Universal Turing Machine and Computability Theory in Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

We formalise results from computability theory: recursive functions, undecidability of the halting problem, and the existence of a universal Turing machine. This formalisation is the AFP entry corresponding to: Mechanising Turing Machines and Computability Theory in Isabelle/HOL, ITP 2013

The AFP entry and by extension this document is largely written by Jian Xu, Xingyuan Zhang, and Christian Urban. The Universal Turing Machine is well explained in this document, starting at Figure 1. Regardless, you may want to read the original ITP article [6] instead of this pdf document corresponding to the AFP entry. If you are just interested in results about Turing Machines and Computability theory: the main book used for this formalisation is by Boolos [1].

Sebastiaan J. C. Joosten contributed mainly by making the files ready for the AFP. The need for a good formalisation of Turing Machines arose from realising that the current formalisation of saturation graphs [4] is missing a key undecidability result present in the original paper [3]. Recently, an undecidability result has been added to the AFP by Bertram Felgenhauer [2], using a definition of computably enumerable sets formalised by Michael Nedzelsky [5]. Showing the equivalence of these entirely separate notions of computability and decidability remains future work.

1 Turing Machines

theory Turing imports Main begin

2 Basic definitions of Turing machine

 $\mathbf{datatype} \ \mathit{action} = \mathit{W0} \mid \mathit{W1} \mid \mathit{L} \mid \mathit{R} \mid \mathit{Nop}$

```
datatype cell = Bk \mid Oc
type-synonym tape = cell \ list 	imes cell \ list
type-synonym state = nat
type-synonym instr = action \times state
type-synonym tprog = instr \ list \times nat
type-synonym tprog0 = instr\ list
type-synonym config = state \times tape
fun nth_of where
nth\_of\ xs\ i = (if\ i \ge length\ xs\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (xs\ !\ i))
lemma nth_of_map [simp]:
 shows nth\_of (map\ f\ p) n=(case\ (nth\_of\ p\ n)\ of\ None\Rightarrow None\ |\ Some\ x\Rightarrow Some\ (f\ x))
 by simp
fun
 fetch :: instr \ list \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow cell \Rightarrow instr
 where
  fetch \ p \ 0 \ b = (Nop, 0)
 | fetch \ p \ (Suc \ s) \ Bk =
   (case nth\_of p (2 * s) of
     Some i \Rightarrow i
    | None \Rightarrow (Nop, 0) )
 |fetch\ p\ (Suc\ s)\ Oc =
   (case nth\_of p((2*s) + 1) of
      Some i \Rightarrow i
     | None \Rightarrow (Nop, 0) )
lemma fetch_Nil [simp]:
 shows fetch [] s b = (Nop, 0)
 by (cases s,force) (cases b;force)
fun
 update :: action \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow tape
  update W0 (l, r) = (l, Bk \# (tl r))
 | update W1 (l, r) = (l, Oc \# (tl r))
 | update L(l, r) = (if l = [] then ([], Bk \# r) else (tl l, (hd l) \# r))
 | update R(l, r) = (if r = [] then (Bk \# l, []) else ((hd r) \# l, tl r))
 | update\ Nop\ (l,r) = (l,r)
abbreviation
 read r == if (r = []) then Bk else hd r
```

```
\textbf{fun } \textit{step} :: \textit{config} \Rightarrow \textit{tprog} \Rightarrow \textit{config}
 where
  step(s, l, r)(p, off) =
   (let (a, s') = fetch p (s - off) (read r) in (s', update a (l, r)))
abbreviation
 step0 \ c \ p \stackrel{def}{=} step \ c \ (p, 0)
fun steps :: config \Rightarrow tprog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow config
 where
  steps c p 0 = c
  steps\ c\ p\ (Suc\ n) = steps\ (step\ c\ p)\ p\ n
abbreviation
 steps0 \ c \ p \ n \stackrel{def}{=} steps \ c \ (p, 0) \ n
lemma step_red [simp]:
 shows steps\ c\ p\ (Suc\ n) = step\ (steps\ c\ p\ n)\ p
 by (induct n arbitrary: c) (auto)
lemma steps_add [simp]:
 shows steps c p (m + n) = steps (steps c p m) p n
 by (induct m arbitrary: c) (auto)
lemma step_0 [simp]:
 shows step(0, (l, r)) p = (0, (l, r))
 by (cases p, simp)
lemma steps_0 [simp]:
 shows steps (0, (l, r)) p n = (0, (l, r))
 by (induct\ n) (simp\_all)
fun
 \textit{is\_final} :: \textit{config} \Rightarrow \textit{bool}
 where
  is_{-}final(s, l, r) = (s = 0)
lemma is_final_eq:
 shows is final (s, tp) = (s = 0)
 by (cases tp) (auto)
lemma is_finalI [intro]:
 shows is\_final(0, tp)
 by (simp add: is_final_eq)
lemma after_is_final:
 assumes is_final c
 shows is\_final (steps\ c\ p\ n)
```

```
using assms
 by(induct n;cases c;auto)
lemma is_final:
 assumes a: is_final (steps c p n1)
  and b: n1 \le n2
 shows is_final (steps c p n2)
 obtain n3 where eq: n2 = n1 + n3 using b by (metis le\_iff\_add)
 from a show is_final (steps c p n2) unfolding eq
  by (simp add: after_is_final)
qed
lemma not_is_final:
 assumes a: \neg is_final (steps c p nl)
  and b: n2 \le n1
 shows \neg is_final (steps c p n2)
proof (rule notI)
 obtain n3 where eq: n1 = n2 + n3 using b by (metis le\_iff\_add)
 assume is_final (steps c p n2)
 then have is_final (steps c p n1) unfolding eq
  by (simp add: after_is_final)
 with a show False by simp
qed
lemma before_final:
 assumes steps0(1, tp) A n = (0, tp')
 shows \exists n'. \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n') \land steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc n') = (0, tp')
 using assms
proof(induct n arbitrary: tp')
 case (0 tp')
 have asm: steps0 (1, tp) A 0 = (0, tp') by fact
 then show \exists n'. \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n') \land steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc n') = (0, tp')
  by simp
next
 case (Suc n tp')
 have ih: \bigwedge tp'. steps0 (1, tp) A n = (0, tp') \Longrightarrow
  \exists n'. \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n') \land steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc n') = (0, tp') by fact
 have asm: steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc n) = (0, tp') by fact
 obtain s l r where cases: steps0 (1, tp) A n = (s, l, r)
  by (auto intro: is_final.cases)
 then show \exists n'. \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n') \land steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc n') = (0, tp')
 proof (cases\ s=0)
  case True
  then have steps0 (1, tp) A n = (0, tp')
   using asm cases by (simp del: steps.simps)
  then show ?thesis using ih by simp
 next
  case False
```

```
then have \neg is_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n) \wedge steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc n) = (0, tp')
    using asm cases by simp
   then show ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
lemma least_steps:
 assumes steps0(1, tp) A n = (0, tp')
 shows \exists n'. (\forall n'' < n'. \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n'')) \land
           (\forall n'' \ge n'. is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n''))
proof -
 from before_final[OF assms]
 obtain n' where
  before: \neg is_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n') and
  final: steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc n') = (0, tp') by auto
 from before
 have \forall n'' < Suc \ n'. \ \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n'')
  using not_is_final by auto
 moreover
 from final
 have \forall n'' \geq Suc \ n'. is_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n'')
  using is_final[of _ _ Suc n'] by (auto simp add: is_final_eq)
 show \exists n'. (\forall n'' < n'. \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n'')) \land (\forall n'' \ge n'. is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A n''))
n^{\prime\prime}))
  by blast
qed
abbreviation is even n \stackrel{def}{=} (n::nat) \mod 2 = 0
fun
 tm\_wf :: tprog \Rightarrow bool
 where
  tm\_wf(p, off) = (length p \ge 2 \land is\_even(length p) \land
               (\forall (a, s) \in set \ p. \ s \leq length \ p \ div \ 2 + off \land s \geq off))
abbreviation
 tm\_wf0 \ p \stackrel{def}{=} tm\_wf \ (p, 0)
abbreviation exponent :: 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list (\_ \uparrow \_ [100, 99] \ 100)
 where x \uparrow n == replicate n x
lemma hd_repeat_cases:
 P(hd(a \uparrow m @ r)) \longleftrightarrow (m = 0 \longrightarrow P(hd r)) \land (\forall nat. m = Suc nat \longrightarrow Pa)
 by (cases m,auto)
```

```
class tape =
 fixes tape\_of :: 'a \Rightarrow cell \ list (< > 100)
instantiation nat::tape begin
definition tape\_of\_nat where tape\_of\_nat (n::nat) \stackrel{def}{=} Oc \uparrow (Suc \ n)
instance by standard
end
type-synonym nat\_list = nat\ list
instantiation list::(tape) tape begin
fun tape\_of\_nat\_list :: ('a::tape) list <math>\Rightarrow cell \ list
 where
   tape\_of\_nat\_list [] = [] |
   tape\_of\_nat\_list [n] = \langle n \rangle
   tape\_of\_nat\_list\ (n\#ns) = < n > @ Bk \# (tape\_of\_nat\_list\ ns)
definition tape\_of\_list where tape\_of\_list \stackrel{def}{=} tape\_of\_nat\_list
instance by standard
end
instantiation prod:: (tape, tape) tape begin
fun tape\_of\_nat\_prod :: ('a::tape) \times ('b::tape) \Rightarrow cell \ list
 where tape\_of\_nat\_prod\ (n, m) = \langle n \rangle @ [Bk] @ \langle m \rangle
definition tape_of_prod where tape_of_prod \stackrel{def}{=} tape_of_nat_prod
instance by standard
end
fun
 shift :: instr \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow instr \ list
  shift p = (map (\lambda (a, s), (a, (if s = 0 then 0 else s + n))) p)
fun
 adjust :: instr \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow instr \ list
 where
  adjust p e = map (\lambda (a, s), (a, if s = 0 then e else s)) p
abbreviation
 adjust0 \ p \stackrel{def}{=} adjust \ p \ (Suc \ (length \ p \ div \ 2))
lemma length_shift [simp]:
 shows length (shift p n) = length p
 by simp
lemma length_adjust [simp]:
 shows length (adjust p n) = length p
 by (induct p) (auto)
```

```
fun
 tm\_comp :: instr \ list \Rightarrow instr \ list \Rightarrow instr \ list (_ |+|_ _ [0, 0] \ 100)
  tm\_comp \ p1 \ p2 = ((adjust0 \ p1) \ @ (shift \ p2 \ (length \ p1 \ div \ 2)))
lemma tm_comp_length:
 shows length(A \mid + \mid B) = length(A + length(B \mid A))
 by auto
lemma tm_comp_wf [intro]:
 \llbracket tm\_wf(A, 0); tm\_wf(B, 0) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow tm\_wf(A \mid + \mid B, 0)
 by (fastforce)
lemma tm_comp_step:
 assumes unfinal: \neg is_final (step0 c A)
 shows step0 c (A \mid + \mid B) = step0 c A
proof -
 obtain s \ l \ r where eq: c = (s, l, r) by (metis \ is\_final.cases)
 have \neg is_final (step0 (s, l, r) A) using unfinal eq by simp
 then have case (fetch A s (read r)) of (a, s) \Rightarrow s \neq 0
  by (auto simp add: is_final_eq)
 then have fetch (A \mid + \mid B) s (read \ r) = fetch \ A \ s (read \ r)
  apply (cases read r;cases s)
  by (auto simp: tm_comp_length nth_append)
 then show step0 c (A \mid + \mid B) = step0 c A by (simp add: eq)
qed
lemma tm_comp_steps:
 assumes \neg is_final (steps0 c A n)
 shows steps0 c (A \mid + \mid B) n = steps0 c A n
 using assms
proof(induct n)
 case 0
 then show steps0 c (A |+| B) 0 = steps0 c A 0 by auto
next
 case (Suc n)
 have ih: \neg is_final (steps0 c A n) \Longrightarrow steps0 c (A |+| B) n = steps0 c A n by fact
 have fin: \neg is_final (steps0 c A (Suc n)) by fact
 then have fin1: \neg is\_final (step0 (steps0 c A n) A)
  by (auto simp only: step_red)
 then have fin2: \neg is\_final (steps0 c A n)
  by (metis is_final_eq step_0 surj_pair)
 have steps0 c(A \mid + \mid B) (Suc n) = step0 (steps0 c(A \mid + \mid B) n) (A \mid + \mid B)
  by (simp only: step_red)
 also have ... = step0 (steps0 c A n) (A |+| B) by (simp only: ih[OF fin2])
 also have ... = step0 (steps0 c A n) A by (simp only: tm\_comp\_step[OF fin1])
```

```
finally show steps0 c(A + |B)(Suc n) = steps0 c A(Suc n)
  by (simp only: step_red)
qed
lemma tm_comp_fetch_in_A:
 assumes h1: fetch A s x = (a, 0)
  and h2: s \leq length A div 2
  and h3: s \neq 0
 shows fetch (A \mid + \mid B) s x = (a, Suc (length A div 2))
 using h1 h2 h3
 apply(cases s;cases x)
 by(auto simp: tm_comp_length nth_append)
lemma tm_comp_exec_after_first:
 assumes h1: \neg is\_final c
  and h2: step0\ c\ A = (0, tp)
  and h3: fst\ c \le length\ A\ div\ 2
 shows step0 c (A \mid + \mid B) = (Suc (length A div 2), tp)
 using h1 h2 h3
 apply(case_tac c)
 apply(auto simp del: tm_comp.simps)
 apply(case_tac fetch A a Bk)
 apply(simp del: tm_comp.simps)
 apply(subst tm_comp_fetch_in_A;force)
 apply(case_tac fetch A a (hd ca))
 apply(simp del: tm_comp.simps)
 apply(subst tm_comp_fetch_in_A)
   apply(auto)[4]
 done
lemma step_in_range:
 assumes h1: \neg is\_final (step0 c A)
  and h2: tm_-wf(A, 0)
 shows fst (step0\ c\ A) \le length\ A\ div\ 2
 using h1 h2
 apply(cases\ c; cases\ fst\ c; cases\ hd\ (snd\ (snd\ c)))
 by(auto simp add: Let_def case_prod_beta')
lemma steps_in_range:
 assumes h1: \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A stp)
  and h2: tm\_wf(A, 0)
 shows fst (steps0 (1, tp) A stp) \le length A div 2
 using h1
proof(induct stp)
 case 0
 then show fst (steps0 (1, tp) A 0) \leq length A div 2 using h2
  by (auto)
next
 case (Suc stp)
 have ih: \neg is_final (steps0 (1, tp) A stp) \Longrightarrow fst (steps0 (1, tp) A stp) \leq length A div 2 by fact
```

```
have h: \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc stp)) by fact
 from ih h h 2 show fst (steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc stp)) \leq length A div 2
  by (metis step_in_range step_red)
qed
lemma tm_comp_next:
 assumes a_ht: steps0 (1, tp) A n = (0, tp')
  and a\_wf: tm\_wf (A, 0)
 obtains n' where steps0 (1, tp) (A \mid + \mid B) n' = (Suc (length A div 2), tp')
proof -
 assume a: \bigwedge n. steps (1, tp) (A \mid + \mid B, 0) n = (Suc (length A div 2), tp') \Longrightarrow thesis
 obtain stp' where fin: \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) A stp') and h: steps0 (1, tp) A (Suc stp') = (0, tp)
tp'
  using before_final[OF a_ht] by blast
 from fin have h1:steps0 (1, tp) (A \mid + \mid B) stp' = steps0 (1, tp) A stp'
  by (rule tm_comp_steps)
 from h have h2: step0 (steps0 (1, tp) A stp') A = (0, tp')
  by (simp only: step_red)
 have steps0 (1, tp) (A \mid + \mid B) (Suc\ stp') = step0\ (steps0\ (1, tp)\ (A \mid + \mid B)\ stp')\ (A \mid + \mid B)
  by (simp only: step_red)
 also have ... = step0 (steps0 (1, tp) A stp') (A |+| B) using h1 by simp
 also have ... = (Suc (length A div 2), tp')
  by (rule tm_comp_exec_after_first[OF fin h2 steps_in_range[OF fin a_wf]])
 finally show thesis using a by blast
qed
lemma tm_comp_fetch_second_zero:
 assumes h1: fetch B s x = (a, 0)
  and hs: tm\_wf(A, 0) s \neq 0
 shows fetch (A \mid + \mid B) (s + (length A div 2)) x = (a, 0)
 using h1 hs
 by(cases x; cases s; fastforce simp: tm_comp_length nth_append)
lemma tm_comp_fetch_second_inst:
 assumes h1: fetch B sa x = (a, s)
  and hs: tm_-wf(A, 0) sa \neq 0 s \neq 0
 shows fetch (A \mid + \mid B) (sa + length A div 2) x = (a, s + length A div 2)
 using h1 hs
 by(cases x; cases sa; fastforce simp: tm_comp_length nth_append)
lemma tm_comp_second:
 assumes a_-wf: tm_-wf (A, 0)
  and steps: steps0 (1, l, r) B stp = (s', l', r')
 shows steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) stp
  = (if s' = 0 then 0 else s' + length A div 2, l', r')
 using steps
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s'l'r')
```

```
\mathbf{case}\ \mathbf{0}
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (Suc stp s' l' r')
 obtain s'' l'' r'' where a: steps0 (1, l, r) B stp = (s'', l'', r'')
  by (metis is_final.cases)
 then have ih1: s'' = 0 \Longrightarrow steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l, r) (A |+| B) stp = (0, l'', r'')
  and ih2: s'' \neq 0 \Longrightarrow steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l, r) (A |+| B) stp = (s'' + length A div 2),
l^{\prime\prime}, r^{\prime\prime})
  using Suc by (auto)
 have h: steps0 (1, l, r) B (Suc stp) = (s', l', r') by fact
 { assume s'' = 0
  then have ?case using a h ih1 by (simp del: steps.simps)
 } moreover
 { assume as: s'' \neq 0 s' = 0
  from as a h
  have step0 (s'', l'', r'') B = (0, l', r') by (simp \ del: steps.simps)
  with as have ?case
   apply(cases fetch B s'' (read r''))
    by (auto simp add: tm_comp_fetch_second_zero[OF _ a_wf] ih2[OF as(1)]
      simp del: tm_comp.simps steps.simps)
 } moreover
 { assume as: s'' \neq 0 s' \neq 0
  from as a h
  have step0 (s'', l'', r'') B = (s', l', r') by (simp \ del: steps.simps)
  with as have ?case
   apply(simp add: ih2[OF as(1)] del: tm_comp.simps steps.simps)
   apply(case\_tac\ fetch\ B\ s''\ (read\ r''))
   apply(auto simp add: tm_comp_fetch_second_inst[OF _ a_wf as] simp del: tm_comp.simps)
    done
 ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
lemma tm_comp_final:
 assumes tm\_wf(A, 0)
  and steps0 (1, l, r) B stp = (0, l', r')
 shows steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) stp = (0, l', r')
 using tm_comp_second[OF assms] by (simp)
end
```

