

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*: $update\ k\ v\ al = update\ k\ v'\ al' \implies v = v'$

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*]: $update\ k\ v\ (update\ k\ v'\ al) = update\ k\ v\ al$

by (*induct al*) *auto*

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

lemma *update-swap*:

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

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

lemma *update-Some-unfold*:

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

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

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

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

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*]:

$updates\ (k\ \#\ ks)\ vs\ ps =$

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

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

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

proof –

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

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

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*
($\lambda(k, v) al. \text{if } k \in \text{set } al \text{ then } al \text{ else } al @ [k]$)
(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 ($\lambda(k, v) al. \text{if } k \in \text{set } al \text{ then } al \text{ else } al @ [k]$) (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]: $fst\ ^{\!'}\ set\ (restrict\ A\ al) = fst\ ^{\!'}\ set\ al \cap A$

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: clearjunk (restrict A al) = restrict A (clearjunk al)
by (induct al rule: clearjunk.induct) (auto simp add: restr-delete-twist)

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

lemma clearjunk-idem: clearjunk (clearjunk al) = clearjunk al
by simp

lemma length-clearjunk: length (clearjunk al) \leq 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 length (delete (fst kv) al) \leq length al

by (fact length-delete-le)

ultimately have length (clearjunk (delete (fst kv) al)) \leq length al

by (rule order-trans)

then show ?case

by simp

qed

lemma delete-map:

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

shows delete k (map f ps) = map f (delete k ps)

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

lemma clearjunk-map:

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

shows clearjunk (map f ps) = map f (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 :: ('key \Rightarrow 'val1 \Rightarrow 'val2) \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val1) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val2) list

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

lemma map-ran-simps [simp]:

map-ran f [] = []

map-ran f ((k, v) # ps) = (k, f k v) # map-ran f ps

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

lemma map-ran-Cons-sel: map-ran f (p # ps) = (fst p, f (fst p) (snd p)) # map-ran f 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* :: ('key × 'val) list ⇒ ('key × 'val) list ⇒ ('key × 'val) list
where *merge* *qs ps* = *foldr* ($\lambda(k, v). \text{update } k \text{ v}$) *ps 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*:

map-of (*compose* *xs* *ys*) *k* = *None* \longleftrightarrow
(*map-of* *xs* *k* = *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

map-entry *k* *f* [] = []
| *map-entry* *k* *f* (*p* # *ps*) =
(*if* *fst* *p* = *k* *then* (*k*, *f* (*snd* *p*)) # *ps* *else* *p* # *map-entry* *k* *f* *ps*)

lemma *map-of-map-entry*:

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

lemma *dom-map-entry*: *fst* ' *set* (*map-entry* *k* *f* *xs*) = *fst* ' *set* *xs*

by (*induct* *xs*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-map-entry*:

assumes *distinct* (*map* *fst* *xs*)
shows *distinct* (*map* *fst* (*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

map-default *k* *v* *f* [] = [(*k*, *v*)]
| *map-default* *k* *v* *f* (*p* # *ps*) =
(*if* *fst* *p* = *k* *then* (*k*, *f* (*snd* *p*)) # *ps* *else* *p* # *map-default* *k* *v* *f* *ps*)

lemma *map-of-map-default*:

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

lemma *dom-map-default*: *fst* ' *set* (*map-default* *k* *v* *f* *xs*) = *insert* *k* (*fst* ' *set* *xs*)

by (*induct* *xs*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-map-default*:

assumes *distinct* (*map* *fst* *xs*)
shows *distinct* (*map* *fst* (*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*: $\llbracket \text{equivp } R; \text{equivp } S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{equivp } (\text{inf } R \ S)$
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*: $(\forall x y. P \ x \ y \longrightarrow Q \ x \ y) \Longrightarrow P \leq Q$
by *auto*

lemma *predicate2D-obj*: $P \leq Q \Longrightarrow P \ x \ y \longrightarrow Q \ x \ y$
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*: $\bigwedge R \ S. R \leq S \Longrightarrow \text{rel } R \leq \text{rel } S$
and *equivp-retr*: $\bigwedge R. \text{equivp } R \Longrightarrow \text{equivp } (\text{retr } R)$
and *retr-eval*: $\bigwedge R \ x \ y. \llbracket (\text{rel-fun } (\text{rel } R) \ R) \ \text{eval } \text{eval}; \text{rel } (\text{inf } R \ (\text{retr } R)) \ x \ y \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
 $\text{retr } R \ (\text{eval } x) \ (\text{eval } y)$

begin

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

lemma *cong-retr*: $\text{cong } R \Longrightarrow \text{cong } (\text{inf } R \ (\text{retr } R))$
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*: $\text{cong } R \Longrightarrow \text{equivp } R$
unfolding *cong-def* **by** *simp*

definition *gen-cong* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
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*]: $x = y \Longrightarrow \text{gen-cong } R \ x \ y$
unfolding *gen-cong-def* **by** (*auto dest: cong-equivp equivp-reflp*)

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

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

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
  ^ 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' o 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 ≤ 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' o BNF-GFP-Grec-Tactics.transfer-prover-eq-tac)
  > apply transfer-prover after folding relator-eq

method-setup corec-unique = <
  Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o 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.premis 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 $\text{while } b \ c \ s = \text{the } (\text{while-option } b \ c \ s)$

lemma *while-unfold* [code]:
 $\text{while } b \ c \ s = (\text{if } b \ s \ \text{then } \text{while } b \ c \ (c \ s) \ \text{else } s)$
unfolding *while-def* **by** (*subst while-option-unfold*) *simp*

lemma *def-while-unfold*:
assumes *fdef*: $f == \text{while } \text{test } \text{do}$
shows $f \ x = (\text{if } \text{test } \ x \ \text{then } f(\text{do } \ x) \ \text{else } \ x)$
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 $P \ s ==> Q \ (\text{while } b \ c \ s)$
using *wf*
apply (*induct s*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst while-unfold*)
apply (*simp add: invariant terminate*)
done

theorem *while-rule*:
 $[[P \ s;$
 $!!s. [[P \ s; b \ s]] ==> P \ (c \ s);$
 $!!s. [[P \ s; \neg b \ s]] ==> Q \ s;$
 $wf \ r;$
 $!!s. [[P \ s; b \ s]] ==> (c \ s, s) \in r]] ==>$
 $Q \ (\text{while } b \ c \ s)$
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 \ \]] ==>$
 $Q \ (\text{while } b \ c \ s)$
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  $x: x \in M$ 
    from  $\text{comp}[OF\ x]\ x\ \text{False}$  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  $x: x \in \text{iterates-above } a$ 
  and  $y: y \in \text{iterates-above } a$ 
  and  $a: a \in \text{Field leq}$ 
  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  $\text{lub}$  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  $\text{lub}'$  by (rule  $x.IH$ )
    with  $x(1-2)\ y(1-2)$  have  $(\text{lub } M, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq} \vee \text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above}$ 
      ( $\text{lub } M'$ )
      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 ( $\text{lub } M$ )
      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.premis(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* = *set [finite-1.a₁]*
by(*auto intro: finite-1.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-2*: *UNIV* = *set [finite-2.a₁, finite-2.a₂]*
by(*auto intro: finite-2.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-3*: *UNIV* = *set [finite-3.a₁, finite-3.a₂, finite-3.a₃]*
by(*auto intro: finite-3.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-4*: *UNIV* = *set [finite-4.a₁, finite-4.a₂, finite-4.a₃, finite-4.a₄]*
by(*auto intro: finite-4.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-5*:
UNIV = *set [finite-5.a₁, finite-5.a₂, finite-5.a₃, finite-5.a₄, finite-5.a₅]*
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  $eq\text{-}set\ (List.\text{coset}\ xs)\ (set\ ys) \longleftrightarrow rhs$ 
and  $eq\text{-}set\ (set\ ys)\ (List.\text{coset}\ xs) \longleftrightarrow rhs$ 
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  $eq\text{-}set\ (List.\text{coset}\ xs)\ (List.\text{coset}\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ xs. x \in set\ ys) \wedge (\forall y \in$ 
 $set\ ys. y \in set\ xs)$ 
proof  $goal\text{-}cases$ 
  {
    case 1
    show  $?case\ (is\ ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)$ 
    proof
      show  $?rhs\ if\ ?lhs$ 
      using  $that$ 
      by  $(auto\ simp\ add: rhs\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def\ List.\text{card}\text{-}set[symmetric]$ 
 $card\text{-}Un\text{-}Int[where\ A=set\ xs\ and\ B=-\ set\ xs]\ card\text{-}UNIV$ 
 $Compl\text{-}partition\ card\text{-}gt\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ dest: sym)(metis\ finite\text{-}compl\ finite\text{-}set)$ 
      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  $(auto\ simp\ add: rhs\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def\ List.\text{card}\text{-}set[symmetric]$ 
 $card\text{-}UNIV\ card\text{-}gt\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ card\text{-}Un\text{-}Int[where\ A=set\ xs\ and\ B=set\ ys]$ 
 $dest: card\text{-}eq\text{-}UNIV\text{-}imp\text{-}eq\text{-}UNIV\ split: if\text{-}split\text{-}asm)$ 
        qed
      qed
    }
    moreover
    case 2
    ultimately show  $?case\ unfolding\ eq\text{-}set\text{-}def\ by\ blast$ 
  next
    case 3
    show  $?case\ unfolding\ eq\text{-}set\text{-}def\ List.\text{coset}\text{-}def\ by\ blast$ 
  next
    case 4
    show  $?case\ unfolding\ eq\text{-}set\text{-}def\ List.\text{coset}\text{-}def\ by\ blast$ 
  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
      TYPEREPE(unit) (λT U. typerep.TypeRep (STR "fun") [T, U]) (λT. type-
rep.TypeRep (STR "Code-Lazy.lazy") [T])
    Code-Evaluation.term-of TYPEREPE('a) x (Code-Evaluation.Const (STR ""))
  (TYPEREPE(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;

```

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  $\rightarrow$  (OCaml) Lazy.force
| code-module Termify-Lazy  $\rightarrow$  (OCaml)
⟨module Termify-Lazy : sig
  val termify-lazy :
    (string  $\rightarrow$  'typerep  $\rightarrow$  'term)  $\rightarrow$ 
    ('term  $\rightarrow$  'term  $\rightarrow$  'term)  $\rightarrow$ 
    (string  $\rightarrow$  '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 Lazy.t  $\rightarrow$  'term  $\rightarrow$  '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  $\rightarrow$  (OCaml) Termify'-Lazy.termify'-lazy

code-reserved OCaml Lazy Termify-Lazy

```

code-printing

```

code-module Lazy  $\rightarrow$  (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  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) Lazy.Lazy -
| constant delay  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) Lazy.delay
| constant force  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) Lazy.force

```

code-reserved Haskell Lazy**code-printing**

```

code-module Lazy  $\rightarrow$  (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 = {
  x.evaluated match {
    case true => app(const(Code-Lazy.delay)(funT(funT(unitT)(ty))(lazyT(ty))))(abs(-)(unitT)(term-of(x.get)))
    case false => app(const(Code-Lazy.delay)(funT(funT(unitT)(ty))(lazyT(ty))))(const(Pure.dummy-pattern))
  }
}
} } 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* :: ($'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *combine-per* $P R = (\lambda x y. P x \wedge P y) \sqcap R$

lemma *combine-per-simp* [*simp*]:
combine-per $P R x y \longleftrightarrow P x \wedge P y \wedge x \approx y$ **for** R (**infixl** ≈ 50)
by (*simp add: combine-per-def*)

lemma *combine-per-top* [*simp*]: *combine-per* $\top R = R$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *combine-per-eq* [*simp*]: *combine-per* $P \text{HOL.eq} = \text{HOL.eq} \sqcap (\lambda x y. P x)$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *symp-combine-per*: *symp* $R \Longrightarrow \text{symp} (\text{combine-per } P R)$
by (*auto simp add: symp-def sym-def combine-per-def*)

lemma *transp-combine-per*: *transp* $R \Longrightarrow \text{transp} (\text{combine-per } P R)$
by (*auto simp add: transp-def trans-def combine-per-def*)

lemma *combine-perI*: $P x \Longrightarrow P y \Longrightarrow x \approx y \Longrightarrow \text{combine-per } P R x y$ **for** R
(**infixl** ≈ 50)
by (*simp add: combine-per-def*)

lemma *symp-combine-per-symp*: *symp* $R \Longrightarrow \text{symp} (\text{combine-per } P R)$
by (*auto intro!: sympI elim: sympE*)

lemma *transp-combine-per-transp*: *transp* $R \Longrightarrow \text{transp} (\text{combine-per } P R)$
by (*auto intro!: transpI elim: transpE*)

lemma *equivp-combine-per-part-equivp* [*intro?*]:
fixes R (**infixl** ≈ 50)
assumes $\exists x. P x$ **and** *equivp* R
shows *part-equivp* (*combine-per* $P R$)
proof –
from $\langle \exists x. P x \rangle$ **obtain** x **where** $P x$..
moreover from $\langle \text{equivp } R \rangle$ **have** $x \approx x$
by (*rule equivp-reflp*)
ultimately have $\exists x. P x \wedge x \approx x$
by *blast*
with $\langle \text{equivp } R \rangle$ **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 cppo-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 cppo-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*: $\bigwedge f. f \in Y \implies \text{monotone } le-b (\leq) f$

shows *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\leq) (*fun-lub* *Sup* Y)

proof(*rule monotoneI*)

fix $x y$

assume $x \sqsubseteq y$

have *chain''*: $\bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) ((\lambda f. f x) ' Y)$

using *chain* **by**(*rule chain-imageI*)(*simp* *add*: *fun-ord-def*)

then show *fun-lub* *Sup* $Y x \leq \text{fun-lub } \text{Sup } Y y$ **unfolding** *fun-lub-apply*

proof(*rule cppo-Sup-least*)

fix x'

assume $x' \in (\lambda f. f x) ' Y$

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 $\dots \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f y) ' Y)$ **using** *chain''*

by(*rule cppo-Sup-upper*)(*simp* *add*: $\langle f \in Y \rangle$)

finally show $x' \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f y) ' Y)$.

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:  $\bigwedge y. \text{monotone orda ordc } (\lambda x. f x y)$ 
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* :: $('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

```

cont luba orda lubb ordb f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall Y. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda } Y \longrightarrow Y \neq \{\} \longrightarrow f (\text{luba } Y) = \text{lubb } (f ` Y))$ 

```

definition *mcont* :: $('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

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)))

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* => SOME (*Goal.finish* *ctxt* *thm* *RS* @{*thm Eq-TrueI*})

| NONE => NONE

in

case *Thm.term-of* *ct* of

t as **Const-** \langle *ccpo.admissible - for - - -* \rangle => *mk-thm* *t*

| *t* as **Const-** \langle *mcont - - for - - - -* \rangle => *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-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 ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda.$  c)
by(rule monotoneI) simp

end

lemma transp-le [cont-intro, simp]:
  class.preorder ord (mk-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-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-Partial-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-Partial-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 $mcont$: $\bigwedge f. mcont \text{ lubb } ordb \text{ Sup } (\leq) (U f) \implies mcont \text{ lubb } ordb \text{ Sup } (\leq) (U (F f))$
shows $mcont \text{ lubb } ordb \text{ Sup } (\leq) (U f)$
using $fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont[OF \text{ mono } mcont]$ **by**($subst \text{ eq}$)($simp \text{ add: inverse}$)

end

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mono1 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mono\text{-uc}[of \ \lambda x. x - \lambda x. x, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mono2 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mono\text{-uc}[of \ \lambda f. case\text{-prod } - \ \text{curry}, \ \text{unfolded case}\text{-prod}\text{-curry } \text{curry}\text{-case}\text{-prod}, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mono3 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mono\text{-uc}[of \ \lambda f. case\text{-prod } (case\text{-prod } f) - \lambda f. \text{curry } (\text{curry } f), \ \text{unfolded case}\text{-prod}\text{-curry } \text{curry}\text{-case}\text{-prod}, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mono4 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mono\text{-uc}[of \ \lambda f. case\text{-prod } (case\text{-prod } (case\text{-prod } f)) - \lambda f. \text{curry } (\text{curry } (\text{curry } f)), \ \text{unfolded case}\text{-prod}\text{-curry } \text{curry}\text{-case}\text{-prod}, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont1 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont\text{-uc}[of \ \lambda x. x - \lambda x. x, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont2 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont\text{-uc}[of \ \text{case}\text{-prod } - \ \text{curry}, \ \text{unfolded case}\text{-prod}\text{-curry } \text{curry}\text{-case}\text{-prod}, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont3 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont\text{-uc}[of \ \lambda f. case\text{-prod } (case\text{-prod } f) - \lambda f. \text{curry } (\text{curry } f), \ \text{unfolded case}\text{-prod}\text{-curry } \text{curry}\text{-case}\text{-prod}, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

lemmas $fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont4 = fixp\text{-preserves-}mcont\text{-uc}[of \ \lambda f. case\text{-prod } (case\text{-prod } (case\text{-prod } f)) - \lambda f. \text{curry } (\text{curry } (\text{curry } f)), \ \text{unfolded case}\text{-prod}\text{-curry } \text{curry}\text{-case}\text{-prod}, OF \ - \ - \ refl]$

end

lemma (**in preorder**) $monotone\text{-if}\text{-bot}$:

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 $monotone (\leq) \ ord (\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq bound \text{ then } bot \ \text{else } f x)$

by($rule \ monotoneI$)($auto \ \text{intro: } bot \ \text{intro: } mono \ \text{order}\text{-trans}$)

lemma (**in ccpo**) $mcont\text{-if}\text{-bot}$:

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 $cont$: $\bigwedge Y. \llbracket Complete\text{-Partial}\text{-Order}\text{-chain } (\leq) \ Y; Y \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in Y \implies \neg x \leq bound \rrbracket \implies f (\bigsqcup Y) = \bigvee (f \ ' Y)$

and bot : $\bigwedge x. \neg x \leq bound \implies bot \sqsubseteq f x$

shows $mcont \text{ Sup } (\leq) \ lub (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq bound \text{ then } bot \ \text{else } f x)$ (**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:
  [ cppo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda y. \neg$  ord x y);
    cppo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ ) ]
   $\Rightarrow$  compact lub ord x

setup  $\langle$ Sign.map-naming Name-Space.parent-path $\rangle$ 

context cppo begin

lemma compactI:
  assumes cppo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y$ )
  shows cppo.compact Sup ( $\leq$ ) x
using assms
proof(rule cppo.compact.intros)
  have neq: ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ ) = ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y \vee \neg y \leq x$ ) by(auto)
  show cppo.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 cppo.compact Sup ( $\leq$ ) x
proof(rule compactI)
  show cppo.admissible Sup ( $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y$ ) using assms
    by(auto intro!: cppo.admissibleI intro: cppo-Sup-least chain-empty)
qed

end

lemma admissible-compact-neq' [THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]:
  shows admissible-compact-neq: cppo.compact lub ord k  $\Rightarrow$  cppo.admissible lub
  ord ( $\lambda x. k \neq x$ )
by(simp add: cppo.compact.simps)

lemma admissible-neq-compact' [THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]:
  shows admissible-neq-compact: cppo.compact lub ord k  $\Rightarrow$  cppo.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] = cppo.compact-bot[OF Partial-Function.cppo[OF par-
  tial-function-definitions-axioms]]

end

context cppo 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 |] ==> 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 7 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 mono-
tone-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  $y \leq x \sqcup \bigsqcup Y$  unfolding  $\langle y = x \sqcup z \rangle$  by(rule sup-mono) simp
next
fix  $y$ 
assume upper:  $\bigwedge z. z \in (\bigsqcup) x \text{ ' } Y \implies z \leq y$ 
show  $x \sqcup \bigsqcup Y \leq y$  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*]:
 $monotone (fun-ord (\subseteq)) (\subseteq) A \Longrightarrow monotone (fun-ord (\subseteq)) (\subseteq) (\lambda y. insert\ x\ (A\ y))$
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*]:
 $monotone\ ord\ (\subseteq)\ f \Longrightarrow monotone\ ord\ (\leq)\ (\lambda x. \bigsqcup f\ x)$
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 : 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*]:

$$\llbracket \text{mcont lub ord Union } (\subseteq) f; \bigwedge y. \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x y) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. \bigcup_{y \in f x} g x y)$$
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 ccpo-rel-prodI])(auto simp add: prod-lub-def chain-empty
intro: a.ccpo-Sup-least b.ccpo-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.ccpo-Sup-least b.ccpo-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.ccpo-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.ccpo-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.ccpo-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.ccpo-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:  $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone} (\text{fun-ord } orda) \text{ orda } (\lambda f. U1 (F (C1 f)) x)$ 
and G:  $\bigwedge y. \text{monotone} (\text{fun-ord } ordb) \text{ ordb } (\lambda g. U2 (G (C2 g)) y)$ 
and eq1:  $f \equiv C1 (\text{ccpo.fixp } (\text{fun-lub } luba) (\text{fun-ord } orda) (\lambda f. U1 (F (C1 f))))$ 
and eq2:  $g \equiv C2 (\text{ccpo.fixp } (\text{fun-lub } lubb) (\text{fun-ord } ordb) (\lambda g. U2 (G (C2 g))))$ 
and inverse:  $\bigwedge f. U1 (C1 f) = f$ 
and inverse2:  $\bigwedge g. U2 (C2 g) = g$ 
and adm: ccpo.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:  $rel\text{-Fab } A\ OO\ Eb\ OO\ rel\text{-Fbc } B \leq Ea\ OO\ rel\text{-Fac } (A\ OO\ B)$ 
 $OO\ Ec$ 
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:  $Ebc y'z y'z' \pi\text{-Fccb } y'z' = u \text{ set-Fbc } y'z' \subseteq \text{set-Fbc } y'z$ 
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 $\text{nat} + \text{nat}$

```

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* $x = \text{sum-encode } y \iff x = y$
by (*rule inj-sum-encode [THEN inj-eq]*)

lemma *sum-decode-eq*: *sum-decode* $x = \text{sum-decode } y \iff x = y$
by (*rule inj-sum-decode [THEN inj-eq]*)

19.3 Type *int*

definition *int-encode* :: *int* \Rightarrow *nat*
where *int-encode* $i = \text{sum-encode (if } 0 \leq i \text{ then Inl (nat } i \text{) else Inr (nat (- } i \text{ - 1))})}$

definition *int-decode* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int*
where *int-decode* $n = (\text{case sum-decode } n \text{ of Inl } a \Rightarrow \text{int } a \mid \text{Inr } b \Rightarrow - \text{int } b - 1)$

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*]: $\text{set-encode } (\text{set-decode } n) = n$

proof (*induction n rule: less-induct*)

case (*less n*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases n = 0*)

case *False*

then have $\text{set-encode } (\text{set-decode } (n \text{ div } 2)) = n \text{ div } 2$

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*]: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{set-decode } (\text{set-encode } A) = A$

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*: $\text{inj-on } \text{set-encode } (\text{Collect } \text{finite})$

by (*rule inj-on-inverseI [where g = set-decode]*) *simp*

lemma *set-encode-eq*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{set-encode } A = \text{set-encode } B \iff A = B$

by (*rule iffI*) (*simp-all add: inj-onD [OF inj-on-set-encode]*)

lemma *subset-decode-imp-le*:

assumes $\text{set-decode } m \subseteq \text{set-decode } n$

shows $m \leq n$

proof –

have $n = m + \text{set-encode } (\text{set-decode } n - \text{set-decode } m)$

proof –

obtain *A B* **where**

$m = \text{set-encode } A$ *finite A*

$n = \text{set-encode } B$ *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:  $\llbracket$ finite-item x; finite-item y $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  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  $\exists f::'b \Rightarrow \text{nat. inj } f$ 
  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 o 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*: $(\text{MOST } n. P (\text{Suc } n)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{MOST } n. P n)$
by (*simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially*)

lemma *MOST-SucI*: $\text{MOST } n. P n \implies \text{MOST } n. P (\text{Suc } n)$
and *MOST-SucD*: $\text{MOST } n. P (\text{Suc } n) \implies \text{MOST } n. P n$
by (*simp-all add: MOST-Suc-iff*)

lemma *MOST-ge-nat*: $\text{MOST } n::\text{nat}. m \leq n$
by (*simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially*)

— legacy names

lemma *Inf-many-def*: $\text{Inf-many } P \longleftrightarrow \text{infinite } \{x. P x\}$ **by** (*fact frequently-cofinite*)

lemma *Alm-all-def*: $\text{Alm-all } P \longleftrightarrow \neg (\text{INFM } x. \neg P x)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *INFM-iff-infinite*: $(\text{INFM } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow \text{infinite } \{x. P x\}$ **by** (*fact frequently-cofinite*)

lemma *MOST-iff-cofinite*: $(\text{MOST } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. \neg P x\}$ **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*: $\text{MOST } x. P x \implies \text{MOST } x. Q x \implies \text{MOST } x. P x \wedge Q x$
by (*fact eventually-conj*)

lemma *INFM-finite-Bex-distrib*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\text{INFM } y. \exists x \in A. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. \text{INFM } y. P x y)$ **by** (*fact frequently-bex-finite-distrib*)

lemma *MOST-finite-Ball-distrib*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\text{MOST } y. \forall x \in A. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. \text{MOST } y. P x y)$ **by** (*fact eventually-ball-finite-distrib*)

lemma *INFM-E*: $\text{INFM } x. P x \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$ **by** (*fact frequentlyE*)

lemma *MOST-I*: $(\bigwedge x. P x) \implies \text{MOST } x. P x$ **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* = $(\text{SOME } t. t \in s \wedge \text{finite } \{s \in S. s < t\} \wedge \text{card } \{s \in S. s < t\} = n)$.

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 -  $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$ ])
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  $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$  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 (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 finite-transitivity-chain:
  assumes 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 (induct A)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (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 Union-maximal-sets:
  assumes finite 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 (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 that by (blast intro: dual-order.trans psubset-imp-subset)
      show ?thesis
    proof (rule finite-transitivity-chain [of -  $\lambda T U. S \subseteq T \wedge T \subset U$ ])
      qed (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 ∈ S ∧ 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 ∩ {..<s})
  shows enumerate (S ∩ {..<s}) n = enumerate S n
  using n
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  have (LEAST n. n ∈ S ∧ n < s) = (LEAST n. n ∈ 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 ∩ {..from True have y: ∧ x. Max ?T < x ⟷ (∀ s' ∈ S. s' < s ⟶ s' < x)
  by (subst Max-less-iff) (auto simp: ⟨finite ?T⟩)

```

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 $\text{less.IH}[\text{of } \text{Max } ?T \text{ } ?T]$ **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** $\text{finite } X \ \text{finite}$
 $Y \ \text{card } X \leq \text{card } Y$
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** $\text{finite } X \ \text{finite}$
 $Y \ \text{card } X = \text{card } Y$
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 (λ i. h (*from-nat-into* A i)) {.. $\text{card } A$ } = F h A

proof (cases finite A)

case True

have F (λ i. h (*from-nat-into* A i)) {.. $\text{card } A$ } = F h (*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 $A \implies m \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ' } A \implies n \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ' } A \implies$
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* $(f'A)$

proof –

obtain $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *inj-on* $g \ A$

using *assms* **by** (*rule countableE*)

moreover have *inj-on* (*inv-into* $A \ f$) $(f'A) \ \text{inv-into } A \ f \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$

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:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f \text{ } S; \text{ countable } A \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } (S \cap f^{-1} A)$

by (meson countable-image-inj-on countable-subset image-subset-iff-subset-vimage inf-le2 inj-on-Int)

lemma countable-image-inj-gen:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f \text{ } S; \text{ countable } A \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } \{x \in S. f \ x \in A\}$

using countable-image-inj-Int-vimage

by (auto simp: vimage-def Collect-conj-eq)

lemma countable-image-inj-eq:

$\text{inj-on } f \text{ } S \implies \text{countable}(f^{-1} S) \longleftrightarrow \text{countable } S$

using countable-image-inj-on by blast

lemma countable-image-inj:

$\llbracket \text{countable } A; \text{ inj } f \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } \{x. f \ x \in A\}$

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*: $B \subseteq \text{range } f \implies$ *countable (f $^{-1}$ B)* \implies *countable B*
by (*metis Int-absorb2 countable-image image-vimage-eq*)

lemma *surj-countable-vimage*: *surj f* \implies *countable (f $^{-1}$ 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 $\bigwedge y. y \in Y \implies$ *countable (X “ {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 $X :: 'a \text{ rel}$
assumes *Image-X*: $\bigwedge Y. \text{countable } Y \implies$ *countable (X “ Y)*
assumes $Y: \text{countable } Y$
shows *countable ((X \rightsquigarrow i) “ Y)*
using Y **by** (*induct i arbitrary: Y (auto simp: relcomp-Image Image-X)*)

lemma *countable-funpow*:
fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
assumes $\bigwedge A. \text{countable } A \implies$ *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 *rtranc-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 ($\exists A'. \text{countable } A' \wedge A' \subseteq A \wedge (B = f ‘ A')$)

(*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* $A \longleftrightarrow A \neq \{\} \wedge \neg (\exists f :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a). \text{range } f = A)$

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 $A \implies (SUP\ x \in insert\ a\ A.\ f\ x) = sup\ (f\ a)$
(Sup (f ‘ A))

unfolding *image-insert* by *simp*

lemma *ccINF-empty* [simp]: $(INF\ x \in \{\}. f\ x) = top$

unfolding *image-empty* by *simp*

lemma *ccSUP-empty* [simp]: $(SUP\ x \in \{\}. f\ x) = bot$

unfolding *image-empty* by *simp*

lemma *ccInf-superset-mono*: countable $A \implies B \subseteq A \implies Inf\ A \leq Inf\ B$

by (auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower countable-subset)

lemma *ccSup-subset-mono*: countable $B \implies A \subseteq B \implies Sup\ A \leq Sup\ B$

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 $Inf\ A \leq Inf\ B$

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 $Inf\ A \leq a$ by (rule *ccInf-lower[rotated]*) *auto*

with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ show $Inf\ A \leq b$ by *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ccINF-mono*:

countable $A \implies$ countable $B \implies (\bigwedge m. m \in B \implies \exists n \in A. f\ n \leq g\ m) \implies (INF\ n \in A. f\ n) \leq (INF\ n \in B. g\ n)$

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 $Sup\ A \leq Sup\ B$

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 $b \leq Sup\ B$ by (rule *ccSup-upper[rotated]*) *auto*

with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ show $a \leq Sup\ B$ by *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ccSUP-mono*:

countable $A \implies$ countable $B \implies (\bigwedge n. n \in A \implies \exists m \in B. f\ n \leq g\ m) \implies (SUP\ n \in A. f\ n) \leq (SUP\ n \in B. g\ n)$

using *ccSup-mono* [of $g\ ‘\ B\ f\ ‘\ A$] by *auto*

lemma *ccINF-superset-mono*:

countable A $\implies B \subseteq A \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies f x \leq g x) \implies (\text{INF } x \in A. f x) \leq (\text{INF } x \in B. g x)$

by (*blast intro: ccINF-mono countable-subset dest: subsetD*)

lemma *ccSUP-subset-mono*:

countable B $\implies A \subseteq B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x) \implies (\text{SUP } x \in A. f x) \leq (\text{SUP } x \in B. g x)$

by (*blast intro: ccSUP-mono countable-subset dest: subsetD*)

lemma *less-eq-ccInf-inter*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* $\implies \text{sup } (\text{Inf } A) (\text{Inf } B) \leq \text{Inf } (A \cap B)$

by (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower*)

lemma *ccSup-inter-less-eq*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* $\implies \text{Sup } (A \cap B) \leq \text{inf } (\text{Sup } A) (\text{Sup } B)$

by (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper*)

lemma *ccInf-union-distrib*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* $\implies \text{Inf } (A \cup B) = \text{inf } (\text{Inf } A) (\text{Inf } B)$

by (*rule order.antisym*) (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower le-infI1 le-infI2*)

lemma *ccINF-union*:

countable A \implies *countable B* $\implies (\text{INF } i \in A \cup B. M i) = \text{inf } (\text{INF } i \in A. M i) (\text{INF } i \in B. M i)$

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* $\implies \text{Sup } (A \cup B) = \text{sup } (\text{Sup } A) (\text{Sup } B)$

by (*rule order.antisym*) (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper le-supI1 le-supI2*)

lemma *ccSUP-union*:

countable A \implies *countable B* $\implies (\text{SUP } i \in A \cup B. M i) = \text{sup } (\text{SUP } i \in A. M i) (\text{SUP } i \in B. M i)$

by (*auto intro!: order.antisym ccSUP-mono intro: le-supI1 le-supI2 ccSUP-least ccSUP-upper*)

lemma *ccINF-inf-distrib*: *countable A* $\implies \text{inf } (\text{INF } a \in A. f a) (\text{INF } a \in A. g a) = (\text{INF } a \in A. \text{inf } (f a) (g a))$

by (*rule order.antisym*) (*rule ccINF-greatest, auto intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 ccINF-lower ccINF-mono*)

lemma *ccSUP-sup-distrib*: *countable A* $\implies \text{sup } (\text{SUP } a \in A. f a) (\text{SUP } a \in A. g a) = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{sup } (f a) (g a))$

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 *inf a (SUP b∈B. f b) = (SUP b∈B. inf a (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** *sup a (Inf {b, c}) = (INF d∈{b, c}. sup a d)*

by *simp*

then show *sup a (inf b c) = inf (sup a b) (sup a c)*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *ccInf-sup*:

countable B \implies *sup (Inf B) a = (INF b∈B. sup b a)*
by (*simp add: sup-ccInf sup-commute*)

lemma *ccSup-inf*:

countable B \implies *inf (Sup B) a = (SUP b∈B. inf b a)*
by (*simp add: inf-ccSup inf-commute*)

lemma *ccINF-sup*:

countable B \implies *sup (INF b∈B. f b) a = (INF b∈B. sup (f b) a)*
by (*simp add: sup-ccINF sup-commute*)

lemma *ccSUP-inf*:

countable B \implies *inf (SUP b∈B. f b) a = (SUP b∈B. inf (f b) a)*
by (*simp add: inf-ccSUP inf-commute*)

lemma *ccINF-sup-distrib2*:

countable A \implies *countable B* \implies *sup (INF a∈A. f a) (INF b∈B. g b) = (INF a∈A. INF b∈B. sup (f a) (g b))*
by (*subst ccINF-commute*) (*simp-all add: sup-ccINF ccINF-sup*)

lemma *ccSUP-inf-distrib2*:

countable A \implies *countable B* \implies *inf (SUP a∈A. f a) (SUP b∈B. g b) = (SUP a∈A. SUP b∈B. inf (f a) (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 (Inf A) \leq (INF x∈A. f x)*

using \langle *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* $A \longleftrightarrow |A| \leq_o \text{natLeq}$
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 $(\text{finite } A \wedge |A| <_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|) \vee$
 $(\text{infinite } A \wedge |A| =_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|)$
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 $(Fin) \text{ finite } A |A| <_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|$
 $| (Inf) \text{ infinite } A |A| =_o |UNIV::\text{nat set}|$
using *assms countable-or-card-of* **by** *blast*

lemma *countable-or*:
 $\text{countable } A \implies (\exists f::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat. finite } A \wedge \text{inj-on } f A) \vee (\exists f::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat. infinite } A$
 $\wedge \text{bij-betw } f A UNIV)$
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** $B: \text{countable } B$
shows *countable* A
using *countable-ordLeq[OF ordLess-imp-ordLeq[OF AB] B]* .

end

24.2 The type of countable sets

typedef $'a \text{ cset} = \{A :: 'a \text{ set. countable } A\}$ **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 $((\text{pcr-cset } A) \implies (\text{pcr-cset } A) \implies (=)) (\sqsubset) (<)$

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 $cDiff-idemp[simp] = Diff-idemp[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-triv = Diff-triv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cempty-cDiff[simp] = empty-Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cempty[simp] = Diff-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cinsert0[simp,no-atp] = Diff-insert0[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cinsert = Diff-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cinsert2 = Diff-insert2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cDiff-if = insert-Diff-if[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cDiff1[simp] = insert-Diff1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cDiff-single[simp] = insert-Diff-single[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cDiff = insert-Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cinsert-absorb = Diff-insert-absorb[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-disjoint[simp] = Diff-disjoint[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-partition = Diff-partition[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $double-cDiff = double-diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-cDiff-cancel[simp] = Un-Diff-cancel[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-cDiff-cancel2[simp] = Un-Diff-cancel2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cUn = Diff-Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cInt = Diff-Int[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-cDiff = Un-Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-cDiff = Int-Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cInt-distrib = Diff-Int-distrib[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-cInt-distrib2 = Diff-Int-distrib2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cset-eq-csubset = set-eq-subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-iff[no-atp] = subset-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-iff-psubset-eq = subset-iff-psubset-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $all-not-cin-conv[simp] = all-not-in-conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $ex-cin-conv = ex-in-conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-mono = image-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-mono = insert-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cunion-mono = Un-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinter-mono = Int-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cminus-mono = Diff-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cin-mono = in-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cLeast-mono = Least-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cequalityI = equalityI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-iff[simp] = UN-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-I[intro] = UN-I[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-E[elim!] = UN-E[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-upper = UN-upper[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-least = UN-least[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-cinsert-distrib = UN-insert-distrib[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-empty[simp] = UN-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-empty2[simp] = UN-empty2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-absorb = UN-absorb[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-cinsert[simp] = UN-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-cUn[simp] = UN-Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-cUN-flatten = UN-UN-flatten[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN-csubset-iff = UN-subset-iff[Transfer.transferred]$

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*: countable $A \implies \text{rcset } (\text{the-inv } \text{rcset } A) = A$
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** $R' = \text{the-inv } \text{rcset } (\text{Collect } (\text{case-prod } R) \cap (\text{rcset } a \times \text{rcset } b))$
(is $- = \text{the-inv } \text{rcset } ?L'$ **)**

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 *cimage id = 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 cinfinit (card-suc natLeq) using Cinfinit-card-suc[OF natLeq-Cinfinit
natLeq-card-order]
  by simp
next
  show regularCard (card-suc natLeq) using natLeq-card-order natLeq-Cinfinit
  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*: *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* < \dots .

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 $\text{finite } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ **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 $\text{finite } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ **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]:  $\text{sqrt } n > 0 \iff n > 0$ 
proof -
  have *:  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} \iff (\exists a \in \{m. m^2 \leq n\}. 0 < a)$ 
    by (rule Max-gr-iff) (fact sqrt-aux)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $0 < \text{sqrt } n$ 
    then have  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by (simp add: sqrt-def)
    with * show  $0 < n$  by (auto dest: power2-nat-le-imp-le)
  next
    assume  $0 < n$ 
    then have  $1^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < (1::\text{nat})$  by simp
    then have  $\exists q. q^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < q$  ..
    with * have  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by blast
    then show  $0 < \text{sqrt } n$  by (simp add: sqrt-def)
  qed
qed

lemma sqrt-power2-le [simp]:  $(\text{sqrt } n)^2 \leq n$ 
proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
  case False then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True then have  $\text{sqrt } n > 0$  by simp
  then have mono (times ( $\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ )) by (auto intro: mono-times-nat
  simp add: sqrt-def)
  then have *:  $\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} * \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } (\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}) \text{ ' } \{m. m^2 \leq n\})$ 
    using sqrt-aux [of n] by (rule mono-Max-commute)
  have  $\bigwedge a. a * a \leq n \implies \text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * a \leq n$ 
  proof -
    fix q
    assume  $q * q \leq n$ 
    show  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q \leq n$ 
    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  $q * \text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } q \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\})$ 
      using sqrt-aux [of n] by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square intro: mono-Max-commute)
      then have  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q = \text{Max } (\text{times } q \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\})$ 
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
    moreover have finite ((*)  $q \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\}$ )
      by (metis (mono-tags) finite-imageI finite-less-ub le-square)
    moreover have  $\exists x. x * x \leq n$ 
      by (metis  $\langle q * q \leq n \rangle$ )
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp (metis  $\langle q * q \leq n \rangle$  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 $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ *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*]*: $x \in Pi\ (insert\ i\ I)\ X \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi\ I\ X \wedge x\ i \in X$
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

$\text{-PiE} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set} \ ((\exists \Pi_E \ \text{-}\in \ \text{-} \ / \ \text{-}) \ 10)$

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 $eq[simp]: \text{Pi}_E I F = \text{Pi}_E I F'$

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 $f \in \text{extensional } A$

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*: $finite S \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies finite (T i)) \implies finite (\prod_{E} i \in S. T i)$
by (*induct S arbitrary: T rule: finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: PiE-insert-eq*)

lemma *inj-combinator*: $x \notin S \implies inj\text{-on } (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) (T x \times \prod_{E} S T)$
proof (*safe intro!: inj-onI ext*)

fix $f y g z$
assume $x \notin S$
assume $fg: f \in \prod_{E} S T \ g \in \prod_{E} S T$
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*: $finite S \implies card (\prod_{E} i \in S. T i) = (\prod_{i \in S.} card (T i))$

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 $card \{f \in B \rightarrow_E C. inj\text{-on } f A\} =$
 $card C \wedge (card B - card A) * prod ((-) (card C)) \{0 ..< card A\}$

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 ... =  $(\sum f \in \{f \in A \cup D \rightarrow_E C. \text{inj-on } f \ A\}. \text{card } (C - f \ A))$ 
    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  $\exists y \in B. \text{card } (f \ - \ \{y\} \cap A) * \text{card } B \geq \text{card } A$ 

```

proof –

```

  from assms have  $\text{card } B > 0$ 

```

```

  by auto

```

```

  define M where  $M = \text{Max } ((\lambda y. \text{card } (f \ - \ \{y\} \cap A)) \ ` B)$ 

```

```

  have  $A = (\bigcup y \in B. f \ - \ \{y\} \cap A)$ 

```

```

  using assms by auto

```

```

  also have  $\text{card } \dots = (\sum i \in B. \text{card } (f \ - \ \{i\} \cap A))$ 

```

```

  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  $M \in (\lambda y. \text{card } (f \ - \ \{y\} \cap A)) \ ` B$ 

```

```

  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*: $\text{disjoint } A \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \neq b \implies a \cap b = \{\})$
 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* $A \equiv \textit{disjoint-family-on } A \ \text{UNIV}$

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  $\text{distinct } xs \wedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } (f x)$ 
           $\text{disjoint-family-on } (\text{set } \circ f) (\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{distinct } (\text{List.bind } xs f)$ 
  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:  $\text{disjoint-family-on } A' I$ 
  assumes bij:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{bij-betw } f (A i) (A' i)$ 
  shows  $\text{bij-betw } f (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A i) (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A' i)$ 
  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*: $\text{disjoint } C \implies \text{disjoint } B \implies \bigcup C \cap \bigcup B = \{\} \implies \text{disjoint } (C \cup B)$

```

  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  $\forall i \in I. \text{finite } (A i)$ 
  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  $\forall A \in C. \text{finite } A$  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  $\neg \text{finite } (\bigcup (f \text{ ` } A))$ 
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  $g \text{ ` } A \subseteq \bigcup (f \text{ ` } A)$  by blast
  moreover from inj-on-g  $\langle \neg \text{finite } A \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{finite } (g \text{ ` } A)$ 
  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  $A = \bigcup P$ 
    using  $P$  by (auto simp: partition-on-def)

  have  $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\} \subseteq A \times A$ 
    unfolding  $\langle A = \bigcup P \rangle$  by blast
  then show refl-on  $A$   $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\}$ 
    unfolding refl-on-def  $\langle A = \bigcup P \rangle$  by auto
next
  show trans  $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\}$ 
    using  $P$  by (auto simp only: trans-def disjoint-def partition-on-def)
next
  show sym  $\{(x, y). \exists p \in P. x \in p \wedge y \in p\}$ 
    by (auto simp only: sym-def)
qed

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 ∈ p
  by auto
  then have x ∈ A ∧ q. q ∈ P ⇒ x ∈ q ⇒ p = q
  using P ⟨p ∈ P⟩ by (auto simp: partition-on-def disjoint-def)
  with ⟨p ∈ P⟩ ⟨x ∈ p⟩ have {y. ∃ p ∈ P. x ∈ p ∧ y ∈ p} = p
  by (safe intro!: bexI[of - p]) simp
  then show p ∈ (⋃ x ∈ A. {{(x, y). ∃ p ∈ P. x ∈ p ∧ y ∈ p}} “ {x}”)
  by (auto intro: ⟨x ∈ A⟩)
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 set ⇒ 'a set set ⇒ 'a set set ⇒ bool
 where *refines* A P Q ≡
 partition-on A P ∧ partition-on A Q ∧ (∀ X ∈ P. ∃ Y ∈ Q. X ⊆ Y)

lemma *refines-refl*: $\text{partition-on } A \ P \Longrightarrow \text{refines } A \ P \ P$
 using *refines-def* by blast

lemma *refines-asym1*:
 assumes *refines* A P Q *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 ⟨X ∈ P⟩ ⟨X ⊆ Y⟩ *disjnt-self-iff-empty* *disjnt-subset1* *pairwiseD*)
 then show $X \in Q$
 using ⟨X ⊆ Y⟩ ⟨Y ∈ Q⟩ ⟨Y ⊆ X'⟩ 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 *refines* A P Q $q \in Q$
 shows *partition-on* q {p ∈ P. p ⊆ 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 disjoint-def disjoint-subset1*)
with *assms* **have** $q \subseteq \text{Union } \{p \in P. p \subseteq q\}$
using *assms*
by (*clarsimp simp: refines-def disjoint-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*: $[[X \in \text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}; P \in \mathcal{P}] \Longrightarrow \exists R \in \mathcal{P}. X \subseteq R$

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** $x \in P$ $x \in Q$ **for** x
proof (*rule extensionalityI [of - \mathcal{P}]*)
fix R
assume $R \in \mathcal{P}$
with *that* $P Q f g A$ [*unfolded partition-on-def, OF \langle R \in \mathcal{P} \rangle*]
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 \langle P \neq Q \rangle 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* \mathcal{P}) P
unfolding *refines-def*
proof (*intro conjI strip*)
fix X
assume $X \in \text{common-refinement } \mathcal{P}$
with *assms* **show** $\exists Y \in \mathcal{P}. X \subseteq Y$
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 $\bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies \text{partition-on } A P$ $\text{partition-on } A R$ $\bigwedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies \text{refines } A R P$ $\mathcal{P} \neq \{\}$
shows *refines* $A R$ (*common-refinement* \mathcal{P})
unfolding *refines-def*
proof (*intro conjI ball partition-on-common-refinement*)
fix X
assume $X \in R$
have $\exists p \in \mathcal{P}. X \subseteq p$ **if** $P \in \mathcal{P}$ **for** P
by (*meson \langle X \in R \rangle 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 $\langle \text{partition-on } A R \rangle \langle X \in R \rangle \langle \mathcal{P} \neq \{\} \rangle$
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 $\langle \mathcal{P} \neq \{\} \rangle$ cINF-greatest)
qed (use *assms* in *auto*)

lemma *finite-common-refinement*:
assumes *finite* $\mathcal{P} \wedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies$ *finite* P
shows *finite* (*common-refinement* \mathcal{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* $\mathcal{P} \wedge P. P \in \mathcal{P} \implies$ *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 *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*) {*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 ((*pcr-fset A*) \implies (*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 *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* $A B \longleftrightarrow A \sqsubseteq B \wedge B \sqsubseteq A$

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)) \implies (*rel-set* A)

($\lambda S.$ *if finite* ($\bigcap S \cap \text{Collect} (\text{Domainp } A)$) *then* $\bigcap S \cap \text{Collect} (\text{Domainp } A)$ *else* $\{\}$)

($\lambda S.$ *if finite* (*Inf* S) *then* *Inf* S *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)) \implies (*rel-set* A) ($\lambda A.$ *if finite* (*Inf* A) *then* *Inf* A *else* $\{\}$)

($\lambda A.$ *if finite* (*Inf* A) *then* *Inf* A *else* $\{\}$)

by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *Inf-fset* :: '*a fset* *set* \Rightarrow '*a fset* **is** $\lambda A.$ *if finite* (*Inf* A) *then* *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)) \implies (*rel-set* A) ($\lambda A.$ *if finite* (*Sup* A) *then* *Sup* A *else* $\{\}$)

($\lambda A.$ *if finite* (*Sup* A) *then* *Sup* A *else* $\{\}$) **by** *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *Sup-fset* :: '*a fset* *set* \Rightarrow '*a fset* **is** $\lambda A.$ *if finite* (*Sup* A) *then* *Sup* A *else* $\{\}$

parametric *Sup-fset-transfer* **by** *simp*

lemma *finite-Sup*: $\exists z.$ *finite* $z \wedge (\forall a. a \in X \longrightarrow a \leq z) \implies$ *finite* (*Sup* X)

by (*auto intro: finite-subset*)

lemma *transfer-bdd-below*[*transfer-rule*]: (*rel-set* (*pcr-fset* ($=$))) \implies ($=$) *bdd-below*

by *auto*

end

```

instance
proof
  fix  $x z :: 'a \text{ fset}$ 
  fix  $X :: 'a \text{ fset set}$ 
  {
    assume  $x \in X \text{ bdd-below } X$ 
    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  $x \in X \text{ bdd-above } X$ 
    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  $\text{fset} :: (\text{finite}) \text{ complete-lattice}$ 
begin

lift-definition  $\text{top-fset} :: 'a \text{ fset}$  is  $\text{UNIV}$  parametric  $\text{right-total-UNIV-transfer}$ 
 $\text{UNIV-transfer}$ 
  by simp

instance
  by (standard; transfer; auto)

end

instantiation  $\text{fset} :: (\text{finite}) \text{ complete-boolean-algebra}$ 
begin

lift-definition  $\text{uminus-fset} :: 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset}$  is  $\text{uminus}$ 
  parametric  $\text{right-total-Compl-transfer}$   $\text{Compl-transfer}$  by simp

instance
  by (standard; transfer) (simp-all add: Inf-Sup Diff-eq)
end

abbreviation  $f\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{finite} \text{ fset}$  where  $f\text{UNIV} \equiv \text{top}$ 
abbreviation  $f\text{uminus} :: 'a::\text{finite} \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset}$   $(|-| - [81] 80)$  where  $|-| x \equiv$ 
 $\text{uminus } x$ 

```


declare *top-fset.rep-eq*[*simp*]

30.3 Other operations

lift-definition *finsert* :: 'a ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'a fset **is insert parametric** *Lifting-Set.insert-transfer*
by *simp*

syntax

-insert-fset :: args ⇒ 'a fset ({|(-)|})

translations

{|x, xs|} == *CONST finsert x* {|xs|}
{|x|} == *CONST 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

syntax (*input*)

-fBall :: *pttrn* ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ((∃! (-/|:-)/ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
-fBex :: *pttrn* ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ((∃? (-/|:-)/ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

syntax

-fBall :: *pttrn* ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ((∃∀ (-/|∈|:-)/ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
-fBex :: *pttrn* ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ((∃∃ (-/|∈|:-)/ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

translations

∀ *x* |∈| *A*. *P* ≡ *CONST FSet.Ball A* (λ*x*. *P*)
∃ *x* |∈| *A*. *P* ≡ *CONST FSet.Bex A* (λ*x*. *P*)

print-translation ‹

[*Syntax-Trans.preserve-binder-abs2-tr'* **const-syntax** ‹*fBall*› *syntax-const* ‹*-fBall*›,

Syntax-Trans.preserve-binder-abs2-tr' **const-syntax** $\langle fBex \rangle$ **syntax-const** $\langle -fBex \rangle$
 \rangle — to avoid eta-contraction of body

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *fmember-transfer0*[*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows ($A \text{ ===> } pcr\text{-}fset\ A \text{ ===> } (=)$) (\in) ($|\in|$)
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *fBall-transfer0*[*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows ($pcr\text{-}fset\ A \text{ ===> } (A \text{ ===> } (=)) \text{ ===> } (=)$) (*Ball*) (*fBall*)
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *fBex-transfer0*[*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows ($pcr\text{-}fset\ A \text{ ===> } (A \text{ ===> } (=)) \text{ ===> } (=)$) (*Bex*) (*fBex*)
by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *ffilter* :: ($'a \Rightarrow bool$) $\Rightarrow 'a\ fset \Rightarrow 'a\ fset$ **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*: $(\bigwedge x. (x \in A) = (x \in B)) \implies A = B$
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 *fBall*[*no-atp*]: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies P x) \implies fBall A P$
by (*rule ballI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fbspec*[*no-atp*]: $fBall A P \implies x \in A \implies P x$
by (*rule bspec*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fBallE*[*no-atp*]: $fBall A P \implies (P x \implies Q) \implies (x \notin A \implies Q) \implies Q$
by (*rule ballE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fBexI*[*no-atp*]: $P x \implies x \in A \implies fBex A P$
by (*rule bexI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *rev-fBexI*[*no-atp*]: $x \in A \implies P x \implies fBex A P$
by (*rule rev-bexI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fBexCI*[*no-atp*]: $(fBall A (\lambda x. \neg P x) \implies P a) \implies a \in A \implies fBex A P$
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*]: $A = B \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in\ B \Longrightarrow P\ x = Q\ x) \Longrightarrow fBall\ A\ P = fBall\ B\ Q$

by (*rule ball-cong*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fBex-cong*[*fundef-cong*]: $A = B \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in\ B \Longrightarrow P\ x = Q\ x) \Longrightarrow fBex\ A\ P = fBex\ B\ Q$

by (*rule bex-cong*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubsetI*[*intro!*]: $(\bigwedge x. x \in\ A \Longrightarrow x \in\ B) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq\ B$

by (*rule subsetI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubsetD*[*elim, intro?*]: $A \subseteq\ B \Longrightarrow c \in\ A \Longrightarrow c \in\ B$

by (*rule subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *rev-fsubsetD*[no-atp, *intro?*]: $c \in\ A \Longrightarrow A \subseteq\ B \Longrightarrow c \in\ B$

by (*rule rev-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubsetCE*[no-atp, *elim*]: $A \subseteq\ B \Longrightarrow (c \notin\ A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow (c \in\ B \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$

by (*rule subsetCE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-eq*[no-atp]: $(A \subseteq\ B) = fBall\ A\ (\lambda x. x \in\ B)$

by (*rule subset-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *contra-fsubsetD*[no-atp]: $A \subseteq\ B \Longrightarrow c \notin\ B \Longrightarrow c \notin\ A$

by (*rule contra-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-refl*: $A \subseteq\ A$

by (*rule subset-refl*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-trans*: $A \subseteq\ B \Longrightarrow B \subseteq\ C \Longrightarrow A \subseteq\ C$

by (*rule subset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fset-rev-mp*: $c \in\ A \Longrightarrow A \subseteq\ B \Longrightarrow c \in\ B$

by (*rule rev-subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fset-mp*: $A \subseteq\ B \Longrightarrow c \in\ A \Longrightarrow c \in\ B$

by (*rule subsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-not-fsubset-eq*[code]: $(A \mid\subseteq\mid B) = (A \mid\subseteq\mid B \wedge \neg B \mid\subseteq\mid A)$
by (rule *subset-not-subset-eq*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *eq-fmem-trans*: $a = b \implies b \mid\in\mid A \implies a \mid\in\mid A$
by (rule *eq-mem-trans*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fsubset-antisym*[intro!]: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies B \mid\subseteq\mid A \implies A = B$
by (rule *subset-antisym*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fequalityD1*: $A = B \implies A \mid\subseteq\mid B$
by (rule *equalityD1*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fequalityD2*: $A = B \implies B \mid\subseteq\mid A$
by (rule *equalityD2*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fequalityE*: $A = B \implies (A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies B \mid\subseteq\mid A \implies P) \implies P$
by (rule *equalityE*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fequalityCE*[elim]:
 $A = B \implies (c \mid\in\mid A \implies c \mid\in\mid B \implies P) \implies (c \mid\notin\mid A \implies c \mid\notin\mid B \implies P) \implies P$
by (rule *equalityCE*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *eqfset-imp-iff*: $A = B \implies (x \mid\in\mid A) = (x \mid\in\mid B)$
by (rule *eqfset-imp-iff*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *eqfelem-imp-iff*: $x = y \implies (x \mid\in\mid A) = (y \mid\in\mid A)$
by (rule *eqfelem-imp-iff*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fempty-iff*[simp]: $(c \mid\in\mid \{\mid\}) = False$
by (rule *empty-iff*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fempty-fsubsetI*[iff]: $\{\mid\} \mid\subseteq\mid x$
by (rule *empty-subsetI*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *equalsffemptyI*: $(\bigwedge y. y \mid\in\mid A \implies False) \implies A = \{\mid\}$
by (rule *equals0I*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *equalsffemptyD*: $A = \{\mid\} \implies a \mid\notin\mid A$
by (rule *equals0D*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fBall-fempty*[simp]: $fBall \{\mid\} P = True$
by (rule *ball-empty*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fBex-fempty*[simp]: $fBex \{\mid\} P = False$
by (rule *bex-empty*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *fPow-iff*[iff]: $(A \mid\in\mid fPow B) = (A \mid\subseteq\mid B)$
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-empty: $fPow A \neq \{\}$
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** $finterD2$: $c \in A \cap B \implies c \in B$
by (rule $IntD2$ [*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** $finterE$ [*elim!*]: $c \in A \cap B \implies (c \in A \implies c \in B \implies P) \implies P$
by (rule $IntE$ [*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** $funion$ -iff[*simp*]: $(c \in A \cup B) = (c \in A \vee c \in B)$
by (rule Un -iff[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** $funionI1$ [*elim?*]: $c \in A \implies c \in A \cup B$
by (rule $UnI1$ [*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** $funionI2$ [*elim?*]: $c \in B \implies c \in A \cup B$
by (rule $UnI2$ [*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** $funionCI$ [*intro!*]: $(c \notin B \implies c \in A) \implies c \in A \cup B$
by (rule $UnCI$ [*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** $funionE$ [*elim!*]: $c \in A \cup B \implies (c \in A \implies P) \implies (c \in B \implies P) \implies P$
by (rule UnE [*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** $fminus$ -iff[*simp*]: $(c \in A - B) = (c \in A \wedge c \notin B)$
by (rule $Diff$ -iff[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusI*[*intro!*]: $c \in A \implies c \notin B \implies c \in A \mid\!-\! B$
by (*rule DiffI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusD1*: $c \in A \mid\!-\! B \implies c \in A$
by (*rule DiffD1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusD2*: $c \in A \mid\!-\! B \implies c \in B \implies P$
by (*rule DiffD2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminusE*[*elim!*]: $c \in A \mid\!-\! B \implies (c \in A \implies c \notin B \implies P) \implies P$
by (*rule DiffE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-iff*[*simp*]: $(a \in \text{finsert } b \ A) = (a = b \vee a \in A)$
by (*rule insert-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsertI1*: $a \in \text{finsert } a \ B$
by (*rule insertI1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsertI2*: $a \in B \implies a \in \text{finsert } b \ B$
by (*rule insertI2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsertE*[*elim!*]: $a \in \text{finsert } b \ A \implies (a = b \implies P) \implies (a \in A \implies P) \implies P$
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*:
 $(A \subseteq \text{finsert } x \ B) = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } A \mid\!-\! \{x\} \subseteq B \text{ else } A \subseteq B)$
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*]: $(\{|b|\} = \text{finsert } a \ A) = (a = b \wedge A \mid\subseteq \{|b|\})$

by (*rule singleton-insert-inj-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsingleton-finsert-inj-eq'*[*iff,no-atp*]: $(\text{finsert } a \ A = \{|b|\}) = (a = b \wedge A \mid\subseteq \{|b|\})$

by (*rule singleton-insert-inj-eq'*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-fsingletonD*: $A \mid\subseteq \{|x|\} \implies A = \{|\}\vee A = \{|x|\}$

by (*rule subset-singletonD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-single-finsert*: $A \mid-\mid \{|x|\} \mid\subseteq B \implies A \mid\subseteq \text{finsert } x \ B$

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*:

$(A \mid\cup B = \{|x|\}) = (A = \{|\} \wedge B = \{|x|\} \vee A = \{|x|\} \wedge B = \{|\} \vee A = \{|x|\} \wedge B = \{|x|\})$

by (*rule Un-singleton-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsingleton-funion-iff*:

$(\{|x|\} = A \mid\cup B) = (A = \{|\} \wedge B = \{|x|\} \vee A = \{|x|\} \wedge B = \{|\} \vee A = \{|x|\} \wedge B = \{|x|\})$

by (*rule singleton-Un-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-eqI*[*simp, intro*]: $b = f \ x \implies x \mid\in A \implies b \mid\in f \mid\uparrow A$

by (*rule image-eqI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimageI*: $x \mid\in A \implies f \ x \mid\in f \mid\uparrow A$

by (*rule imageI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *rev-fimage-eqI*: $x \mid\in A \implies b = f \ x \implies b \mid\in f \mid\uparrow A$

by (*rule rev-image-eqI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimageE*[*elim!*]: $b \mid\in f \mid\uparrow A \implies (\wedge x. b = f \ x \implies x \mid\in A \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$

by (*rule imageE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *Compr-fimage-eq*: $\{x. x \mid\in f \mid\uparrow A \wedge P \ x\} = f \ ' \ \{x. x \mid\in A \wedge P \ (f \ x)\}$

by (*rule Compr-image-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-funion*: $f \mid\uparrow (A \mid\cup B) = f \mid\uparrow A \mid\cup f \mid\uparrow B$

by (*rule image-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-iff*: $(z \mid\in f \mid\uparrow A) = f \text{Bex } A \ (\lambda x. z = f \ x)$

by (*rule image-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fsubset-iff*[*no-atp*]: $(f \mid^{\dagger} A \mid\subseteq B) = fBall\ A\ (\lambda x. f\ x \mid\in B)$
by (*rule image-subset-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fsubsetI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \mid\in A \implies f\ x \mid\in B) \implies f \mid^{\dagger} A \mid\subseteq B$
by (*rule image-subsetI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-ident*[*simp*]: $(\lambda x. x) \mid^{\dagger} Y = Y$
by (*rule image-ident*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *if-split-fmem1*: $((if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y) \mid\in b) = ((Q \longrightarrow x \mid\in b) \wedge (\neg Q \longrightarrow y \mid\in b))$
by (*rule if-split-mem1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *if-split-fmem2*: $(a \mid\in (if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)) = ((Q \longrightarrow a \mid\in x) \wedge (\neg Q \longrightarrow a \mid\in y))$
by (*rule if-split-mem2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubsetI*[*intro!,no-atp*]: $A \mid\subseteq B \implies A \neq B \implies A \mid\subset B$
by (*rule pfssubsetI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubsetE*[*elim!,no-atp*]: $A \mid\subset B \implies (A \mid\subseteq B \implies \neg B \mid\subseteq A \implies R) \implies R$
by (*rule pfssubsetE*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-finsert-iff*:
 $(A \mid\subset finsert\ x\ B) =$
 $(if\ x \mid\in B\ then\ A \mid\subset B\ else\ if\ x \mid\in A\ then\ A \mid\mid \{x\} \mid\subset B\ else\ A \mid\subseteq B)$
by (*rule pfssubset-insert-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-eq*: $(A \mid\subset B) = (A \mid\subseteq B \wedge A \neq B)$
by (*rule pfssubset-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-imp-fsubset*: $A \mid\subset B \implies A \mid\subseteq B$
by (*rule pfssubset-imp-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-trans*: $A \mid\subset B \implies B \mid\subset C \implies A \mid\subset C$
by (*rule pfssubset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubsetD*: $A \mid\subset B \implies c \mid\in A \implies c \mid\in B$
by (*rule pfssubsetD*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-fsubset-trans*: $A \mid\subset B \implies B \mid\subseteq C \implies A \mid\subset C$
by (*rule pfssubset-subset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-pfssubset-trans*: $A \mid\subseteq B \implies B \mid\subset C \implies A \mid\subset C$
by (*rule subset-pfssubset-trans*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *pfssubset-imp-ex-fmem*: $A \mid\subset B \implies \exists b. b \mid\in B \mid\mid A$

by (rule *psubset-imp-ex-mem*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fPow-mono*: $f \uparrow A \subseteq B \implies (\uparrow) f \uparrow fPow A \subseteq fPow B$
 by (rule *image-Pow-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fimage-fPow-surj*: $f \uparrow A = B \implies (\uparrow) f \uparrow fPow A = fPow B$
 by (rule *image-Pow-surj*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-finsertI*: $B \subseteq finsert a B$
 by (rule *subset-insertI*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-finsertI2*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \subseteq finsert b B$
 by (rule *subset-insertI2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-finsert*: $x \notin A \implies (A \subseteq finsert x B) = (A \subseteq B)$
 by (rule *subset-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-upper1*: $A \subseteq A \cup B$
 by (rule *Un-upper1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-upper2*: $B \subseteq A \cup B$
 by (rule *Un-upper2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-least*: $A \subseteq C \implies B \subseteq C \implies A \cup B \subseteq C$
 by (rule *Un-least*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-lower1*: $A \cap B \subseteq A$
 by (rule *Int-lower1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-lower2*: $A \cap B \subseteq B$
 by (rule *Int-lower2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-greatest*: $C \subseteq A \implies C \subseteq B \implies C \subseteq A \cap B$
 by (rule *Int-greatest*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-fsubset*: $A \setminus B \subseteq A$
 by (rule *Diff-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-fsubset-conv*: $(A \setminus B \subseteq C) = (A \subseteq B \cup C)$
 by (rule *Diff-subset-conv*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-fempty[simp]*: $(A \subseteq \{\}) = (A = \{\})$
 by (rule *subset-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *not-psubset-fempty[iff]*: $\neg A \subseteq \{\}$
 by (rule *not-psubset-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-is-funion*: $finsert a A = \{a\} \cup A$
 by (rule *insert-is-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*])

- lemma** *finsert-not-fempty[simp]*: $finsert\ a\ A \neq \{\|\}$
by (*rule insert-not-empty[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fempty-not-finsert*: $\{\|\} \neq finsert\ a\ A$
by (*rule empty-not-insert[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-absorb*: $a \in A \implies finsert\ a\ A = A$
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]*: $(finsert\ x\ A \subseteq B) = (x \in B \wedge A \subseteq B)$
by (*rule insert-subset[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-inter-finsert[simp]*: $finsert\ a\ A \cap finsert\ a\ B = finsert\ a\ (A \cap B)$
by (*rule insert-inter-insert[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-disjoint[simp,no-atp]*:
 $(finsert\ a\ A \cap B = \{\|\}) = (a \notin B \wedge A \cap B = \{\|\})$
 $(\{\|\} = finsert\ a\ A \cap B) = (a \notin B \wedge \{\|\} = A \cap B)$
by (*rule insert-disjoint[Transfer.transferred]*)+
- lemma** *disjoint-finsert[simp,no-atp]*:
 $(B \cap finsert\ a\ A = \{\|\}) = (a \notin B \wedge B \cap A = \{\|\})$
 $(\{\|\} = A \cap finsert\ b\ B) = (b \notin A \wedge \{\|\} = A \cap B)$
by (*rule disjoint-insert[Transfer.transferred]*)+
- lemma** *fimage-fempty[simp]*: $f \mid \{\|\} = \{\|\}$
by (*rule image-empty[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fimage-finsert[simp]*: $f \mid finsert\ a\ B = finsert\ (f\ a)\ (f \mid B)$
by (*rule image-insert[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fimage-constant*: $x \in A \implies (\lambda x. c) \mid A = \{c\}$
by (*rule image-constant[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fimage-constant-conv*: $(\lambda x. c) \mid A = (if\ A = \{\|\}\ then\ \{\|\}\ else\ \{c\})$
by (*rule image-constant-conv[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fimage-fimage*: $f \mid g \mid A = (\lambda x. f\ (g\ x)) \mid A$
by (*rule image-image[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *finsert-fimage[simp]*: $x \in A \implies finsert\ (f\ x)\ (f \mid A) = f \mid A$
by (*rule insert-image[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fimage-is-empty[iff]*: $(f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow A = \{\mid\}) = (A = \{\mid\})$
by (*rule image-is-empty[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fempty-is-fimage[iff]*: $(\{\mid\} = f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow A) = (A = \{\mid\})$
by (*rule empty-is-image[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fimage-cong*: $M = N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in\! \! \! \mid N \implies f x = g x) \implies f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow M = g \mid\! \! \! \uparrow N$
by (*rule image-cong[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fimage-finter-fsubset*: $f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow (A \mid\! \! \! \cap B) \mid\! \! \! \subseteq\! \! \! \mid f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow A \mid\! \! \! \cap f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow B$
by (*rule image-Int-subset[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *fimage-fminus-fsubset*: $f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow A \mid\! \! \! \dashv\! \! \! \mid f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow B \mid\! \! \! \subseteq\! \! \! \mid f \mid\! \! \! \uparrow (A \mid\! \! \! \dashv\! \! \! \mid B)$
by (*rule image-diff-subset[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-absorb*: $A \mid\! \! \! \cap A = A$
by (*rule Int-absorb[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-left-absorb*: $A \mid\! \! \! \cap (A \mid\! \! \! \cap B) = A \mid\! \! \! \cap B$
by (*rule Int-left-absorb[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-commute*: $A \mid\! \! \! \cap B = B \mid\! \! \! \cap A$
by (*rule Int-commute[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-left-commute*: $A \mid\! \! \! \cap (B \mid\! \! \! \cap C) = B \mid\! \! \! \cap (A \mid\! \! \! \cap C)$
by (*rule Int-left-commute[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-assoc*: $A \mid\! \! \! \cap B \mid\! \! \! \cap C = A \mid\! \! \! \cap (B \mid\! \! \! \cap C)$
by (*rule Int-assoc[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-ac*:
 $A \mid\! \! \! \cap B \mid\! \! \! \cap C = A \mid\! \! \! \cap (B \mid\! \! \! \cap C)$
 $A \mid\! \! \! \cap (A \mid\! \! \! \cap B) = A \mid\! \! \! \cap B$
 $A \mid\! \! \! \cap B = B \mid\! \! \! \cap A$
 $A \mid\! \! \! \cap (B \mid\! \! \! \cap C) = B \mid\! \! \! \cap (A \mid\! \! \! \cap C)$
by (*rule Int-ac[Transfer.transferred]*)+

lemma *finter-absorb1*: $B \mid\! \! \! \subseteq\! \! \! \mid A \implies A \mid\! \! \! \cap B = B$
by (*rule Int-absorb1[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-absorb2*: $A \mid\! \! \! \subseteq\! \! \! \mid B \implies A \mid\! \! \! \cap B = A$
by (*rule Int-absorb2[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-fempty-left*: $\{\mid\} \mid\! \! \! \cap B = \{\mid\}$
by (*rule Int-empty-left[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finter-fempty-right*: $A \mid\! \! \! \cap \{\mid\} = \{\mid\}$

by (rule *Int-empty-right*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *disjoint-iff-fnot-equal*: $(A \mid \cap \mid B = \{\mid\}) = fBall\ A\ (\lambda x. fBall\ B\ ((\neq)\ x))$
 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 *union-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 *union-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 *union-absorb1*: $A \mid \subseteq \mid B \implies A \mid \cup \mid B = B$
 by (rule *Un-absorb1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-absorb2*: $B \mid \subseteq \mid A \implies A \mid \cup \mid B = A$
 by (rule *Un-absorb2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-fempty-left*: $\{\mid\} \mid \cup \mid B = B$
 by (rule *Un-empty-left*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-fempty-right*: $A \mid \cup \mid \{\mid\} = A$
 by (rule *Un-empty-right*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-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]*: $a \mid \in \mid A \implies A \mid \cap \mid finsert\ a\ B = finsert\ a\ (A \mid \cap \mid B)$
by (rule *Int-insert-right-if1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finter-distrib*: $A \mid \cup \mid (B \mid \cap \mid C) = A \mid \cup \mid B \mid \cap \mid (A \mid \cup \mid C)$
by (rule *Un-Int-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finter-distrib2*: $B \mid \cap \mid C \mid \cup \mid A = B \mid \cup \mid A \mid \cap \mid (C \mid \cup \mid A)$
by (rule *Un-Int-distrib2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-finter-crazy*:
 $A \mid \cap \mid B \mid \cup \mid (B \mid \cap \mid C) \mid \cup \mid (C \mid \cap \mid A) = A \mid \cup \mid B \mid \cap \mid (B \mid \cup \mid C) \mid \cap \mid (C \mid \cup \mid A)$
by (rule *Un-Int-crazy*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fsubset-funion-eq*: $(A \mid \subseteq \mid B) = (A \mid \cup \mid B = B)$
by (rule *subset-Un-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fempty[iff]*: $(A \mid \cup \mid B = \{\mid\}) = (A = \{\mid\} \wedge B = \{\mid\})$
by (rule *Un-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fsubset-iff[no-atp, simp]*: $(A \mid \cup \mid B \mid \subseteq \mid C) = (A \mid \subseteq \mid C \wedge B \mid \subseteq \mid C)$
by (rule *Un-subset-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *funion-fminus-finter*: $A \mid - \mid B \mid \cup \mid (A \mid \cap \mid B) = A$
by (rule *Un-Diff-Int*[*Transfer.transferred*])

- lemma** *ffunion-empty[simp]*: $ffUnion \{\|\} = \{\|\}$
by (*rule Union-empty[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *ffunion-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies ffUnion A \subseteq ffUnion B$
by (*rule Union-mono[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *ffunion-insert[simp]*: $ffUnion (finsert a B) = a \cup ffUnion B$
by (*rule Union-insert[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finter2*: $A \cap C \dashv B \cap C = A \cap C \dashv B$
by (*rule Diff-Int2[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *funion-finter-assoc-eq*: $(A \cap B \cup C = A \cap (B \cup C)) = (C \subseteq A)$
by (*rule Un-Int-assoc-eq[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fBall-funion*: $fBall (A \cup B) P = (fBall A P \wedge fBall B P)$
by (*rule ball-Un[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fBex-funion*: $fBex (A \cup B) P = (fBex A P \vee fBex B P)$
by (*rule bex-Un[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-eq-fempty-iff[simp,no-atp]*: $(A \dashv B = \{\|\}) = (A \subseteq B)$
by (*rule Diff-eq-empty-iff[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-cancel[simp]*: $A \dashv A = \{\|\}$
by (*rule Diff-cancel[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-idemp[simp]*: $A \dashv B \dashv B = A \dashv B$
by (*rule Diff-idemp[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-triv*: $A \cap B = \{\|\} \implies A \dashv B = A$
by (*rule Diff-triv[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fempty-fminus[simp]*: $\{\|\} \dashv A = \{\|\}$
by (*rule empty-Diff[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-fempty[simp]*: $A \dashv \{\|\} = A$
by (*rule Diff-empty[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finsertffempty[simp,no-atp]*: $x \notin A \implies A \dashv finsert x B = A \dashv B$
by (*rule Diff-insert0[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finsert*: $A \dashv finsert a B = A \dashv B \dashv \{a\}$
by (*rule Diff-insert[Transfer.transferred]*)
- lemma** *fminus-finsert2*: $A \dashv finsert a B = A \dashv \{a\} \dashv B$
by (*rule Diff-insert2[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finsert-fminus-if*: $finsert\ x\ A\ |-|\ B = (if\ x\ |\in|\ B\ then\ A\ |-|\ B\ else\ finsert\ x\ (A\ |-|\ B))$

by (rule *insert-Diff-if*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-fminus1[simp]*: $x\ |\in|\ B \implies finsert\ x\ A\ |-|\ B = A\ |-|\ B$

by (rule *insert-Diff1*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-fminus-single[simp]*: $finsert\ a\ (A\ |-|\ \{|a|\}) = finsert\ a\ A$

by (rule *insert-Diff-single*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finsert-fminus*: $a\ |\in|\ A \implies finsert\ a\ (A\ |-|\ \{|a|\}) = A$

by (rule *insert-Diff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-finsert-absorb*: $x\ |\notin|\ A \implies finsert\ x\ A\ |-|\ \{|x|\} = A$

by (rule *Diff-insert-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-disjoint[simp]*: $A\ |\cap|\ (B\ |-|\ A) = \{|\}$

by (rule *Diff-disjoint*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-partition*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ B \implies A\ |\cup|\ (B\ |-|\ A) = B$

by (rule *Diff-partition*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *double-fminus*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ B \implies B\ |\subseteq|\ C \implies B\ |-|\ (C\ |-|\ A) = A$

by (rule *double-diff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-fminus-cancel[simp]*: $A\ |\cup|\ (B\ |-|\ A) = A\ |\cup|\ B$

by (rule *Un-Diff-cancel*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-fminus-cancel2[simp]*: $B\ |-|\ A\ |\cup|\ A = B\ |\cup|\ A$

by (rule *Un-Diff-cancel2*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-union*: $A\ |-|\ (B\ |\cup|\ C) = A\ |-|\ B\ |\cap|\ (A\ |-|\ C)$

by (rule *Diff-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-finter*: $A\ |-|\ (B\ |\cap|\ C) = A\ |-|\ B\ |\cup|\ (A\ |-|\ C)$

by (rule *Diff-Int*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *union-fminus*: $A\ |\cup|\ B\ |-|\ C = A\ |-|\ C\ |\cup|\ (B\ |-|\ C)$

by (rule *Un-Diff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *finter-fminus*: $A\ |\cap|\ B\ |-|\ C = A\ |\cap|\ (B\ |-|\ C)$

by (rule *Int-Diff*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-finter-distrib*: $C\ |\cap|\ (A\ |-|\ B) = C\ |\cap|\ A\ |-|\ (C\ |\cap|\ B)$

by (rule *Diff-Int-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fminus-finter-distrib2*: $A\ |-|\ B\ |\cap|\ C = A\ |\cap|\ C\ |-|\ (B\ |\cap|\ C)$

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*]: $fPow \{\}\} = \{\{\{\}\}\}$
by (*rule Pow-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *fPow-finsert*: $fPow (finsert\ a\ A) = fPow\ A\ |\cup|\ finsert\ a\ |^{\uparrow}\ fPow\ A$
by (*rule Pow-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *funion-fPow-fsubset*: $fPow\ A\ |\cup|\ fPow\ B\ |\subseteq|\ fPow\ (A\ |\cup|\ B)$
by (*rule Un-Pow-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *fPow-finter-eq*[*simp*]: $fPow\ (A\ |\cap|\ B) = fPow\ A\ |\cap|\ fPow\ B$
by (*rule Pow-Int-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *fset-eq-fsubset*: $(A = B) = (A\ |\subseteq|\ B \wedge B\ |\subseteq|\ A)$
by (*rule set-eq-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *fsubset-iff*[*no-atp*]: $(A\ |\subseteq|\ B) = (\forall t. t\ |\in|\ A \longrightarrow t\ |\in|\ B)$
by (*rule subset-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *fsubset-iff-pfsubset-eq*: $(A\ |\subseteq|\ B) = (A\ |\subset|\ B \vee A = B)$
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** *fimage-mono*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ B \Longrightarrow f\ |^{\uparrow}\ A\ |\subseteq|\ f\ |^{\uparrow}\ B$
by (*rule image-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *fPow-mono*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ B \Longrightarrow fPow\ A\ |\subseteq|\ fPow\ B$
by (*rule Pow-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *finsert-mono*: $C\ |\subseteq|\ D \Longrightarrow finsert\ a\ C\ |\subseteq|\ finsert\ a\ D$
by (*rule insert-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *funion-mono*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ C \Longrightarrow B\ |\subseteq|\ D \Longrightarrow A\ |\cup|\ B\ |\subseteq|\ C\ |\cup|\ D$
by (*rule Un-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *finter-mono*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ C \Longrightarrow B\ |\subseteq|\ D \Longrightarrow A\ |\cap|\ B\ |\subseteq|\ C\ |\cap|\ D$
by (*rule Int-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])
- lemma** *fminus-mono*: $A\ |\subseteq|\ C \Longrightarrow D\ |\subseteq|\ B \Longrightarrow A\ |\neg|\ B\ |\subseteq|\ C\ |\neg|\ D$
by (*rule Diff-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fin-mono*: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies x \in A \longrightarrow x \in B$
by (*rule in-mono*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fthe-felem-eq[simp]*: $fthe\text{-}elem \{x\} = x$
by (*rule the-elem-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fLeast-mono*:
 $mono\ f \implies fBex\ S\ (\lambda x. fBall\ S\ ((\leq)\ x)) \implies (LEAST\ y. y \in f \mid S) = f$
 $(LEAST\ x. x \in S)$
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*: $A \neq \{\} \implies fbind\ A\ (\lambda \cdot. B) = B$
by (*rule nonempty-bind-const*[*Transfer.transferred*])

lemma *fbind-const*: $fbind\ A\ (\lambda \cdot. B) = (if\ A = \{\}\ then\ \{\}\ else\ B)$
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]*: $fset\text{-of-list}\ (map\ f\ xs) = f \mid fset\text{-of-list}\ xs$
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 femepty

lemma *fempty-ffilter*[*simp*]: *ffilter* ($\lambda \cdot$. *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]: $fset (A \mid\cap\mid B) = fset A \cap fset B$
 by (rule *inf-fset.rep-eq*)

lemma *union-fset*[simp]: $fset (A \mid\cup\mid B) = fset A \cup fset B$
 by (rule *sup-fset.rep-eq*)

lemma *minus-fset*[simp]: $fset (A \mid-\mid B) = fset A - fset B$
 by (rule *minus-fset.rep-eq*)

30.5.6 *ffilter***lemma** *subset-ffilter*:

$$\text{ffilter } P \ A \ |\subseteq| \ \text{ffilter } Q \ A = (\forall x. x \ |\in| \ A \longrightarrow P \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x)$$

by *transfer auto***lemma** *eq-ffilter*:

$$(\text{ffilter } P \ A = \text{ffilter } Q \ A) = (\forall x. x \ |\in| \ A \longrightarrow P \ x = Q \ x)$$

by *transfer auto***lemma** *pfsubset-ffilter*:

$$(\bigwedge x. x \ |\in| \ A \Longrightarrow P \ x \Longrightarrow Q \ x) \Longrightarrow (x \ |\in| \ A \wedge \neg P \ x \wedge Q \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{ffilter } P \ A \ |\subset| \ \text{ffilter } Q \ A$$

unfolding *less-fset-def* **by** (*auto simp add: subset-ffilter eq-ffilter*)**30.5.7** *fset-of-list***lemma** *fset-of-list-filter[simp]*:

$$\text{fset-of-list } (\text{filter } P \ xs) = \text{ffilter } P \ (\text{fset-of-list } xs)$$

by *transfer (auto simp: Set.filter-def)***lemma** *fset-of-list-subset[intro]*:

$$\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys \Longrightarrow \text{fset-of-list } xs \ |\subseteq| \ \text{fset-of-list } ys$$

by *transfer simp***lemma** *fset-of-list-elem*: $(x \ |\in| \ \text{fset-of-list } xs) \longleftrightarrow (x \in \text{set } xs)$ **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*: $a \ |\in| \ A \Longrightarrow \exists B. A = \text{finsert } a \ B \wedge a \ |\notin| \ B$ **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*: $(B \ |\subseteq| \ f \ `A) = (\exists AA. AA \ |\subseteq| \ A \wedge B = f \ `AA)$ **by** *transfer (metis mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset-image-iff)*

lemma *fimage-strict-mono*:

assumes *inj-on* f (*fset* B) and $A \mid\subset\mid B$

shows $f \mid\uparrow\mid A \mid\subset\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid B$

— TODO: Configure transfer framework to lift $\llbracket \text{inj-on } ?f \text{ } ?B; ?A \subset ?B \rrbracket \implies ?f \text{ } ?A \subset ?f \text{ } ?B$.

proof (*rule pfssubsetI*)

from $\langle A \mid\subset\mid B \rangle$ have $A \mid\subseteq\mid B$

by (*rule pfssubset-imp-fsubset*)

thus $f \mid\uparrow\mid A \mid\subseteq\mid f \mid\uparrow\mid B$

by (*rule fimage-mono*)

next

from $\langle A \mid\subset\mid B \rangle$ have $A \mid\subseteq\mid B$ and $A \neq B$

by (*simp-all add: pfssubset-eq*)

have *fset* $A \neq$ *fset* B

using $\langle A \neq B \rangle$

by (*simp add: fset-cong*)

hence $f \text{ } \langle \text{fset } A \neq \text{fset } B \rangle$

using $\langle A \mid\subseteq\mid B \rangle$

by (*simp add: inj-on-image-eq-iff[OF \langle inj-on f (fset B) \rangle] less-eq-fset.rep-eq*)

hence *fset* $(f \mid\uparrow\mid A) \neq$ *fset* $(f \mid\uparrow\mid B)$

by (*simp add: fimage.rep-eq*)

thus $f \mid\uparrow\mid A \neq f \mid\uparrow\mid B$

by (*simp add: fset-cong*)

qed

30.5.10 bounded quantification

lemma *bex-simps* [*simp, no-atp*]:

$\bigwedge A P Q. \text{fBex } A (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q) = (\text{fBex } A P \wedge Q)$

$\bigwedge A P Q. \text{fBex } A (\lambda x. P \wedge Q x) = (P \wedge \text{fBex } A Q)$

$\bigwedge P. \text{fBex } \{\mid\} P = \text{False}$

$\bigwedge a B P. \text{fBex } (\text{finsert } a B) P = (P a \vee \text{fBex } B P)$

$\bigwedge A P f. \text{fBex } (f \mid\uparrow\mid A) P = \text{fBex } A (\lambda x. P (f x))$

$\bigwedge A P. (\neg \text{fBex } A P) = \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. \neg P x)$

by *auto*

lemma *ball-simps* [*simp, no-atp*]:

$\bigwedge A P Q. \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. P x \vee Q) = (\text{fBall } A P \vee Q)$

$\bigwedge A P Q. \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. P \vee Q x) = (P \vee \text{fBall } A Q)$

$\bigwedge A P Q. \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. P \longrightarrow Q x) = (P \longrightarrow \text{fBall } A Q)$

$\bigwedge A P Q. \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. P x \longrightarrow Q) = (\text{fBex } A P \longrightarrow Q)$

$\bigwedge P. \text{fBall } \{\mid\} P = \text{True}$

$\bigwedge a B P. \text{fBall } (\text{finsert } a B) P = (P a \wedge \text{fBall } B P)$

$\bigwedge A P f. \text{fBall } (f \mid\uparrow\mid A) P = \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. P (f x))$

$\bigwedge A P. (\neg \text{fBall } A P) = \text{fBex } A (\lambda x. \neg P x)$

by *auto*

lemma *atomize-fBall*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in | A \implies P x) \implies \text{Trueprop } (fBall A (\lambda x. P x))$
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-empty*:
 $fcard \{\|\}$ = 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*:
 $fcard (finsert x A) = (if x \in | A \text{ then } fcard A \text{ else } Suc (fcard A))$
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*:
 $fcard (A |-| \{|x|\}) = (if x \in | A \text{ then } fcard A - 1 \text{ else } fcard A)$
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*: $\text{fcard } A \leq \text{fcard } (\text{finsert } x \ A)$
 by *transfer* (rule *card.insert-le*)

lemma *fcard-mono*:
 $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies \text{fcard } A \leq \text{fcard } B$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-mono*)

lemma *fcard-seteq*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies \text{fcard } B \leq \text{fcard } A \implies A = B$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-seteq*)

lemma *pfssubset-fcard-mono*: $A \mid\subset\mid B \implies \text{fcard } A < \text{fcard } B$
 by *transfer* (rule *pfssubset-card-mono*)

lemma *fcard-union-finter*:
 $\text{fcard } A + \text{fcard } B = \text{fcard } (A \mid\cup\mid B) + \text{fcard } (A \mid\cap\mid B)$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-Un-Int*)

lemma *fcard-union-disjoint*:
 $A \mid\cap\mid B = \{\mid\} \implies \text{fcard } (A \mid\cup\mid B) = \text{fcard } A + \text{fcard } B$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-Un-disjoint*)

lemma *fcard-union-fsubset*:
 $B \mid\subseteq\mid A \implies \text{fcard } (A \mid-\mid B) = \text{fcard } A - \text{fcard } B$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff-subset*)

lemma *diff-fcard-le-fcard-fminus*:
 $\text{fcard } A - \text{fcard } B \leq \text{fcard } (A \mid-\mid B)$
 by *transfer* (rule *diff-card-le-card-Diff*)

lemma *fcard-fminus1-less*: $x \mid\in\mid A \implies \text{fcard } (A \mid-\mid \{|x\}) < \text{fcard } A$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff1-less*)

lemma *fcard-fminus2-less*:
 $x \mid\in\mid A \implies y \mid\in\mid A \implies \text{fcard } (A \mid-\mid \{|x\} \mid-\mid \{|y\}) < \text{fcard } A$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff2-less*)

lemma *fcard-fminus1-le*: $\text{fcard } (A \mid-\mid \{|x\}) \leq \text{fcard } A$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-Diff1-le*)

lemma *fcard-pfssubset*: $A \mid\subseteq\mid B \implies \text{fcard } A < \text{fcard } B \implies A < B$
 by *transfer* (rule *card-pfssubset*)

30.5.12 sorted-list-of-fset

lemma *sorted-list-of-fset-simps*[*simp*]:
 $\text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } S) = \text{fset } S$
 $\text{fset-of-list } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } S) = S$

by (transfer, simp)+

30.5.13 *ffold*

context *comp-fun-commute*

begin

lemma *ffold-empty*[simp]: $\text{ffold } f \ z \ \{\|\} = z$
 by (rule *fold-empty*[Transfer.transferred])

lemma *ffold-finsert* [simp]:
 assumes $x \notin A$
 shows $\text{ffold } f \ z \ (\text{finsert } x \ A) = f \ x \ (\text{ffold } f \ z \ A)$
 using *assms* by (transfer *fixing: f*) (rule *fold-insert*)

lemma *ffold-fun-left-comm*:
 $f \ x \ (\text{ffold } f \ z \ A) = \text{ffold } f \ (f \ x \ z) \ A$
 by (transfer *fixing: f*) (rule *fold-fun-left-comm*)

lemma *ffold-finsert2*:
 $x \notin A \implies \text{ffold } f \ z \ (\text{finsert } x \ A) = \text{ffold } f \ (f \ x \ z) \ A$
 by (transfer *fixing: f*) (rule *fold-insert2*)

lemma *ffold-rec*:
 assumes $x \in A$
 shows $\text{ffold } f \ z \ A = f \ x \ (\text{ffold } f \ z \ (A \ -| \ \{x\}))$
 using *assms* by (transfer *fixing: f*) (rule *fold-rec*)

lemma *ffold-finsert-remove*:
 $\text{ffold } f \ z \ (\text{finsert } x \ A) = f \ x \ (\text{ffold } f \ z \ (A \ -| \ \{x\}))$
 by (transfer *fixing: f*) (rule *fold-insert-remove*)

end

lemma *ffold-fimage*:
 assumes *inj-on* $g \ (\text{fset } A)$
 shows $\text{ffold } f \ z \ (g \ ` \ A) = \text{ffold } (f \ o \ g) \ z \ A$
 using *assms* by transfer' (rule *fold-image*)

lemma *ffold-cong*:
 assumes *comp-fun-commute* $f \ \text{comp-fun-commute } g$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x = g \ x$
 and $s = t$ and $A = B$
 shows $\text{ffold } f \ s \ A = \text{ffold } g \ t \ B$
 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*:

$\text{ffold } f \ z \ (\text{finsert } x \ A) = f \ x \ (\text{ffold } f \ z \ A)$
by (*transfer fixing: f*) (*rule fold-insert-idem*)

declare *ffold-finsert* [*simp del*] *ffold-finsert-idem* [*simp*]

lemma *ffold-finsert-idem2*:

$\text{ffold } f \ z \ (\text{finsert } x \ A) = \text{ffold } f \ (f \ x \ z) \ A$
by (*transfer fixing: f*) (*rule fold-insert-idem2*)

end

30.5.14 $(|\subset|)$

lemma *wfP-pfsubset*: *wfP* $(|\subset|)$

proof (*rule wfP-if-convertible-to-nat*)

show $\bigwedge x \ y. x \ |\subset| \ y \implies \text{fcard } x < \text{fcard } y$
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 $F :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{fset} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{is } \text{set}.F$.

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* $(+) \ 0 = \text{sum}$ **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*: $x \notin A \Longrightarrow A \neq \{\}\Longrightarrow F (\text{finsert } x \ A) = x * F \ A$
by *transfer* (*rule set.insert-not-elem*)

lemma *in-idem*: $x \in A \Longrightarrow x * F \ A = F \ A$
by *transfer* (*rule set.in-idem*)

lemma *insert* [*simp*]: $A \neq \{\}\Longrightarrow F (\text{finsert } x \ A) = x * F \ A$
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*: $\text{mono } f \implies A \neq \{\|\}$ $\implies f (fMax A) = fMax (f \upharpoonright A)$
by *transfer (rule mono-Max-commute)*

lemma *mono-fMin-commute*: $\text{mono } f \implies A \neq \{\|\}$ $\implies f (fMin A) = fMin (f \upharpoonright A)$
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]*: $fMax (finsert x A) = (\text{if } A = \{\|\} \text{ then } x \text{ else } \max x (fMax A))$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *fMin-finsert[simp]*: $fMin (finsert x A) = (\text{if } A = \{\|\} \text{ then } x \text{ else } \min x (fMin A))$
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 $\bigwedge x S. [\forall y. y \in S \longrightarrow y > x; P S] \Longrightarrow P (finsert\ x\ S)$
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*: $\bigwedge x S'. S = finsert\ x\ S' \Longrightarrow P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** *transferblast*

lemma *fset-induct* [*case-names empty insert*]:
assumes *fempty-case*: $P \{\{\}\}$
and *finsert-case*: $\bigwedge x S. P\ S \Longrightarrow P (finsert\ x\ S)$
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 *fempty-fset-case*: $P \{\{\}\}$
and *insert-fset-case*: $\bigwedge x S. [x \notin S; P\ S] \Longrightarrow P (finsert\ x\ S)$
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:  $\bigwedge S T. \text{Suc} (\text{fcard } S) = (\text{fcard } T) \implies P S \implies P T$ 
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  $xs = \{\{\}\}$ 
  |  $ys\ x$  where  $x \notin ys$  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:  $\text{ffUnion } A \subseteq B \iff \text{fBall } A (\lambda x. x \subseteq B)$ 
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*: $rel\text{-}fset\ R = (\lambda A\ B. (\forall x.\exists y. x\in|A \longrightarrow y\in|B \wedge R\ x\ y) \wedge (\forall y. \exists x. y\in|B \longrightarrow x\in|A \wedge R\ x\ y))$
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 $\exists Y. finite\ Y \wedge rel\text{-}set\ R\ X\ Y \wedge rel\text{-}set\ S\ Y\ Z$
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*]:
 $rel\text{-}fset\ A\ \{\{\}\}\ \{\{\}\}$
by (*rule empty-transfer[Transfer.transferred]*)

lemma *finsert-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(A\ ==> rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==> rel\text{-}fset\ A)$ *finsert finsert*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *funion-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

$(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A)$ *funion union*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ffUnion-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ (rel\text{-}fset\ A)\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A)$ *ffUnion ffUnion*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *transfer (simp, fast)*

lemma *fimage-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((A\ ==\!>\ B)\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ B)$ *fimage fimage*
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *simp blast*

lemma *fBall-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ (A\ ==\!>\ (=))\ ==\!>\ (=))$ *fBall fBall*
unfolding *rel-fset-alt-def rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *fBex-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ (A\ ==\!>\ (=))\ ==\!>\ (=))$ *fBex fBex*
unfolding *rel-fset-alt-def rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *fPow-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ (rel\text{-}fset\ A))$ *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*]:
 $((A\ ==\!>\ B)\ ==\!>\ (=))\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ B\ ==\!>\ (=)$
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*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ (A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ B)\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ B)$ *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 $(A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ (=))\ (|\in|)\ (|\in|)$
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 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A)$ *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 $(rel-fset\ A\ ==\ ==\ >\ rel-fset\ A\ ==\ ==\ >\ rel-fset\ A)\ (|-)\ (|-)$
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 $(rel-fset\ A\ ==\ ==\ >\ rel-fset\ A\ ==\ ==\ >\ (=))\ (|\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*]:
bi-unique A $\implies (rel-set\ (rel-fset\ A)\ ==\ ==\ >\ rel-fset\ A)\ Sup\ Sup$
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 $\implies (rel-fset\ A\ ==\ ==\ >\ (=))\ fcard\ fcard$
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*:

$rel\text{-}fset\ R\ a\ b \iff (\forall t \in fset\ a.\ \exists u \in fset\ b.\ R\ t\ u) \wedge (\forall t \in fset\ b.\ \exists u \in fset\ a.\ R\ u\ t)$

by *transfer (simp add: rel-set-def)*

lemma *fset-to-fset*: $finite\ A \implies fset\ (the\text{-}inv\ fset\ A) = A$

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*:

$(\forall t \in fset\ a.\ \exists u \in fset\ b.\ R\ t\ u) \wedge (\forall u \in fset\ b.\ \exists t \in fset\ a.\ R\ t\ u) \iff$

$((BNF\text{-}Def.\ Grp\ \{a.\ fset\ a \subseteq \{(a, b).\ R\ a\ b\}\} (fimage\ fst))^{-1-1}\ OO$

$BNF\text{-}Def.\ Grp\ \{a.\ fset\ a \subseteq \{(a, b).\ R\ a\ b\}\} (fimage\ snd))\ a\ b\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?L = ?R)$

proof

assume *?L*

define *R'* **where** $R' =$

$the\text{-}inv\ fset\ (Collect\ (case\text{-}prod\ R) \cap (fset\ a \times fset\ b))\ (\mathbf{is}\ - = the\text{-}inv\ fset\ ?L')$

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 conversesep.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 conversesep.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 conversesep.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  $\chi$  (fset A1) (fset A2) = rel-fset  $\chi$  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  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  nat is  $\lambda f$ . sum (Suc  $\circ$  f) .
end

```

instantiation fset :: (type) size **begin**

definition size-fset **where**

```

size-fset-overloaded-def: size-fset = FSet.size-fset ( $\lambda$ -. 0)

```

instance ..

end

lemma size-fset-simps[simp]: size-fset f X = $(\sum x \in$ 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 = $(\sum x \in$ fset X . Suc 0)

```

by (rule size-fset-simps[of  $\lambda$ -. 0, unfolded add-0-left add-0-right,
  folded size-fset-overloaded-def])

```

lemma *fset-size-o-map*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{size-fset } g \circ \text{fimage } f = \text{size-fset } (g \circ f)$
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*]:
 $\text{rel-set } (\text{rel-sum } \chi \varphi) A1 A2 \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{rel-set } \chi (\text{Inl } -' A1) (\text{Inl } -' A2) \wedge \text{rel-set } \varphi (\text{Inr } -' A1) (\text{Inr } -' A2)$
 (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?Rl \wedge ?Rr$)

proof *safe*

assume *L*: $?L$

show $?Rl$ **unfolding** *rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq* **proof** *safe*

fix *l1* **assume** $\text{Inl } l1 \in A1$

then obtain *a2* **where** $a2: a2 \in A2$ **and** $\text{rel-sum } \chi \varphi (\text{Inl } l1) a2$

using *L* **unfolding** *rel-set-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain *l2* **where** $a2 = \text{Inl } l2 \wedge \chi l1 l2$ **by** (*cases a2, auto*)

thus $\exists l2. \text{Inl } l2 \in A2 \wedge \chi l1 l2$ **using** *a2* **by** *auto*

next

fix *l2* **assume** $\text{Inl } l2 \in A2$

then obtain *a1* **where** $a1: a1 \in A1$ **and** $\text{rel-sum } \chi \varphi a1 (\text{Inl } l2)$

using *L* **unfolding** *rel-set-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain *l1* **where** $a1 = \text{Inl } l1 \wedge \chi l1 l2$ **by** (*cases a1, auto*)

thus $\exists l1. \text{Inl } l1 \in A1 \wedge \chi l1 l2$ **using** *a1* **by** *auto*

qed

show $?Rr$ **unfolding** *rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq* **proof** *safe*

fix *r1* **assume** $\text{Inr } r1 \in A1$

then obtain *a2* **where** $a2: a2 \in A2$ **and** $\text{rel-sum } \chi \varphi (\text{Inr } r1) a2$

using *L* **unfolding** *rel-set-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain *r2* **where** $a2 = \text{Inr } r2 \wedge \varphi r1 r2$ **by** (*cases a2, auto*)

thus $\exists r2. \text{Inr } r2 \in A2 \wedge \varphi r1 r2$ **using** *a2* **by** *auto*

next

fix *r2* **assume** $\text{Inr } r2 \in A2$

then obtain *a1* **where** $a1: a1 \in A1$ **and** $\text{rel-sum } \chi \varphi a1 (\text{Inr } r2)$

using *L* **unfolding** *rel-set-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain *r1* **where** $a1 = \text{Inr } r1 \wedge \varphi r1 r2$ **by** (*cases a1, auto*)

thus $\exists r1. \text{Inr } r1 \in A1 \wedge \varphi r1 r2$ **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: ∃ xs. 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 ∈ range fset-of-list for x :: 'a 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 list ⇒ 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 ∘ inv fset-of-list)

```

```

    by (rule inj-compose)
  thus  $\exists$  to-nat::'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  nat. 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 :: typerep) fset)

definition [*code-unfold*]:

valtermify-finsert x s = *Code-Evaluation.valtermify* *finsert* $\{\cdot\}$ (x :: ('a :: 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* ($\lambda x. if$
fset x \in *fset* 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  $\circ$ -> ( $\lambda$ x. random-aux-fset i j  $\circ$ -> ( $\lambda$ 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  $\circ$ -> ( $\lambda$ x. random-aux-fset (i - 1) j  $\circ$ -> ( $\lambda$ 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 = random-aux-fset i 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., $(x \mid \in \mid f \mid \uparrow \mid \text{fset-of-list } xs) = (x \in f \text{ ' set } xs)$.

```

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 $rel\text{-}map :: ('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $rel\text{-}map\ f \equiv (=) \implies rel\text{-}option\ f$

lemma $ran\text{-}transfer[transfer\text{-}rule]: (rel\text{-}map\ A \implies rel\text{-}set\ A) \text{ } ran\text{ } ran$

proof

```

fix m n
assume rel-map A m n
show rel-set A (ran m) (ran n)
proof (rule rel-setI)
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  ran m
  then obtain a where m a = Some x
  unfolding ran-def by auto

  have rel-option A (m a) (n a)
  using <rel-map A m n>
  by (auto dest: rel-funD)
  then obtain y where n a = Some y A x y
  unfolding <m a = ->
  by cases auto
  then show  $\exists y \in ran\ n. A\ x\ y$ 
  unfolding ran-def by blast
next
fix y
assume y  $\in$  ran n
then obtain a where n a = Some y

```

```

    unfolding ran-def by auto

  have rel-option A (m a) (n a)
    using ⟨rel-map A m n⟩
    by (auto dest: rel-funD)
  then obtain x where m a = Some x A x y
    unfolding ⟨n a = -⟩
    by cases auto
  then show  $\exists x \in \text{ran } m. A x y$ 
    unfolding ran-def by blast
  qed
qed

lemma ran-alt-def: ran m = (the ∘ m) ` dom m
unfolding ran-def dom-def by force

parametric-constant dom-transfer[transfer-rule]: dom-def

definition map-upd :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a → 'b) ⇒ ('a → 'b) where
map-upd k v m = m(k ↦ v)

parametric-constant map-upd-transfer[transfer-rule]: map-upd-def

definition map-filter :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a → 'b) ⇒ ('a → 'b) where
map-filter P m = (λx. if P x then m x 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, -) ← m.
P k]
proof
  fix x
  show map-filter P (map-of m) x = map-of [(k, -) ← 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 ⇒ ('a → 'b) ⇒ ('a → 'b) where

```


map-drop $a = \text{map-filter } (\lambda a'. a' \neq a)$

parametric-constant *map-drop-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]: *map-drop-def*

definition *map-drop-set* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**
map-drop-set $A = \text{map-filter } (\lambda a. a \notin A)$

parametric-constant *map-drop-set-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]: *map-drop-set-def*

definition *map-restrict-set* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$ **where**
map-restrict-set $A = \text{map-filter } (\lambda a. a \in A)$

parametric-constant *map-restrict-set-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]: *map-restrict-set-def*

definition *map-pred* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
map-pred $P m \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{case } m \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow P \ x \ y)$

parametric-constant *map-pred-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]: *map-pred-def*

definition *rel-map-on-set* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
rel-map-on-set $S P = \text{eq-onp } (\lambda x. x \in S) \implies \text{rel-option } P$

definition *set-of-map* :: $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$ **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*. *finite (dom m)*} :: (*'a* \rightarrow *'b*) *set*
morphisms *fmlookup Abs-fmap*

proof

show *Map.empty* \in {*m*. *finite (dom m)*}

by *auto*

qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-fmap*

lemma *dom-fmlookup-finite*[*intro*, *simp*]: $finite (dom (fmlookup\ m))$
using *fmap.fmlookup* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmap-ext*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. fmlookup\ m\ x = fmlookup\ n\ x$

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*: $y \in | fmran\ m \iff (\exists x. fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y)$

by *transfer' (auto simp: ran-def)*

lemma *fmranI*: $fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y \implies y \in | fmran\ m$ **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-ran-iff*)

lemma *fmranE*[*elim*]:

assumes $y \in | fmran\ m$

obtains x **where** $fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y$

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'* :: $('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 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 *fmdom'I*: $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies x \in \text{fmdom}' \ m$ 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 *fmdom'E[elim]*:
 assumes $x \in \text{fmdom}' \ m$
 obtains $x \ y$ where $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$
 using *assms* by (*auto simp: fmlookup-dom'-iff*)

lemma *fmdom'-alt-def*: $\text{fmdom}' \ m = \text{fset } (\text{fmdom } m)$
 by *transfer' force*

lemma *finite-fmdom'[simp]*: *finite* ($\text{fmdom}' \ m$)
 unfolding *fmdom'-alt-def* by *simp*

lemma *dom-fmlookup[simp]*: $\text{dom } (\text{fmlookup } m) = \text{fmdom}' \ m$
 by *transfer' simp*

lift-definition *fmempty* :: $('a, 'b) \text{fmap}$

is *Map.empty*
by *simp*

lemma *fmempty-lookup[simp]*: *fmlookup fmempty x = None*
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmdom-empty[simp]*: *fmdom fmempty = {||}* **by** *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmdom'-empty[simp]*: *fmdom' fmempty = {}* **by** *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmran-empty[simp]*: *fmran fmempty = fempty* **by** *transfer' (auto simp: ran-def map-filter-def)*

lift-definition *fmupd* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *fmap* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *fmap*
is *map-upd*
parametric *map-upd-transfer*
unfolding *map-upd-def[abs-def]*
by *simp*

lemma *fmupd-lookup[simp]*: *fmlookup (fmupd a b m) a' = (if a = a' then Some b else fmlookup m a')*
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-upd-def)*

lemma *fmdom-fmupd[simp]*: *fmdom (fmupd a b m) = finsert a (fmdom 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]*: $\text{fmfilter } P \text{ } \text{fmempty} = \text{fmempty}$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmfilter-true[simp]*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies P \ x$
shows $\text{fmfilter } P \ m = m$
proof (*rule fmap-ext*)
fix x
have $\text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{None}$ **if** $\neg P \ x$
using *that assms* **by** *fastforce*
then show $\text{fmlookup } (\text{fmfilter } P \ m) \ x = \text{fmlookup } m \ x$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *fmfilter-false[simp]*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies \neg P \ x$
shows $\text{fmfilter } P \ m = \text{fmempty}$
using *assms* **by** *transfer'* (*fastforce simp: map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmfilter-comp[simp]*: $\text{fmfilter } P \ (\text{fmfilter } Q \ m) = \text{fmfilter } (\lambda x. P \ x \wedge Q \ x) \ m$
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 $m = n \wedge x. x \in \text{fmdom}' \ m \implies P \ x = Q \ x$
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 $fmdrop :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap$
is *map-drop*
parametric *map-drop-transfer*
unfolding *map-drop-def* **by** *auto*

lemma $fmdrop-lookup[simp]: fmllookup (fmdrop a m) a = None$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-drop-def map-filter-def*)

lift-definition $fmdrop-set :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap$
is *map-drop-set*
parametric *map-drop-set-transfer*
unfolding *map-drop-set-def* **by** *auto*

lift-definition $fmdrop-fset :: 'a fset \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap$
is *map-drop-set*
parametric *map-drop-set-transfer*
unfolding *map-drop-set-def* **by** *auto*

lift-definition $fmrestrict-set :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap$
is *map-restrict-set*
parametric *map-restrict-set-transfer*
unfolding *map-restrict-set-def* **by** *auto*

lift-definition $fmrestrict-fset :: 'a fset \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) fmap$
is *map-restrict-set*
parametric *map-restrict-set-transfer*
unfolding *map-restrict-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmfilter-alt-defs:*
 $fmdrop a = fmfilter (\lambda a'. a' \neq a)$
 $fmdrop-set A = fmfilter (\lambda a. a \notin A)$
 $fmdrop-fset B = fmfilter (\lambda a. a \notin B)$
 $fmrestrict-set A = fmfilter (\lambda a. a \in A)$
 $fmrestrict-fset B = fmfilter (\lambda a. a \in B)$
by (*transfer'*; *simp add: map-drop-def map-drop-set-def map-restrict-set-def*)**+**

lemma $fmdom-drop[simp]: fmdom (fmdrop a m) = fmdom m - \{a\}$ **unfolding**
fmfilter-alt-defs **by** *auto*

lemma $fmdom'-drop[simp]: fmdom' (fmdrop a m) = fmdom' m - \{a\}$ **unfolding**
fmfilter-alt-defs **by** *auto*

lemma $fmdom'-drop-set[simp]: fmdom' (fmdrop-set A m) = fmdom' m - A$ **un-**
folding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma $fmdom-drop-fset[simp]: fmdom (fmdrop-fset A m) = fmdom m - A$ **un-**
folding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma $fmdom'-restrict-set: fmdom' (fmrestrict-set A m) \subseteq A$ **unfolding** *fmfil-*
ter-alt-defs **by** *auto*

lemma $fmdom-restrict-fset: fmdom (fmrestrict-fset A m) \subseteq A$ **unfolding** *fmfil-*
ter-alt-defs **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-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-drop-def map-filter-def map-upd-def*)

lemma *fmdrop-idle*: $x \notin |fmdom\ B \implies fmdrop\ x\ B = B$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-drop-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmdrop-idle'*: $x \notin fmdom'\ B \implies fmdrop\ x\ B = B$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-drop-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmdrop-fmupd-same*: $fmdrop\ x\ (fmupd\ x\ y\ m) = fmdrop\ x\ m$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-drop-def map-filter-def map-upd-def*)

lemma *fmdom'-restrict-set-precise*: $fmdom'\ (fmrestrict\ set\ A\ m) = fmdom'\ m \cap A$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdom'-restrict-fset-precise*: $fmdom\ (fmrestrict\ fset\ A\ m) = fmdom\ m \upharpoonright A$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdom'-drop-fset[simp]*: $fmdom'\ (fmdrop\ fset\ A\ m) = fmdom'\ m - fset\ A$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def split: if-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-set {} m = m*
by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-null[simp]*: *fmdrop-fset {} m = m*
by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-set-single[simp]*: *fmdrop-set {a} m = fmdrop a m*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-single[simp]*: *fmdrop-fset {a} m = fmdrop a m*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-null[simp]*: *fmrestrict-set {} m = fmempty*
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-null[simp]*: *fmrestrict-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-set (insert x S) m = fmdrop x (fmdrop-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]*: $fmdrop\ b\ (fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ S\ m) = fmrestrict\text{-}fset\ (S - \{b\})\ m$

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]*: $fmdrop\text{-}set\ S\ (fmdrop\text{-}set\ T\ m) = fmdrop\text{-}set\ (S\ \cup\ T)\ m$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-twice[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}fset\ S\ (fmdrop\text{-}fset\ T\ m) = fmdrop\text{-}fset\ (S\ \cup\ T)\ m$

unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-set-fmdrop[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}set\ S\ (fmdrop\ b\ m) = fmdrop\text{-}set\ (insert\ b\ S)\ m$

by (rule *fmap-ext*) *auto*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-fmdrop[simp]*: $fmdrop\text{-}fset\ S\ (fmdrop\ b\ m) = fmdrop\text{-}fset\ (finsert\ b\ S)\ m$

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]*:
 $fmlookup (m ++_f n) x = (if x \in |fndom\ n\ then\ fmlookup\ n\ x\ else\ fmlookup\ m\ x)$
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]*: $fmdrop-set\ A\ (m ++_f n) = fmdrop-set\ A\ m ++_f fmdrop-set\ A\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-add-distrib[simp]*: $fmdrop-fset\ A\ (m ++_f n) = fmdrop-fset\ A\ m ++_f fmdrop-fset\ A\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-add-distrib[simp]*:
 $fmrestrict-set\ A\ (m ++_f n) = fmrestrict-set\ A\ m ++_f fmrestrict-set\ A\ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-add-distrib[simp]*:
 $fmrestrict-fset\ A\ (m ++_f n) = fmrestrict-fset\ A\ m ++_f fmrestrict-fset\ A\ n$
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*]: $m \text{ ++}_f (n \text{ ++}_f p) = m \text{ ++}_f n \text{ ++}_f p$
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmadd-fmupd*[*simp*]: $m \text{ ++}_f \text{fmupd } a \ b \ n = \text{fmupd } a \ b \ (m \text{ ++}_f n)$
by (*rule fmap-ext*) *simp*

lift-definition *fmpred* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is *map-pred*
parametric *map-pred-transfer*
.

lemma *fmpredI*[*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \Longrightarrow P \ x \ y$
shows *fmpred* $P \ m$
using *assms*
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-pred-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *fmpredD*[*dest*]: *fmpred* $P \ m \Longrightarrow \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \Longrightarrow P \ x \ y$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-pred-def split: option.split-asm*)

lemma *fmpred-iff*: *fmpred* $P \ m \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \ y. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow P \ x \ y)$
by *auto*

lemma *fmpred-alt-def*: *fmpred* $P \ m \longleftrightarrow \text{fBall } (\text{fdom } m) (\lambda x. P \ x \ (\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } m \ x)))$
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 $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{fmlookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \Longrightarrow P \ x \ y \Longrightarrow Q \ x \ y$
shows *fmpred* $P \ m \Longrightarrow \text{fmpred } Q \ m$
using *assms* **unfolding** *fmpred-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmpred-mono*[*mono*]: $P \leq Q \Longrightarrow \text{fmpred } P \leq \text{fmpred } Q$
apply *rule*
apply (*rule* *fmpred-mono-strong*[**where** $P = P$ **and** $Q = Q$])
apply *auto*
done

lemma *fmpred-empty*[*intro!*, *simp*]: *fmpred* $P \ \text{fmempty}$
by *auto*

lemma *fmpred-upd*[*intro*]: *fmpred* $P \ m \Longrightarrow P \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{fmpred } P \ (\text{fmupd } x \ y \ m)$

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: fmfiter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-drop-set[intro]*: *fmpred P m \implies fmpred P (fmdrop-set A m)*
by (*auto simp: fmfiter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-drop-fset[intro]*: *fmpred P m \implies fmpred P (fmdrop-fset A m)*
by (*auto simp: fmfiter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-restrict-set[intro]*: *fmpred P m \implies fmpred P (fmrestrict-set A m)*
by (*auto simp: fmfiter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-restrict-fset[intro]*: *fmpred P m \implies fmpred P (fmrestrict-fset A m)*
by (*auto simp: fmfiter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fmpred-cases[consumes 1]*:
 assumes *fmpred P m*
 obtains (*none*) *fmlookup m x = None* | (*some*) *y* **where** *fmlookup m x = Some y P x y*
by *using assms by auto*

lift-definition *fmsubset* :: ('a, 'b) *fmap* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *fmap* \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \subseteq_f 50)
 is *map-le*

.

lemma *fmsubset-alt-def*: *m \subseteq_f n \iff fmpred ($\lambda k v. fmlookup n k = Some v$) 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*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies \text{fmdrop-set } A \ m \subseteq_f \text{fmdrop-set } A \ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmsubset-drop-fset-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies \text{fmdrop-fset } A \ m \subseteq_f \text{fmdrop-fset } A \ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-set-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies \text{fmrestrict-set } A \ m \subseteq_f \text{fmrestrict-set } A \ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-fset-mono*: $m \subseteq_f n \implies \text{fmrestrict-fset } A \ m \subseteq_f \text{fmrestrict-fset } A \ n$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmsubset-filter-mono*)

lemma *fmfilter-subset[simp]*: $\text{fmfilter } P \ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmsubset-alt-def* *fmpr-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fmsubset-drop[simp]*: $\text{fmdrop } a \ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-drop-set[simp]*: $\text{fmdrop-set } S \ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-drop-fset[simp]*: $\text{fmdrop-fset } S \ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-set[simp]*: $\text{fmrestrict-set } S \ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmfilter-subset*)

lemma *fmsubset-restrict-fset[simp]*: $\text{fmrestrict-fset } S \ m \subseteq_f m$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** (rule *fmfilter-subset*)

lift-definition *fset-of-fmap* :: $('a, 'b) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{fset}$ **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]*: $(a, b) \in | \text{fset-of-fmap } m \iff \text{fmlookup } m \ a = \text{Some } b$
by *transfer'* (auto *simp*: *set-of-map-def*)

lemma *fset-of-fmap-iff'[simp]*: $(a, b) \in \text{fset } (\text{fset-of-fmap } m) \iff \text{fmlookup } m \ a = \text{Some } b$
by *transfer'* (auto *simp*: *set-of-map-def*)

lift-definition $fmap\text{-of-list} :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ fmap}$
is $map\text{-of}$
parametric $map\text{-of-transfer}$
by (rule $finite\text{-dom-map-of}$)

lemma $fmap\text{-of-list-simps[simp]}$:
 $fmap\text{-of-list} [] = fmempty$
 $fmap\text{-of-list} ((k, v) \# kvs) = fmupd k v (fmap\text{-of-list} kvs)$
by (transfer, simp add: $map\text{-upd-def}$)

lemma $fmap\text{-of-list-app[simp]}$: $fmap\text{-of-list} (xs @ ys) = fmap\text{-of-list} ys ++_f fmap\text{-of-list} xs$
by transfer' simp

lemma $fmupd\text{-alt-def}$: $fmupd k v m = m ++_f fmap\text{-of-list} [(k, v)]$
by transfer' (auto simp: $map\text{-upd-def}$)

lemma $fmpred\text{-of-list[intro]}$:
assumes $\bigwedge k v. (k, v) \in set\ xs \Longrightarrow P k v$
shows $fmpred P (fmap\text{-of-list} xs)$
using $assms$
by (induction xs) (transfer'; auto simp: $map\text{-pred-def}$)

lemma $fmap\text{-of-list-SomeD}$: $fmlookup (fmap\text{-of-list} xs) k = Some v \Longrightarrow (k, v) \in set\ xs$
by transfer' (auto dest: $map\text{-of-SomeD}$)

lemma $fmdom\text{-fmap-of-list[simp]}$: $fmdom (fmap\text{-of-list} xs) = fset\text{-of-list} (map\ fst\ xs)$
apply transfer'
apply (subst $dom\text{-map-of-conv-image-fst}$)
apply auto
done

lift-definition $fmrel\text{-on-fset} :: 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow bool$
is $rel\text{-map-on-set}$
.

lemma $fmrel\text{-on-fset-alt-def}$: $fmrel\text{-on-fset} S P m n \longleftrightarrow fBall S (\lambda x. rel\text{-option} P (fmlookup m x) (fmlookup n x))$
by transfer' (auto simp: $rel\text{-map-on-set-def} eq\text{-onp-def} rel\text{-fun-def}$)

lemma $fmrel\text{-on-fsetI[intro]}$:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow rel\text{-option} P (fmlookup m x) (fmlookup n x)$
shows $fmrel\text{-on-fset} S P m n$
using $assms$
unfolding $fmrel\text{-on-fset-alt-def}$ **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*: $\text{fmrel-on-fset } S \ R \ m \ n \implies T \subseteq S \implies \text{fmrel-on-fset } T \ R \ m \ n$

