Splay Tree

Tobias Nipkow

June 11, 2019

Abstract

Splay trees are self-adjusting binary search trees which were invented by Sleator and Tarjan [3]. This entry provides executable and verified functional splay trees as well as the related splay heaps due to Okasaki [2].

The amortized complexity of splay trees and heaps is analyzed in the AFP entry Amortized Complexity.

Contents

1	Splay Tree			
	1.1	Functi	ion $splay$. 2
	1.2	Functi	ional Correctness Proofs I	. 4
		1.2.1	Verification of isin	. 4
		1.2.2	Verification of <i>insert</i>	. 5
		1.2.3	Verification of delete	. 5
		1.2.4	Overall Correctness	. 5
	1.3	Functi	ional Correctness Proofs II	. 5
		1.3.1	Verification of Is-in Test	. 7
		1.3.2	Verification of <i>insert</i>	. 7
		1.3.3	Verification of splay-max	
		1.3.4	Verification of delete	
2	Splay Tree Implementation of Maps			
	2.1	Functi	ional Correctness Proofs	. 12
		2.1.1	Proofs for lookup	. 12
		2.1.2	Proofs for update	
		2.1.3	Proofs for delete	
		2.1.4	Overall Correctness	
3	Spla	ay Hea	ap	13

1 Splay Tree

```
theory Splay-Tree
imports

HOL-Library.Tree
HOL-Data-Structures.Set-Specs
HOL-Data-Structures.Cmp
begin

declare sorted-wrt.simps(2)[simp del]

Splay trees were invented by Sleator and Tarjan [3].
```

1.1 Function splay

```
function splay :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a tree where
splay \ x \ Leaf = Leaf \mid
splay \ x \ (Node \ A \ x \ B) = Node \ A \ x \ B \mid
x < b \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ A \ x \ B) \ b \ C) = Node \ A \ x \ (Node \ B \ b \ C)
x < b \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ Leaf \ b \ A) = Node \ Leaf \ b \ A
x < a \implies x < b \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ Leaf \ a \ A) \ b \ B) = Node \ Leaf \ a \ (Node \ A \ b \ B)
B) \mid
x < b \implies x < c \implies AB \neq Leaf \implies
 splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ AB \ b \ C) \ c \ D) =
 (case\ splay\ x\ AB\ of\ Node\ A\ a\ B\Rightarrow Node\ A\ a\ (Node\ B\ b\ (Node\ C\ c\ D)))\ |
a < x \implies x < b \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ A \ a \ Leaf) \ b \ B) = Node \ A \ a \ (Node \ Leaf \ b \ a)
a < x \implies x < c \implies BC \neq Leaf \implies
 splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ A \ a \ BC) \ c \ D) =
 (case splay x BC of Node B b C \Rightarrow Node (Node A a B) b (Node C c D))
a < x \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ A \ a \ (Node \ B \ x \ C)) = Node \ (Node \ A \ a \ B) \ x \ C \ |
a < x \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ A \ a \ Leaf) = Node \ A \ a \ Leaf
a < x \implies x < c \implies BC \neq Leaf \implies
 splay \ x \ (Node \ A \ a \ (Node \ BC \ c \ D)) =
 (case\ splay\ x\ BC\ of\ Node\ B\ b\ C\Rightarrow Node\ (Node\ A\ a\ B)\ b\ (Node\ C\ c\ D))\ |
a < x \implies x < b \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ A \ a \ (Node \ Leaf \ b \ C)) = Node \ (Node \ A \ a \ Leaf)
b C \mid
a < x \implies b < x \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ A \ a \ (Node \ B \ b \ Leaf)) = Node \ (Node \ A \ a \ B) \ b
Leaf |
a < x \implies b < x \implies CD \neq Leaf \implies
 splay \ x \ (Node \ A \ a \ (Node \ B \ b \ CD)) =
 (case splay x CD of Node C c D \Rightarrow Node (Node (Node A a B) b C) c D)
apply(atomize-elim)
apply(auto)
apply (subst (asm) neq-Leaf-iff)
apply(auto)
apply (metis tree.exhaust le-less-linear less-linear)+
done
```

```
by lexicographic-order
lemma splay-code: splay x (Node AB b CD) =
  (if x=b
   then\ Node\ AB\ b\ CD
   else if x < b
        then case AB of
          Leaf \Rightarrow Node \ AB \ b \ CD \ |
          Node\ A\ a\ B\Rightarrow
           (\textit{if } x{=}\textit{a then Node A a (Node B b CD)}
             else if x < a
                  then if A = Leaf then Node A a (Node B b CD)
                       else case splay x A of
                        Node A_1 a' A_2 \Rightarrow Node A_1 a' (Node A_2 a (Node B \ b \ CD))
                  else if B = Leaf then Node A a (Node B b CD)
                       else case splay x B of
                        Node B_1 b' B_2 \Rightarrow Node (Node A a B_1) b' (Node B_2 b CD))
        else case CD of
          Leaf \Rightarrow Node \ AB \ b \ CD \ |
          Node\ C\ c\ D \Rightarrow
            (if \ x=c \ then \ Node \ (Node \ AB \ b \ C) \ c \ D
             else if x < c
                  then if C = Leaf then Node (Node AB b C) c D
                       else case splay x C of
                        Node C_1 c' C_2 \Rightarrow Node (Node AB \ b \ C_1) c' (Node C_2 \ c \ D)
                  else if D=Leaf then Node (Node AB b C) c D
                       else case splay x D of
                        Node D_1 \ d \ D_2 \Rightarrow Node \ (Node \ (Node \ AB \ b \ C) \ c \ D_1) \ d \ D_2))
by(auto split!: tree.split)
definition is-root :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ tree \Rightarrow bool \ where
is\text{-}root\ x\ t = (case\ t\ of\ Leaf \Rightarrow False\ |\ Node\ l\ a\ r \Rightarrow x = a)
definition isin \ t \ x = is\text{-}root \ x \ (splay \ x \ t)
definition empty :: 'a tree where
empty = Leaf
hide-const (open) insert
fun insert :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a tree where
insert \ x \ t =
  (if t = Leaf then Node Leaf x Leaf
   else case splay x t of
     Node\ l\ a\ r \Rightarrow
      case cmp \ x \ a \ of
       EQ \Rightarrow Node \ l \ a \ r \mid
       LT \Rightarrow Node \ l \ x \ (Node \ Leaf \ a \ r) \ |
```

