ \text{insert } yy)$
by (*simp add: o-def part-fn-Suc-imp-part-fn yy*)
have *transr*: *trans* $?ramr$ **by** (*force simp add: trans-def*)
from *Suc.hyps* [*OF infYY' partf'*]
obtain $Y0$ **and** $t0$ **where** $Y0 \subseteq YY - \{yy\}$ *infinite* $Y0$ $t0 < s$
 $X \subseteq Y0 \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r \longrightarrow (f \circ \text{insert } yy) X = t0$ **for** X
by *blast*
with yy **have** *propr0*: $?propr(yy, Y0, t0)$ **by** *blast*
have *proprstep*: $\exists y. ?propr y \wedge (x, y) \in ?ramr$ **if** $x: ?propr x$ **for** x
proof (*cases* x)
case (*fields* yx Yx tx)
with x **obtain** yx' **where** $yx' \in Yx$
by (*blast dest: infinite-imp-nonempty*)
from *fields* x **have** *infYx'*: *infinite* $(Yx - \{yx'\})$ **by** *auto*
with *fields* x yx' *Suc.prem*s **have** *partfx'*: *part-fn* r s $(Yx - \{yx'\})$ $(f \circ \text{insert } yx')$
by (*simp add: o-def part-fn-Suc-imp-part-fn part-fn-subset [where YY=YY and Y=Yx]*)
from *Suc.hyps* [*OF infYx' partfx'*] **obtain** Y' **and** t'
where $Y': Y' \subseteq Yx - \{yx'\}$ *infinite* Y' $t' < s$
 $X \subseteq Y' \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r \longrightarrow (f \circ \text{insert } yx') X = t'$ **for** X
by *blast*
from *fields* x Y' yx' **have** $?propr (yx', Y', t') \wedge (x, (yx', Y', t')) \in ?ramr$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis ..*
qed
from *dependent-choice* [*OF transr propr0 proprstep*]
obtain g **where** $pg: ?propr (g n)$ **and** $rg: n < m \implies (g n, g m) \in ?ramr$ **for**
 $n m :: \text{nat}$
by *blast*

```

let ?gy = fst ∘ g
let ?gt = snd ∘ snd ∘ g
have rangeg: ∃ k. range ?gt ⊆ {..<k}
proof (intro exI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ range ?gt
  then obtain n where x = ?gt n ..
  with pg [of n] show x ∈ {..<s} by (cases g n) auto
qed
from rangeg have finite (range ?gt)
  by (simp add: finite-nat-iff-bounded)
then obtain s' and n' where s': s' = ?gt n' and infeqs': infinite {n. ?gt n =
s'}
  by (rule inf-img-fin-domE) (auto simp add: vimage-def intro: infinite-UNIV-nat)
with pg [of n'] have less': s' < s by (cases g n') auto
have inj-gy: inj ?gy
proof (rule linorder-injI)
  fix m m' :: nat
  assume m < m'
  from rg [OF this] pg [of m] show ?gy m ≠ ?gy m'
    by (cases g m, cases g m') auto
qed
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  from pg show ?gy ' {n. ?gt n = s'} ⊆ YY
    by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)
  from infeqs' show infinite (?gy ' {n. ?gt n = s'})
    by (blast intro: inj-gy [THEN subset-inj-on] dest: finite-imageD)
  show s' < s by (rule less')
  show ∀ X. X ⊆ ?gy ' {n. ?gt n = s'} ∧ finite X ∧ card X = Suc r → f X
= s'
  proof -
    have f X = s'
      if X: X ⊆ ?gy ' {n. ?gt n = s'}
      and cardX: finite X card X = Suc r
      for X
    proof -
      from X obtain AA where AA: AA ⊆ {n. ?gt n = s'} and Xeq: X =
?gy'AA
      by (auto simp add: subset-image-iff)
      with cardX have AA ≠ {} by auto
      then have AAleast: (LEAST x. x ∈ AA) ∈ AA by (auto intro: LeastI-ex)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases g (LEAST x. x ∈ AA))
        case (fields ya Ya ta)
          with AAleast Xeq have ya: ya ∈ X by (force intro!: rev-image-eqI)
          then have f X = f (insert ya (X - {ya})) by (simp add: insert-absorb)
          also have ... = ta
          proof -

```

```

have *:  $X - \{ya\} \subseteq Ya$ 
proof
  fix x assume x:  $x \in X - \{ya\}$ 
  then obtain a' where xeq:  $x = ?gy\ a'$  and a':  $a' \in AA$ 
  by (auto simp add: Xeq)
  with fields x have a'  $\neq (LEAST\ x.\ x \in AA)$  by auto
  with Least-le [of  $\lambda x.\ x \in AA$ , OF a'] have  $(LEAST\ x.\ x \in AA) < a'$ 
  by arith
  from xeq fields rg [OF this] show  $x \in Ya$  by auto
qed
have  $card\ (X - \{ya\}) = r$ 
  by (simp add: cardX ya)
with pg [of  $LEAST\ x.\ x \in AA$ ] fields cardX * show ?thesis
  by (auto simp del: insert-Diff-single)
qed
also from AA AAleast fields have  $\dots = s'$  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

theorem Ramsey:

```

fixes s r :: nat
  and Z :: 'a set
  and f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  nat
shows
  [[infinite Z;
    $\forall X.\ X \subseteq Z \wedge finite\ X \wedge card\ X = r \longrightarrow f\ X < s$ ]
   $\Longrightarrow \exists Y\ t.\ Y \subseteq Z \wedge infinite\ Y \wedge t < s$ 
    $\wedge (\forall X.\ X \subseteq Y \wedge finite\ X \wedge card\ X = r \longrightarrow f\ X = t)$ ]
by (blast intro: Ramsey-induction [unfolded part-fn-def nsets-def])

```

corollary Ramsey2:

```

fixes s :: nat
  and Z :: 'a set
  and f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  nat
assumes infZ: infinite Z
  and part:  $\forall x \in Z.\ \forall y \in Z.\ x \neq y \longrightarrow f\ \{x, y\} < s$ 
shows  $\exists Y\ t.\ Y \subseteq Z \wedge infinite\ Y \wedge t < s \wedge (\forall x \in Y.\ \forall y \in Y.\ x \neq y \longrightarrow f\ \{x, y\} = t)$ 
proof -
  from part have part2:  $\forall X.\ X \subseteq Z \wedge finite\ X \wedge card\ X = 2 \longrightarrow f\ X < s$ 
  by (fastforce simp add: eval-nat-numeral card-Suc-eq)
  obtain Y t where *:

```

$Y \subseteq Z$ infinite $Y t < s$ ($\forall X. X \subseteq Y \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = 2 \longrightarrow f X = t$)
by (*insert Ramsey [OF infZ part2]*) *auto*
then have $\forall x \in Y. \forall y \in Y. x \neq y \longrightarrow f \{x, y\} = t$ **by** *auto*
with * show ?thesis by iprover
qed

corollary *Ramsey-nsets:*

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes *infinite* $Z f ' \text{nsets } Z r \subseteq \{..<s\}$

obtains $Y t$ **where** $Y \subseteq Z$ *infinite* $Y t < s f ' \text{nsets } Y r \subseteq \{t\}$

using *Ramsey [of Z r f s] assms* **by** (*auto simp: nsets-def image-subset-iff*)

90.5 Disjunctive Well-Foundedness

An application of Ramsey’s theorem to program termination. See [4].

definition *disj-wf* $:: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{disj-wf } r \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. \exists n::\text{nat}. (\forall i < n. \text{wf } (T i)) \wedge r = (\bigcup_{i < n. T i}))$

definition *transition-idx* $:: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where $\text{transition-idx } s T A = (\text{LEAST } k. \exists i j. A = \{i, j\} \wedge i < j \wedge (s j, s i) \in T k)$

lemma *transition-idx-less:*

assumes $i < j$ $(s j, s i) \in T k$ $k < n$

shows $\text{transition-idx } s T \{i, j\} < n$

proof –

from *assms(1,2)* **have** $\text{transition-idx } s T \{i, j\} \leq k$

by (*simp add: transition-idx-def, blast intro: Least-le*)

with *assms(3)* **show ?thesis by simp**

qed

lemma *transition-idx-in:*

assumes $i < j$ $(s j, s i) \in T k$

shows $(s j, s i) \in T (\text{transition-idx } s T \{i, j\})$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: transition-idx-def doubleton-eq-iff conj-disj-distribR cong: conj-cong*)
(erule LeastI)

To be equal to the union of some well-founded relations is equivalent to being the subset of such a union.

lemma *disj-wf:* $\text{disj-wf } r \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. \exists n::\text{nat}. (\forall i < n. \text{wf } (T i)) \wedge r \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < n. T i}))$

proof –

have $*$: $\bigwedge T n. [\forall i < n. \text{wf } (T i); r \subseteq \bigcup (T ' \{..<n\})]$

$\implies (\forall i < n. \text{wf } (T i \cap r)) \wedge r = (\bigcup_{i < n. T i \cap r)$

by (*force simp add: wf-Int1*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *disj-wf-def* **by** *auto (metis *)*

qed

theorem *trans-disj-wf-implies-wf*:

assumes *trans r*

and *disj-wf r*

shows *wf r*

proof (*simp only: wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain, rule notI*)

assume $\exists s. \forall i. (s (Suc i), s i) \in r$

then obtain *s* where *sSuc*: $\forall i. (s (Suc i), s i) \in r$..

from $\langle disj-wf r \rangle$ obtain *T* and *n* :: nat where *wfT*: $\forall k < n. wf(T k)$ and *r*: $r = (\bigcup k < n. T k)$

by (*auto simp add: disj-wf-def*)

have *s-in-T*: $\exists k. (s j, s i) \in T k \wedge k < n$ if $i < j$ for *i j*

proof –

from $\langle i < j \rangle$ have $(s j, s i) \in r$

proof (*induct rule: less-Suc-induct*)

case 1

then show *?case* by (*simp add: sSuc*)

next

case 2

with $\langle trans r \rangle$ show *?case*

unfolding *trans-def* by *blast*

qed

then show *?thesis* by (*auto simp add: r*)

qed

have $i < j \implies transition-idx\ s\ T\ \{i, j\} < n$ for *i j*

using *s-in-T transition-idx-less* by *blast*

then have *trless*: $i \neq j \implies transition-idx\ s\ T\ \{i, j\} < n$ for *i j*

by (*metis doubleton-eq-iff less-linear*)

have $\exists K k. K \subseteq UNIV \wedge infinite\ K \wedge k < n \wedge$

$(\forall i \in K. \forall j \in K. i \neq j \longrightarrow transition-idx\ s\ T\ \{i, j\} = k)$

by (*rule Ramsey2*) (*auto intro: trless infinite-UNIV-nat*)

then obtain *K* and *k* where *infK*: *infinite K* and $k < n$

and *allk*: $\forall i \in K. \forall j \in K. i \neq j \longrightarrow transition-idx\ s\ T\ \{i, j\} = k$

by *auto*

have $(s (enumerate\ K\ (Suc\ m)), s (enumerate\ K\ m)) \in T\ k$ for *m* :: nat

proof –

let *?j* = *enumerate K (Suc m)*

let *?i* = *enumerate K m*

have *ij*: $?i < ?j$ by (*simp add: enumerate-step infK*)

have $?j \in K\ ?i \in K$ by (*simp-all add: enumerate-in-set infK*)

with *ij* have *k*: $k = transition-idx\ s\ T\ \{?i, ?j\}$ by (*simp add: allk*)

from *s-in-T [OF ij]* obtain *k'* where $(s\ ?j, s\ ?i) \in T\ k'\ k' < n$ by *blast*

then show $(s\ ?j, s\ ?i) \in T\ k$ by (*simp add: k transition-idx-in ij*)

qed

then have $\neg wf\ (T\ k)$

unfolding *wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain* by *iprover*

with *wfT* $\langle k < n \rangle$ show *False* by *blast*

qed

end

91 Generic reflection and reification

theory *Reflection*
imports *Main*
begin

ML-file $\langle \sim\sim / \text{src} / \text{HOL} / \text{Tools} / \text{reflection.ML} \rangle$

method-setup *reify* = \langle
Attrib.thms --
Scan.option (*Scan.lift* (*Args.\$\$\$* () |-- *Args.term* --| *Scan.lift* (*Args.\$\$\$*)))
 \gg
 (*fn* (*user-egs*, *to*) => *fn* *ctxt* => *SIMPLE-METHOD'* (*Reflection.default-reify-tac*
ctxt user-egs to))
 \rangle *partial automatic reification*

method-setup *reflection* = \langle
let
fun *keyword* *k* = *Scan.lift* (*Args.\$\$\$* *k* -- *Args.colon*) \gg *K* ();
val *onlyN* = *only*;
val *rulesN* = *rules*;
val *any-keyword* = *keyword* *onlyN* || *keyword* *rulesN*;
val *thms* = *Scan.repeats* (*Scan.unless* *any-keyword* *Attrib.multi-thm*);
val *terms* = *thms* \gg *map* (*Thm.term-of* o *Drule.dest-term*);
in
thms -- *Scan.optional* (*keyword* *rulesN* |-- *thms*) [] --
Scan.option (*keyword* *onlyN* |-- *Args.term*) \gg
 (*fn* ((*user-egs*, *user-thms*), *to*) => *fn* *ctxt* =>
SIMPLE-METHOD' (*Reflection.default-reflection-tac* *ctxt user-thms user-egs*
to))
end
 \rangle *partial automatic reflection*

end

theory *Rewrite*
imports *Main*
begin

consts *rewrite-HOLE* :: 'a::{} (□)

lemma *eta-expand*:
fixes *f* :: 'a::{} \Rightarrow 'b::{}
shows $f \equiv \lambda x. f\ x$.

```

lemma imp-cong-eq:
  (PROP A  $\implies$  (PROP B  $\implies$  PROP C))  $\equiv$  (PROP B'  $\implies$  PROP C')  $\equiv$ 
  ((PROP B  $\implies$  PROP A  $\implies$  PROP C)  $\equiv$  (PROP B'  $\implies$  PROP A  $\implies$  PROP
  C'))
  apply (intro Pure.equal-intr-rule)
    apply (drule (1) cut-rl; drule Pure.equal-elim-rule1 Pure.equal-elim-rule2;
  assumption)+
  apply (drule Pure.equal-elim-rule1 Pure.equal-elim-rule2; assumption)+
  done

ML-file <conv.ML>
ML-file <rewrite.ML>

```

end

92 Assigning lengths to types by type classes

```

theory Type-Length
imports Natural-Type
begin

```

The aim of this is to allow any type as index type, but to provide a default instantiation for numeral types. This independence requires some duplication with the definitions in `Natural_Type.thy`.

```

class len0 =
  fixes len-of :: 'a itself  $\Rightarrow$  nat

syntax -type-length :: type  $\Rightarrow$  nat (⟨(LENGTH/(1'(-)))⟩)

translations LENGTH('a)  $\rightarrow$ 
  CONST len-of (CONST Pure.type :: 'a itself)

print-translation <
  let
    fun len-of-itself-tr' ctxt [Const (const-syntax <Pure.type>, Type (-, [T]))] =
      Syntax.const syntax-const <-type-length> $ Syntax-Phases.term-of-typ ctxt T
    in [(const-syntax <len-of>, len-of-itself-tr')] end
  >

```

Some theorems are only true on words with length greater 0.

```

class len = len0 +
  assumes len-gt-0 [iff]: 0 < LENGTH('a)
begin

lemma len-not-eq-0 [simp]:
  LENGTH('a)  $\neq$  0
  by simp

end

```



```

instantiation num0 and num1 :: len0
begin

definition len-num0: len-of (- :: num0 itself) = 0
definition len-num1: len-of (- :: num1 itself) = 1

instance ..

end

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: (len0) len0
begin

definition len-bit0: len-of (- :: 'a::len0 bit0 itself) = 2 * LENGTH('a)
definition len-bit1: len-of (- :: 'a::len0 bit1 itself) = 2 * LENGTH('a) + 1

instance ..

end

lemmas len-of-numeral-defs [simp] = len-num0 len-num1 len-bit0 len-bit1

instance num1 :: len
  by standard simp
instance bit0 :: (len) len
  by standard simp
instance bit1 :: (len0) len
  by standard simp

instantiation Enum.finite-1 :: len
begin

definition
  len-of-finite-1 (x :: Enum.finite-1 itself) ≡ (1 :: nat)

instance
  by standard (auto simp: len-of-finite-1-def)

end

instantiation Enum.finite-2 :: len
begin

definition
  len-of-finite-2 (x :: Enum.finite-2 itself) ≡ (2 :: nat)

instance
  by standard (auto simp: len-of-finite-2-def)

```

end

instantiation *Enum.finite-3* :: *len*
begin

definition

len-of-finite-3 (*x* :: *Enum.finite-3* *itself*) \equiv (*4* :: *nat*)

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp: len-of-finite-3-def*)

end

lemma *length-not-greater-eq-2-iff* [*simp*]:

$\langle \neg 2 \leq \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) \longleftrightarrow \text{LENGTH}('a) = 1 \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: not-le dest: less-2-cases*)

context *linordered-idom*

begin

lemma *two-less-eq-exp-length* [*simp*]:

$\langle 2 \leq 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len}) \rangle$

using *mult-left-mono* [*of 1* $\langle 2 \wedge (\text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len}) - 1) \rangle 2$]

by (*cases* $\langle \text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len}) \rangle$) *simp-all*

end

lemma *less-eq-decr-length-iff* [*simp*]:

$\langle n \leq \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) - \text{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$

by (*cases* $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$) (*simp-all add: less-Suc-eq le-less*)

lemma *decr-length-less-iff* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) - \text{Suc } 0 < n \longleftrightarrow \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq n \rangle$

by (*cases* $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$) *auto*

end

93 Saturated arithmetic

theory *Saturated*

imports *Natural-Type Type-Length*

begin

93.1 The type of saturated naturals

typedef (**overloaded**) (*'a::len*) *sat* = $\{.. \text{LENGTH}('a)\}$

morphisms *nat-of Abs-sat*

by *auto*

lemma *sat-eqI*:

nat-of m = nat-of n \implies m = n
by (*simp add: nat-of-inject*)

lemma *sat-eq-iff*:

m = n \longleftrightarrow nat-of m = nat-of n
by (*simp add: nat-of-inject*)

lemma *Abs-sat-nat-of* [*code abstype*]:

Abs-sat (nat-of n) = n
by (*fact nat-of-inverse*)

definition *Abs-sat'* :: *nat \Rightarrow 'a::len sat* **where**

Abs-sat' n = Abs-sat (min (LENGTH('a)) n)

lemma *nat-of-Abs-sat'* [*simp*]:

nat-of (Abs-sat' n :: ('a::len) sat) = min (LENGTH('a)) n
unfolding *Abs-sat'-def* **by** (*rule Abs-sat-inverse*) *simp*

lemma *nat-of-le-len-of* [*simp*]:

nat-of (n :: ('a::len) sat) \leq LENGTH('a)
using *nat-of [where x = n]* **by** *simp*

lemma *min-len-of-nat-of* [*simp*]:

min (LENGTH('a)) (nat-of (n::('a::len) sat)) = nat-of n
by (*rule min.absorb2 [OF nat-of-le-len-of]*)

lemma *min-nat-of-len-of* [*simp*]:

min (nat-of (n::('a::len) sat)) (LENGTH('a)) = nat-of n
by (*subst min commute*) *simp*

lemma *Abs-sat'-nat-of* [*simp*]:

Abs-sat' (nat-of n) = n
by (*simp add: Abs-sat'-def nat-of-inverse*)

instantiation *sat* :: (*len*) *linorder*

begin

definition

less-eq-sat-def: x \leq y \longleftrightarrow nat-of x \leq nat-of y

definition

less-sat-def: x < y \longleftrightarrow nat-of x < nat-of y

instance

by *standard*

(*auto simp add: less-eq-sat-def less-sat-def not-le sat-eq-iff min.coboundedI1 mult commute*)

end

instantiation *sat* :: (*len*) {*minus*, *comm-semiring-1*}
begin

definition

$0 = \text{Abs-sat}' 0$

definition

$1 = \text{Abs-sat}' 1$

lemma *nat-of-zero-sat* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: zero-sat-def*)

lemma *nat-of-one-sat* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } 1 = \text{min } 1 (\text{LENGTH}('a))$

by (*simp add: one-sat-def*)

definition

$x + y = \text{Abs-sat}' (\text{nat-of } x + \text{nat-of } y)$

lemma *nat-of-plus-sat* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } (x + y) = \text{min } (\text{nat-of } x + \text{nat-of } y) (\text{LENGTH}('a))$

by (*simp add: plus-sat-def*)

definition

$x - y = \text{Abs-sat}' (\text{nat-of } x - \text{nat-of } y)$

lemma *nat-of-minus-sat* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } (x - y) = \text{nat-of } x - \text{nat-of } y$

proof –

from *nat-of-le-len-of* [*of x*] **have** $\text{nat-of } x - \text{nat-of } y \leq \text{LENGTH}('a)$ **by** *arith*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: minus-sat-def*)

qed

definition

$x * y = \text{Abs-sat}' (\text{nat-of } x * \text{nat-of } y)$

lemma *nat-of-times-sat* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } (x * y) = \text{min } (\text{nat-of } x * \text{nat-of } y) (\text{LENGTH}('a))$

by (*simp add: times-sat-def*)

instance

proof

fix *a b c* :: '*a*::*len sat*

show $a * b * c = a * (b * c)$

proof(*cases a = 0*)

```

    case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: sat-eq-iff)
  next
    case False show ?thesis
    proof(cases c = 0)
      case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: sat-eq-iff)
    next
      case False with ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis
        by (simp add: sat-eq-iff nat-mult-min-left nat-mult-min-right mult.assoc
min.assoc min.absorb2)
    qed
  qed
  show 1 * a = a
    by (simp add: sat-eq-iff min-def not-le not-less)
  show (a + b) * c = a * c + b * c
  proof(cases c = 0)
    case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: sat-eq-iff)
  next
    case False thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: sat-eq-iff nat-mult-min-left add-mult-distrib min-add-distrib-left
min-add-distrib-right min.assoc min.absorb2)
    qed
  qed (simp-all add: sat-eq-iff mult.commute)

end

```

instantiation *sat* :: (*len*) *ordered-comm-semiring*
begin

instance
 by *standard*
 (auto simp add: less-eq-sat-def less-sat-def not-le sat-eq-iff min.coboundedI1
 mult.commute)

end

lemma *Abs-sat'-eq-of-nat*: *Abs-sat' n = of-nat n*
 by (rule *sat-eqI*, induct *n*, simp-all)

abbreviation *Sat* :: *nat* ⇒ '*a*::*len* *sat* **where**
Sat ≡ *of-nat*

lemma *nat-of-Sat* [*simp*]:
nat-of (Sat n :: ('a::len) sat) = min (LENGTH('a)) n
 by (rule *nat-of-Abs-sat'* [*unfolded Abs-sat'-eq-of-nat*])

lemma [*code-abbrev*]:
of-nat (numeral k) = (numeral k :: 'a::len sat)
 by *simp*

context
begin

qualified definition $sat\text{-}of\text{-}nat :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::len) sat$
where $[code\text{-}abbrev]: sat\text{-}of\text{-}nat = of\text{-}nat$

lemma $[code\ abstract]:$
 $nat\text{-}of (sat\text{-}of\text{-}nat n :: ('a::len) sat) = min (LENGTH('a)) n$
by $(simp\ add: sat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}def)$

end

instance $sat :: (len) finite$

proof

show $finite (UNIV::'a sat set)$
unfolding $type\text{-}definition.univ [OF type\text{-}definition\text{-}sat]$
using $finite$ **by** $simp$

qed

instantiation $sat :: (len) equal$

begin

definition $HOL.equal\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow nat\text{-}of\ A = nat\text{-}of\ B$

instance

by $standard (simp\ add: equal\text{-}sat\text{-}def\ nat\text{-}of\text{-}inject)$

end

instantiation $sat :: (len) \{bounded\text{-}lattice, distrib\text{-}lattice\}$

begin

definition $(inf :: 'a sat \Rightarrow 'a sat \Rightarrow 'a sat) = min$

definition $(sup :: 'a sat \Rightarrow 'a sat \Rightarrow 'a sat) = max$

definition $bot = (0 :: 'a sat)$

definition $top = Sat (LENGTH('a))$

instance

by $standard$
 $(simp\text{-}all\ add: inf\text{-}sat\text{-}def\ sup\text{-}sat\text{-}def\ bot\text{-}sat\text{-}def\ top\text{-}sat\text{-}def\ max\text{-}min\text{-}distrib2,$
 $simp\text{-}all\ add: less\text{-}eq\text{-}sat\text{-}def)$

end

instantiation $sat :: (len) \{Inf, Sup\}$

begin

global-interpretation $Inf\text{-}sat: semilattice\text{-}neutr\text{-}set\ min \langle top :: 'a sat \rangle$

defines $Inf\text{-}sat = Inf\text{-}sat.F$

```

    by standard (simp add: min-def)

global-interpretation Sup-sat: semilattice-neutr-set max ⟨bot :: 'a sat⟩
  defines Sup-sat = Sup-sat.F
  by standard (simp add: max-def bot.extremum-unique)

instance ..

end

instance sat :: (len) complete-lattice
proof
  fix x :: 'a sat
  fix A :: 'a sat set
  note finite
  moreover assume x ∈ A
  ultimately show Inf A ≤ x
    by (induct A) (auto intro: min.coboundedI2)
next
  fix z :: 'a sat
  fix A :: 'a sat set
  note finite
  moreover assume z:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies z \leq x$ 
  ultimately show z ≤ Inf A by (induct A) simp-all
next
  fix x :: 'a sat
  fix A :: 'a sat set
  note finite
  moreover assume x ∈ A
  ultimately show x ≤ Sup A
    by (induct A) (auto intro: max.coboundedI2)
next
  fix z :: 'a sat
  fix A :: 'a sat set
  note finite
  moreover assume z:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$ 
  ultimately show Sup A ≤ z by (induct A) auto
next
  show Inf {} = (top::'a sat)
    by (auto simp: top-sat-def)
  show Sup {} = (bot::'a sat)
    by (auto simp: bot-sat-def)
qed

end

```

94 Set Idioms

theory Set-Idioms

imports *Countable-Set*

begin

94.1 Idioms for being a suitable union/intersection of something

definition *union-of* :: ('a set set \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a set \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool
(**infixr** *union'-of* 60)

where P *union-of* $Q \equiv \lambda S. \exists \mathcal{U}. P \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } Q \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{U} = S$

definition *intersection-of* :: ('a set set \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a set \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool
(**infixr** *intersection'-of* 60)

where P *intersection-of* $Q \equiv \lambda S. \exists \mathcal{U}. P \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } Q \wedge \bigcap \mathcal{U} = S$

definition *arbitrary*:: 'a set set \Rightarrow bool **where** *arbitrary* $\mathcal{U} \equiv \text{True}$

lemma *union-of-inc*: $\llbracket P \{S\}; Q S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \text{ union-of } Q) S$
by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

lemma *intersection-of-inc*:
 $\llbracket P \{S\}; Q S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \text{ intersection-of } Q) S$
by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

lemma *union-of-mono*:
 $\llbracket (P \text{ union-of } Q) S; \bigwedge x. Q x \Longrightarrow Q' x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \text{ union-of } Q') S$
by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

lemma *intersection-of-mono*:
 $\llbracket (P \text{ intersection-of } Q) S; \bigwedge x. Q x \Longrightarrow Q' x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P \text{ intersection-of } Q') S$
by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

lemma *all-union-of*:
 $(\forall S. (P \text{ union-of } Q) S \longrightarrow R S) \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. P T \wedge T \subseteq \text{Collect } Q \longrightarrow R(\bigcup T))$
by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

lemma *all-intersection-of*:
 $(\forall S. (P \text{ intersection-of } Q) S \longrightarrow R S) \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. P T \wedge T \subseteq \text{Collect } Q \longrightarrow R(\bigcap T))$
by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

lemma *intersection-ofE*:
 $\llbracket (P \text{ intersection-of } Q) S; \bigwedge T. \llbracket P T; T \subseteq \text{Collect } Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R(\bigcap T) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R S$
by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

lemma *union-of-empty*:
 $P \{\} \Longrightarrow (P \text{ union-of } Q) \{\}$
by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

lemma *intersection-of-empty*:

$P \{\} \implies (P \text{ intersection-of } Q) \text{ UNIV}$

by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

The arbitrary and finite cases

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-alt*:

$(\text{arbitrary union-of } Q) S \iff (\forall x \in S. \exists U. Q U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq S)$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then show *?rhs*

by (*force simp: union-of-def arbitrary-def*)

next

assume *?rhs*

then have $\{U. Q U \wedge U \subseteq S\} \subseteq \text{Collect } Q \cup \{U. Q U \wedge U \subseteq S\} = S$

by *auto*

then show *?lhs*

unfolding *union-of-def arbitrary-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-empty* [*simp*]: $(\text{arbitrary union-of } P) \{\}$

by (*force simp: union-of-def arbitrary-def*)

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-empty* [*simp*]:

$(\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) \text{ UNIV}$

by (*force simp: intersection-of-def arbitrary-def*)

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-inc*:

$P S \implies (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) S$

by (*force simp: union-of-inc arbitrary-def*)

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-inc*:

$P S \implies (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) S$

by (*force simp: intersection-of-inc arbitrary-def*)

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-complement*:

$(\text{arbitrary union-of } P) S \iff (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } (\lambda S. P(- S))) (- S)$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then obtain U **where** $U \subseteq \text{Collect } P S = \bigcup U$

by (*auto simp: union-of-def arbitrary-def*)

then show *?rhs*

unfolding *intersection-of-def arbitrary-def*

by (*rule-tac x=uminus 'U in exI*) *auto*

next

assume *?rhs*

then obtain U **where** $U \subseteq \{S. P(- S)\} \cap U = - S$

by (*auto simp: union-of-def intersection-of-def arbitrary-def*)

then show *?lhs*
unfolding *union-of-def arbitrary-def*
by (*rule-tac x=uminus ‘U in exI*) *auto*
qed

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-complement*:
 $(\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) S \longleftrightarrow (\text{arbitrary union-of } (\lambda S. P(- S))) (- S)$
by (*simp add: arbitrary-union-of-complement*)

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-idempot [simp]*:
 $\text{arbitrary union-of arbitrary union-of } P = \text{arbitrary union-of } P$

proof –
have 1: $\exists U' \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup U' = \bigcup U$ **if** $U \subseteq \{S. \exists V \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup V = S\}$ **for**
 U

proof –
let $?W = \{V. \exists \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \wedge V \in \mathcal{V} \wedge (\exists S \in U. \bigcup \mathcal{V} = S)\}$
have *: $\bigwedge x U. \llbracket x \in U; U \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies x \in \bigcup ?W$
using *that*
apply *simp*
apply (*drule subsetD, assumption, auto*)
done

show *?thesis*
apply (*rule-tac x={V. $\exists \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \wedge V \in \mathcal{V} \wedge (\exists S \in U. \bigcup \mathcal{V} = S)$ }*) **in**
exI)
using *that* **by** (*blast intro: **)

qed
have 2: $\exists U' \subseteq \{S. \exists U \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup U = S\}. \bigcup U' = \bigcup U$ **if** $U \subseteq \text{Collect } P$ **for**
 U

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) union-of-def arbitrary-union-of-inc that*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *union-of-def arbitrary-def* **by** (*force simp: 1 2*)

qed

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-idempot*:
 $\text{arbitrary intersection-of arbitrary intersection-of } P = \text{arbitrary intersection-of } P$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –
have – *?lhs = – ?rhs*
unfolding *arbitrary-intersection-of-complement* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-Union*:

$(\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) S) \implies (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (\bigcup \mathcal{U})$
by (*metis union-of-def arbitrary-def arbitrary-union-of-idempot mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-Un*:

$$\llbracket (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) S; (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) T \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (S \cup T)$$
using *arbitrary-union-of-Union* [of $\{S, T\}$] **by** *auto*

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-Inter*:

$$(\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) S) \implies (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) (\bigcap \mathcal{U})$$
by (*metis intersection-of-def arbitrary-def arbitrary-intersection-of-idempot mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-Int*:

$$\llbracket (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) S; (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) T \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) (S \cap T)$$
using *arbitrary-intersection-of-Inter* [of $\{S, T\}$] **by** *auto*

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-Int-eq*:

$$(\forall S T. (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) S \wedge (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) T$$

$$\longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (S \cap T))$$

$$\longleftrightarrow (\forall S T. P S \wedge P T \longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (S \cap T)) \quad (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$$

proof

assume *?lhs*

then show *?rhs*

by (*simp add: arbitrary-union-of-inc*)

next

assume *R: ?rhs*

show *?lhs*

proof *clarify*

fix *S :: 'a set and T :: 'a set*

assume *(arbitrary union-of P) S and (arbitrary union-of P) T*

then obtain $\mathcal{U} \mathcal{V}$ **where** $*$: $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup \mathcal{U} = S \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup \mathcal{V} = T$

by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

then have *(arbitrary union-of P) ($\bigcup C \in \mathcal{U}. C \cap D$)*

using *R* **by** (*blast intro: arbitrary-union-of-Union*)

then show *(arbitrary union-of P) (S \cap T)*

by (*simp add: Int-UN-distrib2 **)

qed

qed

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-Un-eq*:

$$(\forall S T. (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) S \wedge (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) T$$

$$\longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) (S \cup T)) \longleftrightarrow$$

$$(\forall S T. P S \wedge P T \longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) (S \cup T))$$

apply (*simp add: arbitrary-intersection-of-complement*)

using *arbitrary-union-of-Int-eq* [of $\lambda S. P (- S)$]

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) arbitrary-def double-compl union-of-inc*)

lemma *finite-union-of-empty* [*simp*]: *(finite union-of P) $\{\}$*

by (*simp add: union-of-empty*)

lemma *finite-intersection-of-empty* [*simp*]: (*finite intersection-of P*) UNIV
by (*simp add: intersection-of-empty*)

lemma *finite-union-of-inc*:
 $P S \implies (\text{finite union-of } P) S$
by (*simp add: union-of-inc*)

lemma *finite-intersection-of-inc*:
 $P S \implies (\text{finite intersection-of } P) S$
by (*simp add: intersection-of-inc*)

lemma *finite-union-of-complement*:
 $(\text{finite union-of } P) S \longleftrightarrow (\text{finite intersection-of } (\lambda S. P(- S))) (- S)$
unfolding *union-of-def intersection-of-def*
apply *safe*
apply (*rule-tac x=uminus ‘U in exI, fastforce*)
done

lemma *finite-intersection-of-complement*:
 $(\text{finite intersection-of } P) S \longleftrightarrow (\text{finite union-of } (\lambda S. P(- S))) (- S)$
by (*simp add: finite-union-of-complement*)

lemma *finite-union-of-idempot* [*simp*]:
 $\text{finite union-of finite union-of } P = \text{finite union-of } P$
proof –
have (*finite union-of P*) S **if** S: (*finite union-of finite union-of P*) S **for** S
proof –
obtain \mathcal{U} **where** *finite* $\mathcal{U} S = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ **and** $\mathcal{U}: \forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \exists \mathcal{U}. \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \wedge (\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P) \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{U} = U$
using S **unfolding** *union-of-def* **by** (*auto simp: subset-eq*)
then obtain f **where** $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{finite } (f U) \wedge (f U \subseteq \text{Collect } P) \wedge \bigcup (f U) = U$
by *metis*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *union-of-def* $\langle S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \rangle$
by (*rule-tac x = snd ‘Sigma U f in exI*) (*fastforce simp: ‘finite U*)
qed
moreover
have (*finite union-of finite union-of P*) S **if** (*finite union-of P*) S **for** S
by (*simp add: finite-union-of-inc that*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *force*
qed

lemma *finite-intersection-of-idempot* [*simp*]:
 $\text{finite intersection-of finite intersection-of } P = \text{finite intersection-of } P$
by (*force simp: finite-intersection-of-complement*)

lemma *finite-union-of-Union*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } \mathcal{U}; \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies (\text{finite union-of } P) S \rrbracket \implies (\text{finite union-of } P) (\bigcup \mathcal{U})$

using *finite-union-of-idempot* [of P]
by (*metis mem-Collect-eq subsetI union-of-def*)

lemma *finite-union-of-Un*:

$\llbracket (\text{finite union-of } P) S; (\text{finite union-of } P) T \rrbracket \implies (\text{finite union-of } P) (S \cup T)$
by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

lemma *finite-intersection-of-Inter*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } \mathcal{U}; \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies (\text{finite intersection-of } P) S \implies (\text{finite intersection-of } P) (\bigcap \mathcal{U})$
using *finite-intersection-of-idempot* [of P]
by (*metis intersection-of-def mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)

lemma *finite-intersection-of-Int*:

$\llbracket (\text{finite intersection-of } P) S; (\text{finite intersection-of } P) T \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{finite intersection-of } P) (S \cap T)$
by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

lemma *finite-union-of-Int-eq*:

$(\forall S T. (\text{finite union-of } P) S \wedge (\text{finite union-of } P) T \longrightarrow (\text{finite union-of } P) (S \cap T))$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall S T. P S \wedge P T \longrightarrow (\text{finite union-of } P) (S \cap T))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

assume *?lhs*
then show *?rhs*
by (*simp add: finite-union-of-inc*)

next

assume *R: ?rhs*

show *?lhs*

proof *clarify*

fix $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $T :: 'a \text{ set}$

assume $(\text{finite union-of } P) S$ **and** $(\text{finite union-of } P) T$

then obtain $\mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{V}$ **where** $*: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \ \bigcup \mathcal{U} = S \ \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$
 $\bigcup \mathcal{V} = T \ \text{finite } \mathcal{V}$

by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

then have $(\text{finite intersection-of } P) (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{U}. \bigcup D \in \mathcal{V}. C \cap D)$

using R

by (*blast intro: finite-union-of-Union*)

then show $(\text{finite union-of } P) (S \cap T)$

by (*simp add: Int-UN-distrib2 **)

qed

qed

lemma *finite-intersection-of-Un-eq*:

$(\forall S T. (\text{finite intersection-of } P) S \wedge$
 $(\text{finite intersection-of } P) T$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{finite intersection-of } P) (S \cup T)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall S T. P S \wedge P T \longrightarrow (\text{finite intersection-of } P) (S \cup T))$

apply (*simp add: finite-intersection-of-complement*)
using *finite-union-of-Int-eq* [*of* $\lambda S. P (- S)$]
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) double-compl*)

abbreviation *finite'* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool
where *finite' A* \equiv *finite A* \wedge *A* \neq {}

lemma *finite'-intersection-of-Int*:
 $\llbracket (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) S; (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) T \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) (S \cap T)$
by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

lemma *finite'-intersection-of-inc*:
 $P S \implies (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) S$
by (*simp add: intersection-of-inc*)

94.2 The “Relative to” operator

A somewhat cheap but handy way of getting localized forms of various topological concepts (open, closed, borel, fsigma, gdelta etc.)

definition *relative-to* :: ['a set \Rightarrow bool, 'a set, 'a set] \Rightarrow bool (**infixl** *relative'-to* 55)
where *P relative-to S* \equiv $\lambda T. \exists U. P U \wedge S \cap U = T$

lemma *relative-to-UNIV* [*simp*]: (*P relative-to UNIV*) $S \longleftrightarrow P S$
by (*simp add: relative-to-def*)

lemma *relative-to-imp-subset*:
 $(P \text{ relative-to } S) T \implies T \subseteq S$
by (*auto simp: relative-to-def*)

lemma *all-relative-to*: $(\forall S. (P \text{ relative-to } U) S \longrightarrow Q S) \longleftrightarrow (\forall S. P S \longrightarrow Q(U \cap S))$
by (*auto simp: relative-to-def*)

lemma *relative-toE*: $\llbracket (P \text{ relative-to } U) S; \bigwedge S. P S \implies Q(U \cap S) \rrbracket \implies Q S$
by (*auto simp: relative-to-def*)

lemma *relative-to-inc*:
 $P S \implies (P \text{ relative-to } U) (U \cap S)$
by (*auto simp: relative-to-def*)

lemma *relative-to-relative-to* [*simp*]:
 $P \text{ relative-to } S \text{ relative-to } T = P \text{ relative-to } (S \cap T)$
unfolding *relative-to-def*
by *auto*

lemma *relative-to-compl*:

$S \subseteq U \implies ((P \text{ relative-to } U) (U - S) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda c. P(- c)) \text{ relative-to } U) S)$
unfolding *relative-to-def*
by (*metis Diff-Diff-Int Diff-eq double-compl inf.absorb-iff2*)

lemma *relative-to-subset-trans*:

$\llbracket (P \text{ relative-to } U) S; S \subseteq T; T \subseteq U \rrbracket \implies (P \text{ relative-to } T) S$
unfolding *relative-to-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *relative-to-mono*:

$\llbracket (P \text{ relative-to } U) S; \bigwedge S. P S \implies Q S \rrbracket \implies (Q \text{ relative-to } U) S$
unfolding *relative-to-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *relative-to-subset-inc*: $\llbracket S \subseteq U; P S \rrbracket \implies (P \text{ relative-to } U) S$

unfolding *relative-to-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *relative-to-Int*:

$\llbracket (P \text{ relative-to } S) C; (P \text{ relative-to } S) D; \bigwedge X Y. \llbracket P X; P Y \rrbracket \implies P(X \cap Y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (P \text{ relative-to } S) (C \cap D)$
unfolding *relative-to-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *relative-to-Un*:

$\llbracket (P \text{ relative-to } S) C; (P \text{ relative-to } S) D; \bigwedge X Y. \llbracket P X; P Y \rrbracket \implies P(X \cup Y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (P \text{ relative-to } S) (C \cup D)$
unfolding *relative-to-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *arbitrary-union-of-relative-to*:

$((\text{arbitrary union-of } P) \text{ relative-to } U) = (\text{arbitrary union-of } (P \text{ relative-to } U))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have *?rhs S if L: ?lhs S for S*

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $S = U \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$

using L **unfolding** *relative-to-def union-of-def* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *relative-to-def union-of-def arbitrary-def*

by (*rule-tac x=($\lambda X. U \cap X$) ‘ \mathcal{U} in exI*) *auto*

qed

moreover have *?lhs S if R: ?rhs S for S*

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $S = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ $\forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P V \wedge U \cap V = T$

using R **unfolding** *relative-to-def union-of-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \wedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$

by *metis*

then have $\exists \mathcal{U}' \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup \mathcal{U}' = \bigcup (f ‘ \mathcal{U})$

by (*metis image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq*)

moreover have *eq: $U \cap \bigcup (f ‘ \mathcal{U}) = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$*

using f **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *relative-to-def union-of-def arbitrary-def* $\langle S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \rangle$
by *metis*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-union-of-relative-to:*
 $((\text{finite union-of } P) \text{ relative-to } U) = (\text{finite union-of } (P \text{ relative-to } U))$ (**is** *?lhs*
 $=$ *?rhs*)
proof –
have *?rhs S if L: ?lhs S for S*
proof –
obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $S = U \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$ *finite* \mathcal{U}
using L **unfolding** *relative-to-def union-of-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *relative-to-def union-of-def*
by $(\text{rule-tac } x=(\lambda X. U \cap X) \text{ ' } \mathcal{U} \text{ in } \text{exI})$ *auto*
qed
moreover have *?lhs S if R: ?rhs S for S*
proof –
obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P V \wedge U \cap V = T$ *finite* \mathcal{U}
using R **unfolding** *relative-to-def union-of-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \wedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$
by *metis*
then have $\exists \mathcal{U}' \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup \mathcal{U}' = \bigcup (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{U})$
by $(\text{metis image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq})$
moreover have $\text{eq}: U \cap \bigcup (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}) = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$
using f **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \rangle f$
unfolding *relative-to-def union-of-def* $\langle S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \rangle$
by $(\text{rule-tac } x=\bigcup (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}) \text{ in } \text{exI})$ $(\text{metis finite-imageI image-subsetI mem-Collect-eq})$
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *countable-union-of-relative-to:*
 $((\text{countable union-of } P) \text{ relative-to } U) = (\text{countable union-of } (P \text{ relative-to } U))$
(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof –
have *?rhs S if L: ?lhs S for S*
proof –
obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $S = U \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$ *countable* \mathcal{U}
using L **unfolding** *relative-to-def union-of-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *relative-to-def union-of-def*

by (rule-tac $x=(\lambda X. U \cap X) \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U}$ in exI) auto
 qed
 moreover have ?lhs S if R : ?rhs S for S
 proof –
 obtain \mathcal{U} where $S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P V \wedge U \cap V = T$ countable \mathcal{U}
 using R unfolding relative-to-def union-of-def by auto
 then obtain f where $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$
 by metis
 then have $\exists \mathcal{U}' \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup \mathcal{U}' = \bigcup (f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U})$
 by (metis image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq)
 moreover have eq: $U \cap \bigcup (f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U}) = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$
 using f by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
 using ‹countable \mathcal{U} › f
 unfolding relative-to-def union-of-def ‹ $S = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ ›
 by (rule-tac $x=\bigcup (f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U})$ in exI) (metis countable-image image-subsetI
 mem-Collect-eq)
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by blast
 qed

lemma arbitrary-intersection-of-relative-to:

((arbitrary intersection-of P) relative-to U) = ((arbitrary intersection-of (P rel-
 ative-to U)) relative-to U) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have ?rhs S if L : ?lhs S for S

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} where $\mathcal{U}: S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$

using L unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def by auto

show ?thesis

unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def arbitrary-def

proof (intro exI conjI)

show $U \cap (\bigcap X \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap X) = S (\cap) U \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{T. \exists Ua. P Ua \wedge U \cap Ua =$
 $T\}$

using \mathcal{U} by blast+

qed auto

qed

moreover have ?lhs S if R : ?rhs S for S

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} where $S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P V \wedge U \cap V = T$

using R unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def by auto

then obtain f where $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$

by metis

then have $f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$

by auto

moreover have $eq: U \cap \bigcap (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}) = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$
using f **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *relative-to-def intersection-of-def arbitrary-def* $\langle S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \rangle$
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-intersection-of-relative-to:*
 $((\text{finite intersection-of } P) \text{ relative-to } U) = ((\text{finite intersection-of } (P \text{ relative-to } U)) \text{ relative-to } U)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof –
have *?rhs S if L: ?lhs S for S*
proof –
obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $\mathcal{U}: S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \text{ finite } \mathcal{U}$
using L **unfolding** *relative-to-def intersection-of-def* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *relative-to-def intersection-of-def*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
show $U \cap (\bigcap X \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap X) = S \cap U \text{ ' } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{T. \exists Ua. P Ua \wedge U \cap Ua =$
 $T\}$
using \mathcal{U} **by** *blast+*
show *finite* $((\bigcap) U \text{ ' } \mathcal{U})$
by (*simp add: <finite U>*)
qed *auto*
qed
moreover have *?lhs S if R: ?rhs S for S*
proof –
obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P V \wedge U \cap V = T \text{ finite } \mathcal{U}$
using R **unfolding** *relative-to-def intersection-of-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$
by *metis*
then have $f \text{ ' } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$
by *auto*
moreover have $eq: U \cap \bigcap (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}) = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$
using f **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *relative-to-def intersection-of-def* $\langle S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \rangle$
using $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \rangle$
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *countable-intersection-of-relative-to:*

$((\text{countable intersection-of } P) \text{ relative-to } U) = ((\text{countable intersection-of } (P \text{ relative-to } U)) \text{ relative-to } U)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have ?rhs S if L : ?lhs S for S

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} where $\mathcal{U}: S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \text{ countable } \mathcal{U}$

using L **unfolding** relative-to-def intersection-of-def **by** auto

show ?thesis

unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def

proof (intro exI conjI)

show $U \cap (\bigcap X \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap X) = S \cap U \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{T. \exists Ua. P Ua \wedge U \cap Ua = T\}$

using \mathcal{U} **by** blast+

show countable $((\bigcap) U \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U})$

by (simp add: ‹countable \mathcal{U} ›)

qed auto

qed

moreover have ?lhs S if R : ?rhs S for S

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} where $S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P V \wedge U \cap V = T$ countable \mathcal{U}

using R **unfolding** relative-to-def intersection-of-def **by** auto

then obtain f where $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T) = T$

by metis

then have $f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$

by auto

moreover have eq: $U \cap \bigcap (f \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U}) = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$

using f **by** auto

ultimately show ?thesis

unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def ‹ $S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ ›

using ‹countable \mathcal{U} › countable-image

by auto

qed

ultimately show ?thesis

by blast

qed

lemma countable-union-of-empty [simp]: (countable union-of P) {}

by (simp add: union-of-empty)

lemma countable-intersection-of-empty [simp]: (countable intersection-of P) UNIV

by (simp add: intersection-of-empty)

lemma countable-union-of-inc: $P S \implies (\text{countable union-of } P) S$

by (simp add: union-of-inc)

lemma countable-intersection-of-inc: $P S \implies (\text{countable intersection-of } P) S$

by (simp add: intersection-of-inc)

lemma *countable-union-of-complement*:

(countable union-of P) $S \longleftrightarrow$ (countable intersection-of $(\lambda S. P(-S))$) $(-S)$
 (is ?lhs=?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs

then obtain \mathcal{U} where countable \mathcal{U} and $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup \mathcal{U} = S$

by (metis union-of-def)

define \mathcal{U}' where $\mathcal{U}' \equiv (\lambda C. -C) \text{ ` } \mathcal{U}$

have $\mathcal{U}' \subseteq \{S. P(-S)\} \cap \mathcal{U}' = -S$

using \mathcal{U}' -def \mathcal{U} by auto

then show ?rhs

unfolding intersection-of-def by (metis \mathcal{U}' -def ‹countable \mathcal{U} › countable-image)

next

assume ?rhs

then obtain \mathcal{U} where countable \mathcal{U} and $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{S. P(-S)\} \cap \mathcal{U} = -S$

by (metis intersection-of-def)

define \mathcal{U}' where $\mathcal{U}' \equiv (\lambda C. -C) \text{ ` } \mathcal{U}$

have $\mathcal{U}' \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup \mathcal{U}' = S$

using \mathcal{U}' -def \mathcal{U} by auto

then show ?lhs

unfolding union-of-def

by (metis \mathcal{U}' -def ‹countable \mathcal{U} › countable-image)

qed

lemma *countable-intersection-of-complement*:

(countable intersection-of P) $S \longleftrightarrow$ (countable union-of $(\lambda S. P(-S))$) $(-S)$
 by (simp add: countable-union-of-complement)

lemma *countable-union-of-explicit*:

assumes $P \{ \}$

shows (countable union-of P) $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists T. (\forall n::\text{nat}. P(T\ n)) \wedge \bigcup(\text{range } T) = S)$ (is ?lhs=?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs

then obtain \mathcal{U} where countable \mathcal{U} and $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup \mathcal{U} = S$

by (metis union-of-def)

then show ?rhs

by (metis SUP-bot Sup-empty assms from-nat-into mem-Collect-eq range-from-nat-into subsetD)

next

assume ?rhs

then show ?lhs

by (metis countableI-type countable-image image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq union-of-def)

qed

lemma *countable-union-of-ascending*:

assumes empty: $P \{ \}$ and $Un: \bigwedge T\ U. \llbracket P\ T; P\ U \rrbracket \implies P(T \cup U)$

shows (countable union-of P) $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists T. (\forall n. P(T\ n)) \wedge (\forall n. T\ n \subseteq T(\text{Suc } n)) \wedge \bigcup(\text{range } T) = S)$ (is

?lhs=?rhs)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then obtain T **where** $T: \bigwedge n::nat. P(T\ n) \cup (\text{range } T) = S$

by (*meson empty countable-union-of-explicit*)

have $P(\bigcup (T\ \{\cdot..n\}))$ **for** n

by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: atMost-Suc Un T*)

with T **show** *?rhs*

by (*rule-tac x=λn. $\bigcup k \leq n. T\ k$ in exI*) *force*

next

assume *?rhs*

then show *?lhs*

using *empty countable-union-of-explicit by auto*

qed

lemma *countable-union-of-idem* [*simp*]:

countable union-of countable union-of P = countable union-of P (is ?lhs=?rhs)

proof

fix S

show (*countable union-of countable union-of P*) $S =$ (*countable union-of P*) S

proof

assume $L: ?lhs\ S$

then obtain \mathcal{U} **where** *countable* \mathcal{U} **and** $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } (\text{countable union-of } P) \cup \mathcal{U} = S$

by (*metis union-of-def*)

then have $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \wedge U = \bigcup \mathcal{V}$

by (*metis Ball-Collect union-of-def*)

then obtain \mathcal{F} **where** $\mathcal{F}: \forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{countable } (\mathcal{F}\ U) \wedge \mathcal{F}\ U \subseteq \text{Collect } P \wedge U = \bigcup (\mathcal{F}\ U)$

by *metis*

have *countable* $(\bigcup (\mathcal{F}\ \mathcal{U}))$

using \mathcal{F} *countable* \mathcal{U} **by** *blast*

moreover have $\bigcup (\mathcal{F}\ \mathcal{U}) \subseteq \text{Collect } P$

by (*simp add: Sup-le-iff F*)

moreover have $\bigcup (\bigcup (\mathcal{F}\ \mathcal{U})) = S$

by *auto* (*metis Union-iff F U(2)*)**+**

ultimately show *?rhs S*

by (*meson union-of-def*)

qed (*simp add: countable-union-of-inc*)

qed

lemma *countable-intersection-of-idem* [*simp*]:

countable intersection-of countable intersection-of P =
countable intersection-of P

by (*force simp: countable-intersection-of-complement*)

lemma *countable-union-of-Union*:

$\llbracket \text{countable } \mathcal{U}; \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies (\text{countable union-of } P)\ S \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{countable union-of } P) (\bigcup \mathcal{U})$

by (metis Ball-Collect countable-union-of-idem union-of-def)

lemma *countable-union-of-UN*:

$\llbracket \text{countable } I; \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\text{countable union-of } P) (U\ i) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{countable union-of } P) (\bigcup_{i \in I}. U\ i)$

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) countable-image countable-union-of-Union imageE)

lemma *countable-union-of-Un*:

$\llbracket (\text{countable union-of } P) S; (\text{countable union-of } P) T \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{countable union-of } P) (S \cup T)$

by (smt (verit) Union-Un-distrib countable-Un le-sup-iff union-of-def)

lemma *countable-intersection-of-Inter*:

$\llbracket \text{countable } \mathcal{U}; \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies (\text{countable intersection-of } P) S \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{countable intersection-of } P) (\bigcap \mathcal{U})$

by (metis countable-intersection-of-idem intersection-of-def mem-Collect-eq subsetI)

lemma *countable-intersection-of-INT*:

$\llbracket \text{countable } I; \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\text{countable intersection-of } P) (U\ i) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{countable intersection-of } P) (\bigcap_{i \in I}. U\ i)$

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) countable-image countable-intersection-of-Inter imageE)

lemma *countable-intersection-of-inter*:

$\llbracket (\text{countable intersection-of } P) S; (\text{countable intersection-of } P) T \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{countable intersection-of } P) (S \cap T)$

by (simp add: countable-intersection-of-complement countable-union-of-Un)

lemma *countable-union-of-Int*:

assumes $S: (\text{countable union-of } P) S$ and $T: (\text{countable union-of } P) T$
 and $Int: \bigwedge S\ T. P\ S \wedge P\ T \implies P(S \cap T)$

shows $(\text{countable union-of } P) (S \cap T)$

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} where *countable* \mathcal{U} and $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup \mathcal{U} = S$

using S by (metis union-of-def)

obtain \mathcal{V} where *countable* \mathcal{V} and $\mathcal{V}: \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup \mathcal{V} = T$

using T by (metis union-of-def)

have $\bigwedge U\ V. \llbracket U \in \mathcal{U}; V \in \mathcal{V} \rrbracket \implies (\text{countable union-of } P) (U \cap V)$

using $\mathcal{U}\ \mathcal{V}$ by (metis Ball-Collect countable-union-of-inc local.Int)

then have $(\text{countable union-of } P) (\bigcup_{U \in \mathcal{U}}. \bigcup_{V \in \mathcal{V}}. U \cap V)$

by (meson ‹countable \mathcal{U} › ‹countable \mathcal{V} › countable-union-of-UN)

moreover have $S \cap T = (\bigcup_{U \in \mathcal{U}}. \bigcup_{V \in \mathcal{V}}. U \cap V)$

by (simp add: $\mathcal{U}\ \mathcal{V}$)

ultimately show ?thesis

by presburger

qed

lemma *countable-intersection-of-union*:

```

assumes  $S$ : (countable intersection-of  $P$ )  $S$  and  $T$ : (countable intersection-of  $P$ )
 $T$ 
and  $Un$ :  $\bigwedge S T. P S \wedge P T \implies P(S \cup T)$ 
shows (countable intersection-of  $P$ )  $(S \cup T)$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Compl-Int  $S T Un$  compl-sup countable-intersection-of-complement
countable-union-of-Int)

end

```

95 Signed division: negative results rounded towards zero rather than minus infinity.

```

theory Signed-Division
imports Main
begin

class signed-divide =
fixes signed-divide ::  $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle sdiv \rangle$  70)

class signed-modulo =
fixes signed-modulo ::  $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle smod \rangle$  70)

class signed-division = comm-semiring-1-cancel + signed-divide + signed-modulo
+
assumes sdiv-mult-smod-eq:  $\langle a \ sdiv \ b * \ b + \ a \ smod \ b = \ a \rangle$ 
begin

lemma mult-sdiv-smod-eq:
 $\langle b * (a \ sdiv \ b) + a \ smod \ b = a \rangle$ 
using sdiv-mult-smod-eq [of  $a \ b$ ] by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma smod-sdiv-mult-eq:
 $\langle a \ smod \ b + a \ sdiv \ b * \ b = a \rangle$ 
using sdiv-mult-smod-eq [of  $a \ b$ ] by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma smod-mult-sdiv-eq:
 $\langle a \ smod \ b + b * (a \ sdiv \ b) = a \rangle$ 
using sdiv-mult-smod-eq [of  $a \ b$ ] by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma minus-sdiv-mult-eq-smod:
 $\langle a - a \ sdiv \ b * \ b = a \ smod \ b \rangle$ 
by (rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]) (fact smod-sdiv-mult-eq)

lemma minus-mult-sdiv-eq-smod:
 $\langle a - b * (a \ sdiv \ b) = a \ smod \ b \rangle$ 
by (rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]) (fact smod-mult-sdiv-eq)

lemma minus-smod-eq-sdiv-mult:

```

$\langle a - a \text{ smod } b = a \text{ sdiv } b * b \rangle$
by (rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]) (fact sdiv-mult-smod-eq)

lemma minus-smod-eq-mult-sdiv:

$\langle a - a \text{ smod } b = b * (a \text{ sdiv } b) \rangle$
by (rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]) (fact mult-sdiv-smod-eq)

end

The following specification of division is named “T-division” in [2]. It is motivated by ISO C99, which in turn adopted the typical behavior of hardware modern in the beginning of the 1990ies; but note ISO C99 describes the instance on machine words, not mathematical integers.

instantiation int :: signed-division
begin

definition signed-divide-int :: $\langle \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle$
where $\langle k \text{ sdiv } l = \text{sgn } k * \text{sgn } l * (|k| \text{ div } |l|) \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$

definition signed-modulo-int :: $\langle \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle$
where $\langle k \text{ smod } l = \text{sgn } k * (|k| \text{ mod } |l|) \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$

instance by standard

(simp add: signed-divide-int-def signed-modulo-int-def div-abs-eq mod-abs-eq algebra-simps)

end

lemma divide-int-eq-signed-divide-int:

$\langle k \text{ div } l = k \text{ sdiv } l - \text{of-bool } (l \neq 0 \wedge \text{sgn } k \neq \text{sgn } l \wedge \neg l \text{ dvd } k) \rangle$
for $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (simp add: div-eq-div-abs [of k l] signed-divide-int-def)

lemma signed-divide-int-eq-divide-int:

$\langle k \text{ sdiv } l = k \text{ div } l + \text{of-bool } (l \neq 0 \wedge \text{sgn } k \neq \text{sgn } l \wedge \neg l \text{ dvd } k) \rangle$
for $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (simp add: divide-int-eq-signed-divide-int)

lemma modulo-int-eq-signed-modulo-int:

$\langle k \text{ mod } l = k \text{ smod } l + l * \text{of-bool } (\text{sgn } k \neq \text{sgn } l \wedge \neg l \text{ dvd } k) \rangle$
for $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (simp add: mod-eq-mod-abs [of k l] signed-modulo-int-def)

lemma signed-modulo-int-eq-modulo-int:

$\langle k \text{ smod } l = k \text{ mod } l - l * \text{of-bool } (\text{sgn } k \neq \text{sgn } l \wedge \neg l \text{ dvd } k) \rangle$
for $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (simp add: modulo-int-eq-signed-modulo-int)

lemma sdiv-int-div-0:

$(x :: \text{int}) \text{ sdiv } 0 = 0$
by (*clarsimp simp: signed-divide-int-def*)

lemma *sdiv-int-0-div* [*simp*]:
 $0 \text{ sdiv } (x :: \text{int}) = 0$
by (*clarsimp simp: signed-divide-int-def*)

lemma *smod-int-alt-def*:
 $(a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b = \text{sgn } (a) * (\text{abs } a \text{ mod } \text{abs } b)$
by (*fact signed-modulo-int-def*)

lemma *int-sdiv-simps* [*simp*]:
 $(a :: \text{int}) \text{ sdiv } 1 = a$
 $(a :: \text{int}) \text{ sdiv } 0 = 0$
 $(a :: \text{int}) \text{ sdiv } -1 = -a$
apply (*auto simp: signed-divide-int-def sgn-if*)
done

lemma *smod-int-mod-0* [*simp*]:
 $x \text{ smod } (0 :: \text{int}) = x$
by (*clarsimp simp: signed-modulo-int-def abs-mult-sgn ac-simps*)

lemma *smod-int-0-mod* [*simp*]:
 $0 \text{ smod } (x :: \text{int}) = 0$
by (*clarsimp simp: smod-int-alt-def*)

lemma *sgn-sdiv-eq-sgn-mult*:
 $a \text{ sdiv } b \neq 0 \implies \text{sgn } ((a :: \text{int}) \text{ sdiv } b) = \text{sgn } (a * b)$
by (*auto simp: signed-divide-int-def sgn-div-eq-sgn-mult sgn-mult*)

lemma *int-sdiv-same-is-1* [*simp*]:
 $a \neq 0 \implies ((a :: \text{int}) \text{ sdiv } b = a) = (b = 1)$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: signed-divide-int-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac b > 0*)
apply (*case-tac a > 0*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: sgn-if*)
apply (*simp-all add: not-less algebra-split-simps sgn-if split: if-splits*)
using *int-div-less-self* [*of a b*] **apply** *linarith*
apply (*metis add commute add.inverse-inverse group-cancel.rule0 int-div-less-self*)
linorder-neqE-linordered-idom neg-0-le-iff-le not-less verit-comp-simplify1 (1) zless-imp-add1-zle
apply (*metis div-minus-right neg-imp-zdiv-neg-iff neg-le-0-iff-le not-less order.not-eq-order-implies-strict*)
apply (*metis abs-le-zero-iff abs-of-nonneg neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff order.not-eq-order-implies-strict*)
done

lemma *int-sdiv-negated-is-minus1* [*simp*]:
 $a \neq 0 \implies ((a :: \text{int}) \text{ sdiv } b = -a) = (b = -1)$
apply (*clarsimp simp: signed-divide-int-def*)
apply (*rule iffI*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $b < 0$ )
apply (case-tac  $a > 0$ )
apply (clarsimp simp: sgn-if algebra-split-simps not-less)
apply (case-tac  $\text{sgn } (a * b) = -1$ )
apply (simp-all add: not-less algebra-split-simps sgn-if split: if-splits)
apply (metis add.inverse-inverse int-div-less-self int-one-le-iff-zero-less less-le
neg-0-less-iff-less)
apply (metis add.inverse-inverse div-minus-right int-div-less-self int-one-le-iff-zero-less
less-le neg-0-less-iff-less)
apply (metis less-le neg-less-0-iff-less not-less pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff)
apply (metis div-minus-right dual-order.eq-iff neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff neg-less-0-iff-less)
done

```

lemma *sdiv-int-range*:

```

 $\langle a \text{ sdiv } b \in \{-|a|..|a|\} \rangle$  for  $a \ b :: \text{int}$ 
using zdiv-mono2 [of  $\langle |a| \ 1 \ \langle |b| \rangle$ ]
by (cases  $\langle b = 0 \rangle$ ; cases  $\langle \text{sgn } b = \text{sgn } a \rangle$ )
(auto simp add: signed-divide-int-def pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff
dest!: sgn-not-eq-imp intro: order-trans [of - 0])

```

lemma *smod-int-range*:

```

 $\langle a \text{ smod } b \in \{-|b| + 1..|b| - 1\} \rangle$ 
if  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  for  $a \ b :: \text{int}$ 
proof -
define  $m \ n$  where  $\langle m = \text{nat } |a| \ \langle n = \text{nat } |b| \rangle$ 
then have  $\langle |a| = \text{int } m \rangle \ \langle |b| = \text{int } n \rangle$ 
by simp-all
with that have  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ 
by simp
with signed-modulo-int-def [of  $a \ b$ ]  $\langle |a| = \text{int } m \rangle \ \langle |b| = \text{int } n \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: sgn-if diff-le-eq int-one-le-iff-zero-less simp flip: of-nat-mod
of-nat-diff)
qed

```

lemma *smod-int-compares*:

```

 $\llbracket 0 \leq a; 0 < b \rrbracket \implies (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b < b$ 
 $\llbracket 0 \leq a; 0 < b \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b$ 
 $\llbracket a \leq 0; 0 < b \rrbracket \implies -b < (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b$ 
 $\llbracket a \leq 0; 0 < b \rrbracket \implies (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b \leq 0$ 
 $\llbracket 0 \leq a; b < 0 \rrbracket \implies (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b < -b$ 
 $\llbracket 0 \leq a; b < 0 \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b$ 
 $\llbracket a \leq 0; b < 0 \rrbracket \implies (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b \leq 0$ 
 $\llbracket a \leq 0; b < 0 \rrbracket \implies b \leq (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b$ 
apply (insert smod-int-range [where  $a=a$  and  $b=b$ ])
apply (auto simp: add1-zle-eq smod-int-alt-def sgn-if)
done

```

lemma *smod-mod-positive*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq (a :: \text{int}); 0 \leq b \rrbracket \implies a \text{ smod } b = a \text{ mod } b$
by (*clarsimp simp: smod-int-alt-def zsgn-def*)

lemma *minus-sdiv-eq* [*simp*]:
 $\langle - k \text{ sdiv } l = - (k \text{ sdiv } l) \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (*simp add: signed-divide-int-def*)

lemma *sdiv-minus-eq* [*simp*]:
 $\langle k \text{ sdiv } - l = - (k \text{ sdiv } l) \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (*simp add: signed-divide-int-def*)

lemma *sdiv-int-numeral-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{numeral } m \text{ sdiv numeral } n = \text{numeral } m \text{ div } (\text{numeral } n :: \text{int}) \rangle$
by (*simp add: signed-divide-int-def*)

lemma *minus-smod-eq* [*simp*]:
 $\langle - k \text{ smod } l = - (k \text{ smod } l) \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (*simp add: smod-int-alt-def*)

lemma *smod-minus-eq* [*simp*]:
 $\langle k \text{ smod } - l = k \text{ smod } l \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (*simp add: smod-int-alt-def*)

lemma *smod-int-numeral-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{numeral } m \text{ smod numeral } n = \text{numeral } m \text{ mod } (\text{numeral } n :: \text{int}) \rangle$
by (*simp add: smod-int-alt-def*)

end

96 State monad

theory *State-Monad*
imports *Monad-Syntax*
begin

datatype $(s, 'a) \text{ state} = \text{State } (\text{run-state}: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's))$

lemma *set-state-iff*: $x \in \text{set-state } m \iff (\exists s \ s'. \text{run-state } m \ s = (x, s'))$
by (*cases m*) (*simp add: prod-set-defs eq-fst-iff*)

lemma *pred-stateI*[*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge a \ s \ s'. \text{run-state } m \ s = (a, s') \implies P \ a$
shows *pred-state* $P \ m$
proof (*subst state.pred-set, rule*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{set-state } m$
then obtain $s \ s'$ **where** $\text{run-state } m \ s = (x, s')$
by (*auto simp: set-state-iff*)
with *assms* **show** $P \ x$.

qed

lemma *pred-stateD*[*dest*]:

assumes *pred-state P m run-state m s = (a, s')*

shows *P a*

proof (*rule state.exhaust*[of *m*])

fix *f*

assume *m = State f*

with *assms* **have** *pred-fun* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (*pred-prod P top*) *f*

by (*metis state.pred-inject*)

moreover **have** *f s = (a, s')*

using *assms* **unfolding** $\langle m = \rightarrow$ **by** *auto*

ultimately **show** *P a*

unfolding *pred-prod-beta pred-fun-def*

by (*metis fst-conv*)

qed

lemma *pred-state-run-state*: *pred-state P m \implies P (fst (run-state m s))*

by (*meson pred-stateD prod.exhaust-sel*)

definition *state-io-rel* :: $(s \Rightarrow s' \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (s, a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
state-io-rel P m = ($\forall s. P s (\text{snd (run-state m s)})$)

lemma *state-io-relI*[*intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge a s s'. \text{run-state } m s = (a, s') \implies P s s'$

shows *state-io-rel P m*

using *assms* **unfolding** *state-io-rel-def*

by (*metis prod.collapse*)

lemma *state-io-relD*[*dest*]:

assumes *state-io-rel P m run-state m s = (a, s')*

shows *P s s'*

using *assms* **unfolding** *state-io-rel-def*

by (*metis snd-conv*)

lemma *state-io-rel-mono*[*mono*]: $P \leq Q \implies \text{state-io-rel } P \leq \text{state-io-rel } Q$

by *blast*

lemma *state-ext*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{run-state } m s = \text{run-state } n s$

shows $m = n$

using *assms*

by (*cases m; cases n*) *auto*

context **begin**

qualified definition *return* :: $s \Rightarrow (s, a) \text{ state}$ **where**

return a = State (Pair a)

lemma *run-state-return*[simp]: *run-state (return x) s = (x, s)*
unfolding *return-def*
by *simp*

qualified definition *ap* :: ('s, 'a ⇒ 'b) state ⇒ ('s, 'a) state ⇒ ('s, 'b) state
where
ap f x = State (λs. case run-state f s of (g, s') ⇒ case run-state x s' of (y, s'') ⇒ (g y, s''))

lemma *run-state-ap*[simp]:
run-state (ap f x) s = (case run-state f s of (g, s') ⇒ case run-state x s' of (y, s'') ⇒ (g y, s''))
unfolding *ap-def* **by** *auto*

qualified definition *bind* :: ('s, 'a) state ⇒ ('a ⇒ ('s, 'b) state) ⇒ ('s, 'b) state
where
bind x f = State (λs. case run-state x s of (a, s') ⇒ run-state (f a) s')

lemma *run-state-bind*[simp]:
run-state (bind x f) s = (case run-state x s of (a, s') ⇒ run-state (f a) s')
unfolding *bind-def* **by** *auto*

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* *bind*

lemma *bind-left-identity*[simp]: *bind (return a) f = f a*
unfolding *return-def* *bind-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bind-right-identity*[simp]: *bind m return = m*
unfolding *return-def* *bind-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bind-assoc*[simp]: *bind (bind m f) g = bind m (λx. bind (f x) g)*
unfolding *bind-def* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits*)

lemma *bind-predI*[intro]:
assumes *pred-state (λx. pred-state P (f x)) m*
shows *pred-state P (bind m f)*
apply (*rule pred-stateI*)
unfolding *bind-def*
using *assms* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits*)

qualified definition *get* :: ('s, 's) state **where**
get = State (λs. (s, s))

lemma *run-state-get*[simp]: *run-state get s = (s, s)*
unfolding *get-def* **by** *simp*

qualified definition *set* :: 's ⇒ ('s, unit) state **where**
set s' = State (λ-. ((, s'))

lemma *run-state-set*[simp]: *run-state (set s') s = ((), s')*
unfolding *set-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *get-set*[simp]: *bind get set = return ()*
unfolding *bind-def get-def set-def return-def*
by *simp*

lemma *set-set*[simp]: *bind (set s) (λ -. set s') = set s'*
unfolding *bind-def set-def*
by *simp*

lemma *get-bind-set*[simp]: *bind get (λ s. bind (set s) (f s)) = bind get (λ s. f s ())*
unfolding *bind-def get-def set-def*
by *simp*

lemma *get-const*[simp]: *bind get (λ -. m) = m*
unfolding *get-def bind-def*
by *simp*

fun *traverse-list* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow (*'b*, *'c*) *state*) \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow (*'b*, *'c list*) *state* **where**
traverse-list - [] = *return* [] |
traverse-list *f* (*x* # *xs*) = *do* {
 x \leftarrow *f* *x*;
 xs \leftarrow *traverse-list* *f* *xs*;
 return (*x* # *xs*)
}

lemma *traverse-list-app*[simp]: *traverse-list f (xs @ ys) = do* {
 xs \leftarrow *traverse-list* *f* *xs*;
 ys \leftarrow *traverse-list* *f* *ys*;
 return (*xs* @ *ys*)
}
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *traverse-comp*[simp]: *traverse-list (g \circ f) xs = traverse-list g (map f xs)*
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

abbreviation *mono-state* :: (*'s*::*preorder*, *'a*) *state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
mono-state \equiv *state-io-rel* (\leq)

abbreviation *strict-mono-state* :: (*'s*::*preorder*, *'a*) *state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
strict-mono-state \equiv *state-io-rel* ($<$)

corollary *strict-mono-implies-mono*: *strict-mono-state m \implies mono-state m*
unfolding *state-io-rel-def*
by (*simp add: less-imp-le*)

lemma *return-mono*[simp, *intro*]: *mono-state (return x)*
unfolding *return-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *get-mono*[*simp, intro*]: *mono-state get*
unfolding *get-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *put-mono*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. s' \geq x$
shows *mono-state (set s')*
using *assms* **unfolding** *set-def*
by *auto*

lemma *map-mono*[*intro*]: *mono-state m* \implies *mono-state (map-state f m)*
by (*auto intro!*: *state-io-relI split: prod.splits simp: map-prod-def state.map-sel*)

lemma *map-strict-mono*[*intro*]: *strict-mono-state m* \implies *strict-mono-state (map-state f m)*
by (*auto intro!*: *state-io-relI split: prod.splits simp: map-prod-def state.map-sel*)

lemma *bind-mono-strong*:
assumes *mono-state m*
assumes $\bigwedge x s s'. \text{run-state } m \ s = (x, s') \implies \text{mono-state } (f \ x)$
shows *mono-state (bind m f)*
unfolding *bind-def*
apply (*rule state-io-relI*)
using *assms* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits dest!: state-io-relD intro: order-trans*)

lemma *bind-strict-mono-strong1*:
assumes *mono-state m*
assumes $\bigwedge x s s'. \text{run-state } m \ s = (x, s') \implies \text{strict-mono-state } (f \ x)$
shows *strict-mono-state (bind m f)*
unfolding *bind-def*
apply (*rule state-io-relI*)
using *assms* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits dest!: state-io-relD intro: le-less-trans*)

lemma *bind-strict-mono-strong2*:
assumes *strict-mono-state m*
assumes $\bigwedge x s s'. \text{run-state } m \ s = (x, s') \implies \text{mono-state } (f \ x)$
shows *strict-mono-state (bind m f)*
unfolding *bind-def*
apply (*rule state-io-relI*)
using *assms* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits dest!: state-io-relD intro: less-le-trans*)

corollary *bind-strict-mono-strong*:
assumes *strict-mono-state m*
assumes $\bigwedge x s s'. \text{run-state } m \ s = (x, s') \implies \text{strict-mono-state } (f \ x)$
shows *strict-mono-state (bind m f)*
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: bind-strict-mono-strong1 strict-mono-implies-mono*)

qualified definition *update* :: $(\text{'s} \Rightarrow \text{'s}) \Rightarrow (\text{'s}, \text{unit}) \text{ state where}$
update f = bind get (set o f)

```

lemma update-id[simp]: update ( $\lambda x. x$ ) = return ()
unfolding update-def return-def get-def set-def bind-def
by auto

lemma update-comp[simp]: bind (update f) ( $\lambda-. \textit{update} g) = update (g  $\circ$  f)
unfolding update-def return-def get-def set-def bind-def
by auto

lemma set-update[simp]: bind (set s) ( $\lambda-. \textit{update} f) = set (f s)
unfolding set-def update-def bind-def get-def set-def
by simp

lemma set-bind-update[simp]: bind (set s) ( $\lambda-. \textit{bind} (update f) g) = bind (set (f
s)) g
unfolding set-def update-def bind-def get-def set-def
by simp

lemma update-mono:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \leq f x$ 
  shows mono-state (update f)
using assms unfolding update-def get-def set-def bind-def
by (auto intro!: state-io-reII)

lemma update-strict-mono:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x < f x$ 
  shows strict-mono-state (update f)
using assms unfolding update-def get-def set-def bind-def
by (auto intro!: state-io-reII)

end

end

theory Comparator
  imports Main
begin$$$ 
```

97 Comparators on linear quasi-orders

97.1 Basic properties

```

datatype comp = Less | Equiv | Greater

```

```

locale comparator =
  fixes cmp :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  comp
  assumes refl [simp]:  $\bigwedge a. \textit{cmp} a a = Equiv
  and trans-equiv:  $\bigwedge a b c. \textit{cmp} a b = Equiv  $\implies$  cmp b c = Equiv  $\implies$  cmp a c$$ 
```


= *Equiv*

assumes *trans-less*: $cmp\ a\ b = Less \implies cmp\ b\ c = Less \implies cmp\ a\ c = Less$

and *greater-iff-sym-less*: $\bigwedge b\ a. cmp\ b\ a = Greater \longleftrightarrow cmp\ a\ b = Less$

begin

Dual properties

lemma *trans-greater*:

$cmp\ a\ c = Greater$ **if** $cmp\ a\ b = Greater$ $cmp\ b\ c = Greater$

using *that greater-iff-sym-less trans-less* **by** *blast*

lemma *less-iff-sym-greater*:

$cmp\ b\ a = Less \longleftrightarrow cmp\ a\ b = Greater$

by (*simp add: greater-iff-sym-less*)

The equivalence part

lemma *sym*:

$cmp\ b\ a = Equiv \longleftrightarrow cmp\ a\ b = Equiv$

by (*metis (full-types) comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less*)

lemma *reflp*:

$reflp\ (\lambda a\ b. cmp\ a\ b = Equiv)$

by (*rule reflpI*) *simp*

lemma *symp*:

$symp\ (\lambda a\ b. cmp\ a\ b = Equiv)$

by (*rule sympI*) (*simp add: sym*)

lemma *transp*:

$transp\ (\lambda a\ b. cmp\ a\ b = Equiv)$

by (*rule transpI*) (*fact trans-equiv*)

lemma *equivp*:

$equivp\ (\lambda a\ b. cmp\ a\ b = Equiv)$

using *reflp symp transp* **by** (*rule equivpI*)

The strict part

lemma *irreflp-less*:

$irreflp\ (\lambda a\ b. cmp\ a\ b = Less)$

by (*rule irreflpI*) *simp*

lemma *irreflp-greater*:

$irreflp\ (\lambda a\ b. cmp\ a\ b = Greater)$

by (*rule irreflpI*) *simp*

lemma *asym-less*:

$cmp\ b\ a \neq Less$ **if** $cmp\ a\ b = Less$

using *that greater-iff-sym-less* **by** *force*

lemma *asym-greater*:

cmp $b\ a \neq \text{Greater}$ **if** *cmp* $a\ b = \text{Greater}$
using *that* *greater-iff-sym-less* **by** *force*

lemma *asympt-less*:

asympt $(\lambda a\ b.\ \text{cmp}\ a\ b = \text{Less})$
using *irreflp-less* **by** (*auto intro: asymptI dest: asym-less*)

lemma *asympt-greater*:

asympt $(\lambda a\ b.\ \text{cmp}\ a\ b = \text{Greater})$
using *irreflp-greater* **by** (*auto intro!: asymptI dest: asym-greater*)

lemma *trans-equiv-less*:

cmp $a\ c = \text{Less}$ **if** *cmp* $a\ b = \text{Equiv}$ **and** *cmp* $b\ c = \text{Less}$
using *that*
by (*metis (full-types) comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less trans-equiv trans-less*)

lemma *trans-less-equiv*:

cmp $a\ c = \text{Less}$ **if** *cmp* $a\ b = \text{Less}$ **and** *cmp* $b\ c = \text{Equiv}$
using *that*
by (*metis (full-types) comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less trans-equiv trans-less*)

lemma *trans-equiv-greater*:

cmp $a\ c = \text{Greater}$ **if** *cmp* $a\ b = \text{Equiv}$ **and** *cmp* $b\ c = \text{Greater}$
using *that* **by** (*simp add: sym [of a b] greater-iff-sym-less trans-less-equiv*)

lemma *trans-greater-equiv*:

cmp $a\ c = \text{Greater}$ **if** *cmp* $a\ b = \text{Greater}$ **and** *cmp* $b\ c = \text{Equiv}$
using *that* **by** (*simp add: sym [of b c] greater-iff-sym-less trans-equiv-less*)

lemma *transp-less*:

transp $(\lambda a\ b.\ \text{cmp}\ a\ b = \text{Less})$
by (*rule transpI*) (*fact trans-less*)

lemma *transp-greater*:

transp $(\lambda a\ b.\ \text{cmp}\ a\ b = \text{Greater})$
by (*rule transpI*) (*fact trans-greater*)

The reflexive part

lemma *reflp-not-less*:

reflp $(\lambda a\ b.\ \text{cmp}\ a\ b \neq \text{Less})$
by (*rule reflpI*) *simp*

lemma *reflp-not-greater*:

reflp $(\lambda a\ b.\ \text{cmp}\ a\ b \neq \text{Greater})$
by (*rule reflpI*) *simp*

lemma *quasisym-not-less*:

cmp $a\ b = \text{Equiv}$ **if** *cmp* $a\ b \neq \text{Less}$ **and** *cmp* $b\ a \neq \text{Less}$
using *that* *comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less* **by** *auto*

lemma *quasisym-not-greater*:

cmp a b = Equiv **if** *cmp a b ≠ Greater* **and** *cmp b a ≠ Greater*
using *that comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less* **by** *auto*

lemma *trans-not-less*:

cmp a c ≠ Less **if** *cmp a b ≠ Less* *cmp b c ≠ Less*
using *that by (metis comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less trans-equiv trans-less)*

lemma *trans-not-greater*:

cmp a c ≠ Greater **if** *cmp a b ≠ Greater* *cmp b c ≠ Greater*
using *that greater-iff-sym-less trans-not-less* **by** *blast*

lemma *transp-not-less*:

transp (λ a b. cmp a b ≠ Less)
by *(rule transpI) (fact trans-not-less)*

lemma *transp-not-greater*:

transp (λ a b. cmp a b ≠ Greater)
by *(rule transpI) (fact trans-not-greater)*

Substitution under equivalences

lemma *equiv-subst-left*:

cmp z y = comp \longleftrightarrow *cmp x y = comp* **if** *cmp z x = Equiv* **for** *comp*

proof –

from *that have* *cmp x z = Equiv*

by *(simp add: sym)*

with *that show* *?thesis*

by *(cases comp) (auto intro: trans-equiv trans-equiv-less trans-equiv-greater)*

qed

lemma *equiv-subst-right*:

cmp x z = comp \longleftrightarrow *cmp x y = comp* **if** *cmp z y = Equiv* **for** *comp*

proof –

from *that have* *cmp y z = Equiv*

by *(simp add: sym)*

with *that show* *?thesis*

by *(cases comp) (auto intro: trans-equiv trans-less-equiv trans-greater-equiv)*

qed

end

typedef *'a comparator* = {*cmp :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ comp. comparator cmp*}

morphisms *compare Abs-comparator*

proof –

have *comparator* $(\lambda _ _ . Equiv)$

by *standard simp-all*

then *show* *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-comparator*

global-interpretation *compare: comparator compare cmp*
using *compare [of cmp] by simp*

lift-definition *flat :: 'a comparator*
is $\lambda x y. \text{Equiv}$ **by** *standard simp-all*

instantiation *comparator :: (linorder) default*
begin

lift-definition *default-comparator :: 'a comparator*
is $\lambda x y. \text{if } x < y \text{ then Less else if } x > y \text{ then Greater else Equiv}$
by *standard (auto split: if-splits)*

instance ..

end

A rudimentary quickcheck setup

instantiation *comparator :: (enum) equal*
begin

lift-definition *equal-comparator :: 'a comparator \Rightarrow 'a comparator \Rightarrow bool*
is $\lambda f g. \forall x \in \text{set Enum.enum}. f x = g x$.

instance
by *(standard; transfer) (auto simp add: enum-UNIV)*

end

lemma [*code*]:

HOL.equal cmp1 cmp2 \longleftrightarrow Enum.enum-all ($\lambda x. \text{compare } \text{cmp1 } x = \text{compare } \text{cmp2 } x$)
by *transfer (simp add: enum-UNIV)*

lemma [*code nbe*]:

HOL.equal (cmp :: 'a::enum comparator) cmp \longleftrightarrow True
by *(fact equal-refl)*

instantiation *comparator :: ({linorder, typerep}) full-exhaustive*
begin

definition *full-exhaustive-comparator ::*
('a comparator \times (unit \Rightarrow term) \Rightarrow (bool \times term list) option)
 \Rightarrow natural \Rightarrow (bool \times term list) option
where *full-exhaustive-comparator f s =*

```

    Quickcheck-Exhaustive.orelse
      (f (flat, (λu. Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "Comparator.flat") TYPEREPL('a
comparator))))
      (f (default, (λu. Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "HOL.default-class.default")
TYPEREPL('a comparator))))

```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

97.2 Fundamental comparator combinators

lift-definition *reversed* :: 'a comparator ⇒ 'a comparator

```
is λcmp a b. cmp b a
```

proof –

```
fix cmp :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ comp
```

```
assume comparator cmp
```

```
then interpret comparator cmp .
```

```
show comparator (λa b. cmp b a)
```

```
by standard (auto intro: trans-equiv trans-less simp: greater-iff-sym-less)
```

qed

lift-definition *key* :: ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a comparator ⇒ 'b comparator

```
is λf cmp a b. cmp (f a) (f b)
```

proof –

```
fix cmp :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ comp and f :: 'b ⇒ 'a
```

```
assume comparator cmp
```

```
then interpret comparator cmp .
```

```
show comparator (λa b. cmp (f a) (f b))
```

```
by standard (auto intro: trans-equiv trans-less simp: greater-iff-sym-less)
```

qed

97.3 Direct implementations for linear orders on selected types

definition *comparator-bool* :: bool comparator

```
where [simp, code-abbrev]: comparator-bool = default
```

lemma *compare-comparator-bool* [code abstract]:

```
compare comparator-bool = (λp q.
```

```
  if p then if q then Equiv else Greater
```

```
  else if q then Less else Equiv)
```

```
by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff) (transfer; simp)+
```

definition *raw-comparator-nat* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ comp

```
where [simp]: raw-comparator-nat = compare default
```

lemma *default-comparator-nat* [simp, code]:

```
raw-comparator-nat (0::nat) 0 = Equiv
```

```

raw-comparator-nat (Suc m) 0 = Greater
raw-comparator-nat 0 (Suc n) = Less
raw-comparator-nat (Suc m) (Suc n) = raw-comparator-nat m n
by (transfer; simp)+

