

# Normalize

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## Overview

Normalization procedures and proofs

## Source Code

```
import OperatorKernel06.Kernel
import OperatorKernel06.Meta.Termination -- adjust if your SN file lives elsewhere

open Classical
open OperatorKernel06.Trace.Step

namespace OperatorKernel06.Meta

-- Simple structural size measure for termination
@[simp] def size : Trace → Nat
| .void => 1
| .delta t => size t + 1
| .integrate t => size t + 1
| .merge a b => size a + size b + 1
| .recΔ b s n => size b + size s + size n + 1
| .eqW a b => size a + size b + 1

-- Lemma: every step decreases structural size
theorem step_size_decrease {t u : Trace} (h : Step t u) : size u < size t := by
  cases h <|> simp [size] <|> linarith

noncomputable def normalize : Trace → Trace
| t =>
  if h : ∃ u, Step t u then
    let u := Classical.choose h
    have hu : Step t u := Classical.choose_spec h
    normalize u
  else t
termination_by
  normalize t => size t
decreasing_by
  simp_wf
  exact step_size_decrease (Classical.choose_spec h)

theorem to_norm : ∀ t, StepStar t (normalize t)
| t =>
  by
    classical
    by_cases h : ∃ u, Step t u
    .
      let u := Classical.choose h
      have hu : Step t u := Classical.choose_spec h
      have ih := to_norm u
      simp [normalize, h, u, hu] using StepStar.tail hu ih
    .
      simp [normalize, h] using StepStar.refl t
termination_by
  to_norm t => size t
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decreasing_by
  simp_wf
  exact step_size_decrease (Classical.choose_spec h)

theorem norm_nf :  $\forall$  t, NormalForm (normalize t)
| t =>
  by
    classical
    by_cases h :  $\exists$  u, Step t u
    .
    let u := Classical.choose h
    have hu : Step t u := Classical.choose_spec h
    have ih := norm_nf u
    simp [normalize, h, u, hu] using ih
    .
    intro ex
    rcases ex with  $\langle$ u, hu $\rangle$ 
    have : Step t u := by simp [normalize, h] using hu
    exact h  $\langle$ u, this $\rangle$ 

termination_by
  norm_nf t => size t
decreasing_by
  simp_wf
  exact step_size_decrease (Classical.choose_spec h)

theorem nfp {a b n : Trace} (hab : StepStar a b) (han : StepStar a n) (hn : NormalForm n) :
  StepStar b n := by
  revert b
  induction han with
  | refl =>
    intro b hab _; exact hab
  | tail h an han ih =>
    intro b hab hn'
    cases hab with
    | refl => exact False.elim (hn'  $\langle$ _, h $\rangle$ )
    | tail h' hbn => exact ih hbn hn'

def Confluent : Prop :=
   $\forall$  {a b c}, StepStar a b  $\rightarrow$  StepStar a c  $\rightarrow$   $\exists$  d, StepStar b d  $\wedge$  StepStar c d

theorem global_confluence : Confluent := by
  intro a b c hab hac
  let n := normalize a
  have han : StepStar a n := to_norm a
  have hbn : StepStar b n := nfp hab han (norm_nf a)
  have hcn : StepStar c n := nfp hac han (norm_nf a)
  exact  $\langle$ n, hbn, hcn $\rangle$ 

-- Corollary: Normalization is idempotent
theorem normalize_idempotent (t : Trace) : normalize (normalize t) = normalize t := by
  have hnf : NormalForm (normalize t) := norm_nf t
  unfold NormalForm at hnf
  push_neg at hnf
  unfold normalize
  simp [hnf]

-- Corollary: Normal forms are unique
theorem unique_normal_forms {a b : Trace} (ha : NormalForm a) (hb : NormalForm b)
  (hab :  $\exists$  c, StepStar c a  $\wedge$  StepStar c b) : a = b := by
  rcases hab with  $\langle$ c, hca, hcb $\rangle$ 
  have ha_eq : normalize c = a := by
    have hnorm : StepStar c (normalize c) := to_norm c
    have huniq := nfp hca hnorm (norm_nf c)
    exact nf_no_stepstar_forward ha huniq
  have hb_eq : normalize c = b := by
    have hnorm : StepStar c (normalize c) := to_norm c
    have huniq := nfp hcb hnorm (norm_nf c)
    exact nf_no_stepstar_forward hb huniq
  rw [←ha_eq, hb_eq]

-- Church-Rosser property: joinability characterization
-- NOTE: The full Church-Rosser theorem (joinable  $\leftrightarrow$  convertible) requires
-- the conversion relation (symmetric-reflexive-transitive closure)
-- Here we prove the easier direction and note the limitation

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-- We prove the easier direction and leave the implication
theorem church_rosser_half {a b : Trace} :
  (∃ d, StepStar d a ∧ StepStar d b) → (∃ c, StepStar a c ∧ StepStar b c) := by
  intro □d, hda, hdb□
  exact global_confluence hda hdb

-- The converse (joinable implies common source) is not generally true
-- for reduction relations - it would require co-confluence
-- We can only prove it holds in very special cases or with additional structure

end OperatorKernel06.Meta

```