termination splay

```
GT \Rightarrow Node \ (Node \ l \ a \ Leaf) \ x \ r)
fun splay-max :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a tree where
splay-max\ Leaf = Leaf
splay-max (Node A \ a \ Leaf) = Node A \ a \ Leaf
splay-max (Node \ A \ a \ (Node \ B \ b \ CD)) =
  (if \ CD = Leaf \ then \ Node \ (Node \ A \ a \ B) \ b \ Leaf
   else case splay-max CD of
     Node C \ c \ D \Rightarrow Node \ (Node \ (Node \ A \ a \ B) \ b \ C) \ c \ D)
lemma splay-max-code: splay-max t = (case \ t \ of \ absolution)
  Leaf \Rightarrow t \mid
  Node la a ra \Rightarrow (case \ ra \ of \ 
    Leaf \Rightarrow t \mid
    Node lb b rb \Rightarrow
      (if rb=Leaf then Node (Node la a lb) b rb
       else case splay-max rb of
              Node lc\ c\ rc \Rightarrow Node\ (Node\ (Node\ la\ a\ lb)\ b\ lc)\ c\ rc)))
by(auto simp: neq-Leaf-iff split: tree.split)
definition delete :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a tree  where
delete \ x \ t =
  (if t = Leaf then Leaf
   else case splay x t of Node l a r \Rightarrow
     if x = a
     then if l = Leaf then r else case splay-max l of Node l' m r' \Rightarrow Node l' m r
     else Node l \ a \ r)
        Functional Correctness Proofs I
```

1.2

This subsection follows the automated method by Nipkow [1].

```
lemma splay-Leaf-iff[simp]: (splay a t = Leaf) = (t = Leaf)
by(induction a t rule: splay.induct) (auto split: tree.splits)
```

```
lemma splay-max-Leaf-iff[simp]: (splay-max t = Leaf) = (t = Leaf)
by(induction t rule: splay-max.induct)(auto split: tree.splits)
```

Verification of isin 1.2.1

```
lemma splay-elemsD:
  splay \ x \ t = Node \ l \ a \ r \Longrightarrow sorted(inorder \ t) \Longrightarrow
  x \in set \ (inorder \ t) \longleftrightarrow x = a
\mathbf{by}(induction\ x\ t\ arbitrary:\ l\ a\ r\ rule:\ splay.induct)
  (auto simp: isin-simps ball-Un split: tree.splits)
lemma isin-set: sorted(inorder t) \Longrightarrow isin t = (x \in set (inorder t))
by (auto simp: isin-def is-root-def dest: splay-elemsD split: tree.splits)
```

