

Transitive Closure Implementation with Meta data

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Abstract

In this work we provide algorithms to calculate the transitive closure of a relation. In addition to the transitive closure the algorithms also provides meta data for each element such as corresponding proof term. We prove correctness of the algorithms in the sense that the transitive closure is produced and that the meta data are valid with respect to a user specified predicate.

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1 Relpow Implementation

```
theory Relpow-Meta-Impl
  imports Transitive-Closure.Transitive-Closure-Impl
begin

fun
  relpow-meta-impl :: (('a * 'b) list ⇒ ('a * 'b) list) ⇒
    (('a * 'b) list ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a * 'b) list ⇒ 'c ⇒ nat ⇒ 'c
where
  relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new have 0 = un new have |
  relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new have (Suc m) =
    (if new = [] then have
     else
      let
        maybe = succ new;
        have' = un new have;
        new' = filter (λx. ¬ memb (fst x) have') maybe
```

in relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new' have' m)

abbreviation *keys* \equiv *map fst*

definition *valid-metas-set valid-meta as* $\equiv (\forall (k, v) \in as. \text{valid-meta } k \ v)$

locale *relpow-data-structure* =
 fixes *un* :: ('a * 'b) list \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c
 and *set-of* :: 'c \Rightarrow ('a * 'b) set
 and *memb* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool
 and *empty* :: 'c
 and *valid-meta* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
 assumes *un*: *fst* ' *set-of* (*un as m*) = *fst* ' (*set as* \cup *set-of m*)
 and *memb*: *memb a m* \longleftrightarrow (*a* \in *fst* ' (*set-of m*))
 and *empty*: *set-of empty* = {}
 and *un-valid-metas*: *valid-metas-set valid-meta (set as)* \implies *valid-metas-set valid-meta (set-of m)*
 \implies *valid-metas-set valid-meta (set-of (un as m))*
begin

abbreviation *valid-metas* \equiv *valid-metas-set valid-meta*

abbreviation *keys-of m* \equiv *fst* ' *set-of m*

lemma *valid-metas-empty*: *valid-metas (set-of empty)*
 using *valid-metas-set-def empty* **by** *auto*

end

locale *relpow-meta-succ* =
relpow-data-structure un set-of memb empty valid-meta
 for *un* :: ('a * 'b) list \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c **and** *set-of memb empty valid-meta* +
 fixes *succ* :: ('a * 'b) list \Rightarrow ('a * 'b) list
 and *succ-rel* :: ('a * 'a) set
 assumes *succ-rel*: *fst* ' (*set (succ as)*) = {*b*. $\exists a \in \text{fst ' (set as). (a, b) } \in \text{succ-rel}$ }
 and *succ-valid-metas*: *valid-metas-set valid-meta (set as)* \implies *valid-metas-set valid-meta (set (succ as))*
begin

abbreviation *add-undef-meta* \equiv *map* ($\lambda a. (a, \text{undefined})$)

definition *succ'* *as* \equiv *keys (succ (add-undef-meta as))*

definition *un'* *as* \equiv *un (add-undef-meta as)*

sublocale *relpow'*: *set-access-succ keys-of memb empty un' succ' succ-rel*
 by (*unfold-locales*,
auto simp: un memb empty succ-rel succ'-def un'-def,

force)

definition *eq-new new new'* $\equiv \text{set } (\text{keys new}) = \text{set new'}$

lemma *succ-eq: eq-new new new' \implies eq-new (succ new) (succ' new')*
using *succ-rel* **by** (*auto simp add: eq-new-def succ'-def*) *fastforce*

lemma *un-eq: eq-new as as' \implies keys-of bs = keys-of bs'*
 $\implies \text{keys-of } (\text{un as bs}) = \text{keys-of } (\text{un' as' bs'})$
using *relpow'.un* **by** (*auto simp add: eq-new-def un'-def un*)

lemma *relpow-relpow'-aux: eq-new new new' \implies keys-of have = keys-of have'*
 $\implies \text{keys-of } (\text{relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new have } n)$
 $= \text{keys-of } (\text{relpow-impl succ' un' memb new' have' } n)$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: have have' new new'*)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** (*simp add: un-eq*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases new = []*)