```

definition *comparator-nat* :: *nat comparator*
where [*simp, code-abbrev*]: *comparator-nat* = *default*

lemma *compare-comparator-nat* [*code abstract*]:
compare comparator-nat = *raw-comparator-nat*
by *simp*

definition *comparator-linordered-group* :: '*a*::*linordered-ab-group-add comparator*
where [*simp, code-abbrev*]: *comparator-linordered-group* = *default*

lemma *comparator-linordered-group* [*code abstract*]:
compare comparator-linordered-group = ($\lambda a b.$
let $c = a - b$ *in if* $c < 0$ *then* *Less*
else if $c = 0$ *then* *Equiv* *else* *Greater*)

proof (*rule ext*)
fix $a b :: 'a$
show *compare comparator-linordered-group* $a b =$
(*let* $c = a - b$ *in if* $c < 0$ *then* *Less*
else if $c = 0$ *then* *Equiv* *else* *Greater*)
by (*simp add: Let-def not-less*) (*transfer; auto*)
qed

end

theory *Sorting-Algorithms*
imports *Main Multiset Comparator*
begin

98 Stably sorted lists

abbreviation (*input*) *stable-segment* :: '*a* *comparator* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* *list* \Rightarrow '*a* *list*
where *stable-segment cmp* $x \equiv$ *filter* ($\lambda y. \text{compare } \text{cmp } x y = \text{Equiv}$)

fun *sorted* :: '*a* *comparator* \Rightarrow '*a* *list* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *sorted-Nil*: *sorted cmp* [] \longleftrightarrow *True*
| *sorted-single*: *sorted cmp* [x] \longleftrightarrow *True*
| *sorted-rec*: *sorted cmp* ($y \# x \# xs$) \longleftrightarrow *compare cmp* $y x \neq \text{Greater} \wedge$ *sorted*
cmp ($x \# xs$)

lemma *sorted-ConsI*:
sorted cmp ($x \# xs$) **if** *sorted cmp* xs
and $\bigwedge y ys. xs = y \# ys \implies \text{compare } \text{cmp } x y \neq \text{Greater}$
using *that by* (*cases xs*) *simp-all*

```

lemma sorted-Cons-imp-sorted:
  sorted cmp xs if sorted cmp (x # xs)
  using that by (cases xs) simp-all

lemma sorted-Cons-imp-not-less:
  compare cmp y x ≠ Greater if sorted cmp (y # xs)
  and  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  using that by (induction xs arbitrary: y) (auto dest: compare.trans-not-greater)

lemma sorted-induct [consumes 1, case-names Nil Cons, induct pred: sorted]:
   $P \text{ } xs$  if sorted cmp xs and  $P []$ 
  and *:  $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs. \text{sorted cmp } xs \implies P \text{ } xs$ 
   $\implies (\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{compare cmp } x \text{ } y \neq \text{Greater}) \implies P (x \# xs)$ 
using  $\langle \text{sorted cmp } xs \rangle$  proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  by (rule  $\langle P [] \rangle$ )
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from  $\langle \text{sorted cmp } (x \# xs) \rangle$  have sorted cmp xs
  by (cases xs) simp-all
  moreover have  $P \text{ } xs$  using  $\langle \text{sorted cmp } xs \rangle$ 
  by (rule Cons.IH)
  moreover have compare cmp x y ≠ Greater if  $y \in \text{set } xs$  for  $y$ 
  using that  $\langle \text{sorted cmp } (x \# xs) \rangle$  proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons z zs)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases zs)
  case Nil
  with Cons.prems show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case (Cons w ws)
  with Cons.prems have compare cmp z w ≠ Greater compare cmp x z ≠
Greater
  by auto
  then have compare cmp x w ≠ Greater
  by (auto dest: compare.trans-not-greater)
  with Cons show ?thesis
  using Cons.prems Cons.IH by auto
qed
qed
ultimately show ?case
by (rule *)

```

qed

lemma *sorted-induct-remove1* [*consumes 1, case-names Nil minimum*]:

```

P xs if sorted cmp xs and P []
  and *:  $\bigwedge x xs. \text{sorted } \text{cmp } xs \implies P (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } xs)$ 
     $\implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{hd } (\text{stable-segment } \text{cmp } x \text{ } xs) = x \implies (\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } xs \implies$ 
compare cmp x y  $\neq$  Greater)
     $\implies P xs$ 
using  $\langle \text{sorted } \text{cmp } xs \rangle$  proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  by (rule  $\langle P [] \rangle$ )
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have sorted cmp (x # xs)
  by (simp add: sorted-ConsI)
  moreover note Cons.IH
  moreover have  $\bigwedge y. \text{compare } \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{Greater} \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{False}$ 
  using Cons.hyps by simp
  ultimately show ?case
  by (auto intro!: * [of x # xs x]) blast
qed

```

lemma *sorted-remove1*:

```

sorted cmp (remove1 x xs) if sorted cmp xs
proof (cases x  $\in$  set xs)
  case False
  with that show ?thesis
  by (simp add: remove1-idem)
next
  case True
  with that show ?thesis proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  show ?case proof (cases x = y)
  case True
  with Cons.hyps show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  then have sorted cmp (remove1 x ys)
  using Cons.IH Cons.prems by auto
  then have sorted cmp (y # remove1 x ys)
  proof (rule sorted-ConsI)
  fix z zs
  assume remove1 x ys = z # zs

```



```

    with ⟨x ≠ y⟩ have z ∈ set ys
      using notin-set-remove1 [of z ys x] by auto
    then show compare cmp y z ≠ Greater
      by (rule Cons.hyps(2))
    qed
  with False show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed

lemma sorted-stable-segment:
  sorted cmp (stable-segment cmp x xs)
proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: sorted-ConsI simp add: filter-eq-Cons-iff compare.sym)
      (auto dest: compare.trans-equiv simp add: compare.sym compare.greater-iff-sym-less)

qed

primrec insert :: 'a comparator ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
  where insert cmp y [] = [y]
  | insert cmp y (x # xs) = (if compare cmp y x ≠ Greater
    then y # x # xs
    else x # insert cmp y xs)

lemma mset-insert [simp]:
  mset (insert cmp x xs) = add-mset x (mset xs)
  by (induction xs) simp-all

lemma length-insert [simp]:
  length (insert cmp x xs) = Suc (length xs)
  by (induction xs) simp-all

lemma sorted-insert:
  sorted cmp (insert cmp x xs) if sorted cmp xs
using that proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then show ?case by (cases ys)
    (auto, simp-all add: compare.greater-iff-sym-less)

```

qed

lemma *stable-insort-equiv*:

stable-segment cmp y (insort cmp x xs) = x # stable-segment cmp y xs
if *compare cmp y x = Equiv*

proof (*induction xs*)

case *Nil*

from that show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Cons z xs*)

moreover from that have *compare cmp y z = Equiv \implies compare cmp z x = Equiv*

by (*auto intro: compare.trans-equiv simp add: compare.sym*)

ultimately show *?case*

using that by (*auto simp add: compare.greater-iff-sym-less*)

qed

lemma *stable-insort-not-equiv*:

stable-segment cmp y (insort cmp x xs) = stable-segment cmp y xs

if *compare cmp y x \neq Equiv*

using that by (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *remove1-insort-same-eq* [*simp*]:

remove1 x (insort cmp x xs) = xs

by (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *insort-eq-ConsI*:

insort cmp x xs = x # xs

if *sorted cmp xs \wedge y. y \in set xs \implies compare cmp x y \neq Greater*

using that by (*induction xs*) (*simp-all add: compare.greater-iff-sym-less*)

lemma *remove1-insort-not-same-eq* [*simp*]:

remove1 y (insort cmp x xs) = insort cmp x (remove1 y xs)

if *sorted cmp xs x \neq y*

using that proof (*induction xs*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Cons z zs*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases compare cmp x z = Greater*)

case *True*

with Cons show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *False*

then have *compare cmp x y \neq Greater if y \in set zs for y*

```

    using that Cons.hyps
    by (auto dest: compare.trans-not-greater)
  with Cons show ?thesis
    by (simp add: insort-eq-ConsI)
qed
qed

```

lemma *insort-remove1-same-eq*:

```

insort cmp x (remove1 x xs) = xs
  if sorted cmp xs and x ∈ set xs and hd (stable-segment cmp x xs) = x
using that proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then have compare cmp x y ≠ Less
    by (auto simp add: compare.greater-iff-sym-less)
  then consider compare cmp x y = Greater | compare cmp x y = Equiv
    by (cases compare cmp x y) auto
  then show ?case proof cases
    case 1
    with Cons.prem Cons.IH show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case 2
    with Cons.prem have x = y
      by simp
    with Cons.hyps show ?thesis
      by (simp add: insort-eq-ConsI)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *sorted-append-iff*:

```

sorted cmp (xs @ ys) ⟷ sorted cmp xs ∧ sorted cmp ys
  ∧ (∀ x ∈ set xs. ∀ y ∈ set ys. compare cmp x y ≠ Greater) (is ?P ⟷ ?R ∧
?S ∧ ?Q)

```

proof

```

assume ?P
have ?R
  using ⟨?P⟩ by (induction xs)
  (auto simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-not-less,
  auto simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted intro: sorted-ConsI)
moreover have ?S
  using ⟨?P⟩ by (induction xs) (auto dest: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)
moreover have ?Q
  using ⟨?P⟩ by (induction xs) (auto simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-not-less,
  simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)
ultimately show ?R ∧ ?S ∧ ?Q

```

```

  by simp
next
assume ?R ∧ ?S ∧ ?Q
then have ?R ?S ?Q
  by simp-all
then show ?P
  by (induction xs)
    (auto simp add: append-eq-Cons-conv intro!: sorted-ConsI)
qed

```

definition *sort* :: 'a comparator ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
 where *sort cmp xs* = foldr (insort cmp) xs []

lemma *sort-simps* [*simp*]:
sort cmp [] = []
sort cmp (x # xs) = insort cmp x (*sort cmp xs*)
 by (*simp-all add: sort-def*)

lemma *mset-sort* [*simp*]:
mset (sort cmp xs) = *mset xs*
 by (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *length-sort* [*simp*]:
length (sort cmp xs) = *length xs*
 by (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *sorted-sort* [*simp*]:
sorted cmp (sort cmp xs)
 by (*induction xs*) (*simp-all add: sorted-insort*)

lemma *stable-sort*:
stable-segment cmp x (sort cmp xs) = *stable-segment cmp x xs*
 by (*induction xs*) (*simp-all add: stable-insort-equiv stable-insort-not-equiv*)

lemma *sort-remove1-eq* [*simp*]:
sort cmp (remove1 x xs) = *remove1 x (sort cmp xs)*
 by (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *set-insort* [*simp*]:
set (insort cmp x xs) = *insert x (set xs)*
 by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *set-sort* [*simp*]:
set (sort cmp xs) = *set xs*
 by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *sort-eqI*:
sort cmp ys = *xs*
 if *permutation: mset ys* = *mset xs*

```

and sorted: sorted cmp xs
and stable:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } ys \implies$ 
  stable-segment cmp y ys = stable-segment cmp y xs
proof –
  have stable': stable-segment cmp y ys =
    stable-segment cmp y xs for y
  proof (cases  $\exists x \in \text{set } ys. \text{compare cmp } y \ x = \text{Equiv}$ )
  case True
  then obtain z where  $z \in \text{set } ys$  and compare cmp y z = Equiv
  by auto
  then have compare cmp y x = Equiv  $\longleftrightarrow$  compare cmp z x = Equiv for x
  by (meson compare.sym compare.trans-equiv)
  moreover have stable-segment cmp z ys =
    stable-segment cmp z xs
  using  $\langle z \in \text{set } ys \rangle$  by (rule stable)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  moreover from permutation have set ys = set xs
  by (rule mset-eq-setD)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
show ?thesis
using sorted permutation stable' proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys rule: sorted-induct-remove1)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (minimum x xs)
  from  $\langle \text{mset } ys = \text{mset } xs \rangle$  have ys: set ys = set xs
  by (rule mset-eq-setD)
  then have compare cmp x y  $\neq$  Greater if  $y \in \text{set } ys$  for y
  using that minimum.hyps by simp
  from minimum.prems have stable: stable-segment cmp x ys = stable-segment
cmp x xs
  by simp
  have sort cmp (remove1 x ys) = remove1 x xs
  by (rule minimum.IH) (simp-all add: minimum.prems filter-remove1)
  then have remove1 x (sort cmp ys) = remove1 x xs
  by simp
  then have insort cmp x (remove1 x (sort cmp ys)) =
insort cmp x (remove1 x xs)
  by simp
  also from minimum.hyps ys stable have insort cmp x (remove1 x (sort cmp
ys)) = sort cmp ys
  by (simp add: stable-sort insort-remove1-same-eq)
  also from minimum.hyps have insort cmp x (remove1 x xs) = xs

```

```

    by (simp add: insert-remove1-same-eq)
    finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

lemma *filter-insert*:

```

filter P (insert cmp x xs) = insert cmp x (filter P xs)
  if sorted cmp xs and P x
using that by (induction xs)
  (auto simp add: compare.trans-not-greater insert-eq-ConsI)

```

lemma *filter-insert-triv*:

```

filter P (insert cmp x xs) = filter P xs
  if ¬ P x
using that by (induction xs) simp-all

```

lemma *filter-sort*:

```

filter P (sort cmp xs) = sort cmp (filter P xs)
  by (induction xs) (auto simp add: filter-insert filter-insert-triv)

```

99 Alternative sorting algorithms

99.1 Quicksort

definition *quicksort* :: 'a comparator ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
 where *quicksort-is-sort* [simp]: *quicksort* = *sort*

lemma *sort-by-quicksort*:

```

sort = quicksort
  by simp

```

lemma *sort-by-quicksort-rec*:

```

sort cmp xs = sort cmp [x←xs. compare cmp x (xs ! (length xs div 2)) = Less]
  @ stable-segment cmp (xs ! (length xs div 2)) xs
  @ sort cmp [x←xs. compare cmp x (xs ! (length xs div 2)) = Greater] (is - =
  ?rhs)

```

proof (*rule sort-eqI*)

```

  show mset xs = mset ?rhs

```

```

  by (rule multiset-eqI) (auto simp add: compare.sym intro: comp.exhaust)

```

next

```

  show sorted cmp ?rhs

```

```

  by (auto simp add: sorted-append-iff sorted-stable-segment compare.equiv-subst-right
  dest: compare.trans-greater)

```

next

```

  let ?pivot = xs ! (length xs div 2)

```

```

  fix l

```

```

  have compare cmp x ?pivot = comp ∧ compare cmp l x = Equiv

```

```

    ↔ compare cmp l ?pivot = comp ∧ compare cmp l x = Equiv for x comp

```

proof –

```

have compare cmp x ?pivot = comp  $\longleftrightarrow$  compare cmp l ?pivot = comp
if compare cmp l x = Equiv
using that by (simp add: compare.equiv-subst-left compare.sym)
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
then show stable-segment cmp l xs = stable-segment cmp l ?rhs
by (simp add: stable-sort compare.sym [of - ?pivot])
(cases compare cmp l ?pivot, simp-all)
qed

context
begin

qualified definition partition :: 'a comparator  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  'a list
 $\times$  'a list
where partition cmp pivot xs =
([x  $\leftarrow$  xs. compare cmp x pivot = Less], stable-segment cmp pivot xs, [x  $\leftarrow$  xs.
compare cmp x pivot = Greater])

qualified lemma partition-code [code]:
partition cmp pivot [] = ([], [], [])
partition cmp pivot (x # xs) =
(let (lts, eqs, gts) = partition cmp pivot xs
in case compare cmp x pivot of
Less  $\Rightarrow$  (x # lts, eqs, gts)
| Equiv  $\Rightarrow$  (lts, x # eqs, gts)
| Greater  $\Rightarrow$  (lts, eqs, x # gts))
using comp.exhaust by (auto simp add: partition-def Let-def compare.sym [of -
pivot])

lemma quicksort-code [code]:
quicksort cmp xs =
(case xs of
[]  $\Rightarrow$  []
| [x]  $\Rightarrow$  xs
| [x, y]  $\Rightarrow$  (if compare cmp x y  $\neq$  Greater then xs else [y, x])
| -  $\Rightarrow$ 
let (lts, eqs, gts) = partition cmp (xs ! (length xs div 2)) xs
in quicksort cmp lts @ eqs @ quicksort cmp gts)

proof (cases length xs  $\geq$  3)
case False
then have length xs  $\in$  {0, 1, 2}
by (auto simp add: not-le le-less less-antisym)
then consider xs = [] | x where xs = [x] | x y where xs = [x, y]
by (auto simp add: length-Suc-conv numeral-2-eq-2)
then show ?thesis
by cases simp-all
next
case True

```

```

then obtain  $x\ y\ z\ zs$  where  $xs = x \# y \# z \# zs$ 
by (metis le-0-eq length-0-conv length-Cons list.exhaust not-less-eq-eq numeral-3-eq-3)
moreover have quicksort cmp xs =
  (let (lts, eqs, gts) = partition cmp (xs ! (length xs div 2)) xs
   in quicksort cmp lts @ eqs @ quicksort cmp gts)
using sort-by-quicksort-rec [of cmp xs] by (simp add: partition-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

```

99.2 Mergesort

```

definition mergesort :: 'a comparator  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where mergesort-is-sort [simp]: mergesort = sort

```

```

lemma sort-by-mergesort:
  sort = mergesort
  by simp

```

```

context
  fixes cmp :: 'a comparator
begin

```

```

qualified function merge :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where merge [] ys = ys
  | merge xs [] = xs
  | merge (x # xs) (y # ys) = (if compare cmp x y = Greater
    then y # merge (x # xs) ys else x # merge xs (y # ys))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

```

qualified termination by lexicographic-order

```

```

lemma mset-merge:
  mset (merge xs ys) = mset xs + mset ys
  by (induction xs ys rule: merge.induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma merge-eq-Cons-imp:
   $xs \neq [] \wedge z = \text{hd } xs \vee ys \neq [] \wedge z = \text{hd } ys$ 
  if merge xs ys = z # zs
  using that by (induction xs ys rule: merge.induct) (auto split: if-splits)

```

```

lemma filter-merge:
  filter P (merge xs ys) = merge (filter P xs) (filter P ys)
  if sorted cmp xs and sorted cmp ys
using that proof (induction xs ys rule: merge.induct)
  case (1 ys)
  then show ?case

```



```

    by simp
next
  case (2 xs)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (3 x xs y ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases compare cmp x y = Greater)
    case True
    with 3 have hyp: filter P (merge (x # xs) ys) =
      merge (filter P (x # xs)) (filter P ys)
      by (simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\neg P x \wedge P y$ )
    case False
    with <compare cmp x y = Greater> show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: hyp)
  next
    case True
    from <compare cmp x y = Greater> 3.prem1
    have *: compare cmp z y = Greater if z  $\in$  set (filter P xs) for z
    using that by (auto dest: compare.trans-not-greater sorted-Cons-imp-not-less)
    from <compare cmp x y = Greater> show ?thesis
      by (cases filter P xs) (simp-all add: hyp *)
  qed
next
  case False
  with 3 have hyp: filter P (merge xs (y # ys)) =
    merge (filter P xs) (filter P (y # ys))
    by (simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $P x \wedge \neg P y$ )
    case False
    with <compare cmp x y  $\neq$  Greater> show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: hyp)
  next
    case True
    from <compare cmp x y  $\neq$  Greater> 3.prem1
    have *: compare cmp x z  $\neq$  Greater if z  $\in$  set (filter P ys) for z
    using that by (auto dest: compare.trans-not-greater sorted-Cons-imp-not-less)
    from <compare cmp x y  $\neq$  Greater> show ?thesis
      by (cases filter P ys) (simp-all add: hyp *)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *sorted-merge*:

sorted cmp (merge xs ys) if sorted cmp xs and sorted cmp ys

```

using that proof (induction xs ys rule: merge.induct)
  case (1 ys)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (2 xs)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (3 x xs y ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases compare cmp x y = Greater)
    case True
    with 3 have sorted cmp (merge (x # xs) ys)
      by (simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)
    then have sorted cmp (y # merge (x # xs) ys)
    proof (rule sorted-ConsI)
      fix z zs
      assume merge (x # xs) ys = z # zs
      with 3(4) True show compare cmp y z  $\neq$  Greater
        by (clarsimp simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted dest!: merge-eq-Cons-imp)
          (auto simp add: compare.asym-greater sorted-Cons-imp-not-less)
    qed
    with True show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
  case False
  with 3 have sorted cmp (merge xs (y # ys))
    by (simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)
  then have sorted cmp (x # merge xs (y # ys))
  proof (rule sorted-ConsI)
    fix z zs
    assume merge xs (y # ys) = z # zs
    with 3(3) False show compare cmp x z  $\neq$  Greater
      by (clarsimp simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted dest!: merge-eq-Cons-imp)
        (auto simp add: compare.asym-greater sorted-Cons-imp-not-less)
  qed
  with False show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma merge-eq-appendI:

$merge\ xs\ ys = xs\ @\ ys$

if $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in set\ xs \implies y \in set\ ys \implies compare\ cmp\ x\ y \neq Greater$

using that by (induction xs ys rule: merge.induct) simp-all

lemma merge-stable-segments:

$merge\ (stable-segment\ cmp\ l\ xs)\ (stable-segment\ cmp\ l\ ys) =$

stable-segment cmp l xs @ stable-segment cmp l ys
by (*rule merge-eq-appendI*) (*auto dest: compare.trans-equiv-greater*)

lemma *sort-by-mergesort-rec*:

sort cmp xs =
merge (sort cmp (take (length xs div 2) xs))
(sort cmp (drop (length xs div 2) xs)) (**is - =** *?rhs*)
proof (*rule sort-eqI*)
have *mset (take (length xs div 2) xs) + mset (drop (length xs div 2) xs) =*
mset (take (length xs div 2) xs @ drop (length xs div 2) xs)
by (*simp only: mset-append*)
then show *mset xs = mset ?rhs*
by (*simp add: mset-merge*)
next
show *sorted cmp ?rhs*
by (*simp add: sorted-merge*)
next
fix *l*
have *stable-segment cmp l (take (length xs div 2) xs) @ stable-segment cmp l*
(drop (length xs div 2) xs)
= stable-segment cmp l xs
by (*simp only: filter-append [symmetric] append-take-drop-id*)
have *merge (stable-segment cmp l (take (length xs div 2) xs))*
(stable-segment cmp l (drop (length xs div 2) xs)) =
stable-segment cmp l (take (length xs div 2) xs) @ stable-segment cmp l (drop
(length xs div 2) xs)
by (*rule merge-eq-appendI*) (*auto simp add: compare.trans-equiv-greater*)
also have *... = stable-segment cmp l xs*
by (*simp only: filter-append [symmetric] append-take-drop-id*)
finally show *stable-segment cmp l xs = stable-segment cmp l ?rhs*
by (*simp add: stable-sort filter-merge*)
qed

lemma *mergesort-code* [*code*]:

mergesort cmp xs =
(case xs of
[] => []
| [x] => xs
| [x, y] => (if compare cmp x y ≠ Greater then xs else [y, x])
| - =>
let
half = length xs div 2;
ys = take half xs;
zs = drop half xs
in merge (mergesort cmp ys) (mergesort cmp zs))
proof (*cases length xs ≥ 3*)
case *False*
then have *length xs ∈ {0, 1, 2}*
by (*auto simp add: not-le le-less less-antisym*)

```

then consider  $xs = [] \mid x$  where  $xs = [x] \mid x \ y$  where  $xs = [x, y]$ 
  by (auto simp add: length-Suc-conv numeral-2-eq-2)
then show ?thesis
  by cases simp-all
next
case True
then obtain  $x \ y \ z \ zs$  where  $xs = x \# \ y \# \ z \# \ zs$ 
  by (metis le-0-eq length-0-conv length-Cons list.exhaust not-less-eq-eq numeral-3-eq-3)
moreover have mergesort cmp xs =
  (let
    half = length xs div 2;
    ys = take half xs;
    zs = drop half xs
    in merge (mergesort cmp ys) (mergesort cmp zs))
  using sort-by-mergesort-rec [of xs] by (simp add: Let-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

end

```

100 A decision procedure for universal multivariate real arithmetic with addition, multiplication and ordering using semidefinite programming

```

theory Sum-of-Squares
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

ML-file  $\langle$ Sum-of-Squares/positivstellensatz.ML $\rangle$ 
ML-file  $\langle$ Sum-of-Squares/positivstellensatz-tools.ML $\rangle$ 
ML-file  $\langle$ Sum-of-Squares/sum-of-squares.ML $\rangle$ 
ML-file  $\langle$ Sum-of-Squares/sos-wrapper.ML $\rangle$ 

```

```

end

```

101 A table-based implementation of the reflexive transitive closure

```

theory Transitive-Closure-Table
imports Main
begin

```

inductive *rtrancl-path* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
for *r* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

where

base: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* [] *x*
| *step*: *r* *x* *y* ⇒ *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* *ys* *z* ⇒ *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*y* # *ys*) *z*

lemma *rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-path*: $r^{**} \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-path} \ r \ x \ xs \ y)$

proof

show $\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-path} \ r \ x \ xs \ y$ **if** $r^{**} \ x \ y$

using *that*

proof (*induct* *rule*: *converse-rtranclp-induct*)

case *base*

have *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* [] *y* **by** (*rule* *rtrancl-path.base*)

then show *?case* ..

next

case (*step* *x* *z*)

from $\langle \exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-path} \ r \ z \ xs \ y \rangle$

obtain *xs* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *z* *xs* *y* ..

with $\langle r \ x \ z \rangle$ **have** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*z* # *xs*) *y*

by (*rule* *rtrancl-path.step*)

then show *?case* ..

qed

show $r^{**} \ x \ y$ **if** $\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-path} \ r \ x \ xs \ y$

proof –

from *that* **obtain** *xs* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y* ..

then show *?thesis*

proof *induct*

case (*base* *x*)

show *?case*

by (*rule* *rtranclp.rtrancl-refl*)

next

case (*step* *x* *y* *ys* *z*)

from $\langle r \ x \ y \rangle \ \langle r^{**} \ y \ z \rangle$ **show** *?case*

by (*rule* *converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *rtrancl-path-trans*:

assumes *xy*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y*

and *yz*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* *ys* *z*

shows *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*xs* @ *ys*) *z* **using** *xy* *yz*

proof (*induct* *arbitrary*: *z*)

case (*base* *x*)

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*step* *x* *y* *xs*)

then have *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* (*xs* @ *ys*) *z*

by *simp*

```

with ⟨r x y⟩ have rtrancl-path r x (y # (xs @ ys)) z
  by (rule rtrancl-path.step)
then show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma rtrancl-path-appendE:
  assumes xz: rtrancl-path r x (xs @ y # ys) z
  obtains rtrancl-path r x (xs @ [y]) y and rtrancl-path r y ys z
  using xz
proof (induct xs arbitrary: x)
  case Nil
  then have rtrancl-path r x (y # ys) z by simp
  then obtain xy: r x y and yz: rtrancl-path r y ys z
    by cases auto
  from xy have rtrancl-path r x [y] y
    by (rule rtrancl-path.step [OF - rtrancl-path.base])
  then have rtrancl-path r x ([] @ [y]) y by simp
  then show thesis using yz by (rule Nil)
next
  case (Cons a as)
  then have rtrancl-path r x (a # (as @ y # ys)) z by simp
  then obtain xa: r x a and az: rtrancl-path r a (as @ y # ys) z
    by cases auto
  show thesis
  proof (rule Cons(1) [OF - az])
    assume rtrancl-path r y ys z
    assume rtrancl-path r a (as @ [y]) y
    with xa have rtrancl-path r x (a # (as @ [y])) y
      by (rule rtrancl-path.step)
    then have rtrancl-path r x ((a # as) @ [y]) y
      by simp
    then show thesis using ⟨rtrancl-path r y ys z⟩
      by (rule Cons(2))
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma rtrancl-path-distinct:
  assumes xy: rtrancl-path r x xs y
  obtains xs' where rtrancl-path r x xs' y and distinct (x # xs') and set xs' ⊆
  set xs
  using xy
proof (induct xs rule: measure-induct-rule [of length])
  case (less xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases distinct (x # xs))
    case True
    with ⟨rtrancl-path r x xs y⟩ show ?thesis by (rule less) simp
  next
  case False

```

```

then have  $\exists as\ bs\ cs\ a.\ x\ \# \ xs = as\ @\ [a]\ @\ bs\ @\ [a]\ @\ cs$ 
  by (rule not-distinct-decomp)
then obtain  $as\ bs\ cs\ a$  where  $xxs: x\ \# \ xs = as\ @\ [a]\ @\ bs\ @\ [a]\ @\ cs$ 
  by iprover
show ?thesis
proof (cases as)
  case Nil
    with  $xxs$  have  $x: x = a$  and  $xs: xs = bs\ @\ a\ \# \ cs$ 
      by auto
    from  $x\ xs$   $\langle rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y \rangle$  have  $cs: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ cs\ y$  set  $cs \subseteq set\ xs$ 
      by (auto elim: rtrancl-path-appendE)
    from  $xs$  have  $length\ cs < length\ xs$  by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule less(1))(blast intro: cs less(2) order-trans del: subsetI)+
  next
    case (Cons d ds)
      with  $xxs$  have  $xs: xs = ds\ @\ a\ \# \ (bs\ @\ [a]\ @\ cs)$ 
        by auto
      with  $\langle rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y \rangle$  obtain  $xa: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (ds\ @\ [a])\ a$ 
        and  $ay: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ a\ (bs\ @\ a\ \# \ cs)\ y$ 
        by (auto elim: rtrancl-path-appendE)
      from  $ay$  have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ a\ cs\ y$  by (auto elim: rtrancl-path-appendE)
      with  $xa$  have  $xy: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ ((ds\ @\ [a])\ @\ cs)\ y$ 
        by (rule rtrancl-path-trans)
      from  $xs$  have  $set: set\ ((ds\ @\ [a])\ @\ cs) \subseteq set\ xs$  by auto
      from  $xs$  have  $length\ ((ds\ @\ [a])\ @\ cs) < length\ xs$  by simp
      then show ?thesis
        by (rule less(1))(blast intro: xy less(2) set[THEN subsetD])+
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

inductive rtrancl-tab :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for  $r :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ 

```

where

```

  base: rtrancl-tab  $r\ xs\ x\ x$ 
  | step:  $x \notin set\ xs \Longrightarrow r\ x\ y \Longrightarrow rtrancl\text{-}tab\ r\ (x\ \# \ xs)\ y\ z \Longrightarrow rtrancl\text{-}tab\ r\ xs\ x\ z$ 

```

lemma rtrancl-path-imp-rtrancl-tab:

```

assumes path: rtrancl-path  $r\ x\ xs\ y$ 
  and  $x: distinct\ (x\ \# \ xs)$ 
  and  $ys: (\{x\} \cup set\ xs) \cap set\ ys = \{\}$ 
shows rtrancl-tab  $r\ ys\ x\ y$ 
using path  $x\ ys$ 
proof (induct arbitrary: ys)
  case base
  show ?case
    by (rule rtrancl-tab.base)
next

```

```

case (step x y zs z)
then have  $x \notin \text{set } ys$ 
  by auto
from step have  $\text{distinct } (y \# zs)$ 
  by simp
moreover from step have  $(\{y\} \cup \text{set } zs) \cap \text{set } (x \# ys) = \{\}$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $r\text{trancl-tab } r (x \# ys) y z$ 
  by (rule step)
with  $\langle x \notin \text{set } ys \rangle \langle r x y \rangle$  show ?case
  by (rule rtrancl-tab.step)
qed

```

```

lemma rtrancl-tab-imp-rtrancl-path:
  assumes tab: rtrancl-tab r ys x y
  obtains xs where rtrancl-path r x xs y
  using tab
proof induct
  case base
  from rtrancl-path.base show ?case
  by (rule base)
next
  case step
  show ?case
  by (iprover intro: step rtrancl-path.step)
qed

```

```

lemma rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil:  $r^{**} x y \longleftrightarrow r\text{trancl-tab } r \ \square \ x y$ 
proof
  show  $r\text{trancl-tab } r \ \square \ x y$  if  $r^{**} x y$ 
  proof –
    from that obtain xs where rtrancl-path r x xs y
    by (auto simp add: rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-path)
    then obtain xs' where  $xs': r\text{trancl-path } r x xs' y$  and distinct:  $\text{distinct } (x \# xs')$ 
    by (rule rtrancl-path-distinct)
    have  $(\{x\} \cup \text{set } xs') \cap \text{set } \square = \{\}$ 
    by simp
    with xs' distinct show ?thesis
    by (rule rtrancl-path-imp-rtrancl-tab)
  qed
  show  $r^{**} x y$  if  $r\text{trancl-tab } r \ \square \ x y$ 
  proof –
    from that obtain xs where rtrancl-path r x xs y
    by (rule rtrancl-tab-imp-rtrancl-path)
    then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-path)
  qed
qed

```



```

declare rtranclp-rtrancl-eq [code del]
declare rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil [THEN iffD2, code-pred-intro]

code-pred rtranclp
  using rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil [THEN iffD1] by fastforce

lemma rtrancl-path-Range:  $\llbracket \text{rtrancl-path } R \ x \ xs \ y; z \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{Rangep } R \ z$ 
by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct) auto

lemma rtrancl-path-Range-end:  $\llbracket \text{rtrancl-path } R \ x \ xs \ y; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{Rangep } R \ y$ 
by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct)(auto elim: rtrancl-path.cases)

lemma rtrancl-path-nth:
   $\llbracket \text{rtrancl-path } R \ x \ xs \ y; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies R \ ((x \# \text{xs}) ! i) \ (xs ! i)$ 
proof(induction arbitrary: i rule: rtrancl-path.induct)
  case step thus ?case by(cases i) simp-all
qed simp

lemma rtrancl-path-last:  $\llbracket \text{rtrancl-path } R \ x \ xs \ y; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{last } xs = y$ 
by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct)(auto elim: rtrancl-path.cases)

lemma rtrancl-path-mono:
   $\llbracket \text{rtrancl-path } R \ x \ p \ y; \bigwedge x \ y. R \ x \ y \implies S \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies \text{rtrancl-path } S \ x \ p \ y$ 
by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct)(auto intro: rtrancl-path.intros)

end

```

102 Binary Tree

```

theory Tree
imports Main
begin

datatype 'a tree =
  Leaf ( $\langle \rangle$ ) |
  Node 'a tree (value: 'a) 'a tree (( $1 \langle -, / -, / - \rangle$ ))
datatype-compat tree

primrec left :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
  left (Node l v r) = l |
  left Leaf = Leaf

primrec right :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
  right (Node l v r) = r |
  right Leaf = Leaf

```

Counting the number of leaves rather than nodes:

```

fun size1 :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where

```

```
size1 ⟨⟩ = 1 |
size1 ⟨l, x, r⟩ = size1 l + size1 r
```

```
fun subtrees :: 'a tree ⇒ 'a tree set where
subtrees ⟨⟩ = {⟨⟩} |
subtrees ⟨l, a, r⟩ = {⟨l, a, r⟩} ∪ subtrees l ∪ subtrees r
```

```
fun mirror :: 'a tree ⇒ 'a tree where
mirror ⟨⟩ = Leaf |
mirror ⟨l,x,r⟩ = ⟨mirror r, x, mirror l⟩
```

```
class height = fixes height :: 'a ⇒ nat
```

```
instantiation tree :: (type)height
begin
```

```
fun height-tree :: 'a tree => nat where
height Leaf = 0 |
height (Node l a r) = max (height l) (height r) + 1
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
fun min-height :: 'a tree ⇒ nat where
min-height Leaf = 0 |
min-height (Node l - r) = min (min-height l) (min-height r) + 1
```

```
fun complete :: 'a tree ⇒ bool where
complete Leaf = True |
complete (Node l x r) = (height l = height r ∧ complete l ∧ complete r)
```

Almost complete:

```
definition acomplete :: 'a tree ⇒ bool where
acomplete t = (height t - min-height t ≤ 1)
```

Weight balanced:

```
fun wbalanced :: 'a tree ⇒ bool where
wbalanced Leaf = True |
wbalanced (Node l x r) = (abs(int(size l) - int(size r)) ≤ 1 ∧ wbalanced l ∧
wbalanced r)
```

Internal path length:

```
fun ipl :: 'a tree ⇒ nat where
ipl Leaf = 0 |
ipl (Node l - r) = ipl l + size l + ipl r + size r
```

```
fun preorder :: 'a tree ⇒ 'a list where
preorder ⟨⟩ = [] |
```

$preorder \langle l, x, r \rangle = x \# preorder \ l @ \ preorder \ r$

fun $inorder :: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \ list$ **where**
 $inorder \ \langle \rangle = []$ |
 $inorder \ \langle l, x, r \rangle = inorder \ l @ [x] @ inorder \ r$

A linear version avoiding append:

fun $inorder2 :: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list$ **where**
 $inorder2 \ \langle \rangle \ xs = xs$ |
 $inorder2 \ \langle l, x, r \rangle \ xs = inorder2 \ l \ (x \# inorder2 \ r \ xs)$

fun $postorder :: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \ list$ **where**
 $postorder \ \langle \rangle = []$ |
 $postorder \ \langle l, x, r \rangle = postorder \ l @ postorder \ r @ [x]$

Binary Search Tree:

fun $bst-wrt :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ tree \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $bst-wrt \ P \ \langle \rangle \longleftrightarrow True$ |
 $bst-wrt \ P \ \langle l, a, r \rangle \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in set-tree \ l. \ P \ x \ a) \wedge (\forall x \in set-tree \ r. \ P \ a \ x) \wedge bst-wrt \ P \ l \wedge bst-wrt \ P \ r$

abbreviation $bst :: ('a::linorder) \ tree \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $bst \equiv bst-wrt \ (<)$

fun (in $linorder$) $heap :: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $heap \ Leaf = True$ |
 $heap \ (Node \ l \ m \ r) =$
 $((\forall x \in set-tree \ l \cup set-tree \ r. \ m \leq x) \wedge heap \ l \wedge heap \ r)$

102.1 *map-tree*

lemma $eq-map-tree-Leaf[simp]$: $map-tree \ f \ t = Leaf \longleftrightarrow t = Leaf$
by (*rule tree.map-disc-iff*)

lemma $eq-Leaf-map-tree[simp]$: $Leaf = map-tree \ f \ t \longleftrightarrow t = Leaf$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

102.2 *size*

lemma $size1-size$: $size1 \ t = size \ t + 1$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma $size1-ge0[simp]$: $0 < size1 \ t$
by (*simp add: size1-size*)

lemma $eq-size-0[simp]$: $size \ t = 0 \longleftrightarrow t = Leaf$
by(*cases t*) *auto*

lemma $eq-0-size[simp]$: $0 = size \ t \longleftrightarrow t = Leaf$
by(*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *neg-Leaf-iff*: $(t \neq \langle \rangle) = (\exists l a r. t = \langle l, a, r \rangle)$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *size-map-tree[simp]*: $\text{size} (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{size } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *size1-map-tree[simp]*: $\text{size1} (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{size1 } t$
by (*simp add: size1-size*)

102.3 *set-tree*

lemma *eq-set-tree-empty[simp]*: $\text{set-tree } t = \{\} \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *eq-empty-set-tree[simp]*: $\{\} = \text{set-tree } t \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *finite-set-tree[simp]*: $\text{finite}(\text{set-tree } t)$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

102.4 *subtrees*

lemma *neg-subtrees-empty[simp]*: $\text{subtrees } t \neq \{\}$
by (*cases t*)(*auto*)

lemma *neg-empty-subtrees[simp]*: $\{\} \neq \text{subtrees } t$
by (*cases t*)(*auto*)

lemma *size-subtrees*: $s \in \text{subtrees } t \implies \text{size } s \leq \text{size } t$
by(*induction t*)(*auto*)

lemma *set-treeE*: $a \in \text{set-tree } t \implies \exists l r. \langle l, a, r \rangle \in \text{subtrees } t$
by (*induction t*)(*auto*)

lemma *Node-notin-subtrees-if[simp]*: $a \notin \text{set-tree } t \implies \text{Node } l a r \notin \text{subtrees } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *in-set-tree-if*: $\langle l, a, r \rangle \in \text{subtrees } t \implies a \in \text{set-tree } t$
by (*metis Node-notin-subtrees-if*)

102.5 *height and min-height*

lemma *eq-height-0[simp]*: $\text{height } t = 0 \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
by(*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *eq-0-height[simp]*: $0 = \text{height } t \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
by(*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *height-map-tree[simp]*: $\text{height} (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{height } t$

by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *height-le-size-tree*: $\text{height } t \leq \text{size } (t::'a \text{ tree})$

by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *size1-height*: $\text{size1 } t \leq 2^{\text{height } (t::'a \text{ tree})}$

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Node l a r*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases height l ≤ height r*)

case *True*

have $\text{size1}(\text{Node } l \ a \ r) = \text{size1 } l + \text{size1 } r$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq 2^{\text{height } l} + 2^{\text{height } r}$ **using** *Node.IH* **by** *arith*

also have $\dots \leq 2^{\text{height } r} + 2^{\text{height } r}$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 2^{\text{height } (\text{Node } l \ a \ r)}$

using *True* **by** (*auto simp: max-def mult-2*)

finally show *?thesis* .

next

case *False*

have $\text{size1}(\text{Node } l \ a \ r) = \text{size1 } l + \text{size1 } r$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq 2^{\text{height } l} + 2^{\text{height } r}$ **using** *Node.IH* **by** *arith*

also have $\dots \leq 2^{\text{height } l} + 2^{\text{height } l}$ **using** *False* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *False* **by** (*auto simp: max-def mult-2*)

qed

qed *simp*

corollary *size-height*: $\text{size } t \leq 2^{\text{height } (t::'a \text{ tree})} - 1$

using *size1-height*[*of t, unfolded size1-size*] **by**(*arith*)

lemma *height-subtrees*: $s \in \text{subtrees } t \implies \text{height } s \leq \text{height } t$

by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *min-height-le-height*: $\text{min-height } t \leq \text{height } t$

by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *min-height-map-tree*[*simp*]: $\text{min-height } (\text{map-tree } f \ t) = \text{min-height } t$

by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *min-height-size1*: $2^{\text{min-height } t} \leq \text{size1 } t$

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Node l a r*)

have $(2::\text{nat})^{\text{min-height } (\text{Node } l \ a \ r)} \leq 2^{\text{min-height } l} + 2^{\text{min-height } r}$

by (*simp add: min-def*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{size1}(\text{Node } l \ a \ r)$ **using** *Node.IH* **by** *simp*

finally show *?case* .

qed *simp*

102.6 *complete*

lemma *complete-iff-height*: $complete\ t \longleftrightarrow (min\text{-}height\ t = height\ t)$
apply (*induction* *t*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp* *add*: *min-def* *max-def*)
by (*metis* *le-antisym* *le-trans* *min-height-le-height*)

lemma *size1-if-complete*: $complete\ t \implies size1\ t = 2^{\wedge} height\ t$
by (*induction* *t*) *auto*

lemma *size-if-complete*: $complete\ t \implies size\ t = 2^{\wedge} height\ t - 1$
using *size1-if-complete*[*simplified* *size1-size*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *size1-height-if-incomplete*:
 $\neg complete\ t \implies size1\ t < 2^{\wedge} height\ t$
proof (*induction* *t*)
case *Leaf* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Node* *l* *x* *r*)
have *1*: *?case* **if** *h*: $height\ l < height\ r$
using *h* *size1-height*[*of* *l*] *size1-height*[*of* *r*] *power-strict-increasing*[*OF* *h*, *of* *2::nat*]
by (*auto* *simp*: *max-def* *simp* *del*: *power-strict-increasing-iff*)
have *2*: *?case* **if** *h*: $height\ l > height\ r$
using *h* *size1-height*[*of* *l*] *size1-height*[*of* *r*] *power-strict-increasing*[*OF* *h*, *of* *2::nat*]
by (*auto* *simp*: *max-def* *simp* *del*: *power-strict-increasing-iff*)
have *3*: *?case* **if** *h*: $height\ l = height\ r$ **and** *c*: $\neg complete\ l$
using *h* *size1-height*[*of* *r*] *Node.IH*(*1*)[*OF* *c*] **by** (*simp*)
have *4*: *?case* **if** *h*: $height\ l = height\ r$ **and** *c*: $\neg complete\ r$
using *h* *size1-height*[*of* *l*] *Node.IH*(*2*)[*OF* *c*] **by** (*simp*)
from *1* *2* *3* *4* *Node.prem*s **show** *?case* **apply** (*simp* *add*: *max-def*) **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *complete-iff-min-height*: $complete\ t \longleftrightarrow (height\ t = min\text{-}height\ t)$
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *complete-iff-height*)

lemma *min-height-size1-if-incomplete*:
 $\neg complete\ t \implies 2^{\wedge} min\text{-}height\ t < size1\ t$
proof (*induction* *t*)
case *Leaf* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Node* *l* *x* *r*)
have *1*: *?case* **if** *h*: $min\text{-}height\ l < min\text{-}height\ r$
using *h* *min-height-size1*[*of* *l*] *min-height-size1*[*of* *r*] *power-strict-increasing*[*OF* *h*, *of* *2::nat*]
by (*auto* *simp*: *max-def* *simp* *del*: *power-strict-increasing-iff*)
have *2*: *?case* **if** *h*: $min\text{-}height\ l > min\text{-}height\ r$
using *h* *min-height-size1*[*of* *l*] *min-height-size1*[*of* *r*] *power-strict-increasing*[*OF* *h*, *of* *2::nat*]

```

h, of 2::nat]
  by(auto simp: max-def simp del: power-strict-increasing-iff)
  have 3: ?case if h: min-height l = min-height r and c: ¬ complete l
  using h min-height-size1[of r] Node.IH(1)[OF c] by(simp add: complete-iff-min-height)
  have 4: ?case if h: min-height l = min-height r and c: ¬ complete r
  using h min-height-size1[of l] Node.IH(2)[OF c] by(simp add: complete-iff-min-height)
  from 1 2 3 4 Node.premis show ?case
  by (fastforce simp: complete-iff-min-height[THEN iffD1])
qed

```

```

lemma complete-if-size1-height: size1 t = 2 ^ height t ⇒ complete t
using size1-height-if-incomplete by fastforce

```

```

lemma complete-if-size1-min-height: size1 t = 2 ^ min-height t ⇒ complete t
using min-height-size1-if-incomplete by fastforce

```

```

lemma complete-iff-size1: complete t ⇔ size1 t = 2 ^ height t
using complete-if-size1-height size1-if-complete by blast

```

102.7 acomplete

```

lemma acomplete-subtreeL: acomplete (Node l x r) ⇒ acomplete l
by(simp add: acomplete-def)

```

```

lemma acomplete-subtreeR: acomplete (Node l x r) ⇒ acomplete r
by(simp add: acomplete-def)

```

```

lemma acomplete-subtrees: [ acomplete t; s ∈ subtrees t ] ⇒ acomplete s
using [simp-depth-limit=1]
by(induction t arbitrary: s)
(auto simp add: acomplete-subtreeL acomplete-subtreeR)

```

Balanced trees have optimal height:

```

lemma acomplete-optimal:
fixes t :: 'a tree and t' :: 'b tree
assumes acomplete t size t ≤ size t' shows height t ≤ height t'
proof (cases complete t)
  case True
  have  $(2::nat) ^ \text{height } t \leq 2 ^ \text{height } t'$ 
  proof -
    have  $2 ^ \text{height } t = \text{size1 } t$ 
    using True by (simp add: size1-if-complete)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{size1 } t'$  using assms(2) by (simp add: size1-size)
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 ^ \text{height } t'$  by (rule size1-height)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp)
next
  case False
  have  $(2::nat) ^ \text{min-height } t < 2 ^ \text{height } t'$ 

```

proof –
have $(2::nat) \wedge \text{min-height } t < \text{size1 } t$
by(rule *min-height-size1-if-incomplete*[*OF False*])
also have $\dots \leq \text{size1 } t'$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add: size1-size*)
also have $\dots \leq 2 \wedge \text{height } t'$ **by**(rule *size1-height*)
finally have $(2::nat) \wedge \text{min-height } t < (2::nat) \wedge \text{height } t'$.
thus *?thesis* .
qed
hence $*$: $\text{min-height } t < \text{height } t'$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{min-height } t + 1 = \text{height } t$
using *min-height-le-height*[*of t*] *assms(1) False*
by (*simp add: complete-iff-height acomplete-def*)
with $*$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *arith*
qed

102.8 *wbalanced*

lemma *wbalanced-subtrees*: $\llbracket \text{wbalanced } t; s \in \text{subtrees } t \rrbracket \implies \text{wbalanced } s$
using $\llbracket \text{simp-depth-limit}=1 \rrbracket$ **by**(*induction t arbitrary: s*) *auto*

102.9 *ipl*

The internal path length of a tree:

lemma *ipl-if-complete-int*:
 $\text{complete } t \implies \text{int}(\text{ipl } t) = (\text{int}(\text{height } t) - 2) * 2^{\text{height } t} + 2$
apply(*induction t*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps size-if-complete of-nat-diff*)
done

102.10 List of entries

lemma *eq-inorder-Nil*[*simp*]: $\text{inorder } t = [] \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *eq-Nil-inorder*[*simp*]: $[] = \text{inorder } t \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *set-inorder*[*simp*]: $\text{set}(\text{inorder } t) = \text{set-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *set-preorder*[*simp*]: $\text{set}(\text{preorder } t) = \text{set-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *set-postorder*[*simp*]: $\text{set}(\text{postorder } t) = \text{set-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-preorder*[*simp*]: $\text{length}(\text{preorder } t) = \text{size } t$

by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-inorder[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{inorder } t) = \text{size } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-postorder[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{postorder } t) = \text{size } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *preorder-map*: $\text{preorder } (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{map } f (\text{preorder } t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *inorder-map*: $\text{inorder } (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{map } f (\text{inorder } t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *postorder-map*: $\text{postorder } (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{map } f (\text{postorder } t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *inorder2-inorder*: $\text{inorder2 } t \text{ xs} = \text{inorder } t @ \text{xs}$
by (*induction t arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

102.11 Binary Search Tree

lemma *bst-wrt-mono*: $(\bigwedge x y. P x y \implies Q x y) \implies \text{bst-wrt } P t \implies \text{bst-wrt } Q t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto*)

lemma *bst-wrt-le-if-bst*: $\text{bst } t \implies \text{bst-wrt } (\leq) t$
using *bst-wrt-mono less-imp-le* **by** *blast*

lemma *bst-wrt-le-iff-sorted*: $\text{bst-wrt } (\leq) t \longleftrightarrow \text{sorted } (\text{inorder } t)$
apply (*induction t*)
apply (*simp*)
by (*fastforce simp: sorted-append intro: less-imp-le less-trans*)

lemma *bst-iff-sorted-wrt-less*: $\text{bst } t \longleftrightarrow \text{sorted-wrt } (<) (\text{inorder } t)$
apply (*induction t*)
apply *simp*
apply (*fastforce simp: sorted-wrt-append*)
done

102.12 heap

102.13 mirror

lemma *mirror-Leaf[simp]*: $\text{mirror } t = \langle \rangle \longleftrightarrow t = \langle \rangle$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *Leaf-mirror[simp]*: $\langle \rangle = \text{mirror } t \longleftrightarrow t = \langle \rangle$
using *mirror-Leaf* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *size-mirror[simp]*: $\text{size}(\text{mirror } t) = \text{size } t$

by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *size1-mirror*[*simp*]: $size1(mirror\ t) = size1\ t$
by (*simp add: size1-size*)

lemma *height-mirror*[*simp*]: $height(mirror\ t) = height\ t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *min-height-mirror* [*simp*]: $min-height\ (mirror\ t) = min-height\ t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *ipl-mirror* [*simp*]: $ipl\ (mirror\ t) = ipl\ t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *inorder-mirror*: $inorder(mirror\ t) = rev(inorder\ t)$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *map-mirror*: $map-tree\ f\ (mirror\ t) = mirror\ (map-tree\ f\ t)$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *mirror-mirror*[*simp*]: $mirror(mirror\ t) = t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

end

103 Multiset of Elements of Binary Tree

theory *Tree-Multiset*
imports *Multiset Tree*
begin

Kept separate from theory *HOL-Library.Tree* to avoid importing all of theory *HOL-Library.Multiset* into *HOL-Library.Tree*. Should be merged if *HOL-Library.Multiset* ever becomes part of *Main*.

fun *mset-tree* :: '*a* tree \Rightarrow '*a* multiset **where**
mset-tree Leaf = {#} |
mset-tree (Node *l a r*) = {#*a*#} + *mset-tree l* + *mset-tree r*

fun *subtrees-mset* :: '*a* tree \Rightarrow '*a* tree multiset **where**
subtrees-mset Leaf = {#Leaf#} |
subtrees-mset (Node *l x r*) = *add-mset* (Node *l x r*) (*subtrees-mset l* + *subtrees-mset r*)

lemma *mset-tree-empty-iff*[*simp*]: $mset-tree\ t = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow t = Leaf$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *set-mset-tree*[*simp*]: $set-mset\ (mset-tree\ t) = set-tree\ t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *size-mset-tree[simp]*: $\text{size}(\text{mset-tree } t) = \text{size } t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mset-map-tree*: $\text{mset-tree } (\text{map-tree } f \ t) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{mset-tree } t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mset-iff-set-tree*: $x \in \# \text{mset-tree } t \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{set-tree } t$
by(*induction t arbitrary: x*) *auto*

lemma *mset-preorder[simp]*: $\text{mset } (\text{preorder } t) = \text{mset-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *mset-inorder[simp]*: $\text{mset } (\text{inorder } t) = \text{mset-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *map-mirror*: $\text{mset-tree } (\text{mirror } t) = \text{mset-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

lemma *in-subtrees-mset-iff[simp]*: $s \in \# \text{subtrees-mset } t \longleftrightarrow s \in \text{subtrees } t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

end

theory *Tree-Real*
imports
 Complex-Main
 Tree
begin

This theory is separate from *HOL-Library.Tree* because the former is discrete and builds on *Main* whereas this theory builds on *Complex-Main*.

lemma *size1-height-log*: $\log 2 \ (\text{size1 } t) \leq \text{height } t$
by (*simp add: log2-of-power-le size1-height*)

lemma *min-height-size1-log*: $\text{min-height } t \leq \log 2 \ (\text{size1 } t)$
by (*simp add: le-log2-of-power min-height-size1*)

lemma *size1-log-if-complete*: $\text{complete } t \implies \text{height } t = \log 2 \ (\text{size1 } t)$
by (*simp add: size1-if-complete*)

lemma *min-height-size1-log-if-incomplete*:
 $\neg \text{complete } t \implies \text{min-height } t < \log 2 \ (\text{size1 } t)$
by (*simp add: less-log2-of-power min-height-size1-if-incomplete*)

lemma *min-height-acomplete*: **assumes** *acomplete t*
shows $\text{min-height } t = \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\log 2 \ (\text{size1 } t)))$

proof cases

assume *: complete t
hence size1 $t = 2^{\wedge} \text{min-height } t$
by (simp add: complete-iff-height size1-if-complete)
from log2-of-power-eq[OF this] **show** ?thesis **by** linarith
next
assume *: \neg complete t
hence height $t = \text{min-height } t + 1$
using assms min-height-le-height[of t]
by(auto simp: acomplete-def complete-iff-height)
hence size1 $t < 2^{\wedge} (\text{min-height } t + 1)$ **by** (metis * size1-height-if-incomplete)
from floor-log-nat-eq-if[OF min-height-size1 this] **show** ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma height-acomplete: assumes acomplete t

shows height $t = \text{nat}(\text{ceiling}(\log 2 (\text{size1 } t)))$

proof cases

assume *: complete t
hence size1 $t = 2^{\wedge} \text{height } t$ **by** (simp add: size1-if-complete)
from log2-of-power-eq[OF this] **show** ?thesis **by** linarith
next
assume *: \neg complete t
hence **: height $t = \text{min-height } t + 1$
using assms min-height-le-height[of t]
by(auto simp add: acomplete-def complete-iff-height)
hence size1 $t \leq 2^{\wedge} (\text{min-height } t + 1)$ **by** (metis size1-height)
from log2-of-power-le[OF this size1-ge0] min-height-size1-log-if-incomplete[OF *]

show ?thesis **by** linarith
qed

lemma acomplete-Node-if-wbal1:

assumes acomplete l acomplete r size $l = \text{size } r + 1$

shows acomplete $\langle l, x, r \rangle$

proof –

from assms(3) **have** [simp]: size1 $l = \text{size1 } r + 1$ **by**(simp add: size1-size)
have nat $\lceil \log 2 (1 + \text{size1 } r) \rceil \geq \text{nat } \lceil \log 2 (\text{size1 } r) \rceil$
by(rule nat-mono[OF ceiling-mono]) simp
hence 1: height(Node $l x r$) = nat $\lceil \log 2 (1 + \text{size1 } r) \rceil + 1$
using height-acomplete[OF assms(1)] height-acomplete[OF assms(2)]
by (simp del: nat-ceiling-le-eq add: max-def)
have nat $\lfloor \log 2 (1 + \text{size1 } r) \rfloor \geq \text{nat } \lfloor \log 2 (\text{size1 } r) \rfloor$
by(rule nat-mono[OF floor-mono]) simp
hence 2: min-height(Node $l x r$) = nat $\lfloor \log 2 (\text{size1 } r) \rfloor + 1$
using min-height-acomplete[OF assms(1)] min-height-acomplete[OF assms(2)]
by (simp)
have size1 $r \geq 1$ **by**(simp add: size1-size)
then obtain i **where** $i: 2^{\wedge} i \leq \text{size1 } r < 2^{\wedge} (i + 1)$
using ex-power-ivl1[of 2 size1 r] **by** auto

hence $i1: 2^i < size1\ r + 1$ $size1\ r + 1 \leq 2^{(i+1)}$ **by** *auto*
from $1\ 2\ floor\text{-log}\text{-nat}\text{-eq}\text{-if}[OF\ i]$ $ceiling\text{-log}\text{-nat}\text{-eq}\text{-if}[OF\ i1]$
show *?thesis* **by**(*simp add:acomplete-def*)
qed

lemma *acomplete-sym*: $acomplete\ \langle l, x, r \rangle \implies acomplete\ \langle r, y, l \rangle$
by(*auto simp: acomplete-def*)

lemma *acomplete-Node-if-wbal2*:

assumes $acomplete\ l\ acomplete\ r\ abs(int(size\ l) - int(size\ r)) \leq 1$

shows $acomplete\ \langle l, x, r \rangle$

proof –

have $size\ l = size\ r \vee (size\ l = size\ r + 1 \vee size\ r = size\ l + 1)$ (**is** $?A \vee ?B$)

using *assms(3)* **by** *linarith*

thus *?thesis*

proof

assume $?A$

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(1,2)*

apply(*simp add: acomplete-def min-def max-def*)

by (*metis assms(1,2) acomplete-optimal le-antisym le-less*)

next

assume $?B$

thus *?thesis*

by (*meson assms(1,2) acomplete-sym acomplete-Node-if-wbal1*)

qed

qed

lemma *acomplete-if-wbalanced*: $wbalanced\ t \implies acomplete\ t$

proof(*induction t*)

case *Leaf* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: acomplete-def*)

next

case (*Node l x r*)

thus *?case* **by**(*simp add: acomplete-Node-if-wbal2*)

qed

end

104 Unordered pairs

theory *Uprod* **imports** *Main* **begin**

typedef ($'a, 'b$) *commute* = $\{f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b. \forall x\ y. f\ x\ y = f\ y\ x\}$

morphisms *apply-commute* *Abs-commute*

by *auto*

setup-lifting *type-definition-commute*

lemma *apply-commute-commute*: $apply\text{-commute}\ f\ x\ y = apply\text{-commute}\ f\ y\ x$

by(*transfer*) *simp*

context includes *lifting-syntax* **begin**

lift-definition *rel-commute* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow ($'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'c$)
commute \Rightarrow ($'b, 'd$) *commute* \Rightarrow *bool*
is $\lambda A B. A \text{ =====> } A \text{ =====> } B$.

end

definition *eq-upair* :: ($'a \times 'a$) \Rightarrow ($'a \times 'a$) \Rightarrow *bool*
where *eq-upair* = ($\lambda(a, b) (c, d). a = c \wedge b = d \vee a = d \wedge b = c$)

lemma *eq-upair-simps* [*simp*]:
eq-upair (a, b) (c, d) $\longleftrightarrow a = c \wedge b = d \vee a = d \wedge b = c$
by (*simp add: eq-upair-def*)

lemma *equivp-eq-upair*: *equivp eq-upair*
by (*auto simp add: equivp-def fun-eq-iff*)

quotient-type $'a \text{ uprod} = 'a \times 'a / \text{eq-upair}$ **by** (*rule equivp-eq-upair*)

lift-definition *Upair* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ uprod}$ **is** *Pair* **parametric** *Pair-transfer*[*of A A for A*].

lemma *uprod-exhaust* [*case-names Upair, cases type: uprod*]:
obtains $a b$ **where** $x = \text{Upair } a b$
by *transfer fastforce*

lemma *Upair-inject* [*simp*]: $\text{Upair } a b = \text{Upair } c d \longleftrightarrow a = c \wedge b = d \vee a = d \wedge b = c$
by *transfer auto*

code-datatype *Upair*

lift-definition *case-uprod* :: ($'a, 'b$) *commute* \Rightarrow $'a \text{ uprod} \Rightarrow 'b$ **is** *case-prod*
parametric *case-prod-transfer*[*of A A for A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *case-uprod-simps* [*simp, code*]: $\text{case-uprod } f (\text{Upair } x y) = \text{apply-commute } f x y$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *uprod-split*: $P (\text{case-uprod } f x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a b. x = \text{Upair } a b \longrightarrow P (\text{apply-commute } f a b))$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *uprod-split-asm*: $P (\text{case-uprod } f x) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists a b. x = \text{Upair } a b \wedge \neg P (\text{apply-commute } f a b))$
by *transfer auto*

lift-definition *not-equal* :: ('a, bool) commute **is** (\neq) **by** *auto*

lemma *apply-not-equal* [*simp*]: *apply-commute not-equal* $x\ y \longleftrightarrow x \neq y$
by *transfer simp*

definition *proper-uprod* :: 'a uprod \Rightarrow bool
where *proper-uprod* = *case-uprod not-equal*

lemma *proper-uprod-simps* [*simp*, *code*]: *proper-uprod* (*Upair* $x\ y$) $\longleftrightarrow x \neq y$
by(*simp add: proper-uprod-def*)

context includes *lifting-syntax* **begin**

private lemma *set-uprod-parametric'*:
(*rel-prod* $A\ A \implies \text{rel-set } A$) ($\lambda(a, b). \{a, b\}$) ($\lambda(a, b). \{a, b\}$)
by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *set-uprod* :: 'a uprod \Rightarrow 'a set **is** $\lambda(a, b). \{a, b\}$
parametric *set-uprod-parametric'* **by** *auto*

lemma *set-uprod-simps* [*simp*, *code*]: *set-uprod* (*Upair* $x\ y$) = $\{x, y\}$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *finite-set-uprod* [*simp*]: *finite* (*set-uprod* x)
by(*cases x*) *simp*

private lemma *map-uprod-parametric'*:
($(A \implies B) \implies \text{rel-prod } A\ A \implies \text{rel-prod } B\ B$) ($\lambda f. \text{map-prod } f\ f$) ($\lambda f. \text{map-prod } f\ f$)
by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *map-uprod* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a uprod \Rightarrow 'b uprod **is** $\lambda f. \text{map-prod } f\ f$
parametric *map-uprod-parametric'* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-uprod-simps* [*simp*, *code*]: *map-uprod* f (*Upair* $x\ y$) = *Upair* ($f\ x$) ($f\ y$)
by *transfer simp*

private lemma *rel-uprod-transfer'*:
($(A \implies B \implies (=)) \implies \text{rel-prod } A\ A \implies \text{rel-prod } B\ B \implies (=)$)
($\lambda R (a, b) (c, d). R\ a\ c \wedge R\ b\ d \vee R\ a\ d \wedge R\ b\ c$) ($\lambda R (a, b) (c, d). R\ a\ c \wedge R\ b\ d \vee R\ a\ d \wedge R\ b\ c$)
by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *rel-uprod* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a uprod \Rightarrow 'b uprod \Rightarrow bool
is $\lambda R (a, b) (c, d). R\ a\ c \wedge R\ b\ d \vee R\ a\ d \wedge R\ b\ c$ **parametric** *rel-uprod-transfer'*
by *auto*

lemma *rel-uprod-simps* [*simp, code*]:

$rel\text{-uprod } R (U\text{pair } a \ b) (U\text{pair } c \ d) \longleftrightarrow R \ a \ c \wedge R \ b \ d \vee R \ a \ d \wedge R \ b \ c$

by *transfer auto*

lemma *Upair-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: $(A \implies A \implies rel\text{-uprod } A) \ U\text{pair}$
Upair

unfolding *rel-fun-def* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *case-uprod-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

$(rel\text{-commute } A \ B \implies rel\text{-uprod } A \implies B) \ case\text{-uprod } case\text{-uprod}$

unfolding *rel-fun-def* **by** *transfer(force dest: rel-funD)*

end

bnf *uprod*: *'a uprod*

map: *map-uprod*

sets: *set-uprod*

bd: *natLeq*

rel: *rel-uprod*

proof –

show *map-uprod id = id* **unfolding** *fun-eq-iff* **by** *transfer auto*

show *map-uprod (g ∘ f) = map-uprod g ∘ map-uprod f* **for** *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b* **and** *g :: 'b ⇒ 'c*

unfolding *fun-eq-iff* **by** *transfer auto*

show *map-uprod f x = map-uprod g x* **if** $\bigwedge z. z \in set\text{-uprod } x \implies f \ z = g \ z$

for *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b* **and** *g x* **using** *that* **by** *transfer auto*

show *set-uprod ∘ map-uprod f = (∘) f ∘ set-uprod* **for** *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b* **by** *transfer auto*

show *card-order natLeq* **by**(*rule natLeq-card-order*)

show *BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cinfinite natLeq* **by**(*rule natLeq-cinfinite*)

show *regularCard natLeq* **by**(*rule regularCard-natLeq*)

show *ordLess2 (card-of (set-uprod x)) natLeq* **for** *x :: 'a uprod*

by (*auto simp flip: finite-iff-ordLess-natLeq*)

show *rel-uprod R OO rel-uprod S ≤ rel-uprod (R OO S)*

for *R :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool* **and** *S :: 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool* **by**(*rule predicate2I*)(*transfer; auto*)

show *rel-uprod R = (λx y. ∃z. set-uprod z ⊆ {(x, y). R x y} ∧ map-uprod fst z = x ∧ map-uprod snd z = y)*

for *R :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool* **by** *transfer(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

qed

lemma *pred-uprod-code* [*simp, code*]: $pred\text{-uprod } P (U\text{pair } x \ y) \longleftrightarrow P \ x \wedge P \ y$

by(*simp add: pred-uprod-def*)

instantiation *uprod* :: (*equal*) *equal* **begin**

definition *equal-uprod* :: *'a uprod ⇒ 'a uprod ⇒ bool*

where *equal-uprod = (=)*


```

lemma equal-uprod-code [code]:
  HOL.equal (Upair x y) (Upair z u)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $x = z \wedge y = u \vee x = u \wedge y = z$ 
unfolding equal-uprod-def by simp

instance by standard(simp add: equal-uprod-def)
end

quickcheck-generator uprod constructors: Upair

lemma UNIV-uprod:  $UNIV = (\lambda x. \text{Upair } x x) \text{ ' } UNIV \cup (\lambda(x, y). \text{Upair } x y) \text{ ' }$ 
  Sigma  $UNIV (\lambda x. UNIV - \{x\})$ 
apply(rule set-eqI)
subgoal for x by(cases x) auto
done

context begin
private lift-definition upair-inv ::  $'a \text{ uprod} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
is  $\lambda(x, y). \text{if } x = y \text{ then } x \text{ else undefined}$  by auto

lemma finite-UNIV-prod [simp]:
  finite ( $UNIV :: 'a \text{ uprod set}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite ( $UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}$ ) (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof
  assume  $?lhs$ 
  hence finite (range ( $\lambda x :: 'a. \text{Upair } x x$ )) by(rule finite-subset[rotated]) simp
  hence finite (upair-inv  $\text{' } \text{range } (\lambda x :: 'a. \text{Upair } x x)$ ) by(rule finite-imageI)
  also have upair-inv ( $\text{Upair } x x$ ) = x for  $x :: 'a$  by transfer simp
  then have upair-inv  $\text{' } \text{range } (\lambda x :: 'a. \text{Upair } x x) = UNIV$  by(auto simp add: image-image)
  finally show  $?rhs$  .
qed(simp add: UNIV-uprod)

end

lemma card-UNIV-uprod:
   $\text{card } (UNIV :: 'a \text{ uprod set}) = \text{card } (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}) * (\text{card } (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}) + 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
  (is  $?UPROD = ?A * - \text{ div } -$ )
proof(cases finite ( $UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}$ ))
  case True
  from True obtain  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  where bij: bij-betw  $f \{0..<?A\} UNIV$ 
  by (blast dest: ex-bij-betw-nat-finite)
  hence [simp]:  $f \text{ ' } \{0..<?A\} = UNIV$  by(rule bij-betw-imp-surj-on)
  have  $UNIV = (\lambda(x, y). \text{Upair } (f x) (f y)) \text{ ' } (\text{SIGMA } x:\{0..<?A\}. \{..x\})$ 
  apply(rule set-eqI)
  subgoal for  $x$ 
  apply(cases x)
  apply(clarsimp)
  subgoal for  $a b$ 
  apply(cases inv-into  $\{0..<?A\} f a \leq \text{inv-into } \{0..<?A\} f b$ )

```

```

subgoal by(rule rev-image-eqI[where  $x=(inv\text{-}into\ \{0..<?A\}\ f\ -,\ inv\text{-}into\ \{0..<?A\}\ f\ -)$ ])
      (auto simp add: inv-into-into[where  $A=\{0..<?A\}$  and  $f=f$ ,
simplified] intro: f-inv-into-f[where  $f=f$ , symmetric])
subgoal
  apply(simp only: not-le)
  apply(drule less-imp-le)
  apply(rule rev-image-eqI[where  $x=(inv\text{-}into\ \{0..<?A\}\ f\ -,\ inv\text{-}into\ \{0..<?A\}\ f\ -)$ ])
  apply(auto simp add: inv-into-into[where  $A=\{0..<?A\}$  and  $f=f$ , simplified]
intro: f-inv-into-f[where  $f=f$ , symmetric])
  done
done
done
done
done
hence  $?UPROD = card\ \dots$  by simp
also have  $\dots = card\ (SIGMA\ x:\{0..<?A\}.\ \{..x\})$ 
  apply(rule card-image)
  using bij[THEN bij-betw-imp-inj-on]
  by(simp add: inj-on-def Ball-def)(metis leD le-eq-less-or-eq le-less-trans)
also have  $\dots = sum\ Suc\ \{0..<?A\}$ 
  by (subst card-SigmaI) simp-all
also have  $\dots = sum\ of\text{-}nat\ \{Suc\ 0..?A\}$ 
  using sum.atLeastLessThan-reindex [symmetric, of Suc 0 ?A id]
  by (simp del: sum.op-ivl-Suc add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost)
also have  $\dots = ?A * (?A + 1) \div 2$ 
  using gauss-sum-from-Suc-0 [of ?A, where  $?a = nat$ ] by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed simp

end

```

105 A type of finite bit strings

```

theory Word
imports
  HOL-Library.Type-Length
begin

```

105.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff:
   $\langle signed\text{-}take\text{-}bit\ (LENGTH\ ('a)::len) - Suc\ 0\ k = signed\text{-}take\text{-}bit\ (LENGTH\ ('a) - Suc\ 0)\ l$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow take\text{-}bit\ LENGTH\ ('a)\ k = take\text{-}bit\ LENGTH\ ('a)\ l \rangle$ 
by (cases  $\langle LENGTH\ ('a) \rangle$ )
  (simp-all add: signed-take-bit-eq-iff-take-bit-eq)

```

105.2 Fundamentals

105.2.1 Type definition

quotient-type (overloaded) $'a \text{ word} = \text{int} / \langle \lambda k l. \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) k = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) l \rangle$
morphisms $\text{rep } \text{Word}$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{intro!}: \text{equivpI } \text{reflpI } \text{sympI } \text{transpI})$

hide-const (open) rep — only for foundational purpose

hide-const (open) Word — only for code generation

105.2.2 Basic arithmetic

instantiation $\text{word} :: (\text{len}) \text{ comm-ring-1}$
begin

lift-definition $\text{zero-word} :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is 0 .

lift-definition $\text{one-word} :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is 1 .

lift-definition $\text{plus-word} :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is $\langle (+) \rangle$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}: \text{take-bit-eq-mod } \text{intro}: \text{mod-add-cong})$

lift-definition $\text{minus-word} :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is $\langle (-) \rangle$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}: \text{take-bit-eq-mod } \text{intro}: \text{mod-diff-cong})$

lift-definition $\text{uminus-word} :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is uminus
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}: \text{take-bit-eq-mod } \text{intro}: \text{mod-minus-cong})$

lift-definition $\text{times-word} :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is $\langle (*) \rangle$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}: \text{take-bit-eq-mod } \text{intro}: \text{mod-mult-cong})$

instance
by $(\text{standard}; \text{transfer}) (\text{simp-all } \text{add}: \text{algebra-simps})$

end

context

includes lifting-syntax

notes

power-transfer [transfer-rule]

$\text{transfer-rule-of-bool}$ [transfer-rule]

$\text{transfer-rule-numeral}$ [transfer-rule]

$\text{transfer-rule-of-nat}$ [transfer-rule]

```

    transfer-rule-of-int [transfer-rule]
begin

lemma power-transfer-word [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨(pcr-word ===> (=) ===> pcr-word) (∩) (∩)⟩
  by transfer-prover

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨((=) ===> pcr-word) of-bool of-bool⟩
  by transfer-prover

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨((=) ===> pcr-word) numeral numeral⟩
  by transfer-prover

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨((=) ===> pcr-word) int of-nat⟩
  by transfer-prover

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨((=) ===> pcr-word) (λk. k) of-int⟩
proof -
  have ⟨((=) ===> pcr-word) of-int of-int⟩
    by transfer-prover
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: id-def)
qed

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨(pcr-word ===> (⟷)) even ((dvd) 2 :: 'a::len word ⇒ bool)⟩
proof -
  have even-word-unfold: even k ⟷ (∃ l. take-bit LENGTH('a) k = take-bit
LENGTH('a) (2 * l)) (is ?P ⟷ ?Q)
    for k :: int
  proof
    assume ?P
    then show ?Q
      by auto
  next
    assume ?Q
    then obtain l where take-bit LENGTH('a) k = take-bit LENGTH('a) (2 *
l) ..
    then have even (take-bit LENGTH('a) k)
      by simp
    then show ?P
      by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis by (simp only: even-word-unfold [abs-def] dvd-def [where ?'a =
'a word, abs-def])
    transfer-prover

```

qed**end**

lemma *exp-eq-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\langle 2 \wedge n = (0 :: 'a::len\ word) \longleftrightarrow n \geq LENGTH('a) \rangle$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *word-exp-length-eq-0* [*simp*]:
 $\langle (2 :: 'a::len\ word) \wedge LENGTH('a) = 0 \rangle$
by *simp*

105.2.3 Basic tool setupML-file $\langle Tools/word-lib.ML \rangle$ **105.2.4 Basic code generation setup****context****begin**

qualified lift-definition *the-int* :: $\langle 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow int \rangle$
is $\langle take-bit\ LENGTH('a) \rangle$.

end

lemma [*code abstype*]:
 $\langle Word.Word\ (Word.the-int\ w) = w \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *Word-eq-word-of-int* [*code-post, simp*]:
 $\langle Word.Word = of-int \rangle$
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

quickcheck-generator *word*
constructors:
 $\langle 0 :: 'a::len\ word \rangle,$
 $\langle numeral :: num \Rightarrow 'a::len\ word \rangle$

instantiation *word* :: (*len*) *equal***begin**

lift-definition *equal-word* :: $\langle 'a\ word \Rightarrow 'a\ word \Rightarrow bool \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda k\ l.\ take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ k = take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ l \rangle$
by *simp*

instance**by** (*standard; transfer*) *rule***end**

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{HOL.equal } v \ w \longleftrightarrow \text{HOL.equal } (\text{Word.the-int } v) \ (\text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: equal)*

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } 0 = 0 \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } 1 = 1 \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (v + w) = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} \ (\text{Word.the-int } v + \text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
for $v \ w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-add)*

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (- w) = (\text{let } k = \text{Word.the-int } w \text{ in if } w = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH('a)} - k) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod zmod-zminus1-eq-if)*

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (v - w) = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} \ (\text{Word.the-int } v - \text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
for $v \ w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-diff)*

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (v * w) = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} \ (\text{Word.the-int } v * \text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
for $v \ w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-mult)*

105.2.5 Basic conversions

abbreviation *word-of-nat* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{word-of-nat} \equiv \text{of-nat} \rangle$

abbreviation *word-of-int* :: $\langle \text{int} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{word-of-int} \equiv \text{of-int} \rangle$

lemma *word-of-nat-eq-iff*:
 $\langle \text{word-of-nat } m = (\text{word-of-nat } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} \ m = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} \ n \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma *word-of-int-eq-iff*:

$\langle \text{word-of-int } k = (\text{word-of-int } l :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ l \rangle$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *word-of-nat-eq-0-iff*:

$\langle \text{word-of-nat } n = (0 :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \ \text{dvd } n \rangle$
using *word-of-nat-eq-iff* [**where** $?'a = 'a$, of $n \ 0$] **by** (*simp add: take-bit-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *word-of-int-eq-0-iff*:

$\langle \text{word-of-int } k = (0 :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \ \text{dvd } k \rangle$
using *word-of-int-eq-iff* [**where** $?'a = 'a$, of $k \ 0$] **by** (*simp add: take-bit-eq-0-iff*)

context *semiring-1*

begin

lift-definition *unsigned* :: $\langle 'b::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$

is $\langle \text{of-nat} \circ \text{nat} \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \rangle$
by *simp*

lemma *unsigned-0* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{unsigned } 0 = 0 \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *unsigned-1* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{unsigned } 1 = 1 \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *unsigned-numeral* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{unsigned } (\text{numeral } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ (\text{numeral } n)) \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: nat-take-bit-eq)*

lemma *unsigned-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{unsigned } (- \text{numeral } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ (- \text{numeral } n))) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

end

context *semiring-1*

begin

lemma *unsigned-of-nat*:

$\langle \text{unsigned } (\text{word-of-nat } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ n) \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: nat-eq-iff take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma *unsigned-of-int*:

⟨*unsigned* (word-of-int $k :: 'b::\text{len word}$) = of-nat (nat (take-bit LENGTH('b) k))⟩
 by transfer simp

end

context semiring-char-0
 begin

lemma unsigned-word-eqI:
 ⟨ $v = w$ ⟩ if ⟨*unsigned* $v = \text{unsigned } w$ ⟩
 using that by transfer (simp add: eq-nat-nat-iff)

lemma word-eq-iff-unsigned:
 ⟨ $v = w \longleftrightarrow \text{unsigned } v = \text{unsigned } w$ ⟩
 by (auto intro: unsigned-word-eqI)

lemma inj-unsigned [simp]:
 ⟨inj unsigned⟩
 by (rule injI) (simp add: unsigned-word-eqI)

lemma unsigned-eq-0-iff:
 ⟨*unsigned* $w = 0 \longleftrightarrow w = 0$ ⟩
 using word-eq-iff-unsigned [of $w 0$] by simp

end

context ring-1
 begin

lift-definition signed :: ⟨ $'b::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a$ ⟩
 is ⟨of-int \circ signed-take-bit (LENGTH('b) – Suc 0)⟩
 by (simp flip: signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff)

lemma signed-0 [simp]:
 ⟨signed 0 = 0⟩
 by transfer simp

lemma signed-1 [simp]:
 ⟨signed (1 :: $'b::\text{len word}$) = (if LENGTH('b) = 1 then – 1 else 1)⟩
 by (transfer fixing: uminus; cases ⟨LENGTH('b)⟩) (auto dest: gr0-implies-Suc)

lemma signed-minus-1 [simp]:
 ⟨signed (– 1 :: $'b::\text{len word}$) = – 1⟩
 by (transfer fixing: uminus) simp

lemma signed-numeral [simp]:
 ⟨signed (numeral $n :: 'b::\text{len word}$) = of-int (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('b) – 1) (numeral n))⟩
 by transfer simp

lemma *signed-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{signed } (- \text{ numeral } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-int } (\text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('b) - 1) (- \text{ numeral } n)) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-of-nat*:

$\langle \text{signed } (\text{word-of-nat } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-int } (\text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('b) - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{int } n)) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-of-int*:

$\langle \text{signed } (\text{word-of-int } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-int } (\text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('b) - \text{Suc } 0) n) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

end

context *ring-char-0*

begin

lemma *signed-word-eqI*:

$\langle v = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{signed } v = \text{signed } w \rangle$
using *that by transfer (simp flip: signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff)*

lemma *word-eq-iff-signed*:

$\langle v = w \longleftrightarrow \text{signed } v = \text{signed } w \rangle$
by (*auto intro: signed-word-eqI*)

lemma *inj-signed* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{inj signed} \rangle$
by (*rule injI (simp add: signed-word-eqI)*)

lemma *signed-eq-0-iff*:

$\langle \text{signed } w = 0 \longleftrightarrow w = 0 \rangle$
using *word-eq-iff-signed [of w 0] by simp*

end

abbreviation *unat* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$

where $\langle \text{unat} \equiv \text{unsigned} \rangle$

abbreviation *uint* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle$

where $\langle \text{uint} \equiv \text{unsigned} \rangle$

abbreviation *sint* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle$

where $\langle \text{sint} \equiv \text{signed} \rangle$

abbreviation *ucast* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

where $\langle ucast \equiv unsigned \rangle$

abbreviation $scast :: \langle 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len\ word \rangle$

where $\langle scast \equiv signed \rangle$

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

$\langle (pcr-word ==> (=)) (nat \circ take-bit\ LENGTH('a)) (unat :: 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow nat) \rangle$

using *unsigned.transfer* [**where** $?'a = nat$] **by** *simp*

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

$\langle (pcr-word ==> (=)) (take-bit\ LENGTH('a)) (uint :: 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow int) \rangle$

using *unsigned.transfer* [**where** $?'a = int$] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

$\langle (pcr-word ==> (=)) (signed-take-bit\ (LENGTH('a) - Suc\ 0)) (sint :: 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow int) \rangle$

using *signed.transfer* [**where** $?'a = int$] **by** *simp*

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

$\langle (pcr-word ==> pcr-word) (take-bit\ LENGTH('a)) (ucast :: 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len\ word) \rangle$

proof (*rule rel-funI*)

fix $k :: int$ **and** $w :: \langle 'a\ word \rangle$

assume $\langle pcr-word\ k\ w \rangle$

then have $\langle w = word-of-int\ k \rangle$

by (*simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply*)

moreover have $\langle pcr-word\ (take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ k) (ucast\ (word-of-int\ k :: 'a\ word)) \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply)*

ultimately show $\langle pcr-word\ (take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ k) (ucast\ w) \rangle$

by *simp*

qed

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

$\langle (pcr-word ==> pcr-word) (signed-take-bit\ (LENGTH('a) - Suc\ 0)) (scast :: 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len\ word) \rangle$

proof (*rule rel-funI*)

fix $k :: int$ **and** $w :: \langle 'a\ word \rangle$

assume $\langle pcr-word\ k\ w \rangle$

then have $\langle w = word-of-int\ k \rangle$

by (*simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply*)

moreover have $\langle pcr-word\ (signed-take-bit\ (LENGTH('a) - Suc\ 0)\ k) (scast\ (word-of-int\ k :: 'a\ word)) \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply)*

ultimately show $\langle \text{pcr-word } (\text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } ('a) - \text{Suc } 0) k) (\text{scast } w) \rangle$

by *simp*

qed

end

lemma *of-nat-unat* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } w) = \text{unsigned } w \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *of-int-uint* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{of-int } (\text{uint } w) = \text{unsigned } w \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *of-int-sint* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{of-int } (\text{sint } a) = \text{signed } a \rangle$

by *transfer (simp-all add: take-bit-signed-take-bit)*

lemma *nat-uint-eq* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{nat } (\text{uint } w) = \text{unat } w \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *sgn-uint-eq* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{sgn } (\text{uint } w) = \text{of-bool } (w \neq 0) \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: less-le)*

Aliases only for code generation

context

begin

qualified lift-definition *of-int* :: $\langle \text{int} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

is $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH } ('a) \rangle$.

qualified lift-definition *of-nat* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

is $\langle \text{int} \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH } ('a) \rangle$.

qualified lift-definition *the-nat* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$

is $\langle \text{nat} \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH } ('a) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qualified lift-definition *the-signed-int* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle$

is $\langle \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } ('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff*)

qualified lift-definition *cast* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

is $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH } ('a) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qualified lift-definition *signed-cast* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

is $\langle \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } ('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$ **by** (*metis signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff*)

end

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 ‹*Word.the-int = uint*›
by *transfer rule*

lemma [*code*]:
 ‹*Word.the-int (Word.of-int k :: 'a::len word) = take-bit LENGTH('a) k*›
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 ‹*Word.of-int = word-of-int*›
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 ‹*Word.the-int (Word.of-nat n :: 'a::len word) = take-bit LENGTH('a) (int n)*›
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 ‹*Word.of-nat = word-of-nat*›
by (*rule; transfer*) (*simp add: take-bit-of-nat*)

lemma [*code*]:
 ‹*Word.the-nat w = nat (Word.the-int w)*›
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 ‹*Word.the-nat = unat*›
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 ‹*Word.the-signed-int w = signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - Suc 0) (Word.the-int w)*›
for *w :: 'a::len word*
by *transfer (simp add: signed-take-bit-take-bit)*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 ‹*Word.the-signed-int = sint*›
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 ‹*Word.the-int (Word.cast w :: 'b::len word) = take-bit LENGTH('b) (Word.the-int w)*›
for *w :: 'a::len word*
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 ‹*Word.cast = ucast*›
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

lemma [code]:

⟨ *Word.the-int* (*Word.signed-cast* *w* :: 'b::len word) = *take-bit LENGTH('b)* (*Word.the-signed-int* *w*) ⟩
for *w* :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
by *transfer simp*

lemma [code-abbrev, simp]:

⟨ *Word.signed-cast* = *scast* ⟩
by (*rule*; *transfer*) *simp*

lemma [code]:

⟨ *unsigned* *w* = *of-nat* (*nat* (*Word.the-int* *w*)) ⟩
by *transfer simp*

lemma [code]:

⟨ *signed* *w* = *of-int* (*Word.the-signed-int* *w*) ⟩
by *transfer simp*

105.2.6 Basic ordering

instantiation *word* :: (len) *linorder*

begin

lift-definition *less-eq-word* :: 'a *word* ⇒ 'a *word* ⇒ *bool*

is $\lambda a b. \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) a \leq \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) b$
by *simp*

lift-definition *less-word* :: 'a *word* ⇒ 'a *word* ⇒ *bool*

is $\lambda a b. \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) a < \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) b$
by *simp*

instance

by (*standard*; *transfer*) *auto*

end

interpretation *word-order*: *ordering-top* ⟨(≤)⟩ ⟨(<)⟩ ⟨− 1 :: 'a::len word⟩

by (*standard*; *transfer*) (*simp add*: *take-bit-eq-mod zmod-minus1*)

interpretation *word-coorder*: *ordering-top* ⟨(≥)⟩ ⟨(>)⟩ ⟨0 :: 'a::len word⟩

by (*standard*; *transfer*) *simp*

lemma *word-of-nat-less-eq-iff*:

⟨ *word-of-nat* *m* ≤ (*word-of-nat* *n* :: 'a::len word) ⟷ *take-bit LENGTH('a)* *m*
≤ *take-bit LENGTH('a)* *n* ⟩

by *transfer* (*simp add*: *take-bit-of-nat*)

lemma *word-of-int-less-eq-iff*:

$\langle \text{word-of-int } k \leq (\text{word-of-int } l :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } k \leq \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } l \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

lemma *word-of-nat-less-iff*:

$\langle \text{word-of-nat } m < (\text{word-of-nat } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } m < \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } n \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma *word-of-int-less-iff*:

$\langle \text{word-of-int } k < (\text{word-of-int } l :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } k < \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } l \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

lemma *word-le-def [code]*:

$a \leq b \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } a \leq \text{uint } b$

by *transfer rule*

lemma *word-less-def [code]*:

$a < b \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } a < \text{uint } b$

by *transfer rule*

lemma *word-greater-zero-iff*:

$\langle a > 0 \longleftrightarrow a \neq 0 \rangle$ **for** $a :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: less-le)*

lemma *of-nat-word-less-eq-iff*:

$\langle \text{of-nat } m \leq (\text{of-nat } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } m \leq \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } n \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma *of-nat-word-less-iff*:

$\langle \text{of-nat } m < (\text{of-nat } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } m < \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } n \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma *of-int-word-less-eq-iff*:

$\langle \text{of-int } k \leq (\text{of-int } l :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } k \leq \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } l \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

lemma *of-int-word-less-iff*:

$\langle \text{of-int } k < (\text{of-int } l :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } k < \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } l \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

105.3 Enumeration

lemma *inj-on-word-of-nat*:

```

⟨inj-on (word-of-nat :: nat ⇒ 'a::len word) {0..<2 ^ LENGTH('a)}⟩
by (rule inj-onI; transfer) (simp-all add: take-bit-int-eq-self)

```

lemma *UNIV-word-eq-word-of-nat*:

```

⟨(UNIV :: 'a::len word set) = word-of-nat ' {0..<2 ^ LENGTH('a)}⟩ (is ⟨- =
?A⟩)

```

proof

```

show ⟨word-of-nat ' {0..<2 ^ LENGTH('a)} ⊆ UNIV⟩
by simp

```

```

show ⟨UNIV ⊆ ?A⟩

```

proof

```

fix w :: ⟨'a word⟩

```

```

show ⟨w ∈ (word-of-nat ' {0..<2 ^ LENGTH('a)} :: 'a word set)⟩
by (rule image-eqI [of - - ⟨unat w⟩]; transfer) simp-all