1.2.2 Verification of insert

```
lemma inorder-splay: inorder(splay x \ t) = inorder t
by (induction x \ t rule: splay.induct)
  (auto simp: neq-Leaf-iff split: tree.split)

lemma sorted-splay:
  sorted(inorder t) \Longrightarrow splay x \ t = Node l a r \Longrightarrow sorted(inorder l @ x # inorder r)
unfolding inorder-splay[of x \ t, symmetric]
by (induction x \ t arbitrary: l a r rule: splay.induct)
  (auto simp: sorted-lems sorted-Cons-le sorted-snoc-le split: tree.splits)

lemma inorder-insert:
  sorted(inorder t) \Longrightarrow inorder(insert x \ t) = ins-list x (inorder t)
using inorder-splay[of x \ t, symmetric] sorted-splay[of t \ x]
by (auto simp: ins-list-simps ins-list-Cons ins-list-snoc neq-Leaf-iff split: tree.split)
```

1.2.3 Verification of delete

```
lemma inorder-splay-maxD:

splay-max\ t=Node\ l\ a\ r\implies sorted(inorder\ t)\implies inorder\ l\ @\ [a]=inorder\ t\wedge r=Leaf

by (induction \ t\ arbitrary:\ l\ a\ r\ rule:\ splay-max.induct)

(auto\ simp:\ sorted-lems\ split:\ tree.splits\ if-splits)

lemma inorder-delete:

sorted(inorder\ t)\implies inorder(delete\ x\ t)=del-list\ x\ (inorder\ t)

using inorder-splay[of\ x\ t,\ symmetric]\ sorted-splay[of\ t\ x]

by (auto\ simp:\ del-list-simps\ del-list-sorted-app\ delete-def\ del-list-notin-Cons\ inorder-splay-maxD\ split:\ tree.splits)
```

1.2.4 Overall Correctness

```
interpretation splay: Set-by-Ordered where empty = empty and isin = isin and insert = insert and delete = delete and inorder = inorder and inv = \lambda-. True proof (standard, goal-cases) case 2 thus ?case by(simp add: isin-set) next case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: inorder-insert del: insert.simps) next case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: inorder-delete) qed (auto simp: empty-def)
```

1.3 Functional Correctness Proofs II

This subsection follows the traditional approach, is less automated and is retained more for historic reasons.

```
lemma size-splay[simp]: size (splay a t) = size t
```

```
apply(induction a t rule: splay.induct)
apply auto
apply(force split: tree.split)+
done
lemma size-if-splay: splay a t = Node \ l \ u \ r \Longrightarrow size \ t = size \ l + size \ r + 1
by (metis One-nat-def size-splay tree.size(4))
lemma splay-not\text{-}Leaf\colon t \neq Leaf \Longrightarrow \exists \ l \ x \ r. \ splay \ a \ t = Node \ l \ x \ r
by (metis neq-Leaf-iff splay-Leaf-iff)
lemma set-splay: set-tree(splay a t) = set-tree t
proof(induction a t rule: splay.induct)
 case (6 \ a)
 with splay-not-Leaf[OF\ 6(3),\ of\ a] show ?case by(fastforce)
next
 case (8 - a)
 with splay-not-Leaf [OF 8(3), of a] show ?case by(fastforce)
 case (11 - a)
 with splay-not-Leaf [OF 11(3), of a] show ?case by(fastforce)
next
  case (14 - a)
  with splay-not-Leaf [OF 14(3), of a] show ?case by(fastforce)
qed auto
lemma splay-bstL: bst t \Longrightarrow splay \ a \ t = Node \ l \ e \ r \Longrightarrow x \in set\text{-tree } l \Longrightarrow x < a
apply(induction a t arbitrary: l x r rule: splay.induct)
apply (auto split: tree.splits)
apply auto
done
lemma splay-bstR: bst\ t \Longrightarrow splay\ a\ t = Node\ l\ e\ r \Longrightarrow x \in set-tree\ r \Longrightarrow a < x
apply(induction a t arbitrary: l e x r rule: splay.induct)
apply auto
{\bf apply} \ (\textit{fastforce split}!: \ \textit{tree.splits}) +
done
lemma bst-splay: bst\ t \Longrightarrow bst(splay\ a\ t)
proof(induction a t rule: splay.induct)
 case (6 a - - ll)
 with splay-not-Leaf [OF 6(3), of a] set-splay [of a ll,symmetric]
 show ?case by (fastforce)
\mathbf{next}
 case (8 - a - t)
 with splay-not-Leaf [OF 8(3), of a] set-splay [of a t,symmetric]
 show ?case by fastforce
next
 case (11 - a - t)
```

```
with splay-not-Leaf [OF 11(3), of a] set-splay [of a t, symmetric]
 show ?case by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  case (14 - a - t)
 with splay-not-Leaf [OF 14(3), of a] set-splay [of a t, symmetric]
 show ?case by fastforce
qed auto
lemma splay-to-root: \llbracket bst\ t;\ splay\ a\ t=t'\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  a \in set\text{-tree } t \longleftrightarrow (\exists l \ r. \ t' = Node \ l \ a \ r)
proof(induction a t arbitrary: t' rule: splay.induct)
 with splay-not-Leaf[OF\ 6(3),\ of\ a] show ?case by auto
next
  case (8 - a)
  with splay-not-Leaf[OF\ 8(3),\ of\ a] show ?case by auto
 case (11 - a)
 with splay-not-Leaf [OF 11(3), of a] show ?case by auto
 case (14 - a)
 with splay-not-Leaf [OF 14(3), of a] show ?case by auto
qed fastforce+
```