case *True*

then have *new' = []* **using** *Suc.prem1* **by** (*auto simp: eq-new-def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *True Suc.prem2* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then have *new': new' \neq []* **using** *Suc.prem1* **by** (*auto simp: eq-new-def*)

let *?maybe1 = succ new*

let *?maybe2 = succ' new'*

have *maybe-eq: eq-new ?maybe1 ?maybe2* **using** *Suc.prem1* **by** (*simp add:*

succ-eq)

let *?have1 = un new have*

let *?have2 = un' new' have'*

have *have'-eq: keys-of ?have1 = keys-of ?have2* **using** *Suc.prem2* **by** (*auto*

simp: un-eq)

let *?new1 = filter ($\lambda x. \neg \text{memb } (\text{fst } x) ?have1$) ?maybe1*

let *?new2 = filter ($\lambda x. \neg \text{memb } x ?have2$) ?maybe2*

have *new'-eq: eq-new ?new1 ?new2* **using** *maybe-eq have'-eq eq-new-def relpow'.memb*

by (*auto simp: eq-new-def*)

show *?thesis* **using** *Suc.IH[OF new'-eq have'-eq]* *False new'* **by** (*simp add:*

Let-def)

qed

qed

lemma *relpow-relpow': keys-of (relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new have n)*
 $= \text{keys-of } (\text{relpow-impl succ' un' memb } (\text{keys new}) \text{ have } n)$
by (*simp add: eq-new-def relpow-relpow'-aux*)

theorem *tranc1-meta-impl: keys-of (relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new empty*

$n)$
 $= \{b \mid a \ b \ m. \ a \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set new } \wedge m \leq n \wedge (a, b) \in \text{succ-rel } \rightsquigarrow m\}$
by (*simp add: relpow-relpow' relpow'.relpow-impl*)

lemma *relpow-valid-metas-gen*: $\text{valid-metas } (\text{set-of have}) \implies \text{valid-metas } (\text{set new})$
 $\implies \text{valid-metas } (\text{set-of } (\text{relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new have } n))$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: new have*)
case 0
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: un-valid-metas*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
let ?*have'* = *un new have*
have *valid-have'*: $\text{valid-metas } (\text{set-of } ?\text{have}')$ **by** (*simp add: un-valid-metas Suc.prem*s)
let ?*new'* = *filter* ($\lambda x. \neg \text{memb } (\text{fst } x) ?\text{have}'$) (*succ new*)
have *valid-metas* (*set* (*succ new*)) **using** *succ-valid-metas Suc.prem*s **by** *auto*
hence *valid-new'*: $\text{valid-metas } (\text{set } ?\text{new}')$ **using** *filter-is-subset* **by** (*auto simp:*
valid-metas-set-def)
then show ?*case* **using** *Suc.IH Suc valid-have' valid-new'* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)
qed

theorem *relpow-valid-metas*: $\text{valid-metas } (\text{set new}) \implies \text{valid-metas } (\text{set-of } (\text{relpow-meta-impl succ un memb new empty } n))$
using *relpow-valid-metas-gen valid-metas-empty* **by** *blast*

end

end

2 Transitive Closure Implementation

theory *Transitive-Closure-Meta-Impl*
imports *HOL-Library.Mapping HOL-Library.Product-Lexorder Relpow-Meta-Impl*
begin

2.1 Data structure

definition *un-map* $\equiv \text{fold } (\lambda(u,b). \text{Mapping.update } u \ b)$

definition *memb-map* $u \ m \equiv \neg \text{Option.is-none } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m \ u)$

lemma *un-keys*: $\text{Mapping.keys } (\text{un-map as } m) = \text{fst } ' \text{ set as } \cup \text{Mapping.keys } m$
by (*induction as arbitrary: m*) (*auto simp: un-map-def*)

lemma *update-valid-metas*: $\text{valid-meta } k \ v \implies \text{valid-metas-set valid-meta } (\text{Mapping.entries } m) \implies$
 $\text{valid-metas-set valid-meta } (\text{Mapping.entries } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m))$
unfolding *valid-metas-set-def* **by** (*simp add: entries-delete entries-update*)

```

lemma un-map-valid-metas:
  assumes valid-metas-set valid-meta (set as)
    and valid-metas-set valid-meta (Mapping.entries m)
    shows valid-metas-set valid-meta (Mapping.entries (un-map as m))
  using assms
  unfolding un-map-def
proof (induction as arbitrary: m)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a as)
    then have as-valid: valid-metas-set valid-meta (set as) unfolding valid-metas-set-def
  by simp
    obtain k v where kv: a = (k,v) by fastforce
    then have valid-meta k v using Cons(2) unfolding valid-metas-set-def by simp
    then have valid-metas-set valid-meta (Mapping.entries (Mapping.update k v m))
using update-valid-metas Cons(3) by fast
    then show ?case using kv as-valid Cons update-valid-metas by simp
qed