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* (*fininsert* $k \ S$) $P \ (\text{fmupd } k \ v_1 \ m) \ (\text{fmupd } k \ v_2 \ n)$

using *assms*

unfolding *fmrel-on-fset-alt-def*

by *auto*

lift-definition *fmimage* :: $(\ 'a, \ 'b) \ \text{fmap} \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \text{fset} \Rightarrow \ 'b \ \text{fset}$ **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*: $\text{fmimage } m \ S = \text{fmran } (\text{fmrestrict-fset } S \ m)$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-restrict-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmimage-empty*[*simp*]: $\text{fmimage } m \ \text{fempty} = \text{fempty}$

by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmimage-subset-ran*[*simp*]: $\text{fmimage } m \ S \subseteq \text{fmran } m$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def*)

lemma *fmimage-dom*[*simp*]: $\text{fmimage } m \ (\text{fdom } m) = \text{fmran } m$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def*)

lemma *fmimage-inter*: $fmimage\ m\ (A\ |\cap|\ B) \subseteq fmimage\ m\ A\ |\cap|\ fmimage\ m\ B$
by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmimage-inter-dom*[*simp*]:
 $fmimage\ m\ (fmdom\ m\ |\cap|\ A) = fmimage\ m\ A$
 $fmimage\ m\ (A\ |\cap|\ fmdom\ m) = fmimage\ m\ A$
by (*transfer'*; *auto*)⁺

lemma *fmimage-union*[*simp*]: $fmimage\ m\ (A\ |\cup|\ B) = fmimage\ m\ A\ |\cup|\ fmimage\ m\ B$
by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmimage-Union*[*simp*]: $fmimage\ m\ (ffUnion\ A) = ffUnion\ (fmimage\ m\ |`A)$
by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmimage-filter*[*simp*]: $fmimage\ (fmfilter\ P\ m)\ A = fmimage\ m\ (ffilter\ P\ A)$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmimage-drop*[*simp*]: $fmimage\ (fmdrop\ a\ m)\ A = fmimage\ m\ (A - \{a\})$
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*]: $fmran\ (fmfilter\ P\ m) = fmimage\ m\ (ffilter\ P\ (fmdom\ m))$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmran-drop*[*simp*]: $fmran\ (fmdrop\ a\ m) = fmimage\ m\ (fmdom\ m - \{a\})$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-drop-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmran-drop-fset*[*simp*]: $fmran\ (fmdrop-fset\ A\ m) = fmimage\ m\ (fmdom\ m - A)$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-drop-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmran-restrict-fset*: $fmran\ (fmrestrict-fset\ A\ m) = fmimage\ m\ (fmdom\ m\ |\cap|\ A)$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def map-restrict-set-def map-filter-def*)

lemma *fmlookup-image-iff*: $y \in | fmimage\ m\ A \iff (\exists x. fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y \wedge x \in | A)$
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 $('a, fmran': 'b)\ fmap$ [*wits: Map.empty*]
for *map: fmmmap*
rel: fmrel
by *auto*

declare *fmap.pred-mono*[*mono*]

lemma *fmran'-alt-def*: $fmran'\ m = fset\ (fmran\ m)$
including *fset.lifting*
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fmlookup-ran'-iff*: $y \in fmran'\ m \iff (\exists x. fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y)$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: ran-def*)

lemma *fmran'I*: $fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y \implies y \in fmran'\ m$ **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-ran'-iff*)

lemma *fmran'E*[*elim*]:
assumes $y \in fmran'\ m$
obtains x **where** $fmlookup\ m\ x = Some\ y$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fmlookup-ran'-iff*)

lemma *fmrel-iff*: $fmrel\ R\ m\ n \iff (\forall x. rel-option\ R\ (fmlookup\ m\ x)\ (fmlookup\ n\ x))$
by *transfer'* (*auto simp: rel-fun-def*)

lemma *fmrelI*[*intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{rel-option } R \text{ (fmlookup } m \ x) \text{ (fmlookup } n \ x)$
 shows *fmrel* *R* *m* *n*
using *assms*
by *transfer'* *auto*

lemma *fmrel-upd*[*intro*]: *fmrel* *P* *m* *n* \implies *P* *x* *y* \implies *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* \implies *rel-option* *P* (*fmlookup* *m* *x*) (*fmlookup* *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*:
 $fmrel-on-fset\ S\ P\ m\ n \longleftrightarrow fmrel\ P\ (fmrestrict-fset\ S\ m)\ (fmrestrict-fset\ S\ n)$
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 |∈| 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 ∃ b'. b' |∈| fmran y ∧ P b b'
    by (metis option-rel-Some1 fmranI)
}
moreover
{
  fix b
  assume b |∈| 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 ∃ b'. b' |∈| fmran x ∧ 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 ⇒ rel-set P (fmran' x) (fmran' y)
unfolding fmran'-alt-def
by (metis fmrel-rel-fmran rel-fset-fset)

lemma pred-fmap-fmpred[simp]: pred-fmap P = fmpred (λ-. 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-fmap id (fmmap f m) ⇔ pred-fmap f m
unfolding fmap.pred-set fmap.set-map
by simp

lemma pred-fmapD: pred-fmap P m ⇒ x |∈| fmran m ⇒ P x
by auto

lemma fmlookup-map[simp]: fmlookup (fmmap f m) x = map-option f (fmlookup
m x)
by transfer' auto

```

lemma *fmprered-map[simp]*: $\text{fmprered } P \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) \longleftrightarrow \text{fmprered } (\lambda k \ v. \ P \ k \ (f \ v)) \ m$
unfolding *fmprered-iff pred-fmap-def fmap.set-map*
by *auto*

lemma *fmprered-id[simp]*: $\text{fmprered } (\lambda \cdot. \ \text{id}) \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) \longleftrightarrow \text{fmprered } (\lambda \cdot. \ f) \ m$
by *simp*

lemma *fmmap-add[simp]*: $\text{fmmap } f \ (m \ ++_f \ n) = \text{fmmap } f \ m \ ++_f \ \text{fmmap } f \ n$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-add-def fun-eq-iff split: option.splits)*

lemma *fmmap-empty[simp]*: $\text{fmmap } f \ \text{fmempty} = \text{fmempty}$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *fmdom-map[simp]*: $\text{fmdom} \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmdom} \ m$
including *fset.lifting*
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmdom'-map[simp]*: $\text{fmdom}' \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmdom}' \ m$
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmran-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmran} \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = f \ \mid\! \mid \ \text{fmran} \ m$
including *fset.lifting*
by *transfer' (auto simp: ran-def)*

lemma *fmran'-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmran}' \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = f \ \text{' } \ \text{fmran}' \ m$
by *transfer' (auto simp: ran-def)*

lemma *fmfilter-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmfilter} \ P \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmmap} \ f \ (\text{fmfilter} \ P \ m)$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def)*

lemma *fmdrop-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmdrop} \ a \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmmap} \ f \ (\text{fmdrop} \ a \ m)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-set-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmdrop-set} \ A \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmmap} \ f \ (\text{fmdrop-set} \ A \ m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmdrop-fset} \ A \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmmap} \ f \ (\text{fmdrop-fset} \ A \ m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-set-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmrestrict-set} \ A \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmmap} \ f \ (\text{fmrestrict-set} \ A \ m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmrestrict-fset-fmmap[simp]*: $\text{fmrestrict-fset} \ A \ (\text{fmmap } f \ m) = \text{fmmap} \ f \ (\text{fmrestrict-fset} \ A \ m)$ **unfolding** *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmmap-subset[intro]*: $m \subseteq_f \ n \implies \text{fmmap} \ f \ m \subseteq_f \ \text{fmmap} \ f \ n$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-le-def)*

lemma *fmmap-fset-of-fmap*: $\text{fset-of-fmap} \ (\text{fmmap} \ f \ m) = (\lambda (k, \ v). \ (k, \ f \ v)) \ \mid\! \mid \ \text{fset-of-fmap} \ m$
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*: $inj\ h \implies size-fmap\ f\ g\ o\ fmmap\ h = size-fmap\ f\ (g\ o\ h)$

unfolding *size-fmap-def*

apply (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff fmmap-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 *fmmap-keys* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ fmap \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)\ fmap$ **is**

$\lambda f\ m\ a. map-option\ (f\ a)\ (m\ a)$

unfolding *dom-def*

by *simp*

lemma *fmmap-pred-fmmap-keys*[*simp*]: $fmmap-pred\ P\ (fmmap-keys\ f\ m) = fmmap-pred\ (\lambda a\ b. P\ a\ (f\ a\ b))\ m$

by *transfer'* (*auto simp: map-pred-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *fmdom-fmmap-keys[simp]*: $fmdom (fmmap-keys f m) = fmdom m$
including *fset.lifting*
by *transfer' auto*

lemma *fmlookup-fmmap-keys[simp]*: $fmlookup (fmmap-keys f m) x = map-option (f x) (fmlookup m x)$
by *transfer' simp*

lemma *fmfilter-fmmap-keys[simp]*: $fmfilter P (fmmap-keys f m) = fmmap-keys f (fmfilter P m)$
by *transfer' (auto simp: map-filter-def)*

lemma *fmdrop-fmmap-keys[simp]*: $fmdrop a (fmmap-keys f m) = fmmap-keys f (fmdrop a m)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-set-fmmap-keys[simp]*: $fmdrop-set A (fmmap-keys f m) = fmmap-keys f (fmdrop-set A m)$
unfolding *fmfilter-alt-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *fmdrop-fset-fmmap-keys[simp]*: $fmdrop-fset A (fmmap-keys f m) = fmmap-keys f (fmdrop-fset A m)$
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 $\exists m. \text{fmdom}' m = S \wedge \text{fmpred } Q m$
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* $(\lambda m. \text{finite } (\text{dom } m)) f' f'$
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*]:
 $(\text{fmrel } P \text{ ===> } \text{fmrel } P \text{ ===> } \text{fmrel } P) \text{ fmadd fmadd}$
by (*intro fmrel-addI rel-funI*)

lemma *fmupd-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:
 $((=) \text{ ===> } P \text{ ===> } \text{fmrel } P \text{ ===> } \text{fmrel } P) \text{ fmupd fmupd}$
by *auto*

end

lemma *Quotient-fmap-bnf*[*quot-map*]:
assumes *Quotient R Abs Rep T*
shows *Quotient (fmrel R) (fmap Abs) (fmap Rep) (fmrel T)*
unfolding *Quotient-alt-def4* **proof** *safe*
fix *m n*
assume *fmrel T m n*
then have *fmlookup (fmap 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 fmap Abs m = n
  by (rule fmap-ext)
next
fix m
show fmrel T (fmap Rep m) m
  unfolding fmap.rel-map
  apply (rule fmap.rel-refl)
  using assms unfolding Quotient-alt-def
  by auto
next
from assms have  $R = T \circ T^{-1}$ 
  unfolding Quotient-alt-def4 by simp

then show fmrel R = fmrel T \circ (fmrel T)^{-1}
  by (simp add: fmap.rel-compp fmap.rel-conversep)
qed

```

31.9 View as datatype

```

lemma fmap-distinct[simp]:
  fmap.empty ≠ fmap.upd k v m
  fmap.upd k v m ≠ fmap.empty
by (transfer!; auto simp: map-upd-def fun-eq-iff)+

```

lifting-update *fmap.lifting*

```

lemma fmap-exhaust[cases type: fmap]:
  obtains (fmap.empty)  $m = \text{fmap.empty}$ 
    | (fmap.upd)  $x\ y\ m'$  where  $m = \text{fmap.upd } x\ y\ m'\ x \notin \text{fmap.dom } m'$ 
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  $\text{dom } m \neq \{\}$  by simp
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \text{dom } m$  by blast

```

let $?m' = \text{map-drop } x\ m$

```

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

```

```

lemma fmap-induct[case-names fmempty fmupd, induct type: fmap]:
  assumes P fmempty
  assumes (∧x y m. P m ⇒ fmllookup m x = None ⇒ P (fmupd x y m))
  shows P m
proof (induction fmdom m arbitrary: m rule: fset-induct-stronger)
  case empty
  hence m = fmempty
    by (metis fmrestrict-fset-dom fmrestrict-fset-null)
  with assms show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (insert x S)
  hence S = fmdom (fmdrop x m)
    by auto
  with insert have P (fmdrop x m)
    by auto

  have x |∈| fmdom m
    using insert by auto
  then obtain y where fmllookup m x = Some y
    by auto
  hence m = fmupd x y (fmdrop x m)
    by (auto intro: fmap-ext)

  show ?case
    apply (subst ⟨m = -⟩)
    apply (rule assms)
    apply fact
    apply simp
  done
qed

```

31.10 Code setup

instantiation *fmap* :: (type, equal) equal **begin**

definition *equal-fmap* \equiv *fmrel HOL.equal*

instance proof

fix *m n* :: ('a, 'b) *fmap*

have *fmrel* (=) *m n* \longleftrightarrow (*m = n*)

by *transfer'* (*simp add: option.rel-eq rel-fun-eq*)

then show *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*: *fBall S P* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x. x \in S \longrightarrow P x$)

by *force*

lemma *fmrel-code*:

fmrel R m n \longleftrightarrow

fBall (fmdom m) ($\lambda x. \text{rel-option } R (\text{fmlookup } m x) (\text{fmlookup } n x)$) \wedge

fBall (fmdom n) ($\lambda x. \text{rel-option } R (\text{fmlookup } m x) (\text{fmlookup } n x)$)

unfolding *fmrel-iff fmlookup-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]*: *fmlookup (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`: $fmran (fmap-of-list m) = snd \mid^{\lceil} fset-of-list (AList.clearjunk m)$

by `transfer (auto simp: ran-map-of)`

lemma `fmdom-of-list`: $fmdom (fmap-of-list m) = fst \mid^{\lceil} fset-of-list m$

by `transfer (auto simp: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)`

lemma `fmfilter-of-list`: $fmfilter P (fmap-of-list m) = fmap-of-list (filter (\lambda(k, -). P k) m)$

by `transfer' auto`

lemma `fmadd-of-list`: $fmap-of-list m ++_f fmap-of-list n = fmap-of-list (AList.merge m n)$

by `transfer (simp add: merge-conv')`

lemma `fmmmap-of-list`: $fmmmap f (fmap-of-list m) = fmap-of-list (map (apsnd f) m)$

apply `transfer`

apply `(subst map-of-map[symmetric])`

apply `(auto simp: apsnd-def map-prod-def)`

done

lemma `fmmmap-keys-of-list`:

$fmmmap-keys f (fmap-of-list m) = fmap-of-list (map (\lambda(a, b). (a, f a b)) m)$

apply `transfer`

subgoal for `f m` **by** `(induction m) (auto simp: apsnd-def map-prod-def fun-eq-iff)`

done

lemma `fmimage-of-list`:

$fmimage (fmap-of-list m) A = fset-of-list (map snd (filter (\lambda(k, -). k \mid\in A) (AList.clearjunk m)))$

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`:

$fmap-of-list m \circ_f fmap-of-list n = fmap-of-list (AList.compose n m)$

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 $m = \text{Map.empty}$

by *auto*

moreover have $\text{map-of } [] = \text{Map.empty}$

by *simp*

ultimately show *?case*

by *blast*

next

case (*insert x F*)

hence $F = \text{dom } (\text{map-drop } x \ m)$

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** $\text{map-of } xs' = \text{map-drop } x \ m$

..

moreover obtain *y* **where** $m \ x = \text{Some } y$

using *insert unfolding dom-def* **by** *blast*

ultimately have $\text{map-of } ((x, y) \# xs') = m$

using $\langle \text{insert } x \ F = \text{dom } m \rangle$

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  $\exists$  to-nat::('a, 'b) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj to-nat
  by auto
qed

```

```

instance fmap :: (finite, finite) finite
proof
  show finite (UNIV :: ('a, 'b) 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 fmmap fmmap-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  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b fset) fmap is  $\lambda$ a 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 \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool **is** *disjnt* .

lemma *fdisjnt-alt-def*: *fdisjnt* *M N* \longleftrightarrow (*M* | \cap | *N* = {||})
by *transfer* (*simp add: disjnt-def*)

lemma *fdisjnt-insert*: *x* | \notin | *N* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *M N* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* (*finsert* *x M*) *N*
by *transfer'* (*rule disjnt-insert*)

lemma *fdisjnt-subset-right*: *N'* | \subseteq | *N* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *M N* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *M N'*
unfolding *fdisjnt-alt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fdisjnt-subset-left*: *N'* | \subseteq | *N* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *N M* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *N' M*
unfolding *fdisjnt-alt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fdisjnt-union-right*: *fdisjnt* *M A* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *M B* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *M* (*A* | \cup | *B*)
unfolding *fdisjnt-alt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fdisjnt-union-left*: *fdisjnt* *A M* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* *B M* \Longrightarrow *fdisjnt* (*A* | \cup | *B*) *M*
unfolding *fdisjnt-alt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fdisjnt-swap*: *fdisjnt* *M N* \Longrightarrow *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* \Longrightarrow *x* | \in | *N* \Longrightarrow *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*) \Longrightarrow *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 []  $\in$  {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  $\Rightarrow$  'a dlist where abs-dlist = Abs-dlist o
remdups

```

```

definition qcr-dlist :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a dlist  $\Rightarrow$  bool where qcr-dlist x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  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*:
 $dxs = dys \longleftrightarrow \text{list-of-dlist } dxs = \text{list-of-dlist } dys$
by (*simp add: list-of-dlist-inject*)

lemma *dlist-eqI*:
 $\text{list-of-dlist } dxs = \text{list-of-dlist } dys \implies dxs = dys$
by (*simp add: dlist-eq-iff*)

Formal, totalized constructor for 'a dlist:

definition *Dlist* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a dlist **where**
Dlist *xs* = *Abs-dlist* (*remdups* *xs*)

lemma *distinct-list-of-dlist* [*simp, intro*]:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{list-of-dlist } dxs)$
using *list-of-dlist* [*of dxs*] **by** *simp*

lemma *list-of-dlist-Dlist* [*simp*]:
 $\text{list-of-dlist } (Dlist \ xs) = \text{remdups } xs$
by (*simp add: Dlist-def Abs-dlist-inverse*)

lemma *remdups-list-of-dlist* [*simp*]:
 $\text{remdups } (\text{list-of-dlist } dxs) = \text{list-of-dlist } dxs$
by *simp*

lemma *Dlist-list-of-dlist* [*simp, code abstype*]:
 $Dlist (\text{list-of-dlist } dxs) = dxs$
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 \Rightarrow 'a dlist \Rightarrow 'a dlist **where**
insert *x* *dxs* = *Dlist* (*List.insert* *x* (*list-of-dlist* *dxs*))

qualified definition *remove* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a dlist \Rightarrow 'a dlist **where**
remove *x* *dxs* = *Dlist* (*remove1* *x* (*list-of-dlist* *dxs*))

qualified definition *map* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a dlist \Rightarrow 'b dlist **where**

$map\ f\ dxs = Dlist\ (remdups\ (List.map\ f\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)))$

qualified definition $filter :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist$ **where**
 $filter\ P\ dxs = Dlist\ (List.filter\ P\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs))$

qualified definition $rotate :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist$ **where**
 $rotate\ n\ dxs = Dlist\ (List.rotate\ n\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs))$

end

Derived operations:

context

begin

qualified definition $null :: 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $null\ dxs = List.null\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $member :: 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $member\ dxs = List.member\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $length :: 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow nat$ **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: 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 dis-
      tinct-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** $x \in set\ xs$

using *double.intros[of x xs []]* **that** **by** *simp*

qualified lemma *double-Cons-same* [*simp*]: $double\ xs\ ys \implies double\ (x \# xs)\ (x \# ys)$

by(*auto simp add: double.simps Cons-eq-append-conv*)

qualified lemma *doubles-Cons-same*: $double^{**}\ xs\ ys \implies double^{**}\ (x \# xs)\ (x \# ys)$

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*: $Dlist.dlist-eq \leq equivclp\ double$

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*: $double\ (map\ f\ xs)\ ys \implies \exists zs. Dlist.dlist-eq\ xs\ zs \wedge ys = map\ f\ zs \wedge set\ zs \subseteq set\ xs$

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*: $Dlist.dlist-eq\ xs\ ys \implies set\ xs = set\ ys$

by(*simp add: Dlist.dlist-eq-def vimage2p-def*)(*metis set-remdups*)

```

qualified lemma dlist-eq-map-respect: Dlist.dlist-eq xs ys  $\implies$  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-comp 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-unique R  $\implies$  (rel-fun (Quotient-dlist.pcr-dlist R) (list-all2 R)) remdups list-of-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-of-dlist (map-dlist f xs) = remdups (map f (list-of-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*:
 $x = y \longleftrightarrow \text{undual } x = \text{undual } y$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *eq-dual-iff [iff]*:
 $\text{dual } x = \text{dual } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *undual-dual [simp, code]*:
 $\text{undual } (\text{dual } x) = x$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *dual-undual [simp]*:
 $\text{dual } (\text{undual } x) = x$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *undual-comp-dual [simp]*:
 $\text{undual } \circ \text{dual} = \text{id}$
by *(simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *dual-comp-undual [simp]*:
 $\text{dual } \circ \text{undual} = \text{id}$
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*:

$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow \text{undual } y \leq \text{undual } x$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *less-eq-dual-iff* [*iff*]:

$\text{dual } x \leq \text{dual } y \longleftrightarrow y \leq x$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *dual-lessI*:

$x < y$ **if** $\text{undual } y < \text{undual } x$

using *that* **by** *transfer assumption*

lemma *dual-less-iff*:

$x < y \longleftrightarrow \text{undual } y < \text{undual } x$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *less-dual-iff* [*iff*]:

$\text{dual } x < \text{dual } y \longleftrightarrow y < x$

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*]:

$\text{undual } (\text{inf } x \ y) = \text{sup } (\text{undual } x) \ (\text{undual } y)$

by (*fact inf-dual.rep-eq*)

lemma *dual-sup-eq* [*simp*]:

$\text{dual } (\text{sup } x \ y) = \text{inf } (\text{dual } x) \ (\text{dual } y)$

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*]:

$undual (Sup A) = Inf (undual \text{ ` } A)$
by (fact *Sup-dual.rep-eq*)

lemma *dual-Inf-eq* [*simp*]:
 $dual (Inf A) = Sup (dual \text{ ` } A)$
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 $g :: 'a \text{ dual} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ dual}$
assumes *mono f*
defines $g \equiv dual \circ f \circ undual$
begin

private lemma *mono-dual*:
mono g
proof
fix $x y :: 'a \text{ dual}$
assume $x \leq y$
then have $undual y \leq undual x$
by (*simp add: dual-less-eq-iff*)
with $\langle mono f \rangle$ **have** $f (undual y) \leq f (undual x)$
by (*rule monoD*)
then have $(dual \circ f \circ undual) x \leq (dual \circ f \circ undual) y$
by *simp*
then show $g x \leq g y$
by (*simp add: g-def*)
qed

lemma *lfp-dual-gfp*:
 $lfp f = undual (gfp g)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof (*rule antisym*)
have $dual (undual (g (gfp g))) \leq dual (f (undual (gfp g)))$
by (*simp add: g-def*)
with *mono-dual* **have** $f (undual (gfp g)) \leq undual (gfp g)$
by (*simp add: gfp-unfold [where f = g, symmetric] dual-less-eq-iff*)
then show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*rule lfp-lowerbound*)
from $\langle mono f \rangle$ **have** $dual (lfp f) \leq dual (undual (gfp g))$
by (*simp add: lfp-fixpoint gfp-upperbound g-def*)
then show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp only: less-eq-dual-iff*)
qed

lemma *gfp-dual-lfp*:
 $gfp f = undual (lfp g)$

```

proof –
  have mono ( $\lambda x. \text{undual } (\text{undual } x)$ )
    by (rule monoI) (simp add: dual-less-eq-iff)
  moreover have mono ( $\lambda a. \text{dual } (\text{dual } (f a))$ )
    using  $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$  by (auto intro: monoI dest: monoD)
  moreover have gfp  $f = \text{gfp } (\lambda x. \text{undual } (\text{undual } (\text{dual } (\text{dual } (f x)))))$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{undual } (\text{undual } (\text{gfp } (\lambda x. \text{dual } (\text{dual } (f (\text{undual } (\text{undual } x))))))) =$ 
     $\text{gfp } (\lambda x. \text{undual } (\text{undual } (\text{dual } (\text{dual } (f x)))))$ 
    by (subst gfp-rolling [where  $g = \lambda x. \text{undual } (\text{undual } x)$ ]) simp-all)
  then have gfp  $f =$ 
     $\text{undual } (\text{undual } (\text{gfp } (\lambda x. \text{dual } (\text{dual } (f (\text{undual } (\text{undual } x)))))))$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{undual } (\text{undual } (\text{gfp } (\text{dual } \circ g \circ \text{undual})))$ 
    by (simp add: comp-def g-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{undual } (\text{lfp } g)$ 
    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'*: $lepoll\ A\ B \equiv \exists f. inj\text{-on}\ f\ A \wedge f \in A \rightarrow B$
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*: $A \approx B \longleftrightarrow ordIso2\ (card\text{-of}\ A)\ (card\text{-of}\ B)$
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*: $A \approx B \implies finite\ A \longleftrightarrow finite\ B$
by (*meson bij-betw-finite eqpoll-def*)

lemma *eqpoll-iff-card*:

assumes *finite* *A* *finite* *B*

shows $A \approx B \longleftrightarrow card\ A = card\ B$

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:  $A \lesssim B \iff (\exists g. A \subseteq g \text{ ‘ } B)$ 
  unfolding lepoll-def
proof safe
  fix g assume  $A \subseteq g \text{ ‘ } B$ 

```


then show $\exists f. \text{inj-on } f \ A \wedge f' \ A \subseteq B$
by (*rule-tac* $x=\text{inv-into } B \ g \ \text{in } \text{exI}$) (*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*: $B \subseteq f' \ A \implies B \lesssim A$
by (*auto simp: lepoll-iff*)

lemma *image-lepoll*: $f' \ A \lesssim A$
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* $(\lambda x. \{x\}) \ A$
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
qed *auto*

lemma *eqpoll-iff-bijections*:
 $A \approx B \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \ g. (\forall x \in A. f \ x \in B \wedge g(f \ x) = x) \wedge (\forall y \in B. g \ y \in A \wedge f(g \ y) = y))$
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 $*$: $\exists U \in \text{Fpow } (A \times B). f = (\lambda x. \text{if } \exists y. (x, y) \in U \text{ then } \text{SOME } y. (x, y) \in U \text{ else } k \ x)$
if $f' \ A \subseteq B \ \{x. f \ x \neq k \ x\} \subseteq A \ \text{finite } \{x. f \ x \neq k \ x\}$ **for** f
apply (*rule-tac* $x=(\lambda x. (x, f \ x))' \ \{x. f \ x \neq k \ x\}$ **in** *beexI*)
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-eqpoll*: $\{x\} \approx \{y\}$
by (*blast intro: lepoll-antisym singleton-lepoll*)

lemma *subset-singleton-iff-lepoll*: $(\exists x. S \subseteq \{x\}) \longleftrightarrow S \lesssim \{\}$

using *lepoll-iff* by *fastforce*

lemma *infinite-insert-lepoll*:

assumes *infinite* *A* shows *insert a A* \lesssim *A*

proof –

obtain *f* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* where *inj f* and *f*: *range f* \subseteq *A*

using *assms infinite-countable-subset* by *blast*

let *?g* = (λz . if *z*=*a* then *f* 0 else if *z* \in *range f* then *f* (*Suc* (*inv f* *z*)) 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 *inj f* \rangle]

by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

show *?g* '*insert a A* \subseteq *A*

using *f* by *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *infinite-insert-epoll*: *infinite A* \implies *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*::*nat* *set*)

unfolding *lepoll-def*

using *finite-imp-inj-to-nat-seg* [*OF* \langle *finite B* \rangle] by *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using \langle *infinite A* \rangle *infinite-le-lepoll lepoll-trans* by *auto*

qed

lemma *countable-lepoll*: \llbracket *countable A*; *B* \lesssim *A* $\rrbracket \implies$ *countable B*

by (*meson countable-image countable-subset lepoll-iff*)

lemma *countable-epoll*: \llbracket *countable A*; *B* \approx *A* $\rrbracket \implies$ *countable B*

using *countable-lepoll eqpoll-imp-lepoll* by *blast*

35.2 The strict relation

lemma *lesspoll-not-refl* [*iff*]: \sim (*i* \prec *i*)

by (*simp add: lepoll-antisym lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-imp-lepoll*: *A* \prec *B* \implies *A* \lesssim *B*

by (*unfold lesspoll-def, blast*)

lemma *lepoll-iff-leqpoll*: *A* \lesssim *B* \longleftrightarrow *A* \prec *B* | *A* \approx *B*

using *eqpoll-imp-lepoll lesspoll-def* by *blast*

lemma *lesspoll-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket X \prec Y; Y \prec Z \rrbracket \implies X \prec Z$
by (*meson eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym lepoll-trans lepoll-trans1 lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-trans1* [*trans*]: $\llbracket X \lesssim Y; Y \prec Z \rrbracket \implies X \prec Z$
by (*meson eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym lepoll-trans lepoll-trans1 lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-trans2* [*trans*]: $\llbracket X \prec Y; Y \lesssim Z \rrbracket \implies X \prec Z$
by (*meson eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym lepoll-trans lesspoll-def*)

lemma *eq-lesspoll-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket X \approx Y; Y \prec Z \rrbracket \implies X \prec Z$
using *eqpoll-imp-lepoll lesspoll-trans1* **by** *blast*

lemma *lesspoll-eq-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket X \prec Y; Y \approx Z \rrbracket \implies X \prec Z$
using *eqpoll-imp-lepoll lesspoll-trans2* **by** *blast*

lemma *lesspoll-Pow-self*: $A \prec \text{Pow } A$
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*: $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{finite } B \rrbracket \implies A \lesssim B \iff \text{card } A \leq \text{card } B$
by (*simp add: inj-on-iff-card-le lepoll-def*)

lemma *lepoll-iff-finite-card*: $A \lesssim \{..<n::\text{nat}\} \iff \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A \leq n$
by (*metis card-lessThan finite-lessThan finite-surj lepoll-iff lepoll-iff-card-le*)

lemma *eqpoll-iff-finite-card*: $A \approx \{..<n::\text{nat}\} \iff \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A = n$
by (*metis card-lessThan eqpoll-finite-iff eqpoll-iff-card finite-lessThan*)

lemma *lesspoll-iff-finite-card*: $A \prec \{..<n::\text{nat}\} \iff \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A < n$
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** $f \ ' \ A \lesssim B \iff A \lesssim B$
by (*meson assms image-lepoll lepoll-def lepoll-trans order-refl*)

lemma *inj-on-image-lepoll-2* [*simp*]:
assumes *inj-on f B* **shows** $A \lesssim f \ ' \ B \iff A \lesssim B$

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-eqpoll-self lesspoll-eq-trans)

lemma *inj-on-image-eqpoll-1* [simp]:

assumes *inj-on f A* shows $f' A \approx B \longleftrightarrow A \approx B$

by (metis assms eqpoll-trans inj-on-image-eqpoll-self eqpoll-sym)

lemma *inj-on-image-eqpoll-2* [simp]:

assumes *inj-on f B* shows $A \approx f' B \longleftrightarrow A \approx B$

by (metis assms inj-on-image-eqpoll-1 eqpoll-sym)

35.4 Inserting elements into sets

lemma *insert-lepoll-insertD*:

assumes *insert u A* \lesssim *insert v B* $u \notin A$ $v \notin B$ shows $A \lesssim B$

proof –

obtain *f* **where** *inj*: *inj-on f (insert u A)* **and** *fim*: $f' (insert u A) \subseteq insert v B$

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 *inj-on* ?g *A*

using *inj* $\langle u \notin A \rangle$ **by** (auto simp: *inj-on-def*)

show ?g' $A \subseteq B$

using *fim* $\langle u \notin A \rangle$ *image-subset-iff inj inj-on-image-mem-iff* **by** fastforce

qed

qed

lemma *insert-eqpoll-insertD*: $[[insert u A \approx insert v B; u \notin A; v \notin B]] \implies A \approx B$

by (meson insert-lepoll-insertD eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym)

lemma *insert-lepoll-cong*:

assumes $A \lesssim B$ $b \notin B$ shows *insert a A* \lesssim *insert b B*

proof –

obtain *f* **where** *f*: *inj-on f A* $f' A \subseteq B$

by (meson assms lepoll-def)

let ?f = $\lambda u \in insert a A. \text{if } u = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } f u$

show ?thesis

unfolding lepoll-def

proof (intro exI conjI)

show *inj-on* ?f (*insert a A*)

```

    using f ⟨b ∉ B⟩ by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
  show ?f ‘ insert a A ⊆ insert b B
    using f ⟨b ∉ B⟩ by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma insert-epoll-cong:
  [[A ≈ B; a ∉ A; b ∉ B]] ⇒ insert a A ≈ insert b B
  apply (rule lepoll-antisym)
  apply (simp add: epoll-imp-lepoll insert-lepoll-cong)+
  by (meson epoll-imp-lepoll epoll-sym insert-lepoll-cong)

```

```

lemma insert-epoll-insert-iff:
  [[a ∉ A; b ∉ B]] ⇒ insert a A ≈ insert b B ↔ A ≈ B
  by (meson insert-epoll-insertD insert-epoll-cong)

```

```

lemma insert-lepoll-insert-iff:
  [[a ∉ A; b ∉ B]] ⇒ (insert a A ≲ insert b B) ↔ (A ≲ B)
  by (meson insert-lepoll-insertD insert-lepoll-cong)

```

```

lemma less-imp-insert-lepoll:
  assumes A < B shows insert a A ≲ B
proof –
  obtain f where inj-on f A f ‘ A ⊂ B
    using assms by (metis bij-betw-def epoll-def lepoll-def lesspoll-def psubset-eq)
  then obtain b where b: b ∈ B b ∉ f ‘ A
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding lepoll-def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show inj-on (f(a:=b)) (insert a A)
      using b ⟨inj-on f A⟩ by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
    show (f(a:=b)) ‘ insert a A ⊆ B
      using ⟨f ‘ A ⊂ B⟩ by (auto simp: b)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-insert-lepoll: finite A ⇒ (insert a A ≲ A) ↔ (a ∈ 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 ≲ C B ≲ D disjnt C D shows A ∪ B ≲ C ∪ D

```

proof –

obtain $f g$ **where** $inj: inj\text{-on } f A \ inj\text{-on } g B$ **and** $fg: f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq C \ g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq D$
by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)
have $inj\text{-on } (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x) (A \cup B)$
using $inj \text{ ‘ } disjnt C D \text{ ‘ } fg$ **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-eqpoll-cong*: $\llbracket A \approx C; B \approx D; disjnt A B; disjnt C D \rrbracket \implies A \cup B \approx C \cup D$
by (*meson Un-lepoll-mono eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym*)

lemma *sum-lepoll-mono*:

assumes $A \lesssim C \ B \lesssim D$ **shows** $A <+> B \lesssim C <+> D$

proof –

obtain $f g$ **where** $inj\text{-on } f A \ f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq C \ inj\text{-on } g B \ g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq D$
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-eqpoll-cong*: $\llbracket A \approx C; B \approx D \rrbracket \implies A <+> B \approx C <+> D$
by (*meson eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-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 $inj\text{-on } (\lambda x. (x,x)) A$

by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

qed *auto*

lemma *times-commute-eqpoll*: $A \times B \approx B \times A$

unfolding *eqpoll-def*

by (*force intro: bij-betw-byWitness [where $f = \lambda(x,y). (y,x)$ and $f' = \lambda(x,y). (y,x)$]*)

lemma *times-assoc-eqpoll*: $(A \times B) \times C \approx A \times (B \times C)$

unfolding *eqpoll-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-eqpoll*: $\{a\} \times A \approx A$

proof –

have $\{a\} \times A = (\lambda x. (a, x)) \text{ ‘ } A$
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* $f \ A \ f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq C$ *inj-on* $g \ B \ g \text{ ‘ } B \subseteq D$
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 epoll-imp-lepoll epoll-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: epoll-iff-bijections*)

lemma *Sigma-inj-lepoll-mono*:
assumes $h: \text{inj-on } h \ A \ h \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq C$ **and** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B \ x \lesssim D \ (h \ x)$
shows $\text{Sigma } A \ B \lesssim \text{Sigma } C \ D$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \exists f. \text{inj-on } f \ (B \ x) \wedge f \text{ ‘ } (B \ x) \subseteq D \ (h \ x)$
by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)
then obtain f **where** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{inj-on } (f \ x) \ (B \ x) \wedge f \ x \text{ ‘ } B \ x \subseteq D \ (h \ x)$
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** $\text{Sigma } A \ B \lesssim \text{Sigma } C \ D$
using *Sigma-inj-lepoll-mono* [*of id*] *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-times-distrib-epoll*: $(A \langle + \rangle B) \times C \approx (A \times C) \langle + \rangle (B \times C)$

unfolding *eqpoll-def*

proof

show *bij-betw* $(\lambda(x,z). \text{case-sum}(\lambda y. \text{Inl}(y,z)) (\lambda y. \text{Inr}(y,z)) x) ((A \lt+\gt B) \times C) (A \times C \lt+\gt B \times C)$

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-eqpoll-cong*:

assumes $h: \text{bij-betw } h \ A \ C$ **and** $BD: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B \ x \approx D \ (h \ x)$

shows $\text{Sigma } A \ B \approx \text{Sigma } C \ D$

proof (*intro* *lepoll-antisym*)

show $\text{Sigma } A \ B \lesssim \text{Sigma } C \ D$

by (*metis* *Sigma-inj-lepoll-mono* *bij-betw-def* *eqpoll-imp-lepoll* *subset-refl* *assms*)

have *inj-on* $(\text{inv-into } A \ h) \ C \wedge \text{inv-into } A \ h \ ' \ C \subseteq A$

by (*metis* *bij-betw-def* *bij-betw-inv-into* *h* *set-eq-subset*)

then show $\text{Sigma } C \ D \lesssim \text{Sigma } A \ B$

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 *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 $(F \ ' \ A) \lesssim A \times B$

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 $\chi: \chi \ z = x$ **if** $x \in A \ z \in F \ x$ **for** $x \ z$

unfolding χ -*def*

apply (*rule* *the-equality*)

apply (*simp* *add: that*)

by (*metis* *disj* *disjnt-iff* *pairwiseD* *that*)


```

let ?f = λz. (χ z, b (χ z) z)
show inj-on ?f (∪ (F ‘ A))
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by clarify (metis χ b bij-betw-inv-into-left)
show ?f ‘ ∪ (F ‘ A) ⊆ A × B
  using χ b bij-betwE by blast
qed
show A × B ≲ ∪ (F ‘ A)
  unfolding lepoll-def
proof (intro exI conjI)
  let ?f = λ(x,y). inv-into (F x) (b x) y
  have *: inv-into (F x) (b x) y ∈ F x if x ∈ A y ∈ B for x y
    by (metis b bij-betw-imp-surj-on inv-into-into that)
  then show inj-on ?f (A × B)
    unfolding inj-on-def
    by clarsimp (metis (mono-tags, lifting) b bij-betw-inv-into-right disj disjnt-iff
pairwiseD)
  show ?f ‘ (A × B) ⊆ ∪ (F ‘ A)
    by clarsimp (metis b bij-betw-imp-surj-on inv-into-into)
qed
qed

```

lemma *UN-lepoll-UN*:

```

assumes A: ∧x. x ∈ A ⇒ B x ≲ C x
  and disj: pairwise (λx y. disjnt (C x) (C y)) A
shows ∪ (B ‘ A) ≲ ∪ (C ‘ A)
proof –
  obtain f where f: ∧x. x ∈ A ⇒ inj-on (f x) (B x) ∧ f x ‘ (B x) ⊆ (C x)
    using A unfolding lepoll-def by metis
  show ?thesis
    unfolding lepoll-def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    define χ where χ ≡ λz. @x. x ∈ A ∧ z ∈ B x
    have χ: χ z ∈ A ∧ z ∈ B (χ z) if x ∈ A z ∈ B x for x z
      unfolding χ-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex that)
    let ?f = λz. (f (χ z) z)
    show inj-on ?f (∪ (B ‘ A))
      using disj f unfolding inj-on-def disjnt-iff pairwise-def image-subset-iff
      by (metis UN-iff χ)
    show ?f ‘ ∪ (B ‘ A) ⊆ ∪ (C ‘ A)
      using χ f unfolding image-subset-iff by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *UN-eqpoll-UN*:

```

assumes A: ∧x. x ∈ A ⇒ B x ≈ C x
  and B: pairwise (λx y. disjnt (B x) (B y)) A
  and C: pairwise (λx y. disjnt (C x) (C y)) A
shows (∪ x∈A. B x) ≈ (∪ x∈A. C x)

```

proof (*rule lepoll-antisym*)
show $\bigcup (B \dot{\simeq} A) \lesssim \bigcup (C \dot{\simeq} A)$
by (*meson A C UN-lepoll-UN eqpoll-imp-lepoll*)
show $\bigcup (C \dot{\simeq} A) \lesssim \bigcup (B \dot{\simeq} A)$
by (*simp add: A B UN-lepoll-UN eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym*)
qed

35.8 General Cartesian products (Pi)

lemma *PiE-sing-eqpoll-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 $2: x \in (\lambda h. h a) \dot{\simeq} (\{a\} \rightarrow_E B)$ **if** $x \in B$ **for** x
using that **by** (*rule-tac x= $\lambda z \in \{a\}$. x in image-eqI*) *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *eqpoll-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** *fm: f $\dot{\simeq}$ 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 fm 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  $PiE A B \lesssim PiE A C$ 

```

proof –

```

obtain f where  $f: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies inj\text{-on } (f i) (B i) \wedge (f i) \text{ ‘ } B i \subseteq C i$ 
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  $A \subseteq A' PiE A' B \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $PiE A B \lesssim PiE A' B$ 

```

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  $?F = \lambda f x. if x \in A then f x else if x \in A' then g x else undefined$ 
have  $PiE A B \subseteq (\lambda f. restrict f A) \text{ ‘ } PiE A' B$ 
proof
show  $f \in PiE A B \implies f \in (\lambda f. restrict f A) \text{ ‘ } PiE A' B$  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  $PiE A B \lesssim (\lambda f. \lambda i \in A. f i) \text{ ‘ } PiE A' B$ 
by (simp add: subset-imp-lepoll)

```

```

also have  $\dots \lesssim PiE A' B$ 

```

```

by (rule image-lepoll)

```

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *finite-restricted-funspace*:

assumes *finite A finite B*

shows *finite {f. f ‘ A ⊆ B ∧ {x. f x ≠ k x} ⊆ A} (is finite ?F)*

proof (*rule finite-subset*)

show *finite ((λU x. if ∃ y. (x,y) ∈ U then @y. (x,y) ∈ U else k x) ‘ Pow(A × B)) (is finite ?G)*

using *assms by auto*

show *?F ⊆ ?G*

proof

fix *f*

assume *f ∈ ?F*

then show *f ∈ ?G*

by (*rule-tac x=(λx. (x,f x)) ‘ {x. f x ≠ k x} in image-eqI (auto simp: fun-eq-iff image-def)*)

qed

qed

proposition *finite-PiE-iff*:

finite (PiE I S) ↔ PiE I S = {} ∨ finite {i ∈ I. ∼(∃ a. S i ⊆ {a})} ∧ (∀ i ∈ I. finite(S i))

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof (*cases PiE I S = {}*)

case *False*

define *J where J ≡ {i ∈ I. ∄ a. S i ⊆ {a}}*

show *?thesis*

proof

assume *L: ?lhs*

have *infinite (PiE I S) if infinite J*

proof –

have (*UNIV::nat set*) \lesssim (*UNIV::(nat⇒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  $\langle \forall a. \neg S\ i \subseteq \{a\} \rangle$  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  $\dots \lesssim Pi_E\ I\ S$ 
  using False by (auto simp: J-def intro: card-le-PiE-subindex)
finally have (UNIV::nat set)  $\lesssim Pi_E\ I\ S$  .
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  $f: f \in Pi_E\ I\ S$ 
  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= $\lambda j.$  if  $j = i$  then  $s$  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  $?F = \{f. f \text{ ' } J \subseteq (\bigcup i \in J. S\ i) \wedge \{i. f\ i \neq (\text{if } i \in I \text{ then } a\ i \text{ else undefined})\}$ 
 $\subseteq J\}$ 
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 ⟨finite J⟩])
  show finite (⋃ (S ‘ 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:*

```

finite(I →E S) ↔ (∃ a. S ⊆ {a}) ∨ I = {} ∨ finite I ∧ finite S
by (fastforce simp: finite-PiE-iff PiE-eq-empty-iff dest: subset-singletonD)

```

35.9 Misc other resultd

lemma *lists-lepoll-mono:*

assumes $A \lesssim B$ **shows** $\text{lists } A \lesssim \text{lists } B$

proof –

obtain f **where** $f: \text{inj-on } f \ A \ f \ ‘ \ A \subseteq B$

by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)

moreover **have** $\text{inj-on } (\text{map } f) \ (\text{lists } A)$

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 ≲ lists A*

unfolding *lepoll-def inj-on-def by (rule-tac x=λx. [x] in exI) auto*

Dedekind’s definition of infinite set

lemma *infinite-iff-psubset: infinite A ↔ (∃ B. B ⊂ A ∧ A ≈ B)*

proof

assume *infinite A*

then **obtain** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** $\text{inj } f$ **and** $f: \text{range } f \subseteq A$

by (*meson infinite-countable-subset*)

define C **where** $C \equiv A - \text{range } f$

have $C: A = \text{range } f \cup C$ $\text{range } f \cap C = \{\}$

using f **by** (*auto simp: C-def*)

have $*$: $\text{range } (f \circ \text{Suc}) \subseteq \text{range } f$

using *inj-eq [OF ⟨inj f⟩] by (fastforce simp: set-eq-iff)*

have $\text{range } f \cup C \approx \text{range } (f \circ \text{Suc}) \cup C$

proof (*intro Un-eqpoll-cong*)

show $\text{range } f \approx \text{range } (f \circ \text{Suc})$

by (*meson ⟨inj f⟩ eqpoll-refl inj-Suc inj-compose inj-on-image-eqpoll-2*)

show $\text{disjnt } (\text{range } f) \ C$

by (*simp add: C disjnt-def*)

```

    then show disjnt (range (f ∘ Suc)) C
      using * disjnt-subset1 by blast
    qed auto
    moreover have range (f ∘ Suc) ∪ C ⊂ A
      using * f C-def by blast
    ultimately show ∃ B ⊂ A. A ≈ B
      by (metis C(1))
  next
    assume ∃ B ⊂ A. A ≈ B then show infinite A
      by (metis card-subset-eq eqpoll-finite-iff eqpoll-iff-card psubsetE)
    qed

lemma infinite-iff-psubset-le: infinite A ⟷ (∃ B. B ⊂ A ∧ A ≲ B)
  by (meson eqpoll-imp-lepoll infinite-iff-psubset lepoll-antisym psubsetE subset-imp-lepoll)

```

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 ‹*simps-case-conv.ML*›

end

```

theory Extended
imports Simps-Case-Conv
begin

```

```

datatype 'a extended = Fin 'a | Pinf (∞) | Minf (−∞)

```

```

instantiation extended :: (order)order
begin

```

```

fun less-eq-extended :: 'a extended ⇒ 'a extended ⇒ bool where
  Fin x ≤ Fin y = (x ≤ y) |
  -   ≤ Pinf = True |
  Minf ≤ -   = True |
  (-::'a extended) ≤ -   = False

```

```

case-of-simps less-eq-extended-case: less-eq-extended.simps

```

```

definition less-extended :: 'a extended ⇒ 'a extended ⇒ bool where
  ((x::'a extended) < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ 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]*: $Minf \leq y$

by(*cases y*) *auto*

lemma *le-Pinf[simp]*: $x \leq Pinf$

by(*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *le-Minf[simp]*: $x \leq Minf \longleftrightarrow x = Minf$

by(*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *Pinf-le[simp]*: $Pinf \leq x \longleftrightarrow x = Pinf$

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 $1 = \text{Fin}(1::'a)$

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**

$\text{Fin } x + \text{Fin } y = \text{Fin}(x+y) \mid$

$\text{Fin } x + \text{Pinf} = \text{Pinf} \mid$

$\text{Pinf} + \text{Fin } x = \text{Pinf} \mid$

$\text{Pinf} + \text{Pinf} = \text{Pinf} \mid$

$\text{Minf} + \text{Fin } y = \text{Minf} \mid$

$\text{Fin } x + \text{Minf} = \text{Minf} \mid$

$\text{Minf} + \text{Minf} = \text{Minf} \mid$

$\text{Minf} + \text{Pinf} = \text{Pinf} \mid$

$\text{Pinf} + \text{Minf} = \text{Pinf}$

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 $x - y = x + -(y::'a\ extended)$

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  $x \in \text{Collect } ((<) (0::\text{nat})). B$ )) = (sup A B::'a::countable-complete-lattice)
  apply (subst image-constant)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma INF-nat-binary:

```

```

  (inf A (INF  $x \in \text{Collect } ((<) (0::\text{nat})). B$ )) = (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

sup-continuous F \longleftrightarrow ($\forall M::nat \Rightarrow$ 'a. mono M \longrightarrow F (SUP i. M i) = (SUP i. F (M i)))

lemma *sup-continuousD*: *sup-continuous* F \Longrightarrow mono M \Longrightarrow F (SUP i::nat. M i) = (SUP i. F (M i))

by (auto simp: *sup-continuous-def*)

lemma *sup-continuous-mono*:

mono F **if** *sup-continuous* F

proof

fix A B :: 'a

assume A \leq B

let ?f = $\lambda n::nat.$ if n = 0 then A else B

from $\langle A \leq B \rangle$ **have** *incseq* ?f

by (auto intro: *monoI*)

with \langle *sup-continuous* F \rangle **have** *: F (SUP i. ?f i) = (SUP i. F (?f i))

by (auto dest: *sup-continuousD*)

from $\langle A \leq B \rangle$ **have** B = sup A B

by (*simp add: le-iff-sup*)

then have F B = F (sup A B)

by *simp*

also have ... = 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*: *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x.$ c)

and *sup-continuous-id*: *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x.$ x)

and *sup-continuous-apply*: *sup-continuous* ($\lambda f.$ f x)

and *sup-continuous-fun*: ($\bigwedge s.$ *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x.$ P x s)) \Longrightarrow *sup-continuous*

P

and *sup-continuous-If*: *sup-continuous* F \Longrightarrow *sup-continuous* G \Longrightarrow *sup-continuous* ($\lambda f.$ if C then F f else G f)

by (auto simp: *sup-continuous-def image-comp*)

lemma *sup-continuous-compose*:

assumes f: *sup-continuous* f **and** g: *sup-continuous* g

shows *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x.$ f (g x))

unfolding *sup-continuous-def*

proof *safe*

fix M :: nat \Rightarrow 'c

assume M: mono M

then have $\text{mono } (\lambda i. g (M i))$
using $\text{sup-continuous-mono}[OF g]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: mono-def})$
with M **show** $f (g (\text{Sup } (M \text{ ' UNIV}))) = (\text{SUP } i. f (g (M i)))$
by $(\text{auto simp: sup-continuous-def } g[\text{THEN sup-continuousD}] f[\text{THEN sup-continuousD}])$
qed

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-sup}[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:

$\text{sup-continuous } f \implies \text{sup-continuous } g \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{sup } (f x) (g x))$
by $(\text{simp add: sup-continuous-def ccSUP-sup-distrib})$

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-inf}[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:

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 $\text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{inf } (P x) (Q x))$

unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-def}$

proof $(\text{safe intro!; antisym})$

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 $(\text{simp add: sup-continuousD}[OF P M] \text{sup-continuousD}[OF Q M] \text{inf-ccSUP ccSUP-inf})$

also have $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$

proof $(\text{intro ccSUP-least})$

fix $i j$ **from** M **assms** $[\text{THEN sup-continuous-mono}]$ **show** $\text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M j)) \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{inf } (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$

by $(\text{intro ccSUP-upper2}[of - sup i j] \text{inf-mono}) (\text{auto simp: mono-def})$

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 $\text{sup-continuousD}[OF P M] \text{sup-continuousD}[OF Q M]$ **by** $(\text{intro ccSUP-least inf-mono ccSUP-upper}) \text{auto}$

qed

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-and}[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:

$\text{sup-continuous } P \implies \text{sup-continuous } Q \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x)$

using $\text{sup-continuous-inf}[of P Q]$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-or}[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:

$\text{sup-continuous } P \implies \text{sup-continuous } Q \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. P x \vee Q x)$

by $(\text{auto simp: sup-continuous-def})$

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-lfp}$:

assumes $\text{sup-continuous } F$ **shows** $\text{lfp } F = (\text{SUP } i. (F \text{ ^^ } i) \text{ bot})$ **(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  $(F \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } i) \text{ bot} = F ((F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ bot})$  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  $(\lambda i::\text{nat}. (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ bot})$ 
  proof -
    { fix  $i::\text{nat}$  have  $(F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ bot} \leq (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} (\text{Suc } i)) \text{ bot}$ 
      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  $F ?U = (\text{SUP } i. (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } i) \text{ bot})$ 
  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 $P\text{-pow}: P ((f \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ bot})$ **for** i

by (induction i) (auto intro!: P)

have $\text{incseq-pow}: \text{mono } (\lambda i. (f \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ bot})$

unfolding mono-iff-le-Suc

```

proof
  fix  $i$  show  $(f \text{ } \sim i) \text{ bot} \leq (f \text{ } \sim (\text{Suc } i)) \text{ bot}$ 
  proof (induct  $i$ )
    case  $\text{Suc}$  thus ?case using  $\text{monoD}[OF \text{ sup-continuous-mono}[OF f] \text{ Suc}]$  by
auto
    qed (simp add: le-fun-def)
  qed
  have  $P\text{-lfp}: P (\text{lfp } f)$ 
    using  $P\text{-pow}$  unfolding  $\text{sup-continuous-lfp}[OF f]$  by (auto intro!: P)

  have  $\text{iter-le-lfp}: (f \text{ } \sim n) \text{ bot} \leq \text{lfp } f$  for  $n$ 
    apply (induction  $n$ )
    apply simp
    apply (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-f])
    apply (auto intro!: monoD[OF mono-f])
    done

  have  $\alpha (\text{lfp } f) = (\text{SUP } i. \alpha ((f \text{ } \sim i) \text{ bot}))$ 
    unfolding  $\text{sup-continuous-lfp}[OF f]$  using  $\text{incseq-pow } P\text{-pow}$  by (rule  $\alpha$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{lfp } g$ 
  proof (rule SUP-least)
    fix  $i$  show  $\alpha ((f \text{ } \sim i) \text{ bot}) \leq \text{lfp } g$ 
    proof (induction  $i$ )
      case  $(\text{Suc } n)$  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  $\alpha (\text{lfp } f) \leq \text{lfp } g$  .

  show  $\text{lfp } g \leq \alpha (\text{lfp } f)$ 
  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:
   $\text{sup-continuous } \alpha \implies \text{sup-continuous } f \implies \text{sup-continuous } g \implies$ 
   $(\bigwedge x. \alpha \text{ bot} \leq g x) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{lfp } f \implies \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)) \implies \alpha (\text{lfp } f) =$ 
   $\text{lfp } g$ 
  by (rule lfp-transfer-bounded[where P=top]) (auto dest: sup-continuousD)

definition
   $\text{inf-continuous} :: ('a::\text{countable-complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{countable-complete-lattice})$ 
   $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
   $\text{inf-continuous } F \longleftrightarrow (\forall M::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \text{antimono } M \longrightarrow F (\text{INF } i. M i) = (\text{INF}$ 

```

i. $F (M i)$)

lemma *inf-continuousD*: $\text{inf-continuous } F \implies \text{antimono } M \implies F (INF i::\text{nat. } M i) = (INF i. F (M i))$
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 $?f = \lambda n::\text{nat. if } n = 0 \text{ then } B \text{ else } A$

from $\langle A \leq B \rangle$ **have** *decseq* $?f$

by (*auto intro: antimonoI*)

with $\langle \text{inf-continuous } F \rangle$ **have** $*: F (INF i. ?f i) = (INF i. F (?f i))$

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*: $\text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. c)$

and *inf-continuous-id*: $\text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. x)$

and *inf-continuous-apply*: $\text{inf-continuous } (\lambda f. f x)$

and *inf-continuous-fun*: $(\bigwedge s. \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. P x s)) \implies \text{inf-continuous } P$

and *inf-continuous-If*: $\text{inf-continuous } F \implies \text{inf-continuous } G \implies \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda f. \text{if } C \text{ then } F f \text{ else } G f)$

by (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def image-comp*)

lemma *inf-continuous-inf*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

$\text{inf-continuous } f \implies \text{inf-continuous } g \implies \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{inf } (f x) (g x))$

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 $\text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{sup } (P x) (Q x))$

unfolding *inf-continuous-def*

proof (*safe intro!: antisym*)

fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** $M: \text{decseq } M$

show $\text{sup } (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i)) \leq (INF i. \text{sup } (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$

unfolding *inf-continuousD[OF P M]* *inf-continuousD[OF Q M]* **by** (*intro*)

ccINF-greatest sup-mono ccINF-lower) *auto*

```

have (INF i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i))) ≤ (INF j i. 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)) ≥ (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 ... ≤ sup (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (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 (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i)) ≥ (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 :: *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** $f (g (Inf (M ' UNIV))) = (INF i. f (g (M i)))$
by (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def g[THEN inf-continuousD] f[THEN inf-continuousD]*)
qed

lemma *inf-continuous-gfp*:
assumes *inf-continuous F* **shows** $\text{gfp } F = (INF i. (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top})$ (**is** $\text{gfp } F = ?U$)
proof (*rule antisym*)
note *mono = inf-continuous-mono*[*OF* \langle *inf-continuous F* \rangle]
show $\text{gfp } F \leq ?U$
proof (*rule INF-greatest*)
fix i **show** $\text{gfp } F \leq (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top}$
proof (*induct i*)
case (*Suc i*)
have $\text{gfp } F = F (\text{gfp } F)$ **by** (*simp add: gfp-fixpoint*[*OF mono*])
also have ... $\leq F ((F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \text{ top})$ **by** (*rule monoD*[*OF mono Suc*])
also have ... $= (F \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } i) \text{ top}$ **by** *simp*

```

    finally show ?case .
  qed simp
qed
show ?U ≤ gfp F
proof (rule gfp-upperbound)
  have *: antimono (λi::nat. (F ~ i) top)
  proof -
    { fix i::nat have (F ~ Suc i) top ≤ (F ~ i) 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 ≤ (INF i. (F ~ Suc i) top)
    by (fast intro: INF-greatest INF-lower)
  also have ... ≤ F ?U
    by (simp add: inf-continuousD ⟨inf-continuous F⟩ *)
  finally show ?U ≤ F ?U .
qed
qed

```

lemma gfp-transfer:

```

  assumes α: inf-continuous α and f: inf-continuous f and g: inf-continuous g
  assumes [simp]: α top = top ∧ x. α (f x) = g (α x)
  shows α (gfp f) = gfp g
proof -
  have α (gfp f) = (INF i. α ((f ~ i) top))
  unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF f] by (intro f α inf-continuousD antimono-funpow
inf-continuous-mono)
  moreover have α ((f ~ i) top) = (g ~ i) 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 top) ∧ x. P x ⇒ P (f x) ∧ M. antimono M ⇒ (∧ i. P (M
i)) ⇒ P (INF i::nat. M i)
  assumes α: ∧ M. antimono M ⇒ (∧ i::nat. P (M i)) ⇒ α (INF i. M i) =
(INF i. α (M i))
  assumes f: inf-continuous f and g: inf-continuous g
  assumes [simp]: ∧ x. P x ⇒ α (f x) = g (α x)
  assumes g-bound: ∧ x. g x ≤ α (f top)
  shows α (gfp f) = gfp g
proof (rule antisym)
  note mono-g = inf-continuous-mono[OF g]

```

```

have P-pow: P ((f  $\sim$  i) (f top)) for i
  by (induction i) (auto intro!: P)

have antimonopow: antimonopow (λi. (f  $\sim$  i) top)
  unfolding antimonopow-iff-le-Suc
proof
  fix i show (f  $\sim$  Suc i) top ≤ (f  $\sim$  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 antimonopow2: antimonopow (λi. (f  $\sim$  i) (f top))
  proof
    show x ≤ y  $\implies$  (f  $\sim$  y) (f top) ≤ (f  $\sim$  x) (f top) for x y
    using antimonopow[THEN antimonopowD, of Suc x Suc y]
    unfolding funpow-Suc-right by simp
  qed

have gfp-f: gfp f = (INF i. (f  $\sim$  i) (f top))
  unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF f]
proof (rule INF-eq)
  show  $\exists j \in UNIV. (f \sim j) (f top) \leq (f \sim i) top$  for i
  by (intro beXI[of - i - 1]) (auto simp: diff-Suc funpow-Suc-right simp del:
funpow.simps(2) split: nat.split)
  show  $\exists j \in UNIV. (f \sim j) top \leq (f \sim i) (f top)$  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 antimonopow2)

have  $\alpha$  (gfp f) = (INF i.  $\alpha$  ((f  $\sim$  i) (f top)))
  unfolding gfp-f by (rule  $\alpha$ ) (auto intro!: P-pow antimonopow2)
also have ...  $\geq$  gfp g
proof (rule INF-greatest)
  fix i show gfp g  $\leq$   $\alpha$  ((f  $\sim$  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 $\text{gfp } g \leq \alpha (\text{gfp } f)$.

show $\alpha (\text{gfp } f) \leq \text{gfp } g$

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 $\text{cclfp } f = (\text{SUP } i. (f \text{ } \rightsquigarrow \text{ } i) \text{ bot})$

lemma *cclfp-unfold*:

assumes *sup-continuous F* shows $\text{cclfp } F = F (\text{cclfp } F)$

proof –

have $\text{cclfp } F = (\text{SUP } i. F ((F \text{ } \rightsquigarrow \text{ } i) \text{ bot}))$

unfolding *cclfp-def*

by (subst *UNIV-nat-eq*) (*simp add: image-comp*)

also have $\dots = F (\text{cclfp } F)$

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 \leq A* shows $\text{cclfp } f \leq A$

unfolding *cclfp-def*

proof (*intro ccSUP-least*)

fix *i* show $(f \text{ } \rightsquigarrow \text{ } i) \text{ bot} \leq A$

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 $\alpha \text{ bot} = \text{bot} \wedge x. \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)$

shows $\alpha (\text{cclfp } f) = \text{cclfp } g$

proof –

have $\alpha (\text{cclfp } f) = (\text{SUP } i. \alpha ((f \text{ } \rightsquigarrow \text{ } i) \text{ bot}))$

unfolding *cclfp-def* by (*intro sup-continuousD* *assms mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono*)

moreover have $\alpha ((f \text{ } \rightsquigarrow \text{ } i) \text{ bot}) = (g \text{ } \rightsquigarrow \text{ } i) \text{ bot}$ 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 (∞)

context

fixes *f* :: *nat* ⇒ 'a::{*canonically-ordered-monoid-add, linorder-topology, complete-linorder*}

begin

lemma *sums-SUP*[*simp, intro*]: *f sums (SUP n. ∑ 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. ∑ 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* ⇒ *enat* **where**

enat n = Abs-enat (Some n)

instantiation *enat* :: *infinity*

begin

definition ∞ = *Abs-enat None*

instance ..

end

instance *enat* :: *countable*

proof

show ∃ *to-nat*::*enat* ⇒ *nat. inj to-nat*

by (*rule exI[of - to-nat ∘ 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]:  $(x \neq \infty) = (\exists i. x = enat\ i)$ 
  by (cases x) auto

lemma not-enat-eq [iff]:  $(\forall y. x \neq enat\ y) = (x = \infty)$ 
  by (cases x) auto

lemma enat-ex-split:  $(\exists c::enat. P\ c) \longleftrightarrow P\ \infty \vee (\exists c::nat. P\ c)$ 
  by (metis enat.exhaust)

primrec the-enat :: enat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where the-enat (enat n) = n

37.2 Constructors and numbers

instantiation enat :: zero-neq-one
begin

definition
  0 = enat 0

definition
  1 = enat 1

instance
  proof qed (simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def)

end

definition eSuc :: enat  $\Rightarrow$  enat where
  eSuc i = (case i of enat n  $\Rightarrow$  enat (Suc n) |  $\infty \Rightarrow \infty$ )

lemma enat-0 [code-post]: enat 0 = 0

```

by (*simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *enat-1* [*code-post*]: $enat\ 1 = 1$
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*]:

$m + n = (case\ m\ of\ \infty \Rightarrow \infty \mid enat\ m \Rightarrow (case\ n\ of\ \infty \Rightarrow \infty \mid enat\ n \Rightarrow enat\ (m + n)))$

lemma *plus-enat-simps* [*simp, code*]:

fixes $q :: enat$
shows $enat\ m + enat\ n = enat\ (m + n)$
and $\infty + q = \infty$
and $q + \infty = \infty$
by (*simp-all add: plus-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

instance

proof

fix $n\ m\ q :: enat$
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*:

$eSuc\ n = n + 1$
by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: eSuc-enat one-enat-def*)

lemma *plus-1-eSuc*:

$1 + q = eSuc\ q$
 $q + 1 = eSuc\ q$
by (*simp-all add: eSuc-plus-1 ac-simps*)

lemma *iadd-Suc*: $eSuc\ m + n = eSuc\ (m + n)$

by (*simp-all add: eSuc-plus-1 ac-simps*)

lemma *iadd-Suc-right*: $m + eSuc\ n = eSuc\ (m + n)$

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*]:

$$\text{enat } m * \text{enat } n = \text{enat } (m * n)$$

$$\infty * \infty = (\infty :: \text{enat})$$

$$\infty * \text{enat } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$$

$$\text{enat } m * \infty = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$$

unfolding *times-enat-def zero-enat-def*
by (*simp-all split: enat.split*)

instance

proof

fix *a b c* :: *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-nat n = 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::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]: ( $\infty :: \text{enat}$ )  $\neq$  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 = (case a of (enat x)  $\Rightarrow$  (case b of (enat y)  $\Rightarrow$  enat (x - y) |  $\infty$   $\Rightarrow$  0)
  |  $\infty$   $\Rightarrow$   $\infty$ )

```

```

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 numeral  $m \leq$  enat  $n \longleftrightarrow$  numeral  $m \leq n$ 
by (auto simp: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma numeral-less-enat-iff [simp]:
  shows numeral  $m <$  enat  $n \longleftrightarrow$  numeral  $m < n$ 
by (auto simp: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma enat-ord-code [code]:
  enat  $m \leq$  enat  $n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$ 
  enat  $m <$  enat  $n \longleftrightarrow m < n$ 
   $q \leq (\infty :: \text{enat}) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 
  enat  $m < \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 
   $\infty \leq$  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]:
  (numeral  $m :: \text{enat}$ )  $\leq$  numeral  $n \longleftrightarrow$  (numeral  $m :: \text{nat}$ )  $\leq$  numeral  $n$ 
  (numeral  $m :: \text{enat}$ )  $<$  numeral  $n \longleftrightarrow$  (numeral  $m :: \text{nat}$ )  $<$  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*]:
 $\text{min } (\text{enat } m) (\text{enat } n) = \text{enat } (\text{min } m n)$

```

min q 0 = 0
min 0 q = 0
min q (∞::enat) = q
min (∞::enat) q = q
by (auto simp add: min-def)

```

```

lemma max-enat-simps [simp]:
  max (enat m) (enat n) = enat (max m n)
  max q 0 = q
  max 0 q = q
  max q ∞ = (∞::enat)
  max ∞ q = (∞::enat)
by (simp-all add: max-def)

```

```

lemma enat-ile: n ≤ enat m ⇒ ∃ k. n = enat k
by (cases n) simp-all

```

```

lemma enat-iless: n < enat m ⇒ ∃ k. n = enat k
by (cases n) simp-all

```

```

lemma iadd-le-enat-iff:
  x + y ≤ enat n ⇔ (∃ y' x'. x = enat x' ∧ y = enat y' ∧ x' + y' ≤ n)
by (cases x y rule: enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust]) simp-all

```

```

lemma chain-incr: ∀ i. ∃ j. Y i < Y j ⇒ ∃ j. 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: eSuc (max x y) = max (eSuc x) (eSuc y)
by (simp add: eSuc-def split: enat.split)

```

```

lemma eSuc-Max:
  assumes finite A A ≠ {}
  shows eSuc (Max A) = Max (eSuc ` A)
using assms proof induction
  case (insert x A)
  thus ?case by (cases A = {})(simp-all add: eSuc-max)
qed simp

```

```

instantiation enat :: {order-bot, 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 ⟨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-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

```


$((l::\text{enat}) + m < n \mid (l::\text{enat}) < m + n) =$
 $\langle K \text{ (fn ctxt } \Rightarrow \text{ fn ct } \Rightarrow \text{ Less-Enat-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct))} \rangle$

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*: $\bigwedge n. \forall m::\text{enat}. m < n \implies P m \implies P n$ **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* :: *enat* \Rightarrow *enat* \Rightarrow *enat* **where**
inf-enat = *min*

definition *sup-enat* :: *enat* \Rightarrow *enat* \Rightarrow *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:  $\neg n < (0::\text{enat})$ 
  by (rule not-less-zero)

lemma i0-less[simp]:  $(0::\text{enat}) < n \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0$ 
  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  $x \leq \text{Sup } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall y < x. \exists a \in A. y < a)$ 
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:
   $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } (f' A) \implies x \leq \text{Sup } (f' A) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y < f i)$ 
  using le-cSup-iff [of f' A] by simp

```

```

lemma le-cSup-iff-less:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$ 
  shows  $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } (f' A) \implies x \leq (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y \leq f i)$ 
  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  $x \leq (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y \leq f i)$  (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  $\text{Inf } A \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > x. \exists a \in A. y > a)$ 

```

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 $\text{Inf } (f' A) \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. y > f i)$
using *cInf-le-iff* [*of f' A*] **by** *simp*

lemma *cInf-le-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$
shows $A \neq \{\} \implies$ *bdd-below* ($f'A$) \implies $(\text{INF } i \in A. f i) \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. f i \leq y)$
by (*simp add*: *cINF-le-iff*)
(blast intro: less-imp-le less-trans le-less-trans dest: dense)

lemma *Inf-le-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$
shows $(\text{INF } i \in A. f i) \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. f i \leq y)$
unfolding *INF-le-iff*
by (*blast intro: less-imp-le less-trans le-less-trans dest: dense*)

lemma *SUP-pair*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in A. \text{SUP } j \in B. f i j) = (\text{SUP } p \in A \times B. f (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p))$
by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!*: *SUP-least SUP-upper2*)

lemma *INF-pair*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\text{INF } i \in A. \text{INF } j \in B. f i j) = (\text{INF } p \in A \times B. f (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p))$
by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!*: *INF-greatest INF-lower2*)

lemma *INF-Sigma*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\text{INF } i \in A. \text{INF } j \in B i. f i j) = (\text{INF } p \in \text{Sigma } A B. f (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p))$
by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!*: *INF-greatest INF-lower2*)

38.0.1 Liminf and Limsup

definition *Liminf* $:: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{complete-lattice}$ **where**

$\text{Liminf } F f = (\text{SUP } P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{INF } x \in \{x. P x\}. f x)$

definition *Limsup* $:: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{complete-lattice}$ **where**

$\text{Limsup } F f = (\text{INF } P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{SUP } x \in \{x. P x\}. f x)$

abbreviation *liminf* $\equiv \text{Liminf sequentially}$

abbreviation $\text{limsup} \equiv \text{Limsup sequentially}$

lemma *Liminf-eqI*:

$(\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq x) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge y. (\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies \text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq y) \implies x \leq y) \implies \text{Liminf}$
 $F f = x$
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  $\text{Liminf } F f \leq \text{Liminf } F g$ 
  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  $\text{Liminf } F f = \text{Liminf } F g$ 
  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  $\text{Limsup } F f \leq \text{Limsup } F g$ 
  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  $\text{Limsup } \text{net } f = \text{Limsup } \text{net } g$ 
  by (intro antisym Limsup-mono eventually-mono[OF assms]) auto

```

lemma *Liminf-bot[simp]*: $\text{Liminf } \text{bot } f = \text{top}$

```

  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= $\lambda x. False$]*) *simp-all*

lemma *Liminf-le-Limsup*:
assumes *ntriv*: $\neg\ trivial\ limit\ F$
shows $Liminf\ F\ f \leq Limsup\ F\ f$
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*: $(\lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x) \neq (\lambda x. False)$
using *ntriv* **by** (*auto simp add: eventually-False*)
have $Inf\ (f\ ' (Collect\ P)) \leq Inf\ (f\ ' (Collect\ ?C))$
by (*rule INF-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq Sup\ (f\ ' (Collect\ ?C))$
using *not-False* **by** (*intro INF-le-SUP*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq Sup\ (f\ ' (Collect\ Q))$
by (*rule SUP-mono*) *auto*
finally show $Inf\ (f\ ' (Collect\ P)) \leq Sup\ (f\ ' (Collect\ Q))$.
qed

lemma *Liminf-bounded*:
assumes *le*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. C \leq X\ n)\ F$
shows $C \leq Liminf\ F\ X$
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 $Limsup\ F\ X \leq C$
using *Limsup-mono[OF le]* *Limsup-const[of F C]*
by (*cases F = bot*) *simp-all*

lemma *le-Limsup*:
assumes $F: F \neq bot$ **and** $x: \forall_F\ x\ in\ F. l \leq f\ x$
shows $l \leq Limsup\ F\ f$
using F *Liminf-bounded[of l f F]* *Liminf-le-Limsup[of F f]* *order.trans x* **by** *blast*

lemma *Liminf-le*:
assumes $F: F \neq bot$ **and** $x: \forall_F\ x\ in\ F. f\ x \leq l$
shows $Liminf\ F\ f \leq l$
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* $P F y < \text{Inf } (X \text{ ‘ } (\text{Collect } P))$ **for** $y P$
 using *that by* (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono dest: less-INF-D*)
moreover
 have $\exists P. \text{eventually } P F \wedge y < \text{Inf } (X \text{ ‘ } (\text{Collect } P))$
 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* $P F y > \text{Sup } (X \text{ ‘ } (\text{Collect } P))$
 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 $\exists P. \text{eventually } P F \wedge y > \text{Sup } (X \text{ ‘ } (\text{Collect } P))$
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 < Liminf F (f :: - => 'a :: complete-linorder) ==> eventually (λx. f x > y) F
using le-Liminf-iff[of Liminf F f F] by simp

```

lemma *Limsup-lessD*:

```

y > Limsup F (f :: - => 'a :: complete-linorder) ==> eventually (λx. f x < y) F
using Limsup-le-iff[of F f Limsup F f] by simp

```

lemma *lim-imp-Liminf*:

```

fixes f :: 'a => - :: {complete-linorder, linorder-topology}
assumes ntriv: ¬ trivial-limit F
assumes lim: (f ⟶ f0) F
shows Liminf F f = f0

```

proof (*intro Liminf-eqI*)

```

fix P assume P: eventually P F
then have eventually (λx. Inf (f ` (Collect P)) ≤ f x) F
  by eventually-elim (auto intro!: INF-lower)
then show Inf (f ` (Collect P)) ≤ f0
  by (rule tendsto-le[OF ntriv lim tendsto-const])

```

next

```

fix y assume upper: ∧P. eventually P F ==> Inf (f ` (Collect P)) ≤ y
show f0 ≤ y

```

proof *cases*

```

assume ∃z. y < z ∧ z < f0
then obtain z where y < z ∧ z < f0 ..
moreover have z ≤ Inf (f ` {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: ¬ (∃z. y < z ∧ z < f0)

```

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule classical*)

```

assume ¬ f0 ≤ y

```

```

then have eventually (λx. y < f x) F

```

```

  using lim[THEN topological-tendstoD, of {y <..}] by auto

```

```

then have eventually (λx. f0 ≤ f x) F

```

```

  using discrete by (auto elim!: eventually-mono)

```

```

then have Inf (f ` {x. f0 ≤ f x}) ≤ y

```

```

  by (rule upper)

```

```

moreover have f0 ≤ Inf (f ` {x. f0 ≤ f x})

```

```

  by (intro INF-greatest) simp

```

```

ultimately show f0 ≤ 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  $\text{Limsup } F f < a$  by simp
then obtain  $P$  where eventually  $P F \text{Sup } (f \text{ ` } (\text{Collect } P)) < a$ 
  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  $a < f 0$ 
with assms have  $a < \text{Liminf } F f$  by simp
then obtain  $P$  where eventually  $P F a < \text{Inf } (f \text{ ` } (\text{Collect } P))$ 
  unfolding Liminf-def less-SUP-iff by auto
then show eventually  $(\lambda x. a < f x) F$ 
  by (auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: less-INF-D)
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup:
  fixes  $f 0 :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F \implies (f \longrightarrow f 0) F \iff (\text{Liminf } F f = f 0 \wedge \text{Limsup } F f = f 0)$ 
  by (metis Liminf-eq-Limsup lim-imp-Limsup lim-imp-Liminf)

```

```

lemma liminf-subseq-mono:
  fixes  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-linorder}$ 
  assumes strict-mono r
  shows  $\text{liminf } X \leq \text{liminf } (X \circ r)$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge n. (\text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. X m) \leq (\text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. (X \circ r) m)$ 
  proof (safe intro!: INF-mono)
    fix  $n m :: \text{nat}$  assume  $n \leq m$  then show  $\exists ma \in \{n..\}. X ma \leq (X \circ r) m$ 
    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  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-linorder}$ 
  assumes strict-mono r
  shows  $\text{limsup } (X \circ r) \leq \text{limsup } X$ 
proof –
  have  $(\text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. (X \circ r) m) \leq (\text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. X m)$  for  $n$ 
  proof (safe intro!: SUP-mono)
    fix  $m :: \text{nat}$ 
    assume  $n \leq m$ 
    then show  $\exists ma \in \{n..\}. (X \circ r) m \leq X ma$ 
    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 $s f \implies t \subseteq s \implies x \in s \implies \text{continuous (at } x \text{ within } t) f$

unfolding *continuous-on-eq-continuous-within*

by (*auto simp: continuous-within intro: tendsto-within-subset*)

lemma *Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$

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 $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$

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 (INF P∈{P. eventually P F}. Sup (g ‘ Collect P)) =
  Inf (f ‘ (λP. Sup (g ‘ Collect P)) ‘ {P. 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 ∈ {P. eventually P F}. f (Sup (g ‘ Collect
P)))
  by (simp add: Limsup-def image-comp)
also have ... = (INF P ∈ {P. eventually P F}. Sup (f ‘ (g ‘ 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} ⇒ 'b::{complete-linorder,linorder-topology}
assumes c: continuous-on UNIV f
  and am: antimono f
  and F: F ≠ bot
shows Liminf F (λn. f (g n)) = f (Limsup F g)
proof –
have *: ∃ x. P x if eventually P F for P
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∃ x. P x) then have P = (λx. False)
  by auto
with ⟨eventually P F⟩ F show False
  by auto
qed

```

```

have f (INF P∈{P. eventually P F}. Sup (g ‘ Collect P)) =
  Sup (f ‘ (λP. Sup (g ‘ Collect P)) ‘ {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 ∈ {P. eventually P F}. f (Sup (g ‘ Collect
P)))
  by (simp add: Limsup-def image-comp)
also have ... = (SUP P ∈ {P. eventually P F}. Inf (f ‘ (g ‘ 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} ⇒ 'b::{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}
assumes c: continuous-on UNIV f and am: antimono f and F: F ≠ bot
shows Limsup F (λn. 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  $\langle \text{eventually } P F \rangle F$  show False
    by auto
  qed }
note * = this

have f (SUP  $P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{Inf } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)) =$ 
   $\text{Inf } (f \text{ ' } (\lambda P. \text{Inf } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)) \text{ ' } \{P. \text{eventually } P F\})$ 
  using am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within [OF c]
  by (rule continuous-at-Sup-antimono) (auto intro: eventually-True)
then have f (Liminf F g) = (INF  $P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. f (\text{Inf } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)))$ )
  by (simp add: Liminf-def image-comp)
also have ... = (INF  $P \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{Sup } (f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' Collect } P)))$ )
  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: inj f \implies Limsup (filtermap f F) g \leq Limsup F ($\lambda x.$
 $g (f x)$)*

apply (*cases F = bot, 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: inj f \implies Liminf (filtermap f F) g = 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: inj f \implies Limsup (filtermap f F) g = 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 *convergent X \implies limsup X = 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 *convergent X \implies liminf X = 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  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  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 \circ r] lim-decreasing-cl[of X \circ r]
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{strict-mono } r \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-Limsup:
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  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  $f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  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 $\text{mono } f \bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-left } x) f$

shows $\text{sup-continuous } f$

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** $S\ x: S \longrightarrow x$

from $S\ x$ **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 $x\ \text{eq } \text{sup-continuousD}[OF f\ S]$

using $S\ \text{sup-continuous-mono}[OF f]$ **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 $\text{sup-continuous } f \iff (\forall x. \text{continuous (at-left } x) f) \wedge \text{mono } f$
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 $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $\text{mono } f \wedge x. \text{continuous (at-right } x) f$
shows *inf-continuous f*
unfolding *inf-continuous-def*

proof *safe*

fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** *decseq M* **then show** $f (\text{INF } i. M i) = (\text{INF } i. f (M i))$
using *continuous-at-Inf-mono [OF assms, of range M]* **by** (*simp add: image-comp*)
qed

lemma *inf-continuous-at-right*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow$
 $'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $f: \text{inf-continuous } f$
shows $\text{continuous (at-right } x) f$

proof *cases*

assume $x = \text{top}$ **then show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: trivial-limit-at-right-top*)

next

assume $x: x \neq \text{top}$

show *?thesis*

unfolding *continuous-within*

proof (*intro tendsto-at-right-sequentially[of - top]*)

fix $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** $S: \text{decseq } S$ **and** $S-x: S \longrightarrow x$

from $S-x$ **have** $x\text{-eq}: x = (\text{INF } i. S i)$

by (*rule LIMSEQ-unique*) (*intro LIMSEQ-INF S*)

show $(\lambda n. f (S n)) \longrightarrow f x$

unfolding $x\text{-eq}$ *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 $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow$
 $'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
shows $\text{inf-continuous } f \iff (\forall x. \text{continuous (at-right } x) f) \wedge \text{mono } f$
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  $\Rightarrow$  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 <.. $\infty$ }  $\subseteq$  A
  then have A = ( $\bigcup n \in \{n. enat\ n \in A\}. \{enat\ n\}$ )  $\cup$  {enat n <.. $\infty$ }
    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  $\{enat\ (max\ n\ m) <..\} \subseteq A \cap B$ 
      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  $k \in K\ \infty \in k$ 
        by auto
      with UN.IH[OF this] show ?case
        by auto
      qed auto
    qed
qed

lemma nhds-enat:  $nhds\ x = (if\ x = \infty\ then\ INF\ i.\ principal\ \{enat\ i..\} else\ principal\ \{x\})$ 
proof auto
  show  $nhds\ \infty = (INF\ i.\ principal\ \{enat\ i..\})$ 
  proof (rule antisym)
    show  $nhds\ \infty \leq (INF\ i.\ principal\ \{enat\ i..\})$ 
      unfolding nhds-def
      using Ioi-le-Ico by (intro INF-greatest INF-lower) (auto simp add: open-enat-iff)
    show  $(INF\ i.\ principal\ \{enat\ i..\}) \leq nhds\ \infty$ 
      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]:  $enat\ i \leq aa \implies enat\ i \leq aa + ba$  for  $aa\ ba\ i$ 
    by (rule order-trans[OF - add-mono[of aa aa 0 ba]]) auto
  then have [simp]:  $enat\ i \leq ba \implies enat\ i \leq aa + ba$  for  $aa\ ba\ i$ 
    by (metis add.commute)
  fix  $a\ b$  :: enat show  $((\lambda x.\ fst\ x + snd\ x) \longrightarrow a + b)$  ( $nhds\ a \times_F nhds\ b$ )
    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 =  $\infty$ 
and MInfty-eq-minfinity[simp]: MInfty = -  $\infty$ 
and MInfty-neq-PInfty[simp]:  $\infty \neq - (\infty::\text{ereal}) - \infty \neq (\infty::\text{ereal})$ 
and MInfty-neq-ereal[simp]:  $\text{ereal } r \neq - \infty - \infty \neq \text{ereal } r$ 
and PInfty-neq-ereal[simp]:  $\text{ereal } r \neq \infty \infty \neq \text{ereal } r$ 
and PInfty-cases[simp]: (case  $\infty$  of  $\text{ereal } r \Rightarrow f r \mid \text{PInfty} \Rightarrow y \mid \text{MInfty} \Rightarrow z$ )
= y
and MInfty-cases[simp]: (case -  $\infty$  of  $\text{ereal } r \Rightarrow f r \mid \text{PInfty} \Rightarrow y \mid \text{MInfty} \Rightarrow z$ )
= 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** $x = ereal\ r$
 $| (PInf)\ x = \infty$
 $| (MInf)\ x = -\infty$
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*: $\bigwedge P. (\forall x::ereal. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow P\ \infty \wedge (\forall x. P\ (ereal\ x)) \wedge P\ (-\infty)$
by (*metis ereal-cases*)

lemma *ereal-ex-split*: $\bigwedge P. (\exists x::ereal. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow P\ \infty \vee (\exists x. P\ (ereal\ x)) \vee P\ (-\infty)$
by (*metis ereal-cases*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-eq-iff*[*simp*]:
fixes $a\ b :: ereal$
shows $-a = -b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *simp-all*

function *real-of-ereal* :: *ereal* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
 $real-of-ereal\ (ereal\ r) = r$
 $| real-of-ereal\ \infty = 0$
 $| real-of-ereal\ (-\infty) = 0$
by (*auto intro: ereal-cases*)
termination **by** *standard* (*rule wf-empty*)

lemma *real-of-ereal*[*simp*]:
 $real-of-ereal\ (-x :: ereal) = - (real-of-ereal\ x)$
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *range-ereal*[*simp*]: $range\ ereal = UNIV - \{\infty, -\infty\}$
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]:  $\text{range } \text{uminus} = (\text{UNIV}::\text{ereal set})$ 
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|
  | $-\infty$ | = ( $\infty::\text{ereal}$ )
  | $|\infty$ | = ( $\infty::\text{ereal}$ )
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  $x = \text{ereal } r$ 
  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 $ereal :: \{one, comm-monoid-add, zero-neg-one\}$
begin

definition $0 = ereal\ 0$

definition $1 = ereal\ 1$

function $plus-ereal$ **where**

$ereal\ r + ereal\ p = ereal\ (r + p)$
 $|\ \infty + a = (\infty::ereal)$
 $|\ a + \infty = (\infty::ereal)$
 $|\ ereal\ r + -\infty = -\infty$
 $|\ -\infty + ereal\ p = -(\infty::ereal)$
 $|\ -\infty + -\infty = -(\infty::ereal)$

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 $auto$

termination by $standard\ (rule\ wf-empty)$

lemma $Infty-neg-0[simp]:$

$(\infty::ereal) \neq 0\ 0 \neq (\infty::ereal)$

$-(\infty::ereal) \neq 0\ 0 \neq -(\infty::ereal)$

by $(simp-all\ add: zero-ereal-def)$

lemma $ereal-eq-0[simp]:$

$ereal\ r = 0 \longleftrightarrow r = 0$

$0 = ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow r = 0$

unfolding $zero-ereal-def$ **by** $simp-all$

lemma $ereal-eq-1[simp]:$

$ereal\ r = 1 \longleftrightarrow r = 1$

$1 = ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow r = 1$

unfolding $one-ereal-def$ **by** $simp-all$

instance

proof

fix $a\ b\ c :: ereal$

show $0 + a = a$

by $(cases\ a)\ (simp-all\ add: zero-ereal-def)$

show $a + b = b + a$

by $(cases\ rule: ereal2-cases[of\ a\ b])\ simp-all$

show $a + b + c = a + (b + c)$

by $(cases\ rule: ereal3-cases[of\ a\ b\ c])\ simp-all$

show $0 \neq (1::ereal)$

by $(simp\ add: one-ereal-def\ zero-ereal-def)$

qed

end

lemma *ereal-0-plus* [*simp*]: $\text{ereal } 0 + x = x$
and *plus-ereal-0* [*simp*]: $x + \text{ereal } 0 = x$
by (*simp-all flip: zero-ereal-def*)

instance *ereal* :: *numeral* ..

lemma *real-of-ereal-0* [*simp*]: $\text{real-of-ereal } (0::\text{ereal}) = 0$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *abs-ereal-zero* [*simp*]: $|0| = (0::\text{ereal})$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def abs-ereal.simps* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-uminus-zero* [*simp*]: $- 0 = (0::\text{ereal})$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $-a = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$
by (*cases a*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-plus-eq-PIfty* [*simp*]:
fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$
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 $a b :: \text{ereal}$
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 $a b :: \text{ereal}$
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 $a b :: \text{ereal}$
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*: $\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } x) = (\text{if } |x| = \infty \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x)$
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *real-of-ereal-add*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $\text{real-of-ereal } (a + b) =$

(if $(|a| = \infty) \wedge (|b| = \infty) \vee (|a| \neq \infty) \wedge (|b| \neq \infty)$ then $\text{real-of-ereal } a + \text{real-of-ereal } b$ else 0)

by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

39.1.2 Linear order on *ereal*

instantiation $\text{ereal} :: \text{linorder}$

begin

function *less-ereal*

where

$\text{ereal } x < \text{ereal } y \iff x < y$

| $(\infty :: \text{ereal}) < a \iff \text{False}$

| $a < -(\infty :: \text{ereal}) \iff \text{False}$

| $\text{ereal } x < \infty \iff \text{True}$

| $-\infty < \text{ereal } r \iff \text{True}$

| $-\infty < (\infty :: \text{ereal}) \iff \text{True}$

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 $x \leq (y :: \text{ereal}) \iff x < y \vee x = y$

lemma *ereal-inf-ty-less*[*simp*]:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$

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 $x :: \text{ereal}$

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*]:

$\text{ereal } r < 0 \iff (r < 0)$

$0 < \text{ereal } r \iff (0 < r)$

$\text{ereal } r < 1 \iff (r < 1)$

$1 < \text{ereal } r \iff (1 < r)$

$0 < (\infty :: \text{ereal})$

$-(\infty :: \text{ereal}) < 0$

by (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-less-eq[simp]*:
 $x \leq (\infty::ereal)$
 $-(\infty::ereal) \leq x$
 $ereal\ r \leq\ ereal\ p \iff r \leq p$
 $ereal\ r \leq 0 \iff r \leq 0$
 $0 \leq\ ereal\ r \iff 0 \leq r$
 $ereal\ r \leq 1 \iff r \leq 1$
 $1 \leq\ ereal\ r \iff 1 \leq r$
by (*auto simp add: less-eq-ereal-def zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-infity-less-eq2*:
 $a \leq b \implies a = \infty \implies b = (\infty::ereal)$
 $a \leq b \implies b = -\infty \implies a = -(\infty::ereal)$
by *simp-all*

instance

proof

fix $x\ y\ z ::\ ereal$
show $x \leq x$
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*
show $x < y \iff x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]*) *auto*
show $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]*) *auto*
{
assume $x \leq y\ y \leq x$
then show $x = y$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]*) *auto*
}
{
assume $x \leq y\ y \leq z$
then show $x \leq z$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) *auto*
}
qed

end

lemma *ereal-dense2*: $x < y \implies \exists z. x < ereal\ z \wedge ereal\ z < y$
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 $a \leq b$

then show $c + a \leq c + b$
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 $x\ y :: ereal$
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 $a :: ereal$
shows $a \neq -\infty \implies -\infty < a$
by (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-PInfty[intro, simp]*:
fixes $a :: ereal$
shows $a \neq \infty \implies a < \infty$
by (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-ereal-Ex*:
fixes $a\ b :: ereal$
shows $x < \text{ereal } r \iff x = -\infty \vee (\exists p. p < r \wedge x = \text{ereal } p)$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *less-PInf-Ex-of-nat*: $x \neq \infty \iff (\exists n::nat. x < \text{ereal } (\text{real } n))$
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 $a\ b\ c\ d :: ereal$
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 $a\ b :: ereal$
shows $-a \leq -b \iff b \leq a$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-minus-less-minus[simp]*:
fixes $a\ b :: ereal$
shows $-a < -b \iff b < a$

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-Pinfity:
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  $\langle finite\ P \rangle$  have  $sum\ f\ P \neq \infty$ 
    by induct auto
  with * show False
    by auto
qed
next
fix i
assume finite P and  $i \in P$  and  $f\ i = \infty$ 
then show  $sum\ f\ P = \infty$ 
proof induct
  case (insert x A)
    show ?case using insert by (cases x = i) auto
qed simp
qed

lemma sum-Inf:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  shows  $|sum\ f\ A| = \infty \iff finite\ A \wedge (\exists i \in A. |f\ i| = \infty)$ 
proof
  assume *:  $|sum\ f\ A| = \infty$ 
  have 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  $finite\ A \wedge (\exists i \in A. |f\ i| = \infty)$ 
  by auto
next
assume  $finite\ A \wedge (\exists i \in A. |f\ i| = \infty)$ 
then obtain i where finite A  $i \in A$  and  $|f\ i| = \infty$ 
  by auto
then show  $|sum\ f\ A| = \infty$ 
proof induct
  case (insert j A)
  then show ?case
    by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of f i f j sum f A]) auto
qed simp

```

qed

lemma *sum-real-of-ereal*:

fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

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 $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

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* \Rightarrow *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 $r * \text{ereal } p = \text{ereal } (r * p)$

```

| ereal r * ∞ = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then ∞ else -∞)
| ∞ * ereal r = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then ∞ else -∞)
| ereal r * -∞ = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then -∞ else ∞)
| -∞ * ereal r = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then -∞ else ∞)
| (∞::ereal) * ∞ = ∞
| -(∞::ereal) * ∞ = -∞
| (∞::ereal) * -∞ = -∞
| -(∞::ereal) * -∞ = ∞

```

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 * ereal 1 = x

by(simp-all flip: one-ereal-def)

lemma one-not-le-zero-ereal[simp]: $\neg (1 \leq (0::ereal))$

by (simp add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def)

lemma real-ereal-1[simp]: real-of-ereal (1::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]: $|1| = (1::ereal)$

unfolding one-ereal-def **by** simp

lemma *ereal-mult-zero[simp]*:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
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 $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

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 $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

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 $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

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 $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

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 $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$

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*)

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 $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
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 $\bigwedge \varepsilon :: \text{ereal}. 0 < \varepsilon \implies x \leq y + \varepsilon$
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  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes pos:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i$ 
  shows  $0 \leq (\prod_{i \in I}. f i)$ 
proof (cases finite I)
  case True
  from this pos show ?thesis
  by induct auto
qed auto

lemma prod-PInf:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i$ 
  shows  $(\prod_{i \in I}. f i) = \infty \iff \text{finite } I \wedge (\exists i \in I. f i = \infty) \wedge (\forall i \in I. f i \neq 0)$ 
proof (cases finite I)
  case True
  from this assms show ?thesis
proof (induct I)
  case (insert i I)
  then have pos:  $0 \leq f i$   $0 \leq \text{prod } f I$ 
  by (auto intro!: prod-ereal-pos)
  from insert have  $(\prod_{j \in \text{insert } i I}. f j) = \infty \iff \text{prod } f I * f i = \infty$ 
  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:  $(\prod_{i \in A}. \text{ereal } (f i)) = \text{ereal } (\text{prod } f A)$ 
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]*: $(ereal\ x) \hat{\ } n = ereal\ (x \hat{\ } n)$
 by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-power-PInf[simp]*: $(\infty :: ereal) \hat{\ } n = (if\ n = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ \infty)$
 by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-power-uminus[simp]*:
 fixes $x :: ereal$
 shows $(-x) \hat{\ } n = (if\ even\ n\ then\ x \hat{\ } n\ else\ -(x \hat{\ } n))$
 by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-power-numeral[simp]*:
 (*numeral num :: ereal*) $\hat{\ } n = ereal\ (numeral\ num \hat{\ } n)$
 by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: one-ereal-def*)

lemma *zero-le-power-ereal[simp]*:
 fixes $a :: ereal$
 assumes $0 \leq a$
 shows $0 \leq a \hat{\ } n$
 using *assms* by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: ereal-zero-le-0-iff*)

39.1.5 Subtraction

lemma *ereal-minus-minus-image[simp]*:
 fixes $S :: ereal\ set$
 shows $uminus\ `uminus\ `S = S$
 by (*auto simp: image-iff*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-lessThan[simp]*:
 fixes $a :: ereal$
 shows $uminus\ ` \{..<a\} = \{-a<..\}$

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]*: $uminus\ ` \{(a::ereal)<..\} = \{..<-a\}$
 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 $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
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**

inverse (*ereal* r) = (if $r = 0$ then ∞ else *ereal* (*inverse* r))

| *inverse* ($\infty :: \text{ereal}$) = 0

| *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 *real-of-ereal* (*inverse* a) = 1 / *real-of-ereal* a

by (*cases* a) (*auto* *simp: inverse-eq-divide*)

lemma *ereal-inverse*[*simp*]:

inverse ($0 :: \text{ereal}$) = ∞

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*: $0 \leq inverse\ (x :: ereal) \iff 0 \leq x \vee x = -\infty$
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 $x y z :: \text{ereal}$

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-Pinfity-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 $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$
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** $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $0 < b \implies b < \infty \implies b * (a / b) = a$
by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-power-divide*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
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 $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
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 $z[\text{of } 1 / 2]$ **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 $z[\text{of ereal } z]$ **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** $s: \forall x \in \text{ereal} -' S. x \leq s \ (\forall x \in \text{ereal} -' S. x \leq z) \implies s \leq z$
for z
proof (*atomize-elim, rule complete-real*)
show $\exists x. x \in \text{ereal} -' S$
using x **by** *auto*
show $\exists z. \forall x \in \text{ereal} -' S. x \leq z$
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 - ∞] eréal-top intro: order-trans dest: less-imp-le simp: not-le*)
qed

lemma *ereal-complete-uminus-eq*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $(\forall y \in \text{uminus}'S. y \leq x) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in \text{uminus}'S. y \leq z) \longrightarrow x \leq z)$

$\longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in S. -x \leq y) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. z \leq y) \longrightarrow z \leq -x)$

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 $\text{Sup } \{\} = (\text{bot}::\text{ereal})$
using *ereal-bot* **by** (*auto simp: bot-ereal-def Sup-ereal-def*)
show $\text{Inf } \{\} = (\text{top}::\text{ereal})$
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 ‘ $\{N::ereal <.. =$

(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 $M = -\infty \vee M = \infty \vee N = -\infty \vee N = \infty$)

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 $a b :: \text{ereal}$
shows
 $\text{real-of-ereal } \{a <..<b\} =$
*(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 *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* ‘ $\{l <..< u\} = \text{real-of-ereal}$ ‘ $\{-u <..< -l\}$
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* ‘ $\{l <..< u\} = \text{real-of-ereal}$ ‘ $\{c + l <..< c + u\}$
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*:
 $(\lambda x. x + c)$ ‘ *real-of-ereal* ‘ $\{l <..< u\} = \text{real-of-ereal}$ ‘ $\{l + c <..< u + c\}$
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* ‘ $\{l <..< u\} = \text{real-of-ereal}$ ‘ $\{c - u <..< c - l\}$
(is ?l = ?r)
proof $-$
have $?l = (+)$ *c* ‘ *uminus* ‘ *real-of-ereal* ‘ $\{l <..< u\}$ **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 $s \in \text{real-of-ereal}$ ‘ $\{a <..< b\}$
assumes $t \notin \text{real-of-ereal}$ ‘ $\{a <..< b\}$
assumes $s \leq t$
shows $b \neq \infty$
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:  $s \in \text{real-of-ereal } \{a < .. < b\}$ 
  and t:  $t \notin \text{real-of-ereal } \{a < .. < b\}$ 
  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 ( $\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)$ )
  by (rule continuous-on-compose2 [OF continuous-onI-mono[of eréal UNIV] f])
  auto

```

```

lemma tendsto-ereal[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]: ( $f \longrightarrow x$ )  $F \Longrightarrow ((\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x) F$ 
  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  $((\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \longrightarrow - x) F$ 
proof (rule tendsto-compose[OF order-tendstoI assms])
  show  $\bigwedge a. a < - x \Longrightarrow \forall_F x \text{ in at } x. a < - x$ 

```

by (metis ereal-less-uminus-reorder eventually-at-topological lessThan-iff open-lessThan)
 show $\bigwedge a. -x < a \implies \forall_F x \text{ in } at\ x. -x < a$
 by (metis ereal-uminus-reorder(2) eventually-at-topological greaterThan-iff open-greaterThan)
 qed

lemma *at-inf-ereal-eq-at-top*: $at\ \infty = \text{filtermap}\ ereal\ at\ top$
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 PInf-ineq-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** $0 < c\ c < \infty$
then have $((\lambda x. c * f\ x::ereal) \longrightarrow c * x)\ F$
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 $-\infty < c\ c < 0$

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) []
  apply (rule-tac  $x=\{.. < a - y\}$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-minus-iff c) []
  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) []
  apply (rule-tac  $x=\{.. < a - y\}$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-minus-iff c) []
  done

```

```

lemma continuous-at-ereal[continuous-intros]: continuous  $F f \implies$  continuous  $F$ 

```

($\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)$)
unfolding *continuous-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-Sup*:
assumes *: $|SUP a \in A. \text{ereal } a| \neq \infty$
shows $\text{ereal } (Sup A) = (SUP a \in A. \text{ereal } a)$
proof (*rule continuous-at-Sup-mono*)
obtain r **where** $r: \text{ereal } r = (SUP a \in A. \text{ereal } a) \ A \neq \{\}$
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*: $|SUP a \in A. \text{ereal } (f a)| \neq \infty \implies \text{ereal } (SUP a \in A. f a) = (SUP a \in A. \text{ereal } (f a))$
by (*simp add: ereal-Sup image-comp*)

lemma *ereal-Inf*:
assumes *: $|INF a \in A. \text{ereal } a| \neq \infty$
shows $\text{ereal } (Inf A) = (INF a \in A. \text{ereal } a)$
proof (*rule continuous-at-Inf-mono*)
obtain r **where** $r: \text{ereal } r = (INF a \in A. \text{ereal } a) \ A \neq \{\}$
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 $\text{ereal } (Inf A) = (INF a \in A. \text{ereal } a)$
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 $l \leq (INF x \in A. \text{ereal } x) \ (INF x \in A. \text{ereal } x) \leq u$
by (*auto intro!: INF-greatest INF-lower*)
then show $|INF a \in A. \text{ereal } a| \neq \infty$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *ereal-INF*: $|INF a \in A. \text{ereal } (f a)| \neq \infty \implies \text{ereal } (INF a \in A. f a) = (INF a \in A. \text{ereal } (f a))$
by (*simp add: ereal-Inf image-comp*)

lemma *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*: $Sup (\text{uminus } 'S::\text{ereal set}) = - Inf S$
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* ($A :: ereal\ set$)
by (*auto intro!: inj-onI*)

lemma *ereal-Inf-uminus-image-eq*: $Inf\ (uminus\ 'S :: ereal\ set) = -\ Sup\ S$
using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*[of $uminus\ 'S$] **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-INF-uminus-eq*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal$
shows $(INF\ x \in S. -\ f\ x) = -\ (SUP\ x \in S. f\ x)$
using *ereal-Inf-uminus-image-eq* [of $f\ 'S$] **by** (*simp add: image-comp*)

lemma *ereal-SUP-uminus*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal$
shows $(SUP\ i \in R. -\ f\ i) = -\ (INF\ i \in R. f\ i)$
using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*[of $f\ 'R$]
by (*simp add: image-image*)

lemma *ereal-SUP-not-infty*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow ereal$
shows $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies l \neq -\infty \implies u \neq \infty \implies \forall a \in A. l \leq f\ a \wedge f\ a \leq u \implies |Sup\ (f\ 'A)| \neq \infty$
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 $f :: - \Rightarrow ereal$
shows $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies l \neq -\infty \implies u \neq \infty \implies \forall a \in A. l \leq f\ a \wedge f\ a \leq u \implies |Inf\ (f\ 'A)| \neq \infty$
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 $X\ Y :: ereal\ set$
shows $uminus\ 'X = Y \iff X = uminus\ 'Y$
proof
assume $uminus\ 'X = Y$
then have $uminus\ 'uminus\ 'X = uminus\ 'Y$
by (*simp add: inj-image-eq-iff*)
then show $X = uminus\ 'Y$
by (*simp add: image-image*)
qed (*simp add: image-image*)

lemma *Sup-eq-MInfty*:
fixes $S :: ereal\ set$
shows $Sup\ S = -\infty \iff S = \{\} \vee S = \{-\infty\}$

unfolding *bot-ereal-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

lemma *Inf-eq-PInfy*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $\text{Inf } S = \infty \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee S = \{\infty\}$

using *Sup-eq-MInfy[of uminus'S]*

unfolding *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq ereal-image-uminus-shift* **by** *simp*

lemma *Inf-eq-MInfy*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $-\infty \in S \implies \text{Inf } S = -\infty$

unfolding *bot-ereal-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

lemma *Sup-eq-PInfy*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $\infty \in S \implies \text{Sup } S = \infty$

unfolding *top-ereal-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

lemma *not-MInfy-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-PInfy*:

$(\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \exists i \in A. \text{ereal } (\text{real } n) \leq f i) \implies (\text{SUP } i \in A. f i :: \text{ereal}) = \infty$

unfolding *top-ereal-def[symmetric]* *SUP-eq-top-iff*

by (*metis MInfy-neq-PInfy(2) PInfy-neq-ereal(2) less-PInf-Ex-of-nat less-ereal.elims(2) less-le-trans*)

lemma *SUP-nat-Infy*: $(\text{SUP } i. \text{ereal } (\text{real } i)) = \infty$

by (*rule SUP-PInfy*) *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 $(\text{cases } (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) = -\infty)$
case *True*
then have $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = -\infty$
unfolding *Sup-eq-MInfty* **by** *auto*
with *True* **show** *?thesis*
by $(\text{cases } c) (\text{auto simp: } \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle)$
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
by $(\text{subst } \text{continuous-at-Sup-mono}[\text{where } f = \lambda x. x + c])$
 $(\text{auto simp: } \text{continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within } \text{continuous-at-mono-def}$
 $\text{add-mono } \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$
 $\langle c \neq -\infty \rangle \text{image-comp})$
qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-add-right*:
fixes $c :: \text{ereal}$
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** $(\text{simp add: } \text{add-commute})$

lemma *SUP-ereal-minus-right*:
assumes $I \neq \{\} \ c \neq -\infty$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in I. c - f i :: \text{ereal}) = c - (\text{INF } i \in I. f i)$
using *SUP-ereal-add-right*[*OF assms, of* $\lambda i. -f i$ *]*
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{ereal-SUP-uminus-minus-ereal-def})$

lemma *SUP-ereal-minus-left*:
assumes $I \neq \{\} \ c \neq \infty$
shows $(\text{SUP } i \in I. f i - c :: \text{ereal}) = (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i) - c$
using *SUP-ereal-add-left*[*OF* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *, of* $-c f$ *] by* $(\text{simp add: } \langle c \neq \infty \rangle \text{minus-ereal-def})$

lemma *INF-ereal-minus-right*:
assumes $I \neq \{\}$ **and** $|c| \neq \infty$
shows $(\text{INF } i \in I. c - f i) = c - (\text{SUP } i \in I. f i :: \text{ereal})$
proof –
{ fix b **have** $(-c) + b = -(c - b)$
using $\langle |c| \neq \infty \rangle$ **by** $(\text{cases } c \ b \ \text{rule: } \text{ereal2-cases}) \ \text{auto } \}$
note $*$ = *this*
show *?thesis*
using *SUP-ereal-add-right*[*OF* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *, of* $-c f$ *] $\langle |c| \neq \infty \rangle$
by $(\text{auto simp add: } * \ \text{ereal-SUP-uminus-eq})$
qed*

lemma *SUP-ereal-le-addI*:
fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
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 *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** $i = \text{sup } i j$ **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 *inc*: *incseq f incseq g*

and *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* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle \langle c \neq -\infty \rangle$ *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 *nonneg*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i \wedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq g i$

assumes *directed*: $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \exists k \in I. f i + g j \geq f k + g k$

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!: $\text{exI}[of - 0]$

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*: $\bigwedge i. f i \neq \infty \wedge i. g i \neq \infty$

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:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i \wedge i. 0 \leq g\ i$ 
shows  $(SUP\ i. f\ i + g\ i) = Sup\ (f\ ' UNIV) + Sup\ (g\ ' UNIV)$ 
proof (intro SUP-ereal-add inc)
fix i
show  $f\ i \neq -\infty \wedge g\ i \neq -\infty$ 
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  $(SUP\ i. \sum_{n \in A} f\ n\ i) = (\sum_{n \in A} Sup\ ((f\ n)\ ' UNIV))$ 
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 \in 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= $\lambda x. c * x$ ])
(auto simp: mono-def continuous-at continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within
<I  $\neq$   $\{\}$ > 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 ( $\lambda n. r - \text{inverse} (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))$ )  $\longrightarrow r - 0$ 
  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  $l i < \text{Sup } A$  and l-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[of 0] by (auto simp: less-Sup-iff)
  next
    fix  $x n$  assume  $x \in A \wedge l n \leq x$ 
    moreover from l[of 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-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* :: *enat* \Rightarrow *ereal*]]

declare [[*coercion* $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{real } n))$:: *nat* \Rightarrow *ereal*]]

lemma *ereal-of-enat-simps*[*simp*]:

ereal-of-enat (*enat* n) = *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* $m \leq \text{ereal-of-enat } n \iff m \leq n$

by (*cases m n rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-less-iff*[*simp*]: *ereal-of-enat* $m < \text{ereal-of-enat } n \iff m < n$

by (*cases m n rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *numeral-le-ereal-of-enat-iff*[*simp*]: *numeral* $m \leq \text{ereal-of-enat } n \iff \text{numeral } m \leq n$

by (*cases n*) (*auto*)

lemma *numeral-less-ereal-of-enat-iff*[*simp*]: *numeral* $m < \text{ereal-of-enat } n \iff \text{numeral } m < n$

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-ge-zero-cancel-iff*[*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{ereal-of-enat } n \iff 0 \leq n$

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp flip: enat-0*)

lemma *ereal-of-enat-gt-zero-cancel-iff*[*simp*]: $0 < \text{ereal-of-enat } n \iff 0 < n$

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]*: *ereal-of-enat n = ∞ \longleftrightarrow n = ∞*
by (cases n) auto

lemma *ereal-of-enat-add*: *ereal-of-enat (m + n) = ereal-of-enat m + ereal-of-enat n*
by (cases m n rule: enat2-cases) auto

lemma *ereal-of-enat-sub*:
assumes $n \leq m$
shows *ereal-of-enat (m - n) = ereal-of-enat m - ereal-of-enat n*
using *assms* **by** (cases m n rule: enat2-cases) auto

lemma *ereal-of-enat-mult*:
*ereal-of-enat (m * n) = ereal-of-enat m * 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*: *ereal-of-enat n \geq 0*
by(cases n) simp-all

lemma *ereal-of-enat-Sup*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$ **shows** *ereal-of-enat (Sup A) = (SUP a \in A. ereal-of-enat a)*
proof (intro *antisym mono-Sup*)
show *ereal-of-enat (Sup A) \leq (SUP a \in A. 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*]: *(SUP a \in A. ereal-of-enat a) = top*
unfolding *SUP-eq-top-iff*
proof safe
fix $x ::$ *ereal* **assume** $x < top$
then obtain $n ::$ *nat* **where** $x < n$
using *less-PInf-Ex-of-nat top-ereal-def* **by** auto
obtain *a* **where** $a \in A - enat \text{ ‘ } \{.. n\}$
by (*metis* $\langle \neg$ *finite A* \rangle *all-not-in-conv finite-Diff2 finite-atMost finite-imageI finite.emptyI*)
then have $a \in A$ *ereal n \leq 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 ∃ i ∈ A. x < 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 ≠ {} ⇒ ereal-of-enat (SUP a ∈ A. f a) = (SUP a ∈ A. ereal-of-enat (f a))
by (simp add: ereal-of-enat-Sup image-comp)

```

39.6 Limits on *ereal*

lemma *open-PInfty*: $open A \implies \infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{ereal\ x <..\} \subseteq A)$

unfolding *open-ereal-generated*

proof (*induct rule: generate-topology.induct*)

case (*Int A B*)

then obtain $x\ z$ **where** $\infty \in A \implies \{ereal\ x <..\} \subseteq A$ $\infty \in B \implies \{ereal\ z <..\} \subseteq B$

by *auto*

with *Int* **show** *?case*

by (*intro exI[of - max x z]*) *fastforce*

next

case (*Basis S*)

{

fix x

have $x \neq \infty \implies \exists t. x \leq ereal\ t$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

}

moreover note *Basis*

ultimately show *?case*

by (*auto split: ereal.split*)

qed (*fastforce simp add: vimage-Union*)⁺

lemma *open-MInfy*: $open A \implies -\infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{..<ereal\ x\} \subseteq A)$

unfolding *open-ereal-generated*

proof (*induct rule: generate-topology.induct*)

case (*Int A B*)

then obtain $x\ z$ **where** $-\infty \in A \implies \{..<ereal\ x\} \subseteq A$ $-\infty \in B \implies \{..<ereal\ z\} \subseteq B$

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  $\bigwedge x. \text{ereal } ‘ \{..< x\} = \{-\infty <..< \text{ereal } x\}$ 
    using ereal-less-ereal-Ex by auto
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{ereal } ‘ \{x <..\} = \{\text{ereal } x <..< \infty\}$ 
    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 $A \longleftrightarrow \text{open } (\text{ereal } -' A) \wedge (\infty \in A \longrightarrow (\exists x. \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A)) \wedge (-\infty \in A \longrightarrow (\exists x. \{..<\text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A))$
 (is *open* $A \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

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 $A: \text{open } (\text{ereal } -' A) \infty \in A \implies \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A -\infty \in A \implies \{..<\text{ereal } y\} \subseteq A$

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=ereal]*

lemmas *open-ereal-greaterThan* = *open-greaterThan[where 'a=ereal]*

lemmas *ereal-open-greaterThanLessThan* = *open-greaterThanLessThan[where 'a=ereal]*

lemmas *closed-ereal-atLeast* = *closed-atLeast[where 'a=ereal]*

lemmas *closed-ereal-atMost* = *closed-atMost[where 'a=ereal]*

lemmas *closed-ereal-atLeastAtMost* = *closed-atLeastAtMost[where 'a=ereal]*

lemmas *closed-ereal-singleton* = *closed-singleton[where 'a=ereal]*

lemma *ereal-open-cont-interval*:

```

fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
assumes  $\text{open } S$ 
and  $x \in S$ 
and  $|x| \neq \infty$ 
obtains  $e > 0$  and  $\{x-e <..< x+e\} \subseteq S$ 
proof –
from  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$ 
have  $\text{open } (\text{ereal } -' S)$ 
by  $(\text{rule } \text{ereal-open}E)$ 
then obtain  $e > 0$  and  $e: \text{dist } y (\text{real-of-ereal } x) < e \implies \text{ereal } y \in S$ 
for  $y$ 
using  $\text{assms unfolding open-dist by force}$ 
show  $\text{thesis}$ 
proof  $(\text{intro that subsetI})$ 
show  $0 < \text{ereal } e$ 
using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in \{x - \text{ereal } e <..< x + \text{ereal } e\}$ 
with  $\text{assms obtain } t \text{ where } y = \text{ereal } t \text{ dist } t (\text{real-of-ereal } x) < e$ 
by  $(\text{cases } y) (\text{auto simp: dist-real-def})$ 
then show  $y \in S$ 
using  $e[\text{of } t]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
qed

```

lemma *ereal-open-cont-interval2*:

```

fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
assumes  $\text{open } S$ 
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  $e > 0$  where  $0 < e \{x - e <..< x + e\} \subseteq S$ 
using  $\text{assms by (rule } \text{ereal-open-cont-interval})$ 
with  $\text{that}[\text{of } x - e \ x + e] \text{ereal-between}[OF \ x, \text{of } e]$ 
show  $\text{thesis}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

39.6.1 Convergent sequences

lemma *lim-real-of-ereal[simp]*:

```

assumes  $\text{lim}: (f \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x) \text{ net}$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f \ x)) \longrightarrow x) \text{ net}$ 
proof  $(\text{intro topological-tendstoI})$ 
fix  $S$ 
assume  $\text{open } S$  and  $x \in S$ 

```

then have S : *open* S *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]*: $((\lambda n. \text{ereal } (f n)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x)$ *net* $\longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x)$ *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-PInfy*: $(f \longrightarrow \infty)$ $F \longleftrightarrow (\forall r. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x)$ $F)$

proof –
{
fix $l :: \text{ereal}$
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-PInfy'*: $(f \longrightarrow \infty)$ $F = (\forall r > c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x)$ $F)$

proof (*subst tendsto-PInfy, 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 *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** *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-PInfy-eq-at-top*:

$((\lambda z. \text{ereal } (f z)) \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (LIM z F. f z \text{ :> at-top})$
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 \{.. < eréal 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 $\text{real-of-ereal } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \infty \vee x = -\infty \vee x = 0$
by $(\text{cases } x) \text{ auto}$

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 $(\text{intro topological-tendstoI})$
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 $\text{tendsto}[\text{THEN topological-tendstoD, OF this}]$
show $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S) \text{ net}$
by $(\text{rule eventually-rew-mp}) (\text{auto simp: ereal-real})$
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 $(\text{intro topological-tendstoI})$
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 $\text{tendsto}[\text{THEN topological-tendstoD, OF this}]$
show $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) \in S) \text{ net}$
by $(\text{elim eventually-mono}) (\text{auto simp: ereal-real})$
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 $(\text{cases rule: ereal3-cases[of } a \ b \ c]) (\text{simp-all add: zero-less-mult-iff})$

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** $(\text{cases } x) \text{ auto}$
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** $(\text{cases } y) \text{ auto}$
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** $y \neq -\infty \ (f \longrightarrow \infty) F \ (g \longrightarrow y) F$
 $y) F$
then obtain y' **where** $-\infty < y' < y$
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* $\langle (g \longrightarrow y) F \rangle \langle y' < y \rangle$] **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* $y' \infty f F$] $\langle (f \longrightarrow \infty) F \rangle \langle -\infty < y' \rangle$ **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 :: 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 :: 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 :: 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 :: 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 :: 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  $u N \in S$ 
    using  $\langle u N \notin \{\infty, -\infty\} \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: ereal-real split: if-split-asm)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-obtains-N:
  assumes  $f \longrightarrow f0$ 
  assumes open S
    and  $f0 \in S$ 
  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  $x :: \text{ereal}$ 
  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:  $u \longrightarrow x$ 
  {
    fix  $r :: \text{ereal}$ 
    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  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$ 
      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  $u \longrightarrow x$ 
    using ereal-LimI-finite[of x] assms by auto
qed

```

lemma *ereal-Limsup-uminus*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{Limsup net } (\lambda x. - (f x)) = - \text{Liminf net } f$
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  $\leq$  (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 (SUP  $P \in ?F. ?INF P f + (SUP P \in ?F. ?INF P g)$ )  $\leq$  (SUP  $P \in ?F. ?INF x \in Collect P. f x + g x$ ) .
qed

```

lemma *Sup-ereal-mult-right'*:

```

assumes nonempty:  $Y \neq \{\}$ 
and x:  $x \geq 0$ 
shows (SUP  $i \in Y. f i$ ) * ereal x = (SUP  $i \in Y. f i * ereal x$ ) (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 / ereal x = (SUP  $i \in Y. f i$ ) * (ereal x / ereal x) by(simp only: ereal-times-divide-eq)
    also have ... = (SUP  $i \in Y. f i$ ) using False by simp
    also have ...  $\leq$  ?rhs / x
    proof(rule SUP-least)
      fix i
      assume  $i \in Y$ 
      have  $f i = f i * (ereal x / ereal x)$  using False by simp
      also have ... =  $f i * x / x$  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 ... = ?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'*:

```

 $\llbracket Y \neq \{\}; x \geq 0 \rrbracket \implies$  ereal x * (SUP  $i \in Y. f i$ ) = (SUP  $i \in Y. ereal x * f i$ )
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** $cont: \text{sup-continuous}\ f\ \text{sup-continuous}\ g$
shows $\text{sup-continuous}\ (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$
unfolding *sup-continuous-def*
proof *safe*
fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** *incseq* M
then show $f\ (\text{SUP}\ i. M\ i) + g\ (\text{SUP}\ i. M\ i) = (\text{SUP}\ i. f\ (M\ i) + g\ (M\ i))$
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** $\text{sup-continuous}\ (\lambda x. \text{ereal-of-enat}\ (f\ x))$
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 $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$
shows $f\ \text{sums}\ (\text{SUP}\ n. \sum_{i < n}. f\ i)$
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 $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
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  $f g :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$ 
  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:  $(\sum n. (1/2 :: ereal) \hat{\ } \text{Suc } n) = 1$ 
  using sums-ereal[THEN iffD2, OF power-half-series, THEN sums-unique, sym-metric]
  by (simp add: one-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma suminf-add-ereal:
  fixes  $f g :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$ 
  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  $f g :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$ 
  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 $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
 assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$
 and $\text{suminf } f \neq \infty$
 shows $f\ i \neq \infty$
proof –
 from *suminf-upper[of f Suc i, OF assms(1)] assms(2)*
 have $(\sum i < \text{Suc } i. f\ i) \neq \infty$
 by *auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *sum-Pinfy* by *simp*
qed

lemma *suminf-PInfy-fun*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$
 and $\text{suminf } f \neq \infty$
 shows $\exists f'. f = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f'\ x))$
proof –
 have $\forall i. \exists r. f\ i = \text{ereal } r$
proof
 fix i
 show $\exists r. f\ i = \text{ereal } r$
 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 $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) \neq \infty$
 shows *summable f*
proof –
 have $0 \leq (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i))$
 using *assms* by (*intro suminf-0-le*) *auto*
 with *assms* obtain r where $r: (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) = \text{ereal } r$
 by (*cases* $\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)$) *auto*
 from *summable-ereal-pos[of $\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x)$]*
 have *summable* $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x))$
 using *assms* by *auto*
 from *summable-sums[OF this]*
 have $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x)) \text{ sums } (\sum x. \text{ereal } (f\ x))$
 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 :: nat \Rightarrow ereal*
assumes *ord*: $\bigwedge i. g\ i \leq f\ i \wedge i. 0 \leq g\ i$
and *fin*: $\text{suminf } f \neq \infty \text{ suminf } g \neq \infty$
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-PInfty-fun*[*OF* $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i \rangle \text{ fin}(1)$] **obtain** *f'* **where** [*simp*]: $f = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f'\ x)) ..$
from *suminf-PInfty-fun*[*OF* $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq g\ i \rangle \text{ fin}(2)$] **obtain** *g'* **where** [*simp*]: $g = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (g'\ x)) ..$
{
 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]:  $(\sum x. \infty::ereal) = \infty$ 
proof –
  have  $(\sum i < Suc\ 0. \infty) \leq (\sum x. \infty::ereal)$ 
    by (rule suminf-upper) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma summable-real-of-ereal:
  fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$ 
    and  $fin: (\sum i. f\ i) \neq \infty$ 
  shows summable  $(\lambda i. real-of-ereal\ (f\ i))$ 
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  $r: ereal\ r = (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
    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  $(\lambda i. ereal\ (real-of-ereal\ (f\ i)))\ sums\ (\sum i. ereal\ (real-of-ereal\ (f\ i)))$ 
    using  $f$ 
    by (auto intro!: summable-ereal-pos simp: ereal-le-real-iff zero-ereal-def)
  also have  $\dots = ereal\ r$ 
    using  $fin\ r$  by (auto simp: ereal-real)
  finally show  $\exists r. (\lambda i. real-of-ereal\ (f\ i))\ sums\ r$ 
    by (auto simp: sums-ereal)
qed

lemma suminf-SUP-eq:
  fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ereal$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. incseq\ (\lambda n. f\ n\ i)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge n\ i. 0 \leq f\ n\ i$ 
  shows  $(\sum i. SUP\ n. f\ n\ i) = (SUP\ n. \sum i. f\ n\ i)$ 
proof –
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge n. (\sum i < n. SUP\ k. f\ k\ i) = (SUP\ k. \sum i < n. f\ k\ i)$ 
    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 *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 *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 *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 *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 $(\sum i < n. f (i + k)) = (\sum i < n. (f \circ plus k) i)$
 by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
 also have $\dots = (\sum i \in (plus k) \text{ ‘ } \{..<n\}. f i)$
 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 bot < (SUP i∈I. g i)
    using ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ nonneg(2) by (auto simp: bot-ereal-def less-SUP-iff)
  then have (SUP i∈I. f i) + (SUP i∈I. g i) = (SUP i∈I. f i + (SUP i∈I. g
i))
    by (intro SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric] ⟨I ≠ {}⟩) auto
  also have ... = (SUP i∈I. (SUP j∈I. f i + g j))
    using nonneg(1) ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ by (simp add: SUP-ereal-add-right)
  also have ... ≤ (SUP i∈I. f i + g i)
    using directed by (intro SUP-least) (blast intro: SUP-upper2)
  finally show (SUP i∈I. f i) + (SUP i∈I. g i) ≤ (SUP i∈I. f i + g i) .
qed
qed

```

lemma *SUP-ereal-sum-directed*:

```

fixes f g :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ereal
assumes I ≠ {}
assumes directed: ⋀N i j. N ⊆ A ⇒ i ∈ I ⇒ j ∈ I ⇒ ∃k∈I. ∀n∈N. f n i
≤ f n k ∧ f n j ≤ f n k
assumes nonneg: ⋀n i. i ∈ I ⇒ n ∈ A ⇒ 0 ≤ f n i
shows (SUP i∈I. ∑ n∈A. f n i) = (∑ n∈A. SUP i∈I. f n i)
proof -
  have N ⊆ A ⇒ (SUP i∈I. ∑ n∈N. f n i) = (∑ n∈N. SUP i∈I. f n i) for N
  proof (induction N rule: infinite-finite-induct)
    case (insert n N)
    have (SUP i∈I. f n i + (∑ l∈N. f l i)) = (SUP i∈I. f n i) + (SUP i∈I.
∑ l∈N. f l i)
    proof (rule SUP-ereal-add-directed)
      fix i assume i ∈ I then show 0 ≤ f n i 0 ≤ (∑ l∈N. f l i)
        using insert by (auto intro!: sum-nonneg nonneg)
    next
      fix i j assume i ∈ I j ∈ I
      from directed[OF insert(4) this]
      show ∃k∈I. f n i + (∑ l∈N. f l j) ≤ f n k + (∑ l∈N. f l k)
        by (auto intro!: add-mono sum-mono)
    qed
  with insert show ?case
    by simp
  qed (simp-all add: SUP-constant ⟨I ≠ {}⟩)
from this[of A] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *suminf-SUP-eq-directed*:

```

fixes f :: - ⇒ nat ⇒ ereal
assumes I ≠ {}
assumes directed: ⋀N i j. i ∈ I ⇒ j ∈ I ⇒ finite N ⇒ ∃k∈I. ∀n∈N. f i n
≤ f k n ∧ f j n ≤ f k n
assumes nonneg: ⋀n i. 0 ≤ f n i
shows (∑ i. SUP n∈I. f n i) = (SUP n∈I. ∑ i. f n i)

```

```

proof (subst (1 2) 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 (auto intro: 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  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  [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 uminus ‘ ( $- S$ ) =  $-$  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 *ereal-open-uminus[of S] eréal-open-uminus[of uminus ' S]*

by *auto*

lemma *ereal-Liminf-uminus*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

shows $\text{Liminf } \text{net } (\lambda x. - (f x)) = - \text{Limsup } \text{net } f$

using *ereal-Limsup-uminus[of - (\lambda x. - (f x))]* **by** *auto*

lemma *Liminf-PInfy*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\neg \text{trivial-limit } \text{net}$

shows $(f \longrightarrow \infty) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow \text{Liminf } \text{net } f = \infty$

unfolding *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup[OF assms]*

using *Liminf-le-Limsup[OF assms, of f]*

by *auto*

lemma *Limsup-MInfy*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\neg \text{trivial-limit } \text{net}$

shows $(f \longrightarrow -\infty) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow \text{Limsup } \text{net } f = -\infty$

unfolding *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup[OF assms]*

using *Liminf-le-Limsup[OF assms, of f]*

by *auto*

lemma *convergent-ereal*: — RENAME

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$

shows $\text{convergent } X \longleftrightarrow \text{lmsup } X = \text{liminf } X$

using *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup[of sequentially]*

by (*auto simp: convergent-def*)

lemma *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 (*simp add: Liminf-le-Limsup order-class.order.antisym*)

hence 4: $\text{convergent } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (X n))$

by (*subst convergent-ereal*)

hence $\text{lmsup } X = \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (X n))$

by (*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 $\text{4 convergent-LIMSEQ-iff}$ by force
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma *liminf-PInfy*:
 fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
 shows $X \longrightarrow \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{liminf } X = \infty$
 by (*metis Liminf-PInfy trivial-limit-sequentially*)

lemma *limsup-MInfy*:
 fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
 shows $X \longrightarrow -\infty \longleftrightarrow \text{limsup } X = -\infty$
 by (*metis Limsup-MInfy trivial-limit-sequentially*)

lemma *SUP-eq-LIMSEQ*:
 assumes *mono f*
 shows $(\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (f n)) = \text{ereal } x \longleftrightarrow f \longrightarrow x$
 proof
 have *inc: incseq* $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (f i))$
 using $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$ unfolding *mono-def incseq-def* by auto
 {
 assume $f \longrightarrow x$
 then have $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (f i)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x$
 by auto
 from *SUP-Lim[OF inc this]* show $(\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (f n)) = \text{ereal } x$.
 next
 assume $(\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (f n)) = \text{ereal } x$
 with *LIMSEQ-SUP[OF inc]* show $f \longrightarrow x$ by auto
 }
 qed

lemma *liminf-ereal-cminus*:
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
 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*:

$|x0 :: ereal| \neq \infty \implies \text{continuous (at } x0) \text{ real-of-ereal}$
unfolding *continuous-at*
by (*rule lim-real-of-ereal*) (*simp add: ereal-real*)

lemma *nhds-ereal*: $\text{nhds (ereal } r) = \text{filtermap ereal (nhds } r)$
by (*simp add: filtermap-nhds-open-map open-ereal continuous-at-of-ereal*)

lemma *at-ereal*: $\text{at (ereal } r) = \text{filtermap ereal (at } r)$
by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma *at-left-ereal*: $\text{at-left (ereal } r) = \text{filtermap ereal (at-left } r)$
by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma *at-right-ereal*: $\text{at-right (ereal } r) = \text{filtermap ereal (at-right } r)$
by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma
shows *at-left-PInf*: $\text{at-left } \infty = \text{filtermap ereal at-top}$
and *at-right-MInf*: $\text{at-right } (-\infty) = \text{filtermap ereal at-bot}$
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*:
 $((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-left (ereal } x)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-left } x)$
 $((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-right (ereal } x)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-right } x)$
 $((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-left } (\infty :: \text{ereal})) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) \text{ at-top}$
 $((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-right } (-\infty :: \text{ereal})) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) \text{ at-bot}$
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*:
 $((\text{ereal} \circ f) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } a) F \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow a) F$
 $((\text{ereal} \circ f) \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{LIM } x F. f x \text{ :> at-top})$
 $((\text{ereal} \circ f) \longrightarrow -\infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{LIM } x F. f x \text{ :> at-bot})$
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*: $\text{inverse } -\infty \rightarrow (0 :: \text{ereal})$

proof –

have **: $((\lambda x. \text{ereal (inverse } x)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } 0) \text{ at-infinity}$
by (*intro tendsto-intros tendsto-inverse-0*)
then have $((\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } \text{ereal (inverse } x)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$
proof (*rule filterlim-mono-eventually*)
show $\text{nhds (ereal } 0) \leq \text{nhds } 0$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)
show $(\text{at-top} :: \text{real filter}) \leq \text{at-infinity}$
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 $\text{continuous } (\text{at } x0 \text{ within } s) f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous } (\text{at } x0 \text{ within } s) (\text{ereal } \circ f)$
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 $\text{continuous-on } A f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A (\text{ereal } \circ f)$
unfolding *continuous-on-def comp-def lim-ereal ..*

lemma *continuous-on-real:* $\text{continuous-on } (\text{UNIV} - \{\infty, -\infty :: \text{ereal}\})$ *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 $\text{continuous-on } A f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A (\text{real-of-ereal } \circ f)$
proof
assume $L : \text{continuous-on } A f$
have $f ' A \subseteq \text{UNIV} - \{\infty, -\infty\}$
using *assms by force*
then show $\text{continuous-on } A (\text{real-of-ereal } \circ f)$
by (*meson L continuous-on-compose continuous-on-real continuous-on-subset*)

next

assume R : *continuous-on* A (*real-of-ereal* $\circ f$)
then have *continuous-on* A (*ereal* \circ (*real-of-ereal* $\circ f$))
by (*meson continuous-at-iff-ereal continuous-on-eq-continuous-within*)
then show *continuous-on* A f
using *assms eréal-real'* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *continuous-uminus-ereal* [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on* ($A :: \text{ereal set}$)
uminus

unfolding *continuous-on-def*
by (*intro ballI tendsto-uminus-ereal*[*of* $\lambda x. x :: \text{ereal}$]) *simp*

lemma *ereal-uminus-atMost* [*simp*]: *uminus* ‘ $\{..(a :: \text{ereal})\}$ ’ = $\{-a..$

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix $x :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** $x \in \{-a..$

hence $-(-x) \in \text{uminus}$ ‘ $\{..a\}$ ’ **by** (*intro imageI*) (*simp add: eréal-uminus-le-reorder*)

thus $x \in \text{uminus}$ ‘ $\{..a\}$ ’ **by** *simp*

qed *auto*

lemma *continuous-on-inverse-ereal* [*continuous-intros*]:

continuous-on $\{0 :: \text{ereal} ..\}$ *inverse*

unfolding *continuous-on-def*

proof *clarsimp*

fix $x :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** $0 \leq x$

moreover have *at* 0 *within* $\{0 ..\}$ = *at-right* $(0 :: \text{ereal})$

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* ($\{..<0\} :: \text{ereal set}$) *inverse*

proof (*subst continuous-on-cong*[*OF refl*])

have *continuous-on* $\{(0 :: \text{ereal}) < ..\}$ *inverse*

by (*rule continuous-on-subset*[*OF continuous-on-inverse-ereal*]) *auto*

thus *continuous-on* $\{..<(0 :: \text{ereal})\}$ (*uminus* \circ *inverse* \circ *uminus*)

by (*intro continuous-intros*) *simp-all*

qed *simp*

lemma *tendsto-inverse-ereal*:

assumes ($f \longrightarrow (c :: \text{ereal})$) F

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0)$ F

shows $((\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{inverse } c)$ F

by (*cases* $F = \text{bot}$)

(*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* $(\lambda z. f z - g z :: \text{ereal})$
by (*auto simp: tendsto-diff-ereal continuous-on-def*)

39.6.5 Tests for code generator

A small list of simple arithmetic expressions.

value $-\infty :: \text{ereal}$
value $|\!-\!\infty| :: \text{ereal}$
value $4 + 5 / 4 - \text{ereal } 2 :: \text{ereal}$
value $\text{ereal } 3 < \infty$
value *real-of-ereal* $(\infty :: \text{ereal}) = 0$

end

40 Indicator Function

theory *Indicator-Function*
imports *Complex-Main Disjoint-Sets*
begin

definition *indicator S x = of-bool (x ∈ S)*

Type constrained version

abbreviation *indicat-real* $:: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **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*:

$\text{indicator } (A \lt;+\gt B) \ x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } Inl \ x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } A \ x \mid Inr \ x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } B \ x)$

$B x$)

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 $b \neq (-\infty::\text{ereal})$ $a \geq b$
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 $f\text{-le-}lf\text{p}: (f \ \sim i) \ bot \leq \text{lf}p \ f$ **for** i
by (*induction i*) (*auto intro: le-}lf\text{p mf}*)

have $\alpha ((f \ \sim i) \ bot) \leq \text{lf}p \ g$ **for** i
by (*induction i*) (*auto simp: bot eq f-le-}lf\text{p intro!: le-}lf\text{p mg}*)
then show $\alpha (\text{lf}p \ f) \leq \text{lf}p \ g$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-}lf\text{p}[OF \ f]$
by ($\text{subst } \alpha[\text{THEN } \text{sup-continuous}D]$)
(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\text{p-lowerbound}*) (*simp add: eq[symmetric] lf\text{p-fixpoint}[OF mf]*)
qed

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-apply}D: \text{sup-continuous } f \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. f \ x \ h)$
using $\text{sup-continuous-apply}[\text{THEN } \text{sup-continuous-compose}]$.

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-SUP}[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:
fixes $M :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $M: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sup-continuous } (M \ i)$
shows $\text{sup-continuous } (\text{SUP } i \in I. M \ i)$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-def}$ **by** (*auto simp add: sup-continuous}D [OF M] im\text{-age-comp intro: SUP-commute}*)

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-apply-SUP}[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:
fixes $M :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sup-continuous } (M \ i)) \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{SUP } i \in I. M \ i \ x)$
unfolding $\text{SUP-apply}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** (*rule sup-continuous-SUP*)

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-}lf\text{p}'[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:
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 ($\text{Suc } i$) **then show** $?case$
by (*auto intro!: 2*)
qed (*simp add: bot-fun-def sup-continuous-const*)
then show $?thesis$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-}lf\text{p}[OF \ 1]$ **by** (*intro order-continuous-intros*)
qed

lemma $\text{sup-continuous-}lf\text{p}''[\text{order-continuous-intros}]$:

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 ($\text{Suc } i$) **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.  $0 \leq x$ }
morphisms enn2ereal e2ennreal'
by auto
```

```
definition e2ennreal x = e2ennreal' (max 0 x)
```

```
lemma enn2ereal-range: e2ennreal ‘{0..} = UNIV
```

```
proof –
```

```
  have  $\exists y \geq 0. x = e2ennreal\ y$  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.  $0 \leq x$ }
```

```
  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  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is sup by (rule le-supI1)
```

```
lift-definition inf-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is inf by (rule le-infI)
```

```
lift-definition Inf-ennreal :: ennreal set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is Inf
```

```
  by (rule Inf-greatest)
```

```
lift-definition Sup-ennreal :: ennreal set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is sup 0  $\circ$  Sup
```

```
  by auto
```

```
lift-definition less-eq-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  bool is ( $\leq$ ) .
```

```
lift-definition less-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  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** $0 \leq a$ $a = \text{enn2ereal } b$ | $a < 0$

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*: $0 < \text{inverse } x \longleftrightarrow (x::\text{ennreal}) \neq \text{top}$

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]: $\text{inverse } (a::\text{ennreal}) = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = \text{top}$

by *transfer (simp add: ereal-inverse-eq-0 top-ereal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-eq-top-iff*[simp]: $\text{inverse } (a::\text{ennreal}) = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow a = 0$

by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-divide-eq-0-iff*[simp]: $(a::\text{ennreal}) / b = 0 \longleftrightarrow (a = 0 \vee b = \text{top})$

by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff*: $(a::\text{ennreal}) / b = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow ((a \neq 0 \wedge b = 0) \vee$
 $(a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq \text{top}))$

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*: $0 \leq r \implies \text{ennreal } r ^ n = \text{ennreal } (r ^ n)$
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult*)

lemma *power-eq-top-ennreal*: $x ^ n = \text{top} \iff (n \neq 0 \wedge (x :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{top})$
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*: $\text{inverse } (x ^ n :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{inverse } x ^ n$
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* $\langle x < y \rangle$]
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* $\langle 0 \leq x \rangle \langle x < \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-rat } r) \rangle$] **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*: $enn2ereal - ' \{..<a\} = (if\ 0 \leq a\ then\ \{..<\ e2ennreal\ a\}\ else\ \{\})$

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*: $enn2ereal - ' \{a <..\} = (if\ 0 \leq a\ then\ \{e2ennreal\ a\ <..\}\ else\ UNIV)$

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 ( $\lambda x. e2ennreal (f x)$ )
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 ( $\lambda x. enn2ereal (f x)$ )
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 ( $\lambda x. c * x$ )
  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 ( $\lambda x. c * f x :: ennreal$ )
  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 ( $\lambda x. f x * c :: ennreal$ )
  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*)
(auto simp: max-absorb2 SUP-upper2[*OF* $\langle i \in I \rangle$] *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 $\lambda x. x$ $\lambda x. c$]
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 $*$: $0 \leq f x \wedge g x = \text{ennreal } (f x) \wedge f x \leq r$ **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 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 ($(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } x$) *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 ($(\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal}(f i)) \longrightarrow \text{enn2ereal } l$) *F*
using *tendsto-enn2ereal-iff assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *tendsto-e2ennrealI* [*tendsto-intros*]:

assumes (*f* \longrightarrow *l*) *F*
shows ($(\lambda i. \text{e2ennreal}(f i)) \longrightarrow \text{e2ennreal } l$) *F*
proof –
have *: *e2ennreal (max x 0) = e2ennreal x* **for** *x*
by (*simp add: e2ennreal-def max.commute*)
have ($(\lambda i. \text{max } (f i) 0) \longrightarrow \text{max } l 0$) *F*
apply (*intro tendsto-intros*) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have ($(\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal}(\text{e2ennreal } (\text{max } (f i) 0))) \longrightarrow \text{enn2ereal } (\text{e2ennreal } (\text{max } l 0)))$) *F*
by (*subst enn2ereal-e2ennreal, auto*)
then have ($(\lambda i. \text{e2ennreal } (\text{max } (f i) 0)) \longrightarrow \text{e2ennreal } (\text{max } l 0)$) *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* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *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 : *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 : *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 $x :: \text{ennreal}$
assumes *f-bound*: $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies f i \leq x$
assumes *approx*: $\bigwedge e. (e :: \text{real}) > 0 \implies \exists i \in A. x \leq f i + e$
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 $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < e$
from *approx[OF this]* **obtain** i **where** $i \in A$ **and** $*$: $x \leq f i + \text{ennreal } e$
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 $x :: \text{ennreal}$
assumes *f-bound*: $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies x \leq f i$
assumes *approx*: $\bigwedge e. (e :: \text{real}) > 0 \implies \exists i \in A. f i \leq x + e$
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 $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < e$
from *approx[OF this]* **obtain** i **where** $i \in A$ $f i \leq x + \text{ennreal } e$
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*:

$(\bigwedge a::ennreal. 0 < a \implies a < 1 \implies a * z \leq y) \implies z \leq y$
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]*: $a - b \leq (a::ennreal)$

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 $0 \leq b' - c'$*) (*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 *ennreal-diff-le-mono-left*: $a \leq b \implies a - c \leq (b :: \text{ennreal})$
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* $\langle auto simp add: ennreal-mult-top ennreal-minus ennreal-mult' [symmetric] \rangle$)

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*:

$(f \longrightarrow x)\ F \implies (g \longrightarrow y)\ F \implies x \neq top \implies y \neq top \implies ((\lambda z. f\ z - g\ z :: ennreal) \longrightarrow x - y)\ F$

using *continuous-on-tendsto-compose* [**where** $f = \lambda x. fst\ x - snd\ x :: ennreal$ **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-def-real: l = b powr (⌊log b a⌋ + 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 $0 \leq \log (\text{real } b) (\text{real } x)$
using $\langle b > 1 \rangle \langle 0 < x \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $?l \leq b \text{ powr } \log (\text{real } b) (\text{real } x)$

```

    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 $\lfloor \log_2 a \rfloor + 1$ 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*:
 $2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } x - 1)} \leq x \wedge x < 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } x)}$ 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*:
bitlen *x* = 0 ↔ *x* ≤ 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 $\langle 0 < m \rangle$] ..