1.3.1 Verification of Is-in Test

To test if an element a is in t, first perform $splay\ a\ t$, then check if the root is a. One could put this into one function that returns both a new tree and the test result.

```
lemma is-root-splay: bst t \Longrightarrow is-root a (splay a t) \longleftrightarrow a \in set-tree t by(auto simp add: is-root-def splay-to-root split: tree.split)
```

1.3.2 Verification of insert

```
lemma set-insert: set-tree(insert a t) = Set.insert a (set-tree t) apply(cases t) apply simp using set-splay[of a t] by(simp split: tree.split) fastforce lemma bst-insert: bst t \Longrightarrow bst(insert\ a\ t) apply cases t) apply simp using bst-splay[of t a] splay-bstL[of t a] splay-bstR[of t a] by(auto simp: ball-Un split: tree.split)
```

1.3.3 Verification of splay-max

lemma size-splay-max: size(splay-max t) = size t

```
apply(induction\ t\ rule:\ splay-max.induct)
 apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(clarsimp split: tree.split)
done
lemma size-if-splay-max: splay-max t = Node \ l \ u \ r \Longrightarrow size \ t = size \ l + size \ r +
by (metis One-nat-def size-splay-max tree.size(4))
lemma set-splay-max: set-tree(splay-max t) = set-tree t
apply(induction\ t\ rule:\ splay-max.induct)
  apply(simp)
 apply(simp)
apply(force split: tree.split)
done
lemma bst-splay-max: bst t \Longrightarrow bst (splay-max t)
proof(induction t rule: splay-max.induct)
 case (3 l b rl c rr)
  { fix rrl' d' rrr'
   have splay-max rr = Node rrl' d' rrr'
      \implies \forall x \in set\text{-tree}(Node\ rrl'\ d'\ rrr').\ c < x
     using 3.prems set-splay-max[of rr]
     by (clarsimp split: tree.split simp: ball-Un)
 with 3 show ?case by (fastforce split: tree.split simp: ball-Un)
qed auto
lemma splay-max-Leaf: splay-max t = Node \ l \ a \ r \Longrightarrow r = Leaf
\mathbf{by}(induction\ t\ arbitrary:\ l\ rule:\ splay-max.induct)
 (auto split: tree.splits if-splits)
    For sanity purposes only:
lemma splay-max-eq-splay:
  bst\ t \Longrightarrow \forall x \in set\text{-}tree\ t.\ x \leq a \Longrightarrow splay\text{-}max\ t = splay\ a\ t
proof(induction a t rule: splay.induct)
 case (2 \ a \ l \ r)
 \mathbf{show} ?case
 proof (cases \ r)
   case Leaf with 2 show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case Node with 2 show ?thesis by(auto)
 qed
qed (auto simp: neq-Leaf-iff)
lemma splay-max-eq-splay-ex: assumes bst\ t shows \exists\ a.\ splay-max\ t=splay\ a\ t
proof(cases t)
 case Leaf thus ?thesis by simp
```

```
next
 {f case}\ Node
 hence splay-max \ t = splay \ (Max(set-tree t)) \ t
   using assms by (auto simp: splay-max-eq-splay)
 thus ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{qed}
1.3.4
         Verification of delete
lemma set-delete: assumes bst t
shows set-tree (delete\ a\ t) = set-tree t - \{a\}
proof(cases t)
  case Leaf thus ?thesis by(simp add: delete-def)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Node l x r)
 obtain l' x' r' where sp[simp]: splay a (Node l x r) = Node l' x' r'
   by (metis neq-Leaf-iff splay-Leaf-iff)
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
   assume [simp]: x' = a
   \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume l' = Leaf
     thus ?thesis
       using Node assms set-splay[of a Node l x r] bst-splay[of Node l x r a]
       by(simp add: delete-def split: tree.split prod.split)(fastforce)
   next
     assume l' \neq Leaf
     moreover then obtain l'' m r'' where splay-max l' = Node l'' m r''
       using splay-max-Leaf-iff tree.exhaust by blast
     moreover have a \notin set\text{-}tree\ l'
       by (metis (no-types) Node assms less-irreft sp splay-bstL)
     ultimately show ?thesis
       \mathbf{using}\ \textit{Node}\ \textit{assms}\ \textit{set-splay}[\textit{of}\ \textit{a}\ \textit{Node}\ \textit{l}\ \textit{x}\ r]\ \textit{bst-splay}[\textit{of}\ \textit{Node}\ \textit{l}\ \textit{x}\ r\ \textit{a}]
         splay-max-Leaf[of l' l'' m r''] set-splay-max[of l']
       by(clarsimp simp: delete-def split: tree.split) auto
   qed
 next
   assume x' \neq a
   thus ?thesis using Node assms set-splay[of a Node l x r] splay-to-root[OF - sp]
     by (simp add: delete-def)
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma bst-delete: assumes bst t shows bst (delete a t)
\mathbf{proof}(cases\ t)
 case Leaf thus ?thesis by(simp add: delete-def)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Node l x r)
```

```
obtain l' x' r' where sp[simp]: splay \ a \ (Node \ l \ x \ r) = Node \ l' \ x' \ r'
   by (metis neq-Leaf-iff splay-Leaf-iff)
 show ?thesis
 proof cases
   assume [simp]: x' = a
   show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume l' = Leaf
     thus ?thesis using Node assms bst-splay[of Node l x r a]
      by(simp add: delete-def split: tree.split prod.split)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume l' \neq Leaf
     thus ?thesis
      using Node assms set-splay[of a Node l x r] bst-splay[of Node l x r a]
        bst-splay-max[of l'] set-splay-max[of l']
      by(clarsimp simp: delete-def split: tree.split)
        (metis (no-types) insertI1 less-trans)
   qed
 next
   assume x' \neq a
   thus ?thesis using Node assms bst-splay[of Node l x r a]
     by(auto simp: delete-def split: tree.split prod.split)
 qed
qed
end
```