```

qed

qed

instantiation *word* :: (*len*) *enum*

begin

definition *enum-word* :: ⟨'a word list⟩

```

where ⟨enum-word = map word-of-nat [0..<2 ^ LENGTH('a)]⟩

```

definition *enum-all-word* :: ⟨('a word ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool⟩

```

where ⟨enum-all-word = All⟩

```

definition *enum-ex-word* :: ⟨('a word ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool⟩

```

where ⟨enum-ex-word = Ex⟩

```

instance

by *standard*

```

(simp-all add: enum-all-word-def enum-ex-word-def enum-word-def distinct-map
inj-on-word-of-nat flip: UNIV-word-eq-word-of-nat)

```

end

lemma [*code*]:

```

⟨Enum.enum-all P ⟷ list-all P Enum.enum⟩

```

```

⟨Enum.enum-ex P ⟷ list-ex P Enum.enum⟩ for P :: ⟨'a::len word ⇒ bool⟩

```

```

by (simp-all add: enum-all-word-def enum-ex-word-def enum-UNIV list-all-iff
list-ex-iff)

```

105.4 Bit-wise operations

The following specification of word division just lifts the pre-existing division on integers named “F-Division” in [2].

instantiation *word* :: (*len*) *semiring-modulo*

begin

lift-definition *divide-word* :: $\langle 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda a b. \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) a \text{ div take-bit LENGTH}('a) b \rangle$
by *simp*

lift-definition *modulo-word* :: $\langle 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda a b. \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) a \text{ mod take-bit LENGTH}('a) b \rangle$
by *simp*

instance proof

show $a \text{ div } b * b + a \text{ mod } b = a$ **for** $a b :: 'a \text{ word}$

proof *transfer*

fix $k l :: \text{int}$

define $r :: \text{int}$ **where** $r = 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)$

then have $r: \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) k = k \text{ mod } r$ **for** k

by (*simp add: take-bit-eq-mod*)

have $k \text{ mod } r = ((k \text{ mod } r) \text{ div } (l \text{ mod } r)) * (l \text{ mod } r)$
 $+ (k \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } (l \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } r$

by (*simp add: div-mult-mod-eq*)

also have $\dots = (((k \text{ mod } r) \text{ div } (l \text{ mod } r)) * (l \text{ mod } r)) \text{ mod } r$
 $+ (k \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } (l \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } r$

by (*simp add: mod-add-left-eq*)

also have $\dots = (((k \text{ mod } r) \text{ div } (l \text{ mod } r)) * l) \text{ mod } r$
 $+ (k \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } (l \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } r$

by (*simp add: mod-mult-right-eq*)

finally have $k \text{ mod } r = ((k \text{ mod } r) \text{ div } (l \text{ mod } r)) * l$
 $+ (k \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } (l \text{ mod } r) \text{ mod } r$

by (*simp add: mod-simps*)

with r **show** $\text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) (\text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) k \text{ div take-bit}$
 $\text{LENGTH}('a) l * l$

$+ \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) k \text{ mod take-bit LENGTH}('a) l) = \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a)$
 k

by *simp*

qed

qed

end

instance *word* :: $(\text{len}) \text{ semiring-parity}$

proof

show $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } (1 :: 'a \text{ word})$

by *transfer simp*

show *even-iff-mod-2-eq-0*: $2 \text{ dvd } a \iff a \text{ mod } 2 = 0$

for $a :: 'a \text{ word}$

by *transfer (simp-all add: mod-2-eq-odd take-bit-Suc)*

show $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } a \iff a \text{ mod } 2 = 1$

for $a :: 'a \text{ word}$

by *transfer (simp-all add: mod-2-eq-odd take-bit-Suc)*

qed


```

lemma word-bit-induct [case-names zero even odd]:
  ⟨P a⟩ if word-zero: ⟨P 0⟩
    and word-even: ⟨ $\bigwedge a. P a \implies 0 < a \implies a < 2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \implies$ 
  P (2 * a)⟩
    and word-odd: ⟨ $\bigwedge a. P a \implies a < 2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \implies P (1 + 2$ 
  * a)⟩
  for P and a :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
proof –
  define m :: nat where ⟨m = LENGTH('a) - Suc 0⟩
  then have l: ⟨LENGTH('a) = Suc m⟩
    by simp
  define n :: nat where ⟨n = unat a⟩
  then have ⟨n < 2^LENGTH('a)⟩
    by transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)
  then have ⟨n < 2 * 2^m⟩
    by (simp add: l)
  then have ⟨P (of-nat n)⟩
  proof (induction n rule: nat-bit-induct)
    case zero
    show ?case
      by simp (rule word-zero)
  next
  case (even n)
  then have ⟨n < 2^m⟩
    by simp
  with even.IH have ⟨P (of-nat n)⟩
    by simp
  moreover from ⟨n < 2^m⟩ even.hyps have ⟨0 < (of-nat n :: 'a word)⟩
    by (auto simp add: word-greater-zero-iff l word-of-nat-eq-0-iff)
  moreover from ⟨n < 2^m⟩ have ⟨(of-nat n :: 'a word) < 2^(LENGTH('a)
  - Suc 0)⟩
    using of-nat-word-less-iff [where ?'a = 'a, of n < 2^m]
    by (simp add: l take-bit-eq-mod)
  ultimately have ⟨P (2 * of-nat n)⟩
    by (rule word-even)
  then show ?case
    by simp
  next
  case (odd n)
  then have ⟨Suc n ≤ 2^m⟩
    by simp
  with odd.IH have ⟨P (of-nat n)⟩
    by simp
  moreover from ⟨Suc n ≤ 2^m⟩ have ⟨(of-nat n :: 'a word) < 2^(LENGTH('a)
  - Suc 0)⟩
    using of-nat-word-less-iff [where ?'a = 'a, of n < 2^m]
    by (simp add: l take-bit-eq-mod)
  ultimately have ⟨P (1 + 2 * of-nat n)⟩
    by (rule word-odd)

```

```

    then show ?case
      by simp
    qed
    moreover have ⟨of-nat (nat (uint a)) = a⟩
      by transfer simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: n-def)
  qed

lemma bit-word-half-eq:
  ⟨(of-bool b + a * 2) div 2 = a⟩
  if ⟨a < 2 ^ (LENGTH('a) - Suc 0)⟩
  for a :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
proof (cases ⟨2 ≤ LENGTH('a::len)⟩)
  case False
  have ⟨of-bool (odd k) < (1 :: int) ⟷ even k⟩ for k :: int
    by auto
  with False that show ?thesis
    by transfer (simp add: eq-iff)
next
  case True
  obtain n where length: ⟨LENGTH('a) = Suc n⟩
    by (cases ⟨LENGTH('a)⟩) simp-all
  show ?thesis proof (cases b)
    case False
    moreover have ⟨a * 2 div 2 = a⟩
      using that proof transfer
        fix k :: int
        from length have ⟨k * 2 mod 2 ^ LENGTH('a) = (k mod 2 ^ n) * 2⟩
          by simp
        moreover assume ⟨take-bit LENGTH('a) k < take-bit LENGTH('a) (2 ^
(LENGTH('a) - Suc 0))⟩
        with ⟨LENGTH('a) = Suc n⟩ have ⟨take-bit LENGTH('a) k = take-bit n k⟩
          by (auto simp add: take-bit-Suc-from-most)
        ultimately have ⟨take-bit LENGTH('a) (k * 2) = take-bit LENGTH('a) k
* 2⟩
          by (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)
        with True show ⟨take-bit LENGTH('a) (take-bit LENGTH('a) (k * 2) div
take-bit LENGTH('a) 2)
          = take-bit LENGTH('a) k⟩
          by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
  case True
  moreover have ⟨(1 + a * 2) div 2 = a⟩
    using that proof transfer
      fix k :: int

```

```

from length have  $\langle (1 + k * 2) \bmod 2^{\wedge} LENGTH('a) = 1 + (k \bmod 2^{\wedge} n) * 2 \rangle$ 
  using pos-zmod-mult-2 [of  $\langle 2^{\wedge} n \rangle k$ ] by (simp add: ac-simps)
  moreover assume  $\langle take-bit LENGTH('a) k < take-bit LENGTH('a) (2^{\wedge} (LENGTH('a) - Suc 0)) \rangle$ 
  with  $\langle LENGTH('a) = Suc n \rangle$  have  $\langle take-bit LENGTH('a) k = take-bit n k \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: take-bit-Suc-from-most)
  ultimately have  $\langle take-bit LENGTH('a) (1 + k * 2) = 1 + take-bit LENGTH('a) k * 2 \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)
  with True show  $\langle take-bit LENGTH('a) (take-bit LENGTH('a) (1 + k * 2) \div take-bit LENGTH('a) 2) = take-bit LENGTH('a) k \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: take-bit-Suc)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma even-mult-exp-div-word-iff:

```

 $\langle even (a * 2^{\wedge} m \div 2^{\wedge} n) \longleftrightarrow \neg (m \leq n \wedge$ 

```

```

 $n < LENGTH('a) \wedge odd (a \div 2^{\wedge} (n - m)) \rangle$  for  $a :: \langle 'a::len word \rangle$ 

```

by transfer

```

(auto simp flip: drop-bit-eq-div simp add: even-drop-bit-iff-not-bit bit-take-bit-iff,
simp-all flip: push-bit-eq-mult add: bit-push-bit-iff-int)

```

instantiation word :: (len) semiring-bits

begin

lift-definition bit-word :: $\langle 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \rangle$

```

is  $\langle \lambda k n. n < LENGTH('a) \wedge bit k n \rangle$ 

```

proof

```

fix  $k l :: int$  and  $n :: nat$ 

```

```

assume *:  $\langle take-bit LENGTH('a) k = take-bit LENGTH('a) l \rangle$ 

```

```

show  $\langle n < LENGTH('a) \wedge bit k n \longleftrightarrow n < LENGTH('a) \wedge bit l n \rangle$ 

```

```

proof (cases  $\langle n < LENGTH('a) \rangle$ )

```

```

  case True

```

```

from * have  $\langle bit (take-bit LENGTH('a) k) n \longleftrightarrow bit (take-bit LENGTH('a) l) n \rangle$ 

```

```

  by simp

```

```

  then show ?thesis

```

```

  by (simp add: bit-take-bit-iff)

```

next

```

  case False

```

```

  then show ?thesis

```

```

  by simp

```

qed

qed

instance proof

```

show ⟨P a⟩ if stable: ⟨ $\bigwedge a. a \text{ div } 2 = a \implies P a$ ⟩
  and rec: ⟨ $\bigwedge a b. P a \implies (\text{of-bool } b + 2 * a) \text{ div } 2 = a \implies P (\text{of-bool } b + 2 * a)$ ⟩
for P and a :: ⟨'a word⟩
proof (induction a rule: word-bit-induct)
  case zero
  have ⟨ $0 \text{ div } 2 = (0 :: 'a \text{ word})$ ⟩
  by transfer simp
  with stable [of 0] show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (even a)
  with rec [of a False] show ?case
  using bit-word-half-eq [of a False] by (simp add: ac-simps)
next
  case (odd a)
  with rec [of a True] show ?case
  using bit-word-half-eq [of a True] by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed
show ⟨ $\text{bit } a \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } (a \text{ div } 2 \wedge^n)$ ⟩ for a :: ⟨'a word⟩ and n
  by transfer (simp flip: drop-bit-eq-div add: drop-bit-take-bit bit-iff-odd-drop-bit)
show ⟨ $0 \text{ div } a = 0$ ⟩
  for a :: ⟨'a word⟩
  by transfer simp
show ⟨ $a \text{ div } 1 = a$ ⟩
  for a :: ⟨'a word⟩
  by transfer simp
show ⟨ $a \text{ mod } b \text{ div } b = 0$ ⟩
  for a b :: ⟨'a word⟩
  apply transfer
  apply (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)
  apply (smt (verit, best) Euclidean-Rings.pos-mod-bound Euclidean-Rings.pos-mod-sign
div-int-pos-iff
  nonneg1-imp-zdiv-pos-iff zero-less-power zmod-le-nonneg-dividend)
done
show ⟨ $(1 + a) \text{ div } 2 = a \text{ div } 2$ ⟩
  if ⟨even a⟩
  for a :: ⟨'a word⟩
  using that by transfer
  (auto dest: le-Suc-ex simp add: take-bit-Suc elim!: evenE)
show ⟨ $(2 :: 'a \text{ word}) \wedge^m \text{ div } 2 \wedge^n = \text{of-bool } ((2 :: 'a \text{ word}) \wedge^m \neq 0 \wedge n \leq m)
* 2 \wedge^{(m-n)}$ ⟩
  for m n :: nat
  by transfer (simp, simp add: exp-div-exp-eq)
show a div 2  $\wedge^m$  div 2  $\wedge^n$  = a div 2  $\wedge^{(m+n)}$ 
  for a :: 'a word and m n :: nat

```

```

  apply transfer
  apply (auto simp add: not-less take-bit-drop-bit ac-simps simp flip: drop-bit-eq-div)
  apply (simp add: drop-bit-take-bit)
  done
  show  $a \bmod 2^m \bmod 2^n = a \bmod 2^{\min m n}$ 
  for  $a :: 'a \text{ word}$  and  $m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  by transfer (auto simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod simp add: ac-simps)
  show  $\langle a * 2^m \bmod 2^n = a \bmod 2^{(n-m)} * 2^m \rangle$ 
  if  $\langle m \leq n \rangle$  for  $a :: 'a \text{ word}$  and  $m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  using that apply transfer
  apply (auto simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod)
  apply (auto simp flip: push-bit-eq-mult simp add: push-bit-take-bit split:
split-min-lin)
  done
  show  $\langle a \bmod 2^n \bmod 2^m = a \bmod (2^{(n+m)}) \bmod 2^n \rangle$ 
  for  $a :: 'a \text{ word}$  and  $m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  by transfer (auto simp add: not-less take-bit-drop-bit ac-simps simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod
drop-bit-eq-div split: split-min-lin)
  show  $\langle \text{even } ((2^m - 1) \bmod 2^n) \iff 2^n = (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) \vee m \leq n \rangle$ 
  for  $m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  by transfer
  (simp flip: drop-bit-eq-div mask-eq-exp-minus-1 add: bit-simps even-drop-bit-iff-not-bit
not-less)
  show  $\langle \text{even } (a * 2^m \bmod 2^n) \iff n < m \vee (2 :: 'a \text{ word})^n = 0 \vee m \leq n \wedge \text{even } (a \bmod 2^{(n-m)}) \rangle$ 
  for  $a :: 'a \text{ word}$  and  $m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  proof transfer
  show  $\langle \text{even } (take-bit LENGTH('a) (k * 2^m) \bmod 2^n) \iff$ 
 $n < m$ 
 $\vee take-bit LENGTH('a) ((2 :: \text{int})^n) = take-bit LENGTH('a) 0$ 
 $\vee (m \leq n \wedge \text{even } (take-bit LENGTH('a) k \bmod 2^{(n-m)})) \rangle$ 
  for  $m n :: \text{nat}$  and  $k l :: \text{int}$ 
  by (auto simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod drop-bit-eq-div push-bit-eq-mult
simp add: div-push-bit-of-1-eq-drop-bit drop-bit-take-bit drop-bit-push-bit-int
[of n m])
  qed
  qed
end

```

lemma *bit-word-eqI*:

$\langle a = b \rangle$ if $\langle \bigwedge n. n < LENGTH('a) \implies bit\ a\ n \iff bit\ b\ n \rangle$

for $a\ b :: 'a :: \text{len word}$

using that by transfer (auto simp add: nat-less-le bit-eq-iff bit-take-bit-iff)

lemma *bit-imp-le-length*:

$\langle n < \text{LENGTH}(a) \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{bit } w \ n \rangle$
for $w :: \langle a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using *that by transfer simp*

lemma *not-bit-length* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \neg \text{bit } w \ \text{LENGTH}(a) \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *finite-bit-word* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{finite } \{n. \text{bit } w \ n\} \rangle$
for $w :: \langle a::\text{len word} \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle \{n. \text{bit } w \ n\} \subseteq \{0..\text{LENGTH}(a)\} \rangle$
by (*auto dest: bit-imp-le-length*)
moreover have $\langle \text{finite } \{0..\text{LENGTH}(a)\} \rangle$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*rule finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *bit-numeral-word-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{numeral } w :: a::\text{len word}) \ n \rangle$
 $\longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}(a) \wedge \text{bit } (\text{numeral } w :: \text{int}) \ n \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *bit-neg-numeral-word-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (- \text{numeral } w :: a::\text{len word}) \ n \rangle$
 $\longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}(a) \wedge \text{bit } (- \text{numeral } w :: \text{int}) \ n \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

instantiation *word* :: (*len*) *ring-bit-operations*
begin

lift-definition *not-word* :: $\langle a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow a \ \text{word} \rangle$
is *not*
by (*simp add: take-bit-not-iff*)

lift-definition *and-word* :: $\langle a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow a \ \text{word} \rangle$
is *and*
by *simp*

lift-definition *or-word* :: $\langle a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow a \ \text{word} \rangle$
is *or*
by *simp*

lift-definition *xor-word* :: $\langle a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow a \ \text{word} \rangle$
is *xor*
by *simp*

lift-definition *mask-word* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is *mask*
.

lift-definition *set-bit-word* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is *set-bit*
by (*simp add: set-bit-def*)

lift-definition *unset-bit-word* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is *unset-bit*
by (*simp add: unset-bit-def*)

lift-definition *flip-bit-word* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is *flip-bit*
by (*simp add: flip-bit-def*)

lift-definition *push-bit-word* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is *push-bit*
proof –
show $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{push-bit } n \ k) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{push-bit } n \ l) \rangle$
if $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ l \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
proof –
from *that*
have $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ l) \rangle$
by *simp*
moreover have $\langle \text{min } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) \ \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{LENGTH}('a) - n \rangle$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: take-bit-push-bit*)
qed
qed

lift-definition *drop-bit-word* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda n. \text{drop-bit } n \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
by (*simp add: take-bit-eq-mod*)

lift-definition *take-bit-word* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda n. \text{take-bit } (\text{min } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ n) \rangle$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*) (*simp only: flip: take-bit-take-bit*)

instance apply (*standard; transfer*)
apply (*auto simp add: minus-eq-not-minus-1 mask-eq-exp-minus-1 bit-simps set-bit-def flip-bit-def take-bit-drop-bit simp flip: drop-bit-eq-div take-bit-eq-mod*)
apply (*simp-all add: drop-bit-take-bit flip: push-bit-eq-mult*)

done

end

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{push-bit } n \ w = w * 2 \wedge n \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (fact push-bit-eq-mult)

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (\text{drop-bit } n \ w) = \text{drop-bit } n \ (\text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
by transfer (simp add: drop-bit-take-bit min-def le-less less-diff-conv)

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (\text{take-bit } n \ w) = (\text{if } n < \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) \text{ then take-bit } n \ (\text{Word.the-int } w) \text{ else } \text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by transfer (simp add: not-le not-less ac-simps min-absorb2)

lemma [code-abbrev]:
 $\langle \text{push-bit } n \ 1 = (2 :: 'a::\text{len word}) \wedge n \rangle$
by (fact push-bit-of-1)

context

includes bit-operations-syntax

begin

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{NOT } w = \text{Word.of-int } (\text{NOT } (\text{Word.the-int } w)) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by transfer (simp add: take-bit-not-take-bit)

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (v \ \text{AND } w) = \text{Word.the-int } v \ \text{AND } \text{Word.the-int } w \rangle$
by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (v \ \text{OR } w) = \text{Word.the-int } v \ \text{OR } \text{Word.the-int } w \rangle$
by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (v \ \text{XOR } w) = \text{Word.the-int } v \ \text{XOR } \text{Word.the-int } w \rangle$
by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (\text{mask } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{mask } (\text{min } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ n) \rangle$
by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{set-bit } n \ w = w \ \text{OR } \text{push-bit } n \ 1 \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (fact set-bit-eq-or)

lemma [code]:

⟨unset-bit n $w = w$ AND NOT (push-bit n 1)⟩ for $w :: \langle 'a::len$ word⟩
by (fact unset-bit-eq-and-not)

lemma [code]:

⟨flip-bit n $w = w$ XOR push-bit n 1⟩ for $w :: \langle 'a::len$ word⟩
by (fact flip-bit-eq-xor)

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *set-bit-word-transfer* [transfer-rule]:

⟨((=) == => pcr-word == => pcr-word) set-bit set-bit⟩
by (unfold set-bit-def) transfer-prover

lemma *unset-bit-word-transfer* [transfer-rule]:

⟨((=) == => pcr-word == => pcr-word) unset-bit unset-bit⟩
by (unfold unset-bit-def) transfer-prover

lemma *flip-bit-word-transfer* [transfer-rule]:

⟨((=) == => pcr-word == => pcr-word) flip-bit flip-bit⟩
by (unfold flip-bit-def) transfer-prover

lemma *signed-take-bit-word-transfer* [transfer-rule]:

⟨((=) == => pcr-word == => pcr-word)
(λn k . signed-take-bit n (take-bit LENGTH('a::len) k))
(signed-take-bit :: nat \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word)⟩

proof –

let ?K = ⟨ λn ($k :: int$). take-bit (min LENGTH('a) n) k OR of-bool ($n <$
LENGTH('a) \wedge bit k n) * NOT (mask n)⟩

let ?W = ⟨ λn ($w :: 'a$ word). take-bit n w OR of-bool (bit w n) * NOT (mask
 n)⟩

have ⟨((=) == => pcr-word == => pcr-word) ?K ?W⟩

by transfer-prover

also have ⟨?K = (λn k . signed-take-bit n (take-bit LENGTH('a::len) k))⟩

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff signed-take-bit-def bit-take-bit-iff ac-simps)

also have ⟨?W = signed-take-bit⟩

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff signed-take-bit-def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

end

end

105.5 Conversions including casts**105.5.1 Generic unsigned conversion****context** *semiring-bits***begin****lemma** *bit-unsigned-iff* [*bit-simps*]: $\langle \text{bit } (\text{unsigned } w) \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{possible-bit } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \wedge \text{bit } w \ n \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len } \text{word} \rangle$ **by** (*transfer fixing: bit*) (*simp add: bit-of-nat-iff bit-nat-iff bit-take-bit-iff*)**end****lemma** *possible-bit-word*[*simp*]: $\langle \text{possible-bit } \text{TYPE}(('a :: \text{len}) \ \text{word}) \ m \longleftrightarrow m < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: possible-bit-def linorder-not-le*)**context** *semiring-bit-operations***begin****lemma** *unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask*: $\langle \text{unsigned } (- \ 1 :: 'b :: \text{len } \text{word}) = \text{mask } \text{LENGTH}('b) \rangle$ **by** (*transfer fixing: mask*) (*simp add: nat-mask-eq of-nat-mask-eq*)**lemma** *unsigned-push-bit-eq*: $\langle \text{unsigned } (\text{push-bit } n \ w) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ (\text{push-bit } n \ (\text{unsigned } w)) \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len } \text{word} \rangle$ **proof** (*rule bit-eqI*)**fix** m **assume** $\langle \text{possible-bit } \text{TYPE}('a) \ m \rangle$ **show** $\langle \text{bit } (\text{unsigned } (\text{push-bit } n \ w)) \ m = \text{bit } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ (\text{push-bit } n \ (\text{unsigned } w))) \ m \rangle$ **proof** (*cases* $\langle n \leq m \rangle$)**case** *True***with** $\langle \text{possible-bit } \text{TYPE}('a) \ m \rangle$ **have** $\langle \text{possible-bit } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (m - n) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: possible-bit-less-imp*)**with** *True* **show** *?thesis***by** (*simp add: bit-unsigned-iff bit-push-bit-iff Bit-Operations.bit-push-bit-iff bit-take-bit-iff not-le ac-simps*)**next****case** *False***then** **show** *?thesis***by** (*simp add: not-le bit-unsigned-iff bit-push-bit-iff Bit-Operations.bit-push-bit-iff bit-take-bit-iff*)**qed****qed****lemma** *unsigned-take-bit-eq*: $\langle \text{unsigned } (\text{take-bit } n \ w) = \text{take-bit } n \ (\text{unsigned } w) \rangle$

```

for  $w :: \langle 'b::len \text{ word} \rangle$ 
by (rule bit-eqI) (simp add: bit-unsigned-iff bit-take-bit-iff Bit-Operations.bit-take-bit-iff)

```

```

end

```

```

context unique-euclidean-semiring-with-bit-operations
begin

```

```

lemma unsigned-drop-bit-eq:
   $\langle unsigned (drop-bit\ n\ w) = drop-bit\ n\ (take-bit\ LENGTH('b)\ (unsigned\ w)) \rangle$ 
  for  $w :: \langle 'b::len \text{ word} \rangle$ 
  by (rule bit-eqI) (auto simp add: bit-unsigned-iff bit-take-bit-iff bit-drop-bit-eq
    Bit-Operations.bit-drop-bit-eq possible-bit-def dest: bit-imp-le-length)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma ucast-drop-bit-eq:
   $\langle ucast (drop-bit\ n\ w) = drop-bit\ n\ (ucast\ w :: 'b::len \text{ word}) \rangle$ 
  if  $\langle LENGTH('a) \leq LENGTH('b) \rangle$  for  $w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$ 
  by (rule bit-word-eqI) (use that in  $\langle auto\ simp\ add: bit-unsigned-iff bit-drop-bit-eq$ 
    dest: bit-imp-le-length)

```

```

context semiring-bit-operations
begin

```

```

context
  includes bit-operations-syntax
begin

```

```

lemma unsigned-and-eq:
   $\langle unsigned (v\ AND\ w) = unsigned\ v\ AND\ unsigned\ w \rangle$ 
  for  $v\ w :: \langle 'b::len \text{ word} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps)

```

```

lemma unsigned-or-eq:
   $\langle unsigned (v\ OR\ w) = unsigned\ v\ OR\ unsigned\ w \rangle$ 
  for  $v\ w :: \langle 'b::len \text{ word} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps)

```

```

lemma unsigned-xor-eq:
   $\langle unsigned (v\ XOR\ w) = unsigned\ v\ XOR\ unsigned\ w \rangle$ 
  for  $v\ w :: \langle 'b::len \text{ word} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps)

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

```

context ring-bit-operations

```

begin

context

includes *bit-operations-syntax*

begin

lemma *unsigned-not-eq*:

$\langle \text{unsigned } (\text{NOT } w) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) (\text{NOT } (\text{unsigned } w)) \rangle$

for $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps*)

end

end

context *unique-euclidean-semiring-numeral*

begin

lemma *unsigned-greater-eq* [*simp*]:

$\langle 0 \leq \text{unsigned } w \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (*transfer fixing: less-eq simp*)

lemma *unsigned-less* [*simp*]:

$\langle \text{unsigned } w < 2^{\text{LENGTH}('b)} \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (*transfer fixing: less simp*)

end

context *linordered-semidom*

begin

lemma *word-less-eq-iff-unsigned*:

$a \leq b \iff \text{unsigned } a \leq \text{unsigned } b$

by (*transfer fixing: less-eq (simp add: nat-le-eq-zle)*)

lemma *word-less-iff-unsigned*:

$a < b \iff \text{unsigned } a < \text{unsigned } b$

by (*transfer fixing: less (auto dest: preorder-class.le-less-trans [OF take-bit-nonnegative])*)

end

105.5.2 Generic signed conversion

context *ring-bit-operations*

begin

lemma *bit-signed-iff* [*bit-simps*]:

$\langle \text{bit } (\text{signed } w) n \iff \text{possible-bit } \text{TYPE}('a) n \wedge \text{bit } w (\text{min } (\text{LENGTH}('b) - \text{Suc } 0) n) \rangle$

```

for  $w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len word} \rangle$ 
by (transfer fixing: bit)
    (auto simp add: bit-of-int-iff Bit-Operations.bit-signed-take-bit-iff min-def)

lemma signed-push-bit-eq:
   $\langle \text{signed } (\text{push-bit } n \ w) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } ('b) - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{push-bit } n$ 
   $(\text{signed } w :: 'a)) \rangle$ 
for  $w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len word} \rangle$ 
apply (simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps possible-bit-less-imp min-less-iff-disj)
apply (cases  $n$ , simp-all add: min-def)
done

lemma signed-take-bit-eq:
   $\langle \text{signed } (\text{take-bit } n \ w) = (\text{if } n < \text{LENGTH } ('b) \text{ then } \text{take-bit } n \ (\text{signed } w) \text{ else}$ 
   $\text{signed } w) \rangle$ 
for  $w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len word} \rangle$ 
by (transfer fixing: take-bit; cases  $\langle \text{LENGTH } ('b) \rangle$ )
    (auto simp add: Bit-Operations.signed-take-bit-take-bit Bit-Operations.take-bit-signed-take-bit
    take-bit-of-int min-def less-Suc-eq)

context
includes bit-operations-syntax
begin

lemma signed-not-eq:
   $\langle \text{signed } (\text{NOT } w) = \text{signed-take-bit } \text{LENGTH } ('b) (\text{NOT } (\text{signed } w)) \rangle$ 
for  $w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len word} \rangle$ 
by (simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps possible-bit-less-imp min-less-iff-disj)
    (auto simp: min-def)

lemma signed-and-eq:
   $\langle \text{signed } (v \ \text{AND } w) = \text{signed } v \ \text{AND } \text{signed } w \rangle$ 
for  $v \ w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len word} \rangle$ 
by (rule bit-eqI) (simp add: bit-signed-iff bit-and-iff Bit-Operations.bit-and-iff)

lemma signed-or-eq:
   $\langle \text{signed } (v \ \text{OR } w) = \text{signed } v \ \text{OR } \text{signed } w \rangle$ 
for  $v \ w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len word} \rangle$ 
by (rule bit-eqI) (simp add: bit-signed-iff bit-or-iff Bit-Operations.bit-or-iff)

lemma signed-xor-eq:
   $\langle \text{signed } (v \ \text{XOR } w) = \text{signed } v \ \text{XOR } \text{signed } w \rangle$ 
for  $v \ w :: \langle 'b :: \text{len word} \rangle$ 
by (rule bit-eqI) (simp add: bit-signed-iff bit-xor-iff Bit-Operations.bit-xor-iff)

end

end

```

105.5.3 More**lemma** *sint-greater-eq*: $\langle - (2 \wedge (\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq \text{sint } w \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle a::\text{len word} \rangle$ **proof** (cases $\langle \text{bit } w (\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$)**case** *True***then show** *?thesis***by** transfer (simp add: signed-take-bit-eq-if-negative minus-exp-eq-not-mask or-greater-eq ac-simps)**next****have** *: $\langle - (2 \wedge (\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq (0::\text{int}) \rangle$ **by** simp**case** *False***then show** *?thesis***by** transfer (auto simp add: signed-take-bit-eq intro: order-trans *)**qed****lemma** *sint-less*: $\langle \text{sint } w < 2 \wedge (\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle a::\text{len word} \rangle$ **by** (cases $\langle \text{bit } w (\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$; transfer)

(simp-all add: signed-take-bit-eq signed-take-bit-def not-eq-complement mask-eq-exp-minus-1 OR-upper)

lemma *unat-div-distrib*: $\langle \text{unat } (v \text{ div } w) = \text{unat } v \text{ div unat } w \rangle$ **proof** transfer**fix** $k \ l$ **have** $\langle \text{nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k) \text{ div nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ l) \leq \text{nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k) \rangle$ **by** (rule div-le-dividend)**also have** $\langle \text{nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k) < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}(a) \rangle$ **by** (simp add: nat-less-iff)**finally show** $\langle (\text{nat } \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a)) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k \text{ div take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ l) =$ $(\text{nat } \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a)) \ k \text{ div } (\text{nat } \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ l) \rangle$ **by** (simp add: nat-take-bit-eq div-int-pos-iff nat-div-distrib take-bit-nat-eq-self-iff)**qed****lemma** *unat-mod-distrib*: $\langle \text{unat } (v \text{ mod } w) = \text{unat } v \text{ mod unat } w \rangle$ **proof** transfer**fix** $k \ l$ **have** $\langle \text{nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k) \text{ mod nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ l) \leq \text{nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k) \rangle$ **by** (rule mod-less-eq-dividend)**also have** $\langle \text{nat } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k) < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}(a) \rangle$ **by** (simp add: nat-less-iff)**finally show** $\langle (\text{nat } \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a)) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k \text{ mod take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ l) =$ $(\text{nat } \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a)) \ k \text{ mod } (\text{nat } \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ l) \rangle$

by (*simp add: nat-take-bit-eq mod-int-pos-iff less-le nat-mod-distrib take-bit-nat-eq-self-iff*)
 qed

lemma *uint-div-distrib*:

⟨*uint (v div w) = uint v div uint w*⟩

proof –

have ⟨*int (unat (v div w)) = int (unat v div unat w)*⟩

by (*simp add: unat-div-distrib*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: of-nat-div*)

qed

lemma *unat-drop-bit-eq*:

⟨*unat (drop-bit n w) = drop-bit n (unat w)*⟩

by (*rule bit-eqI*) (*simp add: bit-unsigned-iff bit-drop-bit-eq*)

lemma *uint-mod-distrib*:

⟨*uint (v mod w) = uint v mod uint w*⟩

proof –

have ⟨*int (unat (v mod w)) = int (unat v mod unat w)*⟩

by (*simp add: unat-mod-distrib*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: of-nat-mod*)

qed

context *semiring-bit-operations*

begin

lemma *unsigned-ucast-eq*:

⟨*unsigned (ucast w :: 'c::len word) = take-bit LENGTH('c) (unsigned w)*⟩

for *w :: 'b::len word*

by (*rule bit-eqI*) (*simp add: bit-unsigned-iff Word.bit-unsigned-iff bit-take-bit-iff not-le*)

end

context *ring-bit-operations*

begin

lemma *signed-ucast-eq*:

⟨*signed (ucast w :: 'c::len word) = signed-take-bit (LENGTH('c) - Suc 0) (unsigned w)*⟩

for *w :: 'b::len word*

by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps min-less-iff-disj*)

lemma *signed-scast-eq*:

⟨*signed (scast w :: 'c::len word) = signed-take-bit (LENGTH('c) - Suc 0) (signed w)*⟩

for *w :: 'b::len word*

by (simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps min-less-iff-disj)

end

lemma uint-nonnegative: $0 \leq \text{uint } w$
 by (fact unsigned-greater-eq)

lemma uint-bounded: $\text{uint } w < 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a)}$
 for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
 by (fact unsigned-less)

lemma uint-idem: $\text{uint } w \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a)} = \text{uint } w$
 for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
 by transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)

lemma word-uint-eqI: $\text{uint } a = \text{uint } b \implies a = b$
 by (fact unsigned-word-eqI)

lemma word-uint-eq-iff: $a = b \iff \text{uint } a = \text{uint } b$
 by (fact word-eq-iff-unsigned)

lemma uint-word-of-int-eq:
 $\langle \text{uint } (\text{word-of-int } k :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}(a) \ k \rangle$
 by transfer rule

lemma uint-word-of-int: $\text{uint } (\text{word-of-int } k :: 'a::\text{len word}) = k \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a)}$
 by (simp add: uint-word-of-int-eq take-bit-eq-mod)

lemma word-of-int-uint: $\text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } w) = w$
 by transfer simp

lemma word-div-def [code]:
 $a \text{ div } b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \text{ div } \text{uint } b)$
 by transfer rule

lemma word-mod-def [code]:
 $a \bmod b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \bmod \text{uint } b)$
 by transfer rule

lemma split-word-all: $(\bigwedge x :: 'a::\text{len word}. \text{PROP } P \ x) \equiv (\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P \ (\text{word-of-int } x))$

proof
 fix $x :: 'a \text{ word}$
 assume $\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P \ (\text{word-of-int } x)$
 then have $\text{PROP } P \ (\text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } x))$.
 then show $\text{PROP } P \ x$
 by (simp only: word-of-int-uint)

qed

lemma *sint-uint*:

$\langle \text{sint } w = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{uint } w) \rangle$

for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (*cases* $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$; *transfer*) (*simp-all add: signed-take-bit-take-bit*)

lemma *unat-eq-nat-uint*:

$\langle \text{unat } w = \text{nat } (\text{uint } w) \rangle$

by *simp*

lemma *ucast-eq*:

$\langle \text{ucast } w = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } w) \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *scast-eq*:

$\langle \text{scast } w = \text{word-of-int } (\text{sint } w) \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *uint-0-eq*:

$\langle \text{uint } 0 = 0 \rangle$

by (*fact unsigned-0*)

lemma *uint-1-eq*:

$\langle \text{uint } 1 = 1 \rangle$

by (*fact unsigned-1*)

lemma *word-m1-wi*: $- 1 = \text{word-of-int } (- 1)$

by *simp*

lemma *uint-0-iff*: $\text{uint } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

by (*auto simp add: unsigned-word-eqI*)

lemma *unat-0-iff*: $\text{unat } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

by (*auto simp add: unsigned-word-eqI*)

lemma *unat-0*: $\text{unat } 0 = 0$

by (*fact unsigned-0*)

lemma *unat-gt-0*: $0 < \text{unat } x \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$

by (*auto simp: unat-0-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *ucast-0*: $\text{ucast } 0 = 0$

by (*fact unsigned-0*)

lemma *sint-0*: $\text{sint } 0 = 0$

by (*fact signed-0*)

lemma *scast-0*: $\text{scast } 0 = 0$

by (*fact signed-0*)

```

lemma sint-n1: sint (− 1) = − 1
  by (fact signed-minus-1)

lemma scast-n1: scast (− 1) = − 1
  by (fact signed-minus-1)

lemma wint-1: wint (1::'a::len word) = 1
  by (fact wint-1-eq)

lemma unat-1: unat (1::'a::len word) = 1
  by (fact unsigned-1)

lemma ucast-1: ucast (1::'a::len word) = 1
  by (fact unsigned-1)

instantiation word :: (len) size
begin

lift-definition size-word :: ⟨'a word ⇒ nat⟩
  is ⟨λ-. LENGTH('a)⟩ ..

instance ..

end

lemma word-size [code]:
  ⟨size w = LENGTH('a)⟩ for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
  by (fact size-word.rep-eq)

lemma word-size-gt-0 [iff]: 0 < size w
  for w :: 'a::len word
  by (simp add: word-size)

lemmas lens-gt-0 = word-size-gt-0 len-gt-0

lemma lens-not-0 [iff]:
  ⟨size w ≠ 0⟩ for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
  by auto

lift-definition source-size :: ⟨('a::len word ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat⟩
  is ⟨λ-. LENGTH('a)⟩ .

lift-definition target-size :: ⟨('a ⇒ 'b::len word) ⇒ nat⟩
  is ⟨λ-. LENGTH('b)⟩ ..

lift-definition is-up :: ⟨('a::len word ⇒ 'b::len word) ⇒ bool⟩
  is ⟨λ-. LENGTH('a) ≤ LENGTH('b)⟩ ..

lift-definition is-down :: ⟨('a::len word ⇒ 'b::len word) ⇒ bool⟩

```

is $\langle \lambda-. \text{LENGTH}('a) \geq \text{LENGTH}('b) \rangle ..$

lemma *is-up-eq*:

$\langle \text{is-up } f \longleftrightarrow \text{source-size } f \leq \text{target-size } f \rangle$
for $f :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: source-size.rep-eq target-size.rep-eq is-up.rep-eq*)

lemma *is-down-eq*:

$\langle \text{is-down } f \longleftrightarrow \text{target-size } f \leq \text{source-size } f \rangle$
for $f :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: source-size.rep-eq target-size.rep-eq is-down.rep-eq*)

lift-definition *word-int-case* :: $\langle (\text{int} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b \rangle$

is $\langle \lambda f. f \circ \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

lemma *word-int-case-eq-uint* [*code*]:

$\langle \text{word-int-case } f w = f (\text{uint } w) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

translations

case x of *XCONST of-int* $y \Rightarrow b \equiv \text{CONST word-int-case } (\lambda y. b) x$
case x of (*XCONST of-int* :: $'a$) $y \Rightarrow b \rightarrow \text{CONST word-int-case } (\lambda y. b) x$

105.6 Arithmetic operations

lemma *div-word-self*:

$\langle w \text{ div } w = 1 \rangle$ **if** $\langle w \neq 0 \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using *that* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *mod-word-self* [*simp*]:

$\langle w \text{ mod } w = 0 \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
apply (*cases* $\langle w = 0 \rangle$)
apply *auto*
using *div-mult-mod-eq* [*of w w*] **by** (*simp add: div-word-self*)

lemma *div-word-less*:

$\langle w \text{ div } v = 0 \rangle$ **if** $\langle w < v \rangle$ **for** $w v :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using *that* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *mod-word-less*:

$\langle w \text{ mod } v = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle w < v \rangle$ **for** $w v :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using *div-mult-mod-eq* [*of w v*] **using** *that* **by** (*simp add: div-word-less*)

lemma *div-word-one* [*simp*]:

$\langle 1 \text{ div } w = \text{of-bool } (w = 1) \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

proof *transfer*

fix $k :: \text{int}$

show $\langle \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) (\text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) 1 \text{ div take-bit LENGTH}('a) k) =$

```

    take-bit LENGTH('a) (of-bool (take-bit LENGTH('a) k = take-bit LENGTH('a)
1))›
proof (cases ‹take-bit LENGTH('a) k > 1›)
  case False
  with take-bit-nonnegative [of ‹LENGTH('a)› k]
  have ‹take-bit LENGTH('a) k = 0 ∨ take-bit LENGTH('a) k = 1›
    by linarith
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma mod-word-one [simp]:
  ‹1 mod w = 1 - w * of-bool (w = 1)› for w :: ‹'a::len word›
  using div-mult-mod-eq [of 1 w] by auto

```

```

lemma div-word-by-minus-1-eq [simp]:
  ‹w div - 1 = of-bool (w = - 1)› for w :: ‹'a::len word›
  by (auto intro: div-word-less simp add: div-word-self word-order.not-eq-extremum)

```

```

lemma mod-word-by-minus-1-eq [simp]:
  ‹w mod - 1 = w * of-bool (w < - 1)› for w :: ‹'a::len word›
proof (cases ‹w = - 1›)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  case False
  moreover have ‹w < - 1›
    using False by (simp add: word-order.not-eq-extremum)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: mod-word-less)
qed

```

Legacy theorems:

```

lemma word-add-def [code]:
  a + b = word-of-int (uint a + uint b)
  by transfer (simp add: take-bit-add)

```

```

lemma word-sub-wi [code]:
  a - b = word-of-int (uint a - uint b)
  by transfer (simp add: take-bit-diff)

```

```

lemma word-mult-def [code]:
  a * b = word-of-int (uint a * uint b)

```

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod mod-simps)*

lemma *word-minus-def [code]:*

– $a = \text{word-of-int } (- \text{uint } a)$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-minus)*

lemma *word-0-wi:*

$0 = \text{word-of-int } 0$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *word-1-wi:*

$1 = \text{word-of-int } 1$

by *transfer simp*

lift-definition *word-succ* :: $'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$ **is** $\lambda x. x + 1$

by *(auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod intro: mod-add-cong)*

lift-definition *word-pred* :: $'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$ **is** $\lambda x. x - 1$

by *(auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod intro: mod-diff-cong)*

lemma *word-succ-alt [code]:*

$\text{word-succ } a = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a + 1)$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod mod-simps)*

lemma *word-pred-alt [code]:*

$\text{word-pred } a = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a - 1)$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod mod-simps)*

lemmas *word-arith-wis =*

word-add-def word-sub-wi word-mult-def

word-minus-def word-succ-alt word-pred-alt

word-0-wi word-1-wi

lemma *wi-homs:*

shows *wi-hom-add:* $\text{word-of-int } a + \text{word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a + b)$

and *wi-hom-sub:* $\text{word-of-int } a - \text{word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a - b)$

and *wi-hom-mult:* $\text{word-of-int } a * \text{word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a * b)$

and *wi-hom-neg:* $-\text{word-of-int } a = \text{word-of-int } (- a)$

and *wi-hom-succ:* $\text{word-succ } (\text{word-of-int } a) = \text{word-of-int } (a + 1)$

and *wi-hom-pred:* $\text{word-pred } (\text{word-of-int } a) = \text{word-of-int } (a - 1)$

by *(transfer, simp)+*

lemmas *wi-hom-syms = wi-homs [symmetric]*

lemmas *word-of-int-homs = wi-homs word-0-wi word-1-wi*

lemmas *word-of-int-hom-syms = word-of-int-homs [symmetric]*

lemma *double-eq-zero-iff:*

$\langle 2 * a = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \vee a = 2 \wedge (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$
for $a :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
proof –
define n **where** $\langle n = \text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0 \rangle$
then have $*$: $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{Suc } n \rangle$
by *simp*
have $\langle a = 0 \rangle$ **if** $\langle 2 * a = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq 2 \wedge (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$
using *that by transfer*
*(auto simp add: take-bit-eq-0-iff take-bit-eq-mod *)*
moreover have $\langle 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) = (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*
then have $\langle 2 * 2 \wedge (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) = (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) \rangle$
by *(simp add: *)*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

105.7 Ordering

lift-definition *word-sle* $:: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda k l. \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) k \leq \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) l \rangle$
by *(simp flip: signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff)*

lift-definition *word-sless* $:: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda k l. \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) k < \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) l \rangle$
by *(simp flip: signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff)*

notation

word-sle $(\langle '(\leq s') \rangle)$ **and**
word-sle $(\langle (-/ \leq s -) [51, 51] 50 \rangle)$ **and**
word-sless $(\langle '(< s') \rangle)$ **and**
word-sless $(\langle (-/ < s -) [51, 51] 50 \rangle)$

notation (input)

word-sle $(\langle (-/ \leq s -) [51, 51] 50 \rangle)$

lemma *word-sle-eq* [code]:
 $\langle a \leq s b \longleftrightarrow \text{sint } a \leq \text{sint } b \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [code]:
 $\langle a < s b \longleftrightarrow \text{sint } a < \text{sint } b \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-ordering*: $\langle \text{ordering word-sle word-sless} \rangle$
apply *(standard; transfer)*
using *signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff* **by** *force+*

lemma *signed-linorder*: $\langle \text{class.linorder word-sle word-sless} \rangle$
by (*standard*; *transfer*) (*auto simp add: signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff*)

interpretation *signed*: *linorder word-sle word-sless*
by (*fact signed-linorder*)

lemma *word-sless-eq*:
 $\langle x <_s y \longleftrightarrow x \leq_s y \wedge x \neq y \rangle$
by (*fact signed.less-le*)

lemma *word-less-alt*: $a < b \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } a < \text{uint } b$
by (*fact word-less-def*)

lemma *word-zero-le* [*simp*]: $0 \leq y$
for $y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact word-coorder.extremum*)

lemma *word-m1-ge* [*simp*]: $\text{word-pred } 0 \geq y$
by *transfer* (*simp add: mask-eq-exp-minus-1*)

lemma *word-n1-ge* [*simp*]: $y \leq -1$
for $y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact word-order.extremum*)

lemmas *word-not-simps* [*simp*] =
word-zero-le [*THEN leD*] *word-m1-ge* [*THEN leD*] *word-n1-ge* [*THEN leD*]

lemma *word-gt-0*: $0 < y \longleftrightarrow 0 \neq y$
for $y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemmas *word-gt-0-no* [*simp*] = *word-gt-0* [*of numeral y*] **for** y

lemma *word-sless-alt*: $a <_s b \longleftrightarrow \text{sint } a < \text{sint } b$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *word-le-nat-alt*: $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } a \leq \text{unat } b$
by *transfer* (*simp add: nat-le-eq-zle*)

lemma *word-less-nat-alt*: $a < b \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } a < \text{unat } b$
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: less-le [of 0]*)

lemmas *unat-mono* = *word-less-nat-alt* [*THEN iffD1*]

instance *word* :: (*len*) *wellorder*
proof
fix $P :: 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** a
assume $*$: $(\bigwedge b. (\bigwedge a. a < b \Longrightarrow P a) \Longrightarrow P b)$

have *wf (measure unat) ..*
moreover have $\{(a, b :: ('a::len) \text{ word}). a < b\} \subseteq \text{measure unat}$
by (*auto simp add: word-less-nat-alt*)
ultimately have *wf* $\{(a, b :: ('a::len) \text{ word}). a < b\}$
by (*rule wf-subset*)
then show *P a using **
by (*induction blast*)
qed

lemma *wi-less:*
 $(\text{word-of-int } n < (\text{word-of-int } m :: 'a::len \text{ word})) =$
 $(n \bmod 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}'a < m \bmod 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}'a)$
by (*transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)*)

lemma *wi-le:*
 $(\text{word-of-int } n \leq (\text{word-of-int } m :: 'a::len \text{ word})) =$
 $(n \bmod 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}'a \leq m \bmod 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}'a)$
by (*transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)*)

105.8 Bit-wise operations

context
includes *bit-operations-syntax*
begin

lemma *uint-take-bit-eq:*
 $\langle \text{uint } (\text{take-bit } n \ w) = \text{take-bit } n \ (\text{uint } w) \rangle$
by (*transfer (simp add: ac-simps)*)

lemma *take-bit-word-eq-self:*
 $\langle \text{take-bit } n \ w = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{LENGTH}'a \leq n \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
using that by (*transfer simp*)

lemma *take-bit-length-eq [simp]:*
 $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}'a \ w = w \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
by (*rule take-bit-word-eq-self*) *simp*

lemma *bit-word-of-int-iff:*
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{word-of-int } k :: 'a::len \text{ word}) \ n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}'a \wedge \text{bit } k \ n \rangle$
by (*transfer rule*)

lemma *bit-uint-iff:*
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{uint } w) \ n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}'a \wedge \text{bit } w \ n \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
by (*transfer (simp add: bit-take-bit-iff)*)

lemma *bit-sint-iff:*
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{sint } w) \ n \longleftrightarrow n \geq \text{LENGTH}'a \wedge \text{bit } w \ (\text{LENGTH}'a - 1) \vee \text{bit } w \ n \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$

by transfer (auto simp add: bit-signed-take-bit-iff min-def le-less not-less)

lemma bit-word-ucast-iff:

⟨bit (ucast w :: 'b::len word) n ⟷ n < LENGTH('a) ∧ n < LENGTH('b) ∧ bit w n⟩

for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩

by transfer (simp add: bit-take-bit-iff ac-simps)

lemma bit-word-scast-iff:

⟨bit (scast w :: 'b::len word) n ⟷

n < LENGTH('b) ∧ (bit w n ∨ LENGTH('a) ≤ n ∧ bit w (LENGTH('a) − Suc 0))⟩

for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩

by transfer (auto simp add: bit-signed-take-bit-iff le-less min-def)

lemma bit-word-iff-drop-bit-and [code]:

⟨bit a n ⟷ drop-bit n a AND 1 = 1⟩ for a :: ⟨'a::len word⟩

by (simp add: bit-iff-odd-drop-bit odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one and-one-eq)

lemma

word-not-def: NOT (a::'a::len word) = word-of-int (NOT (uint a))

and word-and-def: (a::'a word) AND b = word-of-int (uint a AND uint b)

and word-or-def: (a::'a word) OR b = word-of-int (uint a OR uint b)

and word-xor-def: (a::'a word) XOR b = word-of-int (uint a XOR uint b)

by (transfer, simp add: take-bit-not-take-bit)+

definition even-word :: ⟨'a::len word ⇒ bool⟩

where [code-abbrev]: ⟨even-word = even⟩

lemma even-word-iff [code]:

⟨even-word a ⟷ a AND 1 = 0⟩

by (simp add: and-one-eq even-iff-mod-2-eq-zero even-word-def)

lemma map-bit-range-eq-if-take-bit-eq:

⟨map (bit k) [0..<n] = map (bit l) [0..<n]⟩

if ⟨take-bit n k = take-bit n l⟩ for k l :: int

using that **proof** (induction n arbitrary: k l)

case 0

then show ?case

by simp

next

case (Suc n)

from Suc.prem1s have ⟨take-bit n (k div 2) = take-bit n (l div 2)⟩

by (simp add: take-bit-Suc)

then have ⟨map (bit (k div 2)) [0..<n] = map (bit (l div 2)) [0..<n]⟩

by (rule Suc.IH)

moreover have ⟨bit (r div 2) = bit r o Suc⟩ for r :: int

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff bit-Suc)

moreover from Suc.prem1s have ⟨even k ⟷ even l⟩

by (auto simp add: take-bit-Suc elim!: evenE oddE) arith+
ultimately show ?case
by (simp only: map-Suc-upt upt-conv-Cons flip: list.map-comp) (simp add:
bit-0)
qed

lemma

take-bit-word-Bit0-eq [simp]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit0 } m)) \rangle ::$
 $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
 $= 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (\text{numeral } m) \rangle$ (is ?P)
and take-bit-word-Bit1-eq [simp]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit1 } m)) \rangle ::$
 $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
 $= 1 + 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (\text{numeral } m) \rangle$ (is ?Q)
and take-bit-word-minus-Bit0-eq [simp]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit0 } m)) \rangle ::$
 $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
 $= 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } m) \rangle$ (is ?R)
and take-bit-word-minus-Bit1-eq [simp]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit1 } m)) \rangle ::$
 $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
 $= 1 + 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.inc } m)) \rangle$ (is ?S)

proof –

define $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
where $\langle w = \text{numeral } m \rangle$
moreover define $q :: \text{nat}$
where $\langle q = \text{pred-numeral } n \rangle$
ultimately have num :
 $\langle \text{numeral } m = w \rangle$
 $\langle \text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit0 } m) = 2 * w \rangle$
 $\langle \text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit1 } m) = 1 + 2 * w \rangle$
 $\langle \text{numeral } (\text{Num.inc } m) = 1 + w \rangle$
 $\langle \text{pred-numeral } n = q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{numeral } n = \text{Suc } q \rangle$
by (simp-all only: w-def q-def numeral-Bit0 [of m] numeral-Bit1 [of m] ac-simps
numeral-inc numeral-eq-Suc flip: mult-2)
have even : $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{Suc } q) (2 * w) = 2 * \text{take-bit } q w \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (rule bit-word-eqI)
(auto simp add: bit-take-bit-iff bit-double-iff)
have odd : $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{Suc } q) (1 + 2 * w) = 1 + 2 * \text{take-bit } q w \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (rule bit-eqI)
(auto simp add: bit-take-bit-iff bit-double-iff even-bit-succ-iff)
show ?P
using even [of w] **by** (simp add: num)
show ?Q
using odd [of w] **by** (simp add: num)
show ?R
using even [of $\langle - w \rangle$] **by** (simp add: num)
show ?S
using odd [of $\langle - (1 + w) \rangle$] **by** (simp add: num)
qed

105.9 More shift operations

lift-definition *signed-drop-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda n. \text{drop-bit } n \circ \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$
using *signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff*
by (*simp add: take-bit-drop-bit*) *force*

lemma *bit-signed-drop-bit-iff* [*bit-simps*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{signed-drop-bit } m \ w) \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{bit } w \ (\text{if } \text{LENGTH}('a) - m \leq n \wedge n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \text{ then } \text{LENGTH}('a) - 1 \text{ else } m + n) \rangle$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
apply *transfer*
apply (*auto simp add: bit-drop-bit-eq bit-signed-take-bit-iff not-le min-def*)
apply (*metis add.commute le-antisym less-diff-conv less-eq-decr-length-iff*)
apply (*metis le-antisym less-eq-decr-length-iff*)
done

lemma [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (\text{signed-drop-bit } n \ w) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (\text{drop-bit } n \ (\text{Word.the-signed-int } w)) \rangle$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-of-0* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{signed-drop-bit } n \ 0 = 0 \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-of-minus-1* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{signed-drop-bit } n \ (-1) = -1 \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-signed-drop-bit* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{signed-drop-bit } m \ (\text{signed-drop-bit } n \ w) = \text{signed-drop-bit } (m + n) \ w \rangle$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
proof (*cases* $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$)
case 0
then show *?thesis*
using *len-not-eq-0* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*force simp add: bit-signed-drop-bit-iff not-le less-diff-conv ac-simps intro!:*
bit-word-eqI)
qed

lemma *signed-drop-bit-0* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{signed-drop-bit } 0 \ w = w \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit)*

lemma *sint-signed-drop-bit-eq*:

```

  ⟨sint (signed-drop-bit n w) = drop-bit n (sint w)⟩
proof (cases ⟨LENGTH('a) = 0 ∨ n=0⟩)
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (rule bit-eqI)
    by (auto simp add: bit-sint-iff bit-drop-bit-eq bit-signed-drop-bit-iff dest: bit-imp-le-length)
qed auto

```

105.10 Single-bit operations

```

lemma set-bit-eq-idem-iff:
  ⟨Bit-Operations.set-bit n w = w ⟷ bit w n ∨ n ≥ LENGTH('a)⟩
  for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
  by (simp add: bit-eq-iff) (auto simp add: bit-simps not-le)

```

```

lemma unset-bit-eq-idem-iff:
  ⟨unset-bit n w = w ⟷ bit w n ⟶ n ≥ LENGTH('a)⟩
  for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
  by (simp add: bit-eq-iff) (auto simp add: bit-simps dest: bit-imp-le-length)

```

```

lemma flip-bit-eq-idem-iff:
  ⟨flip-bit n w = w ⟷ n ≥ LENGTH('a)⟩
  for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
  using linorder-le-less-linear
  by (simp add: bit-eq-iff) (auto simp add: bit-simps)

```

105.11 Rotation

```

lift-definition word-rotr :: ⟨nat ⇒ 'a::len word ⇒ 'a::len word⟩
is ⟨λn k. concat-bit (LENGTH('a) - n mod LENGTH('a))
  (drop-bit (n mod LENGTH('a)) (take-bit LENGTH('a) k))
  (take-bit (n mod LENGTH('a)) k)⟩
subgoal for n k l
  by (simp add: concat-bit-def nat-le-iff less-imp-le
    take-bit-tightened [of ⟨LENGTH('a)⟩ k l ⟨n mod LENGTH('a::len)⟩])
done

```

```

lift-definition word-rotl :: ⟨nat ⇒ 'a::len word ⇒ 'a::len word⟩
is ⟨λn k. concat-bit (n mod LENGTH('a))
  (drop-bit (LENGTH('a) - n mod LENGTH('a)) (take-bit LENGTH('a) k))
  (take-bit (LENGTH('a) - n mod LENGTH('a)) k)⟩
subgoal for n k l
  by (simp add: concat-bit-def nat-le-iff less-imp-le
    take-bit-tightened [of ⟨LENGTH('a)⟩ k l ⟨LENGTH('a) - n mod LENGTH('a::len)⟩])
done

```

```

lift-definition word-roti :: ⟨int ⇒ 'a::len word ⇒ 'a::len word⟩
is ⟨λr k. concat-bit (LENGTH('a) - nat (r mod int LENGTH('a)))
  (drop-bit (nat (r mod int LENGTH('a))) (take-bit LENGTH('a) k))

```

```

    (take-bit (nat (r mod int LENGTH('a))) k)
  subgoal for r k l
    by (simp add: concat-bit-def nat-le-iff less-imp-le
        take-bit-tightened [of ⟨LENGTH('a)⟩ k l ⟨nat (r mod int LENGTH('a::len))⟩])
  done

```

```

lemma word-rotl-eq-word-rotr [code]:
  ⟨word-rotl n = (word-rotr (LENGTH('a) - n mod LENGTH('a)) :: 'a::len word
  ⇒ 'a word)⟩
  by (rule ext, cases ⟨n mod LENGTH('a) = 0⟩; transfer) simp-all

```

```

lemma word-roti-eq-word-rotr-word-rotl [code]:
  ⟨word-roti i w =
    (if i ≥ 0 then word-rotr (nat i) w else word-rotl (nat (- i)) w)⟩
proof (cases ⟨i ≥ 0⟩)
  case True
    moreover define n where ⟨n = nat i⟩
    ultimately have ⟨i = int n⟩
      by simp
    moreover have ⟨word-roti (int n) = (word-rotr n :: - ⇒ 'a word)⟩
      by (rule ext, transfer) (simp add: nat-mod-distrib)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp

```

```

next
  case False
    moreover define n where ⟨n = nat (- i)⟩
    ultimately have ⟨i = - int n⟩ ⟨n > 0⟩
      by simp-all
    moreover have ⟨word-roti (- int n) = (word-rotl n :: - ⇒ 'a word)⟩
      by (rule ext, transfer)
        (simp add: zmod-zminus1-eq-if flip: of-nat-mod of-nat-diff)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
qed

```

```

lemma bit-word-rotr-iff [bit-simps]:
  ⟨bit (word-rotr m w) n ⟷
    n < LENGTH('a) ∧ bit w ((n + m) mod LENGTH('a))⟩
  for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
proof transfer
  fix k :: int and m n :: nat
  define q where ⟨q = m mod LENGTH('a)⟩
  have ⟨q < LENGTH('a)⟩
    by (simp add: q-def)
  then have ⟨q ≤ LENGTH('a)⟩
    by simp
  have ⟨m mod LENGTH('a) = q⟩
    by (simp add: q-def)
  moreover have ⟨(n + m) mod LENGTH('a) = (n + q) mod LENGTH('a)⟩

```

by (*subst mod-add-right-eq [symmetric]*) (*simp add: $\langle m \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a) = q \rangle$*)
moreover have $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge$
 $\text{bit} (\text{concat-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - q) (\text{drop-bit } q (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) k))$
 $(\text{take-bit } q k)) n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge \text{bit } k ((n + q) \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) \rangle$
using $\langle q < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
by (*cases $\langle q + n \geq \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$*)
(auto simp add: bit-concat-bit-iff bit-drop-bit-eq
bit-take-bit-iff le-mod-geq ac-simps)
ultimately show $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge$
 $\text{bit} (\text{concat-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - m \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a))$
 $(\text{drop-bit} (m \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) k))$
 $(\text{take-bit} (m \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) k)) n$
 $\longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge$
 $(n + m) \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge$
 $\text{bit } k ((n + m) \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) \rangle$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *bit-word-rotl-iff [bit-simps]:*

$\langle \text{bit} (\text{word-rotl } m w) n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge \text{bit } w ((n + (\text{LENGTH}('a) - m \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a))) \bmod$
 $\text{LENGTH}('a)) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: word-rotl-eq-word-rotr bit-word-rotr-iff*)

lemma *bit-word-roti-iff [bit-simps]:*

$\langle \text{bit} (\text{word-roti } k w) n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge \text{bit } w (\text{nat} ((\text{int } n + k) \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a))) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

proof *transfer*

fix $k l :: \text{int}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
define m **where** $\langle m = \text{nat} (k \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a)) \rangle$
have $\langle m < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
by (*simp add: nat-less-iff m-def*)
then have $\langle m \leq \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
by *simp*
have $\langle k \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{int } m \rangle$
by (*simp add: nat-less-iff m-def*)
moreover have $\langle (\text{int } n + k) \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{int} ((n + m) \bmod$
 $\text{LENGTH}('a)) \rangle$
by (*subst mod-add-right-eq [symmetric]*) (*simp add: of-nat-mod $\langle k \bmod \text{int}$*
 $\text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{int } m \rangle$)
moreover have $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge$
 $\text{bit} (\text{concat-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - m) (\text{drop-bit } m (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) l))$
 $(\text{take-bit } m l)) n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge \text{bit } l ((n + m) \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) \rangle$
using $\langle m < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$

by (*cases* $\langle m + n \geq \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$)
 (*auto simp add: bit-concat-bit-iff bit-drop-bit-eq*
bit-take-bit-iff nat-less-iff not-le not-less ac-simps
le-diff-conv le-mod-geq)
ultimately show $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
 $\wedge \text{bit} (\text{concat-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{nat} (k \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a)))$
 $(\text{drop-bit} (\text{nat} (k \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a))) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) l))$
 $(\text{take-bit} (\text{nat} (k \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a))) l) n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}('a)$
 $\wedge \text{nat} ((\text{int } n + k) \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a)) < \text{LENGTH}('a)$
 $\wedge \text{bit } l (\text{nat} ((\text{int } n + k) \bmod \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a))) \rangle$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *uint-word-rotr-eq*:
 $\langle \text{uint} (\text{word-rotr } n w) = \text{concat-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a))$
 $(\text{drop-bit} (n \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{uint } w))$
 $(\text{uint} (\text{take-bit} (n \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) w)) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-concat-bit-eq)*

lemma [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int} (\text{word-rotr } n w) = \text{concat-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a))$
 $(\text{drop-bit} (n \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{Word.the-int } w))$
 $(\text{Word.the-int} (\text{take-bit} (n \bmod \text{LENGTH}('a)) w)) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using *uint-word-rotr-eq [of n w] by simp*

105.12 Split and cat operations

lift-definition *word-cat* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'c::\text{len word} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda k l. \text{concat-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) l (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) k) \rangle$
by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-concat-bit-iff bit-take-bit-iff*)

lemma *word-cat-eq*:
 $\langle (\text{word-cat } v w :: 'c::\text{len word}) = \text{push-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) (\text{ucast } v) + \text{ucast } w \rangle$
for $v :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$ **and** $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: concat-bit-eq ac-simps)*

lemma *word-cat-eq' [code]*:
 $\langle \text{word-cat } a b = \text{word-of-int} (\text{concat-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) (\text{uint } b) (\text{uint } a)) \rangle$
for $a :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$ **and** $b :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: concat-bit-take-bit-eq)*

lemma *bit-word-cat-iff [bit-simps]*:
 $\langle \text{bit} (\text{word-cat } v w :: 'c::\text{len word}) n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}('c) \wedge (\text{if } n < \text{LENGTH}('b)$
 $\text{then bit } w n \text{ else bit } v (n - \text{LENGTH}('b))) \rangle$
for $v :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$ **and** $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: bit-concat-bit-iff bit-take-bit-iff)*

definition *word-split* :: $\langle 'a::len \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'b::len \text{ word} \times 'c::len \text{ word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{word-split } w =$
 $(\text{ucast } (\text{drop-bit } LENGTH('c) \ w) :: 'b::len \text{ word}, \text{ucast } w :: 'c::len \text{ word}) \rangle$

definition *word-rcat* :: $\langle 'a::len \text{ word list} \Rightarrow 'b::len \text{ word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{word-rcat} = \text{word-of-int} \circ \text{horner-sum uint } (2 \wedge LENGTH('a)) \circ \text{rev} \rangle$

105.13 More on conversions

lemma *int-word-sint*:

$\langle \text{sint } (\text{word-of-int } x :: 'a::len \text{ word}) = (x + 2 \wedge (LENGTH('a) - 1)) \text{ mod } 2 \wedge$
 $LENGTH('a) - 2 \wedge (LENGTH('a) - 1) \rangle$
by *transfer (simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod add: signed-take-bit-eq-take-bit-shift)*

lemma *sint-sbintrunc'*: $\text{sint } (\text{word-of-int bin} :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{signed-take-bit } (LENGTH('a::len) - 1) \text{ bin}$
by *(simp add: signed-of-int)*

lemma *uint-sint*: $\text{uint } w = \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) (\text{sint } w)$
for $w :: 'a::len \text{ word}$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit)*

lemma *bintr-uint*: $LENGTH('a) \leq n \implies \text{take-bit } n (\text{uint } w) = \text{uint } w$
for $w :: 'a::len \text{ word}$
by *transfer (simp add: min-def)*

lemma *wi-bintr*:

$LENGTH('a::len) \leq n \implies$
 $\text{word-of-int } (\text{take-bit } n \ w) = (\text{word-of-int } w :: 'a \text{ word})$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *word-numeral-alt*: $\text{numeral } b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{numeral } b)$
by *(induct b, simp-all only: numeral.simps word-of-int-homs)*

declare *word-numeral-alt* [*symmetric, code-abbrev*]

lemma *word-neg-numeral-alt*: $-\text{numeral } b = \text{word-of-int } (-\text{numeral } b)$
by *(simp only: word-numeral-alt wi-hom-neg)*

declare *word-neg-numeral-alt* [*symmetric, code-abbrev*]

lemma *uint-bintrunc* [*simp*]:

$\text{uint } (\text{numeral bin} :: 'a \text{ word}) =$
 $\text{take-bit } (LENGTH('a::len)) (\text{numeral bin})$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *uint-bintrunc-neg* [*simp*]:

$\text{uint } (-\text{numeral bin} :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{take-bit } (LENGTH('a::len)) (-\text{numeral bin})$

by *transfer rule*

lemma *sint-sbintrunc* [*simp*]:

sint (numeral bin :: 'a word) = *signed-take-bit* (LENGTH('a::len) - 1) (numeral bin)

by *transfer simp*

lemma *sint-sbintrunc-neg* [*simp*]:

sint (- numeral bin :: 'a word) = *signed-take-bit* (LENGTH('a::len) - 1) (- numeral bin)

by *transfer simp*

lemma *unat-bintrunc* [*simp*]:

unat (numeral bin :: 'a::len word) = *nat* (*take-bit* (LENGTH('a)) (numeral bin))

by *transfer simp*

lemma *unat-bintrunc-neg* [*simp*]:

unat (- numeral bin :: 'a::len word) = *nat* (*take-bit* (LENGTH('a)) (- numeral bin))

by *transfer simp*

lemma *size-0-eq*: $size\ w = 0 \implies v = w$

for $v\ w :: 'a::len\ word$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *uint-ge-0* [*iff*]: $0 \leq uint\ x$

by (*fact unsigned-greater-eq*)

lemma *uint-lt2p* [*iff*]: $uint\ x < 2^{\wedge} LENGTH('a)$

for $x :: 'a::len\ word$

by (*fact unsigned-less*)

lemma *sint-ge*: $-(2^{\wedge} (LENGTH('a) - 1)) \leq sint\ x$

for $x :: 'a::len\ word$

using *sint-greater-eq* [of x] by *simp*

lemma *sint-lt*: $sint\ x < 2^{\wedge} (LENGTH('a) - 1)$

for $x :: 'a::len\ word$

using *sint-less* [of x] by *simp*

lemma *uint-m2p-neg*: $uint\ x - 2^{\wedge} LENGTH('a) < 0$

for $x :: 'a::len\ word$

by (*simp only: diff-less-0-iff-less uint-lt2p*)

lemma *uint-m2p-not-non-neg*: $\neg 0 \leq uint\ x - 2^{\wedge} LENGTH('a)$

for $x :: 'a::len\ word$

by (*simp only: not-le uint-m2p-neg*)

lemma *lt2p-lem*: $LENGTH('a) \leq n \implies uint\ w < 2^{\wedge} n$

for $w :: 'a::len\ word$
using *uint-bounded* [of w] **by** (*rule less-le-trans*) *simp*

lemma *uint-le-0-iff* [*simp*]: $uint\ x \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow uint\ x = 0$
by (*fact uint-ge-0* [THEN *leD*, THEN *antisym-conv1*])

lemma *uint-nat*: $uint\ w = int\ (unat\ w)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *uint-numeral*: $uint\ (numeral\ b :: 'a::len\ word) = numeral\ b\ mod\ 2^{\wedge}\ LENGTH('a)$
by (*simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod add: of-nat-take-bit*)

lemma *uint-neg-numeral*: $uint\ (-\ numeral\ b :: 'a::len\ word) = -\ numeral\ b\ mod\ 2^{\wedge}\ LENGTH('a)$
by (*simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod add: of-nat-take-bit*)

lemma *unat-numeral*: $unat\ (numeral\ b :: 'a::len\ word) = numeral\ b\ mod\ 2^{\wedge}\ LENGTH('a)$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod nat-mod-distrib nat-power-eq)*

lemma *sint-numeral*:
 $sint\ (numeral\ b :: 'a::len\ word) =$
 $(numeral\ b + 2^{\wedge}(LENGTH('a) - 1))\ mod\ 2^{\wedge}\ LENGTH('a) - 2^{\wedge}(LENGTH('a) - 1)$
by (*metis int-word-sint word-numeral-alt*)

lemma *word-of-int-0* [*simp, code-post*]: $word-of-int\ 0 = 0$
by (*fact of-int-0*)

lemma *word-of-int-1* [*simp, code-post*]: $word-of-int\ 1 = 1$
by (*fact of-int-1*)

lemma *word-of-int-neg-1* [*simp*]: $word-of-int\ (-\ 1) = -\ 1$
by (*simp add: wi-hom-syms*)

lemma *word-of-int-numeral* [*simp*]: $(word-of-int\ (numeral\ bin) :: 'a::len\ word) = numeral\ bin$
by (*fact of-int-numeral*)

lemma *word-of-int-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $(word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ bin) :: 'a::len\ word) = -\ numeral\ bin$
by (*fact of-int-neg-numeral*)

lemma *word-int-case-wi*:
 $word-int-case\ f\ (word-of-int\ i :: 'b\ word) = f\ (i\ mod\ 2^{\wedge}\ LENGTH('b::len))$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)*

lemma *word-int-split*:

P (word-int-case f x) =
 $(\forall i. x = (\text{word-of-int } i :: 'b::\text{len word}) \wedge 0 \leq i \wedge i < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('b) \longrightarrow P$
 $(f i))$
by *transfer (auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)*

lemma *word-int-split-asm*:
 P (word-int-case f x) =
 $(\exists n. x = (\text{word-of-int } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) \wedge 0 \leq n \wedge n < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len})$
 $\wedge \neg P (f n))$
by *transfer (auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)*

lemma *uint-range-size*: $0 \leq \text{uint } w \wedge \text{uint } w < 2 \wedge \text{size } w$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *sint-range-size*: $-(2 \wedge (\text{size } w - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq \text{sint } w \wedge \text{sint } w < 2 \wedge (\text{size } w$
 $- \text{Suc } 0)$
by *(simp add: word-size sint-greater-eq sint-less)*

lemma *sint-above-size*: $2 \wedge (\text{size } w - 1) \leq x \Longrightarrow \text{sint } w < x$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
unfolding *word-size* **by** *(rule less-le-trans [OF sint-lt])*

lemma *sint-below-size*: $x \leq -(2 \wedge (\text{size } w - 1)) \Longrightarrow x \leq \text{sint } w$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
unfolding *word-size* **by** *(rule order-trans [OF - sint-ge])*

lemma *word-unat-eq-iff*:
 $\langle v = w \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } v = \text{unat } w \rangle$
for $v w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *(fact word-eq-iff-unsigned)*

105.14 Testing bits

lemma *bin-nth-uint-imp*: $\text{bit } (\text{uint } w) n \Longrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}('a)$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *transfer (simp add: bit-take-bit-iff)*

lemma *bin-nth-sint*:
 $\text{LENGTH}('a) \leq n \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{bit } (\text{sint } w) n = \text{bit } (\text{sint } w) (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1)$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *(transfer fixing: n) (simp add: bit-signed-take-bit-iff le-diff-conv min-def)*

lemma *num-of-bintr'*:
 $\text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len})) (\text{numeral } a :: \text{int}) = (\text{numeral } b) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{numeral } a = (\text{numeral } b :: 'a \text{ word})$
proof *(transfer fixing: a b)*
assume $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{numeral } a :: \text{int}) = \text{numeral } b \rangle$
then have $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{numeral } a :: \text{int})) =$

take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral b)

by *simp*

then show $\langle \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral a :: int) = take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral b)} \rangle$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *num-of-sbintr'*:

$\text{signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a::len) - 1) (numeral a :: int) = (numeral b) \implies numeral a = (numeral b :: 'a word)}$

proof (*transfer fixing: a b*)

assume $\langle \text{signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - 1) (numeral a :: int) = numeral b} \rangle$

then have $\langle \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - 1) (numeral a :: int)) = take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral b)} \rangle$

by *simp*

then show $\langle \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral a :: int) = take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral b)} \rangle$

by (*simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit*)

qed

lemma *num-abs-bintr*:

$(\text{numeral } x :: 'a \text{ word}) =$

$\text{word-of-int (take-bit (LENGTH('a::len)) (numeral } x))$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *num-abs-sbintr*:

$(\text{numeral } x :: 'a \text{ word}) =$

$\text{word-of-int (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a::len) - 1) (numeral } x))$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit)*

cast – note, no arg for new length, as it's determined by type of result, thus in *cast w = w*, the type means cast to length of *w*!

lemma *bit-ucast-iff*:

$\langle \text{bit (ucast } a :: 'a::len \text{ word) } n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH('a::len)} \wedge \text{bit } a \text{ } n \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: bit-take-bit-iff)*

lemma *ucast-id* [*simp*]: *ucast w = w*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *scast-id* [*simp*]: *scast w = w*

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit)*

lemma *ucast-mask-eq*:

$\langle \text{ucast (mask } n :: 'b \text{ word) = mask (min LENGTH('b::len) } n) \rangle$

by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff*) (*auto simp add: bit-mask-iff bit-ucast-iff*)

— literal u(s)cast

lemma *ucast-bintr* [*simp*]:

$\text{ucast (numeral } w :: 'a::len \text{ word) =}$

word-of-int (*take-bit* ($\text{LENGTH}(a)$) (*numeral w*))
by *transfer simp*

lemma *scast-sbintr* [*simp*]:
scast (*numeral w* :: $'a::\text{len}$ *word*) =
word-of-int (*signed-take-bit* ($\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0$) (*numeral w*))
by *transfer simp*

lemma *source-size*: *source-size* ($c::'a::\text{len}$ *word* \Rightarrow $-$) = $\text{LENGTH}(a)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *target-size*: *target-size* ($c::- \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word*) = $\text{LENGTH}(b)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *is-down*: *is-down* $c \longleftrightarrow \text{LENGTH}(b) \leq \text{LENGTH}(a)$
for $c :: 'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *is-up*: *is-up* $c \longleftrightarrow \text{LENGTH}(a) \leq \text{LENGTH}(b)$
for $c :: 'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *is-up-down*:
 $\langle \text{is-up } c \longleftrightarrow \text{is-down } d \rangle$
for $c :: \langle 'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word* \rangle
and $d :: \langle 'b::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'a::\text{len}$ *word* \rangle
by *transfer simp*

context

fixes *dummy-types* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len} \times 'b::\text{len} \rangle$

begin

private abbreviation (*input*) *UCAST* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word* \rangle
where $\langle \text{UCAST} == \text{ucast} \rangle$

private abbreviation (*input*) *SCAST* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word* \rangle
where $\langle \text{SCAST} == \text{scast} \rangle$

lemma *down-cast-same*:
 $\langle \text{UCAST} = \text{scast} \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-down } \text{UCAST} \rangle$
by (*rule ext*, *use that in transfer*) (*simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit*)

lemma *sint-up-scast*:
 $\langle \text{sint } (\text{SCAST } w) = \text{sint } w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } \text{SCAST} \rangle$
using that by transfer (*simp add: min-def Suc-leI le-diff-iff*)

lemma *uint-up-ucast*:

$\langle \text{uint } (UCAST\ w) = \text{uint } w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } UCAST \rangle$
using that by transfer (*simp add: min-def*)

lemma *ucast-up-ucast*:
 $\langle \text{ucast } (UCAST\ w) = \text{ucast } w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } UCAST \rangle$
using that by transfer (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *ucast-up-ucast-id*:
 $\langle \text{ucast } (UCAST\ w) = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } UCAST \rangle$
using that by (*simp add: ucast-up-ucast*)

lemma *scast-up-scast*:
 $\langle \text{scast } (SCAST\ w) = \text{scast } w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } SCAST \rangle$
using that by transfer (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *scast-up-scast-id*:
 $\langle \text{scast } (SCAST\ w) = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } SCAST \rangle$
using that by (*simp add: scast-up-scast*)

lemma *isduu*:
 $\langle \text{is-up } UCAST \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-down } d \rangle$
for $d :: \langle 'b\ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{word} \rangle$
using that is-up-down [*of UCAST d*] **by simp**

lemma *isdus*:
 $\langle \text{is-up } SCAST \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-down } d \rangle$
for $d :: \langle 'b\ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{word} \rangle$
using that is-up-down [*of SCAST d*] **by simp**

lemmas *ucast-down-ucast-id = isduu* [*THEN ucast-up-ucast-id*]
lemmas *scast-down-scast-id = isdus* [*THEN scast-up-scast-id*]

lemma *up-ucast-surj*:
 $\langle \text{surj } (\text{ucast} :: 'b\ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } UCAST \rangle$
by (*rule surjI*) (*use that in* $\langle \text{rule ucast-up-ucast-id} \rangle$)

lemma *up-scast-surj*:
 $\langle \text{surj } (\text{scast} :: 'b\ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-up } SCAST \rangle$
by (*rule surjI*) (*use that in* $\langle \text{rule scast-up-scast-id} \rangle$)

lemma *down-ucast-inj*:
 $\langle \text{inj-on } UCAST\ A \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-down } (\text{ucast} :: 'b\ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$
by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*) (*use that in* $\langle \text{rule ucast-down-ucast-id} \rangle$)

lemma *down-scast-inj*:
 $\langle \text{inj-on } SCAST\ A \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{is-down } (\text{scast} :: 'b\ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$
by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*) (*use that in* $\langle \text{rule scast-down-scast-id} \rangle$)

lemma *ucast-down-wi*:

⟨*UCAST* (*word-of-int* x) = *word-of-int* x ⟩ **if** ⟨*is-down* *UCAST*⟩
using that by transfer simp

lemma *ucast-down-no*:
 ⟨*UCAST* (*numeral* bin) = *numeral* bin ⟩ **if** ⟨*is-down* *UCAST*⟩
using that by transfer simp

end

lemmas *word-log-defs* = *word-and-def* *word-or-def* *word-xor-def* *word-not-def*

lemma *bit-last-iff*:
 ⟨*bit* w (*LENGTH* (' a) - *Suc* 0) \longleftrightarrow *sint* w < 0⟩ (**is** ⟨ $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$ ⟩)
for $w :: 'a::len$ *word*⟩
proof –
have ⟨ $?P \longleftrightarrow$ *bit* (*uint* w) (*LENGTH* (' a) - *Suc* 0)⟩
 by (*simp add: bit-uint-iff*)
also have ⟨ $\dots \longleftrightarrow ?Q$ ⟩
 by (*simp add: sint-uint*)
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *drop-bit-eq-zero-iff-not-bit-last*:
 ⟨*drop-bit* (*LENGTH* (' a) - *Suc* 0) $w = 0 \longleftrightarrow \neg$ *bit* w (*LENGTH* (' a) - *Suc* 0)⟩
for $w :: 'a::len$ *word*⟩
proof (*cases* ⟨*LENGTH* (' a)⟩)
case (*Suc* n)
then show $?thesis$
 apply *transfer*
 apply (*simp add: take-bit-drop-bit*)
 by (*simp add: bit-iff-odd-drop-bit drop-bit-take-bit odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one*)

qed *auto*

lemma *unat-div*:
 ⟨*unat* (x *div* y) = *unat* x *div* *unat* y ⟩
by (*fact unat-div-distrib*)

lemma *unat-mod*:
 ⟨*unat* (x *mod* y) = *unat* x *mod* *unat* y ⟩
by (*fact unat-mod-distrib*)

105.15 Word Arithmetic

lemmas *less-eq-word-numeral-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-le-def [of ⟨*numeral* a ⟩ ⟨*numeral* b ⟩, *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for a b

lemmas *less-word-numeral-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-less-def [of ⟨*numeral* a ⟩ ⟨*numeral* b ⟩, *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*]

unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-eq-word-minus-numeral-numeral [simp] =*
word-le-def [of <- numeral a> <numeral b>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-word-minus-numeral-numeral [simp] =*
word-less-def [of <- numeral a> <numeral b>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-eq-word-numeral-minus-numeral [simp] =*
word-le-def [of <numeral a> <- numeral b>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-word-numeral-minus-numeral [simp] =*
word-less-def [of <numeral a> <- numeral b>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-eq-word-minus-numeral-minus-numeral [simp] =*
word-le-def [of <- numeral a> <- numeral b>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-word-minus-numeral-minus-numeral [simp] =*
word-less-def [of <- numeral a> <- numeral b>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-word-numeral-minus-1 [simp] =*
word-less-def [of <numeral a> <- 1>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*
lemmas *less-word-minus-numeral-minus-1 [simp] =*
word-less-def [of <- numeral a> <- 1>, simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1
for *a b*

lemmas *sless-eq-word-numeral-numeral [simp] =*
word-sle-eq [of <numeral a> <numeral b>, simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg]
for *a b*
lemmas *sless-word-numeral-numeral [simp] =*
word-sless-alt [of <numeral a> <numeral b>, simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg]
for *a b*
lemmas *sless-eq-word-minus-numeral-numeral [simp] =*
word-sle-eq [of <- numeral a> <numeral b>, simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg]
for *a b*
lemmas *sless-word-minus-numeral-numeral [simp] =*
word-sless-alt [of <- numeral a> <numeral b>, simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg]
for *a b*
lemmas *sless-eq-word-numeral-minus-numeral [simp] =*
word-sle-eq [of <numeral a> <- numeral b>, simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg]

for $a\ b$
lemmas *sless-word-numeral-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-sless-alt [*of* \langle numeral a \rangle \langle - numeral b \rangle , *simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg*]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *sless-eq-word-minus-numeral-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-sle-eq [*of* \langle - numeral a \rangle \langle - numeral b \rangle , *simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg*]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *sless-word-minus-numeral-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-sless-alt [*of* \langle - numeral a \rangle \langle - numeral b \rangle , *simplified sint-sbintrunc sint-sbintrunc-neg*]
for $a\ b$

lemmas *div-word-numeral-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-div-def [*of* \langle numeral a \rangle \langle numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *div-word-minus-numeral-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-div-def [*of* \langle - numeral a \rangle \langle numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *div-word-numeral-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-div-def [*of* \langle numeral a \rangle \langle - numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *div-word-minus-numeral-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-div-def [*of* \langle - numeral a \rangle \langle - numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *div-word-minus-1-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-div-def [*of* \langle - 1 \rangle \langle numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *div-word-minus-1-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-div-def [*of* \langle - 1 \rangle \langle - numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$

lemmas *mod-word-numeral-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-mod-def [*of* \langle numeral a \rangle \langle numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *mod-word-minus-numeral-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-mod-def [*of* \langle - numeral a \rangle \langle numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *mod-word-numeral-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =
word-mod-def [*of* \langle numeral a \rangle \langle - numeral b \rangle , *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg*
unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1]
for $a\ b$
lemmas *mod-word-minus-numeral-minus-numeral* [*simp*] =

word-mod-def [of $\langle - \text{ numeral } a \rangle \langle - \text{ numeral } b \rangle$, *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1*]

for $a\ b$

lemmas *mod-word-minus-1-numeral* [simp] =

word-mod-def [of $\langle - 1 \rangle \langle \text{ numeral } b \rangle$, *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1*]

for $a\ b$

lemmas *mod-word-minus-1-minus-numeral* [simp] =

word-mod-def [of $\langle - 1 \rangle \langle - \text{ numeral } b \rangle$, *simplified uint-bintrunc uint-bintrunc-neg unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask mask-eq-exp-minus-1*]

for $a\ b$

lemma *signed-drop-bit-of-1* [simp]:

$\langle \text{signed-drop-bit } n\ (1 :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{of-bool } (\text{LENGTH}'a) = 1 \vee n = 0 \rangle$

apply (*transfer fixing: n*)

apply (*cases* $\langle \text{LENGTH}'a \rangle$)

apply (*auto simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit*)

apply (*auto simp add: take-bit-drop-bit gr0-conv-Suc simp flip: take-bit-eq-self-iff-drop-bit-eq-0*)

done

lemma *take-bit-word-beyond-length-eq*:

$\langle \text{take-bit } n\ w = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{LENGTH}'a \leq n \rangle$ **for** $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$

using *that by transfer simp*

lemmas *word-div-no* [simp] = *word-div-def* [of numeral a numeral b] **for** $a\ b$

lemmas *word-mod-no* [simp] = *word-mod-def* [of numeral a numeral b] **for** $a\ b$

lemmas *word-less-no* [simp] = *word-less-def* [of numeral a numeral b] **for** $a\ b$

lemmas *word-le-no* [simp] = *word-le-def* [of numeral a numeral b] **for** $a\ b$

lemmas *word-sless-no* [simp] = *word-sless-eq* [of numeral a numeral b] **for** $a\ b$

lemmas *word-sle-no* [simp] = *word-sle-eq* [of numeral a numeral b] **for** $a\ b$

lemma *size-0-same'*: $\text{size } w = 0 \implies w = v$

for $v\ w :: 'a::\text{len word}$

by (*unfold word-size*) *simp*

lemmas *size-0-same* = *size-0-same'* [*unfolded word-size*]

lemmas *unat-eq-0* = *unat-0-iff*

lemmas *unat-eq-zero* = *unat-0-iff*

lemma *mask-1*: $\text{mask } 1 = 1$

by *simp*

lemma *mask-Suc-0*: $\text{mask } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$

by *simp*

lemma *bin-last-bintrunc*: $\text{odd } (\text{take-bit } l\ n) \iff l > 0 \wedge \text{odd } n$

by *simp*

lemma *push-bit-word-beyond* [simp]:
 $\langle \text{push-bit } n \ w = 0 \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq n \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using that by (transfer fixing: n) (simp add: take-bit-push-bit)

lemma *drop-bit-word-beyond* [simp]:
 $\langle \text{drop-bit } n \ w = 0 \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq n \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using that by (transfer fixing: n) (simp add: drop-bit-take-bit)

lemma *signed-drop-bit-beyond*:
 $\langle \text{signed-drop-bit } n \ w = (\text{if bit } w \ (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \ \text{then } - 1 \ \text{else } 0) \rangle$
if $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq n \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (rule bit-word-eqI) (simp add: bit-signed-drop-bit-iff that)

lemma *take-bit-numeral-minus-numeral-word* [simp]:
 $\langle \text{take-bit} \ (\text{numeral } m) \ (- \ \text{numeral } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) =$
 $(\text{case take-bit-num} \ (\text{numeral } m) \ n \ \text{of None} \Rightarrow 0 \ | \ \text{Some } q \Rightarrow \text{take-bit} \ (\text{numeral}$
 $m) \ (2 \wedge \text{numeral } m - \text{numeral } q)) \rangle$ (**is** $\langle ?lhs = ?rhs \rangle$)
proof (cases $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq \text{numeral } m \rangle$)
case True
then have *: $\langle (\text{take-bit} \ (\text{numeral } m) :: 'a \ \text{word}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{word} \rangle = \text{id}$
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff take-bit-word-eq-self)
have **: $\langle 2 \wedge \text{numeral } m = (0 :: 'a \ \text{word}) \rangle$
using True by (simp flip: exp-eq-zero-iff)
show ?thesis
by (auto simp only: * ** split: option.split
dest!: take-bit-num-eq-None-imp [where ?'a = $\langle 'a \ \text{word} \rangle$] take-bit-num-eq-Some-imp
[where ?'a = $\langle 'a \ \text{word} \rangle$])
simp-all)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
by (transfer fixing: m n) simp
qed

lemma *of-nat-inverse*:
 $\langle \text{word-of-nat } r = a \implies r < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \implies \text{unat } a = r \rangle$
for $a :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (metis id-apply of-nat-eq-id take-bit-nat-eq-self-iff unsigned-of-nat)

105.16 Transferring goals from words to ints

lemma *word-ths*:
shows *word-succ-p1*: $\text{word-succ } a = a + 1$
and *word-pred-m1*: $\text{word-pred } a = a - 1$
and *word-pred-succ*: $\text{word-pred} \ (\text{word-succ } a) = a$
and *word-succ-pred*: $\text{word-succ} \ (\text{word-pred } a) = a$
and *word-mult-succ*: $\text{word-succ } a * b = b + a * b$
by (transfer, simp add: algebra-simps)+

lemma *uint-cong*: $x = y \implies \text{uint } x = \text{uint } y$
by *simp*

lemma *uint-word-ariths*:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{len word}$

shows $\text{uint } (a + b) = (\text{uint } a + \text{uint } b) \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len})}$

and $\text{uint } (a - b) = (\text{uint } a - \text{uint } b) \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

and $\text{uint } (a * b) = \text{uint } a * \text{uint } b \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

and $\text{uint } (-a) = -\text{uint } a \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

and $\text{uint } (\text{word-succ } a) = (\text{uint } a + 1) \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

and $\text{uint } (\text{word-pred } a) = (\text{uint } a - 1) \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

and $\text{uint } (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) = 0 \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

and $\text{uint } (1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = 1 \bmod 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

by (*simp-all only: word-arith-wis uint-word-of-int-eq flip: take-bit-eq-mod*)

lemma *uint-word-arith-bintrs*:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{len word}$

shows $\text{uint } (a + b) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{uint } a + \text{uint } b)$

and $\text{uint } (a - b) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{uint } a - \text{uint } b)$

and $\text{uint } (a * b) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{uint } a * \text{uint } b)$

and $\text{uint } (-a) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) (-\text{uint } a)$

and $\text{uint } (\text{word-succ } a) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{uint } a + 1)$

and $\text{uint } (\text{word-pred } a) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{uint } a - 1)$

and $\text{uint } (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) 0$

and $\text{uint } (1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a)) 1$

by (*simp-all add: uint-word-ariths take-bit-eq-mod*)

lemma *sint-word-ariths*:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{len word}$

shows $\text{sint } (a + b) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) (\text{sint } a + \text{sint } b)$

and $\text{sint } (a - b) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) (\text{sint } a - \text{sint } b)$

and $\text{sint } (a * b) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) (\text{sint } a * \text{sint } b)$

and $\text{sint } (-a) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) (-\text{sint } a)$

and $\text{sint } (\text{word-succ } a) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) (\text{sint } a + 1)$

and $\text{sint } (\text{word-pred } a) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) (\text{sint } a - 1)$

and $\text{sint } (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) 0$

and $\text{sint } (1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) 1$

subgoal

by *transfer (simp add: signed-take-bit-add)*

subgoal

by *transfer (simp add: signed-take-bit-diff)*

subgoal

by *transfer (simp add: signed-take-bit-mult)*

subgoal

by *transfer (simp add: signed-take-bit-minus)*

apply (*metis of-int-sint scast-id sint-sbintrunc' wi-hom-succ*)

apply (*metis of-int-sint scast-id sint-sbintrunc' wi-hom-pred*)

apply (*simp-all add: sint-uint*)

done

lemma *word-pred-0-n1*: $\text{word-pred } 0 = \text{word-of-int } (- 1)$
unfolding *word-pred-m1* **by** *simp*

lemma *succ-pred-no* [*simp*]:
 $\text{word-succ } (\text{numeral } w) = \text{numeral } w + 1$
 $\text{word-pred } (\text{numeral } w) = \text{numeral } w - 1$
 $\text{word-succ } (- \text{numeral } w) = - \text{numeral } w + 1$
 $\text{word-pred } (- \text{numeral } w) = - \text{numeral } w - 1$
by (*simp-all add: word-succ-p1 word-pred-m1*)

lemma *word-sp-01* [*simp*]:
 $\text{word-succ } (- 1) = 0 \wedge \text{word-succ } 0 = 1 \wedge \text{word-pred } 0 = - 1 \wedge \text{word-pred } 1 = 0$
by (*simp-all add: word-succ-p1 word-pred-m1*)

— alternative approach to lifting arithmetic equalities

lemma *word-of-int-Ex*: $\exists y. x = \text{word-of-int } y$
by (*rule-tac x=uint x in exI*) *simp*

105.17 Order on fixed-length words

lift-definition *udvd* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ (**infixl** $\langle \text{udvd} \rangle$ 50)
is $\langle \lambda k l. \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) k \text{ dvd take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) l \rangle$ **by** *simp*

lemma *udvd-iff-dvd*:
 $\langle x \text{ udvd } y \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } x \text{ dvd unat } y \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: nat-dvd-iff)*

lemma *udvd-iff-dvd-int*:
 $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } v \text{ dvd uint } w \rangle$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *udvdI* [*intro*]:
 $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{unat } w = \text{unat } v * \text{unat } u \rangle$

proof —

from *that* **have** $\langle \text{unat } v \text{ dvd unat } w \rangle$..