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 $\langle 0 \leq \text{bitlen } m - 1 \rangle$ 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:

$x < 2^w \iff \text{bitlen } (\text{int } x) \leq w$

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:

$\text{bitlen } (2^w + b) = w + 1$ 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  $c + \sup a b = \sup (c+a) (c+b)$ 
    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: inf a b = - sup (- a) (- b)
proof (rule inf-unique)
  fix a b c :: 'a
  show - sup (- a) (- b) ≤ a
    by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - sup (uminus a) (uminus b)])
      (simp, simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)
  show - sup (- a) (- b) ≤ b
    by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - sup (uminus a) (uminus b)])
      (simp, simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)
  assume a ≤ b a ≤ c
  then show a ≤ - sup (- b) (- c)
    by (subst neg-le-iff-le [symmetric]) (simp add: le-supI)
qed

```

```

lemma sup-eq-neg-inf: sup a b = - inf (- a) (- b)
proof (rule sup-unique)
  fix a b c :: 'a
  show a ≤ - 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 ≤ - inf (- a) (- b)
    by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - inf (uminus a) (uminus b)])
      (simp, simp add: add-inf-distrib-left)
  show - inf (- a) (- b) ≤ c if a ≤ c b ≤ c
    using that by (subst neg-le-iff-le [symmetric]) (simp add: le-infI)
qed

```

```

lemma neg-inf-eq-sup: - inf a b = sup (- a) (- b)
  by (simp add: inf-eq-neg-sup)

```

```

lemma diff-inf-eq-sup: a - inf b c = a + 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*: $pprt (- x) = - nprt x$

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*: $nprt (- x) = - pprt x$

proof –

from *pprt-neg* **have** $pprt (- (- x)) = - nprt (- x)$.

then have $pprt x = - nprt (- x)$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *prts*: $a = pprt a + nprt a$

by (*simp add: pprt-def nprt-def flip: add-eq-inf-sup*)

lemma *zero-le-pprt*[*simp*]: $0 \leq pprt a$

by (*simp add: pprt-def*)

lemma *nprt-le-zero*[*simp*]: $nprt a \leq 0$

by (simp add: nprt-def)

lemma le-eq-neg: $a \leq -b \longleftrightarrow a + b \leq 0$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

assume ?lhs

show ?rhs

by (rule add-le-imp-le-right[of - uminus b -]) (simp add: add.assoc ‹?lhs›)

next

assume ?rhs

show ?lhs

by (rule add-le-imp-le-right[of - b -]) (simp add: ‹?rhs›)

qed

lemma pprt-0[simp]: $\text{pprt } 0 = 0$ by (simp add: pprt-def)

lemma nprt-0[simp]: $\text{nprt } 0 = 0$ by (simp add: nprt-def)

lemma pprt-eq-id [simp, no-atp]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{pprt } x = x$
 by (simp add: pprt-def sup-absorb1)

lemma nprt-eq-id [simp, no-atp]: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{nprt } x = x$
 by (simp add: nprt-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 nprt-eq-0 [simp, no-atp]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{nprt } x = 0$
 by (simp add: nprt-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*: $\text{inf } a (- a) = 0 \implies a = 0$
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*]: $\text{inf } a (- a) = 0 \iff a = 0$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule inf-0-imp-0*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *sup-0-eq-0* [*simp, no-atp*]: $\text{sup } a (- a) = 0 \iff a = 0$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule sup-0-imp-0*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *zero-le-double-add-iff-zero-le-single-add* [*simp*]: $0 \leq a + a \iff 0 \leq a$
(is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)

proof

show ?rhs if ?lhs

proof –

from *that* **have** a : $\text{inf } (a + a) 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: inf-commute inf-absorb1*)

have $\text{inf } a 0 + \text{inf } a 0 = \text{inf } (\text{inf } (a + a) 0) a$ (is ?l = -)

by (*simp add: add-sup-inf-distrib inf-aci*)

then have ?l = $0 + \text{inf } a 0$

by (*simp add: a, simp add: inf-commute*)

then have $\text{inf } a 0 = 0$

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*]: $a + a = 0 \iff a = 0$
using *add-nonneg-eq-0-iff order.eq-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *zero-less-double-add-iff-zero-less-single-add* [*simp*]: $0 < a + a \iff 0 < a$
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*]: $a + a \leq 0 \iff a \leq 0$

proof –

have $a + a \leq 0 \iff 0 \leq - (a + a)$

by (*subst le-minus-iff*) *simp*
 moreover have ... $\longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$
 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 ... $\longleftrightarrow a < 0$
 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: pprt-def sup-commute*)

lemma *le-zero-iff-pprt-id*: $0 \leq a \longleftrightarrow \text{pprt } a = a$

unfolding *le-iff-sup* by (*simp add: pprt-def sup-commute*)

```

lemma zero-le-iff-nprt-id:  $a \leq 0 \iff \text{nprt } a = a$ 
  unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: nprt-def inf-commute)

lemma pprrt-mono [simp, no-atp]:  $a \leq b \implies \text{pprrt } a \leq \text{pprrt } b$ 
  unfolding le-iff-sup by (simp add: pprrt-def sup-aci sup-assoc [symmetric, of a])

lemma nprt-mono [simp, no-atp]:  $a \leq b \implies \text{nprt } a \leq \text{nprt } b$ 
  unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: nprt-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-prts:  $|a| = \text{pprrt } a - \text{nprt } a$ 
proof -
  have  $0 \leq |a|$ 
  proof -
    have  $a \leq |a|$  and  $- a \leq |a|$ 
    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 pprrt-def nprt-def abs-lattice)
qed

subclass ordered-ab-group-add-abs
proof
  have abs-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq |a|$  for  $a$ 
  proof -
    have  $a \leq |a|$  and  $- a \leq |a|$ 
    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
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  $a b c :: 'a::lattice-ab-group-add-abs$ 

```

```

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  $a b :: 'a::\textit{lattice-ring}$ 
  shows  $|a * b| \leq |a| * |b|$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  let  $?x = \textit{pprt } a * \textit{pprt } b - \textit{pprt } a * \textit{nprt } b - \textit{nprt } a * \textit{pprt } b + \textit{nprt } a * \textit{nprt } b$ 

```

```

  let  $?y = \textit{pprt } a * \textit{pprt } b + \textit{pprt } a * \textit{nprt } b + \textit{nprt } a * \textit{pprt } b + \textit{nprt } a * \textit{nprt } b$ 

```

```

  have  $a: |a| * |b| = ?x$ 

```

```

    by (simp only: abs-prts[of a] abs-prts[of b] algebra-simps)

```

```

  have  $bh: u = a \implies v = b \implies$ 

```

```

     $u * v = \textit{pprt } a * \textit{pprt } b + \textit{pprt } a * \textit{nprt } b +$ 
     $\textit{nprt } a * \textit{pprt } b + \textit{nprt } a * \textit{nprt } b$  for  $u v :: 'a$ 

```

```

  apply (subst prts[of u], subst prts[of v])

```

```

  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

  done

```

```

  note  $b = \textit{this}[OF \textit{refl}[of a] \textit{refl}[of b]]$ 

```

```

  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:  $a * b = (pprt a + nprt a) * (pprt b + nprt b)$ 
  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 ≤
    pprr a2 * pprr b2 + pprr a1 * nprt b2 + nprt a2 * pprr b1 + nprt a1 * nprt
    b1
proof -
  have a * b = (pprr a + nprt a) * (pprr b + nprt b)
    by (subst prts[symmetric])+ simp
  then have a * b = pprr a * pprr b + pprr a * nprt b + nprt a * pprr b + nprt
  a * nprt b
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  moreover have pprr a * pprr b ≤ pprr a2 * pprr b2
    by (simp-all add: assms mult-mono)
  moreover have pprr a * nprt b ≤ pprr a1 * nprt b2
  proof -
    have pprr a * nprt b ≤ pprr a * nprt b2
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono assms)
    moreover have pprr a * nprt b2 ≤ pprr a1 * nprt b2
      by (simp add: mult-right-mono-neg assms)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have nprt a * pprr b ≤ nprt a2 * pprr b1
  proof -
    have nprt a * pprr b ≤ nprt a2 * pprr b
      by (simp add: mult-right-mono assms)
    moreover have nprt a2 * pprr b ≤ nprt a2 * pprr 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 ≤ nprt a1 * nprt b1
      by (simp add: mult-right-mono-neg assms)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by - (rule add-mono | simp)+
qed

```

lemma *mult-ge-prts*:

```

fixes a b :: 'a::lattice-ring
assumes a1 ≤ a
  and a ≤ a2
  and b1 ≤ b
  and b ≤ b2
shows a * b ≥
  nprt a1 * pprr b2 + nprt a2 * nprt b2 + pprr a1 * pprr b1 + pprr a2 * nprt
b1
proof -
  from assms have a1: - a2 ≤ -a
  by auto
  from assms have a2: - a ≤ -a1
  by auto
  from mult-le-prts[of - a2 - a - a1 b1 b b2,
    OF a1 a2 assms(3) assms(4), simplified nprt-neg pprr-neg]
  have le: - (a * b) ≤
    - nprt a1 * pprr b2 + - nprt a2 * nprt b2 +
    - pprr a1 * pprr b1 + - pprr a2 * nprt b1
  by simp
  then have - (- nprt a1 * pprr b2 + - nprt a2 * nprt b2 +
    - pprr a1 * pprr b1 + - pprr a2 * nprt b1) ≤ 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  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\in$  float for m e :: int
  by (auto simp: float-def)

lemma zero-float[simp]: 0  $\in$  float
  by (auto simp: float-def)

lemma one-float[simp]: 1  $\in$  float
  by (intro floatI[of 1 0]) simp

lemma numeral-float[simp]: numeral i  $\in$  float
  by (intro floatI[of numeral i 0]) simp

lemma neg-numeral-float[simp]: - numeral i  $\in$  float
  by (intro floatI[of - numeral i 0]) simp

lemma real-of-int-float[simp]: real-of-int x  $\in$  float for x :: int
  by (intro floatI[of x 0]) simp

lemma real-of-nat-float[simp]: real x  $\in$  float for x :: nat
  by (intro floatI[of x 0]) simp

lemma two-powr-int-float[simp]: 2 powr (real-of-int i)  $\in$  float for i :: int

```

by (intro floatI[of 1 i]) simp

lemma two-powr-nat-float[simp]: $2^{\text{powr } (real\ i)} \in \text{float}$ for $i :: \text{nat}$
by (intro floatI[of 1 i]) simp

lemma two-powr-minus-int-float[simp]: $2^{\text{powr } - (real\ of\ int\ i)} \in \text{float}$ for $i :: \text{int}$
by (intro floatI[of 1 -i]) simp

lemma two-powr-minus-nat-float[simp]: $2^{\text{powr } - (real\ i)} \in \text{float}$ for $i :: \text{nat}$
by (intro floatI[of 1 -i]) simp

lemma two-powr-numeral-float[simp]: $2^{\text{powr } numeral\ i} \in \text{float}$
by (intro floatI[of 1 numeral i]) simp

lemma two-powr-neg-numeral-float[simp]: $2^{\text{powr } - numeral\ i} \in \text{float}$
by (intro floatI[of 1 - numeral i]) simp

lemma two-pow-float[simp]: $2^{\wedge n} \in \text{float}$
by (intro floatI[of 1 n]) (simp add: powr-realpow)

lemma plus-float[simp]: $r \in \text{float} \implies p \in \text{float} \implies r + p \in \text{float}$
unfolding float-def

proof (safe, simp)

have *: $\exists (m :: \text{int}) (e :: \text{int}). m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} + m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} = m * 2^{\text{powr } e}$
if $e1 \leq e2$ for $e1\ m1\ e2\ m2 :: \text{int}$

proof -

from that have $m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} + m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} = (m1 + m2 * 2^{\wedge nat (e2 - e1)}) * 2^{\text{powr } e1}$

by (simp add: powr-diff field-simps flip: powr-realpow)

then show ?thesis

by blast

qed

fix $e1\ m1\ e2\ m2 :: \text{int}$

consider $e2 \leq e1 \mid e1 \leq e2$ by (rule linorder-le-cases)

then show $\exists (m :: \text{int}) (e :: \text{int}). m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} + m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} = m * 2^{\text{powr } e}$

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* (f^n) = *real-of-float* f^n **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* $(2 \wedge \text{nat-of-natural } i)$)
 $(\lambda \text{man. scomp } (\text{Quickcheck-Random.random } i) \ (\lambda \text{exp. Pair } (\text{valtermify-float } \text{man } \text{exp})))$

instance ..**end**

44.4 Represent floats as unique mantissa and exponent

lemma *int-induct-abs*[*case-names less*]:

fixes $j :: \text{int}$
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 $n :: \text{int}$
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-asy:
  fixes m1 m2 e1 e2 :: int
  assumes m1:  $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } m1$ 
    and  $e1 \leq e2$ 
  shows  $m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} = m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} \longleftrightarrow m1 = m2 \wedge e1 = e2$ 
  (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  $m1 = m2 * 2^{\text{powr } \text{nat } (e2 - e1)}$ 
      by (simp add: powr-diff field-simps)
    also have  $\dots = m2 * 2^{\text{nat } (e2 - e1)}$ 
      by (simp add: powr-realpow)
    finally have m1-eq:  $m1 = m2 * 2^{\text{nat } (e2 - e1)}$ 
      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:
   $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } m1 \implies \neg 2 \text{ dvd } m2 \implies m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} = m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} \longleftrightarrow m1 = m2 \wedge e1 = e2$ 
  for m1 m2 e1 e2 :: int
  using mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asy[of m1 e1 e2 m2]
  using mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asy[of m2 e2 e1 m1]
  by (cases e1 e2 rule: linorder-le-cases) auto

lemma floatE-normed:
  assumes x:  $x \in \text{float}$ 
  obtains (zero)  $x = 0$ 
  | (powr) m e :: int where  $x = m * 2^{\text{powr } e} \wedge \neg 2 \text{ dvd } m \wedge x \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists (m::\text{int}) (e::\text{int}). x = m * 2^{\text{powr } e} \wedge \neg (2::\text{int}) \text{ dvd } m$  if  $x \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    from x obtain m e :: int where  $x = m * 2^{\text{powr } e}$ 
      by (auto simp: float-def)
    with  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  int-cancel-factors[of 2 m] obtain k i where  $m = k * 2^i \wedge \neg 2 \text{ dvd } k$ 
      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])
  qed

```

```

    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  $\wedge$   $\neg$  2 dvd m  $\wedge$  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. fst p = 0  $\wedge$  snd p = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  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 ≠ 0 ∧ real-of-float f = real-of-int (fst p) * 2 powr real-of-int (snd p) ∧ ¬
  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 ≠ 0 ⇒ mantissa f ≠ 0
  using mantissa-not-dvd[of f] by auto

```

```

lemma mantissa-eq-zero-iff: mantissa x = 0 ⟷ x = 0
  (is ?lhs ⟷ ?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 ⟷ 0 < x
  by (auto simp: mantissa-exponent algebra-split-simps)

```

```

lemma mantissa-nonneg-iff: 0 ≤ mantissa x ⟷ 0 ≤ x
  by (auto simp: mantissa-exponent algebra-split-simps)

```

```

lemma mantissa-neg-iff: 0 > mantissa x ⟷ 0 > x
  by (auto simp: mantissa-exponent algebra-split-simps)

```

```

lemma
  fixes m e :: int
  defines f ≡ float-of (m * 2 powr e)
  assumes dvd: ¬ 2 dvd m
  shows mantissa-float: mantissa f = m (is ?M)
    and exponent-float: m ≠ 0 ⇒ exponent f = e (is - ⇒ ?E)
proof cases
  assume m = 0
  with dvd show mantissa f = m by auto
next
  assume m ≠ 0
  then have f-not-0: f ≠ 0 by (simp add: f-def zero-float-def)
  from mantissa-exponent[of f] have m * 2 powr e = mantissa f * 2 powr 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* :: *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-def*: $f = \text{Float } m\ e$
and *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 $m * 2^{\text{exponent } f} = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{exponent } f}$
by *simp*
then have *eq*: $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{exponent } f - e}$
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 $2^{\text{exponent } f - e} = 2^{\text{powr} - \text{real-of-int } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$
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** $2 \text{ dvd } \text{mantissa } f$
apply (*intro dvdI*[**where** $k = m * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$] *div 2*)
apply (*cases nat* ($e - \text{exponent } f$))
apply *auto*
done
then show *False* **using** *mantissa-not-dvd*[OF *not-0*] **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately have $\text{real-of-int } m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{nat } (\text{exponent } f - e)}$

```

  by (simp flip: powr-realpow)
with ⟨e ≤ exponent f⟩
show m = mantissa f * 2 ^ nat (exponent f - e)
  by linarith
show e = exponent f - nat (exponent f - e)
  using ⟨e ≤ exponent f⟩ by auto
qed

```

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-zero[code-unfold, code]: 0 = Float 0 0
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-one[code-unfold, code]: 1 = Float 1 0
  by transfer simp

```

```

lift-definition normfloat :: float ⇒ float is λx. x .

```

```

lemma normfloat-id[simp]: normfloat x = x by transfer rule

```

```

qualified lemma compute-normfloat[code]:
normfloat (Float m e) =
  (if m mod 2 = 0 ∧ m ≠ 0 then normfloat (Float (m 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]: Float (numeral k) 0 = nu-
meral k
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-neg-numeral[code-abbrev]: Float (- numeral k) 0
= - numeral k
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-uminus[code]: - Float m1 e1 = Float (- m1) e1
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-times[code]: Float m1 e1 * Float m2 e2 = Float
(m1 * m2) (e1 + e2)
  by transfer (simp add: field-simps powr-add)

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-plus[code]:
Float m1 e1 + Float m2 e2 =
  (if m1 = 0 then Float m2 e2
   else if m2 = 0 then Float m1 e1
   else if e1 ≤ e2 then Float (m1 + m2 * 2 ^ 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 $\text{round-down } \text{prec } x = \lfloor x * 2^{\text{power } \text{prec}} \rfloor * 2^{-\text{power } \text{prec}}$

definition *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 (*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 (*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 (*simp add: round-up-def round-down-def field-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq 1 * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

by (*rule mult-mono*)

(*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 (*simp add: powr-add powr-mult field-simps powr-diff*)

(*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 (*simp add: powr-add powr-mult field-simps powr-diff*)

(*simp flip: powr-add*)

lemma $\text{round-up-uminus-eq}$: $\text{round-up } p \ (-x) = - \text{round-down } p \ x$

and $\text{round-down-uminus-eq}$: $\text{round-down } p \ (-x) = - \text{round-up } p \ x$

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 $\text{real-of-int } [x * 2^{\text{prec}}] \leq \text{real-of-int } [2^{\text{prec}} \text{ real-of-int } x]$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *ceiling-mono*)

also have $\dots = 2^{\text{prec}} \text{ real-of-int } x$ **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 $2^p \text{ real-of-int } [x * 2^p]$
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 $x = 2^{\text{prec}} (\log_2 x)$

using *x* **by** *simp*

also have $2^{\text{prec}} (\log_2 x) \geq 2^{\text{prec}} - p$

using *prec* **by** *auto*

finally have *x-le*: $x \geq 2^{\text{prec}} - p$.

from *neg* **have** $2^{\text{prec}} \text{ real-of-int } p \leq 2^{\text{prec}} 0$

```

  by (intro powr-mono) auto
  also have ... ≤ [2 powr 0::real] by simp
  also have ... ≤ [x * 2 powr (real-of-int p)]
    unfolding of-int-le-iff
    using x x-le by (intro floor-mono) (simp add: powr-minus-divide field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis
    using prec x
    by (simp add: round-down-def powr-minus-divide pos-le-divide-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma round-up-le0: x ≤ 0 ⇒ round-up p x ≤ 0
  unfolding round-up-def
  by (auto simp: field-simps mult-le-0-iff zero-le-mult-iff)

```

44.8 Rounding Floats

```

definition div-twopow :: int ⇒ nat ⇒ int
  where [simp]: div-twopow x n = x div (2 ^ n)

```

```

definition mod-twopow :: int ⇒ nat ⇒ int
  where [simp]: mod-twopow x n = x mod (2 ^ n)

```

```

lemma compute-div-twopow[code]:
  div-twopow x n = (if x = 0 ∨ x = -1 ∨ n = 0 then x else div-twopow (x div 2)
(n - 1))
  by (cases n) (auto simp: zdiv-zmult2-eq div-eq-minus1)

```

```

lemma compute-mod-twopow[code]:
  mod-twopow x n = (if n = 0 then 0 else x mod 2 + 2 * mod-twopow (x div 2) (n
- 1))
  by (cases n) (auto simp: zmod-zmult2-eq)

```

```

lift-definition float-up :: int ⇒ float ⇒ float is round-up by simp
declare float-up.rep-eq[simp]

```

```

lemma round-up-correct: round-up e f - f ∈ {0..2 powr -e}
  unfolding atLeastAtMost-iff

```

```

proof
  have round-up e f - f ≤ round-up e f - round-down e f
    using round-down by simp
  also have ... ≤ 2 powr -e
    using round-up-diff-round-down by simp
  finally show round-up e f - f ≤ 2 powr - (real-of-int e)
    by simp

```

```

qed (simp add: algebra-simps round-up)

```

```

lemma float-up-correct: real-of-float (float-up e f) - real-of-float f ∈ {0..2 powr
-e}
  by transfer (rule round-up-correct)

```

lift-definition *float-down* :: *int* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *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 $f - \text{round-down } e f \leq 2^{\text{powr } -e} - (\text{real-of-int } e)$

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-of-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** $x = m * 2^{\wedge} \text{nat } (e + p)$])

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 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 $\text{real-of-int } \lceil \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rceil < \text{real-of-int } a /$
 $\text{real-of-int } b$ **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 ≠ 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 $\langle 0 < m \rangle$ **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 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 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 $?S \leq m$
 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 \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real*
where *truncate-down prec x = round-down (prec - $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor$) x*

lemma *truncate-down: truncate-down prec x \leq x*
using *round-down* **by** (*simp add: truncate-down-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-le: x \leq y \implies truncate-down prec x \leq 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 \in float*
by (*auto simp: truncate-down-def*)

definition *truncate-up::nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real*
where *truncate-up prec x = round-up (prec - $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor$) x*

lemma *truncate-up: x \leq truncate-up prec x*
using *round-up* **by** (*simp add: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *truncate-up-le: x \leq y \implies x \leq 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 \in float*
by (*auto simp: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *mult-powr-eq: 0 < b \implies b \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies x * b powr y = b 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 $x \leq 1$

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 $p (x * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } k) = \text{truncate-down } p x * 2 \text{ powr } k$
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* $p (x * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real } k) = \text{truncate-down } p x * 2 \text{ powr } k$
by (*metis of-int-of-nat-eq truncate-down-shift-int*)

lemma *truncate-up-shift-int*: *truncate-up* $p (x * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } k) = \text{truncate-up } p x * 2 \text{ powr } k$
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* $p (x * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real } k) = \text{truncate-up } p x * 2 \text{ powr } k$
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* $x \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-round-up } \text{prec } x)$
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* $(\text{float-round-down } \text{prec } x) \leq \text{real-of-float } x$
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*: $-\text{float-round-up } \text{prec } x = \text{float-round-down } \text{prec } (-x)$
and *minus-float-round-down-eq*: $-\text{float-round-down } \text{prec } x = \text{float-round-up } \text{prec } (-x)$
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-two pow 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 ≤ 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: ⌊log 2 x⌋ < ⌊log 2 y⌋*

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 ⌈x * 2 pow real-of-int (int prec - ⌊log 2 x⌋)⌉ * 2 pow - real-of-int*
(int prec - ⌊log 2 x⌋)

using *assms* **by** *(simp add: truncate-up-def round-up-def)*

also have $\lceil x * 2 \text{ pow } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor) \rceil \leq (2 \wedge (\text{Suc prec}))$

proof *(simp only: ceiling-le-iff)*

have $x * 2 \text{ pow } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor) \leq$

$x * (2 \text{ pow } \text{real } (\text{Suc prec}) / (2 \text{ pow } \log 2 x))$

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  $x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor)} \leq \text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int})$ 
 $\wedge (\text{Suc } \text{prec}))$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$  by (simp add: powr-realpow powr-add)
    qed
    then have  $\text{real-of-int } \lceil x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor)} \rceil \leq 2^{\text{powr } \text{int } (\text{Suc } \text{prec})}$ 
      by (auto simp: powr-realpow powr-add)
      (metis power-Suc of-int-le-numeral-power-cancel-iff)
    also
      have  $2^{\text{powr } - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor)} \leq 2^{\text{powr } - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1)}$ 
        using logless flogless by (auto intro!: floor-mono)
      also have  $2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{Suc } \text{prec}))} \leq 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 y + \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1))}$ 
        using assms  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ 
        by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
      finally have  $\text{truncate-up } \text{prec } x \leq 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 y + \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1))} * 2^{\text{powr } - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1)}$ 
        by simp
      also have  $\dots = 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 y + \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor) - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor))}$ 
        by (subst powr-add[symmetric]) simp
      also have  $\dots = y$ 
        using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$  assms
        by (simp add: powr-add)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{truncate-up } \text{prec } y$ 
        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  $x \leq 0$   $0 \leq y$ 
  shows  $\text{truncate-up } \text{prec } x \leq \text{truncate-up } \text{prec } y$ 
proof -
  note truncate-up-nonpos[OF  $\langle x \leq 0 \rangle$ ]
  also note truncate-up-le[OF  $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$ ]
  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  $0 \leq x \leq y$ 
  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  $(2^{\wedge \text{prec}}) * 2^{\text{powr - real-of-int (int prec - } \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor)} \leq$ 
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 $2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor) \leq 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor + 1)$
 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 $x \geq 0 \iff x \geq 0$
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* $x = 0 \iff x = 0$
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* $x = 0 \iff x = 0$
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*: $a \text{ div } ((2::\text{nat})^n) \text{ div } b = a \text{ div } (b * 2^n)$ **for** $a b :: \text{nat}$
by (*cases* $b = 0$) (*simp-all add: div-mult2-eq[symmetric] ac-simps*)

lemma *real-div-nat-eq-floor-of-divide*: $a \text{ div } b = \text{real-of-int } \lfloor a / b \rfloor$ **for** $a b :: \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: floor-divide-of-nat-eq [of a b]*)

definition *rat-precision* *prec* $x y =$
(let $d = \text{bitlen } x - \text{bitlen } y$
in $\text{int } \text{prec} - d + (\text{if } \text{Float } (\text{abs } x) 0 < \text{Float } (\text{abs } y) d \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$

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 $i \geq j * p^{\text{floor } (\log p i) - \text{floor } (\log p j)}$ *then* 0 *else* 1 *)
proof –
let $?l = \log p$
let $?fl = \lambda x. \text{floor } (?l x)$
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* $\langle 1 < p \rangle$, *THEN iffD2*]
note *powr-strict = powr-less-cancel-iff*[*symmetric, OF* $\langle 1 < p \rangle$, *THEN iffD2*]
have $\text{floor } ?r = (\text{if } i \geq j * p^{\text{floor } (?fl i - ?fl j)} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1)$ *(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 ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ float*

is $\lambda prec (x::nat) (y::nat). truncate_down\ prec\ (x / y)$

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 ≤ l then x * 2^{nat l} div y else x div 2^{nat (- 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 ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ float*

is $\lambda prec (x::nat) (y::nat). truncate_up\ prec\ (x / y)$

by *simp*

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-rapprox-posrat[code]*:

fixes *prec x y*

defines *l ≡ rat-precision prec x y*

shows *rapprox-posrat prec x y =*

(*let*

l = l;

*(r, s) = if 0 ≤ l then (x * 2^{nat l}, y) else (x, y * 2^{nat(-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 xl] 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  $\text{bitlen } (\text{int } x) < \text{bitlen } (\text{int } y)$ 
  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 ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{float}$  is
   $\lambda \text{prec } (x::\text{int}) (y::\text{int}). \text{truncate-down prec } (x / y)$ 
  by simp

```

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified lemma compute-lapprox-rat[code]:
  lapprox-rat prec x y =
    (if y = 0 then 0)
    else if 0 ≤ 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 ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{float}$  is
   $\lambda \text{prec } (x::\text{int}) (y::\text{int}). \text{truncate-up prec } (x / y)$ 
  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*]: $x \in \text{float} \Longrightarrow y \in \text{float} \Longrightarrow \text{plus-up } p$ x y
 $\in \text{float}$

by (simp add: plus-up-def)

lift-definition float-plus-down :: nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float is plus-down ..

lift-definition float-plus-up :: nat \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float \Rightarrow float is plus-up ..

lemma plus-down: plus-down prec x y \leq x + y
and plus-up: x + y \leq plus-up prec x y
by (auto simp: plus-down-def truncate-down plus-up-def truncate-up)

lemma float-plus-down: real-of-float (float-plus-down prec x y) \leq x + y
and float-plus-up: x + y \leq real-of-float (float-plus-up 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]: plus-up p x y = - 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 truncate-down p x = 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 :: real
by auto

lemma abs-real-le-2-powr-bitlen[simp]: $|real-of-int m2| < 2^{\text{powr } real-of-int (bitlen |m2|)}$
proof (cases m2 = 0)
case True
then show ?thesis **by** simp
next
case False
then have $|m2| < 2^{\text{nat } (bitlen |m2|)}$
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)| ≤ 1
    and leqp: q ≤ p
  shows [(a + b) * 2 powr q] = [(2 * ai + sgn b) * 2 powr (q - p - 1)]
proof -
  consider b = 0 | b > 0 | 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 ⟨b > 0⟩ have floor-eq: [b * 2 powr real-of-int p] = 0 [sgn b /
2] = 0
    by (simp-all add: floor-eq-iff)

  have [(a + b) * 2 powr q] = [(a + b) * 2 powr p * 2 powr (q - p)]
    by (simp add: algebra-simps flip: powr-realpow powr-add)
  also have ... = [(ai + b * 2 powr p) * 2 powr (q - p)]
    by (simp add: assms algebra-simps)
  also have ... = [(ai + b * 2 powr p) / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat (p - q))]
    using assms
    by (simp add: algebra-simps divide-powr-uminus flip: powr-realpow powr-add)
  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 have [(a + b) * 2 powr real-of-int q] = [real-of-int ai / real-of-int
((2::int) ^ nat (p - q))] .

  moreover
  have [(2 * ai + (sgn b)) * 2 powr (real-of-int (q - p) - 1)] =
    [real-of-int ai / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat (p - q))]
  proof -
    have [(2 * ai + sgn b) * 2 powr (real-of-int (q - p) - 1)] = [(ai + sgn b /
2) * 2 powr (q - p)]
      by (subst powr-diff) (simp add: field-simps)
    also have ... = [(ai + sgn b / 2) / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat (p - q))]
      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:  $\lfloor b * 2^{\text{powr } (real-of-int } p + 1)} \rfloor = -1$ 
  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  $\lfloor (a + b) * 2^{\text{powr } q} \rfloor = \lfloor (2*a + 2*b) * 2^{\text{powr } p} * 2^{\text{powr } (q - p - 1)} \rfloor$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base flip: powr-realpow powr-add)
  also have ... =  $\lfloor (2 * (a * 2^{\text{powr } p}) + 2 * b * 2^{\text{powr } p}) * 2^{\text{powr } (q - p - 1)} \rfloor$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... =  $\lfloor (2 * ai + b * 2^{\text{powr } (p + 1)}) / 2^{\text{powr } (1 - q + p)} \rfloor$ 
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base divide-powr-uminus)
  also have ... =  $\lfloor (2 * ai + b * 2^{\text{powr } (p + 1)}) / \text{real-of-int } ((2::int) ^{\text{nat } (p - q + 1)}) \rfloor$ 
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps flip: powr-realpow)
  also have ... =  $\lfloor (2 * ai - 1) / \text{real-of-int } ((2::int) ^{\text{nat } (p - q + 1)}) \rfloor$ 
    using  $\langle b < 0 \rangle$  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 ... =  $\lfloor (2 * ai - 1) * 2^{\text{powr } (q - p - 1)} \rfloor$ 
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps divide-powr-uminus flip: powr-realpow)
  finally show ?thesis
    using  $\langle b < 0 \rangle$  by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma log2-abs-int-add-less-half-sgn-eq:
  fixes ai :: int
  and b :: real
  assumes  $|b| \leq 1/2$ 
  and  $ai \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\lfloor \log 2 |\text{real-of-int } ai + b| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |ai + \text{sgn } b / 2| \rfloor$ 
proof (cases  $b = 0$ )
case True
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
define k where  $k = \lfloor \log 2 |ai| \rfloor$ 
then have  $\lfloor \log 2 |ai| \rfloor = k$ 
  by simp
then have  $k: 2^{\text{powr } k} \leq |ai| < 2^{\text{powr } (k + 1)}$ 
  by (simp-all add: floor-log-eq-powr-iff  $\langle ai \neq 0 \rangle$ )
have  $k \geq 0$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: k-def)
define r where  $r = |ai| - 2^{\text{nat } k}$ 

```

```

have  $r: 0 \leq r \wedge r < 2 \text{ powr } k$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle k$ 
  by (auto simp: r-def k-def algebra-simps powr-add abs-if powr-int)
then have  $r \leq (2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } k - 1$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: powr-int)
from this[simplified of-int-le-iff[symmetric]]  $\langle 0 \leq k \rangle$ 
have r-le:  $r \leq 2 \text{ powr } k - 1$ 
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps powr-int)
  (metis of-int-1 of-int-add of-int-le-numeral-power-cancel-iff)

have  $|ai| = 2 \text{ powr } k + r$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: k-def r-def simp flip: powr-realpow)

have pos:  $|b| < 1 \implies 0 < 2 \text{ powr } k + (r + b)$  for  $b :: \text{real}$ 
  using  $\langle 0 \leq k \rangle \langle ai \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  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  $\langle |b| \leq - \rangle$  by (auto simp: abs-if sgn-if split: if-split-asm)

have floor-eq:  $\bigwedge b::\text{real}. |b| \leq 1 / 2 \implies$ 
   $\lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + b) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor = (\text{if } r = 0 \wedge b < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  r r-le
  by (auto simp: floor-log-eq-powr-iff powr-minus-divide field-simps sgn-if)

from  $\langle \text{real-of-int } |ai| = - \rangle$  have  $|ai + b| = 2 \text{ powr } k + (r + sgn \ ai * b)$ 
  using  $\langle |b| \leq - \rangle \langle 0 \leq k \rangle$  r
  by (auto simp add: sgn-if abs-if)
also have  $\lfloor \log 2 \ \dots \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 \ (2 \text{ powr } k + r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2) \rfloor$ 
proof -
  have  $2 \text{ powr } k + (r + (sgn \ ai) * b) = 2 \text{ powr } k * (1 + (r + sgn \ ai * b) / 2 \text{ powr } k)$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have  $\lfloor \log 2 \ \dots \rfloor = k + \lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + sgn \ ai * b) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor$ 
  using pos[OF less]
  by (subst log-mult) (simp-all add: log-mult powr-mult field-simps)
  also
  let ?if = if  $r = 0 \wedge sgn \ ai * b < 0$  then  $-1$  else  $0$ 
  have  $\lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + sgn \ ai * b) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor = ?if$ 
  using  $\langle |b| \leq - \rangle$ 
  by (intro floor-eq) (auto simp: abs-mult sgn-if)
  also
  have  $\dots = \lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor$ 
  by (subst floor-eq) (auto simp: sgn-if)
  also have  $k + \dots = \lfloor \log 2 \ (2 \text{ powr } k * (1 + (r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2) / 2 \text{ powr } k)) \rfloor$ 
  unfolding int-add-floor
  using pos[OF less']  $\langle |b| \leq - \rangle$ 

```

```

    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| = ->[symmetric] using <ai ≠ 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 ≡ Suc p - nat (bitlen |m1|)
  assumes H: bitlen |m2| ≤ e1 - e2 - k1 - 2 m1 ≠ 0 m2 ≠ 0 e1 ≥ e2
  shows float-plus-down p (Float m1 e1) (Float m2 e2) =
    float-round-down p (Float (m1 * 2^(Suc (Suc k1)) + sgn m2) (e1 - 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 - real-of-int e1 + real k1 + 1
  let ?m1 = m1 * 2^ Suc k1
  let ?m2 = m2 * 2^ powr ?shift
  let ?m2' = sgn m2 / 2
  let ?e = e1 - int k1 - 1

  have sum-eq: ?sum = (?m1 + ?m2) * 2^ powr ?e
    by (auto simp flip: powr-add powr-mult powr-realpow simp: powr-mult-base
    algebra-simps)

  have |?m2| * 2 < 2^ powr (bitlen |m2| + ?shift + 1)
    by (auto simp: field-simps powr-add powr-mult-base powr-diff abs-mult)
  also have ... ≤ 2^ powr 0
    using H by (intro powr-mono) auto
  finally have abs-m2-less-half: |?m2| < 1 / 2
    by simp

  then have |real-of-int m2| < 2^ powr -(?shift + 1)
    unfolding powr-minus-divide by (auto simp: bitlen-alt-def field-simps powr-mult-base
    abs-mult)
  also have ... ≤ 2^ powr real-of-int (e1 - e2 - 2)
    by simp

```

finally have $b\text{-less-quarter}$: $|?b| < 1/4 * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } e1$
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 $b\text{-less-half-a}$: $|?b| < 1/2 * |?a|$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base abs-mult*)
then have $a\text{-half-less-sum}$: $|?a| / 2 < |?sum|$
by (*auto simp: field-simps abs-if split: if-split-asm*)

from $b\text{-less-half-a}$ **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** $b\text{-less-quarter}$
by (*rule sum-neq-zeroI*)
then have $?m1 + ?m2 \neq 0$
unfolding sum-eq **by** (*simp add: abs-mult zero-less-mult-iff*)

have $|\text{real-of-int } ?m1| \geq 2 \wedge \text{Suc } k1$ $|\text{real-of-int } ?m2| < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } k1$
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 $\text{sum}'\text{-nz}$: $?m1 + ?m2' \neq 0$
by (*intro sum-neq-zeroI*)

have $\lfloor \log 2 |\text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } m1 \ e1) + \text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } m2 \ e2)| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |?m1 + ?m2| \rfloor + ?e$
using $\langle ?m1 + ?m2 \neq 0 \rangle$
unfolding $\text{floor-add[symmetric] sum-eq}$
by (*simp add: abs-mult log-mult*) *linarith*
also have $\lfloor \log 2 |?m1 + ?m2| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |?m1 + \text{sgn } (\text{real-of-int } m2 * 2 \text{ powr } ?\text{shift}) / 2| \rfloor$
using $\text{abs-m2-less-half } \langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*intro log2-abs-int-add-less-half-sgn-eq*) (*auto simp: abs-mult*)
also have $\text{sgn } (\text{real-of-int } m2 * 2 \text{ powr } ?\text{shift}) = \text{sgn } m2$
by (*auto simp: sgn-if zero-less-mult-iff less-not-sym*)
also
have $|?m1 + ?m2'| * 2 \text{ powr } ?e = |?m1 * 2 + \text{sgn } m2| * 2 \text{ powr } (?e - 1)$
by (*auto simp: field-simps powr-minus[symmetric] powr-diff powr-mult-base*)
then have $\lfloor \log 2 |?m1 + ?m2'| \rfloor + ?e = \lfloor \log 2 |\text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } (?m1 * 2 + \text{sgn } m2) (?e - 1))| \rfloor$
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 $\text{plus-down } p (\text{Float } m1 \ e1) (\text{Float } m2 \ e2) = \text{truncate-down } p (\text{Float } (?m1 * 2 + \text{sgn } m2) (?e - 1))$

```

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 $k1 = \text{Suc } p - \text{nat } (\text{bitlen } |m1|)$ in
 if $\text{bitlen } |m2| > e1 - e2 - k1 - 2$
 then *float-round-down* p ((*Float* $m1$ $e1$) + (*Float* $m2$ $e2$))
 else *float-round-down* p (*Float* ($m1 * 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k1)) + \text{sgn } m2$) ($e1$
 - $\text{int } k1 - 2$)))
 else *float-plus-down* p (*Float* $m2$ $e2$) (*Float* $m1$ $e1$)))

proof -

{
assume $\text{bitlen } |m2| \leq e1 - e2 - (\text{Suc } p - \text{nat } (\text{bitlen } |m1|)) - 2$ $m1 \neq 0$ $m2 \neq 0$ $e1 \geq e2$
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 $y = - \text{float-plus-down}$ 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]: $a < b \longleftrightarrow \text{is-float-pos } (\text{float-plus-down } 0 \ b \ (-a))$
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]: $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow \text{is-float-nonneg } (\text{float-plus-down } 0 \ b \ (-a))$
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 $b \leq \text{plus-down } p$ 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 $b \leq \text{plus-up } p$ 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 * *pprt* bc)

(*plus-down prec* (*nprt* ba * *nprt* bc)

(*plus-down prec* (*pprt* aa * *pprt* ac)

(*pprt* ba * *nprt* ac)))

\leq *plus-down prec* (*nprt* a * *pprt* bb)

(*plus-down prec* (*nprt* b * *nprt* bb)

(*plus-down prec* (*pprt* a * *pprt* ab)

(*pprt* b * *nprt* ab)))

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *mult-mono plus-down-mono add-mono nprt-mono nprt-le-zero zero-le-pprt*

pprt-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 (*pprt* b * *pprt* bb)

(*plus-up prec* (*pprt* a * *nprt* bb)

(*plus-up prec* (*nprt* b * *pprt* ab)

(*nprt* a * *nprt* ab)))

\leq *plus-up prec* (*pprt* ba * *pprt* bc)

(*plus-up prec* (*pprt* aa * *nprt* bc)

(*plus-up prec* (*nprt* ba * *pprt* ac)

(*nprt* aa * *nprt* ac)))

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *plus-up-mono add-mono mult-mono nprt-mono nprt-le-zero zero-le-pprt pprt-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*)

apply (*metis floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-eq-numeral-power-cancel-iff*)

done

end

lemma *floor-fl: real-of-float (floor-fl x) \leq real-of-float x*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *int-floor-fl: real-of-int (int-floor-fl x) \leq real-of-float x*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *floor-pos-exp: exponent (floor-fl x) \geq 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 $x = \text{Float } \lfloor \text{real-of-float } x \rfloor\ 0$*

by *transfer simp*

obtain i **where** $\lfloor \text{real-of-float } x \rfloor = \text{mantissa } (\text{floor-fl } x) * 2 \wedge i\ 0 = \text{exponent } (\text{floor-fl } x) - \text{int } i$

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 o 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 $G\ g = F.F\ g\ A$

using $F.\text{mono-neutral-right}$ *assms* *expand-set* **by** *fastforce*

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*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Diff-iff F.mono-neutral-cong-right expand-set mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)

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: <g a = 1>*)
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 ∘ 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 1}* **and** *finite {a. h a ≠ 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** $?A \times ?B \subseteq C$)
 shows $G (\lambda a. G (g a)) = G (\lambda b. G (\lambda a. g a b))$
proof –
 from $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle$ *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*:
 $\text{finite } \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$ *finite* $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 by (*auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff*)
 have *subsets*: $\bigwedge a. \{b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 $\bigwedge b. \{a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 $\{a. F.F (g a) \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 $\{a. F.F (\lambda a a. g a a a) \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\} \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$
 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** $?A \times ?B \subseteq C$)
 shows $G (\lambda a. G (g a)) = G (\lambda (a, b). g a b)$
proof –
 from *subset* $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle$ have *fin-prod*: *finite* $(?A \times ?B)$
 by (*rule finite-subset*)
 from *fin-prod* have *finite* $?A$ and *finite* $?B$
 by (*auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff*)

```

have *:  $G (\lambda a. G (g a)) =$ 
  ( $F.F (\lambda a. F.F (g a) \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}) \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq \mathbf{1}\}$ )
  using  $\langle \text{finite } ?A \rangle \langle \text{finite } ?B \rangle \text{expand-superset}$ 
  by ( $\text{smt} (\text{verit}, \text{del-insts}) \text{Collect-mono local.cong not-neutral-obtains-not-neutral}$ )
have **:  $\{p. (\text{case } p \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b) \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq ?A \times ?B$ 
  by auto
show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle \text{expand-superset}$ 
  using * **  $F.\text{cartesian-product fin-prod}$  by force
qed

```

```

lemma cartesian-product2:
  assumes fin: finite D
  assumes subset:  $\{(a, b). \exists c. g a b c \neq \mathbf{1}\} \times \{c. \exists a b. g a b c \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq D$  (is
?AB  $\times$  ?C  $\subseteq$  D)
  shows  $G (\lambda(a, b). G (g a b)) = G (\lambda(a, b, c). g a b c)$ 
proof –
  have bij:  $\text{bij} (\lambda(a, b, c). ((a, b), c))$ 
    by (auto intro!: bijI injI simp add: image-def)
  have  $\{p. \exists c. g (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p) c \neq \mathbf{1}\} \times \{c. \exists p. g (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p) c \neq \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq D$ 
    by auto (insert subset, blast)
  with fin have  $G (\lambda p. G (g (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p))) = G (\lambda(p, c). g (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p) c)$ 
    by (rule cartesian-product)
  then have  $G (\lambda(a, b). G (g a b)) = G (\lambda((a, b), c). g a b c)$ 
    by (auto simp add: split-def)
  also have  $G (\lambda((a, b), c). g a b c) = G (\lambda(a, b, c). g a b c)$ 
    using bij by (rule reindex-cong [of  $\lambda(a, b, c). ((a, b), c)$ ]) (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

$\sum a. b \equiv \text{CONST } \text{Sum-any } (\lambda a. b)$

lemma *Sum-any-left-distrib*:

fixes *r* :: *'a* :: *semiring-0*

assumes *finite {a. g a \neq 0}*

shows *Sum-any g * r = ($\sum n. g n * r$)*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-mono Sum-any.expand-superset assms mult-zero-left sum-distrib-right*)

lemma *Sum-any-right-distrib*:

fixes *r* :: *'a* :: *semiring-0*

assumes *finite {a. g a \neq 0}*

shows *r * Sum-any g = ($\sum n. r * g n$)*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-mono Sum-any.expand-superset assms mult-zero-right sum-distrib-left*)

lemma *Sum-any-product*:

fixes *f g* :: *'b* \Rightarrow *'a::semiring-0*

assumes *finite {a. f a \neq 0}* **and** *finite {b. g b \neq 0}*

shows *Sum-any f * Sum-any g = ($\sum a. \sum b. f a * g b$)*

proof –

have $\forall a. (\sum b. a * g b) = a * \text{Sum-any } g$

by (*simp add: Sum-any-right-distrib assms(2)*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Sum-any-left-distrib assms(1)*)

qed

lemma *Sum-any-eq-zero-iff [simp]*:

fixes *f* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *nat*

```

assumes finite {a. f a ≠ 0}
shows Sum-any f = 0 ↔ f = (λ-. 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 :: pptrn ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((∃PROD -. -) [0, 10] 10)

```

```

syntax
  -Prod-any :: pptrn ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((∃Π -. -) [0, 10] 10)

```

```

translations
   $\prod a. b == \text{CONST } \text{Prod-any } (\lambda a. b)$ 

```

```

lemma Prod-any-zero:
  fixes f :: 'b ⇒ 'a :: comm-semiring-1
  assumes finite {a. f a ≠ 1}
  assumes f a = 0
  shows  $(\prod a. f a) = 0$ 
proof –
  from ⟨f a = 0⟩ have f a ≠ 1 by simp
  with ⟨f a = 0⟩ have  $\exists a. f a \neq 1 \wedge f a = 0$  by blast
  with ⟨finite {a. f a ≠ 1}⟩ show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Prod-any.expand-set prod-zero)
qed

```

```

lemma Prod-any-not-zero:
  fixes f :: 'b ⇒ 'a :: comm-semiring-1
  assumes finite {a. f a ≠ 1}
  assumes  $(\prod a. f a) \neq 0$ 
  shows f a ≠ 0
  using assms Prod-any-zero [of f] by blast

```

```

lemma power-Sum-any:
  assumes finite {a. f a ≠ 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 Infinite Type Class

The type class of infinite sets (originally from the Incredible Proof Machine)

```

theory Infinite-Typeclass
  imports Complex-Main
begin

class infinite =
  assumes infinite-UNIV: infinite (UNIV::'a set)

begin

lemma arb-element: finite Y  $\implies \exists x :: 'a. x \notin Y$ 
  using ex-new-if-finite infinite-UNIV
  by blast

lemma arb-finite-subset: finite Y  $\implies \exists X :: 'a \text{ set}. Y \cap X = \{\} \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge n \leq \text{card } X$ 
proof –
  assume fin: finite Y
  then obtain X where  $X \subseteq \text{UNIV} - Y$  finite X  $n \leq \text{card } X$ 
    using infinite-UNIV
    by (metis Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV finite-compl infinite-arbitrarily-large order-refl)
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

lemma arb-countable-map: finite Y  $\implies \exists f :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a). \text{inj } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq \text{UNIV} - Y$ 
  using infinite-UNIV
  by (auto simp: infinite-countable-subset)

end

instance nat :: infinite
  by (intro-classes) simp

instance int :: infinite
  by (intro-classes) simp

```

```

instance rat :: infinite
proof
  show infinite (UNIV::rat set)
  by (simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
qed

instance real :: infinite
proof
  show infinite (UNIV::real set)
  by (simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
qed

instance complex :: infinite
proof
  show infinite (UNIV::complex set)
  by (simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
qed

instance option :: (infinite) infinite
  by intro-classes (simp add: infinite-UNIV)

instance prod :: (infinite, type) infinite
  by intro-classes (simp add: finite-prod infinite-UNIV)

instance list :: (type) infinite
  by intro-classes (simp add: infinite-UNIV-listI)

end

```

51 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 ⇒ 'a set ⇒ '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 ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set (infixl +o 70)
  where  $a +o B = \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a + b\}$ 

definition elt-set-times :: 'a::times ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set (infixl *o 80)
  where  $a *o B = \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a * b\}$ 

abbreviation (input) elt-set-eq :: 'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 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*: $(insert\ a\ A) + B = (A+B) \cup (((+)\ a)\ 'B)$ and *set-plus-insert*:
 $B + (insert\ a\ A) = (B+A) \cup (((+)\ a)\ 'B)$
 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 $A :: 'a::ab-group-add\ set$
 shows $card\ (A + \{a\}) = card\ A$
proof (*rule bij-betw-same-card*)
 show *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 $a b :: 'a::comm-monoid-add$
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 $a :: 'a::comm-monoid-add$
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 $C D E F :: 'a::plus set$
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 $a :: 'a::comm-monoid-add$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def ac-simps*)

lemma *set-plus-mono5*: $a \in C \implies B \subseteq D \implies a + o B \subseteq C + D$
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*: $0 \in A \implies B \subseteq A + B$

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*: $a - b \in C \longleftrightarrow a \in b + o C$
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 $y \in S\ x \vee i \in F. s\ i \in S\ i$

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 $f :: 'a::comm-monoid-add\ set \implies 'b::comm-monoid-add\ set$

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 $\langle finite\ F \rangle \langle \bigwedge i. i \in insert\ x\ F \implies P\ (S\ i) \rangle$ have $P\ (sum\ S\ F)$

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

```

52 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]: *lower i* ≤ *upper i*
by *transfer auto*

lift-definition *set-of* :: 'a::preorder interval ⇒ 'a set **is** λ*x*. {fst *x* .. snd *x*} .

lemma *set-of-eq*: *set-of x* = {*lower x* .. *upper x*}
by *transfer simp*

context notes [[*typedef-overloaded*]] **begin**

lift-definition(*code-dt*) *Interval'*::'a::preorder ⇒ 'a::preorder ⇒ 'a interval option
is λ*a b*. if *a* ≤ *b* then *Some (a, b)* else *None*
by *auto*

lemma *Interval'-split*:
 $P (Interval' a b) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall ivl. a \leq b \longrightarrow lower\ ivl = a \longrightarrow upper\ ivl = b \longrightarrow P (Some\ ivl)) \wedge (\neg a \leq b$
 $\longrightarrow P\ None)$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *Interval'-split-asm*:
 $P (Interval' a b) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\neg((\exists ivl. a \leq b \wedge lower\ ivl = a \wedge upper\ ivl = b \wedge \neg P (Some\ ivl)) \vee (\neg a \leq b \wedge$
 $\neg P\ None))$
unfolding *Interval'-split*
by *auto*

lemmas *Interval'-splits* = *Interval'-split Interval'-split-asm*

lemma *Interval'-eq-Some*: *Interval' a b* = *Some i* ⇒ *lower i* = *a* ∧ *upper i* = *b*
by (*simp split: Interval'-splits*)

end

instantiation *interval* :: ({preorder, equal}) equal
begin

definition *equal-class.equal* *a b* ≡ (*lower a* = *lower b*) ∧ (*upper a* = *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 ⇒ 'a interval ⇒ bool
where *less-eq-interval a b* ⇔ *lower b* ≤ *lower a* ∧ *upper a* ≤ *upper b*

definition *less-interval* :: 'a interval ⇒ 'a interval ⇒ bool

where $less\text{-}interval\ x\ y = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$

instance proof qed
end

instantiation $interval :: (lattice)\ semilattice\text{-}sup$
begin

lift-definition $sup\text{-}interval :: 'a\ interval \Rightarrow 'a\ interval \Rightarrow 'a\ interval$
is $\lambda(a, b)\ (c, d). (inf\ a\ c, sup\ b\ d)$
by $(auto\ simp: le\text{-}infI1\ le\text{-}supI1)$

lemma $lower\text{-}sup[simp]: lower\ (sup\ A\ B) = inf\ (lower\ A)\ (lower\ B)$
by $transfer\ auto$

lemma $upper\text{-}sup[simp]: upper\ (sup\ A\ B) = sup\ (upper\ A)\ (upper\ B)$
by $transfer\ auto$

instance proof qed $(auto\ simp: less\text{-}eq\text{-}interval\text{-}def\ less\text{-}interval\text{-}def\ interval\text{-}eq\text{-}iff)$
end

lemma $set\text{-}of\text{-}interval\text{-}union: set\text{-}of\ A \cup set\text{-}of\ B \subseteq set\text{-}of\ (sup\ A\ B)$ **for** $A :: 'a :: lattice\ interval$
by $(auto\ simp: set\text{-}of\text{-}eq)$

lemma $interval\text{-}union\text{-}commute: sup\ A\ B = sup\ B\ A$ **for** $A :: 'a :: lattice\ interval$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: interval\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ inf.\text{commute}\ sup.\text{commute})$

lemma $interval\text{-}union\text{-}mono1: set\text{-}of\ a \subseteq set\text{-}of\ (sup\ a\ A)$ **for** $A :: 'a :: lattice\ interval$
using $set\text{-}of\text{-}interval\text{-}union$ **by** $blast$

lemma $interval\text{-}union\text{-}mono2: set\text{-}of\ A \subseteq set\text{-}of\ (sup\ a\ A)$ **for** $A :: 'a :: lattice\ interval$
using $set\text{-}of\text{-}interval\text{-}union$ **by** $blast$

lift-definition $interval\text{-}of :: 'a :: preorder \Rightarrow 'a\ interval$ **is** $\lambda x. (x, x)$
by $auto$

lemma $lower\text{-}interval\text{-}of[simp]: lower\ (interval\text{-}of\ a) = a$
by $transfer\ auto$

lemma $upper\text{-}interval\text{-}of[simp]: upper\ (interval\text{-}of\ a) = a$
by $transfer\ auto$

definition $width :: 'a :: \{preorder, minus\}\ interval \Rightarrow 'a$
where $width\ i = upper\ i - lower\ i$

```

instantiation interval :: (ordered-ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add
begin

lift-definition plus-interval::'a interval  $\Rightarrow$  'a interval  $\Rightarrow$  '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* :: ({times, linorder}) 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*: $X = Y \iff \text{set-of } X = \text{set-of } Y$ **for** $X Y :: 'a :: \text{order interval}$
by (auto simp: *set-of-eq interval-eq-iff*)

52.1 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 interval-of a
by (auto simp: *set-of-eq*)

lemma *plus-in-intervalI*:
fixes x y :: 'a :: 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 $la \leq ua$ $lb \leq ub$ $la + lb \leq x \leq ua + ub$
 $ua - la \leq ub - lb$
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*: $0 \leq wa$ $0 \leq wb$ $0 \leq w$ $0 \leq d$ $d \leq w$
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 $la\ b\ c\ d::'a::\text{linordered-ab-group-add}$
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:  $set-of (-X) = \{-x \mid x. x \in set-of X\}$ 
  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 :: 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 :: 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 :: 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*: $set-of (X - Y) = \{x - y \mid x \ y . x \in set-of X \wedge y \in set-of Y\}$

for $X \ Y :: 'a :: linordered-ab-group-add interval$

unfolding *minus-interval-def set-of-plus set-of-uminus set-plus-def*

by *force*

lemma *times-in-intervalI*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a :: linordered-ring$

assumes $x \in_i X \ y \in_i Y$

shows $x * y \in_i X * Y$

proof –

define $X1$ where $X1 \equiv lower X$

define $X2$ where $X2 \equiv upper X$

define $Y1$ where $Y1 \equiv lower Y$

define $Y2$ where $Y2 \equiv upper Y$

from *assms* have *assms*: $X1 \leq x \ x \leq X2 \ Y1 \leq y \ y \leq Y2$

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 ...  $\leq x * y$  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 ...  $\leq X2 * Y1$  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 ...  $\leq X2 * Y2$  by (auto intro: mult-left-mono)
    finally have  $x * y \leq X2 * Y2$ .
    with 1 show ?thesis by auto
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 ...  $\leq X1 * Y2$  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 ...  $\leq X2 * Y2$  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 ...  $\leq X2 * Y2$  by (intro mult-left-mono, auto)
finally have 1:  $x * y \leq X2 * Y2$ .
show ?thesis

```

```

proof(cases  $X1 \leq 0$ )
  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 upper-times)
qed

```

lemma *times-in-intervalE*:

fixes $xy :: 'a :: \{\text{linorder, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$

— 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 *cont: continuous-on ?XY ?mult*

by (*auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros simp: continuous-on-def split-beta'*)

have *conn: connected (?mult ' ?XY)*

by (*rule connected-continuous-image[OF cont] auto*)

have $\text{lower } (X * Y) \in ?mult ' ?XY$ $\text{upper } (X * Y) \in ?mult ' ?XY$

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

thm *times-in-intervalE[of 1::real]*

lemma *set-of-times: set-of (X * Y) = {x * y | x y. x ∈ set-of X ∧ y ∈ set-of Y}*

for $X Y :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$

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** $A B :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom interval}$
by (*simp add: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times ac-simps*)

lemma *interval-times-zero-right*[*simp*]: $A * 0 = 0$ **for** $A :: 'a :: \text{linordered-ring interval}$
by (*simp add: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times ac-simps*)

lemma *interval-times-zero-left*[*simp*]:
 $0 * A = 0$ **for** $A :: 'a :: \text{linordered-ring interval}$
by (*simp add: interval-eq-iff lower-times upper-times ac-simps*)

instantiation *interval* :: (*{preorder,one}*) *one*
begin

lift-definition *one-interval*:: $'a \text{ interval}$ **is** $(1, 1)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *lower-one*[*simp*]: $\text{lower } 1 = 1$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-one*[*simp*]: $\text{upper } 1 = 1$
by *transfer auto*

instance proof qed
end

instance *interval* :: (*{one, preorder, linorder, times}*) *power*
proof qed

lemma *set-of-one*[*simp*]: $\text{set-of } (1 :: 'a :: \{one, order\} \text{ interval}) = \{1\}$
by (*auto simp: set-of-eq*)

instance *interval* ::
(*{linordered-idom, 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*:

set-of (A + B) = *set-of* (A' + B')
if *set-of* A = *set-of* A' *set-of* B = *set-of* B'
for A :: 'a::linordered-ab-group-add interval
unfolding *set-of-plus* **that** ..

lemma *set-of-add-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
unfolding *set-of-plus* **using** **that** **by** (auto simp: *set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-of-add-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 *set-of-add-inc-left*[OF **that**]
by (simp add: *add.commute*)

lemma *set-of-add-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-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*:

set-of (-A) \subseteq *set-of* (-A')
if *set-of* A \subseteq *set-of* A'
for A :: 'a::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 $A1 :: 'a::linordered-ring interval$
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 $A1 A2 B :: 'a::\{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology\}$
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 $A :: 'a::\{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology\}$ *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 $A :: 'a::\{linordered-ring, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology\}$ *interval*
using *that unfolding set-of-times by auto*

lemma *set-of-pow-inc*:
 $set-of (A^n) \subseteq set-of (A'^n)$
if $set-of A \subseteq set-of A'$
for $A :: 'a::\{linordered-idom, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology\}$ *interval*
using *that*
by (*induction n, simp-all add: set-of-mul-inc*)

lemma *set-of-distrib-right-left*:
 $set-of ((A1 + A2) * (B1 + B2)) \subseteq set-of (A1 * B1 + A1 * B2 + A2 * B1 + A2 * B2)$

for $A1 :: 'a::\{\text{linordered-idom, real-normed-algebra, linear-continuum-topology}\}$
interval

proof –

have $\text{set-of } ((A1 + A2) * (B1 + B2)) \subseteq \text{set-of } (A1 * (B1 + B2) + A2 * (B1 + B2))$

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 $A :: 'a::\text{linordered-idom interval}$

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* :: $(\{\text{linordered-semiring, zero, times}\}) \text{ mult-zero}$

apply *standard*

subgoal by *transfer auto*

subgoal by *transfer auto*

done

lift-definition *min-interval*:: $'a::\text{linorder interval} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interval}$ **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:
 $a \in_i A \implies b \in_i B \implies \min a b \in_i \text{min-interval } A B$
 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:
 $a \in_i A \implies b \in_i B \implies \max a b \in_i \text{max-interval } A B$
 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 $xa::'a::linordered-idom$
 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 $xa::'a::linordered-idom$
 by (force intro: image-eqI[where $x=-xa$] image-eqI[where $x=xa$])

lemma *set-of-abs-interval*: $set-of (abs-interval x) = abs \text{ ' set-of } x$
by (*auto simp: set-of-eq not-less intro: in-abs-intervalI1 in-abs-intervalI2 cong del: image-cong-simp*)

fun *split-domain* :: (*'a::preorder interval* \Rightarrow *'a interval list*) \Rightarrow *'a interval list* \Rightarrow *'a interval list list*
where *split-domain split* [] = [[]]
| *split-domain split* (*I#Is*) = (
 let S = split I;
 D = split-domain split Is
 in concat (map ($\lambda d. map (\lambda s. s \# d) S$) D)
)

context notes [[*typedef-overloaded*]] **begin**

lift-definition(*code-dt*) *split-interval::'a::linorder interval* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow (*'a interval* \times *'a 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 $\bigwedge I. split\ I \neq []$
shows *split-domain split I* $\neq []$
using *last-in-set assms*
by (*induction I, auto*)

lemma *lower-split-interval1*: $lower (fst (split-interval\ X\ m)) = min (lower\ X)\ m$
and *lower-split-interval2*: $lower (snd (split-interval\ X\ m)) = min (upper\ X)\ m$
and *upper-split-interval1*: $upper (fst (split-interval\ X\ m)) = max (lower\ X)\ m$
and *upper-split-interval2*: $upper (snd (split-interval\ X\ m)) = max (upper\ X)\ m$
subgoal by *transfer auto*
subgoal by *transfer (auto simp: min.commute)*
subgoal by *transfer auto*
subgoal by *transfer auto*
done

lemma *split-intervalD*: $split-interval\ X\ x = (A, B) \Longrightarrow set-of\ X \subseteq set-of\ A \cup set-of\ B$
unfolding *set-of-eq*
by *transfer (auto simp: min-def max-def split: if-splits)*

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{topological-space, preorder\}$) *topological-space*
begin

definition *open-interval-def*[*code del*]: $open (X::'a\ interval\ set) =$
 $(\forall x \in X.$
 $\exists A\ B.$
 $open\ A \wedge$

open B \wedge
lower x $\in A \wedge$ *upper x* $\in B \wedge$ *Interval* ‘ $(A \times B) \subseteq X$)

instance

proof

show *open* (*UNIV* :: (*'a interval*) *set*)
unfolding *open-interval-def* **by** *auto*

next

fix *S T* :: (*'a interval*) *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*:

open Sl open Su lower x $\in Sl$ *upper x* $\in Su$ *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*:

open Tl open Tu lower x $\in Tl$ *upper x* $\in Tu$ *Interval* ‘ $(Tl \times Tu) \subseteq T$

by (*auto simp: open-interval-def*)

let *?L* = *Sl* \cap *Tl* **and** *?U* = *Su* \cap *Tu*

have *open ?L* \wedge *open ?U* \wedge *lower x* $\in ?L$ \wedge *upper x* $\in ?U$ \wedge *Interval* ‘ $(?L \times ?U) \subseteq S \cap T$

using *S T* **by** (*auto simp add: open-Int*)

then show $\exists A B.$ *open A* \wedge *open B* \wedge *lower x* $\in A$ \wedge *upper x* $\in B$ \wedge *Interval* ‘ $(A \times B) \subseteq S \cap T$

by *fast*

qed

qed (*unfold open-interval-def, fast*)

end

52.2 Quickcheck

lift-definition *Ivl*::*'a* \Rightarrow *'a*::*preorder* \Rightarrow *'a interval* **is** $\lambda a b.$ (*min a b, b*)

by (*auto simp: min-def*)

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{ \text{exhaustive, preorder} \}$) *exhaustive*

begin

definition *exhaustive-interval*::(*'a interval* \Rightarrow (*bool* \times *term list*) *option*)

\Rightarrow *natural* \Rightarrow (*bool* \times *term list*) *option*

where

exhaustive-interval f d =

Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive ($\lambda x.$ *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive* ($\lambda y.$ *f* (*Ivl x y*)) *d*) *d*

instance ..

end

context

includes *term-syntax*

begin

definition [*code-unfold*]:

valtermify-interval $x\ y = \text{Code-Evaluation.valtermify } (Ivl::'a::\{\text{preorder}, \text{typerep}\} \Rightarrow -)$
 $\{\cdot\} x \{\cdot\} y$

end

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{\text{full-exhaustive}, \text{preorder}, \text{typerep}\}$) *full-exhaustive*

begin

definition *full-exhaustive-interval*::

$('a\ \text{interval} \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{term}) \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times \text{term list})\ \text{option})$

$\Rightarrow \text{natural} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times \text{term list})\ \text{option}$ **where**

full-exhaustive-interval $f\ d =$

Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive

$(\lambda x. \text{Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive } (\lambda y. f\ (\text{valtermify-interval } x\ y))\ d)$

d

instance ..

end

instantiation *interval* :: ($\{\text{random}, \text{preorder}, \text{typerep}\}$) *random*

begin

definition *random-interval* ::

natural

$\Rightarrow \text{natural} \times \text{natural}$

$\Rightarrow ('a\ \text{interval} \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{term})) \times \text{natural} \times \text{natural}$ **where**

random-interval $i =$

scomp (*Quickcheck-Random.random* i)

$(\lambda \text{man. scomp } (\text{Quickcheck-Random.random } i)\ (\lambda \text{exp. Pair } (\text{valtermify-interval } \text{man } \text{exp})))$

instance ..

end

lifting-update *interval.lifting*

lifting-forget *interval.lifting*

end

53 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*).

53.1 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]*: upper (real-interval x) = upper x
 by transfer auto

definition *set-of'* x = (case x of None \Rightarrow UNIV | Some i \Rightarrow set-of (real-interval i))

lemma *real-interval-min-interval[simp]*:
 real-interval (min-interval a b) = min-interval (real-interval a) (real-interval b)
 by (auto simp: interval-eq-set-of-iff set-of-eq real-of-float-min)

lemma *real-interval-max-interval[simp]*:
 real-interval (max-interval a b) = max-interval (real-interval a) (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 lower $X \leq x \leq$ upper X
using that by (auto simp: set-of-eq)

abbreviation *in-real-interval* ((-/ \in_r -) [51, 51] 50) **where**

$x \in_r X \equiv x \in_i$ real-interval X

lemma *in-real-intervalI*:

$x \in_r X$ if lower $X \leq x \leq$ upper X for $x::\text{real}$ and $X::\text{float interval}$
using that
by (intro in-intervalI) auto

53.2 intros for real-interval

lemma *in-round-intervalI*: $x \in_r A \implies x \in_r$ (round-interval 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*: real-interval $(A * B) =$ real-interval $A *$ 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*: real-interval (abs-interval A) = abs-interval (real-interval A)

by (auto simp: interval-eq-iff min-def max-def)

lemma *abs-in-float-intervalI*: abs $a \in_r$ 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*)

53.3 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::preorder list \Rightarrow 'a interval list \Rightarrow 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* :: real list \Rightarrow float interval list \Rightarrow 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::order interval list \Rightarrow 'a interval list \Rightarrow 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*: $\text{set-of } (\text{round-interval prec } X) \subseteq \text{set-of } (\text{round-interval prec } Y)$
if $\text{set-of } X \subseteq \text{set-of } Y$
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*]: $\text{lower } (\text{Ivl } a \ b) = \min \ a \ b$ $\text{upper } (\text{Ivl } a \ b) = b$
subgoal by *transfer simp*
subgoal by *transfer simp*
done

lemma *set-of-subset-iff*: $set\text{-of } X \subseteq set\text{-of } Y \iff lower\ Y \leq lower\ X \wedge upper\ X \leq upper\ Y$
for $X\ Y :: 'a :: linorder\ interval$
by (*auto simp: set-of-eq subset-iff*)

lemma *set-of-subset-iff'*:
 $set\text{-of } a \subseteq set\text{-of } (b :: 'a :: linorder\ interval) \iff a \leq b$
unfolding *less-eq-interval-def set-of-subset-iff ..*

lemma *bounds-of-interval-eq-lower-upper*:
 $bounds\text{-of-interval } ivl = (lower\ ivl, upper\ ivl)$ **if** $lower\ ivl \leq upper\ ivl$
using *that*
by (*auto simp: lower.rep-eq upper.rep-eq*)

lemma *real-interval-Ivl*: $real\text{-interval } (Ivl\ a\ b) = Ivl\ a\ b$
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 $length\ (subdivide\text{-interval } n\ I) = 2^{\hat{n}}$
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*: $mid\ x \leq upper\ x$ *real-of-float* ($mid\ x$) $\leq upper\ x$
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** $x :: real$
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::lattice interval list  $\Rightarrow$  'a interval
  where interval-list-union [] = undefined
  | interval-list-union [I] = I
  | interval-list-union (I#Is) = sup I (interval-list-union Is)

lemma interval-list-union-correct:
  assumes  $S \neq []$ 
  assumes  $i < \text{length } S$ 
  shows set-of (S!i)  $\subseteq$  set-of (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  $i\text{-prev} < \text{length } S$ 
      using Cons(3) by simp

  from Cons(1)[OF  $\langle S \neq [] \rangle$  this] Cons(1)
  have set-of ((a # S) ! i)  $\subseteq$  set-of (interval-list-union S)
    by (simp add:  $\langle i = \text{Suc } i\text{-prev} \rangle$ )
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  set-of (interval-list-union (a # S))
    using  $\langle S \neq [] \rangle$ 
    apply(cases S)
    using interval-union-mono2
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed
qed simp
qed simp

lemma *split-domain-correct*:

fixes $x :: \text{real list}$
assumes $x \text{ all-in } I$
assumes *split-correct*: $\bigwedge x a I. x \in_r I \implies \text{list-ex } (\lambda i :: \text{float interval. } x \in_r i) (\text{split } I)$
shows $\text{list-ex } (\lambda s. x \text{ all-in } s) (\text{split-domain split } I)$
using *assms(1)*
proof(*induction I arbitrary: x*)
case (*Cons I Is x*)
have $x \neq []$
using *Cons(2)* **by** *auto*
obtain $x' xs$ **where** *x-decomp*: $x = x' \# xs$
using $\langle x \neq [] \rangle$ *list.exhaust* **by** *auto*
hence $x' \in_r I$ $xs \text{ all-in } Is$
using *Cons(2)*
by *auto*
show *?case*
using *Cons(1)*[*OF* $\langle xs \text{ all-in } Is \rangle$]
split-correct[*OF* $\langle x' \in_r I \rangle$]
apply (*auto simp add: list-ex-iff set-of-eq*)
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-pred* $\langle x \neq [] \rangle$ *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* \Rightarrow *float interval* \Rightarrow *float interval*
option is

$\lambda \text{prec } (l, u). \text{ if } (0 < l \vee u < 0) \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{float-divl } \text{prec } 1 \ u, \text{float-divr } \text{prec } 1 \ l) \text{ else } \text{None}$
by (*auto intro!*: *order-trans*[*OF* *float-divl*] *order-trans*[*OF* - *float-divr*]
simp: divide-simps)

lemma *inverse-float-interval-eq-Some-conv*:

defines $\text{one} \equiv (1 :: \text{float})$

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 $\text{inverse-float-interval } p \ X = \text{Some } Y$

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*: $\text{inverse-float-interval } p \ X = \text{Some } IVL \implies x \in_r X \implies \text{inverse } x \in_r IVL$
using *inverse-float-intervalI[of x X p]*
by (*auto simp: set-of'-def*)

lemma *real-interval-abs-interval[simp]*:
 $\text{real-interval } (\text{abs-interval } x) = \text{abs-interval } (\text{real-interval } x)$
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]*: $\text{lower } (\text{floor-float-interval } x) = \text{floor-fl } (\text{lower } x)$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *upper-floor-float-interval[simp]*: $\text{upper } (\text{floor-float-interval } x) = \text{floor-fl } (\text{upper } x)$
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

53.4 constants for code generation

definition *lowerF::float interval \Rightarrow float* **where** $\text{lowerF} = \text{lower}$

definition *upperF::float interval \Rightarrow float* **where** $\text{upperF} = \text{upper}$

end

54 Immutable Arrays with Code Generation

theory *IArray*
imports *Main*
begin

54.1 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 ($\forall a \in \text{set } (\text{list-of } as). p a$)

qualified definition *exists* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a iarray* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
[*simp*]: *exists p as* \longleftrightarrow ($\exists a \in \text{set } (\text{list-of } as). p a$)

lemma *of-fun-nth*:
IArray.of-fun f n !! *i* = *f i* **if** *i* < *n*
using that by (*simp add: map-nth*)

end

54.2 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 (λn. as !! n) [0 ..< IArray.length as]
  by (cases as) (simp add: map-nth)

lemma [code]:
  HOL.equal as bs ↔ HOL.equal (IArray.list-of as) (IArray.list-of bs)
  by (cases as, cases bs) (simp add: equal)

lemma [code]:
  IArray.all p = Not ∘ IArray.exists (Not ∘ 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 ⇒ 'a
    iarray)) <.> (Code-Evaluation.term-of (IArray.list-of as))
  by (subst term-of-anything) rule

end

```

54.3 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 $f\ n = \text{IArray.tabulate } (\text{integer-of-nat } n, f \circ \text{nat-of-integer})$
by *simp*

qualified primrec $\text{sub}' :: 'a\ \text{iarray} \times \text{integer} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{sub}' (as, n) = as\ !!\ \text{nat-of-integer } n$

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{IArray.sub}' (\text{IArray } as, n) = as\ !\ \text{nat-of-integer } n$
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $as\ !!\ n = \text{IArray.sub}' (as, \text{integer-of-nat } n)$
by *simp*

qualified definition $\text{length}' :: 'a\ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow \text{integer}$ **where**
[*simp*]: $\text{length}'\ as = \text{integer-of-nat } (\text{List.length } (\text{IArray.list-of } as))$

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{IArray.length}' (\text{IArray } as) = \text{integer-of-nat } (\text{List.length } as)$
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{IArray.length } as = \text{nat-of-integer } (\text{IArray.length}'\ as)$
by *simp*

qualified definition $\text{exists-upto} :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{integer} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
[*simp*]: $\text{exists-upto } p\ k\ as \longleftrightarrow (\exists l. 0 \leq l \wedge l < k \wedge p (\text{sub}' (as, l)))$

lemma *exists-upto-of-nat*:
 $\text{exists-upto } p\ (\text{of-nat } n)\ as \longleftrightarrow (\exists m < n. p (as\ !!\ m))$
including *integer.lifting* **by** (*simp*, *transfer*)
(*metis nat-int nat-less-iff of-nat-0-le-iff*)

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{exists-upto } p\ k\ as \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } k \leq 0 \text{ then False else}$
 $\text{let } l = k - 1 \text{ in } p (\text{sub}' (as, l)) \vee \text{exists-upto } p\ l\ as)$

proof (*cases* $k \geq 1$)

case *False*

then have $\langle k \leq 0 \rangle$

including *integer.lifting* **by** *transfer simp*

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *True*

then have *less*: $k \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

by *simp*

define n **where** $n = \text{nat-of-integer } (k - 1)$

with *True* **have** $k - 1 = \text{of-nat } n\ k = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)$

```

  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  $\longleftrightarrow$  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

54.4 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  $\rightarrow$  (SML) - Vector.vector
| constant IArray  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Vector.fromList
| constant IArray.all  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Vector.all
| constant IArray.exists  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Vector.exists
| constant IArray.tabulate  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Vector.tabulate
| constant IArray.sub'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Vector.sub
| constant IArray.length'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Vector.length

```

54.5 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  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell)  $\langle$ 
  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
```

55 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
```

55.1 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  $\implies$  ('a  $\implies$  ('b :: real-normed-field))  $\implies$  ('a  $\implies$  'b) set
( $\langle \langle 1O[-]'(-) \rangle \rangle$ )

```

```

where bigo F g = {f. ( $\exists c > 0. eventually (\lambda x. norm (f x) \leq c * norm (g x)) F$ )}

```

definition *smallo* :: 'a filter \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: real-normed-field)) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
 $\langle \langle (1o[-]'(-')) \rangle \rangle$
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
 $\langle \langle (1\Omega[-]'(-')) \rangle \rangle$
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
 $\langle \langle (1\omega[-]'(-')) \rangle \rangle$
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
 $\langle \langle (1\Theta[-]'(-')) \rangle \rangle$
where *bigheta* $F g = \text{bigo } F g \cap \text{bigomega } F g$

abbreviation *bigo-at-top* $\langle \langle (2O'(-')) \rangle \rangle$ **where**
 $O(g) \equiv \text{bigo at-top } g$

abbreviation *smallo-at-top* $\langle \langle (2o'(-')) \rangle \rangle$ **where**
 $o(g) \equiv \text{smallo at-top } g$

abbreviation *bigomega-at-top* $\langle \langle (2\Omega'(-')) \rangle \rangle$ **where**
 $\Omega(g) \equiv \text{bigomega at-top } g$

abbreviation *smallomega-at-top* $\langle \langle (2\omega'(-')) \rangle \rangle$ **where**
 $\omega(g) \equiv \text{smallomega at-top } g$

abbreviation *bigheta-at-top* $\langle \langle (2\Theta'(-')) \rangle \rangle$ **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'*: $F1 \leq F2 \implies L F2 f \subseteq L F1 f$

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*:

$f' \in L F'' g' \implies (\lambda x. f' (h' x)) \in L' (\text{filtercomap } h' F'') (\lambda x. g' (h' x))$

assumes *sup*: $f \in L F1 g \implies f \in L F2 g \implies f \in L (sup F1 F2) g$
assumes *in-cong*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x = g x) F \implies f \in L F (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in L F (h)$
assumes *cong*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x = g x) F \implies L F (f) = L F (g)$
assumes *cong-bigtheta*: $f \in \Theta[F](g) \implies L F (f) = L F (g)$
assumes *in-cong-bigtheta*: $f \in \Theta[F](g) \implies f \in L F (h) \longleftrightarrow g \in L F (h)$
assumes *cmult* [*simp*]: $c \neq 0 \implies L F (\lambda x. c * f x) = L F (f)$
assumes *cmult-in-iff* [*simp*]: $c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. c * f x) \in L F (g) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$
assumes *mult-left* [*simp*]: $f \in L F (g) \implies (\lambda x. h x * f x) \in L F (\lambda x. h x * g x)$
assumes *inverse*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$
 \implies
 $f \in L F (g) \implies (\lambda x. inverse (g x)) \in L F (\lambda x. inverse (f x))$
assumes *subsetI*: $f \in L F (g) \implies L F (f) \subseteq L F (g)$
assumes *plus-subset1*: $f \in o[F](g) \implies L F (g) \subseteq L F (\lambda x. f x + g x)$
assumes *trans*: $f \in L F (g) \implies g \in L F (h) \implies f \in L F (h)$
assumes *compose*: $f \in L F (g) \implies filterlim h' F G \implies (\lambda x. f (h' x)) \in L' G (\lambda x. g (h' x))$
assumes *norm-iff* [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. norm (f x)) \in Lr F (\lambda x. norm (g x)) \longleftrightarrow f \in L F (g)$
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*]: $f \in L bot g$ **by** (*simp add: bot'*)

lemma *filter-mono*: $F1 \leq F2 \implies f \in L F2 g \implies f \in L F1 g$
using *filter-mono'*[*of F1 F2*] **by** *blast*

lemma *cong-ex*:
eventually $(\lambda x. f1 x = f2 x) F \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g1 x = g2 x) F \implies$
 $f1 \in L F (g1) \longleftrightarrow f2 \in L F (g2)$
by (*subst cong, assumption, subst in-cong, assumption, rule refl*)

lemma *cong-ex-bigtheta*:
 $f1 \in \Theta[F](f2) \implies g1 \in \Theta[F](g2) \implies f1 \in L F (g1) \longleftrightarrow f2 \in L F (g2)$
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 \lambda-. 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 *inverse*[OF - - this] *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 *mult-right*[*OF this, of h*] *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 *divide-right*[*OF assms(3) A*] *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 $f \in L F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x)) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * g x) \in L F (\lambda-. 1)$

using *divide-eq1* [*of g F f λ-. 1*] **by** (*simp add: divide-inverse assms*)

lemma *inverse-eq2*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in L F (g) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. 1) \in L F (\lambda x. f x * g x)$

using *divide-eq2* [*of f F λ-. 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 $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (g x)) \in L F (h)$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (h x)) \in L F (g)$

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*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (f x)) \in L F (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (g x)) \implies f \in Lr F g$
by (*subst* (*asm*) *norm-iff* [*symmetric*], *subst* (*asm*) (1 2) *norm-of-real*) *simp-all*

lemma (*in landau-symbol*) *of-real-iff*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (f x)) \in L F (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (g x)) \longleftrightarrow f \in Lr F g$
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 $L l :: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{real-normed-field})) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$
fixes $L' l' :: 'c \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{real-normed-field})) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$
fixes $Lr lr :: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ set}$
and $R :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $L\text{-def}: L F g = \{f. \exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g x))) F\}$
and $l\text{-def}: l F g = \{f. \forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g x))) F\}$
and $L'\text{-def}: L' F' g' = \{f. \exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g' x))) F'\}$
and $l'\text{-def}: l' F' g' = \{f. \forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g' x))) F'\}$
and $Lr\text{-def}: Lr F'' g'' = \{f. \exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g'' x))) F''\}$
and $lr\text{-def}: lr F'' g'' = \{f. \forall c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g'' x))) F''\}$
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 $**$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * \text{norm } (g x))$
 $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (\text{norm } (g x)) (d * \text{norm } (h x))$
by (*elim bigE*)
from $**$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * d * (\text{norm } (h x)))) F$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * (\text{norm } (g x)))$
also **assume** $R (\text{norm } (g x)) (d * (\text{norm } (h x)))$
with $\langle 0 < c \rangle$ **have** $R (c * (\text{norm } (g x))) (c * (d * (\text{norm } (h x))))$
by (*intro R-mult-left-mono simp-all*)
finally **show** $R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c * d * (\text{norm } (h x)))$
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** $c > 0$
from *assms(1)* **obtain** d **where** $d > 0$ **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 <rule R-trans>) (use elim(2) R d in <auto simp: field-simps>)*
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 eventually ( $\lambda x. f x = 0$ ) F by eventually-elim (insert R, auto)
next
  fix c :: real assume c > 0 eventually ( $\lambda x. f x = 0$ ) F
  from this(2) show eventually ( $\lambda x. R (norm (f x)) (c * norm (f x))$ ) F
  by eventually-elim simp-all
qed

```

lemma big-small-asymmetric: $f \in L F (g) \implies g \in l F (f) \implies$ eventually ($\lambda x. f x = 0$) F
by (drule (1) big-small-trans) (simp add: small-refl-iff)

lemma small-big-asymmetric: $f \in l F (g) \implies g \in L F (f) \implies$ eventually ($\lambda x. f x = 0$) F
by (drule (1) small-big-trans) (simp add: small-refl-iff)

lemma small-asymmetric: $f \in l F (g) \implies g \in l F (f) \implies$ eventually ($\lambda x. f x = 0$) F
by (drule (1) small-trans) (simp add: small-refl-iff)

lemma plus-aux:

```

assumes f ∈ o[F](g)
shows g ∈ L F ( $\lambda x. f x + g x$ )
proof (rule R-E)
  assume R: R = ( $\leq$ )
  have A:  $1/2 > (0::real)$  by simp
  have B:  $1/2 * (norm (g x)) \leq norm (f x + g x)$ 
    if  $norm (f x) \leq 1/2 * norm (g x)$  for x
  proof -
    from that have  $1/2 * (norm (g x)) \leq (norm (g x)) - (norm (f x))$ 
      by simp
    also have  $norm (g x) - norm (f x) \leq norm (f x + g x)$ 
      by (subst add.commute) (rule norm-diff-ineq)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
show g ∈ 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 = ( $\lambda x y. x \geq y$ )
show g ∈ L F ( $\lambda x. f x + g x$ )
proof (rule bigI[of 1/2])
  show eventually ( $\lambda x. R (norm (g x)) (1/2 * norm (f x + g x))$ ) 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 ∈ ω[F](f) ⟷ f ∈ o[F](g)
proof
  assume f ∈ o[F](g)
  from landau-o.smallD[OF this, of inverse c for c]
  show g ∈ ω[F](f) by (intro landau-omega.smallI) (simp-all add: field-simps)
next
  assume g ∈ ω[F](f)
  from landau-omega.smallD[OF this, of inverse c for c]
  show f ∈ 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 $**$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (\text{norm } (f1 x)) (c1 * \text{norm } (g1 x))$
 $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (\text{norm } (f2 x)) (c2 * \text{norm } (g2 x))$
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 $c1 :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c1: c1 > 0$

from *assms*(2) **obtain** $c2$ **where** $c2: c2 > 0$

and $*$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. R (\text{norm } (f2 x)) (c2 * \text{norm } (g2 x))$ **by** (*elim bigE*)

from *assms*(1) $c1 c2$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f1 x)) (c1 * \text{inverse } c2 * \text{norm } (g1 x))) F$

by (*auto intro!: smallD*)

with $*$ **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (f1 x * f2 x)) (c1 * \text{norm } (g1 x * g2 x)))$

F

```

proof eventually-elim
  case (elim x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases rule: R-E)
    case le
    have norm (f1 x) * norm (f2 x) ≤ (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) ≥ (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 ∈ L F (g1) ⇒ f2 ∈ l F (g2) ⇒ (λx. f1 x * f2 x) ∈ l F (λx. 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 ∈ L F (g)
shows (λx. f x ^ m) ∈ L F (λx. g x ^ m)
using assms by (induction m) (auto intro: mult)

```

lemma (in *landau-pair*) *small-power*:

```

assumes f ∈ l F (g) m > 0
shows (λx. f x ^ m) ∈ l F (λx. g x ^ m)
proof –
  have (λx. f x * f x ^ (m - 1)) ∈ l F (λx. g x * g x ^ (m - 1))
  by (intro small-big-mult assms big-power[OF small-imp-big])
  thus ?thesis
  using assms by (cases m) (simp-all add: mult-ac)
qed

```

lemma *big-power-increasing*:

```

assumes (λ-. 1) ∈ L F f m ≤ n
shows (λx. f x ^ m) ∈ L F (λx. f x ^ 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-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-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 $(\lambda \cdot. 1) \in l F f m < n$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m) \in l F (\lambda x. f x \wedge n)$
proof –
note [*trans*] = *small-big-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-small-mult*) *auto*
also have $(\lambda x. f x \wedge m * f x) = (\lambda x. f x \wedge \text{Suc } m)$
by (*simp add: mult-ac*)
also have $\dots \in L F (\lambda x. f x \wedge n)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro big-power-increasing[OF small-imp-big]*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

sublocale *big: landau-symbol* $L L' Lr$

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*)
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-all add: norm-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** $A[\text{of } c f]$ **and** $A[\text{of inverse } c \lambda x. c * f x]$
by (*intro equalityI big-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 **and** $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
proof –
from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $A[\text{of } c f]$ **and** $A[\text{of inverse } c \lambda x. c * f x]$
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-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* $(\lambda x. R (\text{norm } (\text{inverse } (g x))) (c * \text{norm } (\text{inverse } (f x))))$

$(f x))) F$
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
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 $f \in L (\sup F G) g$ **if** $f \in L F g$ $f \in L G g$
for $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $F G :: 'a$ *filter*
proof –
from that [THEN *bigE*] obtain $c1 c2$
where $*$: $c1 > 0$ $c2 > 0$
and $**$: $\forall_F x$ in $F. R (\text{norm } (f x)) (c1 * \text{norm } (g x))$
 $\forall_F x$ 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** $f \in L (\sup F G) g$
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** $F G :: 'a$ *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** $c > 0$

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  $((\lambda x. f (h x)) \in l' (filtercomap h F) (\lambda x. g (h x)))$  if  $f \in l F g$ 
  for  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $h :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $F G :: 'a$  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':  $h \in L F (\lambda-. 1) \Longrightarrow f \in l F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in l F (g)$ 
  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''':  $h \in l F (\lambda-. 1) \Longrightarrow f \in L F (g) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * h x) \in l F (g)$ 
  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 $L: L = \text{big} \vee L = \text{bigomega}$

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 $f g h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** F
assume $f \in \Theta[F](g)$ $g \in \Theta[F](h)$
thus $f \in \Theta[F](h)$ **unfolding** *bigheta-def*
by (*blast intro: landau-o.big.trans landau-omega.big.trans*)
next
fix $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $F1 F2 :: 'a \text{ filter}$
assume $F1 \leq F2$
thus $\Theta[F2](f) \subseteq \Theta[F1](f)$
by (*auto simp: bigheta-def intro: landau-o.big.filter-mono landau-omega.big.filter-mono*)
qed (*auto simp: bigheta-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 ( $\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \leq c * (\text{norm } (g x))$ ) F
  shows  $f \in O[F](g)$ 
proof (rule landau-o.bigI)
  show  $\max 1 c > 0$  by simp
  have  $c * (\text{norm } (g x)) \leq \max 1 c * (\text{norm } (g x))$  for x
    by (simp add: mult-right-mono)
  with assms show eventually ( $\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \leq \max 1 c * (\text{norm } (g x))$ ) F
    by (auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: order.trans)
qed

```

```

lemma smallomegaD [dest]:
  assumes  $f \in \omega[F](g)$ 
  shows eventually ( $\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \geq c * (\text{norm } (g x))$ ) 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 bigthetaI':
  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 bigthetaI)
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*:
 $f \in L F (\lambda x. g x (h x)) \implies$ 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*:
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-bigheta*]
landau-symbols[*THEN landau-symbol.lift-trans-bigheta'*]

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.bigheta-trans1]
landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.bigheta-trans2]
landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.bigheta-trans1 ^]
landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol.bigheta-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

```

```

bigo-bigomega-trans bigo-smallomega-trans smallo-bigomega-trans smallo-smallomega-trans
bigomega-bigo-trans bigomega-smallo-trans smallomega-bigo-trans smallomega-smallo-trans

```

lemma *bigheta-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 *bigheta-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-bigtheta*:

assumes $f \in \Theta[F](g)$

shows $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \neq 0) F \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$

proof –

have $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$

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 *bigtheta-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: bigtheta-sym*)

qed

55.2 Landau symbols and limits

lemma *bigOI-tendsto-norm*:

fixes $f\ g$

assumes $((\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x / g x)) \longrightarrow c) F$

assumes $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$

shows $f \in O[F](g)$

proof (*rule bigOI*)

from *assms* **have** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{dist } (\text{norm } (f x / g x))\ c < 1) F$

using *tendstoD* **by** *force*

thus $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \leq (\text{norm } c + 1) * (\text{norm } (g x))) F$

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 $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x \neq 0) F$

shows $f \in O[F](g)$
using *assms* **by** (rule *bigO-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* $F = \text{bot}$)

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* :: *real* **assume** *c-pos*: $c > 0$

from *lim* **have** *ev*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x / g x) \geq c) F$

by (*subst (asm) filterlim-at-top*) *simp*

thus *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-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 *lim*: *filterlim* ($\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x$) *at-infinity* *F*
shows $f \in \omega[F](g)$
proof (*rule smallomegaI-filterlim-at-top-norm*)
from *lim* **show** *filterlim* ($\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x / g\ x)$) *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 *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* :: *real* **assume** *c*: $c > 0$
from *landau-omega.smallD[OF assms(1) this] assms(2)*
show *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 *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*: $f \in \omega[F](\lambda-. 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{filterlim } f \text{ at-infinity } F$
by (*auto intro: smallomegaI-filterlim-at-infinity dest: smallomegaD-filterlim-at-infinity*)

lemma *smalloI-tendsto*:
assumes *lim*: ($\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x \longrightarrow 0$) *F*
assumes *eventually* ($\lambda x. g\ x \neq 0$) *F*
shows $f \in o[F](g)$
proof (*rule landau-o.smallI*)
fix *c* :: *real* **assume** *c-pos*: $c > 0$
from *c-pos* **and** *lim* **have** *ev*: *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* :: *real* **assume** *e*: $e > 0$

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 λx. -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* $(\lambda x. norm\ (f2\ x) \leq norm\ (f1\ x)/2) F$

eventually $(\lambda x. norm\ (g2\ x) \leq norm\ (g1\ x)/2) F$ **by** *simp-all*

with *assms(4)* **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. ?f\ x = ?f'\ x) F$

proof *eventually-elim*

fix x **assume** $A: norm\ (f2\ x) \leq norm\ (f1\ x)/2$ **and**

$B: norm\ (g2\ x) \leq norm\ (g1\ x)/2$ **and** $C: g1\ x \neq 0$

show $?f\ x = ?f'\ x$

proof (*cases $f1\ x = 0$*)

assume $D: f1\ x \neq 0$

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 $\dots = ?f'\ x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed (*insert A, simp*)

qed

qed

lemma *bigO-powr*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f \in O[F](g) \ p \geq 0$

shows $(\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \in O[F](\lambda x. |g x| \text{ powr } p)$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** c **where** $c: c > 0$ **and** $*$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{ norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{ norm } (g x)$

by (*elim landau-o.bigE landau-omega.bigE IntE*)

from *assms(2)* $*$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. (\text{norm } (f x)) \text{ powr } p \leq (c * \text{norm } (g x)) \text{ powr } p) \ F$

by (*auto elim!: eventually-mono intro!: powr-mono2*)

with c **show** $(\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \in O[F](\lambda x. |g x| \text{ powr } p)$

by (*intro bigOI[of - c powr p]*) (*simp-all add: powr-mult*)

qed

lemma *smallo-powr*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f \in o[F](g) \ p > 0$

shows $(\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \in o[F](\lambda x. |g x| \text{ powr } p)$

proof (*rule landau-o.smallI*)

fix $c :: \text{real}$ **assume** $c: c > 0$

hence $c \text{ powr } (1/p) > 0$ **by** *simp*

from *landau-o.smallD[OF assms(1) this]*

show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (|f x| \text{ powr } p) \leq c * \text{norm } (|g x| \text{ powr } p)) \ F$

proof *eventually-elim*

fix x **assume** $(\text{norm } (f x)) \leq c \text{ powr } (1 / p) * (\text{norm } (g x))$

with *assms(2)* **have** $(\text{norm } (f x)) \text{ powr } p \leq (c \text{ powr } (1 / p) * (\text{norm } (g x))) \text{ powr } p$

by (*intro powr-mono2*) *simp-all*

also from *assms(2)* c **have** $\dots = c * (\text{norm } (g x)) \text{ powr } p$

by (*simp add: field-simps powr-mult powr-powr*)

finally show $\text{norm } (|f x| \text{ powr } p) \leq c * \text{norm } (|g x| \text{ powr } p)$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *smallo-powr-nonneg*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f \in o[F](g) \ p > 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0) \ F$ *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 *assms(3)* **have** $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p)$

by (*intro bighetaI-cong*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)

also have $(\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \in o[F](\lambda x. |g x| \text{ powr } p)$ **by** (*intro smallo-powr*) *fact+*

also from *assms(4)* **have** $(\lambda x. |g x| \text{ powr } p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p)$

by (*intro bighetaI-cong*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *bigheta-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 (*cases* $p < 0$)
apply (*subst bigheta-inverse[symmetric]*, *subst (1 2) powr-minus[symmetric]*)
unfolding *bigheta-def* **apply** (*auto simp: bigomega-iff-bigo intro!: bigo-powr*)
done

lemma *bigo-powr-nonneg*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \in O[F](g)$ $p \geq 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0)$ F *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 *assms(3)* **have** $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p)$
by (*intro bighetaI-cong*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)
also have $(\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \in O[F](\lambda x. |g x| \text{ powr } p)$ **by** (*intro bigo-powr*) *fact+*
also from *assms(4)* **have** $(\lambda x. |g x| \text{ powr } p) \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } p)$
by (*intro bighetaI-cong*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *zero-in-smallo* [*simp*]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in o[F](f)$
by (*intro landau-o.smallI*) *simp-all*

lemma *zero-in-bigo* [*simp*]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in O[F](f)$
by (*intro landau-o.bigI[of 1]*) *simp-all*

lemma *in-bigomega-zero* [*simp*]: $f \in \Omega[F](\lambda x. 0)$
by (*rule landau-omega.bigI[of 1]*) *simp-all*

lemma *in-smallomega-zero* [*simp*]: $f \in \omega[F](\lambda x. 0)$
by (*simp add: smallomega-iff-smallo*)

lemma *in-smallo-zero-iff* [*simp*]: $f \in o[F](\lambda-. 0) \iff \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
proof

assume $f \in o[F](\lambda-. 0)$
from *landau-o.smallD[OF this, of 1]* **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x = 0) F$ **by** *simp*
next
assume *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*]: $f \in O[F](\lambda-. 0) \iff \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0) F$

proof

assume $f \in O[F](\lambda-. 0)$
thus eventually $(\lambda x. f x = 0) F$ **by** $(elim\ landau-o.bigE)$ *simp*
next
assume eventually $(\lambda x. f x = 0) F$
hence eventually $(\lambda x. (norm\ (f\ x)) \leq 1 * |0|) F$ **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*]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in \omega[F](f) \longleftrightarrow eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x = 0) F$
by $(simp\ add:\ smallomega-iff-smallo)$

lemma zero-in-bigomega-iff [*simp*]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in \Omega[F](f) \longleftrightarrow eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x = 0) F$
by $(simp\ add:\ bigomega-iff-bigo)$

lemma zero-in-bitheta-iff [*simp*]: $(\lambda-. 0) \in \Theta[F](f) \longleftrightarrow eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x = 0) F$
unfolding *bitheta-def* **by** *simp*

lemma in-bitheta-zero-iff [*simp*]: $f \in \Theta[F](\lambda x. 0) \longleftrightarrow eventually\ (\lambda x. f\ x = 0) F$
unfolding *bitheta-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*]: $(\lambda-. c1) \in O[F](\lambda-. c2) \longleftrightarrow F = bot \vee c1 = 0 \vee c2 \neq 0$
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*]: $(\lambda-. c1) \in \Omega[F](\lambda-. c2) \longleftrightarrow F = bot \vee c1 \neq 0 \vee c2 = 0$
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:
 $(f :: real \Rightarrow real) \in o(g) \implies (\lambda x::nat. f\ (real\ x)) \in o(\lambda x. g\ (real\ x))$

by (rule landau-o.small.compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially])

lemma bigo-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.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 bigtheta-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 bigtheta-def **using** bigo-real-nat-transfer bigomega-real-nat-transfer
by blast

lemmas landau-real-nat-transfer [intro] =

bigo-real-nat-transfer smallo-real-nat-transfer bigomega-real-nat-transfer
smallomega-real-nat-transfer bigtheta-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-smallo*:
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-smallo*)

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 $[trans] = \text{bigheta-trans1 bigheta-trans2}$

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** $nz: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f1\ x \neq 0)\ F$ **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* 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* 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 bigheta-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 ≠ 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!: 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 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 ≠ 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  $\text{False}$  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  $\neq$  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)

```

55.3 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: filterlim f at-top at-top
  assumes lim-g: filterlim g 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 eventually  $(\lambda x. f x > 0)$  at-top
  by (simp add: filterlim-at-top-dense)
  hence f-nz: eventually  $(\lambda x. f x \neq 0)$  at-top by eventually-elim simp

  from lim-g have g-gt-1: eventually  $(\lambda x. g x > 1)$  at-top

```

by (simp add: filterlim-at-top-dense)
 hence g-nz: eventually ($\lambda x. g x \neq 0$) at-top by eventually-elim simp
 thus eventually ($\lambda x. g x \text{ powr } q \neq 0$) at-top
 by eventually-elim simp

 have eq: eventually ($\lambda x. q * (p/q * (\ln (f x) / \ln (g x)) - 1) * \ln (g x) =$
 $p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x))$ at-top
 using g-gt-1 by eventually-elim (insert q, simp-all add: field-simps)
 have filterlim ($\lambda x. q * (p/q * (\ln (f x) / \ln (g x)) - 1) * \ln (g x)$) 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 filterlim ($\lambda x. p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x)$) at-bot at-top
 by (subst (asm) filterlim-cong[OF refl refl eq])
 hence *: ($\lambda x. \exp (p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x)) \longrightarrow 0$) at-top
 by (rule filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot])
 have eq: eventually ($\lambda x. \exp (p * \ln (f x) - q * \ln (g x)) = f x \text{ powr } p / g x \text{ powr } q$) at-top
 using f-nz g-nz by eventually-elim (simp add: powr-def exp-diff)
 show (($\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } p / g x \text{ powr } q \longrightarrow 0$) at-top
 using * by (subst (asm) filterlim-cong[OF refl refl eq]))
 qed

lemma ln-smallo-imp-flat':

fixes f g :: real \Rightarrow real
 assumes lim-f: filterlim f at-top at-top
 assumes lim-g: filterlim g 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 lim-f lim-g have eventually ($\lambda x. f x > 0$) at-top eventually ($\lambda x. g x > 0$)
 at-top
 by (simp-all add: filterlim-at-top-dense)
 hence eventually ($\lambda x. f x \neq 0$) at-top eventually ($\lambda x. g x \neq 0$) 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

55.4 Asymptotic Equivalence

named-theorems asymp-equiv-intros

named-theorems asymp-equiv-simps

definition asymp-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 $f \sim [F] g \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1) F$

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*: $((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1)$
 $F \Longrightarrow f \sim [F] g$
by (*simp add: asympt-equiv-def*)

lemma *asympt-equivD*: $f \sim [F] g \Longrightarrow ((\lambda x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x) \longrightarrow 1) F$
by (*simp add: asympt-equiv-def*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-filtermap-iff*:
 $f \sim [\text{filtermap } h F] g \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f (h x)) \sim [F] (\lambda x. g (h x))$
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** asymp-equiv-def
by (rule Lim-transform-eventually)
qed (simp-all add: asymp-equiv-def)

lemma tendsto-imp-asymp-equiv-const:

assumes $(f \longrightarrow c) F$ $c \neq 0$
shows $f \sim[F] (\lambda \cdot. c)$
by (rule asymp-equivI' tendsto-eq-intros assms refl)+ (use assms in auto)

lemma asymp-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 asymp-equiv-def
proof (rule tendsto-cong, goal-cases)
case 1
from assms **show** ?case **by** eventually-elim simp
qed

lemma asymp-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 $(\lambda x. x \neq 0)$ (nhds (1::'b))
by (rule t1-space-nhds) auto
hence eventually $(\lambda x. x \neq 0)$ (filtermap ?h F)
using assms **unfolding** asymp-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 asymp-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) asymp-equiv-cong[OF assms(2,3)] **by** simp

lemma asymp-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*: $f \sim[\text{nhds } (z :: 'a :: t1\text{-space})] g \iff f \sim[\text{at } z] g \wedge f z = g z$