$\mathbf{2}$ Splay Tree Implementation of Maps

```
theory Splay-Map
imports
  Splay-Tree
  HOL-Data-Structures.Map-Specs
begin
function splay :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow ('a*'b) tree \Rightarrow ('a*'b) tree  where
splay \ x \ Leaf = Leaf \mid
x = fst \ a \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ t2) = Node \ t1 \ a \ t2 \ |
x = fst \ a \Longrightarrow x < fst \ b \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ t2) \ b \ t3) = Node \ t1 \ a \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ t2)
t2 b t3)
x < fst \ a \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ Leaf \ a \ t) = Node \ Leaf \ a \ t \ |
x < fst \ a \Longrightarrow x < fst \ b \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ Leaf \ a \ t1) \ b \ t2) = Node \ Leaf \ a
(Node \ t1 \ b \ t2)
x < fst \ a \Longrightarrow x < fst \ b \Longrightarrow t1 \neq Leaf \Longrightarrow
 splay x (Node (Node t1 a t2) b t3) =
 (case splay x t1 of Node t11 y t12 \Rightarrow Node t11 y (Node t12 a (Node t2 b t3)))
fst \ a < x \implies x < fst \ b \implies splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ Leaf) \ b \ t2) = Node \ t1 \ a
(Node\ Leaf\ b\ t2)
fst \ a < x \Longrightarrow x < fst \ b \Longrightarrow t2 \neq Leaf \Longrightarrow
```

```
splay \ x \ (Node \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ t2) \ b \ t3) =
 (case splay x t2 of Node t21 y t22 \Rightarrow Node (Node t1 a t21) y (Node t22 b t3))
fst \ a < x \Longrightarrow x = fst \ b \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ (Node \ t2 \ b \ t3)) = Node \ (Node \ t1
a t2) b t3 |
fst \ a < x \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ t \ a \ Leaf) = Node \ t \ a \ Leaf \ |
fst \ a < x \Longrightarrow x < fst \ b \Longrightarrow t2 \neq Leaf \Longrightarrow
 splay \ x \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ (Node \ t2 \ b \ t3)) =
 (case\ splay\ x\ t2\ of\ Node\ t21\ y\ t22 \Rightarrow Node\ (Node\ t1\ a\ t21)\ y\ (Node\ t22\ b\ t3))
fst \ a < x \Longrightarrow x < fst \ b \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ (Node \ Leaf \ b \ t2)) = Node \ (Node \ t2)
t1 a Leaf) b t2 |
fst \ a < x \Longrightarrow fst \ b < x \Longrightarrow splay \ x \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ (Node \ t2 \ b \ Leaf)) = Node \ (Node \ t2 \ b \ Leaf)
t1 a t2) b Leaf |
fst \ a < x \Longrightarrow fst \ b < x \Longrightarrow t3 \neq Leaf \Longrightarrow
 splay \ x \ (Node \ t1 \ a \ (Node \ t2 \ b \ t3)) =
 (case splay x t3 of Node t31 y t32 \Rightarrow Node (Node (Node t1 a t2) b t31) y t32)
apply(atomize-elim)
apply(auto)
apply (subst (asm) neq-Leaf-iff)
apply(auto)
apply (metis tree.exhaust surj-pair less-linear)+
done
termination splay
by lexicographic-order
lemma splay-code: splay (x::-::linorder) t = (case \ t \ of \ Leaf \Rightarrow Leaf \ |
  Node al a ar \Rightarrow (case cmp x (fst a) of
    EQ \Rightarrow t \mid
    LT \Rightarrow (case \ al \ of
      Leaf \Rightarrow t \mid
      Node bl b br \Rightarrow (case cmp x (fst b) of
        EQ \Rightarrow Node \ bl \ b \ (Node \ br \ a \ ar) \mid
        LT \Rightarrow if \ bl = Leaf \ then \ Node \ bl \ b \ (Node \ br \ a \ ar)
               else case splay x bl of
                 Node bll y blr \Rightarrow Node bll y (Node blr b (Node br a ar))
         GT \Rightarrow if \ br = Leaf \ then \ Node \ bl \ b \ (Node \ br \ a \ ar)
               else case splay x br of
                 Node brl\ y\ brr \Rightarrow Node\ (Node\ bl\ b\ brl)\ y\ (Node\ brr\ a\ ar)))
    Leaf \Rightarrow t \mid
      Node bl b br \Rightarrow (case cmp x (fst b) of
        EQ \Rightarrow Node \ (Node \ al \ a \ bl) \ b \ br \ |
        LT \Rightarrow if \ bl = Leaf \ then \ Node \ (Node \ al \ a \ bl) \ b \ br
               else case splay x bl of
                 Node bll y blr \Rightarrow Node (Node al a bll) y (Node blr b br)
         GT \Rightarrow if \ br = Leaf \ then \ Node \ (Node \ al \ a \ bl) \ b \ br
               else case splay x br of
                 Node bll y blr \Rightarrow Node (Node (Node al a bl) b bll) y bl<math>r))))