3 Hoare Rules for TMs

```
theory Turing_Hoare
imports Turing
begin
```

```
type-synonym assert = tape \Rightarrow bool
definition
    assert\_imp :: assert \Rightarrow assert \Rightarrow bool (\_ \mapsto \_ [0, 0] 100)
       P \mapsto Q \stackrel{def}{=} \forall l \ r. \ P (l, r) \longrightarrow Q (l, r)
lemma refl_assert[intro, simp]:
    P \mapsto P
    unfolding assert_imp_def by simp
fun
    holds\_for :: (tape \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool (\_holds'\_for \_ [100, 99] 100)
    where
        P \ holds for (s, l, r) = P (l, r)
lemma is_final_holds[simp]:
    assumes is_final c
    shows Q holds_for (steps\ c\ p\ n) = Q holds_for c
    using assms
    by(induct n;cases c,auto)
definition
    Hoare\_halt :: assert \Rightarrow tprog0 \Rightarrow assert \Rightarrow bool ((\{(I_{-})\}/(_{-})/\{(I_{-})\}) 50)
        \{P\} \ p \ \{Q\} \stackrel{def}{=} (\forall \ tp. \ P \ tp \longrightarrow (\exists \ n. \ is \ final \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (steps0 \ (1, tp) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds \ for \ (1, tp) \ holds \ f
p(n)))
definition
    Hoare\_unhalt :: assert \Rightarrow tprog0 \Rightarrow bool((\{(I_-)\}/(_-)) \uparrow 50)
        \{P\} \ p \uparrow \stackrel{def}{=} \forall tp. \ P \ tp \longrightarrow (\forall \ n. \neg (is\_final (steps0 (1, tp) p n)))
lemma Hoare_haltI:
    assumes \bigwedge l \ r. \ P \ (l, r) \Longrightarrow \exists \ n. \ is\_final \ (steps0 \ (l, (l, r)) \ p \ n) \land Q \ holds\_for \ (steps0 \ (l, (l, r))
p n
    shows \{P\} p \{Q\}
    unfolding Hoare_halt_def
    using assms by auto
lemma Hoare_unhaltI:
    assumes \bigwedge l \ r \ n. \ P \ (l, \ r) \Longrightarrow \neg \ is \ final \ (steps0 \ (l, \ (l, \ r)) \ p \ n)
```

```
shows \{P\} p \uparrow
 unfolding Hoare_unhalt_def
 using assms by auto
                                                                      ——— P A —+— B S
    PAQQBSA well-formed —
lemma Hoare_plus_halt [case_names A_halt B_halt A_wf]:
 assumes A\_halt : \{P\} A \{Q\}
  and B\_halt : \{Q\} B \{S\}
  and A_{-}wf:tm_{-}wf (A, 0)
 shows \{P\} A \mid + \mid B \{S\}
proof(rule Hoare_haltI)
 \mathbf{fix}\ l\ r
 assume h: P(l, r)
 then obtain nl \ l' \ r'
  where is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) A nI)
   and a1: Q holds_for (steps0 (1, l, r) A n1)
   and a2: steps0 (1, l, r) A n1 = (0, l', r')
  using A_halt unfolding Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis is_final_eq surj_pair)
 then obtain n2
  where steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) n2 = (Suc (length A div 2), l', r')
  using A_wf by (rule_tac tm_comp_next)
 moreover
 from al a2 have Q(l', r') by (simp)
 then obtain n3 l'' r''
  where is_final (steps0 (1, l', r') B n3)
   and b1: S holds_for (steps0 (1, l', r') B n3)
   and b2: steps0 (1, l', r') B n3 = (0, l'', r'')
  using B_halt unfolding Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis is_final_eq surj_pair)
 then have steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l', r') (A |+| B) n3 = (0, l'', r'')
  using A_wf by (rule_tac tm_comp_final)
 ultimately show
  \exists n. is\_final (steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) n) \land S holds\_for (steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) n)
  using b1 b2 by (rule\_tac\ x = n2 + n3 in exI) (simp)
qed
    PAQQB loops A well-formed —
                                                                                  − P A —+— B
loops
lemma Hoare_plus_unhalt [case_names A_halt B_unhalt A_wf]:
 assumes A_halt: \{P\} A \{Q\}
  and B_uhalt: \{Q\} B \uparrow
  and A_{-}wf:tm_{-}wf(A,0)
 shows \{P\} (A \mid + \mid B) \uparrow
proof(rule_tac Hoare_unhaltI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ n \ l \ r
 assume h: P(l, r)
 then obtain nl\ l'\ r'
  where a: is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) A nI)
   and b: Q holds\_for (steps0 (1, l, r) A nI)
```

```
and c: steps0 (1, l, r) A nl = (0, l', r')
   using A_halt unfolding Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis is_final_eq surj_pair)
 then obtain n2 where eq: steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) n2 = (Suc (length A div 2), l', r')
  using A_wf by (rule_tac tm_comp_next)
 then show \neg is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) n)
 proof(cases n2 \le n)
  case True
  from b c have Q(l', r') by simp
  then have \forall n. \neg is_{\neg} final (steps 0 (1, l', r') B n)
   using B_uhalt unfolding Hoare_unhalt_def by simp
   then have \neg is_final (steps0 (1, l', r') B (n - n2)) by auto
   then obtain s'' l'' r''
    where steps0 (1, l', r') B (n - n2) = (s'', l'', r'')
and \neg is\_final (s'', l'', r'') by (metis\ surj\_pair)
  then have steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l', r') (A |+| B) (n - n2) = (s'' + length A div 2, <math>l'',
    using A_wf by (auto dest: tm_comp_second simp del: tm_wf.simps)
   then have \neg is final (steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) (n2 + (n - n2)))
   using A_wf by (simp only: steps_add eq) simp
   then show \neg is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) n)
    using \langle n2 \leq n \rangle by simp
 next
  case False
   then obtain n3 where n = n2 - n3
    using diff_le_self le_imp_diff_is_add nat_le_linear
     add.commute by metis
   moreover
   with eq show \neg is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) (A \mid + \mid B) n)
    by (simp add: not_is_final[where ?n1.0=n2])
 qed
qed
lemma Hoare_consequence:
 assumes P' \mapsto P \{P\} p \{Q\} Q \mapsto Q'
 shows \{P'\} p \{Q'\}
 using assms
 unfolding \ Hoare\_halt\_def \ assert\_imp\_def
 by (metis holds_for.simps surj_pair)
```

end

4 Undeciablity of the Halting Problem

```
theory Uncomputable imports Turing_Hoare begin
```

```
lemma numeral:
 shows 2 = Suc 1
  and 3 = Suc 2
  and 4 = Suc 3
  and 5 = Suc 4
  and 6 = Suc 5
  and 7 = Suc 6
  and 8 = Suc 7
  and 9 = Suc \ 8
  and 10 = Suc \ 9
  and 11 = Suc \ 10
  and 12 = Suc \ 11
 by simp_all
lemma gr1\_conv\_Suc:Suc \ 0 < mr \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ nat. \ mr = Suc \ (Suc \ nat)) by presburger
    The Copying TM, which duplicates its input.
definition
 tcopy_begin :: instr list
 where
  tcopy\_begin \stackrel{def}{=} [(W0, 0), (R, 2), (R, 3), (R, 2),
            (W1,3), (L,4), (L,4), (L,0)
definition
 tcopy_loop :: instr list
 where
  topy_loop \stackrel{def}{=} [(R, 0), (R, 2), (R, 3), (W0, 2), (R, 3), (R, 4), (WI, 5), (R, 4),
            (L, 6), (L, 5), (L, 6), (L, 1)
definition
 tcopy_end :: instr list
 where
  tcopy_end \stackrel{def}{=} [(L, 0), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (L, 4), (R, 2), (R, 2), (L, 5), (W0, 4),
           (R, 0), (L, 5)
definition
 tcopy :: instr list
 where
  tcopy \stackrel{def}{=} (tcopy\_begin \mid + \mid tcopy\_loop) \mid + \mid tcopy\_end
```