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* $(\lambda x. g\ x * (\text{if } f\ x = 0 \wedge g\ x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f\ x / g\ x) = f\ x) F$
using *asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros[OF fg]* **by** *eventually-elim simp*
with $*$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)
qed
from *this[of f g]* *this[of g f]* *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: asympt-equiv-sym*)
qed

lemma *smallo-imp-eventually-sgn*:
fixes $f\ g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $g \in o(f)$

```

shows eventually ( $\lambda x. \text{sgn } (f x + g x) = \text{sgn } (f x)$ ) at-top
proof –
  have  $0 < (1/2 :: \text{real})$  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 =  $\lambda f g x. \text{if } f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f x / g x$ 
  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 ( $\lambda x. f x + h x \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. ?T f g x + h x / g x) \longrightarrow 1)$ ) F
  unfolding asymp-equiv-def using ev
  by (intro tendsto-cong) (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: field-split-simps)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. ?T f g x + h x / g x) \longrightarrow 1 + 0)$  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 ( $\lambda x. f x + h x \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow f \sim[F] g$ )
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 *asympt-equiv-add-right*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: asympt-equiv-sym*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-add-left'* [*asympt-equiv-simps*]:
assumes $h \in o[F](g)$
shows $g \sim[F] (\lambda x. h x + f x) \longleftrightarrow g \sim[F] f$
using *asympt-equiv-add-left*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: asympt-equiv-sym*)

lemma *smallo-imp-asympt-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 asympt-equiv-add-left*) *simp-all*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-uminus* [*asympt-equiv-intros*]:
 $f \sim[F] g \implies (\lambda x. -f x) \sim[F] (\lambda x. -g x)$
by (*simp add: asympt-equiv-def cong: if-cong*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-uminus-iff* [*asympt-equiv-simps*]:
 $(\lambda x. -f x) \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow f \sim[F] (\lambda x. -g x)$
by (*simp add: asympt-equiv-def cong: if-cong*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-mult* [*asympt-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 $?S = \lambda x. (\text{if } f1 x = 0 \wedge g1 x = 0 \text{ then } 1 - ?T f2 g2 x$
*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 asympt-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 asympt-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 asympt-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: *asympt-equiv-def*)
 qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-power* [*asympt-equiv-intros*]:
 $f \sim[F] g \implies (\lambda x. f x \hat{=} n) \sim[F] (\lambda x. g x \hat{=} n)$
 by (induction *n*) (simp-all add: *asympt-equiv-mult*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-inverse* [*asympt-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 asympt-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: *asympt-equiv-def*)
 qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-inverse-iff* [*asympt-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 *asympt-equiv-inverse*)
 also have *?P* $\iff f \sim[F] g$ by (*intro asympt-equiv-cong*) *simp-all*
 finally show $f \sim[F] g$.
 qed (simp-all add: *asympt-equiv-inverse*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-divide* [*asympt-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 *asympt-equiv-mult*[*OF assms(1)*] *asympt-equiv-inverse*[*OF assms(2)*] by
 (simp add: *field-simps*)

lemma *asympt-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 *asympt-equivD*)
 also have *?this* \iff *?thesis*
 by (*intro filterlim-cong eventually-mono*[*OF assms(2)*]) *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *asympt-equiv-compose* [*asympt-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 *asympt-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 asympt-equivD*[*OF asympt-equiv-norm*[*OF assms(1)*]]
assms(2)]

asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros[*OF assms(1)*]

show *?thesis* **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto split: if-splits simp: field-simps*)

qed

lemma *asympt-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 asympt-equivD*[*OF asympt-equiv-norm*[*OF assms(1)*]]
assms(2)]

asympt-equiv-eventually-zeros[*OF assms(1)*]

show *?thesis* **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto split: if-splits simp: field-simps*)

qed

lemma *asympt-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 *asympt-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 *asympt-equiv-imp-bigomega*:

$f \sim[F] g \implies f \in \Omega[F](g)$

using *asympt-equiv-imp-bigo*[*of g F f*] **by** (*simp add: asympt-equiv-sym bigomega-iff-bigo*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-imp-bigtheta*:

$f \sim[F] g \implies f \in \Theta[F](g)$

by (*intro bigthetaI asympt-equiv-imp-bigo asympt-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** $f \in \omega[F](\lambda-. 1)$ **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-smalllo*:
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 asympt-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 *asympt-equiv-altdef*:

$f \sim[F] g \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in o[F](g)$

by (*rule iffI[OF asympt-equiv-imp-diff-smallo smallo-imp-asympt-equiv]*)

lemma *asympt-equiv-0-left-iff [simp]*: $(\lambda-. 0) \sim[F] f \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0)$
F

and *asympt-equiv-0-right-iff [simp]*: $f \sim[F] (\lambda-. 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = 0)$
F

by (*simp-all add: asympt-equiv-altdef landau-o.small-refl-iff*)

lemma *asympt-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 *asympt-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: asympt-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 asymp-equiv-sandwich-real asymp-equiv-sandwich-real' asymp-equiv-trans*)
end

56 Values extended by a bottom element

theory *Lattice-Constructions*
imports *Main*
begin

datatype *'a bot* = *Value 'a | Bot*

instantiation *bot* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*
begin

definition *less-eq-bot* **where**

$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (case\ x\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow True \mid Value\ x \Rightarrow (case\ y\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow False \mid Value\ y \Rightarrow x \leq y))$

definition *less-bot* **where**

$x < y \longleftrightarrow (case\ y\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow False \mid Value\ y \Rightarrow (case\ x\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow True \mid Value\ x \Rightarrow x < y))$

lemma *less-eq-bot-Bot* [*simp*]: $Bot \leq x$
by (*simp add: less-eq-bot-def*)

lemma *less-eq-bot-Bot-code* [*code*]: $Bot \leq x \longleftrightarrow True$
by *simp*

lemma *less-eq-bot-Bot-is-Bot*: $x \leq Bot \Longrightarrow x = Bot$
by (*cases x (simp-all add: less-eq-bot-def)*)

lemma *less-eq-bot-Value-Bot* [*simp, code*]: $Value\ x \leq Bot \longleftrightarrow False$
by (*simp add: less-eq-bot-def*)

lemma *less-eq-bot-Value* [*simp, code*]: $Value\ x \leq Value\ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
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*: $Bot < x \Longrightarrow \exists z. x = Value\ z$
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 \Rightarrow *Bot*
 | *Value* *v* \Rightarrow
 (*case* *y* of
 Bot \Rightarrow *Bot*
 | *Value* *v'* \Rightarrow *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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sup } x \ y = & \\ & (\text{case } x \text{ of} \\ & \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow y \\ & | \text{Value } v \Rightarrow \\ & \quad (\text{case } y \text{ of} \\ & \quad \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow x \\ & \quad | \text{Value } v' \Rightarrow \text{Value } (\text{sup } v \ v')) \end{aligned}$$

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*)

56.1 Values extended by a top element

datatype *'a top* = *Value 'a* | *Top*

instantiation *top* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*
begin

definition *less-eq-top* **where**

$$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Value } y \Rightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Value } x \Rightarrow x \leq y))$$

definition *less-top* **where**

$$x < y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Value } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Value } y \Rightarrow x < y))$$

lemma *less-eq-top-Top* [*simp*]: $x \leq \text{Top}$
by (*simp add: less-eq-top-def*)

lemma *less-eq-top-Top-code* [*code*]: $x \leq \text{Top} \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
by *simp*

lemma *less-eq-top-is-Top*: $\text{Top} \leq x \implies x = \text{Top}$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: less-eq-top-def*)

lemma *less-eq-top-Top-Value* [*simp, code*]: $\text{Top} \leq \text{Value } x \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*simp add: less-eq-top-def*)

lemma *less-eq-top-Value-Value* [*simp, code*]: $\text{Value } x \leq \text{Value } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$

```

    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  $\implies \exists z. x = \text{Value } z$ 
  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)

56.2 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 ≤ y ≡
  (case x of
    Bot ⇒ True
  | Value v1 ⇒
    (case y of
      Bot ⇒ False
    | Value v2 ⇒ v1 = v2
    | Top ⇒ True)

```

| $Top \Rightarrow y = Top$)

definition *less-flat-complete-lattice*

where

$x < y =$
 (case x of
 $Bot \Rightarrow y \neq Bot$
 | $Value\ v1 \Rightarrow y = Top$
 | $Top \Rightarrow False$)

lemma [*simp*]: $Bot \leq y$

unfolding *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [*simp*]: $y \leq Top$

unfolding *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def* **by** (*auto split: flat-complete-lattice.splits*)

lemma *greater-than-two-values*:

assumes $a \neq b$ $Value\ a \leq z$ $Value\ b \leq z$

shows $z = Top$

using *assms*

by (*cases z*) (*auto simp add: less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def*)

lemma *lesser-than-two-values*:

assumes $a \neq b$ $z \leq Value\ a$ $z \leq Value\ b$

shows $z = Bot$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{inf } x \ y = & \\ & (\text{case } x \text{ of} \\ & \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow \text{Bot} \\ & \quad | \text{Value } v1 \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \quad (\text{case } y \text{ of} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow \text{Bot} \\ & \quad \quad \quad | \text{Value } v2 \Rightarrow \text{if } v1 = v2 \text{ then } x \text{ else Bot} \\ & \quad \quad \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow x) \\ & \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow y) \end{aligned}$$

definition *sup-flat-complete-lattice*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sup } x \ y = & \\ & (\text{case } x \text{ of} \\ & \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow y \\ & \quad | \text{Value } v1 \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \quad (\text{case } y \text{ of} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow x \\ & \quad \quad \quad | \text{Value } v2 \Rightarrow \text{if } v1 = v2 \text{ then } x \text{ else Top} \\ & \quad \quad \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{Top}) \\ & \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{Top}) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sup } A = & \\ & (\text{if } A = \{\} \vee A = \{\text{Bot}\} \text{ then Bot} \\ & \quad \text{else if } \exists v. A - \{\text{Bot}\} = \{\text{Value } v\} \text{ then Value (THE } v. A - \{\text{Bot}\} = \{\text{Value } \\ & \quad v\}) \\ & \quad \text{else Top}) \end{aligned}$$

definition *Inf-flat-complete-lattice*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Inf } A = & \\ & (\text{if } A = \{\} \vee A = \{\text{Top}\} \text{ then Top} \\ & \quad \text{else if } \exists v. A - \{\text{Top}\} = \{\text{Value } v\} \text{ then Value (THE } v. A - \{\text{Top}\} = \{\text{Value } \\ & \quad v\}) \end{aligned}$$

```

    else Bot)

instance
proof
  fix x :: 'a flat-complete-lattice
  fix A
  assume x ∈ A
  {
    fix v
    assume A - {Top} = {Value v}
    then have (THE v. A - {Top} = {Value v}) = v
      by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
    moreover
    from ⟨x ∈ A⟩ ⟨A - {Top} = {Value v}⟩ have x = Top ∨ x = Value v
      by auto
    ultimately have Value (THE v. A - {Top} = {Value v}) ≤ x
      by auto
  }
  with ⟨x ∈ A⟩ show Inf A ≤ x
    unfolding Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def
    by fastforce
next
  fix z :: 'a flat-complete-lattice
  fix A
  show z ≤ Inf A if z: ∧x. x ∈ A ⇒ z ≤ x
  proof -
    consider A = {} ∨ A = {Top}
    | A ≠ {} A ≠ {Top} ∃ v. A - {Top} = {Value v}
    | A ≠ {} A ≠ {Top} ¬ (∃ 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 ∈ A by blast
    then have z ≤ Value v by (rule z)
    with Inf show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case 3

```

```

then have Inf:  $\text{Inf } A = \text{Bot}$ 
  unfolding Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
have  $z \leq \text{Bot}$ 
proof (cases  $A - \{\text{Top}\} = \{\text{Bot}\}$ )
  case True
    then have  $\text{Bot} \in A$  by blast
    then show ?thesis by (rule  $z$ )
  next
    case False
      from  $\exists$  obtain  $a1$  where  $a1: a1 \in A - \{\text{Top}\}$ 
        by auto
      from  $\exists$  False  $a1$  obtain  $a2$  where  $a2 \in A - \{\text{Top}\} \wedge a1 \neq a2$ 
        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  $A - \{\text{Bot}\} = \{\text{Value } v\}$ 
  then have (THE  $v$ .  $A - \{\text{Bot}\} = \{\text{Value } v\}$ ) =  $v$ 
    by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
  moreover
  from  $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle A - \{\text{Bot}\} = \{\text{Value } v\} \rangle$  have  $x = \text{Bot} \vee x = \text{Value } v$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $x \leq \text{Value } v$  (THE  $v$ .  $A - \{\text{Bot}\} = \{\text{Value } v\}$ )
    by auto
}
with  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  show  $x \leq \text{Sup } A$ 
  unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def
  by fastforce
next
fix  $z :: 'a$  flat-complete-lattice
fix  $A$ 
show  $\text{Sup } A \leq z$  if  $z: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$ 
proof -
  consider  $A = \{\}$   $\vee$   $A = \{\text{Bot}\}$ 
    |  $A \neq \{\}$   $A \neq \{\text{Bot}\} \exists v. A - \{\text{Bot}\} = \{\text{Value } v\}$ 

```

```

| 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

57 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** $\bigwedge s y. \llbracket y \in \text{sset } (\text{stl } s); P y (\text{stl } s) \rrbracket$

⇒ *P y s*

shows *P y s*

using *assms* **by** *induct* (*metis* *stream.sel*(1), *auto*)

lemma *smap-ctr*: *smap* *f s* = *x* ## *s'* ↔ *f* (*shd* *s*) = *x* ∧ *smap* *f* (*stl* *s*) = *s'*

by (*cases* *s*) *simp*

57.1 prepend list to stream

primrec *shift* :: 'a *list* ⇒ 'a *stream* ⇒ 'a *stream* (**infixr** <@-> 65) **where**

shift [] *s* = *s*

| *shift* (*x* # *xs*) *s* = *x* ## *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*

57.2 set of streams with elements in some fixed set

context

notes $[[\text{inductive-internals}]]$

begin

coinductive-set

$\text{streams} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream set}$

for $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

where

$\text{Stream}[\text{intro!}, \text{simp}, \text{no-atp}]: \llbracket a \in A; s \in \text{streams } A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \#\# s \in \text{streams } A$

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*: $x \#\# y \in ((\#\#) x') ' Y \longleftrightarrow x = x' \wedge y \in Y$
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: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies \text{shd } s \in A$
 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 $x \in \text{sset } s$ 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: $s \in \text{streams } A \iff \text{sset } s \subseteq A$
 by (metis sset-streams streams-sset)

lemma streams-mono: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies A \subseteq B \implies s \in \text{streams } B$
 unfolding streams-iff-sset by auto

lemma streams-mono2: $S \subseteq T \implies \text{streams } S \subseteq \text{streams } T$
 by (auto intro: streams-mono)

lemma smap-streams: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in B) \implies \text{smap } f s \in \text{streams } B$
 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)

57.3 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]*: $p < \text{length } xs \implies (xs @- s) !! p = xs ! p$
by (*induct p arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: hd-conv-nth nth-tl*)

lemma *shift-snth-ge[simp]*: $p \geq \text{length } xs \implies (xs @- s) !! p = s !! (p - \text{length } xs)$
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*: $s \in \text{streams } X \iff (\forall n. s !! n \in X)$
by (*force simp: streams-iff-sset sset-range*)

lemma *snth-in*: $s \in \text{streams } X \implies s !! n \in X$
by (*simp add: streams-iff-snth*)

primrec *stake* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **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*: $\text{take } n \ (\text{stake } m \ s) = \text{stake } (\text{min } n \ m) \ s$

proof (*induct m arbitrary: s n*)

case (*Suc m*) **thus** $?case$ **by** (*cases n*) *auto*

qed *simp*

primrec *sdrop* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream}$ **where**
 $\text{sdrop } 0 \ s = s$

| $sdrop (Suc\ n)\ s = sdrop\ n\ (stl\ s)$

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 $\bigwedge n. smap\ f\ (sdrop\ n\ s) = sdrop\ n\ s'$

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 $stake-add[simp]$: $stake\ m\ s\ @\ stake\ n\ (sdrop\ m\ s) = stake\ (m + n)\ s$

by $(induct\ m\ arbitrary: s)\ auto$

lemma $sdrop-add[simp]$: $sdrop\ n\ (sdrop\ m\ s) = sdrop\ (m + n)\ s$

by $(induct\ m\ arbitrary: s)\ auto$

lemma $sdrop-snth$: $sdrop\ n\ s\ !!\ m = s\ !!\ (n + m)$

by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary: m\ s)\ auto$

partial-function (*tailrec*) *sdrop-while* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a stream ⇒ 'a stream
where

sdrop-while P s = (if P (shd s) then *sdrop-while* P (stl s) else s)

lemma *sdrop-while-SCons*[code]:

sdrop-while P (a ## s) = (if P a then *sdrop-while* P s else a ## s)
by (subst *sdrop-while.simps*) *simp*

lemma *sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST*:

assumes ∃ n. P (s !! n)

shows *sdrop-while* (Not ∘ P) s = *sdrop* (LEAST n. P (s !! n)) s

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** m **where** P (s !! m) ∧ n. P (s !! n) ⇒ m ≤ n

and *: (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 *sdrop-while* (Not ∘ P) (stl s) = *sdrop* m (stl s)

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *not-less-eq-eq snth.simps*(2))

moreover from Suc(3) **have** ¬ (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 ∘ P) s)

| *stl* (*sfilter* P s) = *sfilter* P (stl (*sdrop-while* (Not ∘ P) s))

lemma *sfilter-Stream*: *sfilter* P (x ## s) = (if P x then x ## *sfilter* P s else *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

57.4 unary predicates lifted to streams

definition *stream-all* P s = (∀ p. P (s !! p))

lemma *stream-all-iff*[iff]: *stream-all* P s ⇔ Ball (sset s) P

unfolding *stream-all-def sset-range* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-shift*[simp]: *stream-all* P (xs @– s) = (list-all P xs ∧ *stream-all* P s)

unfolding *stream-all-iff list-all-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-Stream*: *stream-all* P (x ## X) ⇔ P x ∧ *stream-all* P X

by *simp*

57.5 recurring stream out of a list

primcorec *cycle* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**

shd (*cycle xs*) = *hd xs*
 | *stl* (*cycle xs*) = *cycle* (*tl xs @ [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*: $\llbracket v \neq []; \text{cycle } u = v @- s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{cycle } (tl u @ [hd u]) = tl v @- s$

by (*auto dest: arg-cong*[of - - *stl*])

lemma *stake-append*: $\text{stake } n (u @- s) = \text{take } (\min (\text{length } u) n) u @ \text{stake } (n - \text{length } u) s$

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*]: $\llbracket u \neq []; n \bmod \text{length } u = 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{stake } n (\text{cycle } u) = \text{concat } (\text{replicate } (n \text{ div } \text{length } u) u)$

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*]: $\llbracket u \neq []; n \bmod \text{length } u = 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{sdrop } n (\text{cycle } u) = \text{cycle } u$

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*)

57.6 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*: $smap\ f\ (siterate\ f\ x) = siterate\ f\ (f\ x)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: x*) *auto*

57.7 stream repeating a single element

abbreviation *sconst* $\equiv siterate\ id$

lemma *shift-replicate-sconst*[*simp*]: $replicate\ n\ x\ @-\ sconst\ x = sconst\ x$
by (*subst (3) stake-sdrop*[*symmetric*]) (*simp add: map-replicate-trivial*)

lemma *sset-sconst[simp]*: $sset (sconst x) = \{x\}$
by (*simp add: sset-siterate*)

lemma *sconst-alt*: $s = sconst x \longleftrightarrow sset s = \{x\}$

proof

assume $sset s = \{x\}$

then show $s = sconst x$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s*)

case *Eq-stream*

then have $shd s = x$ $sset (stl s) \subseteq \{x\}$ **by** (*cases s; auto*)⁺

then have $sset (stl s) = \{x\}$ **by** (*cases stl s*) *auto*

with $\langle shd s = x \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *sconst-cycle*: $sconst x = cycle [x]$

by *coinduction auto*

lemma *smap-sconst*: $smap f (sconst x) = sconst (f x)$

by *coinduction auto*

lemma *sconst-streams*: $x \in A \implies sconst x \in streams A$

by (*simp add: streams-iff-sset*)

lemma *streams-empty-iff*: $streams S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$

proof *safe*

fix x **assume** $x \in S$ $streams S = \{\}$

then have $sconst x \in streams S$

by (*intro sconst-streams*)

then show $x \in \{\}$

unfolding $\langle streams S = \{\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed (*auto simp: streams-empty*)

57.8 stream of natural numbers

abbreviation $fromN \equiv siterate Suc$

abbreviation $nats \equiv fromN 0$

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*

57.9 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 ∈ sset s ?P x ∈ set xs thus x ∈ ?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

```

57.10 merge a stream of streams

definition *smerge* :: 'a stream stream ⇒ 'a stream **where**
smerge ss = flat (smap (λn. map (λs. s !! n) (stake (Suc n) ss) @ stake n (ss !! n))) nats)

lemma *stake-nth[simp]*: $m < n \implies \text{stake } n \ s \ ! \ m = s \ !! \ m$
by (induct n arbitrary: s m) (auto simp: nth-Cons', metis Suc-pred snth.simps(2))

lemma *snth-sset-smerge*: $ss \ !! \ n \ !! \ m \in \text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss)$

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*: $\text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss) = \bigcup (\text{sset } \text{' } (\text{sset } ss))$

proof safe

fix x **assume** x ∈ sset (smerge ss)

thus x ∈ $\bigcup (\text{sset } \text{' } (\text{sset } ss))$

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 ∈ sset ss x ∈ sset s

thus x ∈ sset (smerge ss) **using** *snth-sset-smerge* **by** (auto simp: sset-range)

qed

57.11 product of two streams

definition *sproduct* :: 'a stream ⇒ 'b stream ⇒ ('a × 'b) stream **where**
sproduct s1 s2 = smerge (smap (λx. smap (Pair x) s2) s1)

lemma *sset-sproduct*: $\text{sset } (\text{sproduct } s1 \ s2) = \text{sset } s1 \times \text{sset } s2$

unfolding *sproduct-def* *sset-smerge* **by** (auto simp: stream.set-map)

57.12 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

57.13 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*

57.14 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

58 List prefixes, suffixes, and homeomorphic embedding

theory *Sublist*
imports *Main*
begin

58.1 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 $\langle strict-prefix\ xs\ ys \rangle$ **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 $xs \ ys :: 'a \ \text{list}$
assumes *strict-prefix* $xs \ ys$
obtains *prefix* $xs \ ys$ **and** $xs \neq ys$
using *assms* **unfolding** *strict-prefix-def* **by** *blast*

58.2 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 *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 *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]: $\text{prefix } (xs \ @ \ ys) \ xs = (ys = [])$
by (*simp* *add*: *prefix-def*)

lemma *prefix-prefix* [simp]: $\text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \text{prefix } xs \ (ys \ @ \ zs)$
unfolding *prefix-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *append-prefixD*: $\text{prefix } (xs \ @ \ ys) \ zs \implies \text{prefix } xs \ zs$

by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

theorem *prefix-Cons*: $\text{prefix } xs \ (y \# \ ys) = (xs = [] \vee (\exists \ zs. \ xs = y \# \ zs \wedge \text{prefix } zs \ ys))$

by (*cases xs*) (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

theorem *prefix-append*:

$\text{prefix } xs \ (ys \ @ \ zs) = (\text{prefix } xs \ ys \vee (\exists \ us. \ xs = ys \ @ \ us \wedge \text{prefix } us \ zs))$

apply (*induct zs rule: rev-induct*)

apply *force*

apply (*simp flip: append-assoc*)

apply (*metis append-eq-appendI*)

done

lemma *append-one-prefix*:

$\text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys \implies \text{prefix } (xs \ @ \ [ys \ ! \ \text{length } xs]) \ ys$

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*: $\text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$

have *f1*: $\bigwedge v. ([::'a \ \text{list}) \ @ \ v = v$ **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 $\exists zs. ys = (xs \ @ \ [ys \ ! \ \text{length } xs]) \ @ \ zs$ **using** *f1* **by** *fastforce*

qed

theorem *prefix-length-le*: $\text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys$

by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *prefix-same-cases*:

$\text{prefix } (xs_1::'a \ \text{list}) \ ys \implies \text{prefix } xs_2 \ ys \implies \text{prefix } xs_1 \ xs_2 \vee \text{prefix } xs_2 \ xs_1$

unfolding *prefix-def* **by** (*force simp: append-eq-append-conv2*)

lemma *prefix-length-prefix*:

$\text{prefix } ps \ xs \implies \text{prefix } qs \ xs \implies \text{length } ps \leq \text{length } qs \implies \text{prefix } ps \ qs$

by (*auto simp: prefix-def*) (*metis append-Nil2 append-eq-append-conv-if*)

lemma *set-mono-prefix*: $\text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys$

by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *take-is-prefix*: $\text{prefix } (\text{take } n \ xs) \ xs$

unfolding *prefix-def* **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

lemma *takeWhile-is-prefix*: $\text{prefix } (\text{takeWhile } P \ xs) \ xs$

unfolding *prefix-def* **by** (*metis takeWhile-dropWhile-id*)

lemma *prefixeq-butlast*: $\text{prefix } (\text{butlast } xs) \ xs$

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]:
  strict-prefix xs []  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  strict-prefix [] (x # xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  strict-prefix (x # xs) (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  $\text{prefix } (\text{takeWhile } P \text{ } xs) \text{ } (\text{takeWhile } P \text{ } ys)$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain zs where  $ys = xs @ zs$ 
  by (auto simp: prefix-def)
  have  $\text{prefix } (\text{takeWhile } P \text{ } xs) \text{ } (\text{takeWhile } P \text{ } (xs @ zs))$ 
  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  $\neg$  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 Neq Eq]:

```

assumes np:  $\neg$  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: neq-Nil-conv elim!: not-prefix-cases intro!: base)
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then have npfx:  $\neg$  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

```

58.3 Prefixes

primrec prefixes **where**

```

prefixes [] = [[]] |
prefixes (x#xs) = [] # map ((#) x) (prefixes xs)

```

lemma in-set-prefixes[simp]: $xs \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys) \iff \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys$

```

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]: $\text{length } (\text{prefixes } xs) = \text{length } xs + 1$
by (induction xs) auto

lemma distinct-prefixes [intro]: $\text{distinct } (\text{prefixes } xs)$
by (induction xs) (auto simp: distinct-map)

lemma *prefixes-snoc* [*simp*]: $\text{prefixes } (xs@[x]) = \text{prefixes } xs @ [xs@[x]]$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *prefixes-not-Nil* [*simp*]: $\text{prefixes } xs \neq []$
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *hd-prefixes* [*simp*]: $\text{hd } (\text{prefixes } xs) = []$
by (*cases xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *last-prefixes* [*simp*]: $\text{last } (\text{prefixes } xs) = xs$
by (*induction xs*) (*simp-all add: last-map*)

lemma *prefixes-append*:
 $\text{prefixes } (xs @ ys) = \text{prefixes } xs @ \text{map } (\lambda ys'. xs @ ys') (\text{tl } (\text{prefixes } ys))$
proof (*induction xs*)
case Nil
thus ?*case* **by** (*cases ys*) *auto*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *prefixes-eq-snoc*:
 $\text{prefixes } ys = xs @ [x] \longleftrightarrow$
 $(ys = [] \wedge xs = [] \vee (\exists z zs. ys = zs@[z] \wedge xs = \text{prefixes } zs)) \wedge x = ys$
by (*cases ys rule: rev-cases*) *auto*

lemma *prefixes-tailrec* [*code*]:
 $\text{prefixes } xs = \text{rev } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\lambda(\text{acc1}, \text{acc2}) x. (x\#\text{acc1}, \text{rev } (x\#\text{acc1})\#\text{acc2})))$
 $([], []) xs)$
proof –
have $\text{foldl } (\lambda(\text{acc1}, \text{acc2}) x. (x\#\text{acc1}, \text{rev } (x\#\text{acc1})\#\text{acc2})) (ys, \text{rev } ys \# zs)$
 $xs =$
 $(\text{rev } xs @ ys, \text{rev } (\text{map } (\lambda as. \text{rev } ys @ as) (\text{prefixes } xs)) @ zs)$ **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*: $\text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs) = \{ys. \text{prefix } ys xs\}$
by *auto*

lemma *card-set-prefixes* [*simp*]: $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs)) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$
by (*subst distinct-card*) *auto*

lemma *set-prefixes-append*:
 $\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (xs @ ys)) = \text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs) \cup \{xs @ ys' \mid ys' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys)\}$

by (subst prefixes-append, cases ys) auto

58.4 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: $L \neq \{\} \implies$

$\exists ps. (\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } ps \text{ } xs) \wedge (\forall qs. (\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } qs \text{ } xs) \longrightarrow \text{size } qs \leq \text{size } ps)$

(is - $\implies \exists ps. ?P L ps$)

proof(induction LEAST n. $\exists xs \in L. n = \text{length } xs$ arbitrary: L)

case 0

have $\square \in L$ using 0.hyps LeastI[of $\lambda n. \exists xs \in L. n = \text{length } xs$] $\langle L \neq \{\} \rangle$

by auto

hence $?P L \square$ by(auto)

thus ?case ..

next

case (Suc n)

let $?EX = \lambda n. \exists xs \in L. n = \text{length } xs$

obtain x xs **where** $xs: x \# xs \in L$ size xs = n **using** Suc.premys 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. $\exists xs \in ?L. n = \text{length } xs$) = n

using xs Suc.premys 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 $\forall qs. (\forall xa. x \# xa \in L \longrightarrow \text{prefix } qs \text{ } xa) \longrightarrow \text{length } qs \leq \text{length } ps$

and $\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } qs \text{ } xs$

hence $\text{length } (tl \text{ } qs) \leq \text{length } ps$

by (metis Cons-prefix-Cons hd-Cons-tl list.sel(2) Nil-prefix)

hence $\text{length } qs \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } ps)$ 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 $\langle \square \notin L \rangle$

by (auto) (metis list.exhaust)

have $\forall qs. (\forall xs \in L. \text{prefix } qs \text{ } xs) \longrightarrow qs = \square$ using $yys \ \langle x \# xs \in L \rangle$

by auto (metis Cons-prefix-Cons prefix-Cons)

hence $?P L \square$ 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:* $\llbracket \in L \implies \text{Longest-common-prefix } L = \llbracket$

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** $L \neq \{\} \llbracket \notin L \ \forall xs \in L. \text{hd } xs =$

x

shows *Longest-common-prefix* $L = x \# \text{Longest-common-prefix } \{ys. x\#ys \in L\}$

proof –

have $L = (\#) x \cdot \{ys. x\#ys \in L\}$ **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*:

$\llbracket x\#ys \in L; y\#zs \in L; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies \text{Longest-common-prefix } L = []$

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*:

$\llbracket \text{prefix } ps \ xs; \text{prefix } ps \ ys \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{prefix } ps \ (\text{longest-common-prefix } xs \ ys)$

by(*induction xs ys arbitrary: ps rule: longest-common-prefix.induct*)

(*auto simp: prefix-Cons*)

58.5 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 || ys

obtains $\neg \text{prefix } xs \ ys \wedge \neg \text{prefix } ys \ xs$

using *assms* **unfolding** *parallel-def* **by** *blast*

theorem *prefix-cases*:

obtains *prefix* xs ys | *strict-prefix* ys xs | xs || ys

unfolding *parallel-def* *strict-prefix-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *parallel-cancel*: $a\#xs \ || \ a\#ys \implies xs \ || \ ys$

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 ≠ y, blast*)

assume $\neg x \neq y$ **hence** $x = y$ **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using $\lambda.hyps[OF\ parallel-cancel[OF\ \lambda.prem[s[folded\ \langle x = y \rangle]]]$

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*

58.6 Suffix order on lists

definition *suffix* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where *suffix xs ys* = $(\exists zs. ys = zs @ xs)$

definition *strict-suffix* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where *strict-suffix xs ys* \longleftrightarrow *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*]: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{strict-suffix } (tl\ xs)\ xs$
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*]: $(\text{suffix } xs\ []) = (xs = [])$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsI*: $\text{suffix } xs\ ys \implies \text{suffix } xs\ (y \# ys)$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsD*: $\text{suffix } (x \# xs)\ ys \implies \text{suffix } xs\ ys$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-appendI*: $\text{suffix } xs\ ys \implies \text{suffix } xs\ (zs @ ys)$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-appendD*: $\text{suffix } (zs @ xs)\ ys \implies \text{suffix } xs\ ys$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *strict-suffix-set-subset*: $\text{strict-suffix } xs\ ys \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys$
by (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *set-mono-suffix*: $\text{suffix } xs\ ys \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys$
by (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *sorted-antimono-suffix*: $\text{suffix } xs\ ys \implies \text{sorted } ys \implies \text{sorted } xs$
by (*metis sorted-append suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsD2*: $\text{suffix } (x \# xs)\ (y \# ys) \implies \text{suffix } xs\ ys$

proof –

assume *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*: $\text{strict-suffix}^{\text{==}} = \text{suffix}$

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]: $\text{suffix } (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y]) = (x = y \wedge \text{suffix } xs \text{ } ys)$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *same-suffix-suffix* [simp]: $\text{suffix } (ys @ xs) (zs @ xs) = \text{suffix } ys \text{ } zs$

by (*simp add: suffix-to-prefix*)

lemma *same-suffix-nil* [simp]: $\text{suffix } (ys @ xs) \text{ } xs = (ys = [])$

by (*simp add: suffix-to-prefix*)

theorem *suffix-Cons*: $\text{suffix } xs (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow xs = y \# ys \vee \text{suffix } xs \text{ } ys$

unfolding *suffix-def* **by** (*auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv*)

theorem *suffix-append*:

$\text{suffix } xs (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } xs \text{ } zs \vee (\exists xs'. xs = xs' @ zs \wedge \text{suffix } xs' \text{ } ys)$

by (*auto simp: suffix-def append-eq-append-conv2*)

theorem *suffix-length-le*: $\text{suffix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys$

by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-same-cases*:

$\text{suffix } (xs_1::'a \text{ list}) \text{ } ys \implies \text{suffix } xs_2 \text{ } ys \implies \text{suffix } xs_1 \text{ } xs_2 \vee \text{suffix } xs_2 \text{ } xs_1$

unfolding *suffix-def* **by** (*force simp: append-eq-append-conv2*)

lemma *suffix-length-suffix*:

$\text{suffix } ps \text{ } xs \implies \text{suffix } qs \text{ } xs \implies \text{length } ps \leq \text{length } qs \implies \text{suffix } ps \text{ } qs$

by (*auto simp: suffix-to-prefix intro: prefix-length-prefix*)

lemma *suffix-length-less*: $\text{strict-suffix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$

by (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-ConsD'*: $\text{suffix } (x\#xs) \text{ } ys \implies \text{strict-suffix } xs \text{ } ys$

by (*auto simp: strict-suffix-def suffix-def*)

lemma *drop-strict-suffix*: $\text{strict-suffix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{strict-suffix } (\text{drop } n \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: xs ys*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **by** (*cases ys*) *simp-all*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show ?*case*

by (*cases xs*) (*auto intro: Suc dest: suffix-ConsD' suffix-order.less-imp-le*)

qed

lemma *suffix-map-rightE*:

assumes $\text{suffix } xs \text{ } (\text{map } f \text{ } ys)$

shows $\exists xs'. \text{suffix } xs' \text{ } ys \wedge xs = \text{map } f \text{ } xs'$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** xs' **where** $xs' : \text{map } f \text{ } ys = xs' @ xs$

```

  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 pf:  $\neg$  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 pf 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 pf c 1 same-suffix-nil)
  next
  case (snoc xs x)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases x = a)
  case True
  have  $\neg$  suffix as xs using pf 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:  $\neg$  suffix ps 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;  $\neg$  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:  $\neg$  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:  $x \parallel y \implies \neg$  prefix x y
by blast

```

```

lemma parallelD2:  $x \parallel y \implies \neg$  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:  $\llbracket a = b; as \parallel bs \rrbracket \implies a \# as \parallel b \# bs$ 
by (metis Cons-prefix-Cons parallelE parallelI)

```

```

lemma not-equal-is-parallel:
  assumes neq:  $xs \neq ys$ 
  and len: length xs = 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:  $as \neq bs \implies as \parallel bs$  by fact
  show ?case
  proof (cases a = b)
  case True
  then have  $as \neq bs$  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

58.7 Suffixes

primrec *suffixes* **where**

suffixes [] = [[]]
| *suffixes* (x#xs) = *suffixes* xs @ [x # xs]

lemma *in-set-suffixes* [*simp*]: $xs \in \text{set } (\text{suffixes } ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{suffix } xs \text{ } ys$
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*:

$\text{suffixes } (xs @ ys) = \text{suffixes } ys @ \text{map } (\lambda xs'. xs' @ ys) (\text{tl } (\text{suffixes } xs))$

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*:

$\text{suffixes } ys = xs @ [x] \longleftrightarrow$

$(ys = [] \wedge xs = [] \vee (\exists z zs. ys = z\#zs \wedge xs = \text{suffixes } zs)) \wedge x = ys$

by (*cases ys*) *auto*

lemma *suffixes-tailrec* [*code*]:

$\text{suffixes } xs = \text{rev } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\lambda(\text{acc1}, \text{acc2}) x. (x\#\text{acc1}, (x\#\text{acc1})\#\text{acc2})) ([], []))$

```

(rev xs))
proof –
  have foldl ( $\lambda(\text{acc1}, \text{acc2}) x. (x\#\text{acc1}, (x\#\text{acc1})\#\text{acc2})$ ) (ys, ys # zs) (rev xs)
  =
    (xs @ ys, rev (map (\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*: $\text{set} (\text{suffixes } xs) = \{ys. \text{suffix } ys \text{ } xs\}$
by *auto*

lemma *card-set-suffixes* [*simp*]: $\text{card} (\text{set} (\text{suffixes } xs)) = \text{Suc} (\text{length } xs)$
by (*subst distinct-card*) *auto*

lemma *set-suffixes-append*:
 $\text{set} (\text{suffixes } (xs @ ys)) = \text{set} (\text{suffixes } ys) \cup \{xs' @ ys \mid xs'. xs' \in \text{set} (\text{suffixes } xs)\}$
by (*subst suffixes-append, cases xs rule: rev-cases*) *auto*

lemma *suffixes-conv-prefixes*: $\text{suffixes } xs = \text{map rev} (\text{prefixes } (\text{rev } xs))$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *prefixes-conv-suffixes*: $\text{prefixes } xs = \text{map rev} (\text{suffixes } (\text{rev } xs))$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *prefixes-rev*: $\text{prefixes } (\text{rev } xs) = \text{map rev} (\text{suffixes } xs)$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *suffixes-rev*: $\text{suffixes } (\text{rev } xs) = \text{map rev} (\text{prefixes } xs)$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

58.8 Homeomorphic embedding on lists

inductive *list-emb* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
for *P* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$)

where

```

  list-emb-Nil [intro, simp]: list-emb P [] ys
| list-emb-Cons [intro] : list-emb P xs ys  $\Longrightarrow$  list-emb P xs (y#ys)
| list-emb-Cons2 [intro]: P x y  $\Longrightarrow$  list-emb P xs ys  $\Longrightarrow$  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 *list-emb P xs ys*
 then show *list-emb Q xs ys* **by** (*induct*) (*auto simp: assms*)
qed

lemma *list-emb-Nil2* [*simp*]:

assumes *list-emb P xs []* **shows** *xs = []*
 using *assms* **by** (*cases rule: list-emb.cases*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-reft*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies P x x$
 shows *list-emb P xs xs*
 using *assms* **by** (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-Cons-Nil* [*simp*]: *list-emb P (x#xs) [] = False*

proof –

 { **assume** *list-emb P (x#xs) []*
 from *list-emb-Nil2* [*OF this*] **have** *False* **by** *simp*
 } **moreover** {
 assume *False*
 then have *list-emb P (x#xs) []* **by** *simp*
 } **ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *list-emb-append2* [*intro*]: *list-emb P xs ys \implies list-emb P xs (zs @ ys)*

by (*induct zs*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-prefix* [*intro*]:

assumes *list-emb P xs ys* **shows** *list-emb P xs (ys @ zs)*
 using *assms*
 by (*induct arbitrary: zs*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-ConsD*:

assumes *list-emb P (x#xs) ys*
 shows $\exists us v vs. ys = us @ v \# vs \wedge P x v \wedge \text{list-emb } P \text{ xs } vs$
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 $\exists us vs. zs = us @ vs \wedge \text{list-emb } P \text{ xs } us \wedge \text{list-emb } P \text{ ys } vs$
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: *zs* = *us* @ *v* # *vs* **and** *p*: *P* *x* *v* **and** *lh*: *list-emb* *P* (*xs* @ *ys*) *vs*
by (*auto* *dest*: *list-emb-ConsD*)
obtain *sk₀* :: '*a* *list* ⇒ '*a* *list* ⇒ '*a* *list* **and** *sk₁* :: '*a* *list* ⇒ '*a* *list* ⇒ '*a* *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 *length* *xs* \leq *length* *ys*
by (*induct* *rule*: *list-emb.induct*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-trans*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y z. \llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys; z \in \text{set } zs; P x y; P y z \rrbracket \implies P x z$
shows $\llbracket \text{list-emb } P xs ys; \text{list-emb } P ys zs \rrbracket \implies \text{list-emb } P xs zs$
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* $\langle \text{list-emb } P (y \# ys) zs \rangle$] **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.prem*s **show** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*list-emb-Cons2* *x* *y* *xs* *ys*)
from *list-emb-ConsD* [*OF* $\langle \text{list-emb } P (y \# ys) zs \rangle$] **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 ∈ set zs* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *x ∈ set (x#xs)* **and** *y ∈ set (y#ys)* **by** *simp-all*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *⟨P x y⟩* **and** *⟨P y v⟩* **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 ∈ set xs*
obtains *y* **where** *y ∈ set ys* **and** *P x y*
using *assms* **by** *(induct) auto*

lemma *list-emb-Cons-iff1* [*simp*]:
assumes *P x y*
shows *list-emb P (x#xs) (y#ys) ⟷ 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 *list-emb P (x#xs) (y#ys) ⟷ list-emb P (x#xs) ys*
using *assms* **by** *(subst list-emb.simps) auto*

lemma *list-emb-code* [*code*]:
list-emb P [] ys ⟷ True
list-emb P (x#xs) [] ⟷ False
list-emb P (x#xs) (y#ys) ⟷ (if P x y then list-emb P xs ys else list-emb P (x#xs) ys)
by *simp-all*

58.9 Subsequences (special case of homeomorphic embedding)

abbreviation *subseq* :: *'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool*
where *subseq xs ys ≡ list-emb (=) xs ys*

definition *strict-subseq* **where** *strict-subseq xs ys ⟷ xs ≠ ys ∧ subseq xs ys*

lemma *subseq-Cons2*: *subseq xs ys ⟹ subseq (x#xs) (x#ys)* **by** *auto*

lemma *subseq-same-length*:
assumes *subseq xs ys* **and** *length xs = 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 *subseq-Cons'*: $\text{subseq } (x\#xs) \ ys \implies \text{subseq } xs \ ys$
by (*induct xs, simp, blast dest: list-emb-ConsD*)

lemma *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 *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 $\langle \text{strict-subseq } xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{subseq } xs \ ys \wedge xs \neq ys \rangle$
for $xs \ ys :: \langle 'a \ \text{list} \rangle$
by (*auto simp: strict-subseq-def*)

qed

interpretation *subseq-order*: *order subseq strict-subseq*

by (rule ordering-orderI) standard

lemma *in-set-subseqs* [simp]: $xs \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{subseq } xs \ ys$

proof

assume $xs \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } ys)$

thus $\text{subseq } xs \ ys$

by (induction *ys arbitrary: xs*) (auto simp: Let-def)

next

have [simp]: $[] \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } ys)$ for $ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

by (induction *ys*) (auto simp: Let-def)

assume $\text{subseq } xs \ ys$

thus $xs \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } ys)$

by (induction *xs ys rule: list-emb.induct*) (auto simp: Let-def)

qed

lemma *set-subseqs-eq*: $\text{set } (\text{subseqs } ys) = \{xs. \text{subseq } xs \ ys\}$

by auto

lemma *subseq-append-le-same-iff*: $\text{subseq } (xs @ ys) \ ys \longleftrightarrow xs = []$

by (auto dest: list-emb-length)

lemma *subseq-singleton-left*: $\text{subseq } [x] \ ys \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{set } ys$

by (fastforce dest: list-emb-ConsD split-list-last)

lemma *list-emb-append-mono*:

$[\text{list-emb } P \ xs \ xs'; \text{list-emb } P \ ys \ ys'] \implies \text{list-emb } P \ (xs @ ys) \ (xs' @ ys')$

by (induct rule: list-emb.induct) auto

lemma *prefix-imp-subseq* [intro]: $\text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \text{subseq } xs \ ys$

by (auto simp: prefix-def)

lemma *suffix-imp-subseq* [intro]: $\text{suffix } xs \ ys \implies \text{subseq } xs \ ys$

by (auto simp: suffix-def)

58.10 Appending elements

lemma *subseq-append* [simp]:

$\text{subseq } (xs @ zs) \ (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow \text{subseq } xs \ ys \ (\text{is } ?l = ?r)$

proof

{ fix $xs' \ ys' \ xs \ ys \ zs :: 'a \text{ list}$ assume $\text{subseq } xs' \ ys'$

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 '(=) x y' 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*:

$subseq\ xs\ (ys\ @\ zs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ xs1\ xs2.\ xs = xs1\ @\ xs2 \wedge subseq\ xs1\ ys \wedge subseq\ xs2\ zs)$

(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 $subseq\ xs\ (ys\ @\ zs)$

obtains $xs1\ xs2$ where $xs = xs1\ @\ xs2$ $subseq\ xs1\ ys$ $subseq\ xs2\ zs$

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)

58.11 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 \longleftrightarrow $(\exists N. xs = nths\ ys\ N)$ (**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

58.12 Contiguous sublists

58.12.1 *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 = 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 ... = 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
 $(x = y \wedge \text{suffix } xs \text{ } ys \vee \text{sublist } (xs @ [x]) \text{ } ys)$
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 $\exists xs'. \text{sublist } xs' \text{ } ys \wedge xs = \text{map } f \text{ } xs'$
proof –
note *takedown = sublist-take sublist-drop*
define *n* **where** $n = (\text{length } ys - \text{length } xs)$
from *assms* **obtain** *xs1 xs2* **where** *xs12: map f ys = xs1 @ xs @ xs2*
by (*auto simp: sublist-def*)
define *n* **where** $n = \text{length } xs1$
have $xs = \text{take } (\text{length } xs) (\text{drop } n (\text{map } f \text{ } ys))$
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** $ys: ys = xs1 @ xs @ xs2$
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** $zs1: \text{remdups-adj } (xs1 @ xs @ xs2) = zs1 @ \text{remdups-adj } (xs @ xs2)$


```

  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

```

58.12.2 *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]:  $xs \in \text{set (sublists ys)} \iff \text{sublist } xs \text{ } ys$ 
  by (induction ys arbitrary: xs) (auto simp: sublist-Cons-right prefix-Cons)

```

```

lemma set-sublists-eq:  $\text{set (sublists xs)} = \{ys. \text{sublist } ys \text{ } xs\}$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma length-sublists [simp]:  $\text{length (sublists xs)} = \text{Suc (length xs * Suc (length xs) div 2)}$ 
  by (induction xs) simp-all

```

58.13 Parametricity

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

private lemma prefix-primrec:
  prefix = rec-list ( $\lambda xs. \text{True}$ ) ( $\lambda x \text{ } xs \text{ } xsa \text{ } ys.$ 
    case ys of []  $\Rightarrow$  False |  $y \# ys \Rightarrow x = y \wedge xsa \text{ } ys$ )
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 = ( $\lambda xs \text{ } ys. \text{rec-list } (\lambda xs. xs = [])$ ) ( $\lambda y \text{ } ys \text{ } ysa \text{ } xs. \text{prefix } xs \text{ } (y \# ys) \vee ysa \text{ } xs$ )
  ( $ys \text{ } xs$ )
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 = ( $\lambda uu \text{ } uua \text{ } uuaa. \text{rec-list } (\lambda P \text{ } xs. \text{List.null } xs)$ ) ( $\lambda y \text{ } ys \text{ } ysa \text{ } P \text{ } xs. \text{case } xs$ 
  of []  $\Rightarrow$  True
  |  $x \# xs \Rightarrow \text{if } P \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ then } ysa \text{ } P \text{ } xs \text{ else } ysa \text{ } P \text{ } (x \# xs)$ ) 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 (list-all2 A ==> list-all2 A ==> (=)) prefix prefix
  unfolding prefix-primrec by transfer-prover

lemma suffix-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ==> list-all2 A ==> (=)) suffix suffix
  unfolding suffix-to-prefix [abs-def] by transfer-prover

lemma sublist-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ==> list-all2 A ==> (=)) sublist sublist
  unfolding sublist-primrec by transfer-prover

lemma parallel-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ==> list-all2 A ==> (=)) parallel parallel
  unfolding parallel-def by transfer-prover

lemma list-emb-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  ((A ==> A ==> (=)) ==> list-all2 A ==> list-all2 A ==> (=))
  list-emb list-emb
  unfolding list-emb-primrec by transfer-prover

lemma strict-prefix-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ==> list-all2 A ==> (=)) strict-prefix strict-prefix
  unfolding strict-prefix-def by transfer-prover

lemma strict-suffix-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows (list-all2 A ==> list-all2 A ==> (=)) 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

59 Linear Temporal Logic on Streams

```

theory Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams
  imports Stream Sublist Extended-Nat Infinite-Set
begin

```

60 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)

```

61 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: $\varphi xs \Longrightarrow \text{ev } \varphi xs$

|

step: $\text{ev } \varphi (\text{stl } xs) \Longrightarrow \text{ev } \varphi xs$

coinductive *alw* **for** φ **where**

alw: $[[\varphi xs; \text{alw } \varphi (\text{stl } xs)]] \Longrightarrow \text{alw } \varphi xs$

— weak until:

coinductive UNTIL (infix until 60) for $\varphi \psi$ where

base: $\psi \text{ xs} \Longrightarrow (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \text{ xs}$

|

step: $\llbracket \varphi \text{ xs}; (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) (\text{stl xs}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \text{ xs}$

end

lemma holds-mono:

assumes *holds:* *holds* $P \text{ xs}$ **and** $0: \bigwedge x. P x \Longrightarrow Q x$

shows *holds* $Q \text{ xs}$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma holds-aand:

(holds $P \text{ aand holds } Q) \text{ steps} \longleftrightarrow \text{holds } (\lambda \text{ step. } P \text{ step} \wedge Q \text{ step}) \text{ steps}$ **by** *auto*

lemma HLD-iff: $HLD \ s \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{shd } \omega \in s$

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* $\varphi \text{ xs}$ **and** $0: \bigwedge \text{xs. } \varphi \text{ xs} \Longrightarrow \psi \text{ xs}$

shows *next* $\psi \text{ xs}$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

declare *ev.intros*[*intro*]

declare *alw.cases*[*elim*]

lemma ev-induct-strong[*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:

$\text{ev } \varphi \ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \text{xs. } \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow P \ \text{xs}) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \text{xs. } \text{ev } \varphi \ (\text{stl } \text{xs}) \Longrightarrow \neg \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{stl } \text{xs})) \Longrightarrow P \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow P \ x$

by (*induct rule: ev.induct*) *auto*

lemma alw-coinduct[*consumes 1, case-names alw stl*]:

$X \ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. X \ x \Longrightarrow \varphi \ x) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. X \ x \Longrightarrow \neg \text{alw } \varphi \ (\text{stl } x) \Longrightarrow X \ (\text{stl } x)) \Longrightarrow \text{alw } \varphi \ x$

using *alw.coinduct*[*of* $X \ x \ \varphi$] **by** *auto*

lemma ev-mono:

assumes *ev:* *ev* $\varphi \ \text{xs}$ **and** $0: \bigwedge \text{xs. } \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow \psi \ \text{xs}$

shows *ev* $\psi \ \text{xs}$

using *ev* **by** *induct* (*auto simp: 0*)

lemma alw-mono:

assumes *alw:* *alw* $\varphi \ \text{xs}$ **and** $0: \bigwedge \text{xs. } \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow \psi \ \text{xs}$

shows *alw* $\psi \ \text{xs}$

using *alw* by *coinduct* (*auto simp: 0*)

lemma *until-monoL*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi 1 \text{ until } \psi) \text{ } xs$ **and** $0: \bigwedge xs. \varphi 1 \text{ } xs \implies \varphi 2 \text{ } xs$

shows $(\varphi 2 \text{ until } \psi) \text{ } xs$

using *until* by *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-monoR*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi 1) \text{ } xs$ **and** $0: \bigwedge xs. \psi 1 \text{ } xs \implies \psi 2 \text{ } xs$

shows $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi 2) \text{ } xs$

using *until* by *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-mono*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi 1 \text{ until } \psi 1) \text{ } xs$ **and**

$0: \bigwedge xs. \varphi 1 \text{ } xs \implies \varphi 2 \text{ } xs \bigwedge xs. \psi 1 \text{ } xs \implies \psi 2 \text{ } xs$

shows $(\varphi 2 \text{ until } \psi 2) \text{ } xs$

using *until* by *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-false*: $\varphi \text{ until false} = \text{alw } \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $(\varphi \text{ until false}) \text{ } xs$ **hence** $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ } xs$

 by *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases*)

}

moreover

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ } xs$ **hence** $(\varphi \text{ until false}) \text{ } xs$

 by *coinduct auto*

}

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*

qed

lemma *ev-next*: $\text{ev } \varphi = (\varphi \text{ or next } (\text{ev } \varphi))$

by (*rule ext*) (*metis ev.simps next.simps*)

lemma *alw-next*: $\text{alw } \varphi = (\varphi \text{ aand next } (\text{alw } \varphi))$

by (*rule ext*) (*metis alw.simps next.simps*)

lemma *ev-ev[simp]*: $\text{ev } (\text{ev } \varphi) = \text{ev } \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs*

assume $\text{ev } (\text{ev } \varphi) \text{ } xs$ **hence** $\text{ev } \varphi \text{ } xs$

 by *induct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-alw[simp]*: $\text{alw } (\text{alw } \varphi) = \text{alw } \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs*

assume $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ } xs$ **hence** $\text{alw } (\text{alw } \varphi) \text{ } xs$

```

  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 nxt-wait-least:
assumes ev: ev  $\varphi$  xs and nxt: (nxt  $\rightsquigarrow$  n)  $\varphi$  xs shows wait  $\varphi$  xs  $\leq$  n
unfolding wait-def using ev-ex-nxt[OF ev] by (metis Least-le nxt)

```

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*: $(next\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ \varphi\ xs \implies ev\ \varphi\ xs$
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*: $alw\ (\varphi\ aand\ \psi) = alw\ \varphi\ aand\ alw\ \psi$

proof–

{**fix** xs **assume** $alw\ (\varphi\ aand\ \psi)\ xs$ **hence** $(alw\ \varphi\ aand\ alw\ \psi)\ xs$
by (*auto elim: alw-mono*)


```

}
moreover
{fix xs assume (alw  $\varphi$  aand alw  $\psi$ ) xs hence alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) xs
  by coinduct auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ev-or: ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ 
proof–
{fix xs assume (ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ ) xs hence ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) xs
  by (auto elim: ev-mono)
}
moreover
{fix xs assume ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) xs hence (ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ ) xs
  by induct auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ev-alw-aand:
assumes  $\varphi$ : ev (alw  $\varphi$ ) xs and  $\psi$ : ev (alw  $\psi$ ) xs
shows ev (alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ )) xs
proof–
  obtain xl xs1 where xs1: xs = xl @– xs1 and  $\varphi\varphi$ : alw  $\varphi$  xs1
  using  $\varphi$  by (metis ev-imp-shift)
  moreover obtain yl ys1 where xs2: xs = yl @– ys1 and  $\psi\psi$ : alw  $\psi$  ys1
  using  $\psi$  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  $\varphi$  ys1 using  $\varphi\varphi$  unfolding xs1' by (metis alw-shift)
    hence alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) 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  $\psi$  xs1 using  $\psi\psi$  unfolding ys1' by (metis alw-shift)
    hence alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) xs1 using  $\varphi\varphi$  unfolding alw-aand by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs1 by (auto intro: alw-ev-shift)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ev-alw-alw-impl:
assumes ev (alw  $\varphi$ ) xs and alw (alw  $\varphi$  impl ev  $\psi$ ) xs

```

shows $ev\ \psi\ xs$
using $assms$ **by** $induct\ auto$

lemma $ev\text{-}alw\text{-}stl[simp]$: $ev\ (alw\ \varphi)\ (stl\ x) \longleftrightarrow ev\ (alw\ \varphi)\ x$
by $(metis\ (full\ types)\ alw\text{-}next\ ev\text{-}next\ next.simps)$

lemma $alw\text{-}alw\text{-}impl\text{-}ev$:
 $alw\ (alw\ \varphi\ impl\ ev\ \psi) = (ev\ (alw\ \varphi)\ impl\ alw\ (ev\ \psi))$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)
proof –
 {**fix** xs **assume** $?A\ xs \wedge ev\ (alw\ \varphi)\ xs$ **hence** $alw\ (ev\ \psi)\ xs$
 by $coinduct\ (auto\ elim:\ ev\text{-}alw\text{-}alw\text{-}impl)$
 }
moreover
 {**fix** xs **assume** $?B\ xs$ **hence** $?A\ xs$
 by $coinduct\ auto$
 }
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $ev\text{-}alw\text{-}impl$:
assumes $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** $alw\ (\varphi\ impl\ \psi)\ xs$ **shows** $ev\ \psi\ xs$
using $assms$ **by** $induct\ auto$

lemma $ev\text{-}alw\text{-}impl\text{-}ev$:
assumes $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** $alw\ (\varphi\ impl\ ev\ \psi)\ xs$ **shows** $ev\ \psi\ xs$
using $ev\text{-}alw\text{-}impl[OF\ assms]$ **by** $simp$

lemma $alw\text{-}mp$:
assumes $alw\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** $alw\ (\varphi\ impl\ \psi)\ xs$
shows $alw\ \psi\ xs$
proof –
 {**assume** $alw\ \varphi\ xs \wedge alw\ (\varphi\ impl\ \psi)\ xs$ **hence** $?thesis$
 by $coinduct\ auto$
 }
thus $?thesis$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $all\text{-}imp\text{-}alw$:
assumes $\bigwedge xs.\ \varphi\ xs$ **shows** $alw\ \varphi\ xs$
proof –
 {**assume** $\forall xs.\ \varphi\ xs$
 hence $?thesis$ **by** $coinduct\ auto$
 }
thus $?thesis$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $alw\text{-}impl\text{-}ev\text{-}alw$:
assumes $alw\ (\varphi\ impl\ ev\ \psi)\ xs$
shows $alw\ (ev\ \varphi\ impl\ ev\ \psi)\ xs$

using *assms* by *coinduct* (*auto dest: ev-aw-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 *aw-invar*:

assumes φ *xs* **and** *aw* (φ *impl* *next* φ) *xs*

shows *aw* φ *xs*

proof –

 {**assume** φ *xs* \wedge *aw* (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*: *aw* (φ *impl* (ψ *or* *next* φ)) *xs*

shows (*aw* φ *or* *ev* ψ) *xs*

proof –

 {**assume** \neg *ev* ψ *xs* **hence** *aw* (*not* ψ) *xs* **unfolding** *not-ev[symmetric]* .
 moreover **have** *aw* (*not* ψ *impl* (φ *impl* *next* φ)) *xs*

using *2* **by** *coinduct auto*

ultimately **have** *aw* (φ *impl* *next* φ) *xs* **by**(*auto dest: aw-mp*)

with *1* **have** *aw* φ *xs* **by**(*rule aw-invar*)

 }

thus ?*thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *ev-aw-imp-next*:

assumes *e*: *ev* φ *xs* **and** *a*: *aw* (φ *impl* (*next* φ)) *xs*

shows *ev* (*aw* φ) *xs*

proof –

obtain *xl xs1* **where** *xs*: $xs = xl @- xs1$ **and** φ : φ *xs1*

using *e* **by** (*metis ev-imp-shift*)

have φ *xs1* \wedge *aw* (φ *impl* (*next* φ)) *xs1* **using** *a* φ **unfolding** *xs* **by** (*metis aw-shift*)

hence *aw* φ *xs1* **by**(*coinduct xs1 rule: aw.coinduct*) *auto*

thus ?*thesis* **unfolding** *xs* **by** (*auto intro: aw-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: $P \ \omega \Longrightarrow \text{ev-at } P \ 0 \ \omega$
 $|$ *step:* $\neg P \ \omega \Longrightarrow \text{ev-at } P \ n \ (\text{stl } \omega) \Longrightarrow \text{ev-at } P \ (\text{Suc } n) \ \omega$

inductive-simps *ev-at-0[simp]:* $\text{ev-at } P \ 0 \ \omega$

inductive-simps *ev-at-Suc[simp]:* $\text{ev-at } P \ (\text{Suc } n) \ \omega$

lemma *ev-at-imp-snth:* $\text{ev-at } P \ n \ \omega \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{sdrop } n \ \omega)$

by (induction n arbitrary: ω) auto

lemma *ev-at-HLD-imp-snth:* $\text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } X) \ n \ \omega \Longrightarrow \omega \ !! \ n \in X$

by (auto dest!: ev-at-imp-snth simp: HLD-iff)

lemma *ev-at-HLD-single-imp-snth:* $\text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{x\}) \ n \ \omega \Longrightarrow \omega \ !! \ n = x$

by (drule ev-at-HLD-imp-snth) simp

lemma *ev-at-unique:* $\text{ev-at } P \ n \ \omega \Longrightarrow \text{ev-at } P \ m \ \omega \Longrightarrow n = m$

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.prem1 step.hyps step.IH[of m - 1] show ?case

by (auto simp add: ev-at.simps[of - - ω])

qed

lemma *ev-iff-ev-at:* $\text{ev } P \ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. \text{ev-at } P \ n \ \omega)$

proof

assume ev P ω then show $\exists n. \text{ev-at } P \ n \ \omega$

by (induction rule: ev-induct-strong) (auto intro: ev-at.intros)

next

assume $\exists n. \text{ev-at } P \ n \ \omega$

then obtain n where ev-at P n ω

by auto

then show ev P ω

by induction auto

qed

lemma *ev-at-shift:* $\text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } X) \ i \ (\text{stake } (\text{Suc } i) \ \omega \ @- \ \omega' :: \text{'s stream}) \longleftrightarrow \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } X) \ i \ \omega$

by (induction i arbitrary: ω) (auto simp: HLD-iff)

lemma *ev-iff-ev-at-unique:* $\text{ev } P \ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists! n. \text{ev-at } P \ n \ \omega)$

by (auto intro: ev-at-unique simp: ev-iff-ev-at)

lemma *alw-HLD-iff-streams:* $\text{alw } (\text{HLD } X) \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega \in \text{streams } X$

proof

assume alw (HLD X) ω then show $\omega \in \text{streams } X$

proof *(coinduction arbitrary: ω)*

case (streams ω) then show ?case by (cases ω) auto

qed

next

assume $\omega \in \text{streams } X$ **then show** $\text{alw } (\text{HLD } X) \ \omega$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*)

case ($\text{alw } \omega$) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases ω*) *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *not-HLD*: $\text{not } (\text{HLD } X) = \text{HLD } (\text{- } X)$

by (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *not-alw-iff*: $\text{- } (\text{alw } P \ \omega) \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } (\text{not } P) \ \omega$

using *not-alw[of P]* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *not-ev-iff*: $\text{- } (\text{ev } P \ \omega) \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } (\text{not } P) \ \omega$

using *not-alw-iff[of not P ω , symmetric]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ev-Stream*: $\text{ev } P \ (x \ \#\# \ s) \longleftrightarrow P \ (x \ \#\# \ s) \vee \text{ev } P \ s$

by (*auto elim: ev.cases*)

lemma *alw-ev-imp-ev-alw*:

assumes $\text{alw } (\text{ev } P) \ \omega$ **shows** $\text{ev } (P \ \text{aand } \text{alw } (\text{ev } P)) \ \omega$

proof –

have $\text{ev } P \ \omega$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

from *this assms* **show** *?thesis*

by *induct auto*

qed

lemma *ev-False*: $\text{ev } (\lambda x. \text{False}) \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

proof

assume $\text{ev } (\lambda x. \text{False}) \ \omega$ **then show** *False*

by *induct auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *alw-False*: $\text{alw } (\lambda x. \text{False}) \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

by *auto*

lemma *ev-iff-sdrop*: $\text{ev } P \ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. P \ (\text{sdrop } m \ \omega))$

proof *safe*

assume $\text{ev } P \ \omega$ **then show** $\exists m. P \ (\text{sdrop } m \ \omega)$

by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: exI[of - 0] exI[of - Suc n for n]*)

next

fix m **assume** $P \ (\text{sdrop } m \ \omega)$ **then show** $\text{ev } P \ \omega$

by (*induct m arbitrary: ω*) *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-iff-sdrop*: $\text{alw } P \ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. P \ (\text{sdrop } m \ \omega))$

proof *safe*

fix m **assume** $\text{alw } P \ \omega$ **then show** $P \ (\text{sdrop } m \ \omega)$

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** $(alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q1) = (alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q2)$ **by** *auto*
then have $alw\ (alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q1)\ \omega = alw\ (alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q2)\ \omega$ **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 $[[inductive\text{-}internals]]$

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 $\text{sfilter } P \ s = x \ \#\# \ s' \longleftrightarrow P \ x \wedge (\text{not } (\text{holds } P) \ \text{suntil } (\text{HLD } \{x\} \ \text{aand } \text{next } (\lambda s. \text{sfilter } P \ s = s')) \ s)$
 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 ($\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)$) 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 ($\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)$) 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-sfilter*:

```

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-sfilter:
  assumes  $ev (holds Q) s$  shows  $holds P (sfilter Q s) \longleftrightarrow (not (holds Q) \text{ until } (holds (Q \text{ and } P))) s$ 
  proof
    assume  $holds P (sfilter Q s)$  with assms show  $(not (holds Q) \text{ until } (holds (Q \text{ and } P))) s$ 
    by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) (auto intro: until.intros)
  next
    assume  $(not (holds Q) \text{ until } (holds (Q \text{ and } P))) s$  then show  $holds P (sfilter Q s)$ 
    by induct auto
  qed

lemma until-aand-nxt:
   $(\varphi \text{ until } (\varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } \psi)) \omega \longleftrightarrow (\varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } (\varphi \text{ until } \psi)) \omega$ 
  proof
    assume  $(\varphi \text{ until } (\varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } \psi)) \omega$  then show  $(\varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } (\varphi \text{ until } \psi)) \omega$ 
    by induction (auto intro: until.intros)
  next
    assume  $(\varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } (\varphi \text{ until } \psi)) \omega$ 
    then have  $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi) (stl \omega) \varphi \omega$ 
    by auto
    then show  $(\varphi \text{ until } (\varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } \psi)) \omega$ 
    by (induction stl \omega arbitrary: \omega)
    (auto elim: until.cases intro: until.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*: $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (sconst\ x) \longleftrightarrow \psi\ (sconst\ x)$
proof
 assume $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (sconst\ x)$ **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 <finite s> this]*
 show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: HLD-iff flip: infinite-iff-alw-ev*)
qed

lemma *ev-eq-suntil*: $ev\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (not\ P\ suntil\ P)\ \omega$
proof
 assume $ev\ P\ \omega$ **then show** $((\lambda xs. \neg P\ xs)\ suntil\ P)\ \omega$
 by (*induction rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)
qed (*auto simp: ev-suntil*)

62 Weak vs. strong until (contributed by Michael Foster, University of Sheffield)

lemma *suntil-implies-until*: $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi\ until\ \psi)\ \omega$
 by (*induct rule: suntil-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: UNTIL.intros*)

lemma *alw-implies-until*: $alw\ \varphi\ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi\ until\ \psi)\ \omega$
 unfolding *until-false[symmetric]* **by** (*auto elim: until-mono*)

lemma *until-ev-suntil*: $(\varphi\ until\ \psi)\ \omega \Longrightarrow ev\ \psi\ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega$
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  $\omega$ )
  then show ?case
    by force
next
  case (step  $\omega$ )
  then obtain j where  $q (\text{sdrop } j (\text{stl } \omega)) \wedge \forall k < j. p (\text{sdrop } k (\text{stl } \omega))$  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:  $(\neg (p \text{ suntil } q) \omega) = (\neg (p \text{ until } q) \omega \vee \text{alw } (\text{not } q) \omega)$ 
by (simp add: suntil-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:  $q (sdrop \ j \ \omega) \implies (\forall k < j. p (sdrop \ k \ \omega)) \implies (p \text{ suntil } q) \ \omega$ 
by (metis ev-iff-sdrop sdrop-until suntil-as-until)

lemma suntil-iff-sdrop:  $(p \text{ suntil } q) \ \omega = (\exists j. q (sdrop \ j \ \omega) \wedge (\forall k < j. p (sdrop \ k \ \omega)))$ 
using sdrop-if-suntil sdrop-suntil by blast

end

```

63 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 scale1[simp]:  $(1::'a::monoid-mult) *_{s} xs = xs$ 
by (induct xs) simp-all

```

63.1 + 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*:
 $xs - xs = \text{replicate } (\text{length}(xs)::'a::\text{group-add list}) \ 0$
by(*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *list-add-assoc*: **fixes** $xs :: 'a::\text{monoid-add list}$
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

63.2 Inner product

definition *iproduct* :: $'a::\text{ring list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \langle \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle xs, ys \rangle = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \ ys. \ x*y)$

lemma *iproduct-Nil*[simp]: $\langle [], ys \rangle = 0$
by(*simp add: iproduct-def*)

lemma *iproduct-Nil2*[simp]: $\langle xs, [] \rangle = 0$
by(*simp add: iproduct-def*)

lemma *iproduct-Cons*[simp]: $\langle x\#xs, y\#ys \rangle = x*y + \langle xs, ys \rangle$
by(*simp add: iproduct-def*)

lemma *iproduct-if-coeffs0*: $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. \ c = 0 \implies \langle cs, xs \rangle = 0$
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: iproduct-def uminus-sum-list-map o-def split-def map-zip-map list-uminus-def*)

lemma *iproduct-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 iproduct-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 iproduct-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

64 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  $x \leq * S = (\forall y \in S. x \leq y)$ 

```

64.1 Rules for the Relations $* \leq$ and $\leq *$

```

lemma setleI:  $\forall y \in S. y \leq x \implies S * \leq x$ 
  by (simp add: setle-def)

```

```

lemma setleD:  $S * \leq x \implies y \in S \implies y \leq x$ 

```


by (*simp add: setle-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* $R S x = (S *<= x \wedge x \in R)$

definition *isLub* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *isLub* $R S x = \text{leastP } (\text{isUb } R S) x$

definition *ubs* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where *ubs* $R S = \text{Collect } (\text{isUb } R S)$

64.2 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*: $\text{isLub } R S x \implies S *<= x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isLubD1a*: $\text{isLub } R S x \implies x \in R$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isLub-isUb*: $\text{isLub } R S x \implies \text{isUb } R S x$
unfolding *isUb-def* **by** (*blast dest: isLubD1 isLubD1a*)

lemma *isLubD2*: $\text{isLub } R S x \implies y \in S \implies y \leq x$
by (*blast dest!: isLubD1 setleD*)

lemma *isLubD3*: $\text{isLub } R S x \implies \text{leastP } (\text{isUb } R S) x$
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*: $isUb\ R\ S\ x \implies x \leq^* Collect\ (isUb\ R\ S) \implies isLub\ R\ S\ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isUbD*: $isUb\ R\ S\ x \implies y \in S \implies y \leq x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def settle-def*)

lemma *isUbD2*: $isUb\ R\ S\ x \implies S \leq^* x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbD2a*: $isUb\ R\ S\ x \implies x \in R$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbI*: $S \leq^* x \implies x \in R \implies isUb\ R\ S\ x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isLub-le-isUb*: $isLub\ R\ S\ x \implies isUb\ R\ S\ y \implies x \leq y$
unfolding *isLub-def* **by** (*blast intro!: leastPD3*)

lemma *isLub-ubs*: $isLub\ R\ S\ x \implies x \leq^* ub\ R\ S$
unfolding *ubs-def isLub-def* **by** (*rule leastPD2*)

lemma *isLub-unique*: $[isLub\ R\ S\ x; isLub\ R\ S\ y] \implies x = (y::'a::linorder)$
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*: $(\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies y \leq u) \implies isUb\ UNIV\ S\ u$
by (*simp add: isUbI settleI*)

definition *greatestP* :: $'a \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow bool$
where *greatestP* $P\ x = (P\ x \wedge Collect\ P\ \leq^* x)$

definition *isLb* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow bool$
where *isLb* $R\ S\ x = (x \leq^* S \wedge x \in R)$

definition *isGlb* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow bool$
where *isGlb* $R\ S\ x = greatestP\ (isLb\ R\ S)\ x$

definition *lbs* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a::ord\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
where *lbs* $R\ S = Collect\ (isLb\ R\ S)$

64.3 Rules about the Operators *greatestP*, *isLb* and *isGlb*

lemma *greatestPD1*: $greatestP\ P\ x \implies P\ x$
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*: $[\text{isGlb } R \ S \ x; \text{isGlb } R \ S \ y] \Longrightarrow x = (y::'a::\text{linorder})$
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*: $bdd\text{-above } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. A * \leq a)$
by (*auto simp: bdd-above-def setle-def*)

lemma *bdd-below-setge*: $bdd\text{-below } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. a \leq * A)$
by (*auto simp: bdd-below-def setge-def*)

lemma *isLub-cSup*:

$(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies (\exists b. S * \leq b) \implies \text{isLub } UNIV\ S\ (Sup\ S)$
by (*auto simp add: isLub-def setle-def leastP-def isUb-def intro!: setgeI cSup-upper cSup-least*)

lemma *isGlb-cInf*:

$(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies (\exists b. b \leq * S) \implies \text{isGlb } UNIV\ S\ (Inf\ S)$
by (*auto simp add: isGlb-def setge-def greatestP-def isLb-def intro!: setleI cInf-lower cInf-greatest*)

lemma *cSup-le*: $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies S * \leq b \implies Sup\ S \leq b$
by (*metis cSup-least setle-def*)

lemma *cInf-ge*: $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies b \leq * S \implies Inf\ S \geq b$
by (*metis cInf-greatest setge-def*)

lemma *cSup-bounds*:

fixes $S :: 'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}$
shows $S \neq \{\} \implies a \leq * S \implies S * \leq b \implies a \leq Sup\ S \wedge Sup\ S \leq b$
using *cSup-least[of S b] cSup-upper2[of - S a]*
by (*auto simp: bdd-above-setle setge-def setle-def*)

lemma *cSup-unique*: $(S::'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, no-bot}\} set) * \leq b \implies (\forall b' < b. \exists x \in S. b' < x) \implies Sup\ S = b$
by (*rule cSup-eq*) (*auto simp: not-le[symmetric] setle-def*)

lemma *cInf-unique*: $b \leq * (S::'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, no-top}\} set) \implies (\forall b' > b. \exists x \in S. b' > x) \implies Inf\ S = b$
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*: $\exists X. X \in S \implies \exists Y. \text{isUb } (UNIV::\text{real set})\ S\ Y \implies \exists t. \text{isLub } (UNIV::\text{real set})\ S\ t$

by (*intro exI[of - Sup S] isLub-cSup*) (*auto simp: setle-def isUb-def intro!: cSup-upper*)

lemma *Bseq-isUb*: $\bigwedge X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. Bseq\ X \implies \exists U. \text{isUb } (UNIV::\text{real set})\ \{x.$

```

∃ n. X n = x} U
  by (auto intro: isUbl settleI 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-isUbl)

lemma isLub-mono-imp-LIMSEQ:
  fixes X ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  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-settle)
  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::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::real set)
  by (rule cSup-subset-mono) (auto simp: bdd-above-settle)

end

```

65 An abstract view on maps for code generation.

```

theory Mapping
imports Main AList
begin

```

65.1 Parametricity transfer rules

```

lemma map-of-foldr:  $\text{map-of } xs = \text{foldr } (\lambda(k, v) m. m(k \mapsto v)) xs \text{ Map.empty}$ 
  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 $(A \text{====>} (B \text{====>} B) \text{====>} (A \text{====>} \text{rel-option } B) \text{====>} A)$

```

====> rel-option B
  (λk f m. (case m k of None => m
    | Some v => m (k ↦ (f v)))) (λk f m. (case m k of None => m
    | Some v => m (k ↦ (f v))))
  by transfer-prover

```

lemma *tabulate-parametric*:

```

assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
shows (list-all2 A ====> (A ====> B) ====> A ====> rel-option B)
  (λks f. (map-of (map (λk. (k, f k)) ks)) (λks f. (map-of (map (λk. (k, f k))
ks))))
  by transfer-prover

```

lemma *bulkload-parametric*:

```

(list-all2 A ====> HOL.eq ====> rel-option A)
  (λxs k. if k < length xs then Some (xs ! k) else None)
  (λxs k. if k < length xs then Some (xs ! k) else None)

```

proof

```

fix xs ys
assume list-all2 A xs ys
then show
  (HOL.eq ====> rel-option A)
  (λk. if k < length xs then Some (xs ! k) else None)
  (λk. if k < length ys then Some (ys ! k) else 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 ====> B) ====> (C ====> D) ====> (B ====> rel-option C) ====> A
====> rel-option D)
  (λf g m. (map-option g ∘ m ∘ f)) (λf g m. (map-option g ∘ m ∘ f))
  by transfer-prover

```

lemma *combine-with-key-parametric*:

```

((A ====> B ====> B ====> B) ====> (A ====> rel-option B) ====> (A
====> rel-option B) ====>
  (A ====> rel-option B)) (λf m1 m2 x. combine-options (f x) (m1 x) (m2 x))
  (λf m1 m2 x. combine-options (f x) (m1 x) (m2 x))
unfolding combine-options-def by transfer-prover

```

lemma *combine-parametric*:

```

((B ====> B ====> B) ====> (A ====> rel-option B) ====> (A ====>
rel-option B) ====>

```

($A \implies \text{rel-option } B$) ($\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } f (m1 x) (m2 x)$)
 ($\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } f (m1 x) (m2 x)$)
unfolding *combine-options-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

end

65.2 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* :: ($'c \Rightarrow 'a$) $\Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *mapping* $\Rightarrow ('c, 'd)$ *mapping*
is $\lambda f g m. (\text{map-option } g \circ m \circ f)$ **parametric** *map-parametric .*

lift-definition *map-values* :: ($'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$) $\Rightarrow ('c, 'a)$ *mapping* $\Rightarrow ('c, 'b)$ *mapping*

is $\lambda f m x. \text{map-option } (f x) (m x) .$

lift-definition *combine-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 $\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } (f x) (m1 x) (m2 x)$ **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 $\lambda f m1 m2 x. \text{combine-options } f (m1 x) (m2 x)$ **parametric** *combine-parametric*

definition *All-mapping* $m P \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x. \text{case Mapping.lookup } m x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow P x y)$

declare $[[\text{code drop: map}]]$

65.3 Functorial structure

functor *map*: *map*

by $(\text{transfer, auto simp add: fun-eq-iff option.map-comp option.map-id})+$

65.4 Derived operations

definition *ordered-keys* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

where *ordered-keys* $m = (\text{if finite } (\text{keys } m) \text{ then sorted-list-of-set } (\text{keys } m) \text{ else } [])$

definition *ordered-entries* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ list}$

where *ordered-entries* $m = (\text{if finite } (\text{entries } m) \text{ then sorted-key-list-of-set fst } (\text{entries } m) \text{ else } [])$

definition *fold* :: $('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$

where *fold* $f m a = \text{List.fold } (\text{case-prod } f) (\text{ordered-entries } m) a$

definition *is-empty* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *is-empty* $m \longleftrightarrow \text{keys } m = \{ \}$

definition *size* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where *size* $m = (\text{if finite } (\text{keys } m) \text{ then card } (\text{keys } m) \text{ else } 0)$

definition *replace* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$

where *replace* $k v m = (\text{if } k \in \text{keys } m \text{ then update } k v m \text{ else } m)$

definition *default* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$

where *default* $k v m = (\text{if } k \in \text{keys } m \text{ then } m \text{ else update } k v m)$

Manual derivation of transfer rule is non-trivial

lift-definition *map-entry* :: 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b) mapping ⇒ ('a, 'b) mapping
is

λk f m.
 (case m k of
 None ⇒ m
 | Some v ⇒ m (k ↦ (f v))) **parametric** *map-entry-parametric* .

lemma *map-entry-code* [code]:

map-entry k f m =
 (case lookup m k of
 None ⇒ m
 | Some v ⇒ update k (f v) m)
by *transfer rule*

definition *map-default* :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b) mapping ⇒ ('a, 'b) mapping

where *map-default* k v f m = *map-entry* k f (default k v m)

definition *of-alist* :: ('k × 'v) list ⇒ ('k, 'v) mapping

where *of-alist* xs = foldr (λ(k, v) m. update k v m) xs empty

instantiation *mapping* :: (type, type) equal

begin

definition *HOL.equal* m1 m2 ⟷ (∀ k. lookup m1 k = 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 ==> *pcr-mapping* A B ==> (=)) *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

65.5 Properties

lemma *mapping-eqI*: $(\bigwedge x. \text{lookup } m \ x = \text{lookup } m' \ x) \implies m = m'$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *mapping-eqI'*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m \implies \text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ m \ x = \text{Mapping.lookup-default } d \ m' \ x$

and $\text{Mapping.keys } m = \text{Mapping.keys } m'$

shows $m = m'$

proof (*intro mapping-eqI*)

show $\text{Mapping.lookup } m \ x = \text{Mapping.lookup } m' \ x$ **for** x

proof (*cases Mapping.lookup m x*)

case *None*

then have $x \notin \text{Mapping.keys } m$

by *transfer (simp add: dom-def)*

then have $x \notin \text{Mapping.keys } m'$

by (*simp add: assms*)

then have $\text{Mapping.lookup } m' \ x = \text{None}$

by *transfer (simp add: dom-def)*

with *None* **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case (*Some y*)

then have $A: x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m$

by *transfer (simp add: dom-def)*

then have $x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m'$

by (*simp add: assms*)

then have $\exists y'. \text{Mapping.lookup } m' \ x = \text{Some } y'$

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]*: $\text{lookup } (\text{update } k \ v \ m) \ k = \text{Some } v$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-update-neq[simp]*: $k \neq k' \implies \text{lookup } (\text{update } k \ v \ m) \ k' = \text{lookup } m \ k'$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-update'*: $\text{lookup } (\text{update } k \ v \ m) \ k' = (\text{if } k = k' \ \text{then } \text{Some } v \ \text{else } \text{lookup } m \ k')$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-empty[simp]*: $\text{lookup } \text{empty } k = \text{None}$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-delete[simp]*: $\text{lookup } (\text{delete } k \ m) \ k = \text{None}$
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*:
 $\text{lookup } (\text{filter } P \ m) \ k =$
 (*case lookup m k of*
 None \implies *None*
 | *Some v* \implies *if P k v then Some v else None*)
by *transfer simp-all*

lemma *lookup-map-values*: $\text{lookup } (\text{map-values } f \ m) \ k = \text{map-option } (f \ k) \ (\text{lookup } m \ k)$
by *transfer simp-all*

lemma *lookup-default-empty*: $\text{lookup-default } d \ \text{empty } k = d$
by (*simp add: lookup-default-def lookup-empty*)

lemma *lookup-default-update*: $\text{lookup-default } d \ (\text{update } k \ v \ m) \ k = v$
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'*:
 $\text{lookup-default } d \ (\text{update } k \ v \ m) \ k' = (\text{if } k = k' \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } \text{lookup-default } d \ m \ k')$
by (*auto simp: lookup-default-update lookup-default-update-neq*)

lemma *lookup-default-filter*:
 $\text{lookup-default } d \ (\text{filter } P \ m) \ k =$
 (*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*:
 $\text{lookup-default } (f \ k \ d) \ (\text{map-values } f \ m) \ k = f \ k \ (\text{lookup-default } d \ m \ k)$
by (*simp add: lookup-default-def lookup-map-values split: option.splits*)

lemma *lookup-combine-with-key*:
 $\text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{combine-with-key } f \ m1 \ m2) \ x =$
 combine-options $(f \ x) \ (\text{Mapping.lookup } m1 \ x) \ (\text{Mapping.lookup } m2 \ x)$
by *transfer (auto split: option.splits)*

lemma *combine-altdef*: $\text{combine } f \ m1 \ m2 = \text{combine-with-key } (\lambda-. f) \ m1 \ m2$
by *transfer' (rule refl)*

lemma *lookup-combine*:

Mapping.lookup (combine *f m1 m2*) *x* =
 combine-options *f* (*Mapping.lookup m1 x*) (*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 *Mapping.lookup-default d* (combine-with-key *f m1 m2*) *k* =
f k (*Mapping.lookup-default d m1 k*) (*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 *Mapping.lookup-default d* (combine *f m1 m2*) *x* =
f (*Mapping.lookup-default d m1 x*) (*Mapping.lookup-default d m2 x*)
by (auto simp: lookup-default-def lookup-combine assms split: option.splits)

lemma *lookup-map-entry*: *lookup* (map-entry *x f m*) *x* = map-option *f* (*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'*:

lookup (map-entry *x f m*) *y* =
 (if $x = y$ then map-option *f* (*lookup m y*) else *lookup m y*)
by *transfer* (auto split: option.splits)

lemma *lookup-default*: *lookup* (default *x d m*) *x* = Some (*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'*:

lookup (default *x d m*) *y* =
 (if $x = y$ then Some (*lookup-default d m x*) else *lookup m y*)
unfolding lookup-default-def default-def
by *transfer* (auto split: option.splits)

lemma *lookup-map-default*: *lookup* (map-default *x d f m*) *x* = Some (*f* (*lookup-default 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*]: $\text{is-empty } (\text{map-entry } k \ f \ m) \iff \text{is-empty } m$
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*]: $keys\ (of\text{-}alist\ xs) = set\ (List.map\ fst\ xs)$
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*]:
 $finite\ (Mapping.keys\ m) \implies set\ (Mapping.ordered\text{-}keys\ m) = Mapping.keys\ m$
unfolding *ordered-keys-def* **by** *transfer* *auto*

lemma *distinct-ordered-keys* [*simp*]: $distinct\ (ordered\text{-}keys\ m)$
by (*simp* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-infinite* [*simp*]: $\neg\ finite\ (keys\ m) \implies ordered\text{-}keys\ m = []$
by (*simp* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-empty* [*simp*]: $ordered\text{-}keys\ empty = []$
by (*simp* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *sorted-ordered-keys* [*simp*]: $sorted\ (ordered\text{-}keys\ m)$
unfolding *ordered-keys-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ordered-keys-update* [*simp*]:
 $k \in keys\ m \implies ordered\text{-}keys\ (update\ k\ v\ m) = ordered\text{-}keys\ m$
 $finite\ (keys\ m) \implies k \notin keys\ m \implies$
 $ordered\text{-}keys\ (update\ k\ v\ m) = insert\ k\ (ordered\text{-}keys\ m)$
by (*simp-all* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*)
(auto *simp* *only*: *sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove*[*symmetric*] *insert-absorb*)

lemma *ordered-keys-delete* [*simp*]: $ordered\text{-}keys\ (delete\ k\ m) = remove1\ k\ (ordered\text{-}keys\ m)$

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** $k \notin set\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (keys\ m))$
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*]: *ordered-keys (replace k v m) = ordered-keys m*
by (*simp add: replace-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-default* [*simp*]:
 $k \in \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys (default k v m) = ordered-keys } m$
 $\text{finite (keys } m) \implies k \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys (default k v m) = insert k (ordered-keys } m)$
by (*simp-all add: default-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-map-entry* [*simp*]: *ordered-keys (map-entry k f m) = ordered-keys m*
by (*simp add: ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-map-default* [*simp*]:
 $k \in \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys (map-default k v f m) = ordered-keys } m$
 $\text{finite (keys } m) \implies k \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{ordered-keys (map-default k v f m) = insert k (ordered-keys } m)$
by (*simp-all add: map-default-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-tabulate* [*simp*]: *ordered-keys (tabulate ks f) = sort (remdups ks)*
by (*simp add: ordered-keys-def sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups*)

lemma *ordered-keys-bulkload* [*simp*]: *ordered-keys (bulkload ks) = [0..*length* ks]*
by (*simp add: ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *tabulate-fold*: *tabulate xs f = List.fold ($\lambda k m. \text{update } k (f k) m$) xs empty*
proof *transfer*

fix $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** xs
have *map-of (List.map ($\lambda k. (k, f k)$) xs) = foldr ($\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$) xs Map.empty*
by (*simp add: foldr-map comp-def map-of-foldr*)
also have *foldr ($\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$) xs = List.fold ($\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$) xs*
by (*rule foldr-fold*) (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
ultimately show *map-of (List.map ($\lambda k. (k, f k)$) xs) = List.fold ($\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$) xs 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 $\forall x. \text{case Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow P x y$

then have $*$: $\text{case Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow P x y$ **for** x

by *blast*

from $*[\text{of } k]$ **show** *P k v*

by (*simp add: lookup-update*)

show $\text{case Mapping.lookup } m \text{ } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow k = x \vee P x v'$

for x

using $*[\text{of } x]$ **by** (*auto simp add: lookup-update' split: if-splits option.splits*)

next

assume *P k v*

assume $\forall x. \text{case Mapping.lookup } m \text{ } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow k = x \vee P x v'$

then have A : $\text{case Mapping.lookup } m \text{ } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow k = x \vee P x v'$ **for** x

by *blast*

show $\text{case Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } xa \Rightarrow P x xa$ **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*: $(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x (f x)) \implies$ *All-mapping (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:
  ( $\bigwedge k v. (k, v) \in \text{set } xs \implies P k v$ )  $\implies$  All-mapping (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]: combine f Mapping.empty y = y combine f y Mapping.empty = y
  by (transfer; force)+

```

```

lemma (in abel-semigroup) comm-monoid-set-combine: comm-monoid-set (combine f) 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:
  combine.F g (set xs) = foldr ( $\lambda x. \text{combine } f (g x)$ ) (remdups xs) Mapping.empty
proof –
  have combine.F g (set xs) = foldr ( $\lambda x. \text{combine } f (g x)$ ) xs 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: finite A  $\implies$  Mapping.keys (combine.F g A) = ( $\bigcup x \in A. \text{Mapping.keys } (g x)$ )
  by (induct A rule: finite-induct) simp-all

```

```

end

```

65.5.1 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 \notin 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 *fst x \notin dom m* \rangle **have** *Map.graph m \subseteq Map.graph (m(k \mapsto v))*
by(*auto simp: graph-def*)
moreover from *Pair \langle fst x \notin dom m \rangle* **have** *(k, v) \notin 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*
 \mapsto *v)*]
by *auto*
qed

lemma *sorted-fst-list-of-set-insort-insert-Map-graph[simp]*:
assumes *finite (dom m) fst x \notin 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 *fst x \notin dom m* \rangle **have** *Map.graph m \subseteq Map.graph (m(k \mapsto 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::linorder \rightarrow 'b*
assumes *finite (dom m)*
assumes *P Map.empty*
assumes $\bigwedge k v m. \llbracket$ *finite (dom m); k \notin dom m; ($\bigwedge k'. k' \in$ dom m \implies k' \leq k);*
 $P m \rrbracket$
 $\implies P (m(k \mapsto v))$
shows *P m*
proof –
let *?key-list = $\lambda m. sorted-list-of-set (dom m)$*
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 \langle *finite (dom m)* \rangle **have** *m = Map.empty*
by *auto*
with \langle *P Map.empty* \rangle **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] = ⟨k2 ∉ dom m⟩ ⟨finite (dom m)⟩

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 ... = ?list-of (insert (k2, v2) (Map.graph (m(k := None))))
    by auto
  also from False ⟨k2 ∉ dom m⟩ have ... = ?list-of (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 ⟹ (k, v) ∈ entries m
  by transfer (fact in-graphI)

lemma in-entriesD: (k, v) ∈ entries m ⟹ 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]:
 \neg *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))))*
 $=$ *?insort (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))))
    = ?insort (k, v) (?list-of (Map.graph (m(k := None))))
    by (intro sorted-fst-list-of-set-insort-insort-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 insort-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 insort-key f y xs = xs @ [y]
  using assms by (induction xs) (auto dest!: insort-is-Cons)

lemma fold-update:
  assumes finite (keys m)
  assumes k ∉ keys m ∧ k'. k' ∈ keys m ⇒ k' ≤ k
  shows fold f (update k v m) a = f k v (fold f m a)

```

```

proof –
  from assms have k-notin-entries:  $k \notin \text{fst} \text{ ` set (ordered-entries } m)$ 
    using entries-keysD by fastforce
  with assms have ordered-entries (update k v m)
    = insert-insert-key fst (k, v) (ordered-entries m)
    by simp
  also from k-notin-entries have ... = ordered-entries m @ [(k, v)]
  proof –
    from assms have  $\forall x \in \text{set (ordered-entries } m). \text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } (k, v)$ 
      unfolding ordered-entries-def
      by transfer (fastforce simp: folding-Map-graph.set-sorted-key-list-of-set[OF
order-refl
        dest: graph-domD)
    from insert-key-is-snoc-if-sorted-and-distinct[OF - - this] k-notin-entries  $\langle \text{finite}$ 
(keys } m) \rangle
      show ?thesis
      using sorted-ordered-keys
      unfolding insert-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::linorder, 'b) mapping
  assumes finite (keys m)
  assumes P empty
  assumes  $\bigwedge k v m.$ 
    [finite (keys m);  $k \notin \text{keys } m; (\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{keys } m \implies k' \leq k); P m$ ]
     $\implies P (\text{update } k v m)$ 
  shows P m
  using assms by transfer (simp add: linorder-finite-Map-induct)

```

65.6 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

66 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 ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'd (**infixl** ≫= 54)

notation (ASCII)

bind (**infixl** >>= 54)

abbreviation (do-notation)

bind-do :: 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'd

where *bind-do* ≡ *bind*

notation (output)

bind-do (**infixl** ≫= 54)

notation (ASCII output)

bind-do (**infixl** >>= 54)

nonterminal do-binds and do-bind**syntax**

-do-block :: *do-binds* ⇒ 'a (do {/(2 -)/} [12] 62)

-do-bind :: [*pttrn*, 'a] ⇒ *do-bind* ((2- <- / -) 13)

-do-let :: [*pttrn*, 'a] ⇒ *do-bind* ((2let - = / -) [1000, 13] 13)

-do-then :: 'a ⇒ *do-bind* (- [14] 13)

-do-final :: 'a ⇒ *do-binds* (-)

-do-cons :: [*do-bind*, *do-binds*] ⇒ *do-binds* (-;/- [13, 12] 12)

-thenM :: ['a, 'b] ⇒ 'c (**infixl** ≫= 54)

syntax (ASCII)

-do-bind :: [*pttrn*, 'a] ⇒ *do-bind* ((2- <- / -) 13)

-thenM :: ['a, 'b] ⇒ 'c (**infixl** >> 54)

translations

-do-block (*-do-cons* (*-do-then* *t*) (*-do-final* *e*))

⇒ *CONST bind-do t* (λ-. *e*)

-do-block (*-do-cons* (*-do-bind* *p t*) (*-do-final* *e*))

⇒ *CONST bind-do t* (λ*p*. *e*)

-do-block (*-do-cons* (*-do-let* *p t*) *bs*)

⇒ *let p = t in -do-block bs*

-do-block (*-do-cons* *b* (*-do-cons* *c cs*))

⇒ *-do-block* (*-do-cons* *b* (*-do-final* (*-do-block* (*-do-cons* *c cs*))))

-do-cons (*-do-let* *p t*) (*-do-final* *s*)

⇒ *-do-final* (*let p = t in s*)

-do-block (*-do-final* *e*) → *e*

(*m* ≫= *n*) → (*m* ≫= (λ-. *n*))

adhoc-overloading

bind Set.bind Predicate.bind Option.bind List.bind

end

67 Less common functions on lists

theory *More-List*

imports *Main*

begin

definition *strip-while* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list

where

strip-while P = rev \circ dropWhile P \circ 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*]:

\neg P x \Longrightarrow *strip-while* P (xs @ [x]) = xs @ [x]

by (*simp* add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-append-rec* [*simp*]:

P x \Longrightarrow *strip-while* P (xs @ [x]) = *strip-while* P xs

by (*simp* add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-Cons* [*simp*]:

\neg P x \Longrightarrow *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 = [] \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x$)

by (*simp* add: *strip-while-def*)

lemma *strip-while-eq-Cons-rec*:

strip-while P (x # xs) = x # *strip-while* P xs \longleftrightarrow \neg (P x \wedge ($\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x$))

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** $\forall x \in \text{set } zs. P x$ **and** xs = ys @ zs

proof (*rule that*)

show *strip-while* P xs = *strip-while* P xs ..

show $\forall x \in \text{set } (rev (takeWhile P (rev xs))). P x$ **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 ∘ 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 ∀ y ∈ 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 ∈ set xs and ¬ 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 ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
where
  no-leading P xs ↔ (xs ≠ [] → ¬ 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*
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* :: ($'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow $'a$ *list* $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
no-trailing P $xs \equiv$ *no-leading* P (*rev xs*)

lemma *no-trailing-unfold*:

no-trailing P xs \longleftrightarrow ($xs \neq [] \longrightarrow \neg P$ (*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 ($x \# xs$) \longleftrightarrow *no-trailing* P $xs \wedge$ ($xs = [] \longrightarrow \neg P$ x)
by *simp*

lemma *no-trailing-append*:

no-trailing P ($xs @ ys$) \longleftrightarrow *no-trailing* P $ys \wedge$ ($ys = [] \longrightarrow$ *no-trailing* P xs)
by (*induct* xs) *simp-all*

lemma *no-trailing-append-Cons* [*simp*]:

no-trailing P ($xs @ y \# ys$) \longleftrightarrow *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 $xs \implies$ *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** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies P$ 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 : $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies P$ 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** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } (\text{rev } zs) \implies P$ 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* $(P \circ f)$ 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*:

$n < length\ xs \implies nth-default\ dflt\ xs\ n = xs\ !\ n$

by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *nth-default-beyond*:

$length\ xs \leq n \implies nth-default\ dflt\ xs\ n = dflt$

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 $dflt\ (x \# xs)\ n = (case\ n\ of\ 0 \Rightarrow x \mid Suc\ n' \Rightarrow nth-default\ dflt\ xs\ n')$

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 \neq dflt}
by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-nth-default*:

sorted-list-of-set $\{k. \text{nth-default } dflt \text{ } xs \ k \neq dflt\} = \text{map } fst \ (\text{filter } (\lambda(-, x). x \neq dflt) \ (\text{enumerate } 0 \ xs))$

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* $x \ xs$) $[0..<length \ xs] = \text{map } (List.nth \ xs) \ [0..<length \ xs]$

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* $dflt \ (\text{set } xs)$

by (*auto simp add: nth-default-def [abs-def] in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *nth-strip-while*:

assumes $n < length \ (\text{strip-while } P \ xs)$

shows *strip-while* $P \ xs \ ! \ n = xs \ ! \ n$

proof –

have $length \ (\text{dropWhile } P \ (\text{rev } xs)) + length \ (\text{takeWhile } P \ (\text{rev } xs)) = length \ xs$

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*:

$length \ (\text{strip-while } P \ xs) \leq length \ xs$

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 $dflt \ (\text{strip-while } ((=) \ dflt) \ xs) = \text{nth-default } dflt \ xs$

by (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *nth-default-eq-iff*:

nth-default $dflt \ xs = \text{nth-default } dflt \ ys$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{strip-while } (HOL.eq \ dflt) \ xs = \text{strip-while } (HOL.eq \ dflt) \ ys \ (\text{is } ?P \ \longleftrightarrow ?Q)$

proof

let $?xs = \text{strip-while } (HOL.eq \ dflt) \ xs$ **and** $?ys = \text{strip-while } (HOL.eq \ dflt) \ ys$

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: ‹iterate-add n Numeral1 = of-nat n›
  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 $\langle \text{Cancellation/cancel-data.ML} \rangle$

ML-file $\langle \text{Cancellation/cancel-simprocs.ML} \rangle$

end

68 (Finite) Multisets

theory *Multiset*
imports *Cancellation*
begin

68.1 The type of multisets

typedef *'a multiset* = $\langle \{f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat. finite } \{x. f\ x > 0\}\} \rangle$
morphisms *count Abs-multiset*
proof
show $\langle (\lambda x. 0 :: \text{nat}) \in \{f. \text{finite } \{x. f\ x > 0\}\} \rangle$
by *simp*
qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-multiset*

lemma *count-Abs-multiset*:
 $\langle \text{count } (\text{Abs-multiset } f) = f \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{finite } \{x. f\ x > 0\} \rangle$
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*:
 $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < M\ x - N\ x\} \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < M\ x\} \rangle$ **for** $M\ N :: \langle 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$
using *that* **by** (*rule rev-finite-subset*) *auto*

lemma *filter-preserves-multiset*:
 $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < (\text{if } P\ x \text{ then } M\ x \text{ else } 0)\} \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < M\ x\} \rangle$ **for** $M\ N :: \langle 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$
using *that* **by** (*rule rev-finite-subset*) *auto*

lemmas *in-multiset = diff-preserves-multiset filter-preserves-multiset*

68.2 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
 $\text{-multiset} :: \text{args} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \quad (\{\#\(-)\#\})$

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*]:
 $\text{count } (\text{add-mset } b A) a = (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } \text{Suc } (\text{count } A a) \text{ else } \text{count } A a)$
by (*simp add: add-mset.rep-eq*)

lemma *count-single*: $\text{count } \{\#b\# \} a = (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by *simp*

lemma
add-mset-not-empty [*simp*]: $\langle \text{add-mset } a \ A \neq \{\#\} \rangle$ **and**
empty-not-add-mset [*simp*]: $\{\#\} \neq \text{add-mset } a \ A$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-add-mset-same-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\text{add-mset } a \ A = \text{add-mset } a \ B \longleftrightarrow A = B$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *add-mset-commute*:
 $\text{add-mset } x \ (\text{add-mset } y \ M) = \text{add-mset } y \ (\text{add-mset } x \ M)$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

68.3 Basic operations

68.3.1 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* :: $\langle 'a \ \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
where $\text{Ball } M \equiv \text{Set.Ball } (\text{set-mset } M)$

qualified abbreviation $Bex :: 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
where $Bex\ M \equiv Set.Bex\ (set-mset\ M)$

end

syntax

$-MBall \quad ::\ pttrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\forall\ -\in\#\ -\ ./\ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-MBex \quad ::\ pttrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\exists\ -\in\#\ -\ ./\ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

syntax (ASCII)

$-MBall \quad ::\ pttrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\forall\ -:\#\ -\ ./\ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-MBex \quad ::\ pttrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \quad ((\exists\exists\ -:\#\ -\ ./\ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

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 $count\ M\ x = 0 \Longrightarrow False$
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** $count\ M\ x > 0$ **by** *simp*
then obtain n **where** $count\ M\ x = Suc\ n$

using *gr0-conv-Suc* **by** *blast*
with *that* **show** *thesis* .
qed

lemma *count-greater-eq-Suc-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
 $count\ M\ x \geq\ Suc\ 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M$
by (*simp add: Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *count-greater-eq-one-iff* [*simp*]:
 $count\ M\ x \geq\ 1 \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M$
by *simp*

lemma *set-mset-empty* [*simp*]:
 $set\ mset\ \{\#\} = \{\}$
by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *set-mset-single*:
 $set\ mset\ \{\#b\# \} = \{b\}$
by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *set-mset-eq-empty-iff* [*simp*]:
 $set\ mset\ M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\}$
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*]: $\langle set\ mset\ (add\ mset\ a\ A) = insert\ a\ (set\ mset\ A) \rangle$
by (*auto simp flip: count-greater-eq-Suc-zero-iff split: if-splits*)

lemma *multiset-nonemptyE* [*elim*]:
assumes $A \neq \{\#\}$
obtains $x \in\# A$
proof –
have $\exists x. x \in\# A$ **by** (*rule ccontr*) (*insert assms, auto*)
with *that* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *count-gt-imp-in-mset*: $count\ M\ x > n \implies x \in\# M$
using *count-greater-zero-iff* **by** *fastforce*

68.3.2 Union

lemma *count-union* [*simp*]:
 $count\ (M + N)\ a = count\ M\ a + count\ N\ a$
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*

68.3.3 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*:
 $a \in \# A + B \longleftrightarrow a \in \# A \vee a \in \# B$
by *auto*

lemma *count-minus-inter-lt-count-minus-inter-iff*:
 $\text{count } (M2 - M1) \ y < \text{count } (M1 - M2) \ y \longleftrightarrow y \in \# M1 - M2$
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*:
 $(M1 - M2) = (M2 - M1) \longleftrightarrow \text{set-mset } (M1 - M2) = \text{set-mset } (M2 - M1)$
by (*metis add commute count-diff count-eq-zero-iff diff-add-zero in-diff-countE multiset-eq-iff*)

68.3.4 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**
 $\text{Max-mset } m \equiv \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } m)$

lemma
 $\text{Min-in-mset}: M \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Min-mset } M \in \# M$ **and**

Max-in-mset: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max-mset } M \in\# M$
by *simp+*

68.3.5 Equality of multisets

lemma *single-eq-single* [*simp*]: $\{\#a\#\} = \{\#b\#\} \longleftrightarrow a = b$
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*: $x \in\# M \implies \exists A. M = \text{add-mset } x A$
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*

68.3.6 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 in-*

tro: 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*

by *(metis add-diff-cancel-left' count-diff count-union le-Suc-ex le-add-same-cancel1 multiset-eq-iff zero-le)*

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*]:
 $(M :: 'a \text{ multiset}) - N \subseteq\# M$
 by (*simp add: subseteq-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** $\text{count } A \ x > 0$ **by** *simp*
also from $\langle A \subseteq\# B \rangle$ **have** $\text{count } A \ x \leq \text{count } B \ x$
by (*simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *mset-subsetD*:
 $A \subset\# B \implies x \in\# A \implies x \in\# B$
 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*:
assumes $\text{add-mset } x \ A \subseteq\# B$
shows $x \in\# B \wedge A \subset\# B$

proof

show $x \in\# B$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: mset-subset-eqD*)
have $A \subseteq\# \text{add-mset } x A$
by (*metis (no-types) add-mset-add-single mset-subset-eq-add-left*)
then have $A \subset\# \text{add-mset } x A$
by (*meson multi-self-add-other-not-self subset-mset.le-imp-less-or-eq*)
then show $A \subset\# B$
using *assms subset-mset.strict-trans2* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *mset-subset-insertD*:

$\text{add-mset } x A \subset\# B \implies x \in\# B \wedge A \subset\# B$
by (*rule mset-subset-eq-insertD*) *simp*

lemma *mset-subset-of-empty[simp]*: $A \subset\# \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

by (*simp only: subset-mset.not-less-zero*)

lemma *empty-subset-add-mset[simp]*: $\{\#\} \subset\# \text{add-mset } x M$

by (*auto intro: subset-mset.gr-zeroI*)

lemma *empty-le*: $\{\#\} \subseteq\# A$

by (*fact subset-mset.zero-le*)

lemma *insert-subset-eq-iff*:

$\text{add-mset } a A \subseteq\# B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# B \wedge A \subseteq\# B - \{\#a\#$
using *mset-subset-eq-insertD subset-mset.le-diff-conv2* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *insert-union-subset-iff*:

$\text{add-mset } a A \subset\# B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# B \wedge A \subset\# B - \{\#a\#$
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]*: $A \subset\# \text{add-mset } x A$

by (*auto simp: subset-mset-def subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *multi-psub-self*: $A \subset\# A = \text{False}$

by *simp*

lemma *mset-subset-add-mset [simp]*: $\text{add-mset } x N \subset\# \text{add-mset } x M \longleftrightarrow N \subset\# M$

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*: $c \in\# B \implies B - \{\#c\#$

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-subseteq-insertD*)

then show $M = \{\#\} \wedge a = b$

using A **by** (*simp add: mset-subseteq-add-mset-cancel*)

qed *simp*

lemma *nonempty-subseteq-mset-eq-single*: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies M \subseteq\# \{\#x\# \} \implies M = \{\#x\# \}$

by (*cases M*) (*metis single-is-union subset-mset.less-eqE*)

lemma *nonempty-subseteq-mset-iff-single*: $(M \neq \{\#\} \wedge M \subseteq\# \{\#x\# \} \wedge P) \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#x\# \} \wedge P$

by (*cases M*) (*metis empty-not-add-mset nonempty-subseteq-mset-eq-single subset-mset.order-refl*)

68.3.7 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* $\langle (\cup\#) \rangle \langle \{\#\} \rangle \langle (\supset\#) \rangle \langle (\supset\#) \rangle$

proof

show $\bigwedge a b. (b \subseteq\# a) = (a = a \cup\# b)$
by (*simp add: Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset union-mset-def*)
show $\bigwedge a b. (b \subset\# a) = (a = a \cup\# b \wedge a \neq b)$
by (*metis Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset add-cancel-left-right subset-mset-def union-mset-def*)
qed (*auto simp: multiset-eqI union-mset-def*)

interpretation *subset-mset*: *semilattice-sup* $\langle(\cup\#)\rangle \langle(\subseteq\#)\rangle \langle(\subset\#)\rangle$ **proof** –

have [*simp*]: $m \leq n \implies q \leq n \implies m + (q - m) \leq n$ **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

68.3.8 Additional intersection facts

lemma *set-mset-inter* [*simp*]: $\text{set-mset } (A \cap\# B) = \text{set-mset } A \cap \text{set-mset } B$ **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** $\text{min } (\text{count } B x) (\text{count } C x) = 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)**then** **have** $\text{count } B x = 0 \vee \text{count } C x = 0$ **unfolding** *min-def* **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)**then** **show** $\text{count } (A + B - C) x = \text{count } (A - C + B) x$ **by** *auto***qed**

lemma *disjunct-not-in*:

$$A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. a \notin\# A \vee a \notin\# B)$$

by (*metis disjoint-iff set-mset-eq-empty-iff set-mset-inter*)

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*]:

$$\text{add-mset } a \ A \cap\# \text{ add-mset } a \ B = \text{add-mset } a \ (A \cap\# B)$$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *add-mset-disjoint* [*simp*]:

$$\text{add-mset } a \ A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a \notin\# B \wedge A \cap\# B = \{\#\}$$

$$\{\#\} = \text{add-mset } a \ A \cap\# B \longleftrightarrow a \notin\# B \wedge \{\#\} = A \cap\# B$$

by (*auto simp: disjunct-not-in*)

lemma *disjoint-add-mset* [*simp*]:

$$B \cap\# \text{ add-mset } a \ A = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a \notin\# B \wedge B \cap\# A = \{\#\}$$

$$\{\#\} = A \cap\# \text{ add-mset } b \ B \longleftrightarrow b \notin\# A \wedge \{\#\} = A \cap\# B$$

by (*auto simp: disjunct-not-in*)

lemma *inter-add-left1*: $\neg x \in\# N \implies (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \cap\# N = M \cap\# N$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *inter-add-left2*: $x \in\# N \implies (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \cap\# N = \text{add-mset } x \ (M \cap\# (N - \{\#x\}))$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff elim: mset-add*)

lemma *inter-add-right1*: $\neg x \in\# N \implies N \cap\# (\text{add-mset } x \ M) = N \cap\# M$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *inter-add-right2*: $x \in\# N \implies N \cap\# (\text{add-mset } x \ M) = \text{add-mset } x \ ((N - \{\#x\}) \cap\# M)$

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*)

68.3.9 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*: $x \in\# N \implies (\text{add-mset } x M) \cup\# N = \text{add-mset } x (M \cup\# (N - \{\#x\}))$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-right1* [*simp*]: $\neg x \in\# N \implies N \cup\# (\text{add-mset } x M) = \text{add-mset } x (M \cup\# N)$

$x (N \cup\# M)$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-right2*: $x \in\# N \implies N \cup\# (\text{add-mset } x M) = \text{add-mset } x ((N - \{\#x\}) \cup\# M)$
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*:
 $\langle \text{add-mset } a A \cup\# \text{add-mset } a B = \text{add-mset } a (A \cup\# B) \rangle$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff max-def*)

68.4 Replicate and repeat operations

definition *replicate-mset* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ **where**
 $\text{replicate-mset } n x = (\text{add-mset } x \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \{\#\}$

lemma *replicate-mset-0*[*simp*]: $\text{replicate-mset } 0 x = \{\#\}$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *replicate-mset-Suc* [*simp*]: $\text{replicate-mset } (\text{Suc } n) x = \text{add-mset } x (\text{replicate-mset } n x)$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto intro: add commute*)

lemma *count-replicate-mset*[*simp*]: $\text{count } (\text{replicate-mset } n x) y = (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0)$
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*

68.4.1 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*
 $((l::'a\ multiset) + m \subseteq\# n \mid (l::'a\ multiset) \subseteq\# m + n \mid$
 $add\text{-}mset\ a\ m \subseteq\# n \mid m \subseteq\# add\text{-}mset\ a\ n \mid$
 $replicate\text{-}mset\ p\ r \subseteq\# n \mid m \subseteq\# replicate\text{-}mset\ p\ r \mid$
 $repeat\text{-}mset\ p\ m \subseteq\# n \mid m \subseteq\# repeat\text{-}mset\ p\ m) =$
 $\langle K\ Multiset\text{-}Simprocs.subseteq\text{-}cancel\text{-}msets \rangle$

simproc-setup *msetdiff-cancel*
 $((l::'a\ multiset) + m) - n \mid (l::'a\ multiset) - (m + n) \mid$
 $add\text{-}mset\ a\ m - n \mid m - add\text{-}mset\ a\ n \mid$
 $replicate\text{-}mset\ p\ r - n \mid m - replicate\text{-}mset\ p\ r \mid$
 $repeat\text{-}mset\ p\ m - n \mid m - repeat\text{-}mset\ p\ m) =$
 $\langle K\ Cancel\text{-}Simprocs.diff\text{-}cancel \rangle$

68.4.2 Conditionally complete lattice

instantiation *multiset* :: (type) *Inf*
begin

lift-definition *Inf-multiset* :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow 'a multiset **is**
 $\lambda A\ i.\ if\ A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } Inf\ ((\lambda f.\ f\ i)\ 'A)$

proof –

fix *A* :: ('a \Rightarrow nat) set

assume *: $\bigwedge f.\ f \in A \Longrightarrow finite\ \{x.\ 0 < f\ x\}$

show $\langle finite\ \{i.\ 0 < (if\ A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } INF\ f \in A.\ f\ i)\} \rangle$

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

case *False*

then obtain *f* **where** $f \in A$ **by** *blast*

hence $\{i.\ Inf\ ((\lambda f.\ f\ i)\ 'A) > 0\} \subseteq \{i.\ f\ i > 0\}$

by (auto intro: *less-le-trans*[*OF* - *cInf-lower*])

moreover from $\langle f \in A \rangle$ * **have** *finite* ... **by** *simp*

ultimately from *finite* $\{i.\ Inf\ ((\lambda f.\ f\ i)\ 'A) > 0\}$ **by** (rule *finite-subset*)

with *False* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed *simp-all*

qed

instance ..

end

lemma *Inf-multiset-empty*: $Inf\ \{\} = \{\#\}$
by *transfer simp-all*

lemma *count-Inf-multiset-nonempty*: $A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow count\ (Inf\ A)\ x = Inf\ ((\lambda X.\ count\ X\ x)\ 'A)$
by *transfer simp-all*

instantiation *multiset* :: (type) *Sup*
begin

definition *Sup-multiset* :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**
Sup-multiset *A* = (if *A* \neq {} \wedge subset-mset.bdd-above *A* then
 Abs-multiset ($\lambda i.$ *Sup* (($\lambda X.$ count *X* *i*) ' *A*)) else {#})

lemma *Sup-multiset-empty*: *Sup* {} = {#}
by (simp add: *Sup-multiset-def*)

lemma *Sup-multiset-unbounded*: \neg subset-mset.bdd-above *A* \Longrightarrow *Sup* *A* = {#}
by (simp add: *Sup-multiset-def*)

instance ..

end

lemma *bdd-above-multiset-imp-bdd-above-count*:
assumes subset-mset.bdd-above (*A* :: 'a multiset set)
shows bdd-above (($\lambda X.$ count *X* *x*) ' *A*)
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *Y* **where** *Y*: $\forall X \in A. X \subseteq\# Y$
by (meson subset-mset.bdd-above.E)
hence count *X* *x* \leq 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* :: '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 count *X* *x* \leq count *Y* *x* **if** *X* \in *A* **for** *X* *x*
using that **by** (auto intro: mset-subset-eq-count)
hence ($\bigcup X \in A. \{x. \text{count } X \ x > 0\}$) \subseteq {*x*. 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 $\{i. \text{Sup } ((\lambda X. \text{count } X \ i) ' A) > 0\} \subseteq (\bigcup X \in A. \{i. 0 < \text{count } X \ i\})$
proof safe
fix *i* **assume** *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  $\{i. \text{Sup } ((\lambda X. \text{count } X \ i) \ ` A) > 0\}$ 
  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  $\text{Inf } A \subseteq\# X$ 
  by (metis  $\langle X \in A \rangle$  count-Inf-multiset-nonempty empty-iff image-eqI mset-subset-eqI
wellorder-Inf-le1)
next
fix  $X :: 'a \text{ multiset}$  and  $A$ 
assume nonempty:  $A \neq \{\}$  and 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  $\text{count } X \ x \leq (\text{INF } X \in A. \text{count } X \ x)$ 
    by (intro cInf-greatest) (auto intro: mset-subset-eq-count le)
  also from nonempty have ... =  $\text{count } (\text{Inf } A) \ x$  by (simp add: count-Inf-multiset-nonempty)
  finally show  $\text{count } X \ x \leq \text{count } (\text{Inf } A) \ x$  .
qed
next
fix  $X :: 'a \text{ multiset}$  and  $A$ 
assume  $X: X \in A$  and bdd: subset-mset.bdd-above  $A$ 
show  $X \subseteq\# \text{Sup } A$ 
proof (rule mset-subset-eqI)
  fix  $x$ 
  from  $X$  have  $A \neq \{\}$  by auto
  have  $\text{count } X \ x \leq (\text{SUP } X \in A. \text{count } X \ x)$ 
    by (intro cSUP-upper  $X$  bdd-above-multiset-imp-bdd-above-count bdd)
  also from count-Sup-multiset-nonempty[OF  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$  bdd]

```

have $(\text{SUP } X \in A. \text{count } X x) = \text{count } (\text{Sup } A) x$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{count } X x \leq \text{count } (\text{Sup } A) x$.
qed
next
fix $X :: 'a \text{ multiset}$ **and** A
assume *nonempty*: $A \neq \{\}$ **and** *ge*: $\bigwedge Y. Y \in A \implies Y \subseteq\# X$
from *ge* **have** *bdd*: *subset-mset.bdd-above* A
by *blast*
show $\text{Sup } A \subseteq\# X$
proof (*rule mset-subset-eqI*)
fix x
from *count-Sup-multiset-nonempty*[*OF* $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ *bdd*]
have $\text{count } (\text{Sup } A) x = (\text{SUP } X \in A. \text{count } X x)$.
also from *nonempty* **have** $\dots \leq \text{count } X x$
by (*intro cSup-least*) (*auto intro: mset-subset-eq-count ge*)
finally show $\text{count } (\text{Sup } A) x \leq \text{count } X x$.
qed
qed — *FIXME*: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

lemma *set-mset-Inf*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{set-mset } (\text{Inf } A) = (\bigcap X \in A. \text{set-mset } X)$
proof *safe*
fix $x X$ **assume** $x \in\# \text{Inf } A$ $X \in A$
hence *nonempty*: $A \neq \{\}$ **by** (*auto simp: Inf-multiset-empty*)
from $\langle x \in\# \text{Inf } A \rangle$ **have** $\{\#x\# \} \subseteq\# \text{Inf } A$ **by** *auto*
also from $\langle X \in A \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq\# X$ **by** (*rule subset-mset.cInf-lower*) *simp-all*
finally show $x \in\# X$ **by** *simp*
next
fix x **assume** $x \in (\bigcap X \in A. \text{set-mset } X)$
hence $\{\#x\# \} \subseteq\# X$ **if** $X \in A$ **for** X **using** *that* **by** *auto*
from *assms* **and** *this* **have** $\{\#x\# \} \subseteq\# \text{Inf } A$ **by** (*rule subset-mset.cInf-greatest*)
thus $x \in\# \text{Inf } A$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *in-Inf-multiset-iff*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $x \in\# \text{Inf } A \iff (\forall X \in A. x \in\# X)$
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 $x \in \dots \iff (\forall X \in A. x \in\# X)$ **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 $set\text{-}mset (Sup A) = (\bigcup X \in A. set\text{-}mset X)$
proof *safe*
fix x **assume** $x \in \# Sup A$
hence $nonempty: A \neq \{\}$ **by** (*auto simp: Sup-multiset-empty*)
show $x \in (\bigcup X \in A. set\text{-}mset X)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $x \notin (\bigcup X \in A. set\text{-}mset X)$
have $count X x \leq count (Sup A) x$ **if** $X \in A$ **for** $X x$
using **that** **by** (*intro mset-subset-eq-count subset-mset.cSup-upper assms*)
with x **have** $X \subseteq \# Sup A - \{\#x\}$ **if** $X \in A$ **for** X
using **that** **by** (*auto simp: subseteq-mset-def algebra-simps not-in-iff*)
hence $Sup A \subseteq \# Sup A - \{\#x\}$ **by** (*intro subset-mset.cSup-least nonempty*)
with $\langle x \in \# Sup A \rangle$ **show** *False*
using *mset-subset-diff-self* **by** *fastforce*
qed
next
fix $x X$ **assume** $x \in set\text{-}mset X X \in A$
hence $\{\#x\} \subseteq \# X$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $X \subseteq \# Sup A$ **by** (*intro subset-mset.cSup-upper $\langle X \in A \rangle$ assms*)
finally **show** $x \in set\text{-}mset (Sup A)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *in-Sup-multiset-iff*:
assumes *subset-mset.bdd-above A*
shows $x \in \# Sup A \longleftrightarrow (\exists X \in A. x \in \# X)$
by (*simp add: assms set-mset-Sup*)

lemma *in-Sup-multisetD*:
assumes $x \in \# Sup A$
shows $\exists X \in A. x \in \# X$
using *Sup-multiset-unbounded assms in-Sup-multiset-iff* **by** *fastforce*

interpretation *subset-mset: distrib-lattice* ($\cap \#$) ($\subseteq \#$) ($\subset \#$) ($\cup \#$)
proof

fix $A B C :: 'a$ *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*

68.4.3 Filter (with comprehension syntax)

Multiset comprehension

lift-definition *filter-mset* $:: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a$ *multiset* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *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*)
 $-MCollect :: ptnr \Rightarrow 'a$ *multiset* $\Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'a$ *multiset* $((1\{\#- : \# - / -\#\})$
syntax

$-MCollect :: ptrn \Rightarrow 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'a\ multiset \quad ((1\{\#- \in\# \ -/\ -\#\}))$

translations

$\{\#x \in\# M. P\#\} == CONST\ filter\text{-}mset\ (\lambda x. P)\ M$

lemma *count-filter-mset* [simp]:

$count\ (filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M)\ a = (if\ P\ a\ then\ count\ M\ a\ else\ 0)$

by (*simp add: filter-mset.rep-eq*)

lemma *set-mset-filter* [simp]:

$set\text{-}mset\ (filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M) = \{a \in set\text{-}mset\ M. P\ a\}$

by (*simp only: set-eq-iff count-greater-zero-iff [symmetric] count-filter-mset simp*)

lemma *filter-empty-mset* [simp]: $filter\text{-}mset\ P\ \{\#\} = \{\#\}$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *filter-single-mset*: $filter\text{-}mset\ P\ \{\#x\#\} = (if\ P\ x\ then\ \{\#x\#\}\ else\ \{\#\})$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *filter-union-mset* [simp]: $filter\text{-}mset\ P\ (M + N) = filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M + filter\text{-}mset\ P\ N$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *filter-diff-mset* [simp]: $filter\text{-}mset\ P\ (M - N) = filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M - filter\text{-}mset\ P\ N$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *filter-inter-mset* [simp]: $filter\text{-}mset\ P\ (M \cap\# N) = filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M \cap\# filter\text{-}mset\ P\ N$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *filter-sup-mset*[simp]: $filter\text{-}mset\ P\ (A \cup\# B) = filter\text{-}mset\ P\ A \cup\# filter\text{-}mset\ P\ B$

by (*rule multiset-eqI simp*)

lemma *filter-mset-add-mset* [simp]:

$filter\text{-}mset\ P\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ A) =$

$(if\ P\ x\ then\ add\text{-}mset\ x\ (filter\text{-}mset\ P\ A)\ else\ filter\text{-}mset\ P\ A)$

by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *multiset-filter-subset*[simp]: $filter\text{-}mset\ f\ M \subseteq\# M$

by (*simp add: mset-subset-eqI*)

lemma *multiset-filter-mono*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$

shows $filter\text{-}mset\ f\ A \subseteq\# filter\text{-}mset\ f\ B$

by (*metis assms filter-sup-mset subset-mset.order-iff*)

lemma *filter-mset-eq-conv*:

$filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M = N \longleftrightarrow N \subseteq\# M \wedge (\forall b \in\# N. P\ b) \wedge (\forall a \in\# M - N. \neg P\ a)$

(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 $\text{count (filter-mset } P M) a = \text{count } N a$

proof (*cases* $a \in\# M$)

case *True*

with $*$ **show** $?thesis$

by (*simp add: not-in-iff M*)

next

case *False* **then have** $\text{count } M a = 0$

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 $\text{count (filter-mset } f M) x \leq \text{count (filter-mset } g M) x$

using *assms* **by** (*cases* $x \in\# M$) (*simp-all add: not-in-iff*)

next

fix x

show $\text{count (filter-mset } g M) x \leq \text{count (filter-mset } f M) x$

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*)

lemma *filter-eq-replicate-mset*: $\{\#y \in \# D. y = x\# \} = \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D x)$
 x
by (*induct D*) (*simp add: multiset-eqI*)

68.4.4 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**
 $\text{size-multiset-overloaded-def: } \text{size-multiset} = \text{Multiset.size-multiset } (\lambda-. 0)$
instance ..

end

lemmas *size-multiset-overloaded-eq* =
 $\text{size-multiset-overloaded-def}$ [*THEN fun-cong, unfolded size-multiset-eq, simplified*]

lemma *size-multiset-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{size-multiset } f \{\#\} = 0$
by (*simp add: size-multiset-def*)

lemma *size-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{size } \{\#\} = 0$
by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def*)

lemma *size-multiset-single* : $\text{size-multiset } f \{\#b\# \} = \text{Suc } (f b)$
by (*simp add: size-multiset-eq*)

lemma *size-single*: $\text{size } \{\#b\# \} = 1$
by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def size-multiset-single*)

lemma *sum-wcount-Int*:

finite A \implies *sum (wcount f N) (A \cap set-mset N) = 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*)

by (*metis add-implies-diff finite-set-mset inf commute sum-wcount-Int*)

lemma *size-multiset-add-mset* [*simp*]:

size-multiset f (add-mset a M) = Suc (f a) + size-multiset f M

by (*metis add commute add-mset-add-single size-multiset-single size-multiset-union*)

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*]: (*size M = 0*) = (*M = {#}*)

by (*auto simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def*)

lemma *nonempty-has-size*: (*S \neq {#}*) = (*0 < size S*)

by (*metis gr0I gr-implies-not0 size-empty size-eq-0-iff-empty*)

lemma *size-eq-Suc-imp-elem*: *size M = Suc n* \implies $\exists a. a \in \# M$

using *all-not-in-conv* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union*:

assumes *size M = Suc n*

shows $\exists a N. M = \text{add-mset } a N$

by (*metis assms insert-DiffM size-eq-Suc-imp-elem*)

lemma *size-mset-mono*:

fixes *A B :: 'a multiset*

assumes *A $\subseteq\#$ B*

shows *size A \leq size B*

proof –

from *assms*[*unfolded mset-subset-eq-exists-conv*]

obtain *C* **where** *B: B = A + C* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *B* **by** (*induct C*) *auto*

qed

lemma *size-filter-mset-lesseq*[*simp*]: *size (filter-mset f M) \leq size M*

by (rule size-mset-mono[OF multiset-filter-subset])

lemma size-Diff-submset:

$M \subseteq\# M' \implies \text{size } (M' - M) = \text{size } M' - \text{size } M$ (a multiset)

by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' size-union mset-subset-eq-exists-conv)

lemma size-lt-imp-ex-count-lt: $\text{size } M < \text{size } N \implies \exists x \in\# N. \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x$

by (metis count-eq-zero-iff leD not-le-imp-less not-less-zero size-mset-mono sub-seteq-mset-def)

68.5 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 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  $M :: 'a::linorder\ multiset$ 
assumes
   $empty: P\ \{\#\}$  and
   $add: \bigwedge x\ M. P\ M \implies (\forall y \in\ \#\ M. y \leq x) \implies P\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M)$ 
shows  $P\ M$ 
proof (induct size M arbitrary: M)
  case (Suc k)
  note  $ih = this(1)$  and  $Sk\text{-}eq\text{-}sz\text{-}M = this(2)$ 

  let  $?y = Max\text{-}mset\ M$ 
  let  $?N = M - \{\#\ ?y\#\}$ 

  have  $M: M = add\text{-}mset\ ?y\ ?N$ 
  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:  $M \neq \{\#\} \implies \exists A\ a. M = add\text{-}mset\ a\ A$ 
  by (induct M) auto

lemma multiset-cases [cases type]:
  obtains (empty)  $M = \{\#\} \mid (add)\ x\ N$  where  $M = add\text{-}mset\ x\ N$ 
  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]:
   $\forall x. P\ x = (\neg Q\ x) \implies filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M + filter\text{-}mset\ Q\ M = M$ 
  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:  $A \subset\ \#\ B \implies size\ A < size\ B$ 
proof (induct A arbitrary: B)
  case empty
  then show  $?case$ 
  using nonempty-has-size by auto
next
  case (add x A)
  have  $add\text{-}mset\ x\ A \subseteq\ \#\ B$ 
  by (meson add.premis subset-mset-def)
  then show  $?case$ 
  using add.premis subset-mset.less-eqE by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *size-1-singleton-mset*: $\text{size } M = 1 \implies \exists a. M = \{\#a\# \}$
by (*cases* M) *auto*

lemma *set-mset-subset-singletonD*:
assumes *set-mset* $A \subseteq \{x\}$
shows $A = \text{replicate-mset } (\text{size } A) x$
using *assms* **by** (*induction* A) *auto*

68.5.1 Strong induction and subset induction for multisets

Well-foundedness of strict subset relation

lemma *wf-subset-mset-rel*: *wf* $\{(M, N :: 'a \text{ multiset}). M \subset\# N\}$
using *mset-subset-size wfP-def wfP-if-convertible-to-nat* **by** *blast*

lemma *wfP-subset-mset[simp]*: *wfP* $(\subset\#)$
by (*rule* *wf-subset-mset-rel[to-pred]*)

lemma *full-multiset-induct* [*case-names less*]:
assumes *ih*: $\bigwedge B. \forall (A :: 'a \text{ multiset}). A \subset\# B \longrightarrow P A \implies P B$
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*: $\bigwedge a F. a \in\# A \implies P F \implies P (\text{add-mset } a F)$
shows $P F$

proof –

from $\langle F \subseteq\# A \rangle$

show *?thesis*

proof (*induct* F)

show $P \{\#\}$ **by** *fact*

next

fix $x F$

assume $P: F \subseteq\# A \implies P F$ **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

68.6 Least and greatest elements

context begin

qualified lemma

assumes

$M \neq \{\#\}$ and

$\text{transp-on } (\text{set-mset } M) R$ and

$\text{totalp-on } (\text{set-mset } M) R$

shows

$\text{bex-least-element: } (\exists l \in \# M. \forall x \in \# M. x \neq l \longrightarrow R l x)$ and

$\text{bex-greatest-element: } (\exists g \in \# M. \forall x \in \# M. x \neq g \longrightarrow R x g)$

using assms

by ($\text{auto intro: Finite-Set.bex-least-element Finite-Set.bex-greatest-element}$)

end

68.7 The fold combinator

definition $\text{fold-mset} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'b$

where

$\text{fold-mset } f s M = \text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda x. f x \text{ } \sim \text{count } M x) s (\text{set-mset } M)$

lemma $\text{fold-mset-empty [simp]: fold-mset } f s \{\#\} = s$

by ($\text{simp add: fold-mset-def}$)

lemma $\text{fold-mset-single [simp]: fold-mset } f s \{\#x\# \} = f x s$

by ($\text{simp add: fold-mset-def}$)

context comp-fun-commute

begin

lemma $\text{fold-mset-add-mset [simp]: fold-mset } f s (\text{add-mset } x M) = f x (\text{fold-mset } f s M)$

proof –

interpret $\text{mset: comp-fun-commute } \lambda y. f y \text{ } \sim \text{count } M y$

by ($\text{fact comp-fun-commute-funpow}$)

interpret $\text{mset-union: comp-fun-commute } \lambda y. f y \text{ } \sim \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x M) y$

by ($\text{fact comp-fun-commute-funpow}$)

show $?thesis$

proof (cases $x \in \text{set-mset } M$)

case False

then have $*: \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x M) x = 1$

by ($\text{simp add: not-in-iff}$)

from False have $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda y. f y \text{ } \sim \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x M) y) s (\text{set-mset } M) =$

$\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda y. f y \text{ } \sim \text{count } M y) s (\text{set-mset } M)$

by ($\text{auto intro!: Finite-Set.fold-cong comp-fun-commute-on-funpow}$)

with $\text{False} * \text{show } ?thesis$

by ($\text{simp add: fold-mset-def del: count-add-mset}$)

```

next
  case True
  define N where N = set-mset M - {x}
  from N-def True have *: set-mset M = insert x N x ∉ N finite N by auto
  then have Finite-Set.fold (λy. f y ~ count (add-mset x M) y) s N =
    Finite-Set.fold (λy. f y ~ 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

lemma fold-mset-fun-left-comm: f x (fold-mset f s M) = fold-mset f (f x s) M
  by (induct M) (simp-all add: fun-left-comm)

lemma fold-mset-union [simp]: fold-mset f s (M + N) = fold-mset f (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 *: ∧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 = 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.

