## lib/memory-range/forward-iterator.ath

```
load "trivial-iterator"
4 module Forward-Iterator {
    open Trivial-Iterator
    define theory := (make-theory ['Trivial-Iterator] [])
    declare successor: (X, S) [(It X S)] -> (It X S)
11
    module successor {
12
13
      define of-start := (forall r . successor start back r = start r)
14
      define injective := (forall i j . successor i = successor j ==> i = j)
15
      define deref-of :=
17
        (forall i r . deref successor i = deref start r
18
                       ==> deref i = deref start back r)
19
      (add-axioms theory [of-start injective deref-of])
21
22
24 define start-shift :=
    (forall i r . successor i = start r \Longrightarrow i = start back r)
26
27 define range-back :=
    (forall i j r . (range (successor i) j) = SOME r
                     <==> (range i j) = SOME (back r))
29
31 define (finish-not-*in-prop r) :=
    (forall i j k . (range i j) = SOME r & k *in r ==> k =/= j)
32
34 define finish-not-*in := (forall r . finish-not-*in-prop r)
36 define proofs :=
37
    method (theorem adapt)
     let {[get prove chain chain-> chain<-] := (proof-tools adapt theory);</pre>
38
           [deref *in successor] := (adapt [deref *in successor])}
40
       match theorem {
          (val-of start-shift) =>
41
          pick-any i:(It 'X 'S) r:(Range 'X 'S)
             assume I := (successor i = start r)
43
               (!chain->
45
                [(successor i)
                 = (start r)
                                                    [I]
46
47
                 = (successor start back r)
                                                    [successor.of-start]
                ==> (i = start back r)
                                                    [successor.injective]])
48
        | (val-of range-back) =>
          pick-any i:(It 'X 'S) j:(It 'X 'S) r:(Range 'X 'S)
50
            (!equiv
51
             assume I := ((range (successor i) j) = SOME r)
52
             let {SS1 := (!prove start-shift);
53
                   II := (!chain->
55
                           [(range (successor i) j)
                            = (SOME r)
                                                    [I]
56
                            = (range (start r)
                                   (finish r)) [range.collapse]
58
                            ==> (successor i = start r & j = finish r)
                                                    [range.injective]])}
60
               (!chain [(range i j)
                     = (range (start back r)
62
                               (finish back r))
                                                   [II SS1 finish.of-back]
63
                      = (SOME back r)
                                                    [range.collapse]])
             assume I := ((range i j) = (SOME back r))
65
              let {II := (!chain->
                          [(range i j)
```

```
= (SOME back r)
                         = (range (start back r)
69
                                  (finish back r)) [range.collapse]
                         ==> (i = start back r &
71
                              j = finish back r)
                                                   [range.injective]])}
72
73
               (!chain [(range (successor i) j)
                      = (range (start r) (finish r))
74
                                     [II successor.of-start finish.of-back]
                      = (SOME r)
76
                                                    [range.collapse]]))
         | (val-of finish-not-*in) =>
77
78
            by-induction (adapt theorem) {
              (stop h) =>
79
                pick-any i j k
                  assume ((range i j) = SOME stop h & k *in stop h)
81
82
                     (!from-complements (k = /= j)
83
                     (k *in stop h)
                     (!chain->
84
                      [true ==> (\sim k *in stop h)
                                                   [*in.of-stop]]))
            | (r as (back r': (Range 'X 'S))) =>
86
                let {ind-hyp := (finish-not-*in-prop r')}
87
                 pick-any i:(It 'X 'S) j:(It 'X 'S) k:(It 'X 'S)
88
89
                  let {A1 := ((range i j) = SOME r);
                       A2 := (k * in r);
                       NB := (!prove nonempty-back) }
91
92
                   assume (A1 & A2)
                    let {B1 := (!chain->
93
                                [A2 ==> (deref k = deref start r |
94
95
                                         k *in r') [*in.of-back]])}
                      (!cases B1
96
                      assume Bla := (deref k = deref start r)
97
                        let {C1 := (!chain->
98
                                    [B1a ==> (k = start r)]
                                                      [deref.injective]]);
100
                              (and C2 C3) :=
101
102
                                (!chain->
                                [(range i j)
103
                                = (SOME r)
                                              [A1]
                                = (range (start r) (finish r))
105
                                                     [range.collapse]
106
                                ==> (i = start r &
107
                                    j = finish r)
108
                                                      [range.injective]])}
110
                         (!chain->
                          [true ==> (start r =/= finish r)
111
112
                                                      [NB]
                               ==> (k =/= j)
                                                      [C1 C3]])
113
                      assume Blb := (k *in r')
                        let {RB := (!prove range-back);
115
116
                             C1 := (!chain->
117
                                     ſA1
                                      ==> ((range (successor i) j) =
118
                                           SOME r') [RB]]);
119
                               := (!both C1 B1b)}
120
121
                           (!fire ind-hyp [(successor i) j k]))
            } # by-induction
122
         } # match theorem
123
124
   (add-theorems theory |{[start-shift range-back finish-not-*in] := proofs}|)
125
126
   #......