```

```

interpretation tranc1-data-structure-mapping: relpow-data-structure un-map Map-
ping.entries memb-map Mapping.empty
  unfolding memb-map-def
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: image-Un un-keys keys-is-none-rep un-map-valid-metas)

```

2.2 Transitive Closure with successor function

```

locale tranc1-meta-succ =
  relpow-data-structure un set-of memb empty valid-meta
  for un :: (('a * 'a) * 'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'c
    and set-of memb empty valid-meta +
  fixes succ :: (('a * 'a) * 'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  (('a * 'a) * 'b) list
    and rel-meta :: (('a * 'a) * 'b) list
  assumes succ-rel-step: fst ' set (succ as) = {(x,z) | x y z. (x,y)  $\in$  fst ' set as  $\wedge$ 
(y,z)  $\in$  fst ' set rel-meta}
    and succ-valid-metas: valid-metas (set as)  $\implies$  valid-metas (set (succ as))
begin

```

```

definition rel  $\equiv$  fst ' set rel-meta

```

```

definition succ-rel  $\equiv$   $\{(x,y),(x,z) \mid x y z. (y,z) \in rel\}$ 

```

```

lemma succ-succ-rel: fst ' set (succ as) = {b.  $\exists a \in$  fst ' set as. (a, b)  $\in$  succ-rel}
(is ?l = ?r)

```

```

proof
  show ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r unfolding succ-rel-def rel-def succ-rel-step by blast
  show ?r  $\subseteq$  ?l

```

```

proof
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \in ?r$ 
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in fst \text{ ' set as and } (a,b) \in succ\text{-rel}$  by blast
  then obtain  $x \ y \ z$  where  $a = (x,y) \wedge b = (x,z) \wedge (y,z) \in rel$  unfolding
succ-rel-def by auto
  then show  $b \in ?l$  unfolding succ-rel-step rel-def using  $a$  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

sublocale relpow-meta-succ: relpow-meta-succ un set-of memb empty valid-meta
succ succ-rel
using succ-succ-rel succ-valid-metas by unfold-locales

```

```

lemma rel-succ-comp-gen:  $\{b. \exists a. a \in as \wedge (a,b) \in succ\text{-rel} \smallfrown m\} = as \ O \ rel \smallfrown m$ 
m (is ?l m = ?r m)
proof
  show  $?l \ m \subseteq ?r \ m$ 
  proof (induction m)
    case  $0$ 
    then show  $?case$  by auto
  next
    case (Suc m)
    show  $?case$ 
    proof
      fix  $b$ 
      assume  $b\text{-in-}l: b \in ?l \ (Suc \ m)$ 
      then obtain  $a \ z$ 
      where  $a \in as$ 
      and  $(a,z) \in succ\text{-rel} \smallfrown m$ 
      and  $zb: (z,b) \in succ\text{-rel}$  by auto
      then have  $z \in as \ O \ rel \smallfrown m$  using Suc by blast
      then show  $b \in ?r \ (Suc \ m)$  using  $zb$  unfolding succ-rel-def by auto
    qed
  qed
next
  show  $?r \ m \subseteq ?l \ m$ 
  proof (induction m)
    case  $0$ 
    then show  $?case$  by auto
  next
    case (Suc m)
    show  $?case$ 
    proof
      fix  $b$ 
      assume  $b \in ?r \ (Suc \ m)$ 
      then obtain  $z$  where  $y\text{-in-}r: z \in ?r \ m$  and  $b \in \{z\}$  O rel by auto