fun

```
inv\_begin0 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and inv\_begin1 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
```

```
inv\_begin2 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
   inv\_begin3 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
    inv\_begin4 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
    where
      inv\_begin0 \ n \ (l, r) = ((n > l \land (l, r) = (Oc \uparrow (n - 2), [Oc, Oc, Bk, Oc])) \lor 
                                             (n = 1 \land (l, r) = ([], [Bk, Oc, Bk, Oc])))
    |inv\_begin1 \ n \ (l, r) = ((l, r) = ([], Oc \uparrow n))
    |inv\_begin2\ n\ (l,r) = (\exists\ i\ j.\ i > 0 \land i + j = n \land (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow i, Oc \uparrow j))
    |inv\_begin3\ n\ (l,r) = (n > 0 \land (l,tl\ r) = (Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \uparrow n, []))
   |inv\_begin4\ n\ (l,r) = (n > 0 \land (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow n, [Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]) \lor (l,r) = (Oc \uparrow (n-1), 
Oc]))
fun inv\_begin :: nat \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool
    where
       inv\_begin \ n \ (s, tp) =
              (if s = 0 then inv_begin0 n tp else
               if s = 1 then inv_begin1 n tp else
               if s = 2 then inv\_begin2 n tp else
               if s = 3 then inv_begin3 n tp else
               if s = 4 then inv_begin4 n tp
               else False)
lemma split_head_repeat[simp]:
   \textit{Oc} \; \# \; \textit{list1} = \textit{Bk} \uparrow \textit{j} \; @ \; \textit{list2} \longleftrightarrow \textit{j} = 0 \land \textit{Oc} \; \# \; \textit{list1} = \textit{list2}
   Bk \# list1 = Oc \uparrow j @ list2 \longleftrightarrow j = 0 \land Bk \# list1 = list2
   Bk \uparrow j @ list2 = Oc \# list1 \longleftrightarrow j = 0 \land Oc \# list1 = list2
   Oc \uparrow j @ list2 = Bk \# list1 \longleftrightarrow j = 0 \land Bk \# list1 = list2
   \mathbf{by}(cases\ j;force)+
lemma inv\_begin\_step\_E: \llbracket 0 < i; 0 < j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
   \exists ia > 0. \ ia + j - Suc \ 0 = i + j \land Oc \ \# \ Oc \ \uparrow i = Oc \ \uparrow ia
  by (rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ i\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
lemma inv_begin_step:
   assumes inv_begin n cf
      and n > 0
   shows inv_begin n (step0 cf tcopy_begin)
   using assms
   unfolding tcopy_begin_def
   apply(cases cf)
   apply(auto simp: numeral split: if_splits elim:inv_begin_step_E)
   apply(cases hd (snd (snd cf));cases (snd (snd cf)),auto)
   done
lemma inv_begin_steps:
   assumes inv_begin n cf
      and n > 0
   shows inv_begin n (steps0 cf tcopy_begin stp)
   apply(induct stp)
    apply(simp add: assms)
```

```
apply(auto simp del: steps.simps)
 apply(rule_tac inv_begin_step)
 apply(simp_all add: assms)
 done
lemma begin_partial_correctness:
 assumes is_final (steps0 (1, [], Oc \uparrow n) tcopy_begin stp)
 shows 0 < n \Longrightarrow \{inv\_begin1\ n\}\ tcopy\_begin\ \{inv\_begin0\ n\}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI)
 \mathbf{fix} l r
 assume h: 0 < n inv\_begin1 n (l, r)
 have inv\_begin\ n\ (steps0\ (1, [], Oc \uparrow n)\ tcopy\_begin\ stp)
  using h by (rule_tac inv_begin_steps) (simp_all)
 then show
   \exists stp. is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy_begin stp) \land
  inv\_begin0 \ n \ holds\_for \ steps \ (1, l, r) \ (tcopy\_begin, 0) \ stp
  using h assms
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI)
  apply(case\_tac (steps0 (1, [], Oc \uparrow n) tcopy\_begin stp), simp)
   done
qed
fun measure_begin_state :: config ⇒ nat
 where
  measure\_begin\_state\ (s,l,r) = (if\ s = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 5-s)
fun measure\_begin\_step :: config <math>\Rightarrow nat
 where
  measure\_begin\_step(s, l, r) =
     (if s = 2 then length r else
      if s = 3 then (if r = [] \lor r = [Bk] then 1 else 0) else
      if s = 4 then length l
      else 0)
 measure_begin = measures [measure_begin_state, measure_begin_step]
lemma wf_measure_begin:
 shows wf measure_begin
 unfolding measure_begin_def
 by auto
lemma measure_begin_induct [case_names Step]:
 \llbracket \bigwedge n. \neg P(fn) \Longrightarrow (f(Sucn), (fn)) \in measure\_begin \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists n. P(fn)
 using wf_measure_begin
 by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)
lemma begin_halts:
 assumes h: x > 0
 shows \exists stp. is_final (steps0 (1, [], Oc \uparrow x) tcopy_begin stp)
```

```
proof (induct rule: measure_begin_induct)
 case (Step n)
 have \neg is_final (steps0 (1, [], Oc \uparrow x) tcopy_begin n) by fact
 moreover
 have inv\_begin\ x\ (steps0\ (1,\ [],\ Oc\ \uparrow x)\ tcopy\_begin\ n)
  by (rule_tac inv_begin_steps) (simp_all add: h)
 moreover
 obtain s l r where eq: (steps0 (1, [], Oc \uparrow x) tcopy_begin n) = (s, l, r)
  by (metis measure_begin_state.cases)
 ultimately
 have (step0\ (s, l, r)\ tcopy\_begin, s, l, r) \in measure\_begin
  apply(auto simp: measure_begin_def tcopy_begin_def numeral split: if_splits)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ r = [Oc])
   apply(auto)
  by (metis cell.exhaust list.exhaust list.sel(3))
 show (steps0 (1, [], Oc \uparrow x) tcopy_begin (Suc n), steps0 (1, [], Oc \uparrow x) tcopy_begin n) \in
measure_begin
   using eq by (simp only: step_red)
qed
lemma begin_correct:
 shows 0 < n \Longrightarrow \{inv\_begin1\ n\}\ tcopy\_begin\ \{inv\_begin0\ n\}
 using begin_partial_correctness begin_halts by blast
declare tm_comp.simps [simp del]
declare adjust.simps[simp del]
declare shift.simps[simp del]
declare tm_wf.simps[simp del]
declare step.simps[simp del]
declare steps.simps[simp del]
fun
 inv\_loop1\_loop :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop1\_exit :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop5\_loop :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop5\_exit :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop6\_loop :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop6\_exit :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   inv\_loop1\_loop\ n\ (l,r) = (\exists\ i\ j.\ i+j+l = n \land (l,r) = (Oc\uparrow i,Oc\#Oc\#Bk\uparrow j @Oc\uparrow j) \land j
 |inv\_loop1\_exit\ n\ (l,r) = (0 < n \land (l,r) = ([], Bk\#Oc\#Bk\uparrow n @ Oc\uparrow n))
 | inv\_loop5\_loop x (l, r) =
   (\exists ij \ k \ t. \ i+j=Suc \ x \land i>0 \land j>0 \land k+t=j \land t>0 \land (l,r)=(Oc\uparrow k@Bk\uparrow j@Oc\uparrow i,
Oc\uparrow t))
 |inv\_loop5\_exit x (l, r) =
   (\exists i j. i + j = Suc \ x \land i > 0 \land j > 0 \land (l, r) = (Bk\uparrow(j-1)@Oc\uparrow i, Bk \# Oc\uparrow j))
```

```
|inv\_loop6\_loop\ x\ (l,r) =
     (\exists ijkt. i+j = Suc \ x \land i > 0 \land k+t+1 = j \land (l,r) = (Bk\uparrow k @ Oc\uparrow i, Bk\uparrow (Suc \ t) @
Oc\uparrow j))
 |inv\_loop6\_exit x (l, r) =
   (\exists ij. i+j=x \land j>0 \land (l,r)=(Oc\uparrow i,Oc\#Bk\uparrow j @Oc\uparrow j))
fun
 inv\_loop0 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop1 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop2 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop3 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop4 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop5 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_loop6 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
  inv\_loop0 \ n \ (l, r) = \ (0 < n \land (l, r) = ([Bk], Oc \# Bk \uparrow n @ Oc \uparrow n))
 |inv\_loop1 \ n \ (l, r) = (inv\_loop1\_loop \ n \ (l, r) \lor inv\_loop1\_exit \ n \ (l, r))
  |inv\_loop2\ n\ (l,\ r) = (\exists\ i\ j\ any.\ i+j=n\land n>0\land i>0\land j>0\land (l,\ r)=(Oc\uparrow i,r)
any#Bk\uparrow j@Oc\uparrow j))
 |inv\_loop3 \ n \ (l, r) =
   (\exists ijkt. i+j=n \land i>0 \land j>0 \land k+t=Sucj \land (l,r)=(Bk\uparrow k@Oc\uparrow i,Bk\uparrow t@Oc\uparrow j))
 |inv\_loop4 \ n \ (l, r) =
   (\exists ij k t. i + j = n \land i > 0 \land j > 0 \land k + t = j \land (l, r) = (Oc \uparrow k @ Bk \uparrow (Suc j) @ Oc \uparrow i, Oc \uparrow t))
 |inv\_loop5 \ n \ (l, r) = (inv\_loop5\_loop \ n \ (l, r) \lor inv\_loop5\_exit \ n \ (l, r))
  |inv\_loop6\ n\ (l,r) = (inv\_loop6\_loop\ n\ (l,r) \lor inv\_loop6\_exit\ n\ (l,r))
fun inv\_loop :: nat \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool
 where
   inv\_loop \ x \ (s, l, r) =
       (if s = 0 then inv_loop0 x(l, r)
       else if s = 1 then inv_loop1 x(l, r)
       else if s = 2 then inv_loop2 x(l, r)
       else if s = 3 then inv_loop3 x(l, r)
       else if s = 4 then inv_loop4 x(l, r)
       else if s = 5 then inv_loop5 x(l, r)
       else if s = 6 then inv_loop6 x(l, r)
       else False)
declare inv_loop.simps[simp del] inv_loop1.simps[simp del]
 inv_loop2.simps[simp del] inv_loop3.simps[simp del]
 inv_loop4.simps[simp del] inv_loop5.simps[simp del]
 inv_loop6.simps[simp del]
lemma Bk\_no\_Oc\_repeatE[elim]: Bk \# list = Oc \uparrow t \Longrightarrow RR
 by (cases t, auto)
lemma inv loop3 Bk empty via 2[elim]: [0 < x; <math>inv loop2 x (b, [])] \implies inv loop3 x (Bk \# b, [])
 by (auto simp: inv_loop2.simps inv_loop3.simps)
```

```
lemma inv\_loop3\_Bk\_empty[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop3 x (b, [])] \Longrightarrow inv\_loop3 x (Bk # b, [])
 by (auto simp: inv_loop3.simps)
lemma inv\_loop5\_Oc\_empty\_via\_4[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_loop4 \ x \ (b, \llbracket]) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow inv\_loop5 \ x \ (b, \llbracket Oc \rrbracket)
 by(auto simp: inv_loop4.simps inv_loop5.simps;force)
lemma inv\_loop1\_Bk[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop1 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list)] \implies list = Oc \# Bk \uparrow x @ Oc \uparrow x
 by (auto simp: inv_loop1.simps)
lemma inv\_loop3\_Bk\_via\_2[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop2 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list)] \implies inv\_loop3 \ x \ (Bk \# b, Bk \# list)
list)
 by(auto simp: inv_loop2.simps inv_loop3.simps:force)
lemma inv\_loop3\_Bk\_move[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop3 x (b, Bk \# list)] \implies inv\_loop3 x (Bk \# b,
 apply(auto simp: inv_loop3.simps)
 apply (rename_tac i j k t)
 \mathbf{apply}(rule\_tac\ [!]\ x = i\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
    rule\_tac [!] x = j in exI, simp\_all)
 apply(case_tac [!] t, auto)
lemma inv\_loop5\_Oc\_via\_4\_Bk[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop4 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list)] \implies inv\_loop5 \ x \ (b, Oc
# list)
 by (auto simp: inv_loop4.simps inv_loop5.simps)
lemma inv\_loop6\_Bk\_via\_5[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop5 x ([], Bk \# list)] \implies inv\_loop6 x ([], Bk \# list)]
Bk \# list)
 by (auto simp: inv_loop6.simps inv_loop5.simps)
lemma inv\_loop5\_loop\_no\_Bk[simp]: inv\_loop5\_loop\ x\ (b, Bk\ \#\ list) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_loop5.simps)
lemma inv\_loop6\_exit\_no\_Bk[simp]: inv\_loop6\_exit\ x\ (b, Bk\ \#\ list) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_loop6.simps)
declare inv_loop5_loop.simps[simp del] inv_loop5_exit.simps[simp del]
 inv_loop6_loop.simps[simp del] inv_loop6_exit.simps[simp del]
lemma inv\_loop6\_loopBk\_via\_5[elim]: [0 < x; <math>inv\_loop5\_exit \ x \ (b, Bk \# list); b \neq []; hd \ b = Bk]
       \implies inv\_loop6\_loop \ x \ (tl \ b, Bk \# Bk \# list)
 apply(simp only: inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps )
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename\_tac\ i\ j)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = i\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = j \ in \ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = j - Suc \ (Suc \ 0) \ in \ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ auto)
  apply(case_tac [!] j, simp_all)
 apply(case\_tac [!] j-1, simp\_all)
```

done

```
lemma inv\_loop6\_loop\_no\_Oc\_Bk[simp]: inv\_loop6\_loop\ x\ (b,\ Oc\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ list) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_loop6_loop.simps)
lemma inv\_loop6\_exit\_Oc\_Bk\_via\_5[elim]: [x > 0; inv\_loop5\_exit x (b, Bk # list); b \neq []; hd b =
Oc \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 inv\_loop6\_exit\ x\ (tl\ b,\ Oc\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ list)
 apply(simp only: inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x - 1\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(rename_tac i j)
 apply(case\_tac\ j; case\_tac\ j-1, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop6\_Bk\_tail\_via\_5[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop5 x (b, Bk \# list); b \neq []] \implies inv\_loop6
x (tl b, hd b \# Bk \# list)
 apply(simp add: inv_loop5.simps inv_loop6.simps)
 apply(cases hd b, simp_all, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop6\_loop\_Bk\_Bk\_drop[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop6\_loop x (b, Bk # list); b \neq []; hd b
          \implies inv\_loop6\_loop \ x \ (tl \ b, Bk \# Bk \# list)
 apply(simp only: inv_loop6_loop.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac i j k t)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = i\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = j\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = k - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ t\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ auto)
 apply(case_tac [!] k, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop6\_exit\_Oc\_Bk\_via\_loop6[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop6\_loop x (b, Bk # list); b \neq [];
hd b = Oc
     \implies inv_loop6_exit x (tl b, Oc # Bk # list)
 apply(simp only: inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename\_tac\ i\ j\ k\ t)
 apply(rule\_tac \ x = i - 1 \ \textbf{in} \ exI, rule\_tac \ x = j \ \textbf{in} \ exI, auto)
 apply(case_tac [!] k, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop6\_Bk\_tail[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop6 x (b, Bk # list); b \neq []] \Longrightarrow inv\_loop6 x (tl b, Bk # list)
hd b \# Bk \# list)
 apply(simp add: inv_loop6.simps)
 apply(case_tac hd b, simp_all, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop2\_Oc\_via\_1[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop1 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list)] \implies inv\_loop2 \ x \ (Oc \# b, Oc \# b)
list)
```

```
apply(auto simp: inv_loop1.simps inv_loop2.simps,force)
 done
lemma inv\_loop2\_Bk\_via\_Oc[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop2 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list)] \implies inv\_loop2 \ x \ (b, Bk)
# list)
 by (auto simp: inv_loop2.simps)
lemma inv\_loop4\_Oc\_via\_3[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop3 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list)] \implies inv\_loop4 \ x \ (Oc \# b,
list)
 apply(auto simp: inv_loop3.simps inv_loop4.simps)
 apply(rename_tac i j)
 apply(rule\_tac [!] x = i in exI, auto)
 apply(rule\_tac [!] x = Suc \ 0 in exI, rule\_tac [!] x = j - 1 in exI)
 apply(case_tac [!] j, auto)
 done
lemma inv_loop4_Oc_move[elim]:
 assumes 0 < x inv\_loop4 x (b, Oc # list)
 shows inv\_loop4 x (Oc \# b, list)
proof -
 from assms[unfolded inv_loop4.simps] obtain i j k t where
  i + j = x
  0 < i \ 0 < j \ k + t = j \ (b, Oc \# list) = (Oc \uparrow k @ Bk \uparrow Suc j @ Oc \uparrow i, Oc \uparrow t)
  by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding inv_loop4.simps
  apply(rule\_tac [!] x = i in exI, rule\_tac [!] x = j in exI)
  apply(rule\_tac [!] x = Suc k in exI, rule\_tac [!] x = t - I in exI)
  by(cases t,auto)
qed
lemma inv\_loop5\_exit\_no\_Oc[simp]: inv\_loop5\_exit x (b, Oc # list) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_loop5_exit.simps)
lemma inv\_loop5\_exit\_Bk\_Oc\_via\_loop[elim]: [inv\_loop5\_loop\ x\ (b,\ Oc\ \#\ list);\ b \neq [];\ hd\ b =
 \implies inv_loop5_exit x (tl b, Bk # Oc # list)
 apply(simp only: inv_loop5_loop.simps inv_loop5_exit.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac i j k t)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = i\ in\ exI)
 apply(case_tac k, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop5\_loop\_Oc\_Oc\_drop[elim]: [[inv\_loop5\_loop\ x\ (b,\ Oc\ \#\ list);\ b \neq [];\ hd\ b = Oc]
       \implies inv_loop5_loop x (tl b, Oc # Oc # list)
 apply(simp only: inv_loop5_loop.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac i j k t)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = i\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = j\ in\ exI)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = k - 1\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ t\ in\ exI)
```

```
apply(case_tac k, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop5\_Oc\_tl[elim]: [inv\_loop5\ x\ (b,\ Oc\ \#\ list);\ b \neq []] \Longrightarrow inv\_loop5\ x\ (tl\ b,\ hd\ b\ \#\ list)
Oc # list)
 apply(simp add: inv_loop5.simps)
 apply(cases hd b, simp_all, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_loop1\_Bk\_Oc\_via\_6[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_loop6 x ([], Oc # list)] \Longrightarrow inv\_loop1 x ([], Bk
# Oc # list)
 by(auto simp: inv_loop6.simps inv_loop1.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps)
lemma inv\_loop1\_Oc\_via\_6[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_loop6 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list); b \neq \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket
        \implies inv_loop1 x (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
 by(auto simp: inv_loop6.simps inv_loop1.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps)
lemma inv_loop_nonempty[simp]:
 inv\_loop1 \ x \ (b, []) = False
 inv\_loop2 \ x ([], b) = False
 inv\_loop2 \ x \ (l', []) = False
 inv\_loop3 \ x \ (b, []) = False
 inv\_loop4 \ x ([], b) = False
 inv\_loop5 \ x ([], list) = False
 inv\_loop6 \ x ([], Bk \# xs) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_loop1.simps inv_loop2.simps inv_loop3.simps inv_loop4.simps
    inv_loop5.simps inv_loop6.simps inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop5_loop.simps
    inv_loop6_loop.simps)
lemma inv_loop_nonemptyE[elim]:
 \llbracket inv\_loop5 \ x \ (b, []) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow RR \ inv\_loop6 \ x \ (b, []) \Longrightarrow RR
 [inv\_loop1 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list)] \Longrightarrow b = []
 by (auto simp: inv_loop4.simps inv_loop5_simps inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop5_loop.simps
    inv_loop6.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop1.simps)
lemma inv\_loop6\_Bk\_Bk\_drop[elim]: [inv\_loop6\ x\ ([],\ Bk\ \#\ list)]] \Longrightarrow inv\_loop6\ x\ ([],\ Bk\ \#\ Bk
# list)
 by (simp)
lemma inv_loop_step:
 [inv\_loop\ x\ cf; x > 0] \implies inv\_loop\ x\ (step\ cf\ (tcopy\_loop, 0))
 apply(cases cf, cases snd (snd cf); cases hd (snd (snd cf)))
   apply(auto simp: inv_loop.simps step.simps tcopy_loop_def numeral split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_loop_steps:
 [inv\_loop\ x\ cf; x > 0] \implies inv\_loop\ x\ (steps\ cf\ (tcopy\_loop,\ 0)\ stp)
 apply(induct stp, simp add: steps.simps, simp)
 apply(erule_tac inv_loop_step, simp)
```