68.8 Image

```

definition image-mset :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ 'b multiset where
  image-mset f = fold-mset (add-mset ∘ 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*) = *image-mset* *f* *M* +
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* (*add-mset* *a* *M*) = *add-mset* (*f* *a*) (*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-mset* (*image-mset* *f* *M*) = *image* *f* (*set-mset* *M*)
by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *size-image-mset* [*simp*]: *size* (*image-mset* *f* *M*) = *size* *M*
by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *image-mset-is-empty-iff* [*simp*]: *image-mset* *f* *M* = $\{\#\}$ \longleftrightarrow *M* = $\{\#\}$
by (*cases M*) *auto*

lemma *image-mset-If*:

image-mset ($\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } g\ x$) *A* =

image-mset *f* (*filter-mset* *P* *A*) + *image-mset* *g* (*filter-mset* ($\lambda x. \neg P\ x$) *A*)

by (*induction A*) *auto*

lemma *image-mset-Diff*:

assumes *B* $\subseteq_{\#}$ *A*

shows *image-mset* *f* (*A* – *B*) = *image-mset* *f* *A* – *image-mset* *f* *B*

proof –

have *image-mset* *f* (*A* – *B* + *B*) = *image-mset* *f* (*A* – *B*) + *image-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*:

$\langle \text{count } (\text{image-mset } f A) x = (\sum y \in f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{set-mset } A. \text{count } A y) \rangle$
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*) = $n + (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
for $n y$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?case*
by (*auto simp: sum.distrib intro!: sum.mono-neutral-left*)
qed

lemma *count-image-mset'*:
 $\langle \text{count } (\text{image-mset } f X) y = (\sum x \mid x \in\# X \wedge y = f x. \text{count } X x) \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: count-image-mset simp flip: singleton-conv2 simp add: Collect-conj-eq ac-simps*)

lemma *image-mset-subseteq-mono*: $A \subseteq\# B \implies \text{image-mset } f A \subseteq\# \text{image-mset } f B$
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' :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ ($(\{\#\!/ \mid - : \#\ -\!/ -\#\})$)
syntax
-comprehension-mset' :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ ($(\{\#\!/ \mid - \in\# -\!/ -\#\})$)
translations
 $\{\#e \mid x \in\# M. P\#\} \rightarrow \{\#e. x \in\# \{\# x \in\# M. P\#\}\#\}$

This allows to write not just filters like $\{\#x \in\# M. x < c\#\}$ but also images like $\{\#x + x. x \in\# M\#\}$ and $\{\#x+x \mid x \in\# M. x < c\#\}$, where the latter is currently displayed as $\{\#x + x. x \in\# \{\#x \in\# M. x < c\#\}\#\}$.

lemma *in-image-mset*: $y \in\# \{\#f x. x \in\# M\#\} \longleftrightarrow y \in f^{-1} \text{set-mset } M$
by *simp*

```

functor image-mset: image-mset
proof –
  fix f g show image-mset f ∘ image-mset g = image-mset (f ∘ g)
  proof
    fix A
    show (image-mset f ∘ image-mset g) A = image-mset (f ∘ 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:
  ( $\forall x y. (x, y) \in\# M \implies f x y = g x y$ )  $\implies \{\#f x y. (x, y) \in\# M\# \} = \{\#g x y. (x, y) \in\# M\# \}$ 
  by (metis image-mset-cong split-cong)

lemma image-mset-const-eq:
   $\{\#c. a \in\# M\# \} = \text{replicate-mset} (\text{size } M) c$ 
  by (induct M) simp-all

lemma image-mset-filter-mset-swap:
  image-mset f (filter-mset ( $\lambda x. P (f x)$ ) M) = filter-mset P (image-mset f M)
  by (induction M rule: multiset-induct) simp-all

lemma image-mset-eq-plusD:
  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 ∈# B)
  case True
    with add.prem1 have 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.prem1 by force
  next
    case False
      with add.prem1 have 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.prem1 by force
    qed
  qed

lemma image-mset-eq-image-mset-plusD:
  assumes image-mset f A = image-mset f B + C and inj-f: inj-on f (set-mset A
  ∪ set-mset B)
  shows ∃ C'. A = B + C' ∧ C = image-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.prem1 have image-mset f A = image-mset f (B - {#x#}) + C
        by (smt (verit) add-mset-add-mset-same-iff image-mset-add-mset insert-DiffM
          union-mset-add-mset-left)
      with add.IH have ∃ M3'. A = B - {#x#} + M3' ∧ image-mset f M3' = C
        by (smt (verit, del-Insts) True Un-insert-left Un-insert-right add.prem1(2)
          inj-on-insert insert-DiffM set-mset-add-mset-insert)
      with True show ?thesis
        by auto
    next
      case False
      with add.prem1(2) have f x ∉# image-mset f B
        by auto
      with add.prem1(1) have image-mset f A = image-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.prem1(2) add.IH have ∃ M3'. A = B + M3' ∧ C - {#f x#} =

```

```

image-mset f M3'
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis add.prem1 add-diff-cancel-left' image-mset-Diff mset-subset-eq-add-left
        union-mset-add-mset-right)
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*)

68.9 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-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*:

$\langle \text{distinct } x \implies \text{distinct } y \implies \text{set } x = \text{set } y \longleftrightarrow \text{mset } x = \text{mset } y \rangle$
by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff distinct-count-atmost-1*)

lemma *set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq*:

$\langle \text{set } x = \text{set } y \longleftrightarrow \text{mset } (\text{remdups } x) = \text{mset } (\text{remdups } y) \rangle$
using *set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mset-eq-imp-distinct-iff*:

$\langle \text{distinct } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } ys \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys \rangle$
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*]*: $\text{mset } (\text{remove1 } a \ xs) = \text{mset } xs - \{ \# a \# \}$

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 $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. z = x) \ xs) = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. z = y) \ ys)$

using *assms* **by** (*metis count-mset*)

lemma *fold-multiset-equiv*:

$\langle \text{List.fold } f \ xs = \text{List.fold } f \ ys \rangle$

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.prem*s(1)) (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.prem*s 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*:

$\langle \text{List.fold } (\odot) \text{ } xs \ z = \text{List.fold } (\odot) \text{ } ys \ z \rangle$
 if $\langle \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys \rangle$
 and $\langle P \ z \rangle$ and $P: \langle \bigwedge x \ z. x \in \text{set } xs \implies P \ z \implies P \ (x \odot z) \rangle$
 and $f: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies P \ z \implies x \odot (y \odot z) = y \odot (x \odot z) \rangle$
 for f (infixl $\langle \odot \rangle$ 70)
 using $\langle P \ z \rangle$ $P \ f$ $\langle \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **proof** (*induction xs arbitrary: ys z*)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?case by simp
 next
 case (*Cons x xs*)
 then have *: $\langle \text{set } ys = \text{set } (x \# xs) \rangle$
 by (*blast dest: mset-eq-setD*)
 have $\langle P \ z \rangle$
 by (fact *Cons.prem*s(1))
 moreover have $\langle \bigwedge x \ z. x \in \text{set } ys \implies P \ z \implies P \ (x \odot z) \rangle$
 by (rule *Cons.prem*s(2)) (simp-all add: *)
 moreover have $\langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in \text{set } ys \implies y \in \text{set } ys \implies P \ z \implies x \odot (y \odot z) = y \odot (x \odot z) \rangle$
 by (rule *Cons.prem*s(3)) (simp-all add: *)
 moreover from * have $\langle x \in \text{set } ys \rangle$
 by simp
 ultimately have $\langle \text{fold } (\odot) \text{ } ys \ z = \text{fold } (\odot) \text{ } (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys) \ (x \odot z) \rangle$
 by (*induction ys arbitrary: z*) auto
 moreover from *Cons.prem*s have $\langle \text{fold } (\odot) \text{ } xs \ (x \odot z) = \text{fold } (\odot) \text{ } (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys) \ (x \odot z) \rangle$
 by (auto intro: *Cons.IH*)
 ultimately show ?case
 by simp
 qed

lemma *mset-shuffles*: $zs \in \text{shuffles } xs \ ys \implies \text{mset } zs = \text{mset } xs + \text{mset } ys$

by (*induction xs ys arbitrary: zs rule: shuffles.induct*) auto

lemma *mset-insort* [*simp*]: $\text{mset } (\text{insort } x \text{ } xs) = \text{add-mset } x \text{ } (\text{mset } xs)$

by (*induct xs*) simp-all

lemma *mset-map*[*simp*]: $mset (map f xs) = image\text{-}mset f (mset xs)$
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*]: $sum (\lambda n. \{ \#n\# \}) A = mset\text{-}set A$
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *count-mset-set* [*simp*]:
 $finite A \implies x \in A \implies count (mset\text{-}set A) x = 1$ (**is** *PROP ?P*)
 $\neg finite A \implies count (mset\text{-}set A) x = 0$ (**is** *PROP ?Q*)
 $x \notin A \implies count (mset\text{-}set A) x = 0$ (**is** *PROP ?R*)

proof –

have *: $count (mset\text{-}set A) x = 0$ **if** $x \notin A$ **for** A

proof (*cases finite A*)

case *False* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *True* **from** *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*]: $finite A \implies x \in\# mset\text{-}set A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$
by (*induct A rule: finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *mset-set-Union*:

$finite A \implies finite B \implies A \cap B = \{ \} \implies mset\text{-}set (A \cup B) = mset\text{-}set A + mset\text{-}set B$

by (*induction A rule: finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *filter-mset-mset-set* [*simp*]:

$finite A \implies filter\text{-}mset P (mset\text{-}set A) = mset\text{-}set \{x \in A. P x\}$

proof (*induction A rule: finite-induct*)

case (*insert x A*)

from *insert.hyps* **have** $filter\text{-}mset P (mset\text{-}set (insert x A)) =$

$filter\text{-}mset P (mset\text{-}set A) + mset\text{-}set (if P x then \{x\} else \{ \})$

by *simp*

also have $filter\text{-}mset P (mset\text{-}set A) = mset\text{-}set \{x \in A. P x\}$

by (*rule insert.IH*)

also from *insert.hyps*

have $\dots + mset\text{-}set (if P x then \{x\} else \{ \}) =$

$mset\text{-}set (\{x \in A. P x\} \cup (if P x then \{x\} else \{ \}))$ (**is** $= mset\text{-}set ?A$)

by (*intro mset-set-Union [symmetric]*) *simp-all*

also from *insert.hyps* **have** $?A = \{y \in insert x A. P y\}$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?case* .

qed *simp-all*

lemma *mset-set-Diff*:

assumes *finite A B* $\subseteq A$

shows $mset-set (A - B) = mset-set A - mset-set B$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $mset-set ((A - B) \cup B) = mset-set (A - B) + mset-set B$

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: distinct xs* $\implies mset-set (set xs) = mset xs$

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 = {#} \longleftrightarrow 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-insert-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 (metis *distinct-upt mset-set-set set-upt*)

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 ∈# mset (map fst (x # xs))#} =
  add-mset (snd x) {#the (if i = fst x then Some (snd x) else map-of xs i).
    i ∈# mset (map fst xs)#} (is - = add-mset - ?A) by simp
also from Cons.prem1 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.prem2 have ... = mset (map snd xs) 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-set A ⊆# mset-set B ⟷ A ⊆ 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-set A = mset-set B ⟷ A = B
  using assms by (fastforce dest: finite-set-mset-mset-set)

```

```

lemma image-mset-mset-set:
  assumes inj-on f A
  shows image-mset f (mset-set A) = mset-set (f ` A)
proof cases
  assume finite A
  from this ⟨inj-on f A⟩ show ?thesis
    by (induct A) auto
next
  assume infinite A
  from this ⟨inj-on f A⟩ have infinite (f ` A)
    using finite-imageD by blast
  from ⟨infinite A⟩ ⟨infinite (f ` A)⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

68.10 More properties of the replicate, repeat, and image operations

```

lemma in-replicate-mset[simp]: x ∈# replicate-mset n y ⟷ n > 0 ∧ x = y
  unfolding replicate-mset-def by (induct n) auto

```

```

lemma set-mset-replicate-mset-subset[simp]: set-mset (replicate-mset n x) = (if n
= 0 then {} else {x})
  by auto

```

```

lemma size-replicate-mset[simp]: size (replicate-mset n M) = n
  by (induct n, simp-all)

```

```

lemma size-repeat-mset [simp]: size (repeat-mset n A) = n * size A

```

by (induction n) auto

lemma *size-multiset-sum* [simp]: $\text{size } (\sum x \in A. f x :: 'a \text{ multiset}) = (\sum x \in A. \text{size } (f x))$

by (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma *size-multiset-sum-list* [simp]: $\text{size } (\sum X \leftarrow Xs. X :: 'a \text{ multiset}) = (\sum X \leftarrow Xs. \text{size } X)$

by (induction Xs) auto

lemma *count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq*: $n \leq \text{count } M x \longleftrightarrow \text{replicate-mset } n x \subseteq\# M$

by (auto simp add: mset-subset-eqI) (metis count-replicate-mset subseteq-mset-def)

lemma *replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq*: $\text{replicate } (\text{count } (\text{mset } xs) k) k = \text{filter } (HOL.eq k) xs$

by (induct xs) auto

lemma *replicate-mset-eq-empty-iff* [simp]: $\text{replicate-mset } n a = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow n = 0$

by (induct n) simp-all

lemma *replicate-mset-eq-iff*:

$\text{replicate-mset } m a = \text{replicate-mset } n b \longleftrightarrow m = 0 \wedge n = 0 \vee m = n \wedge a = b$

by (auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma *repeat-mset-cancel1*: $\text{repeat-mset } a A = \text{repeat-mset } a B \longleftrightarrow A = B \vee a = 0$

by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma *repeat-mset-cancel2*: $\text{repeat-mset } a A = \text{repeat-mset } b A \longleftrightarrow a = b \vee A = \{\#\}$

by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma *repeat-mset-eq-empty-iff*: $\text{repeat-mset } n A = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \vee A = \{\#\}$

by (cases n) auto

lemma *image-replicate-mset* [simp]:

$\text{image-mset } f (\text{replicate-mset } n a) = \text{replicate-mset } n (f a)$

by (induct n) simp-all

lemma *replicate-mset-msubseteq-iff*:

$\text{replicate-mset } m a \subseteq\# \text{replicate-mset } n b \longleftrightarrow m = 0 \vee a = b \wedge m \leq n$

by (cases m)

(auto simp: insert-subset-eq-iff simp flip: count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq)

lemma *msubseteq-replicate-msetE*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# \text{replicate-mset } n a$

obtains m where $m \leq n$ and $A = \text{replicate-mset } m a$

proof (cases n = 0)

```

case True
with assms that show thesis
  by simp
next
case False
from assms have set-mset  $A \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{replicate-mset } n \ a)$ 
  by (rule set-mset-mono)
with False have set-mset  $A \subseteq \{a\}$ 
  by simp
then have  $\exists m. A = \text{replicate-mset } m \ a$ 
proof (induction A)
  case empty
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
case (add b A)
then obtain m where  $A = \text{replicate-mset } m \ a$ 
  by auto
with add.prems 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-msubsetseq-iff)
then show thesis using A ..
qed

lemma count-image-mset-lt-imp-lt-raw:
assumes
  finite A and
   $A = \text{set-mset } M \cup \text{set-mset } N$  and
   $\text{count } (\text{image-mset } f \ M) \ b < \text{count } (\text{image-mset } f \ N) \ b$ 
shows  $\exists x. f \ x = b \wedge \text{count } M \ x < \text{count } N \ x$ 
using assms
proof (induct A arbitrary: M N b rule: finite-induct)
case (insert x F)
  note fin = this(1) and x-ni-f = this(2) and ih = this(3) and x-f-eq-m-n =
this(4) and
  cnt-b = this(5)

  let ?Ma =  $\{\#y \in \# M. y \neq x\# \}$ 
  let ?Mb =  $\{\#y \in \# M. y = x\# \}$ 
  let ?Na =  $\{\#y \in \# N. y \neq x\# \}$ 
  let ?Nb =  $\{\#y \in \# N. y = x\# \}$ 

  have m-part:  $M = ?Mb + ?Ma$  and n-part:  $N = ?Nb + ?Na$ 
  using multiset-partition by blast+

  have f-eq-ma-na:  $F = \text{set-mset } ?Ma \cup \text{set-mset } ?Na$ 

```

```

using x-f-eq-m-n x-ni-f by auto

show ?case
proof (cases count (image-mset f ?Ma) b < count (image-mset f ?Na) b)
  case cnt-ba: True
    obtain xa where f xa = b and count ?Ma xa < count ?Na xa
      using ih[OF f-eq-ma-na cnt-ba] by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis count-filter-mset not-less0)
  next
    case cnt-ba: False
    have fx-eq-b: f x = b
      using cnt-b cnt-ba
      by (subst (asm) m-part, subst (asm) n-part,
        auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset split: if-splits)
    moreover have count M x < count N x
      using cnt-b cnt-ba
      by (subst (asm) m-part, subst (asm) n-part,
        auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset split: if-splits)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
qed
qed auto

lemma count-image-mset-lt-imp-lt:
  assumes cnt-b: count (image-mset f M) b < count (image-mset f N) b
  shows  $\exists x. f x = b \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x$ 
  by (rule count-image-mset-lt-imp-lt-raw[of set-mset M  $\cup$  set-mset N, OF - refl cnt-b]) auto

lemma count-image-mset-le-imp-lt-raw:
  assumes
    finite A and
    A = set-mset M  $\cup$  set-mset N and
    count (image-mset f M) (f a) + count N a < count (image-mset f N) (f a) +
count M a
  shows  $\exists b. f b = f a \wedge \text{count } M b < \text{count } N b$ 
  using assms
proof (induct A arbitrary: M N rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert x F)
    note fin = this(1) and x-ni-f = this(2) and ih = this(3) and x-f-eq-m-n =
this(4) and
      cnt-lt = this(5)

    let ?Ma = {#y  $\in$  # M. y  $\neq$  x#}
    let ?Mb = {#y  $\in$  # M. y = x#}
    let ?Na = {#y  $\in$  # N. y  $\neq$  x#}
    let ?Nb = {#y  $\in$  # N. y = x#}

```

```

have m-part:  $M = ?Mb + ?Ma$  and n-part:  $N = ?Nb + ?Na$ 
using multiset-partition by blast+

have f-eq-ma-na:  $F = \text{set-mset } ?Ma \cup \text{set-mset } ?Na$ 
using x-f-eq-m-n x-ni-f by auto

show ?case
proof (cases  $f x = f a$ )
  case fx-ne-fa: False

  have cnt-fma-fa:  $\text{count } (\text{image-mset } f ?Ma) (f a) = \text{count } (\text{image-mset } f M) (f a)$ 
  using fx-ne-fa by (subst (2) m-part) (auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset)
  have cnt-fna-fa:  $\text{count } (\text{image-mset } f ?Na) (f a) = \text{count } (\text{image-mset } f N) (f a)$ 
  using fx-ne-fa by (subst (2) n-part) (auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset)
  have cnt-ma-a:  $\text{count } ?Ma a = \text{count } M a$ 
  using fx-ne-fa by (subst (2) m-part) (auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset)
  have cnt-na-a:  $\text{count } ?Na a = \text{count } N a$ 
  using fx-ne-fa by (subst (2) n-part) (auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset)

  obtain b where fb-eq-fa:  $f b = f a$  and cnt-b:  $\text{count } ?Ma b < \text{count } ?Na b$ 
  using ih[OF f-eq-ma-na] cnt-lt unfolding cnt-fma-fa cnt-fna-fa cnt-ma-a cnt-na-a by blast
  have fx-ne-fb:  $f x \neq f b$ 
  using fb-eq-fa fx-ne-fa by simp

  have cnt-ma-b:  $\text{count } ?Ma b = \text{count } M b$ 
  using fx-ne-fb by (subst (2) m-part) auto
  have cnt-na-b:  $\text{count } ?Na b = \text{count } N b$ 
  using fx-ne-fb by (subst (2) n-part) auto

  show ?thesis
  using fb-eq-fa cnt-b unfolding cnt-ma-b cnt-na-b by blast
next
  case fx-eq-fa: True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $x = a$ )
    case x-eq-a: True
    have  $\text{count } (\text{image-mset } f ?Ma) (f a) + \text{count } ?Na a < \text{count } (\text{image-mset } f ?Na) (f a) + \text{count } ?Ma a$ 
    using cnt-lt x-eq-a by (subst (asm) (1 2) m-part, subst (asm) (1 2) n-part, auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset)
    thus ?thesis
    using ih[OF f-eq-ma-na] by (metis count-filter-mset nat-neq-iff)
  next
  case x-ne-a: False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{count } M x < \text{count } N x$ )

```



```

case True
thus ?thesis
  using fx-eq-fa by blast
next
case False
hence cnt-x: count M x ≥ count N x
  by fastforce
have count M x + count (image-mset f ?Ma) (f a) + count ?Na a
  < count N x + count (image-mset f ?Na) (f a) + count ?Ma a
  using cnt-lt x-ne-a fx-eq-fa by (subst (asm) (1 2) m-part, subst (asm) (1
2) n-part,
  auto simp: filter-eq-replicate-mset)
hence count (image-mset f ?Ma) (f a) + count ?Na a
  < count (image-mset f ?Na) (f a) + count ?Ma a
  using cnt-x by linarith
thus ?thesis
  using ih[OF f-eq-ma-na] by (metis count-filter-mset nat-neq-iff)
qed
qed
qed
qed auto

```

lemma *count-image-mset-le-imp-lt:*

```

assumes
  count (image-mset f M) (f a) ≤ count (image-mset f N) (f a) and
  count M a > count N a
shows  $\exists b. f b = f a \wedge \text{count } M b < \text{count } N b$ 
using assms by (auto intro: count-image-mset-le-imp-lt-raw[of set-mset M ∪
set-mset N])

```

lemma *size-filter-unsat-elem:*

```

assumes  $x \in \# M$  and  $\neg P x$ 
shows  $\text{size } \{\#x \in \# M. P x\} < \text{size } M$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{size } (\text{filter-mset } P M) \neq \text{size } M$ 
  using assms
  by (metis dual-order.strict-iff-order filter-mset-eq-conv mset-subset-size sub-
set-mset.nless-le)
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson leD nat-neq-iff size-filter-mset-lesseq)
qed

```

lemma *size-filter-ne-elem:* $x \in \# M \implies \text{size } \{\#y \in \# M. y \neq x\} < \text{size } M$

by (*simp add: size-filter-unsat-elem[of x M λy. y ≠ x]*)

lemma *size-eq-ex-count-lt:*

```

assumes
  sz-m-eq-n: size M = size N and
  m-eq-n: M ≠ N

```

```

shows  $\exists x. \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x$ 
proof –
  obtain  $x$  where  $\text{count } M x \neq \text{count } N x$ 
    using  $m\text{-eq-}n$  by ( $\text{meson multiset-eqI}$ )
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{count } M x < \text{count } N x$ 
    hence  $?thesis$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{cnt-}x: \text{count } M x > \text{count } N x$ 

    have  $\text{size } \{\#y \in\# M. y = x\# \} + \text{size } \{\#y \in\# M. y \neq x\# \} =$ 
       $\text{size } \{\#y \in\# N. y = x\# \} + \text{size } \{\#y \in\# N. y \neq x\# \}$ 
      using  $\text{sz-}m\text{-eq-}n$   $\text{multiset-partition}$  by ( $\text{metis size-union}$ )
    hence  $\text{sz-}m\text{-minus-}x: \text{size } \{\#y \in\# M. y \neq x\# \} < \text{size } \{\#y \in\# N. y \neq x\# \}$ 
      using  $\text{cnt-}x$  by ( $\text{simp add: filter-eq-replicate-mset}$ )
    then obtain  $y$  where  $\text{count } \{\#y \in\# M. y \neq x\# \} y < \text{count } \{\#y \in\# N. y$ 
       $\neq x\# \} y$ 
      using  $\text{size-}lt\text{-imp-}ex\text{-count-}lt[OF \text{sz-}m\text{-minus-}x]$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    hence  $\text{count } M y < \text{count } N y$ 
      by ( $\text{metis count-filter-mset less-}asym$ )
    hence  $?thesis$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  }
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed

```

68.11 Big operators

```

locale  $\text{comm-monoid-mset} = \text{comm-monoid}$ 
begin

```

```

interpretation  $\text{comp-fun-commute } f$ 
  by  $\text{standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff left-commute)}$ 

```

```

interpretation  $\text{comp?}: \text{comp-fun-commute } f \circ g$ 
  by ( $\text{fact comp-comp-fun-commute}$ )

```

```

context
begin

```

```

definition  $F :: 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  where  $\text{eq-fold}: F M = \text{fold-mset } f \mathbf{1} M$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{empty [simp]: } F \{\#\} = \mathbf{1}$ 

```

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*]: $F (add-mset x N) = x * F N$

unfolding *add-mset-add-single[of x N] union* by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *insert* [*simp*]:

shows $F (image-mset g (add-mset x A)) = g x * F (image-mset g A)$

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*]:

$F (image-mset (\lambda. \mathbf{1}) A) = \mathbf{1}$

by (*simp add: neutral*)

private lemma *F-image-mset-product*:

$F \{\#g x j * F \{\#g i j. i \in\# A\#\}. j \in\# B\#\} =$

$F (image-mset (g x) B) * F \{\#F \{\#g i j. i \in\# A\#\}. j \in\# B\#\}$

by (*induction B*) (*simp-all add: left-commute semigroup.assoc semigroup-axioms*)

lemma *swap*:

$F (image-mset (\lambda i. F (image-mset (g i) B)) A) =$

$F (image-mset (\lambda j. F (image-mset (\lambda i. g i j) A)) B)$

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*:

$\text{sum } f A = \text{sum-mset } (\text{image-mset } f (\text{mset-set } A))$

by (*cases finite A*) (*induct A rule: finite-induct, simp-all*)

end

notation *sum-mset* $(\sum \#)$

syntax (*ASCII*)

-sum-mset-image :: *pttrn* $\Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add } ((\exists \text{SUM } -:\#-. -) [0, 51, 10] 10)$

syntax

-sum-mset-image :: *pttrn* $\Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add } ((\exists \sum -\in\#-. -) [0, 51, 10] 10)$

translations

$\sum i \in\# A. b \Rightarrow \text{CONST } \text{sum-mset } (\text{CONST } \text{image-mset } (\lambda i. b) A)$

context *comm-monoid-add*

begin

lemma *sum-mset-sum-list*:
 $sum\text{-}mset (mset\ xs) = sum\text{-}list\ xs$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

end

context *canonically-ordered-monoid-add*
begin

lemma *sum-mset-0-iff* [*simp*]:
 $sum\text{-}mset\ M = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\text{-}mset\ M. x = 0)$
by (*induction M*) *auto*

end

context *ordered-comm-monoid-add*
begin

lemma *sum-mset-mono*:
 $sum\text{-}mset (image\text{-}mset\ f\ K) \leq sum\text{-}mset (image\text{-}mset\ g\ K)$
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*:
 $sum\text{-}mset (M - N) = sum\text{-}mset\ M - sum\text{-}mset\ N$ **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 $sum-mset-replicate-mset [simp]:$
 $sum-mset (replicate-mset\ n\ a) = of-nat\ n * a$
by $(induction\ n) (simp-all\ add: algebra-simps)$

lemma $sum-mset-delta:$
 $sum-mset (image-mset (\lambda x. if\ x = y\ then\ c\ else\ 0)\ A) = c * of-nat (count\ A\ y)$
by $(induction\ A) (simp-all\ add: algebra-simps)$

lemma $sum-mset-delta':$
 $sum-mset (image-mset (\lambda x. if\ y = x\ then\ c\ else\ 0)\ A) = c * of-nat (count\ A\ y)$
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 $size-mset-set [simp]:$
 $size (mset-set\ A) = card\ A$
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 $\langle (\sum x \in\# A. y) = of-nat (size\ A) * y \rangle$
by $(induction\ A) (auto\ simp: algebra-simps)$

lemma $set-mset-Union-mset[simp]: set-mset (\sum\ \# MM) = (\bigcup M \in\ set-mset\ MM. set-mset\ M)$
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 $\text{sum } f \ A = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. f \ a = \{\#\})$

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]*: $\sum_{\#} (\text{image-mset } (\lambda x. \{\#x\#}) \ m) = m$

by(*induction m*) *auto*

lemma *size-multiset-sum-mset [simp]*: $\text{size } (\sum_{X \in \#A. X :: 'a \text{ multiset}}) = (\sum_{X \in \#A. \text{size } X})$

by (*induction A*) *auto*

context *comm-monoid-mult*

begin

sublocale *prod-mset: comm-monoid-mset times 1*

defines *prod-mset = prod-mset.F ..*

lemma *prod-mset-empty*:

prod-mset $\{\#\} = 1$

by (*fact prod-mset.empty*)

lemma *prod-mset-singleton*:

prod-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 (image-mset f (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*: $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } (\lambda x. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } c \text{ else } 1) A) = c \hat{\ } \text{count } A \ y$
by (*induction A*) *simp-all*

lemma *prod-mset-delta'*: $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } (\lambda x. \text{if } y = x \text{ then } c \text{ else } 1) A) = c \hat{\ } \text{count } A \ y$
by (*induction A*) *simp-all*

lemma *prod-mset-subset-imp-dvd*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$

shows $\text{prod-mset } A \ \text{dvd} \ \text{prod-mset } B$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $B = (B - A) + A$ **by** (*simp add: subset-mset.diff-add*)

also have $\text{prod-mset } \dots = \text{prod-mset } (B - A) * \text{prod-mset } A$ **by** *simp*

also have $\text{prod-mset } A \ \text{dvd} \ \dots$ **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 $\text{prod-mset } (\prod\#)$

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* ((*3prod* -:#-. -) [0, 51, 10] 10)

translations

$\prod\# i \in\# A. b \Rightarrow \text{CONST } \text{prod-mset } (\text{CONST } \text{image-mset } (\lambda i. b) A)$

lemma *prod-mset-constant* [*simp*]: $(\prod\# - \in\# A. c) = c \hat{\ } \text{size } A$

by (*simp add: image-mset-const-eq*)

lemma (*in semidom*) *prod-mset-zero-iff* [*iff*]:

$\text{prod-mset } A = 0 \iff 0 \in\# A$

by (*induct A*) *auto*

lemma (*in semidom-divide*) *prod-mset-diff*:

assumes $B \subseteq\# A$ **and** $0 \notin\# B$

shows $\text{prod-mset } (A - B) = \text{prod-mset } A \ \text{div} \ \text{prod-mset } B$

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*:
 $\text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } \text{normalize } A)) = \text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } A)$
proof (*induction A*)
 case (*add x A*)
 have $\text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } \text{normalize } (\text{add-mset } x A))) =$
 $\text{normalize } (x * \text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } \text{normalize } A)))$
 by *simp*
 also note *add.IH*
 finally show *?case* by *simp*
 qed *auto*

lemma (in *algebraic-semidom*) *is-unit-prod-mset-iff*:
 $\text{is-unit } (\text{prod-mset } A) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in\# A. \text{is-unit } x)$
 by (*induct A*) (*auto simp: is-unit-mult-iff*)

lemma (in *normalization-semidom-multiplicative*) *normalize-prod-mset*:
 $\text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } A) = \text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } \text{normalize } A)$
 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

lemma *image-prod-mset-multiplicity*:
 $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } f M) = \text{prod } (\lambda x. f x \wedge \text{count } M x) (\text{set-mset } M)$
proof (*induction M*)
 case (*add x M*)
 show *?case*
proof (*cases x \in set-mset M*)
 case *True*
 have $(\prod_{y \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } x M)}. f y \wedge \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x M) y) =$
 $(\prod_{y \in \text{set-mset } M}. (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 1) * f y \wedge \text{count } M y)$
 using *True add* by (*intro prod.cong*) *auto*
 also have $\dots = f x * (\prod_{y \in \text{set-mset } M}. f y \wedge \text{count } M y)$
 using *True* by (*subst prod.distrib*) *auto*

```

also note add.IH [symmetric]
finally show ?thesis using True by simp
next
case False
hence  $(\prod_{y \in \text{set-mset}} (\text{add-mset } x \ M). f \ y \ \hat{\ } \ \text{count} \ (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ y) =$ 
 $f \ x \ * \ (\prod_{y \in \text{set-mset } M}. f \ y \ \hat{\ } \ \text{count} \ (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ y)$ 
by (auto simp: not-in-iff)
also have  $(\prod_{y \in \text{set-mset } M}. f \ y \ \hat{\ } \ \text{count} \ (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ y) =$ 
 $(\prod_{y \in \text{set-mset } M}. f \ y \ \hat{\ } \ \text{count} \ M \ y)$ 
using False by (intro prod.cong) auto
also note add.IH [symmetric]
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed auto

```

68.12 Multiset as order-ignorant lists

```

context linorder
begin

```

```

lemma mset-insort [simp]:
  mset (insort-key k x xs) = add-mset x (mset xs)
by (induct xs) simp-all

```

```

lemma mset-sort [simp]:
  mset (sort-key k xs) = 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 mset ys = 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 sorted (map f ys)
  shows 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.prem(2) 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.prem have sort-key f xs = remove1 x ys
    by (auto intro!: Cons.hyps simp add: sorted-map-remove1)
  moreover from Cons.prem have  $x \in \# \ \text{mset } ys$ 
    by auto
  then have  $x \in \text{set } ys$ 
    by simp

```

ultimately show *?case* **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** (*simp add: insert-key-remove1*)
qed

lemma *properties-for-sort*:

assumes *multiset*: $mset\ ys = mset\ xs$
and *sorted* ys
shows $sort\ xs = ys$
proof (*rule properties-for-sort-key*)
from *multiset* **show** $mset\ ys = mset\ xs$.
from $\langle sorted\ ys \rangle$ **show** $sorted\ (map\ (\lambda x. x)\ ys)$ **by** *simp*
from *multiset* **have** $length\ (filter\ (\lambda y. k = y)\ ys) = length\ (filter\ (\lambda x. k = x)\ xs)$
for k
by (*rule mset-eq-length-filter*)
then **have** $replicate\ (length\ (filter\ (\lambda y. k = y)\ ys))\ k =$
 $replicate\ (length\ (filter\ (\lambda x. k = x)\ xs))\ k$ **for** k
by *simp*
then **show** $k \in set\ ys \implies filter\ (\lambda y. k = y)\ ys = filter\ (\lambda x. k = x)\ xs$ **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* $(map\ f\ ys)$
shows $sort\ key\ f\ xs = ys$
proof (*rule properties-for-sort-key*)
from *mset-equal*
show $mset\ ys = mset\ xs$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle sorted\ (map\ f\ ys) \rangle$
show $sorted\ (map\ f\ ys)$.
show $[x \leftarrow ys . f\ k = f\ x] = [x \leftarrow xs . f\ k = f\ x]$ **if** $k \in set\ ys$ **for** k
proof –
from *mset-equal*
have *set-equal*: $set\ xs = set\ ys$ **by** (*rule mset-eq-setD*)
with *that* **have** $insert\ k\ (set\ ys) = set\ ys$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle inj\ on\ f\ (set\ xs) \rangle$ **have** *inj*: $inj\ on\ f\ (insert\ k\ (set\ ys))$
by (*simp add: set-equal*)
from *inj* **have** $[x \leftarrow ys . f\ k = f\ x] = filter\ (HOL.eq\ k)\ ys$
by (*auto intro!: inj-on-filter-key-eq*)
also **have** $\dots = replicate\ (count\ (mset\ ys)\ k)\ k$
by (*simp add: replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq*)
also **have** $\dots = replicate\ (count\ (mset\ xs)\ k)\ k$
using *mset-equal* **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = filter\ (HOL.eq\ k)\ xs$
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 $inj\text{-}on\ f\ (set\ xs)$
shows $sort\text{-}key\ f\ xs = sort\text{-}key\ f\ ys$
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 ← xs. x > xs ! (length xs div 2)] (is sort ?lhs = ?rhs)
using sort-key-by-quicksort [of λx. x, symmetric] by simp
```

A stable parameterized quicksort

```
definition part :: ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'b list × 'b list × 'b list where
  part f pivot xs = ([x ← xs. f x < pivot], [x ← xs. f x = pivot], [x ← 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
      [] ⇒ []
    | [x] ⇒ xs
    | [x, y] ⇒ (if f x ≤ f y then xs else [y, x])
    | - ⇒
      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*:

$\langle finite\ \{ys.\ mset\ ys = mset\ xs\} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \{ys.\ mset\ ys = mset\ xs\} \subseteq \{ys.\ set\ ys \subseteq set\ xs \wedge length\ ys \leq length\ xs\} \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: dest: mset-eq-setD mset-eq-length*)

moreover have $\langle finite\ \{ys.\ set\ ys \subseteq set\ xs \wedge length\ ys \leq length\ xs\} \rangle$

using *finite-lists-length-le* by *blast*

ultimately show ?thesis

by (*rule finite-subset*)

qed

68.13 The multiset order

definition *mult1* :: $('a \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow ('a\ multiset \times 'a\ multiset)\ set$ **where**

$mult1\ r = \{(N, M).\ \exists a\ M0\ K.\ M = add-mset\ a\ M0 \wedge N = M0 + K \wedge$
 $(\forall b.\ b \in\# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r)\}$

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 $M = \text{add-mset } a \ M0$ **and** $N = M0 + K$ **and** $\bigwedge b. b \in \# K \implies (b, a) \in r$
shows $(N, M) \in \text{mult1 } r$
using *assms unfolding mult1-def by blast*

lemma *mult1E*:

assumes $(N, M) \in \text{mult1 } r$
obtains $a \ M0 \ K$ **where** $M = \text{add-mset } a \ M0$ $N = M0 + K$ $\bigwedge b. b \in \# K \implies (b, a) \in r$
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*)

68.13.1 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'
      | K' where M0 = add-mset a' K' M0' = 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 = 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 add-mset a M0  $\in$  ?W
      proof (rule accI [of add-mset a M0])
        fix N
        assume (N, add-mset a M0)  $\in$  ?R
        then consider M where (M, M0)  $\in$  ?R N = 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  $\longrightarrow$  add-mset a M  $\in$  ?W ..
          from this and  $\langle (M, M0) \in ?R \rangle$  have 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)

```

68.13.2 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-decomp* = *this*(3)

obtain *I J K* **where**

N: $N = I + J \quad z = I + K \quad J \neq \{\#\} \quad \forall k \in \#K. \exists j \in \#J. (k, j) \in r$

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* $x = (K - \{\#a\#})$ **in** *exI*)

(*use* *z y N in* $\langle \text{auto simp del: subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2 dest: in-diffD} \rangle$)

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* $\langle \text{auto simp: add.assoc} \rangle$)

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  $IH = \text{this}(1)$  and  $\text{size-}J = \text{this}(2)$  [THEN sym]
  obtain  $J'$  a where  $J: J = \text{add-mset } a J'$ 
    using size-J by (blast dest: size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union)
  show ?case
  proof (cases J' = {\#})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using  $J \text{ Suc}$  by (fastforce simp add: mult-def mult1-def)
    next
    case [simp]: False
    have  $K: K = \{\#x \in \# K. (x, a) \in r\# \} + \{\#x \in \# K. (x, a) \notin r\# \}$ 
      by simp
    have  $(I + K, (I + \{\#x \in \# K. (x, a) \in r\# \}) + J') \in \text{mult } r$ 
      using  $IH$  [of J' \{\#x \in \# K. (x, a) \notin r\# \} I + \{\#x \in \# K. (x, a) \in r\# \}]
       $J \text{ Suc.prem } K \text{ size-}J$  by (auto simp: ac-simps)
    moreover have  $(I + \{\#x \in \# K. (x, a) \in r\# \} + J', I + J) \in \text{mult } r$ 
      by (fastforce simp: J mult1-def mult-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding mult-def by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *one-step-implies-multp*:

```

 $J \neq \{\#\} \implies \forall k \in \#K. \exists j \in \#J. R \ k \ j \implies \text{multp } R \ (I + K) \ (I + J)$ 
by (rule one-step-implies-mult[of - - \{(x, y). r x y\} for r, folded multp-def, simplified])

```

lemma *subset-implies-mult*:

```

assumes  $\text{sub}: A \subset \# B$ 
shows  $(A, B) \in \text{mult } r$ 
proof -
  have  $A \text{ p } B \text{ m } A: A + (B - A) = B$ 
    using sub by simp
  have  $B \text{ m } A: B - A \neq \{\#\}$ 
    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 A p B m A, simplified])
qed

```

lemma *subset-implies-multp*: $A \subset \# B \implies \text{multp } r \ A \ B$

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 $n \neq 0$*

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: repeat-mset n A = repeat-mset n I + repeat-mset n K*
using $\langle A = I + K \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have *repeat-n-B-eq: repeat-mset n B = repeat-mset n I + 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** *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

68.13.3 Monotonicity

lemma *multp-mono-strong*:

assumes *multp R M1 M2 and 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 *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 trans-trans-eq, simplified]
by *blast*

lemma *monotone-on-multip-multip-image-mset*:

assumes *monotone-on* A *orda ordb f* **and** *transp orda*
shows *monotone-on* $\{M. \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A\}$ (*multp orda*) (*multp ordb*) (*image-mset f*)

proof (*rule monotone-onI*)

fix $M1$ $M2$

assume

$M1\text{-in}$: $M1 \in \{M. \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A\}$ **and**

$M2\text{-in}$: $M2 \in \{M. \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A\}$ **and**

$M1\text{-lt-}M2$: *multp orda* $M1$ $M2$

from *multp-implies-one-step*[*OF* $\langle \text{transp orda} \rangle$ $M1\text{-lt-}M2$] **obtain** I J K **where**

$M2\text{-eq}$: $M2 = I + J$ **and**

$M1\text{-eq}$: $M1 = I + K$ **and**

$J\text{-neq-mempty}$: $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and**

$\text{ball-}K\text{-less}$: $\forall k \in \#K. \exists x \in \#J. \text{orda } k$ x

by *metis*

have *multp ordb* (*image-mset f* $I + \text{image-mset f } K$) (*image-mset f* $I + \text{image-mset f } J$)

proof (*intro one-step-implies-multip ballI*)

show *image-mset f* $J \neq \{\#\}$

using $J\text{-neq-mempty}$ **by** *simp*

next

fix k' **assume** $k' \in \#\text{image-mset f } K$

then obtain k **where** $k' = f k$ **and** $k\text{-in}$: $k \in \# K$

by *auto*

then obtain j **where** $j\text{-in}$: $j \in \# J$ **and** *orda* k j

using $\text{ball-}K\text{-less}$ **by** *auto*

have *ordb* ($f k$) ($f j$)

proof (*rule* $\langle \text{monotone-on } A \text{ orda ordb } f \rangle$ [*THEN monotone-onD*, *OF* - - $\langle \text{orda } k j \rangle$])

show $k \in A$

using $M1\text{-eq}$ $M1\text{-in}$ $k\text{-in}$ **by** *auto*

next

show $j \in A$

using $M2\text{-eq}$ $M2\text{-in}$ $j\text{-in}$ **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 $\text{multp ordb } (\text{image-mset } f M1) (\text{image-mset } f M2)$
by (*simp add: M1-eq M2-eq*)
qed

lemma *monotone-multp-multp-image-mset*:
assumes *monotone orda ordb f and transp orda*
shows *monotone (multp orda) (multp ordb) (image-mset f)*
by (*rule monotone-on-multp-multp-image-mset[OF assms, simplified]*)

lemma *multp-image-mset-image-msetI*:
assumes $\text{multp } (\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y)) M1 M2$ **and** *transp R*
shows $\text{multp } R (\text{image-mset } f M1) (\text{image-mset } f M2)$
proof –
from $\langle \text{transp } R \rangle$ **have** $\text{transp } (\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y))$
by (*auto intro: transpI dest: transpD*)
with $\langle \text{multp } (\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y)) M1 M2 \rangle$ **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 *multp-implies-one-step* **by** *blast*

have $\text{multp } R (\text{image-mset } f I + \text{image-mset } f K) (\text{image-mset } f I + \text{image-mset } f J)$
proof (*rule one-step-implies-multp*)
show $\text{image-mset } f J \neq \{\#\}$
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 *multp-image-mset-image-msetD*:
assumes
 $\text{multp } R (\text{image-mset } f A) (\text{image-mset } f B)$ **and**
 $\text{transp } R$ **and**
 $\text{inj-on-}f: \text{inj-on } f (\text{set-mset } A \cup \text{set-mset } B)$
shows $\text{multp } (\lambda x y. R (f x) (f y)) A B$
proof –
from *assms(1,2)* **obtain** $I J K$ **where**
 $f\text{-}B\text{-eq: image-mset } f B = I + J$ **and**
 $f\text{-}A\text{-eq: image-mset } f A = I + K$ **and**
 $J\text{-neq-mempty: } J \neq \{\#\}$ **and**
 $\text{ball-}K\text{-less: } \forall k \in \#K. \exists x \in \#J. R k x$
by (*auto dest: multp-implies-one-step*)

from $f\text{-}B\text{-eq}$ **obtain** $I' J'$ **where**

B-def: $B = I' + J'$ and *I-def*: $I = \text{image-mset } f I'$ and *J-def*: $J = \text{image-mset } f J'$

using *image-mset-eq-plusD* by *blast*

from *inj-on-f* have *inj-on-f'*: *inj-on* f (*set-mset* $A \cup \text{set-mset } I'$)
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

68.13.4 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 $*$: *add-mset* $z X + Z = Z' + X'$ *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 $\langle \text{trans } s \rangle$ - 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 $\langle \text{trans } s \rangle$] 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** *irrefl-on* (*set-mset* ($X \cap\# Y$)) *s*
by *simp*
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*:
 $\text{transp } R \implies \text{irreflp-on } (\text{set-mset } X \cap \text{set-mset } Y) R \implies \text{multp } R X Y \iff$
 $\text{multp } R (X - Y) (Y - X)$
by (*rule mult-cancel-max[to-pred]*)

68.13.5 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** $M = \text{add-mset } a M0 N = M0 + K$
 $a \notin\# K \wedge b. b \in\# K \implies r b a$
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-on-mult*:
assumes *trans-on A r* **and** $\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A$
shows *trans-on B (mult r)*
using *assms* **by** (*metis mult-def subset-UNIV trans-on-subset trans-trancl*)

lemma *trans-mult*: $\text{trans } r \implies \text{trans } (\text{mult } r)$
using *trans-on-mult[of UNIV r UNIV, simplified]* .

lemma *transp-on-multip*:
assumes *transp-on A r* **and** $\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A$
shows *transp-on B (multip r)*
by (*metis mult-def multip-def transD trans-trancl transp-onI*)

lemma *transp-multip*: $\text{transp } r \implies \text{transp } (\text{multip } r)$
using *transp-on-multip[of UNIV r UNIV, simplified]* .

```

lemma irrefl-mult:
  assumes trans r irrefl r
  shows irrefl (mult r)
proof (intro irreflI 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  $\langle \text{irrefl } r \rangle$  [unfolded irrefl-def, rule-format]
      using  $\langle \text{trans } r \rangle$  [THEN transD]
      by (metis equals0D insert.IH insert.premis insertE insertI1 insertI2)
    thus ?case ..
  qed
  with  $*$  show False by simp
qed

lemma irreflp-multp:  $\text{transp } R \implies \text{irreflp } R \implies \text{irreflp (multp } R)$ 
  by (rule irrefl-mult[of {(x, y). r x y} for r,
    folded transp-trans-eq irreflp-irrefl-eq, simplified, folded multp-def])

instantiation multiset :: (preorder) order begin

definition less-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where  $M < N \iff \text{multp } (<) M N$ 

definition less-eq-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where  $\text{less-eq-multiset } M N \iff M < N \vee M = N$ 

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 ≤ M2 ⇒ M2 ≤ M3 ⇒ M1 ≤ 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 ≤ N ⇒ N ≤ M ⇒ 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 ⇒ R
  by simp

```

```

lemma wfP-less-multiset[simp]:
  assumes wfP-less: wfP ((<) :: ('a :: preorder) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool)
  shows wfP ((<) :: 'a multiset ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ bool)
  unfolding less-multiset-def
  using wfP-multp[OF wfP-less] .

```

68.13.6 Strict total-order properties

```

lemma total-on-mult:
  assumes total-on A r and trans r and  $\bigwedge M. M \in B \Rightarrow \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A$ 
  shows total-on B (mult r)
proof (rule total-onI)
  fix M1 M2 assume M1 ∈ B and M2 ∈ B and M1 ≠ M2
  let ?I = M1 ∩# M2
  show (M1, M2) ∈ mult r ∨ (M2, M1) ∈ mult r
  proof (cases M1 - ?I = {#} ∨ M2 - ?I = {#})
    case True
    with ⟨M1 ≠ M2⟩ 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 ⟨M1 ∈ B⟩ assms(3) diff-subset-eq-self set-mset-mono total-on-subset)
  with False obtain greatest1 where

```

```

greatest1-in: greatest1 ∈# M1 - ?I and
greatest1-greatest: ∀ x ∈# M1 - ?I. greatest1 ≠ x → (x, greatest1) ∈ 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 ⟨M2 ∈ B⟩ assms(3) diff-subset-eq-self set-mset-mono total-on-subset)
with False obtain greatest2 where
greatest2-in: greatest2 ∈# M2 - ?I and
greatest2-greatest: ∀ x ∈# M2 - ?I. greatest2 ≠ x → (x, greatest2) ∈ r
using Multiset.bex-greatest-element[to-set, of M2 - ?I r]
by (metis assms(2) subset-UNIV trans-on-subset)

have greatest1 ≠ greatest2
using greatest1-in ⟨greatest2 ∈# M2 - ?I⟩
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 (greatest1, greatest2) ∈ r ∨ (greatest2, greatest1) ∈ r
using ⟨total-on A r⟩[unfolded total-on-def, rule-format, of greatest1 greatest2]
⟨M1 ∈ B⟩ ⟨M2 ∈ B⟩ greatest1-in greatest2-in assms(3)
by (meson in-diffD in-mono)
thus ?thesis
proof (elim disjE)
assume (greatest1, greatest2) ∈ r
have (?I + (M1 - ?I), ?I + (M2 - ?I)) ∈ mult r
proof (rule one-step-implies-mult[of M2 - ?I M1 - ?I r ?I])
show M2 - ?I ≠ {#}
using False by force
next
show ∀ k ∈# M1 - ?I. ∃ j ∈# M2 - ?I. (k, j) ∈ r
using ⟨(greatest1, greatest2) ∈ r⟩ greatest2-in greatest1-greatest
by (metis assms(2) transD)
qed
hence (M1, M2) ∈ mult r
by (metis subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.inf.cobounded1
subset-mset.inf.cobounded2)
thus (M1, M2) ∈ mult r ∨ (M2, M1) ∈ mult r ..
next
assume (greatest2, greatest1) ∈ r
have (?I + (M2 - ?I), ?I + (M1 - ?I)) ∈ mult r
proof (rule one-step-implies-mult[of M1 - ?I M2 - ?I r ?I])
show M1 - M1 ∩# M2 ≠ {#}
using False by force
next
show ∀ k ∈# M2 - ?I. ∃ j ∈# M1 - ?I. (k, j) ∈ r
using ⟨(greatest2, greatest1) ∈ r⟩ 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-multip:
 $\text{totalp-on } A R \implies \text{transp } R \implies (\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A) \implies \text{totalp-on } B (\text{multp } R)$
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-multip: $\text{totalp } R \implies \text{transp } R \implies \text{totalp } (\text{multp } R)$
by (*rule totalp-on-multip[of UNIV R UNIV, simplified]*)

68.14 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 :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{multp-code } P N M =$
 $(\text{let } Z = M \cap\# N; X = M - Z \text{ in}$
 $X \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\text{let } Y = N - Z \text{ in } (\forall y \in \text{set-mset } Y. \exists x \in \text{set-mset } X. P y x)))$

definition multeqp-code :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{multeqp-code } P N M =$
 $(\text{let } Z = M \cap\# N; X = M - Z; Y = N - Z \text{ in}$
 $(\forall y \in \text{set-mset } Y. \exists x \in \text{set-mset } X. P y x))$

lemma multp-code-iff-mult:

assumes *irrefl-on* $(\text{set-mset } N \cap \text{set-mset } M) R$ **and** *trans* R **and**

$[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge x y. P x y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in R$

shows $\text{multp-code } P N M \longleftrightarrow (N, M) \in \text{mult } R$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)

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 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-on (set-mset M  $\cap$  set-mset N) R  $\implies$  transp R  $\implies$  multp-code R M N
 $\longleftrightarrow$  multp R M N
  using multp-code-iff-mult[simplified, to-pred, of M N R R] by simp

```

lemma *multp-code-eq-multp*:

```

  assumes irreflp R and transp R
  shows multp-code R = multp R
proof (intro ext)
  fix M N
  show multp-code R M N = multp R M N
  proof (rule multp-code-iff-multp)
    from assms show irreflp-on (set-mset M  $\cap$  set-mset N) R
    by (auto intro: irreflp-on-subset)
  next
    from assms show transp R
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *multeqp-code-iff-reflcl-mult*:

```

  assumes irreflp-on (set-mset N  $\cap$  set-mset M) R and trans R and  $\bigwedge x y. P x y$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in R$ 
  shows multeqp-code P N M  $\longleftrightarrow (N, M) \in (\text{mult } R)^=$ 
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-inject)
    then have  $\exists y. \text{count } M y < \text{count } N y$  using  $\langle M - M \cap \# N = \{ \# \} \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp flip: count-inject dest!: le-neq-implies-less fun-cong[of - - y])
  }
  then have multeqp-code P N M  $\longleftrightarrow$  multp-code P N M  $\vee$  N = M
  by (auto simp: multeqp-code-def multp-code-def Let-def in-diff-count)
  thus ?thesis
  using multp-code-iff-mult[OF assms] by simp
qed

```

lemma *multeqp-code-iff-reflclp-multp*:

irreflp-on (set-mset $M \cap$ set-mset N) $R \implies$ *transp* $R \implies$ *multeqp-code* $R M N$
 \longleftrightarrow (*multp* R)⁼⁼ $M N$
using *multeqp-code-iff-reflcl-mult*[*simplified, to-pred, of M N R R*] **by** *simp*

lemma *multeqp-code-eq-reflclp-multp*:
assumes *irreflp* R **and** *transp* R
shows *multeqp-code* $R =$ (*multp* R)⁼⁼
proof (*intro ext*)
fix $M N$
show *multeqp-code* $R M N \longleftrightarrow$ (*multp* R)⁼⁼ $M N$
proof (*rule multeqp-code-iff-reflclp-multp*)
from *assms* **show** *irreflp-on* (set-mset $M \cap$ set-mset N) R
by (*auto intro: irreflp-on-subset*)
next
from *assms* **show** *transp* R
by *simp*
qed
qed

68.14.1 Monotonicity of multiset union

lemma *mult1-union*: $(B, D) \in$ *mult1* $r \implies$ $(C + B, C + D) \in$ *mult1* r
by (*force simp: mult1-def*)

lemma *union-le-mono2*: $B < D \implies C + B < C + (D::'a::preorder\ multiset)$
unfolding *less-multiset-def multp-def mult-def*
by (*induction rule: trancl-induct; blast intro: mult1-union trancl-trans*)

lemma *union-le-mono1*: $B < D \implies B + C < D + (C::'a::preorder\ multiset)$
by (*metis add.commute union-le-mono2*)

lemma *union-less-mono*:
fixes $A B C D :: 'a::preorder\ multiset$
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

68.14.2 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 $ms\text{-weak} = ms\text{-strict} \cup Id$

lemma $ms\text{-reduction-pair}$: $reduction\text{-pair} (ms\text{-strict}, ms\text{-weak})$

unfolding $reduction\text{-pair-def} ms\text{-strict-def} ms\text{-weak-def} pair\text{-less-def}$

by ($auto$ $intro$: $wf\text{-mult1}$ $wf\text{-trancl}$ $simp$: $mult\text{-def}$)

lemma $smsI$:

$(set\text{-mset } A, set\text{-mset } B) \in max\text{-strict} \implies (Z + A, Z + B) \in ms\text{-strict}$

unfolding $ms\text{-strict-def}$

by ($rule$ $one\text{-step-implies-mult}$) ($auto$ $simp$ add : $max\text{-strict-def} pair\text{-less-def} elim!$: $max\text{-ext.cases}$)

lemma $wmsI$:

$(set\text{-mset } A, set\text{-mset } B) \in max\text{-strict} \vee A = \{\#\} \wedge B = \{\#\}$

$\implies (Z + A, Z + B) \in ms\text{-weak}$

unfolding $ms\text{-weak-def} ms\text{-strict-def}$

by ($auto$ $simp$ add : $pair\text{-less-def} max\text{-strict-def} elim!$: $max\text{-ext.cases}$ $intro$: $one\text{-step-implies-mult}$)

inductive $pw\text{-leq}$

where

$pw\text{-leq-empty}$: $pw\text{-leq} \{\#\} \{\#\}$

| $pw\text{-leq-step}$: $\llbracket (x,y) \in pair\text{-leq}; pw\text{-leq } X Y \rrbracket \implies pw\text{-leq} (\{\#x\# \} + X) (\{\#y\# \} + Y)$

lemma $pw\text{-leq-lstep}$:

$(x, y) \in pair\text{-leq} \implies pw\text{-leq} \{\#x\# \} \{\#y\# \}$

by ($drule$ $pw\text{-leq-step}$) ($rule$ $pw\text{-leq-empty}$, $simp$)

lemma $pw\text{-leq-split}$:

assumes $pw\text{-leq } X Y$

shows $\exists A B Z. X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z \wedge ((set\text{-mset } A, set\text{-mset } B) \in max\text{-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\}))$

using $assms$

proof $induct$

case $pw\text{-leq-empty}$ **thus** $?case$ **by** $auto$

next

case ($pw\text{-leq-step } x y X Y$)

then obtain $A B Z$ **where**

$[simp]$: $X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z$

and $1[simp]$: $(set\text{-mset } A, set\text{-mset } B) \in max\text{-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\})$

by $auto$

from $pw\text{-leq-step}$ **consider** $x = y \mid (x, y) \in pair\text{-less}$

unfolding $pair\text{-leq-def}$ **by** $auto$

thus $?case$

proof $cases$

case $[simp]$: 1

have $\{\#x\# \} + X = A + (\{\#y\# \} + Z) \wedge \{\#y\# \} + Y = B + (\{\#y\# \} + Z) \wedge ((set\text{-mset } A, set\text{-mset } B) \in max\text{-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\}))$

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
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
>

68.15 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*: $M < N \implies \neg N < (M::'a::preorder\ multiset)$
by (*fact less-not-sym*)

lemma *mset-le-asy*: $M < N \implies (\neg P \implies N < (M::'a::preorder\ multiset)) \implies P$
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
>

```

68.16 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]: $\text{image-mset } f \text{ (mset } xs) = \text{mset (map } f \text{ } xs)$
by *simp*

lemma [code]: $\text{filter-mset } f \text{ (mset } xs) = \text{mset (filter } f \text{ } xs)$
by *simp*

lemma [code]: $\text{mset } xs - \text{mset } ys = \text{mset (fold remove1 } ys \text{ } xs)$
by (*rule sym, induct ys arbitrary: xs*) (*simp-all add: diff-add diff-right-commute diff-diff-add*)

lemma [code]:
 $\text{mset } xs \cap\# \text{mset } ys =$
 $\text{mset (snd (fold } (\lambda x \text{ (} ys, zs)).$
 $\text{if } x \in \text{set } ys \text{ then (remove1 } x \text{ } ys, x \# zs) \text{ else (} ys, zs)) \text{ } xs \text{ (} ys, []))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge zs. \text{mset (snd (fold } (\lambda x \text{ (} ys, zs).$
 $\text{if } x \in \text{set } ys \text{ then (remove1 } x \text{ } ys, x \# zs) \text{ else (} ys, zs)) \text{ } xs \text{ (} ys, zs))} =$
 $(\text{mset } xs \cap\# \text{mset } ys) + \text{mset } zs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)
(auto simp add: inter-add-right1 inter-add-right2 ac-simps)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma [code]:
 $\text{mset } xs \cup\# \text{mset } ys =$
 $\text{mset (case-prod append (fold } (\lambda x \text{ (} ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys, x \# zs)) \text{ } xs \text{ (} ys, []))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge zs. \text{mset (case-prod append (fold } (\lambda x \text{ (} ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys, x \# zs)) \text{ } xs$
 $\text{(} ys, zs))} =$
 $(\text{mset } xs \cup\# \text{mset } ys) + \text{mset } zs$
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]: $\text{count (mset } xs) \ x = \text{fold } (\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then Suc else id}) \text{ } xs \ 0$

proof –

have $\bigwedge n. \text{fold } (\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then Suc else id}) \text{ } xs \ n = \text{count (mset } xs) \ x + n$

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!

$\text{mset-set } A = \text{mset (sorted-list-of-set } A)$

```

by (metis mset-sorted-list-of-multiset sorted-list-of-mset-set)

declare size-mset [code]

fun subset-eq-mset-impl :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool option where
  subset-eq-mset-impl [] ys = Some (ys ≠ [])
| subset-eq-mset-impl (Cons x xs) ys = (case List.extract ((=) x) ys of
  None ⇒ None
  | Some (ys1, -, ys2) ⇒ subset-eq-mset-impl xs (ys1 @ ys2))

lemma subset-eq-mset-impl: (subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys = None ⟷ ¬ mset xs
  ⊆# mset ys) ∧
  (subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys = Some True ⟷ mset xs ⊆# mset ys) ∧
  (subset-eq-mset-impl xs ys = Some False ⟷ 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 ∉ set ys by (simp add: extract-None-iff)
    {
      assume mset (x # xs) ⊆# mset ys
      from set-mset-mono[OF this] x have False by simp
    } note nle = this
    moreover
    {
      assume mset (x # xs) ⊆# mset ys
      hence mset (x # xs) ⊆# 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
    by (simp add: Some id Cons)
  qed
qed

```

lemma [code]: $mset\ xs \subseteq\# mset\ ys \iff subset\text{-}eq\text{-}mset\text{-}impl\ xs\ ys \neq None$
by (simp add: subset-eq-mset-impl)

lemma [code]: $mset\ xs \subset\# \ mset\ ys \longleftrightarrow subset\text{-}eq\text{-}mset\text{-}impl\ xs\ ys = Some\ True$
using *subset-eq-mset-impl* **by** *blast*

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*

68.17 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  $j\text{-len}: j < \text{length } xs' \text{ and } \text{nth-}j: xs' ! j = x$ 
by (metis Cons.prems in-set-conv-nth list.set-intros(1) mset-eq-setD)

define  $xs_a$  where  $xs_a = \text{take } j \text{ } xs' \text{ @ drop } (Suc \text{ } j) \text{ } xs'$ 
have  $\text{mset } xs' = \{\#x\# \} + \text{mset } xs_a$ 
unfolding xs_a-def using  $j\text{-len}$   $\text{nth-}j$ 
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
 $\text{len-}a: \text{length } ys_a = \text{length } xs_a \text{ and } ms\text{-}a: \text{mset } (\text{zip } xs_a \text{ } ys_a) = \text{mset } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys)$ 
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  $ms\text{-}x$   $j\text{-len}$   $\text{nth-}j$  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  $\text{len-}a$   $ms\text{-}x$ 
by (metis add-Suc-right append-take-drop-id length-Cons length-append mset-eq-length)
moreover have  $\text{mset } (\text{zip } xs' \text{ } ys') = \text{mset } (\text{zip } (x \# xs) (y \# ys))$ 

```

```

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 $\exists ys'. \text{list-all2 } R \text{ } xs' \text{ } ys' \wedge \text{mset } ys' = \text{mset } ys$

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: $\exists xs. \text{mset } xs = X$*

by (*induct X*) (*simp, metis mset.simps(2)*)

inductive *pred-mset* :: (*'a \Rightarrow bool*) \Rightarrow *'a multiset \Rightarrow bool*

where

pred-mset P {#}

| $\llbracket P \text{ } a; \text{pred-mset } P \text{ } M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{pred-mset } P \text{ } (\text{add-mset } a \text{ } M)$

lemma *pred-mset-iff*: — TODO: alias for *Multiset.Ball*

$\langle \text{pred-mset } P \text{ } M \longleftrightarrow \text{Multiset.Ball } M \text{ } P \rangle$ (**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 (g o f) = image-mset g o 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 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  $\leq$  rel-mset (R OO S) for R S
  unfolding rel-mset-def[abs-def] OO-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) list-all2-reorder-left-invariance list-all2-trans predicate2I)
  show rel-mset R =
    ( $\lambda x y. \exists z. \text{set-mset } z \subseteq \{(x, y). R x y\} \wedge \text{image-mset fst } z = x \wedge \text{image-mset snd } z = y$ ) for R
  unfolding rel-mset-def[abs-def]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) ex-mset list.in-rel mem-Collect-eq mset-map set-mset-mset)
  show pred-mset P = ( $\lambda x. \text{Ball } (\text{set-mset } x) P$ ) for P
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff pred-mset-iff)
qed auto

```

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]:  $\llbracket R a b; \text{rel-mset}' R M N \rrbracket \implies \text{rel-mset}' R (\text{add-mset } a M) (\text{add-mset } b N)$ 

```

lemma *rel-mset-Zero*: $\text{rel-mset } R \{ \# \} \{ \# \}$

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*: $\text{rel-mset } R M N$

shows $\text{rel-mset } R (\text{add-mset } a M) (\text{add-mset } b N)$

proof -

```

have  $\exists ya. \text{add-mset } a (\text{image-mset fst } y) = \text{image-mset fst } ya \wedge \text{add-mset } b (\text{image-mset snd } y) = \text{image-mset snd } ya \wedge$ 

```

```

    set-mset ya  $\subseteq$   $\{(x, y). R x y\}$ 
    if R a b and 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  $\implies$  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  $\implies$  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  $\implies$  P (add-mset a M) N
    and addR:  $\bigwedge$ a M N. P M N  $\implies$  P M (add-mset a N)
  shows P M N
  by (induct N rule: multiset-induct; induct M rule: multiset-induct) (auto simp:
  assms)

```

```

lemma multiset-induct2-size[consumes 1, case-names empty add]:
  assumes c: size M = size N
    and empty: P  $\{\#\}$   $\{\#\}$ 
    and add:  $\bigwedge$ a b M N a b. P M N  $\implies$  P (add-mset a M) (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 by auto
    thus ?thesis using True empty by auto
  next
    case False then obtain M1 a where M: M = add-mset a M1 by (metis
    multi-nonempty-split)
    have N  $\neq$   $\{\#\}$  using False less.prem by auto
    then obtain N1 b where N: N = add-mset b N1 by (metis multi-nonempty-split)
    have size M1 = size N1 using less.prem unfolding M N by auto
    thus ?thesis using M N less.hyps add by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma msed-map-invL:

```

assumes $\text{image-mset } f \text{ (add-mset } a \text{ } M) = N$
shows $\exists N1. N = \text{add-mset } (f \ a) \ N1 \wedge \text{image-mset } f \ M = N1$
proof –
have $f \ a \in\# \ N$
using $\text{assms multiset.set-map[of } f \ \text{add-mset } a \ M]$ **by** auto
then obtain $N1$ **where** $N: N = \text{add-mset } (f \ a) \ N1$ **using** $\text{multi-member-split}$
by metis
have $\text{image-mset } f \ M = N1$ **using** $\text{assms unfolding } N$ **by** simp
thus ?thesis **using** N **by** blast
qed

lemma msed-map-invR :

assumes $\text{image-mset } f \ M = \text{add-mset } b \ N$
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** $f \ a = b$
using $\text{multiset.set-map[of } f \ M]$ **unfolding** assms
by $(\text{metis image-iff union-single-eq-member})$
then obtain $M1$ **where** $M: M = \text{add-mset } a \ M1$ **using** $\text{multi-member-split}$ **by**
 metis
have $\text{image-mset } f \ M1 = N$ **using** $\text{assms unfolding } M \ f \ a[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** simp
thus ?thesis **using** $M \ f \ a$ **by** blast
qed

lemma msed-rel-invL :

assumes $\text{rel-mset } R \ (\text{add-mset } a \ M) \ N$
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** $KM: \text{image-mset } \text{fst } K = \text{add-mset } a \ M$
and $KN: \text{image-mset } \text{snd } K = N$ **and** $sK: \text{set-mset } K \subseteq \{(a, b). R \ a \ b\}$
using assms
unfolding $\text{multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def}$ **by** auto
obtain $K1 \ ab$ **where** $K: K = \text{add-mset } ab \ K1$ **and** $a: \text{fst } ab = a$
and $K1M: \text{image-mset } \text{fst } K1 = M$ **using** $\text{msed-map-invR[OF } KM]$ **by** auto
obtain $N1$ **where** $N: N = \text{add-mset } (\text{snd } ab) \ N1$ **and** $K1N1: \text{image-mset } \text{snd}$
 $K1 = N1$
using $\text{msed-map-invL[OF } KN[\text{unfolded } K]]$ **by** auto
have $Rab: R \ a \ (\text{snd } ab)$ **using** $sK \ a$ **unfolding** K **by** auto
have $\text{rel-mset } R \ M \ N1$ **using** $sK \ K1M \ K1N1$
unfolding K $\text{multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def}$ **by** auto
thus ?thesis **using** $N \ Rab$ **by** auto
qed

lemma msed-rel-invR :

assumes $\text{rel-mset } R \ M \ (\text{add-mset } b \ N)$
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** $KN: \text{image-mset } \text{snd } K = \text{add-mset } b \ N$
and $KM: \text{image-mset } \text{fst } K = M$ **and** $sK: \text{set-mset } K \subseteq \{(a, b). R \ a \ b\}$

```

using assms
unfolding multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def by auto
obtain K1 ab where K: K = 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 = add-mset (fst ab) M1 and K1M1: image-mset fst
K1 = M1
using msed-map-invL[OF KM[unfolded K]] by auto
have Rab: R (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 = size N using rel-mset-size[OF less.prem] .
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.prem[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]]

```

68.18 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}
>

```

68.19 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*: $A \cap\# B = \{\#\} \implies size\ (A \cup\# B) = size\ A + size\ B$
using *size-Un-Int[of A B]* **by** *simp*

lemma *size-Diff-subset-Int*: $size\ (M - M') = size\ M - size\ (M \cap\# M')$
by (*metis diff-intersect-left-idem size-Diff-submset subset-mset.inf-le1*)

lemma *diff-size-le-size-Diff*: $size\ (M :: -\ multiset) - size\ M' \leq size\ (M - M')$
by (*simp add: diff-le-mono2 size-Diff-subset-Int size-mset-mono*)

lemma *size-Diff1-less*: $x \in\# M \implies size\ (M - \{\#x\}) < size\ M$
by (*rule Suc-less-SucD*) (*simp add: size-Suc-Diff1*)

lemma *size-Diff2-less*: $x \in\# M \implies y \in\# M \implies size\ (M - \{\#x\} - \{\#y\}) < size\ M$
by (*metis less-imp-diff-less size-Diff1-less size-Diff-subset-Int*)

lemma *size-Diff1-le*: $size\ (M - \{\#x\}) \leq size\ M$
by (*cases* $x \in\# M$) (*simp-all add: size-Diff1-less less-imp-le diff-single-trivial*)

lemma *size-psubset*: $M \subseteq\# M' \implies size\ M < size\ M' \implies M \subset\# M'$
using *less-irrefl subset-mset-def* **by** *blast*

lifting-update *multiset.lifting*

lifting-forget *multiset.lifting*

hide-const (**open**) *wcount*

end

69 More Theorems about the Multiset Order

theory *Multiset-Order*

imports *Multiset*

begin

69.1 Alternative Characterizations

69.1.1 The Dershowitz–Manna Ordering

definition *multp_{DM}* **where**

$multp_{DM} r M N \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists X Y. X \neq \{\#\} \wedge X \subseteq\# N \wedge M = (N - X) + Y \wedge (\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge r k a)))$

lemma *multp_{DM}-imp-multp*:

$multp_{DM} r M N \implies multp r M N$

proof –

assume $multp_{DM} r M N$

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 *multp_{DM}-def* **by** *blast*

then have $multp r (N - X + Y) (N - X + X)$

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** $multp r M N$

by (*metis subset-mset.diff-add*)

qed

69.1.2 The Huet–Oppen Ordering

definition *multp_{HO}* **where**

$multp_{HO} r M N \longleftrightarrow M \neq N \wedge (\forall y. count N y < count M y \longrightarrow (\exists x. r y x \wedge count M x < count N x))$

lemma *multp-imp-multp_{HO}*:

assumes *asympt r* **and** *transp r*

shows $multp r M N \implies multp_{HO} r M N$

unfolding *multp-def mult-def*

proof (*induction rule: trancl-induct*)

case (*base P*)

then show *?case*

using $\langle asympt r \rangle$


```

    by (auto elim!: mult1-lessE simp: count-eq-zero-iff multpHO-def split: if-splits
        dest!: Suc-lessD)
next
case (step N P)
from step(3) have M ≠ N and
  **:  $\bigwedge y. \text{count } N y < \text{count } M y \implies (\exists x. r y x \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x)$ 
  by (simp-all add: multpHO-def)
from step(2) obtain M0 a K where
  *:  $P = \text{add-mset } a \ M0 \ N = M0 + K \ a \notin\# K \ \bigwedge b. b \in\# K \implies r b a$ 
  using ⟨asympt r⟩ by (auto elim: mult1-lessE)
from ⟨M ≠ N⟩ ** *(1,2,3) have M ≠ P
  using *(4) ⟨asympt r⟩
  by (metis asymptD 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 count P a ≤ count M a
  with ⟨a ∉# K⟩ have count N a < count M a unfolding *(1,2)
    by (auto simp add: not-in-iff)
    with ** obtain z where z: r a z count M z < count N z
      by blast
    with * have count N z ≤ count P z
      using ⟨asympt r⟩
      by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' add-mset-add-single asymptD 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: count P y < 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 ∈# K)
        case True
          with *(4) have r y a by simp
          then show ?thesis
            by (cases count P a ≤ count M a) (auto dest: count-a intro: ⟨transp
                r⟩[THEN transpD])
        case False
          with ⟨y ≠ a⟩ 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 ∈# K)

```

```

      case True
      with  $\ast(4)$  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  $\ast$ 
      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  $\forall k. k \in \# Y \implies (\exists a. a \in \# X \wedge r k a)$ 
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix k
    assume k  $\in$  # Y
    then have count N k < count M k unfolding Y-def
      by (auto simp add: in-diff-count)
    with  $\langle$ multpHO r M N $\rangle$  obtain a where r k a and count M a < 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  $\implies$  multp r = multpDM r
using multpDM-imp-multp multp-imp-multpHO[THEN multpHO-imp-multpDM]
by blast

```

```

lemma multp-eq-multpHO: asymp r  $\implies$  transp r  $\implies$  multp r = multpHO r
using multpHO-imp-multpDM[THEN multpDM-imp-multp] multp-imp-multpHO

```

by *blast*

lemma *multp_{DM}-plus-plusI[simp]*:

assumes *multp_{DM} R M1 M2*

shows *multp_{DM} R (M + M1) (M + M2)*

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *X Y* **where**

X ≠ {#} **and** *X ⊆# M2* **and** *M1 = M2 - X + Y* **and** $\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge R k a)$

unfolding *multp_{DM}-def* **by** *auto*

show *multp_{DM} R (M + M1) (M + M2)*

unfolding *multp_{DM}-def*

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

show *X ≠ {#}*

using $\langle X \neq \{ \# \} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

next

show *X ⊆# 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]*: *multp_{HO} R (M + M1) (M + M2) \longleftrightarrow multp_{HO} R M1 M2*

unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *strict-subset-implies-multp_{DM}*: *A ⊂# B \implies 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 ⊂# B \implies 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 *multp_{HO} R A B*

defines *J \equiv B - A* **and** *K \equiv A - B*

shows *J ≠ {#}* **and** $\forall k \in\# K. \exists x \in\# J. R k x$

proof –

show *J ≠ {#}*

```

using ⟨multpHO R A B⟩
by (metis Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset J-def add.right-neutral multpDM-def multpHO-imp-multpDM
      multpHO-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 ⟨multpHO R A B⟩
  by (metis J-def K-def in-diff-count multpHO-def)
qed

```

```

lemma multpHO-minus-inter-minus-inter-iff:
  fixes M1 M2 :: - multiset
  shows multpHO R (M1 - M2) (M2 - M1)  $\longleftrightarrow$  multpHO R M1 M2
  by (metis diff-intersect-left-idem multiset-inter-commute multpHO-plus-plus
      subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.inf.cobounded1)

```

```

lemma multpHO-iff-set-mset-lessHO-set-mset:
  multpHO R M1 M2  $\longleftrightarrow$  (set-mset (M1 - M2)  $\neq$  set-mset (M2 - M1)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall y \in \# M1 - M2. (\exists x \in \# M2 - M1. R\ y\ x))$ )
  unfolding multpHO-minus-inter-minus-inter-iff [of R M1 M2, symmetric]
  unfolding multpHO-def
  unfolding count-minus-inter-lt-count-minus-inter-iff
  unfolding minus-inter-eq-minus-inter-iff
  by auto

```

69.1.3 Monotonicity

```

lemma multpDM-mono-strong:
  multpDM R M1 M2  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in \# M1 \implies y \in \# M2 \implies R\ x\ y \implies S\ x\ y$ )
 $\implies$  multpDM S M1 M2
  unfolding multpDM-def
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' in-diffD subset-mset.diff-add)

```

```

lemma multpHO-mono-strong:
  multpHO R M1 M2  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in \# M1 \implies y \in \# M2 \implies R\ x\ y \implies S\ x\ y$ )
 $\implies$  multpHO S M1 M2
  unfolding multpHO-def
  by (metis count-inI less-zeroE)

```

69.1.4 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 asympt-not-liftable-to-multpHO:
  fixes a b c d :: 'a
  assumes distinct [a, b, c, d]
  shows  $\neg (\forall (R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}). \text{asympt } R \longrightarrow \text{asympt } (\text{multp}_{HO} R))$ 
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  $\neg$  asym (multpHO R)
unfolding asym-on-def Set.ball-simps not-all not-imp not-not
proof (intro exI conjI)
show multpHO R  $\{\#a, b\} \{\#c, d\}$ 
unfolding multpHO-def
using  $\langle \{\#a, b\} \neq \{\#c, d\} \rangle$  R-def assms by auto
next
show multpHO R  $\{\#c, d\} \{\#a, b\}$ 
unfolding multpHO-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 *asym-on-multp*_{HO}:

assumes *asym-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 *asym-on* *B* (*multp*_{HO} *R*)

proof (*rule asym-onI*)

fix *M1 M2* :: 'a *multiset*

assume *M1* \in *B* *M2* \in *B* *multp*_{HO} *R* *M1 M2*

from \langle *transp-on* *A R* \rangle *B-sub-A* **have** *tran*: *transp-on* (*set-mset* (*M1* - *M2*)) *R*

using \langle *M1* \in *B* \rangle

by (*meson in-diffD subset-eq transp-on-subset*)

from \langle *asym-on* *A R* \rangle *B-sub-A* **have** *asym*: *asym-on* (*set-mset* (*M1* - *M2*)) *R*

using \langle *M1* \in *B* \rangle

by (*meson in-diffD subset-eq asym-on-subset*)

show \neg *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.be-x-max-element*[of *set-mset* ($M1 - M2$) R , OF *finite-set-mset* *asym tran*]
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{transp-on } A \ R \rangle$ *B-sub-A* **have** $\exists y \in \#M2 - M1. \forall x \in \#M1 - M2. \neg R$
 $y \ x$
using $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} \ R \ M1 \ M2 \rangle$ [*THEN multp_{HO}-implies-one-step-strong(2)*]
using *asym*[*THEN irreflp-on-if-asym-on*, *THEN irreflp-onD*]
by (*metis* $\langle M1 \in B \rangle \langle M2 \in B \rangle$ *in-diffD subsetD transp-onD*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *multp_{HO}-iff-set-mset-less_{HO}-set-mset* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *asym-multp_{HO}*:
assumes *asym* R **and** *transp* R
shows *asym* ($\text{multp}_{HO} \ R$)
using *assms asym-on-multp_{HO}*[of *UNIV*, *simplified*] **by** *metis*

Irreflexivity lemma *irreflp-on-multp_{HO}*[*simp*]: *irreflp-on* B ($\text{multp}_{HO} \ R$)
by (*simp add: irreflp-onI multp_{HO}-def*)

Transitivity lemma *transp-on-multp_{HO}*:
assumes *asym-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 ($\text{multp}_{HO} \ R$)
proof (*rule transp-onI*)
from *assms* **have** *asym-on* B ($\text{multp}_{HO} \ R$)
using *asym-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*]: *asym-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: asym-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 $multp_{HO} R M1 M3$

proof (rule ccontr)

let $?P = \lambda x. count M3 x < count M1 x \wedge (\forall y. R x y \longrightarrow count M1 y \geq count M3 y)$

assume $\neg multp_{HO} R M1 M3$

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 $\langle asymp-on B (multp_{HO} R) \rangle [THEN asymp-onD]$

using $\langle M2 \in B \rangle \langle M3 \in B \rangle \langle multp_{HO} R M1 M2 \rangle \langle multp_{HO} R M2 M3 \rangle$

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**

$x \in \# M1 + M2$ **and**

$count M3 x < count M1 x$ **and**

$\forall y. R x y \longrightarrow count M1 y \geq count M3 y$ **and**

$\forall y \in \# M1 + M2. R x y \longrightarrow count M3 y < count M1 y \longrightarrow (\exists z. R y z \wedge count M1 z < count M3 z)$

by force

let $?Q = \lambda x'. R^{==} x x' \wedge count M3 x' < count M2 x'$

show False

proof (cases $\exists x'. ?Q x'$)

case True

have $\exists y \in \# M1 + M2. ?Q y \wedge (\forall z \in \# M1 + M2. R y z \longrightarrow \neg ?Q z)$

proof (rule Finite-Set.bex-max-element-with-property)

show $\exists x \in \# M1 + M2. ?Q x$

using $\langle \exists x. ?Q x \rangle$

by (auto simp: count-inI)

qed auto

then obtain x' **where**

$x' \in \# M1 + M2$ **and**

$R^{==} x x'$ **and**

$count M3 x' < count M2 x'$ **and**

maximality-x': $\forall z \in \# M1 + M2. R x' z \longrightarrow \neg (R^{==} x z) \vee \text{count } M3 z \geq \text{count } M2 z$
by (*auto simp: linorder-not-less*)
with $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} R M2 M3 \rangle$ **obtain** y' **where**
 $R x' y'$ **and** $\text{count } M2 y' < \text{count } M3 y'$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{count } M2 y' < \text{count } M1 y'$
by (*smt (verit) $\langle R^{==} x x' \rangle \langle \forall y. R x y \longrightarrow \text{count } M3 y \leq \text{count } M1 y \rangle \langle \text{count } M3 x < \text{count } M1 x \rangle \langle \text{count } M3 x' < \text{count } M2 x' \rangle \text{assms}(2)$*)
count-inI
 $\text{dual-order.strict-trans1 hyps}(1) \text{ hyps}(2) \text{ hyps}(3) \text{ less-nat-zero-code}$
B-sub-A subsetD
 sup2E transp-onD
with $\langle \text{multp}_{HO} R M1 M2 \rangle$ **obtain** y'' **where**
 $R y' y''$ **and** $\text{count } M1 y'' < \text{count } M2 y''$
unfolding *multp_{HO}-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{count } M3 y'' < \text{count } M2 y''$
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) $\langle R x' y' \rangle \langle R^{==} x x' \rangle \langle \forall y. R x y \longrightarrow \text{count } M3 y \leq \text{count } M1 y \rangle \langle \text{count } M2 y' < \text{count } M3 y' \rangle \langle \text{count } M3 x < \text{count } M1 x \rangle \langle \text{count } M3 x' < \text{count } M2 x' \rangle \text{assms}(2) \text{ count-greater-zero-iff dual-order.strict-trans1 hyps}(1) \text{ hyps}(2) \text{ hyps}(3)$*)
 $\text{less-nat-zero-code linorder-not-less B-sub-A subset-iff sup2E transp-onD}$

moreover have $\text{count } M2 y'' \leq \text{count } M3 y''$
proof –
have $y'' \in \# M1 + M2$
by (*metis $\langle \text{count } M1 y'' < \text{count } M2 y'' \rangle \text{count-inI not-less-iff-gr-or-eq union-iff}$*)

moreover have $R x' y''$
by (*metis $\langle R x' y' \rangle \langle R y' y'' \rangle \langle \text{count } M2 y' < \text{count } M1 y' \rangle \langle \text{transp-on (set-mset } M1 \cup \text{set-mset } M2) R \rangle \langle x' \in \# M1 + M2 \rangle$*)
calculation count-inI
 $\text{nat-neq-iff set-mset-union transp-onD union-iff}$

moreover have $R^{==} x y''$
using $\langle R^{==} x x' \rangle$
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) $\langle \text{transp-on (set-mset } M1 \cup \text{set-mset } M2) R \rangle \langle x \in \# M1 + M2 \rangle \langle x' \in \# M1 + M2 \rangle \text{calculation}(1) \text{ calculation}(2) \text{ set-mset-union sup2I1 transp-onD transp-on-reflcp}$*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
using *maximality-x'* [*rule-format, of y''*] **by** *metis*
qed


```

    ultimately show ?thesis
      by linarith
  next
  case False
  hence  $\bigwedge x'. R = x x' \implies \text{count } M2 x' \leq \text{count } M3 x'$ 
    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  $\text{multp}_{HO}\text{-def}$  by auto
  hence  $\text{count } M3 y < \text{count } M2 y$ 
    using  $\langle \forall y. R x y \longrightarrow \text{count } M3 y \leq \text{count } M1 y \rangle$   $\text{dual-order.strict-trans2}$ 
by metis
  then show ?thesis
    using False  $\langle R x y \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma transp-multp_{HO} :
 assumes $\text{asympt } R$ and $\text{transp } R$
 shows $\text{transp } (\text{multp}_{HO} R)$
 using $\text{assms transp-on-multp}_{HO}$ [of UNIV, simplified] by metis

Totality lemma $\text{totalp-on-multp}_{DM}$:
 $\text{totalp-on } A R \implies (\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A) \implies \text{totalp-on } B (\text{multp}_{DM} R)$
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) $\text{count-inI in-mono multp}_{HO}\text{-def multp}_{HO}\text{-imp-multp}_{DM}$
 $\text{not-less-iff-gr-or-eq}$
 $\text{totalp-onD totalp-onI}$)

lemma totalp-multp_{DM} : $\text{totalp } R \implies \text{totalp } (\text{multp}_{DM} R)$
 by (rule $\text{totalp-on-multp}_{DM}$ [of UNIV R UNIV, simplified])

lemma $\text{totalp-on-multp}_{HO}$:
 $\text{totalp-on } A R \implies (\bigwedge M. M \in B \implies \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A) \implies \text{totalp-on } B (\text{multp}_{HO} R)$
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) $\text{count-inI in-mono multp}_{HO}\text{-def not-less-iff-gr-or-eq}$
 totalp-onD
 totalp-onI)

lemma totalp-multp_{HO} : $\text{totalp } R \implies \text{totalp } (\text{multp}_{HO} R)$
 by (rule $\text{totalp-on-multp}_{HO}$ [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*: $\bigwedge M :: 'a \text{ multiset}. \neg ?\text{less } M M$

proof

fix $M :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

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*: $\bigwedge K M N :: 'a \text{ multiset}. ?\text{less } K M \implies ?\text{less } M N \implies ?\text{less } K N$

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**

$\text{less-multiset}_{DM} M N \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists X Y. X \neq \{\#\} \wedge X \subseteq\# N \wedge M = (N - X) + Y \wedge (\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge k < a)))$

The Huet–Oppen ordering:

definition *less-multiset_{HO}* **where**

$\text{less-multiset}_{HO} M N \longleftrightarrow M \neq N \wedge (\forall y. \text{count } N y < \text{count } M y \longrightarrow (\exists x. y < x \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x))$

lemma *mult-imp-less-multiset_{HO}*:

$(M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\} \implies \text{less-multiset}_{HO} M N$

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: multp_{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 multp-def mult_{HO} 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 multp-def less-multiset-def*])

lemma *less-multiset_{HO}*:
 $M < N \longleftrightarrow M \neq N \wedge (\forall y. count N y < count M y \longrightarrow (\exists x>y. count M x < count N x))$
by (*rule mult_{HO}*[*folded multp-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*: $M < \text{add-mset } x \ M$
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 multp-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}*:
 $M \leq N \iff (\forall y. \text{count } N \ y < \text{count } M \ y \longrightarrow (\exists x. y < x \wedge \text{count } M \ x < \text{count } N \ x))$
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: $\forall x \in \text{set-mset } M. \forall y \in \text{set-mset } N. x < y \longrightarrow f x < f y$ **and**
less: $M < N$

shows *image-mset f M < 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: $\forall x. x \in\# X \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \in\# Y \wedge x < y)$
using *less[unfolded less-multiset_{DM}] by blast*

have *x-sub-M*: $X \subseteq\# M$

using *M-eq* **by** *simp*

let *?fY* = *image-mset f Y*

let *?fX* = *image-mset f X*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *less-multiset_{DM}*

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*: $\forall x. x \in\# X \longrightarrow y x \in\# Y \wedge x < y x$
using *ex-y* **by** *metis*

show $\forall fx. fx \in\# ?fX \longrightarrow (\exists fy. fy \in\# ?fY \wedge fx < fy)$

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix *fx*

assume *fx* $\in\# ?fX$

then obtain *x* **where** *fx*: $fx = f x$ **and** *x-in*: $x \in\# X$
by *auto*

hence y -in: $y x \in\# Y$ **and** y -gt: $x < y x$
using y [rule-format, OF x -in] **by** blast+
hence $f (y x) \in\# ?fY \wedge f x < f (y x)$
using mono-f y -sub- N x -sub- M x -in
by (metis image-eqI in-image-mset mset-subset-eqD)
thus $\exists fy. fy \in\# ?fY \wedge fx < fy$
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: $\forall x \in \text{set-mset } M. \forall y \in \text{set-mset } N. x < y \longrightarrow f x < f y$ **and**

less: $M \leq N$

shows image-mset $f M \leq$ 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]: $M < \{\#y\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in\# M. x < y)$ **for** y
 $:: 'a::\text{linorder}$

proof (rule iffI)

assume M -lt- y : $M < \{\#y\#\}$

show $\forall x \in\# M. x < y$

proof

fix x

assume x -in: $x \in\# M$

hence M : $M - \{\#x\#\} + \{\#x\#\} = M$

by (meson insert-DiffM2)

hence $\neg \{\#x\#\} < \{\#y\#\} \implies x < y$

using x -in M -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 -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 -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)

69.1.5 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*)

69.2 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*

$((l::'a::\text{preorder multiset}) + m < n \mid (l::'a \text{ multiset}) < m + n \mid$
 $\text{add-mset } a \ m < n \mid m < \text{add-mset } a \ n \mid$
 $\text{replicate-mset } p \ a < n \mid m < \text{replicate-mset } p \ a \mid$
 $\text{repeat-mset } p \ m < n \mid m < \text{repeat-mset } p \ n) =$
 $\langle K \ \text{Cancel-Simprocs.less-cancel} \rangle$

simproc-setup *msetle-cancel*

$((l::'a::\text{preorder multiset}) + m \leq n \mid (l::'a \text{ multiset}) \leq m + n \mid$
 $\text{add-mset } a \ m \leq n \mid m \leq \text{add-mset } a \ n \mid$
 $\text{replicate-mset } p \ a \leq n \mid m \leq \text{replicate-mset } p \ a \mid$
 $\text{repeat-mset } p \ m \leq n \mid m \leq \text{repeat-mset } p \ n) =$
 $\langle K \ \text{Cancel-Simprocs.less-eq-cancel} \rangle$

69.3 Additional facts and instantiations

lemma *ex-gt-count-imp-le-multiset*:

$(\forall y :: 'a :: \text{order}. y \in\# M + N \longrightarrow y \leq x) \implies \text{count } M \ x < \text{count } N \ x \implies M < N$

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]*: $\{\#x\# \} < \{\#y\# \} \longleftrightarrow x < y$

unfolding *less-multiset_{HO}* **by** *simp*

lemma *mset-le-single-iff[iff]*: $\{\#x\# \} \leq \{\#y\# \} \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ **for** $x \ y :: 'a::\text{order}$

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 $M N :: 'a :: \text{linorder multiset}$

shows $\neg M \leq N \implies N \leq M$

by *simp*

instantiation *multiset* :: (*wellorder*) *wellorder*
begin

lemma *wf-less-multiset*: *wf* $\{(M :: 'a \text{ multiset}, N). M < N\}$

unfolding *less-multiset-def multp-def* **by** (*auto intro: wf-mult wf*)

instance

proof *intro-classes*

fix $P :: 'a \text{ multiset} \implies \text{bool}$ **and** $a :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

have *wfp* $((<) :: 'a \implies 'a \implies \text{bool})$

using *wfp-on-less* .

hence *wfp* $((<) :: 'a \text{ multiset} \implies 'a \text{ multiset} \implies \text{bool})$

unfolding *less-multiset-def* **by** (*rule wfP-multp*)

thus $(\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y < x \implies P y) \implies P x) \implies P a$

unfolding *wfp-on-def*[*of UNIV, simplified*] **by** *metis*

qed

end

instantiation *multiset* :: (*preorder*) *order-bot*
begin

definition *bot-multiset* :: $'a \text{ multiset}$ **where** *bot-multiset* = $\{\#\}$

instance **by** *standard* (*simp add: bot-multiset-def*)

end

instance *multiset* :: (*preorder*) *no-top*

proof *standard*

fix $x :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

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

lemma *add-mset-lt-left-lt*: $a < b \Longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a \ A < \text{add-mset } b \ A$
by *fastforce*

lemma *add-mset-le-left-le*: $a \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a \ A \leq \text{add-mset } b \ A$ **for** $a :: 'a ::$
linorder
by *fastforce*

lemma *add-mset-lt-right-lt*: $A < B \Longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a \ A < \text{add-mset } a \ B$
by *fastforce*

lemma *add-mset-le-right-le*: $A \leq B \Longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a \ A \leq \text{add-mset } a \ B$
by *fastforce*

lemma *add-mset-lt-lt-lt*:

assumes *a-lt-b*: $a < b$ **and** *A-le-B*: $A < B$

shows $\text{add-mset } a \ A < \text{add-mset } b \ B$

by (rule *less-trans*[*OF* *add-mset-lt-left-lt*[*OF* *a-lt-b*] *add-mset-lt-right-lt*[*OF* *A-le-B*]])

lemma *add-mset-lt-lt-le*: $a < b \Longrightarrow A \leq B \Longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a \ A < \text{add-mset } b \ B$
using *add-mset-lt-lt-lt* *le-neq-trans* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *add-mset-lt-le-lt*: $a \leq b \Longrightarrow A < B \Longrightarrow \text{add-mset } a \ A < \text{add-mset } b \ B$ **for**
 $a :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$
using *add-mset-lt-lt-lt* **by** (*metis* *add-mset-lt-right-lt* *le-less*)

lemma *add-mset-le-le-le*:

fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$

assumes *a-le-b*: $a \leq b$ **and** *A-le-B*: $A \leq B$

shows $\text{add-mset } a \ A \leq \text{add-mset } b \ B$

by (rule *order.trans*[*OF* *add-mset-le-left-le*[*OF* *a-le-b*] *add-mset-le-right-le*[*OF* *A-le-B*]])

lemma *Max-lt-imp-lt-mset*:

assumes *n-nemp*: $N \neq \{\#\}$ **and** *max*: $\text{Max-mset } M < \text{Max-mset } N$ (**is** $?max-M$
 $< ?max-N$)

shows $M < N$

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

case *m-nemp*: *False*

```

have max-n-in-n: ?max-N ∈# N
  using n-nemp by simp
have max-n-nin-m: ?max-N ∉# M
  using max Max-ge leD by auto

have M ≠ N
  using max by auto
moreover
{
  fix y
  assume count N y < count M y
  hence y ∈# M
    by (simp add: count-inI)
  hence ?max-M ≥ y
    by simp
  hence ?max-N > y
    using max by auto
  hence ∃ x > y. count M x < count N x
    using max-n-nin-m max-n-in-n count-inI by force
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding less-multisetHO by blast
qed (auto simp: n-nemp)

end

```

70 Fixed Length Lists

```

theory NList
imports Main
begin

```

```

definition nlists :: nat ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a list set
  where nlists n A = {xs. size xs = n ∧ set xs ⊆ A}

```

```

lemma nlistsI: [ [ size xs = n; set xs ⊆ A ] ] ⇒ xs ∈ 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 ∈ nlists n A ⇒ size xs = n
  by (simp add: nlists-def)

```

```

lemma in-nlists-UNIV: xs ∈ nlists k UNIV ↔ length xs = k
unfolding nlists-def by(auto)

```

```

lemma less-lengthI: [ [ xs ∈ nlists n A; p < n ] ] ⇒ 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-singleton*: $\text{nlists } n \ \{a\} = \{\text{replicate } n \ a\}$

unfolding *nlists-def* **by**(*auto simp: replicate-length-same dest!*: *subset-singletonD*)

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-Suc*: $\text{nlists } (\text{Suc } n) \ A = (\bigcup a \in A. (\#) \ a \ ' \ \text{nlists } n \ A)$

by(*auto simp: set-eq-iff image-iff in-nlists-Suc-iff*)

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 $a@b \in nlists \ n \ A \wedge n1 \ n2. n=n1+n2 \implies a \in nlists \ n1 \ A$
 $\implies b \in nlists \ n2 \ A \implies P$
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*

Link to an executable version on lists in List.

lemma *nlists-set*[*code*]: $nlists \ n \ (set \ xs) = set(List.n-lists \ n \ xs)$
by (*metis nlists-def set-n-lists*)

end

71 Non-negative, non-positive integers and reals

```
theory Nonpos-Ints
imports Complex-Main
begin
```

71.1 Non-positive integers

The set of non-positive integers on a ring. (in analogy to the set of non-negative integers \mathbb{N}) This is useful e.g. for the Gamma function.

definition *nonpos-Ints* ($\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$) **where** $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{\text{of-int } n \mid n. n \leq 0\}$

lemma *zero-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp,intro*]: $0 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *exI[of - 0::int]*)

lemma *neg-one-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp,intro*]: $-1 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *exI[of - -1::int]*)

lemma *neg-numeral-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp,intro*]: $-\text{numeral } n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *exI[of - -numeral n::int]*)

lemma *one-notin-nonpos-Ints* [*simp*]: $(1 :: 'a :: \text{ring-char-0}) \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
by (*auto simp: nonpos-Ints-def*)

lemma *numeral-notin-nonpos-Ints* [*simp*]: $(\text{numeral } n :: 'a :: \text{ring-char-0}) \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
by (*auto simp: nonpos-Ints-def*)

lemma *minus-of-nat-in-nonpos-Ints* [*simp, intro*]: $-\text{of-nat } n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
proof –

have $-\text{of-nat } n = \text{of-int } (-\text{int } n)$ **by** *simp*

also have $-\text{int } n \leq 0$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{of-int } (-\text{int } n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ **unfolding** *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** *blast*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *of-nat-in-nonpos-Ints-iff*: $(\text{of-nat } n :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1,ring-char-0}\}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
 $\longleftrightarrow n = 0$

proof

assume $(\text{of-nat } n :: 'a) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

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*: $n \leq 0 \implies \text{of-int } n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nonpos-IntsI*:

$x \in \mathbb{Z} \implies x \leq 0 \implies (x :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
unfolding *nonpos-Ints-def Ints-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-subset-Ints*: $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$

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*[$\text{of } x]$)
thus $-x \in \mathbb{N}$ **unfolding** *Nats-altdef1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *uminus-in-nonpos-Ints-iff*: $-x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{N}$
using *uminus-in-Nats-iff*[$\text{of } -x$] **by** *simp*

lemma *nonpos-Ints-mult*: $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x * y \in \mathbb{N}$
using *Nats-mult*[$\text{of } -x -y$] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff*)

lemma *Nats-mult-nonpos-Ints*: $x \in \mathbb{N} \implies y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x * y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-mult*[$\text{of } x -y$] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-mult-Nats*:
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbb{N} \implies x * y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-mult*[$\text{of } -x y$] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-add*:
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x + y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-add*[$\text{of } -x -y$] *uminus-in-Nats-iff*[$\text{of } y+x$, *simplified minus-add*]
by (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff add.commute*)

lemma *nonpos-Ints-diff-Nats*:
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies y \in \mathbb{N} \implies x - y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
using *Nats-add*[$\text{of } -x y$] *uminus-in-Nats-iff*[$\text{of } x-y$, *simplified minus-add*]
by (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff add.commute*)

lemma *Nats-diff-nonpos-Ints*:
 $x \in \mathbb{N} \implies y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies x - y \in \mathbb{N}$
using *Nats-add*[$\text{of } x -y$] **by** (*simp add: uminus-in-Nats-iff add.commute*)

lemma *plus-of-nat-eq-0-imp*: $z + \text{of-nat } n = 0 \implies z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$
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 $z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ **by** (*subst A*) *simp*
qed

71.2 Non-negative reals

definition *nonneg-Reals* :: '*a*::*real-algebra-1* set ($\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$)
where $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} = \{\text{of-real } r \mid r. r \geq 0\}$

lemma *nonneg-Reals-of-real-iff* [*simp*]: *of-real* $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \longleftrightarrow r \geq 0$
by (*force simp add: nonneg-Reals-def*)

lemma *nonneg-Reals-subset-Reals*: $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$
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*]: *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*]: *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*]: $a \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \implies a^n \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
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*)

71.3 Non-positive reals

definition *nonpos-Reals* :: $'a::\text{real-algebra-1}$ 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*]: numeral $w \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$
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-nonneg-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 $a :: 'a :: \text{real-div-algebra}$ **shows** $a * \text{of-nat } n \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \vee n=0$
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 $a :: 'a :: \text{real-div-algebra}$
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 $a :: 'a :: \text{real-div-algebra}$
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 $a :: 'a :: \text{real-div-algebra}$
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 $a :: 'a :: \text{real-div-algebra}$ **shows** $a / \text{of-nat } n \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow a \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \vee n=0$
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 inverse a ∈ ℝ≤0 ↔ a ∈ ℝ≤0
using nonpos-Reals-inverse-I by fastforce

lemma nonpos-Reals-pow-I: [a ∈ ℝ≤0; odd n] ⇒ an ∈ ℝ≤0
by (metis nonneg-Reals-pow-I power-minus-odd uminus-nonneg-Reals-iff)

lemma complex-nonpos-Reals-iff: z ∈ ℝ≤0 ↔ Re z ≤ 0 ∧ Im z = 0
using complex-is-Real-iff by (force simp add: nonpos-Reals-def)

lemma ii-not-nonpos-Reals [iff]: i ∉ ℝ≤0
by (simp add: complex-nonpos-Reals-iff)

end

```

72 Numeral Syntax for Types

```

theory Numeral-Type
imports Cardinality
begin

```

72.1 Numeral Types

```

typedef num0 = UNIV :: nat set ..
typedef num1 = UNIV :: unit set ..

typedef 'a bit0 = {0 ..< 2 * int CARD('a::finite)}
proof
  show 0 ∈ {0 ..< 2 * int CARD('a)}
  by simp
qed

typedef 'a bit1 = {0 ..< 1 + 2 * int CARD('a::finite)}
proof
  show 0 ∈ {0 ..< 1 + 2 * int CARD('a)}
  by simp
qed

lemma card-num0 [simp]: CARD (num0) = 0
unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num0]
by simp

lemma infinite-num0: ¬ finite (UNIV :: num0 set)
using card-num0[unfolded card-eq-0-iff]
by simp

lemma card-num1 [simp]: CARD(num1) = 1
unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num1]
by (simp only: card-UNIV-unit)

```

```

lemma card-bit0 [simp]:  $CARD('a \text{ bit}0) = 2 * CARD('a::finite)$ 
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-bit0]
  by simp

```

```

lemma card-bit1 [simp]:  $CARD('a \text{ bit}1) = Suc (2 * CARD('a::finite))$ 
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-bit1]
  by simp

```

72.2 *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]: ( $\exists x::\text{num1}. P x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow P 1$ 
  by auto (metis (full-types) num1-eq-iff)

instantiation num1 :: linorder begin
definition  $a < b \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep-num1 } a < \text{Rep-num1 } b$ 
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

```

72.3 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:  $x + y = \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } x + \text{Rep } y) \bmod n)$ 
  and mult-def:  $x * y = \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } x * \text{Rep } y) \bmod n)$ 
  and diff-def:  $x - y = \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } x - \text{Rep } y) \bmod n)$ 
  and minus-def:  $-x = \text{Abs } ((-\text{Rep } x) \bmod n)$ 
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*: $\text{Rep } x < n$
by (*rule type-definition.Rep [OF type, simplified, THEN conjunct2]*)

lemma *Rep-le-n*: $\text{Rep } x \leq n$
by (*rule Rep-less-n [THEN order-less-imp-le]*)

lemma *Rep-inject-sym*: $x = y \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep } x = \text{Rep } y$
by (*rule type-definition.Rep-inject [OF type, symmetric]*)

lemma *Rep-inverse*: $\text{Abs } (\text{Rep } x) = x$
by (*rule type-definition.Rep-inverse [OF type]*)

lemma *Abs-inverse*: $m \in \{0..<n\} \implies \text{Rep } (\text{Abs } m) = m$
by (*rule type-definition.Abs-inverse [OF type]*)

lemma *Rep-Abs-mod*: $\text{Rep } (\text{Abs } (m \bmod n)) = m \bmod n$
using *size0* **by** (*simp add: Abs-inverse*)

lemma *Rep-Abs-0*: $\text{Rep } (\text{Abs } 0) = 0$
by (*simp add: Abs-inverse size0*)

lemma *Rep-0*: $\text{Rep } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: zero-def Rep-Abs-0*)

lemma *Rep-Abs-1*: $\text{Rep } (\text{Abs } 1) = 1$
by (*simp add: Abs-inverse size1*)

lemma *Rep-1*: $\text{Rep } 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: one-def Rep-Abs-1*)

lemma *Rep-mod*: $\text{Rep } x \bmod n = \text{Rep } x$
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*} ⇒ *int*
and *Abs* :: *int* ⇒ 'a::{*comm-ring-1*}
begin

lemma *of-nat-eq*: *of-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-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) ⇔ *numeral* *w* *mod* *n* = 0
by (*simp* *add*: *Rep-inject-sym* *Rep-numeral* *Rep-0* *iszero-def*)

lemma *cases*:
assumes 1: $\bigwedge z. \llbracket (x::'a) = \text{of-int } z; 0 \leq z; z < n \rrbracket \implies P$
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*:
 $(\bigwedge z. \llbracket 0 \leq z; z < n \rrbracket \implies P (\text{of-int } z)) \implies P (x::'a)$
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-on* *Abs* {0..*n*}
by (*metis* *Abs-inverse* *inj-onI*)

hence $\text{card } (\text{Abs } \{0..<n\}) = \text{nat } n$
 using *size1* by (*subst card-image*) *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *CHAR-eq [simp]*: $\text{CHAR}('a) = \text{CARD}('a)$

proof (rule *CHAR-eqI*)

show *of-nat* ($\text{CARD}('a) = (0 :: 'a)$)

by (*simp add: CARD-eq of-nat-eq zero-def*)

next

fix *n* assume *of-nat* $n = (0 :: 'a)$

thus $\text{CARD}('a) \text{ dvd } n$

by (*metis CARD-eq Rep-0 Rep-Abs-mod Rep-le-n mod-0-imp-dvd nat-dvd-iff of-nat-eq*)

qed

end

72.4 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

$\text{Abs-bit0}' x = \text{Abs-bit0 } (x \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit0}))$

definition *Abs-bit1'* :: *int* \Rightarrow *'a bit1* where

$\text{Abs-bit1}' x = \text{Abs-bit1 } (x \text{ mod } \text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1}))$

definition $0 = \text{Abs-bit0 } 0$

definition $1 = \text{Abs-bit0 } 1$

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 $0 = \text{Abs-bit1 } 0$

definition $1 = \text{Abs-bit1 } 1$

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  $\Rightarrow$  int
    Abs-bit1 :: int  $\Rightarrow$  '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  $\Rightarrow$  int
    Abs-bit0 :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::finite bit0
  ..

```

```

interpretation bit1:
  mod-ring int CARD('a::finite bit1)
    Rep-bit1 :: 'a::finite bit1  $\Rightarrow$  int
    Abs-bit1 :: int  $\Rightarrow$  '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

```

72.5 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

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

```

72.6 Code setup and type classes for code generation

Code setup for *num0* and *num1*

```

definition Num0 :: num0 where  $\text{Num0} = \text{Abs-num0 } 0$ 
code-datatype Num0

instantiation num0 :: equal begin
definition equal-num0 :: num0  $\Rightarrow$  num0  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where  $\text{equal-num0} = (=)$ 
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* \Rightarrow *num1* \Rightarrow *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* \Rightarrow '*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'  $\circ$  int) (upt 0 (CARD('a bit1)))
definition enum-class.enum-all P = ( $\forall$  b :: 'a bit1  $\in$  set enum-class.enum. P b)
definition enum-class.enum-ex P = ( $\exists$  b :: 'a bit1  $\in$  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 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a bit1
  interpret type-definition Rep-bit1 ?Abs {0.. $1 + 2 * \text{int CARD}('a)$ }
    by (fact type-definition-bit1)
  have UNIV = ?Abs ' {0.. $1 + 2 * \text{int CARD}('a)$ }
    by (simp add: Abs-image)
  also have ... = ?Abs ' (int ' {0.. $1 + 2 * \text{CARD}('a)$ })
    by (simp add: image-int-atLeastLessThan)
  also have ... = (?Abs  $\circ$  int) ' {0.. $1 + 2 * \text{CARD}('a)$ }
    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  $\Rightarrow$  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-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

```

72.7 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
>

```

72.8 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

73 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.

73.1 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

$'a \text{ word} = \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

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

$\text{conc} :: ['a \text{ list}, 'a \text{ word}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$ (**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

$\text{iter} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$ ($\langle (-^\omega) \rangle$ [1000])
where $\text{iter } w == \text{if } w = [] \text{ then undefined else } (\lambda n. w!(n \bmod (\text{length } w)))$

lemma conc-empty[simp] : $[] \frown w = w$

unfolding conc-def **by** auto

lemma conc-fst[simp] : $n < \text{length } w \implies (w \frown x) n = w!n$

by ($\text{simp add: conc-def}$)

lemma conc-snd[simp] : $\neg(n < \text{length } w) \implies (w \frown x) n = x (n - \text{length } w)$

by ($\text{simp add: conc-def}$)

lemma iter-nth [simp] : $0 < \text{length } w \implies w^\omega n = w!(n \bmod (\text{length } w))$

by ($\text{simp add: iter-def}$)

lemma conc-conc[simp] : $u \frown v \frown w = (u @ v) \frown w$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof

fix n

have $u: n < \text{length } u \implies ?lhs n = ?rhs n$

by ($\text{simp add: conc-def nth-append}$)

have $v: \llbracket \neg(n < \text{length } u); n < \text{length } u + \text{length } v \rrbracket \implies ?lhs n = ?rhs n$

by ($\text{simp add: conc-def nth-append, arith}$)

have $w: \neg(n < \text{length } u + \text{length } v) \implies ?lhs n = ?rhs n$

by ($\text{simp add: conc-def nth-append, arith}$)

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 ($\text{intro equalityI subsetI}$)

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  $i \in \text{UNIV}$  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  $\text{length } w_1 + i \in \text{UNIV}$  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*)

73.2 Subsequence, Prefix, and Suffix

definition *suffix* :: $[\text{nat}, 'a \text{ word}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$
where $\text{suffix } k \ x \equiv \lambda n. x (k+n)$

definition *subsequence* :: $'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ ($\langle - \ [- \ \rightarrow \ -] \rangle$ 900)
where $\text{subsequence } w \ i \ j \equiv \text{map } w \ [i..<j]$

abbreviation *prefix* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where $\text{prefix } n \ w \equiv \text{subsequence } w \ 0 \ n$

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]*: $\text{length } (\text{subsequence } w \ i \ j) = j - i$
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]*: $i \leq j \implies w [i \rightarrow \text{Suc } j] = w [i \rightarrow j] @ [w j]$
by (*auto simp: subsequence-def*)

lemma *subsequence-singleton[simp]*: $w [i \rightarrow \text{Suc } i] = [w i]$
by (*auto simp: subsequence-def*)

lemma *subsequence-prefix-suffix*: $\text{prefix } (j - i) (\text{suffix } i \ w) = w [i \rightarrow j]$

proof (*cases i ≤ j*)

case *True*

have $w [i \rightarrow j] = \text{map } w (\text{map } (\lambda n. n + i) [0..<j - i])$

unfolding *map-add-upt subsequence-def*

using *le-add-diff-inverse2[OF True]* **by** *force*

also

have $\dots = \text{map } (\lambda n. w (n + i)) [0..<j - i]$

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*: $x = \text{prefix } n \ x \frown (\text{suffix } n \ x)$
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 $v = \text{prefix } k \ v \frown \text{suffix } k \ v$
by (rule prefix-suffix)
show $\text{length } (\text{prefix } k \ v) = k$
by simp
qed

lemma *set-subsequence[simp]*: $\text{set } (w[i \rightarrow j]) = w\{i..<j\}$
unfolding *subsequence-def* **by** auto

lemma *subsequence-take[simp]*: $\text{take } i \ (w [j \rightarrow k]) = w [j \rightarrow \min (j + i) \ k]$
by (simp add: subsequence-def take-map min-def)

lemma *subsequence-shift[simp]*: $(\text{suffix } i \ w) [j \rightarrow k] = w [i + j \rightarrow i + k]$
by (metis add-diff-cancel-left subsequence-prefix-suffix suffix-suffix)

lemma *suffix-subseq-join[simp]*: $i \leq j \implies v [i \rightarrow j] \frown \text{suffix } j \ v = \text{suffix } i \ v$
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 $j \leq \text{length } w$
shows $\text{prefix } j \ (w \frown w') = \text{take } j \ w$
proof –
have $\forall i < j. (\text{prefix } j \ (w \frown w')) ! i = (\text{take } j \ w) ! i$
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 $n \geq \text{length } u$
shows $\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v) = u @ \text{prefix } (n - \text{length } u) \ v$
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
show $\text{length } (\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v)) = \text{length } (u @ \text{prefix } (n - \text{length } u) \ v)$
using *assms* **by** simp
fix i
assume $i < \text{length } (\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v))$
then show $\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v) ! i = (u @ \text{prefix } (n - \text{length } u) \ v) ! i$
by (cases $i < \text{length } u$) (auto simp: nth-append)
qed

lemma *prefix-conc-length[simp]*: $\text{prefix } (\text{length } w) \ (w \frown w') = w$
by simp

lemma *suffix-conc-fst[simp]*:
assumes $n \leq \text{length } u$
shows $\text{suffix } n \ (u \frown v) = \text{drop } n \ u \frown v$
proof

show $\text{suffix } n (u \frown v) i = (\text{drop } n u \frown v) i$ **for** i
using *assms* **by** (*cases* $n + i < \text{length } u$) (*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

73.3 Prepending

primrec *build* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word (**infixr** <##> 65)
where (a ## w) 0 = a | (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 ∈ range (a ## w)
proof (rule range-eqI)
  show a = (a ## w) 0 by simp
qed
show w i ∈ range (a ## w) for i
proof (rule range-eqI)
  show w i = (a ## w) (Suc i) by simp
qed
qed

lemma suffix-singleton-suffix[simp]: w i ## suffix (Suc i) w = suffix i w
  using suffix-subseq-join[of i Suc i w]
  by simp

```

Find the first occurrence of a letter from a given set

```

lemma word-first-split-set:
  assumes A ∩ range w ≠ {}
  obtains u a v where w = u ∙ [a] ∙ v A ∩ set u = {} a ∈ A
proof -
  define i where i = (LEAST i. w i ∈ A)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show w = prefix i w ∙ [w i] ∙ suffix (Suc i) w
      by simp
    show A ∩ set (prefix i w) = {}
      apply safe
      subgoal premises prems for a
      proof -
        from prems obtain k where 3: k < i w k = a
          by auto
        have 4: w k ∉ A
          using not-less-Least 3(1) unfolding i-def .
        show ?thesis
          using prems(1) 3(2) 4 by auto
      qed
    done
  show w i ∈ A
    using LeastI assms(1) unfolding i-def by fast
  qed
qed

```

73.4 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*: $a \in \text{limit } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists_{\infty} n . x n = a)$
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** $k \geq n$ **and** $x k = a$ **by** *auto*

from 2 *k* **obtain** *l* **where** $l > k$ **and** $x l = b$ **by** *auto*

from *k l* **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 $\text{limit-is-suffixE} = \text{limit-is-suffix}[THEN \text{exE}]$

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*: $k < \text{length } w \wedge w!k = a$

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 $\text{limit } (f \circ w) = f ' (\text{limit } w)$
proof
show $f ' \text{limit } w \subseteq \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
by *auto*
show $\text{limit } (f \circ w) \subseteq f ' \text{limit } w$
proof
fix x

```

assume  $x: x \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$ 
from  $\text{inj}$  have  $\text{finite } (f -' \{x\})$ 
  by ( $\text{blast intro: finite-vimageI}$ )
with  $x$  obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \in (f -' \{x\}) \wedge a \in \text{limit } w$ 
  by ( $\text{blast dest: limit-o-inv}$ )
thus  $x \in f -' (\text{limit } w)$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{limit-inter-empty}$ :
  assumes  $\text{fin: finite } (\text{range } w)$ 
  assumes  $\text{hyp: limit } w \cap S = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\forall_{\infty} n. w \ n \notin S$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{fin}$  obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-def: limit } w = \text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ w)$ 
  using  $\text{limit-is-suffix}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $w \ (k + k') \notin S$  for  $k'$ 
  using  $\text{hyp unfolding } k\text{-def suffix-def image-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $\text{MOST-nat-le}$  using  $\text{le-Suc-ex}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

If the limit is the suffix of the sequence’s range, we may increase the suffix index arbitrarily

```

lemma  $\text{limit-range-suffix-incr}$ :
  assumes  $\text{limit } r = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ r)$ 
  assumes  $j \geq i$ 
  shows  $\text{limit } r = \text{range } (\text{suffix } j \ r)$ 
  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof –
  have  $?lhs = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ r)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover
  have  $\dots \supseteq ?rhs$  using  $\langle j \geq i \rangle$ 
  by ( $\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{assms}(2)$ 
     $\text{image-subsetI le-Suc-ex range-eqI suffix-def suffix-suffix}$ )
  moreover
  have  $\dots \supseteq ?lhs$  by ( $\text{rule limit-in-range-suffix}$ )
  ultimately
  show  $?lhs = ?rhs$ 
  by ( $\text{metis antisym-conv limit-in-range-suffix}$ )
qed

```

For two finite sequences, we can find a common suffix index such that the limits can be represented as these suffixes’ ranges.