```

then have $zb\text{-relpow-rel}: (z, b) \in \text{succ-rel}$ **using** succ-rel-def **by** blast
have $z \in ?l\ m$ **using** $y\text{-in-}r\ \text{Suc}$ **by** auto
then show $b \in ?l\ (\text{Suc}\ m)$ **using** $zb\text{-relpow-rel}$ **by** auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma $\text{rel-succ-comp}: \{b. \exists a. a \in \text{rel} \wedge (a, b) \in \text{succ-rel} \rightsquigarrow m\} = \text{rel} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc}\ m$
unfolding rel-succ-comp-gen **using** relpow-commute **by** simp

lemma $\text{ntranc1-Suc}: \text{ntranc1}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)\ \text{rel} = \text{ntranc1}\ n\ \text{rel} \cup \text{rel} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)$ **(is**
 $?l = ?r)$
proof –
have $\{i. 0 < i \wedge i \leq \text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)\} = \{i. 0 < i \wedge i \leq \text{Suc}\ n\} \cup \{\text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)\}$
by auto
then have $\text{ntranc1}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)\ \text{rel} = \bigcup ((\rightsquigarrow)\ \text{rel} \text{ ‘ } (\{i. 0 < i \wedge i \leq \text{Suc}\ n\} \cup \{\text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)\}))$ **unfolding** ntranc1-def **by** auto
also have $\dots = \text{ntranc1}\ n\ \text{rel} \cup \text{rel} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)$ **unfolding** ntranc1-def **by**
 auto
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\text{relpow-impl-ntranc1}: \{b. \exists a\ m. a \in \text{rel} \wedge m \leq n \wedge (a, b) \in \text{succ-rel} \rightsquigarrow m\}$
 $= \text{ntranc1}\ n\ \text{rel}$ **(is** $?l\ n = ?r\ n)$
proof $(\text{induction}\ n)$
case 0
then show $?case$ **by** auto
next
case $(\text{Suc}\ n)$
have $?l\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = \{b. \exists a\ m. a \in \text{rel} \wedge (m \leq n \vee m = \text{Suc}\ n) \wedge (a, b) \in \text{succ-rel} \rightsquigarrow m\}$ **by** $(\text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ le\text{-Suc-eq})$
then have $?l\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = ?l\ n \cup \{b. \exists a. a \in \text{rel} \wedge (a, b) \in \text{succ-rel} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc}\ n\}$ **by**
 force
also have $\dots = ?l\ n \cup \text{rel} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)$ **using** rel-succ-comp **by** blast
also have $\dots = \text{ntranc1}\ n\ \text{rel} \cup \text{rel} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)$ **using** Suc **by** simp
also have $\dots = \text{ntranc1}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)\ \text{rel}$ **using** ntranc1-Suc **by** simp
finally show $?case$.
qed

lemma $\text{ntranc1-mono}: n \leq m \implies \text{ntranc1}\ n\ \text{rel} \subseteq \text{ntranc1}\ m\ \text{rel}$ **unfolding** ntranc1-def
by force

lemma $\text{ntranc1-bounded}: \text{finite}\ r \implies \text{ntranc1}\ (\text{card}\ r - 1 + n)\ r = r^+$
by $(\text{induction}\ n, \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{finite-tranc1-ntranc1}, \text{fastforce})$

theorem $\text{relpow-meta-tranc1}: \text{fst}\ \text{‘}\ \text{set-of}\ (\text{relpow-meta-impl}\ \text{succ}\ \text{un}\ \text{memb}\ \text{rel-meta}\ \text{empty}\ (\text{length}\ \text{rel-meta})) = \text{tranc1}\ \text{rel}$
proof –
have $\text{ntranc1}\ (\text{length}\ \text{rel-meta})\ \text{rel} = \text{tranc1}\ \text{rel}$

```

proof
  have card-leq:  $\text{card rel} - 1 \leq \text{length rel-meta}$ 
    by (metis List.finite-set card-image-le card-length diff-le-self le-trans rel-def)
  have finite rel unfolding rel-def by simp
  then have  $\text{tranc1 rel} = \text{ntranc1} (\text{card rel} - 1) \text{ rel}$  by (simp add: finite-tranc1-ntranc1)
  then show  $\text{tranc1 rel} \subseteq \text{ntranc1} (\text{length rel-meta}) \text{ rel}$  using card-leq ntranc1-mono
by simp
next
  show  $\text{ntranc1} (\text{length rel-meta}) \text{ rel} \subseteq \text{tranc1 rel}$  using ntranc1-bounded
    by (metis List.finite-set le-add2 list.set-map ntranc1-mono rel-def)
qed
then show ?thesis using relpow-meta-succ.tranc1-meta-impl rel-def relpow-impl-ntranc1
by simp
qed

end