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: udvd-iff-dvd*)

qed

lemma *udvdE* [*elim*]:
fixes $v w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
assumes $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \rangle$
obtains $u :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \rangle$ **where** $\langle \text{unat } w = \text{unat } v * \text{unat } u \rangle$

proof (*cases* $\langle v = 0 \rangle$)

case *True*

moreover from *True* $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \rangle$ **have** $\langle w = 0 \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

```

ultimately show thesis
  using that by simp
next
case False
then have ⟨unat v > 0⟩
  by (simp add: unat-gt-0)
from ⟨v udvd w⟩ have ⟨unat v dvd unat w⟩
  by (simp add: udvd-iff-dvd)
then obtain n where ⟨unat w = unat v * n⟩ ..
moreover have ⟨n < 2 ^ LENGTH('a)⟩
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ⟨¬ n < 2 ^ LENGTH('a)⟩
  then have ⟨n ≥ 2 ^ LENGTH('a)⟩
    by (simp add: not-le)
  then have ⟨unat v * n ≥ 2 ^ LENGTH('a)⟩
    using ⟨unat v > 0⟩ mult-le-mono [of 1 ⟨unat v⟩ ⟨2 ^ LENGTH('a)⟩ n]
    by simp
  with ⟨unat w = unat v * n⟩
  have ⟨unat w ≥ 2 ^ LENGTH('a)⟩
    by simp
  with unsigned-less [of w, where ?'a = nat] show False
    by linarith
qed
ultimately have ⟨unat w = unat v * unat (word-of-nat n :: 'a word)⟩
  by (auto simp add: take-bit-nat-eq-self-iff unsigned-of-nat intro: sym)
with that show thesis .
qed

lemma udvd-imp-mod-eq-0:
  ⟨w mod v = 0⟩ if ⟨v udvd w⟩
  using that by transfer simp

lemma mod-eq-0-imp-udvd [intro?]:
  ⟨v udvd w⟩ if ⟨w mod v = 0⟩
proof -
  from that have ⟨unat (w mod v) = unat 0⟩
    by simp
  then have ⟨unat w mod unat v = 0⟩
    by (simp add: unat-mod-distrib)
  then have ⟨unat v dvd unat w⟩ ..
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: udvd-iff-dvd)
qed

lemma udvd-imp-dvd:
  ⟨v dvd w⟩ if ⟨v udvd w⟩ for v w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
proof -
  from that obtain u :: ⟨'a word⟩ where ⟨unat w = unat v * unat u⟩ ..
  then have ⟨(word-of-nat (unat w)) :: 'a word⟩ = word-of-nat (unat v * unat u)

```

by *simp*
 then have $\langle w = v * u \rangle$
 by *simp*
 then show $\langle v \text{ dvd } w \rangle$..
 qed

lemma *exp-dvd-iff-exp-udvd*:
 $\langle 2 \wedge^n \text{ dvd } w \longleftrightarrow 2 \wedge^n \text{ udvd } w \rangle$ for $v w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

proof

assume $\langle 2 \wedge^n \text{ udvd } w \rangle$ then show $\langle 2 \wedge^n \text{ dvd } w \rangle$
 by (*rule udvd-imp-dvd*)
 next
 assume $\langle 2 \wedge^n \text{ dvd } w \rangle$
 then obtain $u :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \rangle$ where $\langle w = 2 \wedge^n * u \rangle$..
 then have $\langle w = \text{push-bit } n \ u \rangle$
 by (*simp add: push-bit-eq-mult*)
 then show $\langle 2 \wedge^n \text{ udvd } w \rangle$
 by *transfer* (*simp add: take-bit-push-bit dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 flip: take-bit-eq-mod*)
 qed

lemma *udvd-nat-alt*:
 $\langle a \text{ udvd } b \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. \text{unat } b = n * \text{unat } a) \rangle$
 by (*auto simp add: udvd-iff-dvd*)

lemma *udvd-unfold-int*:
 $\langle a \text{ udvd } b \longleftrightarrow (\exists n \geq 0. \text{uint } b = n * \text{uint } a) \rangle$
unfolding *udvd-iff-dvd-int*
 by (*metis dvd-div-mult-self dvd-triv-right uint-div-distrib uint-ge-0*)

lemma *unat-minus-one*:

$\langle \text{unat } (w - 1) = \text{unat } w - 1 \rangle$ if $\langle w \neq 0 \rangle$
proof –
 have $0 \leq \text{uint } w$ by (*fact uint-nonnegative*)
 moreover from that have $0 \neq \text{uint } w$
 by (*simp add: uint-0-iff*)
 ultimately have $1 \leq \text{uint } w$
 by *arith*
 from *uint-lt2p* [*of w*] have $\text{uint } w - 1 < 2 \wedge^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$
 by *arith*
 with $\langle 1 \leq \text{uint } w \rangle$ have $(\text{uint } w - 1) \bmod 2 \wedge^{\text{LENGTH}('a)} = \text{uint } w - 1$
 by (*auto intro: mod-pos-pos-trivial*)
 with $\langle 1 \leq \text{uint } w \rangle$ have $\text{nat } ((\text{uint } w - 1) \bmod 2 \wedge^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}) = \text{nat } (\text{uint } w) - 1$
 by (*auto simp del: nat-uint-eq*)
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*simp only: unat-eq-nat-uint word-arith-wis mod-diff-right-eq*)
 (*metis of-int-1 uint-word-of-int unsigned-1*)
 qed

lemma *measure-unat*: $p \neq 0 \implies \text{unat } (p - 1) < \text{unat } p$
by (*simp add: unat-minus-one*) (*simp add: unat-0-iff [symmetric]*)

lemmas *uint-add-ge0 [simp] = add-nonneg-nonneg [OF uint-ge-0 uint-ge-0]*
lemmas *uint-mult-ge0 [simp] = mult-nonneg-nonneg [OF uint-ge-0 uint-ge-0]*

lemma *uint-sub-lt2p [simp]*: $\text{uint } x - \text{uint } y < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$ **and** $y :: 'b::\text{len word}$
using *uint-ge-0 [of y] uint-lt2p [of x] by arith*

105.18 Conditions for the addition (etc) of two words to overflow

lemma *uint-add-lem*:
 $(\text{uint } x + \text{uint } y < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)) =$
 $(\text{uint } (x + y) = \text{uint } x + \text{uint } y)$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis add.right-neutral add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) mod-pos-pos-trivial of-nat-0-le-iff uint-lt2p uint-nat uint-word-ariths(1)*)

lemma *uint-mult-lem*:
 $(\text{uint } x * \text{uint } y < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)) =$
 $(\text{uint } (x * y) = \text{uint } x * \text{uint } y)$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis mod-pos-pos-trivial uint-lt2p uint-mult-ge0 uint-word-ariths(3)*)

lemma *uint-sub-lem*: $\text{uint } x \geq \text{uint } y \iff \text{uint } (x - y) = \text{uint } x - \text{uint } y$
by (*metis diff-ge-0-iff-ge of-nat-0-le-iff uint-nat uint-sub-lt2p uint-word-of-int unique-euclidean-semiring-numeral-class.mod-less word-sub-wi*)

lemma *uint-add-le*: $\text{uint } (x + y) \leq \text{uint } x + \text{uint } y$
unfolding *uint-word-ariths* **by** (*simp add: zmod-le-nonneg-dividend*)

lemma *uint-sub-ge*: $\text{uint } (x - y) \geq \text{uint } x - \text{uint } y$
unfolding *uint-word-ariths*
by (*simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod add: take-bit-int-greater-eq-self-iff*)

lemma *int-mod-ge*: $\langle a \leq a \text{ mod } n \rangle$ **if** $\langle a < n \rangle \langle 0 < n \rangle$
for $a n :: \text{int}$
using *that order.trans [of a 0 <a mod n>] by (cases <a < 0>) auto*

lemma *mod-add-if-z*:
 $\llbracket x < z; y < z; 0 \leq y; 0 \leq x; 0 \leq z \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x + y) \text{ mod } z = (\text{if } x + y < z \text{ then } x + y \text{ else } x + y - z)$
for $x y z :: \text{int}$
apply (*simp add: not-less*)
by (*metis (no-types) add-strict-mono diff-ge-0-iff-ge diff-less-eq minus-mod-self2 mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

lemma *uint-plus-if'*:

uint (a + b) =
 (if *uint* a + *uint* b < 2 ^ LENGTH('a) then *uint* a + *uint* b
 else *uint* a + *uint* b - 2 ^ LENGTH('a))
for a b :: 'a::len word
using *mod-add-if-z* [of *uint* a - *uint* b] **by** (*simp add: uint-word-ariths*)

lemma *mod-sub-if-z*:

$\llbracket x < z; y < z; 0 \leq y; 0 \leq x; 0 \leq z \rrbracket \implies$
 (x - y) mod z = (if y ≤ x then x - y else x - y + z)
for x y z :: int
using *mod-pos-pos-trivial* [of x - y + z z] **by** (*auto simp add: not-le*)

lemma *uint-sub-if'*:

uint (a - b) =
 (if *uint* b ≤ *uint* a then *uint* a - *uint* b
 else *uint* a - *uint* b + 2 ^ LENGTH('a))
for a b :: 'a::len word
using *mod-sub-if-z* [of *uint* a - *uint* b] **by** (*simp add: uint-word-ariths*)

lemma *word-of-int-inverse*:

word-of-int r = a \implies 0 ≤ r \implies r < 2 ^ LENGTH('a) \implies *uint* a = r
for a :: 'a::len word
by *transfer* (*simp add: take-bit-int-eq-self*)

lemma *unat-split*: P (unat x) \longleftrightarrow (∀ n. of-nat n = x ∧ n < 2 ^ LENGTH('a) \longrightarrow P n)

for x :: 'a::len word
by (*auto simp add: unsigned-of-nat take-bit-nat-eq-self*)

lemma *unat-split-asm*: P (unat x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. of-nat n = x ∧ n < 2 ^ LENGTH('a) ∧ ¬ P n)

for x :: 'a::len word
by (*auto simp add: unsigned-of-nat take-bit-nat-eq-self*)

lemma *un-ui-le*:

⟨unat a ≤ unat b \longleftrightarrow uint a ≤ uint b⟩
by *transfer* (*simp add: nat-le-iff*)

lemma *unat-plus-if'*:

⟨unat (a + b) =
 (if unat a + unat b < 2 ^ LENGTH('a)
 then unat a + unat b
 else unat a + unat b - 2 ^ LENGTH('a))⟩ **for** a b :: 'a::len word
apply (*auto simp add: not-less le-iff-add*)
apply (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *of-nat-add of-nat-unat take-bit-nat-eq-self-iff*
unsigned-less unsigned-of-nat unsigned-word-eqI)
apply (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *dbl-simps(3)* *dbl-simps(5)* *numerals(1)* *of-nat-0-le-iff*
of-nat-add of-nat-eq-iff of-nat-numeral of-nat-power of-nat-unat uint-plus-if' un-

signed-1)
done

lemma *unat-sub-if-size*:

unat ($x - y$) =
 (if *unat* $y \leq$ *unat* x
 then *unat* $x -$ *unat* y
 else *unat* $x + 2^{\wedge}$ *size* $x -$ *unat* y)

proof –

{ **assume** *xy*: \neg *uint* $y \leq$ *uint* x
have *nat* (*uint* $x -$ *uint* $y + 2^{\wedge}$ *LENGTH*('a)) = *nat* (*uint* $x + 2^{\wedge}$ *LENGTH*('a) – *uint* y)
by *simp*
also have ... = *nat* (*uint* $x + 2^{\wedge}$ *LENGTH*('a)) – *nat* (*uint* y)
by (*simp add: nat-diff-distrib'*)
also have ... = *nat* (*uint* x) + 2^{\wedge} *LENGTH*('a) – *nat* (*uint* y)
by (*metis nat-add-distrib nat-eq-numeral-power-cancel-iff order-less-imp-le unsigned-0 unsigned-greater-eq unsigned-less*)
finally have *nat* (*uint* $x -$ *uint* $y + 2^{\wedge}$ *LENGTH*('a)) = *nat* (*uint* x) + 2^{\wedge} *LENGTH*('a) – *nat* (*uint* y) .
 }
then show ?thesis
by (*simp add: word-size*) (*metis nat-diff-distrib' uint-sub-if' un-uint-eq-nat-uint unsigned-greater-eq*)
qed

lemmas *unat-sub-if' = unat-sub-if-size* [*unfolded word-size*]

lemma *uint-split*:

P (*uint* x) = (\forall *i*. *word-of-int* $i = x \wedge 0 \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge}$ *LENGTH*('a) \longrightarrow *P* i)
for $x :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod*)

lemma *uint-split-asm*:

P (*uint* x) = (\exists *i*. *word-of-int* $i = x \wedge 0 \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge}$ *LENGTH*('a) $\wedge \neg$ *P* i)
for $x :: 'a::len$ *word*
by (*auto simp add: unsigned-of-int take-bit-int-eq-self*)

105.19 Some proof tool support

lemma *power-False-cong*: *False* $\implies a^{\wedge} b = c^{\wedge} d$
by *auto*

lemmas *unat-splits = unat-split unat-split-asm*

lemmas *unat-arith-simps =*
word-le-nat-alt word-less-nat-alt
word-unat-eq-iff
unat-sub-if' unat-plus-if' unat-div unat-mod

lemmas *uint-splits* = *uint-split uint-split-asm*

lemmas *uint-arith-simps* =
word-le-def word-less-alt
word-uint-eq-iff
uint-sub-if' uint-plus-if'

— *unat-arith-tac*: tactic to reduce word arithmetic to *nat*, try to solve via *arith*

ML <

```

val unat-arith-simpset =
  @{context} (* TODO: completely explicitly determined simpset *)
  |> fold Simplifier.add-simp @{thms unat-arith-simps}
  |> fold Splitter.add-split @{thms if-split-asm}
  |> fold Simplifier.add-cong @{thms power-False-cong}
  |> simpset-of

fun unat-arith-tacs ctxt =
  let
    fun arith-tac' n t =
      Arith-Data.arith-tac ctxt n t
      handle Cooper.COOPER - => Seq.empty;
  in
    [ clarify-tac ctxt 1,
      full-simp-tac (put-simpset unat-arith-simpset ctxt) 1,
      ALLGOALS (full-simp-tac
        (put-simpset HOL-ss ctxt
          |> fold Splitter.add-split @{thms unat-splits}
          |> fold Simplifier.add-cong @{thms power-False-cong})),
      rewrite-goals-tac ctxt @{thms word-size},
      ALLGOALS (fn n => REPEAT (resolve-tac ctxt [allI, impI] n) THEN
        REPEAT (eresolve-tac ctxt [conjE] n) THEN
        REPEAT (dresolve-tac ctxt @{thms of-nat-inverse} n) THEN
        assume-tac ctxt n)),
      TRYALL arith-tac' ]
  end

```

```

fun unat-arith-tac ctxt = SELECT-GOAL (EVERY (unat-arith-tacs ctxt))
>

```

method-setup *unat-arith* =
 <Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o unat-arith-tac)>
 solving word arithmetic via natural numbers and arith

— *uint-arith-tac*: reduce to arithmetic on int, try to solve by arith

ML <

```

val uint-arith-simpset =
  @{context} (* TODO: completely explicitly determined simpset *)
  |> fold Simplifier.add-simp @{thms uint-arith-simps}

```

```

|> fold Splitter.add-split @{thms if-split-asm}
|> fold Simplifier.add-cong @{thms power-False-cong}
|> simpset-of;

fun uint-arith-tacs ctxt =
  let
    fun arith-tac' n t =
      Arith-Data.arith-tac ctxt n t
      handle Cooper.COOPER - => Seq.empty;
  in
    [ clarify-tac ctxt 1,
      full-simp-tac (put-simpset uint-arith-simpset ctxt) 1,
      ALLGOALS (full-simp-tac
        (put-simpset HOL-ss ctxt
          |> fold Splitter.add-split @{thms uint-splits}
          |> fold Simplifier.add-cong @{thms power-False-cong})),
      rewrite-goals-tac ctxt @{thms word-size},
      ALLGOALS (fn n => REPEAT (resolve-tac ctxt [allI, impI] n) THEN
        REPEAT (eresolve-tac ctxt [conjE] n) THEN
        REPEAT (dresolve-tac ctxt @{thms word-of-int-inverse} n
          THEN assume-tac ctxt n
          THEN assume-tac ctxt n)),
      TRYALL arith-tac' ]
  end

fun uint-arith-tac ctxt = SELECT-GOAL (EVERY (uint-arith-tacs ctxt))
>

method-setup uint-arith =
  ⟨Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o uint-arith-tac)⟩
  solving word arithmetic via integers and arith

```

105.20 More on overflows and monotonicity

lemma *no-plus-overflow-uint-size*: $x \leq x + y \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } x + \text{uint } y < 2^{\text{size } x}$
 for $x \ y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
 by (auto simp add: word-size word-le-def uint-add-lem uint-sub-lem)

lemmas *no-olen-add* = *no-plus-overflow-uint-size* [unfolded word-size]

lemma *no-olen-sub*: $x \geq x - y \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } y \leq \text{uint } x$
 for $x \ y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
 by (auto simp add: word-size word-le-def uint-add-lem uint-sub-lem)

lemma *no-olen-add'*: $x \leq y + x \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } y + \text{uint } x < 2^{\text{LENGTH } ('a)}$
 for $x \ y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
 by (simp add: ac-simps no-olen-add)

lemmas *olen-add-eqv* = *trans* [OF *no-olen-add no-olen-add'* [symmetric]]

lemmas *uint-plus-simple-iff* = *trans* [*OF no-olen-add uint-add-lem*]
lemmas *uint-plus-simple* = *uint-plus-simple-iff* [*THEN iffD1*]
lemmas *uint-minus-simple-iff* = *trans* [*OF no-ulen-sub uint-sub-lem*]
lemmas *uint-minus-simple-alt* = *uint-sub-lem* [*folded word-le-def*]
lemmas *word-sub-le-iff* = *no-ulen-sub* [*folded word-le-def*]
lemmas *word-sub-le* = *word-sub-le-iff* [*THEN iffD2*]

lemma *word-less-sub1*: $x \neq 0 \implies 1 < x \longleftrightarrow 0 < x - 1$
for $x :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *transfer* (*simp add: take-bit-decr-eq*)

lemma *word-le-sub1*: $x \neq 0 \implies 1 \leq x \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq x - 1$
for $x :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *transfer* (*simp add: int-one-le-iff-zero-less less-le*)

lemma *sub-wrap-lt*: $x < x - z \longleftrightarrow x < z$
for $x z :: 'a::len$ *word*
by (*simp add: word-less-def uint-sub-lem*)
(*meson linorder-not-le uint-minus-simple-iff uint-sub-lem word-less-iff-unsigned*)

lemma *sub-wrap*: $x \leq x - z \longleftrightarrow z = 0 \vee x < z$
for $x z :: 'a::len$ *word*
by (*simp add: le-less sub-wrap-lt ac-simps*)

lemma *plus-minus-not-NULL-ab*: $x \leq ab - c \implies c \leq ab \implies c \neq 0 \implies x + c \neq 0$
for $x ab c :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-minus-no-overflow-ab*: $x \leq ab - c \implies c \leq ab \implies x \leq x + c$
for $x ab c :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *uint-arith*

lemma *le-minus'*: $a + c \leq b \implies a \leq a + c \implies c \leq b - a$
for $a b c :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *uint-arith*

lemma *le-plus'*: $a \leq b \implies c \leq b - a \implies a + c \leq b$
for $a b c :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *uint-arith*

lemmas *le-plus* = *le-plus'* [*rotated*]

lemmas *le-minus* = *leD* [*THEN thin-rl, THEN le-minus'*]

lemma *word-plus-mono-right*: $y \leq z \implies x \leq x + z \implies x + y \leq x + z$
for $x y z :: 'a::len$ *word*
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-cancel*: $y - x < z - x \implies x \leq z \implies y < z$
for $x y z :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-mono-left*: $y < z \implies x \leq y \implies y - x < z - x$
for $x y z :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-mono*: $a < c \implies d < b \implies a - b < a \implies c - d < c$
 $\implies a - b < c - d$
for $a b c d :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-cancel*: $y - x \leq z - x \implies x \leq z \implies y \leq z$
for $x y z :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-mono-left*: $y \leq z \implies x \leq y \implies y - x \leq z - x$
for $x y z :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-mono*:
 $a \leq c \implies d \leq b \implies a - b \leq a \implies c - d \leq c \implies a - b \leq c - d$
for $a b c d :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-le-left-cancel-wrap*: $x + y' < x \implies x + y < x \implies x + y' < x + y$
 $\iff y' < y$
for $x y y' :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-le-left-cancel-nowrap*: $x \leq x + y' \implies x \leq x + y \implies x + y' < x + y$
 $\iff y' < y$
for $x y y' :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-plus-mono-right2*: $a \leq a + b \implies c \leq b \implies a \leq a + c$
for $a b c :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-add-right*: $x < y - z \implies z \leq y \implies x + z < y$
for $x y z :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-sub-right*: $x < y + z \implies y \leq x \implies x - y < z$
for $x y z :: 'a::len\ word$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-plus-either*: $x \leq y \vee x \leq z \implies y \leq y + z \implies x \leq y + z$
for $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-nowrapI*: $x < z - k \implies k \leq z \implies 0 < k \implies x < x + k$
for $x z k :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *inc-le*: $i < m \implies i + 1 \leq m$
for $i m :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *inc-i*: $1 \leq i \implies i < m \implies 1 \leq i + 1 \wedge i + 1 \leq m$
for $i m :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *udvd-incr-lem*:
 $up < uq \implies up = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $uq = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies up + \text{uint } K \leq uq$
by *auto* (*metis int-distrib(1) linorder-not-less mult.left-neutral mult-right-mono uint-nonnegative zless-imp-add1-zle*)

lemma *udvd-incr'*:
 $p < q \implies \text{uint } p = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $\text{uint } q = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies p + K \leq q$
unfolding *word-less-alt word-le-def*
by (*metis (full-types) order-trans udvd-incr-lem uint-add-le*)

lemma *udvd-decr'*:
assumes $p < q$ *uint* $p = ua + n * \text{uint } K$ *uint* $q = ua + n' * \text{uint } K$
shows *uint* $q = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies p \leq q - K$
proof –
have $\bigwedge w wa. \text{uint } (w::'a \text{ word}) \leq \text{uint } wa + \text{uint } (w - wa)$
by (*metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel uint-add-le*)
moreover have *uint* $K + \text{uint } p \leq \text{uint } q$
using *assms* **by** (*metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel udvd-incr-lem word-less-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*meson add-le-cancel-left order-trans word-less-eq-iff-unsigned*)
qed

lemmas *udvd-incr-lem0* = *udvd-incr-lem* [**where** $ua=0$, *unfolded add-0-left*]

lemmas *udvd-incr0* = *udvd-incr'* [**where** $ua=0$, *unfolded add-0-left*]

lemmas *udvd-decr0* = *udvd-decr'* [**where** $ua=0$, *unfolded add-0-left*]

lemma *udvd-minus-le'*: $xy < k \implies z \text{ udvd } xy \implies z \text{ udvd } k \implies xy \leq k - z$
unfolding *udvd-unfold-int*
by (*meson udvd-decr0*)

lemma *udvd-incr2-K*:

$p < a + s \implies a \leq a + s \implies K \text{ udvd } s \implies K \text{ udvd } p - a \implies a \leq p \implies$

$0 < K \implies p \leq p + K \wedge p + K \leq a + s$

unfolding *udvd-unfold-int*

apply (*simp add: uint-arith-simps split: if-split-asm*)

apply (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) le-add-diff-inverse le-less-trans udvd-incr-lem*)

using *uint-lt2p [of s]* **by** *simp*

105.21 Arithmetic type class instantiations

lemmas *word-le-0-iff [simp]* =

word-zero-le [THEN leD, THEN antisym-conv1]

lemma *word-of-int-nat*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{word-of-int } x = \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } x)$

by *simp*

note that *iszero-def* is only for class *comm-semiring-1-cancel*, which requires word length ≥ 1 , ie *'a::len word*

lemma *iszero-word-no [simp]*:

iszero (numeral bin :: 'a::len word) =

iszero (take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral bin :: int))

by (*metis iszero-def uint-0-iff uint-bintrunc*)

Use *iszero* to simplify equalities between word numerals.

lemmas *word-eq-numeral-iff-iszero [simp]* =

eq-numeral-iff-iszero [where 'a='a::len word]

105.22 Word and nat

lemma *word-nchotomy*: $\forall w :: 'a::len \text{ word}. \exists n. w = \text{of-nat } n \wedge n < 2^{\wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)}$

by (*metis of-nat-unat ucast-id unsigned-less*)

lemma *of-nat-eq*: $\text{of-nat } n = w \iff (\exists q. n = \text{unat } w + q * 2^{\wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)})$

for *w :: 'a::len word*

using *mod-div-mult-eq [of n 2^{\wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)}, symmetric]*

by (*auto simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod simp add: unsigned-of-nat*)

lemma *of-nat-eq-size*: $\text{of-nat } n = w \iff (\exists q. n = \text{unat } w + q * 2^{\wedge \text{size } w})$

unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule of-nat-eq*)

lemma *of-nat-0*: $\text{of-nat } m = (0 :: 'a::len \text{ word}) \iff (\exists q. m = q * 2^{\wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)})$

by (*simp add: of-nat-eq*)

lemma *of-nat-2p [simp]*: $\text{of-nat } (2^{\wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)}) = (0 :: 'a::len \text{ word})$

by (*fact mult-1 [symmetric, THEN iffD2 [OF of-nat-0 exI]]*)

lemma *of-nat-gt-0*: $\text{of-nat } k \neq 0 \implies 0 < k$

by (*cases k*) *auto*

lemma *of-nat-neq-0*: $0 < k \implies k < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) \implies \text{of-nat } k \neq (0 :: 'a \text{ word})$

by (*auto simp add : of-nat-0*)

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-add*: $\text{of-nat } a + \text{of-nat } b = \text{of-nat } (a + b)$

by *simp*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-mult*: $\text{of-nat } a * \text{of-nat } b = (\text{of-nat } (a * b) :: 'a::\text{len word})$

by (*simp add: wi-hom-mult*)

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-Suc*: $\text{word-succ } (\text{of-nat } a) = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } a)$

by *transfer (simp add: ac-simps)*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-0*: $(0 :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } 0$

by *simp*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-1*: $(1 :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } 0)$

by *simp*

lemmas *Abs-fnat-homs* =

Abs-fnat-hom-add Abs-fnat-hom-mult Abs-fnat-hom-Suc

Abs-fnat-hom-0 Abs-fnat-hom-1

lemma *word-arith-nat-add*: $a + b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a + \text{unat } b)$

by *simp*

lemma *word-arith-nat-mult*: $a * b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a * \text{unat } b)$

by *simp*

lemma *word-arith-nat-Suc*: $\text{word-succ } a = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{unat } a))$

by (*subst Abs-fnat-hom-Suc [symmetric]*) *simp*

lemma *word-arith-nat-div*: $a \text{ div } b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a \text{ div } \text{unat } b)$

by (*metis of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-unat of-nat-div word-div-def*)

lemma *word-arith-nat-mod*: $a \text{ mod } b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a \text{ mod } \text{unat } b)$

by (*metis of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-mod of-nat-unat word-mod-def*)

lemmas *word-arith-nat-defs* =

word-arith-nat-add word-arith-nat-mult

word-arith-nat-Suc Abs-fnat-hom-0

Abs-fnat-hom-1 word-arith-nat-div

word-arith-nat-mod

lemma *unat-cong*: $x = y \implies \text{unat } x = \text{unat } y$

by (*fact arg-cong*)

lemma *unat-of-nat*:

$\langle \text{unat } (\text{word-of-nat } x :: 'a::\text{len word}) = x \text{ mod } 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$

by *transfer (simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod add: nat-take-bit-eq)*

lemmas *unat-word-ariths = word-arith-nat-defs*
[THEN trans [OF unat-cong unat-of-nat]]

lemmas *word-sub-less-iff = word-sub-le-iff*
[unfolded linorder-not-less [symmetric] Not-eq-iff]

lemma *unat-add-lem:*
unat x + unat y < 2 ^ LENGTH('a) ↔ unat (x + y) = unat x + unat y
for *x y :: 'a::len word*
by *(metis mod-less unat-word-ariths(1) unsigned-less)*

lemma *unat-mult-lem:*
*unat x * unat y < 2 ^ LENGTH('a) ↔ unat (x * y) = unat x * unat y*
for *x y :: 'a::len word*
by *(metis mod-less unat-word-ariths(2) unsigned-less)*

lemma *le-no-overflow: x ≤ b ⇒ a ≤ a + b ⇒ x ≤ a + b*
for *a b x :: 'a::len word*
using *word-le-plus-either by blast*

lemma *uint-div:*
⟨uint (x div y) = uint x div uint y⟩
by *(fact uint-div-distrib)*

lemma *uint-mod:*
⟨uint (x mod y) = uint x mod uint y⟩
by *(fact uint-mod-distrib)*

lemma *no-plus-overflow-unat-size: x ≤ x + y ↔ unat x + unat y < 2 ^ size x*
for *x y :: 'a::len word*
unfolding *word-size by unat-arith*

lemmas *no-olen-add-nat =*
no-plus-overflow-unat-size [unfolded word-size]

lemmas *unat-plus-simple =*
trans [OF no-olen-add-nat unat-add-lem]

lemma *word-div-mult: [0 < y; unat x * unat y < 2 ^ LENGTH('a)] ⇒ x * y*
div y = x
for *x y :: 'a::len word*
by *(simp add: unat-eq-zero unat-mult-lem word-arith-nat-div)*

lemma *div-lt': i ≤ k div x ⇒ unat i * unat x < 2 ^ LENGTH('a)*
for *i k x :: 'a::len word*
by *unat-arith (meson le-less-trans less-mult-imp-div-less not-le unsigned-less)*

lemmas *div-lt''* = *order-less-imp-le* [THEN *div-lt'*]

lemma *div-lt-mult*: $\llbracket i < k \text{ div } x; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies i * x < k$
for $i k x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis div-le-mono div-lt'' not-le unat-div word-div-mult word-less-iff-unsigned*)

lemma *div-le-mult*: $\llbracket i \leq k \text{ div } x; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies i * x \leq k$
for $i k x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis div-lt' less-mult-imp-div-less not-less unat-arith-simps(2) unat-div unat-mult-lem*)

lemma *div-lt-uint'*: $i \leq k \text{ div } x \implies \text{uint } i * \text{uint } x < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a)$
for $i k x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
unfolding *uint-nat*
by (*metis div-lt' int-ops(7) of-nat-unat uint-mult-lem unat-mult-lem*)

lemmas *div-lt-uint''* = *order-less-imp-le* [THEN *div-lt-uint'*]

lemma *word-le-exists'*: $x \leq y \implies \exists z. y = x + z \wedge \text{uint } x + \text{uint } z < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a)$
for $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis add.commute diff-add-cancel no-olen-add*)

lemmas *plus-minus-not-NULL* = *order-less-imp-le* [THEN *plus-minus-not-NULL-ab*]

lemmas *plus-minus-no-overflow* =
order-less-imp-le [THEN *plus-minus-no-overflow-ab*]

lemmas *mcs* = *word-less-minus-cancel word-less-minus-mono-left*
word-le-minus-cancel word-le-minus-mono-left

lemmas *word-l-diffs* = *mcs* [where $y = w + x$, *unfolded add-diff-cancel*] **for** $w x$
lemmas *word-diff-ls* = *mcs* [where $z = w + x$, *unfolded add-diff-cancel*] **for** $w x$
lemmas *word-plus-mcs* = *word-diff-ls* [where $y = v + x$, *unfolded add-diff-cancel*]
for $v x$

lemma *le-unat-uoï*:
 $\langle y \leq \text{unat } z \implies \text{unat } (\text{word-of-nat } y :: 'a \text{ word}) = y \rangle$
for $z :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: nat-take-bit-eq take-bit-nat-eq-self-iff le-less-trans)*

lemmas *thd* = *times-div-less-eq-dividend*

lemmas *uno-simps* [THEN *le-unat-uoï*] = *mod-le-divisor div-le-dividend*

lemma *word-mod-div-equality*: $(n \text{ div } b) * b + (n \text{ mod } b) = n$
for $n b :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact div-mult-mod-eq*)

lemma *word-div-mult-le*: $a \text{ div } b * b \leq a$

for $a\ b :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*metis div-le-mult mult-not-zero order.not-eq-order-implies-strict order-refl word-zero-le*)

lemma *word-mod-less-divisor*: $0 < n \implies m \bmod n < n$
for $m\ n :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*simp add: unat-arith-simps*)

lemma *word-of-int-power-hom*: $word\ of\ int\ a\ ^\ n = (word\ of\ int\ (a\ ^\ n) :: 'a::len\ word)$
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all add: wi-hom-mult [symmetric]*)

lemma *word-arith-power-alt*: $a\ ^\ n = (word\ of\ int\ (uint\ a\ ^\ n) :: 'a::len\ word)$
by (*simp add : word-of-int-power-hom [symmetric]*)

lemma *unatSuc*: $1 + n \neq 0 \implies unat\ (1 + n) = Suc\ (unat\ n)$
for $n :: 'a::len\ word$
by *unat-arith*

105.23 Cardinality, finiteness of set of words

lemma *inj-on-word-of-int*: $\langle inj\ on\ (word\ of\ int :: int \Rightarrow 'a\ word)\ \{0..<2\ ^\ LENGTH('a::len)\} \rangle$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff word-of-int-inverse*)

lemma *range-uint*: $\langle range\ (uint :: 'a\ word \Rightarrow int) = \{0..<2\ ^\ LENGTH('a::len)\} \rangle$
apply *transfer*
apply (*auto simp add: image-iff*)
apply (*metis take-bit-int-eq-self-iff*)
done

lemma *UNIV-eq*: $\langle (UNIV :: 'a\ word\ set) = word\ of\ int\ ' \{0..<2\ ^\ LENGTH('a::len)\} \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: image-iff*) (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff linorder-not-le uint-split*)

lemma *card-word*: $CARD('a\ word) = 2\ ^\ LENGTH('a::len)$
by (*simp add: UNIV-eq card-image inj-on-word-of-int*)

lemma *card-word-size*: $CARD('a\ word) = 2\ ^\ size\ x$
for $x :: 'a::len\ word$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule card-word*)

end

instance *word* :: (*len*) *finite*
by *standard* (*simp add: UNIV-eq*)

105.24 Bitwise Operations on Words

context
includes *bit-operations-syntax*

begin

lemma *word-wi-log-defs*:

NOT (*word-of-int* *a*) = *word-of-int* (*NOT* *a*)
word-of-int *a* *AND* *word-of-int* *b* = *word-of-int* (*a* *AND* *b*)
word-of-int *a* *OR* *word-of-int* *b* = *word-of-int* (*a* *OR* *b*)
word-of-int *a* *XOR* *word-of-int* *b* = *word-of-int* (*a* *XOR* *b*)
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)+

lemma *word-no-log-defs* [*simp*]:

NOT (*numeral* *a*) = *word-of-int* (*NOT* (*numeral* *a*))
NOT (*- numeral* *a*) = *word-of-int* (*NOT* (*- numeral* *a*))
numeral *a* *AND* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *AND* *numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *AND* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *AND* *- numeral* *b*)
- numeral *a* *AND* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *AND* *numeral* *b*)
- numeral *a* *AND* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *AND* *- numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *OR* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *OR* *numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *OR* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *OR* *- numeral* *b*)
- numeral *a* *OR* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *OR* *numeral* *b*)
- numeral *a* *OR* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *OR* *- numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *XOR* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *XOR* *numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *XOR* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *XOR* *- numeral* *b*)
- numeral *a* *XOR* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *XOR* *numeral* *b*)
- numeral *a* *XOR* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *XOR* *- numeral* *b*)
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)+

Special cases for when one of the arguments equals 1.

lemma *word-bitwise-1-simps* [*simp*]:

NOT (*1::'a::len* *word*) = *-2*
1 *AND* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*1* *AND* *numeral* *b*)
1 *AND* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*1* *AND* *- numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *AND* *1* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *AND* *1*)
- numeral *a* *AND* *1* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *AND* *1*)
1 *OR* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*1* *OR* *numeral* *b*)
1 *OR* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*1* *OR* *- numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *OR* *1* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *OR* *1*)
- numeral *a* *OR* *1* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *OR* *1*)
1 *XOR* *numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*1* *XOR* *numeral* *b*)
1 *XOR* *- numeral* *b* = *word-of-int* (*1* *XOR* *- numeral* *b*)
numeral *a* *XOR* *1* = *word-of-int* (*numeral* *a* *XOR* *1*)
- numeral *a* *XOR* *1* = *word-of-int* (*- numeral* *a* *XOR* *1*)

apply (*simp-all* *add: word-uint-eq-iff unsigned-not-eq unsigned-and-eq*

unsigned-or-eq

unsigned-xor-eq of-nat-take-bit ac-simps unsigned-of-int)

apply (*simp-all* *add: minus-numeral-eq-not-sub-one*)

apply (*simp-all* *only: sub-one-eq-not-neg bit.xor-compl-right take-bit-xor bit.double-compl*)

apply *simp-all*

done

Special cases for when one of the arguments equals -1.

lemma *word-bitwise-m1-simps* [*simp*]:

$NOT (-1 :: 'a::len\ word) = 0$
 $(-1 :: 'a::len\ word) AND\ x = x$
 $x AND (-1 :: 'a::len\ word) = x$
 $(-1 :: 'a::len\ word) OR\ x = -1$
 $x OR (-1 :: 'a::len\ word) = -1$
 $(-1 :: 'a::len\ word) XOR\ x = NOT\ x$
 $x XOR (-1 :: 'a::len\ word) = NOT\ x$
by (*transfer, simp*)+

lemma *word-of-int-not-numeral-eq* [*simp*]:

$\langle (word-of-int (NOT (numeral\ bin)) :: 'a::len\ word) = -\ numeral\ bin - 1 \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: not-eq-complement)*

lemma *uint-and*:

$\langle uint (x AND\ y) = uint\ x AND\ uint\ y \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *uint-or*:

$\langle uint (x OR\ y) = uint\ x OR\ uint\ y \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *uint-xor*:

$\langle uint (x XOR\ y) = uint\ x XOR\ uint\ y \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

— get from commutativity, associativity etc of *int-and* etc to same for *word-and* etc

lemmas *bwsimps* =

wi-hom-add
word-wi-log-defs

lemma *word-bw-assocs*:

$(x AND\ y) AND\ z = x AND\ y AND\ z$
 $(x OR\ y) OR\ z = x OR\ y OR\ z$
 $(x XOR\ y) XOR\ z = x XOR\ y XOR\ z$
for $x :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*fact ac-simps*)+

lemma *word-bw-comms*:

$x AND\ y = y AND\ x$
 $x OR\ y = y OR\ x$
 $x XOR\ y = y XOR\ x$
for $x :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*fact ac-simps*)+

lemma *word-bw-lcs*:

$y AND\ x AND\ z = x AND\ y AND\ z$
 $y OR\ x OR\ z = x OR\ y OR\ z$

$y \text{ XOR } x \text{ XOR } z = x \text{ XOR } y \text{ XOR } z$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (fact ac-simps)+

lemma word-log-esimps:

$x \text{ AND } 0 = 0$
 $x \text{ AND } -1 = x$
 $x \text{ OR } 0 = x$
 $x \text{ OR } -1 = -1$
 $x \text{ XOR } 0 = x$
 $x \text{ XOR } -1 = \text{NOT } x$
 $0 \text{ AND } x = 0$
 $-1 \text{ AND } x = x$
 $0 \text{ OR } x = x$
 $-1 \text{ OR } x = -1$
 $0 \text{ XOR } x = x$
 $-1 \text{ XOR } x = \text{NOT } x$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by simp-all

lemma word-not-dist:

$\text{NOT } (x \text{ OR } y) = \text{NOT } x \text{ AND } \text{NOT } y$
 $\text{NOT } (x \text{ AND } y) = \text{NOT } x \text{ OR } \text{NOT } y$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by simp-all

lemma word-bw-same:

$x \text{ AND } x = x$
 $x \text{ OR } x = x$
 $x \text{ XOR } x = 0$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by simp-all

lemma word-ao-absorbs [simp]:

$x \text{ AND } (y \text{ OR } x) = x$
 $x \text{ OR } y \text{ AND } x = x$
 $x \text{ AND } (x \text{ OR } y) = x$
 $y \text{ AND } x \text{ OR } x = x$
 $(y \text{ OR } x) \text{ AND } x = x$
 $x \text{ OR } x \text{ AND } y = x$
 $(x \text{ OR } y) \text{ AND } x = x$
 $x \text{ AND } y \text{ OR } x = x$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (auto intro: bit-eqI simp add: bit-and-iff bit-or-iff)

lemma word-not-not [simp]: $\text{NOT } (\text{NOT } x) = x$

for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (fact bit.double-compl)

lemma *word-ao-dist*: $(x \text{ OR } y) \text{ AND } z = x \text{ AND } z \text{ OR } y \text{ AND } z$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact bit.conj-disj-distrib2*)

lemma *word-oa-dist*: $x \text{ AND } y \text{ OR } z = (x \text{ OR } z) \text{ AND } (y \text{ OR } z)$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact bit.disj-conj-distrib2*)

lemma *word-add-not* [*simp*]: $x + \text{NOT } x = -1$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*simp add: not-eq-complement*)

lemma *word-plus-and-or* [*simp*]: $(x \text{ AND } y) + (x \text{ OR } y) = x + y$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *transfer (simp add: plus-and-or)*

lemma *leoa*: $w = x \text{ OR } y \implies y = w \text{ AND } x$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *auto*

lemma *leao*: $w' = x' \text{ AND } y' \implies x' = x' \text{ OR } w'$
for $x' :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *auto*

lemma *word-ao-equiv*: $w = w \text{ OR } w' \longleftrightarrow w' = w \text{ AND } w'$
for $w w' :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*auto intro: leoa leao*)

lemma *le-word-or2*: $x \leq x \text{ OR } y$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*simp add: or-greater-eq uint-or word-le-def*)

lemmas *le-word-or1* = *xtrans*(3) [*OF word-bw-comms* (2) *le-word-or2*]

lemmas *word-and-le1* = *xtrans*(3) [*OF word-ao-absorbs* (4) [*symmetric*] *le-word-or2*]

lemmas *word-and-le2* = *xtrans*(3) [*OF word-ao-absorbs* (8) [*symmetric*] *le-word-or2*]

lemma *bit-horner-sum-bit-word-iff* [*bit-simps*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{horner-sum of-bool } (2 :: 'a::\text{len word}) \text{ } bs) \text{ } n$
 $\longleftrightarrow n < \min \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{length } bs) \wedge bs ! n \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: bit-horner-sum-bit-iff)*

definition *word-reverse* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{word-reverse } w = \text{horner-sum of-bool } 2 (\text{rev } (\text{map } (\text{bit } w) [0..<\text{LENGTH}('a)])) \rangle$

lemma *bit-word-reverse-iff* [*bit-simps*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{word-reverse } w) \text{ } n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \wedge \text{bit } w (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } n) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*cases* $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$)
(simp-all add: word-reverse-def bit-horner-sum-bit-word-iff rev-nth)

lemma *word-rev-rev* [*simp*] : *word-reverse* (*word-reverse* *w*) = *w*
by (*rule bit-word-eqI*)
(auto simp add: bit-word-reverse-iff bit-imp-le-length Suc-diff-Suc)

lemma *word-rev-gal*: *word-reverse* *w* = *u* \implies *word-reverse* *u* = *w*
by (*metis word-rev-rev*)

lemma *word-rev-gal'*: *u* = *word-reverse* *w* \implies *w* = *word-reverse* *u*
by *simp*

lemma *uint-2p*: $(0 :: 'a::\text{len word}) < 2 \wedge n \implies \text{uint } (2 \wedge n :: 'a::\text{len word}) = 2 \wedge n$
by (*cases* $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$; *transfer*; *force*)

lemma *word-of-int-2p*: $(\text{word-of-int } (2 \wedge n) :: 'a::\text{len word}) = 2 \wedge n$
by (*induct* *n*) (*simp-all* *add: wi-hom-syms*)

105.24.1 shift functions in terms of lists of bools

lemma *drop-bit-word-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{drop-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{numeral } k) =$
 $(\text{word-of-int } (\text{drop-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{numeral } k))) :: 'a::\text{len}$
 $\text{word}) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *drop-bit-word-Suc-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{drop-bit } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{numeral } k) =$
 $(\text{word-of-int } (\text{drop-bit } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{numeral } k))) :: 'a::\text{len}$
 $\text{word}) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *drop-bit-word-minus-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{drop-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } k) =$
 $(\text{word-of-int } (\text{drop-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (- \text{numeral } k))) ::$
 $'a::\text{len word}) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *drop-bit-word-Suc-minus-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{drop-bit } (\text{Suc } n) (- \text{numeral } k) =$
 $(\text{word-of-int } (\text{drop-bit } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (- \text{numeral } k))) :: 'a::\text{len}$
 $\text{word}) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{signed-drop-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{numeral } k) =$
 $(\text{word-of-int } (\text{drop-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - 1) (\text{numeral}$
 $k))) :: 'a::\text{len word}) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-Suc-numeral* [simp]:

⟨signed-drop-bit (Suc n) (numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (drop-bit (Suc n) (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - 1) (numeral
 k)))) :: 'a::len word)⟩
by transfer simp

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-minus-numeral* [simp]:

⟨signed-drop-bit (numeral n) (- numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (drop-bit (numeral n) (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - 1) (-
 numeral k)))) :: 'a::len word)⟩
by transfer simp

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-Suc-minus-numeral* [simp]:

⟨signed-drop-bit (Suc n) (- numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (drop-bit (Suc n) (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - 1) (- numeral
 k)))) :: 'a::len word)⟩
by transfer simp

lemma *take-bit-word-numeral* [simp]:

⟨take-bit (numeral n) (numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (take-bit (min LENGTH('a) (numeral n)) (numeral k))) :: 'a::len
 word)⟩
by transfer rule

lemma *take-bit-word-Suc-numeral* [simp]:

⟨take-bit (Suc n) (numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (take-bit (min LENGTH('a) (Suc n)) (numeral k))) :: 'a::len word)⟩
by transfer rule

lemma *take-bit-word-minus-numeral* [simp]:

⟨take-bit (numeral n) (- numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (take-bit (min LENGTH('a) (numeral n)) (- numeral k))) :: 'a::len
 word)⟩
by transfer rule

lemma *take-bit-word-Suc-minus-numeral* [simp]:

⟨take-bit (Suc n) (- numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (take-bit (min LENGTH('a) (Suc n)) (- numeral k))) :: 'a::len
 word)⟩
by transfer rule

lemma *signed-take-bit-word-numeral* [simp]:

⟨signed-take-bit (numeral n) (numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (signed-take-bit (numeral n) (take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral k))))
 :: 'a::len word)⟩
by transfer rule

lemma *signed-take-bit-word-Suc-numeral* [simp]:

⟨signed-take-bit (Suc n) (numeral k) =

(word-of-int (signed-take-bit (Suc n) (take-bit LENGTH('a) (numeral k))) :: 'a::len word)›

by transfer rule

lemma signed-take-bit-word-minus-numeral [simp]:

⟨signed-take-bit (numeral n) (– numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (signed-take-bit (numeral n) (take-bit LENGTH('a) (– numeral k))) :: 'a::len word)›

by transfer rule

lemma signed-take-bit-word-Suc-minus-numeral [simp]:

⟨signed-take-bit (Suc n) (– numeral k) =
 (word-of-int (signed-take-bit (Suc n) (take-bit LENGTH('a) (– numeral k))) :: 'a::len word)›

by transfer rule

lemma False-map2-or: $\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq \{False\}; \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{map2 } (\vee) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = ys$

by (induction xs arbitrary: ys) (auto simp: length-Suc-conv)

lemma align-lem-or:

assumes length xs = n + m length ys = n + m

and drop m xs = replicate n False take m ys = replicate m False

shows map2 (∨) xs ys = take m xs @ drop m ys

using assms

proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys m)

case (Cons a xs)

then show ?case

by (cases m) (auto simp: length-Suc-conv False-map2-or)

qed auto

lemma False-map2-and: $\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq \{False\}; \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{map2 } (\wedge) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = xs$

by (induction xs arbitrary: ys) (auto simp: length-Suc-conv)

lemma align-lem-and:

assumes length xs = n + m length ys = n + m

and drop m xs = replicate n False take m ys = replicate m False

shows map2 (∧) xs ys = replicate (n + m) False

using assms

proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys m)

case (Cons a xs)

then show ?case

by (cases m) (auto simp: length-Suc-conv set-replicate-conv-if False-map2-and)

qed auto

105.24.2 Mask

lemma minus-1-eq-mask:

$\langle - 1 = (\text{mask } \text{LENGTH}('a) :: 'a::\text{len word}) \rangle$
by (*rule bit-eqI*) (*simp add: bit-exp-iff bit-mask-iff*)

lemma *mask-eq-decr-exp*:
 $\langle \text{mask } n = 2 \wedge n - (1 :: 'a::\text{len word}) \rangle$
by (*fact mask-eq-exp-minus-1*)

lemma *mask-Suc-rec*:
 $\langle \text{mask } (\text{Suc } n) = 2 * \text{mask } n + (1 :: 'a::\text{len word}) \rangle$
by (*simp add: mask-eq-exp-minus-1*)

context
begin

qualified lemma *bit-mask-iff* [*bit-simps*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{mask } m :: 'a::\text{len word}) n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{min } \text{LENGTH}('a) m \rangle$
by (*simp add: bit-mask-iff not-le*)

end

lemma *mask-bin*: $\text{mask } n = \text{word-of-int } (\text{take-bit } n (- 1))$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *and-mask-bintr*: $w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-of-int } (\text{take-bit } n (\text{uint } w))$
by *transfer (simp add: ac-simps take-bit-eq-mask)*

lemma *and-mask-wi*: $\text{word-of-int } i \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-of-int } (\text{take-bit } n i)$
by (*simp add: take-bit-eq-mask of-int-and-eq of-int-mask-eq*)

lemma *and-mask-wi'*:
 $\text{word-of-int } i \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = (\text{word-of-int } (\text{take-bit } (\text{min } \text{LENGTH}('a) n) i) :: 'a::\text{len word})$
by (*auto simp add: and-mask-wi min-def wi-bintr*)

lemma *and-mask-no*: $\text{numeral } i \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-of-int } (\text{take-bit } n (\text{numeral } i))$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule and-mask-wi*)

lemma *and-mask-mod-2p*: $w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } w \text{ mod } 2 \wedge n)$
by (*simp only: and-mask-bintr take-bit-eq-mod*)

lemma *uint-mask-eq*:
 $\langle \text{uint } (\text{mask } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{mask } (\text{min } \text{LENGTH}('a) n) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *and-mask-lt-2p*: $\text{uint } (w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) < 2 \wedge n$
by (*metis take-bit-eq-mask take-bit-int-less-exp unsigned-take-bit-eq*)

lemma *mask-eq-iff*: $w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = w \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } w < 2 \wedge n$

```

apply (auto simp flip: take-bit-eq-mask)
apply (metis take-bit-int-eq-self-iff uint-take-bit-eq)
apply (simp add: take-bit-int-eq-self unsigned-take-bit-eq word-uint-eqI)
done

```

lemma *and-mask-dvd*: $2^n \text{ dvd } \text{uint } w \iff w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = 0$
by (simp flip: take-bit-eq-mask take-bit-eq-mod unsigned-take-bit-eq add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 uint-0-iff)

lemma *and-mask-dvd-nat*: $2^n \text{ dvd } \text{unat } w \iff w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = 0$
by (simp flip: take-bit-eq-mask take-bit-eq-mod unsigned-take-bit-eq add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 unat-0-iff uint-0-iff)

lemma *word-2p-lem*: $n < \text{size } w \implies w < 2^n = (\text{uint } w < 2^n)$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *less-mask-eq*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$
assumes $x < 2^n$ **shows** $x \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = x$
by (metis (no-types) assms lt2p-lem mask-eq-iff not-less word-2p-lem word-size)

lemmas *mask-eq-iff-w2p* = *trans* [OF *mask-eq-iff word-2p-lem* [*symmetric*]]

lemmas *and-mask-less'* = *iffD2* [OF *word-2p-lem and-mask-lt-2p*, *simplified word-size*]

lemma *and-mask-less-size*: $n < \text{size } x \implies x \text{ AND } \text{mask } n < 2^n$
for $x :: \langle 'a::\text{len } \text{word} \rangle$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (erule *and-mask-less'*)

lemma *word-mod-2p-is-mask* [OF *refl*]: $c = 2^n \implies c > 0 \implies x \text{ mod } c = x$
AND *mask* n
for $c x :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$
by (auto simp: *word-mod-def uint-2p and-mask-mod-2p*)

lemma *mask-egs*:
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) + b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a + b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $a + (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a + b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) - b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a - b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $a - (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a - b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $a * (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a * b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) * a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = b * a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) + (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a + b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) - (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a - b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) * (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a * b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $-(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = -a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $\text{word-succ } (a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-succ } a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $\text{word-pred } (a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-pred } a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
using *word-of-int-Ex* [**where** $x=a$] *word-of-int-Ex* [**where** $x=b$]

unfolding *take-bit-eq-mask* [*symmetric*]
by (*transfer*; *simp add: take-bit-eq-mod mod-simps*)⁺

lemma *mask-power-eq*: $(x \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \wedge^k \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = x \wedge^k \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
for $x :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
using *word-of-int-Ex* [**where** $x=x$]
unfolding *take-bit-eq-mask* [*symmetric*]
by (*transfer*; *simp add: take-bit-eq-mod mod-simps*)⁺

lemma *mask-full* [*simp*]: $\text{mask } \text{LENGTH}('a) = (- 1 :: 'a::\text{len word})$
by *transfer simp*

105.24.3 Slices

definition *slice1* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{slice1 } n \ w = (\text{if } n < \text{LENGTH}('a)$
then *ucast* (*drop-bit* ($\text{LENGTH}('a) - n$) w)
else *push-bit* ($n - \text{LENGTH}('a)$) (*ucast* w) \rangle

lemma *bit-slice1-iff* [*bit-simps*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{slice1 } m \ w :: 'b::\text{len word}) \ n \longleftrightarrow m - \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq n \wedge n < \min$
 $\text{LENGTH}('b) \ m$
 $\wedge \text{bit } w \ (n + (\text{LENGTH}('a) - m) - (m - \text{LENGTH}('a))) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: slice1-def bit-ucast-iff bit-drop-bit-eq bit-push-bit-iff not-less*
not-le ac-simps
dest: bit-imp-le-length)

definition *slice* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{slice } n = \text{slice1 } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) \rangle$

lemma *bit-slice-iff* [*bit-simps*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{slice } m \ w :: 'b::\text{len word}) \ n \longleftrightarrow n < \min \text{LENGTH}('b) (\text{LENGTH}('a) -$
 $m) \wedge \text{bit } w \ (n + \text{LENGTH}('a) - (\text{LENGTH}('a) - m)) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: slice-def word-size bit-slice1-iff*)

lemma *slice1-0* [*simp*]: $\text{slice1 } n \ 0 = 0$
unfolding *slice1-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *slice-0* [*simp*]: $\text{slice } n \ 0 = 0$
unfolding *slice-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ucast-slice1*: $\text{ucast } w = \text{slice1 } (\text{size } w) \ w$
unfolding *slice1-def* **by** (*simp add: size-word.rep-eq*)

lemma *ucast-slice*: $\text{ucast } w = \text{slice } 0 \ w$
by (*simp add: slice-def slice1-def*)

lemma *slice-id*: $\text{slice } 0 \ t = t$
by (*simp only*: *ucast-slice* [*symmetric*] *ucast-id*)

lemma *rev-slice1*:
 $\langle \text{slice1 } n \ (\text{word-reverse } w :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{word-reverse } (\text{slice1 } k \ w :: 'a::\text{len word}) \rangle$
if $\langle n + k = \text{LENGTH}('a) + \text{LENGTH}('b) \rangle$
proof (*rule bit-word-eqI*)
fix m
assume $*$: $\langle m < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
from *that* **have** $**$: $\langle \text{LENGTH}('b) = n + k - \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
by *simp*
show $\langle \text{bit } (\text{slice1 } n \ (\text{word-reverse } w :: 'b \ \text{word}) :: 'a \ \text{word}) \ m \longleftrightarrow \text{bit } (\text{word-reverse } (\text{slice1 } k \ w :: 'a \ \text{word})) \ m \rangle$
unfolding *bit-slice1-iff* *bit-word-reverse-iff*
using $**$
by (*cases* $\langle n \leq \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$; *cases* $\langle k \leq \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$) *auto*
qed

lemma *rev-slice*:
 $n + k + \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len}) = \text{LENGTH}('b::\text{len}) \implies$
 $\text{slice } n \ (\text{word-reverse } (w::'b \ \text{word})) = \text{word-reverse } (\text{slice } k \ w :: 'a \ \text{word})$
unfolding *slice-def* *word-size*
by (*simp add*: *rev-slice1*)

105.24.4 Recast

definition *recast* :: $\langle 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{recast} = \text{slice1 } \text{LENGTH}('b) \rangle$

lemma *bit-recast-iff* [*bit-simps*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{recast } w :: 'b::\text{len word}) \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{LENGTH}('b) - \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq n \wedge n < \text{LENGTH}('b) \wedge \text{bit } w \ (n + (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{LENGTH}('b)) - (\text{LENGTH}('b) - \text{LENGTH}('a))) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add*: *recast-def* *bit-slice1-iff*)

lemma *recast-slice1* [*OF refl*]: $\text{rc} = \text{recast } w \implies \text{slice1 } (\text{size } \text{rc}) \ w = \text{rc}$
by (*simp add*: *recast-def* *word-size*)

lemma *recast-rev-ucast* [*OF refl refl refl*]:
 $cs = [\text{rc}, \text{uc}] \implies \text{rc} = \text{recast } (\text{word-reverse } w) \implies \text{uc} = \text{ucast } w \implies \text{rc} = \text{word-reverse } \text{uc}$
by (*metis* *rev-slice1* *recast-slice1* *ucast-slice1* *word-size*)

lemma *recast-ucast*: $\text{recast } w = \text{word-reverse } (\text{ucast } (\text{word-reverse } w))$
using *recast-rev-ucast* [*of word-reverse w*] **by** *simp*

lemma *ucast-recast*: $\text{ucast } w = \text{word-reverse } (\text{recast } (\text{word-reverse } w))$

by (fact revcast-rev-ucast [THEN word-rev-gal'])

lemma *ucast-rev-revcast*: *ucast (word-reverse w) = word-reverse (revcast w)*
 by (fact revcast-ucast [THEN word-rev-gal'])

linking revcast and cast via shift

lemmas *wsst-TYs = source-size target-size word-size*

lemmas *sym-notr =*
not-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN not-sym, THEN not-iff [THEN iffD1]]

105.25 Split and cat

lemmas *word-split-bin' = word-split-def*

lemmas *word-cat-bin' = word-cat-eq*

— this odd result is analogous to *ucast-id*, result to the length given by the result type

lemma *word-cat-id*: *word-cat a b = b*
 by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-concat-bit-eq)*

lemma *word-cat-split-alt*: $\llbracket \text{size } w \leq \text{size } u + \text{size } v; \text{word-split } w = (u,v) \rrbracket \implies$
word-cat u v = w

unfolding *word-split-def*

by (rule *bit-word-eqI*) (auto simp add: *bit-word-cat-iff not-less word-size bit-ucast-iff bit-drop-bit-eq*)

lemmas *word-cat-split-size = sym [THEN [2] word-cat-split-alt [symmetric]]*

105.25.1 Split and slice

lemma *split-slices*:

assumes *word-split w = (u, v)*

shows *u = slice (size v) w \wedge v = slice 0 w*

unfolding *word-size*

proof (intro *conjI*)

have $\S: \bigwedge n. \llbracket \text{ucast (drop-bit LENGTH('b) w) = u; LENGTH('c) < LENGTH('b)} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg \text{bit } u \ n$

by (metis *bit-take-bit-iff bit-word-of-int-iff diff-is-0-eq' drop-bit-take-bit less-imp-le less-nat-zero-code of-int-uint unsigned-drop-bit-eq*)

show *u = slice LENGTH('b) w*

proof (rule *bit-word-eqI*)

show *bit u n = bit ((slice LENGTH('b) w)::'a word) n* **if** *n < LENGTH('a)*

for *n*

using *assms bit-imp-le-length*

unfolding *word-split-def bit-slice-iff*

by (fastforce simp add: \S *ac-simps word-size bit-ucast-iff bit-drop-bit-eq*)

qed

show *v = slice 0 w*

by (metis Pair-inject assms ucast-slice word-split-bin')
qed

lemma slice-cat1 [OF refl]:

$\llbracket wc = \text{word-cat } a \ b; \text{ size } a + \text{ size } b \leq \text{ size } wc \rrbracket \implies \text{ slice } (\text{ size } b) \ wc = a$
by (rule bit-word-eqI) (auto simp add: bit-slice-iff bit-word-cat-iff word-size)

lemmas slice-cat2 = trans [OF slice-id word-cat-id]

lemma cat-slices:

$\llbracket a = \text{ slice } n \ c; \ b = \text{ slice } 0 \ c; \ n = \text{ size } b; \text{ size } c \leq \text{ size } a + \text{ size } b \rrbracket \implies \text{ word-cat } a \ b = c$
by (rule bit-word-eqI) (auto simp add: bit-slice-iff bit-word-cat-iff word-size)

lemma word-split-cat-alt:

assumes $w = \text{ word-cat } u \ v$ and size: $\text{ size } u + \text{ size } v \leq \text{ size } w$
shows $\text{ word-split } w = (u, v)$

proof –

have $\text{ ucast } ((\text{ drop-bit } \text{ LENGTH('c)} (\text{ word-cat } u \ v))::'a \ \text{ word}) = u \ \text{ ucast } ((\text{ word-cat } u \ v)::'a \ \text{ word}) = v$

using assms

by (auto simp add: word-size bit-ucast-iff bit-drop-bit-eq bit-word-cat-iff intro: bit-eqI)

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: assms(1) word-split-bin')

qed

lemma horner-sum-uint-exp-Cons-eq:

$\langle \text{ horner-sum uint } (2 \wedge \text{ LENGTH('a)}) (w \# \text{ ws}) = \text{ concat-bit } \text{ LENGTH('a)} (uint \ w) (\text{ horner-sum uint } (2 \wedge \text{ LENGTH('a)}) \ \text{ ws}) \rangle$
for $\text{ ws} :: 'a::\text{len word list}$
by (simp add: bintr-uint concat-bit-eq push-bit-eq-mult)

lemma bit-horner-sum-uint-exp-iff:

$\langle \text{ bit } (\text{ horner-sum uint } (2 \wedge \text{ LENGTH('a)}) \ \text{ ws}) \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{ n div } \text{ LENGTH('a)} < \text{ length } \text{ ws} \wedge \text{ bit } (\text{ ws } ! (\text{ n div } \text{ LENGTH('a)})) (\text{ n mod } \text{ LENGTH('a)}) \rangle$

for $\text{ ws} :: 'a::\text{len word list}$

proof (induction ws arbitrary: n)

case Nil

then show ?case

by simp

next

case (Cons w ws)

then show ?case

by (cases $\langle n \geq \text{ LENGTH('a)} \rangle$)

(simp-all only: horner-sum-uint-exp-Cons-eq, simp-all add: bit-concat-bit-iff le-div-geq le-mod-geq bit-uint-iff Cons)

qed

105.26 Rotation

lemma *word-rotr-word-rotr-eq*: $\langle \text{word-rotr } m (\text{word-rotr } n w) = \text{word-rotr } (m + n) w \rangle$
by (*rule bit-word-eqI*) (*simp add: bit-word-rotr-iff ac-simps mod-add-right-eq*)

lemma *word-rot-lem*: $\llbracket l + k = d + k \text{ mod } l; n < l \rrbracket \implies ((d + n) \text{ mod } l) = n$ **for** $l::\text{nat}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add.right-neutral add-diff-cancel-left' mod-if mod-mult-div-eq mod-mult-self2 mod-self*)

lemma *word-rot-rl* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{word-rotl } k (\text{word-rotr } k v) = v \rangle$
proof (*rule bit-word-eqI*)
show $\text{bit } (\text{word-rotl } k (\text{word-rotr } k v)) n = \text{bit } v n$ **if** $n < \text{LENGTH}('a)$ **for** n
using that
by (*auto simp: word-rot-lem word-rotl-eq-word-rotr word-rotr-word-rotr-eq bit-word-rotr-iff algebra-simps split: nat-diff-split*)
 qed

lemma *word-rot-lr* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{word-rotr } k (\text{word-rotl } k v) = v \rangle$
proof (*rule bit-word-eqI*)
show $\text{bit } (\text{word-rotr } k (\text{word-rotl } k v)) n = \text{bit } v n$ **if** $n < \text{LENGTH}('a)$ **for** n
using that
by (*auto simp add: word-rot-lem word-rotl-eq-word-rotr word-rotr-word-rotr-eq bit-word-rotr-iff algebra-simps split: nat-diff-split*)
 qed

lemma *word-rot-gal*:
 $\langle \text{word-rotr } n v = w \longleftrightarrow \text{word-rotl } n w = v \rangle$
by auto

lemma *word-rot-gal'*:
 $\langle w = \text{word-rotr } n v \longleftrightarrow v = \text{word-rotl } n w \rangle$
by auto

lemma *word-rotr-rev*:
 $\langle \text{word-rotr } n w = \text{word-reverse } (\text{word-rotl } n (\text{word-reverse } w)) \rangle$
proof (*rule bit-word-eqI*)
fix m
assume $\langle m < \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
moreover have $\langle 1 +$
 $((\text{int } m + \text{int } n \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a)) \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) +$
 $((\text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) * 2) \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) - (1 + (\text{int } m + \text{int } n \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a)))) \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a)) =$
 $\text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
apply (*cases* $\langle (1 + (\text{int } m + \text{int } n \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a))) \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{LENGTH}('a) = 0 \rangle$)

```

using zmod-zminus1-eq-if [of ⟨1 + (int m + int n mod int LENGTH('a))⟩ ⟨int
LENGTH('a)⟩]
apply simp-all
apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
apply (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Abs-fnat-hom-add mod-Suc mod-mult-self2-is-0
of-nat-Suc of-nat-mod semiring-char-0-class.of-nat-neq-0)
apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Abs-fnat-hom-add less-not-refl mod-Suc
of-nat-Suc of-nat-gt-0 of-nat-mod)
done
then have ⟨int ((m + n) mod LENGTH('a)) =
int (LENGTH('a) - Suc ((LENGTH('a) - Suc m + LENGTH('a) - n mod
LENGTH('a)) mod LENGTH('a)))⟩
using ⟨m < LENGTH('a)⟩
by (simp only: of-nat-mod mod-simps)
(simp add: of-nat-diff of-nat-mod Suc-le-eq add-less-mono algebra-simps mod-simps)
then have ⟨(m + n) mod LENGTH('a) =
LENGTH('a) - Suc ((LENGTH('a) - Suc m + LENGTH('a) - n mod
LENGTH('a)) mod LENGTH('a))⟩
by simp
ultimately show ⟨bit (word-rotr n w) m ↔ bit (word-reverse (word-rotl n
(word-reverse w))) m⟩
by (simp add: word-rotl-eq-word-rotr bit-word-rotr-iff bit-word-reverse-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma word-roti-0 [simp]: word-roti 0 w = w
by transfer simp

```

```

lemma word-roti-add: word-roti (m + n) w = word-roti m (word-roti n w)
by (rule bit-word-eqI)
(simp add: bit-word-roti-iff nat-less-iff mod-simps ac-simps)

```

```

lemma word-roti-conv-mod':
word-roti n w = word-roti (n mod int (size w)) w
by transfer simp

```

```

lemmas word-roti-conv-mod = word-roti-conv-mod' [unfolded word-size]

```

```

end

```

105.26.1 "Word rotation commutes with bit-wise operations

```

locale word-rotate
begin

```

```

context
includes bit-operations-syntax
begin

```

```

lemma word-rot-logs:

```

$word-rotl\ n\ (NOT\ v) = NOT\ (word-rotl\ n\ v)$
 $word-rotr\ n\ (NOT\ v) = NOT\ (word-rotr\ n\ v)$
 $word-rotl\ n\ (x\ AND\ y) = word-rotl\ n\ x\ AND\ word-rotl\ n\ y$
 $word-rotr\ n\ (x\ AND\ y) = word-rotr\ n\ x\ AND\ word-rotr\ n\ y$
 $word-rotl\ n\ (x\ OR\ y) = word-rotl\ n\ x\ OR\ word-rotl\ n\ y$
 $word-rotr\ n\ (x\ OR\ y) = word-rotr\ n\ x\ OR\ word-rotr\ n\ y$
 $word-rotl\ n\ (x\ XOR\ y) = word-rotl\ n\ x\ XOR\ word-rotl\ n\ y$
 $word-rotr\ n\ (x\ XOR\ y) = word-rotr\ n\ x\ XOR\ word-rotr\ n\ y$
by (rule bit-word-eqI, auto simp add: bit-word-rotl-iff bit-word-rotr-iff bit-and-iff
bit-or-iff bit-xor-iff bit-not-iff algebra-simps not-le)+

end

end

lemmas $word-rot-logs = word-rotate.word-rot-logs$

lemma $word-rotx-0$ [simp] : $word-rotr\ i\ 0 = 0 \wedge word-rotl\ i\ 0 = 0$
by transfer simp-all

lemma $word-roti-0'$ [simp] : $word-roti\ n\ 0 = 0$
by transfer simp

declare $word-roti-eq-word-rotr-word-rotl$ [simp]

105.27 Maximum machine word

context

includes $bit-operations-syntax$

begin

lemma $word-int-cases$:

fixes $x :: 'a::len\ word$

obtains n **where** $x = word-of-int\ n$ **and** $0 \leq n$ **and** $n < 2^{LENGTH('a)}$

by (rule that [of $\langle uint\ x \rangle$]) simp-all

lemma $word-nat-cases$ [cases type: word]:

fixes $x :: 'a::len\ word$

obtains n **where** $x = of-nat\ n$ **and** $n < 2^{LENGTH('a)}$

by (rule that [of $\langle unat\ x \rangle$]) simp-all

lemma $max-word-max$ [intro!]:

$\langle n \leq - 1 \rangle$ **for** $n :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$

by (fact $word-order.extremum$)

lemma $word-of-int-2p-len$: $word-of-int\ (2 \wedge LENGTH('a)) = (0::'a::len\ word)$

by simp

lemma $word-pow-0$: $(2::'a::len\ word) \wedge LENGTH('a) = 0$

by (*fact word-exp-length-eq-0*)

lemma *max-word-wrap*:

$\langle x + 1 = 0 \implies x = - 1 \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
by (*simp add: eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0*)

lemma *word-and-max*:

$\langle x\ AND\ - 1 = x \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
by (*fact word-log-esimps*)

lemma *word-or-max*:

$\langle x\ OR\ - 1 = - 1 \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
by (*fact word-log-esimps*)

lemma *word-ao-dist2*: $x\ AND\ (y\ OR\ z) = x\ AND\ y\ OR\ x\ AND\ z$

for $x\ y\ z :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*fact bit.conj-disj-distrib*)

lemma *word-oa-dist2*: $x\ OR\ y\ AND\ z = (x\ OR\ y)\ AND\ (x\ OR\ z)$

for $x\ y\ z :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*fact bit.disj-conj-distrib*)

lemma *word-and-not* [*simp*]: $x\ AND\ NOT\ x = 0$

for $x :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*fact bit.conj-cancel-right*)

lemma *word-or-not* [*simp*]:

$\langle x\ OR\ NOT\ x = - 1 \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
by (*fact bit.disj-cancel-right*)

lemma *word-xor-and-or*: $x\ XOR\ y = x\ AND\ NOT\ y\ OR\ NOT\ x\ AND\ y$

for $x\ y :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*fact bit.xor-def*)

lemma *uint-lt-0* [*simp*]: $uint\ x < 0 = False$

by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *word-less-1* [*simp*]: $x < 1 \iff x = 0$

for $x :: 'a::len\ word$
by (*simp add: word-less-nat-alt unat-0-iff*)

lemma *uint-plus-if-size*:

$uint\ (x + y) =$
 (*if* $uint\ x + uint\ y < 2^{\widehat{size}\ x}$
 then $uint\ x + uint\ y$
 else $uint\ x + uint\ y - 2^{\widehat{size}\ x}$)
by (*simp add: take-bit-eq-mod word-size uint-word-of-int-eq uint-plus-if'*)

lemma *unat-plus-if-size*:

```

unat (x + y) =
  (if unat x + unat y < 2size x
   then unat x + unat y
   else unat x + unat y - 2size x)
for x y :: 'a::len word
by (simp add: size-word.rep-eq unat-arith-simps)

```

```

lemma word-neq-0-conv: w ≠ 0 ↔ 0 < w
for w :: 'a::len word
by (fact word-coorder.not-eq-extremum)

```

```

lemma max-lt: unat (max a b div c) = unat (max a b) div unat c
for c :: 'a::len word
by (fact unat-div)

```

```

lemma uint-sub-if-size:
  uint (x - y) =
    (if uint y ≤ uint x
     then uint x - uint y
     else uint x - uint y + 2size x)
by (simp add: size-word.rep-eq uint-sub-if')

```

```

lemma unat-sub:
  ⟨unat (a - b) = unat a - unat b⟩
if ⟨b ≤ a⟩
by (meson that unat-sub-if-size word-le-nat-alt)

```

```

lemmas word-less-sub1-numberof [simp] = word-less-sub1 [of numeral w] for w
lemmas word-le-sub1-numberof [simp] = word-le-sub1 [of numeral w] for w

```

```

lemma word-of-int-minus: word-of-int (2LENGTH('a) - i) = (word-of-int (-i)::'a::len word)
by simp

```

```

lemma word-of-int-inj:
  ⟨(word-of-int x :: 'a::len word) = word-of-int y ↔ x = y⟩
if ⟨0 ≤ x ∧ x < 2LENGTH('a)⟩ ⟨0 ≤ y ∧ y < 2LENGTH('a)⟩
using that by (transfer fixing: x y) (simp add: take-bit-int-eq-self)

```

```

lemma word-le-less-eq: x ≤ y ↔ x = y ∨ x < y
for x y :: 'z::len word
by (auto simp add: order-class.le-less)

```

```

lemma mod-plus-cong:
  fixes b b' :: int
  assumes 1: b = b'
    and 2: x mod b' = x' mod b'
    and 3: y mod b' = y' mod b'
    and 4: x' + y' = z'

```

```

shows  $(x + y) \bmod b = z' \bmod b'$ 
proof –
  from 1 2[symmetric] 3[symmetric] have  $(x + y) \bmod b = (x' \bmod b' + y' \bmod b') \bmod b'$ 
    by (simp add: mod-add-eq)
  also have  $\dots = (x' + y') \bmod b'$ 
    by (simp add: mod-add-eq)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: 4)
qed

```

```

lemma mod-minus-cong:
  fixes  $b\ b' :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $b = b'$ 
    and  $x \bmod b' = x' \bmod b'$ 
    and  $y \bmod b' = y' \bmod b'$ 
    and  $x' - y' = z'$ 
  shows  $(x - y) \bmod b = z' \bmod b'$ 
  using assms [symmetric] by (auto intro: mod-diff-cong)

```

```

lemma word-induct-less [case-names zero less]:
   $\langle P\ m \rangle$  if zero:  $\langle P\ 0 \rangle$  and less:  $\langle \bigwedge n. n < m \implies P\ n \implies P\ (1 + n) \rangle$ 
  for  $m :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$ 
proof –
  define  $q$  where  $\langle q = \text{unat } m \rangle$ 
  with less have  $\langle \bigwedge n. n < \text{word-of-nat } q \implies P\ n \implies P\ (1 + n) \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\langle P\ (\text{word-of-nat } q :: 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$ 
  proof (induction q)
    case 0
    show ?case
      by (simp add: zero)
    next
    case (Suc q)
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $\langle 1 + \text{word-of-nat } q = (0 :: 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: zero)
      next
      case False
      then have *:  $\langle \text{word-of-nat } q < (\text{word-of-nat } (\text{Suc } q) :: 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: unatSuc word-less-nat-alt)
      then have **:  $\langle n < (1 + \text{word-of-nat } q :: 'a\ \text{word}) \iff n \leq (\text{word-of-nat } q :: 'a\ \text{word}) \rangle$  for  $n$ 
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) add commute inc-le le-less-trans not-less-of-nat-Suc)
      have  $\langle P\ (\text{word-of-nat } q) \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: ** Suc.IH Suc.prem)

```

```

with * have  $\langle P (1 + \text{word-of-nat } q) \rangle$ 
  by (rule Suc.prems)
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
with  $\langle q = \text{unat } m \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma word-induct:  $P 0 \implies (\bigwedge n. P n \implies P (1 + n)) \implies P m$ 
  for  $P :: 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  by (rule word-induct-less)

```

```

lemma word-induct2 [case-names zero suc, induct type]:  $P 0 \implies (\bigwedge n. 1 + n \neq 0 \implies P n \implies P (1 + n)) \implies P n$ 
  for  $P :: 'b::\text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  by (induction rule: word-induct-less; force)

```

105.28 Recursion combinator for words

```

definition word-rec ::  $'a \Rightarrow ('b::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  where word-rec forZero forSuc  $n = \text{rec-nat } \text{forZero} (\text{forSuc} \circ \text{of-nat}) (\text{unat } n)$ 

```

```

lemma word-rec-0 [simp]:  $\text{word-rec } z s 0 = z$ 
  by (simp add: word-rec-def)

```

```

lemma word-rec-Suc [simp]:  $1 + n \neq 0 \implies \text{word-rec } z s (1 + n) = s n$  (word-rec
 $z s n$ )
  for  $n :: 'a::\text{len word}$ 
  by (simp add: unatSuc word-rec-def)

```

```

lemma word-rec-Pred:  $n \neq 0 \implies \text{word-rec } z s n = s (n - 1)$  (word-rec  $z s (n - 1)$ )
  by (metis add.commute diff-add-cancel word-rec-Suc)

```

```

lemma word-rec-in:  $f (\text{word-rec } z (\lambda-. f) n) = \text{word-rec } (f z) (\lambda-. f) n$ 
  by (induct n simp-all)

```

```

lemma word-rec-in2:  $f n (\text{word-rec } z f n) = \text{word-rec } (f 0 z) (f \circ (+) 1) n$ 
  by (induct n simp-all)

```

```

lemma word-rec-twice:

```

```

 $m \leq n \implies \text{word-rec } z f n = \text{word-rec } (\text{word-rec } z f (n - m)) (f \circ (+) (n - m))$ 
 $m$ 

```

```

proof (induction n arbitrary: z f)

```

```

  case zero

```

```

  then show ?case

```

```

    by (metis diff-0-right word-le-0-iff word-rec-0)

```



```

next
  case (suc n z f)
  show ?case
  proof (cases 1 + (n - m) = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: add-diff-eq)
  next
  case False
  then have eq: 1 + n - m = 1 + (n - m)
    by simp
  with False have m ≤ n
    by (metis suc.prem1 add.commute dual-order.antisym eq-iff-diff-eq-0 inc-le
leI)
  with False suc.hyps show ?thesis
  using suc.IH [of f 0 z f o (+) 1]
  by (simp add: word-rec-in2 eq add.assoc o-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma word-rec-id: word-rec z (λ-. id) n = z
  by (induct n) auto

```

```

lemma word-rec-id-eq: (∧ m. m < n ⇒ f m = id) ⇒ word-rec z f n = z
  by (induction n) (auto simp add: unatSuc unat-arith-simps(2))

```

```

lemma word-rec-max:
  assumes ∀ m ≥ n. m ≠ - 1 → f m = id
  shows word-rec z f (- 1) = word-rec z f n
  proof -
    have §: ∧ m. [m < - 1 - n] ⇒ (f o (+) n) m = id
      using assms
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' comp-apply
less-le olen-add-eqv plus-minus-no-overflow word-n1-ge)
    have word-rec z f (- 1) = word-rec (word-rec z f (- 1 - (- 1 - n))) (f o (+)
(- 1 - (- 1 - n))) (- 1 - n)
      by (meson word-n1-ge word-rec-twice)
    also have ... = word-rec z f n
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) § diff-add-cancel minus-diff-eq uminus-add-conv-diff
word-rec-id-eq)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

end

```

105.29 Tool support

ML-file \langle Tools/smt-word.ML \rangle

end

106 The Field of Integers mod 2

theory *Z2*

imports *Main*

begin

Note that in most cases *bool* is appropriate when a binary type is needed; the type provided here, for historical reasons named *bit*, is only needed if proper field operations are required.

typedef *bit* = $\langle UNIV :: bool\ set \rangle ..$

instantiation *bit* :: *zero-neq-one*

begin

definition *zero-bit* :: *bit*

where $\langle 0 = Abs-bit\ False \rangle$

definition *one-bit* :: *bit*

where $\langle 1 = Abs-bit\ True \rangle$

instance

by *standard* (*simp add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def Abs-bit-inject*)

end

free-constructors *case-bit* **for** $\langle 0::bit \rangle \mid \langle 1::bit \rangle$

proof –

fix *P* :: *bool*

fix *a* :: *bit*

assume $\langle a = 0 \implies P \rangle$ **and** $\langle a = 1 \implies P \rangle$

then show *P*

by (*cases a*) (*auto simp add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def Abs-bit-inject*)

qed *simp*

lemma *bit-not-zero-iff* [*simp*]:

$\langle a \neq 0 \iff a = 1 \rangle$ **for** *a* :: *bit*

by (*cases a*) *simp-all*

lemma *bit-not-one-iff* [*simp*]:

$\langle a \neq 1 \iff a = 0 \rangle$ **for** *a* :: *bit*

by (*cases a*) *simp-all*

instantiation *bit* :: *semidom-modulo*

begin

definition *plus-bit* :: $\langle bit \Rightarrow bit \Rightarrow bit \rangle$

where $\langle a + b = Abs-bit\ (Rep-bit\ a \neq Rep-bit\ b) \rangle$

definition *minus-bit* :: $\langle \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [*simp*]: $\langle \text{minus-bit} = \text{plus} \rangle$

definition *times-bit* :: $\langle \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where $\langle a * b = \text{Abs-bit} (\text{Rep-bit } a \wedge \text{Rep-bit } b) \rangle$

definition *divide-bit* :: $\langle \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [*simp*]: $\langle \text{divide-bit} = \text{times} \rangle$

definition *modulo-bit* :: $\langle \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where $\langle a \text{ mod } b = \text{Abs-bit} (\text{Rep-bit } a \wedge \neg \text{Rep-bit } b) \rangle$

instance

by *standard*

(*auto simp flip: Rep-bit-inject*

simp add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def plus-bit-def times-bit-def modulo-bit-def Abs-bit-inverse Rep-bit-inverse)

end

lemma *bit-2-eq-0* [*simp*]:

$\langle 2 = (0::\text{bit}) \rangle$

by (*simp flip: one-add-one add: zero-bit-def plus-bit-def*)

instance *bit* :: *semiring-parity*

apply *standard*

apply (*auto simp flip: Rep-bit-inject simp add: modulo-bit-def Abs-bit-inverse Rep-bit-inverse*)

apply (*auto simp add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def Abs-bit-inverse Rep-bit-inverse*)

done

lemma *Abs-bit-eq-of-bool* [*code-abbrev*]:

$\langle \text{Abs-bit} = \text{of-bool} \rangle$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff zero-bit-def one-bit-def*)

lemma *Rep-bit-eq-odd*:

$\langle \text{Rep-bit} = \text{odd} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \neg \text{Rep-bit } 0 \rangle$

by (*simp only: zero-bit-def*) (*subst Abs-bit-inverse, auto*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp flip: Rep-bit-inject simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *Rep-bit-iff-odd* [*code-abbrev*]:

$\langle \text{Rep-bit } b \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } b \rangle$

by (*simp add: Rep-bit-eq-odd*)

lemma *Not-Rep-bit-iff-even* [*code-abbrev*]:
 $\langle \neg \text{Rep-bit } b \longleftrightarrow \text{even } b \rangle$
by (*simp add: Rep-bit-eq-odd*)

lemma *Not-Not-Rep-bit* [*code-unfold*]:
 $\langle \neg \neg \text{Rep-bit } b \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep-bit } b \rangle$
by *simp*

code-datatype $\langle 0::\text{bit} \rangle \langle 1::\text{bit} \rangle$

lemma *Abs-bit-code* [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Abs-bit False} = 0 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Abs-bit True} = 1 \rangle$
by (*simp-all add: Abs-bit-eq-of-bool*)

lemma *Rep-bit-code* [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Rep-bit } 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Rep-bit } 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{True} \rangle$
by (*simp-all add: Rep-bit-eq-odd*)

context *zero-neq-one*
begin

abbreviation *of-bit* :: $\langle \text{bit} \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$
where $\langle \text{of-bit } b \equiv \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } b) \rangle$

end

context
begin

qualified lemma *bit-eq-iff*:
 $\langle a = b \longleftrightarrow (\text{even } a \longleftrightarrow \text{even } b) \rangle$ **for** $a \ b :: \text{bit}$
by (*cases a; cases b*) *simp-all*

end

lemma *modulo-bit-unfold* [*simp, code*]:
 $\langle a \bmod b = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } a \wedge \text{even } b) \rangle$ **for** $a \ b :: \text{bit}$
by (*simp add: modulo-bit-def Abs-bit-eq-of-bool Rep-bit-eq-odd*)

lemma *power-bit-unfold* [*simp*]:
 $\langle a \wedge^n = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } a \vee n = 0) \rangle$ **for** $a :: \text{bit}$
by (*cases a*) *simp-all*

instantiation *bit* :: *field*
begin

definition *uminus-bit* :: $\langle \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

```

where [simp]: ⟨uminus-bit = id⟩

definition inverse-bit :: ⟨bit ⇒ bit⟩
where [simp]: ⟨inverse-bit = id⟩

instance
apply standard
apply simp-all
apply (simp only: Z2.bit-eq-iff even-add)
apply simp
done

end

instantiation bit :: semiring-bits
begin

definition bit-bit :: ⟨bit ⇒ nat ⇒ bool⟩
where [simp]: ⟨bit-bit b n ↔ odd b ∧ n = 0⟩

instance
apply standard
apply auto
apply (metis bit.exhaust of-bool-eq(2))
done

end

instantiation bit :: ring-bit-operations
begin

context
includes bit-operations-syntax
begin

definition not-bit :: ⟨bit ⇒ bit⟩
where [simp]: ⟨NOT b = of-bool (even b)⟩ for b :: bit

definition and-bit :: ⟨bit ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
where [simp]: ⟨b AND c = of-bool (odd b ∧ odd c)⟩ for b c :: bit

definition or-bit :: ⟨bit ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
where [simp]: ⟨b OR c = of-bool (odd b ∨ odd c)⟩ for b c :: bit

definition xor-bit :: ⟨bit ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
where [simp]: ⟨b XOR c = of-bool (odd b ≠ odd c)⟩ for b c :: bit

definition mask-bit :: ⟨nat ⇒ bit⟩
where [simp]: ⟨mask n = (of-bool (n > 0)) :: bit⟩

```

```

definition set-bit-bit :: ⟨nat ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨set-bit n b = of-bool (n = 0 ∨ odd b)⟩ for b :: bit

definition unset-bit-bit :: ⟨nat ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨unset-bit n b = of-bool (n > 0 ∧ odd b)⟩ for b :: bit

definition flip-bit-bit :: ⟨nat ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨flip-bit n b = of-bool ((n = 0) ≠ odd b)⟩ for b :: bit

definition push-bit-bit :: ⟨nat ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨push-bit n b = of-bool (odd b ∧ n = 0)⟩ for b :: bit

definition drop-bit-bit :: ⟨nat ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨drop-bit n b = of-bool (odd b ∧ n = 0)⟩ for b :: bit

definition take-bit-bit :: ⟨nat ⇒ bit ⇒ bit⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨take-bit n b = of-bool (odd b ∧ n > 0)⟩ for b :: bit

end

instance
  apply standard
    apply auto
    apply (simp only: Z2.bit-eq-iff even-add even-zero)
  done

end

lemma add-bit-eq-xor [simp, code]:
  ⟨(+) = (Bit-Operations.xor :: bit ⇒ -)⟩
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma mult-bit-eq-and [simp, code]:
  ⟨(*) = (Bit-Operations.and :: bit ⇒ -)⟩
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma bit-numeral-even [simp]:
  ⟨numeral (Num.Bit0 n) = (0 :: bit)⟩
  by (simp only: Z2.bit-eq-iff even-numeral simp)

lemma bit-numeral-odd [simp]:
  ⟨numeral (Num.Bit1 n) = (1 :: bit)⟩
  by (simp only: Z2.bit-eq-iff odd-numeral simp)

end

```

107 Pointwise order on product types

```
theory Product-Order
imports Product-Plus
begin
```

107.1 Pointwise ordering

```
instantiation prod :: (ord, ord) ord
begin
```

definition

$$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow \text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } x \leq \text{snd } y$$

definition

$$(x::'a \times 'b) < y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$$

instance ..

end

```
lemma fst-mono:  $x \leq y \implies \text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } y$ 
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def by simp
```

```
lemma snd-mono:  $x \leq y \implies \text{snd } x \leq \text{snd } y$ 
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def by simp
```

```
lemma Pair-mono:  $x \leq x' \implies y \leq y' \implies (x, y) \leq (x', y')$ 
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def by simp
```

```
lemma Pair-le [simp]:  $(a, b) \leq (c, d) \longleftrightarrow a \leq c \wedge b \leq d$ 
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def by simp
```

```
lemma atLeastAtMost-prod-eq:  $\{a..b\} = \{\text{fst } a.. \text{fst } b\} \times \{\text{snd } a.. \text{snd } b\}$ 
  by (auto simp: less-eq-prod-def)
```

```
instance prod :: (preorder, preorder) preorder
```

proof

```
fix x y z :: 'a × 'b
```

```
show  $x < y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$ 
  by (rule less-prod-def)
```

```
show  $x \leq x$ 
```

```
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def
```

```
  by fast
```

```
assume  $x \leq y$  and  $y \leq z$  thus  $x \leq z$ 
```

```
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def
```

```
  by (fast elim: order-trans)
```

qed

```
instance prod :: (order, order) order
```

by *standard auto*

107.2 Binary infimum and supremum

instantiation *prod* :: (*inf*, *inf*) *inf*
begin

definition $\text{inf } x \ y = (\text{inf } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y), \text{inf } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y))$

lemma *inf-Pair-Pair* [*simp*]: $\text{inf } (a, b) (c, d) = (\text{inf } a \ c, \text{inf } b \ d)$
unfolding *inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-inf* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (\text{inf } x \ y) = \text{inf } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$
unfolding *inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-inf* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (\text{inf } x \ y) = \text{inf } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y)$
unfolding *inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance ..

end

instance *prod* :: (*semilattice-inf*, *semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-inf*
 by *standard auto*

instantiation *prod* :: (*sup*, *sup*) *sup*
begin

definition
 $\text{sup } x \ y = (\text{sup } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y), \text{sup } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y))$

lemma *sup-Pair-Pair* [*simp*]: $\text{sup } (a, b) (c, d) = (\text{sup } a \ c, \text{sup } b \ d)$
unfolding *sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-sup* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (\text{sup } x \ y) = \text{sup } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$
unfolding *sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-sup* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (\text{sup } x \ y) = \text{sup } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y)$
unfolding *sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance ..

end

instance *prod* :: (*semilattice-sup*, *semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-sup*
 by *standard auto*

instance *prod* :: (*lattice*, *lattice*) *lattice* ..

instance *prod* :: (*distrib-lattice*, *distrib-lattice*) *distrib-lattice*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: sup-inf-distrib1*)

107.3 Top and bottom elements

instantiation *prod* :: (*top*, *top*) *top*
begin

definition
top = (*top*, *top*)

instance ..

end

lemma *fst-top* [*simp*]: *fst top* = *top*
unfolding *top-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-top* [*simp*]: *snd top* = *top*
unfolding *top-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Pair-top-top*: (*top*, *top*) = *top*
unfolding *top-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance *prod* :: (*order-top*, *order-top*) *order-top*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: top-prod-def*)

instantiation *prod* :: (*bot*, *bot*) *bot*
begin

definition
bot = (*bot*, *bot*)

instance ..

end

lemma *fst-bot* [*simp*]: *fst bot* = *bot*
unfolding *bot-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-bot* [*simp*]: *snd bot* = *bot*
unfolding *bot-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Pair-bot-bot*: (*bot*, *bot*) = *bot*
unfolding *bot-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance *prod* :: (*order-bot*, *order-bot*) *order-bot*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: bot-prod-def*)

instance *prod* :: (*bounded-lattice*, *bounded-lattice*) *bounded-lattice* ..

instance *prod* :: (*boolean-algebra*, *boolean-algebra*) *boolean-algebra*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: prod-eqI diff-eq*)

107.4 Complete lattice operations

instantiation *prod* :: (*Inf*, *Inf*) *Inf*
begin

definition $\text{Inf } A = (\text{INF } x \in A. \text{fst } x, \text{INF } x \in A. \text{snd } x)$

instance ..

end

instantiation *prod* :: (*Sup*, *Sup*) *Sup*
begin

definition $\text{Sup } A = (\text{SUP } x \in A. \text{fst } x, \text{SUP } x \in A. \text{snd } x)$

instance ..

end

instance *prod* :: (*conditionally-complete-lattice*, *conditionally-complete-lattice*)
conditionally-complete-lattice
by *standard* (*force simp: less-eq-prod-def Inf-prod-def Sup-prod-def bdd-below-def*
bdd-above-def
intro!: cInf-lower cSup-upper cInf-greatest cSup-least)+

instance *prod* :: (*complete-lattice*, *complete-lattice*) *complete-lattice*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: less-eq-prod-def Inf-prod-def Sup-prod-def*
INF-lower SUP-upper le-INF-iff SUP-le-iff bot-prod-def top-prod-def)

lemma *fst-Inf*: $\text{fst } (\text{Inf } A) = (\text{INF } x \in A. \text{fst } x)$
by (*simp add: Inf-prod-def*)

lemma *fst-INF*: $\text{fst } (\text{INF } x \in A. f x) = (\text{INF } x \in A. \text{fst } (f x))$
by (*simp add: fst-Inf image-image*)

lemma *fst-Sup*: $\text{fst } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } x \in A. \text{fst } x)$
by (*simp add: Sup-prod-def*)

lemma *fst-SUP*: $\text{fst } (\text{SUP } x \in A. f x) = (\text{SUP } x \in A. \text{fst } (f x))$
by (*simp add: fst-Sup image-image*)

lemma *snd-Inf*: $\text{snd } (\text{Inf } A) = (\text{INF } x \in A. \text{snd } x)$

by (simp add: Inf-prod-def)

lemma *snd-INF*: $\text{snd} (\text{INF } x \in A. f x) = (\text{INF } x \in A. \text{snd} (f x))$
 by (simp add: snd-Inf image-image)

lemma *snd-Sup*: $\text{snd} (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } x \in A. \text{snd } x)$
 by (simp add: Sup-prod-def)

lemma *snd-SUP*: $\text{snd} (\text{SUP } x \in A. f x) = (\text{SUP } x \in A. \text{snd} (f x))$
 by (simp add: snd-Sup image-image)

lemma *INF-Pair*: $(\text{INF } x \in A. (f x, g x)) = (\text{INF } x \in A. f x, \text{INF } x \in A. g x)$
 by (simp add: Inf-prod-def image-image)

lemma *SUP-Pair*: $(\text{SUP } x \in A. (f x, g x)) = (\text{SUP } x \in A. f x, \text{SUP } x \in A. g x)$
 by (simp add: Sup-prod-def image-image)

Alternative formulations for set infima and suprema over the product of two complete lattices:

lemma *INF-prod-alt-def*:
 $\text{Inf} (f ' A) = (\text{Inf} ((\text{fst} \circ f) ' A), \text{Inf} ((\text{snd} \circ f) ' A))$
 by (simp add: Inf-prod-def image-image)

lemma *SUP-prod-alt-def*:
 $\text{Sup} (f ' A) = (\text{Sup} ((\text{fst} \circ f) ' A), \text{Sup}((\text{snd} \circ f) ' A))$
 by (simp add: Sup-prod-def image-image)

107.5 Complete distributive lattices

instance *prod* :: (complete-distrib-lattice, complete-distrib-lattice) complete-distrib-lattice

proof

fix *A*::('a×'b) set set

show $\text{Inf} (\text{Sup} ' A) \leq \text{Sup} (\text{Inf} ' \{f ' A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y\})$

by (simp add: Inf-prod-def Sup-prod-def INF-SUP-set image-image)

qed

107.6 Bekic’s Theorem

Simultaneous fixed points over pairs can be written in terms of separate fixed points. Transliterated from HOLCF.Fix by Peter Gammie

lemma *lfp-prod*:

fixes *F* :: 'a::complete-lattice × 'b::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a × 'b

assumes *mono F*

shows $\text{lfp } F = (\text{lfp} (\lambda x. \text{fst} (F (x, \text{lfp} (\lambda y. \text{snd} (F (x, y)))))),$

$\text{lfp} (\lambda y. \text{snd} (F (\text{lfp} (\lambda x. \text{fst} (F (x, \text{lfp} (\lambda y. \text{snd} (F (x, y)))))), y))))$

(is $\text{lfp } F = (?x, ?y)$)

proof(rule *lfp-eqI*[OF *assms*])

have 1: $\text{fst} (F (?x, ?y)) = ?x$

```

    by (rule trans [symmetric, OF lfp-unfold])
      (blast intro!: monoI monoD[OF assms(1)] fst-mono snd-mono Pair-mono
lfp-mono)+
    have 2: snd (F (?x, ?y)) = ?y
      by (rule trans [symmetric, OF lfp-unfold])
        (blast intro!: monoI monoD[OF assms(1)] fst-mono snd-mono Pair-mono
lfp-mono)+
    from 1 2 show F (?x, ?y) = (?x, ?y) by (simp add: prod-eq-iff)
next
fix z assume F-z: F z = z
obtain x y where z: z = (x, y) by (rule prod.exhaust)
from F-z z have F-x: fst (F (x, y)) = x by simp
from F-z z have F-y: snd (F (x, y)) = y by simp
let ?y1 = lfp (λy. snd (F (x, y)))
have ?y1 ≤ y by (rule lfp-lowerbound, simp add: F-y)
hence fst (F (x, ?y1)) ≤ fst (F (x, y))
  by (simp add: assms fst-mono monoD)
hence fst (F (x, ?y1)) ≤ x using F-x by simp
hence 1: ?x ≤ x by (simp add: lfp-lowerbound)
hence snd (F (?x, y)) ≤ snd (F (x, y))
  by (simp add: assms snd-mono monoD)
hence snd (F (?x, y)) ≤ y using F-y by simp
hence 2: ?y ≤ y by (simp add: lfp-lowerbound)
show (?x, ?y) ≤ z using z 1 2 by simp
qed

```

lemma gfp-prod:

```

fixes F :: 'a::complete-lattice × 'b::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a × 'b
assumes mono F
shows gfp F = (gfp (λx. fst (F (x, gfp (λy. snd (F (x, y)))))),
  (gfp (λy. snd (F (gfp (λx. fst (F (x, gfp (λy. snd (F (x, y))))), y))))))
(is gfp F = (?x, ?y))
proof(rule gfp-eqI[OF assms])
  have 1: fst (F (?x, ?y)) = ?x
    by (rule trans [symmetric, OF gfp-unfold])
      (blast intro!: monoI monoD[OF assms(1)] fst-mono snd-mono Pair-mono
gfp-mono)+
  have 2: snd (F (?x, ?y)) = ?y
    by (rule trans [symmetric, OF gfp-unfold])
      (blast intro!: monoI monoD[OF assms(1)] fst-mono snd-mono Pair-mono
gfp-mono)+
  from 1 2 show F (?x, ?y) = (?x, ?y) by (simp add: prod-eq-iff)
next
fix z assume F-z: F z = z
obtain x y where z: z = (x, y) by (rule prod.exhaust)
from F-z z have F-x: fst (F (x, y)) = x by simp
from F-z z have F-y: snd (F (x, y)) = y by simp
let ?y1 = gfp (λy. snd (F (x, y)))
have y ≤ ?y1 by (rule gfp-upperbound, simp add: F-y)

```

```

hence  $\text{fst } (F (x, y)) \leq \text{fst } (F (x, ?y1))$ 
  by (simp add: assms fst-mono monoD)
hence  $x \leq \text{fst } (F (x, ?y1))$  using F-x by simp
hence  $1: x \leq ?x$  by (simp add: gfp-upperbound)
hence  $\text{snd } (F (x, y)) \leq \text{snd } (F (?x, y))$ 
  by (simp add: assms snd-mono monoD)
hence  $y \leq \text{snd } (F (?x, y))$  using F-y by simp
hence  $2: y \leq ?y$  by (simp add: gfp-upperbound)
show  $z \leq (?x, ?y)$  using z 1 2 by simp
qed

end

```

108 Finite Lattices

```

theory Finite-Lattice
imports Product-Order
begin

```

108.1 Finite Complete Lattices

A non-empty finite lattice is a complete lattice. Since types are never empty in Isabelle/HOL, a type of classes *finite* and *lattice* should also have class *complete-lattice*. A type class is defined that extends classes *finite* and *lattice* with the operators *bot*, *top*, *Inf*, and *Sup*, along with assumptions that define these operators in terms of the ones of classes *finite* and *lattice*. The resulting class is a subclass of *complete-lattice*.

```

class finite-lattice-complete = finite + lattice + bot + top + Inf + Sup +
  assumes bot-def:  $\text{bot} = \text{Inf-} \text{fin UNIV}$ 
  assumes top-def:  $\text{top} = \text{Sup-} \text{fin UNIV}$ 
  assumes Inf-def:  $\text{Inf } A = \text{Finite-Set.fold inf top } A$ 
  assumes Sup-def:  $\text{Sup } A = \text{Finite-Set.fold sup bot } A$ 

```

The definitional assumptions on the operators *bot* and *top* of class *finite-lattice-complete* ensure that they yield bottom and top.

```

lemma finite-lattice-complete-bot-least:  $(\text{bot}::'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}) \leq x$ 
  by (auto simp: bot-def intro: Inf-fin.coboundedI)

```

```

instance finite-lattice-complete  $\subseteq$  order-bot
  by standard (auto simp: finite-lattice-complete-bot-least)

```

```

lemma finite-lattice-complete-top-greatest:  $(\text{top}::'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}) \geq x$ 
  by (auto simp: top-def Sup-fin.coboundedI)

```

```

instance finite-lattice-complete  $\subseteq$  order-top
  by standard (auto simp: finite-lattice-complete-top-greatest)

```

```

instance finite-lattice-complete  $\subseteq$  bounded-lattice ..

```

The definitional assumptions on the operators Inf and Sup of class *finite-lattice-complete* ensure that they yield infimum and supremum.

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-empty*: $Inf \{\} = (top :: 'a::finite-lattice-complete)$
by (*simp add: Inf-def*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-empty*: $Sup \{\} = (bot :: 'a::finite-lattice-complete)$
by (*simp add: Sup-def*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert*:
fixes $A :: 'a::finite-lattice-complete$ set
shows $Inf (insert\ x\ A) = inf\ x\ (Inf\ A)$

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-idem inf* :: $'a \Rightarrow -$
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-inf*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Inf-def*)

qed

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-insert*:
fixes $A :: 'a::finite-lattice-complete$ set
shows $Sup (insert\ x\ A) = sup\ x\ (Sup\ A)$

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-idem sup* :: $'a \Rightarrow -$
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-sup*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Sup-def*)

qed

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-lower*:
 $(x::'a::finite-lattice-complete) \in A \implies Inf\ A \leq x$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert intro: le-infI2*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-greatest*:
 $\forall x::'a::finite-lattice-complete \in A. z \leq x \implies z \leq Inf\ A$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Inf-empty finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-upper*:
 $(x::'a::finite-lattice-complete) \in A \implies Sup\ A \geq x$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Sup-insert intro: le-supI2*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-least*:
 $\forall x::'a::finite-lattice-complete \in A. z \geq x \implies z \geq Sup\ A$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Sup-empty finite-lattice-complete-Sup-insert*)

instance *finite-lattice-complete* \subseteq *complete-lattice*

proof

qed (*auto simp:*

finite-lattice-complete-Inf-lower
finite-lattice-complete-Inf-greatest
finite-lattice-complete-Sup-upper
finite-lattice-complete-Sup-least
finite-lattice-complete-Inf-empty
finite-lattice-complete-Sup-empty)

The product of two finite lattices is already a finite lattice.

lemma *finite-bot-prod*:

$(bot :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) =$
 $Inf-fin UNIV$
by (*metis Inf-fin.coboundedI UNIV-I bot.extremum-uniqueI finite-UNIV*)

lemma *finite-top-prod*:

$(top :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) =$
 $Sup-fin UNIV$
by (*metis Sup-fin.coboundedI UNIV-I top.extremum-uniqueI finite-UNIV*)

lemma *finite-Inf-prod*:

$Inf(A :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
 $Finite-Set.fold inf top A$
by (*metis Inf-fold-inf finite*)

lemma *finite-Sup-prod*:

$Sup(A :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
 $Finite-Set.fold sup bot A$
by (*metis Sup-fold-sup finite*)

instance *prod* :: (*finite-lattice-complete, finite-lattice-complete*) *finite-lattice-complete*
by *standard (auto simp: finite-bot-prod finite-top-prod finite-Inf-prod finite-Sup-prod)*

Functions with a finite domain and with a finite lattice as codomain already form a finite lattice.

lemma *finite-bot-fun*: $(bot :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) = Inf-fin UNIV$
by (*metis Inf-UNIV Inf-fin-Inf empty-not-UNIV finite*)

lemma *finite-top-fun*: $(top :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) = Sup-fin UNIV$
by (*metis Sup-UNIV Sup-fin-Sup empty-not-UNIV finite*)

lemma *finite-Inf-fun*:

$Inf(A :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
 $Finite-Set.fold inf top A$
by (*metis Inf-fold-inf finite*)

lemma *finite-Sup-fun*:

$Sup(A :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
 $Finite-Set.fold sup bot A$
by (*metis Sup-fold-sup finite*)

```
instance fun :: (finite, finite-lattice-complete) finite-lattice-complete
  by standard (auto simp: finite-bot-fun finite-top-fun finite-Inf-fun finite-Sup-fun)
```

108.2 Finite Distributive Lattices

A finite distributive lattice is a complete lattice whose *inf* and *sup* operators distribute over *Sup* and *Inf*.

```
class finite-distrib-lattice-complete =
  distrib-lattice + finite-lattice-complete
```

```
lemma finite-distrib-lattice-complete-sup-Inf:
  sup (x::'a::finite-distrib-lattice-complete) (Inf A) = (INF y∈A. sup x y)
  using finite
  by (induct A rule: finite-induct) (simp-all add: sup-inf-distrib1)
```

```
lemma finite-distrib-lattice-complete-inf-Sup:
  inf (x::'a::finite-distrib-lattice-complete) (Sup A) = (SUP y∈A. inf x y)
  using finite [of A] by induct (simp-all add: inf-sup-distrib1)
```

```
context finite-distrib-lattice-complete
```

```
begin
```

```
subclass finite-distrib-lattice
```

```
proof –
```

```
  show class.finite-distrib-lattice Inf Sup inf (≤) (<) sup bot top
```

```
  proof
```

```
    show bot = Inf UNIV
```

```
      unfolding bot-def top-def Inf-def
```

```
      using Inf-fin.eq-fold Inf-fin.insert inf.absorb2 by force
```

```
  next
```

```
    show top = Sup UNIV
```

```
      unfolding bot-def top-def Sup-def
```

```
      using Sup-fin.eq-fold Sup-fin.insert by force
```

```
  next
```

```
    show Inf {} = Sup UNIV
```

```
      unfolding Inf-def Sup-def bot-def top-def
```

```
      using Sup-fin.eq-fold Sup-fin.insert by force
```

```
  next
```

```
    show Sup {} = Inf UNIV
```

```
      unfolding Inf-def Sup-def bot-def top-def
```

```
      using Inf-fin.eq-fold Inf-fin.insert inf.absorb2 by force
```

```
  next
```

```
    interpret comp-fun-idem-inf: comp-fun-idem inf
```

```
      by (fact comp-fun-idem-inf)
```

```
    show Inf (insert a A) = inf a (Inf A) for a A
```

```
      using comp-fun-idem-inf.fold-insert-idem Inf-def finite by simp
```

```
  next
```

```
    interpret comp-fun-idem-sup: comp-fun-idem sup
```

```
      by (fact comp-fun-idem-sup)
```



```

show  $Sup (insert\ a\ A) = sup\ a\ (Sup\ A)$  for  $a\ A$ 
  using comp-fun-idem-sup.fold-insert-idem Sup-def finite by simp
qed
qed
end

```

instance *finite-distrib-lattice-complete* \subseteq *complete-distrib-lattice* ..

The product of two finite distributive lattices is already a finite distributive lattice.

```

instance prod ::
  (finite-distrib-lattice-complete, finite-distrib-lattice-complete)
  finite-distrib-lattice-complete
  ..

```

Functions with a finite domain and with a finite distributive lattice as codomain already form a finite distributive lattice.

```

instance fun ::
  (finite, finite-distrib-lattice-complete) finite-distrib-lattice-complete
  ..

```

108.3 Linear Orders

A linear order is a distributive lattice. A type class is defined that extends class *linorder* with the operators *inf* and *sup*, along with assumptions that define these operators in terms of the ones of class *linorder*. The resulting class is a subclass of *distrib-lattice*.

```

class linorder-lattice = linorder + inf + sup +
  assumes inf-def:  $inf\ x\ y = (if\ x \leq y\ then\ x\ else\ y)$ 
  assumes sup-def:  $sup\ x\ y = (if\ x \geq y\ then\ x\ else\ y)$ 

```

The definitional assumptions on the operators *inf* and *sup* of class *linorder-lattice* ensure that they yield infimum and supremum and that they distribute over each other.

```

lemma linorder-lattice-inf-le1:  $inf\ (x::'a::linorder-lattice)\ y \leq x$ 
  unfolding inf-def by (metis (full-types) linorder-linear)

```

```

lemma linorder-lattice-inf-le2:  $inf\ (x::'a::linorder-lattice)\ y \leq y$ 
  unfolding inf-def by (metis (full-types) linorder-linear)

```

```

lemma linorder-lattice-inf-greatest:
   $(x::'a::linorder-lattice) \leq y \implies x \leq z \implies x \leq inf\ y\ z$ 
  unfolding inf-def by (metis (full-types))

```

```

lemma linorder-lattice-sup-ge1:  $sup\ (x::'a::linorder-lattice)\ y \geq x$ 
  unfolding sup-def by (metis (full-types) linorder-linear)

```

```

lemma linorder-lattice-sup-ge2:  $sup\ (x::'a::linorder-lattice)\ y \geq y$ 

```

unfolding *sup-def* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *linorder-linear*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-least*:

$(x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \geq y \implies x \geq z \implies x \geq \text{sup } y \ z$
by (*auto simp: sup-def*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-inf-distrib1*:

$\text{sup } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) (\text{inf } y \ z) = \text{inf } (\text{sup } x \ y) (\text{sup } x \ z)$
by (*auto simp: inf-def sup-def*)

instance *linorder-lattice* \subseteq *distrib-lattice*

proof

qed (*auto simp:*

linorder-lattice-inf-le1
linorder-lattice-inf-le2
linorder-lattice-inf-greatest
linorder-lattice-sup-ge1
linorder-lattice-sup-ge2
linorder-lattice-sup-least
linorder-lattice-sup-inf-distrib1)

108.4 Finite Linear Orders

A (non-empty) finite linear order is a complete linear order.

class *finite-linorder-complete* = *linorder-lattice* + *finite-lattice-complete*

instance *finite-linorder-complete* \subseteq *complete-linorder* ..

A (non-empty) finite linear order is a complete lattice whose *inf* and *sup* operators distribute over *Sup* and *Inf*.

instance *finite-linorder-complete* \subseteq *finite-distrib-lattice-complete* ..

end

109 Lexicographic order on lists

theory *List-Lexorder*

imports *Main*

begin

instantiation *list* :: (*ord*) *ord*

begin

definition

list-less-def: $xs < ys \iff (xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } \{(u, v). u < v\}$

definition

list-le-def: $(xs :: \text{list}) \leq ys \iff xs < ys \vee xs = ys$

```

instance ..

end

instance list :: (order) order
proof
  let ?r = {(u, v::'a). u < v}
  have tr: trans ?r
    using trans-def by fastforce
  have §: False
    if (xs,ys) ∈ lexord ?r (ys,xs) ∈ lexord ?r for xs ys :: 'a list
  proof -
    have (xs,xs) ∈ lexord ?r
      using that transD [OF lexord-transI [OF tr]] by blast
    then show False
      by (meson case-prodD lexord-irreflexive less-irrefl mem-Collect-eq)
  qed
  show xs ≤ xs for xs :: 'a list by (simp add: list-le-def)
  show xs ≤ zs if xs ≤ ys and ys ≤ zs for xs ys zs :: 'a list
    using that transD [OF lexord-transI [OF tr]] by (auto simp add: list-le-def
list-less-def)
  show xs = ys if xs ≤ ys ys ≤ xs for xs ys :: 'a list
    using § that list-le-def list-less-def by blast
  show xs < ys ↔ xs ≤ ys ∧ ¬ ys ≤ xs for xs ys :: 'a list
    by (auto simp add: list-less-def list-le-def dest: §)
  qed

instance list :: (linorder) linorder
proof
  fix xs ys :: 'a list
  have total (lexord {(u, v::'a). u < v})
    by (rule total-lexord) (auto simp: total-on-def)
  then show xs ≤ ys ∨ ys ≤ xs
    by (auto simp add: total-on-def list-le-def list-less-def)
  qed

instantiation list :: (linorder) distrib-lattice
begin

definition (inf :: 'a list ⇒ -) = min

definition (sup :: 'a list ⇒ -) = max

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: inf-list-def sup-list-def max-min-distrib2)

end

```

```

lemma not-less-Nil [simp]:  $\neg x < []$ 
  by (simp add: list-less-def)

lemma Nil-less-Cons [simp]:  $[] < a \# x$ 
  by (simp add: list-less-def)

lemma Cons-less-Cons [simp]:  $a \# x < b \# y \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b \wedge x < y$ 
  by (simp add: list-less-def)

lemma le-Nil [simp]:  $x \leq [] \longleftrightarrow x = []$ 
  unfolding list-le-def by (cases x) auto

lemma Nil-le-Cons [simp]:  $[] \leq x$ 
  unfolding list-le-def by (cases x) auto

lemma Cons-le-Cons [simp]:  $a \# x \leq b \# y \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b \wedge x \leq y$ 
  unfolding list-le-def by auto

instantiation list :: (order) order-bot
begin

definition bot = []

instance
  by standard (simp add: bot-list-def)

end

lemma less-list-code [code]:
   $xs < ([]::'a::\{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow False$ 
   $[] < (xs::'a::\{equal, order\}) \# xs \longleftrightarrow True$ 
   $(x::'a::\{equal, order\}) \# xs < y \# ys \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y \wedge xs < ys$ 
  by simp-all

lemma less-eq-list-code [code]:
   $x \# xs \leq ([]::'a::\{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow False$ 
   $[] \leq (xs::'a::\{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow True$ 
   $(x::'a::\{equal, order\}) \# xs \leq y \# ys \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y \wedge xs \leq ys$ 
  by simp-all

end

```

110 Lexicographic order on lists

This version prioritises length and can yield wellorderings

```

theory List-Lenlexorder
imports Main
begin

```

instantiation *list* :: (*ord*) *ord*
begin

definition

list-less-def: $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow (xs, ys) \in \text{lenlex } \{(u, v). u < v\}$

definition

list-le-def: $(xs :: - \text{list}) \leq ys \longleftrightarrow xs < ys \vee xs = ys$

instance ..

end

instance *list* :: (*order*) *order*

proof

have *tr*: *trans* $\{(u, v::'a). u < v\}$

using *trans-def* **by** *fastforce*

have §: *False*

if $(xs,ys) \in \text{lenlex } \{(u, v). u < v\} (ys,xs) \in \text{lenlex } \{(u, v). u < v\}$ **for** *xs ys* :: *'a list*

proof –

have $(xs,xs) \in \text{lenlex } \{(u, v). u < v\}$

using *that transD* [*OF lenlex-transI* [*OF tr*]] **by** *blast*

then show *False*

by (*meson case-prodD lenlex-irreflexive less-irrefl mem-Collect-eq*)

qed

show $xs \leq xs$ **for** *xs* :: *'a list* **by** (*simp add: list-le-def*)

show $xs \leq zs$ **if** $xs \leq ys$ **and** $ys \leq zs$ **for** *xs ys zs* :: *'a list*

using *that transD* [*OF lenlex-transI* [*OF tr*]] **by** (*auto simp add: list-le-def list-less-def*)

show $xs = ys$ **if** $xs \leq ys$ $ys \leq xs$ **for** *xs ys* :: *'a list*

using § *that list-le-def list-less-def* **by** *blast*

show $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$ **for** *xs ys* :: *'a list*

by (*auto simp add: list-less-def list-le-def dest: §*)

qed

instance *list* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*

proof

fix *xs ys* :: *'a list*

have *total* $(\text{lenlex } \{(u, v::'a). u < v\})$

by (*rule total-lenlex*) (*auto simp: total-on-def*)

then show $xs \leq ys \vee ys \leq xs$

by (*auto simp add: total-on-def list-le-def list-less-def*)

qed

instance *list* :: (*wellorder*) *wellorder*

proof

```

fix  $P :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $a$ 
assume  $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y < x \implies P y) \implies P x$ 
then show  $P a$ 
  unfolding list-less-def by (metis wf-lenlex wf-induct wf-lenlex wf)
qed

instantiation list :: (linorder) distrib-lattice
begin

definition (inf ::  $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow -$ ) = min

definition (sup ::  $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow -$ ) = max

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: inf-list-def sup-list-def max-min-distrib2)

end

lemma not-less-Nil [simp]:  $\neg x < []$ 
  by (simp add: list-less-def)

lemma Nil-less-Cons [simp]:  $[] < a \# x$ 
  by (simp add: list-less-def)

lemma Cons-less-Cons:  $a \# x < b \# y \iff \text{length } x < \text{length } y \vee \text{length } x = \text{length } y \wedge (a < b \vee a = b \wedge x < y)$ 
  using lenlex-length
  by (fastforce simp: list-less-def Cons-lenlex-iff)

lemma le-Nil [simp]:  $x \leq [] \iff x = []$ 
  unfolding list-le-def by (cases x) auto

lemma Nil-le-Cons [simp]:  $[] \leq x$ 
  unfolding list-le-def by (cases x) auto

lemma Cons-le-Cons:  $a \# x \leq b \# y \iff \text{length } x < \text{length } y \vee \text{length } x = \text{length } y \wedge (a < b \vee a = b \wedge x \leq y)$ 
  by (auto simp: list-le-def Cons-less-Cons)

instantiation list :: (order) order-bot
begin

definition bot =  $[]$ 

instance
  by standard (simp add: bot-list-def)

end

```

end

111 Prefix order on lists as order class instance

theory *Prefix-Order*

imports *Sublist*

begin

instantiation *list* :: (*type*) *order*

begin

definition $xs \leq ys \equiv \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys$ **for** $xs \text{ } ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

definition $xs < ys \equiv xs \leq ys \wedge \neg (ys \leq xs)$ **for** $xs \text{ } ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp: less-eq-list-def less-list-def*)

end

lemma *less-list-def'*: $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow \text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys$ **for** $xs \text{ } ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

by (*simp add: less-eq-list-def order.strict-iff-order prefix-order.less-le*)

lemmas *prefixI* [*intro?*] = *prefixI* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *prefixE* [*elim?*] = *prefixE* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *strict-prefixI'* [*intro?*] = *strict-prefixI'* [*folded less-list-def*]

lemmas *strict-prefixE'* [*elim?*] = *strict-prefixE'* [*folded less-list-def*]

lemmas *strict-prefixI* [*intro?*] = *strict-prefixI* [*folded less-list-def*]

lemmas *strict-prefixE* [*elim?*] = *strict-prefixE* [*folded less-list-def*]

lemmas *Nil-prefix* [*iff*] = *Nil-prefix* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *prefix-Nil* [*simp*] = *prefix-Nil* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *prefix-snoc* [*simp*] = *prefix-snoc* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *Cons-prefix-Cons* [*simp*] = *Cons-prefix-Cons* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *same-prefix-prefix* [*simp*] = *same-prefix-prefix* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *same-prefix-nil* [*iff*] = *same-prefix-nil* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *prefix-prefix* [*simp*] = *prefix-prefix* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *prefix-Cons* = *prefix-Cons* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *prefix-length-le* = *prefix-length-le* [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

lemmas *strict-prefix-simps* [*simp, code*] = *strict-prefix-simps* [*folded less-list-def*]

lemmas *not-prefix-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names Nil Neq Eq*] =

not-prefix-induct [*folded less-eq-list-def*]

end

112 Lexicographic order on product types

theory *Product-Lexorder*

imports *Main*

begin

instantiation $prod :: (ord, ord) ord$
begin

definition

$$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow fst\ x < fst\ y \vee fst\ x \leq fst\ y \wedge snd\ x \leq snd\ y$$

definition

$$x < y \longleftrightarrow fst\ x < fst\ y \vee fst\ x \leq fst\ y \wedge snd\ x < snd\ y$$

instance ..

end

lemma *less-eq-prod-simp* [*simp, code*]:

$$(x1, y1) \leq (x2, y2) \longleftrightarrow x1 < x2 \vee x1 \leq x2 \wedge y1 \leq y2$$

by (*simp add: less-eq-prod-def*)

lemma *less-prod-simp* [*simp, code*]:

$$(x1, y1) < (x2, y2) \longleftrightarrow x1 < x2 \vee x1 \leq x2 \wedge y1 < y2$$

by (*simp add: less-prod-def*)

A stronger version for partial orders.

lemma *less-prod-def'*:

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::order \times 'b::ord$
shows $x < y \longleftrightarrow fst\ x < fst\ y \vee fst\ x = fst\ y \wedge snd\ x < snd\ y$
by (*auto simp add: less-prod-def le-less*)

instance $prod :: (preorder, preorder) preorder$

by *standard* (*auto simp: less-eq-prod-def less-prod-def less-le-not-le intro: order-trans*)

instance $prod :: (order, order) order$

by *standard* (*auto simp add: less-eq-prod-def*)

instance $prod :: (linorder, linorder) linorder$

by *standard* (*auto simp: less-eq-prod-def*)

instantiation $prod :: (linorder, linorder) distrib-lattice$

begin

definition

$$(inf :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) = min$$

definition

$$(sup :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) = max$$

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp add: inf-prod-def sup-prod-def max-min-distrib2*)


```

end

instantiation prod :: (bot, bot) bot
begin

definition
  bot = (bot, bot)

instance ..

end

instance prod :: (order-bot, order-bot) order-bot
  by standard (auto simp add: bot-prod-def)

instantiation prod :: (top, top) top
begin

definition
  top = (top, top)

instance ..

end

instance prod :: (order-top, order-top) order-top
  by standard (auto simp add: top-prod-def)

instance prod :: (wellorder, wellorder) wellorder
proof
  fix P :: 'a × 'b ⇒ bool and z :: 'a × 'b
  assume P:  $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y < x \implies P y) \implies P x$ 
  show P z
  proof (induct z)
    case (Pair a b)
    show P (a, b)
    proof (induct a arbitrary: b rule: less-induct)
      case (less a1) note a1 = this
      show P (a1, b)
      proof (induct b rule: less-induct)
        case (less b1) note b1 = this
        show P (a1, b1)
        proof (rule P)
          fix p assume p: p < (a1, b1)
          show P p
          proof (cases fst p < a1)
            case True
            then have P (fst p, snd p) by (rule a1)
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  with p have 1:  $a_1 = \text{fst } p$  and 2:  $\text{snd } p < b_1$ 
    by (simp-all add: less-prod-def')
  from 2 have P ( $a_1, \text{snd } p$ ) by (rule b1)
  with 1 show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

Legacy lemma bindings

```

lemmas prod-le-def = less-eq-prod-def
lemmas prod-less-def = less-prod-def
lemmas prod-less-eq = less-prod-def'

```

end

113 Subsequence Ordering

```

theory Subseq-Order
imports Sublist
begin

```

This theory defines subsequence ordering on lists. A list ys is a subsequence of a list xs , iff one obtains ys by erasing some elements from xs .

113.1 Definitions and basic lemmas

```

instantiation list :: (type) ord
begin

```

definition *less-eq-list*

where $\langle xs \leq ys \iff \text{subseq } xs \text{ } ys \rangle$ **for** $xs \ ys :: \langle 'a \text{ list} \rangle$

definition *less-list*

where $\langle xs < ys \iff xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs \rangle$ **for** $xs \ ys :: \langle 'a \text{ list} \rangle$

instance ..

end

```

instance list :: (type) order

```

proof

fix $xs \ ys \ zs :: 'a \text{ list}$

show $xs < ys \iff xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$

```

unfolding less-list-def ..
show  $xs \leq xs$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-list-def)
show  $xs = ys$  if  $xs \leq ys$  and  $ys \leq xs$ 
  using that unfolding less-eq-list-def
  by (rule subseq-order.antisym)
show  $xs \leq zs$  if  $xs \leq ys$  and  $ys \leq zs$ 
  using that unfolding less-eq-list-def
  by (rule subseq-order.order-trans)
qed

```

```

lemmas less-eq-list-induct [consumes 1, case-names empty drop take] =
  list-emb.induct [of (=), folded less-eq-list-def]

```

```

lemma less-eq-list-empty [code]:
   $\langle [] \leq xs \longleftrightarrow \text{True} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-list-def)

```

```

lemma less-eq-list-below-empty [code]:
   $\langle x \# xs \leq [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-list-def)

```

```

lemma le-list-Cons2-iff [simp, code]:
   $\langle x \# xs \leq y \# ys \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } xs \leq ys \text{ else } x \# xs \leq ys) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-list-def)

```

```

lemma less-list-empty [simp]:
   $\langle [] < xs \longleftrightarrow xs \neq [] \rangle$ 
  by (metis less-eq-list-def list-emb-Nil order-less-le)

```

```

lemma less-list-empty-Cons [code]:
   $\langle [] < x \# xs \longleftrightarrow \text{True} \rangle$ 
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma less-list-below-empty [simp, code]:
   $\langle xs < [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False} \rangle$ 
  by (metis list-emb-Nil less-eq-list-def less-list-def)

```

```

lemma less-list-Cons2-iff [code]:
   $\langle x \# xs < y \# ys \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } xs < ys \text{ else } x \# xs \leq ys) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: less-le)

```

```

lemmas less-eq-list-drop = list-emb.list-emb-Cons [of (=), folded less-eq-list-def]

```

```

lemmas le-list-map = subseq-map [folded less-eq-list-def]

```

```

lemmas le-list-filter = subseq-filter [folded less-eq-list-def]

```

```

lemmas le-list-length = list-emb-length [of (=), folded less-eq-list-def]

```

```

lemma less-list-length:  $xs < ys \implies \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$ 
  by (metis list-emb-length subseq-same-length le-neq-implies-less less-list-def less-eq-list-def)

```

```

lemma less-list-drop:  $xs < ys \implies xs < x \# ys$ 
  by (unfold less-le less-eq-list-def) (auto)

lemma less-list-take-iff:  $x \# xs < x \# ys \longleftrightarrow xs < ys$ 
  by (metis subseq-Cons2-iff less-list-def less-eq-list-def)

lemma less-list-drop-many:  $xs < ys \implies xs < zs @ ys$ 
  by (metis subseq-append-le-same-iff subseq-drop-many order-less-le
    self-append-conv2 less-eq-list-def)

lemma less-list-take-many-iff:  $zs @ xs < zs @ ys \longleftrightarrow xs < ys$ 
  by (metis less-list-def less-eq-list-def subseq-append')

lemma less-list-rev-take:  $xs @ zs < ys @ zs \longleftrightarrow xs < ys$ 
  by (unfold less-le less-eq-list-def) auto

```

end

114 Records based on BNF/datatype machinery

```

theory Datatype-Records
imports Main
keywords datatype-record :: thy-defn
begin

```

This theory provides an alternative, stripped-down implementation of records based on the machinery of the **datatype** package.

It supports:

- similar declaration syntax as records
- record creation and update syntax (using `(| ... |)` brackets)
- regular datatype features (e.g. dead type variables etc.)
- “after-the-fact” registration of single-free-constructor types as records

Caveats:

- there is no compatibility layer; importing this theory will disrupt existing syntax
- extensible records are not supported

```

no-syntax
  -constify      :: id => ident                (-)
  -constify      :: longid => ident            (-)

```

-field-type :: *ident* => *type* => *field-type* ((2- ::/ -))
 :: *field-type* => *field-types* (-)
-field-types :: *field-type* => *field-types* => *field-types* (-,/ -)
-record-type :: *field-types* => *type* ((3(|-)))
-record-type-scheme :: *field-types* => *type* => *type* ((3(|-/ (2... ::/ -))))

-field :: *ident* => '*a*' => *field* ((2- =/ -))
 :: *field* => *fields* (-)
-fields :: *field* => *fields* => *fields* (-,/ -)
-record :: *fields* => '*a*' ((3(|-)))
-record-scheme :: *fields* => '*a*' => '*a*' ((3(|-/ (2... =/ -))))

-field-update :: *ident* => '*a*' => *field-update* ((2- :=/ -))
 :: *field-update* => *field-updates* (-)
-field-updates :: *field-update* => *field-updates* => *field-updates* (-,/ -)
-record-update :: '*a*' => *field-updates* => '*b*' (-/(3(|-)) [900, 0] 900)

no-syntax (ASCII)

-record-type :: *field-types* => *type* ((3'(| - |'))
-record-type-scheme :: *field-types* => *type* => *type* ((3'(| -,/ (2... ::/ -) |'))
-record :: *fields* => '*a*' ((3'(| - |'))
-record-scheme :: *fields* => '*a*' => '*a*' ((3'(| -,/ (2... =/ -) |'))
-record-update :: '*a*' => *field-updates* => '*b*' (-/(3'(| - |')) [900, 0] 900)

nonterminal

field and
fields and
field-update and
field-updates

syntax

-constify :: *id* => *ident* (-)
-constify :: *longid* => *ident* (-)

-datatype-field :: *ident* => '*a*' => *field* ((2- =/ -))
 :: *field* => *fields* (-)
-datatype-fields :: *field* => *fields* => *fields* (-,/ -)
-datatype-record :: *fields* => '*a*' ((3(|-)))
-datatype-field-update :: *ident* => '*a*' => *field-update* ((2- :=/ -))
 :: *field-update* => *field-updates* (-)
-datatype-field-updates :: *field-update* => *field-updates* => *field-updates* (-,/ -)
-datatype-record-update :: '*a*' => *field-updates* => '*b*' (-/(3(|-)) [900, 0] 900)

syntax (ASCII)

-datatype-record :: *fields* => '*a*' ((3'(| - |'))

```

-datatype-record-scheme :: fields => 'a => 'a          ((3'(| -,/ (2... =/ -)
|'))
-datatype-record-update :: 'a => field-updates => 'b   (-/(3'(| - |')) [900,
0] 900)

```

named-theorems *datatype-record-update*

ML-file *<datatype-records.ML>*

setup *<Datatype-Records.setup>*

end

115 Implementation of mappings with Association Lists

```

theory AList-Mapping
  imports AList Mapping
begin

```

lift-definition *Mapping* :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) mapping **is** *map-of* .

code-datatype *Mapping*

lemma *lookup-Mapping* [*simp*, *code*]: *Mapping.lookup* (*Mapping xs*) = *map-of xs*
by *transfer rule*

lemma *keys-Mapping* [*simp*, *code*]: *Mapping.keys* (*Mapping xs*) = *set (map fst xs)*
by *transfer (simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)*

lemma *empty-Mapping* [*code*]: *Mapping.empty* = *Mapping []*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *is-empty-Mapping* [*code*]: *Mapping.is-empty* (*Mapping xs*) ⇔ *List.null xs*
by (*cases xs*) (*simp-all add: is-empty-def null-def*)

lemma *update-Mapping* [*code*]: *Mapping.update* *k v* (*Mapping xs*) = *Mapping (AList.update k v xs)*
by *transfer (simp add: update-conv')*

lemma *delete-Mapping* [*code*]: *Mapping.delete* *k* (*Mapping xs*) = *Mapping (AList.delete k xs)*
by *transfer (simp add: delete-conv')*

lemma *ordered-keys-Mapping* [*code*]:
Mapping.ordered-keys (*Mapping xs*) = *sort (remdups (map fst xs))*
by (*simp only: ordered-keys-def keys-Mapping sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups*) *simp*

lemma *entries-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.entries (*Mapping xs*) = *set* (*AList.clearjunk xs*)
by *transfer* (*fact graph-map-of*)

lemma *ordered-entries-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.ordered-entries (*Mapping xs*) = *sort-key fst* (*AList.clearjunk xs*)

proof –

have *distinct*: *distinct* (*sort-key fst* (*AList.clearjunk xs*))

using *distinct-clearjunk distinct-map distinct-sort* **by** *blast*

note *folding-Map-graph.idem-if-sorted-distinct* [**where** *?m=map-of xs, OF - sorted-sort-key distinct*]

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *ordered-entries-def*

by (*transfer fixing: xs*) (*auto simp: graph-map-of*)

qed

lemma *fold-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.fold *f* (*Mapping xs*) *a* = *List.fold* (*case-prod f*) (*sort-key fst* (*AList.clearjunk xs*)) *a*

by (*simp add: Mapping.fold-def ordered-entries-Mapping*)

lemma *size-Mapping* [*code*]: *Mapping.size* (*Mapping xs*) = *length* (*remdups* (*map fst xs*))

by (*simp add: size-def length-remdups-card-conv dom-map-of-conv-image-fst*)

lemma *tabulate-Mapping* [*code*]: *Mapping.tabulate* *ks f* = *Mapping* (*map* ($\lambda k. (k, f k)$) *ks*)

by *transfer* (*simp add: map-of-map-restrict*)

lemma *bulkload-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.bulkload *vs* = *Mapping* (*map* ($\lambda n. (n, vs ! n)$) [*0..<length vs*])

by *transfer* (*simp add: map-of-map-restrict fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *equal-Mapping* [*code*]:

HOL.equal (*Mapping xs*) (*Mapping ys*) \longleftrightarrow

(*let* *ks* = *map fst xs*; *ls* = *map fst ys*

in ($\forall l \in \text{set } ls. l \in \text{set } ks$) \wedge ($\forall k \in \text{set } ks. k \in \text{set } ls \wedge \text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{map-of } ys \ k$))

proof –

have ***: (*a, b*) \in *set xs* \implies *a* \in *fst* ‘ *set xs* **for** *a b xs*

by (*auto simp add: image-def intro!: bexI*)

show *?thesis*

apply *transfer*

apply (*auto intro!: map-of-eqI*)

apply (*auto dest!: map-of-eq-dom intro: **)

done

qed

lemma *map-values-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.map-values *f* (*Mapping xs*) = *Mapping* (*map* ($\lambda(x,y). (x, f x y)$) *xs*)

```

for  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $xs :: ('c \times 'a)$  list
apply transfer
apply (rule ext)
subgoal for  $f$   $xs$   $x$  by (induct xs) auto
done

```

```

lemma combine-with-key-code [code]:
   $Mapping.combine-with-key$   $f$  ( $Mapping$   $xs$ ) ( $Mapping$   $ys$ ) =
     $Mapping.tabulate$  ( $remdups$  ( $map$   $fst$   $xs$  @  $map$   $fst$   $ys$ ))
      ( $\lambda x. the$  ( $combine-options$  ( $f$   $x$ ) ( $map-of$   $xs$   $x$ ) ( $map-of$   $ys$   $x$ )))
apply transfer
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sym)
subgoal for  $f$   $xs$   $ys$   $x$ 
  apply (cases map-of xs x; cases map-of ys x; simp)
  apply (force simp: map-of-eq-None-iff combine-options-def option.the-def
o-def image-iff
dest: map-of-SomeD split: option.splits)+
done
done

```

```

lemma combine-code [code]:
   $Mapping.combine$   $f$  ( $Mapping$   $xs$ ) ( $Mapping$   $ys$ ) =
     $Mapping.tabulate$  ( $remdups$  ( $map$   $fst$   $xs$  @  $map$   $fst$   $ys$ ))
      ( $\lambda x. the$  ( $combine-options$   $f$  ( $map-of$   $xs$   $x$ ) ( $map-of$   $ys$   $x$ )))
apply transfer
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sym)
subgoal for  $f$   $xs$   $ys$   $x$ 
  apply (cases map-of xs x; cases map-of ys x; simp)
  apply (force simp: map-of-eq-None-iff combine-options-def option.the-def
o-def image-iff
dest: map-of-SomeD split: option.splits)+
done
done

```

```

lemma map-of-filter-distinct:
assumes distinct ( $map$   $fst$   $xs$ )
shows  $map-of$  ( $filter$   $P$   $xs$ )  $x$  =
  (case map-of xs x of
     $None \Rightarrow None$ 
    |  $Some$   $y \Rightarrow if$   $P$  ( $x,y$ ) then  $Some$   $y$  else  $None$ )
using assms
by (auto simp: map-of-eq-None-iff filter-map distinct-map-filter dest: map-of-SomeD
simp del: map-of-eq-Some-iff intro!: map-of-is-SomeI split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma filter-Mapping [code]:
   $Mapping.filter$   $P$  ( $Mapping$   $xs$ ) =  $Mapping$  ( $filter$  ( $\lambda(k,v). P$   $k$   $v$ ) ( $AList.clearjunk$ 
 $xs$ ))

```



```

apply transfer
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst map-of-filter-distinct)
apply (simp-all add: map-of-clearjunk split: option.split)
done

lemma [code nbe]: HOL.equal ( $x :: ('a, 'b)$  mapping)  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 
  by (fact equal-refl)

end

theory Code-Abstract-Char
  imports
    Main
    HOL-Library.Char-ord
  begin

definition Chr ::  $\langle \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{char} \rangle$ 
  where [simp]:  $\langle \text{Chr} = \text{char-of} \rangle$ 

lemma char-of-integer-of-char [code abstype]:
   $\langle \text{Chr} (\text{integer-of-char } c) = c \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

lemma char-of-integer-code [code]:
   $\langle \text{integer-of-char} (\text{char-of-integer } k) = (\text{if } 0 \leq k \wedge k < 256 \text{ then } k \text{ else } k \bmod 256) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: integer-of-char-def char-of-integer-def integer-eq-iff integer-less-eq-iff integer-less-iff)

lemma of-char-code [code]:
   $\langle \text{of-char } c = \text{of-nat} (\text{nat-of-integer} (\text{integer-of-char } c)) \rangle$ 
proof –
  have  $\langle \text{int-of-integer} (\text{of-char } c) = \text{of-char } c \rangle$ 
    by (cases c simp)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: integer-of-char-def nat-of-integer-def of-nat-of-char)
qed

definition byte ::  $\langle \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{integer} \rangle$ 
  where [simp]:  $\langle \text{byte } b0 \ b1 \ b2 \ b3 \ b4 \ b5 \ b6 \ b7 = \text{horner-sum of-bool } 2 \ [b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, b6, b7] \rangle$ 

lemma byte-code [code]:
   $\langle \text{byte } b0 \ b1 \ b2 \ b3 \ b4 \ b5 \ b6 \ b7 = ($ 
    let
       $s0 = \text{if } b0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0;$ 

```

```

    s1 = if b1 then s0 + 2 else s0;
    s2 = if b2 then s1 + 4 else s1;
    s3 = if b3 then s2 + 8 else s2;
    s4 = if b4 then s3 + 16 else s3;
    s5 = if b5 then s4 + 32 else s4;
    s6 = if b6 then s5 + 64 else s5;
    s7 = if b7 then s6 + 128 else s6
  in s7)
by simp

```

lemma *Char-code* [code]:

```

⟨integer-of-char (Char b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7) = byte b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7⟩
by (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-0-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit0 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 0⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-1-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit1 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 1⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-2-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit2 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 2⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-3-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit3 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 3⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-4-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit4 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 4⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-5-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit5 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 5⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-6-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit6 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 6⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *digit-7-code* [code]:

```

⟨digit7 c ⟷ bit (integer-of-char c) 7⟩
by (cases c) (simp add: integer-of-char-def)

```

lemma *case-char-code* [code]:

```

⟨case-char f c = f (digit0 c) (digit1 c) (digit2 c) (digit3 c) (digit4 c) (digit5 c)
(digit6 c) (digit7 c)⟩

```

by (fact char.case-eq-if)

lemma *rec-char-code* [code]:

⟨rec-char f c = f (digit0 c) (digit1 c) (digit2 c) (digit3 c) (digit4 c) (digit5 c)
(digit6 c) (digit7 c)⟩
by (cases c) simp

lemma *char-of-code* [code]:

⟨integer-of-char (char-of a) =
byte (bit a 0) (bit a 1) (bit a 2) (bit a 3) (bit a 4) (bit a 5) (bit a 6) (bit a 7)⟩
by (simp add: char-of-def integer-of-char-def)

lemma *ascii-of-code* [code]:

⟨integer-of-char (String.ascii-of c) = (let k = integer-of-char c in if k < 128 then
k else k - 128)⟩

proof (cases ⟨of-char c < (128 :: integer)⟩)

case True

moreover have ⟨(of-nat 0 :: integer) ≤ of-nat (of-char c)⟩

by simp

then have ⟨(0 :: integer) ≤ of-char c⟩

by (simp only: of-nat-0 of-nat-of-char)

ultimately show ?thesis

by (simp add: Let-def integer-of-char-def take-bit-eq-mod integer-eq-iff integer-less-eq-iff integer-less-iff)

next

case False

then have ⟨(128 :: integer) ≤ of-char c⟩

by simp

moreover have ⟨of-nat (of-char c) < (of-nat 256 :: integer)⟩

by (simp only: of-nat-less-iff) simp

then have ⟨of-char c < (256 :: integer)⟩

by (simp add: of-nat-of-char)

moreover define k :: integer where ⟨k = of-char c - 128⟩

then have ⟨of-char c = k + 128⟩

by simp

ultimately show ?thesis

by (simp add: Let-def integer-of-char-def take-bit-eq-mod integer-eq-iff integer-less-eq-iff integer-less-iff)

qed

lemma *equal-char-code* [code]:

⟨HOL.equal c d ⟷ integer-of-char c = integer-of-char d⟩
by (simp add: integer-of-char-def equal)

lemma *less-eq-char-code* [code]:

⟨c ≤ d ⟷ integer-of-char c ≤ integer-of-char d⟩ (is ⟨?P ⟷ ?Q⟩)

proof –

have ⟨?P ⟷ of-nat (of-char c) ≤ (of-nat (of-char d) :: integer)⟩

by (simp add: less-eq-char-def)

```

also have ⟨... ⟷ ?Q⟩
  by (simp add: of-nat-of-char integer-of-char-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma less-char-code [code]:
  ⟨c < d ⟷ integer-of-char c < integer-of-char d⟩ (is ⟨?P ⟷ ?Q⟩)
proof -
  have ⟨?P ⟷ of-nat (of-char c) < (of-nat (of-char d) :: integer)⟩
    by (simp add: less-char-def)
  also have ⟨... ⟷ ?Q⟩
    by (simp add: of-nat-of-char integer-of-char-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma absdef-simps:
  ⟨horner-sum of-bool 2 [] = (0 :: integer)⟩
  ⟨horner-sum of-bool 2 (False # bs) = (0 :: integer) ⟷ horner-sum of-bool 2 bs
  = (0 :: integer)⟩
  ⟨horner-sum of-bool 2 (True # bs) = (1 :: integer) ⟷ horner-sum of-bool 2 bs
  = (0 :: integer)⟩
  ⟨horner-sum of-bool 2 (False # bs) = (numeral (Num.Bit0 n) :: integer) ⟷
  horner-sum of-bool 2 bs = (numeral n :: integer)⟩
  ⟨horner-sum of-bool 2 (True # bs) = (numeral (Num.Bit1 n) :: integer) ⟷
  horner-sum of-bool 2 bs = (numeral n :: integer)⟩
  by auto (auto simp only: numeral-Bit0 [of n] numeral-Bit1 [of n] mult-2 [symmetric]
  add.commute [of - 1] add.left-cancel mult-cancel-left)

```

```

local-setup ⟨
  let
    val_simps = @{thms absdef-simps integer-of-char-def of-char-Char numeral-One}
    fun prove_eqn lthy n lhs def_eqn =
      let
        val eqn = (HOLogic.mk-Trueprop o HOLogic.mk-eq)
          (term ⟨integer-of-char⟩ $ lhs, HOLogic.mk-number typ ⟨integer⟩ n)
      in
        Goal.prove-future lthy [] [] eqn (fn {context = ctxt, ...} =>
          unfold-tac ctxt (def_eqn ::_simps))
      end
    fun define n =
      let
        val s = Char- ^ String-Syntax.hex n;
        val b = Binding.name s;
        val b-def = Thm.def-binding b;
        val b-code = Binding.name (s ^ -code);
      in
        Local-Theory.define ((b, Mixfix.NoSyn),
          ((Binding.empty, []), HOLogic.mk-char n))
          #-> (fn (lhs, (-, raw-def_eqn)) =>

```

```

      Local-Theory.note ((b-def, @{attributes [code-abbrev]}), [HOLogic.mk-obj-eq
raw-def-eqn])
      #-> (fn (-, [def-eqn]) => ‘(fn lthy => prove-eqn lthy n lhs def-eqn))
      #-> (fn raw-code-eqn => Local-Theory.note ((b-code, []), [raw-code-eqn]))
      #-> (fn (-, [code-eqn]) => Code.declare-abstract-eqn code-eqn)
    end
  in
    fold define (0 upto 255)
  end
>

```

code-identifier

```

code-module Code-Abstract-Char  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Str and (OCaml) Str and (Haskell) Str and (Scala) Str

```

end

116 Avoidance of pattern matching on natural numbers

theory Code-Abstract-Nat**imports** Main**begin**

When natural numbers are implemented in another than the conventional inductive $0/Suc$ representation, it is necessary to avoid all pattern matching on natural numbers altogether. This is accomplished by this theory (up to a certain extent).

116.1 Case analysis

Case analysis on natural numbers is rephrased using a conditional expression:

```

lemma [code, code-unfold]:
  case-nat = ( $\lambda f g n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (n - 1)$ )
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff dest!: gr0-implies-Suc)

```

116.2 Preprocessors

The term $Suc\ n$ is no longer a valid pattern. Therefore, all occurrences of this term in a position where a pattern is expected (i.e. on the left-hand side of a code equation) must be eliminated. This can be accomplished – as far as possible – by applying the following transformation rule:

```

lemma Suc-if-eq:
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. f (Suc\ n) \equiv h\ n$ 
  assumes  $f\ 0 \equiv g$ 

```

shows $f\ n \equiv \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } g \text{ else } h\ (n - 1)$
by (rule eq-reflection) (cases n, insert assms, simp-all)

The rule above is built into a preprocessor that is plugged into the code generator.

```

setup <
let
  val Suc-if-eq = Thm.incr-indexes 1 @ {thm Suc-if-eq};

fun remove-suc ctxt thms =
  let
    val vname = singleton (Name.variant-list (map fst
      (fold (Term.add-var-names o Thm.full-prop-of) thms []))) n;
    val cv = Thm.cterm-of ctxt (Var ((vname, 0), HOLogic.natT));
    val lhs-of = snd o Thm.dest-comb o fst o Thm.dest-comb o Thm.cprop-of;
    val rhs-of = snd o Thm.dest-comb o Thm.cprop-of;
    fun find-vars ct = (case Thm.term-of ct of
      (Const (const-name <Suc>, -) $ Var -) => [(cv, snd (Thm.dest-comb ct))]
    | - $ - =>
      let val (ct1, ct2) = Thm.dest-comb ct
        in
          map (apfst (fn ct => Thm.apply ct ct2)) (find-vars ct1) @
            map (apfst (Thm.apply ct1)) (find-vars ct2)
        end
      | - => []);
    val eqs = maps
      (fn thm => map (pair thm) (find-vars (lhs-of thm))) thms;
    fun mk-thms (thm, (ct, cv')) =
      let
        val thm' =
          Thm.implies-elim
            (Conv.fconv-rule (Thm.beta-conversion true)
              (Thm.instantiate'
                [SOME (Thm.ctyp-of-cterm ct)] [SOME (Thm.lambda cv ct),
                  SOME (Thm.lambda cv' (rhs-of thm)), NONE, SOME cv']
                Suc-if-eq)) (Thm.forall-intr cv' thm)
        in
          in
            case map-filter (fn thm'' =>
              SOME (thm'', singleton
                (Variable.trade (K (fn [thm'''] => [thm''' RS thm']))
                  (Variable.declare-thm thm'' ctxt)) thm''))
              handle THM - => NONE) thms of
              [] => NONE
            | thmps =>
              let val (thms1, thms2) = split-list thmps
                in SOME (subtract Thm.eq-thm (thm :: thms1) thms @ thms2) end
            end
          in get-first mk-thms eqs end;
  end

```

```

fun eqn-suc-base-preproc ctxt thms =
  let
    val dest = fst o Logic.dest-equals o Thm.prop-of;
    val contains-suc = exists-Const (fn (c, -) => c = const-name ⟨Suc⟩);
  in
    if forall (can dest) thms andalso exists (contains-suc o dest) thms
    then thms |> perhaps-loop (remove-suc ctxt) |> (Option.map o map) Drule.zero-var-indexes
    else NONE
  end;

val eqn-suc-preproc = Code-Preproc.simple-functrans eqn-suc-base-preproc;

in

  Code-Preproc.add-functrans (eqn-Suc, eqn-suc-preproc)

end
>

```

116.3 Candidates which need special treatment

lemma *drop-bit-int-code* [code]:
 ⟨drop-bit n k = k div 2 ^ n⟩ for k :: int
 by (fact drop-bit-eq-div)

lemma *take-bit-num-code* [code]:
 ⟨take-bit-num n Num.One =
 (case n of 0 => None | Suc n => Some Num.One)⟩
 ⟨take-bit-num n (Num.Bit0 m) =
 (case n of 0 => None | Suc n => (case take-bit-num n m of None => None |
 Some q => Some (Num.Bit0 q)))⟩
 ⟨take-bit-num n (Num.Bit1 m) =
 (case n of 0 => None | Suc n => Some (case take-bit-num n m of None =>
 Num.One | Some q => Num.Bit1 q))⟩
 apply (cases n; simp)+
 done

end

117 Implementation of natural numbers as binary numerals

theory *Code-Binary-Nat*
imports *Code-Abstract-Nat*
begin

When generating code for functions on natural numbers, the canonical representation using *0* and *Suc* is unsuitable for computations involving

large numbers. This theory refines the representation of natural numbers for code generation to use binary numerals, which do not grow linear in size but logarithmic.

117.1 Representation

code-datatype $0::nat$ *nat-of-num*

lemma [*code*]:
 $num\text{-of-nat } 0 = Num.One$
 $num\text{-of-nat } (nat\text{-of-num } k) = k$
by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-inverse*)

lemma [*code*]:
 $(1::nat) = Numeral1$
by *simp*

lemma [*code-abbrev*]: $Numeral1 = (1::nat)$
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $Suc\ n = n + 1$
by *simp*

117.2 Basic arithmetic

context
begin

declare [[*code drop: plus :: nat \Rightarrow -*]]

lemma *plus-nat-code* [*code*]:
 $nat\text{-of-num } k + nat\text{-of-num } l = nat\text{-of-num } (k + l)$
 $m + 0 = (m::nat)$
 $0 + n = (n::nat)$
by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral*)

Bounded subtraction needs some auxiliary

qualified definition $dup :: nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $dup\ n = n + n$

lemma *dup-code* [*code*]:
 $dup\ 0 = 0$
 $dup\ (nat\text{-of-num } k) = nat\text{-of-num } (Num.Bit0\ k)$
by (*simp-all add: dup-def numeral-Bit0*)

qualified definition $sub :: num \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow nat\ option$ **where**
 $sub\ k\ l = (if\ k \geq l\ then\ Some\ (numeral\ k - numeral\ l)\ else\ None)$


```

lemma sub-code [code]:
  sub Num.One Num.One = Some 0
  sub (Num.Bit0 m) Num.One = Some (nat-of-num (Num.BitM m))
  sub (Num.Bit1 m) Num.One = Some (nat-of-num (Num.Bit0 m))
  sub Num.One (Num.Bit0 n) = None
  sub Num.One (Num.Bit1 n) = None
  sub (Num.Bit0 m) (Num.Bit0 n) = map-option dup (sub m n)
  sub (Num.Bit1 m) (Num.Bit1 n) = map-option dup (sub m n)
  sub (Num.Bit1 m) (Num.Bit0 n) = map-option (λq. dup q + 1) (sub m n)
  sub (Num.Bit0 m) (Num.Bit1 n) = (case sub m n of None ⇒ None
    | Some q ⇒ if q = 0 then None else Some (dup q - 1))
apply (auto simp add: nat-of-num-numeral
  Num.dbl-def Num.dbl-inc-def Num.dbl-dec-def
  Let-def le-imp-diff-is-add BitM-plus-one sub-def dup-def)
apply (simp-all add: sub-non-positive)
apply (simp-all add: sub-non-negative [symmetric, where ?'a = int])
done

declare [[code drop: minus :: nat ⇒ -]]

lemma minus-nat-code [code]:
  nat-of-num k - nat-of-num l = (case sub k l of None ⇒ 0 | Some j ⇒ j)
  m - 0 = (m::nat)
  0 - n = (0::nat)
by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral sub-non-positive sub-def)

declare [[code drop: times :: nat ⇒ -]]

lemma times-nat-code [code]:
  nat-of-num k * nat-of-num l = nat-of-num (k * l)
  m * 0 = (0::nat)
  0 * n = (0::nat)
by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral)

declare [[code drop: HOL.equal :: nat ⇒ -]]

lemma equal-nat-code [code]:
  HOL.equal 0 (0::nat) ⟷ True
  HOL.equal 0 (nat-of-num l) ⟷ False
  HOL.equal (nat-of-num k) 0 ⟷ False
  HOL.equal (nat-of-num k) (nat-of-num l) ⟷ HOL.equal k l
by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral equal)

lemma equal-nat-refl [code nbe]:
  HOL.equal (n::nat) n ⟷ True
by (rule equal-refl)

declare [[code drop: less-eq :: nat ⇒ -]]

```

```

lemma less-eq-nat-code [code]:
   $0 \leq (n::nat) \longleftrightarrow True$ 
   $nat\text{-of-}num\ k \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow False$ 
   $nat\text{-of-}num\ k \leq nat\text{-of-}num\ l \longleftrightarrow k \leq l$ 
  by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral)

declare [[code drop: less :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  -]]

lemma less-nat-code [code]:
   $(m::nat) < 0 \longleftrightarrow False$ 
   $0 < nat\text{-of-}num\ l \longleftrightarrow True$ 
   $nat\text{-of-}num\ k < nat\text{-of-}num\ l \longleftrightarrow k < l$ 
  by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral)

declare [[code drop: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat]]

lemma divmod-nat-code [code]:
   $Euclidean\text{-Rings}.divmod\text{-}nat\ (nat\text{-of-}num\ k)\ (nat\text{-of-}num\ l) = divmod\ k\ l$ 
   $Euclidean\text{-Rings}.divmod\text{-}nat\ m\ 0 = (0, m)$ 
   $Euclidean\text{-Rings}.divmod\text{-}nat\ 0\ n = (0, 0)$ 
  by (simp-all add: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def nat-of-num-numeral)

end

```

117.3 Conversions

```

declare [[code drop: of-nat]]

```

```

lemma of-nat-code [code]:
   $of\text{-}nat\ 0 = 0$ 
   $of\text{-}nat\ (nat\text{-of-}num\ k) = numeral\ k$ 
  by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral)

```

code-identifier

```

code-module Code-Binary-Nat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Arith and (OCaml) Arith and (Haskell) Arith

```

end

118 Code generation of prolog programs

```

theory Code-Prolog
imports Main
keywords values-prolog :: diag
begin

```

```

ML-file  $\langle \sim \sim /src/HOL/Tools/Predicate-Compile/code-prolog.ML \rangle$ 

```

119 Setup for Numerals

```
setup <Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts [const-name <numeral>]>
```

```
setup <Predicate-Compile-Data.keep-functions [const-name <numeral>]>
```

```
end
```

120 Implementation of integer numbers by target-language integers

```
theory Code-Target-Int
```

```
imports Main
```

```
begin
```

```
code-datatype int-of-integer
```

```
declare [[code drop: integer-of-int]]
```

```
context
```

```
includes integer.lifting
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma [code]:
```

```
integer-of-int (int-of-integer k) = k
```

```
by transfer rule
```

```
lemma [code]:
```

```
Int.Pos = int-of-integer ∘ integer-of-num
```

```
by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
```

```
lemma [code]:
```

```
Int.Neg = int-of-integer ∘ uminus ∘ integer-of-num
```

```
by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
```

```
lemma [code-abbrev]:
```

```
int-of-integer (numeral k) = Int.Pos k
```

```
by transfer simp
```

```
lemma [code-abbrev]:
```

```
int-of-integer (- numeral k) = Int.Neg k
```

```
by transfer simp
```

```
context
```

```
begin
```

```
qualified definition positive :: num ⇒ int
```

```
where [simp]: positive = numeral
```

qualified definition $negative :: num \Rightarrow int$
where $[simp]: negative = uminus \circ numeral$

lemma $[code-computation-unfold]:$
 $numeral = positive$
 $Int.Pos = positive$
 $Int.Neg = negative$
by $(simp-all add: fun-eq-iff)$

end

lemma $[code, symmetric, code-post]:$
 $0 = int-of-integer 0$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $[code, symmetric, code-post]:$
 $1 = int-of-integer 1$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $[code-post]:$
 $int-of-integer (- 1) = - 1$
by $simp$

lemma $[code]:$
 $k + l = int-of-integer (of-int k + of-int l)$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $[code]:$
 $- k = int-of-integer (- of-int k)$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $[code]:$
 $k - l = int-of-integer (of-int k - of-int l)$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $[code]:$
 $Int.dup k = int-of-integer (Code-Numeral.dup (of-int k))$
by $transfer simp$

declare $[[code drop: Int.sub]]$

lemma $[code]:$
 $k * l = int-of-integer (of-int k * of-int l)$
by $simp$

lemma $[code]:$
 $k div l = int-of-integer (of-int k div of-int l)$
by $simp$

```

lemma [code]:
   $k \bmod l = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-int } k \bmod \text{of-int } l)$ 
  by simp

lemma [code]:
   $\text{divmod } m \ n = \text{map-prod int-of-integer int-of-integer } (\text{divmod } m \ n)$ 
  unfolding prod-eq-iff divmod-def map-prod-def case-prod-beta fst-conv snd-conv
  by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
   $\text{HOL.equal } k \ l = \text{HOL.equal } (\text{of-int } k :: \text{integer}) \ (\text{of-int } l)$ 
  by transfer (simp add: equal)

lemma [code]:
   $k \leq l \iff (\text{of-int } k :: \text{integer}) \leq \text{of-int } l$ 
  by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
   $k < l \iff (\text{of-int } k :: \text{integer}) < \text{of-int } l$ 
  by transfer rule

declare [[code drop: gcd :: int  $\Rightarrow$  - lcm :: int  $\Rightarrow$  -]]

lemma gcd-int-of-integer [code]:
   $\text{gcd } (\text{int-of-integer } x) \ (\text{int-of-integer } y) = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{gcd } x \ y)$ 
  by transfer rule

lemma lcm-int-of-integer [code]:
   $\text{lcm } (\text{int-of-integer } x) \ (\text{int-of-integer } y) = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{lcm } x \ y)$ 
  by transfer rule

end

lemma (in ring-1) of-int-code-if:
   $\text{of-int } k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0$ 
     $\text{else if } k < 0 \text{ then } - \text{of-int } (- k)$ 
     $\text{else let}$ 
       $l = 2 * \text{of-int } (k \ \text{div } 2);$ 
       $j = k \bmod 2$ 
       $\text{in if } j = 0 \text{ then } l \text{ else } l + 1)$ 
  proof -
  from div-mult-mod-eq have *:  $\text{of-int } k = \text{of-int } (k \ \text{div } 2 * 2 + k \bmod 2)$  by simp
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Let-def of-int-add [symmetric]) (simp add: * mult.commute)
qed

declare of-int-code-if [code]

```

```

lemma [code]:
  nat = nat-of-integer ◦ of-int
  including integer.lifting by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

definition char-of-int :: int ⇒ char
  where [code-abbrev]: char-of-int = char-of

definition int-of-char :: char ⇒ int
  where [code-abbrev]: int-of-char = of-char

lemma [code]:
  char-of-int = char-of-integer ◦ integer-of-int
  including integer.lifting unfolding char-of-integer-def char-of-int-def
  by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma [code]:
  int-of-char = int-of-integer ◦ integer-of-char
  including integer.lifting unfolding integer-of-char-def int-of-char-def
  by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

context
  includes integer.lifting bit-operations-syntax
begin

declare [[code drop: ⟨bit :: int ⇒ -⟩ ⟨not :: int ⇒ -⟩
  ⟨and :: int ⇒ -⟩ ⟨or :: int ⇒ -⟩ ⟨xor :: int ⇒ -⟩
  ⟨push-bit :: - ⇒ - ⇒ int⟩ ⟨drop-bit :: - ⇒ - ⇒ int⟩ ⟨take-bit :: - ⇒ - ⇒ int⟩]]

lemma [code]:
  ⟨bit (int-of-integer k) n ⟷ bit k n⟩
  by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
  ⟨NOT (int-of-integer k) = int-of-integer (NOT k)⟩
  by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
  ⟨int-of-integer k AND int-of-integer l = int-of-integer (k AND l)⟩
  by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
  ⟨int-of-integer k OR int-of-integer l = int-of-integer (k OR l)⟩
  by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
  ⟨int-of-integer k XOR int-of-integer l = int-of-integer (k XOR l)⟩
  by transfer rule

lemma [code]:

```

$\langle \text{push-bit } n \text{ (int-of-integer } k) = \text{int-of-integer (push-bit } n \text{ } k) \rangle$
by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{drop-bit } n \text{ (int-of-integer } k) = \text{int-of-integer (drop-bit } n \text{ } k) \rangle$
by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{take-bit } n \text{ (int-of-integer } k) = \text{int-of-integer (take-bit } n \text{ } k) \rangle$
by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{mask } n = \text{int-of-integer (mask } n) \rangle$
by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{set-bit } n \text{ (int-of-integer } k) = \text{int-of-integer (set-bit } n \text{ } k) \rangle$
by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{unset-bit } n \text{ (int-of-integer } k) = \text{int-of-integer (unset-bit } n \text{ } k) \rangle$
by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
 $\langle \text{flip-bit } n \text{ (int-of-integer } k) = \text{int-of-integer (flip-bit } n \text{ } k) \rangle$
by transfer rule

end

code-identifier

code-module *Code-Target-Int* \rightarrow
(SML) Arith and (OCaml) Arith and (Haskell) Arith

end

theory *Code-Real-Approx-By-Float*

imports *Complex-Main Code-Target-Int*

begin

WARNING! This theory implements mathematical reals by machine reals (floats). This is inconsistent. See the proof of False at the end of the theory, where an equality on mathematical reals is (incorrectly) disproved by mapping it to machine reals.

The **value** command cannot display real results yet.

The only legitimate use of this theory is as a tool for code generation purposes.

context

begin

qualified definition *real-of-integer* :: *integer* \Rightarrow *real*
where [*code-abbrev*]: *real-of-integer* = *of-int* \circ *int-of-integer*

end

code-datatype *Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-of-integer* $\langle (/) :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle$

lemma [*code-unfold del*]: *numeral k* \equiv *real-of-rat* (*numeral k*)
by *simp*

lemma [*code-unfold del*]: $-$ *numeral k* \equiv *real-of-rat* ($-$ *numeral k*)
by *simp*

context
begin

qualified definition *real-of-int* :: $\langle \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle$
where [*code-abbrev*]: $\langle \text{real-of-int} = \text{of-int} \rangle$

lemma [*code*]: *real-of-int* = *Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-of-integer* \circ *integer-of-int*
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-of-integer-def real-of-int-def*)

qualified definition *exp-real* :: $\langle \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle$
where [*code-abbrev, code del*]: $\langle \text{exp-real} = \text{exp} \rangle$

qualified definition *sin-real* :: $\langle \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle$
where [*code-abbrev, code del*]: $\langle \text{sin-real} = \text{sin} \rangle$

qualified definition *cos-real* :: $\langle \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle$
where [*code-abbrev, code del*]: $\langle \text{cos-real} = \text{cos} \rangle$

qualified definition *tan-real* :: $\langle \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle$
where [*code-abbrev, code del*]: $\langle \text{tan-real} = \text{tan} \rangle$

end

lemma [*code*]: $\langle \text{Ratreal } r = (\text{case quotient-of } r \text{ of } (p, q) \Rightarrow \text{real-of-int } p / \text{real-of-int } q) \rangle$
by (*cases r*) (*simp add: quotient-of-Fract of-rat-rat*)

lemma [*code*]: $\langle \text{inverse } r = 1 / r \rangle$ **for** *r* :: *real*
by (*fact inverse-eq-divide*)

declare [[*code drop*: $\langle \text{HOL.equal} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
 $\langle (\leq) :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
 $\langle (<) :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{plus} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle$


```

⟨times :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real⟩
⟨uminus :: real ⇒ real⟩
⟨minus :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real⟩
⟨divide :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real⟩
sqrt
⟨ln :: real ⇒ real⟩
pi
arcsin
arccos
arctan]]

```

code-reserved *SML Real*

code-printing

```

type-constructor real ↪
  (SML) real
  and (OCaml) float
  and (Haskell) Prelude.Double
| constant 0 :: real ↪
  (SML) 0.0
  and (OCaml) 0.0
  and (Haskell) 0.0
| constant 1 :: real ↪
  (SML) 1.0
  and (OCaml) 1.0
  and (Haskell) 1.0
| constant HOL.equal :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool ↪
  (SML) Real.== ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(=)
  and (Haskell) infix 4 ==
| class-instance real :: HOL.equal => (Haskell) –
| constant (≤) :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool ↪
  (SML) Real.<= ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(<=)
  and (Haskell) infix 4 <=
| constant (<) :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool ↪
  (SML) Real.< ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.<
  and (Haskell) infix 4 <
| constant (+) :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ↪
  (SML) Real.+ ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(+. )
  and (Haskell) infixl 6 +
| constant (*) :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ↪
  (SML) Real.* ((-), (-))
  and (Haskell) infixl 7 *
| constant uminus :: real ⇒ real ↪
  (SML) Real.~
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(~-. )

```

```

    and (Haskell) negate
| constant (-) :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real →
  (SML) Real.- ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.( -. )
  and (Haskell) infixl 6 -
| constant (/) :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real →
  (SML) Real.'/ ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.( '/. )
  and (Haskell) infixl 7 /
| constant sqrt :: real ⇒ real →
  (SML) Math.sqrt
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.sqrt
  and (Haskell) Prelude.sqrt
| constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.exp-real →
  (SML) Math.exp
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.exp
  and (Haskell) Prelude.exp
| constant ln →
  (SML) Math.ln
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.ln
  and (Haskell) Prelude.log
| constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.sin-real →
  (SML) Math.sin
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.sin
  and (Haskell) Prelude.sin
| constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.cos-real →
  (SML) Math.cos
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.cos
  and (Haskell) Prelude.cos
| constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.tan-real →
  (SML) Math.tan
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.tan
  and (Haskell) Prelude.tan
| constant pi →
  (SML) Math.pi

  and (Haskell) Prelude.pi
| constant arcsin →
  (SML) Math.asin
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.asin
  and (Haskell) Prelude.asin
| constant arccos →
  (SML) Math.scos
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.acos
  and (Haskell) Prelude.acos
| constant arctan →
  (SML) Math.atan
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.atan
  and (Haskell) Prelude.atan

```

```
| constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-of-integer  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.fromInt
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.float/ (Big'-int.to'-int (-))
  and (Haskell) Prelude.fromIntegral (-)
```

```
notepad
begin
  have  $\cos(\pi/2) = 0$  by (rule cos-pi-half)
  moreover have  $\cos(\pi/2) \neq 0$  by eval
  ultimately have False by blast
end

end
```

121 Implementation of natural numbers by target-language integers

```
theory Code-Target-Nat
imports Code-Abstract-Nat
begin
```

121.1 Implementation for *nat*

```
context
includes natural.lifting integer.lifting
begin
```

```
lift-definition Nat :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  is nat
  .
```

```
lemma [code-post]:
  Nat 0 = 0
  Nat 1 = 1
  Nat (numeral k) = numeral k
  by (transfer, simp)+
```

```
lemma [code-abbrev]:
  integer-of-nat = of-nat
  by transfer rule
```

```
lemma [code-unfold]:
  Int.nat (int-of-integer k) = nat-of-integer k
  by transfer rule
```

```
lemma [code abstype]:
  Code-Target-Nat.Nat (integer-of-nat n) = n
  by transfer simp
```

```

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (nat-of-integer k) = max 0 k
  by transfer auto

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  nat-of-integer (numeral k) = nat-of-num k
  by transfer (simp add: nat-of-num-numeral)

context
begin

qualified definition natural :: num  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where [simp]: natural = nat-of-num

lemma [code-computation-unfold]:
  numeral = natural
  nat-of-num = natural
  by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral)

end

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (nat-of-num n) = integer-of-num n
  by (simp add: nat-of-num-numeral integer-of-nat-numeral)

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat 0 = 0
  by transfer simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat 1 = 1
  by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
  Suc n = n + 1
  by simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m + n) = of-nat m + of-nat n
  by transfer simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m - n) = max 0 (of-nat m - of-nat n)
  by transfer simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m * n) = of-nat m * of-nat n
  by transfer (simp add: of-nat-mult)

```

```

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m div n) = of-nat m div of-nat n
  by transfer (simp add: zdiv-int)

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m mod n) = of-nat m mod of-nat n
  by transfer (simp add: zmod-int)

context
  includes integer.lifting
begin

lemma divmod-nat-code [code]:
  Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat m n = (
    let k = integer-of-nat m; l = integer-of-nat n
    in map-prod nat-of-integer nat-of-integer
      (if k = 0 then (0, 0)
       else if l = 0 then (0, k) else
        Code-Numeral.divmod-abs k l))
  by (simp add: prod-eq-iff Let-def Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def; transfer)
      (simp add: nat-div-distrib nat-mod-distrib)

end

lemma [code]:
  divmod m n = map-prod nat-of-integer nat-of-integer (divmod m n)
  by (simp only: prod-eq-iff divmod-def map-prod-def case-prod-beta fst-conv snd-conv;
  transfer)
      (simp-all only: nat-div-distrib nat-mod-distrib
        zero-le-numeral nat-numeral)

lemma [code]:
  HOL.equal m n = HOL.equal (of-nat m :: integer) (of-nat n)
  by transfer (simp add: equal)

lemma [code]:
  m ≤ n ↔ (of-nat m :: integer) ≤ of-nat n
  by simp

lemma [code]:
  m < n ↔ (of-nat m :: integer) < of-nat n
  by simp

lemma num-of-nat-code [code]:
  num-of-nat = num-of-integer ∘ of-nat
  by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

end

```

lemma (in *semiring-1*) *of-nat-code-if*:
of-nat $n =$ (if $n = 0$ then 0
 else let
 $(m, q) = \text{Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat } n \ 2;$
 $m' = 2 * \text{of-nat } m$
 in if $q = 0$ then m' else $m' + 1$)
by (cases n)
 (simp-all add: Let-def Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def ac-simps
 flip: *of-nat-numeral of-nat-mult minus-mod-eq-mult-div*)

declare *of-nat-code-if* [code]

definition *int-of-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
 [code-abbrev]: *int-of-nat* = *of-nat*

lemma [code]:
int-of-nat $n = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-nat } n)$
by (simp add: *int-of-nat-def*)

lemma [code abstract]:
integer-of-nat ($\text{nat } k$) = $\text{max } 0 \ (\text{integer-of-int } k)$
including *integer.lifting* **by** *transfer auto*

definition *char-of-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{char}$
where [code-abbrev]: *char-of-nat* = *char-of*

definition *nat-of-char* :: $\text{char} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where [code-abbrev]: *nat-of-char* = *of-char*

lemma [code]:
char-of-nat = *char-of-integer* \circ *integer-of-nat*
including *integer.lifting unfolding char-of-integer-def char-of-nat-def*
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma [code abstract]:
integer-of-nat (*nat-of-char* c) = *integer-of-char* c
by (cases c) (simp add: *nat-of-char-def integer-of-char-def integer-of-nat-eq-of-nat*)

lemma *term-of-nat-code* [code]:
 — Use *nat-of-integer* in term reconstruction instead of *Code-Target-Nat.Nat* such
 that reconstructed terms can be fed back to the code generator
term-of-class.term-of $n =$
Code-Evaluation.App
 (*Code-Evaluation.Const* (*STR "Code-Numeral.nat-of-integer"*)
 (*typerep.Typerep* (*STR "fun"*)
 [*typerep.Typerep* (*STR "Code-Numeral.integer"*) []],
 (*typerep.Typerep* (*STR "Nat.nat"*) []]))
 (*term-of-class.term-of* (*integer-of-nat* n))

by (*simp add: term-of-anything*)

lemma *nat-of-integer-code-post* [*code-post*]:

nat-of-integer 0 = 0

nat-of-integer 1 = 1

nat-of-integer (numeral k) = numeral k

including *integer.lifting* **by** (*transfer, simp*)+

code-identifier

code-module *Code-Target-Nat* \mapsto

(*SML*) *Arith* **and** (*OCaml*) *Arith* **and** (*Haskell*) *Arith*

end

122 Implementation of natural and integer numbers by target-language integers

theory *Code-Target-Numeral*

imports *Code-Target-Int Code-Target-Nat*

begin

end

123 Preprocessor setup for floats implemented by target language numerals

theory *Code-Target-Numeral-Float*

imports *Float Code-Target-Numeral*

begin

lemma *numeral-float-computation-unfold* [*code-computation-unfold*]:

$\langle \text{numeral } k = \text{Float } (\text{int-of-integer } (\text{Code-Numeral.positive } k)) \ 0 \rangle$

$\langle \text{-- numeral } k = \text{Float } (\text{int-of-integer } (\text{Code-Numeral.negative } k)) \ 0 \rangle$

by (*simp-all add: Float.compute-float-numeral Float.compute-float-neg-numeral*)

end

theory *Complex-Order*

imports *Complex-Main*

begin

instantiation *complex* :: *order* **begin**

definition $\langle x < y \iff \text{Re } x < \text{Re } y \wedge \text{Im } x = \text{Im } y \rangle$

definition $\langle x \leq y \iff \text{Re } x \leq \text{Re } y \wedge \text{Im } x = \text{Im } y \rangle$

```

instance
  apply standard
  by (auto simp: less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def complex-eq-iff)
end

lemma nonnegative-complex-is-real:  $\langle x :: \text{complex} \rangle \geq 0 \implies x \in \mathbb{R}$ 
  by (simp add: complex-is-Real-iff less-eq-complex-def)

lemma complex-is-real-iff-compare0:  $\langle x :: \text{complex} \rangle \in \mathbb{R} \iff x \leq 0 \vee x \geq 0$ 
  using complex-is-Real-iff less-eq-complex-def by auto

instance complex :: ordered-comm-ring
  apply standard
  by (auto simp: less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def complex-eq-iff mult-left-mono
  mult-right-mono)

instance complex :: ordered-real-vector
  apply standard
  by (auto simp: less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def mult-left-mono mult-right-mono)

instance complex :: ordered-cancel-comm-semiring
  by standard

end

```

124 Abstract type of association lists with unique keys

```

theory DAList
imports AList
begin

```

This was based on some existing fragments in the AFP-Collection framework.