done

```
fun loop\_stage :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  loop\_stage\ (s, l, r) = (if\ s = 0\ then\ 0
                   else (Suc (length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev l @ r)))))
fun loop\_state :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  loop\_state\ (s,l,r) = (if\ s = 2 \land hd\ r = Oc\ then\ 0
                   else if s = 1 then 1
                   else 10 - s)
fun loop\_step :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  loop\_step\ (s, l, r) = (if\ s = 3\ then\ length\ r
                  else if s = 4 then length r
                  else if s = 5 then length l
                  else if s = 6 then length l
                  else 0)
definition measure\_loop :: (config \times config) set
  measure_loop = measures [loop_stage, loop_state, loop_step]
lemma wf_measure_loop: wf measure_loop
 unfolding measure_loop_def
 by (auto)
lemma measure_loop_induct [case_names Step]:
 \llbracket \bigwedge n. \neg P(fn) \Longrightarrow (f(Sucn), (fn)) \in measure\_loop \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists n. P(fn)
 using wf_measure_loop
 by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)
lemma inv_loop4_not_just_Oc[elim]:
 [inv\_loop4 \ x \ (l', []);
 length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev l' @ [Oc])) \neq
 length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) (rev l'))
 \Longrightarrow RR
 [inv\_loop4 \ x \ (l', Bk \# list);
 length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev l' @ Oc \# list)) \neq
  length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev l' @ Bk \# list))
   \Longrightarrow RR
 apply(auto simp: inv_loop4.simps)
 apply(rename_tac i j)
 apply(case_tac [!] j, simp_all add: List.takeWhile_tail)
 done
lemma takeWhile_replicate_append:
 P \ a \Longrightarrow takeWhile \ P \ (a \uparrow x @ ys) = a \uparrow x @ takeWhile \ P \ ys
```

```
by (induct x, auto)
lemma takeWhile_replicate:
 P \ a \Longrightarrow takeWhile \ P \ (a \uparrow x) = a \uparrow x
 by (induct x, auto)
lemma inv_loop5_Bk_E[elim]:
 [inv\_loop5 \ x \ (l', Bk \# list); l' \neq [];
 length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev (tl l') @ hd l' # Bk # list)) \neq
 length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev l' @ Bk \# list))]
  \Longrightarrow RR
 apply(cases\ length\ list; cases\ length\ list-1
    ,auto simp: inv_loop5.simps inv_loop5_exit.simps
    takeWhile_replicate_append takeWhile_replicate)
 apply(cases\ length\ list-2; force\ simp\ add:\ List.takeWhile\_tail)+
 done
lemma inv\_loop1\_hd\_Oc[elim]: [[inv\_loop1\ x\ (l',Oc\ \#\ list)]] \Longrightarrow hd\ list = Oc
 by (auto simp: inv_loop1.simps)
lemma inv_loop6_not_just_Bk[dest!]:
 [length (takeWhile P (rev (tl l') @ hd l' # list)) \neq
 length (takeWhile P (rev l' @ list))
 \Longrightarrow l' = []
 apply(cases l', simp_all)
 done
lemma inv_loop2_OcE[elim]:
 [inv\_loop2 \ x \ (l', Oc \# list); l' \neq []] \Longrightarrow
 length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev l' @ Bk \# list)) <
 length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev l' @ Oc \# list))
 apply(auto simp: inv_loop2.simps takeWhile_tail takeWhile_replicate_append
    takeWhile_replicate)
 done
lemma loop_halts:
 assumes h: n > 0 inv_loop n(1, l, r)
 shows \exists stp. is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy_loop stp)
proof (induct rule: measure_loop_induct)
 case (Step stp)
 have \neg is_final (steps0 (1, 1, r) tcopy_loop stp) by fact
 moreover
 have inv\_loop\ n\ (stepsO\ (1, l, r)\ tcopy\_loop\ stp)
  by (rule_tac inv_loop_steps) (simp_all only: h)
 moreover
 obtain s l' r' where eq: (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy\_loop stp) = (s, l', r')
  by (metis measure_begin_state.cases)
 ultimately
 have (step0 (s, l', r') tcopy\_loop, s, l', r') \in measure\_loop
  using h(1)
```

```
apply(cases r'; cases hd r')
    apply(auto simp: inv_loop.simps step.simps tcopy_loop_def numeral measure_loop_def split:
if_splits)
   done
 then
 show (steps0(1, l, r) tcopy\_loop (Suc stp), steps0(1, l, r) tcopy\_loop stp) <math>\in measure\_loop
  using eq by (simp only: step_red)
qed
lemma loop_correct:
 assumes 0 < n
 shows \{inv\_loop1 \ n\} tcopy\_loop \{inv\_loop0 \ n\}
 using assms
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI)
 \mathbf{fix} l r
 assume h: 0 < n inv\_loop1 \ n \ (l, r)
 then obtain stp where k: is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy_loop stp)
  using loop_halts
  apply(simp add: inv_loop.simps)
  apply(blast)
  done
 moreover
 have inv\_loop\ n\ (steps0\ (1,l,r)\ tcopy\_loop\ stp)
  by (rule_tac inv_loop_steps) (simp_all add: inv_loop.simps)
 ultimately show
   \exists stp. is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy_loop stp) \land
  inv\_loop0 n holds\_for steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy\_loop stp
  using h(1)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI)
  apply(case\_tac\ (steps0\ (1,l,r)\ tcopy\_loop\ stp))
  apply(simp add: inv_loop.simps)
  done
qed
 inv\_end5\_loop :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_end5\_exit :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
  inv\_end5\_loop \ x \ (l, r) =
   (\exists ij. i+j=x \land x>0 \land j>0 \land l=Oc\uparrow i @ [Bk] \land r=Oc\uparrow j @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow x)
 |inv\_end5\_exit\ x\ (l,r) = (x > 0 \land l = [] \land r = Bk \# Oc\uparrow x @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow x)
fun
 inv\_end0 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
```

```
inv\_end1 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_end2 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_end3 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_end4 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool and
 inv\_end5 :: nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
  inv\_end0 \ n \ (l, r) = (n > 0 \land (l, r) = ([Bk], Oc \uparrow n @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow n))
  |inv\_endl\ n\ (l,r) = (n > 0 \land (l,r) = ([Bk], Oc \# Bk \uparrow n @ Oc \uparrow n))
  |inv\_end2\ n\ (l,r) = (\exists\ i\ j.\ i+j = Suc\ n \land n > 0 \land l = Oc \uparrow i @ [Bk] \land r = Bk \uparrow j @ Oc \uparrow n)
  |inv\_end3 \ n \ (l, r) =
   (\exists ij. n > 0 \land i + j = n \land l = Oc \uparrow i @ [Bk] \land r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow j @ Oc \uparrow n)
  |inv\_end4\ n\ (l,r) = (\exists\ any.\ n > 0 \land l = Oc \uparrow n @ [Bk] \land r = any \#Oc \uparrow n)
  |inv\_end5 \ n \ (l, r) = (inv\_end5\_loop \ n \ (l, r) \lor inv\_end5\_exit \ n \ (l, r))
fun
 inv\_end :: nat \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool
 where
  inv\_end\ n\ (s,l,r) = (if\ s = 0\ then\ inv\_end0\ n\ (l,r)
                   else if s = 1 then inv_end1 n(l, r)
                   else if s = 2 then inv_end2 n(l, r)
                   else if s = 3 then inv_end3 n(l, r)
                   else if s = 4 then inv_end4 n(l, r)
                   else if s = 5 then inv_end5 n(l, r)
                   else False)
declare inv_end.simps[simp del] inv_end1.simps[simp del]
 inv_end0.simps[simp del] inv_end2.simps[simp del]
 inv_end3.simps[simp del] inv_end4.simps[simp del]
 inv_end5.simps[simp del]
lemma inv_end_nonempty[simp]:
 inv\_end1 \ x \ (b, []) = False
 inv\_end1 \ x ([], list) = False
 inv\_end2 \ x \ (b, []) = False
 inv\_end3 \ x \ (b, []) = False
 inv\_end4 \ x \ (b, []) = False
 inv\_end5 \ x \ (b, []) = False
 inv\_end5 \ x ([], Oc \# list) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_end1.simps inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps inv_end4.simps inv_end5.simps)
lemma inv\_end0\_Bk\_via\_1[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_end1 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list); b \neq []]
 \implies inv_end0 x (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
 by (auto simp: inv_end1.simps inv_end0.simps)
lemma inv\_end3\_Oc\_via\_2[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end2 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket
 \implies inv_end3 x (b, Oc # list)
 apply(auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps)
 by (metis Cons_replicate_eq One_nat_def Suc_inject Suc_pred add_Suc_right cell.distinct(1)
    empty_replicate list.sel(3) neq0_conv self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)
```

```
lemma inv\_end2\_Bk\_via\_3[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_end3 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list)] \implies inv\_end2 \ x \ (Bk \# b,
 by (auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps)
lemma inv\_end5\_Bk\_via\_4[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end4 \ x \ (\llbracket ], Bk \# list) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 inv\_end5 \ x ([], Bk \# Bk \# list)
 by (auto simp: inv_end4.simps inv_end5.simps)
lemma inv\_end5\_Bk\_tail\_via\_4[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end4 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list); b \neq \llbracket 1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 inv\_end5 x (tl b, hd b \# Bk \# list)
 apply(auto simp: inv_end4.simps inv_end5.simps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma inv\_end0\_Bk\_via\_5[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end5 \ x \ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies inv\_end0 \ x \ (Bk \# b,
 by(auto simp: inv_end5.simps inv_end0.simps gr0_conv_Suc)
lemma inv\_end2\_Oc\_via\_1[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end1 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list) \rrbracket \implies inv\_end2 \ x \ (Oc \# b,
 by (auto simp: inv_end1.simps inv_end2.simps)
lemma inv\_end4\_Bk\_Oc\_via\_2[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_end2 \ x ([], Oc \# list)] \Longrightarrow
           inv\_end4 \ x ([], Bk \# Oc \# list)
 by (auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end4.simps)
lemma inv\_end4\_Oc\_via\_2[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_end2 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list); b \neq []] \Longrightarrow
 inv\_end4 x (tl b, hd b \# Oc \# list)
 by(auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end4.simps gr0_conv_Suc)
lemma inv\_end2\_Oc\_via\_3[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_end3 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list)] \implies inv\_end2 \ x \ (Oc \# b,
list)
 by (auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps)
lemma inv\_end4\_Bk\_via\_Oc[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_end4 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list)] \implies inv\_end4 \ x \ (b, Bk \# lemma)
 by (auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end4.simps)
lemma inv\_end5\_Bk\_drop\_Oc[elim]: [0 < x; inv\_end5 \ x ([], Oc \# list)] \Longrightarrow inv\_end5 \ x ([], Bk \# list)
 by (auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end5.simps)
declare inv_end5_loop.simps[simp del]
 inv_end5_exit.simps[simp del]
lemma inv\_end5\_exit\_no\_Oc[simp]: inv\_end5\_exit x (b, Oc \# list) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_end5_exit.simps)
lemma inv\_end5\_loop\_no\_Bk\_Oc[simp]: inv\_end5\_loop\ x\ (tl\ b,\ Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ list) = False
 by (auto simp: inv_end5_loop.simps)
```

```
lemma inv_end5_exit_Bk_Oc_via_loop[elim]:
 \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end5\_loop \ x \ (b, Oc \# list); b \neq \llbracket \rbrack; hd \ b = Bk \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 inv\_end5\_exit~x~(tl~b,Bk~\#~Oc~\#~list)
 apply(auto simp: inv_end5_loop.simps inv_end5_exit.simps)
 using hd_replicate apply fastforce
 by (metis cell.distinct(1) hd_append2 hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2
    split_head_repeat(2))
lemma inv_end5_loop_Oc_Oc_drop[elim]:
 \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end5\_loop \ x \ (b, Oc \# list); \ b \neq \llbracket \rbrack; \ hd \ b = Oc \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 inv\_end5\_loop x (tl b, Oc \# Oc \# list)
 apply(simp only: inv_end5_loop.simps inv_end5_exit.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac i j)
 \mathbf{apply}(rule\_tac\ x = i - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = Suc \ j \ in \ exI, \ auto)
 apply(case_tac [!] i, simp_all)
 done
lemma inv\_end5\_Oc\_tail[elim]: \llbracket 0 < x; inv\_end5 \ x \ (b, Oc \# list); b \neq \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 inv\_end5 x (tl b, hd b \# Oc \# list)
 apply(simp add: inv_end2.simps inv_end5.simps)
 apply(case_tac hd b, simp_all, auto)
 done
lemma inv_end_step:
 [x > 0; inv\_end \ x \ cf] \implies inv\_end \ x \ (step \ cf \ (tcopy\_end, 0))
 apply(cases cf, cases snd (snd cf); cases hd (snd (snd cf)))
   apply(auto simp: inv_end.simps step.simps tcopy_end_def numeral split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_end_steps:
 [x > 0; inv\_end \ x \ cf] \implies inv\_end \ x \ (steps \ cf \ (tcopy\_end, 0) \ stp)
 apply(induct stp, simp add:steps.simps, simp)
 apply(erule_tac inv_end_step, simp)
 done
fun end\_state :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  end\_state(s, l, r) =
     (if s = 0 then 0
     else if s = 1 then 5
     else if s = 2 \lor s = 3 then 4
     else if s = 4 then 3
     else if s = 5 then 2
     else 0)
fun end\_stage :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
```

```
end\_stage\ (s, l, r) =
       (if s = 2 \lor s = 3 then (length r) else 0)
fun end\_step :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
   end\_step(s, l, r) =
      (if s = 4 then (if hd r = Oc then 1 else 0)
       else if s = 5 then length l
       else if s = 2 then 1
       else if s = 3 then 0
       else 0)
definition end LE :: (config \times config) set
   end_LE = measures [end_state, end_stage, end_step]
lemma wf_end_le: wf end_LE
 unfolding end_LE_def by auto
lemma halt_lemma:
 \llbracket wf LE; \forall n. (\neg P (f n) \longrightarrow (f (Suc n), (f n)) \in LE) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists n. P (f n)
 by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)
lemma end_halt:
 \llbracket x > 0; inv\_end\ x\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
    \exists stp. is_final (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) stp)
proof(rule halt_lemma[OF wf_end_le])
 assume great: 0 < x
   and inv\_start: inv\_end\ x\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r)
 show \forall n. \neg is\_final (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy\_end, 0) n) \longrightarrow
   (steps\ (Suc\ 0,l,r)\ (tcopy\_end,0)\ (Suc\ n), steps\ (Suc\ 0,l,r)\ (tcopy\_end,0)\ n) \in end\ LE
 proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
   assume notfinal: \neg is_final (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n)
   obtain s' l' r' where d: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n = (s', l', r')
    apply(case\_tac\ steps\ (Suc\ 0, l, r)\ (tcopy\_end, 0)\ n, auto)
    done
   hence inv\_end\ x\ (s', l', r') \land s' \neq 0
    using great inv_start notfinal
    apply(drule\_tac\ stp = n\ in\ inv\_end\_steps,\ auto)
    done
   hence (step (s', l', r') (tcopy_end, 0), s', l', r') \in end_LE
    apply(cases r'; cases hd r')
          apply(auto simp: inv_end.simps step.simps tcopy_end_def numeral end_LE_def split:
if_splits)
    done
   thus (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) (Suc n),
    steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy\_end, 0) n) \in end\_LE
    using d
    by simp
```

```
qed
qed
lemma end_correct:
n > 0 \Longrightarrow \{inv\_end1 \ n\} \ tcopy\_end \ \{inv\_end0 \ n\}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI)
 fix l r
 assume h: 0 < n
  inv\_end1 \ n \ (l, r)
 then have \exists stp. is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy_end stp)
  by (simp add: end_halt inv_end.simps)
 then obtain stp where is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy_end stp) ..
 moreover have inv\_end n (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy\_end stp)
  apply(rule_tac inv_end_steps)
  using h by(simp_all add: inv_end.simps)
 ultimately show
  \exists stp. is_final (steps (1, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) stp) \land
  inv\_end0 \ n \ holds\_for \ steps \ (1, l, r) \ (tcopy\_end, 0) \ stp
  using h
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI)
  apply(cases (steps0 (1, l, r) tcopy\_end stp))
  apply(simp add: inv_end.simps)
  done
qed
lemma tm_wf_tcopy[intro]:
 tm_wf (tcopy_begin, 0)
 tm_wf (tcopy_loop, 0)
 tm\_wf (tcopy\_end, 0)
 by (auto simp: tm_wf.simps tcopy_end_def tcopy_loop_def tcopy_begin_def)
lemma tcopy_correct1:
 assumes 0 < x
 shows \{inv\_begin1\ x\}\ tcopy\ \{inv\_end0\ x\}
proof -
 have \{inv\_begin1\ x\}\ tcopy\_begin\ \{inv\_begin0\ x\}
  by (metis assms begin_correct)
 moreover
 have inv\_begin0 \ x \mapsto inv\_loop1 \ x
  unfolding assert_imp_def
  unfolding inv_begin0.simps inv_loop1.simps
  unfolding inv_loop1_loop.simps inv_loop1_exit.simps
  apply(auto simp add: numeral Cons_eq_append_conv)
  by (rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 ultimately have \{inv\_begin1\ x\}\ tcopy\_begin\ \{inv\_loop1\ x\}
  by (rule_tac Hoare_consequence) (auto)
 moreover
 have \{inv\_loop1 \ x\} \ tcopy\_loop \ \{inv\_loop0 \ x\}
```

```
by (metis assms loop_correct)
 ultimately
 have \{inv\_begin1\ x\}\ (tcopy\_begin\ |+|\ tcopy\_loop)\ \{inv\_loop0\ x\}
  by (rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt) (auto)
 moreover
 have \{inv\_end1\ x\}\ tcopy\_end\ \{inv\_end0\ x\}
  by (metis assms end_correct)
 moreover
 have inv\_loop0 \ x = inv\_end1 \ x
  by(auto simp: inv_end1.simps inv_loop1.simps assert_imp_def)
 ultimately
 show \{inv\_begin1\ x\}\ tcopy\ \{inv\_end0\ x\}
  unfolding tcopy_def
  by (rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt) (auto)
qed
abbreviation (input)
 pre\_tcopy \ n \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \ tp = ([]::cell \ list, \ Oc \uparrow (Suc \ n))
abbreviation (input)
 post\_tcopy n \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([Bk], <(n, n::nat)>)
lemma tcopy_correct:
 shows \{pre\_tcopy\ n\}\ tcopy\ \{post\_tcopy\ n\}
proof -
 have \{inv\_begin1 (Suc n)\} tcopy \{inv\_end0 (Suc n)\}
  by (rule tcopy_correct1) (simp)
 moreover
 have pre\_tcopy n = inv\_begin1 (Suc n)
  by (auto)
 moreover
 have inv\_end0 (Suc n) = post\_tcopy n
  unfolding fun_eq_iff
  by (auto simp add: inv_end0.simps tape_of_nat_def tape_of_prod_def)
 ultimately
 show \{pre\_tcopy n\} tcopy \{post\_tcopy n\}
  by simp
qed
```