```

```

fun to-rel-map ::  $((a * 'a) * 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (a, (a * 'b) \text{ list}) \text{ mapping}$  where
  to-rel-map [] = Mapping.empty
| to-rel-map  $((x,y),b)\#xs$  = (let m = to-rel-map xs in
  Mapping.update x  $((y,b) \# \text{Mapping.lookup-default [] m } x) \text{ m}$ )

```

```

fun succ-map ::  $(b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (a, (a * 'b) \text{ list}) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow ((a * 'a) * 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ((a * 'a) * 'b) \text{ list}$  where
  succ-map combine-meta rel-map [] = []
| succ-map combine-meta rel-map  $((x,y),b)\#xs$  =
  map  $(\lambda(z,b'). ((x,z), \text{combine-meta } b \text{ } b')) (\text{Mapping.lookup-default [] rel-map } y)$ 
@ succ-map combine-meta rel-map xs

```

```

locale tranc1-meta-map =
  relpow-data-structure un set-of memb empty valid-meta
  for un ::  $((a::\text{linorder} \times 'a) \times 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ 
    and set-of memb empty valid-meta +
  fixes combine-meta ::  $'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    and rel-meta ::  $((a \times 'a) \times 'b) \text{ list}$ 
  assumes combine-meta-valid:  $\text{valid-meta } (x,y) \text{ } b1 \implies \text{valid-meta } (y,z) \text{ } b2 \implies \text{valid-meta } (x,z) (\text{combine-meta } b1 \text{ } b2)$ 
    and valid-rel-meta:  $\text{valid-metas-set valid-meta } (\text{set rel-meta})$ 
begin

```

```

abbreviation succ  $\equiv \text{succ-map combine-meta } (\text{to-rel-map rel-meta})$ 

```

```

lemma rel-map-default-lookup:  $\text{set } (\text{Mapping.lookup-default [] } (\text{to-rel-map rel}) \text{ } y) = \{(z,b). ((y,z),b) \in \text{set rel}\}$ 
  by (induction rel) (auto simp: lookup-default-empty lookup-default-update' Let-def split: if-splits)

```

```

lemma set-succ:  $\text{set } (\text{succ } as)$ 

```



```

    =  $\{((x,z), \text{combine-meta } p \ q) \mid x \ y \ z \ p \ q. ((x,y),p) \in \text{set } as \wedge ((y,z),q) \in \text{set } rel\text{-meta}\}$  (is ?l as = ?r as)
  proof (induction as)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a as)
    then obtain x y p where a-xyb:  $a = ((x,y),p)$  by (metis surj-pair)
    then have ?l (a#as) =  $\{((x,z), \text{combine-meta } p \ q) \mid z \ q. ((y,z),q) \in \text{set } rel\text{-meta}\}$ 
     $\cup$  ?l as using rel-map-default-lookup by fastforce
    also have ... = ?r (a#as) using a-xyb Cons by fastforce
    finally show ?case .
  qed

```

```

lemma succ-rel-meta:  $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{succ } as) = \{(x,z) \mid x \ y \ z. (x, y) \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } as \wedge (y, z) \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } rel\text{-meta}\}$ 
  unfolding set-succ by force

```

```

lemma succ-valid-meta:
  assumes valid-as: valid-metas-set valid-meta (set as)
  shows valid-metas-set valid-meta (set (succ as))
  unfolding valid-metas-set-def
proof
  fix b
  assume b  $\in \text{set } (\text{succ } as)$ 
  then obtain x y z p q
    where b =  $((x,z), \text{combine-meta } p \ q)$ 
    and  $((x,y),p) \in \text{set } as$ 
    and  $((y,z),q) \in \text{set } rel\text{-meta}$  using set-succ by auto
  then show case b of (u,r)  $\Rightarrow$  valid-meta u r using combine-meta-valid valid-rel-meta
    valid-as by (auto simp: valid-metas-set-def split: prod.splits)
qed