124.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma distinct-map-fst-filter:
   $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{List.filter } P \ xs))$ 
  by (induct xs) auto

```

124.2 Type ('key, 'value) alist

```

typedef ('key, 'value) alist = {xs :: ('key × 'value) list. (distinct ∘ map fst) xs}
  morphisms impl-of Alist
proof
  show [] ∈ {xs. (distinct ∘ map fst) xs}
    by simp

```


qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-alist*

lemma *alist-ext*: $\text{impl-of } xs = \text{impl-of } ys \implies xs = ys$
by (*simp add: impl-of-inject*)

lemma *alist-eq-iff*: $xs = ys \iff \text{impl-of } xs = \text{impl-of } ys$
by (*simp add: impl-of-inject*)

lemma *impl-of-distinct* [*simp, intro*]: $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{impl-of } xs))$
using *impl-of[of xs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *Alist-impl-of* [*code abstype*]: $\text{Alist } (\text{impl-of } xs) = xs$
by (*rule impl-of-inverse*)

124.3 Primitive operations

lift-definition *lookup* :: $('key, 'value) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow 'key \Rightarrow 'value \text{ option}$ **is** *map-of* .

lift-definition *empty* :: $('key, 'value) \text{ alist}$ **is** $[]$
by *simp*

lift-definition *update* :: $'key \Rightarrow 'value \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist}$
is *AList.update*
by (*simp add: distinct-update*)

lift-definition *delete* :: $'key \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist}$
is *AList.delete*
by (*simp add: distinct-delete*)

lift-definition *map-entry* ::
 $'key \Rightarrow ('value \Rightarrow 'value) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist}$
is *AList.map-entry*
by (*simp add: distinct-map-entry*)

lift-definition *filter* :: $('key \times 'value \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist}$
is *List.filter*
by (*simp add: distinct-map-fst-filter*)

lift-definition *map-default* ::
 $'key \Rightarrow 'value \Rightarrow ('value \Rightarrow 'value) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) \text{ alist}$
is *AList.map-default*
by (*simp add: distinct-map-default*)

124.4 Abstract operation properties

lemma *lookup-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{lookup empty } k = \text{None}$

by (*simp add: empty-def lookup-def Alist-inverse*)

lemma *lookup-update*:

lookup (update k1 v xs) k2 = (if k1 = k2 then Some v else lookup xs k2)
by(*transfer*)(*simp add: update-conv'*)

lemma *lookup-update-eq* [*simp*]:

k1 = k2 \implies lookup (update k1 v xs) k2 = Some v
by(*simp add: lookup-update*)

lemma *lookup-update-neq* [*simp*]:

k1 \neq k2 \implies lookup (update k1 v xs) k2 = lookup xs k2
by(*simp add: lookup-update*)

lemma *update-update-eq* [*simp*]:

k1 = k2 \implies update k2 v2 (update k1 v1 xs) = update k2 v2 xs
by(*transfer*)(*simp add: update-conv'*)

lemma *lookup-delete* [*simp*]: *lookup (delete k al) = (lookup al)(k := None)*

by (*simp add: lookup-def delete-def Alist-inverse distinct-delete delete-conv'*)

124.5 Further operations

124.5.1 Equality

instantiation *alist* :: (*equal, equal*) *equal*

begin

definition *HOL.equal* (*xs* :: ('a, 'b) *alist*) *ys* == *impl-of xs = impl-of ys*

instance

by *standard* (*simp add: equal-alist-def impl-of-inject*)

end

124.5.2 Size

instantiation *alist* :: (*type, type*) *size*

begin

definition *size* (*al* :: ('a, 'b) *alist*) = *length (impl-of al)*

instance ..

end

124.6 Quickcheck generators

context

includes *state-combinator-syntax term-syntax*

begin

definition

valterm-empty :: ('key :: *typerep*, 'value :: *typerep*) *alist* × (*unit* ⇒ *Code-Evaluation.term*)
where *valterm-empty* = *Code-Evaluation.valtermify empty*

definition

valterm-update :: 'key :: *typerep* × (*unit* ⇒ *Code-Evaluation.term*) ⇒
'value :: *typerep* × (*unit* ⇒ *Code-Evaluation.term*) ⇒
('key, 'value) *alist* × (*unit* ⇒ *Code-Evaluation.term*) ⇒
('key, 'value) *alist* × (*unit* ⇒ *Code-Evaluation.term*) **where**
[*code-unfold*]: *valterm-update* *k v a* = *Code-Evaluation.valtermify update* {·} *k* {·}
v {·} *a*

fun *random-aux-alist*

where

random-aux-alist *i j* =
(if *i* = 0 then *Pair valterm-empty*
else *Quickcheck-Random.collapse*
(*Random.select-weight*
[(*i*, *Quickcheck-Random.random j* ○→ (λ*k*. *Quickcheck-Random.random j*
○→
(λ*v*. *random-aux-alist* (*i* - 1) *j* ○→ (λ*a*. *Pair* (*valterm-update k v a*))))),
(1, *Pair valterm-empty*)]))

end

instantiation *alist* :: (*random*, *random*) *random*

begin

definition *random-alist*

where

random-alist *i* = *random-aux-alist* *i*

instance ..

end

instantiation *alist* :: (*exhaustive*, *exhaustive*) *exhaustive*

begin

fun *exhaustive-alist* ::

(('a, 'b) *alist* ⇒ (*bool* × *term list*) *option*) ⇒ *natural* ⇒ (*bool* × *term list*) *option*

where

exhaustive-alist *f* *i* =
(if *i* = 0 then *None*
else
case *f empty* of
Some ts ⇒ *Some ts*

```

    | None ⇒
      exhaustive-alist
        (λa. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive
          (λk. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive (λv. f (update k v a)) (i - 1))
        (i - 1))
    (i - 1))
  (i - 1))

```

instance ..

end

instantiation alist :: (full-exhaustive, full-exhaustive) full-exhaustive
begin

fun full-exhaustive-alist ::

```

  (('a, 'b) alist × (unit ⇒ term) ⇒ (bool × term list) option) ⇒ natural ⇒
  (bool × term list) option

```

where

```

  full-exhaustive-alist f i =
    (if i = 0 then None
     else
      case f valterm-empty of
        Some ts ⇒ Some ts
      | None ⇒
        full-exhaustive-alist
          (λa.
            Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive
              (λk. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive (λv. f (valterm-update k v
a)) (i - 1))
            (i - 1))
          (i - 1))

```

instance ..

end

125 alist is a BNF

lift-bnf (dead 'k, set: 'v) alist [wits: [] :: ('k × 'v) list] **for** map: map rel: rel
by auto

hide-const valterm-empty valterm-update random-aux-alist

hide-fact (open) lookup-def empty-def update-def delete-def map-entry-def filter-def
map-default-def

hide-const (open) impl-of lookup empty update delete map-entry filter map-default
map set rel

end

126 Multisets partially implemented by association lists

```
theory DAList-Multiset
imports Multiset DAList
begin
```

Delete preexisting code equations

```
declare [[code drop: {#} Multiset.is-empty add-mset
plus :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  - minus :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  -
inter-mset union-mset image-mset filter-mset count
size :: - multiset  $\Rightarrow$  nat sum-mset prod-mset
set-mset sorted-list-of-multiset subset-mset subseteq-mset
equal-multiset-inst.equal-multiset]]
```

Raw operations on lists

```
definition join-raw ::
('key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\times$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  'val)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list
where join-raw f xs ys = foldr ( $\lambda(k, v). \text{map-default } k \ v \ (\lambda v'. f \ k \ (v', v))$ ) ys xs
```

```
lemma join-raw-Nil [simp]: join-raw f xs [] = xs
by (simp add: join-raw-def)
```

```
lemma join-raw-Cons [simp]:
join-raw f xs ((k, v) # ys) = map-default k v ( $\lambda v'. f \ k \ (v', v)$ ) (join-raw f xs ys)
by (simp add: join-raw-def)
```

```
lemma map-of-join-raw:
assumes distinct (map fst ys)
shows map-of (join-raw f xs ys) x =
(case map-of xs x of
None  $\Rightarrow$  map-of ys x
| Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (case map-of ys x of None  $\Rightarrow$  Some v | Some v'  $\Rightarrow$  Some (f x (v, v'))))
using assms
apply (induct ys)
apply (auto simp add: map-of-map-default split: option.split)
apply (metis map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(2) weak-map-of-SomeI)
apply (metis Some-eq-map-of-iff map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(2))
done
```

```
lemma distinct-join-raw:
assumes distinct (map fst xs)
shows distinct (map fst (join-raw f xs ys))
using assms
proof (induct ys)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
```

```

next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then show ?case by (cases y) (simp add: distinct-map-default)
qed

```

definition *subtract-entries-raw* $xs\ ys = \text{foldr } (\lambda(k, v). \text{AList.map-entry } k (\lambda v'. v' - v))\ ys\ xs$

lemma *map-of-subtract-entries-raw*:
assumes *distinct* (*map fst ys*)
shows *map-of* (*subtract-entries-raw xs ys*) $x =$
 (*case map-of xs x of*
 None \Rightarrow *None*
 | *Some v* \Rightarrow (*case map-of ys x of None* \Rightarrow *Some v* | *Some v'* \Rightarrow *Some (v - v')*))
using *assms*
unfolding *subtract-entries-raw-def*
apply (*induct ys*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp split: option.split*)
apply (*simp add: map-of-map-entry*)
apply (*auto split: option.split*)
apply (*metis map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(3) option.simps(4)*)
apply (*metis map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(4) option.simps(5)*)
done

lemma *distinct-subtract-entries-raw*:
assumes *distinct* (*map fst xs*)
shows *distinct* (*map fst (subtract-entries-raw xs ys)*)
using *assms*
unfolding *subtract-entries-raw-def*
by (*induct ys*) (*auto simp add: distinct-map-entry*)

Operations on alists with distinct keys

lift-definition *join* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \times 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{alist} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{alist} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{alist}$
is *join-raw*
by (*simp add: distinct-join-raw*)

lift-definition *subtract-entries* $:: ('a, ('b :: \text{minus}))\ \text{alist} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{alist} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{alist}$
is *subtract-entries-raw*
by (*simp add: distinct-subtract-entries-raw*)

Implementing multisets by means of association lists

definition *count-of* $:: ('a \times \text{nat})\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *count-of xs x* $= (\text{case map-of xs } x\ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } n \Rightarrow n)$

lemma *count-of-multiset*: *finite* $\{x. 0 < \text{count-of } xs\ x\}$
proof –

```

let ?A = {x::'a. 0 < (case map-of xs x of None ⇒ 0::nat | Some n ⇒ n)}
have ?A ⊆ dom (map-of xs)
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ?A
  then have 0 < (case map-of xs x of None ⇒ 0::nat | Some n ⇒ n)
    by simp
  then have map-of xs x ≠ None
    by (cases map-of xs x) auto
  then show x ∈ dom (map-of xs)
    by auto
qed
with finite-dom-map-of [of xs] have finite ?A
  by (auto intro: finite-subset)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: count-of-def fun-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma count-simps [simp]:
  count-of [] = (λ-. 0)
  count-of ((x, n) # xs) = (λy. if x = y then n else count-of xs y)
  by (simp-all add: count-of-def fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma count-of-empty: x ∉ fst ` set xs ⇒ count-of xs x = 0
  by (induct xs) (simp-all add: count-of-def)

```

```

lemma count-of-filter: count-of (List.filter (P ∘ fst) xs) x = (if P x then count-of
xs x else 0)
  by (induct xs) auto

```

```

lemma count-of-map-default [simp]:
  count-of (map-default x b (λx. x + b) xs) y =
  (if x = y then count-of xs x + b else count-of xs y)
  unfolding count-of-def by (simp add: map-of-map-default split: option.split)

```

```

lemma count-of-join-raw:
  distinct (map fst ys) ⇒
  count-of xs x + count-of ys x = count-of (join-raw (λx (x, y). x + y) xs ys) x
  unfolding count-of-def by (simp add: map-of-join-raw split: option.split)

```

```

lemma count-of-subtract-entries-raw:
  distinct (map fst ys) ⇒
  count-of xs x - count-of ys x = count-of (subtract-entries-raw xs ys) x
  unfolding count-of-def by (simp add: map-of-subtract-entries-raw split: op-
tion.split)

```

Code equations for multiset operations

```

definition Bag :: ('a, nat) alist ⇒ 'a multiset
  where Bag xs = Abs-multiset (count-of (DAList.impl-of xs))

```

code-datatype *Bag*

lemma *count-Bag* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{count } (\text{Bag } xs) = \text{count-of } (\text{DAList.impl-of } xs)$
by (*simp add: Bag-def count-of-multiset*)

lemma *Mempty-Bag* [*code*]: $\{\#\} = \text{Bag } (\text{DAList.empty})$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff alist.Alist-inverse DAList.empty-def*)

lift-definition *is-empty-Bag-impl* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{nat}) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is**
 $\lambda xs. \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \text{snd } x = 0) \text{ } xs$.

lemma *is-empty-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{Multiset.is-empty } (\text{Bag } xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{is-empty-Bag-impl } xs$
proof –

have $\text{Multiset.is-empty } (\text{Bag } xs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{count } (\text{Bag } xs) \ x = 0)$
unfolding *Multiset.is-empty-def multiset-eq-iff* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{alist.impl-of } xs). \text{count } (\text{Bag } xs) \ x = 0)$
proof (*intro iffI allI ballI*)
fix *x* **assume** *A*: $\forall x \in \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{alist.impl-of } xs). \text{count } (\text{Bag } xs) \ x = 0$
thus $\text{count } (\text{Bag } xs) \ x = 0$
proof (*cases x ∈ fst ' set (alist.impl-of xs)*)
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*force simp: count-of-def split: option.splits*)
qed (*insert A, auto*)
qed *simp-all*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \text{snd } x = 0) (\text{alist.impl-of } xs)$
by (*auto simp: count-of-def list-all-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: is-empty-Bag-impl.rep-eq*)
qed

lemma *union-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{Bag } xs + \text{Bag } ys = \text{Bag } (\text{join } (\lambda x \ (n1, n2). \ n1 + n2) \ xs \ ys)$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*)
(simp add: count-of-join-raw alist.Alist-inverse distinct-join-raw join-def)

lemma *add-mset-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{add-mset } x \ (\text{Bag } xs) =$
 $\text{Bag } (\text{join } (\lambda x \ (n1, n2). \ n1 + n2) \ (\text{DAList.update } x \ 1 \ \text{DAList.empty}) \ xs)$
unfolding *add-mset-add-single[of x Bag xs] union-Bag[symmetric]*
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff update.rep-eq empty.rep-eq*)

lemma *minus-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{Bag } xs - \text{Bag } ys = \text{Bag } (\text{subtract-entries } xs \ ys)$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*)
(simp add: count-of-subtract-entries-raw alist.Alist-inverse distinct-subtract-entries-raw subtract-entries-def)

lemma *filter-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{filter-mset } P \ (\text{Bag } xs) = \text{Bag } (\text{DAList.filter } (P \circ \text{fst}) \ xs)$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *(simp add: count-of-filter DAList.filter.rep-eq)*

lemma *mset-eq* [code]: $HOL.equal (m1 :: 'a::equal\ multiset)\ m2 \longleftrightarrow m1 \subseteq\# m2 \wedge m2 \subseteq\# m1$

by (*metis equal-multiset-def subset-mset.order-eq-iff*)

By default the code for $<$ is $(xs < ys) = (xs \leq ys \wedge xs \neq ys)$. With equality implemented by \leq , this leads to three calls of \leq . Here is a more efficient version:

lemma *mset-less*[code]: $xs \subset\# (ys :: 'a\ multiset) \longleftrightarrow xs \subseteq\# ys \wedge \neg ys \subseteq\# xs$

by (*rule subset-mset.less-le-not-le*)

lemma *mset-less-eq-Bag0*:

$Bag\ xs \subseteq\# A \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x, n) \in set\ (DAList.impl-of\ xs). count-of\ (DAList.impl-of\ xs)\ x \leq count\ A\ x)$

(**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then show *?rhs* **by** (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)

next

assume *?rhs*

show *?lhs*

proof (*rule mset-subset-eqI*)

fix *x*

from $\langle ?rhs \rangle$ **have** $count-of\ (DAList.impl-of\ xs)\ x \leq count\ A\ x$

by (*cases* $x \in fst\ 'set\ (DAList.impl-of\ xs)$) (*auto simp add: count-of-empty*)

then show $count\ (Bag\ xs)\ x \leq count\ A\ x$ **by** (*simp add: subset-mset-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *mset-less-eq-Bag* [code]:

$Bag\ xs \subseteq\# (A :: 'a\ multiset) \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x, n) \in set\ (DAList.impl-of\ xs). n \leq count\ A\ x)$

proof –

{

fix *x n*

assume $(x, n) \in set\ (DAList.impl-of\ xs)$

then have $count-of\ (DAList.impl-of\ xs)\ x = n$

proof *transfer*

fix *x n*

fix $xs :: ('a \times nat)\ list$

show $(distinct \circ map\ fst)\ xs \implies (x, n) \in set\ xs \implies count-of\ xs\ x = n$

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons ym ys*)

obtain *y m* **where** $ym: ym = (y, m)$ **by** *force*

note $Cons = Cons[unfolded\ ym]$

show *?case*

proof (*cases* $x = y$)

```

      case False
      with Cons show ?thesis
        unfolding ym by auto
    next
      case True
      with Cons(2-3) have  $m = n$  by force
      with True show ?thesis
        unfolding ym by auto
    qed
  qed
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding mset-less-eq-Bag0 by auto
qed

declare inter-mset-def [code]
declare union-mset-def [code]
declare mset.simps [code]

fun fold-impl :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  'b
where
  fold-impl fn e ((a,n) # ms) = (fold-impl fn ((fn a n) e) ms)
| fold-impl fn e [] = e

context
begin

qualified definition fold :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, nat) alist  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  where fold f e al = fold-impl f e (DAList.impl-of al)

end

context comp-fun-commute
begin

lemma DAList-Multiset-fold:
  assumes fn:  $\bigwedge a\ n\ x. \text{fn } a\ n\ x = (f\ a\ \widetilde{\sim}\ n)\ x$ 
  shows fold-mset f e (Bag al) = DAList-Multiset.fold fn e al
  unfolding DAList-Multiset.fold-def
proof (induct al)
  fix ys
  let ?inv = {xs :: ('a  $\times$  nat) list. (distinct  $\circ$  map fst) xs}
  note cs[simp del] = count-simps
  have count[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. \text{count } (\text{Abs-multiset } (\text{count-of } x)) = \text{count-of } x$ 
  by (rule Abs-multiset-inverse) (simp add: count-of-multiset)
  assume ys: ys  $\in$  ?inv
  then show fold-mset f e (Bag (Alist ys)) = fold-impl fn e (DAList.impl-of (Alist

```

```

ys))
  unfolding Bag-def unfolding Alist-inverse[OF ys]
proof (induct ys arbitrary: e rule: list.induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  by (rule trans[OF arg-cong[of - {#} fold-mset f e, OF multiset-eqI]])
    (auto, simp add: cs)
next
  case (Cons pair ys e)
  obtain a n where pair: pair = (a,n)
  by force
  from fn[of a n] have [simp]: fn a n = (f a  $\sim$  n)
  by auto
  have inv: ys  $\in$  ?inv
  using Cons(2) by auto
  note IH = Cons(1)[OF inv]
  define Ys where Ys = Abs-multiset (count-of ys)
  have id: Abs-multiset (count-of ((a, n) # ys)) = (((+ {# a #})  $\sim$  n) Ys
  unfolding Ys-def
  proof (rule multiset-eqI, unfold count)
    fix c
    show count-of ((a, n) # ys) c =
      count (((+ {#a#})  $\sim$  n) (Abs-multiset (count-of ys))) c (is ?l = ?r)
  proof (cases c = a)
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding cs by (induct n) auto
  next
    case True
    then have ?l = n by (simp add: cs)
    also have n = ?r unfolding True
    proof (induct n)
      case 0
      from Cons(2)[unfolded pair] have a  $\notin$  fst ' set ys by auto
      then show ?case by (induct ys) (simp, auto simp: cs)
    next
      case Suc
      then show ?case by simp
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
show ?case
  unfolding pair
  apply (simp add: IH[symmetric])
  unfolding id Ys-def[symmetric]
  apply (induct n)
  apply (auto simp: fold-mset-fun-left-comm[symmetric])
  done

```

qed
qed

end

context
begin

private lift-definition *single-alist-entry* :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) alist **is** λa b. [(a, b)]
by *auto*

lemma *image-mset-Bag* [code]:

image-mset f (Bag ms) =

DAList-Multiset.fold (λa n m. Bag (single-alist-entry (f a) n) + m) {#} ms

unfolding *image-mset-def*

proof (*rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold*, *unfold-locales*, (*auto simp: ac-simps*)[I])

fix a n m

show Bag (single-alist-entry (f a) n) + m = ((add-mset ∘ f) a $\hat{\sim}$ n) m **(is ?l = ?r)**

proof (*rule multiset-eqI*)

fix x

have count ?r x = (if x = f a then n + count m x else count m x)

by (*induct* n) *auto*

also have ... = count ?l x

by (*simp add: single-alist-entry.rep-eq*)

finally show count ?l x = count ?r x ..

qed

qed

end

— we cannot use λa n. (+) (a * n) for folding, since (*) is not defined in *comm-monoid-add*

lemma *sum-mset-Bag*[code]: *sum-mset* (Bag ms) = *DAList-Multiset.fold* (λa n. ((+) a $\hat{\sim}$ n)) 0 ms

unfolding *sum-mset.eq-fold*

apply (*rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold*)

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

done

— we cannot use λa n. (*) (a $\hat{\sim}$ n) for folding, since ($\hat{\sim}$) is not defined in *comm-monoid-mult*

lemma *prod-mset-Bag*[code]: *prod-mset* (Bag ms) = *DAList-Multiset.fold* (λa n. ((*) a $\hat{\sim}$ n)) 1 ms

unfolding *prod-mset.eq-fold*

apply (*rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold*)

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

done

lemma *size-fold*: $\text{size } A = \text{fold-mset } (\lambda-. \text{Suc}) 0 A$ (**is** $- = \text{fold-mset } ?f -$)

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-commute* *?f* **by** *standard auto*

show *?thesis* **by** (*induct A*) *auto*

qed

lemma *size-Bag[code]*: $\text{size } (\text{Bag } ms) = \text{DAList-Multiset.fold } (\lambda a n. (+) n) 0 ms$

unfolding *size-fold*

proof (*rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold, unfold-locales, simp*)

fix $a n x$

show $n + x = (\text{Suc } \sim n) x$

by (*induct n*) *auto*

qed

lemma *set-mset-fold*: $\text{set-mset } A = \text{fold-mset insert } \{\} A$ (**is** $- = \text{fold-mset } ?f -$)

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-commute* *?f* **by** *standard auto*

show *?thesis* **by** (*induct A*) *auto*

qed

lemma *set-mset-Bag[code]*:

$\text{set-mset } (\text{Bag } ms) = \text{DAList-Multiset.fold } (\lambda a n. (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } (\lambda m. m) \text{ else insert } a)) \{\} ms$

unfolding *set-mset-fold*

proof (*rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold, unfold-locales, (auto simp: ac-simps)[1]*)

fix $a n x$

show $(\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \lambda m. m \text{ else insert } a) x = (\text{insert } a \sim n) x$ (**is** $?l n = ?r n$)

proof (*cases n*)

case 0

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case $(\text{Suc } m)$

then have $?l n = \text{insert } a x$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $?r n = \text{insert } a x$ **unfolding** *Suc* **by** (*induct m*) *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

instantiation *multiset* :: (*exhaustive*) *exhaustive*

begin

definition *exhaustive-multiset* ::

$(a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times \text{term list}) \text{ option}) \Rightarrow \text{natural} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times \text{term list}) \text{ option}$

where *exhaustive-multiset f i* = *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive* $(\lambda xs. f (\text{Bag}$

```
xs)) i
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

127 Implementation of Red-Black Trees

```
theory RBT-Impl
imports Main
begin
```

For applications, you should use theory *RBT* which defines an abstract type of red-black tree obeying the invariant.

127.1 Datatype of RB trees

```
datatype color = R | B
datatype ('a, 'b) rbt = Empty | Branch color ('a, 'b) rbt 'a 'b ('a, 'b) rbt
```

```
lemma rbt-cases:
```

```
  obtains (Empty) t = Empty
  | (Red) l k v r where t = Branch R l k v r
  | (Black) l k v r where t = Branch B l k v r
```

```
proof (cases t)
```

```
  case Empty with that show thesis by blast
```

```
next
```

```
  case (Branch c) with that show thesis by (cases c) blast+
```

```
qed
```

127.2 Tree properties

127.2.1 Content of a tree

```
primrec entries :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a × 'b) list
```

```
where
```

```
  entries Empty = []
```

```
| entries (Branch - l k v r) = entries l @ (k,v) # entries r
```

```
abbreviation (input) entry-in-tree :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ bool
```

```
where
```

```
  entry-in-tree k v t ≡ (k, v) ∈ set (entries t)
```

```
definition keys :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ 'a list where
```

```
  keys t = map fst (entries t)
```

```
lemma keys-simps [simp, code]:
```

$keys\ Empty = []$
 $keys\ (Branch\ c\ l\ k\ v\ r) = keys\ l\ @\ k\ \#\ keys\ r$
by (*simp-all add: keys-def*)

lemma *entry-in-tree-keys*:

assumes $(k, v) \in set\ (entries\ t)$
shows $k \in set\ (keys\ t)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $fst\ (k, v) \in fst\ 'set\ (entries\ t)$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: keys-def*)

qed

lemma *keys-entries*:

$k \in set\ (keys\ t) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. (k, v) \in set\ (entries\ t))$
by (*auto intro: entry-in-tree-keys*) (*auto simp add: keys-def*)

lemma *non-empty-rbt-keys*:

$t \neq rbt.Empty \implies keys\ t \neq []$
by (*cases t*) *simp-all*

127.2.2 Search tree properties

context *ord* **begin**

definition *rbt-less* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow bool$

where

rbt-less-prop: $rbt-less\ k\ t \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ (keys\ t). x < k)$

abbreviation *rbt-less-symbol* (**infix** $| \ll 50$)

where $t | \ll x \equiv rbt-less\ x\ t$

definition *rbt-greater* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\ll | 50$)

where

rbt-greater-prop: $rbt-greater\ k\ t = (\forall x \in set\ (keys\ t). k < x)$

lemma *rbt-less-simps* [*simp*]:

$Empty | \ll k = True$

$Branch\ c\ lt\ kt\ v\ rt | \ll k \longleftrightarrow kt < k \wedge lt | \ll k \wedge rt | \ll k$

by (*auto simp add: rbt-less-prop*)

lemma *rbt-greater-simps* [*simp*]:

$k \ll | Empty = True$

$k \ll | (Branch\ c\ lt\ kt\ v\ rt) \longleftrightarrow k < kt \wedge k \ll | lt \wedge k \ll | rt$

by (*auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop*)

lemmas *rbt-ord-props* = *rbt-less-prop rbt-greater-prop*

lemmas *rbt-greater-nit* = *rbt-greater-prop entry-in-tree-keys*

lemmas *rbt-less-nit* = *rbt-less-prop entry-in-tree-keys*

lemma (in order)

shows *rbt-less-eq-trans*: $l \ll u \implies u \leq v \implies l \ll v$
 and *rbt-less-trans*: $t \ll x \implies x < y \implies t \ll y$
 and *rbt-greater-eq-trans*: $u \leq v \implies v \ll r \implies u \ll r$
 and *rbt-greater-trans*: $x < y \implies y \ll t \implies x \ll t$
 by (auto simp: *rbt-ord-props*)

primrec *rbt-sorted* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool

where

rbt-sorted Empty = True
 | *rbt-sorted* (Branch c l k v r) = $(l \ll k \wedge k \ll r \wedge \text{rbt-sorted } l \wedge \text{rbt-sorted } r)$

end

context *linorder* begin

lemma *rbt-sorted-entries*:

rbt-sorted t \implies List.sorted (map fst (entries t))
 by (induct t) (force simp: sorted-append *rbt-ord-props* dest!: entry-in-tree-keys)+

lemma *distinct-entries*:

rbt-sorted t \implies distinct (map fst (entries t))
 by (induct t) (force simp: sorted-append *rbt-ord-props* dest!: entry-in-tree-keys)+

lemma *distinct-keys*:

rbt-sorted t \implies distinct (keys t)
 by (simp add: distinct-entries keys-def)

127.2.3 Tree lookup

primrec (in ord) *rbt-lookup* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b

where

rbt-lookup Empty k = None
 | *rbt-lookup* (Branch - l x y r) k =
 (if $k < x$ then *rbt-lookup* l k else if $x < k$ then *rbt-lookup* r k else Some y)

lemma *rbt-lookup-keys*: *rbt-sorted* t \implies dom (*rbt-lookup* t) = set (keys t)

by (induct t) (auto simp: dom-def *rbt-greater-prop* *rbt-less-prop*)

lemma *dom-rbt-lookup-Branch*:

rbt-sorted (Branch c t1 k v t2) \implies
 dom (*rbt-lookup* (Branch c t1 k v t2))
 = Set.insert k (dom (*rbt-lookup* t1) \cup dom (*rbt-lookup* t2))

proof –

assume *rbt-sorted* (Branch c t1 k v t2)
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: *rbt-lookup-keys*)

qed


```

lemma finite-dom-rbt-lookup [simp, intro!]: finite (dom (rbt-lookup t))
proof (induct t)
  case Empty then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Branch color t1 a b t2)
  let ?A = Set.insert a (dom (rbt-lookup t1) ∪ dom (rbt-lookup t2))
  have dom (rbt-lookup (Branch color t1 a b t2)) ⊆ ?A by (auto split: if-split-asm)
  moreover from Branch have finite (insert a (dom (rbt-lookup t1) ∪ dom
(rbt-lookup t2))) by simp
  ultimately show ?case by (rule finite-subset)
qed

end

context ord begin

lemma rbt-lookup-rbt-less[simp]: t |« k ⇒ rbt-lookup t k = None
by (induct t) auto

lemma rbt-lookup-rbt-greater[simp]: k «| t ⇒ rbt-lookup t k = None
by (induct t) auto

lemma rbt-lookup-Empty: rbt-lookup Empty = Map.empty
by (rule ext) simp

end

context linorder begin

lemma map-of-entries:
  rbt-sorted t ⇒ map-of (entries t) = rbt-lookup t
proof (induct t)
  case Empty thus ?case by (simp add: rbt-lookup-Empty)
next
  case (Branch c t1 k v t2)
  have rbt-lookup (Branch c t1 k v t2) = rbt-lookup t2 ++ [k↦v] ++ rbt-lookup
t1
  proof (rule ext)
    fix x
    from Branch have RBT-SORTED: rbt-sorted (Branch c t1 k v t2) by simp
    let ?thesis = rbt-lookup (Branch c t1 k v t2) x = (rbt-lookup t2 ++ [k↦v]
++ rbt-lookup t1) x

    have DOM-T1: !!k'. k' ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t1) ⇒ k > k'
    proof –
      fix k'
      from RBT-SORTED have t1 |« k by simp
      with rbt-less-prop have ∀ k' ∈ set (keys t1). k > k' by auto
      moreover assume k' ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t1)

```

ultimately show $k > k'$ using *rbt-lookup-keys RBT-SORTED* by *auto*
qed

have *DOM-T2*: $!!k'. k' \in \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t2) \implies k < k'$
proof –
 fix k'
 from *RBT-SORTED* have $k \ll t2$ by *simp*
 with *rbt-greater-prop* have $\forall k' \in \text{set} (\text{keys } t2). k < k'$ by *auto*
 moreover assume $k' \in \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t2)$
 ultimately show $k < k'$ using *rbt-lookup-keys RBT-SORTED* by *auto*
qed

{
 assume $C: x < k$
 hence *rbt-lookup* (*Branch c t1 k v t2*) $x = \text{rbt-lookup } t1\ x$ by *simp*
 moreover from C have $x \notin \text{dom} [k \mapsto v]$ by *simp*
 moreover have $x \notin \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t2)$
proof
 assume $x \in \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t2)$
 with *DOM-T2* have $k < x$ by *blast*
 with C show *False* by *simp*
qed
 ultimately have *?thesis* by (*simp add: map-add-upd-left map-add-dom-app-simps*)
} moreover {
 assume [*simp*]: $x = k$
 hence *rbt-lookup* (*Branch c t1 k v t2*) $x = [k \mapsto v]\ x$ by *simp*
 moreover have $x \notin \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t1)$
proof
 assume $x \in \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t1)$
 with *DOM-T1* have $k > x$ by *blast*
 thus *False* by *simp*
qed
 ultimately have *?thesis* by (*simp add: map-add-upd-left map-add-dom-app-simps*)
} moreover {
 assume $C: x > k$
 hence *rbt-lookup* (*Branch c t1 k v t2*) $x = \text{rbt-lookup } t2\ x$ by (*simp add: less-not-sym[of k x]*)
 moreover from C have $x \notin \text{dom} [k \mapsto v]$ by *simp*
 moreover have $x \notin \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t1)$ **proof**
 assume $x \in \text{dom} (\text{rbt-lookup } t1)$
 with *DOM-T1* have $k > x$ by *simp*
 with C show *False* by *simp*
qed
 ultimately have *?thesis* by (*simp add: map-add-upd-left map-add-dom-app-simps*)
} ultimately show *?thesis* using *less-linear* by *blast*
qed
 also from *Branch*
 have *rbt-lookup* $t2\ ++ [k \mapsto v]\ ++ \text{rbt-lookup } t1 = \text{map-of} (\text{entries} (\text{Branch } c\ t1\ k\ v\ t2))$ by *simp*

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *rbt-lookup-in-tree*: $rbt\text{-sorted } t \implies rbt\text{-lookup } t \ k = \text{Some } v \iff (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t)$
by (*simp add: map-of-entries [symmetric] distinct-entries*)

lemma *set-entries-inject*:

assumes *rbt-sorted*: $rbt\text{-sorted } t1 \ rbt\text{-sorted } t2$

shows $\text{set } (\text{entries } t1) = \text{set } (\text{entries } t2) \iff \text{entries } t1 = \text{entries } t2$

proof –

from *rbt-sorted* **have** $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{entries } t1))$

$\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{entries } t2))$

by (*auto intro: distinct-entries*)

with *rbt-sorted* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto intro: map-sorted-distinct-set-unique rbt-sorted-entries simp add: distinct-map*)

qed

lemma *entries-eqI*:

assumes *rbt-sorted*: $rbt\text{-sorted } t1 \ rbt\text{-sorted } t2$

assumes *rbt-lookup*: $rbt\text{-lookup } t1 = rbt\text{-lookup } t2$

shows $\text{entries } t1 = \text{entries } t2$

proof –

from *rbt-sorted* *rbt-lookup* **have** $\text{map-of } (\text{entries } t1) = \text{map-of } (\text{entries } t2)$

by (*simp add: map-of-entries*)

with *rbt-sorted* **have** $\text{set } (\text{entries } t1) = \text{set } (\text{entries } t2)$

by (*simp add: map-of-inject-set distinct-entries*)

with *rbt-sorted* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: set-entries-inject*)

qed

lemma *entries-rbt-lookup*:

assumes *rbt-sorted*: $rbt\text{-sorted } t1 \ rbt\text{-sorted } t2$

shows $\text{entries } t1 = \text{entries } t2 \iff rbt\text{-lookup } t1 = rbt\text{-lookup } t2$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: entries-eqI simp add: map-of-entries [symmetric]*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-from-in-tree*:

assumes *rbt-sorted*: $rbt\text{-sorted } t1 \ rbt\text{-sorted } t2$

and $\bigwedge v. (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t1) \iff (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t2)$

shows $rbt\text{-lookup } t1 \ k = rbt\text{-lookup } t2 \ k$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $k \in \text{dom } (rbt\text{-lookup } t1) \iff k \in \text{dom } (rbt\text{-lookup } t2)$

by (*simp add: keys-entries rbt-lookup-keys*)

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: rbt-lookup-in-tree [symmetric]*)

qed

end

127.2.4 Red-black properties**primrec** *color-of* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow color**where***color-of* Empty = B| *color-of* (Branch c - - -) = c**primrec** *bheight* :: ('a,'b) rbt \Rightarrow nat**where***bheight* Empty = 0| *bheight* (Branch c lt k v rt) = (if c = B then Suc (*bheight* lt) else *bheight* lt)**primrec** *inv1* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool**where***inv1* Empty = True| *inv1* (Branch c lt k v rt) \longleftrightarrow *inv1* lt \wedge *inv1* rt \wedge (c = B \vee *color-of* lt = B \wedge *color-of* rt = B)**primrec** *inv1l* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool — Weaker version**where***inv1l* Empty = True| *inv1l* (Branch c l k v r) = (*inv1* l \wedge *inv1* r)**lemma** [*simp*]: *inv1* t \Longrightarrow *inv1l* t **by** (*cases* t) *simp*+**primrec** *inv2* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool**where***inv2* Empty = True| *inv2* (Branch c lt k v rt) = (*inv2* lt \wedge *inv2* rt \wedge *bheight* lt = *bheight* rt)**context** *ord* **begin****definition** *is-rbt* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool **where***is-rbt* t \longleftrightarrow *inv1* t \wedge *inv2* t \wedge *color-of* t = B \wedge *rbt-sorted* t**lemma** *is-rbt-rbt-sorted* [*simp*]:*is-rbt* t \Longrightarrow *rbt-sorted* t **by** (*simp* *add*: *is-rbt-def*)**theorem** *Empty-is-rbt* [*simp*]:*is-rbt* Empty **by** (*simp* *add*: *is-rbt-def*)**end****127.3 Insertion**

The function definitions are based on the book by Okasaki.

fun*balance* :: ('a,'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a,'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a,'b) rbt**where***balance* (Branch R a w x b) s t (Branch R c y z d) = Branch R (Branch B a w x

$b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$
 $balance (Branch R (Branch R a w x b) s t c) y z d = Branch R (Branch B a w x$
 $b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$
 $balance (Branch R a w x (Branch R b s t c)) y z d = Branch R (Branch B a w x$
 $b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$
 $balance a w x (Branch R b s t (Branch R c y z d)) = Branch R (Branch B a w x$
 $b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$
 $balance a w x (Branch R (Branch R b s t c) y z d) = Branch R (Branch B a w x$
 $b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$
 $balance a s t b = Branch B a s t b$

lemma *balance-inv1*: $\llbracket inv1 l l; inv1 l r \rrbracket \implies inv1 (balance l k v r)$
by (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-bheight*: $bheight l = bheight r \implies bheight (balance l k v r) = Suc$
 $(bheight l)$
by (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-inv2*:
assumes $inv2 l inv2 r bheight l = bheight r$
shows $inv2 (balance l k v r)$
using *assms*
by (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

context *ord begin*

lemma *balance-rbt-greater[simp]*: $(v \ll | balance a k x b) = (v \ll | a \wedge v \ll | b \wedge v <$
 $k)$
by (*induct a k x b rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-rbt-less[simp]*: $(balance a k x b | \ll v) = (a | \ll v \wedge b | \ll v \wedge k < v)$
by (*induct a k x b rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

end

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *balance-rbt-sorted*:
fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes $rbt-sorted l rbt-sorted r l | \ll k k \ll | r$
shows $rbt-sorted (balance l k v r)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*)
case (2-2 $a x w b y t c z s va vb vd vc$)
hence $y < z \wedge z \ll | Branch B va vb vd vc$
by (*auto simp add: rbt-ord-props*)
hence $y \ll | (Branch B va vb vd vc)$ **by** (*blast dest: rbt-greater-trans*)
with 2-2 **show** *?case by simp*
next
case (3-2 $va vb vd vc x w b y s c z$)
from 3-2 **have** $x < y \wedge Branch B va vb vd vc | \ll x$
by *simp*

hence $\text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc} \mid \ll y \text{ by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)}$
with 3-2 **show** ?case **by** simp
next
case (3-3 $x w b y s c z t \text{ va vb vd vc}$)
from 3-3 **have** $y < z \wedge z \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc}$ **by** simp
hence $y \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc}$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
with 3-3 **show** ?case **by** simp
next
case (3-4 $vd ve vg vf x w b y s c z t \text{ va vb vii vc}$)
hence $x < y \wedge \text{Branch } B \text{ vd ve vg vf} \mid \ll x$ **by** simp
hence 1: $\text{Branch } B \text{ vd ve vg vf} \mid \ll y$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
from 3-4 **have** $y < z \wedge z \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vii vc}$ **by** simp
hence $y \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vii vc}$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
with 1 3-4 **show** ?case **by** simp
next
case (4-2 $va vb vd vc x w b y s c z t \text{ dd}$)
hence $x < y \wedge \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc} \mid \ll x$ **by** simp
hence $\text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc} \mid \ll y$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
with 4-2 **show** ?case **by** simp
next
case (5-2 $x w b y s c z t \text{ va vb vd vc}$)
hence $y < z \wedge z \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc}$ **by** simp
hence $y \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc}$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
with 5-2 **show** ?case **by** simp
next
case (5-3 $va vb vd vc x w b y s c z t$)
hence $x < y \wedge \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc} \mid \ll x$ **by** simp
hence $\text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc} \mid \ll y$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
with 5-3 **show** ?case **by** simp
next
case (5-4 $va vb vg vc x w b y s c z t \text{ vd ve vii vf}$)
hence $x < y \wedge \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vg vc} \mid \ll x$ **by** simp
hence 1: $\text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vg vc} \mid \ll y$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
from 5-4 **have** $y < z \wedge z \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ vd ve vii vf}$ **by** simp
hence $y \ll \mid \text{Branch } B \text{ vd ve vii vf}$ **by** (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
with 1 5-4 **show** ?case **by** simp
qed simp+

lemma *entries-balance* [simp]:

$\text{entries (balance } l \ k \ v \ r) = \text{entries } l \ @ \ (k, v) \ \# \ \text{entries } r$
by (induct $l \ k \ v \ r$ rule: *balance.induct*) auto

lemma *keys-balance* [simp]:

$\text{keys (balance } l \ k \ v \ r) = \text{keys } l \ @ \ k \ \# \ \text{keys } r$
by (simp add: *keys-def*)

lemma *balance-in-tree*:

$\text{entry-in-tree } k \ x \ (\text{balance } l \ v \ y \ r) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \text{entry-in-tree } k \ x \ l \ \vee \ k = v \wedge x = y \ \vee \ \text{entry-in-tree } k \ x \ r$

by (*auto simp add: keys-def*)

lemma (*in linorder*) *rbt-lookup-balance[simp]*:
fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes *rbt-sorted l rbt-sorted r l |« k k «| r*
shows *rbt-lookup (balance l k v r) x = rbt-lookup (Branch B l k v r) x*
by (*rule rbt-lookup-from-in-tree*) (*auto simp: assms balance-in-tree balance-rbt-sorted*)

primrec *paint* :: *color* \Rightarrow (*'a,'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a,'b*) *rbt*

where

paint c Empty = Empty
 $| \textit{paint c (Branch - l k v r) = Branch c l k v r}$

lemma *paint-inv1l[simp]*: *inv1l t \Longrightarrow inv1l (paint c t)* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*
lemma *paint-inv1[simp]*: *inv1 t \Longrightarrow inv1 (paint B t)* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*
lemma *paint-inv2[simp]*: *inv2 t \Longrightarrow inv2 (paint c t)* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*
lemma *paint-color-of[simp]*: *color-of (paint B t) = B* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*
lemma *paint-in-tree[simp]*: *entry-in-tree k x (paint c t) = entry-in-tree k x t* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

context *ord* **begin**

lemma *paint-rbt-sorted[simp]*: *rbt-sorted t \Longrightarrow rbt-sorted (paint c t)* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*
lemma *paint-rbt-lookup[simp]*: *rbt-lookup (paint c t) = rbt-lookup t* **by** (*rule ext*) (*cases t, auto*)
lemma *paint-rbt-greater[simp]*: *(v «| paint c t) = (v «| t)* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*
lemma *paint-rbt-less[simp]*: *(paint c t |« v) = (t |« v)* **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

fun

rbt-ins :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow (*'a,'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a,'b*) *rbt*

where

rbt-ins f k v Empty = Branch R Empty k v Empty |
rbt-ins f k v (Branch B l x y r) = (if k < x then balance (rbt-ins f k v l) x y r
else if k > x then balance l x y (rbt-ins f k v r)
else Branch B l x (f k y v) r) |
rbt-ins f k v (Branch R l x y r) = (if k < x then Branch R (rbt-ins f k v l) x y r
else if k > x then Branch R l x y (rbt-ins f k v r)
else Branch R l x (f k y v) r)

lemma *ins-inv1-inv2*:

assumes *inv1 t inv2 t*

shows *inv2 (rbt-ins f k x t) bheight (rbt-ins f k x t) = bheight t*

color-of t = B \Longrightarrow inv1 (rbt-ins f k x t) inv1l (rbt-ins f k x t)

using *assms*

by (*induct f k x t rule: rbt-ins.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv1 balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *ins-rbt-greater*[*simp*]: $(v \ll | \text{rbt-ins } f (k :: 'a) x t) = (v \ll | t \wedge k > v)$

by (*induct* *f k x t rule: rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

lemma *ins-rbt-less*[*simp*]: $(\text{rbt-ins } f k x t | \ll v) = (t | \ll v \wedge k < v)$

by (*induct* *f k x t rule: rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

lemma *ins-rbt-sorted*[*simp*]: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-ins } f k x t)$

by (*induct* *f k x t rule: rbt-ins.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-rbt-sorted*)

lemma *keys-ins*: $\text{set } (\text{keys } (\text{rbt-ins } f k v t)) = \{ k \} \cup \text{set } (\text{keys } t)$

by (*induct* *f k v t rule: rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-lookup-ins*:

fixes *k :: 'a*

assumes *rbt-sorted t*

shows *rbt-lookup* (*rbt-ins f k v t*) *x* = (*rbt-lookup t*)(*k* | \rightarrow *case rbt-lookup t k*
of *None* \Rightarrow *v*

| *Some w* \Rightarrow *f k w v*) *x*

using *assms* **by** (*induct* *f k v t rule: rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

end

context *ord* **begin**

definition *rbt-insert-with-key* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt}$

where *rbt-insert-with-key* *f k v t* = *paint B* (*rbt-ins f k v t*)

definition *rbt-insertw-def*: *rbt-insert-with* *f* = *rbt-insert-with-key* ($\lambda\cdot$. *f*)

definition *rbt-insert* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt}$ **where**

rbt-insert = *rbt-insert-with-key* ($\lambda\cdot$ - *nv. nv*)

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f (k :: 'a) x t)$

by (*auto simp: rbt-insert-with-key-def*)

theorem *rbt-insertwk-is-rbt*:

assumes *inv: is-rbt t*

shows *is-rbt* (*rbt-insert-with-key f k x t*)

using *assms*

unfolding *rbt-insert-with-key-def is-rbt-def*

by (*auto simp: ins-inv1-inv2*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk*:

assumes *rbt-sorted t*

shows $rbt\text{-lookup } (rbt\text{-insert-with-key } f\ k\ v\ t)\ x = ((rbt\text{-lookup } t)(k\ |\rightarrow\ case\ rbt\text{-lookup } t\ k\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ v\ | \ Some\ w\ \Rightarrow\ f\ k\ w\ v))\ x$

unfolding *rbt-insert-with-key-def* **using** *assms*
by (*simp add: rbt-lookup-ins*)

lemma *rbt-insertw-rbt-sorted*: $rbt\text{-sorted } t \Longrightarrow rbt\text{-sorted } (rbt\text{-insert-with } f\ k\ v\ t)$

by (*simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted rbt-insertw-def*)

theorem *rbt-insertw-is-rbt*: $is\text{-rbt } t \Longrightarrow is\text{-rbt } (rbt\text{-insert-with } f\ k\ v\ t)$

by (*simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt rbt-insertw-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-insertw*:

$is\text{-rbt } t \Longrightarrow$

$rbt\text{-lookup } (rbt\text{-insert-with } f\ k\ v\ t) =$

$(rbt\text{-lookup } t)(k\ \mapsto\ (if\ k\ \in\ dom\ (rbt\text{-lookup } t)\ then\ f\ (the\ (rbt\text{-lookup } t\ k))\ v\ else\ v))$

by (*rule ext, cases rbt-lookup t k*) (*auto simp: rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk dom-def rbt-insertw-def*)

lemma *rbt-insert-rbt-sorted*: $rbt\text{-sorted } t \Longrightarrow rbt\text{-sorted } (rbt\text{-insert } k\ v\ t)$

by (*simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted rbt-insert-def*)

theorem *rbt-insert-is-rbt* [*simp*]: $is\text{-rbt } t \Longrightarrow is\text{-rbt } (rbt\text{-insert } k\ v\ t)$

by (*simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt rbt-insert-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-insert*: $is\text{-rbt } t \Longrightarrow rbt\text{-lookup } (rbt\text{-insert } k\ v\ t) = (rbt\text{-lookup } t)(k\ \mapsto\ v)$

by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: rbt-insert-def rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk split: option.split*)

end

127.4 Deletion

lemma *bheight-paintR*'[*simp*]: $color\text{-of } t = B \Longrightarrow bheight\ (paint\ R\ t) = bheight\ t - 1$

by (*cases t rule: rbt-cases*) *auto*

The function definitions are based on the Haskell code by Stefan Kahrs at <http://www.cs.ukc.ac.uk/people/staff/smk/redblack/rb.html>.

fun

$balance\text{-left} :: ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$

where

$balance\text{-left } (Branch\ R\ a\ k\ x\ b)\ s\ y\ c = Branch\ R\ (Branch\ B\ a\ k\ x\ b)\ s\ y\ c\ |$

$balance\text{-left } bl\ k\ x\ (Branch\ B\ a\ s\ y\ b) = balance\ bl\ k\ x\ (Branch\ R\ a\ s\ y\ b)\ |$

$balance\text{-left } bl\ k\ x\ (Branch\ R\ (Branch\ B\ a\ s\ y\ b)\ t\ z\ c) = Branch\ R\ (Branch\ B\ bl\ k\ x\ a)\ s\ y\ (balance\ b\ t\ z\ (paint\ R\ c))\ |$

$balance\text{-left } t\ k\ x\ s = Empty$

lemma *balance-left-inv2-with-inv1*:
assumes $inv2\ lt\ inv2\ rt\ bheight\ lt + 1 = bheight\ rt\ inv1\ rt$
shows $bheight\ (balance-left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = bheight\ lt + 1$
and $inv2\ (balance-left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt)$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $lt\ k\ v\ rt$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)

lemma *balance-left-inv2-app*:
assumes $inv2\ lt\ inv2\ rt\ bheight\ lt + 1 = bheight\ rt\ color-of\ rt = B$
shows $inv2\ (balance-left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt)$
 $bheight\ (balance-left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = bheight\ rt$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $lt\ k\ v\ rt$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp add: balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)⁺

lemma *balance-left-inv1*: $\llbracket inv1\ a; inv1\ b; color-of\ b = B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow inv1\ (balance-left\ a\ k\ x\ b)$
by (*induct* $a\ k\ x\ b$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) (*simp add: balance-inv1*)⁺

lemma *balance-left-inv1l*: $\llbracket inv1\ lt; inv1\ rt \rrbracket \Longrightarrow inv1\ (balance-left\ lt\ k\ x\ rt)$
by (*induct* $lt\ k\ x\ rt$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv1*)

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *balance-left-rbt-sorted*:
 $\llbracket rbt-sorted\ l; rbt-sorted\ r; rbt-less\ k\ l; k \ll r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow rbt-sorted\ (balance-left\ l\ k\ v\ r)$
apply (*induct* $l\ k\ v\ r$ *rule: balance-left.induct*)
apply (*auto simp: balance-rbt-sorted*)
apply (*unfold rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop*)
by *force*⁺

context *order* **begin**

lemma *balance-left-rbt-greater*:
fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes $k \ll a\ k \ll b\ k < x$
shows $k \ll balance-left\ a\ x\ t\ b$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $a\ x\ t\ b$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-left-rbt-less*:
fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes $a \ll k\ b \ll k\ x < k$
shows $balance-left\ a\ x\ t\ b \ll k$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $a\ x\ t\ b$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) *auto*

end

lemma *balance-left-in-tree*:

assumes $inv1\ l\ inv1\ r\ bheight\ l + 1 = bheight\ r$
shows $entry-in-tree\ k\ v\ (balance-left\ l\ a\ b\ r) = (entry-in-tree\ k\ v\ l \vee k = a \wedge v = b \vee entry-in-tree\ k\ v\ r)$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $l\ k\ v\ r$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-in-tree*)

fun

$balance-right :: ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$

where

$balance-right\ a\ k\ x\ (Branch\ R\ b\ s\ y\ c) = Branch\ R\ a\ k\ x\ (Branch\ B\ b\ s\ y\ c) \mid$
 $balance-right\ (Branch\ B\ a\ k\ x\ b)\ s\ y\ bl = balance\ (Branch\ R\ a\ k\ x\ b)\ s\ y\ bl \mid$
 $balance-right\ (Branch\ R\ a\ k\ x\ (Branch\ B\ b\ s\ y\ c))\ t\ z\ bl = Branch\ R\ (balance\ (paint\ R\ a)\ k\ x\ b)\ s\ y\ (Branch\ B\ c\ t\ z\ bl) \mid$
 $balance-right\ t\ k\ x\ s = Empty$

lemma *balance-right-inv2-with-inv1*:

assumes $inv2\ lt\ inv2\ rt\ bheight\ lt = bheight\ rt + 1\ inv1\ lt$

shows $inv2\ (balance-right\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) \wedge bheight\ (balance-right\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = bheight\ lt$

using *assms*

by (*induct* $l\ k\ v\ rt$ *rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)

lemma *balance-right-inv1*: $\llbracket inv1\ a; inv1l\ b; color-of\ a = B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow inv1\ (balance-right\ a\ k\ x\ b)$

by (*induct* $a\ k\ x\ b$ *rule: balance-right.induct*) (*simp add: balance-inv1*)⁺

lemma *balance-right-inv1l*: $\llbracket inv1\ lt; inv1l\ rt \rrbracket \Longrightarrow inv1l\ (balance-right\ lt\ k\ x\ rt)$

by (*induct* $l\ k\ x\ rt$ *rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv1*)

lemma (*in linorder*) *balance-right-rbt-sorted*:

$\llbracket rbt-sorted\ l; rbt-sorted\ r; rbt-less\ k\ l; k \ll r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow rbt-sorted\ (balance-right\ l\ k\ v\ r)$

apply (*induct* $l\ k\ v\ r$ *rule: balance-right.induct*)

apply (*auto simp: balance-rbt-sorted*)

apply (*unfold rbt-less-prop rbt-greater-prop*)

by *force*⁺

context *order* **begin**

lemma *balance-right-rbt-greater*:

fixes $k :: 'a$

assumes $k \ll a\ k \ll b\ k < x$

shows $k \ll balance-right\ a\ x\ t\ b$

using *assms* **by** (*induct* $a\ x\ t\ b$ *rule: balance-right.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-right-rbt-less*:

fixes $k :: 'a$

assumes $a \ll k\ b \ll k\ x < k$

shows $balance-right\ a\ x\ t\ b \ll k$

using *assms* **by** (*induct a x t b rule: balance-right.induct*) *auto*

end

lemma *balance-right-in-tree*:

assumes *inv1 l inv1l r bheight l = bheight r + 1 inv2 l inv2 r*

shows *entry-in-tree x y (balance-right l k v r) = (entry-in-tree x y l \vee x = k \wedge y = v \vee entry-in-tree x y r)*

using *assms* **by** (*induct l k v r rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-in-tree*)

fun

combine :: ('a,'b) *rbt* \Rightarrow ('a,'b) *rbt* \Rightarrow ('a,'b) *rbt*

where

combine Empty *x* = *x*

| *combine x Empty* = *x*

| *combine (Branch R a k x b) (Branch R c s y d)* = (*case (combine b c)* of
 Branch R b2 t z c2 \Rightarrow (*Branch R (Branch R a k x*
b2) t z (Branch R c2 s y d)) |

bc \Rightarrow *Branch R a k x (Branch R bc s y d)*)

| *combine (Branch B a k x b) (Branch B c s y d)* = (*case (combine b c)* of

Branch R b2 t z c2 \Rightarrow *Branch R (Branch B a k x b2)*

t z (Branch B c2 s y d) |

bc \Rightarrow *balance-left a k x (Branch B bc s y d)*)

| *combine a (Branch R b k x c)* = *Branch R (combine a b) k x c*

| *combine (Branch R a k x b) c* = *Branch R a k x (combine b c)*

lemma *combine-inv2*:

assumes *inv2 lt inv2 rt bheight lt = bheight rt*

shows *bheight (combine lt rt) = bheight lt inv2 (combine lt rt)*

using *assms*

by (*induct lt rt rule: combine.induct*)

(*auto simp: balance-left-inv2-app split: rbt.splits color.splits*)

lemma *combine-inv1*:

assumes *inv1 lt inv1 rt*

shows *color-of lt = B \Rightarrow color-of rt = B \Rightarrow inv1 (combine lt rt)*

inv1l (combine lt rt)

using *assms*

by (*induct lt rt rule: combine.induct*)

(*auto simp: balance-left-inv1 split: rbt.splits color.splits*)

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *combine-rbt-greater[simp]*:

fixes *k* :: 'a

assumes *k \ll l k \ll r*

shows *k \ll combine l r*

using *assms*

by (*induct l r rule: combine.induct*)

(*auto simp: balance-left-rbt-greater split:rbt.splits color.splits*)

lemma *combine-rbt-less*[*simp*]:

fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes $l \mid\ll k r \mid\ll k$
shows *combine* $l r \mid\ll k$

using *assms*

by (*induct* $l r$ *rule: combine.induct*)

(*auto simp: balance-left-rbt-less split:rbt.splits color.splits*)

lemma *combine-rbt-sorted*:

fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes *rbt-sorted* l *rbt-sorted* r $l \mid\ll k k \ll r$
shows *rbt-sorted* (*combine* $l r$)

using *assms* **proof** (*induct* $l r$ *rule: combine.induct*)

case ($\exists a x v b c y w d$)

hence *ineqs*: $a \mid\ll x x \ll b b \mid\ll k k \ll c c \mid\ll y y \ll d$

by *auto*

with \exists

show *?case*

by (*cases* *combine* $b c$ *rule: rbt-cases*)

(*auto, (metis* *combine-rbt-greater* *combine-rbt-less* *ineqs* *ineqs* *rbt-less-simps*(2)

rbt-greater-simps(2) *rbt-greater-trans* *rbt-less-trans*)+)

next

case ($\exists a x v b c y w d$)

hence $x < k \wedge$ *rbt-greater* $k c$ **by** *simp*

hence *rbt-greater* $x c$ **by** (*blast* *dest: rbt-greater-trans*)

with \exists **have** 2 : *rbt-greater* x (*combine* $b c$) **by** (*simp* *add: combine-rbt-greater*)

from \exists **have** $k < y \wedge$ *rbt-less* $k b$ **by** *simp*

hence *rbt-less* $y b$ **by** (*blast* *dest: rbt-less-trans*)

with \exists **have** 3 : *rbt-less* y (*combine* $b c$) **by** (*simp* *add: combine-rbt-less*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases* *combine* $b c$ *rule: rbt-cases*)

case *Empty*

from \exists **have** $x < y \wedge$ *rbt-greater* $y d$ **by** *auto*

hence *rbt-greater* $x d$ **by** (*blast* *dest: rbt-greater-trans*)

with \exists *Empty* **have** *rbt-sorted* a **and** *rbt-sorted* (*Branch* *B* *Empty* $y w d$)

and *rbt-less* $x a$ **and** *rbt-greater* x (*Branch* *B* *Empty* $y w d$) **by** *auto*

with *Empty* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add: balance-left-rbt-sorted*)

next

case (*Red* $lta va ka rta$)

with $2 \exists$ **have** $x < va \wedge$ *rbt-less* $x a$ **by** *simp*

hence 5 : *rbt-less* $va a$ **by** (*blast* *dest: rbt-less-trans*)

from *Red* $3 \exists$ **have** $va < y \wedge$ *rbt-greater* $y d$ **by** *simp*

hence *rbt-greater* $va d$ **by** (*blast* *dest: rbt-greater-trans*)

with *Red* $2 \exists \exists \exists$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Black* $lta va ka rta$)

from \exists **have** $x < y \wedge$ *rbt-greater* $y d$ **by** *auto*

```

    hence rbt-greater x d by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
    with Black 2 3 4 have rbt-sorted a and rbt-sorted (Branch B (combine b c) y
w d)
      and rbt-less x a and rbt-greater x (Branch B (combine b c) y w d) by auto
      with Black show ?thesis by (simp add: balance-left-rbt-sorted)
    qed
  next
    case (5 va vb vd vc b x w c)
    hence k < x ∧ rbt-less k (Branch B va vb vd vc) by simp
    hence rbt-less x (Branch B va vb vd vc) by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
    with 5 show ?case by (simp add: combine-rbt-less)
  next
    case (6 a x v b va vb vd vc)
    hence x < k ∧ rbt-greater k (Branch B va vb vd vc) by simp
    hence rbt-greater x (Branch B va vb vd vc) by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
    with 6 show ?case by (simp add: combine-rbt-greater)
  qed simp+
end

```

lemma *combine-in-tree*:

```

  assumes inv2 l inv2 r bheight l = bheight r inv1 l inv1 r
  shows entry-in-tree k v (combine l r) = (entry-in-tree k v l ∨ entry-in-tree k v r)
using assms
proof (induct l r rule: combine.induct)
  case (4 - - - b c)
  hence a: bheight (combine b c) = bheight b by (simp add: combine-inv2)
  from 4 have b: inv1l (combine b c) by (simp add: combine-inv1)

  show ?case
  proof (cases combine b c rule: rbt-cases)
    case Empty
    with 4 a show ?thesis by (auto simp: balance-left-in-tree)
  next
    case (Red lta ka va rta)
    with 4 show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Black lta ka va rta)
    with a b 4 show ?thesis by (auto simp: balance-left-in-tree)
  qed
qed (auto split: rbt.splits color.splits)

```

context *ord* **begin**

fun

```

  rbt-del-from-left :: 'a ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt and
  rbt-del-from-right :: 'a ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt and
  rbt-del :: 'a ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt
where

```

```

rbt-del x Empty = Empty |
rbt-del x (Branch c a y s b) =
  (if x < y then rbt-del-from-left x a y s b
   else (if x > y then rbt-del-from-right x a y s b else combine a b)) |
rbt-del-from-left x (Branch B lt z v rt) y s b = balance-left (rbt-del x (Branch B
lt z v rt)) y s b |
rbt-del-from-left x a y s b = Branch R (rbt-del x a) y s b |
rbt-del-from-right x a y s (Branch B lt z v rt) = balance-right a y s (rbt-del x
(Branch B lt z v rt)) |
rbt-del-from-right x a y s b = Branch R a y s (rbt-del x b)

```

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma

assumes *inv2 lt inv1 lt*

shows

$\llbracket \text{inv2 } rt; \text{ bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt; \text{ inv1 } rt \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{inv2 } (\text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt k v rt}) \wedge$

$\text{bheight } (\text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt k v rt}) = \text{bheight } lt \wedge$

$(\text{color-of } lt = B \wedge \text{color-of } rt = B \wedge \text{inv1 } (\text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt k v rt}) \vee$

$(\text{color-of } lt \neq B \vee \text{color-of } rt \neq B) \wedge \text{inv1l } (\text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt k v rt}))$

and $\llbracket \text{inv2 } rt; \text{ bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt; \text{ inv1 } rt \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{inv2 } (\text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt k v rt}) \wedge$

$\text{bheight } (\text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt k v rt}) = \text{bheight } lt \wedge$

$(\text{color-of } lt = B \wedge \text{color-of } rt = B \wedge \text{inv1 } (\text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt k v rt}) \vee$

$(\text{color-of } lt \neq B \vee \text{color-of } rt \neq B) \wedge \text{inv1l } (\text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt k v rt}))$

and *rbt-del-inv1-inv2*: $\text{inv2 } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt}) \wedge (\text{color-of } lt = R \wedge \text{bheight } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt}) = \text{bheight } lt \wedge \text{inv1 } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt}))$

$\vee \text{color-of } lt = B \wedge \text{bheight } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt}) = \text{bheight } lt - 1 \wedge \text{inv1l } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt}))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct x lt k v rt and x lt k v rt and x lt rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct*)

case ($2 \ y \ c - y'$)

have $y = y' \vee y < y' \vee y > y'$ **by** *auto*

thus *?case proof (elim disjE)*

assume $y = y'$

with 2 **show** *?thesis by (cases c) (simp add: combine-inv2 combine-inv1)+*

next

assume $y < y'$

with 2 **show** *?thesis by (cases c) auto*

next

assume $y' < y$

with 2 **show** *?thesis by (cases c) auto*

qed

next

case ($3 \ y \ lt \ z \ v \ rta \ y' \ ss \ bb$)

thus *?case by (cases color-of (Branch B lt z v rta) = B ∧ color-of bb = B) (simp add: balance-left-inv2-with-inv1 balance-left-inv1 balance-left-inv1)+*

next

case (5 $y a y' ss lt z v rta$)

thus ?*case by* (cases *color-of* $a = B \wedge \text{color-of } (\text{Branch } B \text{ } lt \text{ } z \text{ } v \text{ } rta) = B$) (*simp add: balance-right-inv2-with-inv1 balance-right-inv1 balance-right-inv1l*)+

next

case (6-1 $y a y' ss$) **thus** ?*case by* (cases *color-of* $a = B \wedge \text{color-of } \text{Empty} = B$) *simp+*

qed *auto*

lemma

rbt-del-from-left-rbt-less: $\llbracket lt \ll v; rt \ll v; k < v \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt \ll v$

and *rbt-del-from-right-rbt-less*: $\llbracket lt \ll v; rt \ll v; k < v \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt \ll v$

and *rbt-del-rbt-less*: $lt \ll v \implies \text{rbt-del } x \text{ } lt \ll v$

by (*induct* $x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$ **and** $x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$ **and** $x \text{ } lt$ *rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct*)

(*auto simp: balance-left-rbt-less balance-right-rbt-less*)

lemma *rbt-del-from-left-rbt-greater*: $\llbracket v \ll lt; v \ll rt; k > v \rrbracket \implies v \ll \text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$

and *rbt-del-from-right-rbt-greater*: $\llbracket v \ll lt; v \ll rt; k > v \rrbracket \implies v \ll \text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$

and *rbt-del-rbt-greater*: $v \ll lt \implies v \ll \text{rbt-del } x \text{ } lt$

by (*induct* $x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$ **and** $x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$ **and** $x \text{ } lt$ *rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct*)

(*auto simp: balance-left-rbt-greater balance-right-rbt-greater*)

lemma $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } lt; \text{rbt-sorted } rt; lt \ll k; k \ll rt \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt)$

and $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } lt; \text{rbt-sorted } rt; lt \ll k; k \ll rt \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt)$

and *rbt-del-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } lt \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ } lt)$

proof (*induct* $x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$ **and** $x \text{ } lt \text{ } k \text{ } y \text{ } rt$ **and** $x \text{ } lt$ *rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct*)

case (3 $x \text{ } lta \text{ } zz \text{ } v \text{ } rta \text{ } yy \text{ } ss \text{ } bb$)

from 3 **have** *Branch* $B \text{ } lta \text{ } zz \text{ } v \text{ } rta \ll yy$ **by** *simp*

hence *rbt-del* $x \text{ } (\text{Branch } B \text{ } lta \text{ } zz \text{ } v \text{ } rta) \ll yy$ **by** (*rule* *rbt-del-rbt-less*)

with 3 **show** ?*case by* (*simp add: balance-left-rbt-sorted*)

next

case (4-2 $x \text{ } vaa \text{ } vbb \text{ } vdd \text{ } vc \text{ } yy \text{ } ss \text{ } bb$)

hence *Branch* $R \text{ } vaa \text{ } vbb \text{ } vdd \text{ } vc \ll yy$ **by** *simp*

hence *rbt-del* $x \text{ } (\text{Branch } R \text{ } vaa \text{ } vbb \text{ } vdd \text{ } vc) \ll yy$ **by** (*rule* *rbt-del-rbt-less*)

with 4-2 **show** ?*case by* *simp*

next

case (5 $x \text{ } aa \text{ } yy \text{ } ss \text{ } lta \text{ } zz \text{ } v \text{ } rta$)

hence $yy \ll \text{Branch } B \text{ } lta \text{ } zz \text{ } v \text{ } rta$ **by** *simp*

hence $yy \ll \text{rbt-del } x \text{ } (\text{Branch } B \text{ } lta \text{ } zz \text{ } v \text{ } rta)$ **by** (*rule* *rbt-del-rbt-greater*)

with 5 **show** ?*case by* (*simp add: balance-right-rbt-sorted*)

next

case (6-2 $x \text{ } aa \text{ } yy \text{ } ss \text{ } vaa \text{ } vbb \text{ } vdd \text{ } vc$)

hence $yy \ll \text{Branch } R \text{ vaa vbb vdd vc}$ **by** *simp*
hence $yy \ll \text{rbt-del } x \text{ (Branch } R \text{ vaa vbb vdd vc)}$ **by** (*rule rbt-del-rbt-greater*)
with 6-2 **show** *?case by simp*
qed (*auto simp: combine-rbt-sorted*)

lemma $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } lt; \text{rbt-sorted } rt; lt \mid \ll kt; kt \ll rt; \text{inv1 } lt; \text{inv1 } rt; \text{inv2 } lt; \text{inv2 } rt; \text{bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt; x < kt \rrbracket \implies \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \text{ (rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt kt } y \text{ rt)} = (\text{False} \vee (x \neq k \wedge \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \text{ (Branch } c \text{ lt kt } y \text{ rt)}))$

and $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } lt; \text{rbt-sorted } rt; lt \mid \ll kt; kt \ll rt; \text{inv1 } lt; \text{inv1 } rt; \text{inv2 } lt; \text{inv2 } rt; \text{bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt; x > kt \rrbracket \implies \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \text{ (rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt kt } y \text{ rt)} = (\text{False} \vee (x \neq k \wedge \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \text{ (Branch } c \text{ lt kt } y \text{ rt)}))$

and *rbt-del-in-tree*: $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t; \text{inv1 } t; \text{inv2 } t \rrbracket \implies \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \text{ (rbt-del } x \text{ t)} = (\text{False} \vee (x \neq k \wedge \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \text{ t}))$

proof (*induct x lt kt y rt and x lt kt y rt and x t rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct*)

case (2 $xx \ c \ aa \ yy \ ss \ bb$)

have $xx = yy \vee xx < yy \vee xx > yy$ **by** *auto*

from *this* 2 **show** *?case proof (elim disjE)*

assume $xx = yy$

with 2 **show** *?thesis proof (cases xx = k)*

case *True*

from 2 $\langle xx = yy \rangle \langle xx = k \rangle$ **have** *rbt-sorted (Branch c aa yy ss bb) $\wedge k = yy$*

by *simp*

hence $\neg \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ aa \ \neg \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ bb$ **by** (*auto simp: rbt-less-nit rbt-greater-prop*)

with $\langle xx = yy \rangle$ 2 $\langle xx = k \rangle$ **show** *?thesis by (simp add: combine-in-tree)*

qed (*simp add: combine-in-tree*)

qed *simp+*

next

case (3 $xx \ lta \ zz \ vv \ rta \ yy \ ss \ bb$)

define *mt* **where** [*simp*]: $mt = \text{Branch } B \text{ lta } zz \ vv \ rta$

from 3 **have** $\text{inv2 } mt \wedge \text{inv1 } mt$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{inv2 (rbt-del } xx \ mt) \wedge (\text{color-of } mt = R \wedge \text{bheight (rbt-del } xx \ mt) = \text{bheight } mt \wedge \text{inv1 (rbt-del } xx \ mt) \vee \text{color-of } mt = B \wedge \text{bheight (rbt-del } xx \ mt) = \text{bheight } mt - 1 \wedge \text{inv1l (rbt-del } xx \ mt))$ **by** (*blast dest: rbt-del-inv1-inv2*)

with 3 **have** 4: $\text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \text{ (rbt-del-from-left } xx \ mt \ yy \ ss \ bb) = (\text{False} \vee xx \neq k \wedge \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ mt \vee (k = yy \wedge v = ss) \vee \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ bb)$ **by** (*simp add: balance-left-in-tree*)

thus *?case proof (cases xx = k)*

case *True*

from 3 *True* **have** $yy \ll bb \wedge yy > k$ **by** *simp*

hence $k \ll bb$ **by** (*blast dest: rbt-greater-trans*)

with 3 4 *True* **show** *?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-greater-nit)*

qed *auto*

next

case (4-1 $xx \ yy \ ss \ bb$)

show *?case proof (cases xx = k)*

case *True*

with 4-1 **have** $yy \ll bb \wedge k < yy$ **by** *simp*

hence $k \ll bb$ **by** (*blast dest: rbt-greater-trans*)

```

  with 4-1 ⟨xx = k⟩
  have entry-in-tree k v (Branch R Empty yy ss bb) = entry-in-tree k v Empty by
(auto simp: rbt-greater-nit)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed simp+
next
case (4-2 xx vaa vbb vdd vc yy ss bb)
thus ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True
  with 4-2 have k < yy ∧ yy «| bb by simp
  hence k «| bb by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with True 4-2 show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-greater-nit)
qed auto
next
case (5 xx aa yy ss lta zz vv rta)
define mt where [simp]: mt = Branch B lta zz vv rta
from 5 have inv2 mt ∧ inv1 mt by simp
hence inv2 (rbt-del xx mt) ∧ (color-of mt = R ∧ bheight (rbt-del xx mt) = bheight
mt ∧ inv1 (rbt-del xx mt) ∨ color-of mt = B ∧ bheight (rbt-del xx mt) = bheight
mt - 1 ∧ inv1l (rbt-del xx mt)) by (blast dest: rbt-del-inv1-inv2)
with 5 have 3: entry-in-tree k v (rbt-del-from-right xx aa yy ss mt) = (entry-in-tree
k v aa ∨ (k = yy ∧ v = ss) ∨ False ∨ xx ≠ k ∧ entry-in-tree k v mt) by (simp
add: balance-right-in-tree)
thus ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True
  from 5 True have aa |« yy ∧ yy < k by simp
  hence aa |« k by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with 3 5 True show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-less-nit)
qed auto
next
case (6-1 xx aa yy ss)
show ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True
  with 6-1 have aa |« yy ∧ k > yy by simp
  hence aa |« k by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with 6-1 ⟨xx = k⟩ show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-less-nit)
qed simp
next
case (6-2 xx aa yy ss vaa vbb vdd vc)
thus ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True
  with 6-2 have k > yy ∧ aa |« yy by simp
  hence aa |« k by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with True 6-2 show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-less-nit)
qed auto
qed simp

```

definition (in *ord*) *rbt-delete* where
rbt-delete k t = *paint* B (rbt-del k t)

theorem *rbt-delete-is-rbt* [*simp*]: **assumes** *is-rbt t* **shows** *is-rbt (rbt-delete k t)*

proof –

from *assms* **have** *inv2 t* **and** *inv1 t* **unfolding** *is-rbt-def* **by** *auto*

hence $inv2 (rbt-del k t) \wedge (color-of\ t = R \wedge bheight (rbt-del k t) = bheight\ t \wedge inv1 (rbt-del k t) \vee color-of\ t = B \wedge bheight (rbt-del k t) = bheight\ t - 1 \wedge inv1 (rbt-del k t))$ **by** (*rule rbt-del-inv1-inv2*)

hence $inv2 (rbt-del k t) \wedge inv1 (rbt-del k t)$ **by** (*cases color-of t*) *auto*

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *is-rbt-def rbt-delete-def*

by (*auto intro: paint-rbt-sorted rbt-del-rbt-sorted*)

qed

lemma *rbt-delete-in-tree*:

assumes *is-rbt t*

shows $entry-in-tree\ k\ v\ (rbt-delete\ x\ t) = (x \neq k \wedge entry-in-tree\ k\ v\ t)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *is-rbt-def rbt-delete-def*

by (*auto simp: rbt-del-in-tree*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-delete*:

assumes *is-rbt: is-rbt t*

shows $rbt-lookup (rbt-delete k t) = (rbt-lookup t)|'(-\{k\})$

proof

fix *x*

show $rbt-lookup (rbt-delete k t)\ x = (rbt-lookup\ t\ |'(-\{k\}))\ x$

proof (*cases x = k*)

assume $x = k$

with *is-rbt* **show** *?thesis*

by (*cases rbt-lookup (rbt-delete k t) k*) (*auto simp: rbt-lookup-in-tree rbt-delete-in-tree*)

next

assume $x \neq k$

thus *?thesis*

by *auto (metis is-rbt rbt-delete-is-rbt rbt-delete-in-tree is-rbt-rbt-sorted rbt-lookup-from-in-tree)*

qed

qed

end

127.5 Modifying existing entries

context *ord* **begin**

primrec

$rbt-map-entry :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$

where

$rbt-map-entry\ k\ f\ Empty = Empty$

$| rbt-map-entry\ k\ f\ (Branch\ c\ lt\ x\ v\ rt) =$

$(if\ k < x\ then\ Branch\ c\ (rbt-map-entry\ k\ f\ lt)\ x\ v\ rt$

$else\ if\ k > x\ then\ (Branch\ c\ lt\ x\ v\ (rbt-map-entry\ k\ f\ rt))$

else Branch c lt x (f v) rt)

lemma *rbt-map-entry-color-of*: color-of (rbt-map-entry k f t) = color-of t **by** (induct t) simp+

lemma *rbt-map-entry-inv1*: inv1 (rbt-map-entry k f t) = inv1 t **by** (induct t) (simp add: rbt-map-entry-color-of)+

lemma *rbt-map-entry-inv2*: inv2 (rbt-map-entry k f t) = inv2 t bheight (rbt-map-entry k f t) = bheight t **by** (induct t) simp+

lemma *rbt-map-entry-rbt-greater*: rbt-greater a (rbt-map-entry k f t) = rbt-greater a t **by** (induct t) simp+

lemma *rbt-map-entry-rbt-less*: rbt-less a (rbt-map-entry k f t) = rbt-less a t **by** (induct t) simp+

lemma *rbt-map-entry-rbt-sorted*: rbt-sorted (rbt-map-entry k f t) = rbt-sorted t **by** (induct t) (simp-all add: rbt-map-entry-rbt-less rbt-map-entry-rbt-greater)

theorem *rbt-map-entry-is-rbt* [simp]: is-rbt (rbt-map-entry k f t) = is-rbt t

unfolding *is-rbt-def* **by** (simp add: rbt-map-entry-inv2 rbt-map-entry-color-of rbt-map-entry-rbt-sorted rbt-map-entry-inv1)

end

theorem (in linorder) *rbt-lookup-rbt-map-entry*:

rbt-lookup (rbt-map-entry k f t) = (rbt-lookup t)(k := map-option f (rbt-lookup t k))

by (induct t) (auto split: option.splits simp add: fun-eq-iff)

127.6 Mapping all entries

primrec

map :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'c) rbt

where

map f Empty = Empty

| *map* f (Branch c lt k v rt) = Branch c (map f lt) k (f k v) (map f rt)

lemma *map-entries* [simp]: entries (map f t) = List.map (λ(k, v). (k, f k v)) (entries t)

by (induct t) auto

lemma *map-keys* [simp]: keys (map f t) = keys t **by** (simp add: keys-def split-def)

lemma *map-color-of*: color-of (map f t) = color-of t **by** (induct t) simp+

lemma *map-inv1*: inv1 (map f t) = inv1 t **by** (induct t) (simp add: map-color-of)+

lemma *map-inv2*: inv2 (map f t) = inv2 t bheight (map f t) = bheight t **by** (induct t) simp+

context ord **begin**

lemma *map-rbt-greater*: rbt-greater k (map f t) = rbt-greater k t **by** (induct t) simp+

lemma *map-rbt-less*: rbt-less k (map f t) = rbt-less k t **by** (induct t) simp+

lemma *map-rbt-sorted*: *rbt-sorted* (*map f t*) = *rbt-sorted t* **by** (*induct t*) (*simp add: map-rbt-less map-rbt-greater*)+

theorem *map-is-rbt* [*simp*]: *is-rbt* (*map f t*) = *is-rbt t*

unfolding *is-rbt-def* **by** (*simp add: map-inv1 map-inv2 map-rbt-sorted map-color-of*)

end

theorem (**in** *linorder*) *rbt-lookup-map*: *rbt-lookup* (*map f t*) *x* = *map-option* (*f x*) (*rbt-lookup t x*)

by (*induct t*) (*auto simp: antisym-conv3*)

hide-const (**open**) *map*

127.7 Folding over entries

definition *fold* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *'c*) \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *'c* **where**
fold f t = *List.fold* (*case-prod f*) (*entries t*)

lemma *fold-simps* [*simp*]:
fold f Empty = *id*
fold f (Branch c lt k v rt) = *fold f rt* \circ *f k v* \circ *fold f lt*
by (*simp-all add: fold-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fold-code* [*code*]:
fold f Empty x = *x*
fold f (Branch c lt k v rt) x = *fold f rt* (*f k v* (*fold f lt x*))
by(*simp-all*)

— fold with continuation predicate

fun *foldi* :: (*'c* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *'c*) \Rightarrow (*'a* :: *linorder*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *'c*

where
foldi c f Empty s = *s* |
foldi c f (Branch col l k v r) s = (
 if (*c s*) *then*
 let s' = foldi c f l s *in*
 if (*c s'*) *then*
 foldi c f r (*f k v s'*)
 else s'
 else
 s
)

127.8 Bulkloading a tree

definition (**in** *ord*) *rbt-bulkload* :: (*'a* \times *'b*) *list* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* **where**
rbt-bulkload xs = *foldr* ($\lambda(k, v). \text{rbt-insert } k \ v$) *xs Empty*

context *linorder* **begin**

```

lemma rbt-bulkload-is-rbt [simp, intro]:
  is-rbt (rbt-bulkload xs)
  unfolding rbt-bulkload-def by (induct xs) auto

lemma rbt-lookup-rbt-bulkload:
  rbt-lookup (rbt-bulkload xs) = map-of xs
proof –
  obtain ys where ys = rev xs by simp
  have  $\wedge t. \textit{is-rbt } t \implies$ 
    rbt-lookup (List.fold (case-prod rbt-insert) ys t) = rbt-lookup t ++ map-of (rev ys)
  by (induct ys) (simp-all add: rbt-bulkload-def rbt-lookup-rbt-insert case-prod-beta)
  from this Empty-is-rbt have
    rbt-lookup (List.fold (case-prod rbt-insert) (rev xs) Empty) = rbt-lookup Empty
  ++ map-of xs
  by (simp add: ys = rev xs)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: rbt-bulkload-def rbt-lookup-Empty foldr-conv-fold)
qed

end

```

127.9 Building a RBT from a sorted list

These functions have been adapted from Andrew W. Appel, Efficient Verified Red-Black Trees (September 2011)

```

fun rbtreeify-f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt  $\times$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list
  and rbtreeify-g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt  $\times$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list
where
  rbtreeify-f n kvs =
    (if n = 0 then (Empty, kvs)
     else if n = 1 then
       case kvs of (k, v) # kvs'  $\Rightarrow$  (Branch R Empty k v Empty, kvs')
     else if (n mod 2 = 0) then
       case rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs')  $\Rightarrow$ 
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs')
       else case rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs')  $\Rightarrow$ 
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs')

  | rbtreeify-g n kvs =
    (if n = 0  $\vee$  n = 1 then (Empty, kvs)
     else if n mod 2 = 0 then
       case rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs')  $\Rightarrow$ 
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs')
       else case rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs')  $\Rightarrow$ 
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs')

definition rbtreeify :: ('a  $\times$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt
where rbtreeify kvs = fst (rbtreeify-g (Suc (length kvs)) kvs)