127
   define range-shift1 :=
129
    (forall r i . (successor i) in r ==> i in back r)
130
   define range-shift2 :=
     (forall i r . \sim i in back r ==> \sim (successor i) in r)
131
132
133 define proofs :=
   method (theorem adapt)
134
135
       let {[get prove chain chain-> chain<-] := (proof-tools adapt theory);</pre>
            successor := (adapt successor) }
136
        match theorem {
137
```

```
(val-of range-shift1) =>
         by-induction (adapt theorem) {
139
          (stop h) =>
141
           pick-any i
             assume I := ((successor i) in stop h)
142
               let {II := (!chain->
143
                           [t.rue
144
                            ==> (~ (successor i) in stop h) [in.of-stop]])}
                    (!from-complements (i in back stop h) I II)
146
            | (r as (back r':(Range 'X 'S))) =>
147
               let {ind-hyp := (forall i . (successor i) in r' ==> i in r)}
148
                pick-any i
149
                  assume A := ((successor i) in r)
150
                   let {case1 := (successor i = start r);
151
                        case2 := ((successor i) in r');
152
                        goal := (i in back r);
153
                        B := (!chain->
154
                             [A ==> (case1 | case2)
                                                            [in.of-back]]);
                        SS := (!prove start-shift) }
156
                      (!cases B
157
                      assume case1
158
159
                         (!chain->
                         [case1
                          161
162
                          ==> goal
                                                             [in.of-back]])
163
                      assume case2
164
165
                         (!chain->
                         [case2
166
                      ==> (i in r)
                                                             [ind-hyp]
                      ==> (i = start back r | i in r)
                                                              [alternate]
168
169
                      ==> goal
                                                             [in.of-back]]))
            }
170
         | (val-of range-shift2) =>
171
172
           pick-any i r
             let {RS1 := (!prove range-shift1);
173
                  p := (!chain [((successor i) in r)
                                ==> (i in back r)
                                                             [RS1]])}
175
               (!contra-pos p)
176
177
178
   (add-theorems theory |{[range-shift1 range-shift2] := proofs}|)
180
181
   #...............
182
183
184
     module *in {
      open Trivial-Iterator.*in
185
186
       define range-shift1 :=
187
         (forall r i . (successor i) *in r ==> i *in back r)
188
       define range-shift2 :=
189
         (forall i r . \sim i *in back r ==> \sim (successor i) *in r)
190
   define proofs :=
192
     method (theorem adapt)
193
       let {[get prove chain chain-> chain<-] := (proof-tools adapt theory)}</pre>
194
       match theorem {
195
         (val-of range-shift1) =>
196
         by-induction (adapt theorem) {
197
198
           (stop h) =>
199
           pick-any i
             assume I := ((successor i) *in stop h)
200
201
               let {II := (!chain->
                           [true ==> (~ (successor i) *in stop h)
202
                                                               [of-stop]])}
                 (!from-complements (i *in back stop h) I II)
204
         | (back r: (Range 'Y 'S)) =>
205
           let {ind-hyp := (forall ?i:(It 'X 'S) .
206
                              (successor ?i) *in r ==> ?i *in back r)}
207
```

```
pick-any i
              assume A := ((successor i) *in back r)
209
                 let {case1 := (deref successor i = deref start back r);
                      case2 := ((successor i) *in r);
211
                      goal := (i *in back back r);
212
                      B := (!chain->
213
                            [A ==> (case1 | case2)
                                                                 [of-back]]);
214
                      DO := (!prove successor.deref-of)}
                (!cases (case1 | case2)
216
                 assume case1
217
                    (!chain->
218
                     [case1
219
                  ==> (deref i = deref start back back r)
                                                                  [DO]
220
                  ==> (deref i = deref start back back r |
221
                       i *in back r)
                                                                  [alternate]
222
                  ==> goal
                                                                  [of-back]])
223
                  assume case2
224
                    (!chain->
                    [case2
226
227
                  ==> (i *in back r)
                                                                  [ind-hyp]
                  ==> (deref i = deref start back back r |
228
                      i *in back r)
                                                                  [alternate]
229
230
                  ==> goal
                                                                  [of-back]]))
231
         | (val-of range-shift2) =>
232
           pick-any i r
233
             let {RS1 := (!prove range-shift1);
234
235
                  p := (!chain [((successor i) *in r)
                                 ==> (i *in back r) [RS1]])}
236
237
              (!contra-pos p)
238
240 (add-theorems theory |{[range-shift1 range-shift2] := proofs}|)
241 } # close module *in
242 } # close module Forward-Iterator
```