```

```
by(auto split!: tree.split)
definition lookup :: ('a*'b)tree \Rightarrow 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b option where <math>lookup \ t \ x =
 (case\ splay\ x\ t\ of\ Leaf \Rightarrow None \mid Node - (a,b) - \Rightarrow if\ x=a\ then\ Some\ b\ else\ None)
hide-const (open) insert
fun update :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a*'b) tree \Rightarrow ('a*'b) tree where
update \ x \ y \ t = (if \ t = Leaf \ then \ Node \ Leaf \ (x,y) \ Leaf
  else case splay x t of
   Node l \ a \ r \Rightarrow if \ x = fst \ a \ then \ Node \ l \ (x,y) \ r
      else if x < fst a then Node l(x,y) (Node Leaf a r) else Node (Node l a Leaf)
(x,y) r
definition delete :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow ('a*'b) tree \Rightarrow ('a*'b) tree where
delete \ x \ t = (if \ t = Leaf \ then \ Leaf
  else case splay x t of Node l a r \Rightarrow
    if x = fst a
   then if l = Leaf then r else case splay-max l of Node l' m r' \Rightarrow Node l' m r
    else Node l \ a \ r)
        Functional Correctness Proofs
2.1
lemma splay-Leaf-iff: (splay \ x \ t = Leaf) = (t = Leaf)
by(induction x t rule: splay.induct) (auto split: tree.splits)
2.1.1 Proofs for lookup
lemma splay-map-of-inorder:
  splay \ x \ t = Node \ l \ a \ r \Longrightarrow sorted1(inorder \ t) \Longrightarrow
   map-of (inorder t) x = (if \ x = fst \ a \ then \ Some(snd \ a) \ else \ None)
by(induction x t arbitrary: l a r rule: splay.induct)
  (auto simp: map-of-simps splay-Leaf-iff split: tree.splits)
lemma lookup-eq:
  sorted1(inorder\ t) \Longrightarrow lookup\ t\ x = map-of\ (inorder\ t)\ x
by (auto simp: lookup-def splay-Leaf-iff splay-map-of-inorder split: tree.split)
2.1.2
          Proofs for update
lemma inorder-splay: inorder(splay x t) = inorder t
\mathbf{by}(induction\ x\ t\ rule:\ splay.induct)
  (auto simp: neq-Leaf-iff split: tree.split)
lemma sorted-splay:
  sorted1(inorder\ t) \Longrightarrow splay\ x\ t = Node\ l\ a\ r \Longrightarrow
  sorted(map\ fst\ (inorder\ l)\ @\ x\ \#\ map\ fst\ (inorder\ r))
unfolding inorder-splay[of x t, symmetric]
by(induction x t arbitrary: l a r rule: splay.induct)
 (auto simp: sorted-lems sorted-Cons-le sorted-snoc-le splay-Leaf-iff split: tree.splits)
```

```
lemma inorder-update-splay:
 sorted1(inorder\ t) \Longrightarrow inorder(update\ x\ y\ t) = upd-list\ x\ y\ (inorder\ t)
using inorder-splay[of\ x\ t,\ symmetric] sorted-splay[of\ t\ x]
by (auto simp: upd-list-simps upd-list-Cons upd-list-snoc neq-Leaf-iff split: tree.split)
2.1.3
        Proofs for delete
lemma inorder-splay-maxD:
  splay-max \ t = Node \ l \ a \ r \Longrightarrow sorted1(inorder \ t) \Longrightarrow
  inorder\ l\ @\ [a] = inorder\ t \land r = Leaf
by(induction t arbitrary: l a r rule: splay-max.induct)
  (auto simp: sorted-lems split: tree.splits if-splits)
lemma inorder-delete-splay:
  sorted1(inorder\ t) \Longrightarrow inorder(delete\ x\ t) = del-list\ x\ (inorder\ t)
using inorder-splay[of x t, symmetric] sorted-splay[of t x]
by (auto simp: del-list-simps del-list-sorted-app delete-def del-list-notin-Cons inorder-splay-maxD
  split: tree.splits)
2.1.4 Overall Correctness
interpretation Map-by-Ordered
where empty = empty and lookup = lookup and update = update
and delete = delete and inorder = inorder and inv = \lambda-. True
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case 2 thus ?case by(simp add: lookup-eq)
next
 case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: inorder-update-splay del: update.simps)
next
 case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: inorder-delete-splay)
qed (auto simp: empty-def)
end
     Splay Heap
3
theory Splay-Heap
imports
  HOL-Library. Tree-Multiset
begin
    Splay heaps were invented by Okasaki [2]. They represent priority queues
by splay trees, not by heaps!
fun get-min :: ('a::linorder) tree <math>\Rightarrow 'a where
get\text{-}min(Node\ l\ m\ r) = (if\ l = Leaf\ then\ m\ else\ get\text{-}min\ l)
fun partition :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a tree * 'a tree where
```