```

declare *rbtreeify-f.simps* [*simp del*] *rbtreeify-g.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *rbtreeify-f-code* [*code*]:

```
rbtreeify-f n kvs =
  (if n = 0 then (Empty, kvs)
   else if n = 1 then
     case kvs of (k, v) # kvs' =>
       (Branch R Empty k v Empty, kvs')
   else let (n', r) = Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n 2 in
     if r = 0 then
       case rbtreeify-f n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') =>
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n' kvs')
     else case rbtreeify-f n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') =>
       apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-f n' kvs'))
```

by (*subst rbtreeify-f.simps*) (*simp only: Let-def Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def prod.case*)

lemma *rbtreeify-g-code* [*code*]:

```
rbtreeify-g n kvs =
  (if n = 0 ∨ n = 1 then (Empty, kvs)
   else let (n', r) = Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n 2 in
     if r = 0 then
       case rbtreeify-g n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') =>
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n' kvs')
     else case rbtreeify-f n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') =>
       apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n' kvs'))
```

by(*subst rbtreeify-g.simps*)(*simp only: Let-def Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def prod.case*)

lemma *Suc-double-half*: $Suc (2 * n) div 2 = n$

by *simp*

lemma *div2-plus-div2*: $n div 2 + n div 2 = (n :: nat) - n mod 2$

by *arith*

lemma *rbtreeify-f-rec-aux-lemma*:

```
[[k - n div 2 = Suc k'; n ≤ k; n mod 2 = Suc 0]]
  => k' - n div 2 = k - n
```

apply(*rule add-right-imp-eq*[**where** $a = n - n div 2$])

apply(*subst add-diff-assoc2, arith*)

apply(*simp add: div2-plus-div2*)

done

lemma *rbtreeify-f-simps*:

```
rbtreeify-f 0 kvs = (Empty, kvs)
rbtreeify-f (Suc 0) ((k, v) # kvs) =
  (Branch R Empty k v Empty, kvs)
0 < n => rbtreeify-f (2 * n) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') =>
```

```

  apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n kvs')
0 < n  $\implies$  rbtreeify-f (Suc (2 * n)) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs')  $\implies$ 
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-f n kvs'))
by(subst (1) rbtreeify-f.simps, simp add: Suc-double-half)+

```

lemma *rbtreeify-g-simps*:

```

rbtreeify-g 0 kvs = (Empty, kvs)
rbtreeify-g (Suc 0) kvs = (Empty, kvs)
0 < n  $\implies$  rbtreeify-g (2 * n) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-g n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs')  $\implies$ 
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n kvs'))
0 < n  $\implies$  rbtreeify-g (Suc (2 * n)) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs')  $\implies$ 
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n kvs'))
by(subst (1) rbtreeify-g.simps, simp add: Suc-double-half)+

```

declare *rbtreeify-f-simps*[simp] *rbtreeify-g-simps*[simp]

lemma *length-rbtreeify-f*: $n \leq \text{length } kvs$

```

 $\implies$  length (snd (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) = length kvs - n
and length-rbtreeify-g:  $\llbracket 0 < n; n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  length (snd (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) = Suc (length kvs) - n

```

proof(*induction n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-f-rbtreeify-g.induct*)

case (1 n kvs)

show ?case

proof(*cases n \leq 1*)

case True **thus** ?thesis **using** 1.prem

by(*cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]*) **auto**

next

case False

hence $n \neq 0$ $n \neq 1$ **by** *simp-all*

note *IH = 1.IH[OF this]*

show ?thesis

proof(*cases n mod 2 = 0*)

case True

hence length (snd (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) =

length (snd (rbtreeify-f (2 * (n div 2)) kvs))

by(*metis minus-nat.diff-0 minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric]*)

also from 1.prem False **obtain** k v kvs'

where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' **by**(*cases kvs*) **auto**

also have $0 < n \text{ div } 2$ **using** False **by**(*simp*)

note *rbtreeify-f-simps(3)[OF this]*

also note kvs[symmetric]

also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs)

from 1.prem **have** $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$ **by** *simp*

with True **have** len: length ?rest1 = length kvs - n div 2 **by**(*rule IH*)

with 1.prem False **obtain** t1 k' v' kvs''

where kvs'': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t1, (k', v') # kvs'')


```

    by(cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
  note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
  also note prod.case also note snd-apfst
  also have  $0 < n \text{ div } 2 \ n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{Suc}(\text{length } kvs')$ 
    using len 1.premis False unfolding kvs'' by simp-all
  with True kvs''[symmetric] refl refl
  have length (snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs')) =
    Suc (length kvs') - n div 2 by(rule IH)
  finally show ?thesis using len[unfolded kvs''] 1.premis True
  by(simp add: Suc-diff-le[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric] minus-mod-eq-mult-div
[symmetric])
next
case False
hence length (snd (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) =
  length (snd (rbtreeify-f (Suc (2 * (n div 2))) kvs))
  by (simp add: mod-eq-0-iff-dvd)
also from 1.premis  $\langle \neg n \leq 1 \rangle$  obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by(cases kvs) auto
also have  $0 < n \text{ div } 2$  using  $\langle \neg n \leq 1 \rangle$  by(simp)
note rbtreeify-f-simps(4)[OF this]
also note kvs[symmetric]
also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs)
from 1.premis have  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$  by simp
with False have len: length ?rest1 = length kvs - n div 2 by(rule IH)
with 1.premis  $\langle \neg n \leq 1 \rangle$  obtain t1 k' v' kvs''
  where kvs'': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t1, (k', v') # kvs'')
  by(cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
also note prod.case also note snd-apfst
also have  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs''$ 
  using len 1.premis False unfolding kvs'' by simp arith
with False kvs''[symmetric] refl refl
have length (snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs')) = length kvs'' - n div 2
  by(rule IH)
finally show ?thesis using len[unfolded kvs''] 1.premis False
  by simp(rule rbtreeify-f-rec-aux-lemma[OF sym])
qed
qed
next
case (2 n kvs)
show ?case
proof(cases n > 1)
  case False with  $\langle 0 < n \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by(cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]) simp-all
next
case True
hence  $\neg (n = 0 \vee n = 1)$  by simp
note IH = 2.IH[OF this]
show ?thesis

```

```

proof(cases n mod 2 = 0)
  case True
  hence length (snd (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) =
    length (snd (rbtreeify-g (2 * (n div 2)) kvs))
  by(metis minus-nat.diff-0 minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])
  also from 2.prem1 True obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by(cases kvs) auto
  also have 0 < n div 2 using <1 < n> by(simp)
  note rbtreeify-g-simps(3)[OF this]
  also note kvs[symmetric]
  also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs)
  from 2.prem1 <1 < n>
  have 0 < n div 2 n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs) by simp-all
  with True have len: length ?rest1 = Suc (length kvs) - n div 2 by(rule IH)
  with 2.prem1 obtain t1 k' v' kvs''
  where kvs'': rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs = (t1, (k', v') # kvs'')
  by(cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
  note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
  also note prod.case also note snd-apfst
  also have n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs'')
  using len 2.prem1 unfolding kvs'' by simp
  with True kvs''[symmetric] refl refl <0 < n div 2>
  have length (snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs'')) = Suc (length kvs'') - n div 2
  by(rule IH)
  finally show ?thesis using len[unfolded kvs''] 2.prem1 True
  by(simp add: Suc-diff-le[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric] minus-mod-eq-mult-div
[symmetric])
next
  case False
  hence length (snd (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) =
    length (snd (rbtreeify-g (Suc (2 * (n div 2))) kvs))
  by (simp add: mod-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  also from 2.prem1 <1 < n> obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by(cases kvs) auto
  also have 0 < n div 2 using <1 < n> by(simp)
  note rbtreeify-g-simps(4)[OF this]
  also note kvs[symmetric]
  also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs)
  from 2.prem1 have n div 2 ≤ length kvs by simp
  with False have len: length ?rest1 = length kvs - n div 2 by(rule IH)
  with 2.prem1 <1 < n> False obtain t1 k' v' kvs''
  where kvs'': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t1, (k', v') # kvs'')
  by(cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm, arith)
  note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
  also note prod.case also note snd-apfst
  also have n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs'')
  using len 2.prem1 False unfolding kvs'' by simp arith
  with False kvs''[symmetric] refl refl <0 < n div 2>
  have length (snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs'')) = Suc (length kvs'') - n div 2

```

```

    by(rule IH)
    finally show ?thesis using len[unfolded kvs'] 2.premis False
    by(simp add: div2-plus-div2)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma rbtreeify-induct [consumes 1, case-names f-0 f-1 f-even f-odd g-0 g-1 g-even
g-odd]:
  fixes P Q
  defines f0 == ( $\bigwedge kvs. P\ 0\ kvs$ )
  and f1 == ( $\bigwedge k\ v\ kvs. P\ (Suc\ 0)\ ((k, v) \# kvs)$ )
  and feven ==
    ( $\bigwedge n\ kvs\ t\ k\ v\ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq length\ kvs; P\ n\ kvs;$ 
      $rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs^{\wedge}); n \leq Suc\ (length\ kvs^{\wedge}); Q\ n\ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
      $\implies P\ (2 * n)\ kvs$ )
  and fodd ==
    ( $\bigwedge n\ kvs\ t\ k\ v\ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq length\ kvs; P\ n\ kvs;$ 
      $rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs^{\wedge}); n \leq length\ kvs^{\wedge}; P\ n\ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
      $\implies P\ (Suc\ (2 * n))\ kvs$ )
  and g0 == ( $\bigwedge kvs. Q\ 0\ kvs$ )
  and g1 == ( $\bigwedge kvs. Q\ (Suc\ 0)\ kvs$ )
  and geven ==
    ( $\bigwedge n\ kvs\ t\ k\ v\ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq Suc\ (length\ kvs); Q\ n\ kvs;$ 
      $rbtreeify-g\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs^{\wedge}); n \leq Suc\ (length\ kvs^{\wedge}); Q\ n\ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
      $\implies Q\ (2 * n)\ kvs$ )
  and godd ==
    ( $\bigwedge n\ kvs\ t\ k\ v\ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq length\ kvs; P\ n\ kvs;$ 
      $rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs^{\wedge}); n \leq Suc\ (length\ kvs^{\wedge}); Q\ n\ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
      $\implies Q\ (Suc\ (2 * n))\ kvs$ )
  shows  $\llbracket n \leq length\ kvs;$ 
     $PROP\ f0; PROP\ f1; PROP\ feven; PROP\ fodd;$ 
     $PROP\ g0; PROP\ g1; PROP\ geven; PROP\ godd \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies P\ n\ kvs$ 
  and  $\llbracket n \leq Suc\ (length\ kvs);$ 
     $PROP\ f0; PROP\ f1; PROP\ feven; PROP\ fodd;$ 
     $PROP\ g0; PROP\ g1; PROP\ geven; PROP\ godd \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies Q\ n\ kvs$ 
proof -
  assume f0: PROP f0 and f1: PROP f1 and feven: PROP feven and fodd:
PROP fodd
  and g0: PROP g0 and g1: PROP g1 and geven: PROP geven and godd:
PROP godd
  show  $n \leq length\ kvs \implies P\ n\ kvs$  and  $n \leq Suc\ (length\ kvs) \implies Q\ n\ kvs$ 
proof(induction rule: rbtreeify-f-rbtreeify-g.induct)
  case (1 n kvs)
  show ?case
proof(cases n  $\leq$  1)
  case True thus ?thesis using 1.premis

```

```

    by(cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust])
      (auto simp add: f0[unfolded f0-def] f1[unfolded f1-def])
  next
  case False
  hence ns:  $n \neq 0$   $n \neq 1$  by simp-all
  hence ge0:  $n \text{ div } 2 > 0$  by simp
  note IH = 1.IH[OF ns]
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases n mod 2 = 0)
    case True note ge0
    moreover from 1.prem1 have n2:  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$  by simp
    moreover from True n2 have P (n div 2) kvs by(rule IH)
    moreover from length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 1.prem1 obtain t k v kvs'
      where kvs': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')
      by(cases snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs))
      (auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
    moreover from 1.prem1 length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0
    have n2':  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs')$  by(simp add: kvs')
    moreover from True kvs'[symmetric] refl refl n2'
    have Q (n div 2) kvs' by(rule IH)
    moreover note feven[unfolded feven-def]

    ultimately have P (2 * (n div 2)) kvs by –
    thus ?thesis using True by (metis minus-mod-eq-div-mult [symmetric]
minus-nat.diff-0 mult commute)
  next
  case False note ge0
  moreover from 1.prem1 have n2:  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$  by simp
  moreover from False n2 have P (n div 2) kvs by(rule IH)
  moreover from length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 1.prem1 obtain t k v kvs'
    where kvs': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')
    by(cases snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs))
    (auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
  moreover from 1.prem1 length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 False
  have n2':  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs'$  by(simp add: kvs') arith
  moreover from False kvs'[symmetric] refl refl n2' have P (n div 2) kvs'
by(rule IH)
    moreover note fodd[unfolded fodd-def]
    ultimately have P (Suc (2 * (n div 2))) kvs by –
    thus ?thesis using False
    by simp (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1-left le-add-diff-inverse mod-less-eq-dividend
minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])
  qed
  qed
  next
  case (2 n kvs)
  show ?case
  proof(cases n ≤ 1)
    case True thus ?thesis using 2.prem1

```

```

    by(cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust])
      (auto simp add: g0[unfolded g0-def] g1[unfolded g1-def])
  next
  case False
  hence ns:  $\neg (n = 0 \vee n = 1)$  by simp
  hence ge0:  $n \text{ div } 2 > 0$  by simp
  note IH = 2.IH[OF ns]
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases n mod 2 = 0)
    case True note ge0
    moreover from 2.prem1 have n2:  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{Suc}(\text{length } kvs)$  by simp
    moreover from True n2 have Q ( $n \text{ div } 2$ ) kvs by(rule IH)
    moreover from length-rbtreeify-g[OF ge0 n2] ge0 2.prem1 obtain t k v kvs'

      where kvs':  $\text{rbtreeify-g}(n \text{ div } 2) kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs')$ 
      by(cases snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs))
        (auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
    moreover from 2.prem1 length-rbtreeify-g[OF ge0 n2] ge0
    have n2':  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{Suc}(\text{length } kvs')$  by(simp add: kvs')
    moreover from True kvs'[symmetric] refl refl n2'
    have Q ( $n \text{ div } 2$ ) kvs' by(rule IH)
    moreover note given[unfolded given-def]
    ultimately have Q ( $2 * (n \text{ div } 2)$ ) kvs by –
    thus ?thesis using True
  by(metis minus-mod-eq-div-mult [symmetric] minus-nat.diff-0 mult.commute)
  next
  case False note ge0
  moreover from 2.prem1 have n2:  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$  by simp
  moreover from False n2 have P ( $n \text{ div } 2$ ) kvs by(rule IH)
  moreover from length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 2.prem1 False obtain t k v
kvs'

    where kvs':  $\text{rbtreeify-f}(n \text{ div } 2) kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs')$ 
    by(cases snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs))
      (auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm, arith)
    moreover from 2.prem1 length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 False
    have n2':  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{Suc}(\text{length } kvs')$  by(simp add: kvs') arith
    moreover from False kvs'[symmetric] refl refl n2'
    have Q ( $n \text{ div } 2$ ) kvs' by(rule IH)
    moreover note godd[unfolded godd-def]
    ultimately have Q ( $\text{Suc}(2 * (n \text{ div } 2))$ ) kvs by –
    thus ?thesis using False
  by simp (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1-left le-add-diff-inverse mod-less-eq-dividend
minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma inv1-rbtreeify-f: $n \leq \text{length } kvs$

```

    ⇒ inv1 (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs))
  and inv1-rbtreeify-g: n ≤ Suc (length kvs)
    ⇒ inv1 (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs))
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct) simp-all

```

```

fun plog2 :: nat ⇒ nat
where plog2 n = (if n ≤ 1 then 0 else plog2 (n div 2) + 1)

```

```

declare plog2.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma plog2-simps [simp]:
  plog2 0 = 0 plog2 (Suc 0) = 0
  0 < n ⇒ plog2 (2 * n) = 1 + plog2 n
  0 < n ⇒ plog2 (Suc (2 * n)) = 1 + plog2 n
by(subst plog2.simps, simp add: Suc-double-half)+

```

```

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-f: n ≤ length kvs
  ⇒ bheight (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) = plog2 n
  and bheight-rbtreeify-g: n ≤ Suc (length kvs)
  ⇒ bheight (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) = plog2 n
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-f-eq-plog2I:
  [[ rbtreeify-f n kvs = (t, kvs'); n ≤ length kvs ]]
  ⇒ bheight t = plog2 n
using bheight-rbtreeify-f[of n kvs] by simp

```

```

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-g-eq-plog2I:
  [[ rbtreeify-g n kvs = (t, kvs'); n ≤ Suc (length kvs) ]]
  ⇒ bheight t = plog2 n
using bheight-rbtreeify-g[of n kvs] by simp

```

```

hide-const (open) plog2

```

```

lemma inv2-rbtreeify-f: n ≤ length kvs
  ⇒ inv2 (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs))
  and inv2-rbtreeify-g: n ≤ Suc (length kvs)
  ⇒ inv2 (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs))
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct)
(auto simp add: bheight-rbtreeify-f bheight-rbtreeify-g
  intro: bheight-rbtreeify-f-eq-plog2I bheight-rbtreeify-g-eq-plog2I)

```

```

lemma n ≤ length kvs ⇒ True
  and color-of-rbtreeify-g:
  [[ n ≤ Suc (length kvs); 0 < n ]]
  ⇒ color-of (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) = B
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma entries-rbtreeify-f-append:

```

$n \leq \text{length } kvs$
 $\implies \text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs)) \text{ @ } \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs) = kvs$
and *entries-rbtreeify-g-append*:
 $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)$
 $\implies \text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs)) \text{ @ } \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs) = kvs$
by(*induction rule: rbtreeify-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *length-entries-rbtreeify-f*:

$n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{length } (\text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs))) = n$
and *length-entries-rbtreeify-g*:
 $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \implies \text{length } (\text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs))) = n - 1$
by(*induct rule: rbtreeify-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *rbtreeify-f-conv-drop*:

$n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs) = \text{drop } n \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-f-append*[*of n kvs*]
by(*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-f*)

lemma *rbtreeify-g-conv-drop*:

$n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \implies \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs) = \text{drop } (n - 1) \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-g-append*[*of n kvs*]
by(*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-g*)

lemma *entries-rbtreeify-f [simp]*:

$n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{take } n \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-f-append*[*of n kvs*]
by(*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-f*)

lemma *entries-rbtreeify-g [simp]*:

$n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \implies$
 $\text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{take } (n - 1) \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-g-append*[*of n kvs*]
by(*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-g*)

lemma *keys-rbtreeify-f [simp]*: $n \leq \text{length } kvs$

$\implies \text{keys } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{take } n \text{ } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs)$
by(*simp add: keys-def take-map*)

lemma *keys-rbtreeify-g [simp]*: $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)$

$\implies \text{keys } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{take } (n - 1) \text{ } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs)$
by(*simp add: keys-def take-map*)

lemma *rbtreeify-fD*:

$\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs = (t, kvs'); n \leq \text{length } kvs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{entries } t = \text{take } n \text{ } kvs \wedge kvs' = \text{drop } n \text{ } kvs$
using *rbtreeify-f-conv-drop*[*of n kvs*] *entries-rbtreeify-f*[*of n kvs*] **by** *simp*

lemma *rbtreeify-gD*:

$\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs = (t, kvs'); n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \rrbracket$

\implies entries $t = \text{take } (n - 1) \text{ } kvs \wedge kvs' = \text{drop } (n - 1) \text{ } kvs$
using *rbtreeify-g-conv-drop*[of $n \text{ } kvs$] *entries-rbtreeify-g*[of $n \text{ } kvs$] **by** *simp*

lemma *entries-rbtreeify* [*simp*]: entries (*rbtreeify* kvs) = kvs
by(*simp add: rbtreeify-def entries-rbtreeify-g*)

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-f*:

$\llbracket n \leq \text{length } kvs; \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs))$

and *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g*:

$\llbracket n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs); \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs))$

proof(*induction n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct*)

case (*f-even n kvs t k v kvs'*)

from *rbtreeify-fD*[*OF* $\langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } kvs \rangle$]

have entries $t = \text{take } n \text{ } kvs$

and kvs' : $\text{drop } n \text{ } kvs = (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** *simp-all*

hence *unfold*: $kvs = \text{take } n \text{ } kvs @ (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by**(*metis append-take-drop-id*)

from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle kvs'$

have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } kvs). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. k \leq x)$

by(*subst (asm) unfold*)(*auto simp add: sorted-append*)

moreover from $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle kvs'$

have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } kvs). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. x \neq k)$

by(*subst (asm) unfold*)(*auto intro: rev-image-eqI*)

ultimately have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } kvs). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. k < x)$

by *fastforce*

hence *fst* (*rbtreeify-f* $n \text{ } kvs$) $| \ll k \ll | \text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs')$

using $\langle n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } kvs \rangle \text{set-take-subset}$ [of $n - 1 \text{ } kvs'$]

by(*auto simp add: ord.rbt-greater-prop ord.rbt-less-prop take-map split-def*)

moreover from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle$

have *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-f* $n \text{ } kvs$)) **by**(*rule f-even.IH*)

moreover have *sorted* (*map* *fst* kvs') *distinct* (*map* *fst* kvs')

using $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle$

by(*subst (asm) (1 2) unfold, simp add: sorted-append*)**+**

hence *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-g* $n \text{ } kvs'$)) **by**(*rule f-even.IH*)

ultimately show *?case*

using $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle$ **by** *simp*

next

case (*f-odd n kvs t k v kvs'*)

from *rbtreeify-fD*[*OF* $\langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } kvs \rangle$]

have entries $t = \text{take } n \text{ } kvs$

and kvs' : $\text{drop } n \text{ } kvs = (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** *simp-all*

hence *unfold*: $kvs = \text{take } n \text{ } kvs @ (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by**(*metis append-take-drop-id*)

from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle kvs'$

have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } kvs). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. k \leq x)$

by(*subst (asm) unfold*)(*auto simp add: sorted-append*)


```

moreover from ⟨distinct (map fst kvs)⟩ kvs'
have (∀(x, y) ∈ set (take n kvs). x ≠ k) ∧ (∀(x, y) ∈ set kvs'. x ≠ k)
  by(subst (asm) unfold)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
ultimately have (∀(x, y) ∈ set (take n kvs). x < k) ∧ (∀(x, y) ∈ set kvs'. k <
x)
  by fastforce
hence fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs) |« k k «| fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs')
  using ⟨n ≤ length kvs'⟩ ⟨n ≤ length kvs⟩ set-take-subset[of n kvs']
  by(auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop take-map split-def)
moreover from ⟨sorted (map fst kvs)⟩ ⟨distinct (map fst kvs)⟩
have rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) by(rule f-odd.IH)
moreover have sorted (map fst kvs') distinct (map fst kvs')
  using ⟨sorted (map fst kvs)⟩ ⟨distinct (map fst kvs)⟩
  by(subst (asm) (1 2) unfold, simp add: sorted-append)+
hence rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs')) by(rule f-odd.IH)
ultimately show ?case
  using ⟨0 < n⟩ ⟨rbtreeify-f n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')⟩ by simp
next
case (g-even n kvs t k v kvs')
from rbtreeify-gD[OF ⟨rbtreeify-g n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')⟩ ⟨n ≤ Suc (length
kvs)⟩]
have t: entries t = take (n - 1) kvs
  and kvs': drop (n - 1) kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by simp-all
hence unfold: kvs = take (n - 1) kvs @ (k, v) # kvs' by(metis append-take-drop-id)
from ⟨sorted (map fst kvs)⟩ kvs'
have (∀(x, y) ∈ set (take (n - 1) kvs). x ≤ k) ∧ (∀(x, y) ∈ set kvs'. k ≤ x)
  by(subst (asm) unfold)(auto simp add: sorted-append)
moreover from ⟨distinct (map fst kvs)⟩ kvs'
have (∀(x, y) ∈ set (take (n - 1) kvs). x ≠ k) ∧ (∀(x, y) ∈ set kvs'. x ≠ k)
  by(subst (asm) unfold)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
ultimately have (∀(x, y) ∈ set (take (n - 1) kvs). x < k) ∧ (∀(x, y) ∈ set
kvs'. k < x)
  by fastforce
hence fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs) |« k k «| fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs')
  using ⟨n ≤ Suc (length kvs')⟩ ⟨n ≤ Suc (length kvs)⟩ set-take-subset[of n - 1
kvs']
  by(auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop take-map split-def)
moreover from ⟨sorted (map fst kvs)⟩ ⟨distinct (map fst kvs)⟩
have rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) by(rule g-even.IH)
moreover have sorted (map fst kvs') distinct (map fst kvs')
  using ⟨sorted (map fst kvs)⟩ ⟨distinct (map fst kvs)⟩
  by(subst (asm) (1 2) unfold, simp add: sorted-append)+
hence rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs')) by(rule g-even.IH)
ultimately show ?case using ⟨0 < n⟩ ⟨rbtreeify-g n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')⟩
by simp
next
case (g-odd n kvs t k v kvs')
from rbtreeify-fD[OF ⟨rbtreeify-f n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')⟩ ⟨n ≤ length kvs⟩]
have entries t = take n kvs

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```

and kvs': drop n kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by simp-all
hence unfold: kvs = take n kvs @ (k, v) # kvs' by (metis append-take-drop-id)
from  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rangle kvs'$ 
have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } kvs). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. k \leq x)$ 
by (subst (asm) unfold) (auto simp add: sorted-append)
moreover from  $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rangle kvs'$ 
have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } kvs). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. x \neq k)$ 
by (subst (asm) unfold) (auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
ultimately have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } kvs). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. k <$ 
x)
by fastforce
hence fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs) |« k k «| fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs')
using  $\langle n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } kvs \rangle \text{set-take-subset}[of \ n \ - \ 1 \ kvs']$ 
by (auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop take-map split-def)
moreover from  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rangle$ 
have rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) by (rule g-odd.IH)
moreover have sorted (map fst kvs') distinct (map fst kvs')
using  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rangle$ 
by (subst (asm) (1 2) unfold, simp add: sorted-append) +
hence rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs')) by (rule g-odd.IH)
ultimately show ?case
using  $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle$  by simp
qed simp-all

```

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbtreeify } kvs)$ 
by (simp add: rbtreeify-def rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g)

```

lemma *is-rbt-rbtreeify*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbtreeify } kvs)$ 
by (simp add: is-rbt-def rbtreeify-def inv1-rbtreeify-g inv2-rbtreeify-g rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g)
color-of-rbtreeify-g

```

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbtreeify*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } kvs) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbtreeify } kvs) = \text{map-of } kvs$ 
by (simp add: map-of-entries[symmetric] rbt-sorted-rbtreeify)

```

end

Functions to compare the height of two rbt trees, taken from Andrew W. Appel, Efficient Verified Red-Black Trees (September 2011)

```

fun skip-red :: ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt

```

where

```

skip-red (Branch color.R l k v r) = l
| skip-red t = t

```

```

definition skip-black :: ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt

```

where

skip-black $t = (\text{let } t' = \text{skip-red } t \text{ in case } t' \text{ of Branch color.B l k v r} \Rightarrow l \mid - \Rightarrow t')$

datatype *compare* = *LT* | *GT* | *EQ*

partial-function (*tailrec*) *compare-height* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *compare*

where

compare-height $sx\ s\ t\ tx =$
 (case (*skip-red* sx , *skip-red* s , *skip-red* t , *skip-red* tx) of
 (*Branch* - sx' - - -, *Branch* - s' - - -, *Branch* - t' - - -, *Branch* - tx' - - -) \Rightarrow
compare-height (*skip-black* sx') s' t' (*skip-black* tx')
 | ($-$, *rbt.Empty*, $-$, *Branch* - - - -) \Rightarrow *LT*
 | (*Branch* - - - - -, $-$, *rbt.Empty*, $-$) \Rightarrow *GT*
 | (*Branch* - sx' - - -, *Branch* - s' - - -, *Branch* - t' - - -, *rbt.Empty*) \Rightarrow
compare-height (*skip-black* sx') s' t' *rbt.Empty*
 | (*rbt.Empty*, *Branch* - s' - - -, *Branch* - t' - - -, *Branch* - tx' - - -) \Rightarrow
compare-height *rbt.Empty* s' t' (*skip-black* tx')
 | $- \Rightarrow$ *EQ*)

declare *compare-height.simps* [code]

hide-type (**open**) *compare*

hide-const (**open**)

compare-height *skip-black* *skip-red* *LT* *GT* *EQ* *case-compare* *rec-compare*
Abs-compare *Rep-compare*

hide-fact (**open**)

Abs-compare-cases *Abs-compare-induct* *Abs-compare-inject* *Abs-compare-inverse*
Rep-compare *Rep-compare-cases* *Rep-compare-induct* *Rep-compare-inject* *Rep-compare-inverse*
compare.simps *compare.exhaust* *compare.induct* *compare.rec* *compare.simps*
compare.size *compare.case-cong* *compare.case-cong-weak* *compare.case*
compare.nchotomy *compare.split* *compare.split-asm* *compare.eq.refl* *compare.eq.simps*
equal-compare-def
skip-red.simps *skip-red.cases* *skip-red.induct*
skip-black-def
compare-height.simps

127.10 union and intersection of sorted associative lists

context *ord* **begin**

function *sunion-with* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \times *'b*) *list* \Rightarrow (*'a* \times *'b*) *list* \Rightarrow (*'a* \times *'b*) *list*

where

sunion-with $f\ ((k, v) \# as)\ ((k', v') \# bs) =$
 (if $k > k'$ then $(k', v') \# \text{sunion-with } f\ ((k, v) \# as)\ bs$
 else if $k < k'$ then $(k, v) \# \text{sunion-with } f\ as\ ((k', v') \# bs)$
 else $(k, f\ k\ v\ v') \# \text{sunion-with } f\ as\ bs$)

```

| sunion-with f [] bs = bs
| sunion-with f as [] = as
by pat-completeness auto
termination by lexicographic-order

```

```

function sinter-with :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒
('a × 'b) list

```

```

where

```

```

  sinter-with f ((k, v) # as) ((k', v') # bs) =
  (if k > k' then sinter-with f ((k, v) # as) bs
   else if k < k' then sinter-with f as ((k', v') # bs)
   else (k, f k v v') # sinter-with f as bs)

```

```

| sinter-with f [] - = []

```

```

| sinter-with f - [] = []

```

```

by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination by lexicographic-order

```

```

end

```

```

declare ord.sunion-with.simps [code] ord.sinter-with.simps[code]

```

```

context linorder begin

```

```

lemma set-fst-sunion-with:

```

```

  set (map fst (sunion-with f xs ys)) = set (map fst xs) ∪ set (map fst ys)

```

```

by(induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct) auto

```

```

lemma sorted-sunion-with [simp]:

```

```

  [[ sorted (map fst xs); sorted (map fst ys) ]]

```

```

  ⇒ sorted (map fst (sunion-with f xs ys))

```

```

by(induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct)

```

```

  (auto simp add: set-fst-sunion-with simp del: set-map)

```

```

lemma distinct-sunion-with [simp]:

```

```

  [[ distinct (map fst xs); distinct (map fst ys); sorted (map fst xs); sorted (map fst
ys) ]]

```

```

  ⇒ distinct (map fst (sunion-with f xs ys))

```

```

proof(induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct)

```

```

  case (1 f k v xs k' v' ys)

```

```

  have [[ ¬ k < k'; ¬ k' < k ]] ⇒ k = k' by simp

```

```

  thus ?case using 1

```

```

  by(auto simp add: set-fst-sunion-with simp del: set-map)

```

```

qed simp-all

```

```

lemma map-of-sunion-with:

```

```

  [[ sorted (map fst xs); sorted (map fst ys) ]]

```

```

  ⇒ map-of (sunion-with f xs ys) k =

```

```

  (case map-of xs k of None ⇒ map-of ys k

```

```

  | Some v ⇒ case map-of ys k of None ⇒ Some v)

```

| $\text{Some } w \Rightarrow \text{Some } (f k v w)$
by(*induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct*)(*auto split: option.split dest: map-of-SomeD bspec*)

lemma *set-fst-sinter-with* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f xs ys)) = \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs) \cap \text{set } (\text{map fst } ys)$
by(*induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct*)(*auto simp del: set-map*)

lemma *set-fst-sinter-with-subset1*:
 $\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f xs ys)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
by(*induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct*) *auto*

lemma *set-fst-sinter-with-subset2*:
 $\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f xs ys)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{map fst } ys)$
by(*induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct*)(*auto simp del: set-map*)

lemma *sorted-sinter-with* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f xs ys))$
by(*induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct*)(*auto simp del: set-map*)

lemma *distinct-sinter-with* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f xs ys))$
proof(*induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct*)
case (*1 f k v as k' v' bs*)
have $\llbracket \neg k < k'; \neg k' < k \rrbracket \implies k = k'$ **by** *simp*
thus $?case$ **using** *1 set-fst-sinter-with-subset1* [*of f as bs*]
set-fst-sinter-with-subset2 [*of f as bs*]
by(*auto simp del: set-map*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *map-of-sinter-with*:
 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{map-of } (\text{sinter-with } f xs ys) k =$
 $(\text{case } \text{map-of } xs k \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{map-option } (f k v) (\text{map-of } ys k))$
apply(*induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct*)
apply(*auto simp add: map-option-case split: option.splits dest: map-of-SomeD bspec*)
done

end

lemma *distinct-map-of-rev*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } xs) \implies \text{map-of } (\text{rev } xs) = \text{map-of } xs$
by(*induct xs*)(*auto 4 3 simp add: map-add-def intro!: ext split: option.split intro: rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *map-map-filter*:

$map\ f\ (List.map-filter\ g\ xs) = List.map-filter\ (map-option\ f\ \circ\ g)\ xs$
by(*auto simp add: List.map-filter-def*)

lemma *map-filter-map-option-const*:

$List.map-filter\ (\lambda x. map-option\ (\lambda y. f\ x)\ (g\ (f\ x)))\ xs = filter\ (\lambda x. g\ x \neq None)$
 $(map\ f\ xs)$
by(*auto simp add: map-filter-def filter-map o-def*)

lemma *set-map-filter*: $set\ (List.map-filter\ P\ xs) = the\ \{P\ \text{set}\ xs - \{None\}\}$
by(*auto simp add: List.map-filter-def intro: rev-image-eqI*)

definition *is-rbt-empty* :: $('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$is-rbt-empty\ t \iff (case\ t\ of\ RBT-Impl.Empty \Rightarrow True\ |\ - \Rightarrow False)$

lemma *is-rbt-empty-prop[simp]*: $is-rbt-empty\ t \iff t = RBT-Impl.Empty$

by (*auto simp: is-rbt-empty-def split: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits*)

definition *small-rbt* :: $('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$small-rbt\ t \iff bheight\ t < 4$

definition *flip-rbt* :: $('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$flip-rbt\ t1\ t2 \iff bheight\ t2 < bheight\ t1$

abbreviation (*input*) *MR* **where** $MR\ l\ a\ b\ r \equiv Branch\ RBT-Impl.R\ l\ a\ b\ r$

abbreviation (*input*) *MB* **where** $MB\ l\ a\ b\ r \equiv Branch\ RBT-Impl.B\ l\ a\ b\ r$

fun *rbt-baliL* :: $('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$ **where**

$rbt-baliL\ (MR\ (MR\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ t3)\ a''\ b''\ t4 = MR\ (MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ (MB\ t3\ a''\ b''\ t4)$
 $| rbt-baliL\ (MR\ t1\ a\ b\ (MR\ t2\ a'\ b'\ t3))\ a''\ b''\ t4 = MR\ (MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ (MB\ t3\ a''\ b''\ t4)$
 $| rbt-baliL\ t1\ a\ b\ t2 = MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2$

fun *rbt-baliR* :: $('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$ **where**

$rbt-baliR\ t1\ a\ b\ (MR\ t2\ a'\ b'\ (MR\ t3\ a''\ b''\ t4)) = MR\ (MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ (MB\ t3\ a''\ b''\ t4)$
 $| rbt-baliR\ t1\ a\ b\ (MR\ (MR\ t2\ a'\ b'\ t3)\ a''\ b''\ t4) = MR\ (MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ (MB\ t3\ a''\ b''\ t4)$
 $| rbt-baliR\ t1\ a\ b\ t2 = MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2$

fun *rbt-baldL* :: $('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$ **where**

$rbt-baldL\ (MR\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ t3 = MR\ (MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ t3$
 $| rbt-baldL\ t1\ a\ b\ (MB\ t2\ a'\ b'\ t3) = rbt-baliR\ t1\ a\ b\ (MR\ t2\ a'\ b'\ t3)$
 $| rbt-baldL\ t1\ a\ b\ (MR\ (MB\ t2\ a'\ b'\ t3)\ a''\ b''\ t4) =$
 $MR\ (MB\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)\ a'\ b'\ (rbt-baliR\ t3\ a''\ b''\ (paint\ RBT-Impl.R\ t4))$
 $| rbt-baldL\ t1\ a\ b\ t2 = MR\ t1\ a\ b\ t2$

```

fun rbt-baldR :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt where
  rbt-baldR t1 a b (MR t2 a' b' t3) = MR t1 a b (MB t2 a' b' t3)
| rbt-baldR (MB t1 a b t2) a' b' t3 = rbt-baliL (MR t1 a b t2) a' b' t3
| rbt-baldR (MR t1 a b (MB t2 a' b' t3)) a'' b'' t4 =
  MR (rbt-baliL (paint RBT-Impl.R t1) a b t2) a' b' (MB t3 a'' b'' t4)
| rbt-baldR t1 a b t2 = MR t1 a b t2

```

```

fun rbt-app :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt where
  rbt-app RBT-Impl.Empty t = t
| rbt-app t RBT-Impl.Empty = t
| rbt-app (MR t1 a b t2) (MR t3 a'' b'' t4) = (case rbt-app t2 t3 of
  MR u2 a' b' u3 ⇒ (MR (MR t1 a b u2) a' b' (MR u3 a'' b'' t4))
| t23 ⇒ MR t1 a b (MR t23 a'' b'' t4))
| rbt-app (MB t1 a b t2) (MB t3 a'' b'' t4) = (case rbt-app t2 t3 of
  MR u2 a' b' u3 ⇒ MR (MB t1 a b u2) a' b' (MB u3 a'' b'' t4)
| t23 ⇒ rbt-baldL t1 a b (MB t23 a'' b'' t4))
| rbt-app t1 (MR t2 a b t3) = MR (rbt-app t1 t2) a b t3
| rbt-app (MR t1 a b t2) t3 = MR t1 a b (rbt-app t2 t3)

```

```

fun rbt-joinL :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt where
  rbt-joinL l a b r = (if bheight l ≥ bheight r then MR l a b r
  else case r of MB l' a' b' r' ⇒ rbt-baliL (rbt-joinL l a b l') a' b' r'
| MR l' a' b' r' ⇒ MR (rbt-joinL l a b l') a' b' r')

```

```

declare rbt-joinL.simps[simp del]

```

```

fun rbt-joinR :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt where
  rbt-joinR l a b r = (if bheight l ≤ bheight r then MR l a b r
  else case l of MB l' a' b' r' ⇒ rbt-baliR l' a' b' (rbt-joinR r' a b r)
| MR l' a' b' r' ⇒ MR l' a' b' (rbt-joinR r' a b r))

```

```

declare rbt-joinR.simps[simp del]

```

```

definition rbt-join :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt where
  rbt-join l a b r =
    (let bhl = bheight l; bhr = bheight r
    in if bhl > bhr
    then paint RBT-Impl.B (rbt-joinR l a b r)
    else if bhl < bhr
    then paint RBT-Impl.B (rbt-joinL l a b r)
    else MB l a b r)

```

```

lemma size-paint[simp]: size (paint c t) = size t
by (cases t) auto

```

```

lemma size-baliL[simp]: size (rbt-baliL t1 a b t2) = Suc (size t1 + size t2)
by (induction t1 a b t2 rule: rbt-baliL.induct) auto

```

```

lemma size-baliR[simp]: size (rbt-baliR t1 a b t2) = Suc (size t1 + size t2)

```

by (*induction* $t1$ a b $t2$ *rule*: *rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *size-baldL[simp]*: $size (rbt-baldL\ t1\ a\ b\ t2) = Suc (size\ t1 + size\ t2)$
by (*induction* $t1$ a b $t2$ *rule*: *rbt-baldL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *size-baldR[simp]*: $size (rbt-baldR\ t1\ a\ b\ t2) = Suc (size\ t1 + size\ t2)$
by (*induction* $t1$ a b $t2$ *rule*: *rbt-baldR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *size-rbt-app[simp]*: $size (rbt-app\ t1\ t2) = size\ t1 + size\ t2$
by (*induction* $t1$ $t2$ *rule*: *rbt-app.induct*)
(auto simp: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)

lemma *size-rbt-joinL[simp]*: $size (rbt-joinL\ t1\ a\ b\ t2) = Suc (size\ t1 + size\ t2)$
by (*induction* $t1$ a b $t2$ *rule*: *rbt-joinL.induct*)
(auto simp: rbt-joinL.simps split: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)

lemma *size-rbt-joinR[simp]*: $size (rbt-joinR\ t1\ a\ b\ t2) = Suc (size\ t1 + size\ t2)$
by (*induction* $t1$ a b $t2$ *rule*: *rbt-joinR.induct*)
(auto simp: rbt-joinR.simps split: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)

lemma *size-rbt-join[simp]*: $size (rbt-join\ t1\ a\ b\ t2) = Suc (size\ t1 + size\ t2)$
by (*auto simp: rbt-join-def Let-def*)

definition *inv-12* $t \longleftrightarrow inv1\ t \wedge inv2\ t$

lemma *rbt-Node*: $inv-12 (RBT-Impl.Branch\ c\ l\ a\ b\ r) \Longrightarrow inv-12\ l \wedge inv-12\ r$
by (*auto simp: inv-12-def*)

lemma *paint2*: $paint\ c2 (paint\ c1\ t) = paint\ c2\ t$
by (*cases* t) *auto*

lemma *inv1-rbt-baliL*: $inv1\ l \Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow inv1 (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
by (*induct* l a b r *rule*: *rbt-baliL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv1-rbt-baliR*: $inv1\ l \Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow inv1 (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
by (*induct* l a b r *rule*: *rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-bheight-rbt-baliL*: $bheight\ l = bheight\ r \Longrightarrow bheight (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = Suc (bheight\ l)$
by (*induct* l a b r *rule*: *rbt-baliL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-bheight-rbt-baliR*: $bheight\ l = bheight\ r \Longrightarrow bheight (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = Suc (bheight\ l)$
by (*induct* l a b r *rule*: *rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv2-rbt-baliL*: $inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l = bheight\ r \Longrightarrow inv2 (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
by (*induct* l a b r *rule*: *rbt-baliL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv2-rbt-baliR*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l = bheight\ r \implies inv2\ (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r)$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv-rbt-baliR*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies inv1\ l \implies inv1\ r \implies bheight\ l = bheight\ r \implies$

$inv1\ (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge inv2\ (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = Suc\ (bheight\ l)$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv-rbt-baliL*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies inv1\ l \implies inv1\ r \implies bheight\ l = bheight\ r \implies$

$inv1\ (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge inv2\ (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = Suc\ (bheight\ l)$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baliL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv2-rbt-baldL-inv1*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l + 1 = bheight\ r \implies inv1\ r \implies$

$inv2\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ r$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldL.induct*) (*auto simp: inv2-rbt-baliR rbt-bheight-rbt-baliR*)

lemma *inv2-rbt-baldL-B*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l + 1 = bheight\ r \implies color-of\ r = RBT-Impl.B \implies$

$inv2\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ r$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldL.induct*) (*auto simp add: inv2-rbt-baliR rbt-bheight-rbt-baliR*)

lemma *inv1-rbt-baldL*: $inv1\ l \implies inv1\ r \implies color-of\ r = RBT-Impl.B \implies inv1\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r)$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldL.induct*) (*simp-all add: inv1-rbt-baliR*)

lemma *inv1I*: $inv1\ t \implies inv1\ t$

by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *neg-Black[simp]*: $(c \neq RBT-Impl.B) = (c = RBT-Impl.R)$

by (*cases c*) *auto*

lemma *inv1l-rbt-baldL*: $inv1\ l \implies inv1\ r \implies inv1\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r)$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldL.induct*) (*auto simp: inv1-rbt-baliR paint2*)

lemma *inv2-rbt-baldR-inv1*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l = bheight\ r + 1 \implies inv1\ l \implies$

$inv2\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ l$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldR.induct*) (*auto simp: inv2-rbt-baliL rbt-bheight-rbt-baliL*)

lemma *inv1-rbt-baldR*: $inv1\ l \implies inv1\ r \implies color-of\ l = RBT-Impl.B \implies inv1\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r)$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldR.induct*) (*simp-all add: inv1-rbt-baliL*)

lemma *inv1l-rbt-baldR*: $inv1\ l \implies inv1\ r \implies inv1\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r)$

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldR.induct*) (*auto simp: inv1-rbt-baliL paint2*)

lemma *inv2-rbt-app: inv2 l \implies inv2 r \implies bheight l = bheight r \implies
inv2 (rbt-app l r) \wedge bheight (rbt-app l r) = bheight l*

by (*induct l r rule: rbt-app.induct*)

(*auto simp: inv2-rbt-baldL-B split: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

lemma *inv1-rbt-app: inv1 l \implies inv1 r \implies (color-of l = RBT-Impl.B \wedge
color-of r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1 (rbt-app l r)) \wedge inv1l (rbt-app l r)*

by (*induct l r rule: rbt-app.induct*)

(*auto simp: inv1-rbt-baldL split: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

lemma *inv-rbt-baldL: inv2 l \implies inv2 r \implies bheight l + 1 = bheight r \implies inv1l l
 \implies inv1 r \implies*

inv2 (rbt-baldL l a b r) \wedge bheight (rbt-baldL l a b r) = bheight r \wedge

*inv1l (rbt-baldL l a b r) \wedge (color-of r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1 (rbt-baldL l a b
r))*

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldL.induct*) (*auto simp: inv-rbt-baliR rbt-bheight-rbt-baliR
paint2*)

lemma *inv-rbt-baldR: inv2 l \implies inv2 r \implies bheight l = bheight r + 1 \implies inv1 l
 \implies inv1l r \implies*

inv2 (rbt-baldR l a b r) \wedge bheight (rbt-baldR l a b r) = bheight l \wedge

*inv1l (rbt-baldR l a b r) \wedge (color-of l = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1 (rbt-baldR l a b
r))*

by (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-baldR.induct*) (*auto simp: inv-rbt-baliL rbt-bheight-rbt-baliL
paint2*)

lemma *inv-rbt-app: inv2 l \implies inv2 r \implies bheight l = bheight r \implies inv1 l \implies
inv1 r \implies*

inv2 (rbt-app l r) \wedge bheight (rbt-app l r) = bheight l \wedge

*inv1l (rbt-app l r) \wedge (color-of l = RBT-Impl.B \wedge color-of r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow
inv1 (rbt-app l r))*

by (*induct l r rule: rbt-app.induct*)

(*auto simp: inv2-rbt-baldL-B inv-rbt-baldL split: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

lemma *inv1l-rbt-joinL: inv1 l \implies inv1 r \implies bheight l \leq bheight r \implies*

inv1l (rbt-joinL l a b r) \wedge

(bheight l \neq bheight r \wedge color-of r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1 (rbt-joinL l a b r))

proof (*induct l a b r rule: rbt-joinL.induct*)

case (*1 l a b r*)

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp: inv1-rbt-baliL rbt-joinL.simps[of l a b r]*)

split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)

qed

lemma *inv1l-rbt-joinR: inv1 l \implies inv2 l \implies inv1 r \implies inv2 r \implies bheight l \geq
bheight r \implies*

inv1l (rbt-joinR l a b r) \wedge

($bheight\ l \neq bheight\ r \wedge color\text{-of}\ l = RBT\text{-Impl}.B \longrightarrow inv1\ (rbt\text{-join}R\ l\ a\ b\ r)$)

proof (induct $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: $rbt\text{-join}R.induct$)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

then show ?case

by (fastforce simp: $inv1\text{-rbt}\text{-bali}R\ rbt\text{-join}R.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]$
split!: $RBT\text{-Impl}.rbt.splits\ RBT\text{-Impl}.color.splits$)

qed

lemma $bheight\text{-rbt}\text{-join}L: inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l \leq bheight\ r \Longrightarrow$

$bheight\ (rbt\text{-join}L\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ r$

proof (induct $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: $rbt\text{-join}L.induct$)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

then show ?case

by (auto simp: $rbt\text{-bheight}\text{-rbt}\text{-bali}L\ rbt\text{-join}L.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]$
split!: $RBT\text{-Impl}.rbt.splits\ RBT\text{-Impl}.color.splits$)

qed

lemma $inv2\text{-rbt}\text{-join}L: inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l \leq bheight\ r \Longrightarrow inv2$
 $(rbt\text{-join}L\ l\ a\ b\ r)$

proof (induct $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: $rbt\text{-join}L.induct$)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

then show ?case

by (auto simp: $inv2\text{-rbt}\text{-bali}L\ bheight\text{-rbt}\text{-join}L\ rbt\text{-join}L.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]$
split!: $RBT\text{-Impl}.rbt.splits\ RBT\text{-Impl}.color.splits$)

qed

lemma $bheight\text{-rbt}\text{-join}R: inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l \geq bheight\ r \Longrightarrow$

$bheight\ (rbt\text{-join}R\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ l$

proof (induct $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: $rbt\text{-join}R.induct$)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

then show ?case

by (fastforce simp: $rbt\text{-bheight}\text{-rbt}\text{-bali}R\ rbt\text{-join}R.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]$
split!: $RBT\text{-Impl}.rbt.splits\ RBT\text{-Impl}.color.splits$)

qed

lemma $inv2\text{-rbt}\text{-join}R: inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l \geq bheight\ r \Longrightarrow inv2$
 $(rbt\text{-join}R\ l\ a\ b\ r)$

proof (induct $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: $rbt\text{-join}R.induct$)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

then show ?case

by (fastforce simp: $inv2\text{-rbt}\text{-bali}R\ bheight\text{-rbt}\text{-join}R\ rbt\text{-join}R.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]$
split!: $RBT\text{-Impl}.rbt.splits\ RBT\text{-Impl}.color.splits$)

qed

lemma $keys\text{-paint}[simp]: RBT\text{-Impl}.keys\ (paint\ c\ t) = RBT\text{-Impl}.keys\ t$

by (cases t) auto

lemma $keys\text{-rbt}\text{-bali}L: RBT\text{-Impl}.keys\ (rbt\text{-bali}L\ l\ a\ b\ r) = RBT\text{-Impl}.keys\ l\ @\ a$
 $\# RBT\text{-Impl}.keys\ r$

by (*cases* (l, a, b, r) *rule*: *rbt-baliL.cases*) *auto*

lemma *keys-rbt-baliR*: $RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = RBT-Impl.keys\ l\ @\ a$
 $\# RBT-Impl.keys\ r$

by (*cases* (l, a, b, r) *rule*: *rbt-baliR.cases*) *auto*

lemma *keys-rbt-baldL*: $RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = RBT-Impl.keys\ l\ @\ a$
 $\# RBT-Impl.keys\ r$

by (*cases* (l, a, b, r) *rule*: *rbt-baldL.cases*) (*auto simp*: *keys-rbt-baliL keys-rbt-baliR*)

lemma *keys-rbt-baldR*: $RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = RBT-Impl.keys\ l\ @\ a$
 $\# RBT-Impl.keys\ r$

by (*cases* (l, a, b, r) *rule*: *rbt-baldR.cases*) (*auto simp*: *keys-rbt-baliL keys-rbt-baliR*)

lemma *keys-rbt-app*: $RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-app\ l\ r) = RBT-Impl.keys\ l\ @\ RBT-Impl.keys\ r$

by (*induction* $l\ r$ *rule*: *rbt-app.induct*)

(*auto simp*: *keys-rbt-baldL keys-rbt-baldR split: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

lemma *keys-rbt-joinL*: $bheight\ l \leq bheight\ r \implies$

$RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-joinL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = RBT-Impl.keys\ l\ @\ a\ \# RBT-Impl.keys\ r$

proof (*induction* $l\ a\ b\ r$ *rule*: *rbt-joinL.induct*)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

thus *?case*

by (*auto simp*: *keys-rbt-baliL rbt-joinL.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]*)

split!: *RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

qed

lemma *keys-rbt-joinR*: $RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-joinR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = RBT-Impl.keys\ l\ @\ a$
 $\# RBT-Impl.keys\ r$

proof (*induction* $l\ a\ b\ r$ *rule*: *rbt-joinR.induct*)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

thus *?case*

by (*force simp*: *keys-rbt-baliR rbt-joinR.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]*)

split!: *RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

qed

lemma *rbt-set-rbt-baliL*: $set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r)) =$

$set (RBT-Impl.keys\ l) \cup \{a\} \cup set (RBT-Impl.keys\ r)$

by (*cases* (l, a, b, r) *rule*: *rbt-baliL.cases*) *auto*

lemma *set-rbt-joinL*: $set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-joinL\ l\ a\ b\ r)) =$

$set (RBT-Impl.keys\ l) \cup \{a\} \cup set (RBT-Impl.keys\ r)$

proof (*induction* $l\ a\ b\ r$ *rule*: *rbt-joinL.induct*)

case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)

thus *?case*

by (*auto simp*: *rbt-set-rbt-baliL rbt-joinL.simps[of\ l\ a\ b\ r]*)

split!: *RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

qed

lemma *rbt-set-rbt-baliR*: $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } (\text{rbt-baliR } l \ a \ b \ r)) =$
 $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } l) \cup \{a\} \cup \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } r)$
by (*cases* (*l,a,b,r*) *rule: rbt-baliR.cases*) *auto*

lemma *set-rbt-joinR*: $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } (\text{rbt-joinR } l \ a \ b \ r)) =$
 $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } l) \cup \{a\} \cup \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } r)$

proof (*induction* *l a b r* *rule: rbt-joinR.induct*)

case (*1 l a b r*)

thus *?case*

by (*force simp: rbt-set-rbt-baliR rbt-joinR.simps[of l a b r]*
split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)

qed

lemma *set-keys-paint*: $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } (\text{paint } c \ t)) = \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t)$
by (*cases* *t*) *auto*

lemma *set-rbt-join*: $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } (\text{rbt-join } l \ a \ b \ r)) =$
 $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } l) \cup \{a\} \cup \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } r)$
by (*simp add: set-rbt-joinL set-rbt-joinR set-keys-paint rbt-join-def Let-def*)

lemma *inv-rbt-join*: $\text{inv-12 } l \implies \text{inv-12 } r \implies \text{inv-12 } (\text{rbt-join } l \ a \ b \ r)$
by (*auto simp: rbt-join-def Let-def inv1l-rbt-joinL inv1l-rbt-joinR*
inv2-rbt-joinL inv2-rbt-joinR inv-12-def)

fun *rbt-recolor* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **where**
rbt-recolor (*Branch RBT-Impl.R t1 k v t2*) =
(if color-of t1 = RBT-Impl.B \wedge color-of t2 = RBT-Impl.B then Branch
RBT-Impl.B t1 k v t2
else Branch RBT-Impl.R t1 k v t2)
| *rbt-recolor t = t*

lemma *rbt-recolor*: $\text{inv-12 } t \implies \text{inv-12 } (\text{rbt-recolor } t)$
by (*induction t* *rule: rbt-recolor.induct*) (*auto simp: inv-12-def*)

fun *rbt-split-min* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **where**
rbt-split-min *RBT-Impl.Empty* = *undefined*
| *rbt-split-min* (*RBT-Impl.Branch - l a b r*) =
(if is-rbt-empty l then (a,b,r) else let (a',b',l') = rbt-split-min l in (a',b',rbt-join
l' a b r))

lemma *rbt-split-min-set*:
 $\text{rbt-split-min } t = (a,b,t') \implies t \neq \text{RBT-Impl.Empty} \implies$
 $a \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) \wedge \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) = \{a\} \cup \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t')$
by (*induction t* *arbitrary: t'*) (*auto simp: set-rbt-join split: prod.splits if-splits*)

lemma *rbt-split-min-inv*: $\text{rbt-split-min } t = (a,b,t') \implies \text{inv-12 } t \implies t \neq \text{RBT-Impl.Empty}$
 $\implies \text{inv-12 } t'$

by (*induction t arbitrary: t'*)
(auto simp: inv-rbt-join split: if-splits prod.splits dest: rbt-Node)

definition *rbt-join2* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt **where**
rbt-join2 l r = (if is-rbt-empty r then l else let (a,b,r') = rbt-split-min r in rbt-join l a b r')

lemma *set-rbt-join2[simp]*: *set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-join2 l r)) = set (RBT-Impl.keys l) \cup set (RBT-Impl.keys r)*
by (*simp add: rbt-join2-def rbt-split-min-set set-rbt-join split: prod.split*)

lemma *inv-rbt-join2*: *inv-12 l \Longrightarrow inv-12 r \Longrightarrow inv-12 (rbt-join2 l r)*
by (*simp add: rbt-join2-def inv-rbt-join rbt-split-min-set rbt-split-min-inv split: prod.split*)

context *ord begin*

fun *rbt-split* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \times 'b option \times ('a, 'b) rbt **where**
rbt-split RBT-Impl.Empty k = (RBT-Impl.Empty, None, RBT-Impl.Empty)
| *rbt-split (RBT-Impl.Branch - l a b r) x =*
(if x < a then (case rbt-split l x of (l1, β , l2) \Rightarrow (l1, β , rbt-join l2 a b r))
else if a < x then (case rbt-split r x of (r1, β , r2) \Rightarrow (rbt-join l a b r1, β , r2))
else (l, Some b, r))

lemma *rbt-split*: *rbt-split t x = (l, β ,r) \Longrightarrow inv-12 t \Longrightarrow inv-12 l \wedge inv-12 r*
by (*induction t arbitrary: l r*)
(auto simp: set-rbt-join inv-rbt-join rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop split: if-splits prod.splits dest!: rbt-Node)

lemma *rbt-split-size*: *(l2, β ,r2) = rbt-split t2 a \Longrightarrow size l2 + size r2 \leq size t2*
by (*induction t2 a arbitrary: l2 r2 rule: rbt-split.induct*) (*auto split: if-splits prod.splits*)

function *rbt-union-rec* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt **where**
rbt-union-rec f t1 t2 = (let (f, t2, t1) =
if flip-rbt t2 t1 then (λ k v v'. f k v' v, t1, t2) else (f, t2, t1) in
if small-rbt t2 then RBT-Impl.fold (rbt-insert-with-key f) t2 t1
else (case t1 of RBT-Impl.Empty \Rightarrow t2
| *RBT-Impl.Branch - l1 a b r1 \Rightarrow*
case rbt-split t2 a of (l2, β , r2) \Rightarrow
rbt-join (rbt-union-rec f l1 l2) a (case β of None \Rightarrow b | Some b' \Rightarrow f a b
b') (rbt-union-rec f r1 r2)))
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination
using *rbt-split-size*
by (*relation measure (λ (f,t1,t2). size t1 + size t2)*) (*fastforce split: if-splits*)+

declare *rbt-union-rec.simps[simp del]*

function *rbt-union-swap-rec* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ bool ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt **where**

rbt-union-swap-rec *f* γ *t1* *t2* = (let (γ , *t2*, *t1*) =
 if *flip-rbt* *t2* *t1* then ($\neg\gamma$, *t1*, *t2*) else (γ , *t2*, *t1*);
f' = (if γ then ($\lambda k v v'. f k v' v$) else *f*) in
 if *small-rbt* *t2* then *RBT-Impl.fold* (*rbt-insert-with-key* *f*') *t2* *t1*
 else (case *t1* of *RBT-Impl.Empty* ⇒ *t2*
 | *RBT-Impl.Branch* - *l1* *a* *b* *r1* ⇒
 case *rbt-split* *t2* *a* of (*l2*, β , *r2*) ⇒
rbt-join (*rbt-union-swap-rec* *f* γ *l1* *l2*) *a* (case β of *None* ⇒ *b* | *Some* *b'* ⇒
f' *a* *b* *b'*) (*rbt-union-swap-rec* *f* γ *r1* *r2*)))
by *pat-completeness* *auto*

termination
using *rbt-split-size*
by (*relation measure* ($\lambda(f,\gamma,t1,t2). \text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2$)) (*fastforce split: if-splits*)+

declare *rbt-union-swap-rec.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *rbt-union-swap-rec: rbt-union-swap-rec* *f* γ *t1* *t2* =
rbt-union-rec (if γ then ($\lambda k v v'. f k v' v$) else *f*) *t1* *t2*

proof (*induction* *f* γ *t1* *t2* *rule: rbt-union-swap-rec.induct*)

case (*1* *f* γ *t1* *t2*)

show ?*case*

using *1*[*OF refl - refl refl - refl - refl*]

unfolding *rbt-union-swap-rec.simps*[*of - - t1*] *rbt-union-rec.simps*[*of - t1*]

by (*auto simp: Let-def split: rbt.splits prod.splits option.splits*)

qed

lemma *rbt-fold-rbt-insert:*

assumes *inv-12* *t2*

shows *inv-12* (*RBT-Impl.fold* (*rbt-insert-with-key* *f*) *t1* *t2*)

proof –

define *xs* **where** *xs* = *RBT-Impl.entries* *t1*

from *assms* **show** ?*thesis*

unfolding *RBT-Impl.fold-def* *xs-def*[*symmetric*]

by (*induct* *xs* *rule: rev-induct*)

(*auto simp: inv-12-def rbt-insert-with-key-def ins-inv1-inv2*)

qed

lemma *rbt-union-rec: inv-12* *t1* ⇒ *inv-12* *t2* ⇒ *inv-12* (*rbt-union-rec* *f* *t1* *t2*)

proof (*induction* *f* *t1* *t2* *rule: rbt-union-rec.induct*)

case (*1* *t1* *t2*)

thus ?*case*

by (*auto simp: rbt-union-rec.simps*[*of t1 t2*] *inv-rbt-join* *rbt-split* *rbt-fold-rbt-insert*
split!: *RBT-Impl.rbt.splits* *RBT-Impl.color.splits* *prod.split* *if-splits* *dest:*

rbt-Node)

qed

definition *map-filter-inter* f $t1$ $t2 = List.map-filter (\lambda(k, v).$

case rbt-lookup $t1$ k *of* $None \Rightarrow None$

$| Some\ v' \Rightarrow Some\ (k, f\ k\ v'\ v)$ *(RBT-Impl.entries* $t2)$

function *rbt-inter-rec* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$ **where**

rbt-inter-rec f $t1$ $t2 = (let\ (f, t2, t1) =$

if flip-rbt $t2$ $t1$ *then* $(\lambda k\ v\ v'. f\ k\ v'\ v, t1, t2)$ *else* $(f, t2, t1)$ *in*

if small-rbt $t2$ *then* *rbtreeify* $(map-filter-inter\ f\ t1\ t2)$

else case $t1$ *of* *RBT-Impl.Empty* \Rightarrow *RBT-Impl.Empty*

$|$ *RBT-Impl.Branch* - $l1\ a\ b\ r1 \Rightarrow$

case rbt-split $t2\ a$ *of* $(l2, \beta, r2) \Rightarrow let\ l' = rbt-inter-rec\ f\ l1\ l2; r' = rbt-inter-rec\ f\ r1\ r2$ *in*

$(case\ \beta$ *of* $None \Rightarrow rbt-join2\ l'\ r' | Some\ b' \Rightarrow rbt-join\ l'\ a\ (f\ a\ b\ b')\ r')$

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

using *rbt-split-size*

by $(relation\ measure\ (\lambda(f,t1,t2). size\ t1 + size\ t2))$ *(fastforce split: if-splits)+*

declare *rbt-inter-rec.simps*[*simp del*]

function *rbt-inter-swap-rec* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt$ **where**

rbt-inter-swap-rec $f\ \gamma\ t1\ t2 = (let\ (\gamma, t2, t1) =$

if flip-rbt $t2$ $t1$ *then* $(\neg\gamma, t1, t2)$ *else* $(\gamma, t2, t1);$

$f' = (if\ \gamma$ *then* $(\lambda k\ v\ v'. f\ k\ v'\ v)$ *else* $f)$ *in*

if small-rbt $t2$ *then* *rbtreeify* $(map-filter-inter\ f'\ t1\ t2)$

else case $t1$ *of* *RBT-Impl.Empty* \Rightarrow *RBT-Impl.Empty*

$|$ *RBT-Impl.Branch* - $l1\ a\ b\ r1 \Rightarrow$

case rbt-split $t2\ a$ *of* $(l2, \beta, r2) \Rightarrow let\ l' = rbt-inter-swap-rec\ f\ \gamma\ l1\ l2; r' = rbt-inter-swap-rec\ f\ \gamma\ r1\ r2$ *in*

$(case\ \beta$ *of* $None \Rightarrow rbt-join2\ l'\ r' | Some\ b' \Rightarrow rbt-join\ l'\ a\ (f'\ a\ b\ b')\ r')$

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

using *rbt-split-size*

by $(relation\ measure\ (\lambda(f,\gamma,t1,t2). size\ t1 + size\ t2))$ *(fastforce split: if-splits)+*

declare *rbt-inter-swap-rec.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *rbt-inter-swap-rec*: *rbt-inter-swap-rec* $f\ \gamma\ t1\ t2 =$

rbt-inter-rec $(if\ \gamma$ *then* $(\lambda k\ v\ v'. f\ k\ v'\ v)$ *else* $f)$ $t1\ t2$

proof *(induction* $f\ \gamma\ t1\ t2$ *rule: rbt-inter-swap-rec.induct)*

case $(1\ f\ \gamma\ t1\ t2)$

show *?case*

using $1[OF\ refl - refl\ refl - refl - refl]$

unfolding *rbt-inter-swap-rec.simps*[*of - - t1*] *rbt-inter-rec.simps*[*of - t1*]

by *(auto simp add: Let-def split: rbt.splits prod.splits option.splits)*

qed


```

lemma rbt-rbtreeify[simp]: inv-12 (rbtreeify kvs)
  by (simp add: inv-12-def rbtreeify-def inv1-rbtreeify-g inv2-rbtreeify-g)

lemma rbt-inter-rec: inv-12 t1  $\implies$  inv-12 t2  $\implies$  inv-12 (rbt-inter-rec f t1 t2)
proof(induction f t1 t2 rule: rbt-inter-rec.induct)
  case (1 t1 t2)
  thus ?case
    by (auto simp: rbt-inter-rec.simps[of t1 t2] inv-rbt-join inv-rbt-join2 rbt-split
Let-def
      split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits prod.split if-splits
      option.splits dest!: rbt-Node)
qed

definition filter-minus t1 t2 = filter ( $\lambda(k, -). \text{rbt-lookup } t2 \text{ } k = \text{None}$ ) (RBT-Impl.entries
t1)

fun rbt-minus-rec :: ('a, 'b) rbt  $\implies$  ('a, 'b) rbt  $\implies$  ('a, 'b) rbt where
  rbt-minus-rec t1 t2 = (if small-rbt t2 then RBT-Impl.fold ( $\lambda k - t. \text{rbt-delete } k \text{ } t$ )
t2 t1
    else if small-rbt t1 then rbtreeify (filter-minus t1 t2)
    else case t2 of RBT-Impl.Empty  $\implies$  t1
    | RBT-Impl.Branch - l2 a b r2  $\implies$ 
      case rbt-split t1 a of (l1, -, r1)  $\implies$  rbt-join2 (rbt-minus-rec l1 l2) (rbt-minus-rec
r1 r2))

declare rbt-minus-rec.simps[simp del]

end

context linorder begin

lemma rbt-sorted-entries-right-unique:
   $\llbracket (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t); (k, v') \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t);$ 
  rbt-sorted t  $\rrbracket \implies v = v'$ 
by(auto dest!: distinct-entries inj-onD[where x=(k, v) and y=(k, v')] simp add:
distinct-map)

lemma rbt-sorted-fold-rbt-insertwk:
  rbt-sorted t  $\implies$  rbt-sorted (List.fold ( $\lambda(k, v). \text{rbt-insert-with-key } f \text{ } k \text{ } v$ ) xs t)
by(induct xs rule: rev-induct)(auto simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted)

lemma is-rbt-fold-rbt-insertwk:
  assumes is-rbt t1
  shows is-rbt (fold (rbt-insert-with-key f) t2 t1)
proof –
  define xs where xs = entries t2
  from assms show ?thesis unfolding fold-def xs-def[symmetric]
  by(induct xs rule: rev-induct)(auto simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt)
qed

```

lemma *rbt-delete*: $inv-12\ t \implies inv-12\ (rbt-delete\ x\ t)$
using *rbt-del-inv1-inv2*[*of t x*]
by (*auto simp: inv-12-def rbt-delete-def rbt-del-inv1-inv2*)

lemma *rbt-sorted-delete*: $rbt-sorted\ t \implies rbt-sorted\ (rbt-delete\ x\ t)$
by (*auto simp: rbt-delete-def rbt-del-rbt-sorted*)

lemma *rbt-fold-rbt-delete*:
assumes *inv-12 t2*
shows $inv-12\ (RBT-Impl.fold\ (\lambda k - t.\ rbt-delete\ k\ t)\ t1\ t2)$
proof –
define *xs* **where** $xs = RBT-Impl.entries\ t1$
from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *RBT-Impl.fold-def xs-def[symmetric]*
by (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*) (*auto simp: rbt-delete*)
qed

lemma *rbt-minus-rec*: $inv-12\ t1 \implies inv-12\ t2 \implies inv-12\ (rbt-minus-rec\ t1\ t2)$
proof(*induction t1 t2 rule: rbt-minus-rec.induct*)
case (*1 t1 t2*)
thus *?case*
by (*auto simp: rbt-minus-rec.simps[of t1 t2] inv-rbt-join inv-rbt-join2 rbt-split*
rbt-fold-rbt-delete split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits prod.split
if-splits
dest: rbt-Node)
qed

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbt-baliL*: $rbt-sorted\ l \implies rbt-sorted\ r \implies l\ |\ll a \implies a\ \ll\ r \implies$
 $rbt-sorted\ (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
using *rbt-greater-trans rbt-less-trans*
by (*cases (l,a,b,r) rule: rbt-baliL.cases*) *fastforce+*

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-baliL*: $rbt-sorted\ l \implies rbt-sorted\ r \implies l\ |\ll a \implies a\ \ll\ r \implies$
 $rbt-lookup\ (rbt-baliL\ l\ a\ b\ r)\ k =$
(if k < a then rbt-lookup l k else if k = a then Some b else rbt-lookup r k)
by (*cases (l,a,b,r) rule: rbt-baliL.cases*) (*auto split!: if-splits*)

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbt-baliR*: $rbt-sorted\ l \implies rbt-sorted\ r \implies l\ |\ll a \implies a\ \ll\ r \implies$
 $rbt-sorted\ (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
using *rbt-greater-trans rbt-less-trans*
by (*cases (l,a,b,r) rule: rbt-baliR.cases*) *fastforce+*

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-baliR*: $rbt-sorted\ l \implies rbt-sorted\ r \implies l\ |\ll a \implies a\ \ll\ r \implies$
 $rbt-lookup\ (rbt-baliR\ l\ a\ b\ r)\ k =$

(if $k < a$ then $\text{rbt-lookup } l \ k$ else if $k = a$ then $\text{Some } b$ else $\text{rbt-lookup } r \ k$)
by (cases (l,a,b,r) rule: rbt-baliR.cases) (auto split!: if-splits)

lemma $\text{rbt-sorted-rbt-joinL}$: $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{RBT-Impl.Branch } c \ l \ a \ b \ r) \implies \text{bheight } l \leq \text{bheight } r \implies$

$\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-joinL } l \ a \ b \ r)$

proof (induction l a b r arbitrary: c rule: rbt-joinL.induct)

case (1 l a b r)

thus ?case

by (auto simp: rbt-set-rbt-baliL rbt-joinL.simps [of l a b r] set-rbt-joinL rbt-less-prop intro!: $\text{rbt-sorted-rbt-baliL}$ split!: $\text{RBT-Impl.rbt.splits}$ $\text{RBT-Impl.color.splits}$)

qed

lemma $\text{rbt-lookup-rbt-joinL}$: $\text{rbt-sorted } l \implies \text{rbt-sorted } r \implies l \ | \ll a \implies a \ | \ll r \implies$
 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-joinL } l \ a \ b \ r) \ k =$

(if $k < a$ then $\text{rbt-lookup } l \ k$ else if $k = a$ then $\text{Some } b$ else $\text{rbt-lookup } r \ k$)

proof (induction l a b r rule: rbt-joinL.induct)

case (1 l a b r)

have less-rbt-joinL :

$\text{rbt-sorted } r1 \implies r1 \ | \ll x \implies a \ | \ll r1 \implies a < x \implies \text{rbt-joinL } l \ a \ b \ r1 \ | \ll x$ **for**
 $x \ r1$

using 1(5)

by (auto simp: rbt-less-prop rbt-greater-prop set-rbt-joinL)

show ?case

using 1 less-rbt-joinL $\text{rbt-lookup-rbt-baliL}$ [OF $\text{rbt-sorted-rbt-joinL}$ [of - l a b],

where ?k=k]

by (auto simp: rbt-joinL.simps [of l a b r] split!: if-splits rbt.splits color.splits)

qed

lemma $\text{rbt-sorted-rbt-joinR}$: $\text{rbt-sorted } l \implies \text{rbt-sorted } r \implies l \ | \ll a \implies a \ | \ll r \implies$
 $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-joinR } l \ a \ b \ r)$

proof (induction l a b r rule: rbt-joinR.induct)

case (1 l a b r)

thus ?case

by (auto simp: rbt-set-rbt-baliR rbt-joinR.simps [of l a b r] set-rbt-joinR rbt-greater-prop intro!: $\text{rbt-sorted-rbt-baliR}$ split!: $\text{RBT-Impl.rbt.splits}$ $\text{RBT-Impl.color.splits}$)

qed

lemma $\text{rbt-lookup-rbt-joinR}$: $\text{rbt-sorted } l \implies \text{rbt-sorted } r \implies l \ | \ll a \implies a \ | \ll r \implies$
 \implies

$\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-joinR } l \ a \ b \ r) \ k =$

(if $k < a$ then $\text{rbt-lookup } l \ k$ else if $k = a$ then $\text{Some } b$ else $\text{rbt-lookup } r \ k$)

proof (induction l a b r rule: rbt-joinR.induct)

case (1 l a b r)

have less-rbt-joinR :

$\text{rbt-sorted } l1 \implies x \ | \ll l1 \implies l1 \ | \ll a \implies x < a \implies x \ | \ll \text{rbt-joinR } l1 \ a \ b \ r$ **for**
 $x \ l1$

using 1(6)

by (auto simp: rbt-less-prop rbt-greater-prop set-rbt-joinR)

show *?case*
using 1 *less-rbt-joinR rbt-lookup-rbt-baliR[OF - rbt-sorted-rbt-joinR[of - r a b]*,
where *?k=k]*
by (*auto simp: rbt-joinR.simps[of l a b r] split!: if-splits rbt.splits color.splits*)
qed

lemma *rbt-sorted-paint: rbt-sorted (paint c t) = rbt-sorted t*
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbt-join: rbt-sorted (RBT-Impl.Branch c l a b r) \implies*
rbt-sorted (rbt-join l a b r)
by (*auto simp: rbt-sorted-paint rbt-sorted-rbt-joinL rbt-sorted-rbt-joinR rbt-join-def*
Let-def)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-join: rbt-sorted l \implies rbt-sorted r \implies l \ll a \implies a \ll r \implies*
rbt-lookup (rbt-join l a b r) k =
(if k < a then rbt-lookup l k else if k = a then Some b else rbt-lookup r k)
by (*auto simp: rbt-join-def Let-def rbt-lookup-rbt-joinL rbt-lookup-rbt-joinR*)

lemma *rbt-split-min-rbt-sorted: rbt-split-min t = (a,b,t') \implies rbt-sorted t \implies t \neq*
RBT-Impl.Empty \implies
rbt-sorted t' \wedge ($\forall x \in \text{set } (RBT-Impl.keys t'). a < x$)
by (*induction t arbitrary: t'*)
(fastforce simp: rbt-split-min-set rbt-sorted-rbt-join set-rbt-join rbt-less-prop
rbt-greater-prop
split: if-splits prod.splits)+

lemma *rbt-split-min-rbt-lookup: rbt-split-min t = (a,b,t') \implies rbt-sorted t \implies t \neq*
RBT-Impl.Empty \implies
rbt-lookup t k = (if k < a then None else if k = a then Some b else rbt-lookup t'
k)
apply (*induction t arbitrary: a b t'*)
apply (*simp-all split: if-splits prod.splits*)
apply (*auto simp: rbt-less-prop rbt-split-min-set rbt-lookup-rbt-join rbt-split-min-rbt-sorted*)
done

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbt-join2: rbt-sorted l \implies rbt-sorted r \implies*
 $\forall x \in \text{set } (RBT-Impl.keys l). \forall y \in \text{set } (RBT-Impl.keys r). x < y \implies$ rbt-sorted
(rbt-join2 l r)
by (*simp add: rbt-join2-def rbt-sorted-rbt-join rbt-split-min-set rbt-split-min-rbt-sorted*
set-rbt-join
rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop split: prod.split)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-join2: rbt-sorted l \implies rbt-sorted r \implies*
 $\forall x \in \text{set } (RBT-Impl.keys l). \forall y \in \text{set } (RBT-Impl.keys r). x < y \implies$
rbt-lookup (rbt-join2 l r) k = (case rbt-lookup l k of None \implies rbt-lookup r k | Some
v \implies Some v)
using *rbt-lookup-keys*
by (*fastforce simp: rbt-join2-def rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop rbt-lookup-rbt-join*)

rbt-split-min-rbt-lookup rbt-split-min-rbt-sorted rbt-split-min-set split: option.splits prod.splits)

lemma *rbt-split-props*: $rbt-split\ t\ x = (l, \beta, r) \implies rbt-sorted\ t \implies$
 $set\ (RBT-Impl.keys\ l) = \{a \in set\ (RBT-Impl.keys\ t). a < x\} \wedge$
 $set\ (RBT-Impl.keys\ r) = \{a \in set\ (RBT-Impl.keys\ t). x < a\} \wedge$
 $rbt-sorted\ l \wedge rbt-sorted\ r$
apply (*induction t arbitrary: l r*)
apply (*simp-all split!: prod.splits if-splits*)
apply (*force simp: set-rbt-join rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop*
intro: rbt-sorted-rbt-join)
done

lemma *rbt-split-lookup*: $rbt-split\ t\ x = (l, \beta, r) \implies rbt-sorted\ t \implies$
 $rbt-lookup\ t\ k = (if\ k < x\ then\ rbt-lookup\ l\ k\ else\ if\ k = x\ then\ \beta\ else\ rbt-lookup$
 $r\ k)$

proof (*induction t arbitrary: x l β r*)
case (*Branch c t1 a b t2*)
have $rbt-sorted\ r1\ r1 \mid\ll a\ if\ rbt-split\ t1\ x = (l, \beta, r1)\ for\ r1$
using *rbt-split-props Branch(4) that*
by (*fastforce simp: rbt-less-prop*)
moreover have $rbt-sorted\ l1\ a \mid\ll l1\ if\ rbt-split\ t2\ x = (l1, \beta, r)\ for\ l1$
using *rbt-split-props Branch(4) that*
by (*fastforce simp: rbt-greater-prop*)
ultimately show *?case*
using *Branch rbt-lookup-rbt-join[of t1 - a b k] rbt-lookup-rbt-join[of - t2 a b k]*
by (*auto split!: if-splits prod.splits*)
qed *simp*

lemma *rbt-sorted-fold-insertwk*: $rbt-sorted\ t \implies$
 $rbt-sorted\ (RBT-Impl.fold\ (rbt-insert-with-key\ f)\ t'\ t)$
by (*induct t' arbitrary: t*)
(simp-all add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted)

lemma *rbt-lookup-iff-keys*:
 $rbt-sorted\ t \implies set\ (RBT-Impl.keys\ t) = \{k. \exists v. rbt-lookup\ t\ k = Some\ v\}$
 $rbt-sorted\ t \implies rbt-lookup\ t\ k = None \iff k \notin set\ (RBT-Impl.keys\ t)$
 $rbt-sorted\ t \implies (\exists v. rbt-lookup\ t\ k = Some\ v) \iff k \in set\ (RBT-Impl.keys\ t)$
using *entry-in-tree-keys rbt-lookup-keys[of t]*
by *force+*

lemma *rbt-lookup-fold-rbt-insertwk*:
assumes *t1: rbt-sorted t1 and t2: rbt-sorted t2*
shows $rbt-lookup\ (fold\ (rbt-insert-with-key\ f)\ t1\ t2)\ k =$
 $(case\ rbt-lookup\ t1\ k\ of\ None \implies rbt-lookup\ t2\ k$
 $\mid\ Some\ v \implies case\ rbt-lookup\ t2\ k\ of\ None \implies Some\ v$
 $\mid\ Some\ w \implies Some\ (f\ k\ w\ v))$

proof –
define *xs* **where** $xs = entries\ t1$

```

hence dt1: distinct (map fst xs) using t1 by (simp add: distinct-entries)
with t2 show ?thesis
  unfolding fold-def map-of-entries[OF t1, symmetric]
    xs-def[symmetric] distinct-map-of-rev[OF dt1, symmetric]
  apply (induct xs rule: rev-induct)
  apply (auto simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk rbt-sorted-fold-rbt-insertwk split:
option.splits)
  apply (auto simp add: distinct-map-of-rev intro: rev-image-eqI)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma rbt-lookup-union-rec: rbt-sorted t1  $\implies$  rbt-sorted t2  $\implies$ 
rbt-sorted (rbt-union-rec f t1 t2)  $\wedge$  rbt-lookup (rbt-union-rec f t1 t2) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None  $\implies$  rbt-lookup t2 k
  | Some v  $\implies$  (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None  $\implies$  Some v
    | Some w  $\implies$  Some (f k v w)))

```

```

proof (induction f t1 t2 arbitrary: k rule: rbt-union-rec.induct)

```

```

  case (1 f t1 t2)

```

```

    obtain f' t1' t2' where flip: (f', t2', t1') =

```

```

      (if flip-rbt t2 t1 then ( $\lambda k v v'. f k v' v, t1, t2$ ) else (f, t2, t1))

```

```

      by fastforce

```

```

    have rbt-sorted': rbt-sorted t1' rbt-sorted t2'

```

```

      using 1(3,4) flip

```

```

      by (auto split: if-splits)

```

```

    show ?case

```

```

    proof (cases t1')

```

```

      case Empty

```

```

      show ?thesis

```

```

        unfolding rbt-union-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric]

```

```

        using flip rbt-sorted' rbt-split-props[of t2]

```

```

        by (auto simp: Empty rbt-lookup-fold-rbt-insertwk

```

```

          intro!: rbt-sorted-fold-insertwk split: if-splits option.splits)

```

```

    next

```

```

      case (Branch c l1 a b r1)

```

```

      {

```

```

        assume not-small:  $\neg$ small-rbt t2'

```

```

        obtain l2  $\beta$  r2 where rbt-split-t2': rbt-split t2' a = (l2,  $\beta$ , r2)

```

```

          by (cases rbt-split t2' a) auto

```

```

        have rbt-sort: rbt-sorted l1 rbt-sorted r1

```

```

          using 1(3,4) flip

```

```

          by (auto simp: Branch split: if-splits)

```

```

        note rbt-split-t2'-props = rbt-split-props[OF rbt-split-t2' rbt-sorted'(2)]

```

```

        have union-l1-l2: rbt-sorted (rbt-union-rec f' l1 l2) rbt-lookup (rbt-union-rec

```

```

f' l1 l2) k =

```

```

      (case rbt-lookup l1 k of None  $\implies$  rbt-lookup l2 k

```

```

        | Some v  $\implies$  (case rbt-lookup l2 k of None  $\implies$  Some v | Some w  $\implies$  Some (f'

```

```

k v w))) for k

```

```

      using 1(1)[OF flip refl refl - Branch rbt-split-t2'[symmetric]] rbt-sort

```

```

rbt-split-t2'-props

```

```

    by (auto simp: not-small)
    have union-r1-r2: rbt-sorted (rbt-union-rec f' r1 r2) rbt-lookup (rbt-union-rec
f' r1 r2) k =
      (case rbt-lookup r1 k of None  $\Rightarrow$  rbt-lookup r2 k
| Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (case rbt-lookup r2 k of None  $\Rightarrow$  Some v | Some w  $\Rightarrow$  Some (f'
k v w))) for k
      using 1(2)[OF flip refl refl - Branch rbt-split-t2'[symmetric]] rbt-sort
rbt-split-t2'-props
    by (auto simp: not-small)
    have union-l1-l2-keys: set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-union-rec f' l1 l2)) =
set (RBT-Impl.keys l1)  $\cup$  set (RBT-Impl.keys l2)
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-split-t2'-props
    by (auto simp: Branch rbt-lookup-iff-keys(1) union-l1-l2 split: option.splits)
    have union-r1-r2-keys: set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-union-rec f' r1 r2)) =
set (RBT-Impl.keys r1)  $\cup$  set (RBT-Impl.keys r2)
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-split-t2'-props
    by (auto simp: Branch rbt-lookup-iff-keys(1) union-r1-r2 split: option.splits)
    have union-l1-l2-less: rbt-union-rec f' l1 l2  $\ll$  a
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-split-t2'-props
    by (auto simp: Branch rbt-less-prop union-l1-l2-keys)
    have union-r1-r2-greater: a  $\ll$  rbt-union-rec f' r1 r2
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-split-t2'-props
    by (auto simp: Branch rbt-greater-prop union-r1-r2-keys)
    have rbt-lookup (rbt-union-rec f t1 t2) k =
      (case rbt-lookup t1' k of None  $\Rightarrow$  rbt-lookup t2' k
| Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (case rbt-lookup t2' k of None  $\Rightarrow$  Some v | Some w  $\Rightarrow$  Some (f'
k v w)))
      using rbt-sorted' union-l1-l2 union-r1-r2 rbt-split-t2'-props
      union-l1-l2-less union-r1-r2-greater not-small
    by (auto simp: rbt-union-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric] Branch
      rbt-split-t2' rbt-lookup-rbt-join rbt-split-lookup[OF rbt-split-t2'] split:
option.splits)
    moreover have rbt-sorted (rbt-union-rec f t1 t2)
      using rbt-sorted' rbt-split-t2'-props not-small
    by (auto simp: rbt-union-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric] Branch rbt-split-t2'
      union-l1-l2 union-r1-r2 union-l1-l2-keys union-r1-r2-keys rbt-less-prop
      rbt-greater-prop intro!: rbt-sorted-rbt-join)
    ultimately have ?thesis
      using flip
      by (auto split: if-splits option.splits)
  }
then show ?thesis
  unfolding rbt-union-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric]
  using rbt-sorted' flip
  by (auto simp: rbt-sorted-fold-insertwk rbt-lookup-fold-rbt-insertwk split: op-
tion.splits)
qed
qed