```

```

sublocale trancl-meta-succ un set-of memb empty valid-meta succ rel-meta
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: succ-rel-meta succ-valid-meta)

```

end

```

locale trancl-meta-rbt =
  fixes combine-meta :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  and valid-meta ::  $(( 'a :: \text{linorder} ) \times 'a) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and rel-meta ::  $(( 'a \times 'a ) \times 'b) \text{ list}$ 
  assumes combine-meta-valid: valid-meta (x,y) b1  $\Longrightarrow$  valid-meta (y,z) b2  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    valid-meta (x,z) (combine-meta b1 b2)
  and valid-rel-meta: valid-metas-set valid-meta (set rel-meta)
begin

```

```

sublocale trancl-meta-map un-map Mapping.entries memb-map Mapping.empty
  valid-meta combine-meta rel-meta

```

```

    by unfold-locales (auto simp: combine-meta-valid valid-rel-meta)

abbreviation tranc1-meta-impl  $\equiv$  (relpow-meta-impl succ un-map memb-map rel-meta
Mapping.empty (length rel-meta))

thm relpow-meta-tranc1

thm relpow-meta-succ.relpow-valid-metas

end

```

2.3 Transitive Closure with can_combine function

```

locale relpow-meta-combine =
  relpow-data-structure un set-of memb empty valid-meta
  for un :: (('a::linorder) * 'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'c and set-of memb empty valid-meta
+
  fixes can-combine :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    and combine :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
    and combine-meta :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b
    and as :: ('a  $\times$  'b) list
    assumes valid-meta-combine: can-combine k1 k2  $\implies$  valid-meta k1 v1  $\implies$ 
valid-meta k2 v2
     $\implies$  valid-meta (combine k1 k2) (combine-meta k1 v1 k2 v2)
    and as-valid-metas: valid-metas (set as)
begin

fun succ :: (('a * 'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a * 'b) list) where
  succ [] = []
| succ ((a,p)#xs) =
  map ( $\lambda(b,q).$  (combine a b, combine-meta a p b q)) (filter ( $\lambda(b,q).$  can-combine
a b) as)
  @ succ xs

definition relpow-meta-combine-impl :: 'c where
  relpow-meta-combine-impl = relpow-meta-impl succ un memb as empty (length
as)

definition rel-succ  $\equiv$  {(a,combine a b) | a b. b  $\in$  fst ` set as  $\wedge$  can-combine a b}

lemma succ-aux: set (map ( $\lambda(b,q).$  (combine a b, combine-meta a p b q)) (filter
( $\lambda(b,q).$  can-combine a b) as))
  = {(combine a b, combine-meta a p b q) | b q. (b,q)  $\in$  set as  $\wedge$  can-combine a
b} by auto

lemma succ-set: set (succ xs) = {(combine a b, combine-meta a p b q) | a p b q.
(a,p)  $\in$  set xs  $\wedge$  (b,q)  $\in$  set as  $\wedge$  can-combine a b}
  by (induction xs) (simp,fastforce)