 $partition \ p \ Leaf = (Leaf, Leaf) \mid$

```
partition \ p \ (Node \ al \ a \ ar) =
  (if a \leq p then
     case ar of
       Leaf \Rightarrow (Node \ al \ a \ ar, \ Leaf) \mid
       Node bl b br \Rightarrow
         if b \leq p
         then let (pl,pr) = partition \ p \ br \ in \ (Node \ (Node \ al \ a \ bl) \ b \ pl, \ pr)
         else let (pl,pr) = partition \ p \ bl \ in \ (Node \ al \ a \ pl, \ Node \ pr \ b \ br)
   else case al of
       Leaf \Rightarrow (Leaf, Node \ al \ a \ ar) \mid
       Node\ bl\ b\ br \Rightarrow
         if b \leq p
         then let (pl,pr) = partition \ p \ br \ in \ (Node \ bl \ b \ pl,\ Node \ pr \ a \ ar)
         else let (pl,pr) = partition \ p \ bl \ in \ (pl, Node \ pr \ b \ (Node \ br \ a \ ar)))
definition insert :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a tree where
insert x h = (let (l,r) = partition x h in Node l x r)
fun del-min :: 'a::linorder tree \Rightarrow 'a tree where
del-min Leaf = Leaf |
del-min (Node Leaf - r) = r |
del-min (Node (Node ll a lr) b r) =
  (if ll = Leaf then Node lr b r else Node (del-min ll) a (Node lr b r))
lemma get-min-in:
  h \neq Leaf \Longrightarrow get\text{-}min \ h \in set\text{-}tree \ h
\mathbf{by}(induction \ h) auto
lemma get-min-min:
  \llbracket bst\text{-}wrt \ (\leq) \ h; \ h \neq Leaf \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \forall x \in set\text{-}tree \ h. \ get\text{-}min \ h \leq x
proof(induction h)
 case (Node l x r) thus ?case using get-min-in[of l] get-min-in[of r]
    by auto (blast intro: order-trans)
qed simp
lemma size-partition: partition p \ t = (l', r') \Longrightarrow size \ t = size \ l' + size \ r'
by (induction p t arbitrary: l' r' rule: partition.induct)
   (auto split: if-splits tree.splits prod.splits)
lemma mset-partition: \llbracket bst\text{-wrt} (\leq) t; partition p t = (l',r') \rrbracket
 \implies mset\text{-}tree\ t = mset\text{-}tree\ l' + mset\text{-}tree\ r'
proof(induction p t arbitrary: l' r' rule: partition.induct)
 case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (2 p l a r)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume a \leq p
```

```
show ?thesis
   proof (cases r)
     case Leaf thus ?thesis using \langle a \leq p \rangle 2.prems by auto
     case (Node rl b rr)
     show ?thesis
     proof cases
       assume b \leq p
       thus ?thesis using Node \langle a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(1)[OF - Node]
         by (auto simp: ac-simps split: prod.splits)
     next
       assume \neg b \leq p
       thus ?thesis using Node \langle a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(2)[OF - Node]
         by (auto simp: ac-simps split: prod.splits)
   qed
  next
   assume \neg a \leq p
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases l)
     case Leaf thus ?thesis using \langle \neg a \leq p \rangle 2.prems by auto
     case (Node ll b lr)
     show ?thesis
     proof cases
       assume b \leq p
       thus ?thesis using Node \langle \neg a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(3)[OF - Node]
         by (auto simp: ac-simps split: prod.splits)
     next
       assume \neg b \leq p
       thus ?thesis using Node \langle \neg a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(4)[OF - Node]
         by (auto simp: ac-simps split: prod.splits)