```

lemma *rbtreeify-map-filter-inter*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *rbt-sorted t2*
shows *rbt-sorted (rbtreeify (map-filter-inter f t1 t2))*
rbt-lookup (rbtreeify (map-filter-inter f t1 t2)) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \Rightarrow None
| Some v \Rightarrow (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \Rightarrow None | Some w \Rightarrow Some (f k v
w)))
proof –
have *map-of-map-filter*: *map-of (List.map-filter ($\lambda(k, v)$.*
case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \Rightarrow None | Some v' \Rightarrow Some (k, f k v' v)) xs) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \Rightarrow None
| Some v \Rightarrow (case map-of xs k of None \Rightarrow None | Some w \Rightarrow Some (f k v w)))
for *xs k*
by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: List.map-filter-def split: option.splits*)
have *map-fst-map-filter*: *map fst (List.map-filter ($\lambda(k, v)$.*
case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \Rightarrow None | Some v' \Rightarrow Some (k, f k v' v)) xs) =
*filter (λk . rbt-lookup t1 k \neq None) (map fst xs) **for** *xs**
by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: List.map-filter-def split: option.splits*)
have *sorted (map fst (map-filter-inter f t1 t2))*
using *sorted-filter[of id] rbt-sorted-entries[OF assms]*
by (*auto simp: map-filter-inter-def map-fst-map-filter*)
moreover **have** *distinct (map fst (map-filter-inter f t1 t2))*
using *distinct-filter distinct-entries[OF assms]*
by (*auto simp: map-filter-inter-def map-fst-map-filter*)
ultimately show
rbt-sorted (rbtreeify (map-filter-inter f t1 t2))
rbt-lookup (rbtreeify (map-filter-inter f t1 t2)) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \Rightarrow None
| Some v \Rightarrow (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \Rightarrow None | Some w \Rightarrow Some (f k v
w)))
using *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify*
by (*auto simp: rbt-lookup-rbtreeify map-filter-inter-def map-of-map-filter*
map-of-entries[OF assms] split: option.splits)
qed

lemma *rbt-lookup-inter-rec*: *rbt-sorted t1 \Longrightarrow rbt-sorted t2 \Longrightarrow*
rbt-sorted (rbt-inter-rec f t1 t2) \wedge rbt-lookup (rbt-inter-rec f t1 t2) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \Rightarrow None
| Some v \Rightarrow (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \Rightarrow None | Some w \Rightarrow Some (f k v w)))
proof(*induction f t1 t2 arbitrary: k rule: rbt-inter-rec.induct*)
case (*1 f t1 t2*)
obtain $f' t1' t2'$ **where** *flip: (f', t2', t1') =*
(if flip-rbt t2 t1 then ($\lambda k v v'$. f k v' v, t1, t2) else (f, t2, t1))
by *fastforce*
have *rbt-sorted': rbt-sorted t1' rbt-sorted t2'*
using *1(3,4) flip*
by (*auto split: if-splits*)
show *?case*


```

proof (cases t1')
  case Empty
  show ?thesis
    unfolding rbt-inter-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric]
    using flip rbt-sorted' rbt-split-props[of t2] rbtreeify-map-filter-inter[OF rbt-sorted'(2)]
    by (auto simp: Empty split: option.splits)
next
  case (Branch c l1 a b r1)
  {
    assume not-small: ¬small-rbt t2'
    obtain l2 β r2 where rbt-split-t2': rbt-split t2' a = (l2, β, r2)
      by (cases rbt-split t2' a) auto
    note rbt-split-t2'-props = rbt-split-props[OF rbt-split-t2' rbt-sorted'(2)]
    have rbt-sort: rbt-sorted l1 rbt-sorted r1 rbt-sorted l2 rbt-sorted r2
      using 1(3,4) flip
      by (auto simp: Branch rbt-split-t2'-props split: if-splits)
    have inter-l1-l2: rbt-sorted (rbt-inter-rec f' l1 l2) rbt-lookup (rbt-inter-rec f'
l1 l2) k =
      (case rbt-lookup l1 k of None ⇒ None
      | Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup l2 k of None ⇒ None | Some w ⇒ Some (f' k
v w))) for k
      using 1(1)[OF flip refl refl - Branch rbt-split-t2'[symmetric]] rbt-sort
rbt-split-t2'-props
      by (auto simp: not-small)
    have inter-r1-r2: rbt-sorted (rbt-inter-rec f' r1 r2) rbt-lookup (rbt-inter-rec f'
r1 r2) k =
      (case rbt-lookup r1 k of None ⇒ None
      | Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup r2 k of None ⇒ None | Some w ⇒ Some (f' k
v w))) for k
      using 1(2)[OF flip refl refl - Branch rbt-split-t2'[symmetric]] rbt-sort
rbt-split-t2'-props
      by (auto simp: not-small)
    have inter-l1-l2-keys: set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-inter-rec f' l1 l2)) =
      set (RBT-Impl.keys l1) ∩ set (RBT-Impl.keys l2)
      using inter-l1-l2(1)
    by (auto simp: rbt-lookup-iff-keys(1) inter-l1-l2(2) rbt-sort split: option.splits)
    have inter-r1-r2-keys: set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-inter-rec f' r1 r2)) =
      set (RBT-Impl.keys r1) ∩ set (RBT-Impl.keys r2)
      using inter-r1-r2(1)
      by (auto simp: rbt-lookup-iff-keys(1) inter-r1-r2(2) rbt-sort split: op-
tion.splits)
    have inter-l1-l2-less: rbt-inter-rec f' l1 l2 |« a
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-split-t2'-props
      by (auto simp: Branch rbt-less-prop inter-l1-l2-keys)
    have inter-r1-r2-greater: a «| rbt-inter-rec f' r1 r2
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-split-t2'-props
      by (auto simp: Branch rbt-greater-prop inter-r1-r2-keys)
    have rbt-lookup-join2: rbt-lookup (rbt-join2 (rbt-inter-rec f' l1 l2) (rbt-inter-rec
f' r1 r2)) k =

```

```

      (case rbt-lookup (rbt-inter-rec f' l1 l2) k of None ⇒ rbt-lookup (rbt-inter-rec
f' r1 r2) k
      | Some v ⇒ Some v) for k
      using rbt-lookup-rbt-join2[OF inter-l1-l2(1) inter-r1-r2(1)] rbt-sorted'(1)
      by (fastforce simp: Branch inter-l1-l2-keys inter-r1-r2-keys rbt-less-prop
rbt-greater-prop)
      have rbt-lookup-l1-k: rbt-lookup l1 k = Some v ⇒ k < a for k v
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-lookup-iff-keys(3)
      by (auto simp: Branch rbt-less-prop)
      have rbt-lookup-r1-k: rbt-lookup r1 k = Some v ⇒ a < k for k v
      using rbt-sorted'(1) rbt-lookup-iff-keys(3)
      by (auto simp: Branch rbt-greater-prop)
      have rbt-lookup (rbt-inter-rec f t1 t2) k =
      (case rbt-lookup t1' k of None ⇒ None
      | Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup t2' k of None ⇒ None | Some w ⇒ Some (f' k
v w)))
      by (auto simp: Let-def rbt-inter-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric] not-small
Branch
      rbt-split-t2' rbt-lookup-join2 rbt-lookup-rbt-join inter-l1-l2-less in-
ter-r1-r2-greater
      rbt-split-lookup[OF rbt-split-t2' rbt-sorted'(2)] inter-l1-l2 inter-r1-r2
      split!: if-splits option.splits dest: rbt-lookup-l1-k rbt-lookup-r1-k)
      moreover have rbt-sorted (rbt-inter-rec f t1 t2)
      using rbt-sorted' inter-l1-l2 inter-r1-r2 rbt-split-t2'-props not-small
      by (auto simp: Let-def rbt-inter-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric] Branch
rbt-split-t2'
      rbt-less-prop rbt-greater-prop inter-l1-l2-less inter-r1-r2-greater
      inter-l1-l2-keys inter-r1-r2-keys intro!: rbt-sorted-rbt-join rbt-sorted-rbt-join2
      split: if-splits option.splits dest!: bspec)
      ultimately have ?thesis
      using flip
      by (auto split: if-splits split: option.splits)
    }
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding rbt-inter-rec.simps[of - t1] flip[symmetric]
  using rbt-sorted' flip rbtreeify-map-filter-inter[OF rbt-sorted'(2)]
  by (auto split: option.splits)
qed
qed

lemma rbt-lookup-delete:
  assumes inv-12 t rbt-sorted t
  shows rbt-lookup (rbt-delete x t) k = (if x = k then None else rbt-lookup t k)
proof –
  note rbt-sorted-del = rbt-del-rbt-sorted[OF assms(2), of x]
  show ?thesis
  using assms rbt-sorted-del rbt-del-in-tree rbt-lookup-from-in-tree[OF assms(2)
rbt-sorted-del]
  by (fastforce simp: inv-12-def rbt-delete-def rbt-lookup-iff-keys(2) keys-entries)

```

qed

lemma *fold-rbt-delete*:

assumes *inv-12 t1 rbt-sorted t1 rbt-sorted t2*
shows *inv-12 (RBT-Impl.fold (λk - t. rbt-delete k t) t2 t1) ∧*
rbt-sorted (RBT-Impl.fold (λk - t. rbt-delete k t) t2 t1) ∧
rbt-lookup (RBT-Impl.fold (λk - t. rbt-delete k t) t2 t1) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None ⇒ None
| Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None ⇒ Some v | - ⇒ None))

proof –

define *xs* **where** *xs = RBT-Impl.entries t2*
show *inv-12 (RBT-Impl.fold (λk - t. rbt-delete k t) t2 t1) ∧*
rbt-sorted (RBT-Impl.fold (λk - t. rbt-delete k t) t2 t1) ∧
rbt-lookup (RBT-Impl.fold (λk - t. rbt-delete k t) t2 t1) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None ⇒ None
| Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None ⇒ Some v | - ⇒ None))
using *assms(1,2)*
unfolding *map-of-entries[OF assms(3), symmetric] RBT-Impl.fold-def xs-def[symmetric]*
by (*induction xs arbitrary: t1 rule: rev-induct*)
(auto simp: rbt-delete rbt-sorted-delete rbt-lookup-delete split!: option.splits)

qed

lemma *rbtreeify-filter-minus*:

assumes *rbt-sorted t1*
shows *rbt-sorted (rbtreeify (filter-minus t1 t2)) ∧*
rbt-lookup (rbtreeify (filter-minus t1 t2)) k =
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None ⇒ None
| Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None ⇒ Some v | - ⇒ None))

proof –

have *map-of-filter: map-of (filter (λ(k, -). rbt-lookup t2 k = None) xs) k =*
(case map-of xs k of None ⇒ None
| Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None ⇒ Some v | Some x ⇒ Map.empty
x))

for *xs :: ('a × 'b) list*

by (*induction xs*) (*auto split: option.splits*)

have *map-fst-filter-minus: map fst (filter-minus t1 t2) =*

filter (λk. rbt-lookup t2 k = None) (map fst (RBT-Impl.entries t1))

by (*auto simp: filter-minus-def filter-map comp-def case-prod-unfold*)

have *sorted (map fst (filter-minus t1 t2)) distinct (map fst (filter-minus t1 t2))*

using *distinct-filter distinct-entries[OF assms]*

sorted-filter[of id] rbt-sorted-entries[OF assms]

by (*auto simp: map-fst-filter-minus intro!: rbt-sorted-rbtreeify*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: rbt-lookup-rbtreeify filter-minus-def map-of-filter map-of-entries[OF*
assms]

intro!: rbt-sorted-rbtreeify)

qed

lemma *rbt-lookup-minus-rec: inv-12 t1 ⇒ rbt-sorted t1 ⇒ rbt-sorted t2 ⇒*

```

    rbt-sorted (rbt-minus-rec t1 t2) ∧ rbt-lookup (rbt-minus-rec t1 t2) k =
    (case rbt-lookup t1 k of None ⇒ None
    | Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None ⇒ Some v | - ⇒ None))
proof(induction t1 t2 arbitrary: k rule: rbt-minus-rec.induct)
case (1 t1 t2)
show ?case
proof (cases t2)
  case Empty
  show ?thesis
  using rbtreeify-filter-minus[OF 1(4)] 1(4)
  by (auto simp: rbt-minus-rec.simps[of t1] Empty split: option.splits)
next
case (Branch c l2 a b r2)
  {
    assume not-small: ¬small-rbt t2 ¬small-rbt t1
    obtain l1 β r1 where rbt-split-t1: rbt-split t1 a = (l1, β, r1)
    by (cases rbt-split t1 a) auto
    note rbt-split-t1-props = rbt-split-props[OF rbt-split-t1 1(4)]
    have minus-l1-l2: rbt-sorted (rbt-minus-rec l1 l2)
    rbt-lookup (rbt-minus-rec l1 l2) k =
    (case rbt-lookup l1 k of None ⇒ None
    | Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup l2 k of None ⇒ Some v | Some x ⇒ None))
for k
    using 1(1)[OF not-small Branch rbt-split-t1[symmetric] refl] 1(5) rbt-split-t1-props
    rbt-split[OF rbt-split-t1 1(3)]
    by (auto simp: Branch)
    have minus-r1-r2: rbt-sorted (rbt-minus-rec r1 r2)
    rbt-lookup (rbt-minus-rec r1 r2) k =
    (case rbt-lookup r1 k of None ⇒ None
    | Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup r2 k of None ⇒ Some v | Some x ⇒ None))
for k
    using 1(2)[OF not-small Branch rbt-split-t1[symmetric] refl] 1(5) rbt-split-t1-props
    rbt-split[OF rbt-split-t1 1(3)]
    by (auto simp: Branch)
    have minus-l1-l2-keys: set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-minus-rec l1 l2)) =
    set (RBT-Impl.keys l1) − set (RBT-Impl.keys l2)
    using minus-l1-l2(1) 1(5) rbt-lookup-iff-keys(3) rbt-split-t1-props
    by (auto simp: Branch rbt-lookup-iff-keys(1) minus-l1-l2(2) split: op-
    tion.splits)
    have minus-r1-r2-keys: set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-minus-rec r1 r2)) =
    set (RBT-Impl.keys r1) − set (RBT-Impl.keys r2)
    using minus-r1-r2(1) 1(5) rbt-lookup-iff-keys(3) rbt-split-t1-props
    by (auto simp: Branch rbt-lookup-iff-keys(1) minus-r1-r2(2) split: op-
    tion.splits)
    have rbt-lookup-join2: rbt-lookup (rbt-join2 (rbt-minus-rec l1 l2) (rbt-minus-rec
    r1 r2)) k =
    (case rbt-lookup (rbt-minus-rec l1 l2) k of None ⇒ rbt-lookup (rbt-minus-rec
    r1 r2) k
    | Some v ⇒ Some v) for k
  }

```

```

using rbt-lookup-rbt-join2[OF minus-l1-l2(1) minus-r1-r2(1)] rbt-split-t1-props
  by (fastforce simp: minus-l1-l2-keys minus-r1-r2-keys)
have lookup-l1-r1-a: rbt-lookup l1 a = None rbt-lookup r1 a = None
  using rbt-split-t1-props
  by (auto simp: rbt-lookup-iff-keys(2))
have rbt-lookup (rbt-minus-rec t1 t2) k =
  (case rbt-lookup t1 k of None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None  $\Rightarrow$  Some v | -  $\Rightarrow$  None))
  using not-small rbt-lookup-iff-keys(2)[of l1] rbt-lookup-iff-keys(3)[of l1]
    rbt-lookup-iff-keys(3)[of r1] rbt-split-t1-props
  using [[simp-depth-limit = 2]]
  by (auto simp: rbt-minus-rec.simps[of t1] Branch rbt-split-t1 rbt-lookup-join2
    minus-l1-l2(2) minus-r1-r2(2) rbt-split-lookup[OF rbt-split-t1 1(4)]
lookup-l1-r1-a
  split: option.splits)
moreover have rbt-sorted (rbt-minus-rec t1 t2)
using not-small minus-l1-l2(1) minus-r1-r2(1) rbt-split-t1-props rbt-sorted-rbt-join2
by (fastforce simp: rbt-minus-rec.simps[of t1] Branch rbt-split-t1 minus-l1-l2-keys
minus-r1-r2-keys)
ultimately have ?thesis
  by (auto split: if-splits split: option.splits)
}
then show ?thesis
  using fold-rbt-delete[OF 1(3,4,5)] rbtreeify-filter-minus[OF 1(4)]
  by (auto simp: rbt-minus-rec.simps[of t1])
qed
qed

end

context ord begin

definition rbt-union-with-key :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt
where
  rbt-union-with-key f t1 t2 = paint B (rbt-union-swap-rec f False t1 t2)

definition rbt-union-with where
  rbt-union-with f = rbt-union-with-key ( $\lambda$ -. f)

definition rbt-union where
  rbt-union = rbt-union-with-key (%- - rv. rv)

definition rbt-inter-with-key :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt
where
  rbt-inter-with-key f t1 t2 = paint B (rbt-inter-swap-rec f False t1 t2)

definition rbt-inter-with where

```

rbt-inter-with $f = \text{rbt-inter-with-key } (\lambda\cdot. f)$

definition *rbt-inter* **where**

rbt-inter $= \text{rbt-inter-with-key } (\lambda\cdot - \text{rv. rv})$

definition *rbt-minus* **where**

rbt-minus $t1\ t2 = \text{paint } B\ (\text{rbt-minus-rec } t1\ t2)$

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *is-rbt-rbt-unionwk* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-union-with-key } f\ t1\ t2)$

using *rbt-union-rec* *rbt-lookup-union-rec*

by (*fastforce simp: rbt-union-with-key-def rbt-union-swap-rec is-rbt-def inv-12-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-unionwk*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-union-with-key } f\ t1\ t2)\ k =$

(*case* *rbt-lookup* $t1\ k$ *of* *None* \implies *rbt-lookup* $t2\ k$

| *Some* $v \implies$ *case* *rbt-lookup* $t2\ k$ *of* *None* \implies *Some* v

| *Some* $w \implies$ *Some* $(f\ k\ v\ w)$)

using *rbt-lookup-union-rec*

by (*auto simp: rbt-union-with-key-def rbt-union-swap-rec*)

lemma *rbt-unionw-is-rbt*: $\llbracket \text{is-rbt } lt; \text{is-rbt } rt \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-union-with } f\ lt\ rt)$

by(*simp add: rbt-union-with-def*)

lemma *rbt-union-is-rbt*: $\llbracket \text{is-rbt } lt; \text{is-rbt } rt \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-union } lt\ rt)$

by(*simp add: rbt-union-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-union*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } s; \text{rbt-sorted } t \rrbracket \implies$

rbt-lookup $(\text{rbt-union } s\ t) = \text{rbt-lookup } s\ ++\ \text{rbt-lookup } t$

by(*rule ext*)(*simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-unionwk rbt-union-def map-add-def split: option.split*)

lemma *rbt-interwk-is-rbt* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-inter-with-key } f\ t1\ t2)$

using *rbt-inter-rec* *rbt-lookup-inter-rec*

by (*fastforce simp: rbt-inter-with-key-def rbt-inter-swap-rec is-rbt-def inv-12-def rbt-sorted-paint*)

lemma *rbt-interw-is-rbt*:

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-inter-with } f\ t1\ t2)$

by(*simp add: rbt-inter-with-def*)

lemma *rbt-inter-is-rbt*:

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-inter } t1 \ t2)$
by(*simp add: rbt-inter-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-interwk:*

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-inter-with-key } f \ t1 \ t2) \ k =$
(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \implies None
| Some v \implies case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \implies None
| Some w \implies Some (f k v w))

using *rbt-lookup-inter-rec*

by (*auto simp: rbt-inter-with-key-def rbt-inter-swap-rec*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-inter:*

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-inter } t1 \ t2) = \text{rbt-lookup } t2 \ |' \ \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t1)$

by(*auto simp add: rbt-inter-def rbt-lookup-rbt-interwk restrict-map-def split: option.split*)

lemma *rbt-minus-is-rbt:*

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-minus } t1 \ t2)$
using *rbt-minus-rec[of t1 t2] rbt-lookup-minus-rec[of t1 t2]*
by (*auto simp: rbt-minus-def is-rbt-def inv-12-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-minus:*

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-minus } t1 \ t2) = \text{rbt-lookup } t1 \ |' \ (\text{--} \ \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t2))$

by (*rule ext*)

(*auto simp: rbt-minus-def is-rbt-def inv-12-def restrict-map-def rbt-lookup-minus-rec split: option.splits*)

end

127.11 Code generator setup

lemmas [*code*] =

ord.rbt-less-prop
ord.rbt-greater-prop
ord.rbt-sorted.simps
ord.rbt-lookup.simps
ord.is-rbt-def
ord.rbt-ins.simps
ord.rbt-insert-with-key-def
ord.rbt-insertw-def
ord.rbt-insert-def
ord.rbt-del-from-left.simps
ord.rbt-del-from-right.simps
ord.rbt-del.simps
ord.rbt-delete-def
ord.rbt-split.simps

ord.rbt-union-swap-rec.simps
ord.map-filter-inter-def
ord.rbt-inter-swap-rec.simps
ord.filter-minus-def
ord.rbt-minus-rec.simps
ord.rbt-union-with-key-def
ord.rbt-union-with-def
ord.rbt-union-def
ord.rbt-inter-with-key-def
ord.rbt-inter-with-def
ord.rbt-inter-def
ord.rbt-minus-def
ord.rbt-map-entry.simps
ord.rbt-bulkload-def

More efficient implementations for *entries* and *keys*

definition *gen-entries* ::

$((\text{'a} \times \text{'b}) \times (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{ rbt}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \times \text{'b}) \text{ list}$

where

$\text{gen-entries } kvs \ t = \text{entries } t \ @ \ \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda(kv, t). kv \ # \ \text{entries } t) \ kvs)$

lemma *gen-entries-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:

$\text{gen-entries } [] \ \text{Empty} = []$

$\text{gen-entries } ((kv, t) \ # \ kvs) \ \text{Empty} = kv \ # \ \text{gen-entries } kvs \ t$

$\text{gen-entries } kvs \ (\text{Branch } c \ l \ k \ v \ r) = \text{gen-entries } (((k, v), r) \ # \ kvs) \ l$

by(*simp-all add: gen-entries-def*)

lemma *entries-code* [*code*]:

$\text{entries} = \text{gen-entries } []$

by(*simp add: gen-entries-def fun-eq-iff*)

definition *gen-keys* :: $(\text{'a} \times (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{ rbt}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \text{ list}$

where $\text{gen-keys } kts \ t = \text{RBT-Impl.keys } t \ @ \ \text{concat } (\text{List.map } (\lambda(k, t). k \ # \ \text{keys } t) \ kts)$

lemma *gen-keys-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:

$\text{gen-keys } [] \ \text{Empty} = []$

$\text{gen-keys } ((k, t) \ # \ kts) \ \text{Empty} = k \ # \ \text{gen-keys } kts \ t$

$\text{gen-keys } kts \ (\text{Branch } c \ l \ k \ v \ r) = \text{gen-keys } ((k, r) \ # \ kts) \ l$

by(*simp-all add: gen-keys-def*)

lemma *keys-code* [*code*]:

$\text{keys} = \text{gen-keys } []$

by(*simp add: gen-keys-def fun-eq-iff*)

Restore original type constraints for constants

setup <

fold Sign.add-const-constraint

$[(\text{const-name } \langle \text{rbt-less} \rangle, \text{SOME } \text{typ } \langle (\text{'a} :: \text{order}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle),$


```

    (const-name ⟨rbt-greater⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a :: order) ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ bool⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-sorted⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a :: linorder, 'b) rbt ⇒ bool⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-lookup⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a :: linorder, 'b) rbt ⇒ 'a → 'b⟩),
    (const-name ⟨is-rbt⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a :: linorder, 'b) rbt ⇒ bool⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-ins⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b
⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-insert-with-key⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b)
⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-insert-with⟩, SOME typ ⟨('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a :: linorder)
⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-insert⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a :: linorder) ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒
('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-del-from-left⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder) ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ 'a
⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-del-from-right⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder) ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒
'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-del⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder) ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-delete⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder) ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b)
rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-union-with-key⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b)
⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-union-with⟩, SOME typ ⟨('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a::linorder,'b)
rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-union⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a::linorder,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒
('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-map-entry⟩, SOME typ ⟨'a::linorder ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a,'b)
rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt⟩),
    (const-name ⟨rbt-bulkload⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a::linorder,'b) rbt⟩]
>

```

hide-const (open) *MR MB R B Empty entries keys fold gen-keys gen-entries*

end

128 Abstract type of RBT trees

```

theory RBT
imports Main RBT-Impl
begin

```

128.1 Type definition

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a, 'b) rbt = {t :: ('a::linorder, 'b) RBT-Impl.rbt. is-rbt
t}
  morphisms impl-of RBT
proof -
  have RBT-Impl.Empty ∈ ?rbt by simp
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *rbt-eq-iff*:
 $t1 = t2 \iff \text{impl-of } t1 = \text{impl-of } t2$
by (*simp add: impl-of-inject*)

lemma *rbt-eqI*:
 $\text{impl-of } t1 = \text{impl-of } t2 \implies t1 = t2$
by (*simp add: rbt-eq-iff*)

lemma *is-rbt-impl-of* [*simp, intro*]:
 $\text{is-rbt } (\text{impl-of } t)$
using *impl-of [of t]* **by** *simp*

lemma *RBT-impl-of* [*simp, code abstype*]:
 $\text{RBT } (\text{impl-of } t) = t$
by (*simp add: impl-of-inverse*)

128.2 Primitive operations

setup-lifting *type-definition-rbt*

lift-definition *lookup* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b$ **is** *rbt-lookup* .

lift-definition *empty* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **is** *RBT-Impl.Empty*
by (*simp add: empty-def*)

lift-definition *insert* :: $'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **is** *rbt-insert*
by *simp*

lift-definition *delete* :: $'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **is** *rbt-delete*
by *simp*

lift-definition *entries* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ list}$ **is** *RBT-Impl.entries*
.

lift-definition *keys* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **is** *RBT-Impl.keys* .

lift-definition *bulkload* :: $('a::\text{linorder} \times 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **is** *rbt-bulkload* ..

lift-definition *map-entry* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$
is *rbt-map-entry*
by *simp*

lift-definition *map* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ rbt}$ **is**
RBT-Impl.map
by *simp*

lift-definition *fold* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ **is**

RBT-Impl.fold .

lift-definition *union* :: (*'a*::*linorder*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* **is** *rbt-union*
by (*simp add: rbt-union-is-rbt*)

lift-definition *foldi* :: (*'c* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *'c*) \Rightarrow (*'a* :: *linorder*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *'c*
is *RBT-Impl.foldi* .

lift-definition *combine-with-key* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a*::*linorder*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt*
is *RBT-Impl.rbt-union-with-key* **by** (*rule is-rbt-rbt-unionwk*)

lift-definition *combine* :: (*'b* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a*::*linorder*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt*
is *RBT-Impl.rbt-union-with* **by** (*rule rbt-unionw-is-rbt*)

128.3 Derived operations

definition *is-empty* :: (*'a*::*linorder*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
[code]: *is-empty t* = (*case impl-of t of RBT-Impl.Empty* \Rightarrow *True* | - \Rightarrow *False*)

definition *filter* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a*::*linorder*, *'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *rbt* **where**
[code]: *filter P t* = *fold* ($\lambda k v t. \text{if } P k v \text{ then insert } k v t \text{ else } t$) *t empty*

128.4 Abstract lookup properties

lemma *lookup-RBT*:
is-rbt t \Longrightarrow *lookup (RBT t)* = *rbt-lookup t*
by (*simp add: lookup-def RBT-inverse*)

lemma *lookup-impl-of*:
rbt-lookup (impl-of t) = *lookup t*
by *transfer (rule refl)*

lemma *entries-impl-of*:
RBT-Impl.entries (impl-of t) = *entries t*
by *transfer (rule refl)*

lemma *keys-impl-of*:
RBT-Impl.keys (impl-of t) = *keys t*
by *transfer (rule refl)*

lemma *lookup-keys*:
 $\text{dom } (\text{lookup } t) = \text{set } (\text{keys } t)$
by *transfer (simp add: rbt-lookup-keys)*

lemma *lookup-empty* [*simp*]:

lookup empty = Map.empty
by (*simp add: empty-def lookup-RBT fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *lookup-insert [simp]:*
lookup (insert k v t) = (lookup t)(k ↦ v)
by *transfer (rule rbt-lookup-rbt-insert)*

lemma *lookup-delete [simp]:*
lookup (delete k t) = (lookup t)(k := None)
by *transfer (simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-delete restrict-complement-singleton-eq)*

lemma *map-of-entries [simp]:*
map-of (entries t) = lookup t
by *transfer (simp add: map-of-entries)*

lemma *entries-lookup:*
entries t1 = entries t2 ⟷ lookup t1 = lookup t2
by *transfer (simp add: entries-rbt-lookup)*

lemma *lookup-bulkload [simp]:*
lookup (bulkload xs) = map-of xs
by *transfer (rule rbt-lookup-rbt-bulkload)*

lemma *lookup-map-entry [simp]:*
lookup (map-entry k f t) = (lookup t)(k := map-option f (lookup t k))
by *transfer (rule rbt-lookup-rbt-map-entry)*

lemma *lookup-map [simp]:*
lookup (map f t) k = map-option (f k) (lookup t k)
by *transfer (rule rbt-lookup-map)*

lemma *lookup-combine-with-key [simp]:*
lookup (combine-with-key f t1 t2) k = combine-options (f k) (lookup t1 k) (lookup t2 k)
by *transfer (simp-all add: combine-options-def rbt-lookup-rbt-unionwk)*

lemma *combine-altdef: combine f t1 t2 = combine-with-key (λ-. f) t1 t2*
by *transfer (simp add: rbt-union-with-def)*

lemma *lookup-combine [simp]:*
lookup (combine f t1 t2) k = combine-options f (lookup t1 k) (lookup t2 k)
by (*simp add: combine-altdef*)

lemma *fold-fold:*
fold f t = List.fold (case-prod f) (entries t)
by *transfer (rule RBT-Impl.fold-def)*

lemma *impl-of-empty:*
impl-of empty = RBT-Impl.Empty

by *transfer* (rule *refl*)

lemma *is-empty-empty* [*simp*]:

is-empty t \longleftrightarrow *t = empty*

unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp split: rbt.split*)

lemma *RBT-lookup-empty* [*simp*]:

rbt-lookup t = Map.empty \longleftrightarrow *t = RBT-Impl.Empty*

by (*cases t*) (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *lookup-empty-empty* [*simp*]:

lookup t = Map.empty \longleftrightarrow *t = empty*

by *transfer* (rule *RBT-lookup-empty*)

lemma *sorted-keys* [*iff*]:

sorted (keys t)

by *transfer* (*simp add: RBT-Impl.keys-def rbt-sorted-entries*)

lemma *distinct-keys* [*iff*]:

distinct (keys t)

by *transfer* (*simp add: RBT-Impl.keys-def distinct-entries*)

lemma *finite-dom-lookup* [*simp, intro!*]: *finite (dom (lookup t))*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-union*: *lookup (union s t) = lookup s ++ lookup t*

by *transfer* (*simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-union*)

lemma *lookup-in-tree*: (*lookup t k = Some v*) = ((*k, v*) \in *set (entries t)*)

by *transfer* (*simp add: rbt-lookup-in-tree*)

lemma *keys-entries*: (*k* \in *set (keys t)*) = ($\exists v. (k, v) \in$ *set (entries t)*)

by *transfer* (*simp add: keys-entries*)

lemma *fold-def-alt*:

fold f t = List.fold (case-prod f) (entries t)

by *transfer* (*auto simp: RBT-Impl.fold-def*)

lemma *distinct-entries*: *distinct (List.map fst (entries t))*

by *transfer* (*simp add: distinct-entries*)

lemma *sorted-entries*: *sorted (List.map fst (entries t))*

by (*transfer*) (*simp add: rbt-sorted-entries*)

lemma *non-empty-keys*: *t* \neq *empty* \implies *keys t* \neq []

by *transfer* (*simp add: non-empty-rbt-keys*)

lemma *keys-def-alt*:

keys t = List.map fst (entries t)

by *transfer (simp add: RBT-Impl.keys-def)*

context

begin

private lemma *lookup-filter-aux:*

assumes *distinct (List.map fst xs)*

shows *lookup (List.fold ($\lambda(k, v) t. \text{if } P\ k\ v\ \text{then insert } k\ v\ t\ \text{else } t$) xs t) k =*
(case map-of xs k of

None \Rightarrow lookup t k

| Some v \Rightarrow if P k v then Some v else lookup t k)

using *assms by (induction xs arbitrary: t) (force split: option.splits)+*

lemma *lookup-filter:*

lookup (filter P t) k =

(case lookup t k of None \Rightarrow None | Some v \Rightarrow if P k v then Some v else None)

unfolding *filter-def using lookup-filter-aux[of entries t P empty k]*

by *(simp add: fold-fold distinct-entries split: option.splits)*

end

128.5 Quickcheck generators

quickcheck-generator *rbt predicate: is-rbt constructors: empty, insert*

128.6 Hide implementation details

lifting-update *rbt.lifting*

lifting-forget *rbt.lifting*

hide-const (open) *impl-of empty lookup keys entries bulkload delete map fold*
union insert map-entry foldi

is-empty filter

hide-fact (open) *empty-def lookup-def keys-def entries-def bulkload-def delete-def*
map-def fold-def

union-def insert-def map-entry-def foldi-def is-empty-def filter-def

end

129 Implementation of mappings with Red-Black Trees

This theory defines abstract red-black trees as an efficient representation of finite maps, backed by the implementation in *HOL-Library.RBT-Impl*.

129.1 Data type and invariant

The type $(\text{'k}, \text{'v}) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt}$ denotes red-black trees with keys of type 'k and values of type 'v . To function properly, the key type must belong to the *linorder* class.

A value t of this type is a valid red-black tree if it satisfies the invariant *is-rbt t*. The abstract type $(\text{'k}, \text{'v}) \text{RBT.rbt}$ always obeys this invariant, and for this reason you should only use this in our application. Going back to $(\text{'k}, \text{'v}) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt}$ may be necessary in proofs if not yet proven properties about the operations must be established.

The interpretation function *RBT.lookup* returns the partial map represented by a red-black tree:

RBT.lookup:: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \text{ option}$

This function should be used for reasoning about the semantics of the RBT operations. Furthermore, it implements the lookup functionality for the data structure: It is executable and the lookup is performed in $O(\log n)$.

129.2 Operations

Currently, the following operations are supported:

RBT.empty:: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt}$

Returns the empty tree. $O(1)$

RBT.insert:: $\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt}$

Updates the map at a given position. $O(\log n)$

RBT.delete:: $\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt}$

Deletes a map entry at a given position. $O(\log n)$

RBT.entries:: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \times \text{'b}) \text{ list}$

Return a corresponding key-value list for a tree.

RBT.bulkload:: $(\text{'a} \times \text{'b}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt}$

Builds a tree from a key-value list.

RBT.map-entry:: $\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt}$

Maps a single entry in a tree.

RBT.map:: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'c}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'c}) \text{RBT.rbt}$

Maps all values in a tree. $O(n)$

RBT.fold:: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'c} \Rightarrow \text{'c}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow \text{'c} \Rightarrow \text{'c}$

Folds over all entries in a tree. $O(n)$

129.3 Invariant preservation

<i>is-rbt</i> <i>rbt.Empty</i>	<i>(Empty-is-rbt)</i>
<i>is-rbt</i> ? <i>t</i> \implies <i>is-rbt</i> (<i>rbt-insert</i> ? <i>k</i> ? <i>v</i> ? <i>t</i>)	<i>(rbt-insert-is-rbt)</i>
<i>is-rbt</i> ? <i>t</i> \implies <i>is-rbt</i> (<i>rbt-delete</i> ? <i>k</i> ? <i>t</i>)	<i>(delete-is-rbt)</i>
<i>is-rbt</i> (<i>rbt-bulkload</i> ? <i>xs</i>)	<i>(bulkload-is-rbt)</i>
<i>is-rbt</i> (<i>rbt-map-entry</i> ? <i>k</i> ? <i>f</i> ? <i>t</i>) = <i>is-rbt</i> ? <i>t</i>	<i>(map-entry-is-rbt)</i>
<i>is-rbt</i> (<i>RBT-Impl.map</i> ? <i>f</i> ? <i>t</i>) = <i>is-rbt</i> ? <i>t</i>	<i>(map-is-rbt)</i>
\llbracket <i>is-rbt</i> ? <i>lt</i> ; <i>is-rbt</i> ? <i>rt</i> $\rrbracket \implies$ <i>is-rbt</i> (<i>rbt-union</i> ? <i>lt</i> ? <i>rt</i>)	<i>(union-is-rbt)</i>

129.4 Map Semantics*lookup-empty*

Mapping.lookup Mapping.empty ?*k* = *None*

lookup-insert

RBT.lookup (*RBT.insert* ?*k* ?*v* ?*t*) = (*RBT.lookup* ?*t*)(?*k* \mapsto ?*v*)

lookup-delete

Mapping.lookup (*Mapping.delete* ?*k* ?*m*) ?*k* = *None*

lookup-bulkload

RBT.lookup (*RBT.bulkload* ?*xs*) = *map-of* ?*xs*

lookup-map

RBT.lookup (*RBT.map* ?*f* ?*t*) ?*k* = *map-option* (?*f* ?*k*) (*RBT.lookup* ?*t* ?*k*)

end

130 Implementation of sets using RBT trees

```
theory RBT-Set
imports RBT Product-Lexorder
begin
```

131 Definition of code datatype constructors

definition *Set* :: (*'a::linorder*, *unit*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'a set*
where *Set* *t* = {*x* . *RBT.lookup* *t* *x* = *Some* ()}

definition *Coset* :: (*'a::linorder*, *unit*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'a set*
where [*simp*]: *Coset* *t* = - *Set* *t*

132 Deletion of already existing code equations

```
declare [[code drop: Set.empty Set.is-empty uminus-set-inst.uminus-set
  Set.member Set.insert Set.remove UNIV Set.filter image
  Set.subset-eq Ball Bex can-select Set.union minus-set-inst.minus-set Set.inter
  card the-elem Pow sum prod Product-Type.product Id-on
  Image trancl relcomp wf Min Inf-fin Max Sup-fin
  (Inf :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set) (Sup :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)
  sorted-list-of-set List.map-project List.Bleas]]
```

133 Lemmas

133.1 Auxiliary lemmas

```
lemma [simp]:  $x \neq \text{Some } () \iff x = \text{None}$ 
by (auto simp: not-Some-eq[THEN iffD1])
```

```
lemma Set-set-keys:  $\text{Set } x = \text{dom } (\text{RBT.lookup } x)$ 
by (auto simp: Set-def)
```

```
lemma finite-Set [simp, intro!]:  $\text{finite } (\text{Set } x)$ 
by (simp add: Set-set-keys)
```

```
lemma set-keys:  $\text{Set } t = \text{set}(\text{RBT.keys } t)$ 
by (simp add: Set-set-keys lookup-keys)
```

133.2 fold and filter

```
lemma finite-fold-rbt-fold-eq:
  assumes comp-fun-commute  $f$ 
  shows  $\text{Finite-Set.fold } f A (\text{set } (\text{RBT.entries } t)) = \text{RBT.fold } (\text{curry } f) t A$ 
proof –
  interpret comp-fun-commute:  $\text{comp-fun-commute } f$ 
  by (fact assms)
  have *:  $\text{remdups } (\text{RBT.entries } t) = \text{RBT.entries } t$ 
  using distinct-entries distinct-map by (auto intro: distinct-remdups-id)
  show ?thesis using assms by (auto simp: fold-def-alt comp-fun-commute.fold-set-fold-remdups
  *)
qed
```

```
definition fold-keys ::  $(\text{'a} :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, -) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$ 
  where [code-unfold]:  $\text{fold-keys } f t A = \text{RBT.fold } (\lambda k - t. f k t) t A$ 
```

```
lemma fold-keys-def-alt:
   $\text{fold-keys } f t s = \text{List.fold } f (\text{RBT.keys } t) s$ 
by (auto simp: fold-map o-def split-def fold-def-alt keys-def-alt fold-keys-def)
```

```
lemma finite-fold-fold-keys:
  assumes comp-fun-commute  $f$ 
```

shows $\text{Finite-Set.fold } f \ A \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold-keys } f \ t \ A$
using *assms*
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-commute* **by** *fact*
have $\text{set } (\text{RBT.keys } t) = \text{fst } '(\text{set } (\text{RBT.entries } t))$ **by** (*auto simp: fst-eq-Domain keys-entries*)
moreover have *inj-on fst (set (RBT.entries t))* **using** *distinct-entries distinct-map* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: set-keys fold-keys-def curry-def fold-image finite-fold-rbt-fold-eq comp-comp-fun-commute*)
qed

definition *rbt-filter* :: $('a :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{rbt-filter } P \ t = \text{RBT.fold } (\lambda k \ - \ A'. \text{if } P \ k \ \text{then } \text{Set.insert } k \ A' \ \text{else } A') \ t \ \{\}$

lemma *Set-filter-rbt-filter*:
 $\text{Set.filter } P \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{rbt-filter } P \ t$
by (*simp add: fold-keys-def Set-filter-fold rbt-filter-def finite-fold-fold-keys[OF comp-fun-commute-filter-fold]*)

133.3 foldi and Ball

lemma *Ball-False: RBT-Impl.fold* $(\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t \ \text{False} = \text{False}$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-foldi-fold-conj*:
 $\text{RBT-Impl.foldi } (\lambda s. \ s = \text{True}) \ (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t \ \text{val} = \text{RBT-Impl.fold } (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t \ \text{val}$
proof (*induction t arbitrary: val*)
case (*Branch c t1*) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases RBT-Impl.fold* $(\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t1 \ \text{True}$) (*simp-all add: Ball-False*)
qed *simp*

lemma *foldi-fold-conj: RBT.foldi* $(\lambda s. \ s = \text{True}) \ (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t \ \text{val} = \text{fold-keys } (\lambda k \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t \ \text{val}$
unfolding *fold-keys-def* **including** *rbt.lifting* **by** *transfer (rule rbt-foldi-fold-conj)*

133.4 foldi and Bex

lemma *Bex-True: RBT-Impl.fold* $(\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \vee P \ k) \ t \ \text{True} = \text{True}$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-foldi-fold-disj*:
 $\text{RBT-Impl.foldi } (\lambda s. \ s = \text{False}) \ (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \vee P \ k) \ t \ \text{val} = \text{RBT-Impl.fold } (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \vee P \ k) \ t \ \text{val}$
proof (*induction t arbitrary: val*)
case (*Branch c t1*) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases RBT-Impl.fold* $(\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \vee P \ k) \ t1 \ \text{False}$) (*simp-all add: Bex-True*)

qed *simp*

lemma *foldi-fold-disj*: $RBT.foldi (\lambda s. s = False) (\lambda k v s. s \vee P k) t val = fold-keys (\lambda k s. s \vee P k) t val$
unfolding *fold-keys-def* **including** *rbt.lifting* **by** *transfer* (rule *rbt-foldi-fold-disj*)

133.5 folding over non empty trees and selecting the minimal and maximal element

133.5.1 concrete

The concrete part is here because it’s probably not general enough to be moved to *RBT-Impl*

definition *rbt-fold1-keys* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b) RBT-Impl.rbt \Rightarrow 'a$
where *rbt-fold1-keys* $f t = List.fold f (tl(RBT-Impl.keys t)) (hd(RBT-Impl.keys t))$

minimum definition *rbt-min* :: $('a::linorder, unit) RBT-Impl.rbt \Rightarrow 'a$
where *rbt-min* $t = rbt-fold1-keys min t$

lemma *key-le-right*: $rbt-sorted (Branch c lt k v rt) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in set (RBT-Impl.keys rt) \Longrightarrow k \leq x)$
by (*auto simp: rbt-greater-prop less-imp-le*)

lemma *left-le-key*: $rbt-sorted (Branch c lt k v rt) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in set (RBT-Impl.keys lt) \Longrightarrow x \leq k)$
by (*auto simp: rbt-less-prop less-imp-le*)

lemma *fold-min-triv*:
fixes $k :: - :: linorder$
shows $(\forall x \in set xs. k \leq x) \Longrightarrow List.fold min xs k = k$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: min-def*)

lemma *rbt-min-simps*:
 $is-rbt (Branch c RBT-Impl.Empty k v rt) \Longrightarrow rbt-min (Branch c RBT-Impl.Empty k v rt) = k$
by (*auto intro: fold-min-triv dest: key-le-right is-rbt-rbt-sorted simp: rbt-fold1-keys-def rbt-min-def*)

fun *rbt-min-opt* **where**
 $rbt-min-opt (Branch c RBT-Impl.Empty k v rt) = k \mid$
 $rbt-min-opt (Branch c (Branch lc llc lk lv lrt) k v rt) = rbt-min-opt (Branch lc llc lk lv lrt)$

lemma *rbt-min-opt-Branch*:
 $t1 \neq rbt.Empty \Longrightarrow rbt-min-opt (Branch c t1 k () t2) = rbt-min-opt t1$
by (*cases t1*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-min-opt-induct* [*case-names empty left-empty left-non-empty*]:
fixes $t :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt}$
assumes $P \text{rbt.Empty}$
assumes $\bigwedge \text{color } t1 \ a \ b \ t2. P \ t1 \implies P \ t2 \implies t1 = \text{rbt.Empty} \implies P (\text{Branch } \text{color } t1 \ a \ b \ t2)$
assumes $\bigwedge \text{color } t1 \ a \ b \ t2. P \ t1 \implies P \ t2 \implies t1 \neq \text{rbt.Empty} \implies P (\text{Branch } \text{color } t1 \ a \ b \ t2)$
shows $P \ t$
using *assms*
proof (*induct t*)
case *Empty*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Branch x1 t1 x3 x4 t2*)
then show *?case* **by** (*cases t1 = rbt.Empty*) *simp-all*
qed

lemma *rbt-min-opt-in-set*:
fixes $t :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt}$
assumes $t \neq \text{rbt.Empty}$
shows $\text{rbt-min-opt } t \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t)$
using *assms* **by** (*induction t rule: rbt-min-opt.induct*) (*auto*)

lemma *rbt-min-opt-is-min*:
fixes $t :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt}$
assumes *rbt-sorted t*
assumes $t \neq \text{rbt.Empty}$
shows $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) \implies y \geq \text{rbt-min-opt } t$
using *assms*
proof (*induction t rule: rbt-min-opt-induct*)
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *left-empty*
then show *?case* **by** (*auto intro: key-le-right simp del: rbt-sorted.simps*)
next
case (*left-non-empty c t1 k v t2 y*)
then consider $y = k \mid y \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t1) \mid y \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t2)$
by *auto*
then show *?case*
proof *cases*
case *1*
with *left-non-empty* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: rbt-min-opt-Branch intro: left-le-key rbt-min-opt-in-set*)
next
case *2*
with *left-non-empty* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: rbt-min-opt-Branch*)

```

next
  case y: 3
  have rbt-min-opt t1 ≤ k
    using left-non-empty by (simp add: left-le-key rbt-min-opt-in-set)
  moreover have k ≤ y
    using left-non-empty y by (simp add: key-le-right)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using left-non-empty y by (simp add: rbt-min-opt-Branch)
qed
qed

lemma rbt-min-eq-rbt-min-opt:
  assumes t ≠ RBT-Impl.Empty
  assumes is-rbt t
  shows rbt-min t = rbt-min-opt t
proof -
  from assms have hd (RBT-Impl.keys t) # tl (RBT-Impl.keys t) = RBT-Impl.keys
t by (cases t) simp-all
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rbt-min-def rbt-fold1-keys-def rbt-min-opt-is-min
Min.set-eq-fold [symmetric] Min-eqI rbt-min-opt-in-set)
qed

maximum definition rbt-max :: ('a::linorder, unit) RBT-Impl.rbt ⇒ 'a
  where rbt-max t = rbt-fold1-keys max t

lemma fold-max-triv:
  fixes k :: - :: linorder
  shows (∀ x∈set xs. x ≤ k) ⇒ List.fold max xs k = k
by (induct xs) (auto simp add: max-def)

lemma fold-max-rev-eq:
  fixes xs :: ('a :: linorder) list
  assumes xs ≠ []
  shows List.fold max (tl xs) (hd xs) = List.fold max (tl (rev xs)) (hd (rev xs))
  using assms by (simp add: Max.set-eq-fold [symmetric])

lemma rbt-max-simps:
  assumes is-rbt (Branch c lt k v RBT-Impl.Empty)
  shows rbt-max (Branch c lt k v RBT-Impl.Empty) = k
proof -
  have List.fold max (tl (rev(RBT-Impl.keys lt @ [k]))) (hd (rev(RBT-Impl.keys
lt @ [k]))) = k
    using assms by (auto intro!: fold-max-triv dest!: left-le-key is-rbt-rbt-sorted)
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: rbt-max-def rbt-fold1-keys-def fold-max-rev-eq)
qed

fun rbt-max-opt where
  rbt-max-opt (Branch c lt k v RBT-Impl.Empty) = k |

```

$rbt-max-opt (Branch\ c\ lt\ k\ v\ (Branch\ rc\ rlc\ rk\ rv\ rrt)) = rbt-max-opt (Branch\ rc\ rlc\ rk\ rv\ rrt)$

lemma *rbt-max-opt-Branch*:

$t2 \neq rbt.Empty \implies rbt-max-opt (Branch\ c\ t1\ k\ ()\ t2) = rbt-max-opt\ t2$
by (*cases t2*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-max-opt-induct* [*case-names empty right-empty right-non-empty*]:

fixes $t :: ('a :: linorder, unit)\ RBT-Impl.rbt$
assumes $P\ rbt.Empty$
assumes $\bigwedge color\ t1\ a\ b\ t2. P\ t1 \implies P\ t2 \implies t2 = rbt.Empty \implies P (Branch\ color\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)$
assumes $\bigwedge color\ t1\ a\ b\ t2. P\ t1 \implies P\ t2 \implies t2 \neq rbt.Empty \implies P (Branch\ color\ t1\ a\ b\ t2)$
shows $P\ t$
using *assms*
proof (*induct t*)
case *Empty*
then show *?case by simp*
next
case (*Branch x1 t1 x3 x4 t2*)
then show *?case by (cases t2 = rbt.Empty) simp-all*
qed

lemma *rbt-max-opt-in-set*:

fixes $t :: ('a :: linorder, unit)\ RBT-Impl.rbt$
assumes $t \neq rbt.Empty$
shows $rbt-max-opt\ t \in set (RBT-Impl.keys\ t)$
using *assms* **by** (*induction t rule: rbt-max-opt.induct*) (*auto*)

lemma *rbt-max-opt-is-max*:

fixes $t :: ('a :: linorder, unit)\ RBT-Impl.rbt$
assumes *rbt-sorted t*
assumes $t \neq rbt.Empty$
shows $\bigwedge y. y \in set (RBT-Impl.keys\ t) \implies y \leq rbt-max-opt\ t$
using *assms*
proof (*induction t rule: rbt-max-opt-induct*)
case *empty*
then show *?case by simp*
next
case *right-empty*
then show *?case by (auto intro: left-le-key simp del: rbt-sorted.simps)*
next
case (*right-non-empty c t1 k v t2 y*)
then consider $y = k \mid y \in set (RBT-Impl.keys\ t2) \mid y \in set (RBT-Impl.keys\ t1)$
by *auto*
then show *?case*
proof *cases*

```

  case 1
  with right-non-empty show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: rbt-max-opt-Branch intro: key-le-right rbt-max-opt-in-set)
next
  case 2
  with right-non-empty show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: rbt-max-opt-Branch)
next
  case y: 3
  have rbt-max-opt t2 ≥ k
  using right-non-empty by (simp add: key-le-right rbt-max-opt-in-set)
  moreover have y ≤ k
  using right-non-empty y by (simp add: left-le-key)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using right-non-empty by (simp add: rbt-max-opt-Branch)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma rbt-max-eq-rbt-max-opt:
  assumes t ≠ RBT-Impl.Empty
  assumes is-rbt t
  shows rbt-max t = rbt-max-opt t
proof -
  from assms have hd (RBT-Impl.keys t) ≠ tl (RBT-Impl.keys t) = RBT-Impl.keys
  t by (cases t) simp-all
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (simp add: rbt-max-def rbt-fold1-keys-def rbt-max-opt-is-max
  Max.set-eq-fold [symmetric] Max-eqI rbt-max-opt-in-set)
qed

```

133.5.2 abstract

```

context includes rbt.lifting begin
lift-definition fold1-keys :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt ⇒ 'a
  is rbt-fold1-keys .

```

```

lemma fold1-keys-def-alt:
  fold1-keys f t = List.fold f (tl (RBT.keys t)) (hd (RBT.keys t))
  by transfer (simp add: rbt-fold1-keys-def)

```

```

lemma finite-fold1-fold1-keys:
  assumes semilattice f
  assumes ¬ RBT.is-empty t
  shows semilattice-set.F f (Set t) = fold1-keys f t

```

```

proof -
  from ⟨semilattice f⟩ interpret semilattice-set f by (rule semilattice-set.intro)
  show ?thesis using assms
  by (auto simp: fold1-keys-def-alt set-keys fold-def-alt non-empty-keys set-eq-fold
  [symmetric])

```

qed

minimum lift-definition $r\text{-min} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is } \text{rbt}\text{-min} .$

lift-definition $r\text{-min}\text{-opt} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is } \text{rbt}\text{-min}\text{-opt} .$

lemma $r\text{-min}\text{-alt}\text{-def}$: $r\text{-min } t = \text{fold1}\text{-keys } \text{min } t$
by transfer (*simp add: rbt-min-def*)

lemma $r\text{-min}\text{-eq}\text{-r}\text{-min}\text{-opt}$:
assumes $\neg (\text{RBT.is}\text{-empty } t)$
shows $r\text{-min } t = r\text{-min}\text{-opt } t$
using *assms unfolding is-empty-empty by transfer (auto intro: rbt-min-eq-rbt-min-opt)*

lemma $\text{fold}\text{-keys}\text{-min}\text{-top}\text{-eq}$:
fixes $t :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{bounded}\text{-lattice}\text{-top}\}, \text{unit}) \text{rbt}$
assumes $\neg (\text{RBT.is}\text{-empty } t)$
shows $\text{fold}\text{-keys } \text{min } t \text{ top} = \text{fold1}\text{-keys } \text{min } t$
proof –
have $*$: $\bigwedge t. \text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t \neq [] \implies \text{List.fold } \text{min } (\text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t) \text{ top} =$
 $\text{List.fold } \text{min } (\text{hd } (\text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t) \# \text{tl } (\text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t)) \text{ top}$
by (*simp add: hd-Cons-tl[symmetric]*)
have $**$: $\text{List.fold } \text{min } (x \# xs) \text{ top} = \text{List.fold } \text{min } xs \ x \text{ for } x :: 'a \text{ and } xs$
by (*simp add: inf-min[symmetric]*)
show *?thesis*
using *assms*
unfolding *fold-keys-def-alt fold1-keys-def-alt is-empty-empty*
apply *transfer*
apply (*case-tac t*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst **)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst ***)
apply *simp*
done
 qed

maximum lift-definition $r\text{-max} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is } \text{rbt}\text{-max} .$

lift-definition $r\text{-max}\text{-opt} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is } \text{rbt}\text{-max}\text{-opt} .$

lemma $r\text{-max}\text{-alt}\text{-def}$: $r\text{-max } t = \text{fold1}\text{-keys } \text{max } t$
by transfer (*simp add: rbt-max-def*)

lemma $r\text{-max}\text{-eq}\text{-r}\text{-max}\text{-opt}$:
assumes $\neg (\text{RBT.is}\text{-empty } t)$
shows $r\text{-max } t = r\text{-max}\text{-opt } t$
using *assms unfolding is-empty-empty by transfer (auto intro: rbt-max-eq-rbt-max-opt)*


```

lemma fold-keys-max-bot-eq:
  fixes  $t :: ('a::\{linorder, bounded-lattice-bot\}, unit) rbt$ 
  assumes  $\neg (RBT.is-empty\ t)$ 
  shows  $fold\text{-}keys\ max\ t\ bot = fold1\text{-}keys\ max\ t$ 
proof –
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge t. RBT\text{-}Impl.keys\ t \neq [] \implies List.fold\ max\ (RBT\text{-}Impl.keys\ t)\ bot =$ 
     $List.fold\ max\ (hd(RBT\text{-}Impl.keys\ t) \# tl(RBT\text{-}Impl.keys\ t))\ bot$ 
    by (simp add: hd-Cons-tl[symmetric])
  have  $**$ :  $List.fold\ max\ (x \# xs)\ bot = List.fold\ max\ xs\ x$  for  $x :: 'a$  and  $xs$ 
    by (simp add: sup-max[symmetric])
  show ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding fold-keys-def-alt fold1-keys-def-alt is-empty-empty
  apply transfer
  apply (case-tac t)
  apply simp
  apply (subst *)
  apply simp
  apply (subst **)
  apply simp
  done
qed

end

```

134 Code equations

```

code-datatype Set Coset

```

```

declare list.set[code]

```

```

lemma empty-Set [code]:
   $Set.empty = Set\ RBT.empty$ 
by (auto simp: Set-def)

```

```

lemma UNIV-Coset [code]:
   $UNIV = Coset\ RBT.empty$ 
by (auto simp: Set-def)

```

```

lemma is-empty-Set [code]:
   $Set.is-empty\ (Set\ t) = RBT.is-empty\ t$ 
  unfolding Set.is-empty-def by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff Set-def intro: lookup-empty-empty[THEN
iffD1])

```

```

lemma compl-code [code]:
  –  $Set\ xs = Coset\ xs$ 
  –  $Coset\ xs = Set\ xs$ 
by (simp-all add: Set-def)

```

lemma *member-code* [code]:
 $x \in (\text{Set } t) = (\text{RBT.lookup } t \ x = \text{Some } ())$
 $x \in (\text{Coset } t) = (\text{RBT.lookup } t \ x = \text{None})$
by (*simp-all add: Set-def*)

lemma *insert-code* [code]:
 $\text{Set.insert } x \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{Set } (\text{RBT.insert } x \ () \ t)$
 $\text{Set.insert } x \ (\text{Coset } t) = \text{Coset } (\text{RBT.delete } x \ t)$
by (*auto simp: Set-def*)

lemma *remove-code* [code]:
 $\text{Set.remove } x \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{Set } (\text{RBT.delete } x \ t)$
 $\text{Set.remove } x \ (\text{Coset } t) = \text{Coset } (\text{RBT.insert } x \ () \ t)$
by (*auto simp: Set-def*)

lemma *union-Set* [code]:
 $\text{Set } t \cup A = \text{fold-keys } \text{Set.insert } t \ A$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-idem* *Set.insert*
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-insert*)
from *finite-fold-fold-keys*[*OF comp-fun-commute-axioms*]
show ?thesis **by** (*auto simp add: union-fold-insert*)
qed

lemma *inter-Set* [code]:
 $A \cap \text{Set } t = \text{rbt-filter } (\lambda k. k \in A) \ t$
by (*simp add: inter-Set-filter Set-filter-rbt-filter*)

lemma *minus-Set* [code]:
 $A - \text{Set } t = \text{fold-keys } \text{Set.remove } t \ A$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-idem* *Set.remove*
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-remove*)
from *finite-fold-fold-keys*[*OF comp-fun-commute-axioms*]
show ?thesis **by** (*auto simp add: minus-fold-remove*)
qed

lemma *union-Coset* [code]:
 $\text{Coset } t \cup A = - \text{rbt-filter } (\lambda k. k \notin A) \ t$
proof –
have *: $\bigwedge A \ B. (-A \cup B) = -(-B \cap A)$ **by** *blast*
show ?thesis **by** (*simp del: boolean-algebra-class.compl-inf add: * inter-Set*)
qed

lemma *union-Set-Set* [code]:
 $\text{Set } t1 \cup \text{Set } t2 = \text{Set } (\text{RBT.union } t1 \ t2)$
by (*auto simp add: lookup-union map-add-Some-iff Set-def*)

lemma *inter-Coset* [code]:

$A \cap \text{Coset } t = \text{fold-keys } \text{Set.remove } t \ A$
by (*simp add: Diff-eq [symmetric] minus-Set*)

lemma *inter-Coset-Coset* [code]:
 $\text{Coset } t1 \cap \text{Coset } t2 = \text{Coset } (\text{RBT.union } t1 \ t2)$
by (*auto simp add: lookup-union map-add-Some-iff Set-def*)

lemma *minus-Coset* [code]:
 $A - \text{Coset } t = \text{rbt-filter } (\lambda k. k \in A) \ t$
by (*simp add: inter-Set[simplified Int-commute]*)

lemma *filter-Set* [code]:
 $\text{Set.filter } P \ (\text{Set } t) = (\text{rbt-filter } P \ t)$
by (*auto simp add: Set-filter-rbt-filter*)

lemma *image-Set* [code]:
 $\text{image } f \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold-keys } (\lambda k \ A. \ \text{Set.insert } (f \ k) \ A) \ t \ \{\}$
proof –
have *comp-fun-commute* $(\lambda k. \ \text{Set.insert } (f \ k))$
by *standard auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: image-fold-insert intro!: finite-fold-fold-keys*)
qed

lemma *Ball-Set* [code]:
 $\text{Ball } (\text{Set } t) \ P \longleftrightarrow \text{RBT.foldi } (\lambda s. \ s = \text{True}) \ (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t \ \text{True}$
proof –
have *comp-fun-commute* $(\lambda k \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k)$
by *standard auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: foldi-fold-conj[symmetric] Ball-fold finite-fold-fold-keys*)
qed

lemma *Bex-Set* [code]:
 $\text{Bex } (\text{Set } t) \ P \longleftrightarrow \text{RBT.foldi } (\lambda s. \ s = \text{False}) \ (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \vee P \ k) \ t \ \text{False}$
proof –
have *comp-fun-commute* $(\lambda k \ s. \ s \vee P \ k)$
by *standard auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: foldi-fold-disj[symmetric] Bex-fold finite-fold-fold-keys*)
qed

lemma *subset-code* [code]:
 $\text{Set } t \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{Set } t. \ x \in B)$
 $A \leq \text{Coset } t \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \text{Set } t. \ y \notin A)$
by *auto*

lemma *subset-Coset-empty-Set-empty* [code]:
 $\text{Coset } t1 \leq \text{Set } t2 \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } (\text{RBT.impl-of } t1, \ \text{RBT.impl-of } t2) \ \text{of})$

```

  (rbt.Empty, rbt.Empty) ⇒ False |
  (-, -) ⇒ Code.abort (STR "non-empty-trees") (λ-. Coset t1 ≤ Set t2))
proof –
  have *: ∧t. RBT.impl-of t = rbt.Empty ⇒ t = RBT rbt.Empty
    by (subst(asm) RBT-inverse[symmetric]) (auto simp: impl-of-inject)
  have **: eq-onp is-rbt rbt.Empty rbt.Empty unfolding eq-onp-def by simp
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: Set-def lookup.abs-eq[OF **] dest!: * split: rbt.split)
qed

```

A frequent case – avoid intermediate sets

```

lemma [code-unfold]:
  Set t1 ⊆ Set t2 ⇔ RBT.foldi (λs. s = True) (λk v s. s ∧ k ∈ Set t2) t1 True
by (simp add: subset-code Ball-Set)

```

```

lemma card-Set [code]:
  card (Set t) = fold-keys (λ- n. n + 1) t 0
by (auto simp add: card.eq-fold intro: finite-fold-fold-keys comp-fun-commute-const)

```

```

lemma sum-Set [code]:
  sum f (Set xs) = fold-keys (plus ∘ f) xs 0
proof –
  have comp-fun-commute (λx. (+) (f x))
    by standard (auto simp: ac-simps)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: sum.eq-fold finite-fold-fold-keys o-def)
qed

```

```

lemma the-elem-set [code]:
  fixes t :: ('a :: linorder, unit) rbt
  shows the-elem (Set t) = (case RBT.impl-of t of
    (Branch RBT-Impl.B RBT-Impl.Empty x () RBT-Impl.Empty) ⇒ x
    | - ⇒ Code.abort (STR "not-a-singleton-tree") (λ-. the-elem (Set t)))
proof –
  {
    fix x :: 'a :: linorder
    let ?t = Branch RBT-Impl.B RBT-Impl.Empty x () RBT-Impl.Empty
    have *: ?t ∈ {t. is-rbt t} unfolding is-rbt-def by auto
    then have **: eq-onp is-rbt ?t ?t unfolding eq-onp-def by auto

    have RBT.impl-of t = ?t ⇒ the-elem (Set t) = x
      by (subst(asm) RBT-inverse[symmetric, OF *])
        (auto simp: Set-def the-elem-def lookup.abs-eq[OF **] impl-of-inject)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by(auto split: rbt.split unit.split color.split)
qed

```

```

lemma Pow-Set [code]: Pow (Set t) = fold-keys (λx A. A ∪ Set.insert x 'A) t

```

`{{}}`

by (*simp add: Pow-fold finite-fold-fold-keys[OF comp-fun-commute-Pow-fold]*)

lemma *product-Set* [*code*]:

*Product-Type.product (Set t1) (Set t2) =
fold-keys ($\lambda x A. \text{fold-keys } (\lambda y. \text{Set.insert } (x, y)) t2 A$) t1 {}*

proof –

have *: *comp-fun-commute* ($\lambda y. \text{Set.insert } (x, y)$) **for** *x*
by *standard auto*

show ?*thesis* **using** *finite-fold-fold-keys[OF comp-fun-commute-product-fold, of Set t2 {} t1]*

by (*simp add: product-fold Product-Type.product-def finite-fold-fold-keys[OF *]*)

qed

lemma *Id-on-Set* [*code*]: *Id-on (Set t) = fold-keys ($\lambda x. \text{Set.insert } (x, x)$) t {}*

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* ($\lambda x. \text{Set.insert } (x, x)$)
by *standard auto*

then show ?*thesis*

by (*auto simp add: Id-on-fold intro!: finite-fold-fold-keys*)

qed

lemma *Image-Set* [*code*]:

(Set t) “ S = fold-keys ($\lambda(x,y) A. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then Set.insert } y A \text{ else } A$) t {}

by (*auto simp add: Image-fold finite-fold-fold-keys[OF comp-fun-commute-Image-fold]*)

lemma *trancl-set-ntrancl* [*code*]:

trancl (Set t) = ntrancl (card (Set t) – 1) (Set t)

by (*simp add: finite-trancl-ntrancl*)

lemma *relcomp-Set*[*code*]:

*(Set t1) O (Set t2) = fold-keys
($\lambda(x,y) A. \text{fold-keys } (\lambda(w,z) A'. \text{if } y = w \text{ then Set.insert } (x,z) A' \text{ else } A')$) t2 A*
t1 {}

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-idem Set.insert*

by (*fact comp-fun-idem-insert*)

have *: $\bigwedge x y. \text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda(w, z) A'. \text{if } y = w \text{ then Set.insert } (x, z) A' \text{ else } A')$

by *standard (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

show ?*thesis*

using *finite-fold-fold-keys[OF comp-fun-commute-relcomp-fold, of Set t2 {} t1]*

by (*simp add: relcomp-fold finite-fold-fold-keys[OF *]*)

qed

lemma *wf-set* [*code*]:

wf (Set t) = acyclic (Set t)

by (*simp add: wf-iff-acyclic-if-finite*)

lemma *Min-fin-set-fold* [code]:

Min (Set *t*) =
 (if *RBT.is-empty t*
 then *Code.abort (STR "not-non-empty-tree")* (λ -. *Min* (Set *t*))
 else *r-min-opt t*)

proof –

have *: *semilattice* (*min* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) ..
with *finite-fold1-fold1-keys* [*OF* *, *folded Min-def*]
show ?thesis
 by (*simp add: r-min-alt-def r-min-eq-r-min-opt [symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *Inf-fin-set-fold* [code]:

Inf-fin (Set *t*) = *Min* (Set *t*)

by (*simp add: inf-min Inf-fin-def Min-def*)

lemma *Inf-Set-fold*:

fixes *t* :: ('a :: {*linorder*, *complete-lattice*}, *unit*) *rbt*
shows *Inf* (Set *t*) = (if *RBT.is-empty t* then *top* else *r-min-opt t*)

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* (*min* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
 by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps*)
then have *t* \neq *RBT.empty* \Longrightarrow *Finite-Set.fold min top* (Set *t*) = *fold1-keys min*
t
 by (*simp add: finite-fold-fold-keys fold-keys-min-top-eq*)
then show ?thesis
 by (*auto simp add: Inf-fold-inf inf-min empty-Set[symmetric]*
r-min-eq-r-min-opt[symmetric] r-min-alt-def)

qed

lemma *Max-fin-set-fold* [code]:

Max (Set *t*) =
 (if *RBT.is-empty t*
 then *Code.abort (STR "not-non-empty-tree")* (λ -. *Max* (Set *t*))
 else *r-max-opt t*)

proof –

have *: *semilattice* (*max* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) ..
with *finite-fold1-fold1-keys* [*OF* *, *folded Max-def*]
show ?thesis
 by (*simp add: r-max-alt-def r-max-eq-r-max-opt [symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *Sup-fin-set-fold* [code]:

Sup-fin (Set *t*) = *Max* (Set *t*)

by (*simp add: sup-max Sup-fin-def Max-def*)

lemma *Sup-Set-fold*:

fixes *t* :: ('a :: {*linorder*, *complete-lattice*}, *unit*) *rbt*
shows *Sup* (Set *t*) = (if *RBT.is-empty t* then *bot* else *r-max-opt t*)

```

proof –
  have comp-fun-commute (max :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a)
    by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)
  then have  $t \neq \text{RBT.empty} \implies \text{Finite-Set.fold } \text{max } \text{bot } (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold1-keys } \text{max } t$ 
    by (simp add: finite-fold-fold-keys fold-keys-max-bot-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: Sup-fold-sup sup-max empty-Set[symmetric]
      r-max-eq-r-max-opt[symmetric] r-max-alt-def)
qed

context
begin

declare [[code drop: Gcd-fin Lcm-fin <Gcd :: - ⇒ nat> <Gcd :: - ⇒ int> <Lcm :: -
⇒ nat> <Lcm :: - ⇒ int>]]

lemma [code]:
   $\text{Gcd}_{\text{fin}} (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold-keys } \text{gcd } t (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-gcd, linorder}\})$ 
proof –
  have comp-fun-commute (gcd :: 'a ⇒ -)
    by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)
  with finite-fold-fold-keys [of - 0 t]
  have  $\text{Finite-Set.fold } \text{gcd } 0 (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold-keys } \text{gcd } t 0$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Gcd-fin.eq-fold)
qed

lemma [code]:
   $\text{Gcd} (\text{Set } t) = (\text{Gcd}_{\text{fin}} (\text{Set } t) :: \text{nat})$ 
  by simp

lemma [code]:
   $\text{Gcd} (\text{Set } t) = (\text{Gcd}_{\text{fin}} (\text{Set } t) :: \text{int})$ 
  by simp

lemma [code]:
   $\text{Lcm}_{\text{fin}} (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold-keys } \text{lcm } t (1 :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-gcd, linorder}\})$ 
proof –
  have comp-fun-commute (lcm :: 'a ⇒ -)
    by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)
  with finite-fold-fold-keys [of - 1 t]
  have  $\text{Finite-Set.fold } \text{lcm } 1 (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold-keys } \text{lcm } t 1$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Lcm-fin.eq-fold)
qed

```

```

lemma [code drop: Lcm :: - ⇒ nat, code]:
  Lcm (Set t) = (Lcmfin (Set t) :: nat)
  by simp

lemma [code drop: Lcm :: - ⇒ int, code]:
  Lcm (Set t) = (Lcmfin (Set t) :: int)
  by simp

qualified definition Inf' :: 'a :: {linorder, complete-lattice} set ⇒ 'a
  where [code-abbrev]: Inf' = Inf

lemma Inf'-Set-fold [code]:
  Inf' (Set t) = (if RBT.is-empty t then top else r-min-opt t)
  by (simp add: Inf'-def Inf-Set-fold)

qualified definition Sup' :: 'a :: {linorder, complete-lattice} set ⇒ 'a
  where [code-abbrev]: Sup' = Sup

lemma Sup'-Set-fold [code]:
  Sup' (Set t) = (if RBT.is-empty t then bot else r-max-opt t)
  by (simp add: Sup'-def Sup-Set-fold)

end

lemma sorted-list-set[code]: sorted-list-of-set (Set t) = RBT.keys t
  by (auto simp add: set-keys intro: sorted-distinct-set-unique)

lemma Bleast-code [code]:
  Bleast (Set t) P =
    (case List.filter P (RBT.keys t) of
     x # xs ⇒ x
     | [] ⇒ abort-Bleast (Set t) P)
proof (cases List.filter P (RBT.keys t))
  case Nil
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: Bleast-def abort-Bleast-def)
next
  case (Cons x ys)
  have (LEAST x. x ∈ Set t ∧ P x) = x
  proof (rule Least-equality)
  show x ∈ Set t ∧ P x
  using Cons[symmetric]
  by (auto simp add: set-keys Cons-eq-filter-iff)
next
  fix y
  assume y ∈ Set t ∧ P y
  then show x ≤ y
  using Cons[symmetric]
  by(auto simp add: set-keys Cons-eq-filter-iff)
  (metis sorted-wrt.simps(2) sorted-append sorted-keys)

```



```

qed
thus ?thesis using Cons by (simp add: Bleast-def)
qed

hide-const (open) RBT-Set.Set RBT-Set.Coset

end

```

```

theory Predicate-Compile-Alternative-Defs
  imports Main
begin

```

135 Common constants

```

declare HOL.if-bool-eq-disj[code-pred-inline]

declare bool-diff-def[code-pred-inline]
declare inf-bool-def[abs-def, code-pred-inline]
declare less-bool-def[abs-def, code-pred-inline]
declare le-bool-def[abs-def, code-pred-inline]

lemma min-bool-eq [code-pred-inline]: (min :: bool => bool => bool) == (∧)
by (rule eq-reflection) (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff min-def)

lemma [code-pred-inline]:
  ((A::bool) ≠ (B::bool)) = ((A ∧ ¬ B) ∨ (B ∧ ¬ A))
by fast

setup ⟨Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts [const-name ⟨Let⟩⟩

```

136 Pairs

```

setup ⟨Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts [const-name ⟨fst⟩, const-name ⟨snd⟩,
const-name ⟨case-prod⟩⟩

```

137 Filters

```

setup ⟨Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts [const-name ⟨Abs-filter⟩, const-name ⟨Rep-filter⟩⟩

```

138 Bounded quantifiers

```

declare Ball-def[code-pred-inline]
declare Bex-def[code-pred-inline]

```

139 Operations on Predicates

lemma *Diff*[*code-pred-inline*]:
 $(A - B) = (\%x. A x \wedge \neg B x)$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *subset-eq*[*code-pred-inline*]:
 $(P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool) < (Q :: 'a \Rightarrow bool) \equiv ((\exists x. Q x \wedge (\neg P x)) \wedge (\forall x. P x \longrightarrow Q x))$
by (*rule eq-reflection*) (*auto simp add: less-fun-def le-fun-def*)

lemma *set-equality*[*code-pred-inline*]:
 $A = B \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. A x \longrightarrow B x) \wedge (\forall x. B x \longrightarrow A x)$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

140 Setup for Numerals

setup \langle *Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts* [**const-name** \langle numeral \rangle] \rangle
setup \langle *Predicate-Compile-Data.keep-functions* [**const-name** \langle numeral \rangle] \rangle
setup \langle *Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts* [**const-name** \langle Char \rangle] \rangle
setup \langle *Predicate-Compile-Data.keep-functions* [**const-name** \langle Char \rangle] \rangle

setup \langle *Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts* [**const-name** \langle divide \rangle , **const-name** \langle modulo \rangle , **const-name** \langle times \rangle] \rangle

141 Arithmetic operations

141.1 Arithmetic on naturals and integers

definition *plus-eq-nat* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $plus-eq-nat\ x\ y\ z = (x + y = z)$

definition *minus-eq-nat* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $minus-eq-nat\ x\ y\ z = (x - y = z)$

definition *plus-eq-int* :: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $plus-eq-int\ x\ y\ z = (x + y = z)$

definition *minus-eq-int* :: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $minus-eq-int\ x\ y\ z = (x - y = z)$

definition *subtract*
where
[*code-unfold*]: $subtract\ x\ y = y - x$

```

setup <
  let
    val Fun = Predicate-Compile-Aux.Fun
    val Input = Predicate-Compile-Aux.Input
    val Output = Predicate-Compile-Aux.Output
    val Bool = Predicate-Compile-Aux.Bool
    val iio = Fun (Input, Fun (Input, Fun (Output, Bool)))
    val ioi = Fun (Input, Fun (Output, Fun (Input, Bool)))
    val oii = Fun (Output, Fun (Input, Fun (Input, Bool)))
    val ooi = Fun (Output, Fun (Output, Fun (Input, Bool)))
    val plus-nat = Core-Data.functional-compilation const-name <plus> iio
    val minus-nat = Core-Data.functional-compilation const-name <minus> iio
    fun subtract-nat compfuns (- : typ) =
      let
        val T = Predicate-Compile-Aux.mk-monadT compfuns typ <nat>
      in
        absdummy typ <nat> (absdummy typ <nat>
          (Const (const-name <If>, typ <bool> --> T --> T --> T) $
            (term <(> :: nat => nat => bool) $ Bound 1 $ Bound 0) $
              Predicate-Compile-Aux.mk-empty compfuns typ <nat> $
                Predicate-Compile-Aux.mk-single compfuns
                  (term <(- :: nat => nat => nat) $ Bound 0 $ Bound 1))
            )
          )
        end
      fun enumerate-addups-nat compfuns (- : typ) =
        absdummy typ <nat> (Predicate-Compile-Aux.mk-iterate-upto compfuns typ <nat
          * nat>
          (absdummy typ <natural> (term <Pair :: nat => nat => nat * nat) $
            (term <nat-of-natural> $ Bound 0) $
              (term <(- :: nat => nat => nat) $ Bound 1 $ (term <nat-of-natural> $
                Bound 0))),
            term <0 :: natural>, term <natural-of-nat> $ Bound 0))
        fun enumerate-nats compfuns (- : typ) =
          let
            val (single-const, -) = strip-comb (Predicate-Compile-Aux.mk-single compfuns
              term <0 :: nat>)
          in
            absdummy typ <nat> (absdummy typ <nat>
              (Const (const-name <If>, typ <bool> --> T --> T --> T) $
                (term <(= :: nat => nat => bool) $ Bound 0 $ term <0::nat> $
                  (Predicate-Compile-Aux.mk-iterate-upto compfuns typ <nat> (term <nat-of-natural>,
                    term <0::natural>, term <natural-of-nat> $ Bound 1) $
                      (single-const $ (term <(+) :: nat => nat => nat) $ Bound 1 $ Bound
                        0))))
              )
            end
          in
            Core-Data.force-modes-and-compilations const-name <plus-eq-nat>
            [(iio, (plus-nat, false)), (oii, (subtract-nat, false)), (ioi, (subtract-nat, false)),
              (ooi, (enumerate-addups-nat, false))]

```

```

#> Predicate-Compile-Fun.add-function-predicate-translation
  (term ⟨plus :: nat => nat => nat⟩, term ⟨plus-eq-nat⟩)
#> Core-Data.force-modes-and-compilations const-name ⟨minus-eq-nat⟩
  [(iio, (minus-nat, false)), (oii, (enumerate-nats, false))]
#> Predicate-Compile-Fun.add-function-predicate-translation
  (term ⟨minus :: nat => nat => nat⟩, term ⟨minus-eq-nat⟩)
#> Core-Data.force-modes-and-functions const-name ⟨plus-eq-int⟩
  [(iio, (const-name ⟨plus⟩, false)), (ioi, (const-name ⟨subtract⟩, false)),
   (oii, (const-name ⟨subtract⟩, false))]
#> Predicate-Compile-Fun.add-function-predicate-translation
  (term ⟨plus :: int => int => int⟩, term ⟨plus-eq-int⟩)
#> Core-Data.force-modes-and-functions const-name ⟨minus-eq-int⟩
  [(iio, (const-name ⟨minus⟩, false)), (oii, (const-name ⟨plus⟩, false)),
   (ioi, (const-name ⟨minus⟩, false))]
#> Predicate-Compile-Fun.add-function-predicate-translation
  (term ⟨minus :: int => int => int⟩, term ⟨minus-eq-int⟩)
end
>

```

141.2 Inductive definitions for ordering on naturals

inductive *less-nat*

where

```

  less-nat 0 (Suc y)
| less-nat x y ==> less-nat (Suc x) (Suc y)

```

lemma *less-nat*[code-pred-inline]:

```

  x < y = less-nat x y
apply (rule iffI)
apply (induct x arbitrary: y)
apply (case-tac y) apply (auto intro: less-nat.intros)
apply (case-tac y)
apply (auto intro: less-nat.intros)
apply (induct rule: less-nat.induct)
apply auto
done

```

inductive *less-eq-nat*

where

```

  less-eq-nat 0 y
| less-eq-nat x y ==> less-eq-nat (Suc x) (Suc y)

```

lemma [code-pred-inline]:

```

  x <= y = less-eq-nat x y
apply (rule iffI)
apply (induct x arbitrary: y)
apply (auto intro: less-eq-nat.intros)
apply (case-tac y) apply (auto intro: less-eq-nat.intros)
apply (induct rule: less-eq-nat.induct)

```

apply auto done

142 Alternative list definitions

142.1 Alternative rules for *length*

definition *size-list'* :: 'a list => nat
where *size-list'* = *size*

lemma *size-list'-simps*:
size-list' [] = 0
size-list' (x # xs) = Suc (*size-list'* xs)
by (auto simp add: *size-list'-def*)

declare *size-list'-simps*[code-pred-def]
declare *size-list'-def*[symmetric, code-pred-inline]

142.2 Alternative rules for *list-all2*

lemma *list-all2-NilI* [code-pred-intro]: *list-all2* P [] []
by auto

lemma *list-all2-ConsI* [code-pred-intro]: *list-all2* P xs ys ==> P x y ==> *list-all2*
P (x#xs) (y#ys)
by auto

code-pred [skip-proof] *list-all2*

proof –
case *list-all2*
from *this* **show** *thesis*
apply –
apply (*case-tac* xb)
apply (*case-tac* xc)
apply auto
apply (*case-tac* xc)
apply auto
done

qed

142.3 Alternative rules for membership in lists

declare *in-set-member*[code-pred-inline]

lemma *member-intros* [code-pred-intro]:
List.member (x#xs) x
List.member xs x ==> *List.member* (y#xs) x
by(simp-all add: *List.member-def*)

code-pred *List.member*

by(*auto simp add: List.member-def elim: list.set-cases*)

code-identifier constant *member-i-i*
 \rightarrow (*SML*) *List.member-i-i*
and (*OCaml*) *List.member-i-i*
and (*Haskell*) *List.member-i-i*
and (*Scala*) *List.member-i-i*

code-identifier constant *member-i-o*
 \rightarrow (*SML*) *List.member-i-o*
and (*OCaml*) *List.member-i-o*
and (*Haskell*) *List.member-i-o*
and (*Scala*) *List.member-i-o*

143 Setup for String.literal

setup \langle *Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts* [**const-name** \langle *String.Literal* \rangle]

144 Simplification rules for optimisation

lemma [*code-pred-simp*]: \neg *False* == *True*
by *auto*

lemma [*code-pred-simp*]: \neg *True* == *False*
by *auto*

lemma *less-nat-k-0* [*code-pred-simp*]: *less-nat k 0* == *False*
unfolding *less-nat[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

end

145 A Prototype of Quickcheck based on the Predicate Compiler

theory *Predicate-Compile-Quickcheck*
imports *Predicate-Compile-Alternative-Defs*
begin

ML-file \langle ../Tools/Predicate-Compile/predicate-compile-quickcheck.ML

end

146 TFL: recursive function definitions

theory *Old-Recdef*
imports *Main*
keywords

recdef :: *thy-defn* and
permissive congs hints
begin

146.1 Lemmas for TFL

lemma *tfl-wf-induct*: $\forall R. \text{wf } R \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall P. (\forall x. (\forall y. (y,x) \in R \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x) \longrightarrow (\forall x. P x))$

apply *clarify*

apply (*rule-tac* $r = R$ and $P = P$ and $a = x$ in *wf-induct*, *assumption*, *blast*)

done

lemma *tfl-cut-def*: $\text{cut } f \ r \ x \equiv (\lambda y. \text{if } (y,x) \in r \text{ then } f \ y \text{ else undefined})$
unfolding *cut-def* .

lemma *tfl-cut-apply*: $\forall f \ R. (x,a) \in R \longrightarrow (\text{cut } f \ R \ a)(x) = f(x)$

apply *clarify*

apply (*rule cut-apply*, *assumption*)

done

lemma *tfl-wfrec*:

$\forall M \ R \ f. (f = \text{wfrec } R \ M) \longrightarrow \text{wf } R \longrightarrow (\forall x. f \ x = M (\text{cut } f \ R \ x) \ x)$

apply *clarify*

apply (*erule wfrec*)

done

lemma *tfl-eq-True*: $(x = \text{True}) \longrightarrow x$

by *blast*

lemma *tfl-rev-eq-mp*: $(x = y) \longrightarrow y \longrightarrow x$

by *blast*

lemma *tfl-simp-thm*: $(x \longrightarrow y) \longrightarrow (x = x') \longrightarrow (x' \longrightarrow y)$

by *blast*

lemma *tfl-P-imp-P-iff-True*: $P \Longrightarrow P = \text{True}$

by *blast*

lemma *tfl-imp-trans*: $(A \longrightarrow B) \Longrightarrow (B \longrightarrow C) \Longrightarrow (A \longrightarrow C)$

by *blast*

lemma *tfl-disj-assoc*: $(a \vee b) \vee c \equiv a \vee (b \vee c)$

by *simp*

lemma *tfl-disjE*: $P \vee Q \Longrightarrow P \longrightarrow R \Longrightarrow Q \longrightarrow R \Longrightarrow R$

by *blast*

lemma *tfl-exE*: $\exists x. P \ x \Longrightarrow \forall x. P \ x \longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow Q$

by *blast*

ML-file \langle old-recdef.ML \rangle

146.2 Rule setup

lemmas [recdef-simp] =
inv-image-def
measure-def
lex-prod-def
same-fst-def
less-Suc-eq [THEN iffD2]

lemmas [recdef-cong] =
if-cong *let-cong* *image-cong* *INF-cong* *SUP-cong* *bex-cong* *ball-cong* *imp-cong*
map-cong *filter-cong* *takeWhile-cong* *dropWhile-cong* *foldl-cong* *foldr-cong*

lemmas [recdef-wf] =
wf-trancl
wf-less-than
wf-lex-prod
wf-inv-image
wf-measure
wf-measures
wf-pred-nat
wf-same-fst
wf-empty

end

147 Program extraction from proofs involving datatypes and inductive predicates

theory *Realizers*
 imports *Main*
 begin

ML-file \langle ~/src/HOL/Tools/datatype-realizer.ML \rangle
 ML-file \langle ~/src/HOL/Tools/inductive-realizer.ML \rangle

end

148 Refute

theory *Refute*
 imports *Main*
 keywords
refute :: *diag* and
refute-params :: *thy-decl*

begin

ML-file *<refute.ML>*

refute-params

```
[itself = 1,
  minsize = 1,
  maxsize = 8,
  maxvars = 10000,
  maxtime = 60,
  satsolver = auto,
  no-assms = false]
```

```
(* ----- *)
(* REFUTE                                           *)
(* ----- *)
(* We use a SAT solver to search for a (finite) model that refutes a given *)
(* HOL formula.                                     *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* NOTE                                             *)
(* ----- *)
(* I strongly recommend that you install a stand-alone SAT solver if you *)
(* want to use 'refute'. For details see 'HOL/Tools/sat_solver.ML'. If you *)
(* have installed (a supported version of) zChaff, simply set 'ZCHAFF_HOME' *)
(* in 'etc/settings'.                               *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* USAGE                                           *)
(* ----- *)
(* See the file 'HOL/ex/Refute_Examples.thy' for examples. The supported *)
(* parameters are explained below.                 *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* CURRENT LIMITATIONS                             *)
(* ----- *)
(* 'refute' currently accepts formulas of higher-order predicate logic (with *)
(* equality), including free/bound/schematic variables, lambda abstractions, *)
(* sets and set membership, "arbitrary", "The", "Eps", records and *)
(* inductively defined sets. Constants are unfolded automatically, and sort *)
(* axioms are added as well. Other, user-asserted axioms however are *)
(* ignored. Inductive datatypes and recursive functions are supported, but *)
(* may lead to spurious countermodels.             *)
(* ----- *)
(* The (space) complexity of the algorithm is non-elementary. *)
(* ----- *)
```

```

(* Schematic type variables are not supported. *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* PARAMETERS *)
(* *)
(* The following global parameters are currently supported (and required, *)
(* except for "expect"): *)
(* *)
(* Name          Type      Description *)
(* *)
(* "minsize"     int       Only search for models with size at least *)
(*               *)       'minsize'. *)
(* "maxsize"     int       If >0, only search for models with size at most *)
(*               *)       'maxsize'. *)
(* "maxvars"     int       If >0, use at most 'maxvars' boolean variables *)
(*               *)       when transforming the term into a propositional *)
(*               *)       formula. *)
(* "maxtime"     int       If >0, terminate after at most 'maxtime' seconds. *)
(*               *)       This value is ignored under some ML compilers. *)
(* "satsolver"   string    Name of the SAT solver to be used. *)
(* "no_assms"    bool      If "true", assumptions in structured proofs are *)
(*               *)       not considered. *)
(* "expect"      string    Expected result ("genuine", "potential", "none", or *)
(*               *)       "unknown"). *)
(* *)
(* The size of particular types can be specified in the form type=size *)
(* (where 'type' is a string, and 'size' is an int).  Examples: *)
(* "'a'=1 *)
(* "List.list=2 *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* FILES *)
(* *)
(* HOL/Tools/prop_logic.ML      Propositional logic *)
(* HOL/Tools/sat_solver.ML      SAT solvers *)
(* HOL/Tools/refute.ML          Translation HOL -> propositional logic and *)
(*                               Boolean assignment -> HOL model *)
(* HOL/Refute.thy               This file: loads the ML files, basic setup, *)
(*                               documentation *)
(* HOL/SAT.thy                   Sets default parameters *)
(* HOL/ex/Refute_Examples.thy   Examples *)
(* ----- *)

```

end

References

- [1] F. Haftmann and T. Nipkow. Code generation via higher-order rewrite systems. In M. Blume, N. Kobayashi, and G. Vidal, editors, *Functional and Logic Programming: 10th International Symposium: FLOPS 2010*, volume 6009, 2010.
- [2] D. Leijen. Division and modulus for computer scientists. 2001.
- [3] A. Lochbihler and P. Stoop. Lazy algebraic types in Isabelle/HOL. In *Isabelle Workshop 2018*, 2018.
- [4] A. Podelski and A. Rybalchenko. Transition invariants. In *19th Annual IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS'04)*, pages 32–41, 2004.