5 The *Dithering* Turing Machine

The *Dithering* TM, when the input is 1, it will loop forever, otherwise, it will terminate.

```
definition dither :: instr list

where

dither \stackrel{def}{=} [(W0, 1), (R, 2), (L, 1), (L, 0)]

abbreviation (input)
```

```
dither\_halt\_inv \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \ \exists k. \ tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <1::nat>)
abbreviation (input)
 dither\_unhalt\_inv \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \ \exists \ k. \ tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <0::nat>)
lemma dither_loops_aux:
 (steps0 (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc]) dither stp = (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc])) \lor
  (steps0 (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc]) dither stp = (2, Oc \# Bk \uparrow m, []))
 apply(induct stp)
 apply(auto simp: steps.simps step.simps dither_def numeral)
 done
lemma dither_loops:
 shows { dither_unhalt_inv } dither ↑
 apply(rule Hoare_unhaltI)
 using dither_loops_aux
 apply(auto simp add: numeral tape_of_nat_def)
 by (metis Suc_neq_Zero is_final_eq)
lemma dither_halts_aux:
 shows steps0 (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc, Oc]) dither 2 = (0, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc, Oc])
 unfolding dither_def
 by (simp add: steps.simps step.simps numeral)
lemma dither_halts:
 shows { dither_halt_inv } dither { dither_halt_inv }
 apply(rule Hoare_haltI)
 using dither_halts_aux
 apply(auto simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
 by (metis (lifting, mono_tags) holds_for.simps is_final_eq)
```

6 The diagnal argument below shows the undecidability of Halting problem

halts tp x means TM tp terminates on input x and the final configuration is standard.

```
definition halts :: tprog0 \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow bool where

halts p \ ns \stackrel{def}{=} \{(\lambda tp. \ tp = ([], \langle ns \rangle))\} \ p \ \{(\lambda tp. \ (\exists k \ n \ l. \ tp = (Bk \uparrow k, \langle n::nat \rangle @ Bk \uparrow l)))\}

lemma tm\_wf0\_tcopy[intro, simp]: tm\_wf0 \ tcopy

by (auto \ simp: tcopy\_def)

lemma tm\_wf0\_dither[intro, simp]: tm\_wf0 \ dither

by (auto \ simp: tm\_wf.simps \ dither\_def)
```

The following locale specifies that TM H can be used to solve the *Halting Problem* and *False* is going to be derived under this locale. Therefore, the undecidability of

```
Halting Problem is established.
{\bf locale} \ uncomputable =
 fixes code :: instr \ list \Rightarrow nat
  and H:: instr list
 assumes h_wf[intro]: tm_wf0 H
  and h_case:
  \bigwedge M ns. halts M ns \Longrightarrow \{(\lambda tp.\ tp = ([Bk], <(code\ M, ns)>))\}\ H\ \{(\lambda tp.\ \exists\ k.\ tp = (Bk\uparrow k, ns)>)\}
<0::nat>))
  and nh_case:
  <1::nat>))}
begin
abbreviation (input)
pre\_H\_inv\ M\ ns \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp.\ tp = ([Bk], < (code\ M, ns::nat\ list)>)
abbreviation (input)
post\_H\_halt\_inv \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \ \exists \ k. \ tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <1::nat>)
abbreviation (input)
post\_H\_unhalt\_inv \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \ \exists \ k. \ tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <0::nat>)
lemma H_halt_inv:
 assumes \neg halts M ns
 shows {pre_H_inv M ns} H {post_H_halt_inv}
 using assms nh_case by auto
lemma H_unhalt_inv:
 assumes halts M ns
 shows {pre_H_inv M ns} H {post_H_unhalt_inv}
 using assms h_case by auto
definition
tcontra \stackrel{def}{=} (tcopy |+| H) |+| dither
abbreviation
 code\_tcontra \stackrel{def}{=} code tcontra
lemma tcontra_unhalt:
 assumes ¬ halts tcontra [code tcontra]
```

shows False

```
proof -
 define P1 where P1 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([]::cell \ list, < code_tcontra>)
 define P2 where P2 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([Bk], <(code\_tcontra, code\_tcontra)>)
 define P3 where P3 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \exists k. tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <1::nat>)
 have H_-wf: tm_-wf0 (tcopy |+|H) by auto
 have first: \{P1\}\ (tcopy \ |+|\ H)\ \{P3\}
 proof (cases rule: Hoare_plus_halt)
  case A_halt
  show {P1} tcopy {P2} unfolding P1_def P2_def tape_of_nat_def
   by (rule tcopy_correct)
 next
  case B_halt
  show \{P2\} H \{P3\}
   unfolding P2_def P3_def
   using H_halt_inv[OF assms]
   by (simp add: tape_of_prod_def tape_of_list_def)
 qed (simp)
 have second: {P3} dither {P3} unfolding P3_def
  by (rule dither_halts)
 have {P1} tcontra {P3}
  unfolding tcontra_def
  by (rule Hoare_plus_halt[OF first second H_wf])
 with assms show False
  unfolding P1_def P3_def
  unfolding halts_def
  unfolding Hoare_halt_def
  apply(auto) apply(rename_tac n)
  apply(drule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ spec)
  apply(case\_tac\ steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [], < code\ tcontra>)\ tcontra\ n)
  apply(auto simp add: tape_of_list_def)
  by (metis append_Nil2 replicate_0)
qed
lemma tcontra_halt:
 assumes halts tcontra [code tcontra]
 shows False
proof -
```

```
define P1 where P1 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([]::cell \ list, < code\_tcontra>)
 define P2 where P2 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([Bk], <(code\_tcontra, code\_tcontra)>)
 define Q3 where Q3 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \exists k. tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <0::nat>)
 have H_-wf: tm_-wf0 (tcopy |+|H) by auto
 have first: \{P1\} (tcopy |+|H) \{Q3\}
 proof (cases rule: Hoare_plus_halt)
  case A_halt
  show {P1} tcopy {P2} unfolding P1_def P2_def tape_of_nat_def
   by (rule tcopy_correct)
 next
  case B_halt
  then show \{P2\} H \{Q3\}
   unfolding P2_def Q3_def using H_unhalt_inv[OF assms]
   by(simp add: tape_of_prod_def tape_of_list_def)
 qed (simp)
 have second: \{Q3\} dither \uparrow unfolding Q3\_def
  by (rule dither_loops)
 have \{P1\} tcontra \uparrow
  unfolding \ tcontra\_def
  by (rule Hoare_plus_unhalt[OF first second H_wf])
 with assms show False
  unfolding P1_def
  unfolding halts_def
  unfolding Hoare_halt_def Hoare_unhalt_def
  by (auto simp add: tape_of_list_def)
qed
    False can finally derived.
lemma false: False
 using tcontra_halt tcontra_unhalt
 by auto
end
declare replicate_Suc[simp del]
end
```