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma set-partition: \llbracket bst\text{-}wrt \ (\leq) \ t; \ partition \ p \ t = (l',r') \ \rrbracket
 \implies set-tree t = set-tree l' \cup set-tree r'
by (metis mset-partition set-mset-tree set-mset-union)
lemma bst-partition:
 partition p \ t = (l', r') \Longrightarrow bst\text{-}wrt \ (\leq) \ t \Longrightarrow bst\text{-}wrt \ (\leq) \ (Node \ l' \ p \ r')
proof(induction p t arbitrary: l' r' rule: partition.induct)
 case 1 thus ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 p l a r)
 show ?case
 proof cases
```

```
assume a \leq p
   \mathbf{show} \ ? the sis
   proof (cases r)
     case Leaf thus ?thesis using \langle a \leq p \rangle 2.prems by fastforce
     case (Node rl b rr)
     show ?thesis
     proof cases
       assume b \leq p
       thus ?thesis
         using Node \langle a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(1)[OF - Node] set-partition[of rr]
         by (fastforce split: prod.splits)
     next
       assume \neg b \leq p
       thus ?thesis
         using Node \langle a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(2)[OF - Node] set-partition[of rl]
         by (fastforce split: prod.splits)
     qed
   qed
  next
   assume \neg a \leq p
   \mathbf{show}~? the sis
   proof (cases l)
     case Leaf thus ?thesis using (\neg a \le p) 2.prems by fastforce
   \mathbf{next}
     \mathbf{case}\ (\mathit{Node}\ \mathit{ll}\ \mathit{b}\ \mathit{lr})
     show ?thesis
     proof cases
       assume b \leq p
       thus ?thesis
         using Node \langle \neg a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(3)[OF - Node] set-partition[of lr]
         by (fastforce split: prod.splits)
     \mathbf{next}
       assume \neg b \leq p
       thus ?thesis
         using Node \langle \neg a \leq p \rangle 2.prems 2.IH(4)[OF - Node] set-partition[of ll]
         by (fastforce split: prod.splits)
     qed
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma size-del-min[simp]: size(del-min t) = size t - 1
\mathbf{by}(induction\ t\ rule:\ del-min.induct)\ (auto\ simp:\ neq-Leaf-iff)
lemma mset-del-min: mset-tree (del-min h) = mset-tree h - \{ \# get-min h \# \}
proof(induction h rule: del-min.induct)
 case (3 ll)
 \mathbf{show} ?case
```

```
proof cases
   assume ll = Leaf thus ?thesis using 3 by (simp add: ac-simps)
 next
   assume ll \neq Leaf
   hence get-min\ ll \in \#\ mset-tree\ ll
    by (simp add: get-min-in)
   then obtain A where mset-tree ll = add-mset (get-min ll) A
    by (blast dest: multi-member-split)
   then show ?thesis using 3 by auto
 qed
\mathbf{qed} auto
lemma bst-del-min: bst-wrt (\leq) t \Longrightarrow bst-wrt (\leq) (del-min t)
apply(induction t rule: del-min.induct)
 apply simp
apply simp
apply auto
by (metis Multiset.diff-subset-eq-self subsetD set-mset-mono set-mset-tree mset-del-min)
end
```

References

- [1] T. Nipkow. Automatic functional correctness proofs for functional search trees. In J. Blanchette and S. Merz, editors, *Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2016)*, volume 9807 of *LNCS*, pages 307–322. Springer, 2016.
- [2] C. Okasaki. *Purely Functional Data Structures*. Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- [3] D. D. Sleator and R. E. Tarjan. Self-adjusting binary search trees. J. ACM, 32(3):652-686, 1985.