```

lemma  $\text{common-range-limit}$ :
  assumes  $\text{finite } (\text{range } x)$ 
  and  $\text{finite } (\text{range } y)$ 

```

obtains i **where** $\text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ x)$
and $\text{limit } y = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ y)$
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

73.5 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  $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } m$ 
  by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
with eq show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case less
then obtain  $k$  where  $n = \text{Suc}(m+k)$ 
  by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)
with iseq have  $\text{idx } m < \text{idx } n$ 
  by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
with eq show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma idx-sequence-mono:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
    and  $m: m \leq n$ 
  shows  $\text{idx } m \leq \text{idx } n$ 
proof (cases m=n)
  case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    with  $m$  have  $m < n$  by simp
    then obtain  $k$  where  $n = \text{Suc}(m+k)$ 
      by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)
    with iseq have  $\text{idx } m < \text{idx } n$ 
      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  $\text{idx } k \in \{\text{idx } k ..< \text{idx } (\text{Suc } k)\}$ 
using assms by (auto simp add: idx-sequence-def)

```

```

lemma idx-sequence-interval:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
  shows  $\exists k. n \in \{\text{idx } k ..< \text{idx } (\text{Suc } k)\}$ 
    (is ?P n is  $\exists k. ?in\ n\ k$ )
proof (induct n)
  from iseq have  $0 = \text{idx } 0$ 
    by (simp add: idx-sequence-def)
  moreover

```



```

from iseq have  $idx\ 0 \in \{idx\ 0 \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ 
  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  $k: n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$ 
    and  $m: n \in \{idx\ m \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ m)\}$ 
  shows  $k = m$ 
proof (cases k m rule: linorder-cases)
  case less
    hence  $Suc\ k \leq m$  by simp
    with iseq have  $idx\ (Suc\ k) \leq idx\ m$ 
      by (rule idx-sequence-mono)
    with m have  $idx\ (Suc\ k) \leq n$ 
      by auto
    with k have False
      by simp
    thus  $?thesis \ ..$ 
  next
    case greater
      hence  $Suc\ m \leq k$  by simp
      with iseq have  $idx\ (Suc\ m) \leq idx\ k$ 
        by (rule idx-sequence-mono)
      with k have  $idx\ (Suc\ m) \leq n$ 
        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

```

74 Combinator syntax for generic, open state monads (single-threaded monads)

```

theory Open-State-Syntax
imports Main
begin

context
  includes state-combinator-syntax
begin

```

74.1 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.

74.2 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: $(f \circ\rightarrow (\lambda x. g)) s = (\text{let } (x, s') = f s \text{ in } g s')$.

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.

74.3 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

74.4 Do-syntax

nonterminal *sdo-binds* and *sdo-bind*

syntax

```
-sdo-block :: sdo-binds ⇒ '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

75 Canonical order on option type

theory *Option-ord*

imports *Main*

begin

unbundle *lattice-syntax*

instantiation *option* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*

begin

definition *less-eq-option* **where**

```
 $x \leq y \iff (\text{case } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow x \leq y))$ 
```

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*]: $\text{None} \leq x \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
by *simp*

lemma *less-eq-option-None-is-None*: $x \leq \text{None} \implies x = \text{None}$
by (*cases* *x*) (*simp-all* *add*: *less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-Some-None* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Some } x \leq \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-Some* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Some } x \leq \text{Some } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
by (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None* [*simp*, *code*]: $x < \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*simp* *add*: *less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-is-Some*: $\text{None} < x \implies \exists z. x = \text{Some } z$
by (*cases* *x*) (*simp-all* *add*: *less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-Some* [*simp*]: $\text{None} < \text{Some } x$
by (*simp* *add*: *less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-Some-code* [*code*]: $\text{None} < \text{Some } x \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
by *simp*

lemma *less-option-Some* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Some } x < \text{Some } y \longleftrightarrow x < y$
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** $\perp = \text{None}$

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 $P :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fix $z :: 'a \text{ option}$

assume $H: \bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y < x \implies P y) \implies P x$

have $P \text{ None}$ **by** (*rule H*) *simp*

then have $P\text{-Some}$ [*case-names Some*]: $P z$ **if** $\bigwedge x. z = \text{Some } x \implies (P \circ \text{Some})$
 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 $P (\text{Some } x)$

proof (*rule H*)

fix $y :: 'a \text{ option}$

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**

$x \sqcap y = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } (x \sqcap y)))$

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 *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 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**

$\sqcap A = (\text{if } \text{None} \in A \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (\sqcap \text{Option.these } A))$

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**

$\sqcup A = (\text{if } A = \{\} \vee A = \{\text{None}\} \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (\sqcup \text{Option.these } A))$

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 ∈ 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  $z \leq \sqcap A$ 
  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 ∈ A
  then show  $x \leq \sqcup A$ 
    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  $\sqcup A \leq z$ 
  proof (cases z)
    case None
    with * have  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x = \text{None}$  by (auto dest: less-eq-option-None-is-None)
    then have  $A = \{\} \vee A = \{\text{None}\}$  by blast
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
  next
    case (Some y)
    from * have  $\bigwedge w. \text{Some } w \in A \implies \text{Some } w \leq z$  .
    with Some have  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{Option.these } A \implies w \leq y$ 
      by (simp add: in-these-eq)
    then have  $\sqcup \text{Option.these } A \leq y$  by (rule Sup-least)
    with Some show ?thesis by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
  qed
next
  show  $\sqcup \{\} = (\perp :: 'a \text{ option})$ 
    by (auto simp: bot-option-def)
  show  $\sqcap \{\} = (\top :: 'a \text{ option})$ 
    by (auto simp: top-option-def Inf-option-def)
qed
end

```

lemma *Some-Inf*:
 $Some (\prod A) = \prod (Some \text{ ` } A)$
by (*auto simp add: Inf-option-def*)

lemma *Some-Sup*:
 $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies Some (\bigsqcup A) = \bigsqcup (Some \text{ ` } A)$
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 $A :: ('a::complete-distrib-lattice option) \text{ set set}$
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  $\exists x. (\exists y. x = \{ya. \exists x \in y - \{None\}. ya = the\ x\} \wedge y \in A) \wedge \bigsqcup \{ya. \exists x. x \in y \wedge (\exists y. x = Some\ y) \wedge ya = the\ x\} = \bigsqcup x$ 
   and  $\exists x. (\exists y. x = y - \{None\} \wedge y \in A) \wedge \bigsqcup \{ya. \exists x \in y - \{None\}. ya = the\ x\} = \bigsqcup \{y. \exists xa. xa \in x \wedge (\exists y. xa = Some\ y) \wedge y = the\ xa\}$ 
   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  $C: (\lambda x. (\bigsqcup Option.these\ x)) \text{ ‘ } \{y - \{None\} \mid y. y \in A\} = (Sup \text{ ‘ } \{the \text{ ‘ } (y - \{None\}) \mid y. y \in A\})$ 
  by (simp add: image-def Option.these-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  $\prod x \in A. F\ x$ , 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]: (( $\sqcup x \in \{f \text{ ' } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y\}$ ,  $\sqcap x = \text{None}$ ) = False
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) E Sup-option-def  $\langle \exists x. x \neq \text{None} \wedge x \in \text{Inf ' } \{f \text{ ' } A \mid f. \forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y\} \rangle$ 
    ex-in-conv option.simps(3))

have B: Option.these (( $\lambda x. \text{Some } (\sqcup \text{Option.these } x)$ )  $\text{ ' } \{y - \{\text{None}\} \mid y. y \in A\}$ )
  = (( $\lambda x. (\sqcup \text{Option.these } x)$ )  $\text{ ' } \{y - \{\text{None}\} \mid y. y \in A\}$ )
  by (metis image-image these-image-Some-eq)
  {
    fix f
    assume A:  $\bigwedge Y. (\exists y. Y = \text{the ' } (y - \{\text{None}\}) \wedge y \in A) \implies f Y \in Y$ 

    have  $\bigwedge xa. xa \in A \implies f \{y. \exists a \in xa - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } a\} = f (\text{the ' } (xa - \{\text{None}\}))$ 
      by (simp add: image-def)
    from this have [simp]:  $\bigwedge xa. xa \in A \implies \exists x \in A. f \{y. \exists a \in xa - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } a\} = f (\text{the ' } (x - \{\text{None}\}))$ 
      by blast
    have  $\bigwedge xa. xa \in A \implies f (\text{the ' } (xa - \{\text{None}\})) = f \{y. \exists a \in xa - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } a\} \wedge xa \in A$ 
      by (simp add: image-def)
    from this have [simp]:  $\bigwedge xa. xa \in A \implies \exists x. f (\text{the ' } (xa - \{\text{None}\})) = f \{y. \exists a \in x - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } a\} \wedge x \in A$ 
      by blast

    {
      fix Y
      have  $Y \in A \implies \text{Some } (f (\text{the ' } (Y - \{\text{None}\}))) \in Y$ 
        using A [of the ' } (Y - \{\text{None}\})] apply (simp add: image-def)
        using option.collapse by fastforce
    }
    from this have [simp]:  $\bigwedge Y. Y \in A \implies \text{Some } (f (\text{the ' } (Y - \{\text{None}\}))) \in Y$ 
      by blast
    have [simp]:  $(\bigcap x \in A. \text{Some } (f \{y. \exists x \in x - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } x\})) = \bigcap \{\text{Some } (f \{y. \exists a \in x - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } a\}) \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
      by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)

    have [simp]:  $\exists x. (\exists f. x = \{y. \exists x \in A. y = f x\} \wedge (\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y)) \wedge \bigcap \{\text{Some } (f \{y. \exists a \in x - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } a\}) \mid x. x \in A\} = \bigcap x$ 
      apply (rule exI [of - \{Some } (f \{y. \exists a \in x - \{\text{None}\}. y = \text{the } a\}) \mid x. x \in A\}], safe)
      by (rule exI [of - (\lambda Y. Some } (f (\text{the ' } (Y - \{\text{None}\})))], safe, simp-all)

    {
      fix xb
      have  $xb \in A \implies (\bigcap x \in \{\{ya. \exists x \in y - \{\text{None}\}. ya = \text{the } x\} \mid y. y \in A\}. f x)$ 

```

```

≤ f {y. ∃ x ∈ x b - {None}. y = the x}
  apply (rule INF-lower2 [of {y. ∃ x ∈ x b - {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 ((λ x. Some (∏ Option.these x)) ‘ {y -
{None} | y. y ∈ A}))
  by (simp add: Inf-option-def, safe)

also have ... = Some (∏ ((λ x. (∏ 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 ( $\sqcup x \in \{f \text{ ‘ } \{ \textit{the} \text{ ‘ } (y - \{ \textit{None} \}) | y. y \in A \} | f. \forall Y. (\exists y. Y = \textit{the} \text{ ‘ } (y - \{ \textit{None} \}) \wedge y \in A) \longrightarrow f Y \in Y\}. \sqcap x$ )
  by (simp add: Inf-Sup)

also have ... ≤  $\sqcup$  (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

```

76 Futures and parallel lists for code generated towards Isabelle/ML

```

theory Parallel
imports Main
begin

```

76.1 Futures

```

datatype 'a future = fork unit ⇒ 'a

primrec join :: 'a future ⇒ '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

```

76.2 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

```

77 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.

77.1 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 $P \leq \text{CONST fake-quant } (\lambda x. P)$

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-aterms (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-typ (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-typ 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

```

77.2 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

```

78 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*: $f (-\text{numeral } n) = f 0$ **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*: $\sin ((z :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field,banach}\}) + \text{of-real } \pi) = -\sin z$

by (*simp add: sin-add*)

lemma *cos-plus-pi*: $\cos ((z :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field,banach}\}) + \text{of-real } \pi) = -\cos z$

by (*simp add: cos-add*)

interpretation *sin: periodic-fun-simple sin 2 * of-real pi :: 'a :: {real-normed-field,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 * of-real pi :: 'a :: {real-normed-field,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 * of-real pi :: 'a :: {real-normed-field,banach}*

by *standard* (*simp only: tan-def [abs-def] sin.plus-1 cos.plus-1*)

interpretation *cot: periodic-fun-simple cot 2 * of-real pi :: 'a :: {real-normed-field,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  $x - y = 2 * (\text{of-int } k) * \pi \vee x + y = 2 * (\text{of-int } k) * \pi$ 
  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:
   $\cos x = y \iff -1 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge (\exists k :: \text{int}. x = \arccos y + 2 * k * \pi \vee x = - \arccos$ 
 $y + 2 * k * \pi)$  (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 =  $(\exists k :: \text{int}. x = \arccos y + 2 * k * \pi \vee x = - \arccos y + 2 * k * \pi)$ 
  obtain  $k :: \text{int}$  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

```

79 Polynomial mapping: combination of almost everywhere zero functions with an algebraic view

```

theory Poly-Mapping
imports Groups-Big-Fun Fun-Lexorder More-List
begin

```


79.1 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 $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{mult-zero}$
assumes $\text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 0\}$
shows $\text{finite } \{a. g a * f a \neq 0\}$

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 $\text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 0\}$
shows $\text{finite } \{a. f a * g a \neq 0\}$

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 $\text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 0\}$ (**is** *finite ?F*)
assumes $\text{finite } \{b. g b \neq 0\}$ (**is** *finite ?G*)
shows $\text{finite } \{(a, b). f a * g b \neq 0\}$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{finite } (?F \times ?G)$
by *blast*
then have $\text{finite } \{(a, b). f a \neq 0 \wedge g b \neq 0\}$
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 $\text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 0\}$ (**is** *finite ?F*)
assumes $\text{finite } \{b. g b \neq 0\}$ (**is** *finite ?G*)
shows $\text{finite } \{a + b \mid a b. f a \neq 0 \wedge g b \neq 0\}$ (**is** *finite ?FG*)

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{finite } (?F \times ?G)$
by (*simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff*)
then have $\text{finite } (\text{case-prod plus } ' (?F \times ?G))$
by (*rule finite-imageI*)
also have $\text{case-prod plus } ' (?F \times ?G) = ?FG$
by *auto*

```

finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma finite-mult-not-eq-zero-sumI:
  fixes f g :: 'a::monoid-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b::semiring-0
  assumes finite {a. f a  $\neq$  0}
  assumes finite {b. g b  $\neq$  0}
  shows finite {a + b | a b. f a * g b  $\neq$  0}
proof –
  from assms
  have finite {a + b | a b. 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. Sum-any (f a)  $\neq$  0}
proof –
  have {a. 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 when P) = a
   $\neg$  P  $\Longrightarrow$  (a 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 $(a \text{ when } P) = (b \text{ when } Q)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: when-def*)

lemma *zero-when* [*simp*]:
 $(0 \text{ when } P) = 0$
by (*simp add: when-def*)

lemma *when-when*:
 $(a \text{ when } P \text{ when } Q) = (a \text{ when } P \wedge Q)$
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 when P) * b = (a * b when P)
  by (cases P) simp-all

```

```

end

```

79.2 Type definition

The following type is of central importance:

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a, 'b) poly-mapping ((-  $\Rightarrow_0$  /-) [1, 0] 0) =
  {f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: zero. finite {x. f x  $\neq$  0}}
  morphisms lookup Abs-poly-mapping
proof -
  have ( $\lambda$ -.:'a. (0 :: 'b))  $\in$  ?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  $\neq$  0}  $\implies$  lookup (Abs-poly-mapping f) = f
  using Abs-poly-mapping-inverse [of f] by simp

```

```

lemma finite-lookup [simp]:
  finite {k. lookup f k  $\neq$  0}
  using poly-mapping.lookup [of f] by simp

```

```

lemma finite-lookup-nat [simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat
  shows finite {k. 0 < lookup f k}
  using poly-mapping.lookup [of f] by simp

```

```

lemma poly-mapping-eqI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge k. \textit{lookup} f k = \textit{lookup} g k$ 
  shows f = g
  using assms unfolding poly-mapping.lookup-inject [symmetric]
  by blast

```

```

lemma poly-mapping-eq-iff: a = b  $\iff$  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

$$\textit{lookup}::('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$$

$$\textit{Abs-poly-mapping}::('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$$

satisfying

$$\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\text{lookup } ?x) = ?x$$

$$\text{finite } \{x. ?f x \neq (0::?'b)\} \implies \text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } ?f) = ?f$$

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 $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a$ later in theory *MPoly* gives a suitable representation type for polynomials *almost for free*: Interpreting $\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$ 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 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a$ 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.

79.3 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 ( $\lambda x. lookup (pp x) i$ ) 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*

79.4 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* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{monoid-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{semiring-0}$
where

*prod-fun f1 f2 k = ($\sum l. f1\ l * (\sum q. (f2\ q$ when $k = l + q))$)*

lemma *prod-fun-unfold-prod*:

fixes $f\ g :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{semiring-0}$
assumes *fin-f*: *finite* $\{a. f\ a \neq 0\}$
assumes *fin-g*: *finite* $\{b. g\ b \neq 0\}$
shows *prod-fun f g k = ($\sum (a, b). f\ a * g\ b$ when $k = a + b$)*

proof –

let $?C = \{a. f\ a \neq 0\} \times \{b. g\ b \neq 0\}$
from *fin-f fin-g* **have** *finite* $?C$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\{a. \exists b. (f\ a * g\ b$ when $k = a + b) \neq 0\} \times$
 $\{b. \exists a. (f\ a * g\ b$ when $k = a + b) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{a. f\ a \neq 0\} \times \{b. g\ b \neq 0\}$
by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *fin-g*

by (*auto simp: prod-fun-def*

Sum-any.cartesian-product [of $\{a. f\ a \neq 0\} \times \{b. g\ b \neq 0\}$] Sum-any-right-distrib
mult-when)

qed

lemma *finite-prod-fun*:

fixes $f1\ f2 :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{semiring-0}$
assumes *fin1*: *finite* $\{l. f1\ l \neq 0\}$
and *fin2*: *finite* $\{q. f2\ q \neq 0\}$
shows *finite* $\{k. \text{prod-fun } f1\ f2\ k \neq 0\}$

proof –

have $*$: *finite* $\{k. (\exists l. f1\ l \neq 0 \wedge (\exists q. f2\ q \neq 0 \wedge k = l + q))\}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

{ fix $k\ l$

have $\{q. (f2\ q$ when $k = l + q) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{q. f2\ q \neq 0 \wedge k = l + q\}$ **by** *auto*

with *fin2* **have** *sum f2* $\{q. f2\ q \neq 0 \wedge k = l + q\} = (\sum q. (f2\ q$ 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. (∑ l. f1 l * (∑ q. (f2 q when k = l + q))) ≠ 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 ⇒0 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒0 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒0 'b
  is prod-fun
by(rule finite-prod-fun)

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix a b c :: 'a ⇒0 'b

```

```

  show a * b * c = a * (b * c)

```

```

  proof transfer

```

```

    fix f g h :: 'a ⇒ 'b

```

```

    assume fin-f: finite {a. f a ≠ 0} (is finite ?F)

```

```

    assume fin-g: finite {b. g b ≠ 0} (is finite ?G)

```

```

    assume fin-h: finite {c. h c ≠ 0} (is finite ?H)

```

```

    from fin-f fin-g have fin-fg: finite {(a, b). f a * g b ≠ 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 0} (is finite ?FG')

```

```

      by (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-sumI)

```

```

    then have fin-fg'': finite {d. (∑ (a, b). f a * g b when d = a + b) ≠ 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 ≠ 0} (is finite ?GH')

```

```

      by (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-sumI)

```

```

    then have fin-gh'': finite {d. (∑ (b, c). g b * h c when d = b + c) ≠ 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 $k = (\sum (ab, c). (\sum (a, b). f a * g b \text{ when } ab = a + b) * h c \text{ when } k = ab + c)$
by (*simp add: prod-fun-unfold-prod*)
also have ... = $(\sum (ab, c). (\sum (a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = ab + c \text{ when } ab = a + b))$
using *fin-fg*
apply (*simp add: Sum-any-left-distrib split-def flip: Sum-any-when-independent*)
apply (*simp add: when-when when-mult mult-when conj-commute*)
done
also have ... = $(\sum (ab, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = ab + c \text{ when } ab = a + b)$
apply (*subst Sum-any.cartesian-product2 [of (?FG' × ?H) × ?FG]*)
apply (*auto simp: finite-cartesian-product-iff fin-fg fin-fg' fin-h dest: mult-not-zero*)
done
also have ... = $(\sum (ab, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c \text{ when } ab = a + b)$
by (*rule Sum-any.cong*) (*simp add: split-def when-def*)
also have ... = $(\sum (ab, cab). (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c)$
when $ab = (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow a + b)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)
also have ... = $(\sum (c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c)$
by (*simp add: Sum-any-when-dependent-prod-left*)
also have ... = $(\sum (bc, cab). (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c)$
when $bc = (\text{case } cab \text{ of } (c, a, b) \Rightarrow b + c)$
by (*simp add: Sum-any-when-dependent-prod-left*)
also have ... = $(\sum (bc, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } k = a + b + c \text{ when } bc = b + c)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)
also have ... = $(\sum (bc, c, a, b). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c \text{ when } k = a + bc)$
by (*rule Sum-any.cong*) (*simp add: split-def when-def ac-simps*)
also have ... = $(\sum (a, bc, b, c). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c \text{ when } k = a + bc)$
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 ... = $(\sum (a, bc). (\sum (b, c). f a * g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c \text{ when } k = a + bc))$
apply (*subst Sum-any.cartesian-product2 [of (?F × ?GH') × ?GH]*)
apply (*auto simp: finite-cartesian-product-iff fin-f fin-gh fin-gh' ac-simps dest: mult-not-zero*)
done
also have ... = $(\sum (a, bc). f a * (\sum (b, c). g b * h c \text{ when } bc = b + c) \text{ when } k = a + bc)$

```

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 ... = ?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 (simp add: prod-fun-def algebra-simps)
  by (simp add: Sum-any.distrib fin-f fin-g finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
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: prod-fun-def Sum-any.distrib algebra-simps when-add-distrib
fin-g fin-h)
  by (simp add: Sum-any.distrib fin-f finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
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 ⇒ 'b
  assume fin-f: finite {a. f a ≠ 0}
  assume fin-g: finite {b. g b ≠ 0}
  show prod-fun f g = prod-fun g f
  proof
    fix k
    have fin1:  $\bigwedge l$ . finite {a. (f a when k = l + a) ≠ 0}
      using fin-f by auto
    have fin2:  $\bigwedge l$ . finite {b. (g b when k = l + b) ≠ 0}
      using fin-g by auto
    from fin-f fin-g have finite {(a, b). f a ≠ 0 ∧ g b ≠ 0} (is finite ?AB)
      by simp
    have ( $\sum a$ .  $\sum n$ . f a * (g n when k = a + n)) = ( $\sum a$ .  $\sum n$ . g a * (f n when
k = a + n))
      by (subst Sum-any.swap [OF ⟨finite ?AB⟩]) (auto simp: mult-when ac-simps)
    then show prod-fun f g k = prod-fun g f k
      by (simp add: prod-fun-def Sum-any-right-distrib [OF fin2] Sum-any-right-distrib
[OF fin1])
    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)
    by (auto simp: prod-fun-def fun-eq-iff algebra-simps
Sum-any.distrib fin-f fin-g finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
  qed
qed

instance poly-mapping :: (monoid-add, semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel
..

instance poly-mapping :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel
..

instance poly-mapping :: (monoid-add, semiring-1) semiring-1
proof
  fix a :: 'a ⇒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
..

```

79.5 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 (simp add: single.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma lookup-single-eq [simp]:

```

lookup (single k v) k = v
by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-single-not-eq*:
 $k \neq k' \implies \text{lookup (single k v) } k' = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *single-zero [simp]*:
 $\text{single } k \ 0 = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *single-one [simp]*:
 $\text{single } 0 \ 1 = 1$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *single-add*:
 $\text{single } k \ (a + b) = \text{single } k \ a + \text{single } k \ b$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff when-add-distrib)*

lemma *single-uminus*:
 $\text{single } k \ (- a) = - \text{single } k \ a$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff when-uminus-distrib)*

lemma *single-diff*:
 $\text{single } k \ (a - b) = \text{single } k \ a - \text{single } k \ b$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff when-diff-distrib)*

lemma *single-numeral [simp]*:
 $\text{single } 0 \ (\text{numeral } n) = \text{numeral } n$
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all only: numeral.simps numeral-add single-zero single-one single-add*)

lemma *lookup-numeral*:
 $\text{lookup (numeral } n) \ k = (\text{numeral } n \text{ when } k = 0)$
proof –
have $\text{lookup (numeral } n) \ k = \text{lookup (single } 0 \ (\text{numeral } n)) \ k$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis unfolding lookup-single by simp*
qed

lemma *single-of-nat [simp]*:
 $\text{single } 0 \ (\text{of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all add: single-add*)

lemma *lookup-of-nat*:
 $\text{lookup (of-nat } n) \ k = (\text{of-nat } n \text{ when } k = 0)$
proof –
have $\text{lookup (of-nat } n) \ k = \text{lookup (single } 0 \ (\text{of-nat } n)) \ k$
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)

by (*metis lookup-single-not-eq single.rep-eq single-of-int*)

79.6 Integral domains

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*{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]:
 $\bigwedge a. f\ a \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow a \in F$
 $\bigwedge b. g\ b \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow b \in G$
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: fun-eq-iff*)
assume $g \neq (\lambda b. 0)$
then obtain b **where** $g\ b \neq 0$
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)
from $\langle f\ a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle g\ b \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $F \neq \{\}$ **and** $G \neq \{\}$
by *auto*
note $Max\ F = \langle finite\ F \rangle \langle F \neq \{\} \rangle$
note $Max\ G = \langle finite\ G \rangle \langle G \neq \{\} \rangle$
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!]:
 $\bigwedge a. a \in F \implies a \leq Max\ F$
 $\bigwedge b. b \in G \implies b \leq Max\ G$
by *auto*
define q **where** $q = Max\ F + Max\ G$
have $(\sum (a, b). f\ a * g\ b\ \text{when } q = a + b) =$
 $(\sum (a, b). f\ a * g\ b\ \text{when } q = a + b\ \text{when } a \in F \wedge b \in G)$
by (*rule Sum-any.cong*) (*auto simp: split-def when-def q-def intro: ccontr*)
also have $\dots =$
 $(\sum (a, b). f\ a * g\ b\ \text{when } (Max\ F, Max\ G) = (a, b))$
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) ⇒ f a * g b when q = a + b when a ∈ F ∧ b ∈ G) =
    (case ab of (a, b) ⇒ f a * g b when (Max F, Max G) = (a, b))
  by (auto simp: split-def when-def q-def dest: add-strict-mono [of a Max F b
Max G])
qed
also have ... = (∑ ab. (case ab of (a, b) ⇒ f a * g b) when
(Max F, Max G) = ab)
  unfolding split-def when-def by auto
also have ... ≠ 0
  by simp
finally have prod-fun f g q ≠ 0
  by (simp add: prod-fun-unfold-prod)
then show prod-fun f g ≠ (λk. 0)
  by (auto simp: 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
..

```

79.7 Mapping order

```

instantiation poly-mapping :: (linorder, {zero, linorder}) linorder
begin

```

```

lift-definition less-poly-mapping :: ('a ⇒0 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒0 'b) ⇒ bool
is less-fun
.

```

```

lift-definition less-eq-poly-mapping :: ('a ⇒0 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒0 'b) ⇒ bool
is λf g. less-fun f g ∨ f = g
.

```

```

instance proof (rule linorder.intro-of-class)
show class.linorder (less-eq :: (- ⇒0 -) ⇒ -) less
proof (rule linorder-strictI, rule order-strictI)
  fix f g h :: 'a ⇒0 'b
  show f ≤ g ⟷ f < g ∨ f = g
    by transfer (rule refl)
  show ¬ 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  $\text{less-fun } f g \vee f = g \vee \text{less-fun } g f$ 
      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, {ordered-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le,
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: 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-imple*, *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.

79.8 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(*rule finite-subset*)(*rule 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 (*transfer*, *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: 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: 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 (*force simp: prod-fun-def dest!: mult-not-zero elim!: Sum-any.not-neutral-obtains-not-neutral*)
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 ∪ Poly-Mapping.keys q
have ?lhs = (∑ k∈?A. f k (Poly-Mapping.lookup p k + Poly-Mapping.lookup q
k))
  by(intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) (auto simp: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left
hom-0 in-keys-iff lookup-add)
  also have ... = (∑ k∈?A. f k (Poly-Mapping.lookup p k) + f k (Poly-Mapping.lookup
q k))
    by(rule sum.cong)(simp-all add: hom-plus)
  also have ... = (∑ k∈?A. f k (Poly-Mapping.lookup p k)) + (∑ k∈?A. f k
(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

```

79.9 Degree

definition *degree* :: (nat \Rightarrow_0 'a::zero) \Rightarrow 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]:

$v \neq 0 \implies \text{degree} (\text{single } k \ v) = \text{Suc } k$

unfolding *degree-def* **by** transfer simp

lemma *degree-zero-iff* [simp]:

degree f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0

unfolding *degree-def* **proof** transfer

fix f :: 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 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 ≠ 0} = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume {n. f n ≠ 0} ≠ {}
  then obtain n where n ∈ {n. f n ≠ 0} by blast
  then have {n. f n ≠ 0} = insert n {n. f n ≠ 0} by auto
  then have Suc ‘ {n. f n ≠ 0} = insert (Suc n) (Suc ‘ {n. f n ≠ 0}) by auto
  with ⟨?P⟩ have Max (insert 0 (insert (Suc n) (Suc ‘ {n. f n ≠ 0}))) = 0
by simp
  then have Max (insert (Suc n) (insert 0 (Suc ‘ {n. f n ≠ 0}))) = 0
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
  with fin have max (Suc n) (Max (insert 0 (Suc ‘ {n. f n ≠ 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 < degree f
  shows degree f - 1 ∈ keys f
proof -
  from assms have keys f ≠ {}
    by (auto simp: degree-def)
  then show ?thesis unfolding degree-def
    by (simp add: mono-Max-commute [symmetric] mono-Suc)
qed

```

```

lemma in-keys-less-degree:
  n ∈ keys f ⇒ n < degree f
unfolding degree-def by transfer (auto simp: Max-gr-iff)

```

```

lemma beyond-degree-lookup-zero:
  degree f ≤ n ⇒ lookup f n = 0
unfolding degree-def by transfer auto

```

```

lemma degree-add:
  degree (f + g) ≤ max (degree f) (Poly-Mapping.degree g)
unfolding degree-def proof transfer
  fix f g :: nat ⇒ 'a
  assume f: finite {x. f x ≠ 0}
  assume g: finite {x. g x ≠ 0}
  let ?f = Max (insert 0 (Suc ‘ {k. f k ≠ 0}))
  let ?g = Max (insert 0 (Suc ‘ {k. g k ≠ 0}))
  have Max (insert 0 (Suc ‘ {k. f k + g k ≠ 0})) ≤ Max (insert 0 (Suc ‘ ({k. f k
  ≠ 0} ∪ {k. g k ≠ 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*:

sorted-list-of-set (*keys f*) = *filter* ($\lambda k. k \in \text{keys } f$) [*0..<degree f*] (*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

79.10 Inductive structure

lift-definition *update* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$

is $\lambda k\ v\ f. f(k := v)$

proof –

fix $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ and $k' v$

assume *finite* $\{k. f\ k \neq 0\}$

then have *finite* (*insert* $k' \{k. f\ k \neq 0\}$)

by *simp*

then show *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'*: $\bigwedge f\ a\ b. a \notin \text{keys } f \Longrightarrow b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow P\ f \Longrightarrow P (\text{update } a\ b\ f)$

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  $P$  (Abs-poly-mapping  $g$ )
  by (simp add: Q-def)
ultimately have  $P$  (update a b (Abs-poly-mapping  $g$ ))
  by (rule update')
also from  $\langle \text{finite } \{a. g \ a \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
have update a b (Abs-poly-mapping  $g$ ) = 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 keys f -  $\{k\}$  else insert k (keys f))
by transfer auto

```

79.11 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 :: ( $'a \Rightarrow_0 'c :: \text{zero}$ )  $\Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow_0 'c$ 
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 $\text{map-key } f \ (\text{map-key } g \ p) = \text{map-key } (g \circ f) \ p$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** [*transfer-rule*]: $\text{inj } (g \circ f)$
 by(*simp add: inj-compose*)
 show ?thesis **by** *transfer*(*simp add: o-assoc*)
qed

lemma *map-key-id*:
 $\text{map-key } (\lambda x. x) \ p = p$
proof –
 have [*transfer-rule*]: $\text{inj } (\lambda x. x)$ **by** *simp*
 show ?thesis **by** *transfer*(*simp add: o-def*)
qed

context
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
 assumes *inj-f* [*transfer-rule*]: $\text{inj } f$
begin

lemma *map-key-map*:
 $\text{map-key } f \ (\text{map } g \ p) = \text{map } g \ (\text{map-key } f \ p)$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *map-key-plus*:
 $\text{map-key } f \ (p + q) = \text{map-key } f \ p + \text{map-key } f \ q$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *keys-map-key*:
 $\text{keys } (\text{map-key } f \ p) = f \ -' \ \text{keys } p$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *map-key-zero* [*simp*]:
 $\text{map-key } f \ 0 = 0$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *map-key-single* [*simp*]:
 $\text{map-key } f \ (\text{single } (f \ k) \ v) = \text{single } k \ v$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff inj-onD [OF inj-f] when-def*)

end

lemma *mult-map-scale-conv-mult*: $\text{map } ((* \ s) \ p) = \text{single } 0 \ s * p$
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: prod-fun-def when-def intro: Sum-any.cong simp del: Sum-any.delta*)

also have ... = ($\lambda k. s * p k$ when $p k \neq 0$) x **by**(*simp add: when-def*)
also note *calculation* }
then show ($\lambda k. s * p k$ when $p k \neq 0$) = *prod-fun* ($\lambda k'. s$ when $0 = k'$) p
by(*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
qed

lemma *map-single* [*simp*]:
 $(c = 0 \implies f 0 = 0) \implies \text{map } f (\text{single } x \ c) = \text{single } x (f \ c)$
by *transfer(auto simp: fun-eq-iff when-def)*

lemma *map-eq-zero-iff*: $\text{map } f \ p = 0 \iff (\forall k \in \text{keys } p. f (\text{lookup } p \ k) = 0)$
by *transfer(auto simp: fun-eq-iff when-def)*

79.12 Canonical dense representation of $\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a$

abbreviation *no-trailing-zeros* :: $'a :: \text{zero list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

no-trailing-zeros \equiv *no-trailing* ((=) 0)

lift-definition *nth* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero})$
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*]:
 $\text{nth } [] = 0$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *nth-singleton* [*simp*]:
 $\text{nth } [v] = \text{single } 0 \ v$
proof (*transfer, rule ext*)
fix $n :: \text{nat}$ **and** $v :: 'a$
show *nth-default* 0 $[v] \ n = (v$ when $0 = n)$
by (*auto simp: nth-default-def nth-append*)
qed

lemma *nth-replicate* [*simp*]:
 $\text{nth } (\text{replicate } n \ 0 \ @ \ [v]) = \text{single } n \ v$
proof (*transfer, rule ext*)
fix $m \ n :: \text{nat}$ **and** $v :: 'a$
show *nth-default* 0 $(\text{replicate } n \ 0 \ @ \ [v]) \ m = (v$ when $n = m)$
by (*auto simp: nth-default-def nth-append*)
qed

lemma *nth-strip-while* [*simp*]:
 $\text{nth } (\text{strip-while } ((=) \ 0) \ xs) = \text{nth } xs$
by *transfer (fact nth-default-strip-while-dflt)*

lemma *nth-strip-while'* [*simp*]:
 $\text{nth } (\text{strip-while } (\lambda k. k = 0) \ xs) = \text{nth } xs$

by (subst eq-commute) (fact nth-strip-while)

lemma *nth-eq-iff*:

$nth\ xs = nth\ ys \longleftrightarrow strip\text{-}while\ (HOL.eq\ 0)\ xs = strip\text{-}while\ (HOL.eq\ 0)\ ys$
by transfer (simp add: nth-default-eq-iff)

lemma *lookup-nth* [simp]:

$lookup\ (nth\ xs) = nth\text{-}default\ 0\ xs$
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 $nth\text{-}default\ 0\ xs\ n \neq 0$

 then have $n < length\ xs$ and $xs\ !\ n \neq 0$

 by (auto simp: 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: 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 $\{k. nth\text{-}default\ 0\ xs\ k \neq 0\} = fst\ '\{(n, v). (n, v) \in set\ (enumerate\ 0\ xs) \wedge v \neq 0\}$

 by (auto simp: in-enumerate-iff-nth-default-eq)

qed

lemma *range-nth* [simp]:

$range\ (nth\ xs) = set\ xs - \{0\}$
by transfer simp

lemma *degree-nth*:

$no\text{-}trailing\text{-}zeros\ xs \implies degree\ (nth\ xs) = length\ xs$

unfolding degree-def **proof** transfer

fix $xs :: 'a\ list$

assume *: no-trailing-zeros xs

let $?A = \{n. nth\text{-}default\ 0\ xs\ n \neq 0\}$

let $?f = nth\text{-}default\ 0\ xs$

let $?bound = Max\ (insert\ 0\ (Suc\ '\{n. ?f\ n \neq 0\}))$

show $?bound = length\ xs$

proof (cases $xs = []$)

 case False

 with * obtain n where $n: n < length\ xs$ and $xs\ !\ n \neq 0$

 by (fastforce simp add: no-trailing-unfold last-conv-nth neq-Nil-conv)

 then have $?bound = Max\ (Suc\ '\{k. (k < length\ xs \longrightarrow xs\ !\ k \neq (0::'a)) \wedge k$

```

< length xs})
  by (subst Max-insert) (auto simp: nth-default-def)
  also let ?A = {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k ≠ 0}
  have {k. (k < length xs → xs ! k ≠ (0::'a)) ∧ k < length xs} = ?A by auto
  also have Max (Suc ' ?A) = Suc (Max ?A) using n
    by (subst mono-Max-commute [where f = Suc, symmetric]) (auto simp:
mono-Suc)
  also {
    have Max ?A ∈ ?A using n Max-in [of ?A] by fastforce
    hence Suc (Max ?A) ≤ length xs by simp
    moreover from * False have length xs - 1 ∈ ?A
      by(auto simp: no-trailing-unfold last-conv-nth)
    hence length xs - 1 ≤ Max ?A using Max-ge[of ?A length xs - 1] by auto
    hence length xs ≤ Suc (Max ?A) by simp
    ultimately have Suc (Max ?A) = length xs by simp }
  finally show ?thesis .
qed simp
qed

```

lemma *nth-trailing-zeros* [simp]:
 $nth\ xs\ @\ replicate\ n\ 0 = nth\ xs$
 by *transfer simp*

lemma *nth-idem*:
 $nth\ (List.map\ (lookup\ f)\ [0..<degree\ f]) = f$
 unfolding *degree-def* by *transfer*
 (auto simp: *nth-default-def fun-eq-iff not-less*)

lemma *nth-idem-bound*:
 assumes $degree\ f \leq n$
 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: *beyond-degree-lookup-zero*)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (*simp add: nth-idem*)
qed

79.13 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 *fn*: $finite\ \{k.\ \exists v.\ map-of\ xs\ k = Some\ v\}$
 using *finite-dom-map-of [of xs]* unfolding *dom-def* by *auto*

then show *finite* { k . (case map-of xs k of $None \Rightarrow 0$ | $Some\ v \Rightarrow v$) $\neq 0$ }
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* (λk . (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 $None \Rightarrow 0$ | $Some\ v \Rightarrow v$)
by *transfer rule*

lemma *items-the-value*:
assumes *sorted* (*List.map* *fst* xs) **and** *distinct* (*List.map* *fst* xs) **and** $0 \notin \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs$
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* ' *set* xs
by *transfer* (*auto simp: image-def split: option.split dest: set-map-of-compr*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *items-def* **using** *assms*
by (*auto simp: 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*]:
 $(k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{items } f) \iff k \in \text{keys } f \wedge \text{lookup } f \ k = v$
unfolding *items-def* **by** *transfer auto*

79.14 Size estimation

context
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
and $g :: 'b :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
begin

definition *poly-mapping-size* :: $('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
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 $f \ k + g (m \ k) = (\sum k' \in ?keys. f \ k' + g (m \ k') \text{ when } k' = k)$
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: 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 ∈ 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 *: lookup m k = v  $v \neq 0$ 
    by transfer blast
  from * have k ∈ 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]:
   $\text{poly-mapping-size } f g 1 = g 0 + f 0 + g 1 + 1$ 
  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: poly-mapping-size-def intro!: sum.cong)

instantiation poly-mapping :: (type, zero) size
begin

definition size = poly-mapping-size (λ-. 0) (λ-. 0)

instance ..

```


end

79.15 Further mapping operations and properties

It is like in algebra: there are many definitions, some are also used

lift-definition *mapp* ::

$(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow \text{'c} :: \text{zero}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{'b}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{'c})$
is $\lambda f p k. (\text{if } k \in \text{keys } p \text{ then } f k (\text{lookup } p k) \text{ else } 0)$
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: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *lookup-mapp*:

$\text{lookup } (\text{mapp } f p) k = (f k (\text{lookup } p k) \text{ when } k \in \text{keys } p)$
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*)

79.16 Free Abelian Groups Over a Type

abbreviation *frag-of* :: $\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{int}$

where $\text{frag-of } c \equiv \text{Poly-Mapping.single } c (1::\text{int})$

lemma *lookup-frag-of* [*simp*]:

$\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup}(\text{frag-of } c) = (\lambda x. \text{if } x = c \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*force simp add: lookup-single-not-eq*)

lemma *frag-of-nonzero* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-of } a \neq 0$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda x. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::\text{int})$

have $?f \neq (\lambda x. 0::\text{int})$

by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

then have $\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } ?f) \neq \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. 0))$

by *fastforce*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis lookup-single-eq lookup-zero*)

qed

definition *frag-cmul* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{int}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{int})$

where $\text{frag-cmul } c a = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. c * \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } a x)$

lemma *frag-cmul-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-cmul } 0 x = 0$

by (*simp add: frag-cmul-def*)

lemma *frag-cmul-zero2* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-cmul } c \ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: frag-cmul-def*)

lemma *frag-cmul-one* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-cmul } 1 \ x = x$
by (*auto simp: frag-cmul-def Poly-Mapping.poly-mapping.lookup-inverse*)

lemma *frag-cmul-minus-one* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-cmul } (-1) \ x = -x$
by (*simp add: frag-cmul-def uminus-poly-mapping-def poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *frag-cmul-cmul* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-cmul } c \ (\text{frag-cmul } d \ x) = \text{frag-cmul } (c*d) \ x$
by (*simp add: frag-cmul-def mult-ac*)

lemma *lookup-frag-cmul* [*simp*]: $\text{poly-mapping.lookup } (\text{frag-cmul } c \ x) \ i = c * \text{poly-mapping.lookup } x \ i$
by (*simp add: frag-cmul-def*)

lemma *minus-frag-cmul* [*simp*]: $-\text{frag-cmul } k \ x = \text{frag-cmul } (-k) \ x$
by (*simp add: poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *keys-frag-of*: $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(\text{frag-of } a) = \{a\}$
by *simp*

lemma *finite-cmul-nonzero*: $\text{finite } \{x. c * \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } a \ x \neq (0::\text{int})\}$
by *simp*

lemma *keys-cmul*: $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(\text{frag-cmul } c \ a) \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a$
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*]: $i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } (\text{frag-cmul } c \ x) \longleftrightarrow i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } x \wedge c \neq 0$
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: 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*: $\text{frag-of } x = \text{frag-of } y \iff x = y$
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*: $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(\text{sum } b I) \subseteq (\bigcup i \in I. \text{Poly-Mapping.keys}(b i))$
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*]: $\text{frag-extend } b 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: frag-extend-def*)

lemma *frag-extend-of* [*simp*]: $\text{frag-extend } f (\text{frag-of } a) = f a$
by (*simp add: frag-extend-def*)

lemma *frag-extend-cmul*:
 $\text{frag-extend } f (\text{frag-cmul } c x) = \text{frag-cmul } c (\text{frag-extend } f x)$
by (*auto simp: frag-extend-def frag-cmul-sum intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)

lemma *frag-extend-minus*:

$\text{frag-extend } f \ (-x) = - (\text{frag-extend } f \ x)$
using *frag-extend-cmul* [of *f -1*] **by** *simp*

lemma *frag-extend-add*:

$\text{frag-extend } f \ (a+b) = (\text{frag-extend } f \ a) + (\text{frag-extend } f \ b)$

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 $\text{frag-extend } f \ (a+b) = (\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } (a + b).$

$\text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } a \ i) \ (f \ i) + \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } b \ i) \ (f \ i))$

by (*auto simp: frag-extend-def Poly-Mapping.lookup-add frag-cmul-distrib*)

also have ... $= (\sum i \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } a \cup \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } b. \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } a \ i) \ (f \ i) + \text{frag-cmul } (\text{poly-mapping.lookup } b \ i) \ (f \ i))$

proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)

show $\forall i \in \text{keys } a \cup \text{keys } b - \text{keys } (a + b).$

$\text{frag-cmul } (\text{lookup } a \ i) \ (f \ i) + \text{frag-cmul } (\text{lookup } b \ i) \ (f \ i) = 0$

by (*metis DiffD2 frag-cmul-distrib frag-cmul-zero in-keys-iff lookup-add*)

qed (*auto simp: keys-add*)

also have ... $= (\text{frag-extend } f \ a) + (\text{frag-extend } f \ b)$

by (*auto simp: * sum.distrib frag-extend-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *frag-extend-diff*:

$\text{frag-extend } f \ (a-b) = (\text{frag-extend } f \ a) - (\text{frag-extend } f \ b)$

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-uminus-conv-diff frag-extend-add frag-extend-minus*)

lemma *frag-extend-sum*:

$\text{finite } I \implies \text{frag-extend } f \ (\sum i \in I. g \ i) = \text{sum } (\text{frag-extend } f \ o \ g) \ I$

by (*induction I rule: finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: frag-extend-add*)

lemma *frag-extend-eq*:

$(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } c \implies g \ f = h \ f) \implies \text{frag-extend } g \ c = \text{frag-extend } h \ c$

by (*simp add: frag-extend-def*)

lemma *frag-extend-eq-0*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } c \implies f \ x = 0) \implies \text{frag-extend } f \ c = 0$

by (*simp add: frag-extend-def*)

lemma *keys-frag-extend*: $Poly\text{-Mapping.keys}(\text{frag-extend } f \ c) \subseteq (\bigcup x \in Poly\text{-Mapping.keys } c. Poly\text{-Mapping.keys}(f \ x))$

unfolding *frag-extend-def*
using *keys-sum* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *frag-expansion*: $a = \text{frag-extend } \text{frag-of } a$

proof –

have $*$: *finite I*
 $\implies Poly\text{-Mapping.lookup } (\sum i \in I. \text{frag-cmul } (Poly\text{-Mapping.lookup } a \ i) (\text{frag-of } i)) \ j =$
 $(\text{if } j \in I \text{ then } Poly\text{-Mapping.lookup } a \ j \text{ else } 0)$ **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 $P(\text{frag-cmul } k \ c)$

proof –

have P (*frag-cmul (int n) c*) **for** n
proof (*induction n*)
case 0
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: assms*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case*
by (*metis assms diff-0 diff-minus-eq-add frag-cmul-distrib frag-cmul-one of-nat-Suc*)
qed
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 $I \subseteq Poly\text{-Mapping.keys } c$ **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)
    with insert show ?case
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 0 ab diff insert-subset sum.insert)
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (subst frag-expansion) (auto simp: 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  $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys } c \subseteq S \cup T$ 
  obtains  $d \ e$  where  $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys } d \subseteq S \ \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } e \subseteq T \ d + e = c$ 
  proof
    let ?d = frag-extend ( $\lambda f. \text{if } f \in S \text{ then frag-of } f \text{ else } 0$ ) c
    let ?e = frag-extend ( $\lambda f. \text{if } f \in S \text{ then } 0 \text{ else frag-of } f$ ) c
    show  $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys } ?d \subseteq S \ \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } ?e \subseteq T$ 
      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
```

80 Exponentiation by Squaring

```

theory Power-By-Squaring
  imports Main
begin

```

context

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

begin

function *efficient-funpow* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

efficient-funpow $y\ x\ 0 = y$

| *efficient-funpow* $y\ x\ (\text{Suc } 0) = f\ x\ y$

| $n \neq 0 \implies \text{even } n \implies \text{efficient-funpow } y\ x\ n = \text{efficient-funpow } y\ (f\ x\ x)\ (n\ \text{div } 2)$

| $n \neq 1 \implies \text{odd } n \implies \text{efficient-funpow } y\ x\ n = \text{efficient-funpow } (f\ x\ y)\ (f\ x\ x)\ (n\ \text{div } 2)$

by *force+*

termination **by** (*relation measure* ($\text{snd} \circ \text{snd}$)) (*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* $y\ (f\ x\ x)\ (n\ \text{div } 2)$

else *efficient-funpow* $(f\ x\ y)\ (f\ x\ x)\ (n\ \text{div } 2)$)

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* $f\ y\ x\ n = (f\ x\ \hat{\sim} n)\ y$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $f\ \hat{\sim} 2 = (\lambda x. f\ (f\ x))$ **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

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* $(*)\ (1 :: 'a) = (\hat{\sim})$

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 $\dots = x\ \hat{\sim} n$

by (*induction* n) *simp-all*

```

finally show efficient-funpow (*) 1 x n = x ^ n .
qed

end

end

```

81 Preorders with explicit equivalence relation

```

theory Preorder
imports Main
begin

```

```

class preorder-equiv = preorder
begin

```

```

definition equiv :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  where equiv x y ⟷ x ≤ y ∧ y ≤ x

```

notation

```

equiv ('(≈)') and
equiv ((-/ ≈ -) [51, 51] 50)

```

```

lemma equivD1: x ≤ y if x ≈ y
  using that by (simp add: equiv-def)

```

```

lemma equivD2: y ≤ x if x ≈ y
  using that by (simp add: equiv-def)

```

```

lemma equiv-refl [iff]: x ≈ x
  by (simp add: equiv-def)

```

```

lemma equiv-sym: x ≈ y ⟷ y ≈ x
  by (auto simp add: equiv-def)

```

```

lemma equiv-trans: x ≈ y ⟹ y ≈ z ⟹ x ≈ z
  by (auto simp: equiv-def intro: order-trans)

```

```

lemma equiv-antisym: x ≤ y ⟹ y ≤ x ⟹ x ≈ y
  by (simp only: equiv-def)

```

```

lemma less-le: x < y ⟷ x ≤ y ∧ ¬ x ≈ y
  by (auto simp add: equiv-def less-le-not-le)

```

```

lemma le-less: x ≤ y ⟷ x < y ∨ x ≈ y
  by (auto simp add: equiv-def less-le)

```

```

lemma le-imp-less-or-equiv: x ≤ y ⟹ x < y ∨ x ≈ y
  by (simp add: less-le)

```


lemma *less-imp-not-equiv*: $x < y \implies \neg x \approx y$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *not-equiv-le-trans*: $\neg a \approx b \implies a \leq b \implies a < b$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *le-not-equiv-trans*: $a \leq b \implies \neg a \approx b \implies a < b$
by (*rule not-equiv-le-trans*)

lemma *antisym-conv*: $y \leq x \implies x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x \approx y$
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* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm order-trans}\}$;
val *le-refl* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm order-refl}\}$;
val *eqD1* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm equivD1}\}$;
val *eqD2* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm equivD2}\}$;
val *less-reflE* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm less-irrefl}\}$;
val *less-imp-le* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm less-imp-le}\}$;
val *le-neq-trans* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm le-not-equiv-trans}\}$;
val *neq-le-trans* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm not-equiv-le-trans}\}$;
val *less-imp-neq* = $\text{@}\{\text{thm less-imp-not-equiv}\}$;

fun *decomp-quasi thy* (*Const* ($\text{@}\{\text{const-name less-eq}\}$, -) \$ *t1* \$ *t2*) = *SOME* (*t1*,
 \leq , *t2*)

| *decomp-quasi thy* (*Const* ($\text{@}\{\text{const-name less}\}$, -) \$ *t1* \$ *t2*) = *SOME* (*t1*, $<$,
t2)

| *decomp-quasi thy* (*Const* ($\text{@}\{\text{const-name equiv}\}$, -) \$ *t1* \$ *t2*) = *SOME* (*t1*, $=$,
t2)

| *decomp-quasi thy* (*Const* ($\text{@}\{\text{const-name Not}\}$, -) \$ (*Const* ($\text{@}\{\text{const-name}$
*equiv}\}, -) \$ *t1* \$ *t2*)) = *SOME* (*t1*, $\sim =$, *t2*)*

| *decomp-quasi thy* - = *NONE*;

fun *decomp-trans thy* *t* = *case decomp-quasi thy t of*

x as SOME (*t1*, \leq , *t2*) \implies *x*

| - \implies *NONE*;

end

);

\rangle

end

82 Additive group operations on product types

```
theory Product-Plus
imports Main
begin
```

82.1 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 = (- fst x, - snd x)
```

```
instance ..
end
```

```
lemma fst-zero [simp]: fst 0 = 0
  unfolding zero-prod-def by simp
```

```
lemma snd-zero [simp]: 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*

82.2 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*: $\text{fst } (\sum x \in A. f x) = (\sum x \in A. \text{fst } (f x))$
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*: $\text{snd } (\sum x \in A. f x) = (\sum x \in A. \text{snd } (f x))$
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

83 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: discrimin-def) algebra

lemma discriminant-negative:

fixes a b c x :: real

assumes a ≠ 0

and discrimin a b c < 0

shows a * x² + b * x + c ≠ 0

proof -

have (2 * a * x + b)² ≥ 0

by simp

with ⟨discrim a b c < 0⟩ have (2 * a * x + b)² ≠ discrimin a b c

by arith

with complete-square and ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ show a * x² + b * x + c ≠ 0

by simp

qed

lemma plus-or-minus-sqrt:

fixes x y :: real

assumes y ≥ 0

shows x² = y ↔ x = sqrt y ∨ x = - sqrt y

proof

assume x² = y

then have sqrt (x²) = sqrt y

by simp

then have sqrt y = |x|

by simp

then show x = sqrt y ∨ x = - sqrt y

by auto

next

assume x = sqrt y ∨ x = - sqrt y

then have x² = (sqrt y)² ∨ x² = (- sqrt y)²

by auto

with ⟨y ≥ 0⟩ show x² = y

by simp

qed

lemma divide-non-zero:

fixes x y z :: real

assumes x ≠ 0

shows x * y = z ↔ y = z / x

proof

show y = z / x if x * y = z

using ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ that by (simp add: field-simps)

show x * y = z if y = z / x

using ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ that by simp

qed

lemma discriminant-nonneg:

fixes a b c x :: 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 $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0 \wedge$
 $(x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a))$

proof

assume $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$
with *discriminant-negative* **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\neg(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c < 0)$
by *auto*
then have $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0$
by *simp*
with *discriminant-nonneg* **and** $\langle a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$
have $x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)$
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0 \rangle$
show $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0 \wedge$

$$(x = (-b + \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$$

$$x = (-b - \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)) \dots$$

next

assume $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0 \wedge$

$$(x = (-b + \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$$

$$x = (-b - \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a))$$

then have $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0$ **and**

$$x = (-b + \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$$

$$x = (-b - \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)$$

by *simp-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 $a \ b \ c :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c \geq 0$

shows $\exists x. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$

by (*auto simp: discriminant-nonneg assms*)

lemma *discriminant-pos-ex*:

fixes $a \ b \ c :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0$

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 $?x = (-b + \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)$

let $?y = (-b - \text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)$

from $\langle \text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c) \neq 0$

by *simp*

then have $\text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c) \neq -\text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)$

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 $a \ b \ c \ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0$

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  $\langle \text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0 \rangle$ 
  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  $\text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c) \in \mathbb{Q}$ 
  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  $\text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c) \in \mathbb{Q}$ 
proof –
  from assms(3) have  $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c = (2 * a * x + b)^2$  unfolding discrim-def by
algebra
  hence  $\text{sqrt}(\text{discrim } a \ b \ c) = |2 * a * x + b|$  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

```

84 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

85 Quotient infrastructure for the set type

theory *Quotient-Set*
imports *Quotient-Syntax*
begin

85.1 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 $\bigwedge xs. Rep\ -' (Abs\ -' xs) = xs$

unfolding *vimage-def* **by** *auto*

next

show $\bigwedge xs. rel-vset\ R\ (Abs\ -' xs)\ (Abs\ -' xs)$

unfolding *rel-vset-def* *vimage-def*

by *auto* (*metis Quotient3-rel-abs*[*OF assms*])+

next

fix $r\ s$

show *rel-vset* $R\ r\ s = (rel-vset\ R\ r\ r \wedge rel-vset\ R\ s\ s \wedge Rep\ -' r = Rep\ -' s)$

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 $((R \text{ ===> } (=)) \text{ ===> } \text{rel-vset } R) \text{ Collect Collect}$
by (*intro rel-funI*) (*simp add: rel-fun-def rel-vset-def*)

lemma *collect-prs*[*quot-preserve*]:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $((\text{Abs } \text{----> } \text{id}) \text{ ----> } (-') \text{ Rep}) \text{ Collect} = \text{Collect}$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
by (*simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF assms]*)

lemma *union-rsp*[*quot-respect*]:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(\text{rel-vset } R \text{ ===> } \text{rel-vset } R \text{ ===> } \text{rel-vset } R) (\cup) (\cup)$
by (*intro rel-funI*) (*simp add: rel-vset-def*)

lemma *union-prs*[*quot-preserve*]:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $((-') \text{ Abs } \text{----> } (-') \text{ Abs } \text{----> } (-') \text{ Rep}) (\cup) = (\cup)$
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 $(\text{rel-vset } R \text{ ===> } \text{rel-vset } R \text{ ===> } \text{rel-vset } R) (-) (-)$
by (*intro rel-funI*) (*simp add: rel-vset-def*)

lemma *diff-prs*[*quot-preserve*]:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $((-') \text{ Abs } \text{----> } (-') \text{ Abs } \text{----> } (-') \text{ Rep}) (-) = (-)$
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 $(\text{rel-vset } R \text{ ===> } \text{rel-vset } R \text{ ===> } \text{rel-vset } R) (\cap) (\cap)$
by (*intro rel-funI*) (*auto simp add: rel-vset-def*)

lemma *inter-prs*[*quot-preserve*]:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $((-') \text{ Abs } \text{----> } (-') \text{ Abs } \text{----> } (-') \text{ Rep}) (\cap) = (\cap)$
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 $(\text{Rep } \text{----> } (-') \text{ Abs } \text{----> } \text{id}) (\in) = (\in)$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF assms]*)

```

lemma mem-rsp[quot-respect]:
  shows ( $R \implies \text{rel-vset } R \implies (=)$ ) ( $\in$ ) ( $\in$ )
  by (intro rel-funI) (simp add: rel-vset-def)

```

```

end

```

86 Quotient infrastructure for the product type

```

theory Quotient-Product
imports Quotient-Syntax
begin

```

86.1 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 ( $R1 \implies R2 \implies \text{rel-prod } R1 R2$ ) Pair Pair

```

by (rule *Pair-transfer*)

lemma *Pair-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:
 assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
 assumes $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
 shows $(\text{Rep1} \text{ ----} \> \text{Rep2} \text{ ----} \> (\text{map-prod Abs1 Abs2})) \text{ Pair} = \text{Pair}$
 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 $\text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
 assumes $\text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
 shows $(\text{rel-prod } R1 \text{ } R2 \text{ ==>} R1) \text{ fst fst}$
 by *auto*

lemma *fst-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:
 assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
 assumes $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
 shows $(\text{map-prod Rep1 Rep2} \text{ ----} \> \text{Abs1}) \text{ fst} = \text{fst}$
 by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1]*)

lemma *snd-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:
 assumes $\text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
 assumes $\text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
 shows $(\text{rel-prod } R1 \text{ } R2 \text{ ==>} R2) \text{ snd snd}$
 by *auto*

lemma *snd-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:
 assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
 assumes $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
 shows $(\text{map-prod Rep1 Rep2} \text{ ----} \> \text{Abs2}) \text{ snd} = \text{snd}$
 by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q2]*)

lemma *case-prod-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:
 shows $((R1 \text{ ==>} R2 \text{ ==>} (=)) \text{ ==>} (\text{rel-prod } R1 \text{ } R2) \text{ ==>} (=))$
case-prod case-prod
 by (rule *case-prod-transfer*)

lemma *split-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:
 assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
 and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
 shows $((\text{Abs1} \text{ ----} \> \text{Abs2} \text{ ----} \> \text{id}) \text{ ----} \> \text{map-prod Rep1 Rep2} \text{ ----} \> \text{id})$
case-prod = *case-prod*
 by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q2]*)

lemma [*quot-respect*]:
 shows $((R2 \text{ ==>} R2 \text{ ==>} (=)) \text{ ==>} (R1 \text{ ==>} R1 \text{ ==>} (=)) \text{ ==>} \text{rel-prod } R2 \text{ } R1 \text{ ==>} \text{rel-prod } R2 \text{ } R1 \text{ ==>} (=)) \text{ rel-prod rel-prod}$

by (rule prod.rel-transfer)

lemma [quot-preserve]:

assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ abs1 rep1}$

and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ abs2 rep2}$

shows $((\text{abs1} \text{ ----> } \text{abs1} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) \text{ ----> } (\text{abs2} \text{ ----> } \text{abs2} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) \text{ ----> } \text{---->})$

$\text{map-prod rep1 rep2} \text{ ----> } \text{map-prod rep1 rep2} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) \text{ rel-prod} = \text{rel-prod}$

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q2])

lemma [quot-preserve]:

shows $(\text{rel-prod } ((\text{rep1} \text{ ----> } \text{rep1} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) R1) ((\text{rep2} \text{ ----> } \text{rep2} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) R2))$

$(l1, l2) (r1, r2)) = (R1 (\text{rep1 } l1) (\text{rep1 } r1) \wedge R2 (\text{rep2 } l2) (\text{rep2 } r2))$

by simp

declare prod.inject[quot-preserve]

end

87 Quotient infrastructure for the option type

theory Quotient-Option

imports Quotient-Syntax

begin

87.1 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 (simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split)

lemma rel-option-map2:

$\text{rel-option } R x (\text{map-option } f y) \longleftrightarrow \text{rel-option } (\lambda x y. R x (f y)) x y$

by (simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split)

declare

map-option.id [id-simps]

option.rel-eq [id-simps]

lemma reflp-rel-option:

$\text{reflp } R \Longrightarrow \text{reflp } (\text{rel-option } R)$

unfolding reflp-def split-option-all by simp

lemma option-symp:

$\text{symp } R \Longrightarrow \text{symp } (\text{rel-option } R)$

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 ===> 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

```

88 Quotient infrastructure for the list type

theory *Quotient-List*

```
imports Quotient-Set Quotient-Product Quotient-Option
begin
```

88.1 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  $\bigwedge x. \text{Abs } (\text{Rep } x) = x$  by (rule Quotient3-abs-rep)
  then show  $\bigwedge xs. \text{map } \text{Abs } (\text{map } \text{Rep } xs) = xs$  by (simp add: comp-def)
next
  from assms have  $\bigwedge x y. R (\text{Rep } x) (\text{Rep } y) \longleftrightarrow x = y$  by (rule Quotient3-rel-rep)
  then show  $\bigwedge xs. \text{list-all2 } R (\text{map } \text{Rep } xs) (\text{map } \text{Rep } xs)$ 
    by (simp add: list-all2-map1 list-all2-map2 list-all2-eq)
next
  fix xs ys
  from assms have  $\bigwedge x y. R x x \wedge R y y \wedge \text{Abs } x = \text{Abs } y \longleftrightarrow R x y$  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  $\text{----}$   $\rightarrow$  (map Rep)  $\text{----}$   $\rightarrow$  (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  $\text{====}$   $\rightarrow$  list-all2 R  $\text{====}$   $\rightarrow$  list-all2 R) (#) (#)
  by auto

lemma nil-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows map Abs [] = []
  by simp

lemma nil-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows list-all2 R [] []
  by simp

lemma map-prs-aux:
  assumes a: Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1
  and b: Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2
  shows (map abs2) (map ((abs1  $\text{----}$   $\rightarrow$  rep2) f) (map rep1 l)) = 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 $((abs1 \dashrightarrow rep2) \dashrightarrow (map\ rep1) \dashrightarrow (map\ abs2))\ map = map$
and $((abs1 \dashrightarrow id) \dashrightarrow map\ rep1 \dashrightarrow id)\ map = map$
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 $((R1 \equiv\equiv\equiv R2) \equiv\equiv\equiv (list\ all2\ R1) \equiv\equiv\equiv list\ all2\ R2)\ map\ map$
and $((R1 \equiv\equiv\equiv (=)) \equiv\equiv\equiv (list\ all2\ R1) \equiv\equiv\equiv (=))\ map\ map$
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 $abs2\ (foldr\ ((abs1 \dashrightarrow abs2 \dashrightarrow rep2)\ f)\ (map\ rep1\ l)\ (rep2\ e))$
 $=\ foldr\ f\ l\ e$
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 $((abs1 \dashrightarrow abs2 \dashrightarrow rep2) \dashrightarrow (map\ rep1) \dashrightarrow rep2 \dashrightarrow abs2)\ foldr = foldr$
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 $abs1\ (foldl\ ((abs1 \dashrightarrow abs2 \dashrightarrow rep1)\ f)\ (rep1\ e)\ (map\ rep2\ l)) =$
 $foldl\ f\ e\ l$
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 $((abs1 \dashrightarrow abs2 \dashrightarrow rep1) \dashrightarrow rep1 \dashrightarrow (map\ rep2) \dashrightarrow abs1)\ foldl = foldl$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff foldl-prs-aux* [*OF a b*])

lemma *foldl-rsp[quot-respect]*:
assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
shows $((R1 \text{ ==== } R2 \text{ ==== } R1) \text{ ==== } R1 \text{ ==== } \text{list-all2 } R2 \text{ ==== } R1)$
foldl foldl
by (rule *foldl-transfer*)

lemma *foldr-rsp[quot-respect]*:
assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
shows $((R1 \text{ ==== } R2 \text{ ==== } R2) \text{ ==== } \text{list-all2 } R1 \text{ ==== } R2 \text{ ==== } R2)$
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 $l1: \text{list-all2 } R x y$
and $l2: \text{list-all2 } R a b$
shows $\text{list-all2 } S x a = \text{list-all2 } T y b$
using $l1 l2$
by (*induct arbitrary: a b rule: list-all2-induct,*
auto simp: list-all2-Cons1 list-all2-Cons2 r)

lemma [*quot-respect*]:
 $((R \text{ ==== } R \text{ ==== } (=)) \text{ ==== } \text{list-all2 } R \text{ ==== } \text{list-all2 } R \text{ ==== } (=))$
list-all2 list-all2
by (rule *list.rel-transfer*)

lemma [*quot-preserve*]:
assumes $a: \text{Quotient3 } R \text{ abs1 rep1}$
shows $((\text{abs1} \text{ ---- } \text{abs1} \text{ ---- } \text{id}) \text{ ---- } \text{map rep1} \text{ ---- } \text{map rep1} \text{ ---- } \text{id})$
 $\text{list-all2} = \text{list-all2}$
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 $a: \text{Quotient3 } R \text{ abs1 rep1}$
shows $(\text{list-all2 } ((\text{rep1} \text{ ---- } \text{rep1} \text{ ---- } \text{id}) R) l m) = (l = m)$
by (*induct l m rule: list-induct2'*) (*simp-all add: Quotient3-rel-rep[OF a]*)

lemma *list-all2-find-element*:
assumes $a: x \in \text{set } a$
and $b: \text{list-all2 } R a b$
shows $\exists y. (y \in \text{set } b \wedge R x y)$
using $b a$ **by** *induct auto*

lemma *list-all2-refl*:
assumes $a: \bigwedge x y. R x y = (R x = R y)$
shows *list-all2* $R x x$
by (*induct x*) (*auto simp add: a*)

end

89 Quotient infrastructure for the sum type

theory *Quotient-Sum*
imports *Quotient-Syntax*
begin

89.1 Rules for the Quotient package

lemma *rel-sum-map1*:
 $rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2\ (map\text{-}sum\ f1\ f2\ x)\ y \longleftrightarrow rel\text{-}sum\ (\lambda x. R1\ (f1\ x))\ (\lambda x. R2\ (f2\ x))$
 $x\ y$
by (*rule sum.rel-map(1)*)

lemma *rel-sum-map2*:
 $rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2\ x\ (map\text{-}sum\ f1\ f2\ y) \longleftrightarrow rel\text{-}sum\ (\lambda x\ y. R1\ x\ (f1\ y))\ (\lambda x\ y. R2\ x\ (f2\ y))$
 $x\ y$
by (*rule sum.rel-map(2)*)

lemma *map-sum-id* [*id-simps*]:
 $map\text{-}sum\ id\ id = id$
by (*simp add: id-def map-sum.identity fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *rel-sum-eq* [*id-simps*]:
 $rel\text{-}sum\ (=)\ (=) = (=)$
by (*rule sum.rel-eq*)

lemma *reflp-rel-sum*:
 $reflp\ R1 \implies reflp\ R2 \implies reflp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
unfolding *reflp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-symp*:
 $symp\ R1 \implies symp\ R2 \implies symp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
unfolding *symp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-transp*:
 $transp\ R1 \implies transp\ R2 \implies transp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
unfolding *transp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-equivp* [*quot-equiv*]:
 $equivp\ R1 \implies equivp\ R2 \implies equivp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
by (*blast intro: equivpI reflp-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 == => 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 == => 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 ----> 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

```

90 Quotient types

```

theory Quotient-Type
imports Main

```

begin

We introduce the notion of quotient types over equivalence relations via type classes.

90.1 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  $z \sim y$  ..
    finally have  $x \sim y$  .
    with  $\langle \neg x \sim y \rangle$  show False by contradiction
  qed
qed

lemma not-equiv-trans2 [trans]:  $x \sim y \Longrightarrow \neg y \sim z \Longrightarrow \neg x \sim z$ 
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** $A = [a]$

using *quot-exhaust* **by** *blast*

90.2 Equality on quotients

Equality of canonical quotient elements coincides with the original relation.

theorem *quot-equality* [*iff?*]: $[a] = [b] \longleftrightarrow a \sim b$

proof

assume *eq*: $[a] = [b]$

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

```

90.3 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  $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor$ 
    then have  $a \sim x$  ..
    then show  $x \sim a$  ..
  qed
qed

```

theorem *pick-inverse* [*intro*]: $\lfloor \text{pick } A \rfloor = A$

```

proof (cases A)
  fix a assume a: A =  $\lfloor a \rfloor$ 
  then have pick A  $\sim a$  by (simp only: pick-equiv)
  then have  $\lfloor \text{pick } A \rfloor = \lfloor a \rfloor$  ..
  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

91 Ramsey’s Theorem

theory *Ramsey*
imports *Infinite-Set Equipollence FuncSet*
begin

91.1 Preliminary definitions

abbreviation *strict-sorted* $:: 'a::linorder list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $strict-sorted \equiv sorted-wrt (<)$

91.1.1 The n -element subsets of a set A

definition *nsets* $:: ['a set, nat] \Rightarrow 'a set set (([-]) [0,999] 999)$
where $nsets A n \equiv \{N. N \subseteq A \wedge finite N \wedge card N = n\}$

lemma *finite-imp-finite-nsets*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } ([A]^k)$
by (*simp add: nsets-def*)

lemma *nsets-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies \text{nsets } A \ n \subseteq \text{nsets } B \ n$
by (*auto simp: nsets-def*)

lemma *nsets-Pi-contra*: $A' \subseteq A \implies \text{Pi } ([A]^n) \ B \subseteq \text{Pi } ([A']^n) \ B$
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 *nsets2-E*:
assumes $e \in [A]^2$
obtains $x \ y$ **where** $e = \{x, y\}$ $x \in A$ $y \in A$ $x \neq y$
using *assms* **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*]: $\{x, y\} \in [A]^2 \iff x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge x \neq y$
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 $[A]^4 \subseteq ?rhs$
by (*clarsimp simp add: nsets-def eval-nat-numeral card-Suc-eq*) *blast*
show $?rhs \subseteq [A]^4$
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 $\text{nsets } A \ 2 = \{\{x, y\} \mid x \ y. x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge x < y\}$
(is - = ?rhs)

proof

show $\text{nsets } A \ 2 \subseteq ?rhs$
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 $A :: 'a::linorder\ set$
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 $A :: 'a::linorder\ set$
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 \subseteq 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 $Collect\ ?RHS \subseteq [A]^4$
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:  $n \text{ choose } k = \text{card } (\text{nsets } \{0..<n\} k)$ 
  apply (simp add: binomial-def nsets-def)
  by (meson subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)

```

```

lemma nsets-eq-empty-iff:  $\text{nsets } A r = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A < r$ 
  unfolding nsets-def
proof (intro iffI conjI)
  assume that:  $\{N. N \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } N \wedge \text{card } N = r\} = \{\}$ 
  show finite A
    using infinite-arbitrarily-large that by auto
  then have  $\neg r \leq \text{card } A$ 
    using that by (simp add: set-eq-iff) (metis obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  then show  $\text{card } A < r$ 
    using not-less by blast
next
  show  $\{N. N \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } N \wedge \text{card } N = r\} = \{\}$ 
    if  $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{card } A < r$ 
    using that card-mono leD by auto
qed

```

```

lemma nsets-eq-empty:  $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{card } A < r \rrbracket \implies \text{nsets } A r = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: nsets-eq-empty-iff)

```

```

lemma nsets-empty-iff:  $\text{nsets } \{\} r = (\text{if } r=0 \text{ then } \{\{\}\} \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  by (auto simp: nsets-def)

```

```

lemma nsets-singleton-iff:  $\text{nsets } \{a\} r = (\text{if } r=0 \text{ then } \{\{\}\} \text{ else if } r=1 \text{ then } \{\{a\}\} \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  by (auto simp: nsets-def card-gt-0-iff subset-singleton-iff)

```

```

lemma nsets-self [simp]:  $\text{nsets } \{..<m\} m = \{\{..<m\}\}$ 
  unfolding nsets-def
  apply auto
  by (metis add.left-neutral lessThan-atLeast0 lessThan-iff subset-card-intvl-is-intvl)

```

```

lemma nsets-zero [simp]:  $\text{nsets } A 0 = \{\{\}\}$ 

```

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: 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

91.1.2 Further properties, involving equipollence**lemma** *nsets-lepoll-cong*:assumes $A \lesssim B$ shows $[A]^k \lesssim [B]^k$ **proof** –**obtain** f **where** f : *inj-on* f A f ‘ $A \subseteq B$ by (*meson assms lepoll-def*)**define** F **where** $F \equiv \lambda N. f$ ‘ N **have** *inj-on* F $([A]^k)$ using F -def f *inj-on-nsets* **by** *blast***moreover****have** F ‘ $([A]^k) \subseteq [B]^k$ by (*metis F-def bij-betw-def bij-betw-nsets f nsets-mono*)**ultimately show** *?thesis*by (*meson lepoll-def*)**qed****lemma** *nsets-epoll-cong*:assumes $A \approx B$ shows $[A]^k \approx [B]^k$ by (*meson assms eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym lepoll-antisym nsets-lepoll-cong*)**lemma** *infinite-imp-infinite-nsets*:assumes *inf*: *infinite* A **and** $k > 0$ shows *infinite* $([A]^k)$ **proof** –**obtain** B **where** $B \subseteq A$ $A \approx B$ by (*meson inf infinite-iff-psubset*)**then obtain** a **where** $a: a \in A$ $a \notin B$ by *blast***then obtain** N **where** $N \subseteq B$ *finite* N $\text{card } N = k-1$ $a \notin N$ by (*metis* $\langle A \approx B \rangle$ *inf eqpoll-finite-iff infinite-arbitrarily-large subset-eq*)**with** a $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$ **have** $\text{insert } a$ $N \in [A]^k$ by (*simp add: nsets-def*)**with** a **have** *nsets* B $k \neq$ *nsets* A k by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *in-mono insertI1 mem-Collect-eq nsets-def*)**moreover have** *nsets* B $k \subseteq$ *nsets* A k using $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$ *nsets-mono* **by** *auto***ultimately show** *?thesis***unfolding** *infinite-iff-psubset-le*by (*meson* $\langle A \approx B \rangle$ *eqpoll-imp-lepoll nsets-epoll-cong pssubsetI*)**qed****lemma** *finite-nsets-iff*:assumes $k > 0$ shows *finite* $([A]^k) \longleftrightarrow$ *finite* A **using** *assms finite-imp-finite-nsets infinite-imp-infinite-nsets* **by** *blast*

lemma *card-nsets* [*simp*]: $\text{card } (nsets\ A\ k) = \text{card } A\ \text{choose } k$
proof (*cases finite A*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*metis bij-betw-nsets bij-betw-same-card binomial-eq-nsets ex-bij-betw-nat-finite*)
next
 case *False*
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*cases k=0; simp add: finite-nsets-iff*)
qed

91.1.3 Partition predicates

definition *monochromatic* $\equiv \lambda\beta\ \alpha\ \gamma\ f\ i.\ \exists H \in nsets\ \beta\ \alpha.\ f\ ' (nsets\ H\ \gamma) \subseteq \{i\}$

uniform partition sizes

definition *partn* $:: 'a\ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b\ set \Rightarrow bool$

where *partn* $\beta\ \alpha\ \gamma\ \delta \equiv \forall f \in nsets\ \beta\ \gamma \rightarrow \delta.\ \exists \xi \in \delta.\ \text{monochromatic } \beta\ \alpha\ \gamma\ f\ \xi$

partition sizes enumerated in a list

definition *partn-lst* $:: 'a\ set \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

where *partn-lst* $\beta\ \alpha\ \gamma \equiv \forall f \in nsets\ \beta\ \gamma \rightarrow \{..\langle length\ \alpha \rangle\}.\ \exists i < length\ \alpha.\ \text{monochromatic } \beta\ (\alpha!i)\ \gamma\ f\ i$

There’s always a 0-clique

lemma *partn-lst-0*: $\gamma > 0 \implies \text{partn-lst } \beta\ (0\#\alpha)\ \gamma$

by (*force simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def nsets-empty-iff*)

lemma *partn-lst-0'*: $\gamma > 0 \implies \text{partn-lst } \beta\ (a\#\ 0\#\alpha)\ \gamma$

by (*force simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def nsets-empty-iff*)

lemma *partn-lst-greater-resource*:

fixes *M::nat*

assumes *M*: *partn-lst* $\{..\langle M \rangle\}\ \alpha\ \gamma$ **and** $M \leq N$

shows *partn-lst* $\{..\langle N \rangle\}\ \alpha\ \gamma$

proof (*clarsimp simp: partn-lst-def*)

fix *f*

assume $f \in nsets\ \{..\langle N \rangle\}\ \gamma \rightarrow \{..\langle length\ \alpha \rangle\}$

then have $f \in nsets\ \{..\langle M \rangle\}\ \gamma \rightarrow \{..\langle length\ \alpha \rangle\}$

by (*meson Pi-anti-mono <M ≤ N> lessThan-subset-iff nsets-mono subsetD*)

then obtain *i H* **where** $i: i < length\ \alpha$ **and** $H: H \in nsets\ \{..\langle M \rangle\}\ (\alpha!i)$ **and**

subi: $f\ ' nsets\ H\ \gamma \subseteq \{i\}$

using *M* **unfolding** *partn-lst-def monochromatic-def* **by** *blast*

have $H \in nsets\ \{..\langle N \rangle\}\ (\alpha!i)$

using $\langle M \leq N \rangle\ H$ **by** (*auto simp: nsets-def subset-iff*)

then show $\exists i < length\ \alpha.\ \text{monochromatic } \{..\langle N \rangle\}\ (\alpha!i)\ \gamma\ f\ i$

using *i subi* **unfolding** *monochromatic-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *partn-lst-fewer-colours*:

assumes *major*: *partn-lst* β $(n \# \alpha)$ γ **and** $n \geq \gamma$

shows *partn-lst* β α γ

proof (*clarsimp simp: partn-lst-def*)

fix $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

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 monochromatic-def*)

show $\exists i < \text{length } \alpha. \text{monochromatic } \beta (\alpha ! i) \gamma f i$

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*

unfolding *monochromatic-def* **using** i H *hom* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *partn-lst-eq-partn*: *partn-lst* $\{..<n\}$ $[m, m]$ 2 = *partn* $\{..<n\}$ m 2 $\{..<2::\text{nat}\}$

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*)

lemma *partn-lstE*:

assumes *partn-lst* β α γ $f \in \text{nsets } \beta \gamma \rightarrow \{..<l\}$ *length* $\alpha = l$

obtains i H **where** $i < \text{length } \alpha$ $H \in \text{nsets } \beta (\alpha ! i)$ $f \text{ ' } (\text{nsets } H \gamma) \subseteq \{i\}$

using *partn-lst-def monochromatic-def assms* **by** *metis*

lemma *partn-lst-less*:

assumes $M: \text{partn-lst } \beta \alpha n$ **and** *eq*: *length* $\alpha' = \text{length } \alpha$

and *le*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } \alpha \implies \alpha ! i \leq \alpha ! i$

shows *partn-lst* β $\alpha' n$

proof (*clarsimp simp: partn-lst-def*)

fix f

assume $f \in [\beta]^n \rightarrow \{..<\text{length } \alpha'\}$

then obtain i H **where** $i: i < \text{length } \alpha$

and $H \subseteq \beta$ **and** $H: \text{card } H = (\alpha ! i)$ **and** *finite* H

and *fi*: $f \text{ ' } \text{nsets } H n \subseteq \{i\}$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def nsets-def*)

then obtain *bij* **where** *bij*: *bij-betw* *bij* H $\{0..<\alpha ! i\}$

by (*metis ex-bij-betw-finite-nat*)

then have *inj*: *inj-on* (*inv-into* H *bij*) $\{0..<\alpha ! i\}$

```

  by (metis bij-betw-def dual-order.refl i inj-on-inv-into ivl-subset le)
define  $H'$  where  $H' = \text{inv-into } H \text{ bij } \{0..<\alpha^!i\}$ 
show  $\exists i < \text{length } \alpha'. \text{monochromatic } \beta (\alpha^!i) \text{ n f } i$ 
  unfolding monochromatic-def
proof (intro exI bexI conjI)
  show  $i < \text{length } \alpha'$ 
    by (simp add: assms(2) i)
  have  $H' \subseteq H$ 
    using bij  $\langle i < \text{length } \alpha \rangle$  bij-betw-imp-surj-on le
    by (force simp:  $H'$ -def image-subset-iff intro: inv-into-into)
  then have finite  $H'$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{finite } H \rangle$  finite-subset)
  with  $\langle H' \subseteq H \rangle$  have  $\text{card}H'$ :  $\text{card } H' = (\alpha^!i)$ 
    unfolding  $H'$ -def by (simp add: inj card-image)
  show  $f \text{ ' } [H^!]^n \subseteq \{i\}$ 
    by (meson  $\langle H' \subseteq H \rangle$  dual-order.trans fi image-mono nsets-mono)
  show  $H' \in [\beta](\alpha^! i)$ 
    using  $\langle H \subseteq \beta \rangle \langle H' \subseteq H \rangle \langle \text{finite } H' \rangle \text{card}H' \text{ nsets-def}$  by fastforce
qed
qed

```

91.2 Finite versions of Ramsey’s theorem

To distinguish the finite and infinite ones, lower and upper case names are used (ramsey vs Ramsey).

91.2.1 The Erds–Szekeres theorem exhibits an upper bound for Ramsey numbers

The Erds–Szekeres bound, essentially extracted from the proof

```

fun  $ES$  ::  $[nat, nat, nat] \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where  $ES \ 0 \ k \ l = \max \ k \ l$ 
  |  $ES \ (\text{Suc } r) \ k \ l =$ 
    (if  $r=0$  then  $k+l-1$ 
     else if  $k=0 \vee l=0$  then 1 else  $\text{Suc } (ES \ r \ (ES \ (\text{Suc } r) \ (k-1) \ l) \ (ES \ (\text{Suc } r) \ k \ (l-1)))$ )

```

```

declare  $ES.\text{simps}$  [simp del]

```

```

lemma  $ES-0$  [simp]:  $ES \ 0 \ k \ l = \max \ k \ l$ 
  using  $ES.\text{simps}(1)$  by blast

```

```

lemma  $ES-1$  [simp]:  $ES \ 1 \ k \ l = k+l-1$ 
  using  $ES.\text{simps}(2)$  [of 0 k l] by simp

```

```

lemma  $ES-2$ :  $ES \ 2 \ k \ l = (\text{if } k=0 \vee l=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } ES \ 2 \ (k-1) \ l + ES \ 2 \ k \ (l-1))$ 
  unfolding numeral-2-eq-2

```


by (smt (verit) ES.elims One-nat-def Suc-pred add-gr-0 neq0-conv nat.inject zero-less-Suc)

The Erds–Szekeres upper bound

lemma *ES2-choose*: $ES\ 2\ k\ l = (k+l)$ choose k

proof (induct $n \equiv k+l$ arbitrary: $k\ l$)

case 0

then show ?case

by (auto simp: ES-2)

next

case (Suc n)

then have $k > 0 \implies l > 0 \implies ES\ 2\ (k - 1)\ l + ES\ 2\ k\ (l - 1) = k + l$ choose k

using choose-reduce-nat by force

then show ?case

by (metis ES-2 Nat.add-0-right binomial-n-0 binomial-n-n gr0I)

qed

91.2.2 Trivial cases

Vacuous, since we are dealing with 0-sets!

lemma *ramsey0*: $\exists N::nat.$ partn-1st $\{..<N\}$ $[q1, q2]$ 0

by (force simp: partn-1st-def monochromatic-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-explicit*: partn-1st $\{..<q0 + q1 - Suc\ 0\}$ $[q0, q1]$ 1

proof –

have $\exists i < Suc\ (Suc\ 0).$ $\exists H \in nsets\ \{..<q0 + q1 - 1\}$ $([q0, q1]!\ i).$ $f\ 'nsets\ H\ 1 \subseteq \{i\}$

if $f \in nsets\ \{..<q0 + q1 - 1\}$ $(Suc\ 0) \rightarrow \{..<Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ for f

proof –

define A where $A \equiv \lambda i. \{q. q < q0 + q1 - 1 \wedge f\ \{q\} = i\}$

have $A\ 0 \cup A\ 1 = \{..<q0 + q1 - 1\}$

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 $q0 + q1 \leq card\ (A\ 0) + card\ (A\ 1) + 1$

by (metis card-Un-le card-lessThan le-diff-conv)

then consider $card\ (A\ 0) \geq q0 \mid card\ (A\ 1) \geq q1$

by linarith

then obtain i where $i < Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$ $card\ (A\ i) \geq [q0, q1]!\ i$

by (metis One-nat-def lessI nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-Suc)

then obtain B where $B \subseteq A\ i$ $card\ B = [q0, q1]!\ i$ finite B

by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)

then have $B \in nsets\ \{..<q0 + q1 - 1\}$ $([q0, q1]!\ i) \wedge f\ 'nsets\ B\ (Suc\ 0) \subseteq \{i\}$

by (auto simp: A-def nsets-def card-1-singleton-iff)

then show ?thesis

using $\langle i < Suc\ (Suc\ 0) \rangle$ by auto

qed
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: partn-1st-def monochromatic-def*)
 qed

lemma *ramsey1*: $\exists N::nat. partn-1st \{.. $N\} [q0, q1] 1$
 using *ramsey1-explicit* by *blast*$

91.2.3 Ramsey’s theorem with TWO colours and arbitrary exponents (hypergraph version)

lemma *ramsey-induction-step*:

fixes *p*::nat
 assumes *p1*: *partn-1st* $\{.. $p1\} [q1-1, q2] (Suc\ r)$ and *p2*: *partn-1st* $\{.. $p2\} [q1, q2-1] (Suc\ r)$
 and *p*: *partn-1st* $\{.. $p\} [p1, p2] r$
 and $q1 > 0\ q2 > 0$
 shows *partn-1st* $\{.. $Suc\ p\} [q1, q2] (Suc\ r)$
 proof –
 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 monochromatic-def*)
 then have $U_{sub}: 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: 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 $U_{sub}\ u$ that *bij-betwE*
 by (*fastforce simp: nsets-def card-image*)
 qed
 case *ione*
 then have $i = Suc\ 0$
 using *i* by *simp*
 then have $U \in nsets \{.. $p\} p2$
 using *U* by *simp*
 then obtain *u* where $u: bij\ betw\ u\ \{.. $p2\} U$
 using *ex-bij-betw-nat-finite lessThan-atLeast0* by (*fastforce simp: nsets-def*)
 have $u\text{-}nsets: u \text{ ‘ } X \in nsets \{.. $p\} n$ if $X \in nsets \{.. $p2\} n$ 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 $U_{sub}\ u$ that *bij-betwE*
 by (*fastforce simp: nsets-def card-image*)
 qed$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

```

define h where h ≡ λR. f (u ‘ R)
have h ∈ nsets {..

```

```

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 {..using Vsub bij-betw-imp-inj-on u
    by (fastforce simp: nsets-def image-mono invinv-eq subset-trans)
  then show ?thesis
    using izero jzero hj Xim invu-nsets unfolding h-def
    by (fastforce simp: image-subset-iff)
qed
moreover have insert p (u ‘ V) ∈ nsets {..p} q1
  by (simp add: izero inq1)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis izero image-subsetI insertI1 nth-Cons-0 zero-less-Suc)
next
  case jone
  then have u ‘ V ∈ nsets {..p} q2
    using V u-nsets by auto
  moreover have f ‘ nsets (u ‘ V) (Suc r) ⊆ {j}
    using hj
    by (force simp: h-def image-subset-iff nsets-def subset-image-inj card-image
  dest: finite-imageD)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using jone not-less-eq by fastforce
qed
next
  case ione
  then have U ∈ nsets {..using U by simp
  then obtain u where u: bij-betw u {..using ex-bij-betw-nat-finite lessThan-atLeast0 by (fastforce simp: nsets-def)
  have u-nsets: u ‘ X ∈ nsets {..p} n if X ∈ nsets {..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: nsets-def card-image)
  qed
define h where h ≡ λR. f (u ‘ R)
have h ∈ nsets {..unfolding h-def using f u-nsets by auto
then obtain j V where j: j < Suc (Suc 0) and hj: h ‘ nsets V (Suc r) ⊆ {j}
  and V: V ∈ nsets {..using p2 by (auto simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def)
then have Vsub: V ⊆ {..

```

```

    by (auto simp: nsets-def)
  have invinv-eq:  $u \text{ ' } \text{inv-into } \{..<p2\} u \text{ ' } X = X$  if  $X \subseteq u \text{ ' } \{..<p2\}$  for  $X$ 
    by (simp add: image-inv-into-cancel that)
  let ?W = insert p (u ' V)
  consider (jzero)  $j = 0$  | (jone)  $j = \text{Suc } 0$ 
    using j by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case jone
    then have  $V \in \text{nsets } \{..<p2\} (q2 - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
      using V by simp
    then have  $u \text{ ' } V \in \text{nsets } \{..<p\} (q2 - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
      using u-nsets [of - q2 - Suc 0] nsets-mono [OF Vsub] Usub u
      unfolding bij-betw-def nsets-def
      by (fastforce elim!: subsetD)
    then have inq1:  $?W \in \text{nsets } \{..p\} q2$ 
      unfolding nsets-def using  $\langle q2 > 0 \rangle$  card-insert-if by fastforce
    have invu-nsets:  $\text{inv-into } \{..<p2\} u \text{ ' } X \in \text{nsets } V r$ 
      if  $X \in \text{nsets } (u \text{ ' } V) r$  for  $X r$ 
    proof -
      have  $X \subseteq u \text{ ' } V \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r$ 
        using nsets-def that by auto
      then have [simp]:  $\text{card } (\text{inv-into } \{..<p2\} u \text{ ' } X) = \text{card } X$ 
        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  $X: X \in \text{nsets } ?W (\text{Suc } r)$  for  $X$ 
  proof (cases  $p \in X$ )
    case True
    then have Xp:  $X - \{p\} \in \text{nsets } (u \text{ ' } V) r$ 
      using X by (auto simp: nsets-def)
    moreover have  $u \text{ ' } V \subseteq U$ 
      using Vsub bij-betwE u by blast
    ultimately have  $X - \{p\} \in \text{nsets } U r$ 
      by (meson in-mono nsets-mono)
    then have  $g (X - \{p\}) = i$ 
      using gi by blast
    have f  $X = i$ 
      using gi True  $\langle X - \{p\} \in \text{nsets } U r \rangle$  insert-Diff
      by (fastforce simp: g-def image-subset-iff)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add:  $\langle f X = i \rangle \langle g (X - \{p\}) = i \rangle$ )
  next
    case False
    then have Xim:  $X \in \text{nsets } (u \text{ ' } V) (\text{Suc } r)$ 
      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: image-subset-iff)
  qed
  moreover have insert p (u ‘ V) ∈ 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 ‘ V ∈ nsets {..p} q1
  using V u-nsets by auto
moreover have f ‘ nsets (u ‘ V) (Suc r) ⊆ {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 ?thesis
  using lessThan-Suc lessThan-Suc-atMost
  by (auto simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def insert-commute)
qed

proposition ramsey2-full: partn-lst {.. $ES$  r q1 q2} [q1,q2] r
proof (induction r arbitrary: q1 q2)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def less-Suc-eq ex-in-conv nsets-eq-empty-iff)
next
case (Suc r)
note outer = this
show ?case
proof (cases r = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ramsey1-explicit by (force simp: ES.simps)
next
case False
then have r > 0
  by simp
show ?thesis
  using Suc.premis
proof (induct k ≡ q1 + q2 arbitrary: q1 q2)
  case 0

```

```

  with partn-lst-0 show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc k)
consider q1 = 0 ∨ q2 = 0 | q1 ≠ 0 q2 ≠ 0 by auto
then show ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  with False partn-lst-0 partn-lst-0' show ?thesis
  by blast
next
define p1 where p1 ≡ ES (Suc r) (q1-1) q2
define p2 where p2 ≡ ES (Suc r) q1 (q2-1)
define p where p ≡ ES r p1 p2
case 2
with Suc have k = (q1-1) + q2 k = q1 + (q2 - 1) by auto
then have p1: partn-lst {..

```

91.2.4 Full Ramsey’s theorem with multiple colours and arbitrary exponents

```

theorem ramsey-full: ∃ N::nat. partn-lst {..

N} qs r
proof (induction k ≡ length qs arbitrary: qs)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by (rule-tac x=r in exI) (simp add: partn-lst-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 monochromatic-def func-
set-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 {..

} [q1, q2] r
  using ramsey2-full by blast
then obtain p::nat where p: partn-lst {..

} (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 {..

} qs r
  proof (auto simp: partn-lst-def)
    fix f
    assume f: f ∈ nsets {..

} r → {..} r → {..} ((q # l) ! i)
      using p keq by (auto simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def)
    show ∃ i < length qs. monochromatic {..

} (qs ! i) r f i
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case True
      then have U ∈ nsets {..

} 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 {..}
        by (smt (verit) U mem-Collect-eq nsets-def)
      have u-nsets: u ‘ X ∈ nsets {..

} n if X ∈ nsets {..


```



```

    unfolding h-def by blast
  then obtain j V where j: j < Suc (Suc 0) and hj: h ‘ nsets V r ⊆ {j}
    and V: V ∈ nsets {.. $q$ } ([ $q1, q2$ ] ! j)
    using q by (auto simp: partn-lst-def monochromatic-def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding monochromatic-def
  proof (intro exI conjI bexI)
    show j < length qs
      using Suc Suc.hyps(2) j by linarith
    have nsets (u ‘ V) r ⊆ (λx. (u ‘ x)) ‘ nsets V r
      apply (clarsimp simp add: nsets-def image-iff)
      by (metis card-eq-0-iff card-image image-is-empty subset-image-inj)
    then have f ‘ nsets (u ‘ V) r ⊆ h ‘ nsets V r
      by (auto simp: h-def)
    then show f ‘ nsets (u ‘ V) r ⊆ {j}
      using hj by auto
    show (u ‘ V) ∈ nsets {.. $p$ } (qs ! j)
      using V j less-2-cases numeral-2-eq-2 qs u-nsets by fastforce
  qed
next
case False
then have eq:  $\bigwedge A. \llbracket A \in [U]^r \rrbracket \implies f A = \text{Suc } i$ 
by (metis Suc-pred diff-0-eq-0 g-def gi image-subset-iff not-gr0 singletonD)
show ?thesis
  unfolding monochromatic-def
proof (intro exI conjI bexI)
  show Suc i < length qs
    using Suc.hyps(2) i by auto
  show f ‘ nsets U r ⊆ {Suc i}
    using False by (auto simp: eq)
  show U ∈ nsets {.. $p$ } (qs ! (Suc i))
    using False U qs by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

91.2.5 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 *clique* $V E \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in V. \forall w \in V. v \neq w \longrightarrow \{v, w\} \in E)$

definition *indep* $V E \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in V. \forall w \in V. v \neq w \longrightarrow \{v, w\} \notin E)$

lemma *clique-Un*: $\llbracket \text{clique } K F; \text{clique } L F; \forall v \in K. \forall w \in L. v \neq w \longrightarrow \{v, w\} \in F \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{clique } (K \cup L) F$

by (metis UnE clique-def doubleton-eq-iff)

lemma *null-clique*[simp]: *clique* {} *E* **and** *null-indep*[simp]: *indep* {} *E*
by (*auto simp: clique-def indep-def*)

lemma *smaller-clique*: $\llbracket \text{clique } R \ E; R' \subseteq R \rrbracket \implies \text{clique } R' \ E$
by (*auto simp: clique-def*)

lemma *smaller-indep*: $\llbracket \text{indep } R \ E; R' \subseteq R \rrbracket \implies \text{indep } R' \ E$
by (*auto simp: indep-def*)

lemma *ramsey2*:

$\exists r \geq 1. \forall (V :: 'a \text{ set}) (E :: 'a \text{ set set}). \text{finite } V \wedge \text{card } V \geq r \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists R \subseteq V. \text{card } R = m \wedge \text{clique } R \ E \vee \text{card } R = n \wedge \text{indep } R \ E)$

proof –

obtain *N* **where** $N \geq \text{Suc } 0$ **and** $N: \text{partn-} \text{lst } \{..<N\} [m,n] \ 2$
using *ramsey2-full nat-le-linear partn-lst-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** $u: \text{inj-on } v \ \{..<N\} \ v \ ' \ \{..<N\} \subseteq V$

by (*metis card-le-inj card-lessThan finite-lessThan*)

define *f* **where** $f \equiv \lambda e. \text{if } v \ ' \ e \in E \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0$

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-lst-def monochromatic-def*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

show $v \ ' \ U \subseteq V$

using *U u* **by** (*auto simp: image-subset-iff nsets-def*)

show $\text{card } (v \ ' \ U) = m \wedge \text{clique } (v \ ' \ U) \ E \vee \text{card } (v \ ' \ U) = n \wedge \text{indep } (v \ ' \ U)$

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

91.3 Preliminaries for the infinitary version

91.3.1 “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 *Pstep*: $\bigwedge x. P x \implies \exists y. P y \wedge (x, y) \in r$
shows $P (\text{choice } P r n)$
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*: $\text{trans } r$
and *P0*: $P x0$
and *Pstep*: $\bigwedge x. P x \implies \exists y. P y \wedge (x, y) \in r$
obtains $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** $\bigwedge n. P (f n)$ **and** $\bigwedge n m. n < m \implies (f n, f m) \in r$
proof
fix *n*
show $P (\text{choice } P r n)$
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** $(\text{choice } P r k, \text{choice } P r (\text{Suc } k)) \in r$ **for** *k*
by (*auto intro: someI2-ex*)
then show $(\text{choice } P r n, \text{choice } P r m) \in r$
by (*auto intro: less-Suc-induct [OF <n < m>] transD [OF trans]*)
qed

91.3.2 Partition functions

definition *part-fn* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
— the function *f* partitions the *r*-subsets of the typically infinite set *Y* into *s* distinct categories.
where $\text{part-fn } r s Y f \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{nsets } Y r \rightarrow \{..<s\})$

For induction, we decrease the value of *r* in partitions.

lemma *part-fn-Suc-imp-part-fn*:
 $\llbracket \text{infinite } Y; \text{part-fn } (\text{Suc } r) s Y f; y \in Y \rrbracket \implies \text{part-fn } r s (Y - \{y\}) (\lambda u. f (\text{insert } y u))$
by (*simp add: part-fn-def nsets-def Pi-def subset-Diff-insert*)

lemma *part-fn-subset*: $\text{part-fn } r s Y Y f \implies Y \subseteq Y Y \implies \text{part-fn } r s Y f$
unfolding *part-fn-def nsets-def* **by** *blast*

91.4 Ramsey’s Theorem: Infinitary Version

lemma *Ramsey-induction*:

```

fixes  $s\ r :: \text{nat}$ 
  and  $YY :: 'a\ \text{set}$ 
  and  $f :: 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes infinite  $YY$  part-fn  $r\ s\ YY\ f$ 
shows  $\exists Y'\ t'. Y' \subseteq YY \wedge \text{infinite } Y' \wedge t' < s \wedge (\forall X. X \subseteq Y' \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge$ 
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.prems infinite-imp-nonempty obtain  $yy$  where  $yy \in YY$ 
    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.prems have infYY': infinite  $(YY - \{yy\})$  by auto
    from Suc.prems 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: 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.prems 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 :: nat
  by blast
let ?gy = fst o g
let ?gt = snd o snd o g
have rangeg:  $\exists k. \text{range } ?gt \subseteq \{..<k\}$ 
proof (intro exI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  range ?gt
  then obtain n where x = ?gt n ..
  with pg [of n] show x  $\in$   $\{..<s\}$  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  $\neq$  ?gy m'
    by (cases g m, cases g m') auto
qed
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  from pg show ?gy ' $\{n. ?gt n = s'\} \subseteq YY$ 
    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  $\forall X. X \subseteq ?gy ' $\{n. ?gt n = s'\} \wedge$  finite X  $\wedge$  card X = Suc r  $\longrightarrow$  f X$ 
= s'
  proof -
    have f X = s'
      if X:  $X \subseteq ?gy ' $\{n. ?gt n = s'\}$ 
      and cardX: finite X card X = Suc r
      for X
    proof -
      from X obtain AA where AA:  $AA \subseteq \{n. ?gt n = s'\}$  and Xeq:  $X =$ 
?gy'AA
      by (auto simp add: subset-image-iff)
      with cardX have AA  $\neq$   $\{\}$  by auto
      then have AAleast: (LEAST x. x  $\in$  AA)  $\in$  AA by (auto intro: LeastI-ex)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases g (LEAST x. x  $\in$  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} ⊆ Ya
  proof
    fix x assume x: x ∈ X - {ya}
    then obtain a' where xeq: x = ?gy a' and a': a' ∈ AA
    by (auto simp add: Xeq)
    with fields x have a' ≠ (LEAST x. x ∈ AA) by auto
    with Least-le [of λx. x ∈ AA, OF a'] have (LEAST x. x ∈ AA) < a'
    by arith
    from xeq fields rg [OF this] show x ∈ Ya by auto
  qed
  have card (X - {ya}) = r
  by (simp add: cardX ya)
  with pg [of LEAST x. x ∈ AA] fields cardX * show ?thesis
  by (auto simp del: insert-Diff-single)
qed
also from AA AAleast fields have ... = s' by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

theorem Ramsey:

```

fixes s r :: nat
and Z :: 'a set
and f :: 'a set ⇒ nat

```

shows

```

[[infinite Z;
  ∀ X. X ⊆ Z ∧ finite X ∧ card X = r ⟶ f X < s]]
⟹ ∃ Y t. Y ⊆ Z ∧ infinite Y ∧ t < s
  ∧ (∀ X. X ⊆ Y ∧ finite X ∧ card X = r ⟶ 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 ⇒ nat

```

assumes infZ: infinite Z

and part: $\forall x \in Z. \forall y \in Z. x \neq y \longrightarrow f \{x, y\} < s$

shows $\exists Y t. Y \subseteq Z \wedge \text{infinite } Y \wedge t < s \wedge (\forall x \in Y. \forall y \in Y. x \neq y \longrightarrow f \{x, y\} < s)$

= t)

proof –

from *part* **have** *part2*: $\forall X. X \subseteq Z \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = 2 \longrightarrow f X < s$

by (*fastforce simp: 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*)

91.5 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 *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 *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 *transition-idx* $s T \{i, j\} < n$

proof –

from *assms*(1,2) **have** *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 $(s j, s i) \in T$ (*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*: *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 *:  $\bigwedge T n. [\forall i < n. wf (T i); r \subseteq \bigcup (T \{..<n\})]$ 
       $\implies (\forall i < n. wf (T i \cap r)) \wedge r = (\bigcup i < n. T i \cap r)$ 
by (force simp: 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  $k = transition-idx s T \{?i, ?j\}$  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

```

92 Modulo and congruence on the reals

```

theory Real-Mod
  imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

definition rmod :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real (infixl rmod 70) where
  x rmod y = x -  $|y| * \text{of-int } \lfloor x / |y| \rfloor$ 

```

```

lemma rmod-conv-frac:  $y \neq 0 \implies x \text{ rmod } y = \text{frac } (x / |y|) * |y|$ 
  by (simp add: rmod-def frac-def algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma rmod-conv-frac':  $x \text{ rmod } y = (\text{if } y = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{frac } (x / |y|) * |y|)$ 
  by (simp add: rmod-def frac-def algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma rmod-rmod [simp]:  $(x \text{ rmod } y) \text{ rmod } y = x \text{ rmod } y$ 
  by (simp add: rmod-conv-frac')

```

```

lemma rmod-0-right [simp]:  $x \text{ rmod } 0 = x$ 
  by (simp add: rmod-def)

```

```

lemma rmod-less:  $m > 0 \implies x \text{ rmod } m < m$ 
  by (simp add: rmod-conv-frac' frac-lt-1)

```

```

lemma rmod-less-abs:  $m \neq 0 \implies x \text{ rmod } m < |m|$ 
  by (simp add: rmod-conv-frac' frac-lt-1)

```

```

lemma rmod-le:  $m > 0 \implies x \text{ rmod } m \leq m$ 
  by (intro less-imp-le rmod-less)

```

```

lemma rmod-nonneg:  $m \neq 0 \implies x \text{ rmod } m \geq 0$ 
  unfolding rmod-def
  by (metis abs-le-zero-iff diff-ge-0-iff-ge floor-divide-lower linorder-not-le mult.commute)

```

```

lemma rmod-unique:
  assumes  $z \in \{0..<|y|\}$   $x = z + \text{of-int } n * y$ 
  shows  $x \text{ rmod } y = z$ 
proof -
  have  $(x - z) / y = \text{of-int } n$ 

```

```

using assms by auto
hence  $(x - z) / |y| = \text{of-int } ((\text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1) * n)$ 
using assms(1) by (cases  $y \neq 0 :: \text{real rule: linorder-cases}$ ) (auto split: if-splits)
also have  $\dots \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
by auto
finally have  $\text{frac } (x / |y|) = z / |y|$ 
using assms(1) by (subst frac-unique-iff) (auto simp: field-simps)
thus ?thesis
using assms(1) by (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac')
qed

```

```

lemma rmod-0 [simp]:  $0 \text{ rmod } z = 0$ 
by (simp add: rmod-def)

```

```

lemma rmod-add:  $(x \text{ rmod } z + y \text{ rmod } z) \text{ rmod } z = (x + y) \text{ rmod } z$ 
proof (cases  $z = 0$ )
case [simp]: False
show ?thesis
proof (rule sym, rule rmod-unique)
define  $n$  where  $n = (\text{if } z > 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1) * (\lfloor x / |z| \rfloor + \lfloor y / |z| \rfloor +$ 
 $\lfloor (x + y - (|z| * \text{real-of-int } \lfloor x / |z| \rfloor + |z| * \text{real-of-int } \lfloor y / |z| \rfloor)) / |z| \rfloor)$ 
show  $x + y = (x \text{ rmod } z + y \text{ rmod } z) \text{ rmod } z + \text{real-of-int } n * z$ 
by (simp add: rmod-def algebra-simps n-def)
qed (auto simp: rmod-less-abs rmod-nonneg)
qed auto

```

```

lemma rmod-diff:  $(x \text{ rmod } z - y \text{ rmod } z) \text{ rmod } z = (x - y) \text{ rmod } z$ 
proof (cases  $z = 0$ )
case [simp]: False
show ?thesis
proof (rule sym, rule rmod-unique)
define  $n$  where  $n = (\text{if } z > 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1) * (\lfloor x / |z| \rfloor +$ 
 $\lfloor (x + |z| * \text{real-of-int } \lfloor y / |z| \rfloor - (y + |z| * \text{real-of-int } \lfloor x / |z| \rfloor)) / |z| \rfloor - \lfloor y$ 
 $/ |z| \rfloor)$ 
show  $x - y = (x \text{ rmod } z - y \text{ rmod } z) \text{ rmod } z + \text{real-of-int } n * z$ 
by (simp add: rmod-def algebra-simps n-def)
qed (auto simp: rmod-less-abs rmod-nonneg)
qed auto

```

```

lemma rmod-self [simp]:  $x \text{ rmod } x = 0$ 
by (cases  $x \neq 0 :: \text{real rule: linorder-cases}$ ) (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac)

```

```

lemma rmod-self-multiple-int [simp]:  $(\text{of-int } n * x) \text{ rmod } x = 0$ 
by (cases  $x \neq 0 :: \text{real rule: linorder-cases}$ ) (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac)

```

```

lemma rmod-self-multiple-nat [simp]:  $(\text{of-nat } n * x) \text{ rmod } x = 0$ 
by (cases  $x \neq 0 :: \text{real rule: linorder-cases}$ ) (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac)

```

```

lemma rmod-self-multiple-numeral [simp]:  $(\text{numeral } n * x) \text{ rmod } x = 0$ 

```

by (cases x 0 :: real rule: linorder-cases) (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac)

lemma *rmod-self-multiple-int'* [simp]: $(x * \text{of-int } n) \text{ rmod } x = 0$
by (cases x 0 :: real rule: linorder-cases) (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac)

lemma *rmod-self-multiple-nat'* [simp]: $(x * \text{of-nat } n) \text{ rmod } x = 0$
by (cases x 0 :: real rule: linorder-cases) (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac)

lemma *rmod-self-multiple-numeral'* [simp]: $(x * \text{numeral } n) \text{ rmod } x = 0$
by (cases x 0 :: real rule: linorder-cases) (auto simp: rmod-conv-frac)

lemma *rmod-idem* [simp]: $x \in \{0..<|y|\} \implies x \text{ rmod } y = x$
by (rule rmod-unique[of - - 0]) auto

definition *rcong* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle(1[- = -] (' \text{rmod } -'))\rangle$) **where**
 $[x = y] (\text{rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow x \text{ rmod } m = y \text{ rmod } m$

named-theorems *rcong-intros*

lemma *rcong-0-right* [simp]: $[x = y] (\text{rmod } 0) \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by (simp add: rcong-def)

lemma *rcong-0-iff*: $[x = 0] (\text{rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow x \text{ rmod } m = 0$
and *rcong-0-iff'*: $[0 = x] (\text{rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow x \text{ rmod } m = 0$
by (simp-all add: rcong-def)

lemma *rcong-refl* [simp, intro!, rcong-intros]: $[x = x] (\text{rmod } m)$
by (simp add: rcong-def)

lemma *rcong-sym*: $[y = x] (\text{rmod } m) \implies [x = y] (\text{rmod } m)$
by (simp add: rcong-def)

lemma *rcong-sym-iff*: $[y = x] (\text{rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [x = y] (\text{rmod } m)$
unfolding *rcong-def* **by** (simp add: eq-commute del: rmod-idem)

lemma *rcong-trans* [trans]: $[x = y] (\text{rmod } m) \implies [y = z] (\text{rmod } m) \implies [x = z]$
 $(\text{rmod } m)$
by (simp add: rcong-def)

lemma *rcong-add* [rcong-intros]:
 $[a = b] (\text{rmod } m) \implies [c = d] (\text{rmod } m) \implies [a + c = b + d] (\text{rmod } m)$
unfolding *rcong-def* **using** *rmod-add* **by** *metis*

lemma *rcong-diff* [rcong-intros]:
 $[a = b] (\text{rmod } m) \implies [c = d] (\text{rmod } m) \implies [a - c = b - d] (\text{rmod } m)$
unfolding *rcong-def* **using** *rmod-diff* **by** *metis*

lemma *rcong-uminus* [*rcong-intros*]:
 $[a = b] \text{ (rmod } m) \implies [-a = -b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
using *rcong-diff*[of 0 0 m a b] **by** *simp*

lemma *rcong-uminus-uminus-iff* [*simp*]: $[-x = -y] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [x = y] \text{ (rmod } m)$
using *rcong-uminus minus-minus* **by** *metis*

lemma *rcong-uminus-left-iff*: $[-x = y] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [x = -y] \text{ (rmod } m)$
using *rcong-uminus minus-minus* **by** *metis*

lemma *rcong-add-right-cancel* [*simp*]: $[a + c = b + c] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
using *rcong-add*[of a b m c c] *rcong-add*[of a + c b + c m -c -c] **by** *auto*

lemma *rcong-add-left-cancel* [*simp*]: $[c + a = c + b] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by (*subst* (1 2) *add.commute*) *simp*

lemma *rcong-diff-right-cancel* [*simp*]: $[a - c = b - c] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by (*metis rcong-add-left-cancel uminus-add-conv-diff*)

lemma *rcong-diff-left-cancel* [*simp*]: $[c - a = c - b] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by (*metis minus-diff-eq rcong-diff-right-cancel rcong-uminus-uminus-iff*)

lemma *rcong-rmod-right-iff* [*simp*]: $[a = (b \text{ rmod } m)] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
and *rcong-rmod-left-iff* [*simp*]: $[(a \text{ rmod } m) = b] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow [a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by (*simp-all add: rcong-def*)

lemma *rcong-rmod-left* [*rcong-intros*]: $[a = b] \text{ (rmod } m) \implies [(a \text{ rmod } m) = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
and *rcong-rmod-right* [*rcong-intros*]: $[a = b] \text{ (rmod } m) \implies [a = (b \text{ rmod } m)] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by *simp-all*

lemma *rcong-mult-of-int-0-left-left* [*rcong-intros*]: $[0 = \text{of-int } n * m] \text{ (rmod } m)$
and *rcong-mult-of-int-0-right-left* [*rcong-intros*]: $[0 = m * \text{of-int } n] \text{ (rmod } m)$
and *rcong-mult-of-int-0-left-right* [*rcong-intros*]: $[\text{of-int } n * m = 0] \text{ (rmod } m)$
and *rcong-mult-of-int-0-right-right* [*rcong-intros*]: $[m * \text{of-int } n = 0] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by (*simp-all add: rcong-def*)

lemma *rcong-altdef*: $[a = b] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. b = a + \text{of-int } n * m)$
proof (*cases* $m = 0$)
case *False*
show *?thesis*

proof
assume $[a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
hence $[a - b = b - b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by *(intro rcong-intros)*
hence $(a - b) \text{ rmod } m = 0$
by *(simp add: rcong-def)*
then obtain n **where** $\text{of-int } n = (a - b) / |m|$
using *False* **by** *(auto simp: rmod-conv-frac elim!: Ints-cases)*
thus $\exists n. b = a + \text{of-int } n * m$ **using** *False*
by *(intro exI[of - if $m > 0$ then $-n$ else n]) (auto simp: field-simps)*
next
assume $\exists n. b = a + \text{of-int } n * m$
then obtain n **where** $n: b = a + \text{of-int } n * m$
by *auto*
have $[a + 0 = a + \text{of-int } n * m] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by *(intro rcong-intros)*
with n **show** $[a = b] \text{ (rmod } m)$
by *simp*
qed
qed *auto*

lemma *rcong-conv-diff-rmod-eq-0*: $[x = y] \text{ (rmod } m) \longleftrightarrow (x - y) \text{ rmod } m = 0$
by *(metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel rcong-0-iff rcong-diff-right-cancel)*

lemma *rcong-imp-eq*:
assumes $[x = y] \text{ (rmod } m) \ |x - y| < |m|$
shows $x = y$

proof –
from *assms* **obtain** n **where** $n: y = x + \text{of-int } n * m$
unfolding *rcong-altdef* **by** *blast*
have $\text{of-int } |n| * |m| = |x - y|$
by *(simp add: n abs-mult)*
also have $\dots < 1 * |m|$
using *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
finally have $n = 0$
by *(subst (asm) mult-less-cancel-right) auto*
with n **show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *rcong-mult-modulus*:
assumes $[a = b] \text{ (rmod } (m / c)) \ c \neq 0$
shows $[a * c = b * c] \text{ (rmod } m)$

proof –
from *assms* **obtain** k **where** $b = a + \text{of-int } k * (m / c)$
by *(auto simp: rcong-altdef)*
have $b * c = (a + \text{of-int } k * (m / c)) * c$
by *(simp only: k)*
also have $\dots = a * c + \text{of-int } k * m$