7 Mopup Turing Machine that deletes all "registers", except one

```
theory Abacus_Mopup
 imports Uncomputable
begin
fun mopup\_a :: nat \Rightarrow instr \ list
 where
  mopup\_a \ 0 = [] \ |
  mopup\_a (Suc n) = mopup\_a n @
     [(R,2*n+3),(W0,2*n+2),(R,2*n+1),(W1,2*n+2)]
definition mopup_b :: instr list
  mopup\_b \stackrel{def}{=} [(R, 2), (R, 1), (L, 5), (W0, 3), (R, 4), (W0, 3),
        (R, 2), (W0, 3), (L, 5), (L, 6), (R, 0), (L, 6)
fun mopup :: nat \Rightarrow instr \ list
 where
  mopup \ n = mopup\_a \ n @ shift mopup\_b \ (2*n)
type-synonym mopup\_type = config \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow cell \ list \Rightarrow bool
fun mopup_stop :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_stop(s, l, r) lm n ires =
     (\exists ln \ rn. \ l = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land r = \langle lm ! \ n \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun mopup_bef_erase_a :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_bef\_erase\_a(s, l, r) lm n ires =
      (\exists \ ln \ m \ rn. \ l = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land
             r = Oc \uparrow m@ Bk \# < (drop ((s + 1) div 2) lm) > @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun mopup_bef_erase_b :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_bef\_erase\_b (s, l, r) lm n ires =
    (\exists \ ln \ m \ rn. \ l = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land r = Bk \# Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \#
                            <(drop\ (s\ div\ 2)\ lm)> @\ Bk\uparrow rn)
fun mopup_jump_over1 :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_jump\_over1 (s, l, r) lm n ires =
    (\exists ln \ m1 \ m2 \ rn. \ m1 + m2 = Suc \ (lm \ ! \ n) \land
     l = Oc \uparrow m1 @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land
   (r = Oc \uparrow m2 @ Bk \# < (drop (Suc n) lm) > @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor)
   (r = Oc \uparrow m2 \land (drop (Suc \ n) \ lm) = [])))
```

```
fun mopup_aft_erase_a :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_aft\_erase\_a\ (s, l, r)\ lm\ n\ ires =
    (\exists lnl lnr rn (ml::nat list) m.
       m = Suc \ (lm \ ! \ n) \land l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land
                           (r = \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn))
\textbf{fun} \ mopup\_aft\_erase\_b :: mopup\_type
 where
  mopup\_aft\_erase\_b (s, l, r) lm n ires=
  (\exists lnl lnr rn (ml::nat list) m.
    m = Suc (lm!n) \land
    l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land
   (r = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor
    r = Bk \# Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun mopup_aft_erase_c :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_aft\_erase\_c\ (s, l, r)\ lm\ n\ ires =
 (\exists lnl lnr rn (ml::nat list) m.
   m = Suc (lm!n) \wedge
   l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land
   (r = \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor r = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn))
fun mopup_left_moving :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_left\_moving(s, l, r) lm n ires =
  (\exists lnl lnr rn m.
   m = Suc (lm!n) \land
  ((l = Bk\uparrow lnr @ Oc\uparrow m @ Bk\uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land r = Bk\uparrow rn) \lor 
   (l = Oc \uparrow (m - 1) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow rn)))
fun mopup_jump_over2 :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_jump\_over2 (s, l, r) lm n ires =
   (\exists ln rn m1 m2.
       m1 + m2 = Suc (lm!n)
      \land r \neq []
      \land (hd \ r = Oc \longrightarrow (l = Oc \uparrow m1 @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land r = Oc \uparrow m2 @ Bk \uparrow rn))
      \land (hd \ r = Bk \longrightarrow (l = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# ires \land r = Bk \# Oc \uparrow (ml + m2) @ Bk \uparrow rn)))
fun mopup_inv :: mopup_type
 where
  mopup\_inv(s, l, r) lm n ires =
    (if s = 0 then mopup_stop (s, l, r) lm n ires
     else if s < 2*n then
           if s \mod 2 = 1 then mopup_bef_erase_a (s, l, r) lm n ires
               else mopup\_bef\_erase\_b (s, l, r) lm n ires
         else if s = 2*n + 1 then
```

```
mopup\_jump\_over1 (s, l, r) lm n ires
       else if s = 2*n + 2 then mopup_aft_erase_a (s, l, r) lm n ires
       else if s = 2*n + 3 then mopup_aft_erase_b (s, l, r) lm n ires
       else if s = 2*n + 4 then mopup_aft_erase_c (s, l, r) lm n ires
       else if s = 2*n + 5 then mopup_left_moving (s, l, r) lm n ires
       else if s = 2*n + 6 then mopup_jump_over2 (s, l, r) lm n ires
       else False)
lemma mop\_bef\_length[simp]: length (mopup\_a n) = 4 * n
 \mathbf{by}(induct\ n, simp\_all)
lemma mopup_a_nth:
 \llbracket q < n; x < 4 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow mopup\_a \ n \ ! \ (4 * q + x) =
                  mopup\_a (Suc q)! ((4*q) + x)
proof(induct n)
 case (Suc n)
 then show ?case
  by(cases q < n;cases q = n, auto simp add: nth\_append)
qed auto
lemma fetch_bef_erase_a_o[simp]:
 [0 < s; s \le 2 * n; s \mod 2 = Suc \ 0]
 \implies (fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) s Oc) = (W0, s + 1)
 apply(subgoal\_tac \exists q. s = 2*q + 1, auto)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
  apply(auto simp: nth_append)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ mopup\_a\ n\ !\ (4*q+1) =
             mopup\_a (Suc q) ! ((4 * q) + 1),
   simp add: nth_append)
 apply(rule mopup_a_nth, auto)
 apply arith
 done
lemma fetch_bef_erase_a_b[simp]:
 [0 < s; s \le 2 * n; s \mod 2 = Suc \ 0]
 \implies (fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) s Bk) = (R, s + 2)
 apply(subgoal\_tac ∃ q. s = 2*q + 1, auto)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
  apply(auto simp: nth_append)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ mopup\_a\ n\ !\ (4*q+0) =
              mopup\_a (Suc q) ! ((4 * q + 0)),
   simp add: nth_append)
 apply(rule mopup_a_nth, auto)
 apply arith
 done
lemma fetch_bef_erase_b_b:
 assumes n < length lm 0 < s s \le 2 * n s mod 2 = 0
 shows (fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) s Bk) = (R, s - 1)
proof -
```

```
from assms obtain q where q:s = 2 * q by auto
 then obtain nat where nat:q = Suc \ nat \ using \ assms(2) by (cases \ q, \ auto)
 from assms(3) mopup_a_nth[of nat n 2]
 have mopup\_a \ n \ ! \ (4 * nat + 2) = mopup\_a \ (Suc \ nat) \ ! \ ((4 * nat) + 2)
  unfolding nat q by auto
 thus ?thesis using assms nat q by (auto simp: nth_append)
qed
lemma fetch_jump_over1_o:
fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (Suc (2 * n)) Oc
 = (R, Suc (2 * n))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_jump_over1_b:
 fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2*n)) (Suc (2*n)) Bk
=(R, Suc\ (Suc\ (2*n)))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_aft_erase_a_o:
 fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Oc
= (W0, Suc (2 * n + 2))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_aft_erase_a_b:
 fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Bk
 = (L, Suc (2 * n + 4))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_aft_erase_b_b:
 fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2*n)) (2*n+3) Bk
 = (R, Suc (2 * n + 3))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + 3 = Suc\ (2*n + 2), simp\ only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_aft_erase_c_o:
fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 4) Oc
= (W0, Suc (2 * n + 2))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + 4 = Suc\ (2*n + 3), simp\ only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
```

done

```
lemma fetch_aft_erase_c_b:
 fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2*n)) (2*n+4) Bk
= (R, Suc (2 * n + 1))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + 4 = Suc\ (2*n + 3), simp\ only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_left_moving_o:
 (fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 5) Oc)
= (L, 2*n + 6)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + 5 = Suc\ (2*n + 4), simp\ only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_left_moving_b:
 (fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 5) Bk)
 = (L, 2*n + 5)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + 5 = Suc\ (2*n + 4), simp\ only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_jump_over2_b:
 (fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2*n)) (2*n+6) Bk)
= (R, 0)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + 6 = Suc\ (2*n + 5), simp\ only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
lemma fetch_jump_over2_o:
 (fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2*n)) (2*n+6) Oc)
= (L, 2*n + 6)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (mopup\_a\ n) = 4*n)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + 6 = Suc\ (2*n + 5), simp\ only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
 done
{\bf lemmas}\ mopup fetchs =
 fetch_bef_erase_a_o fetch_bef_erase_a_b fetch_bef_erase_b_b
 fetch_jump_overl_o fetch_jump_overl_b fetch_aft_erase_a_o
 fetch_aft_erase_a_b fetch_aft_erase_b_b fetch_aft_erase_c_o
 fetch_aft_erase_c_b fetch_left_moving_o fetch_left_moving_b
 fetch_jump_over2_b fetch_jump_over2_o
```

declare

```
mopup_aft_erase_a.simps[simp del] mopup_jump_over1.simps[simp del]
   mopup_bef_erase_a.simps[simp del] mopup_bef_erase_b.simps[simp del]
  mopup_stop.simps[simp del]
 lemma mopup_bef_erase_b_Bk_via_a_Oc[simp]:
   [mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (s, l, Oc \# xs)\ lm\ n\ ires] \Longrightarrow
  mopup\_bef\_erase\_b (Suc s, l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires
   apply(auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_bef_erase_b.simps)
   by (metis cell.distinct(1) hd_append list.sel(1) list.sel(3) tl_append2 tl_replicate)
lemma mopup_false1:
   [0 < s; s \le 2 * n; s \mod 2 = Suc \ 0; \ \neg Suc \ s \le 2 * n]
   \Longrightarrow RR
  apply(arith)
   done
lemma mopup_bef_erase_a_implies_two[simp]:
   [n < length \ lm; \ 0 < s; \ s \le 2 * n; \ s \ mod \ 2 = Suc \ 0;
    mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (s, l, Oc\ \#\ xs)\ lm\ n\ ires;\ r = Oc\ \#\ xs]
  \implies (Suc s \le 2 * n \longrightarrow mopup\_bef\_erase\_b (Suc s, l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires) \land
       (\neg Suc\ s \le 2 * n \longrightarrow mopup\_jump\_over1\ (Suc\ s, l, Bk \# xs)\ lm\ n\ ires)
   apply(auto elim!: mopup_false1)
   done
lemma tape_of_nl_cons: \langle m \# lm \rangle = (if lm = [] then Oc \uparrow (Suc m))
                              else Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) @ Bk\ \# < lm>)
  by(cases lm, simp_all add: tape_of_list_def_tape_of_nat_def split: if_splits)
lemma drop_tape_of_cons:
   \llbracket \textit{Suc } q < \textit{length lm}; x = \textit{lm} \; ! \; q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow < \textit{drop } q \; \textit{lm} > = \textit{Oc} \; \# \; \textit{Oc} \; \uparrow x \; @ \; \textit{Bk} \; \# < \textit{drop } (\textit{Suc } q) \; \textit{lm} > \text{Model} \; \text{otherwise} \; \text{otherwis
   using Suc_lessD append_Cons list.simps(2) Cons_nth_drop_Suc replicate_Suc tape_of_nl_cons
   by metis
lemma erase2jumpover1:
   [q < length \ list;]
                   \forall rn. < drop \ q \ list > \neq Oc \# Oc \uparrow (list ! q) @ Bk \# < drop (Suc \ q) \ list > @ Bk \uparrow rn
           \implies < drop q list> = Oc # <math>Oc \uparrow (list ! q)
   apply(erule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ allE, simp)
   apply(cases Suc \ q < length \ list)
    apply(erule_tac notE)
    apply(rule_tac drop_tape_of_cons, simp_all)
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ list = Suc\ q,\ auto)
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ drop\ q\ list = [list\ !\ q])
    apply(simp add: tape_of_nat_def tape_of_list_def replicate_Suc)
   by (metis append_Nil2 append_eq_conv_conj Cons_nth_drop_Suc lessI)
lemma erase2jumpover2:
   [q < length \ list; \forall \ rn. < drop \ q \ list> @ Bk \# Bk \uparrow n \neq 0
```

mopup_jump_over2.simps[simp del] mopup_left_moving.simps[simp del] mopup_aft_erase_c.simps[simp del] mopup_aft_erase_b.simps[simp del]

```
Oc \# Oc \uparrow (list ! q) @ Bk \# < drop (Suc q) list > @ Bk \uparrow rn
 apply(cases Suc \ q < length \ list)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = Suc\ n\ in\ allE, simp)
 apply(erule_tac notE, simp add: replicate_Suc)
 apply(rule_tac drop_tape_of_cons, simp_all)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ list = Suc\ q,\ auto)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ allE, simp\ add: tape\_of\_list\_def)
 by (metis append_Nil2 append_eq_conv_conj Cons_nth_drop_Suc lessI replicate_Suc tape_of_list_def
tape_of_nl_cons)
lemma mod\_ex1: (a mod 2 = Suc 0) = (\exists q. a = Suc (2 * q))
 by arith
declare replicate_Suc[simp]
lemma mopup_bef_erase_a_2_jump_over[simp]:
 [n < length \ lm; \ 0 < s; \ s \ mod \ 2 = Suc \ 0; \ s \le 2 * n;
 mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (s, l, Bk \# xs)\ lm\ n\ ires; \neg\ (Suc\ (Suc\ s) \le 2 * n)
\implies mopup_jump_over1 (s', Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires
proof(cases n)
 case (Suc nat)
 assume assms: n < length lm 0 < s s mod 2 = Suc 0 s \le 2 * n
  mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (s, l, Bk \# xs)\ lm\ n\ ires \neg (Suc\ (Suc\ s) \le 2 * n)
 from assms obtain a lm' where Cons:lm = Cons \ a \ lm' by (cases lm,auto)
 from assms have n:Suc s div 2 = n by auto
 have [simp]: s = Suc \ (2 * q) \longleftrightarrow q = nat \ \text{for } q \ \text{using } assms \ Suc \ \text{by } presburger
 from assms obtain ln \ m \ rn where ln:l = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  and Bk \# xs = Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# < drop (Suc s div 2) lm > @ Bk \uparrow rn
  by (auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_jump_over1.simps)
 hence xs:xs = \langle drop \ n \ lm \rangle \otimes Bk \uparrow rn \ \mathbf{by}(cases \ m; auto \ simp: n \ mod\_ex1)
 have [intro]:nat < length lm' \Longrightarrow
  \forall rna. xs \neq Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm'! nat) @ Bk \# < drop (Suc nat) lm' > @ Bk \uparrow rna \Longrightarrow
   < drop \ nat \ lm' > @ Bk \uparrow rn = Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm'! \ nat)
  bv(cases rn, auto elim: erase2jumpover1 erase2jumpover2 simp:xs Suc Cons)
 have [intro]:<drop nat lm'> \neq Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm' ! nat) @ Bk # <math><drop (Suc nat) lm'> @ Bk \uparrow
0 \Longrightarrow length lm' \leq Suc nat
   using drop_tape_of_cons[of nat lm'] by fastforce
 from assms(1,3) have [intro!]:
        0 + Suc(lm'!nat) = Suc(lm'!nat) \wedge
        Bk \# Bk \uparrow ln = Oc \uparrow 0 @ Bk \uparrow Suc ln \land
        ((\exists rna. xs = Oc \uparrow Suc (lm'! nat) @ Bk \# < drop (Suc nat) lm' > @ Bk \uparrow rna) \lor
         xs = Oc \uparrow Suc (lm'! nat) \land length lm' \leq Suc nat)
  by (auto simp:Cons ln xs Suc)
 from assms(1,3) show ?thesis unfolding Cons ln Suc
 by(auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_jump_over1.simps simp del:split_head_repeat)
qed auto
lemma Suc\_Suc\_div: \llbracket 0 < s; s \mod 2 = Suc \ 0; Suc \ (Suc \ s) \le 2 * n \rrbracket
```

```
\implies (Suc (Suc (s div 2))) \leq n by(arith)
lemma mopup_bef_erase_a_2_a[simp]:
 assumes n < length \ lm \ 0 < s \ s \ mod \ 2 = Suc \ 0
  mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (s, l, Bk \# xs)\ lm\ n\ ires
  Suc\ (Suc\ s) \le 2*n
 shows mopup\_bef\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc s), Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires
 from assms obtain rn m ln where
   rn:l = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires Bk \# xs = Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# < drop (Suc s div 2) lm > @ Bk
↑ rn
  by (auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps)
 hence m:m = 0 using assms by (cases m,auto)
 hence d:drop (Suc (Suc (s div 2))) lm \neq []
  using assms(1,3,5) by auto arith
 hence Bk \# l = Bk \uparrow Suc \ ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \land
  xs = Oc \uparrow Suc (lm! (Suc s div 2)) @ Bk # < drop ((Suc (Suc s) + 1) div 2) lm > @ Bk \uparrow rn
  using rn by(auto intro:drop_tape_of_cons simp:m)
 thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_bef_erase_a.simps by blast
qed
lemma mopup_false2:
 [0 < s; s \le 2 * n;
 s \bmod 2 = Suc \ 0; Suc \ s \neq 2 * n;
  \neg Suc (Suc s) \le 2 * n \implies RR
 by(arith)
lemma ariths[simp]: [0 < s; s \le 2 *n; s \mod 2 \ne Suc \ 0] \Longrightarrow
                            (s - Suc \ 0) \ mod \ 2 = Suc \ 0
 \llbracket 0 < s; s \le 2 *n; s \mod 2 \ne Suc \ 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
                            s - Suc \ 0 \le 2 * n
 \llbracket 0 < s; s \le 2 *n; s \mod 2 \ne Suc 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg s \le Suc 0
 \mathbf{by}(arith) +
lemma take_suc[intro]:
 \exists lna. Bk \# Bk \uparrow ln = Bk \uparrow lna
 \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ln\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
lemma mopup\_bef\_erase[simp]: mopup\_bef\_erase\_a (s, l, []) lm n ires <math>\Longrightarrow
                 mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (s, l, [Bk])\ lm\ n\ ires
 [n < length \ lm; \ 0 < s; \ s \le 2 * n; \ s \ mod \ 2 = Suc \ 0; \ \neg Suc \ (Suc \ s) \le 2 * n;
   mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (s, l, [])\ lm\ n\ ires ]
   \implies mopup_jump_over1 (s', Bk # l, []) lm n ires
 mopup\_bef\_erase\_b (s, l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires \Longrightarrow l \neq []
 [n < length \ lm; \ 0 < s; \ s \le 2 * n;
           s mod 2 \neq Suc 0;
          mopup\_bef\_erase\_b (s, l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires; <math>r = Bk \# xs
        \implies mopup_bef_erase_a (s - Suc \ 0, Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires
 [mopup\_bef\_erase\_b\ (s, l, [])\ lm\ n\ ires]] \Longrightarrow
```

```
lemma mopup_jump_over1_in_ctx[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_jump\_over1 (Suc (2*n), l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires
 shows mopup\_jump\_over1 (Suc (2*n), Oc \# l, xs) lm n ires
proof -
 from assms obtain ln m1 m2 rn where
  m1 + m2 = Suc (lm!n)
  l = Oc \uparrow m1 @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  (Oc \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 @ Bk \# < drop (Suc n) lm > @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor)
      Oc \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 \land drop (Suc n) lm = [] unfolding mopup_jump_over1.simps by blast
 thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_jump_over1.simps
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = ln\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ mI\ in\ exI
     ,rule\_tac\ x = m2 - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
  \mathbf{by}(cases\ m2, auto)
qed
lemma mopup_jump_over1_2_aft_erase_a[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_jump\_over1 (Suc (2*n), l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires
 shows mopup\_aft\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc (2*n)), Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires
proof -
 from assms obtain ln m1 m2 rn where
  m1 + m2 = Suc (lm!n)
  l = Oc \uparrow m1 @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  (Bk \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 @ Bk \# < drop (Suc n) lm > @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor
     Bk \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 \land drop (Suc n) lm = [] unfolding mopup_jump_over1.simps by blast
 thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_aft_erase_a.simps
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = ln\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI
     , rule\_tac x = drop (Suc n) lm in exI)
  \mathbf{by}(cases\ m2, auto)
qed
lemma mopup_aft_erase_a_via_jump_over1[simp]:
 [mopup\_jump\_over1 (Suc (2 * n), l, []) lm n ires] \Longrightarrow
  mopup\_aft\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc (2*n)), Bk \# l, []) lm n ires
proof(rule mopup_jump_over1_2_aft_erase_a)
 assume a:mopup\_jump\_over1 (Suc (2*n), l, []) lm n ires
 then obtain ln where ln: length lm \le Suc n \Longrightarrow l = Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm!n) @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk
# ires
  unfolding mopup_jump_over1.simps by auto
 show mopup\_jump\_over1 (Suc (2*n), l, [Bk]) lm n ires
  unfolding mopup_jump_over1.simps
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = ln\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (lm\ !\ n)\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac \ x = 0 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
  using a ln by(auto simp: mopup_jump_over1.simps tape_of_list_def)
qed
lemma tape\_of\_list\_empty[simp]: <[]> = [] by(simp add: tape\_of\_list\_def)
```