```

```

lemma succ-rel-succ:  $\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{succ } xs) = \{b. \exists a \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } xs. (a, b) \in \text{rel-succ}\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{succ } xs) = \text{fst} \text{ ' } \{(combine\ a\ b, combine\ meta\ a\ p\ b\ q) \mid a\ p\ b\ q. (a, p) \in \text{set } xs \wedge (b, q) \in \text{set } as \wedge can\ combine\ a\ b\}$  using succ-set by simp
  also have  $\dots = \{combine\ a\ b \mid a\ p\ b\ q. (a, p) \in \text{set } xs \wedge (b, q) \in \text{set } as \wedge can\ combine\ a\ b\}$  by force
  also have  $\dots = \{b. \exists a \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } xs. (a, b) \in \text{rel-succ}\}$  unfolding rel-succ-def by force
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma succ-valid-metas:  $valid\ metas\ (\text{set } as) \implies valid\ metas\ (\text{set } xs) \implies valid\ metas\ (\text{set } (\text{succ } xs))$ 
unfolding valid-metas-set-def
using succ-set valid-meta-combine by (auto split: prod.splits)

sublocale relpow-meta-succ un set-of memb empty valid-meta succ rel-succ
using succ-rel-succ succ-valid-metas as-valid-metas by unfold-locales

end

locale trancl-meta-combine-impl =
  relpow-data-structure un set-of memb empty valid-meta
  for un ::  $((a::linorder * 'a) * 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$  and set-of memb empty valid-meta
  +
  fixes rel-meta ::  $((a \times 'a) \times 'b) \text{ list}$ 
  and combine-meta ::  $'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  assumes rel-valid-metas:  $valid\ metas\ (\text{set } rel\ meta)$ 
  and valid-meta-combine-meta:  $valid\ meta\ (x, y) \text{ pxy} \implies valid\ meta\ (y, z) \text{ pyz} \implies valid\ meta\ (x, z) (combine\ meta\ pxy\ pyz)$ 
begin

definition can-combine ::  $('a * 'a) \Rightarrow ('a * 'a) \Rightarrow bool$  where
  can-combine =  $(\lambda(x, y) (y', z). y = y')$ 

definition combine ::  $('a * 'a) \Rightarrow ('a * 'a) \Rightarrow ('a * 'a)$  where
  combine =  $(\lambda(x, y) (y', z). (x, z))$ 

sublocale relpow-meta-combine un set-of memb empty valid-meta can-combine
  combine  $\lambda u\ b1\ v\ b2. combine\ meta\ b1\ b2\ rel\ meta$ 
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: valid-meta-combine-meta combine-def can-combine-def rel-valid-metas)

lemma succ-rel-meta:  $\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{succ } as) = \{(x, z) \mid x\ y\ z. (x, y) \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } as \wedge (y, z) \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } rel\ meta\}$  (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  show ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r
  proof
    fix c

```

```

    assume  $c \in ?l$ 
    then obtain  $a\ p\ b\ q$  where  $c: c = \text{combine } a\ b$  and  $a\text{-as}: (a, p) \in \text{set } as$  and
     $b\text{-rel-meta}: (b, q) \in \text{set } rel\text{-meta} \wedge \text{can-combine } a\ b$  using  $\text{succ-set}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    then obtain  $x\ y\ z$  where  $a: a = (x, y)$  and  $b: b = (y, z)$  unfolding  $\text{can-combine-def}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    have  $\text{fst-set-ab}: a \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } as \wedge b \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } rel\text{-meta}$  using  $a\text{-as}\ b\text{-rel-meta}$ 
  by  $\text{force}$ 
    have  $c\text{-xy}: c = (x, z)$  by  $(\text{simp add: } c\ \text{combine-def } a\ b)$ 
    then show  $c \in ?r$  using  $\text{fst-set-ab}$  by  $(\text{auto simp add: } a\ b\ c\ \text{combine-def})$ 
  qed
  show  $?l \supseteq ?r$ 
  proof
    fix  $c$ 
    assume  $c \in ?r$ 
    then obtain  $x\ y\ z$  where  $c: c = (x, z)$  and  $xy\text{-as}: (x, y) \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } as$  and
     $yz\text{-rel-meta}: (y, z) \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } rel\text{-meta}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    then obtain  $p\ q$  where  $xy\text{-p-as}: ((x, y), p) \in \text{set } as$  and  $yz\text{-q-rel-meta}: ((y, z), q)$ 
     $\in \text{set } rel\text{-meta}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $c\text{-combine}: c = \text{combine } (x, y)\ (y, z)$  by  $(\text{simp add: } c\ \text{combine-def})$ 
    have  $\text{can-combine}: \text{can-combine } (x, y)\ (y, z)$  by  $(\text{simp add: } \text{can-combine-def})$ 
    then show  $c \in ?l$  unfolding  $\text{succ-set}$  using  $xy\text{-p-as}\ yz\text{-q-rel-meta}\ c\text{-combine}$ 
  by  $\text{force}$ 
  qed
qed

```

sublocale $\text{tranc1-meta-succ}: \text{tranc1-meta-succ un set-of memb empty valid-meta succ rel-meta}$

by $\text{unfold-locales } (\text{auto simp add: } \text{succ-rel-meta succ-valid-metas rel-valid-metas})$

theorem $\text{tranc1-meta-combine}: \text{keys-of } (\text{relpow-meta-impl succ un memb rel-meta empty } (\text{length } rel\text{-meta})) = \text{tranc1-meta-succ.rel}^+$

using $\text{tranc1-meta-succ.relpow-meta-tranc1}$.

end

end