```

    using assms(2) by (auto simp: divide-simps)
    finally show ?thesis
    unfolding rcong-altdef by blast
qed

```

```

lemma rcong-divide-modulus:
  assumes [a = b] (rmod (m * c)) c ≠ 0
  shows [a / c = b / c] (rmod m)
  using rcong-mult-modulus[of a b m 1 / c] assms by (auto simp: field-simps)

end

```

93 Generic reflection and reification

```

theory Reflection
imports Main
begin

```

```

ML-file <~~/src/HOL/Tools/reflection.ML>

```

```

method-setup reify = <
  Attrib.thms --
    Scan.option (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ () |-- Args.term --| Scan.lift (Args.$$$ )))
>>
  (fn (user-egs, to) => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (Reflection.default-reify-tac
ctxt user-egs to))
> partial automatic reification

```

```

method-setup reflection = <
  let
    fun keyword k = Scan.lift (Args.$$$ k -- Args.colon) >> 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 >> map (Thm.term-of o Drule.dest-term);
  in
    thms -- Scan.optional (keyword rulesN |-- thms) [] --
      Scan.option (keyword onlyN |-- Args.term) >>
    (fn ((user-egs, user-thms), to) => fn ctxt =>
      SIMPLE-METHOD' (Reflection.default-reflection-tac ctxt user-thms user-egs
to))
  end
> partial automatic reflection

```

```

end

```

```

theory Rewrite

```

```

imports Main
begin

consts rewrite-HOLE :: 'a::{} (⊔)

lemma eta-expand:
  fixes f :: 'a::{} ⇒ 'b::{}
  shows f ≡ λx. f x .

lemma imp-cong-eq:
  (PROP A ⇒ (PROP B ⇒ PROP C) ≡ (PROP B' ⇒ PROP C')) ≡
  ((PROP B ⇒ PROP A ⇒ PROP C) ≡ (PROP B' ⇒ PROP A ⇒ 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

```

94 Assigning lengths to types by type classes

```

theory Type-Length
imports Numeral-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 `Numeral_Type.thy`.

```

class len0 =
  fixes len-of :: 'a itself ⇒ nat

syntax -type-length :: type ⇒ nat (⟨(1LENGTH/(1'(-)))⟩)

translations LENGTH('a) ↦
  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]:  $0 < \text{LENGTH}('a)$ 
begin

lemma len-not-eq-0 [simp]:
   $\text{LENGTH}('a) \neq 0$ 
  by simp

end

instantiation num0 and num1 :: len0
begin

definition len-num0:  $\text{len-of } (- :: \text{num0 } \textit{itself}) = 0$ 
definition len-num1:  $\text{len-of } (- :: \text{num1 } \textit{itself}) = 1$ 

instance ..

end

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: (len0) len0
begin

definition len-bit0:  $\text{len-of } (- :: 'a::\text{len0 } \textit{bit0 } \textit{itself}) = 2 * \text{LENGTH}('a)$ 
definition len-bit1:  $\text{len-of } (- :: 'a::\text{len0 } \textit{bit1 } \textit{itself}) = 2 * \text{LENGTH}('a) + 1$ 

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
   $\text{len-of-finite-1 } (x :: \text{Enum.finite-1 } \textit{itself}) \equiv (1 :: \text{nat})$ 

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*) \equiv (*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

95 Saturated arithmetic

```
theory Saturated
imports Numeral-Type Type-Length
begin
```

95.1 The type of saturated naturals

```
typedef (overloaded) ('a::len) sat = {.. 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: $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow \text{nat-of } x \leq \text{nat-of } y$

definition

less-sat-def: $x < y \longleftrightarrow \text{nat-of } x < \text{nat-of } y$

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]:
  nat-of (x * y) = min (nat-of x * nat-of y) (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 \equiv *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-of-nat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow ('a::len) *sat*
where [*code-abbrev*]: *sat-of-nat* = *of-nat*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
nat-of (*sat-of-nat* *n* :: ('a::len) *sat*) = *min* (*LENGTH*('a)) *n*
by (*simp add: sat-of-nat-def*)

end

instance *sat* :: (len) *finite*
proof
show *finite* (*UNIV*::'a *sat* *set*)
unfolding *type-definition.univ* [*OF type-definition-sat*]
using *finite* **by** *simp*
qed

instantiation *sat* :: (len) *equal*
begin

definition *HOL.equal* *A B* \longleftrightarrow *nat-of A* = *nat-of B*

instance
by *standard* (*simp add: equal-sat-def nat-of-inject*)

end

instantiation *sat* :: (len) {*bounded-lattice*, *distrib-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-all add: inf-sat-def sup-sat-def bot-sat-def top-sat-def max-min-distrib2,*
simp-all add: less-eq-sat-def)

end

instantiation *sat* :: (*len*) {*Inf*, *Sup*}
begin

global-interpretation *Inf-sat*: *semilattice-neutr-set min* ⟨*top* :: '*a sat*⟩
defines *Inf-sat* = *Inf-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 $x \in A$
ultimately show $\text{Inf } A \leq x$
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 $z \leq \text{Inf } A$ **by** (*induct A*) *simp-all*

next

fix *x* :: '*a sat*
fix *A* :: '*a sat set*
note *finite*
moreover assume $x \in A$
ultimately show $x \leq \text{Sup } A$
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 $\text{Sup } A \leq z$ **by** (*induct A*) *auto*

next

show $\text{Inf } \{\} = (\text{top}::'\text{a sat})$

```

    by (auto simp: top-sat-def)
  show Sup {} = (bot::'a sat)
    by (auto simp: bot-sat-def)
qed

end

```

96 Set Idioms

```

theory Set-Idioms
imports Countable-Set

```

```

begin

```

96.1 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-of-E:

$\llbracket (P \text{ intersection-of } Q) S; \bigwedge T. \llbracket P T; T \subseteq \text{Collect } Q \rrbracket \implies R(\bigcap T) \rrbracket \implies R S$
by (auto simp: intersection-of-def)

lemma union-of-empty:

$P \{\} \implies (P \text{ union-of } Q) \{\}$
by (auto simp: union-of-def)

lemma intersection-of-empty:

$P \{\} \implies (P \text{ intersection-of } Q) UNIV$
by (auto simp: intersection-of-def)

The arbitrary and finite cases

lemma arbitrary-union-of-alt:

$(\text{arbitrary union-of } Q) S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \exists U. Q U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq S)$
(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]:

$(\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) UNIV$

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:

$(\text{arbitrary union-of } P) S \longleftrightarrow (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } (\lambda S. P(- S))) (- S)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof


```

assume ?lhs
then obtain  $\mathcal{U}$  where  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$   $S = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
  by (auto simp: union-of-def arbitrary-def)
then show ?rhs
  unfolding intersection-of-def arbitrary-def
  by (rule-tac x=uminus ‘ $\mathcal{U}$  in exI) auto
next
assume ?rhs
then obtain  $\mathcal{U}$  where  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \{S. P(- S)\} \cap \mathcal{U} = - S$ 
  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 ‘ $\mathcal{U}$  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: $\exists \mathcal{U}' \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup \mathcal{U}' = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ **if** $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \{S. \exists \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup \mathcal{V} = S\}$ **for**
 \mathcal{U}
proof –
let $\mathcal{W} = \{V. \exists \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \wedge V \in \mathcal{V} \wedge (\exists S \in \mathcal{U}. \bigcup \mathcal{V} = S)\}$
have *: $\bigwedge x U. \llbracket x \in U; U \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies x \in \bigcup \mathcal{W}$
using that
apply simp
apply (drule subsetD, assumption, auto)
done
show ?thesis
apply (rule-tac x= $\{V. \exists \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \wedge V \in \mathcal{V} \wedge (\exists S \in \mathcal{U}. \bigcup \mathcal{V} = S)\}$ **in**
 exI)
using that **by** (blast intro: *)
qed
have 2: $\exists \mathcal{U}' \subseteq \{S. \exists \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup \mathcal{U} = S\}. \bigcup \mathcal{U}' = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ **if** $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$ **for**
 \mathcal{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:*

$(\forall S T. (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) S \wedge (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) T$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (S \cap T))$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall S T. P S \wedge P T \longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (S \cap T))$ (**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** $*$: $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \bigcup \mathcal{U} = S \ \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \bigcup \mathcal{V} = T$

by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

then have $(\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{U}. C \cap D)$

using *R* **by** (*blast intro: arbitrary-union-of-Union*)

then show $(\text{arbitrary union-of } P) (S \cap T)$

by (*simp add: Int-UN-distrib2 **)

qed

qed

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-Un-eq:*

$(\forall S T. (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) S \wedge (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) T$
 $\quad \longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) (S \cup T) \longleftarrow$
 $(\forall S T. P S \wedge P T \longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) (S \cup T))$
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*]:
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*]:
 $finite\ intersection\ of\ finite\ intersection\ of\ P = finite\ intersection\ of\ P$
by (*force simp: finite-intersection-of-complement*)

lemma *finite-union-of-Union*:
 $\llbracket finite\ \mathcal{U}; \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ S \rrbracket \implies (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ (\bigcup \mathcal{U})$
using *finite-union-of-idempot* [*of P*]
by (*metis mem-Collect-eq subsetI union-of-def*)

lemma *finite-union-of-Un*:
 $\llbracket (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ S; (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ T \rrbracket \implies (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ (S \cup T)$
by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)

lemma *finite-intersection-of-Inter*:
 $\llbracket finite\ \mathcal{U}; \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies (finite\ intersection\ of\ P)\ S \rrbracket \implies (finite\ intersection\ of\ P)\ (\bigcap \mathcal{U})$
using *finite-intersection-of-idempot* [*of P*]
by (*metis intersection-of-def mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)

lemma *finite-intersection-of-Int*:
 $\llbracket (finite\ intersection\ of\ P)\ S; (finite\ intersection\ of\ P)\ T \rrbracket \implies (finite\ intersection\ of\ P)\ (S \cap T)$
by (*auto simp: intersection-of-def*)

lemma *finite-union-of-Int-eq*:
 $(\forall S\ T. (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ S \wedge (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ T \longrightarrow (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ (S \cap T))$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall S\ T. P\ S \wedge P\ T \longrightarrow (finite\ union\ of\ P)\ (S \cap T))$
(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 set and T :: 'a set*
assume $(finite\ union\ of\ P)\ S$ **and** $(finite\ union\ of\ P)\ T$
then obtain $\mathcal{U}\ \mathcal{V}$ **where** $*$: $\mathcal{U} \subseteq Collect\ P \ \bigcup \mathcal{U} = S$ $finite\ \mathcal{U}$ $\mathcal{V} \subseteq Collect\ P$
 $\bigcup \mathcal{V} = T$ $finite\ \mathcal{V}$
by (*auto simp: union-of-def*)
then have $(finite\ union\ of\ P)\ (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{U}. \bigcup D \in \mathcal{V}. C \cap D)$
using *R*
by (*blast intro: finite-union-of-Union*)

then show $(\text{finite union-of } P) (S \cap T)$
by $(\text{simp add: Int-UN-distrib2 } *)$
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 $(\text{simp add: finite-intersection-of-complement})$
using *finite-union-of-Int-eq* [of $\lambda S. P (- S)$]
by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) double-compl})$

abbreviation *finite'* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *finite'* $A \equiv \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\}$

lemma *finite'-intersection-of-Int*:
 $\llbracket (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) S; (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) T \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) (S \cap T)$
by $(\text{auto simp: intersection-of-def})$

lemma *finite'-intersection-of-inc*:
 $P S \Longrightarrow (\text{finite}' \text{ intersection-of } P) S$
by $(\text{simp add: intersection-of-inc})$

96.2 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* :: $['a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}, 'a \text{ set}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** *relative'-to* 55)
where $P \text{ relative-to } S \equiv \lambda T. \exists U. P U \wedge S \cap U = T$

lemma *relative-to-UNIV* [simp]: $(P \text{ relative-to UNIV}) S \longleftrightarrow P S$
by $(\text{simp add: relative-to-def})$

lemma *relative-to-imp-subset*:
 $(P \text{ relative-to } S) T \Longrightarrow T \subseteq S$
by $(\text{auto simp: relative-to-def})$

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 $(\text{auto simp: relative-to-def})$

lemma *relative-toE*: $\llbracket (P \text{ relative-to } U) S; \bigwedge S. P S \Longrightarrow Q(U \cap S) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q S$
by $(\text{auto simp: relative-to-def})$

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** $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$
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*
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 (*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** $S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P V \wedge U \cap V = T$ *finite* \mathcal{U}
using R **unfolding** *relative-to-def union-of-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain f **where** $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$

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 $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \rangle$ f

unfolding *relative-to-def union-of-def* $\langle S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \rangle$

by (*rule-tac* $x = \bigcup (f \text{ ' } \mathcal{U})$ **in** exI) (*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* $x=(\lambda X. U \cap X)$ ‘ \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 $f: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies P (f T) \wedge T. T \in \mathcal{U} \implies U \cap (f T)$
 $= T$
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
using $\langle \text{countable } \mathcal{U} \rangle f$
unfolding *relative-to-def union-of-def* $\langle S = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \rangle$
by (*rule-tac* $x=\bigcup (f ' \mathcal{U})$ in *exI*) (*metis countable-image image-subsetI mem-Collect-eq*)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by *blast*
qed

lemma *arbitrary-intersection-of-relative-to*:
 $((\text{arbitrary intersection-of } P) \text{ relative-to } U) = ((\text{arbitrary intersection-of } (P \text{ relative-to } U)) \text{ relative-to } U)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
have ?rhs S if L : ?lhs S for S
proof –
obtain \mathcal{U} where $\mathcal{U}: S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P$
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 $U \cap (\bigcap X \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap X) = S \cap U$ ‘ $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \{T. \exists Ua. P Ua \wedge U \cap Ua = T\}$
using \mathcal{U} **by** *blast+*
qed *auto*

qed
moreover have $?lhs\ S\ \text{if}\ R: ?rhs\ S\ \text{for}\ S$
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 $f\ ' \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect}\ P$
by *auto*
moreover have $eq: U \cap \bigcap (f\ ' \mathcal{U}) = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$
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 $?rhs\ S\ \text{if}\ L: ?lhs\ S\ \text{for}\ S$

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 $U \cap (\bigcap X \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap X) = S \cap U\ ' \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{T. \exists Ua. P\ Ua \wedge U \cap Ua = T\}$

using \mathcal{U} **by** *blast+*

show *finite* $((\bigcap) U\ ' \mathcal{U})$

by (*simp add: <finite \mathcal{U} >*)

qed *auto*

qed

moreover have $?lhs\ S\ \text{if}\ R: ?rhs\ S\ \text{for}\ S$

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} **where** $S = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \forall T \in \mathcal{U}. \exists V. P\ V \wedge U \cap V = T$ *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 $f\ ' \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect}\ P$

by *auto*

moreover have $eq: U \cap \bigcap (f\ ' \mathcal{U}) = U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$

using f **by** *auto*

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def ‹S = U ∩ ⋂U›
  using ‹finite U›
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma countable-intersection-of-relative-to:
  ((countable intersection-of P) relative-to U) = ((countable intersection-of (P
relative-to U)) relative-to U) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?rhs S if L: ?lhs S for S
  proof -
    obtain U where U: S = U ∩ ⋂U U ⊆ Collect P countable 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 ∩ (⋂ X∈U. U ∩ X) = S (∩) U ‘U ⊆ {T. ∃ Ua. P Ua ∧ U ∩ Ua =
T}
      using U by blast+
    show countable ((∩) U ‘U)
      by (simp add: ‹countable U›)
    qed auto
  qed
  moreover have ?lhs S if R: ?rhs S for S
  proof -
    obtain U where S = U ∩ ⋂U ∀ T∈U. ∃ V. P V ∧ U ∩ V = T countable U
    using R unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def by auto
    then obtain f where f: ⋀ T. T ∈ U ⇒ P (f T) ∧ T. T ∈ U ⇒ U ∩ (f T)
= T
      by metis
    then have f ‘U ⊆ Collect P
      by auto
    moreover have eq: U ∩ ⋂ (f ‘U) = U ∩ ⋂ U
      using f by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding relative-to-def intersection-of-def ‹S = U ∩ ⋂U›
    using ‹countable 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*: $P\ S \implies$ (countable union-of P) S
by (simp add: union-of-inc)

lemma *countable-intersection-of-inc*: $P\ S \implies$ (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 U **where** countable U **and** $U: U \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup U = S$

by (metis union-of-def)

define U' **where** $U' \equiv (\lambda C. -C) \text{ ` } U$

have $U' \subseteq \{S. P(-S)\} \cap U' = -S$

using U' -def U **by** auto

then show ?rhs

unfolding intersection-of-def **by** (metis U' -def <countable U > countable-image)

next

assume ?rhs

then obtain U **where** countable U **and** $U: U \subseteq \{S. P(-S)\} \cap U = -S$

by (metis intersection-of-def)

define U' **where** $U' \equiv (\lambda C. -C) \text{ ` } U$

have $U' \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup U' = S$

using U' -def U **by** auto

then show ?lhs

unfolding union-of-def

by (metis U' -def <countable 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 U **where** countable U **and** $U: U \subseteq \text{Collect } P \cup U = S$

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** $T: \bigwedge n::\text{nat}. P(T n) \bigcup(\text{range } T) = S$

by (*meson empty countable-union-of-explicit*)

have $P(\bigcup(T \text{ ‘ } \{..n\}))$ **for** n

by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: atMost-Suc Un T*)

with T **show** *?rhs*

by (*rule-tac x= $\lambda n. \bigcup k \leq n. T k$ 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** $U: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect}(\text{countable union-of } P) \bigcup \mathcal{U} = S$

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]:
 $\text{countable intersection-of countable intersection-of } P =$
 $\text{countable intersection-of } P$
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 $\text{Int}: \bigwedge S T. P S \wedge P T \implies P(S \cap T)$
shows $(\text{countable union-of } P) (S \cap T)$

proof –

obtain \mathcal{U} **where** *countable* \mathcal{U} **and** $U: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \bigcup \mathcal{U} = S$

using S **by** (*metis union-of-def*)

obtain \mathcal{V} **where** *countable* \mathcal{V} **and** $V: \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \bigcup \mathcal{V} = T$

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 (*countable union-of P*) $(\bigcup U \in \mathcal{U}. \bigcup V \in \mathcal{V}. U \cap V)$
by (*meson ‹countable U› ‹countable 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: U 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

97 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** $\langle \textit{sdiv} \rangle$ 70)

class *signed-modulo* =

fixes *signed-modulo* :: $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$ (**infixl** $\langle \textit{smod} \rangle$ 70)

class *signed-division* = *comm-semiring-1-cancel* + *signed-divide* + *signed-modulo*

+

assumes *sdiv-mult-smod-eq*: $\langle a \textit{sdiv} b * b + a \textit{smod} b = a \rangle$

begin

lemma *mult-sdiv-smod-eq*:

$\langle b * (a \textit{sdiv} b) + a \textit{smod} b = a \rangle$

using *sdiv-mult-smod-eq [of a b]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *smod-sdiv-mult-eq*:

$\langle a \textit{smod} b + a \textit{sdiv} b * b = a \rangle$

using *sdiv-mult-smod-eq [of a b]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *smod-mult-sdiv-eq*:

$\langle a \textit{smod} b + b * (a \textit{sdiv} b) = a \rangle$

using *sdiv-mult-smod-eq [of a b]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *minus-sdiv-mult-eq-smod*:
 $\langle a - a \text{ sdiv } b * b = a \text{ smod } b \rangle$
by (*rule add-implies-diff [symmetric]*) (*fact smod-sdiv-mult-eq*)

lemma *minus-mult-sdiv-eq-smod*:
 $\langle a - b * (a \text{ sdiv } b) = a \text{ smod } b \rangle$
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* :: $\langle int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \rangle$
where $\langle k \text{ sdiv } l = \text{sgn } k * \text{sgn } l * (|k| \text{ div } |l|) \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: int$

definition *signed-modulo-int* :: $\langle int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \rangle$
where $\langle k \text{ smod } l = \text{sgn } k * (|k| \text{ mod } |l|) \rangle$ **for** $k \ l :: int$

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 $k \ l :: int$
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 $k \ l :: int$
by (*simp add: divide-int-eq-signed-divide-int*)

lemma *modulo-int-eq-signed-modulo-int*:

$\langle k \bmod l = k \text{ smod } l + l * \text{of-bool } (\text{sgn } k \neq \text{sgn } l \wedge \neg l \text{ dvd } k) \rangle$
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*:
 $\langle k \text{ smod } l = k \bmod l - l * \text{of-bool } (\text{sgn } k \neq \text{sgn } l \wedge \neg l \text{ dvd } k) \rangle$
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*:
 $(a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b = \text{sgn } (a) * (\text{abs } a \bmod \text{abs } b)$
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  $\langle |a| = \text{int } m \ \langle |b| = \text{int } n \rangle$ 
  by simp-all
  with that have  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ 
  by simp
  with signed-modulo-int-def [of  $a \ b$ ]  $\langle |a| = \text{int } m \ \langle |b| = \text{int } n \rangle$ 
  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:
   $\llbracket 0 \leq a; 0 < b \rrbracket \implies (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b < b$ 
   $\llbracket 0 \leq a; 0 < b \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b$ 
   $\llbracket a \leq 0; 0 < b \rrbracket \implies -b < (a :: \text{int}) \text{ smod } b$ 

```

```

[[ a ≤ 0; 0 < b ]] ⇒ (a :: int) smod b ≤ 0
[[ 0 ≤ a; b < 0 ]] ⇒ (a :: int) smod b < - b
[[ 0 ≤ a; b < 0 ]] ⇒ 0 ≤ (a :: int) smod b
[[ a ≤ 0; b < 0 ]] ⇒ (a :: int) smod b ≤ 0
[[ a ≤ 0; b < 0 ]] ⇒ b ≤ (a :: int) 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*:

```

[[ 0 ≤ (a :: int); 0 ≤ b ]] ⇒ a smod b = a mod b
by (clarsimp simp: smod-int-alt-def zsgn-def)

```

lemma *minus-sdiv-eq* [simp]:

```

⟨- k sdiv l = - (k sdiv l)⟩ for k l :: int
by (simp add: signed-divide-int-def)

```

lemma *sdiv-minus-eq* [simp]:

```

⟨k sdiv - l = - (k sdiv l)⟩ for k l :: int
by (simp add: signed-divide-int-def)

```

lemma *sdiv-int-numeral-numeral* [simp]:

```

⟨numeral m sdiv numeral n = numeral m div (numeral n :: int)⟩
by (simp add: signed-divide-int-def)

```

lemma *minus-smod-eq* [simp]:

```

⟨- k smod l = - (k smod l)⟩ for k l :: int
by (simp add: smod-int-alt-def)

```

lemma *smod-minus-eq* [simp]:

```

⟨k smod - l = k smod l⟩ for k l :: int
by (simp add: smod-int-alt-def)

```

lemma *smod-int-numeral-numeral* [simp]:

```

⟨numeral m smod numeral n = numeral m mod (numeral n :: int)⟩
by (simp add: smod-int-alt-def)

```

end

98 State monad

```

theory State-Monad
imports Monad-Syntax
begin

```

```

datatype ('s, 'a) state = State (run-state: 's ⇒ ('a × 's))

```

```

lemma set-state-iff: x ∈ set-state m ⟷ (∃ s s'. 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  $P m$   $\text{run-state } m s = (a, s')$ 
  shows  $P a$ 
proof (rule state.exhaust[of m])
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $m = \text{State } f$ 
  with assms have pred-fun  $(\lambda-. \text{True})$  (pred-prod  $P \text{ top}$ )  $f$ 
    by (metis state.pred-inject)
  moreover have  $f s = (a, s')$ 
    using assms unfolding  $\langle m = \rightarrow \rangle$  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  $P m \implies P (\text{fst } (\text{run-state } m s))$ 
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  $P m = (\forall s. P s (\text{snd } (\text{run-state } m s)))$ 

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  $P m$   $\text{run-state } m s = (a, s')$ 
  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* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ state}$ **where**
return $a = \text{State } (\text{Pair } a)$

lemma *run-state-return[simp]*: $\text{run-state } (\text{return } x) \ s = (x, s)$
unfolding *return-def*
by *simp*

qualified definition *ap* :: $('s, 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{ state}$
where
ap $f \ x = \text{State } (\lambda s. \text{case run-state } f \ s \ \text{of } (g, s') \Rightarrow \text{case run-state } x \ s' \ \text{of } (y, s'') \Rightarrow (g \ y, s''))$

lemma *run-state-ap[simp]*:
 $\text{run-state } (\text{ap } f \ x) \ s = (\text{case run-state } f \ s \ \text{of } (g, s') \Rightarrow \text{case run-state } x \ s' \ \text{of } (y, s'') \Rightarrow (g \ y, s''))$
unfolding *ap-def* **by** *auto*

qualified definition *bind* :: $('s, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{ state}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{ state}$
where
bind $x \ f = \text{State } (\lambda s. \text{case run-state } x \ s \ \text{of } (a, s') \Rightarrow \text{run-state } (f \ a) \ s')$

lemma *run-state-bind[simp]*:
 $\text{run-state } (\text{bind } x \ f) \ s = (\text{case run-state } x \ s \ \text{of } (a, s') \Rightarrow \text{run-state } (f \ a) \ s')$
unfolding *bind-def* **by** *auto*

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* *bind*

lemma *bind-left-identity[simp]*: $\text{bind } (\text{return } a) \ f = f \ a$
unfolding *return-def bind-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bind-right-identity[simp]*: $\text{bind } m \ \text{return} = m$
unfolding *return-def bind-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bind-assoc[simp]*: $\text{bind } (\text{bind } m \ f) \ g = \text{bind } m \ (\lambda x. \text{bind } (f \ x) \ g)$
unfolding *bind-def* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits*)

lemma *bind-predI[intro]*:
assumes $\text{pred-state } (\lambda x. \text{pred-state } P \ (f \ x)) \ m$
shows $\text{pred-state } P \ (\text{bind } m \ f)$
apply (*rule pred-stateI*)
unfolding *bind-def*
using *assms* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits*)

qualified definition $get :: ('s, 's) \text{ state where}$

$get = State (\lambda s. (s, s))$

lemma $run\text{-}state\text{-}get[simp]: run\text{-}state\ get\ s = (s, s)$

unfolding $get\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$

qualified definition $set :: 's \Rightarrow ('s, unit) \text{ state where}$

$set\ s' = State (\lambda_. ((, s'))$

lemma $run\text{-}state\text{-}set[simp]: run\text{-}state\ (set\ s')\ s = ((, s')$

unfolding $set\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $get\text{-}set[simp]: bind\ get\ set = return\ ()$

unfolding $bind\text{-}def\ get\text{-}def\ set\text{-}def\ return\text{-}def$

by $simp$

lemma $set\text{-}set[simp]: bind\ (set\ s)\ (\lambda_. set\ s') = set\ s'$

unfolding $bind\text{-}def\ set\text{-}def$

by $simp$

lemma $get\text{-}bind\text{-}set[simp]: bind\ get\ (\lambda s. bind\ (set\ s)\ (f\ s)) = bind\ get\ (\lambda s. f\ s\ ())$

unfolding $bind\text{-}def\ get\text{-}def\ set\text{-}def$

by $simp$

lemma $get\text{-}const[simp]: bind\ get\ (\lambda_. m) = m$

unfolding $get\text{-}def\ bind\text{-}def$

by $simp$

fun $traverse\text{-}list :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b, 'c) \text{ state}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b, 'c) \text{ list} \text{ state where}$

$traverse\text{-}list\ -\ [] = return\ [] \mid$

$traverse\text{-}list\ f\ (x \# xs) = do \{$

$x \leftarrow f\ x;$

$xs \leftarrow traverse\text{-}list\ f\ xs;$

$return\ (x \# xs)$

$\}$

lemma $traverse\text{-}list\text{-}app[simp]: traverse\text{-}list\ f\ (xs @ ys) = do \{$

$xs \leftarrow traverse\text{-}list\ f\ xs;$

$ys \leftarrow traverse\text{-}list\ f\ ys;$

$return\ (xs @ ys)$

$\}$

by $(induction\ xs)\ auto$

lemma $traverse\text{-}comp[simp]: traverse\text{-}list\ (g \circ f)\ xs = traverse\text{-}list\ g\ (map\ f\ xs)$

by $(induction\ xs)\ auto$

abbreviation $mono\text{-}state :: ('s::preorder, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$

$mono\text{-}state \equiv state\text{-}io\text{-}rel\ (\leq)$

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* \Longrightarrow *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* \Longrightarrow *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* \Longrightarrow *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 $\bigwedge x s s'. \text{run-state } m s = (x, s') \Longrightarrow \text{mono-state } (f x)$
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 $\bigwedge x s s'. \text{run-state } m s = (x, s') \Longrightarrow \text{strict-mono-state } (f x)$
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 $\bigwedge x s s'. \text{run-state } m s = (x, s') \Longrightarrow \text{mono-state } (f x)$
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* :: $('s \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ state}$ **where**

update f = bind get (set o f)

lemma *update-id[simp]*: *update* $(\lambda x. x) = \text{return } ()$

unfolding *update-def return-def get-def set-def bind-def*

by *auto*

lemma *update-comp[simp]*: *bind* (*update f*) $(\lambda-. \text{update } g) = \text{update } (g \circ f)$

unfolding *update-def return-def get-def set-def bind-def*

by *auto*

lemma *set-update[simp]*: *bind* (*set s*) $(\lambda-. \text{update } f) = \text{set } (f \ s)$

unfolding *set-def update-def bind-def get-def set-def*

by *simp*

lemma *set-bind-update[simp]*: *bind* (*set s*) $(\lambda-. \text{bind } (\text{update } f) \ g) = \text{bind } (\text{set } (f \ s)) \ g$

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-relI*)

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-relI*)

end

end

theory *Comparator*

imports *Main*

begin

99 Comparators on linear quasi-orders

99.1 Basic properties

datatype *cmp* = *Less* | *Equiv* | *Greater*

locale *comparator* =

fixes *cmp* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow *cmp*

assumes *refl* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a. \text{cmp } a \ a = \text{Equiv}$

and *trans-equiv*: $\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Equiv} \Longrightarrow \text{cmp } b \ c = \text{Equiv} \Longrightarrow \text{cmp } a \ c = \text{Equiv}$

assumes *trans-less*: $\text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Less} \Longrightarrow \text{cmp } b \ c = \text{Less} \Longrightarrow \text{cmp } a \ c = \text{Less}$

and *greater-iff-sym-less*: $\bigwedge b \ a. \text{cmp } b \ a = \text{Greater} \longleftrightarrow \text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Less}$

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 ($\lambda a \ b. \text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Equiv}$)

by (*rule* *reflpI*) *simp*

lemma *symp*:

symp ($\lambda a \ b. \text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Equiv}$)

by (*rule* *sympI*) (*simp* *add*: *sym*)

lemma *transp*:

transp ($\lambda a \ b. \text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Equiv}$)

by (*rule* *transpI*) (*fact* *trans-equiv*)

lemma *equivp*:

equivp ($\lambda a \ b. \text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Equiv}$)

using *reflp* *symp* *transp* **by** (*rule* *equivpI*)

The strict part

lemma *irreflp-less*:

irreflp ($\lambda a \ b. \text{cmp } a \ b = \text{Less}$)

by (*rule* *irreflpI*) *simp*

lemma *irreflp-greater*:
irreflp ($\lambda a b. \text{cmp } a b = \text{Greater}$)
by (*rule irreflpI*) *simp*

lemma *asym-less*:
 $\text{cmp } b a \neq \text{Less}$ **if** $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Less}$
using *that greater-iff-sym-less* **by** *force*

lemma *asym-greater*:
 $\text{cmp } b a \neq \text{Greater}$ **if** $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Greater}$
using *that greater-iff-sym-less* **by** *force*

lemma *asym-les*:
 asym-les ($\lambda a b. \text{cmp } a b = \text{Less}$)
using *irreflp-less* **by** (*auto intro: asymI dest: asym-less*)

lemma *asym-greater*:
 asym-greater ($\lambda a b. \text{cmp } a b = \text{Greater}$)
using *irreflp-greater* **by** (*auto intro!: asymI dest: asym-greater*)

lemma *trans-equiv-less*:
 $\text{cmp } a c = \text{Less}$ **if** $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Equiv}$ **and** $\text{cmp } b c = \text{Less}$
using *that*
by (*metis (full-types) comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less trans-equiv trans-less*)

lemma *trans-less-equiv*:
 $\text{cmp } a c = \text{Less}$ **if** $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Less}$ **and** $\text{cmp } b c = \text{Equiv}$
using *that*
by (*metis (full-types) comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less trans-equiv trans-less*)

lemma *trans-equiv-greater*:
 $\text{cmp } a c = \text{Greater}$ **if** $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Equiv}$ **and** $\text{cmp } b c = \text{Greater}$
using *that* **by** (*simp add: sym [of a b] greater-iff-sym-less trans-less-equiv*)

lemma *trans-greater-equiv*:
 $\text{cmp } a c = \text{Greater}$ **if** $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Greater}$ **and** $\text{cmp } b c = \text{Equiv}$
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*:
 $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Equiv}$ if $\text{cmp } a b \neq \text{Less}$ and $\text{cmp } b a \neq \text{Less}$
 using that *comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less* by auto

lemma *quasisym-not-greater*:
 $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Equiv}$ if $\text{cmp } a b \neq \text{Greater}$ and $\text{cmp } b a \neq \text{Greater}$
 using that *comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less* by auto

lemma *trans-not-less*:
 $\text{cmp } a c \neq \text{Less}$ if $\text{cmp } a b \neq \text{Less}$ $\text{cmp } b c \neq \text{Less}$
 using that by (*metis comp.exhaust greater-iff-sym-less trans-equiv trans-less*)

lemma *trans-not-greater*:
 $\text{cmp } a c \neq \text{Greater}$ if $\text{cmp } a b \neq \text{Greater}$ $\text{cmp } b c \neq \text{Greater}$
 using that *greater-iff-sym-less trans-not-less* by blast

lemma *transp-not-less*:
 $\text{transp } (\lambda a b. \text{cmp } a b \neq \text{Less})$
 by (rule *transpI*) (*fact trans-not-less*)

lemma *transp-not-greater*:
 $\text{transp } (\lambda a b. \text{cmp } a b \neq \text{Greater})$
 by (rule *transpI*) (*fact trans-not-greater*)

Substitution under equivalences

lemma *equiv-subst-left*:
 $\text{cmp } z y = \text{comp} \longleftrightarrow \text{cmp } x y = \text{comp}$ if $\text{cmp } z x = \text{Equiv}$ for *comp*
proof –
 from that have $\text{cmp } x z = \text{Equiv}$
 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*:
 $\text{cmp } x z = \text{comp} \longleftrightarrow \text{cmp } x y = \text{comp}$ if $\text{cmp } z y = \text{Equiv}$ for *comp*
proof –
 from that have $\text{cmp } y z = \text{Equiv}$
 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 (λ- -. 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 λ- -. Equiv by standard simp-all

```

```

instantiation comparator :: (linorder) default
begin

```

```

lift-definition default-comparator :: 'a comparator
  is λx y. if x < y then Less else if x > y 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 ⇒ 'a comparator ⇒ bool
  is λf g. ∀ x ∈ set Enum.enum. f x = g x .

```

```

instance
  by (standard; transfer) (auto simp add: enum-UNIV)

```

end

lemma [code]:

```

  HOL.equal cmp1 cmp2 ⟷ Enum.enum-all (λx. compare cmp1 x = compare
  cmp2 x)
  by transfer (simp add: enum-UNIV)

```

lemma [code nbe]:

```

  HOL.equal (cmp :: 'a::enum comparator) cmp ⟷ True

```

by (fact equal-refl)

instantiation *comparator* :: (*linorder*, *typerep*) *full-exhaustive*
begin

definition *full-exhaustive-comparator* ::
 ('a *comparator* × (unit ⇒ term) ⇒ (bool × term list) option)
 ⇒ *natural* ⇒ (bool × term list) option
where *full-exhaustive-comparator* *f* *s* =
 Quickcheck-Exhaustive.orelse
 (f (flat, (λu. Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "Comparator.flat") TYPEREPA('a
 comparator))))
 (f (default, (λu. Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "HOL.default-class.default")
 TYPEREPA('a comparator))))

instance ..

end

99.2 Fundamental comparator combinators

lift-definition *reversed* :: 'a *comparator* ⇒ 'a *comparator*

is λ*cmp* *a* *b*. *cmp* *b* *a*

proof –

fix *cmp* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ *comp*

assume *comparator* *cmp*

then interpret *comparator* *cmp* .

show *comparator* (λ*a* *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 λ*f* *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* (λ*a* *b*. *cmp* (*f* *a*) (*f* *b*))

by *standard* (auto intro: *trans-equiv trans-less simp: greater-iff-sym-less*)

qed

99.3 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* = (λ*p* *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* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *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

100 Stably sorted lists

abbreviation (*input*) *stable-segment* :: '*a comparator* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a list*
where *stable-segment cmp x* \equiv *filter* ($\lambda y. compare cmp x y = Equiv$)

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 *Greater* \wedge *sorted cmp (x # xs)*

lemma *sorted-ConsI*:

sorted cmp (x # xs) **if** *sorted cmp xs*
and $\bigwedge y \text{ ys. } xs = y \# ys \implies \text{compare cmp } x \ y \neq \text{Greater}$
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 \neq *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 xs **if** *sorted cmp xs* **and** *P []*
and *: $\bigwedge x \text{ xs. } \text{sorted cmp } xs \implies P \text{ xs}$
 $\implies (\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{compare cmp } x \ y \neq \text{Greater}) \implies P (x \# xs)$
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 xs* **using** $\langle \text{sorted cmp } xs \rangle$
by (*rule Cons.IH*)
moreover **have** *compare cmp x y* \neq *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.prem*s **show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case (*Cons w ws*)
with *Cons.prem*s **have** *compare cmp z w* \neq *Greater* *compare cmp x z* \neq *Greater*

```

    by auto
  then have compare cmp x w  $\neq$  Greater
    by (auto dest: compare.trans-not-greater)
  with Cons show ?thesis
    using Cons.premis 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 *:  $\bigwedge x xs. \text{sorted cmp } xs \implies P (\text{remove1 } x xs)$ 
   $\implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{hd } (\text{stable-segment cmp } x xs) = x \implies (\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } xs \implies$ 
  compare cmp x y  $\neq$  Greater)
   $\implies P xs$ 
using  $\langle \text{sorted cmp } xs \rangle$  proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case
    by (rule  $\langle P [] \rangle$ )
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have sorted cmp (x # xs)
    by (simp add: sorted-ConsI)
  moreover note Cons.IH
  moreover have  $\bigwedge y. \text{compare cmp } x y = \text{Greater} \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{False}$ 
    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.prem1 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 *insort* :: 'a comparator ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list

```

where insort cmp y [] = [y]
| insort cmp y (x # xs) = (if compare cmp y x ≠ Greater
  then y # x # xs
  else x # insort cmp y xs)

```

lemma *mset-insort* [simp]:

```

  mset (insort cmp x xs) = add-mset x (mset xs)
by (induction xs) simp-all

```

lemma *length-insort* [simp]:

```

  length (insort cmp x xs) = Suc (length xs)
by (induction xs) simp-all

```

lemma *sorted-insort*:


```

  sorted cmp (insort 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  $\wedge$   $\forall y. y \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{compare cmp } x y \neq \text{Greater}$ 
  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  $y \in \text{set } zs$  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  $x \in \text{set } xs$  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  $\neq$  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.prem1 Cons.IH show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case 2
    with Cons.prem1 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)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sorted cmp xs  $\wedge$  sorted cmp ys
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. \text{compare cmp } x y \neq \text{Greater}$ ) (is ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R  $\wedge$ 
  ?S  $\wedge$  ?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 $\text{compare cmp } y \ z = \text{Equiv}$

by auto

then have $\text{compare cmp } y \ x = \text{Equiv} \longleftrightarrow \text{compare cmp } z \ x = \text{Equiv}$ 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 $\text{compare cmp } x \ y \neq \text{Greater}$ if $y \in \text{set } ys$ for y

using that minimum.hyps by simp

from minimum.premis 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.premis filter-remove1)

```

then have remove1 x (sort cmp ys) = remove1 x xs
  by simp
then have insert cmp x (remove1 x (sort cmp ys)) =
  insert cmp x (remove1 x xs)
  by simp
also from minimum.hyps ys stable have insert cmp x (remove1 x (sort cmp
ys)) = sort cmp ys
  by (simp add: stable-sort insert-remove1-same-eq)
also from minimum.hyps have insert 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)

```

101 Alternative sorting algorithms

101.1 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  $\wedge$  compare cmp l x = Equiv
     $\longleftrightarrow$  compare cmp l ?pivot = comp  $\wedge$  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  $\text{length } xs \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: not-le le-less less-antisym)
then consider  $xs = [] \mid x \text{ where } xs = [x] \mid x \ y \text{ where } xs = [x, y]$ 
  by (auto simp add: length-Suc-conv numeral-2-eq-2)
then show ?thesis
  by cases simp-all
next
case True
then obtain  $x \ y \ z \ zs \text{ where } xs = x \# \ y \# \ z \# \ zs$ 
  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

```

101.2 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 $\text{merge } xs \ ys = z \ \# \ zs$
 using that by (induction $xs \ ys$ rule: merge.induct) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma filter-merge:

$\text{filter } P \ (\text{merge } xs \ ys) = \text{merge } (\text{filter } P \ xs) \ (\text{filter } P \ ys)$

if sorted $\text{cmp } xs$ and sorted $\text{cmp } ys$

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 ($\exists x \ xs \ y \ ys$)

show ?case

proof (cases compare $\text{cmp } x \ y = \text{Greater}$)

case True

with \exists have hyp: $\text{filter } P \ (\text{merge } (x \ \# \ xs) \ ys) =$

$\text{merge } (\text{filter } P \ (x \ \# \ xs)) \ (\text{filter } P \ ys)$

by (simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)

show ?thesis

proof (cases $\neg P \ x \ \wedge \ P \ y$)

case False

with $\langle \text{compare } \text{cmp } x \ y = \text{Greater} \rangle$ show ?thesis

by (auto simp add: hyp)

next

case True

from $\langle \text{compare } \text{cmp } x \ y = \text{Greater} \rangle \ \exists.\text{prems}$

have *: compare $\text{cmp } z \ y = \text{Greater}$ if $z \in \text{set } (\text{filter } P \ xs)$ for z

using that by (auto dest: compare.trans-not-greater sorted-Cons-imp-not-less)

from $\langle \text{compare } \text{cmp } x \ y = \text{Greater} \rangle$ show ?thesis

by (cases filter $P \ xs$) (simp-all add: hyp *)

qed

next

case False

with \exists have hyp: $\text{filter } P \ (\text{merge } xs \ (y \ \# \ ys)) =$

$\text{merge } (\text{filter } P \ xs) \ (\text{filter } P \ (y \ \# \ ys))$

by (simp add: sorted-Cons-imp-sorted)

show ?thesis

proof (cases $P \ x \ \wedge \ \neg P \ y$)

case False

with $\langle \text{compare } \text{cmp } x \ y \neq \text{Greater} \rangle$ show ?thesis

by (auto simp add: hyp)

next

case True

from $\langle \text{compare } \text{cmp } x \ y \neq \text{Greater} \rangle \ \exists.\text{prems}$

have *: compare $\text{cmp } x \ z \neq \text{Greater}$ if $z \in \text{set } (\text{filter } P \ ys)$ 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 ys) (simp-all add: hyp *)
  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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{compare } \text{cmp } x y \neq \text{Greater}$

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

[] \Rightarrow []

| [x] \Rightarrow xs

| [x, y] \Rightarrow (if compare cmp x y \neq Greater then xs else [y, x])

| - \Rightarrow

```

    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 = [] | 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 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

```

102 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 <Sum-of-Squares/positivstellensatz.ML>
ML-file <Sum-of-Squares/positivstellensatz-tools.ML>
ML-file <Sum-of-Squares/sum-of-squares.ML>
ML-file <Sum-of-Squares/sos-wrapper.ML>

```

```

end

```

103 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 ⇔ (∃ xs. rtrancl-path r x xs y)
```

```
proof
```

```
  show ∃ xs. rtrancl-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 ⟨∃ xs. rtrancl-path r z xs y⟩
```

```
    obtain xs where rtrancl-path r z xs y ..
```

```
    with ⟨r x z⟩ have rtrancl-path r x (z # xs) y
```

```
      by (rule rtrancl-path.step)
```

```
    then show ?case ..
```

```
qed
```

```
show r** x y if ∃ xs. rtrancl-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 ⟨r x y⟩ ⟨r** y z⟩ 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  $\langle rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y \rangle$  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-tab r (x # xs) y z  $\Longrightarrow$  rtrancl-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  $\notin$  set ys
    by auto
  from step have distinct (y  $\#$  zs)
    by simp
  moreover from step have  $(\{y\} \cup \text{set } zs) \cap \text{set } (x \# ys) = \{\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have rtrancl-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:  $r^{**} \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{rtrancl-tab } r \ [] \ x \ y$ 
proof
  show rtrancl-tab r  $[] \ x \ y$  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': rtrancl-path r x xs' y and distinct: distinct (x  $\#$ 
xs')
      by (rule rtrancl-path-distinct)
    have  $(\{x\} \cup \text{set } xs') \cap \text{set } [] = \{\}$ 
      by simp
    with xs' distinct show ?thesis
      by (rule rtrancl-path-imp-rtrancl-tab)
  qed
  show  $r^{**} \ x \ y$  if rtrancl-tab r  $[] \ x \ y$ 

```

```

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

```

104 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  $\langle \rangle$  = 1 |
size1  $\langle l, x, r \rangle$  = size1 l + size1 r

```

```

fun subtrees :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree set where
subtrees  $\langle \rangle$  = { $\langle \rangle$ } |
subtrees  $\langle l, a, r \rangle$  = { $\langle l, a, r \rangle$ }  $\cup$  subtrees l  $\cup$  subtrees r

```

```

fun mirror :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
mirror  $\langle \rangle$  = Leaf |
mirror  $\langle l, x, r \rangle$  =  $\langle$ mirror r, x, mirror l $\rangle$ 

```

```

class height = fixes height :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

```

instantiation tree :: (type)height
begin

```

```

fun height-tree :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
height Leaf = 0 |
height (Node l a r) = max (height l) (height r) + 1

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

fun min-height :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
min-height Leaf = 0 |
min-height (Node l - r) = min (min-height l) (min-height r) + 1

```

```

fun complete :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
complete Leaf = True |
complete (Node l x r) = (height l = height r  $\wedge$  complete l  $\wedge$  complete r)

```

Almost complete:

```

definition acomplete :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
acomplete t = (height t - min-height t  $\leq$  1)

```

Weight balanced:

```

fun wbalanced :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
wbalanced Leaf = True |
wbalanced (Node l x r) = (abs(int(size l) - int(size r))  $\leq$  1  $\wedge$  wbalanced l  $\wedge$ 
wbalanced r)

```

Internal path length:

fun *ipl* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow nat **where**
ipl Leaf = 0 |
ipl (Node l - r) = *ipl* l + size l + *ipl* r + size r

fun *preorder* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
preorder $\langle \rangle$ = [] |
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
 $(\forall x \in \text{set-tree } l. P x a) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set-tree } r. P a x) \wedge \text{bst-wrt } P l \wedge \text{bst-wrt } P r$

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) =
 $((\forall x \in \text{set-tree } l \cup \text{set-tree } r. m \leq x) \wedge \text{heap } l \wedge \text{heap } r)$

104.1 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

104.2 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]*: $\text{size } t = 0 \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *eq-0-size[simp]*: $0 = \text{size } t \longleftrightarrow t = \text{Leaf}$
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*)

104.3 *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*

104.4 *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*)

104.5 *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*

104.6 complete

lemma *complete-iff-height*: $\text{complete } t \longleftrightarrow (\text{min-height } t = \text{height } t)$
 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*: $\text{complete } t \implies \text{size1 } t = 2^{\text{height } t}$
 by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *size-if-complete*: $\text{complete } t \implies \text{size } t = 2^{\text{height } t} - 1$
 using *size1-if-complete[simplified size1-size]* by *fastforce*

lemma *size1-height-if-incomplete*:
 $\neg \text{complete } t \implies \text{size1 } t < 2^{\text{height } t}$
 proof (*induction t*)
 case *Leaf* thus *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Node l x r*)
 have 1: *?case* if $h: \text{height } l < \text{height } r$
 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 $h: \text{height } l > \text{height } r$
 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 $h: \text{height } l = \text{height } r$ and $c: \neg \text{complete } l$
 using h *size1-height[of r]* *Node.IH(1)[OF c]* by (*simp*)
 have 4: *?case* if $h: \text{height } l = \text{height } r$ and $c: \neg \text{complete } r$
 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*: $\text{complete } t \longleftrightarrow (\text{height } t = \text{min-height } t)$
 by (*auto simp add: complete-iff-height*)

lemma *min-height-size1-if-incomplete*:
 $\neg \text{complete } t \implies 2^{\text{min-height } t} < \text{size1 } t$
 proof (*induction t*)
 case *Leaf* thus *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Node l x r*)

```

have 1: ?case if h: min-height l < min-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-height l > min-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 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

```

104.7 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) ^ height t ≤ 2 ^ height t'
  proof -
  have 2 ^ height t = size1 t
    using True by (simp add: size1-if-complete)
  also have ... ≤ size1 t' using assms(2) by(simp add: size1-size)
  also have ... ≤ 2 ^ height t' by (rule size1-height)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp)
next
case False
have (2::nat) ^ min-height t < 2 ^ height t'
proof -
  have (2::nat) ^ min-height t < size1 t
    by(rule min-height-size1-if-incomplete[OF False])
  also have ... ≤ size1 t' using assms(2) by (simp add: size1-size)
  also have ... ≤ 2 ^ height t' by(rule size1-height)
  finally have (2::nat) ^ min-height t < (2::nat) ^ height t' .
  thus ?thesis .
qed
hence *: min-height t < height t' by simp
have min-height t + 1 = 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

```

104.8 *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*

104.9 *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

104.10 List of entries

lemma *eq-inorder-Nil*[*simp*]: $\text{inorder } t = [] \iff t = \text{Leaf}$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *eq-Nil-inorder*[*simp*]: $[] = \text{inorder } t \iff t = \text{Leaf}$
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*]: *set (postorder t) = set-tree t*
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-preorder*[*simp*]: *length (preorder t) = size t*
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-inorder*[*simp*]: *length (inorder t) = size t*
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-postorder*[*simp*]: *length (postorder t) = size t*
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *preorder-map*: *preorder (map-tree f t) = map f (preorder t)*
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *inorder-map*: *inorder (map-tree f t) = map f (inorder t)*
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *postorder-map*: *postorder (map-tree f t) = map f (postorder t)*
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *inorder2-inorder*: *inorder2 t xs = inorder t @ xs*
by (*induction t arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

104.11 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*: *bst t \implies bst-wrt (\leq) t*
using *bst-wrt-mono less-imp-le* **by** *blast*

lemma *bst-wrt-le-iff-sorted*: *bst-wrt (\leq) t \longleftrightarrow sorted (inorder t)*
apply (*induction t*)
apply (*simp*)
by (*fastforce simp: sorted-append intro: less-imp-le less-trans*)

lemma *bst-iff-sorted-wrt-less*: *bst t \longleftrightarrow sorted-wrt ($<$) (inorder t)*
apply (*induction t*)
apply *simp*
apply (*fastforce simp: sorted-wrt-append*)
done

104.12 heap

104.13 mirror

lemma *mirror-Leaf*[*simp*]: *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*]: $\text{size1}(\text{mirror } t) = \text{size1 } t$
by (*simp add: size1-size*)

lemma *height-mirror*[*simp*]: $\text{height}(\text{mirror } t) = \text{height } t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *min-height-mirror* [*simp*]: $\text{min-height } (\text{mirror } t) = \text{min-height } t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *ipl-mirror* [*simp*]: $\text{ipl } (\text{mirror } t) = \text{ipl } t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *inorder-mirror*: $\text{inorder}(\text{mirror } t) = \text{rev}(\text{inorder } t)$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *map-mirror*: $\text{map-tree } f (\text{mirror } t) = \text{mirror } (\text{map-tree } f t)$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

lemma *mirror-mirror*[*simp*]: $\text{mirror}(\text{mirror } t) = t$
by (*induction t*) *simp-all*

end

105 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* :: $'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ **where**
mset-tree *Leaf* = $\{\#\}$ |
mset-tree (*Node l a r*) = $\{\#a\# \} + \text{mset-tree } l + \text{mset-tree } r$

fun *subtrees-mset* :: $'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree multiset}$ **where**
subtrees-mset *Leaf* = $\{\#\text{Leaf}\# \}$ |
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]*: $size(mset-tree\ t) = size\ t$
by(*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mset-map-tree*: $mset-tree\ (map-tree\ f\ t) = image-mset\ f\ (mset-tree\ t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mset-iff-set-tree*: $x \in \#\ mset-tree\ t \longleftrightarrow x \in set-tree\ t$
by(*induction t arbitrary: x*) *auto*

lemma *mset-preorder[simp]*: $mset\ (preorder\ t) = mset-tree\ t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *mset-inorder[simp]*: $mset\ (inorder\ t) = mset-tree\ t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *map-mirror*: $mset-tree\ (mirror\ t) = mset-tree\ t$
by (*induction t*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

lemma *in-subtrees-mset-iff[simp]*: $s \in \#\ subtrees-mset\ t \longleftrightarrow s \in subtrees\ t$
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*: $\log\ 2\ (size1\ t) \leq height\ t$
by (*simp add: log2-of-power-le size1-height*)

lemma *min-height-size1-log*: $min-height\ t \leq \log\ 2\ (size1\ t)$
by (*simp add: le-log2-of-power min-height-size1*)

lemma *size1-log-if-complete*: $complete\ t \implies height\ t = \log\ 2\ (size1\ t)$
by (*simp add: size1-if-complete*)

lemma *min-height-size1-log-if-incomplete*:

\neg complete $t \implies$ min-height $t < \log 2$ (size1 t)
 by (simp add: less-log2-of-power min-height-size1-if-incomplete)

lemma min-height-acomplete: **assumes** acomplete t
shows min-height $t = \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\log 2$ (size1 t)))

proof cases

assume *: complete t

hence size1 $t = 2^{\wedge}$ 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-iff[OF min-height-size1 this] **show** ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma height-acomplete: **assumes** acomplete t
shows height $t = \text{nat}(\text{ceiling}(\log 2$ (size1 t)))

proof cases

assume *: complete t

hence size1 $t = 2^{\wedge}$ 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:  $\text{min-height}(\text{Node } l \ x \ r) = \text{nat } \lfloor \log 2 (\text{size1 } r) \rfloor + 1$ 
  using  $\text{min-height-acomplete}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] \ \text{min-height-acomplete}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)]$ 
  by (simp)
have  $\text{size1 } r \geq 1$  by(simp add: size1-size)
then obtain  $i$  where  $2^i \leq \text{size1 } r < 2^{i+1}$ 
  using  $\text{ex-power-ivl1}[\text{of } 2 \ \text{size1 } r]$  by auto
hence  $i1: 2^i < \text{size1 } r + 1 \leq 2^{i+1}$  by auto
from  $1 \ 2 \ \text{floor-log-nat-eq-if}[OF \ i] \ \text{ceiling-log-nat-eq-if}[OF \ i1]$ 
show  $?thesis$  by(simp add:acomplete-def)
qed

```

```

lemma acomplete-sym:  $\text{acomplete } \langle l, x, r \rangle \implies \text{acomplete } \langle r, y, l \rangle$ 
by(auto simp: acomplete-def)

```

```

lemma acomplete-Node-if-wbal2:

```

```

assumes  $\text{acomplete } l \ \text{acomplete } r \ \text{abs}(\text{int}(\text{size } l) - \text{int}(\text{size } r)) \leq 1$ 

```

```

shows  $\text{acomplete } \langle l, x, r \rangle$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have  $\text{size } l = \text{size } r \vee (\text{size } l = \text{size } r + 1 \vee \text{size } r = \text{size } l + 1)$  (is  $?A \vee ?B$ )

```

```

  using  $\text{assms}(3)$  by linarith

```

```

  thus  $?thesis$ 

```

```

  proof

```

```

    assume  $?A$ 

```

```

    thus  $?thesis$  using  $\text{assms}(1,2)$ 

```

```

    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:  $\text{wbalanced } t \implies \text{acomplete } t$ 

```

```

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

```

106 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-commute f x y = apply-commute f y x*
by(*transfer*) *simp*

context includes *lifting-syntax* **begin**

lift-definition *rel-commute* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'c* \Rightarrow *'d* \Rightarrow *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 uprod* = *'a* \times *'a* / *eq-upair* **by**(*rule equivp-eq-upair*)

lift-definition *Upair* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a 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 = Upair a b*
by *transfer fastforce*

lemma *Upair-inject* [*simp*]: *Upair a b = 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 uprod* \Rightarrow *'b* **is** *case-prod*
parametric *case-prod-transfer*[*of A A for A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *case-uprod-simps* [*simp, code*]: *case-uprod f (Upair x y) = apply-commute f x y*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *uprod-split*: *P (case-uprod f x) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall a b. x = Upair a b \longrightarrow P (apply-commute f a b)$)*

by *transfer auto*

lemma *uprod-split-asm*: P (*case-uprod* f x) $\longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists a b. x = \text{Upair } a b \wedge \neg P$
(*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 $====>$ *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 $====>$ B) $====>$ *rel-prod* A A $====>$ *rel-prod* B B) ($\lambda f. \text{map-prod } f f$) ($\lambda f.$
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 $====>$ B $====>$ $(=)$) $====>$ *rel-prod* A A $====>$ *rel-prod* B B $====>$
 $(=)$)

($\lambda R (a, b) (c, d). R a c \wedge R b d \vee R a d \wedge R b c$) ($\lambda R (a, b) (c, d). R a c \wedge R$
 $b d \vee R a d \wedge R b c$)

by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *rel-uprod* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a uprod ⇒ 'b uprod ⇒ 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*]:
 $rel-uprod R (Upair a b) (Upair c d) \longleftrightarrow R a c \wedge R b d \vee R a d \wedge R b c$
 by *transfer auto*

lemma *Upair-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: ($A \implies A \implies rel-uprod A$) *Upair*
Upair
unfolding *rel-fun-def* by *transfer auto*

lemma *case-uprod-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 ($rel-commute A B \implies rel-uprod A \implies B$) *case-uprod case-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** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c$

unfolding *fun-eq-iff* by *transfer auto*

show *map-uprod f x = map-uprod g x* **if** $\bigwedge z. z \in set-uprod x \implies f z = g z$

for $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $g x$ **using that** by *transfer auto*

show *set-uprod ∘ map-uprod f = (∘) f ∘ set-uprod* **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 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 $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $S :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool$ 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 $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ by *transfer(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

qed

lemma *pred-uprod-code* [*simp, code*]: *pred-uprod P (Upair x y) ↔ P x ∧ P y*
 by(*simp add: pred-uprod-def*)

instantiation *uprod* :: (*equal*) *equal* **begin**

definition *equal-uprod* :: 'a *uprod* \Rightarrow 'a *uprod* \Rightarrow *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 *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* ` *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* ` *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 * - div -*)

proof(*cases finite* ($UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}$))

case *True*
from *True* **obtain** *f* :: *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 $UNIV = (\lambda(x, y). \text{Upair } (f x) (f y)) \text{ ` } (SIGMA x:\{0..<?A\}. \{..x\})$


```

apply(rule set-eqI)
subgoal for  $x$ 
  apply(cases  $x$ )
  apply(clarsimp)
  subgoal for  $a$   $b$ 
    apply(cases inv-into  $\{0..<?A\}$   $f$   $a \leq$  inv-into  $\{0..<?A\}$   $f$   $b$ )
    subgoal by(rule rev-image-eqI[where  $x=($ inv-into  $\{0..<?A\}$   $f$  -, inv-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-into  $\{0..<?A\}$   $f$  -, inv-into
 $\{0..<?A\}$   $f$  -)])
      apply(auto simp add: inv-into-into[where  $A=\{0..<?A\}$  and  $f=f$ , simpli-
fied] intro: f-inv-into-f[where  $f=f$ , symmetric])
    done
  done
done
done
done
hence  $?UPROD = \text{card } \dots$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{card } (\text{SIGMA } x:\{0..<?A\}. \{..x\})$ 
  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  $\dots = \text{sum } \text{Suc } \{0..<?A\}$ 
  by (subst card-SigmaI) simp-all
also have  $\dots = \text{sum of-nat } \{\text{Suc } 0..?A\}$ 
  using sum.atLeastLessThan-reindex [symmetric, of Suc 0 ?A id]
  by (simp del: sum.op-ivl-Suc add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost)
also have  $\dots = ?A * (?A + 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
  using gauss-sum-from-Suc-0 [of ?A, where ?'a = nat] by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed simp

end

```

107 A type of finite bit strings

```

theory Word
imports
  HOL-Library.Type-Length
begin

```

107.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff:
   $\langle \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } ('a::\text{len}) - \text{Suc } 0) \ k = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } ('a))$ 

```

– *Suc 0* l
 \longleftrightarrow *take-bit LENGTH* (' a) $k =$ *take-bit LENGTH* (' a) l
by (*cases* \langle *LENGTH* (' a) \rangle)
(*simp-all add: signed-take-bit-eq-iff-take-bit-eq*)

107.2 Fundamentals

107.2.1 Type definition

quotient-type (overloaded) ' a *word* = *int* / $\langle \lambda k l.$ *take-bit LENGTH* (' a) $k =$ *take-bit LENGTH* (' $a::len$) l \rangle

morphisms *rep Word* **by** (*auto intro!*: *equivpI reflpI sympI transpI*)

hide-const (**open**) *rep* — only for foundational purpose

hide-const (**open**) *Word* — only for code generation

107.2.2 Basic arithmetic

instantiation *word* :: (*len*) *comm-ring-1*

begin

lift-definition *zero-word* :: ' a *word* \rangle

is 0 .

lift-definition *one-word* :: ' a *word* \rangle

is 1 .

lift-definition *plus-word* :: ' a *word* \Rightarrow ' a *word* \Rightarrow ' a *word* \rangle

is $\langle (+) \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod intro: mod-add-cong*)

lift-definition *minus-word* :: ' a *word* \Rightarrow ' a *word* \Rightarrow ' a *word* \rangle

is $\langle (-) \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod intro: mod-diff-cong*)

lift-definition *uminus-word* :: ' a *word* \Rightarrow ' a *word* \rangle

is *uminus*

by (*auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod intro: mod-minus-cong*)

lift-definition *times-word* :: ' a *word* \Rightarrow ' a *word* \Rightarrow ' a *word* \rangle

is $\langle (*) \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod intro: mod-mult-cong*)

instance

by (*standard; transfer*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

end

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

notes

power-transfer [*transfer-rule*]
transfer-rule-of-bool [*transfer-rule*]
transfer-rule-numeral [*transfer-rule*]
transfer-rule-of-nat [*transfer-rule*]
transfer-rule-of-int [*transfer-rule*]

begin

lemma *power-transfer-word* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\langle (pcr\text{-}word \implies (=) \implies pcr\text{-}word) (\neg) (\neg) \rangle$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\langle ((=) \implies pcr\text{-}word) \text{ of-bool of-bool} \rangle$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\langle ((=) \implies pcr\text{-}word) \text{ numeral numeral} \rangle$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\langle ((=) \implies pcr\text{-}word) \text{ int of-nat} \rangle$
by *transfer-prover*

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\langle ((=) \implies pcr\text{-}word) (\lambda k. k) \text{ of-int} \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle ((=) \implies pcr\text{-}word) \text{ of-int of-int} \rangle$
by *transfer-prover*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: id-def*)
qed

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:
 $\langle (pcr\text{-}word \implies (\longleftrightarrow)) \text{ even } ((dvd) 2 :: 'a::len \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \rangle$
proof –
have *even-word-unfold*: $\text{even } k \longleftrightarrow (\exists l. \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) \ k = \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) \ (2 * l))$ (**is** *?P* \longleftrightarrow *?Q*)
for $k :: \text{int}$
proof
assume *?P*
then show *?Q*
by *auto*
next
assume *?Q*
then obtain l **where** $\text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) \ k = \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) \ (2 * l)$..
then have *even* ($\text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) \ k$)
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]:
  ⟨ $2 \wedge n = (0 :: 'a::len\ word) \longleftrightarrow n \geq LENGTH('a)$ ⟩
  by transfer auto

```

```

lemma word-exp-length-eq-0 [simp]:
  ⟨ $(2 :: 'a::len\ word) \wedge LENGTH('a) = 0$ ⟩
  by simp

```

107.2.3 Basic tool setup

ML-file `<Tools/word-lib.ML>`

107.2.4 Basic code generation setup

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified lift-definition the-int :: ⟨'a::len\ word ⇒ int⟩
  is ⟨take-bit LENGTH('a)⟩ .

```

```

end

```

```

lemma [code abstype]:
  ⟨Word.Word (Word.the-int w) = w⟩
  by transfer simp

```

```

lemma Word-eq-word-of-int [code-post, simp]:
  ⟨Word.Word = of-int⟩
  by (rule; transfer) simp

```

```

quickcheck-generator word
  constructors:
    ⟨0 :: 'a::len\ word⟩,
    ⟨numeral :: num ⇒ 'a::len\ word⟩

```

```

instantiation word :: (len) equal
begin

```

```

lift-definition equal-word :: ⟨'a\ word ⇒ 'a\ word ⇒ bool⟩
  is ⟨ $\lambda k\ l.\ take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ k = take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ l$ ⟩
  by simp

```

instance

by *(standard; transfer) rule*

end

lemma [code]:

⟨*HOL.equal* $v\ w \longleftrightarrow \text{HOL.equal } (\text{Word.the-int } v) (\text{Word.the-int } w)$ ⟩
by *transfer (simp add: equal)*

lemma [code]:

⟨*Word.the-int* $0 = 0$ ⟩
by *transfer simp*

lemma [code]:

⟨*Word.the-int* $1 = 1$ ⟩
by *transfer simp*

lemma [code]:

⟨*Word.the-int* $(v + w) = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} (\text{Word.the-int } v + \text{Word.the-int } w)$ ⟩
for $v\ w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-add)*

lemma [code]:

⟨*Word.the-int* $(- w) = (\text{let } k = \text{Word.the-int } w \text{ in if } w = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH('a)} - k)$ ⟩
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (auto simp add: take-bit-eq-mod zmod-zminus1-eq-if)*

lemma [code]:

⟨*Word.the-int* $(v - w) = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} (\text{Word.the-int } v - \text{Word.the-int } w)$ ⟩
for $v\ w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-diff)*

lemma [code]:

⟨*Word.the-int* $(v * w) = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a)} (\text{Word.the-int } v * \text{Word.the-int } w)$ ⟩
for $v\ w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-mult)*

107.2.5 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*:

$\langle \text{word-of-int } k = (\text{word-of-int } l :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } k = \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } l \rangle$

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 $\langle \text{of-nat} \circ \text{nat} \circ \text{take-bit LENGTH('b)} \rangle$

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]*:

$\langle \text{unsigned } (\text{numeral } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } (\text{take-bit LENGTH('b) } (\text{numeral } n)) \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: nat-take-bit-eq)*

lemma *unsigned-neg-numeral [simp]*:

$\langle \text{unsigned } (- \text{numeral } n :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } (\text{take-bit LENGTH('b) } (- \text{numeral } n))) \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

end

context *semiring-1*

begin

lemma *unsigned-of-nat*:

$\langle \text{unsigned} (\text{word-of-nat } n :: 'b::\text{len } \text{word}) = \text{of-nat} (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ n) \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: nat-eq-iff take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma *unsigned-of-int*:

$\langle \text{unsigned} (\text{word-of-int } k :: 'b::\text{len } \text{word}) = \text{of-nat} (\text{nat} (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ k)) \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

end

context *semiring-char-0*

begin

lemma *unsigned-word-eqI*:

$\langle v = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle \text{unsigned } v = \text{unsigned } w \rangle$

using *that by transfer (simp add: eq-nat-nat-iff)*

lemma *word-eq-iff-unsigned*:

$\langle v = w \longleftrightarrow \text{unsigned } v = \text{unsigned } w \rangle$

by *(auto intro: unsigned-word-eqI)*

lemma *inj-unsigned [simp]*:

$\langle \text{inj } \text{unsigned} \rangle$

by *(rule injI) (simp add: unsigned-word-eqI)*

lemma *unsigned-eq-0-iff*:

$\langle \text{unsigned } w = 0 \longleftrightarrow w = 0 \rangle$

using *word-eq-iff-unsigned [of w 0] by simp*

end

context *ring-1*

begin

lift-definition *signed* $:: \langle 'b::\text{len } \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$

is $\langle \text{of-int} \circ \text{signed-take-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('b) - \text{Suc } 0) \rangle$

by *(simp flip: signed-take-bit-decr-length-iff)*

lemma *signed-0 [simp]*:

$\langle \text{signed } 0 = 0 \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-1 [simp]*:

$\langle \text{signed} (1 :: 'b::\text{len } \text{word}) = (\text{if } \text{LENGTH}('b) = 1 \text{ then } - 1 \text{ else } 1) \rangle$

by *(transfer fixing: uminus; cases $\langle \text{LENGTH}('b) \rangle$) (auto dest: gr0-implies-Suc)*

lemma *signed-minus-1 [simp]*:

$\langle \text{signed} (- 1 :: 'b::\text{len } \text{word}) = - 1 \rangle$

by *(transfer fixing: uminus) simp*

lemma *signed-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-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 :: ⟨'a::len word ⇒ int⟩
  where ⟨sint ≡ signed⟩

abbreviation ucast :: ⟨'a::len word ⇒ 'b::len word⟩
  where ⟨ucast ≡ unsigned⟩

abbreviation scast :: ⟨'a::len word ⇒ 'b::len word⟩
  where ⟨scast ≡ signed⟩

context
  includes lifting-syntax
begin

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨(pcr-word ===> (=)) (nat ∘ take-bit LENGTH('a)) (unat :: 'a::len word ⇒
nat)⟩
  using unsigned.transfer [where ?'a = nat] by simp

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨(pcr-word ===> (=)) (take-bit LENGTH('a)) (uint :: 'a::len word ⇒ int)⟩
  using unsigned.transfer [where ?'a = int] by (simp add: comp-def)

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨(pcr-word ===> (=)) (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - Suc 0)) (sint :: 'a::len
word ⇒ int)⟩
  using signed.transfer [where ?'a = int] by simp

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨(pcr-word ===> pcr-word) (take-bit LENGTH('a)) (ucast :: 'a::len word ⇒
'b::len word)⟩
proof (rule rel-funI)
  fix k :: int and w :: ⟨'a word⟩
  assume ⟨pcr-word k w⟩
  then have ⟨w = word-of-int k⟩
    by (simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply)
  moreover have ⟨pcr-word (take-bit LENGTH('a) k) (ucast (word-of-int k :: 'a
word))⟩
    by transfer (simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply)
  ultimately show ⟨pcr-word (take-bit LENGTH('a) k) (ucast w)⟩
    by simp
qed

lemma [transfer-rule]:
  ⟨(pcr-word ===> pcr-word) (signed-take-bit (LENGTH('a) - Suc 0)) (scast ::
'a::len word ⇒ 'b::len word)⟩
proof (rule rel-funI)
  fix k :: int and w :: ⟨'a word⟩
  assume ⟨pcr-word k w⟩

```

then have $\langle w = \text{word-of-int } k \rangle$
by (*simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply*)
moreover have $\langle \text{pcr-word } (\text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } 'a) - \text{Suc } 0) k \rangle$ (*scast*
(word-of-int k :: 'a word))
by *transfer (simp add: pcr-word-def cr-word-def relcompp-apply)*
ultimately show $\langle \text{pcr-word } (\text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH } 'a) - \text{Suc } 0) k \rangle$ (*scast*
w)
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*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int} = \text{uint} \rangle$
by *transfer rule*

lemma [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (\text{Word.of-int } k :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.of-int} = \text{word-of-int} \rangle$
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (\text{Word.of-nat } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (\text{int } n) \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.of-nat} = \text{word-of-nat} \rangle$
by (*rule; transfer*) (*simp add: take-bit-of-nat*)

lemma [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-nat } w = \text{nat } (\text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-nat} = \text{unat} \rangle$
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-signed-int } w = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by *transfer (simp add: signed-take-bit-take-bit)*

lemma [*code-abbrev, simp*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-signed-int} = \text{sint} \rangle$
by (*rule; transfer*) *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $\langle \text{Word.the-int } (\text{Word.cast } w :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ (\text{Word.the-int } w) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

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*

107.2.6 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* ⟨ \leq ⟩ ⟨ $<$ ⟩ ⟨ $- 1 :: 'a::len word$ ⟩
 by (*standard; transfer (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod zmod-minus1)*)

interpretation *word-coorder: ordering-top* ⟨ \geq ⟩ ⟨ $>$ ⟩ ⟨ $0 :: 'a::len word$ ⟩
 by (*standard; transfer simp*)

lemma *word-of-nat-less-eq-iff*:

$\langle \text{word-of-nat } m \leq (\text{word-of-nat } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) \longleftrightarrow \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } m \leq \text{take-bit LENGTH('a) } n \rangle$

by *transfer (simp add: take-bit-of-nat)*

lemma *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*

107.3 Enumeration

lemma *inj-on-word-of-nat*:

⟨*inj-on* (*word-of-nat* :: *nat* ⇒ *'a::len word*) $\{0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)\}$ ⟩
 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* ‘ $\{0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)\}$ ’ (is ⟨- = ?A⟩)

proof

show ⟨*word-of-nat* ‘ $\{0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)\}$ ’ ⊆ *UNIV*⟩

by *simp*

show ⟨*UNIV* ⊆ ?A⟩

proof

fix *w* :: ⟨*'a word*⟩

show ⟨*w* ∈ (*word-of-nat* ‘ $\{0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)\}$ ’ :: *'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* [$0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)$]⟩

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*)

107.4 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** $r = 2 \wedge LENGTH('a)$

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** $\text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) (\text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) k \text{ div take-bit } LENGTH('a) l * l)$

$+ \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) k \text{ mod take-bit } LENGTH('a) l = \text{take-bit } LENGTH('a)$

k

by *simp*

qed

qed

end

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 $\langle \text{nat } (\text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) k) \text{ div nat } (\text{take-bit } LENGTH('a) l) \leq \text{nat}$

```

(take-bit LENGTH('a) k)
  by (rule div-le-dividend)
  also have ⟨nat (take-bit LENGTH('a) k) < 2 ^ LENGTH('a)⟩
    by (simp add: nat-less-iff)
  finally show ⟨(nat ∘ take-bit LENGTH('a)) (take-bit LENGTH('a) k div take-bit
LENGTH('a) l) =
```

$$(\text{nat} \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a)) k \text{ div } (\text{nat} \circ \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) l)$$

```

  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*:

⟨*unat* (*v mod w*) = *unat v mod unat w*⟩

proof *transfer*

fix *k l*

have ⟨*nat* (*take-bit* *LENGTH*('a) k) mod *nat* (*take-bit* *LENGTH*('a) l) ≤ *nat*
(*take-bit* *LENGTH*('a) k)⟩

by (*rule* *mod-less-eq-dividend*)

also have ⟨*nat* (*take-bit* *LENGTH*('a) k) < 2 ^ *LENGTH*('a)⟩

by (*simp* *add: nat-less-iff*)

finally show ⟨(*nat* ∘ *take-bit* *LENGTH*('a)) (*take-bit* *LENGTH*('a) k mod *take-bit*
LENGTH('a) l) =

(*nat* ∘ *take-bit* *LENGTH*('a)) k mod (*nat* ∘ *take-bit* *LENGTH*('a) l)⟩

by (*simp* *add: nat-take-bit-eq mod-int-pos-iff less-le nat-mod-distrib take-bit-nat-eq-self-iff*)

qed

instance *word* :: (*len*) *semiring-parity*

by (*standard*; *transfer*)

(*auto simp* *add: mod-2-eq-odd take-bit-Suc elim: evenE dest: le-Suc-ex*)

lemma *word-bit-induct* [*case-names zero even odd*]:

⟨*P a*⟩ **if** *word-zero*: ⟨*P 0*⟩

and *word-even*: ⟨ $\bigwedge a. P a \implies 0 < a \implies a < 2 ^ (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \implies$

P ($2 * a$)⟩

and *word-odd*: ⟨ $\bigwedge a. P a \implies a < 2 ^ (\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0) \implies P (1 + 2$

$* a)$ ⟩

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:  $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ 
  by (cases  $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$ ) simp-all
show ?thesis proof (cases b)
  case False
  moreover have  $\langle a * 2 \text{ div } 2 = a \rangle$ 
  using that proof transfer
  fix k :: int
  from length have  $\langle k * 2 \text{ mod } 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) = (k \text{ mod } 2 ^ \wedge n) * 2 \rangle$ 
  by simp
  moreover assume  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k < \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (2 ^ \wedge$ 
 $(\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0)) \rangle$ 
  with  $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  have  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k = \text{take-bit } n \ k \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: take-bit-Suc-from-most)
  ultimately have  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (k * 2) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k$ 
 $* 2 \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)
  with True show  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (k * 2) \text{ div}$ 
 $\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ 2)$ 
   $= \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k \rangle$ 
  by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case True
  moreover have  $\langle (1 + a * 2) \text{ div } 2 = a \rangle$ 
  using that proof transfer
  fix k :: int
  from length have  $\langle (1 + k * 2) \text{ mod } 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) = 1 + (k \text{ mod } 2 ^ \wedge n)$ 
 $* 2 \rangle$ 
  using pos-zmod-mult-2 [of  $\langle 2 ^ \wedge n \rangle$  k] by (simp add: ac-simps)
  moreover assume  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k < \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (2 ^ \wedge$ 
 $(\text{LENGTH}('a) - \text{Suc } 0)) \rangle$ 
  with  $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  have  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k = \text{take-bit } n \ k \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: take-bit-Suc-from-most)
  ultimately have  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (1 + k * 2) = 1 + \text{take-bit}$ 
 $\text{LENGTH}('a) \ k * 2 \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: take-bit-eq-mod)
  with True show  $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ (1 + k * 2)$ 
 $\text{div } \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ 2)$ 
   $= \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ k \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: take-bit-Suc)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *even-mult-exp-div-word-iff*:
 $\langle \text{even } (a * 2^m \text{ div } 2^n) \longleftrightarrow \neg ($
 $m \leq n \wedge$
 $n < \text{LENGTH}'a) \wedge \text{odd } (a \text{ div } 2^{(n-m)}) \rangle$ **for** $a :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
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* :: $\langle 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda k n. n < \text{LENGTH}'a \wedge \text{bit } k n \rangle$

proof
fix $k l :: \text{int}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
assume $*$: $\langle \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}'a k = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}'a l \rangle$
show $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}'a \wedge \text{bit } k n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}'a \wedge \text{bit } l n \rangle$
proof (*cases* $\langle n < \text{LENGTH}'a \rangle$)
case *True*
from $*$ **have** $\langle \text{bit } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}'a k) n \longleftrightarrow \text{bit } (\text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}'a l) n \rangle$
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 $\langle P a \rangle$ **if** *stable*: $\langle \bigwedge a. a \text{ div } 2 = a \implies P a \rangle$
and *rec*: $\langle \bigwedge a b. P a \implies (\text{of-bool } b + 2 * a) \text{ div } 2 = a \implies P (\text{of-bool } b + 2 * a) \rangle$
for P **and** $a :: \langle 'a \text{ word} \rangle$
proof (*induction a rule: word-bit-induct*)
case *zero*
have $\langle 0 \text{ div } 2 = (0::'a \text{ word}) \rangle$
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 ⟨bit a n ⟷ odd (a div 2 ^ 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 ⟨a div 0 = 0⟩
    for a :: ⟨'a word⟩
    by transfer simp
  show ⟨a div 1 = a⟩
    for a :: ⟨'a word⟩
    by transfer simp
  show ⟨0 div a = 0⟩
    for a :: ⟨'a word⟩
    by transfer simp
  show ⟨a mod b div b = 0⟩
    for a b :: ⟨'a word⟩
    by (simp add: word-eq-iff-unsigned [where ?'a = nat] unat-div-distrib unat-mod-distrib)
  show ⟨a div 2 div 2 ^ n = a div 2 ^ Suc n⟩
    for a :: ⟨'a word⟩ and m n :: nat
    apply transfer
    using drop-bit-eq-div [symmetric, where ?'a = int, of - 1]
    apply (auto simp add: not-less take-bit-drop-bit ac-simps simp flip: drop-bit-eq-div
simp del: power.simps)
    apply (simp add: drop-bit-take-bit)
  done
  show ⟨even (2 * a div 2 ^ Suc n) ⟷ even (a div 2 ^ n)⟩ if ⟨2 ^ Suc n ≠ (0::'a
word)⟩
    for a :: ⟨'a word⟩ and n :: nat
    using that by transfer
    (simp add: even-drop-bit-iff-not-bit bit-simps flip: drop-bit-eq-div del: power.simps)
  qed
end

```

lemma *bit-word-eqI*:

```

⟨a = b⟩ if ⟨∧n. n < LENGTH('a) ⟹ bit a n ⟷ bit b n⟩
for a b :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
using that by transfer (auto simp add: nat-less-le bit-eq-iff bit-take-bit-iff)

```

lemma *bit-imp-le-length*:

```

⟨n < LENGTH('a)⟩ if ⟨bit w n⟩
for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
using that by transfer simp

```

lemma *not-bit-length* [simp]:

```

⟨¬ bit w LENGTH('a)⟩ for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
by transfer simp

```

lemma *finite-bit-word* [simp]:

```

⟨finite {n. bit w n}⟩

```

```

for  $w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$ 
proof –
  have  $\langle \{n. \text{ bit } w \ n\} \subseteq \{0..LENGTH('a)\} \rangle$ 
    by (auto dest: bit-imp-le-length)
  moreover have  $\langle \text{finite } \{0..LENGTH('a)\} \rangle$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule finite-subset)
qed

lemma bit-numeral-word-iff [simp]:
   $\langle \text{bit } (\text{numeral } w :: 'a::len \text{ word}) \ n$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow n < LENGTH('a) \wedge \text{bit } (\text{numeral } w :: \text{int}) \ n \rangle$ 
  by transfer simp

lemma bit-neg-numeral-word-iff [simp]:
   $\langle \text{bit } (- \text{ numeral } w :: 'a::len \text{ word}) \ n$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow n < LENGTH('a) \wedge \text{bit } (- \text{ numeral } w :: \text{int}) \ n \rangle$ 
  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 $\langle \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) (\text{push-bit } n \ k) = \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) (\text{push-bit } n \ l) \rangle$

if $\langle \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) \ k = \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) \ l \rangle$ for $k \ l :: \text{int}$ and $n :: \text{nat}$

proof –

from that

have $\langle \text{take-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) (\text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) \ k) = \text{take-bit} (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) (\text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) \ l) \rangle$

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 $\langle \lambda n. \text{drop-bit } n \circ \text{take-bit LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
 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 $\langle \lambda n. \text{take-bit} (\text{min LENGTH}('a) \ n) \rangle$
 by (simp add: ac-simps) (simp only: flip: take-bit-take-bit)

context

includes bit-operations-syntax

begin

instance proof

fix $v \ w :: 'a \text{ word}$ and $n \ m :: \text{nat}$

show $\langle \text{NOT } v = - \ v - 1 \rangle$

by transfer (simp add: not-eq-complement)

show $\langle v \ \text{AND} \ w = \text{of-bool} (\text{odd } v \ \wedge \ \text{odd } w) + 2 * (v \ \text{div} \ 2 \ \text{AND} \ w \ \text{div} \ 2) \rangle$

apply transfer

apply (rule bit-eqI)

apply (auto simp add: even-bit-succ-iff bit-simps bit-0 simp flip: bit-Suc)

done

show $\langle v \ \text{OR} \ w = \text{of-bool} (\text{odd } v \ \vee \ \text{odd } w) + 2 * (v \ \text{div} \ 2 \ \text{OR} \ w \ \text{div} \ 2) \rangle$

apply transfer

```

    apply (rule bit-eqI)
    apply (auto simp add: even-bit-succ-iff bit-simps bit-0 simp flip: bit-Suc)
  done
show ⟨v XOR w = of-bool (odd v ≠ odd w) + 2 * (v div 2 XOR w div 2)⟩
  apply transfer
  apply (rule bit-eqI)
  subgoal for k l n
    apply (cases n)
    apply (auto simp add: even-bit-succ-iff bit-simps bit-0 even-xor-iff simp flip:
bit-Suc)
  done
  done
show ⟨mask n = 2 ^ n - (1 :: 'a word)⟩
  by transfer (simp flip: mask-eq-exp-minus-1)
show ⟨set-bit n v = v OR push-bit n 1⟩
  by transfer (simp add: set-bit-eq-or)
show ⟨unset-bit n v = (v OR push-bit n 1) XOR push-bit n 1⟩
  by transfer (simp add: unset-bit-eq-or-xor)
show ⟨flip-bit n v = v XOR push-bit n 1⟩
  by transfer (simp add: flip-bit-eq-xor)
show ⟨push-bit n v = v * 2 ^ n⟩
  by transfer (simp add: push-bit-eq-mult)
show ⟨drop-bit n v = v div 2 ^ n⟩
  by transfer (simp add: drop-bit-take-bit flip: drop-bit-eq-div)
show ⟨take-bit n v = v mod 2 ^ n⟩
  by transfer (simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod)
qed

end

end

lemma [code]:
  ⟨push-bit n w = w * 2 ^ n⟩ for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
  by (fact push-bit-eq-mult)

lemma [code]:
  ⟨Word.the-int (drop-bit n w) = drop-bit n (Word.the-int w)⟩
  by transfer (simp add: drop-bit-take-bit min-def le-less less-diff-conv)

lemma [code]:
  ⟨Word.the-int (take-bit n w) = (if n < LENGTH('a::len) then take-bit n (Word.the-int
w) else Word.the-int w)⟩
  for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
  by transfer (simp add: not-le not-less ac-simps min-absorb2)

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  ⟨push-bit n 1 = (2 :: 'a::len word) ^ n⟩
  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*]:

$\langle \text{unset-bit } n \ w = w \text{ AND } \text{NOT } (\text{push-bit } n \ 1) \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (*fact unset-bit-eq-and-not*)

lemma [*code*]:

$\langle \text{flip-bit } n \ w = w \text{ XOR } \text{push-bit } n \ 1 \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (*fact flip-bit-eq-xor*)

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *set-bit-word-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

$\langle ((=) \implies) \text{ pcr-word } \implies \text{ pcr-word} \rangle \text{ set-bit set-bit}$

by (*unfold set-bit-def*) *transfer-prover*

lemma *unset-bit-word-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

$\langle ((=) \implies) \text{ pcr-word } \implies \text{ pcr-word} \rangle \text{ unset-bit unset-bit}$

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 ⇒ 'a word ⇒ 'a word)⟩
proof –
  let ?K = ⟨λn (k :: int). take-bit (min LENGTH('a) n) k OR of-bool (n <
LENGTH('a) ∧ 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

```

107.5 Conversions including casts

107.5.1 Generic unsigned conversion

```

context semiring-bits
begin

```

```

lemma bit-unsigned-iff [bit-simps]:
  ⟨bit (unsigned w) n ⟷ possible-bit TYPE('a) n ∧ bit w n⟩
  for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
  by (transfer fixing: bit (simp add: bit-of-nat-iff bit-nat-iff bit-take-bit-iff))

```

```

end

```

```

lemma possible-bit-word[simp]:
  ⟨possible-bit TYPE(('a :: len) word) m ⟷ m < LENGTH('a)⟩
  by (simp add: possible-bit-def linorder-not-le)

```

```

context semiring-bit-operations
begin

```

```

lemma unsigned-minus-1-eq-mask:
  ⟨unsigned (- 1 :: 'b::len word) = mask LENGTH('b)⟩

```

by (transfer fixing: mask) (simp add: nat-mask-eq of-nat-mask-eq)

lemma unsigned-push-bit-eq:

⟨unsigned (push-bit n w) = take-bit LENGTH('b) (push-bit n (unsigned w))⟩

for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩

proof (rule bit-eqI)

fix m

assume ⟨possible-bit TYPE('a) m⟩

show ⟨bit (unsigned (push-bit n w)) m = bit (take-bit LENGTH('b) (push-bit n (unsigned w))) m⟩

proof (cases ⟨n ≤ m⟩)

case True

with ⟨possible-bit TYPE('a) m⟩ have ⟨possible-bit TYPE('a) (m - n)⟩

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:

⟨unsigned (take-bit n w) = take-bit n (unsigned w)⟩

for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩

by (rule bit-eqI) (simp add: bit-unsigned-iff bit-take-bit-iff Bit-Operations.bit-take-bit-iff)

end

context linordered-euclidean-semiring-bit-operations

begin

lemma unsigned-drop-bit-eq:

⟨unsigned (drop-bit n w) = drop-bit n (take-bit LENGTH('b) (unsigned w))⟩

for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩

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:

⟨ucast (drop-bit n w) = drop-bit n (ucast w :: 'b::len word)⟩

if ⟨LENGTH('a) ≤ LENGTH('b)⟩ for w :: ⟨'a::len word⟩

by (rule bit-word-eqI) (use that in ⟨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*:
 $\langle \text{unsigned } (v \text{ AND } w) = \text{unsigned } v \text{ AND } \text{unsigned } w \rangle$
for $v \ w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps*)

lemma *unsigned-or-eq*:
 $\langle \text{unsigned } (v \text{ OR } w) = \text{unsigned } v \text{ OR } \text{unsigned } w \rangle$
for $v \ w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps*)

lemma *unsigned-xor-eq*:
 $\langle \text{unsigned } (v \text{ XOR } w) = \text{unsigned } v \text{ XOR } \text{unsigned } w \rangle$
for $v \ w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
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]:
  ⟨unsigned w <  $2^{\text{LENGTH}(b)}$ ⟩ for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
  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

```

107.5.2 Generic signed conversion

```

context ring-bit-operations
begin

lemma bit-signed-iff [bit-simps]:
  ⟨bit (signed w) n  $\iff$  possible-bit TYPE(a) n  $\wedge$  bit w ( $\text{min}(\text{LENGTH}(b) - \text{Suc } 0) n$ )⟩
  for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
  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:
  ⟨signed (push-bit n w) = signed-take-bit ( $\text{LENGTH}(b) - \text{Suc } 0$ ) (push-bit n
  (signed w :: 'a))⟩
  for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
  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:
  ⟨signed (take-bit n w) = (if  $n < \text{LENGTH}(b)$  then take-bit n (signed w) else
  signed w)⟩
  for w :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
  by (transfer fixing: take-bit; cases LENGTH(b))
  (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*:

⟨*signed* (*NOT* *w*) = *signed-take-bit* *LENGTH*('b) (*NOT* (*signed* *w*))⟩
for *w* :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
by (*simp* *add*: *bit-eq-iff* *bit-simps* *possible-bit-less-imp* *min-less-iff-disj*)
(*auto* *simp*: *min-def*)

lemma *signed-and-eq*:

⟨*signed* (*v* *AND* *w*) = *signed* *v* *AND* *signed* *w*⟩
for *v w* :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
by (*rule* *bit-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *bit-signed-iff* *bit-and-iff* *Bit-Operations.bit-and-iff*)

lemma *signed-or-eq*:

⟨*signed* (*v* *OR* *w*) = *signed* *v* *OR* *signed* *w*⟩
for *v w* :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
by (*rule* *bit-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *bit-signed-iff* *bit-or-iff* *Bit-Operations.bit-or-iff*)

lemma *signed-xor-eq*:

⟨*signed* (*v* *XOR* *w*) = *signed* *v* *XOR* *signed* *w*⟩
for *v w* :: ⟨'b::len word⟩
by (*rule* *bit-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *bit-signed-iff* *bit-xor-iff* *Bit-Operations.bit-xor-iff*)

end

end

107.5.3 More

lemma *sint-greater-eq*:

⟨ $\neg (2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq \text{sint } w$ ⟩ **for** *w* :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
proof (*cases* ⟨*bit* *w* (*LENGTH*('a) - *Suc* 0)⟩)
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 *: ⟨ $\neg (2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq (0::\text{int})$ ⟩
by *simp*
case *False*
then show ?*thesis*
by *transfer* (*auto* *simp* *add*: *signed-take-bit-eq* *intro*: *order-trans* *)
qed

lemma *sint-less*:

⟨*sint* *w* < $2^{\wedge}(\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } 0)$ ⟩ **for** *w* :: ⟨'a::len word⟩
by (*cases* ⟨*bit* *w* (*LENGTH*('a) - *Suc* 0)⟩; *transfer*)
(*simp*-*all* *add*: *signed-take-bit-eq* *signed-take-bit-def* *not-eq-complement* *mask-eq-exp-minus-1*
OR-upper)

lemma *uint-div-distrib*:

$\langle \text{uint } (v \text{ div } w) = \text{uint } v \text{ div uint } w \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{int } (\text{unat } (v \text{ div } w)) = \text{int } (\text{unat } v \text{ div unat } w) \rangle$

by (*simp add: unat-div-distrib*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: of-nat-div*)

qed

lemma *unat-drop-bit-eq*:

$\langle \text{unat } (\text{drop-bit } n \ w) = \text{drop-bit } n \ (\text{unat } w) \rangle$

by (*rule bit-eqI*) (*simp add: bit-unsigned-iff bit-drop-bit-eq*)

lemma *uint-mod-distrib*:

$\langle \text{uint } (v \text{ mod } w) = \text{uint } v \text{ mod uint } w \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{int } (\text{unat } (v \text{ mod } w)) = \text{int } (\text{unat } v \text{ mod unat } w) \rangle$

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*:

$\langle \text{unsigned } (\text{ucast } w :: 'c::\text{len word}) = \text{take-bit } \text{LENGTH}('c) \ (\text{unsigned } w) \rangle$

for $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

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*:

$\langle \text{signed } (\text{ucast } w :: 'c::\text{len word}) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('c) - \text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{unsigned } w) \rangle$

for $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff bit-simps min-less-iff-disj*)

lemma *signed-scast-eq*:

$\langle \text{signed } (\text{scast } w :: 'c::\text{len word}) = \text{signed-take-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('c) - \text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{signed } w) \rangle$

for $w :: \langle 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$

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*: $\text{uint } w < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a)$
for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact unsigned-less*)

lemma *uint-idem*: $\text{uint } w \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a) = \text{uint } w$
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*: $\text{uint } (\text{word-of-int } k :: 'a::\text{len word}) = k \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a)$
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 $w :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
by (*cases* $\langle LENGTH('a) \rangle$; *transfer*) (*simp-all add: signed-take-bit-take-bit*)

lemma *unat-eq-nat-uint*:
 $\langle unat\ w = nat\ (uint\ w) \rangle$
by *simp*

lemma *ucast-eq*:
 $\langle ucast\ w = word-of-int\ (uint\ w) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *scast-eq*:
 $\langle scast\ w = word-of-int\ (sint\ w) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *uint-0-eq*:
 $\langle uint\ 0 = 0 \rangle$
by (*fact unsigned-0*)

lemma *uint-1-eq*:
 $\langle uint\ 1 = 1 \rangle$
by (*fact unsigned-1*)

lemma *word-m1-wi*: $- 1 = word-of-int\ (- 1)$
by *simp*

lemma *uint-0-iff*: $uint\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by (*auto simp add: unsigned-word-eqI*)

lemma *unat-0-iff*: $unat\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by (*auto simp add: unsigned-word-eqI*)

lemma *unat-0*: $unat\ 0 = 0$
by (*fact unsigned-0*)

lemma *unat-gt-0*: $0 < unat\ x \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$
by (*auto simp: unat-0-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *ucast-0*: $ucast\ 0 = 0$
by (*fact unsigned-0*)

lemma *sint-0*: $sint\ 0 = 0$
by (*fact signed-0*)

lemma *scast-0*: $scast\ 0 = 0$
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 ⟨λ-. LENGTH('a) ≥ LENGTH('b)⟩ ..

```

lemma *is-up-eq*:

$\langle is-up\ f \longleftrightarrow source-size\ f \leq target-size\ f \rangle$
for $f :: \langle 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len\ word \rangle$
by (*simp add: source-size.rep-eq target-size.rep-eq is-up.rep-eq*)

lemma *is-down-eq*:

$\langle is-down\ f \longleftrightarrow target-size\ f \leq source-size\ f \rangle$
for $f :: \langle 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len\ word \rangle$
by (*simp add: source-size.rep-eq target-size.rep-eq is-down.rep-eq*)

lift-definition *word-int-case* $:: \langle (int \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'b \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda f. f \circ take-bit\ LENGTH('a) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

lemma *word-int-case-eq-uint* [*code*]:

$\langle word-int-case\ f\ w = f\ (uint\ w) \rangle$
by *transfer simp*

translations

case x of *XCONST of-int* $y \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow$ *CONST word-int-case* $(\lambda y. b)\ x$
case x of (*XCONST of-int* $:: 'a$) $y \Rightarrow b \rightarrow$ *CONST word-int-case* $(\lambda y. b)\ x$

107.6 Arithmetic operations

lemma *div-word-self*:

$\langle w\ div\ w = 1 \rangle$ **if** $\langle w \neq 0 \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
using *that* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *mod-word-self* [*simp*]:

$\langle w\ mod\ w = 0 \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
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*:

$\langle w\ div\ v = 0 \rangle$ **if** $\langle w < v \rangle$ **for** $w\ v :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
using *that* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *mod-word-less*:

$\langle w\ mod\ v = w \rangle$ **if** $\langle w < v \rangle$ **for** $w\ v :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
using *div-mult-mod-eq* [*of* $w\ v$] **using** *that* **by** (*simp add: div-word-less*)

lemma *div-word-one* [*simp*]:

$\langle 1\ div\ w = of-bool\ (w = 1) \rangle$ **for** $w :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$

proof *transfer*

fix $k :: int$

show $\langle take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ (take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ 1\ div\ take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ k) =$
 $take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ (of-bool\ (take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ k = take-bit\ LENGTH('a)\ 1)) \rangle$

```

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

107.7 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]:

$\langle a \leq s b \iff \text{sint } a \leq \text{sint } b \rangle$

by *transfer simp*

lemma [code]:

$\langle a < s b \iff \text{sint } a < \text{sint } b \rangle$

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 $\{(a, b :: ('a::\text{len}) \text{ word}). a < b\} \subseteq \text{measure unat}$

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)

107.8 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* \longleftrightarrow *n* < *LENGTH*('a) \wedge *n* < *LENGTH*('b) \wedge *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* \longleftrightarrow
n < *LENGTH*('b) \wedge (*bit* *w* *n* \vee *LENGTH*('a) \leq *n* \wedge *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* \longleftrightarrow *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* \Rightarrow *bool*⟩

where [*code-abbrev*]: ⟨*even-word* = *even*⟩

lemma *even-word-iff* [*code*]:

⟨*even-word* *a* \longleftrightarrow *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.prem*s **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* \circ *Suc*⟩ **for** *r* :: *int*
by (*simp* *add*: *fun-eq-iff* *bit-Suc*)
moreover **from** *Suc.prem*s **have** ⟨*even* *k* \longleftrightarrow *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*]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit0 } m)) :: 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

$= 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (\text{numeral } m) \rangle$ (**is** ?P)

and *take-bit-word-Bit1-eq* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (\text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit1 } m)) :: 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

$= 1 + 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (\text{numeral } m) \rangle$ (**is** ?Q)

and *take-bit-word-minus-Bit0-eq* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit0 } m)) :: 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

$= 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } m) \rangle$ (**is** ?R)

and *take-bit-word-minus-Bit1-eq* [*simp*]: $\langle \text{take-bit } (\text{numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit1 } m)) :: 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$

$= 1 + 2 * \text{take-bit } (\text{pred-numeral } n) (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.inc } m)) \rangle$ (**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

107.9 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

```

107.10 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)

```

107.11 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*

107.12 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 $\langle \text{word-rcat} = \text{word-of-int} \circ \text{horner-sum uint } (2 \wedge LENGTH('a)) \circ \text{rev} \rangle$

107.13 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)*

107.14 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 $\langle take-bit\ LENGTH('a)$ (numeral $a :: int$) = *take-bit* $LENGTH('a)$ (numeral b)

by *simp*

qed

lemma *num-of-sbintr'*:

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 $\langle signed-take-bit\ (LENGTH('a) - 1)$ (numeral $a :: int$) = numeral b

then have $\langle take-bit\ LENGTH('a)$ (*signed-take-bit* $(LENGTH('a) - 1)$ (numeral $a :: int$)) = *take-bit* $LENGTH('a)$ (numeral b)

by *simp*

then show $\langle take-bit\ LENGTH('a)$ (numeral $a :: int$) = *take-bit* $LENGTH('a)$ (numeral b)

by (*simp add: take-bit-signed-take-bit*)

qed

lemma *num-abs-bintr*:

(numeral $x :: 'a$ word) =

word-of-int (*take-bit* $(LENGTH('a::len))$ (numeral x))

by *transfer simp*

lemma *num-abs-sbintr*:

(numeral $x :: 'a$ word) =

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*:

$\langle bit\ (ucast\ a :: 'a::len\ word)\ n \longleftrightarrow n < LENGTH('a::len) \wedge bit\ a\ n \rangle$

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*:

$\langle ucast\ (mask\ n :: 'b\ word) = mask\ (min\ LENGTH('b::len)\ n) \rangle$

by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff*) (*auto simp add: bit-mask-iff bit-ucast-iff*)

— literal u(s)cast

lemma *ucast-bintr* [*simp*]:

ucast (numeral $w :: 'a::len$ 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 $c :: 'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word*
and $d :: 'b::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'a::\text{len}$ *word*
by *transfer simp*

context

fixes *dummy-types* :: $'a::\text{len} \times 'b::\text{len}$

begin

private abbreviation (*input*) *UCAST* :: $'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word*
where $\langle \text{UCAST} == \text{ucast} \rangle$

private abbreviation (*input*) *SCAST* :: $'a::\text{len}$ *word* $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{len}$ *word*
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*)

107.15 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 numeral 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 numeral 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]:
 $\langle \text{take-bit} \ (\text{numeral } m) \ (- \ \text{numeral } n :: 'a::\text{len word}) =$
 $(\text{case take-bit-num} \ (\text{numeral } m) \ n \ \text{of None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } q \Rightarrow \text{take-bit} \ (\text{numeral}$
 $m) \ (2 \wedge \text{numeral } m - \text{numeral } q)) \rangle$ (**is** $\langle ?lhs = ?rhs \rangle$)
proof (cases $\langle \text{LENGTH}('a) \leq \text{numeral } m \rangle$)
case True
then have *: $\langle (\text{take-bit} \ (\text{numeral } m) :: 'a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{word}) = \text{id} \rangle$
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)

107.16 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*

107.17 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 $\langle \text{unat } v > 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: unat-gt-0*)
from $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \rangle$ **have** $\langle \text{unat } v \text{ dvd unat } w \rangle$
by (*simp add: udvd-iff-dvd*)
then obtain *n* **where** $\langle \text{unat } w = \text{unat } v * n \rangle$..
moreover have $\langle n < 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\langle \neg n < 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
then have $\langle n \geq 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
by (*simp add: not-le*)
then have $\langle \text{unat } v * n \geq 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
using $\langle \text{unat } v > 0 \rangle$ *mult-le-mono* [of 1 $\langle \text{unat } v \rangle$ $\langle 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$ *n*]
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{unat } w = \text{unat } v * n \rangle$
have $\langle \text{unat } w \geq 2 ^ \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) \rangle$
by *simp*
with *unsigned-less* [of *w*, **where** $?'a = \text{nat}$] **show** *False*
by *linarith*
qed
ultimately have $\langle \text{unat } w = \text{unat } v * \text{unat} (\text{word-of-nat } n :: 'a \text{ word}) \rangle$
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*:
 $\langle w \text{ mod } v = 0 \rangle$ **if** $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \rangle$
using *that by transfer simp*

lemma *mod-eq-0-imp-udvd* [*intro?*]:
 $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \rangle$ **if** $\langle w \text{ mod } v = 0 \rangle$
proof –
from that have $\langle \text{unat} (w \text{ mod } v) = \text{unat } 0 \rangle$
by *simp*
then have $\langle \text{unat } w \text{ mod unat } v = 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: unat-mod-distrib*)
then have $\langle \text{unat } v \text{ dvd unat } w \rangle$..
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: udvd-iff-dvd*)
qed

lemma *udvd-imp-dvd*:
 $\langle v \text{ dvd } w \rangle$ **if** $\langle v \text{ udvd } w \rangle$ **for** $v \ w :: \langle 'a :: \text{len word} \rangle$
proof –
from that obtain *u* :: $\langle 'a \text{ word} \rangle$ **where** $\langle \text{unat } w = \text{unat } v * \text{unat } u \rangle$..
then have $\langle (\text{word-of-nat} (\text{unat } w)) :: 'a \text{ word} \rangle = \text{word-of-nat} (\text{unat } v * \text{unat } u) \rangle$

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*

107.18 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 (∃ 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-ui-le unat-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*)

107.19 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

```

107.20 More on overflows and monotonicity

lemma *no-plus-overflow-uint-size*: $x \leq x + y \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } x + \text{uint } y < 2^{\wedge \text{size } x}$
 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'*: $x \leq y + x \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } y + \text{uint } x < 2^{\wedge \text{LENGTH } ('a)}$
 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 $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-mono-left*: $y < z \implies x \leq y \implies y - x < z - x$
for $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
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 $a b c d :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-cancel*: $y - x \leq z - x \implies x \leq z \implies y \leq z$
for $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-mono-left*: $y \leq z \implies x \leq y \implies y - x \leq z - x$
for $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
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 $a b c d :: 'a::\text{len word}$
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 $x y y' :: 'a::\text{len word}$
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 $x y y' :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-plus-mono-right2*: $a \leq a + b \implies c \leq b \implies a \leq a + c$
for $a b c :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-add-right*: $x < y - z \implies z \leq y \implies x + z < y$
for $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-sub-right*: $x < y + z \implies y \leq x \implies x - y < z$
for $x y z :: 'a::\text{len word}$
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*

107.21 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]

lemma *word-less-eq-imp-half-less-eq*:

$\langle v \text{ div } 2 \leq w \text{ div } 2 \rangle$ **if** $\langle v \leq w \rangle$ **for** $v \ w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$

using that by (*simp add: word-le-nat-alt unat-div div-le-mono*)

lemma *word-half-less-imp-less-eq*:

$\langle v \leq w \rangle$ **if** $\langle v \text{ div } 2 < w \text{ div } 2 \rangle$ **for** $v \ w :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$

using that linorder-linear word-less-eq-imp-half-less-eq by fastforce

107.22 Word and nat

lemma *word-nchotomy*: $\forall w :: 'a::len \text{ word}. \exists n. w = \text{of-nat } n \wedge n < 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$

by (*metis of-nat-unat ucast-id unsigned-less*)

lemma *of-nat-eq*: $\text{of-nat } n = w \iff (\exists q. n = \text{unat } w + q * 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)})$

for $w :: 'a::len \text{ word}$

using *mod-div-mult-eq [of n 2 ^ LENGTH('a), symmetric]*

by (*auto simp flip: take-bit-eq-mod simp add: unsigned-of-nat*)

lemma *of-nat-eq-size*: $\text{of-nat } n = w \iff (\exists q. n = \text{unat } w + q * 2^{\text{size } w})$

unfolding *word-size by (rule of-nat-eq)*

lemma *of-nat-0*: $\text{of-nat } m = (0 :: 'a::len \text{ word}) \iff (\exists q. m = q * 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)})$

by (*simp add: of-nat-eq*)

lemma *of-nat-2p* [*simp*]: $of\text{-nat } (2 \wedge LENGTH('a)) = (0 :: 'a::len\ word)$
 by (*fact mult-1 [symmetric, THEN iffD2 [OF of-nat-0 exI]]*)

lemma *of-nat-gt-0*: $of\text{-nat } k \neq 0 \implies 0 < k$
 by (*cases k*) *auto*

lemma *of-nat-neq-0*: $0 < k \implies k < 2 \wedge LENGTH('a::len) \implies of\text{-nat } k \neq (0 :: 'a\ word)$
 by (*auto simp add : of-nat-0*)

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-add*: $of\text{-nat } a + of\text{-nat } b = of\text{-nat } (a + b)$
 by *simp*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-mult*: $of\text{-nat } a * of\text{-nat } b = (of\text{-nat } (a * b) :: 'a::len\ word)$
 by (*simp add: wi-hom-mult*)

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-Suc*: $word\text{-succ } (of\text{-nat } a) = of\text{-nat } (Suc\ a)$
 by *transfer (simp add: ac-simps)*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-0*: $(0 :: 'a::len\ word) = of\text{-nat } 0$
 by *simp*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-1*: $(1 :: 'a::len\ word) = of\text{-nat } (Suc\ 0)$
 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*: $a + b = of\text{-nat } (unat\ a + unat\ b)$
 by *simp*

lemma *word-arith-nat-mult*: $a * b = of\text{-nat } (unat\ a * unat\ b)$
 by *simp*

lemma *word-arith-nat-Suc*: $word\text{-succ } a = of\text{-nat } (Suc\ (unat\ a))$
 by (*subst Abs-fnat-hom-Suc [symmetric]*) *simp*

lemma *word-arith-nat-div*: $a\ div\ b = of\text{-nat } (unat\ a\ div\ unat\ b)$
 by (*metis of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-unat of-nat-div word-div-def*)

lemma *word-arith-nat-mod*: $a\ mod\ b = of\text{-nat } (unat\ a\ mod\ unat\ b)$
 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*:
 $\text{unat } x + \text{unat } y < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a) \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } (x + y) = \text{unat } x + \text{unat } y$
for $x \ y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis mod-less unat-word-ariths(1) unsigned-less*)

lemma *unat-mult-lem*:
 $\text{unat } x * \text{unat } y < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a) \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } (x * y) = \text{unat } x * \text{unat } y$
for $x \ y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis mod-less unat-word-ariths(2) unsigned-less*)

lemma *le-no-overflow*: $x \leq b \implies a \leq a + b \implies x \leq a + b$
for $a \ b \ x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
using *word-le-plus-either by blast*

lemma *uint-div*:
 $\langle \text{uint } (x \text{ div } y) = \text{uint } x \text{ div } \text{uint } y \rangle$
by (*fact uint-div-distrib*)

lemma *uint-mod*:
 $\langle \text{uint } (x \text{ mod } y) = \text{uint } x \text{ mod } \text{uint } y \rangle$
by (*fact uint-mod-distrib*)

lemma *no-plus-overflow-unat-size*: $x \leq x + y \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } x + \text{unat } y < 2^{\wedge} \text{size } x$
for $x \ y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
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*: $\llbracket 0 < y; \text{unat } x * \text{unat } y < 2^{\wedge} \text{LENGTH}('a) \rrbracket \implies x * y$

div $y = x$
for $x\ y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*simp add: unat-eq-zero unat-mult-lem word-arith-nat-div*)

lemma *div-lt'*: $i \leq k \text{ div } x \implies \text{unat } i * \text{unat } x < 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)$
for $i\ k\ x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
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-woi*:
 $\langle y \leq \text{unat } z \implies \text{unat } (\text{word-of-nat } y :: 'a \text{ word}) = y \rangle$
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-woi*] = *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 $a \ b :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*metis div-le-mult mult-not-zero order.not-eq-order-implies-strict order-refl word-zero-le*)

lemma *word-mod-less-divisor*: $0 < n \implies m \text{ mod } n < n$
for $m \ n :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*simp add: unat-arith-simps*)

lemma *word-of-int-power-hom*: $\text{word-of-int } a \wedge n = (\text{word-of-int } (a \wedge n) :: 'a::\text{len word})$
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all add: wi-hom-mult [symmetric]*)

lemma *word-arith-power-alt*: $a \wedge n = (\text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \wedge n) :: 'a::\text{len word})$
by (*simp add: word-of-int-power-hom [symmetric]*)

lemma *unatSuc*: $1 + n \neq 0 \implies \text{unat } (1 + n) = \text{Suc } (\text{unat } n)$
for $n :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by *unat-arith*

107.23 Cardinality, finiteness of set of words

lemma *inj-on-word-of-int*: $\langle \text{inj-on } (\text{word-of-int} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}) \{0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len})\} \rangle$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff word-of-int-inverse*)

lemma *range-uint*: $\langle \text{range } (\text{uint} :: 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{int}) = \{0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len})\} \rangle$
apply *transfer*
apply (*auto simp add: image-iff*)
apply (*metis take-bit-int-eq-self-iff*)
done

lemma *UNIV-eq*: $\langle (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ word set}) = \text{word-of-int } \{0..<2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len})\} \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: image-iff*) (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff linorder-not-le uint-split*)

lemma *card-word*: $\text{CARD}('a \text{ word}) = 2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a::\text{len})$
by (*simp add: UNIV-eq card-image inj-on-word-of-int*)

lemma *card-word-size*: $\text{CARD}('a \text{ word}) = 2 \wedge \text{size } x$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule card-word*)

end

instance *word* :: (*len*) *finite*
by *standard* (*simp add: UNIV-eq*)

107.24 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]:
  ⟨word-of-int (NOT (numeral bin)) :: 'a::len word⟩ = - numeral bin - 1
by transfer (simp add: not-eq-complement)

```

```

lemma uint-and:
  ⟨uint (x AND y)⟩ = uint x AND uint y
by transfer simp

```

```

lemma uint-or:
  ⟨uint (x OR y)⟩ = uint x OR uint y
by transfer simp

```

```

lemma uint-xor:
  ⟨uint (x XOR y)⟩ = uint x XOR uint y
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:

```

$x \text{ AND } y = y \text{ AND } x$
 $x \text{ OR } y = y \text{ OR } x$
 $x \text{ XOR } y = y \text{ XOR } x$
for $x :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (fact ac-simps)+

lemma word-bw-lcs:

$y \text{ AND } x \text{ AND } z = x \text{ AND } y \text{ AND } z$
 $y \text{ OR } x \text{ OR } z = x \text{ OR } y \text{ OR } z$
 $y \text{ XOR } x \text{ XOR } z = x \text{ XOR } y \text{ XOR } z$
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*: $w = w \text{ OR } w' \iff w' = w \text{ AND } w'$
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*]:
 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{horner-sum of-bool } (2 :: 'a::\text{len word}) \text{ bs}) \ n \rangle$
 $\iff n < \min \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{length bs}) \wedge \text{bs} ! n \rangle$
by (*transfer (simp add: bit-horner-sum-bit-iff)*)

definition $word\text{-}reverse :: \langle 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'a\ word \rangle$
where $\langle word\text{-}reverse\ w = horner\text{-}sum\ of\text{-}bool\ 2\ (rev\ (map\ (bit\ w)\ [0..<LENGTH('a)])) \rangle$

lemma $bit\text{-}word\text{-}reverse\text{-}iff\ [bit\text{-}simps]:$
 $\langle bit\ (word\text{-}reverse\ w)\ n \longleftrightarrow n < LENGTH('a) \wedge bit\ w\ (LENGTH('a) - Suc\ n) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::len\ word \rangle$
by $(cases\ \langle n < LENGTH('a) \rangle)$
 $(simp\text{-}all\ add:\ word\text{-}reverse\text{-}def\ bit\text{-}horner\text{-}sum\text{-}bit\text{-}word\text{-}iff\ rev\text{-}nth)$

lemma $word\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\ [simp] : word\text{-}reverse\ (word\text{-}reverse\ w) = w$
by $(rule\ bit\text{-}word\text{-}eqI)$
 $(auto\ simp\ add:\ bit\text{-}word\text{-}reverse\text{-}iff\ bit\text{-}imp\text{-}le\text{-}length\ Suc\text{-}diff\text{-}Suc)$

lemma $word\text{-}rev\text{-}gal:\ word\text{-}reverse\ w = u \Longrightarrow word\text{-}reverse\ u = w$
by $(metis\ word\text{-}rev\text{-}rev)$

lemma $word\text{-}rev\text{-}gal': u = word\text{-}reverse\ w \Longrightarrow w = word\text{-}reverse\ u$
by $simp$

lemma $uint\text{-}2p:\ (0::'a::len\ word) < 2^{\wedge}n \Longrightarrow uint\ (2^{\wedge}n::'a::len\ word) = 2^{\wedge}n$
by $(cases\ \langle n < LENGTH('a) \rangle; transfer; force)$

lemma $word\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}2p:\ (word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (2^{\wedge}n)::'a::len\ word) = 2^{\wedge}n$
by $(induct\ n)\ (simp\text{-}all\ add:\ wi\text{-}hom\text{-}syms)$

107.24.1 shift functions in terms of lists of bools

lemma $drop\text{-}bit\text{-}word\text{-}numeral\ [simp]:$
 $\langle drop\text{-}bit\ (numeral\ n)\ (numeral\ k) =$
 $(word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (drop\text{-}bit\ (numeral\ n)\ (take\text{-}bit\ LENGTH('a)\ (numeral\ k))) :: 'a::len$
 $word) \rangle$
by $transfer\ simp$

lemma $drop\text{-}bit\text{-}word\text{-}Suc\text{-}numeral\ [simp]:$
 $\langle drop\text{-}bit\ (Suc\ n)\ (numeral\ k) =$
 $(word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (drop\text{-}bit\ (Suc\ n)\ (take\text{-}bit\ LENGTH('a)\ (numeral\ k))) :: 'a::len$
 $word) \rangle$
by $transfer\ simp$

lemma $drop\text{-}bit\text{-}word\text{-}minus\text{-}numeral\ [simp]:$
 $\langle drop\text{-}bit\ (numeral\ n)\ (-\ numeral\ k) =$
 $(word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (drop\text{-}bit\ (numeral\ n)\ (take\text{-}bit\ LENGTH('a)\ (-\ numeral\ k))) ::$
 $'a::len\ word) \rangle$
by $transfer\ simp$

lemma $drop\text{-}bit\text{-}word\text{-}Suc\text{-}minus\text{-}numeral\ [simp]:$
 $\langle drop\text{-}bit\ (Suc\ n)\ (-\ numeral\ k) =$
 $(word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (drop\text{-}bit\ (Suc\ n)\ (take\text{-}bit\ LENGTH('a)\ (-\ numeral\ k))) :: 'a::len$

word) \rangle

by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *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*) \rangle

by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-Suc-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *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*) \rangle

by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-minus-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *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*) \rangle

by *transfer simp*

lemma *signed-drop-bit-word-Suc-minus-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *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*) \rangle

by *transfer simp*

lemma *take-bit-word-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *take-bit* (*numeral n*) (*numeral k*) =
 (*word-of-int* (*take-bit* (*min LENGTH*('a) (*numeral n*)) (*numeral k*)) :: 'a::len *word*) \rangle

by *transfer rule*

lemma *take-bit-word-Suc-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *take-bit* (*Suc n*) (*numeral k*) =
 (*word-of-int* (*take-bit* (*min LENGTH*('a) (*Suc n*)) (*numeral k*)) :: 'a::len *word*) \rangle

by *transfer rule*

lemma *take-bit-word-minus-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *take-bit* (*numeral n*) (- *numeral k*) =
 (*word-of-int* (*take-bit* (*min LENGTH*('a) (*numeral n*)) (- *numeral k*)) :: 'a::len *word*) \rangle

by *transfer rule*

lemma *take-bit-word-Suc-minus-numeral [simp]*:

\langle *take-bit* (*Suc n*) (- *numeral k*) =
 (*word-of-int* (*take-bit* (*min LENGTH*('a) (*Suc n*)) (- *numeral k*)) :: 'a::len *word*) \rangle

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*: $\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq \{\text{False}\}; \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{map2 } (\vee) \text{ } xs$
 $ys = ys$
 by (induction xs arbitrary: ys) (auto simp: length-Suc-conv)

lemma *align-lem-or*:
 assumes $\text{length } xs = n + m$ $\text{length } ys = n + m$
 and $\text{drop } m \text{ } xs = \text{replicate } n \text{ False take } m \text{ } ys = \text{replicate } m \text{ False}$
 shows $\text{map2 } (\vee) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = \text{take } m \text{ } xs @ \text{drop } m \text{ } ys$
 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*: $\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq \{\text{False}\}; \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{map2 } (\wedge) \text{ } xs$
 $ys = xs$
 by (induction xs arbitrary: ys) (auto simp: length-Suc-conv)

lemma *align-lem-and*:
 assumes $\text{length } xs = n + m$ $\text{length } ys = n + m$
 and $\text{drop } m \text{ } xs = \text{replicate } n \text{ False take } m \text{ } ys = \text{replicate } m \text{ False}$
 shows $\text{map2 } (\wedge) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = \text{replicate } (n + m) \text{ False}$
 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*

107.24.2 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*:

$\langle \text{uint } (\text{mask } n :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}) = \text{mask } (\text{min } \text{LENGTH}('a) \ n) \rangle$
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*: $w \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n = w \iff \text{uint } w < 2 \wedge n$

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*: $2 \wedge n \ \text{dvd} \ \text{uint } w \iff w \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n = 0$

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*: $2 \wedge n \ \text{dvd} \ \text{unat } w \iff w \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n = 0$

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*: $n < \text{size } w \implies w < 2 \wedge n = (\text{uint } w < 2 \wedge n)$

for $w :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *less-mask-eq*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$

assumes $x < 2 \wedge n$ **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*: $n < \text{size } x \implies x \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n < 2 \wedge n$

for $x :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$

unfolding *word-size* **by** (*erule and-mask-less'*)

lemma *word-mod-2p-is-mask* [*OF refl*]: $c = 2 \wedge n \implies c > 0 \implies x \ \text{mod} \ c = x \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n$

for $c \ x :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$

by (*auto simp: word-mod-def uint-2p and-mask-mod-2p*)

lemma *mask-eqs*:

$(a \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n) + b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n = a + b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n$

$a + (b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n) \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n = a + b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n$

$(a \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n) - b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n = a - b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n$

$a - (b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n) \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n = a - b \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n$

$a * (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a * b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) * a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = b * a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) + (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a + b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) - (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a - b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) * (b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = a * b \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $-(a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = -a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $\text{word-succ } (a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-succ } a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
 $\text{word-pred } (a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = \text{word-pred } a \text{ AND } \text{mask } n$
using word-of-int-Ex [where $x=a$] word-of-int-Ex [where $x=b$]
unfolding take-bit-eq-mask [symmetric]
by (transfer ; $\text{simp add: take-bit-eq-mod mod-simps}$) $+$

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 ; $\text{simp add: take-bit-eq-mod mod-simps}$) $+$

lemma mask-full [simp]: $\text{mask } \text{LENGTH}('a) = (-1 :: 'a::\text{len word})$
by transfer simp

107.24.3 Slices

definition $\text{slice1} :: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
where $\langle \text{slice1 } n \ w = (\text{if } n < \text{LENGTH}('a)$
 $\text{then } \text{ucast } (\text{drop-bit } (\text{LENGTH}('a) - n) \ w)$
 $\text{else } \text{push-bit } (n - \text{LENGTH}('a)) (\text{ucast } w)) \rangle$

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 ($\text{auto simp add: slice1-def bit-ucast-iff bit-drop-bit-eq bit-push-bit-iff not-less}$
 not-le ac-simps
 $\text{dest: bit-imp-le-length}$)

definition $\text{slice} :: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{len word} \rangle$
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 ($\text{simp add: slice-def word-size bit-slice1-iff}$)

lemma slice1-0 [simp]: $\text{slice1 } n \ 0 = 0$
unfolding slice1-def **by** simp

lemma *slice-0* [*simp*] : *slice n 0 = 0*
unfolding *slice-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ucast-slice1*: *ucast w = slice1 (size w) w*
unfolding *slice1-def* **by** (*simp add: size-word.rep-eq*)

lemma *ucast-slice*: *ucast w = slice 0 w*
by (*simp add: slice-def slice1-def*)

lemma *slice-id*: *slice 0 t = t*
by (*simp only: ucast-slice [symmetric] ucast-id*)

lemma *rev-slice1*:
 $\langle \text{slice1 } n \text{ (word-reverse } w :: 'b::\text{len word}) = \text{word-reverse (slice1 } k \text{ } w :: 'a::\text{len word)} \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{bit (slice1 } n \text{ (word-reverse } w :: 'b \text{ word}) :: 'a \text{ word)} m \longleftrightarrow \text{bit (word-reverse (slice1 } k \text{ } w :: 'a \text{ word)) } m \rangle$
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*:
 $n + k + \text{LENGTH('a::len)} = \text{LENGTH('b::len)} \implies$
 $\text{slice } n \text{ (word-reverse (w::'b word))} = \text{word-reverse (slice } k \text{ } w :: 'a \text{ word)}$
unfolding *slice-def word-size*
by (*simp add: rev-slice1*)

107.24.4 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*]:
 $\langle \text{bit (recast } w :: 'b::\text{len word}) n \longleftrightarrow \text{LENGTH('b)} - \text{LENGTH('a)} \leq n \wedge n < \text{LENGTH('b)} \wedge \text{bit } w \text{ (} n + (\text{LENGTH('a)} - \text{LENGTH('b)}) - (\text{LENGTH('b)} - \text{LENGTH('a)}) \rangle$
for $w :: \langle 'a::\text{len word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: recast-def bit-slice1-iff*)

lemma *recast-slice1* [*OF refl*]: $\text{rc} = \text{recast } w \implies \text{slice1 (size rc) } w = \text{rc}$
by (*simp add: recast-def word-size*)

lemma *revcast-rev-ucast* [*OF refl refl refl*]:

$cs = [rc, uc] \implies rc = \text{revcast } (\text{word-reverse } w) \implies uc = \text{ucast } w \implies$
 $rc = \text{word-reverse } uc$
by (*metis rev-slice1 revcast-slice1 ucast-slice1 word-size*)

lemma *revcast-ucast*: $\text{revcast } w = \text{word-reverse } (\text{ucast } (\text{word-reverse } w))$
using *revcast-rev-ucast* [*of word-reverse w*] **by** *simp*

lemma *ucast-revcast*: $\text{ucast } w = \text{word-reverse } (\text{revcast } (\text{word-reverse } w))$
by (*fact revcast-rev-ucast* [*THEN word-rev-gal'*])

lemma *ucast-rev-revcast*: $\text{ucast } (\text{word-reverse } w) = \text{word-reverse } (\text{revcast } w)$
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*]]

107.25 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*: $\text{word-cat } a \ b = b$

by *transfer* (*simp add: take-bit-concat-bit-eq*)

lemma *word-cat-split-alt*: $\llbracket \text{size } w \leq \text{size } u + \text{size } v; \text{word-split } w = (u, v) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{word-cat } u \ v = w$

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*]]

107.25.1 Split and slice

lemma *split-slices*:

assumes $\text{word-split } w = (u, v)$

shows $u = \text{slice } (\text{size } v) \ w \wedge v = \text{slice } 0 \ w$

unfolding *word-size*

proof (*intro conjI*)

have $\S: \bigwedge n. \llbracket \text{ucast } (\text{drop-bit } \text{LENGTH}('b) \ w) = u; \text{LENGTH}('c) < \text{LENGTH}('b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg \text{bit } u \ n$

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  $u = \text{slice } \text{LENGTH}('b) w$ 
proof (rule bit-word-eqI)
  show  $\text{bit } u \ n = \text{bit } ((\text{slice } \text{LENGTH}('b) w)::'a \ \text{word}) \ n$  if  $n < \text{LENGTH}('a)$ 
for  $n$ 
  using assms bit-imp-le-length
  unfolding word-split-def bit-slice-iff
  by (fastforce simp add: § ac-simps word-size bit-ucast-iff bit-drop-bit-eq)
qed
show  $v = \text{slice } 0 \ w$ 
by (metis Pair-inject assms ucast-slice word-split-bin')
qed