 $mopup_bef_erase_a \ (s - Suc \ 0, Bk \# l, []) \ lm \ n \ ires$ $\mathbf{by}(auto \ simp: mopup_bef_erase_b.simps \ mopup_bef_erase_a.simps)$

```
lemma mopup_aft_erase_b_via_a[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_aft\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc (2*n)), l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires
 shows mopup\_aft\_erase\_b (Suc (Suc (Suc (2*n))), l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires
proof -
 from assms obtain lnl lnr rn ml where
  assms:
  l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow Suc (lm!n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  Oc \# xs = \langle ml :: nat \ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn
  unfolding mopup_aft_erase_a.simps by auto
 then obtain a list where ml:ml = a \# list by (cases ml, cases rn, auto)
 with assms show ?thesis unfolding mopup_aft_erase_b.simps
  apply(auto simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
   apply(cases a, simp_all)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = []\ in\ exI, force)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = [a-1]\ in\ exI)
   apply(cases a; force simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
  apply(cases a)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = list\ in\ exI, force)
  apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI,rule_tac x = (a-1) \# list in exI, simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
  done
qed
lemma mopup_left_moving_via_aft_erase_a[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_aft\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc (2*n)), l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires
 shows mopup_left_moving (5 + 2 * n, tl l, hd l \# Bk \# xs) lm n ires
 from assms[unfolded mopup_aft_erase_a.simps] obtain lnl lnr rn ml where
  l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow Suc (lm!n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  Bk \# xs = \langle ml :: nat \ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn
  by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_left_moving.simps
  by(cases lnr;cases ml,auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
qed
lemma mopup_aft_erase_a_nonempty[simp]:
 mopup\_aft\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, xs) lm n ires \Longrightarrow l \neq []
 by(auto simp only: mopup_aft_erase_a.simps)
lemma mopup_left_moving_via_aft_erase_a_emptylst[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_aft\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc (2*n)), l, []) lm\ n\ ires
 shows mopup_left_moving (5 + 2 * n, tl \ l, [hd \ l]) lm n ires
proof -
 have [intro!]:[Bk] = Bk \uparrow I by auto
 from assms obtain lnl lnr where l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm! n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk #
  unfolding mopup_aft_erase_a.simps by auto
 thus ?thesis by(case_tac lnr, auto simp add:mopup_left_moving.simps)
qed
```

```
lemma mopup_aft_erase_b_no_Oc[simp]: mopup_aft_erase_b (2 * n + 3, l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires =
 by(auto simp: mopup_aft_erase_b.simps)
lemma tape_of_ex1[intro]:
 \exists rna ml. Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \uparrow rn = < ml::nat list> @ Bk \uparrow rna <math>\lor Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \uparrow rn = Bk \# < ml>
@ Bk ↑ rna
 by(rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = if a = 0 then [] else [a-1] in exI,
    simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
lemma mopup_aft_erase_b_via_c_helper: \exists rna ml. Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \# list::nat list> @ Bk \uparrow rn =
 <ml> @ Bk \uparrow rna \lor Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \# <list> @ Bk \uparrow rn = Bk \# <ml::nat list> @ Bk \uparrow rna
 apply(cases list = ∏, simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc split_head_repeat)
 apply(rule\_tac\ rn = Suc\ rn\ in\ tape\_of\_ex1)
 apply(cases a, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = list\ in\ exI, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = (a-I)\ \#\ list\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
 done
lemma mopup_aft_erase_b_via_c[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_aft\_erase\_c (2 * n + 4, l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires
 shows mopup\_aft\_erase\_b (Suc (Suc (Suc (2*n))), l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires
proof-
 from assms obtain lnl rn lnr ml where assms:
  l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm!n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  Oc \# xs = \langle ml :: nat \ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \ unfolding \ mopup\_aft\_erase\_c.simps \ by \ auto
 hence Oc \# xs = Bk \uparrow rn \Longrightarrow False by(cases rn, auto)
 thus ?thesis using assms unfolding mopup_aft_erase_b.simps
  \mathbf{by}(cases\ ml)
    (auto simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits intro:mopup_aft_erase_b_via_c_helper
     simp del:split_head_repeat)
qed
lemma mopup_aft_erase_c_aft_erase_a[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_aft\_erase\_c (2 * n + 4, l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires
 shows mopup\_aft\_erase\_a (Suc (Suc (2*n)), Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires
proof -
 from assms obtain lnl lnr rn ml where
  l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow Suc (lm!n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
   (Bk \# xs = \langle ml :: nat \ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor Bk \# xs = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
   unfolding mopup_aft_erase_c.simps by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_aft_erase_a.simps
  apply(clarify)
   apply(erule disjE)
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ ml = [], simp, case\_tac\ rn,
     simp, simp, rule conjI)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = lnl\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ lnr\ in\ exI,\ simp)
    apply (insert tape_of_list_empty,blast)
   apply(case_tac ml, simp, simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
```

```
apply(rule\_tac\ x = lnl\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ lnr\ in\ exI)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = ml\ in\ exI,\ simp)
  done
qed
lemma mopup_aft_erase_a_via_c[simp]:
 [mopup\_aft\_erase\_c (2 * n + 4, l, []) lm n ires]
\implies mopup_aft_erase_a (Suc (Suc (2*n)), Bk \# l, []) lm n ires
 by (rule mopup_aft_erase_c_aft_erase_a)
  (auto simp:mopup_aft_erase_c.simps)
lemma mopup_aft_erase_b_2_aft_erase_c[simp]:
 assumes mopup\_aft\_erase\_b (2 * n + 3, l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires
 shows mopup\_aft\_erase\_c (4 + 2 * n, Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires
proof -
 from assms obtain lnl lnr ml rn where
  l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow Suc (lm!n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  Bk \# xs = Bk \# < ml::nat \ list > @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor Bk \# xs = Bk \# Bk \# < ml > @ Bk \uparrow rn
  unfolding mopup_aft_erase_b.simps by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_aft_erase_c.simps
  by (rule\_tac\ x = lnl\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)\ auto
qed
lemma mopup_aft_erase_c_via_b[simp]:
 [mopup\_aft\_erase\_b\ (2*n+3, l, [])\ lm\ n\ ires]
\implies mopup_aft_erase_c (4 + 2 * n, Bk \# l, []) lm n ires
 by(auto simp add: mopup_aft_erase_b.simps intro:mopup_aft_erase_b_2_aft_erase_c)
lemma mopup_left_moving_nonempty[simp]:
 mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires \Longrightarrow l \neq []
 by(auto simp: mopup_left_moving.simps)
lemma exp\_ind: a \uparrow (Suc x) = a \uparrow x @ [a]
 by(induct x, auto)
lemma mopup_jump_over2_via_left_moving[simp]:
 [mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires]
 \implies mopup_jump_over2 (2 * n + 6, tl l, hd l \# Oc \# xs) lm n ires
 apply(simp only: mopup_left_moving.simps mopup_jump_over2.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(erule conjE, erule disjE, erule conjE)
 apply (simp add: Cons_replicate_eq)
 apply(rename_tac Lnl lnr rn m)
 apply(cases hd l, simp add:)
 apply(cases lm!n, simp)
  apply(rule\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = length\ xs\ in\ exI,
   rule\_tac \ x = Suc \ 0 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule\_tac \ x = 0 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
  apply(case_tac Lnl, simp,simp, simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
  apply(cases lm! n, simp)
 apply(case_tac Lnl, simp, simp)
```

```
apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lnl\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = length\ xs\ in\ exI, auto)
 apply(cases lm!n, simp)
 apply(case_tac Lnl, simp_all add: numeral_2_eq_2)
 done
lemma mopup_left_moving_nonempty_snd[simp]: mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, l, xs) lm n ires
 apply(auto simp: mopup_left_moving.simps)
 done
lemma mopup_left_moving_hd_Bk[simp]:
 [mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires]
\implies mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, tl l, hd l \# Bk \# xs) lm n ires
 apply(simp only: mopup_left_moving.simps)
 apply(erule exE)+ apply(rename_tac lnl Lnr rn m)
 apply(case_tac Lnr, auto)
 done
lemma mopup_left_moving_emptylist[simp]:
 [mopup\_left\_moving (2 * n + 5, l, []) lm n ires]
  \implies mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, tl \ l, [hd \ l]) lm n ires
 apply(simp only: mopup_left_moving.simps)
 apply(erule exE)+ apply(rename_tac lnl Lnr rn m)
 apply(case_tac Lnr, auto)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma mopup_jump_over2_Oc_nonempty[simp]:
 mopup\_jump\_over2 \ (2*n+6, l, Oc \# xs) \ lm \ n \ ires \Longrightarrow l \neq []
 apply(auto simp: mopup_jump_over2.simps )
 done
lemma mopup_jump_over2_context[simp]:
 [mopup\_jump\_over2 (2 * n + 6, l, Oc \# xs) lm n ires]
\implies mopup_jump_over2 (2*n+6, tl\ l, hd\ l\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ xs) lm n ires
 apply(simp only: mopup_jump_over2.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(simp, erule conjE, erule_tac conjE)
 apply(rename_tac Ln Rn M1 M2)
 apply(case_tac M1, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Ln\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Rn\ in\ exI,
   rule\_tac \ x = 0 \ in \ exI)
 apply(case_tac Ln, simp, simp, simp only: exp_ind[THEN sym], simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Ln\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Rn\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = MI - I\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ M2\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma mopup_stop_via_jump_over2[simp]:
 [mopup\_jump\_over2 (2 * n + 6, l, Bk \# xs) lm n ires]
```

```
\implies mopup_stop (0, Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires
 apply(auto simp: mopup_jump_over2.simps mopup_stop.simps tape_of_nat_def)
 apply(simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
 done
lemma mopup\_jump\_over2\_nonempty[simp]: mopup\_jump\_over2 (2 * n + 6, l, []) lm n ires =
 by(auto simp: mopup_jump_over2.simps)
declare fetch.simps[simp del]
lemma mod\_ex2: (a \ mod \ (2::nat) = 0) = (\exists \ q. \ a = 2 * q)
 by arith
lemma mod_2: x mod_2 = 0 \lor x mod_2 = Suc_0
 by arith
lemma mopup_inv_step:
 [n < length \ lm; mopup\_inv \ (s, l, r) \ lm \ n \ ires]
 \implies mopup_inv (step (s, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0)) lm n ires
 apply(cases r; cases hd r)
   apply(auto split:if_splits simp add:step.simps mopupfetchs fetch.simps(1))
   apply(drule_tac mopup_false2, simp_all add: mopup_bef_erase_b.simps)
  apply(drule_tac mopup_false2, simp_all)
 apply(drule_tac mopup_false2, simp_all)
 by presburger
declare mopup_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma mopup_inv_steps:
 [n < length lm; mopup\_inv (s, l, r) lm n ires] \Longrightarrow
   mopup\_inv (steps (s, l, r) (mopup\_a n @ shift mopup\_b (2 * n), 0) stp) <math>lm n ires
proof(induct stp)
 case (Suc stp)
 then show ?case
  by ( cases steps (s, l, r)
          (mopup\_a \ n @ shift mopup\_b \ (2 * n), 0) stp
     , auto simp add: steps.simps intro:mopup_inv_step)
qed (auto simp add: steps.simps)
fun abc\_mopup\_stage1 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_mopup\_stage1 (s, l, r) n =
       (if s > 0 \land s \le 2*n then 6
       else if s = 2*n + 1 then 4
       else if s \ge 2*n + 2 \land s \le 2*n + 4 then 3
       else if s = 2*n + 5 then 2
       else if s = 2*n + 6 then 1
       else 0)
```

