lib/memory-range/random-access-iterator.ath

```
load "bidirectional-iterator"
2 load "nat-minus"
3 #.....
5 module Random-Access-Iterator {
    open Bidirectional-Iterator
    overload + N.+
    declare I+N: (X, S) [(It X S) N] -> (It X S) [+]
    declare I-N: (X, S) [(It X S) N] -> (It X S) [-]
    declare I-I: (X, S) [(It X S) (It X S)] -> N [-]
12
13
    define [m n] := [?m:N ?n:N]
14
    define I+0 := (forall i . i + zero = i)
15
    define I+pos := (forall i n . i + (S n) = (successor i) + n)
16
    define I-0 := (forall i . i - zero = i)
17
    define I-pos := (forall i n . i - (S n) = predecessor (i - n))
18
    define I-I := (forall i j n . i - j = n <==> j = i - n)
19
20
21
    define theory :=
      (make-theory ['Bidirectional-Iterator] [I+0 I+pos I-0 I-pos I-I])
22
23
    define I-I-self := (forall i . i - i = zero)
    define I+N-cancellation := (forall n i \cdot (i + n) - n = i)
26
    define I-I-cancellation := (forall n i . (i + n) - i = n)
27
   define successor-in :=
     (forall n i . successor (i + n) = (successor i) + n)
29
   define I-M-N :=
    (forall n m i .(i - m) - n = i - (m + n))
31
32
33 define proofs :=
    method (theorem adapt)
34
     let {[get prove chain chain-> chain<-] := (proof-tools adapt theory);</pre>
         [successor predecessor I+N I-N I-I] :=
36
37
            (adapt [successor predecessor I+N I-N I-I]) }
     match theorem {
38
       (val-of I-I-self) =>
40
      pick-any i:(It 'X 'S)
         (!chain->
41
           [(i - i = zero) \le (i = i - zero)]
                                                         [I-I]
                          <== (i = i)
                                                          [I-0]])
43
    | (val-of I+N-cancellation) =>
      by-induction (adapt theorem) {
45
          zero =>
46
          pick-any i:(It 'X 'S)
47
            (!chain->
48
             [((i + zero) - zero)
                                                          [I+0]
              = (i - zero)
50
              = i
                                                          [I-0]])
51
52
       | (n as (S n')) =>
          let {ind-hyp := (forall i . (i + n') - n' = i) }
53
          pick-any i:(It 'X 'S)
55
            (!chain->
             [((i + n) - n)]
56
              = (((successor i) + n') - n)
              = (predecessor (((successor i) + n') - n')) [I-pos]
58
              = (predecessor successor i)
                                        [predecessor.of-successor]])
60
61
      | (val-of I-I-cancellation) =>
62
      let {IC := (!prove I+N-cancellation)}
63
       pick-any n i:(It 'X 'S)
         (!chain->
65
          [(i = i)]
            ==> (i = (i + n) - n)
                                                          [IC]
```

```
==> ((i + n) - i = n)
                                                          [I-I]])
  # Following version fails when tracing rewriting, but works when not
69
70 # tracing rewriting!
     | (val-of I-I-cancellation) =>
71
72
        let {IC := (!prove I+N-cancellation)}
         pick-any n i:(It 'X 'S)
73
74
           (!chain->
           [((i + n) - i = n) \le (i = (i + n) - n)]
75
                              <== (i = i)
                                                           [IC]])
76
     | (val-of successor-in) =>
77
        by-induction (adapt theorem) {
78
          zero => pick-any i
79
                     (!chain [(successor (i + zero))
                                                          [I+0]
                             = (successor i)
81
                              = ((successor i) + zero)
                                                         [I+0]])
82
        | (n as (S n')) =>
83
          let {ind-hyp :=
84
                (forall i . successor (i + n') = (successor i) + n')}
           pick-any i
86
             (!chain
87
             [(successor (i + n))]
88
              = (successor ((successor i) + n'))
89
                                                          [I+pos]
              = ((successor successor i) + n')
                                                          [ind-hyp]
              = ((successor i) + n)
                                                          [I+pos]])
91
92
       | (val-of I-M-N) =>
93
        by-induction (adapt theorem) {
94
95
          zero =>
          pick-any m:N i:(It 'X 'S)
96
97
             (!chain
             [((i - m) - zero)]
98
               = (i - m)
                                                          [I-0]
              = (i - (m + zero))
                                            [N.Plus.right-zero]])
100
         | (n as (S n')) =>
101
           let {ind-hyp := (forall ?m ?i .
102
                             (?i:(It 'X 'S) - ?m:N) - n' =
103
                             ?i:(It 'X 'S) - (?m:N + n'))}
           pick-any m:N i:(It 'X 'S)
105
             (!combine-equations
106
107
              (!chain
              [((i - m) - n)]
108
                = (predecessor ((i - m) - n'))
                                                          [I-pos]
                                                          [ind-hyp]])
               = (predecessor (i - (m + n')))
110
111
              (!chain
              [(i - (m + n))]
112
               = (i - S (m + n')) [N.Plus.right-nonzero]
113
               = (predecessor (i - (m + n'))) [I-pos]]))
115
116
117
    (add-theorems theory | { [I-I-self I+N-cancellation I-I-cancellation
118
                            successor-in I-M-N] := proofs}|)
119
120 } # Random-Access-Iterator
```