```

lemma *slice-cat1* [*OF refl*]:

```

 $\llbracket \text{wc} = \text{word-cat } a \ b; \text{size } a + \text{size } b \leq \text{size } \text{wc} \rrbracket \implies \text{slice } (\text{size } b) \ \text{wc} = a$ 
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: size u + size v ≤ 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*:

```

 $\langle \text{horner-sum } \text{uint } (2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)) (w \ \# \ \text{ws}) = \text{concat-bit } \text{LENGTH}('a) (\text{uint } w) (\text{horner-sum } \text{uint } (2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)) \ \text{ws}) \rangle$ 
for  $\text{ws} :: 'a::\text{len} \ \text{word list}$ 
by (simp add: bintr-uint concat-bit-eq push-bit-eq-mult)

```

lemma *bit-horner-sum-uint-exp-iff*:

```

 $\langle \text{bit } (\text{horner-sum } \text{uint } (2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)) \ \text{ws}) \ n \longleftrightarrow n \ \text{div } \text{LENGTH}('a) < \text{length } \text{ws} \wedge \text{bit } (\text{ws} \ ! \ (n \ \text{div } \text{LENGTH}('a))) (n \ \text{mod } \text{LENGTH}('a)) \rangle$ 
for  $\text{ws} :: 'a::\text{len} \ \text{word list}$ 
proof (induction ws arbitrary: n)

```



```

case Nil
then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons w ws)
  then show ?case
    by (cases ⟨n ≥ LENGTH('a)⟩)
      (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

```

107.26 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 *bit* (word-rotl k (word-rotr k v)) n = *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 *bit* (word-rotr k (word-rotl k v)) n = *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*:
 $\langle \text{word-rotr } n v = w \iff \text{word-rotl } n w = v \rangle$
by auto

lemma *word-rot-gal'*:
 $\langle w = \text{word-rotr } n v \iff v = \text{word-rotl } n w \rangle$
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  $\langle 1 +$ 
   $((\text{int } m + \text{int } n \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a)) \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a) +$ 
   $((\text{int } \text{LENGTH}(a) * 2) \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a) - (1 + (\text{int } m + \text{int } n \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a)))) \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a) =$ 
   $\text{int } \text{LENGTH}(a) \rangle$ 
apply (cases  $\langle (1 + (\text{int } m + \text{int } n \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a))) \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a) = 0 \rangle$ )
using zmod-zminus1-eq-if [of  $\langle 1 + (\text{int } m + \text{int } n \text{ mod int } \text{LENGTH}(a)) \rangle \langle \text{int } \text{LENGTH}(a) \rangle]$ 
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  $\langle \text{int } ((m + n) \text{ mod } \text{LENGTH}(a)) =$ 
   $\text{int } (\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } ((\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } m + \text{LENGTH}(a) - n \text{ mod } \text{LENGTH}(a)) \text{ mod } \text{LENGTH}(a))) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle m < \text{LENGTH}(a) \rangle$ 
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  $\langle (m + n) \text{ mod } \text{LENGTH}(a) =$ 
   $\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } ((\text{LENGTH}(a) - \text{Suc } m + \text{LENGTH}(a) - n \text{ mod } \text{LENGTH}(a)) \text{ mod } \text{LENGTH}(a)) \rangle$ 
by simp
ultimately show  $\langle \text{bit } (\text{word-rotl } n \ w) \ m \longleftrightarrow \text{bit } (\text{word-reverse } (\text{word-rotl } n \ (\text{word-reverse } w))) \ m \rangle$ 
by (simp add: word-rotl-eq-word-rotl bit-word-rotl-iff bit-word-reverse-iff)
qed

```

lemma *word-rotl-0* [*simp*]: *word-rotl 0 w = w*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *word-rotl-add*: *word-rotl (m + n) w = word-rotl m (word-rotl n w)*

by (*rule bit-word-eqI*)

(*simp add: bit-word-rotl-iff nat-less-iff mod-simps ac-simps*)

lemma *word-rotl-conv-mod'*:

word-rotl n w = word-rotl (n mod int (size w)) w

by *transfer simp*

lemmas *word-rotl-conv-mod = word-rotl-conv-mod'* [*unfolded word-size*]

end

107.26.1 "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*]**107.27 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** $n :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
by (*fact word-order.extremum*)

lemma *word-of-int-2p-len*: $\text{word-of-int } (2 \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a)) = (0::'a::len \text{ word})$
by *simp*

lemma *word-pow-0*: $(2::'a::len \text{ word}) \wedge \text{LENGTH}('a) = 0$
by (*fact word-exp-length-eq-0*)

lemma *max-word-wrap*:
 $\langle x + 1 = 0 \implies x = -1 \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
by (*simp add: eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0*)

lemma *word-and-max*:
 $\langle x \text{ AND } -1 = x \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
by (*fact word-log-esimps*)

lemma *word-or-max*:
 $\langle x \text{ OR } -1 = -1 \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
by (*fact word-log-esimps*)

lemma *word-ao-dist2*: $x \text{ AND } (y \text{ OR } z) = x \text{ AND } y \text{ OR } x \text{ AND } z$
for $x \ y \ z :: 'a::len \text{ word}$
by (*fact bit.conj-disj-distrib*)

lemma *word-oa-dist2*: $x \text{ OR } y \text{ AND } z = (x \text{ OR } y) \text{ AND } (x \text{ OR } z)$
for $x \ y \ z :: 'a::len \text{ word}$
by (*fact bit.disj-conj-distrib*)

lemma *word-and-not* [*simp*]: $x \text{ AND } \text{NOT } x = 0$
for $x :: 'a::len \text{ word}$
by (*fact bit.conj-cancel-right*)

lemma *word-or-not* [*simp*]:
 $\langle x \text{ OR } \text{NOT } x = -1 \rangle$ **for** $x :: \langle 'a::len \text{ word} \rangle$
by (*fact bit.disj-cancel-right*)

lemma *word-xor-and-or*: $x \text{ XOR } y = x \text{ AND } \text{NOT } y \text{ OR } \text{NOT } x \text{ AND } y$
for $x \ y :: 'a::len \text{ word}$
by (*fact bit.xor-def*)

lemma *uint-lt-0* [*simp*]: $\text{uint } x < 0 = \text{False}$
by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *word-less-1* [*simp*]: $x < 1 \iff x = 0$
for $x :: 'a::len \text{ word}$
by (*simp add: word-less-nat-alt unat-0-iff*)

lemma *uint-plus-if-size*:

uint ($x + y$) =
 (if *uint* $x + \text{uint } y < 2^{\text{size } x}$
 then *uint* $x + \text{uint } y$
 else *uint* $x + \text{uint } y - 2^{\text{size } x}$)
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* $x + \text{unat } y < 2^{\text{size } x}$
 then *unat* $x + \text{unat } y$
 else *unat* $x + \text{unat } y - 2^{\text{size } x}$)
for $x y :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*simp add: size-word.rep-eq unat-arith-simps*)

lemma *word-neq-0-conv*: $w \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 < w$

for $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact word-coorder.not-eq-extremum*)

lemma *max-lt*: *unat* ($\max a b \text{ div } c$) = *unat* ($\max a b$) *div unat* c

for $c :: 'a::\text{len word}$
by (*fact unat-div*)

lemma *uint-sub-if-size*:

uint ($x - y$) =
 (if *uint* $y \leq \text{uint } x$
 then *uint* $x - \text{uint } y$
 else *uint* $x - \text{uint } y + 2^{\text{size } x}$)
by (*simp add: size-word.rep-eq uint-sub-if'*)

lemma *unat-sub*:

$\langle \text{unat } (a - b) = \text{unat } a - \text{unat } b \rangle$
if $\langle b \leq a \rangle$
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* ($2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)} - i$) = (*word-of-int* $(-i) :: 'a::\text{len word}$)

by *simp*

lemma *word-of-int-inj*:

$\langle \text{word-of-int } x :: 'a::\text{len word} = \text{word-of-int } y \longleftrightarrow x = y \rangle$
if $\langle 0 \leq x \wedge x < 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)} \rangle \langle 0 \leq y \wedge y < 2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)} \rangle$
using that by (*transfer fixing: x y*) (*simp add: take-bit-int-eq-self*)

lemma *word-le-less-eq*: $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x = y \vee x < y$

for $x\ y :: 'z::\text{len word}$
 by (auto simp add: order-class.le-less)

lemma *mod-plus-cong*:

fixes $b\ b' :: \text{int}$

assumes $1: b = b'$

and $2: x \bmod b' = x' \bmod b'$

and $3: y \bmod b' = y' \bmod b'$

and $4: x' + y' = z'$

shows $(x + y) \bmod b = z' \bmod b'$

proof –

from $1\ 2[\text{symmetric}]\ 3[\text{symmetric}]$ 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 $m :: 'a::\text{len word}$

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.prems)
  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)

```

107.28 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 = rec-nat forZero (forSuc o of-nat) (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.premis 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 ∘ (+) 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 $\forall m \geq n. m \neq -1 \longrightarrow f m = id$

shows word-rec z f (-1) = word-rec z f n

proof -

have §: $\bigwedge m. \llbracket m < -1 - n \rrbracket \implies (f \circ (+) n) m = id$

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 ∘ (+) (-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

```

107.29 Tool support

```

ML-file <Tools/smt-word.ML>

```

```

end

```

108 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 = <UNIV :: bool set> ..

```

```

instantiation bit :: zero-neq-one
begin

```

```

definition zero-bit :: bit
  where <0 = Abs-bit False>

```

```

definition one-bit :: bit
  where <1 = Abs-bit True>

```

```

instance
  by standard (simp add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def Abs-bit-inject)

```

```

end

```

```

free-constructors case-bit for <0::bit> | <1::bit>

```

```

proof -

```

```

  fix P :: bool

```

```

  fix a :: bit

```

```

  assume <a = 0 ==> P> and <a = 1 ==> P>

```

```

  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]:

```

```

  <a ≠ 0 <math>\iff a = 1</math>> for a :: bit

```

```

  by (cases a) simp-all

```

```

lemma bit-not-one-iff [simp]:
  ⟨ $a \neq 1 \iff a = 0$ ⟩ for  $a :: \text{bit}$ 
  by (cases a) simp-all

instantiation bit :: semidom-modulo
begin

definition plus-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where ⟨ $a + b = \text{Abs-bit } (\text{Rep-bit } a \neq \text{Rep-bit } b)$ ⟩

definition minus-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨ $\text{minus-bit} = \text{plus}$ ⟩

definition times-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where ⟨ $a * b = \text{Abs-bit } (\text{Rep-bit } a \wedge \text{Rep-bit } b)$ ⟩

definition divide-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨ $\text{divide-bit} = \text{times}$ ⟩

definition modulo-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where ⟨ $a \bmod b = \text{Abs-bit } (\text{Rep-bit } a \wedge \neg \text{Rep-bit } b)$ ⟩

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]:
  ⟨ $2 = (0 :: \text{bit})$ ⟩
  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]:
  ⟨ $\text{Abs-bit} = \text{of-bool}$ ⟩
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff zero-bit-def one-bit-def)

lemma Rep-bit-eq-odd:
  ⟨ $\text{Rep-bit} = \text{odd}$ ⟩
proof –
  have ⟨ $\neg \text{Rep-bit } 0$ ⟩

```

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]:
  ⟨ $a^n = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } a \vee n = 0)$ ⟩ for  $a :: \text{bit}$ 
  by (cases a) simp-all

instantiation bit :: field
begin

definition uminus-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨uminus-bit = id⟩

definition inverse-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨inverse-bit = id⟩

instance
  apply standard
  apply simp-all
  apply (simp only: Z2.bit-eq-iff even-add even-zero refl)
  done

end

instantiation bit :: semiring-bits
begin

definition bit-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨bit-bit  $b\ n \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } b \wedge n = 0$ ⟩

instance
  by standard
  (auto intro: Abs-bit-induct simp add: Abs-bit-eq-of-bool)

end

instantiation bit :: ring-bit-operations
begin

context
  includes bit-operations-syntax
begin

definition not-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨NOT  $b = \text{of-bool } (\text{even } b)$ ⟩ for  $b :: \text{bit}$ 

definition and-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨ $b \text{ AND } c = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } b \wedge \text{odd } c)$ ⟩ for  $b\ c :: \text{bit}$ 

definition or-bit :: ⟨ $\text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit}$ ⟩
  where [simp]: ⟨ $b \text{ OR } c = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } b \vee \text{odd } c)$ ⟩ for  $b\ c :: \text{bit}$ 

```

definition *xor-bit* :: $\langle \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle b \text{ XOR } c = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } b \neq \text{odd } c) \rangle$ for $b \ c :: \text{bit}$

definition *mask-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle \text{mask } n = (\text{of-bool } (n > 0)) :: \text{bit} \rangle$

definition *set-bit-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle \text{set-bit } n \ b = \text{of-bool } (n = 0 \vee \text{odd } b) \rangle$ for $b :: \text{bit}$

definition *unset-bit-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle \text{unset-bit } n \ b = \text{of-bool } (n > 0 \wedge \text{odd } b) \rangle$ for $b :: \text{bit}$

definition *flip-bit-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle \text{flip-bit } n \ b = \text{of-bool } ((n = 0) \neq \text{odd } b) \rangle$ for $b :: \text{bit}$

definition *push-bit-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle \text{push-bit } n \ b = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } b \wedge n = 0) \rangle$ for $b :: \text{bit}$

definition *drop-bit-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle \text{drop-bit } n \ b = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } b \wedge n = 0) \rangle$ for $b :: \text{bit}$

definition *take-bit-bit* :: $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \Rightarrow \text{bit} \rangle$

where [simp]: $\langle \text{take-bit } n \ b = \text{of-bool } (\text{odd } b \wedge n > 0) \rangle$ for $b :: \text{bit}$

end

instance

by *standard auto*

end

lemma *add-bit-eq-xor* [simp, code]:

$\langle (+) = (\text{Bit-Operations.xor} :: \text{bit} \Rightarrow -) \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *mult-bit-eq-and* [simp, code]:

$\langle (*) = (\text{Bit-Operations.and} :: \text{bit} \Rightarrow -) \rangle$

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

lemma *bit-numeral-even* [simp]:

$\langle \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n) = (0 :: \text{bit}) \rangle$

by (*simp only: Z2.bit-eq-iff even-numeral*) *simp*

lemma *bit-numeral-odd* [simp]:

$\langle \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } n) = (1 :: \text{bit}) \rangle$

by (*simp only: Z2.bit-eq-iff odd-numeral*) *simp*

end

109 Pointwise order on product types

theory *Product-Order*
imports *Product-Plus*
begin

109.1 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*

109.2 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)*

109.3 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*)

109.4 Complete lattice operations

instantiation *prod* :: (*Inf*, *Inf*) *Inf*
begin

definition $Inf\ A = (INF\ x \in A.\ fst\ x,\ INF\ x \in A.\ snd\ x)$

instance ..

end

instantiation *prod* :: (*Sup*, *Sup*) *Sup*
begin

definition $Sup\ A = (SUP\ x \in A.\ fst\ x,\ SUP\ x \in A.\ snd\ x)$

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*: $fst\ (Inf\ A) = (INF\ x \in A.\ fst\ x)$
by (*simp add: Inf-prod-def*)

lemma *fst-INF*: $fst\ (INF\ x \in A.\ f\ x) = (INF\ x \in A.\ fst\ (f\ x))$
by (*simp add: fst-Inf image-image*)

lemma *fst-Sup*: $fst\ (Sup\ A) = (SUP\ x \in A.\ fst\ x)$
by (*simp add: Sup-prod-def*)

lemma *fst-SUP*: $fst\ (SUP\ x \in A.\ f\ x) = (SUP\ x \in A.\ fst\ (f\ x))$

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)

109.5 Complete distributive lattices

instance *prod* :: (complete-distrib-lattice, complete-distrib-lattice) complete-distrib-lattice

proof

fix $A :: 'a \times 'b$ 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

109.6 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 $F :: 'a :: \text{complete-lattice} \times 'b :: \text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b$

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 lfp F = (?x, ?y))
proof(rule lfp-eqI[OF assms])
  have 1: 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  $F$ - $y$ :  $\text{snd } (F (x, y)) = y$  by simp
let  $?y1 = \text{gfp } (\lambda y. \text{snd } (F (x, y)))$ 
have  $y \leq ?y1$  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

```

110 Finite Lattices

```

theory Finite-Lattice
imports Product-Order
begin

```

110.1 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:  $\text{bot} = \text{Inf-fin UNIV}$ 
  assumes top-def:  $\text{top} = \text{Sup-fin UNIV}$ 
  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*: $\text{Inf } \{\} = (\text{top} :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete})$
by (simp add: *Inf-def*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-empty*: $\text{Sup } \{\} = (\text{bot} :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete})$
by (simp add: *Sup-def*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert*:
fixes $A :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}$ set
shows $\text{Inf } (\text{insert } x A) = \text{inf } x (\text{Inf } A)$
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 $A :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}$ set
shows $\text{Sup } (\text{insert } x A) = \text{sup } x (\text{Sup } A)$
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*:
 $(x :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}) \in A \implies \text{Inf } A \leq x$
using *finite* [of *A*]
by (induct *A*) (auto simp add: *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert* intro: *le-infI2*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-greatest*:
 $\forall x :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete} \in A. z \leq x \implies z \leq \text{Inf } A$
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*:
 $(x :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}) \in A \implies \text{Sup } A \geq x$
using *finite* [of *A*]
by (induct *A*) (auto simp add: *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-insert* intro: *le-supI2*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-least*:
 $\forall x :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete} \in A. z \geq x \implies z \geq \text{Sup } A$
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 ($A::('a::\text{finite} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{finite-lattice-complete}) \text{ set}$) =
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*)

110.2 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 ($x::'a::\text{finite-distrib-lattice-complete}$) (*Inf A*) = (*INF* $y \in A.$ *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 ($x::'a::\text{finite-distrib-lattice-complete}$) (*Sup A*) = (*SUP* $y \in A.$ *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* (\leq) ($<$) *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** $a \in A$

```

    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
..

```

110.3 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 ≤ y then x else y)
  assumes sup-def: sup x y = (if x ≥ 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 ≤ x
  unfolding inf-def by (metis (full-types) linorder-linear)

```

```

lemma linorder-lattice-inf-le2: inf (x::'a::linorder-lattice) y ≤ y
  unfolding inf-def by (metis (full-types) linorder-linear)

```

```

lemma linorder-lattice-inf-greatest:
  (x::'a::linorder-lattice) ≤ y  $\implies$  x ≤ z  $\implies$  x ≤ inf y z
  unfolding inf-def by (metis (full-types))

```


lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-ge1*: $\text{sup } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \ y \geq x$
unfolding *sup-def* **by** (*metis (full-types) linorder-linear*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-ge2*: $\text{sup } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \ y \geq y$
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)

110.4 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

111 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 \S : *False*

if $(xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } ?r$ $(ys, xs) \in \text{lexord } ?r$ for $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

proof –

have $(xs, xs) \in \text{lexord } ?r$

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 $xs \leq xs$ for $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$ by (*simp add: list-le-def*)

show $xs \leq zs$ if $xs \leq ys$ and $ys \leq zs$ for $xs\ ys\ zs :: 'a \text{ list}$

using *that transD* [*OF lexord-transI* [*OF tr*]] by (*auto simp add: list-le-def*

list-less-def)

show $xs = ys$ if $xs \leq ys$ $ys \leq xs$ for $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

using \S *that list-le-def list-less-def* by *blast*

show $xs < ys \iff xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$ for $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

by (*auto simp add: list-less-def list-le-def dest: \S*)

qed

instance *list* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*

proof

fix $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$

have *total* (*lexord* $\{(u, v::'a). u < v\}$)

by (*rule total-lexord*) (*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

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 [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]:
   $xs < ([]::'a::\{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow False$ 
   $[] < (x::'a::\{equal, order\}) \# xs \longleftrightarrow True$ 
   $(x::'a::\{equal, order\}) \# xs < y \# ys \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y \wedge xs < ys$ 
  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

```

112 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:  $(xs :: 'a \text{ list}) \leq ys \longleftrightarrow xs < ys \vee xs = ys$ 

instance ..

end

instance list :: (order) order
proof
  have tr:  $\text{trans } \{(u, v::'a). u < v\}$ 
    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  $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
    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  $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$  by (simp add: list-le-def)
  show  $xs \leq zs$  if  $xs \leq ys$  and  $ys \leq zs$  for  $xs\ ys\ zs :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
    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  $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
    using § that list-le-def list-less-def by blast
  show  $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$  for  $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
    by (auto simp add: list-less-def list-le-def dest: §)
qed

instance list :: (linorder) linorder
proof
  fix  $xs\ ys :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
  have total (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 list  $\Rightarrow$  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 list  $\Rightarrow$  -) = min

definition (sup :: 'a 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

113 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

114 Lexicographic order on product types

theory *Product-Lexorder*

imports *Main*

begin

instantiation *prod* :: (*ord*, *ord*) *ord*

begin

definition

$$x \leq y \iff \text{fst } x < \text{fst } y \vee \text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } x \leq \text{snd } y$$

definition

$$x < y \iff \text{fst } x < \text{fst } y \vee \text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } x < \text{snd } y$$

instance ..

end

lemma *less-eq-prod-simp* [*simp*, *code*]:

$$(x1, y1) \leq (x2, y2) \iff x1 < x2 \vee x1 \leq x2 \wedge y1 \leq y2$$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-prod-def*)

lemma *less-prod-simp* [*simp*, *code*]:

$$(x1, y1) < (x2, y2) \iff x1 < x2 \vee x1 \leq x2 \wedge y1 < y2$$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-prod-def*)

A stronger version for partial orders.

lemma *less-prod-def'*:

fixes *x y* :: '*a*::*order* × '*b*::*ord*

shows $x < y \iff \text{fst } x < \text{fst } y \vee \text{fst } x = \text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } x < \text{snd } y$

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

$$(\text{inf} :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) = \text{min}$$

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  $\text{fst } p < a_1$ )
  case True
    then have  $P\ (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p)$  by (rule  $a_1$ )
    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  $b_1$ )
      with  $1$  show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  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

115 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 .

115.1 Definitions and basic lemmas

```

instantiation list :: (type) ord
begin

```

```

definition less-eq-list
  where  $\langle xs \leq ys \iff \text{subseq } xs\ ys \rangle$  for  $xs\ ys :: \langle 'a\ list \rangle$ 

```

```

definition less-list
  where  $\langle xs < ys \iff xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs \rangle$  for  $xs\ ys :: \langle 'a\ list \rangle$ 

```

```

instance ..

```

end

```

instance list :: (type) order
proof
  fix xs ys zs :: 'a list
  show xs < ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  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

116 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

117 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* $\implies a \in \text{fst } \text{'set } xs$ **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 ( $x :: ('a, 'b) \text{ mapping}$ )  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 
  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]:

```



```

⟨byte b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 = (
  let
    s0 = if b0 then 1 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]:
 $\langle \text{case-char } f \ c = f \ (\text{digit0 } c) \ (\text{digit1 } c) \ (\text{digit2 } c) \ (\text{digit3 } c) \ (\text{digit4 } c) \ (\text{digit5 } c) \ (\text{digit6 } c) \ (\text{digit7 } c) \rangle$
by (fact char.case-eq-if)

lemma *rec-char-code* [code]:
 $\langle \text{rec-char } f \ c = f \ (\text{digit0 } c) \ (\text{digit1 } c) \ (\text{digit2 } c) \ (\text{digit3 } c) \ (\text{digit4 } c) \ (\text{digit5 } c) \ (\text{digit6 } c) \ (\text{digit7 } c) \rangle$
by (cases c) simp

lemma *char-of-code* [code]:
 $\langle \text{integer-of-char } (\text{char-of } a) =$
 $\text{byte } (\text{bit } a \ 0) \ (\text{bit } a \ 1) \ (\text{bit } a \ 2) \ (\text{bit } a \ 3) \ (\text{bit } a \ 4) \ (\text{bit } a \ 5) \ (\text{bit } a \ 6) \ (\text{bit } a \ 7) \rangle$
by (simp add: char-of-def integer-of-char-def)

lemma *ascii-of-code* [code]:
 $\langle \text{integer-of-char } (\text{String.ascii-of } c) = (\text{let } k = \text{integer-of-char } c \text{ in if } k < 128 \text{ then } k \text{ else } k - 128) \rangle$

proof (cases $\langle \text{of-char } c < (128 :: \text{integer}) \rangle$)
case True
moreover have $\langle (\text{of-nat } 0 :: \text{integer}) \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{of-char } c) \rangle$
by simp
then have $\langle (0 :: \text{integer}) \leq \text{of-char } c \rangle$
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 $\langle (128 :: \text{integer}) \leq \text{of-char } c \rangle$
by simp
moreover have $\langle \text{of-nat } (\text{of-char } c) < (\text{of-nat } 256 :: \text{integer}) \rangle$
by (simp only: of-nat-less-iff) simp
then have $\langle \text{of-char } c < (256 :: \text{integer}) \rangle$
by (simp add: of-nat-of-char)
moreover define $k :: \text{integer}$ **where** $\langle k = \text{of-char } c - 128 \rangle$
then have $\langle \text{of-char } c = k + 128 \rangle$
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]:
 $\langle \text{HOL.equal } c \ d \longleftrightarrow \text{integer-of-char } c = \text{integer-of-char } d \rangle$
by (simp add: integer-of-char-def equal)

lemma *less-eq-char-code* [code]:
 $\langle c \leq d \longleftrightarrow \text{integer-of-char } c \leq \text{integer-of-char } d \rangle$ (is $\langle ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q \rangle$)

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

118 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).

118.1 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)

```

118.2 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  $f\ n \equiv$  if  $n = 0$  then  $g$  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
            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;

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
>

```

118.3 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

119 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.

119.1 Representation

code-datatype $0::nat$ *nat-of-num*

lemma [*code*]:
 $num-of-nat\ 0 = Num.One$
 $num-of-nat\ (nat-of-num\ k) = k$
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*

119.2 Basic arithmetic

context
begin

declare [[*code drop: plus :: nat \Rightarrow -*]]

lemma *plus-nat-code* [*code*]:
 $nat-of-num\ k + nat-of-num\ l = nat-of-num\ (k + l)$
 $m + 0 = (m::nat)$
 $0 + n = (n::nat)$
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*]:
 $dup\ 0 = 0$
 $dup\ (nat-of-num\ k) = nat-of-num\ (Num.Bit0\ k)$
by (*simp-all add: dup-def numeral-Bit0*)

qualified definition $sub :: num \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow nat\ option$ **where**

sub k l = (if k ≥ 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 ⇒ -]]

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]:

$Euclidean\text{-Rings.divmod-nat}\ (nat\text{-of-}num\ k)\ (nat\text{-of-}num\ l) = divmod\ k\ l$

$Euclidean\text{-Rings.divmod-nat}\ m\ 0 = (0, m)$

$Euclidean\text{-Rings.divmod-nat}\ 0\ n = (0, 0)$

by (simp-all add: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def nat-of-num-numeral)

end

119.3 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

120 Code generation of prolog programs

theory Code-Prolog

imports Main

keywords values-prolog :: diag

begin

ML-file $\langle \sim\sim / \text{src} / \text{HOL} / \text{Tools} / \text{Predicate-Compile} / \text{code-prolog.ML} \rangle$

121 Setup for Numerals

setup $\langle \text{Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts} [\text{const-name } \langle \text{numeral} \rangle] \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Predicate-Compile-Data.keep-functions} [\text{const-name } \langle \text{numeral} \rangle] \rangle$

end

122 Implementation of integer numbers by target-language integers

theory *Code-Target-Int*

imports *Main*

begin

code-datatype *int-of-integer*

declare $[[\text{code drop: integer-of-int}]]$

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 \circ integer-of-num
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma [*code*]:

Int.Neg = int-of-integer \circ uminus \circ 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 $positive :: num \Rightarrow int$
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 $[code]:$

$k \text{ div } l = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-int } k \text{ div of-int } l)$
by *simp*

lemma [code]:
 $k \text{ mod } l = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-int } k \text{ mod of-int } l)$
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: $\text{gcd} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow - \ \text{lcm} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow -$]]

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*:

$\text{of-int } k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0$
 $\text{else if } k < 0 \text{ then } - \ \text{of-int } (- \ k)$
 else let
 $\quad l = 2 * \text{of-int } (k \ \text{div } 2);$
 $\quad j = k \ \text{mod } 2$
 $\text{in if } j = 0 \text{ then } l \ \text{else } l + 1)$

proof –

from *div-mult-mod-eq* **have** *: $\text{of-int } k = \text{of-int } (k \ \text{div } 2 * 2 + k \ \text{mod } 2)$ **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* \circ *of-int*

including *integer.lifting* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

definition *char-of-int* :: *int* \Rightarrow *char*

where [code-abbrev]: *char-of-int* = *char-of*

definition *int-of-char* :: *char* \Rightarrow *int*

where [code-abbrev]: *int-of-char* = *of-char*

lemma [code]:

char-of-int = *char-of-integer* \circ *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* \circ *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: $\langle \text{bit} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle \langle \text{not} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle$

$\langle \text{and} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle \langle \text{or} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle \langle \text{xor} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \rightarrow \rangle$

$\langle \text{push-bit} :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle \langle \text{drop-bit} :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle \langle \text{take-bit} :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{int} \rangle$]]

lemma [code]:

$\langle \text{bit} (\text{int-of-integer } k) n \longleftrightarrow \text{bit } k n \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

lemma [code]:

$\langle \text{NOT} (\text{int-of-integer } k) = \text{int-of-integer} (\text{NOT } k) \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

lemma [code]:

$\langle \text{int-of-integer } k \text{ AND } \text{int-of-integer } l = \text{int-of-integer} (k \text{ AND } l) \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

lemma [code]:

$\langle \text{int-of-integer } k \text{ OR } \text{int-of-integer } l = \text{int-of-integer} (k \text{ OR } l) \rangle$

by *transfer rule*

lemma [code]:

$\langle \text{int-of-integer } k \text{ XOR } \text{int-of-integer } l = \text{int-of-integer} (k \text{ XOR } l) \rangle$

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*]: $\langle \text{Ratreal } r = (\text{case } \text{quotient-of } r \text{ of } (p, q) \Rightarrow \text{real-of-int } p / \text{real-of-int } q) \rangle$
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: HOL.equal* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$]
 $\langle (\leq) :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$

```

⟨(<) :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool⟩
⟨plus :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real⟩
⟨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  $\mapsto$ 
  (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

```

123 Implementation of natural numbers by target-language integers

```

theory Code-Target-Nat
imports Code-Abstract-Nat
begin

```

123.1 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 ($m \text{ div } n$) = *of-nat* $m \text{ div } of-nat$ n
by *transfer* (*simp add: zdiv-int*)

lemma [*code abstract*]:
integer-of-nat ($m \text{ mod } n$) = *of-nat* $m \text{ mod } of-nat$ 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*]:
 $m \leq n \iff (of-nat$ $m :: integer) \leq of-nat$ n
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $m < n \iff (of-nat$ $m :: integer) < of-nat$ n
by *simp*

lemma *num-of-nat-code* [*code*]:
num-of-nat = *num-of-integer* $\circ of-nat$
by *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

end

lemma (in *semiring-1*) *of-nat-code-if*:

of-nat $n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0$
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 ($\text{nat } k$) = $\text{max } 0$ (*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 ($\text{nat-of-char } c$) = *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  $\leftarrow$ 
  (SML) Arith and (OCaml) Arith and (Haskell) Arith

```

end

124 Implementation of natural and integer numbers by target-language integers

```

theory Code-Target-Numeral
imports Code-Target-Int Code-Target-Nat
begin

```

end

125 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]:
   $\langle$  numeral k = Float (int-of-integer (Code-Numeral.positive k)) 0  $\rangle$ 
   $\langle$  - numeral k = Float (int-of-integer (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  $\longleftrightarrow$  Re x < Re y  $\wedge$  Im x = Im y  $\rangle$ 

```

definition $\langle x \leq y \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } x \leq \text{Re } y \wedge \text{Im } x = \text{Im } y \rangle$

instance

apply *standard*

by (*auto simp: less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def complex-eq-iff*)

end

lemma *nonnegative-complex-is-real*: $\langle (x::\text{complex}) \geq 0 \implies x \in \mathbb{R} \rangle$

by (*simp add: complex-is-Real-iff less-eq-complex-def*)

lemma *complex-is-real-iff-compare0*: $\langle (x::\text{complex}) \in \mathbb{R} \longleftrightarrow x \leq 0 \vee x \geq 0 \rangle$

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

126 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.

126.1 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*

126.2 Type $(\text{'key}, \text{'value})$ alist

typedef $(\text{'key}, \text{'value})$ *alist* = $\{xs :: (\text{'key} \times \text{'value}) \text{ list. } (\text{distinct} \circ \text{map } \text{fst}) \ xs\}$

morphisms *impl-of Alist*

proof

show $\square \in \{xs. (distinct \circ map\ fst)\ xs\}$
by *simp*
qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-alist*

lemma *alist-ext*: $impl\ of\ xs = impl\ of\ ys \implies xs = ys$
by (*simp add: impl-of-inject*)

lemma *alist-eq-iff*: $xs = ys \iff impl\ of\ xs = impl\ of\ ys$
by (*simp add: impl-of-inject*)

lemma *impl-of-distinct* [*simp, intro*]: $distinct\ (map\ fst\ (impl\ of\ xs))$
using *impl-of[of xs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *Alist-impl-of* [*code abstype*]: $Alist\ (impl\ of\ xs) = xs$
by (*rule impl-of-inverse*)

126.3 Primitive operations

lift-definition *lookup* :: $('key, 'value)\ alist \Rightarrow 'key \Rightarrow 'value\ option$ **is** *map-of* .

lift-definition *empty* :: $('key, 'value)\ alist$ **is** \square
by *simp*

lift-definition *update* :: $'key \Rightarrow 'value \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist$
is *AList.update*
by (*simp add: distinct-update*)

lift-definition *delete* :: $'key \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist$
is *AList.delete*
by (*simp add: distinct-delete*)

lift-definition *map-entry* ::
 $'key \Rightarrow ('value \Rightarrow 'value) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist$
is *AList.map-entry*
by (*simp add: distinct-map-entry*)

lift-definition *filter* :: $('key \times 'value \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist$
is *List.filter*
by (*simp add: distinct-map-fst-filter*)

lift-definition *map-default* ::
 $'key \Rightarrow 'value \Rightarrow ('value \Rightarrow 'value) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist \Rightarrow ('key, 'value)\ alist$
is *AList.map-default*
by (*simp add: distinct-map-default*)

126.4 Abstract operation properties

lemma *lookup-empty* [*simp*]: *lookup empty k = 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'*)

126.5 Further operations

126.5.1 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

126.5.2 Size

instantiation *alist* :: (*type, type*) *size*
begin

definition *size* (*al* :: ('a, 'b) *alist*) = *length (impl-of al)*

instance ..

end

126.6 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 ◦→ (λk. Quickcheck-Random.random j
◦→
(λv. *random-aux-alist* (i - 1) j ◦→ (λa. 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 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))

```

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

127 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
```

128 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* = *foldr* ($\lambda(k, v). AList.map\text{-}entry\ k\ (\lambda v'. v' - v)$) *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 alist with distinct keys

```

lift-definition join :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\times$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) alist  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) alist  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) alist
is join-raw
by (simp add: distinct-join-raw)

```

```

lift-definition subtract-entries :: ('a, ('b :: minus)) alist  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) alist  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) alist
is subtract-entries-raw
by (simp add: distinct-subtract-entries-raw)

```

Implementing multisets by means of association lists

```

definition count-of :: ('a  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

where $\text{count-of } xs \ x = (\text{case map-of } xs \ x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } n \Rightarrow n)$

lemma *count-of-multiset*: $\text{finite } \{x. 0 < \text{count-of } xs \ x\}$

proof –

let $?A = \{x::'a. 0 < (\text{case map-of } xs \ x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0::\text{nat} \mid \text{Some } n \Rightarrow n)\}$

have $?A \subseteq \text{dom } (\text{map-of } xs)$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in ?A$

then have $0 < (\text{case map-of } xs \ x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0::\text{nat} \mid \text{Some } n \Rightarrow n)$

by *simp*

then have $\text{map-of } xs \ x \neq \text{None}$

by (*cases map-of xs x auto*)

then show $x \in \text{dom } (\text{map-of } xs)$

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]*:

$\text{count-of } [] = (\lambda-. 0)$

$\text{count-of } ((x, n) \# xs) = (\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } n \text{ else } \text{count-of } xs \ y)$

by (*simp-all add: count-of-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *count-of-empty*: $x \notin \text{fst ' set } xs \Longrightarrow \text{count-of } xs \ x = 0$

by (*induct xs (simp-all add: count-of-def)*)

lemma *count-of-filter*: $\text{count-of } (\text{List.filter } (P \circ \text{fst}) \ xs) \ x = (\text{if } P \ x \text{ then } \text{count-of } xs \ x \text{ else } 0)$

by (*induct xs auto*)

lemma *count-of-map-default [simp]*:

$\text{count-of } (\text{map-default } x \ b \ (\lambda x. \ x + b) \ xs) \ y =$

$(\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{count-of } xs \ x + b \text{ else } \text{count-of } xs \ y)$

unfolding *count-of-def* **by** (*simp add: map-of-map-default split: option.split*)

lemma *count-of-join-raw*:

$\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } ys) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{count-of } xs \ x + \text{count-of } ys \ x = \text{count-of } (\text{join-raw } (\lambda x \ (x, y). \ x + y) \ xs \ ys) \ x$

unfolding *count-of-def* **by** (*simp add: map-of-join-raw split: option.split*)

lemma *count-of-subtract-entries-raw*:

$\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } ys) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{count-of } xs \ x - \text{count-of } ys \ x = \text{count-of } (\text{subtract-entries-raw } xs \ ys) \ x$

unfolding *count-of-def* **by** (*simp add: map-of-subtract-entries-raw split: option.split*)

Code equations for multiset operations

definition *Bag* :: ('a, nat) alist \Rightarrow 'a multiset
 where *Bag* *xs* = *Abs-multiset* (*count-of* (*DAList.impl-of* *xs*))

code-datatype *Bag*

lemma *count-Bag* [*simp*, *code*]: *count* (*Bag* *xs*) = *count-of* (*DAList.impl-of* *xs*)
 by (*simp add: Bag-def count-of-multiset*)

lemma *Mempty-Bag* [*code*]: {#} = *Bag* (*DAList.empty*)
 by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff alist.Alist-inverse DAList.empty-def*)

lift-definition *is-empty-Bag-impl* :: ('a, nat) alist \Rightarrow bool **is**
 $\lambda xs. list-all (\lambda x. snd\ x = 0)\ xs$.

lemma *is-empty-Bag* [*code*]: *Multiset.is-empty* (*Bag* *xs*) \longleftrightarrow *is-empty-Bag-impl* *xs*
proof –

have *Multiset.is-empty* (*Bag* *xs*) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x. count\ (Bag\ xs)\ x = 0$)
unfolding *Multiset.is-empty-def multiset-eq-iff* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in fst\ 'set\ (alist.impl-of\ xs). count\ (Bag\ xs)\ x = 0)$
proof (*intro iffI allI ballI*)
fix *x* **assume** *A*: $\forall x \in fst\ 'set\ (alist.impl-of\ xs). count\ (Bag\ xs)\ x = 0$
thus *count* (*Bag* *xs*) *x* = 0
proof (*cases x \in 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 $\dots \longleftrightarrow list-all\ (\lambda x. snd\ x = 0)\ (alist.impl-of\ xs)$
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*]: *Bag* *xs* + *Bag* *ys* = *Bag* (*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*]: *add-mset* *x* (*Bag* *xs*) =
Bag (*join* ($\lambda x\ (n1, n2). n1 + n2$) (*DAList.update* *x* 1 *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*]: *Bag* *xs* – *Bag* *ys* = *Bag* (*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*]: *filter-mset* *P* (*Bag* *xs*) = *Bag* (*DAList.filter* (*P* \circ *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 ⟨?rhs⟩ 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 $ym = (y, m)$ 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 ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a × nat) list ⇒ '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 ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, nat) alist ⇒ '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:  $\bigwedge a n x. fn a n x = (f a \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x$ 
  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 × nat) list. (distinct ∘ map fst) xs}
  note cs[simp del] = count-simps
  have count[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. count (Abs-multiset (count-of x)) = count-of x$ 

```

```

    by (rule Abs-multiset-inverse) (simp add: count-of-multiset)
  assume ys: ys ∈ ?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 ∈ ?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 ∉ 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 $\lambda a n. (+) (a * n)$ 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 $\lambda a n. (*) (a \hat{\sim} n)$ 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: size A = fold-mset ( $\lambda$ -. Suc) 0 A (is - = fold-mset ?f -)
proof -
  interpret comp-fun-commute ?f by standard auto
  show ?thesis by (induct A) auto
qed

```

```

lemma size-Bag[code]: size (Bag ms) = 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 = (Suc  $\hat{\sim}$  n) x
    by (induct n) auto
qed

```

```

lemma set-mset-fold: set-mset A = fold-mset insert {} A (is - = fold-mset ?f -)
proof -
  interpret comp-fun-commute ?f by standard auto
  show ?thesis by (induct A) auto
qed

```

```

lemma set-mset-Bag[code]:
  set-mset (Bag ms) = DAList-Multiset.fold ( $\lambda$ a n. (if n = 0 then ( $\lambda$ m. m) 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 (if n = 0 then  $\lambda$ m. m else insert a) x = (insert a  $\hat{\sim}$  n) x (is ?l n = ?r n)
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc m)
    then have ?l n = insert a x by simp
    moreover have ?r n = 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 multiset  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  term list) option)  $\Rightarrow$  natural  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  term list) option
  where exhaustive-multiset f i = Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive ( $\lambda$ xs. f (Bag
  xs)) i

instance ..

end

end

```

129 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.

129.1 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

```

129.2 Tree properties

129.2.1 Content of a tree

```

primrec entries :: ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list
where
  entries Empty = []
| entries (Branch - l k v r) = entries l @ (k,v) # entries r

```

```

abbreviation (input) entry-in-tree :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  entry-in-tree k v t  $\equiv$  (k, v)  $\in$  set (entries t)

```

```

definition keys :: ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  '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*

129.2.2 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*)

129.2.3 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** $t1 \ll k$ **by** *simp*
with *rbt-less-prop* **have** $\forall k' \in \text{set } (\text{keys } t1). k > k'$ **by** *auto*
moreover assume $k' \in \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t1)$
ultimately show $k > k'$ **using** *rbt-lookup-keys RBT-SORTED* **by** *auto*
qed

have *DOM-T2*: $\forall k'. k' \in \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t2) \implies k < k'$
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 $\text{rbt-lookup } t2 \text{ ++ } [k \mapsto v] \text{ ++ rbt-lookup } t1 = \text{map-of } (\text{entries } (\text{Branch } c \text{ } t1 \text{ } k \text{ } v \text{ } t2))$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *rbt-lookup-in-tree*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies \text{rbt-lookup } t \text{ } k = \text{Some } v \iff (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t)$
by (*simp* *add*: *map-of-entries* [*symmetric*] *distinct-entries*)

lemma *set-entries-inject*:
assumes *rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t1 \text{ rbt-sorted } t2$
shows $\text{set } (\text{entries } t1) = \text{set } (\text{entries } t2) \iff \text{entries } t1 = \text{entries } t2$
proof –
from *rbt-sorted* **have** $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{entries } t1))$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{entries } t2))$
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*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t1 \text{ rbt-sorted } t2$
assumes *rbt-lookup*: $\text{rbt-lookup } t1 = \text{rbt-lookup } t2$
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*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t1 \text{ rbt-sorted } t2$
shows $\text{entries } t1 = \text{entries } t2 \iff \text{rbt-lookup } t1 = \text{rbt-lookup } t2$
using *assms* **by** (*auto* *intro*: *entries-eqI* *simp* *add*: *map-of-entries* [*symmetric*])

lemma *rbt-lookup-from-in-tree*:
assumes *rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t1 \text{ rbt-sorted } t2$
and $\bigwedge v. (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t1) \iff (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t2)$
shows $\text{rbt-lookup } t1 \text{ } k = \text{rbt-lookup } t2 \text{ } k$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $k \in \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t1) \iff k \in \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t2)$
by (*simp* *add*: *keys-entries* *rbt-lookup-keys*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *rbt-lookup-in-tree* [*symmetric*])
qed

end

129.2.4 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

129.3 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 $rbt\text{-sorted } l rbt\text{-sorted } r l | \ll k k \ll | r$
shows $rbt\text{-sorted } (balance l k v r)$
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** $x < y \wedge \text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc} \mid\ll x$
by *simp*
hence $\text{Branch } B \text{ va vb vd vc} \mid\ll y$ **by** (*blast dest: rbt-less-trans*)
with 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*]:

$\text{entries } (\text{balance } l \text{ k v r}) = \text{entries } l \text{ @ } (k, v) \# \text{entries } r$
by (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

lemma *keys-balance* [*simp*]:

$\text{keys } (\text{balance } l \text{ k v r}) = \text{keys } l \text{ @ } k \# \text{keys } r$
by (*simp add: keys-def*)

lemma *balance-in-tree*:

$entry-in-tree\ k\ x\ (balance\ l\ v\ y\ r) \longleftrightarrow entry-in-tree\ k\ x\ l \vee k = v \wedge x = y \vee$
 $entry-in-tree\ k\ x\ r$

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

| *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* = $((\text{rbt-lookup } t)(k \mid \rightarrow \text{case } \text{rbt-lookup } t \text{ } k$

of None $\implies v$

$\mid \text{Some } w \implies f k w v)) x$

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* ($\lambda \cdot \text{nv. nv}$)

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 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f \ k \ v \ t) \ x = ((\text{rbt-lookup } t)(k \ | \rightarrow \ \text{case } \text{rbt-lookup } t \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow v \ | \ \text{Some } w \Rightarrow f \ k \ w \ v)) \ x$

unfolding *rbt-insert-with-key-def* **using** *assms*

by (simp add: rbt-lookup-ins)

lemma *rbt-insertw-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \Longrightarrow \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-insert-with } f \ k \ v \ t)$

by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted rbt-insertw-def)

theorem *rbt-insertw-is-rbt*: $\text{is-rbt } t \Longrightarrow \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-insert-with } f \ k \ v \ t)$

by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt rbt-insertw-def)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-insertw*:

$\text{is-rbt } t \Longrightarrow$

$\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-insert-with } f \ k \ v \ t) =$

$(\text{rbt-lookup } t)(k \mapsto (\text{if } k \in \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t) \ \text{then } f \ (\text{the } (\text{rbt-lookup } t \ k)) \ v \ \text{else } v))$

by (rule ext, cases rbt-lookup t k) (auto simp: rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk dom-def rbt-insertw-def)

lemma *rbt-insert-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \Longrightarrow \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-insert } k \ v \ t)$

by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted rbt-insert-def)

theorem *rbt-insert-is-rbt* [simp]: $\text{is-rbt } t \Longrightarrow \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-insert } k \ v \ t)$

by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt rbt-insert-def)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-insert*: $\text{is-rbt } t \Longrightarrow \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-insert } k \ v \ t) = (\text{rbt-lookup } t)(k \mapsto v)$

by (rule ext) (simp add: rbt-insert-def rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk split: option.split)

end

129.4 Deletion

lemma *bheight-paintR*[simp]: $\text{color-of } t = B \Longrightarrow \text{bheight } (\text{paint } R \ t) = \text{bheight } t - 1$

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-left :: ('a,'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a,'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a,'b) rbt

where

balance-left (Branch R a k x b) s y c = Branch R (Branch B a k x b) s y c |

balance-left bl k x (Branch B a s y b) = balance bl k x (Branch R a s y b) |

balance-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-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*: $\llbracket \text{inv1 } a; \text{inv1 } b; \text{color-of } b = B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 (balance-left } a \text{ } k \text{ } b)$

by (*induct a k x b rule: balance-left.induct*) (*simp add: balance-inv1*)⁺

lemma *balance-left-inv1*: $\llbracket \text{inv1 } lt; \text{inv1 } rt \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 (balance-left } lt \text{ } k \text{ } rt)$

by (*induct lt k x rt rule: balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv1*)

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *balance-left-rbt-sorted*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } l; \text{rbt-sorted } r; \text{rbt-less } k \text{ } l; k \ll r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{rbt-sorted (balance-left } l \text{ } k \text{ } v \text{ } r)$

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 «| a k «| b k < x*

shows *k «| 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 |« k b |« k x < k*

shows *balance-left a x t b |« k*

using *assms*

by (*induct a x t b rule: balance-left.induct*) *auto*

end

lemma *balance-left-in-tree*:

assumes *inv1l 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 ∨ k = a ∧ v = b ∨ 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 ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('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) |

balance-right (Branch B a k x b) s y bl = balance (Branch R a k x b) s y bl |

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) |

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) ∧ bheight (balance-right lt k v rt) = bheight lt*

using *assms*

by (*induct lt k v rt rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)

lemma *balance-right-inv1*: $\llbracket \text{inv1 } a; \text{inv1l } b; \text{color-of } a = B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 (balance-right } a \text{ k x b)}$

by (*induct a k x b rule: balance-right.induct*) (*simp add: balance-inv1*)⁺

lemma *balance-right-inv1l*: $\llbracket \text{inv1 lt}; \text{inv1l rt} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inv1l (balance-right lt k x rt)}$

by (*induct lt k x rt rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv1*)

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *balance-right-rbt-sorted*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } l; \text{rbt-sorted } r; \text{rbt-less } k \text{ l}; k \ll r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{rbt-sorted (balance-right l k v r)}$

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 $k \ll a \ll b \ll k < x$

shows $k \ll \text{balance-right } a \text{ x t b}$

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 $\text{balance-right } a x t b \ll k$
using *assms* **by** (*induct* $a x t b$ *rule*: *balance-right.induct*) *auto*
end

lemma *balance-right-in-tree*:

assumes $\text{inv1 } l \text{ inv1 } r \text{ bheight } l = \text{bheight } r + 1 \text{ inv2 } l \text{ inv2 } r$
shows $\text{entry-in-tree } x y (\text{balance-right } l k v r) = (\text{entry-in-tree } x y l \vee x = k \wedge y = v \vee \text{entry-in-tree } x y r)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct* $l k v r$ *rule*: *balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp*: *balance-in-tree*)

fun

$\text{combine} :: ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt}$
where
 $\text{combine } \text{Empty } x = x$
 $|\text{ combine } x \text{ Empty} = x$
 $|\text{ combine } (\text{Branch } R a k x b) (\text{Branch } R c s y d) = (\text{case } (\text{combine } b c) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Branch } R b2 t z c2 \Rightarrow (\text{Branch } R (\text{Branch } R a k x$
 $b2) t z (\text{Branch } R c2 s y d)) |$
 $\quad bc \Rightarrow \text{Branch } R a k x (\text{Branch } R bc s y d))$
 $|\text{ combine } (\text{Branch } B a k x b) (\text{Branch } B c s y d) = (\text{case } (\text{combine } b c) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Branch } R b2 t z c2 \Rightarrow \text{Branch } R (\text{Branch } B a k x b2)$
 $t z (\text{Branch } B c2 s y d) |$
 $\quad bc \Rightarrow \text{balance-left } a k x (\text{Branch } B bc s y d))$
 $|\text{ combine } a (\text{Branch } R b k x c) = \text{Branch } R (\text{combine } a b) k x c$
 $|\text{ combine } (\text{Branch } R a k x b) c = \text{Branch } R a k x (\text{combine } b c)$

lemma *combine-inv2*:

assumes $\text{inv2 } lt \text{ inv2 } rt \text{ bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt$
shows $\text{bheight } (\text{combine } lt rt) = \text{bheight } lt \text{ inv2 } (\text{combine } lt rt)$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $lt rt$ *rule*: *combine.induct*)
(auto simp: *balance-left-inv2-app split*: *rbt.splits color.splits*)

lemma *combine-inv1*:

assumes $\text{inv1 } lt \text{ inv1 } rt$
shows $\text{color-of } lt = B \Longrightarrow \text{color-of } rt = B \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 } (\text{combine } lt rt)$
 $\quad \text{inv1 } (\text{combine } lt rt)$
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 $k \ll \text{combine } l r$

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* $\mid\ll k k \ll \mid r$
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* $\mid\ll x x \ll \mid b b \mid\ll k k \ll \mid c c \mid\ll y y \ll \mid d$
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** $2: \text{rbt-greater } x \text{ (combine } b \text{ c)}$ **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** $3: \text{rbt-less } y \text{ (combine } b \text{ c)}$ **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 $5: \text{rbt-less } va \text{ a}$ **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 4 have  $x < y \wedge \text{rbt-greater } y \ d$  by auto
    hence  $\text{rbt-greater } x \ d$  by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
    with Black 2 3 4 have  $\text{rbt-sorted } a$  and  $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{Branch } B \ (\text{combine } b \ c) \ y \ w \ d)$ 
    and  $\text{rbt-less } x \ a$  and  $\text{rbt-greater } x \ (\text{Branch } B \ (\text{combine } b \ c) \ y \ w \ d)$  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  $k < x \wedge \text{rbt-less } k \ (\text{Branch } B \ va \ vb \ vd \ vc)$  by simp
  hence  $\text{rbt-less } x \ (\text{Branch } B \ va \ vb \ vd \ vc)$  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  $x < k \wedge \text{rbt-greater } k \ (\text{Branch } B \ va \ vb \ vd \ vc)$  by simp
  hence  $\text{rbt-greater } x \ (\text{Branch } B \ va \ vb \ vd \ vc)$  by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with 6 show ?case by (simp add: combine-rbt-greater)
qed simp+

```

end

lemma combine-in-tree:

```

  assumes  $\text{inv2 } l \ \text{inv2 } r \ \text{bheight } l = \text{bheight } r \ \text{inv1 } l \ \text{inv1 } r$ 
  shows  $\text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ (\text{combine } l \ r) = (\text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ l \ \vee \ \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ r)$ 
using assms
proof (induct l r rule: combine.induct)
  case (4 - - - b c)
  hence  $a: \text{bheight } (\text{combine } b \ c) = \text{bheight } b$  by (simp add: combine-inv2)
  from 4 have  $b: \text{inv1 } l \ (\text{combine } b \ c)$  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  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) rbt and
  rbt-del-from-right :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) rbt and

```

$rbt-del :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt$
where
 $rbt-del\ x\ Empty = Empty \mid$
 $rbt-del\ x\ (Branch\ c\ a\ y\ s\ b) =$
 $(if\ x < y\ then\ rbt-del-from-left\ x\ a\ y\ s\ b$
 $\ \ else\ (if\ x > y\ then\ rbt-del-from-right\ x\ a\ y\ s\ b\ else\ combine\ a\ b)) \mid$
 $rbt-del-from-left\ x\ (Branch\ B\ lt\ z\ v\ rt)\ y\ s\ b = balance-left\ (rbt-del\ x\ (Branch\ B$
 $lt\ z\ v\ rt))\ y\ s\ b \mid$
 $rbt-del-from-left\ x\ a\ y\ s\ b = Branch\ R\ (rbt-del\ x\ a)\ y\ s\ b \mid$
 $rbt-del-from-right\ x\ a\ y\ s\ (Branch\ B\ lt\ z\ v\ rt) = balance-right\ a\ y\ s\ (rbt-del\ x$
 $(Branch\ B\ lt\ z\ v\ rt)) \mid$
 $rbt-del-from-right\ x\ a\ y\ s\ b = Branch\ R\ a\ y\ s\ (rbt-del\ x\ b)$

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma

assumes $inv2\ lt\ inv1\ lt$

shows

$\llbracket inv2\ rt; bheight\ lt = bheight\ rt; inv1\ rt \rrbracket \implies$

$inv2\ (rbt-del-from-left\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) \wedge$

$bheight\ (rbt-del-from-left\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = bheight\ lt \wedge$

$(color-of\ lt = B \wedge color-of\ rt = B \wedge inv1\ (rbt-del-from-left\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) \vee$

$(color-of\ lt \neq B \vee color-of\ rt \neq B) \wedge inv1l\ (rbt-del-from-left\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt))$

and $\llbracket inv2\ rt; bheight\ lt = bheight\ rt; inv1\ rt \rrbracket \implies$

$inv2\ (rbt-del-from-right\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) \wedge$

$bheight\ (rbt-del-from-right\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = bheight\ lt \wedge$

$(color-of\ lt = B \wedge color-of\ rt = B \wedge inv1\ (rbt-del-from-right\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) \vee$

$(color-of\ lt \neq B \vee color-of\ rt \neq B) \wedge inv1l\ (rbt-del-from-right\ x\ lt\ k\ v\ rt))$

and $rbt-del-inv1-inv2: inv2\ (rbt-del\ x\ lt) \wedge (color-of\ lt = R \wedge bheight\ (rbt-del\ x$
 $lt) = bheight\ lt \wedge inv1\ (rbt-del\ x\ lt))$

$\vee color-of\ lt = B \wedge bheight\ (rbt-del\ x\ lt) = bheight\ lt - 1 \wedge inv1l\ (rbt-del\ x\ lt))$

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 \wedge color-of bb = B) (simp add: balance-left-inv2-with-inv1 balance-left-inv1 balance-left-inv1l)+
next
 case (5 y a y' ss lt z v rta)
thus *?case by* (cases color-of a = B \wedge color-of (Branch B lt z v 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 color-of Empty = B) simp+
qed auto

lemma

rbt-del-from-left-rbt-less: $\llbracket lt \mid\ll v; rt \mid\ll v; k < v \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } rt \mid\ll v$
and *rbt-del-from-right-rbt-less*: $\llbracket lt \mid\ll v; rt \mid\ll v; k < v \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } rt \mid\ll v$
and *rbt-del-rbt-less*: $lt \mid\ll v \implies \text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt } \mid\ll v$
by (induct x lt k y rt **and** x lt k y rt **and** x 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*: $\llbracket v \ll\mid lt; v \ll\mid rt; k > v \rrbracket \implies v \ll\mid \text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } rt$

and *rbt-del-from-right-rbt-greater*: $\llbracket v \ll\mid lt; v \ll\mid rt; k > v \rrbracket \implies v \ll\mid \text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } rt$
and *rbt-del-rbt-greater*: $v \ll\mid lt \implies v \ll\mid \text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt}$
by (induct x lt k y rt **and** x lt k y rt **and** x lt rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct)
 (auto simp: balance-left-rbt-greater balance-right-rbt-greater)

lemma $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } lt; \text{rbt-sorted } rt; lt \mid\ll k; k \ll\mid rt \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } rt)$

and $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } lt; \text{rbt-sorted } rt; lt \mid\ll k; k \ll\mid rt \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del-from-right } x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } rt)$
and *rbt-del-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } lt \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt})$

proof (induct x lt k y rt **and** x lt k y rt **and** x lt rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct)

case (3 x lta zz v rta yy ss bb)

from 3 have Branch B lta zz v rta $\mid\ll yy$ **by** simp

hence *rbt-del* x (Branch B lta zz v rta) $\mid\ll yy$ **by** (rule rbt-del-rbt-less)

with 3 show *?case by* (simp add: balance-left-rbt-sorted)

next

case (4-2 x vaa vbb vdd vc yy ss bb)

hence Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc $\mid\ll yy$ **by** simp

hence *rbt-del* x (Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc) $\mid\ll yy$ **by** (rule rbt-del-rbt-less)

with 4-2 show *?case by* simp

next

case (5 x aa yy ss lta zz v rta)

hence yy $\ll\mid$ Branch B lta zz v rta **by** simp

hence yy $\ll\mid$ *rbt-del* x (Branch B lta zz v rta) **by** (rule rbt-del-rbt-greater)

with 5 show *?case by* (simp add: balance-right-rbt-sorted)

next

case (6-2 x aa yy ss vaa vbb vdd vc)
 hence $yy \ll$ Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc by *simp*
 hence $yy \ll$ $rbt\text{-del}$ x (Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc) by (rule $rbt\text{-del-rbt-greater}$)
 with 6-2 show ?case by *simp*
 qed (auto *simp*: *combine-rbt-sorted*)

lemma $\llbracket rbt\text{-sorted } lt; rbt\text{-sorted } rt; lt \mid\ll kt; kt \ll\mid rt; inv1\ lt; inv1\ rt; inv2\ lt; inv2\ rt; bheight\ lt = bheight\ rt; x < kt \rrbracket \implies entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ (rbt\text{-del-from-left } x\ lt\ kt\ y\ rt) = (False \vee (x \neq k \wedge entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ (Branch\ c\ lt\ kt\ y\ rt)))$

and $\llbracket rbt\text{-sorted } lt; rbt\text{-sorted } rt; lt \mid\ll kt; kt \ll\mid rt; inv1\ lt; inv1\ rt; inv2\ lt; inv2\ rt; bheight\ lt = bheight\ rt; x > kt \rrbracket \implies entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ (rbt\text{-del-from-right } x\ lt\ kt\ y\ rt) = (False \vee (x \neq k \wedge entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ (Branch\ c\ lt\ kt\ y\ rt)))$

and $rbt\text{-del-in-tree}$: $\llbracket rbt\text{-sorted } t; inv1\ t; inv2\ t \rrbracket \implies entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ (rbt\text{-del } x\ t) = (False \vee (x \neq k \wedge entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ t))$

proof (induct $x\ lt\ kt\ y\ rt$ and $x\ lt\ kt\ y\ rt$ and $x\ t$ rule: $rbt\text{-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct}$)

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 $rbt\text{-sorted } (Branch\ c\ aa\ yy\ ss\ bb) \wedge k = yy$
 by *simp*
 hence $\neg entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ aa \neg entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ bb$ by (auto *simp*: $rbt\text{-less-nit}$ $rbt\text{-greater-prop}$)
 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*]: $mt = Branch\ B\ lta\ zz\ vv\ rta$
 from 3 have $inv2\ mt \wedge inv1\ mt$ by *simp*
 hence $inv2\ (rbt\text{-del } xx\ mt) \wedge (color\text{-of } mt = R \wedge bheight\ (rbt\text{-del } xx\ mt) = bheight\ mt \wedge inv1\ (rbt\text{-del } xx\ mt) \vee color\text{-of } mt = B \wedge bheight\ (rbt\text{-del } xx\ mt) = bheight\ mt - 1 \wedge inv1l\ (rbt\text{-del } xx\ mt))$ by (*blast dest*: $rbt\text{-del-inv1-inv2}$)
 with 3 have 4: $entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ (rbt\text{-del-from-left } xx\ mt\ yy\ ss\ bb) = (False \vee xx \neq k \wedge entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ mt \vee (k = yy \wedge v = ss) \vee entry\text{-in-tree } k\ v\ bb)$ by (*simp add*: $balance\text{-left-in-tree}$)
 thus ?case proof (cases $xx = k$)
 case True
 from 3 True have $yy \ll\mid bb \wedge yy > k$ by *simp*
 hence $k \ll\mid bb$ by (*blast dest*: $rbt\text{-greater-trans}$)
 with 3 4 True show ?thesis by (auto *simp*: $rbt\text{-greater-nit}$)
 qed *auto*

next

case (4-1 xx yy ss bb)
 show ?case proof (cases $xx = k$)
 case True


```

  with 4-1 have yy «| bb ∧ k < yy by simp
  hence k «| 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) ∧ (color-of t = R ∧ bheight (rbt-del k t) = bheight t ∧*
inv1 (rbt-del k t) ∨ color-of t = B ∧ bheight (rbt-del k t) = bheight t - 1 ∧ inv1
(rbt-del k t)) **by** (*rule rbt-del-inv1-inv2*)
hence *inv2 (rbt-del k t) ∧ 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 ≠ k ∧ 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 ≠ 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

129.5 Modifying existing entries

context *ord* **begin**

primrec

rbt-map-entry :: '*a* ⇒ ('*b* ⇒ '*b*) ⇒ ('*a*, '*b*) *rbt* ⇒ ('*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*: $color\text{-}of$ (rbt-map-entry k f t) = $color\text{-}of$ 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*: $rbt\text{-}greater$ a (rbt-map-entry k f t) = $rbt\text{-}greater$
 a t **by** (induct t) *simp+*

lemma *rbt-map-entry-rbt-less*: $rbt\text{-}less$ a (rbt-map-entry k f t) = $rbt\text{-}less$ a t **by**
 (induct t) *simp+*

lemma *rbt-map-entry-rbt-sorted*: $rbt\text{-}sorted$ (rbt-map-entry k f t) = $rbt\text{-}sorted$ t
by (induct t) (*simp-all add: rbt-map-entry-rbt-less rbt-map-entry-rbt-greater*)

theorem *rbt-map-entry-is-rbt* [*simp*]: $is\text{-}rbt$ (rbt-map-entry k f t) = $is\text{-}rbt$ 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*:

$rbt\text{-}lookup$ (rbt-map-entry k f t) = ($rbt\text{-}lookup$ t)(k := $map\text{-}option$ f ($rbt\text{-}lookup$ t
 k))

by (induct t) (*auto split: option.splits simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

129.6 Mapping all entries

primrec

map :: ($'a$ \Rightarrow $'b$ \Rightarrow $'c$) \Rightarrow ($'a$, $'b$) rbt \Rightarrow ($'a$, $'c$) 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) = $List.map$ ($\lambda(k, v). (k, f$ 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*: $color\text{-}of$ (map f t) = $color\text{-}of$ 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*: $rbt\text{-}greater$ k (map f t) = $rbt\text{-}greater$ k t **by** (induct t)

simp+

lemma *map-rbt-less*: $\text{rbt-less } k \ (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{rbt-less } k \ t$ **by** (*induct t*) *simp+*

lemma *map-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{rbt-sorted } t$ **by** (*induct t*) (*simp add: map-rbt-less map-rbt-greater*)⁺

theorem *map-is-rbt* [*simp*]: $\text{is-rbt } (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{is-rbt } t$

unfolding *is-rbt-def* **by** (*simp add: map-inv1 map-inv2 map-rbt-sorted map-color-of*)

end

theorem (**in** *linorder*) *rbt-lookup-map*: $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{map } f \ t) \ x = \text{map-option } (f \ x)$
(*rbt-lookup t x*)

by (*induct t*) (*auto simp: antisym-conv3*)

hide-const (**open**) *map*

129.7 Folding over entries

definition *fold* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ **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* :: $('c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$

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

)

129.8 Bulkloading a tree

definition (**in** *ord*) *rbt-bulkload* :: $('a \times 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **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 $\bigwedge t. \textit{is-rbt } t \implies$
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

129.9 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 × 'b) list ⇒ ('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 ⇒ rbtreeify-f (Suc (2 * n)) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    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 ⇒ rbtreeify-g (2 * n) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-g n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n kvs'))
0 < n ⇒ rbtreeify-g (Suc (2 * n)) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    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*: $n \leq \text{length } kvs$

```

⇒ length (snd (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) = length kvs - n
and length-rbtreeify-g: [ 0 < n; n ≤ Suc (length kvs) ]
⇒ 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 ≤ 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 ≠ 0 n ≠ 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 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 div 2 ≤ length kvs by simp
    with True have len: length ?rest1 = length kvs - n div 2 by(rule IH)

```

```

with 1.premis 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 div 2 n div 2 ≤ Suc (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 ⟨¬ n ≤ 1⟩ obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by(cases kvs) auto
also have 0 < n div 2 using ⟨¬ n ≤ 1⟩ 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 div 2 ≤ length kvs by simp
with False have len: length ?rest1 = length kvs - n div 2 by(rule IH)
with 1.premis ⟨¬ n ≤ 1⟩ 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 div 2 ≤ 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 ⟨0 < n⟩ show ?thesis
    by(cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]) simp-all
next
case True
hence ¬ (n = 0 ∨ 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 == (∧kvs. P 0 kvs)
and f1 == (∧k v kvs. P (Suc 0) ((k, v) # kvs))
and feven ==
  (∧n kvs t k v kvs'. [ n > 0; n ≤ length kvs; P n kvs;
    rbtreeify-f n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs'); n ≤ Suc (length kvs'); Q n kvs' ]
    ⇒ P (2 * n) kvs)
and fodd ==
  (∧n kvs t k v kvs'. [ n > 0; n ≤ length kvs; P n kvs;
    rbtreeify-f n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs'); n ≤ length kvs'; P n kvs' ]
    ⇒ P (Suc (2 * n)) kvs)
and g0 == (∧kvs. Q 0 kvs)
and g1 == (∧kvs. Q (Suc 0) kvs)
and geven ==
  (∧n kvs t k v kvs'. [ n > 0; n ≤ Suc (length kvs); Q n kvs;
    rbtreeify-g n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs'); n ≤ Suc (length kvs'); Q n kvs' ]
    ⇒ Q (2 * n) kvs)
and godd ==
  (∧n kvs t k v kvs'. [ n > 0; n ≤ length kvs; P n kvs;
    rbtreeify-f n kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs'); n ≤ Suc (length kvs'); Q n kvs' ]
    ⇒ Q (Suc (2 * n)) kvs)
shows [ n ≤ length kvs;
    PROP f0; PROP f1; PROP feven; PROP fodd;
    PROP g0; PROP g1; PROP geven; PROP godd ]
  ⇒ P n kvs
and [ n ≤ Suc (length kvs);
    PROP f0; PROP f1; PROP feven; PROP fodd;
    PROP g0; PROP g1; PROP geven; PROP godd ]
  ⇒ 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 ≤ length kvs ⇒ P n kvs and n ≤ Suc (length kvs) ⇒ Q n kvs
  proof(induction rule: rbtreeify-f-rbtreeify-g.induct)
  case (1 n kvs)
  show ?case

```

```

proof(cases n ≤ 1)
  case True thus ?thesis using 1.prem.s
  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 ≠ 0 n ≠ 1 by simp-all
  hence ge0: n 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.prem.s have n2: n div 2 ≤ 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.prem.s 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.prem.s length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0
      have n2': n div 2 ≤ Suc (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.prem.s have n2: n div 2 ≤ 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.prem.s 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.prem.s length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 False
    have n2': n div 2 ≤ 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.prem $s$ 
    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: ¬ (n = 0 ∨ n = 1) by simp
  hence ge0: n 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.prem $s$  have n2: n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs) by simp
    moreover from True n2 have Q (n div 2) kvs by(rule IH)
    moreover from length-rbtreeify-g[OF ge0 n2] ge0 2.prem $s$  obtain t k v kvs'

      where kvs': rbtreeify-g (n 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.prem $s$  length-rbtreeify-g[OF ge0 n2] ge0
    have n2': n div 2 ≤ Suc (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 given[unfolded given-def]
    ultimately have Q (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 2.prem $s$  have n2: n div 2 ≤ 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 2.prem $s$  False 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, arith)
    moreover from 2.prem $s$  length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 False
    have n2': n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs') by(simp add: kvs') arith
    moreover from False kvs'[symmetric] refl refl n2'
    have Q (n div 2) kvs' by(rule IH)
    moreover note godd[unfolded godd-def]
    ultimately have Q (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
qed
qed

```

```

lemma inv1-rbtreeify-f:  $n \leq \text{length } kvs$ 
   $\implies \text{inv1 } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs))$ 
  and inv1-rbtreeify-g:  $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)$ 
   $\implies \text{inv1 } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs))$ 
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct) simp-all

fun plog2 :: nat  $\implies$  nat
where plog2  $n = (\text{if } n \leq 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{plog2 } (n \ \text{div } 2) + 1)$ 

declare plog2.simps [simp del]

lemma plog2-simps [simp]:
   $\text{plog2 } 0 = 0$   $\text{plog2 } (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$ 
   $0 < n \implies \text{plog2 } (2 * n) = 1 + \text{plog2 } n$ 
   $0 < n \implies \text{plog2 } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) = 1 + \text{plog2 } n$ 
by(subst plog2.simps, simp add: Suc-double-half)

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-f:  $n \leq \text{length } kvs$ 
   $\implies \text{bheight } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs)) = \text{plog2 } n$ 
  and bheight-rbtreeify-g:  $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)$ 
   $\implies \text{bheight } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs)) = \text{plog2 } n$ 
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct) simp-all

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-f-eq-plog2I:
   $\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs = (t, \ kvs'); n \leq \text{length } kvs \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{bheight } t = \text{plog2 } n$ 
using bheight-rbtreeify-f[of n kvs] by simp

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-g-eq-plog2I:
   $\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs = (t, \ kvs'); n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{bheight } t = \text{plog2 } n$ 
using bheight-rbtreeify-g[of n kvs] by simp

hide-const (open) plog2

lemma inv2-rbtreeify-f:  $n \leq \text{length } kvs$ 
   $\implies \text{inv2 } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs))$ 
  and inv2-rbtreeify-g:  $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)$ 
   $\implies \text{inv2 } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs))$ 
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  $n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{True}$ 
  and color-of-rbtreeify-g:
   $\llbracket n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs); 0 < n \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{color-of } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs)) = B$ 
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*:

[[*rbtreeify-g* *n kvs* = (*t*, *kvs'*); *n* ≤ *Suc* (*length kvs*)]]
 ⇒ *entries t* = *take* (*n* − 1) *kvs* ∧ *kvs'* = *drop* (*n* − 1) *kvs*
using *rbtreeify-g-conv-drop*[*of n kvs*] *entries-rbtreeify-g*[*of n 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*:

[[*n* ≤ *length kvs*; *sorted* (*map fst kvs*); *distinct* (*map fst kvs*)]]
 ⇒ *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-f n kvs*))
and *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g*:
 [[*n* ≤ *Suc* (*length kvs*); *sorted* (*map fst kvs*); *distinct* (*map fst kvs*)]]
 ⇒ *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-g n kvs*))

proof(*induction n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct*)

case (*f-even 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*
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 ⟨*sorted* (*map fst kvs*)⟩ *kvs'*
have (∀(*x*, *y*) ∈ *set* (*take n 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 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-g n kvs'*)
using ⟨*n* ≤ *Suc* (*length kvs'*)⟩ ⟨*n* ≤ *length kvs*⟩ *set-take-subset*[*of n* − 1 *kvs*]
by(*auto simp add: ord.rbt-greater-prop ord.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-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 f-even.IH*)
ultimately show ?*case*
using ⟨*0* < *n*⟩ ⟨*rbtreeify-f n kvs* = (*t*, (*k*, *v*) # *kvs'*)⟩ **by** *simp*

next

case (*f-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*
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 ⟨*sorted* (*map fst kvs*)⟩ *kvs'*

```

have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ kvs}). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. k \leq x)$ 
  by(subst (asm) unfold)(auto simp add: sorted-append)
moreover from  $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \text{kvs}'$ 
have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ kvs}). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. x \neq k)$ 
  by(subst (asm) unfold)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
ultimately have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ kvs}). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. k <$ 
 $x)$ 
  by fastforce
hence fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs) |« k k «| fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs')
  using  $\langle n \leq \text{length } \text{kvs}' \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } \text{kvs} \rangle \text{set-take-subset[of } n \text{ kvs}']$ 
  by(auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop take-map split-def)
moreover from  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle$ 
have rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) by(rule f-odd.IH)
moreover have sorted (map fst kvs') distinct (map fst kvs')
  using  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle$ 
  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  $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ kvs} = (t, (k, v) \# \text{kvs}') \rangle$  by simp
next
case  $(g\text{-even } n \text{ kvs } t \text{ k } v \text{ kvs}' )$ 
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  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \text{kvs}'$ 
have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } (n - 1) \text{ kvs}). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. k \leq x)$ 
  by(subst (asm) unfold)(auto simp add: sorted-append)
moreover from  $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \text{kvs}'$ 
have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } (n - 1) \text{ kvs}). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. x \neq k)$ 
  by(subst (asm) unfold)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
ultimately have  $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } (n - 1) \text{ kvs}). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}$ 
 $\text{kvs}'. k < x)$ 
  by fastforce
hence fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs) |« k k «| fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs')
  using  $\langle n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{kvs}') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{kvs}) \rangle \text{set-take-subset[of } n - 1$ 
 $\text{kvs}']$ 
  by(auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop take-map split-def)
moreover from  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle$ 
have rbt-sorted (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) by(rule g-even.IH)
moreover have sorted (map fst kvs') distinct (map fst kvs')
  using  $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle$ 
  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  $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle \text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ kvs} = (t, (k, v) \# \text{kvs}') \rangle$ 
by simp
next
case  $(g\text{-odd } n \text{ kvs } t \text{ k } v \text{ kvs}' )$ 

```



```

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  $(\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs) \mid \ll k \ll \mid \text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs')$ 
  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: rbt-greater-prop 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  $(\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs))$  by(rule g-odd.IH)
moreover have sorted  $(\text{map } \text{fst } kvs')$  distinct  $(\text{map } \text{fst } kvs')$ 
  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  $(\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs'))$  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*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbtreeify } kvs)$ 
by(simp add: rbtreeify-def rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g)

```

lemma *is-rbt-rbtreeify*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbtreeify } kvs)$ 
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*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbtreeify } kvs) = \text{map-of } kvs$ 
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 ::  $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \text{rbt}$ 
where
  skip-red  $(\text{Branch } \text{color}.R \text{ } l \text{ } k \text{ } v \text{ } r) = l$ 
| skip-red  $t = t$ 

```

definition *skip-black* :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt

where

skip-black t = (let t' = *skip-red* t in case t' of Branch color.B l k v r ⇒ l | - ⇒ t')

datatype *compare* = LT | GT | EQ

partial-function (*tailrec*) *compare-height* :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ *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' - - -) ⇒
 compare-height (*skip-black* sx') s' t' (*skip-black* tx')
 | (-, rbt.Empty, -, Branch - - - -) ⇒ LT
 | (Branch - - - - -, -, rbt.Empty, -) ⇒ GT
 | (Branch - sx' - - -, Branch - s' - - -, Branch - t' - - -, rbt.Empty) ⇒
 compare-height (*skip-black* sx') s' t' rbt.Empty
 | (rbt.Empty, Branch - s' - - -, Branch - t' - - -, Branch - tx' - - -) ⇒
 compare-height rbt.Empty s' t' (*skip-black* tx')
 | - ⇒ 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

129.10 union and intersection of sorted associative lists

context *ord* **begin**

function *sunion-with* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list

where

sunion-with f ((k, v) # as) ((k', v') # bs) =

(if k > k' then (k', v') # *sunion-with* f ((k, v) # as) bs

```

    else if k < k' then (k, v) # sunion-with f as ((k', v') # bs)
    else (k, f k v v') # 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  $\Rightarrow$  map-of ys k
     | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  case map-of ys k of None  $\Rightarrow$  Some v
     | Some w  $\Rightarrow$  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]:
   $\llbracket$  sorted (map fst xs); sorted (map fst ys)  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  set (map fst (sinter-with f xs ys)) = set (map fst xs)  $\cap$  set (map fst ys)
  by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)(auto simp del: set-map)

```

```

lemma set-fst-sinter-with-subset1:
  set (map fst (sinter-with f xs ys))  $\subseteq$  set (map fst xs)
  by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct) auto

```

```

lemma set-fst-sinter-with-subset2:
  set (map fst (sinter-with f xs ys))  $\subseteq$  set (map fst ys)
  by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)(auto simp del: set-map)

```

```

lemma sorted-sinter-with [simp]:
   $\llbracket$  sorted (map fst xs); sorted (map fst ys)  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  sorted (map fst (sinter-with f xs ys))
  by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)(auto simp del: set-map)

```

```

lemma distinct-sinter-with [simp]:
   $\llbracket$  distinct (map fst xs); distinct (map fst ys)  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  distinct (map fst (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:
   $\llbracket$  sorted (map fst xs); sorted (map fst ys)  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  map-of (sinter-with f xs ys) k =
  (case map-of xs k of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  map-option (f k v) (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: distinct (map fst xs)  $\implies$  map-of (rev xs) = 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*: $set\ (List.map-filter\ P\ xs) = the\ \text{'}(P\ \text{'}\ set\ xs - \{None\})$

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]*: $\text{size} (\text{rbt-baliR } t1 \ a \ b \ t2) = \text{Suc} (\text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2)$
by (*induction* $t1 \ a \ b \ t2$ *rule*: *rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *size-baldL[simp]*: $\text{size} (\text{rbt-baldL } t1 \ a \ b \ t2) = \text{Suc} (\text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2)$
by (*induction* $t1 \ a \ b \ t2$ *rule*: *rbt-baldL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *size-baldR[simp]*: $\text{size} (\text{rbt-baldR } t1 \ a \ b \ t2) = \text{Suc} (\text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2)$
by (*induction* $t1 \ a \ b \ t2$ *rule*: *rbt-baldR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *size-rbt-app[simp]*: $\text{size} (\text{rbt-app } t1 \ t2) = \text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2$
by (*induction* $t1 \ t2$ *rule*: *rbt-app.induct*)
(auto simp: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)

lemma *size-rbt-joinL[simp]*: $\text{size} (\text{rbt-joinL } t1 \ a \ b \ t2) = \text{Suc} (\text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2)$
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]*: $\text{size} (\text{rbt-joinR } t1 \ a \ b \ t2) = \text{Suc} (\text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2)$
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]*: $\text{size} (\text{rbt-join } t1 \ a \ b \ t2) = \text{Suc} (\text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2)$
by (*auto simp: rbt-join-def Let-def*)

definition *inv-12* $t \longleftrightarrow \text{inv1 } t \wedge \text{inv2 } t$

lemma *rbt-Node*: $\text{inv-12} (\text{RBT-Impl.Branch } c \ l \ a \ b \ r) \Longrightarrow \text{inv-12 } l \wedge \text{inv-12 } r$
by (*auto simp: inv-12-def*)

lemma *paint2*: $\text{paint } c2 (\text{paint } c1 \ t) = \text{paint } c2 \ t$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *inv1-rbt-baliL*: $\text{inv1 } l \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 } r \Longrightarrow \text{inv1} (\text{rbt-baliL } l \ a \ b \ r)$
by (*induct* $l \ a \ b \ r$ *rule*: *rbt-baliL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv1-rbt-baliR*: $\text{inv1 } l \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 } r \Longrightarrow \text{inv1} (\text{rbt-baliR } l \ a \ b \ r)$
by (*induct* $l \ a \ b \ r$ *rule*: *rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-bheight-rbt-baliL*: $\text{bheight } l = \text{bheight } r \Longrightarrow \text{bheight} (\text{rbt-baliL } l \ a \ b \ r) = \text{Suc} (\text{bheight } l)$
by (*induct* $l \ a \ b \ r$ *rule*: *rbt-baliL.induct*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-bheight-rbt-baliR*: $\text{bheight } l = \text{bheight } r \Longrightarrow \text{bheight} (\text{rbt-baliR } l \ a \ b \ r) = \text{Suc} (\text{bheight } l)$
by (*induct* $l \ a \ b \ r$ *rule*: *rbt-baliR.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inv2-rbt-baliL*: $\text{inv2 } l \Longrightarrow \text{inv2 } r \Longrightarrow \text{bheight } l = \text{bheight } r \Longrightarrow \text{inv2} (\text{rbt-baliL } l \ a \ b \ r)$

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 *inv1II*: $inv1\ t \implies inv1\ l\ t$

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*: $inv1\ l \Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow inv1\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
by (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ *rule*: *rbt-baldR.induct*) (*auto simp*: *inv1-rbt-baliL paint2*)

lemma *inv2-rbt-app*: $inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l = bheight\ r \Longrightarrow$
 $inv2\ (rbt-app\ l\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-app\ l\ r) = bheight\ l$
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*: $inv1\ l \Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow (color-of\ l = RBT-Impl.B \wedge$
 $color-of\ r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1\ (rbt-app\ l\ r)) \wedge inv1\ (rbt-app\ l\ r)$
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*: $inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l + 1 = bheight\ r \Longrightarrow inv1\ l$
 $\Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow$
 $inv2\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ r \wedge$
 $inv1\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge (color-of\ r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1\ (rbt-baldL\ l\ a\ b$
 $r))$
by (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ *rule*: *rbt-baldL.induct*) (*auto simp*: *inv-rbt-baliR rbt-bheight-rbt-baliR*
paint2)

lemma *inv-rbt-baldR*: $inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l = bheight\ r + 1 \Longrightarrow inv1\ l$
 $\Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow$
 $inv2\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ l \wedge$
 $inv1\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge (color-of\ l = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1\ (rbt-baldR\ l\ a\ b$
 $r))$
by (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ *rule*: *rbt-baldR.induct*) (*auto simp*: *inv-rbt-baliL rbt-bheight-rbt-baliL*
paint2)

lemma *inv-rbt-app*: $inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l = bheight\ r \Longrightarrow inv1\ l \Longrightarrow$
 $inv1\ r \Longrightarrow$
 $inv2\ (rbt-app\ l\ r) \wedge bheight\ (rbt-app\ l\ r) = bheight\ l \wedge$
 $inv1\ (rbt-app\ l\ r) \wedge (color-of\ l = RBT-Impl.B \wedge color-of\ r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow$
 $inv1\ (rbt-app\ l\ r))$
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*: $inv1\ l \Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l \leq bheight\ r \Longrightarrow$
 $inv1\ (rbt-joinL\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge$
 $(bheight\ l \neq bheight\ r \wedge color-of\ r = RBT-Impl.B \longrightarrow inv1\ (rbt-joinL\ l\ a\ b\ r))$

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*: $inv1\ l \Longrightarrow inv2\ l \Longrightarrow inv1\ r \Longrightarrow inv2\ r \Longrightarrow bheight\ l \geq$

$bheight\ r \implies$
 $inv1\ (rbt-joinR\ l\ a\ b\ r) \wedge$
 $(bheight\ l \neq bheight\ r \wedge color-of\ l = RBT-Impl.B \implies inv1\ (rbt-joinR\ l\ a\ b\ r))$
proof (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: *rbt-joinR.induct*)
case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)
then show ?*case*
by (*fastforce simp: inv1-rbt-baliR rbt-joinR.simps[of l a b r]*
split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)
qed

lemma *bheight-rbt-joinL*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l \leq bheight\ r \implies$
 $bheight\ (rbt-joinL\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ r$
proof (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: *rbt-joinL.induct*)
case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)
then show ?*case*
by (*auto simp: rbt-bheight-rbt-baliL rbt-joinL.simps[of l a b r]*
split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)
qed

lemma *inv2-rbt-joinL*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l \leq bheight\ r \implies inv2$
 $(rbt-joinL\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
proof (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: *rbt-joinL.induct*)
case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)
then show ?*case*
by (*auto simp: inv2-rbt-baliL bheight-rbt-joinL rbt-joinL.simps[of l a b r]*
split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)
qed

lemma *bheight-rbt-joinR*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l \geq bheight\ r \implies$
 $bheight\ (rbt-joinR\ l\ a\ b\ r) = bheight\ l$
proof (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: *rbt-joinR.induct*)
case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)
then show ?*case*
by (*fastforce simp: rbt-bheight-rbt-baliR rbt-joinR.simps[of l a b r]*
split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)
qed

lemma *inv2-rbt-joinR*: $inv2\ l \implies inv2\ r \implies bheight\ l \geq bheight\ r \implies inv2$
 $(rbt-joinR\ l\ a\ b\ r)$
proof (*induct* $l\ a\ b\ r$ rule: *rbt-joinR.induct*)
case ($1\ l\ a\ b\ r$)
then show ?*case*
by (*fastforce simp: inv2-rbt-baliR bheight-rbt-joinR rbt-joinR.simps[of l a b r]*
split!: RBT-Impl.rbt.splits RBT-Impl.color.splits)
qed

lemma *keys-paint[simp]*: $RBT-Impl.keys\ (paint\ c\ t) = RBT-Impl.keys\ t$
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *keys-rbt-baliL*: $RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-baliL l a b r) = RBT-Impl.keys l @ a$
 $\# RBT-Impl.keys r$

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*: *set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-baliR l a b r)) = set (RBT-Impl.keys l) ∪ {a} ∪ set (RBT-Impl.keys r)*
by (*cases (l,a,b,r) rule: rbt-baliR.cases*) *auto*

lemma *set-rbt-joinR*: *set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-joinR l a b r)) = set (RBT-Impl.keys l) ∪ {a} ∪ set (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*: *set (RBT-Impl.keys (paint c t)) = set (RBT-Impl.keys t)*
by (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *set-rbt-join*: *set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-join l a b r)) = set (RBT-Impl.keys l) ∪ {a} ∪ set (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*: *inv-12 l ⟹ inv-12 r ⟹ inv-12 (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*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *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*: *inv-12 t ⟹ inv-12 (rbt-recolor t)*
by (*induction t rule: rbt-recolor.induct*) (*auto simp: inv-12-def*)

fun *rbt-split-min* :: (*'a, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'a* \times *'b* \times (*'a, 'b*) *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*:
rbt-split-min t = (a,b,t') ⟹ t \neq RBT-Impl.Empty ⟹
a \in set (RBT-Impl.keys t) \wedge set (RBT-Impl.keys t) = {a} \cup set (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* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **where**
 $\text{rbt-join2 } l \ r = (\text{if is-rbt-empty } r \text{ then } l \text{ else let } (a, b, r') = \text{rbt-split-min } r \text{ in rbt-join } l \ a \ b \ r')$

lemma *set-rbt-join2[simp]*: $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } (\text{rbt-join2 } l \ r)) = \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } l) \cup \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } r)$
by (*simp add: rbt-join2-def rbt-split-min-set set-rbt-join split: prod.split*)

lemma *inv-rbt-join2*: $\text{inv-12 } l \implies \text{inv-12 } r \implies \text{inv-12 } (\text{rbt-join2 } l \ r)$
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* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \times 'b \text{ option} \times ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **where**
 $\text{rbt-split } \text{RBT-Impl.Empty } k = (\text{RBT-Impl.Empty}, \text{None}, \text{RBT-Impl.Empty})$
 $| \text{rbt-split } (\text{RBT-Impl.Branch } - \ l \ a \ b \ r) \ x =$
 $(\text{if } x < a \text{ then } (\text{case rbt-split } l \ x \text{ of } (l1, \beta, l2) \Rightarrow (l1, \beta, \text{rbt-join } l2 \ a \ b \ r))$
 $\text{else if } a < x \text{ then } (\text{case rbt-split } r \ x \text{ of } (r1, \beta, r2) \Rightarrow (\text{rbt-join } l \ a \ b \ r1, \beta, r2))$
 $\text{else } (l, \text{Some } b, r))$

lemma *rbt-split*: $\text{rbt-split } t \ x = (l, \beta, r) \implies \text{inv-12 } t \implies \text{inv-12 } l \wedge \text{inv-12 } r$
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*: $(l2, \beta, r2) = \text{rbt-split } t2 \ a \implies \text{size } l2 + \text{size } r2 \leq \text{size } t2$
by (*induction t2 a arbitrary: l2 r2 rule: rbt-split.induct*) (*auto split: if-splits prod.splits*)

function *rbt-union-rec* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ rbt}$ **where**
 $\text{rbt-union-rec } f \ t1 \ t2 = (\text{let } (f, t2, t1) =$
 $\text{if flip-rbt } t2 \ t1 \text{ then } (\lambda k \ v \ v'. f \ k \ v' \ v, t1, t2) \text{ else } (f, t2, t1) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if small-rbt } t2 \text{ then } \text{RBT-Impl.fold } (\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f) \ t2 \ t1$
 $\text{else } (\text{case } t1 \text{ of } \text{RBT-Impl.Empty} \Rightarrow t2$
 $| \text{RBT-Impl.Branch } - \ l1 \ a \ b \ r1 \Rightarrow$
 $\text{case rbt-split } t2 \ a \text{ of } (l2, \beta, r2) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{rbt-join } (\text{rbt-union-rec } f \ l1 \ l2) \ a \ (\text{case } \beta \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow b \ | \ \text{Some } b' \Rightarrow f \ a \ b$
 $b') \ (\text{rbt-union-rec } f \ r1 \ r2)))$
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination
using *rbt-split-size*
by (*relation measure* $(\lambda(f, t1, t2). \text{size } t1 + \text{size } t2)$) (*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* *rmtreeify* $(map-filter-inter\ f\ t1\ t2)$
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* *rmtreeify* $(map-filter-inter\ f'\ t1\ t2)$
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* ($\lambda(k, -). \text{rbt-lookup } t2 \ k = \text{None}$) (*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* ($\lambda k - t. \text{rbt-delete } k \ t$) *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*:

$\llbracket (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t); (k, v') \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t); \text{rbt-sorted } t \rrbracket \implies v = v'$

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* ($\lambda(k, v). \text{rbt-insert-with-key } f \ k \ v$) *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-insertuk-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 |« a \implies a «| 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 |« a \implies a «| 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 |« a \implies a «| 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*: $\text{rbt-sorted } l \implies \text{rbt-sorted } r \implies l \mid \ll a \implies a \ll \mid r \implies$
 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-baliR } l \ a \ b \ r) \ k =$
(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 *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!: *rbt-sorted-rbt-baliL* *split!*: *RBT-Impl.rbt.splits* *RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

qed

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-joinL*: $\text{rbt-sorted } l \implies \text{rbt-sorted } r \implies l \mid \ll a \implies a \ll \mid r \implies$
 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-joinL } l \ a \ b \ r) \ k =$
(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*:

$\text{rbt-sorted } r1 \implies r1 \mid \ll x \implies a \ll \mid r1 \implies a < x \implies \text{rbt-joinL } l \ a \ b \ r1 \mid \ll x$ **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* *rbt-lookup-rbt-baliL*[*OF* *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 *rbt-sorted-rbt-joinR*: $\text{rbt-sorted } l \implies \text{rbt-sorted } r \implies l \mid \ll a \implies a \ll \mid r \implies$
 $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-joinR } l \ a \ b \ r)$

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!: *rbt-sorted-rbt-baliR* *split!*: *RBT-Impl.rbt.splits* *RBT-Impl.color.splits*)

qed

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-joinR*: $\text{rbt-sorted } l \implies \text{rbt-sorted } r \implies l \mid \ll a \implies a \ll \mid r \implies$
 \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*:

$\text{rbt-sorted } l1 \implies x \ll \mid l1 \implies l1 \mid \ll a \implies x < a \implies x \ll \mid \text{rbt-joinR } l1 \ a \ b \ r$ **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 |« a \implies a «| 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*: $\text{rbt-split } t \ x = (l, \beta, r) \implies \text{rbt-sorted } t \implies$
 $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } l) = \{a \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t). a < x\} \wedge$
 $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } r) = \{a \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t). x < a\} \wedge$
 $\text{rbt-sorted } l \wedge \text{rbt-sorted } r$
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*: $\text{rbt-split } t \ x = (l, \beta, r) \implies \text{rbt-sorted } t \implies$
 $\text{rbt-lookup } t \ k = (\text{if } k < x \text{ then } \text{rbt-lookup } l \ k \text{ else if } k = x \text{ then } \beta \text{ else } \text{rbt-lookup } r \ k)$

proof (*induction t arbitrary: x l β r*)
case (*Branch c t1 a b t2*)
have $\text{rbt-sorted } r1 \ r1 \mid \ll a \text{ if } \text{rbt-split } t1 \ x = (l, \beta, r1) \text{ for } r1$
using *rbt-split-props Branch(4) that*
by (*fastforce simp: rbt-less-prop*)
moreover have $\text{rbt-sorted } l1 \ a \mid \ll l1 \text{ if } \text{rbt-split } t2 \ x = (l1, \beta, r) \text{ for } l1$
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*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies$
 $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{RBT-Impl.fold } (\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f) \ t' \ t)$
by (*induct t' arbitrary: t*)
(simp-all add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted)

lemma *rbt-lookup-iff-keys*:
 $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) = \{k. \exists v. \text{rbt-lookup } t \ k = \text{Some } v\}$
 $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies \text{rbt-lookup } t \ k = \text{None} \iff k \notin \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t)$
 $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies (\exists v. \text{rbt-lookup } t \ k = \text{Some } v) \iff k \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t)$
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 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{fold } (\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f) \ t1 \ t2) \ k =$
(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 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 ($\lambda k. \text{rbt-lookup } t1 \text{ } k \neq \text{None}$) (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:  $\neg$ 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
  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  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (case rbt-lookup l2 k of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some w  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (case rbt-lookup r2 k of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | 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 inter-l1-l2-keys: set (RBT-Impl.keys (rbt-inter-rec f' l1 l2)) =
  set (RBT-Impl.keys l1)  $\cap$  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)  $\cap$  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  $\ll$  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  $\ll$  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  $\Rightarrow$  rbt-lookup (rbt-inter-rec
f' r1 r2) k
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Longrightarrow$  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  $\Longrightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (case rbt-lookup t2' k of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some w  $\Rightarrow$  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*: $inv-12\ t1 \implies rbt\text{-sorted}\ t1 \implies rbt\text{-sorted}\ t2 \implies$
 $rbt\text{-sorted}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ t1\ t2) \wedge rbt\text{-lookup}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ t1\ t2)\ k =$
 $(case\ rbt\text{-lookup}\ t1\ k\ of\ None \implies None$
 $| Some\ v \implies (case\ rbt\text{-lookup}\ t2\ k\ of\ None \implies Some\ v\ | - \implies None))$

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*: $\neg small\text{-rbt}\ t2\ \neg small\text{-rbt}\ t1$
obtain *l1 β r1* **where** *rbt-split-t1*: $rbt\text{-split}\ t1\ a = (l1,\ \beta,\ r1)$
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*: $rbt\text{-sorted}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ l1\ l2)$
 $rbt\text{-lookup}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ l1\ l2)\ k =$
 $(case\ rbt\text{-lookup}\ l1\ k\ of\ None \implies None$
 $| Some\ v \implies (case\ rbt\text{-lookup}\ l2\ k\ of\ None \implies Some\ v\ | Some\ x \implies None))$
for *k*
using *1(1)*[*OF not-small Branch rbt-split-t1* [*symmetric*] *refl*] *1(5) rbt-split-t1-props*
 $rbt\text{-split}$ [*OF rbt-split-t1 1(3)*]
by (*auto simp*: *Branch*)
have *minus-r1-r2*: $rbt\text{-sorted}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ r1\ r2)$
 $rbt\text{-lookup}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ r1\ r2)\ k =$
 $(case\ rbt\text{-lookup}\ r1\ k\ of\ None \implies None$
 $| Some\ v \implies (case\ rbt\text{-lookup}\ r2\ k\ of\ None \implies Some\ v\ | Some\ x \implies None))$
for *k*
using *1(2)*[*OF not-small Branch rbt-split-t1* [*symmetric*] *refl*] *1(5) rbt-split-t1-props*
 $rbt\text{-split}$ [*OF rbt-split-t1 1(3)*]
by (*auto simp*: *Branch*)
have *minus-l1-l2-keys*: $set\ (RBT\text{-Impl.keys}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ l1\ l2)) =$
 $set\ (RBT\text{-Impl.keys}\ l1) - set\ (RBT\text{-Impl.keys}\ l2)$
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*: *option.splits*)
have *minus-r1-r2-keys*: $set\ (RBT\text{-Impl.keys}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ r1\ r2)) =$
 $set\ (RBT\text{-Impl.keys}\ r1) - set\ (RBT\text{-Impl.keys}\ r2)$
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*: *option.splits*)
have *rbt-lookup-join2*: $rbt\text{-lookup}\ (rbt\text{-join2}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ l1\ l2)\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ r1\ r2))\ k =$
 $(case\ rbt\text{-lookup}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}\ l1\ l2)\ k\ of\ None \implies rbt\text{-lookup}\ (rbt\text{-minus-rec}$

```

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 ⇒ None
    | Some v ⇒ (case rbt-lookup t2 k of None ⇒ Some v | - ⇒ 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 ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt
⇒ ('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 (λ-. f)

definition rbt-union where
  rbt-union = rbt-union-with-key (%- - rv. rv)

definition rbt-inter-with-key :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt
⇒ ('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*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-union-with-key } f\ t1\ t2)\ k =$

$(\text{case } \text{rbt-lookup } t1\ k\ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{rbt-lookup } t2\ k$

$\mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{case } \text{rbt-lookup } t2\ k\ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Some } v$

$\mid \text{Some } w \Rightarrow \text{Some } (f\ k\ v\ w))$

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*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } s; \text{rbt-sorted } t \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-union } s\ t) = \text{rbt-lookup } s\ ++\ \text{rbt-lookup } t$

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 \Rightarrow None
| Some v \Rightarrow case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \Rightarrow None
| Some w \Rightarrow 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*:

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-minus } t1 \ t2) = \text{rbt-lookup } t1 \ |' \ (- \ \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t2))$

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

129.11 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

$\text{gen-entries kvs } t = \text{entries } t \text{ @ concat (map } (\lambda(kv, t). kv \# \text{entries } t) \text{ kvs)}$

lemma *gen-entries-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:

$\text{gen-entries } [] \text{ Empty} = []$

$\text{gen-entries } ((kv, t) \# \text{kvs}) \text{ Empty} = kv \# \text{gen-entries kvs } t$

$\text{gen-entries kvs } (\text{Branch } c \text{ l } k \text{ v } r) = \text{gen-entries } (((k, v), r) \# \text{kvs}) \text{ l}$

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 $\text{gen-keys kts } t = \text{RBT-Impl.keys } t \text{ @ concat (List.map } (\lambda(k, t). k \# \text{keys } t) \text{ kts)}$

lemma *gen-keys-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:

$\text{gen-keys } [] \text{ Empty} = []$

$\text{gen-keys } ((k, t) \# \text{kts}) \text{ Empty} = k \# \text{gen-keys kts } t$

$\text{gen-keys kts } (\text{Branch } c \text{ l } k \text{ v } r) = \text{gen-keys } ((k, r) \# \text{kts}) \text{ l}$

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
  [(const-name ⟨rbt-less⟩, SOME typ ⟨('a :: order) ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ bool⟩),
   (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

130 Abstract type of RBT trees

```

theory RBT
imports Main RBT-Impl
begin

```

130.1 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*:
 $t1 = t2 \longleftrightarrow \text{impl-of } t1 = \text{impl-of } t2$
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*)

130.2 Primitive operations

setup-lifting *type-definition-rbt*

lift-definition *lookup* :: (*'a::linorder, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'a* \rightarrow *'b* **is** *rbt-lookup* .

lift-definition *empty* :: (*'a::linorder, 'b*) *rbt* **is** *RBT-Impl.Empty*
by (*simp add: empty-def*)

lift-definition *insert* :: *'a::linorder* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *rbt* **is** *rbt-insert*
by *simp*

lift-definition *delete* :: *'a::linorder* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *rbt* **is** *rbt-delete*
by *simp*

lift-definition *entries* :: (*'a::linorder, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a* \times *'b*) *list* **is** *RBT-Impl.entries*
.

lift-definition *keys* :: (*'a::linorder, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'a list* **is** *RBT-Impl.keys* .

lift-definition *bulkload* :: (*'a::linorder* \times *'b*) *list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *rbt* **is** *rbt-bulkload* ..

lift-definition *map-entry* :: *'a* \Rightarrow (*'b* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a::linorder, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *rbt*
is *rbt-map-entry*
by *simp*

lift-definition *map* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'c*) \Rightarrow (*'a::linorder, 'b*) *rbt* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'c*) *rbt* **is**
RBT-Impl.map
by *simp*

lift-definition *fold* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$) \Rightarrow ($'a::\text{linorder}, 'b$) *rbt* $\Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ **is** *RBT-Impl.fold* .

lift-definition *union* :: ($'a::\text{linorder}, 'b$) *rbt* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *rbt* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *rbt* **is** *rbt-union*
by (*simp add: rbt-union-is-rbt*)

lift-definition *foldi* :: ($'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b)$ *rbt* $\Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$
is *RBT-Impl.foldi* .

lift-definition *combine-with-key* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$) $\Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b)$ *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* :: ($'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$) $\Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b)$ *rbt* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *rbt* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *rbt*
is *RBT-Impl.rbt-union-with* **by** (*rule rbt-unionw-is-rbt*)

130.3 Derived operations

definition *is-empty* :: ($'a::\text{linorder}, 'b$) *rbt* $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $[code]:$ *is-empty* $t = (\text{case } \text{impl-of } t \text{ of } \text{RBT-Impl.Empty} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$

definition *filter* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) $\Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b)$ *rbt* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *rbt* **where**
 $[code]:$ *filter* $P t = \text{fold } (\lambda k v t. \text{if } P k v \text{ then insert } k v t \text{ else } t) t \text{ empty}$

130.4 Abstract lookup properties

lemma *lookup-RBT*:
 $\text{is-rbt } t \Longrightarrow \text{lookup } (\text{RBT } t) = \text{rbt-lookup } t$
by (*simp add: lookup-def RBT-inverse*)

lemma *lookup-impl-of*:
 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{impl-of } t) = \text{lookup } t$
by *transfer* (*rule refl*)

lemma *entries-impl-of*:
 $\text{RBT-Impl.entries } (\text{impl-of } t) = \text{entries } t$
by *transfer* (*rule refl*)

lemma *keys-impl-of*:
 $\text{RBT-Impl.keys } (\text{impl-of } t) = \text{keys } t$
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*]:
 $lookup\ (insert\ k\ v\ t) = (lookup\ t)(k \mapsto v)$
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*:
 $entries\ t1 = entries\ t2 \iff lookup\ t1 = lookup\ t2$
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*: $combine\ f\ t1\ t2 = combine-with-key\ (\lambda-. f)\ t1\ t2$
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 ($\lambda(k, v) t. \text{if } P \text{ } k \text{ } v \text{ then insert } k \text{ } v \text{ } t \text{ else } t$) 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

130.5 Quickcheck generators

quickcheck-generator *rbt predicate: is-rbt constructors: empty, insert*

130.6 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

131 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*.

131.1 Data type and invariant

The type $(\prime k, \prime v)$ *RBT-Impl.rbt* denotes red-black trees with keys of type $\prime k$ and values of type $\prime v$. 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 $(\prime k, \prime v)$ *RBT.rbt* always obeys this invariant, and for this reason you should only use this in our application. Going back to $(\prime k, \prime v)$ *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:: $(\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt* $\Rightarrow \prime a \Rightarrow \prime b$ *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 $O(\log n)$.

131.2 Operations

Currently, the following operations are supported:

RBT.empty:: $(\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt*

Returns the empty tree. $O(1)$

RBT.insert:: $\prime a \Rightarrow \prime b \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt* $\Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt*

Updates the map at a given position. $O(\log n)$

RBT.delete:: $\prime a \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt* $\Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt*

Deletes a map entry at a given position. $O(\log n)$

RBT.entries:: $(\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt* $\Rightarrow (\prime a \times \prime b)$ *list*

Return a corresponding key-value list for a tree.

RBT.bulkload:: $(\prime a \times \prime b)$ *list* $\Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt*

Builds a tree from a key-value list.

RBT.map-entry:: $\prime a \Rightarrow (\prime b \Rightarrow \prime b) \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt* $\Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt*

Maps a single entry in a tree.

RBT.map:: $(\prime a \Rightarrow \prime b \Rightarrow \prime c) \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt* $\Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime c)$ *RBT.rbt*

Maps all values in a tree. $O(n)$

RBT.fold:: $(\prime a \Rightarrow \prime b \Rightarrow \prime c \Rightarrow \prime c) \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime b)$ *RBT.rbt* $\Rightarrow \prime c \Rightarrow \prime c$

Folds over all entries in a tree. $O(n)$

131.3 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> |

131.4 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

132 Implementation of sets using RBT trees

```
theory RBT-Set
imports RBT Product-Lexorder
begin
```

133 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*

134 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-on wf-code 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]]
```

135 Lemmas

135.1 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)
```

135.2 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 $\text{inj-on } \text{fst } (\text{set } (\text{RBT.entries } t))$ **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 $\text{rbt-filter} :: ('a :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **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]*)

135.3 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*)

135.4 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*)

135.5 folding over non empty trees and selecting the minimal and maximal element

135.5.1 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

```

135.5.2 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 $*$: $\bigwedge t. \text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{List.fold } \text{min } (\text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t) \text{ top} =$
 $\text{List.fold } \text{min } (\text{hd } (\text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t) \# \text{tl } (\text{RBT}\text{-Impl.keys } t)) \text{ top}$
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  $t :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder, bounded-lattice-bot}\}, \text{unit}) \text{ rbt}$ 
  assumes  $\neg (\text{RBT.is-empty } t)$ 
  shows  $\text{fold-keys max } t \text{ bot} = \text{fold1-keys max } t$ 
proof –
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge t. \text{RBT-Impl.keys } t \neq [] \implies \text{List.fold max } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) \text{ bot} =$ 
     $\text{List.fold max } (\text{hd}(\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) \# \text{tl}(\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t)) \text{ bot}$ 
    by (simp add: hd-Cons-tl[symmetric])
  have  $**$ :  $\text{List.fold max } (x \# xs) \text{ bot} = \text{List.fold max } xs \ x \ \mathbf{for} \ x :: 'a \ \mathbf{and} \ xs$ 
    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

```

136 Code equations

```
code-datatype Set Coset
```

```
declare list.set[code]
```

```
lemma empty-Set [code]:
   $\text{Set.empty} = \text{Set RBT.empty}$ 
by (auto simp: Set-def)
```

```
lemma UNIV-Coset [code]:
   $\text{UNIV} = \text{Coset RBT.empty}$ 
by (auto simp: Set-def)
```

```
lemma is-empty-Set [code]:
   $\text{Set.is-empty } (\text{Set } t) = \text{RBT.is-empty } t$ 
  unfolding Set.is-empty-def by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff Set-def intro: lookup-empty-empty[THEN iffD1])
```

```
lemma compl-code [code]:
  –  $\text{Set } xs = \text{Coset } xs$ 
  –  $\text{Coset } xs = \text{Set } xs$ 
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*: *wf* (*Set t*) = *acyclic* (*Set t*)

by (*simp add: wf-iff-acyclic-if-finite*)

lemma *wf-code-set*[*code*]: *wf-code* (*Set t*) = *acyclic* (*Set t*)

unfolding *wf-code-def* **using** *wf-set* .

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* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*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* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*a*)
 by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps*)
then have *t* ≠ *RBT.empty* ⇒ *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* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*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  $comp-fun-commute (max :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)$ 
    by  $standard (simp\ add: fun-eq-iff\ ac-simps)$ 
  then have  $t \neq RBT.empty \Longrightarrow Finite-Set.fold\ max\ bot (Set\ t) = fold1-keys\ max$ 
 $t$ 
    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  $[[code\ drop: Gcd-fin\ Lcm-fin\ \langle Gcd :: - \Rightarrow nat \rangle\ \langle Gcd :: - \Rightarrow int \rangle\ \langle Lcm :: -$ 
 $\Rightarrow nat \rangle\ \langle Lcm :: - \Rightarrow int \rangle]]$ 

```

```

lemma  $[code]:$ 
 $Gcd_{fin} (Set\ t) = fold-keys\ gcd\ t (0 :: 'a :: \{semiring-gcd, linorder\})$ 
proof –
  have  $comp-fun-commute (gcd :: 'a \Rightarrow -)$ 
    by  $standard (simp\ add: fun-eq-iff\ ac-simps)$ 
  with  $finite-fold-fold-keys [of - 0\ t]$ 
  have  $Finite-Set.fold\ gcd\ 0 (Set\ t) = fold-keys\ gcd\ t\ 0$ 
    by  $blast$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(simp\ add: Gcd-fin.eq-fold)$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $[code]:$ 
 $Gcd (Set\ t) = (Gcd_{fin} (Set\ t) :: nat)$ 
by  $simp$ 

```

```

lemma  $[code]:$ 
 $Gcd (Set\ t) = (Gcd_{fin} (Set\ t) :: int)$ 
by  $simp$ 

```

```

lemma  $[code]:$ 
 $Lcm_{fin} (Set\ t) = fold-keys\ lcm\ t (1 :: 'a :: \{semiring-gcd, linorder\})$ 
proof –
  have  $comp-fun-commute (lcm :: 'a \Rightarrow -)$ 
    by  $standard (simp\ add: fun-eq-iff\ ac-simps)$ 
  with  $finite-fold-fold-keys [of - 1\ t]$ 
  have  $Finite-Set.fold\ lcm\ 1 (Set\ t) = fold-keys\ lcm\ t\ 1$ 
    by  $blast$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(simp\ add: Lcm-fin.eq-fold)$ 

```

qed

lemma [code drop: Lcm :: - \Rightarrow nat, code]:
 $Lcm (Set t) = (Lcm_{fin} (Set t) :: nat)$
 by simp

lemma [code drop: Lcm :: - \Rightarrow int, code]:
 $Lcm (Set t) = (Lcm_{fin} (Set t) :: int)$
 by simp

qualified definition $Inf' :: 'a :: \{linorder, complete-lattice\} set \Rightarrow 'a$
 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 $Sup' :: 'a :: \{linorder, complete-lattice\} set \Rightarrow 'a$
 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 $Bleat-code$ [code]:
 $Bleat (Set t) P =$
 (case $List.filter P (RBT.keys t)$ of
 $x \# xs \Rightarrow x$
 $|\ [] \Rightarrow abort-Bleat (Set t) P$)

proof (cases $List.filter P (RBT.keys t)$)
 case Nil
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: $Bleat-def$ $abort-Bleat-def$)

next
 case (Cons x ys)
 have (LEAST $x. x \in Set t \wedge P x$) = x
 proof (rule $Least-equality$)
 show $x \in Set t \wedge P x$
 using $Cons[symmetric]$
 by (auto simp add: $set-keys$ $Cons-eq-filter-iff$)
 next
 fix y
 assume $y \in Set t \wedge P y$
 then show $x \leq y$
 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

```

137 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⟩⟩

```

138 Pairs

```

setup ⟨Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts [const-name ⟨fst⟩, const-name ⟨snd⟩,
const-name ⟨case-prod⟩⟩

```

139 Filters

```

setup ⟨Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts [const-name ⟨Abs-filter⟩, const-name ⟨Rep-filter⟩⟩

```

140 Bounded quantifiers

```

declare Ball-def[code-pred-inline]

```


declare *Bex-def*[*code-pred-inline*]

141 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*]:

$(P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) < (Q :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \equiv ((\exists x. Q x \wedge (\neg P x)) \wedge (\forall x. P x \longrightarrow Q x))$
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*)

142 Setup for Numerals

setup $\langle \text{Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts } [\mathbf{const-name} \langle \text{numeral} \rangle] \rangle$
setup $\langle \text{Predicate-Compile-Data.keep-functions } [\mathbf{const-name} \langle \text{numeral} \rangle] \rangle$
setup $\langle \text{Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts } [\mathbf{const-name} \langle \text{Char} \rangle] \rangle$
setup $\langle \text{Predicate-Compile-Data.keep-functions } [\mathbf{const-name} \langle \text{Char} \rangle] \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts } [\mathbf{const-name} \langle \text{divide} \rangle, \mathbf{const-name} \langle \text{modulo} \rangle, \mathbf{const-name} \langle \text{times} \rangle] \rangle$

143 Arithmetic operations

143.1 Arithmetic on naturals and integers

definition *plus-eq-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
plus-eq-nat $x y z = (x + y = z)$

definition *minus-eq-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
minus-eq-nat $x y z = (x - y = z)$

definition *plus-eq-int* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
plus-eq-int $x y z = (x + y = z)$

definition *minus-eq-int* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
minus-eq-int $x y z = (x - y = z)$

definition *subtract*

where

[code-unfold]: $\text{subtract } x \ y = y - x$

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>)

```

```

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 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⟩
  [(io, (plus-nat, false)), (oi, (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⟩
  [(io, (minus-nat, false)), (oi, (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⟩
  [(io, (const-name ⟨plus⟩, false)), (ioi, (const-name ⟨subtract⟩, false)),
   (oi, (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⟩
  [(io, (const-name ⟨minus⟩, false)), (oi, (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
>

```

143.2 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

```

144 Alternative list definitions

144.1 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]

```

144.2 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

```

144.3 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*

→ (*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*

→ (*SML*) *List.member-i-o*

and (*OCaml*) *List.member-i-o*

and (*Haskell*) *List.member-i-o*

and (*Scala*) *List.member-i-o*

145 Setup for String.literal

setup ‹*Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts* [**const-name** ‹*String.Literal*››

146 Simplification rules for optimisation

lemma [*code-pred-simp*]: $\neg \text{False} == \text{True}$

by *auto*

lemma [*code-pred-simp*]: $\neg \text{True} == \text{False}$

by *auto*

lemma *less-nat-k-0* [*code-pred-simp*]: *less-nat k 0 == False*

unfolding *less-nat[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

end

147 A Prototype of Quickcheck based on the Predicate Compiler

theory *Predicate-Compile-Quickcheck*

imports *Predicate-Compile-Alternative-Defs*

begin

ML-file ‹*../Tools/Predicate-Compile/predicate-compile-quickcheck.ML*›

end

148 TFL: recursive function definitions

```

theory Old-Recdef
imports Main
keywords
  recdef :: thy-defn and
  permissive congs hints
begin

```

148.1 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*: $\exists x. P x \implies \forall x. P x \longrightarrow Q \implies Q$
by *blast*

ML-file $\langle \text{old-recdef.ML} \rangle$

148.2 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

149 Program extraction from proofs involving datatypes and inductive predicates

theory *Realizers*
imports *Main*
begin

ML-file $\langle \sim\sim / \text{src/HOL/Tools/datatype-realizer.ML} \rangle$

ML-file $\langle \sim\sim / \text{src/HOL/Tools/inductive-realizer.ML} \rangle$

end

150 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.