fun $abc_mopup_stage2 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$

```
where
  abc\_mopup\_stage2 (s, l, r) n =
       (if s > 0 \land s \le 2*n then length r
       else if s = 2*n + 1 then length r
       else if s = 2*n + 5 then length l
       else if s = 2*n + 6 then length l
       else if s \ge 2*n + 2 \land s \le 2*n + 4 then length r
       else 0)
fun abc\_mopup\_stage3 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_mopup\_stage3 (s, l, r) n =
      (if s > 0 \land s \le 2*n then
         if hd r = Bk then 0
         else 1
       else if s = 2*n + 2 then 1
       else if s = 2*n + 3 then 0
       else if s = 2*n + 4 then 2
       else 0)
definition
 abc\_mopup\_measure = measures [\lambda(c, n). abc\_mopup\_stage1 c n,
                     \lambda(c, n). abc_mopup_stage2 c n,
                     \lambda(c, n). abc_mopup_stage3 c n
lemma wf_abc_mopup_measure:
 shows wf abc_mopup_measure
 unfolding abc_mopup_measure_def
 by auto
lemma abc_mopup_measure_induct [case_names Step]:
 \llbracket \bigwedge n. \neg P (f n) \Longrightarrow (f (Suc n), (f n)) \in abc\_mopup\_measure \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists \, n. \, P (f n)
 using wf_abc_mopup_measure
 by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)
lemma mopup_erase_nonempty[simp]:
 mopup\_bef\_erase\_a\ (a, aa, [])\ lm\ n\ ires = False
 mopup\_bef\_erase\_b (a, aa, []) lm n ires = False
 mopup\_aft\_erase\_b (2 * n + 3, aa, []) lm n ires = False
 by(auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_bef_erase_b.simps mopup_aft_erase_b.simps)
declare mopup_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma fetch_mopup_a_shift[simp]:
 assumes 0 < q \ q \le n
 shows fetch (mopup_a n \otimes shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2*q) Bk = (R, 2*q - 1)
proof(cases q)
 case (Suc nat) with assms
 have mopup\_a \ n \ ! \ (4*nat + 2) = mopup\_a \ (Suc \ nat) \ ! \ ((4*nat) + 2)  using assms
  by (metis Suc_le_lessD add_2_eq_Suc' less_Suc_eq mopup_a_nth numeral_Bit0)
```

```
then show ?thesis using assms Suc
  by(auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps nth_append)
qed (insert assms,auto)
lemma mopup_halt:
 assumes
  less: n < length lm
  and inv: mopup\_inv (Suc 0, l, r) lm n ires
  \mathbf{and}\, f \colon f = (\lambda \, stp. \, (steps \, (Suc \, 0, \, l, \, r) \, (mopup\_a \, n \, @ \, shift \, mopup\_b \, (2*n), \, 0) \, stp, \, n))
  and P: P = (\lambda(c, n). is\_final c)
 shows \exists stp. P(f stp)
proof (induct rule: abc_mopup_measure_induct)
 case (Step na)
 have h: \neg P(f na) by fact
 show (f(Suc na), fna) \in abc\_mopup\_measure
 proof(simp \ add: f)
  obtain a b c where g:steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na = (a, b, b)
c)
    apply(case_tac steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na, auto)
   done
  then have mopup\_inv(a, b, c) lm n ires
   using inv less mopup_inv_steps[of n lm Suc 0 l r ires na]
   apply(simp)
   done
  moreover have a > 0
   using h g
   apply(simp \ add: fP)
   done
  ultimately
 have ((step(a,b,c) (mopup\_a \ n @ shift mopup\_b (2*n), 0), n), (a,b,c), n) \in abc\_mopup\_measure
   apply(case_tac c;cases hd c)
     apply(auto split:if_splits simp add:step.simps mopup_inv.simps mopup_bef_erase_b.simps)
   by (auto split:if_splits simp: mopupfetchs abc_mopup_measure_def )
  thus ((step (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na)
    (mopup\_a \ n \ @ \ shift \ mopup\_b \ (2*n), 0), n),
   steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na, n)
    \in abc\_mopup\_measure
    using g by simp
 qed
qed
lemma mopup_inv_start:
 n < length \ am \Longrightarrow mopup\_inv \ (Suc \ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \ \ k) \ am \ n \ ires
 apply(cases am; auto simp: mopup_inv.simps mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_jump_over1.simps)
  apply(auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (hd\ am)\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = k\ in\ exI,\ simp)
  apply(cases k;cases n;force)
 apply(cases n; force)
 by(cases n; force split:if_splits)
```

```
lemma mopup_correct:
 assumes less: n < length (am::nat list)
  and rs: am! n = rs
 shows \exists stp i j. (steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk \uparrow k) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b
(2*n), 0) stp
  = (0, Bk \uparrow i @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc \# Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow j)
 using less
proof -
 have a: mopup_inv (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, \langle am \rangle @ Bk \uparrow k) am n ires
  using less
  apply(simp add: mopup_inv_start)
  done
 then have \exists stp. is_final (steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk \(^{+}k\)) (mopup_a n @ shift
mopup\_b(2*n), 0) stp)
  using less mopup_halt[of n am Bk \# Bk \# ires <am> @ Bk \uparrow k ires
     (\lambdastp. (steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk \uparrow k) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 *
n), 0) stp, n))
     (\lambda(c, n). is\_final c)]
  apply(simp)
  done
 from this obtain stp where b:
  is_final (steps (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \uparrow k) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 *
n), 0) stp)..
 from a b have
  mopup_inv (steps (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \uparrow k) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2
*n, 0) stp)
  am n ires
  apply(rule_tac mopup_inv_steps, simp_all add: less)
  done
 from b and this show ?thesis
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, simp)
  apply(case_tac steps (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \uparrow k)
   (mopup\_a \ n \ @ \ shift \ mopup\_b \ (2*n), 0) \ stp)
  apply(simp add: mopup_inv.simps mopup_stop.simps rs)
  using rs
  apply(simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
  done
qed
lemma wf\_mopup[intro]: tm\_wf (mopup n, \theta)
 by(induct n, auto simp add: shift.simps mopup_b_def tm_wf.simps)
end
```

8 Abacus Machines

```
theory Abacus
imports Turing_Hoare Abacus_Mopup
begin
```

```
datatype abc_inst =
Inc nat
| Dec nat nat
| Goto nat
```

type-synonym $abc_prog = abc_inst\ list$

```
type-synonym abc\_state = nat
```

The memory of Abacus machine is defined as a list of contents, with every units addressed by index into the list.

```
type-synonym abc\_lm = nat \ list
```

Fetching contents out of memory. Units not represented by list elements are considered as having content 0.

```
fun abc\_lm\_v :: abc\_lm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
where
abc\_lm\_v \ lm \ n = (if \ (n < length \ lm) \ then \ (lm!n) \ else \ 0)
```

Set the content of memory unit n to value v. am is the Abacus memory before setting. If address n is outside to scope of am, am is extended so that n becomes in scope.

```
fun abc\_lm\_s :: abc\_lm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_lm
where
abc\_lm\_s \ am \ n \ v = (if \ (n < length \ am) \ then \ (am[n:=v]) \ else
am@ \ (replicate \ (n - length \ am) \ 0) @ [v])
```

The configuration of Abaucs machines consists of its current state and its current memory:

```
type-synonym abc\_conf = abc\_state \times abc\_lm
```

Fetch instruction out of Abacus program:

```
fun abc\_fetch :: nat \Rightarrow abc\_prog \Rightarrow abc\_inst option
where
abc\_fetch \ s \ p = (if \ (s < length \ p) \ then \ Some \ (p \ ! \ s) \ else \ None)
```

Single step execution of Abacus machine. If no instruction is feteched, configuration does not change.

```
fun abc\_step\_l :: abc\_conf \Rightarrow abc\_inst option \Rightarrow abc\_conf
where
abc\_step\_l (s, lm) \ a = (case \ a \ of \ None \Rightarrow (s, lm) \ | \ Some (Inc \ n) \Rightarrow (let \ nv = abc\_lm\_v \ lm \ n \ in
```

```
\begin{array}{l} (s+1,abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ (nv+1)))\mid\\ Some\ (Dec\ n\ e)\Rightarrow (let\ nv=abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n\ in\ if\ (nv=0)\ then\ (e,abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ 0)\\ else\ (s+1,\ abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ (nv-1)))\mid\\ Some\ (Goto\ n)\Rightarrow (n,lm)\\ ) \end{array}
```

Multi-step execution of Abacus machine.

```
fun abc\_steps\_l :: abc\_conf \Rightarrow abc\_prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_conf
where
abc\_steps\_l (s, lm) p 0 = (s, lm) |
abc\_steps\_l (s, lm) p (Suc n) =
abc\_steps\_l (abc\_step\_l (s, lm) (abc\_fetch s p)) p n
```

9 Compiling Abacus machines into Turing machines

9.1 Compiling functions

findnth n returns the TM which locates the representation of memory cell *n* on the tape and changes representation of zero on the way.

```
fun findnth:: nat \Rightarrow instr\ list
where
findnth 0 = [] \mid
findnth (Suc n) = (findnth n @ [(W1, 2 * n + 1), (R, 2 * n + 2), (R, 2 * n + 3), (R, 2 * n + 2)])
```

tinc_b returns the TM which increments the representation of the memory cell under rw-head by one and move the representation of cells afterwards to the right accordingly.

```
definition tinc\_b :: instr list where tinc\_b \stackrel{def}{=} [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 4), (L, 7), (W0, 5), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (W1, 3), (R, 6), (L, 8), (L, 7), (R, 9), (L, 7), (R, 10), (W0, 9)]
```

tinc $ss\ n$ returns the TM which simulates the execution of Abacus instruction $Inc\ n$, assuming that TM is located at location ss in the final TM complied from the whole Abacus program.

```
fun tinc :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow instr list
where
tinc ss n = shift (findnth n @ shift tinc b (2 * n)) (ss - 1)
```

tinc_b returns the TM which decrements the representation of the memory cell under rw-head by one and move the representation of cells afterwards to the left accordingly.

```
definition tdec\_b :: instr list where tdec\_b \stackrel{def}{=} [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (L, 14), (R, 3), (L, 4), (R, 3), (R
```

```
(R, 5), (W0, 4), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 7), (L, 8), \\ (L, 11), (W0, 7), (W1, 8), (R, 9), (L, 10), (R, 9), \\ (R, 5), (W0, 10), (L, 12), (L, 11), (R, 13), (L, 11), \\ (R, 17), (W0, 13), (L, 15), (L, 14), (R, 16), (L, 14), \\ (R, 0), (W0, 16)]
```

tdec ss n label returns the TM which simulates the execution of Abacus instruction *Dec n label*, assuming that TM is located at location *ss* in the final TM complied from the whole Abacus program.

```
fun tdec :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow instr \ list

where

tdec \ ss \ n \ e = shift \ (findnth \ n) \ (ss - 1) \ @ \ adjust \ (shift \ tdec \ b \ (2 * n)) \ (ss - 1)) \ e
```

 $tgoto\ f(label)$ returns the TM simulating the execution of Abacus instruction $Goto\ label$, where f(label) is the corresponding location of label in the final TM compiled from the overall Abacus program.

```
fun tgoto :: nat \Rightarrow instr \ list

where

tgoto \ n = [(Nop, n), (Nop, n)]
```

The layout of the final TM compiled from an Abacus program is represented as a list of natural numbers, where the list element at index n represents the starting state of the TM simulating the execution of n-th instruction in the Abacus program.

```
type-synonym layout = nat \ list
```

 $length_of\ i$ is the length of the TM simulating the Abacus instruction i.

```
fun length\_of :: abc\_inst \Rightarrow nat

where
length\_of i = (case i of
Inc \ n \Rightarrow 2*n+9 \mid
Dec \ n \ e \Rightarrow 2*n+16 \mid
Goto \ n \Rightarrow 1)
```

layout_of ap returns the layout of Abacus program *ap*.

```
fun layout\_of :: abc\_prog \Rightarrow layout

where layout\_of ap = map \ length\_of ap
```

start_of layout n looks out the starting state of n-th TM in the finall TM.

```
fun start\_of :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat

where

start\_of \ ly \ x = (Suc \ (sum\_list \ (take \ x \ ly)))
```

 $ci\ lo\ ss\ i$ complies Abacus instruction i assuming the TM of i starts from state ss within the overal layout lo.

```
fun ci :: layout \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst \Rightarrow instr list
where
ci \ ly \ ss \ (Inc \ n) = tinc \ ss \ n
| \ ci \ ly \ ss \ (Dec \ n \ e) = tdec \ ss \ n \ (start\_of \ ly \ e)
```

```
| ci ly ss (Goto n) = tgoto (start\_of ly n)
```

tpairs_of ap transfroms Abacus program *ap* pairing every instruction with its starting state.

```
fun tpairs\_of :: abc\_prog \Rightarrow (nat \times abc\_inst) \ list

where tpairs\_of \ ap = (zip \ (map \ (start\_of \ (layout\_of \ ap)))

[0..<(length \ ap)]) \ ap)
```

tms_of ap returns the list of TMs, where every one of them simulates the corresponding Abacus intruction in *ap*.

```
fun tms\_of :: abc\_prog \Rightarrow (instr\ list)\ list

where tms\_of\ ap = map\ (\lambda\ (n, tm).\ ci\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ n\ tm)

(tpairs\_of\ ap)
```

tm_of ap returns the final TM machine compiled from Abacus program *ap*.

```
fun tm_of :: abc_prog ⇒ instr list
where tm_of ap = concat (tms_of ap)

lemma length_findnth:
length (findnth n) = 4 * n
by (induct n, auto)

lemma ci_length : length (ci ns n ai) div 2 = length_of ai
apply(auto simp: ci_simps tinc_b_def tdec_b_def length_findnth
split: abc_inst_splits simp del: adjust_simps)
done
```

9.2 Representation of Abacus memory by TM tapes

crsp acf tcf meams the abacus configuration acf is corretly represented by the TM configuration tcf.

```
fun crsp :: layout \Rightarrow abc\_conf \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow cell \ list \Rightarrow bool
where
crsp \ ly \ (as, lm) \ (s, l, r) \ inres =
(s = start\_of \ ly \ as \land (\exists \ x. \ r = < lm > @ Bk \uparrow x) \land l = Bk \# Bk \# inres)
```

declare crsp.simps[simp del]

The type of invarints expressing correspondence between Abacus configuration and TM configuration.

```
type-synonym inc\_inv\_t = abc\_conf \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow cell \ list \Rightarrow bool
```

```
declare tms_of .simps[simp del] tm_of .simps[simp del] layout_of .simps[simp del] abc_fetch.simps [simp del] tpairs_of .simps[simp del] start_of .simps[simp del] ci.simps [simp del] length_of .simps[simp del] layout_of .simps[simp del]
```

The lemmas in this section lead to the correctness of the compilation of $Inc\ n$ instruction.

```
declare abc_step_l.simps[simp del] abc_steps_l.simps[simp del]
lemma start\_of\_nonzero[simp]: start\_of\ ly\ as > 0\ (start\_of\ ly\ as = 0) = False
 apply(auto simp: start_of.simps)
 done
lemma abc\_steps\_l\_0: abc\_steps\_l ac ap 0 = ac
 by(cases ac, simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
lemma abc_step_red:
 abc\_steps\_l (as, am) ap stp = (bs, bm) \Longrightarrow
 abc\_steps\_l\ (as, am)\ ap\ (Suc\ stp) = abc\_step\_l\ (bs, bm)\ (abc\_fetch\ bs\ ap)
proof(induct stp arbitrary: as am bs bm)
 case 0
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps abc_steps_l_0)
next
 case (Suc stp as am bs bm)
 have ind: \bigwedge as am bs bm. abc_steps_l (as, am) ap stp = (bs, bm) \Longrightarrow
  abc\_steps\_l\ (as, am)\ ap\ (Suc\ stp) = abc\_step\_l\ (bs, bm)\ (abc\_fetch\ bs\ ap)
  by fact
 have h: abc\_steps\_l (as, am) ap (Suc\ stp) = (bs, bm) by fact
 obtain as 'am' where g: abc\_step\_l (as, am) (abc\_fetch as ap) = (as', am')
  by(cases abc_step_l (as, am) (abc_fetch as ap), auto)
 then have abc\_steps\_l (as', am') ap (Suc\ stp) = abc\_step\_l (bs, bm) (abc\_fetch\ bs\ ap)
  using h
  by(intro ind, simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
 thus ?case
  using g
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
qed
lemma tm_shift_fetch:
 [fetch A s b = (ac, ns); ns \neq 0]
 \implies fetch (shift A off) s b = (ac, ns + off)
 apply(cases b;cases s)
   apply(auto simp: fetch.simps shift.simps)
 done
lemma tm_shift_eq_step:
 assumes exec: step (s, l, r) (A, 0) = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s' \neq 0
 shows step (s + off, l, r) (shift A off, off) = (s' + off, l', r')
 using assms
 apply(simp add: step.simps)
 apply(cases\ fetch\ A\ s\ (read\ r),\ auto)
 apply(drule_tac [!] off = off in tm_shift_fetch, simp_all)
 done
```

declare step.simps[simp del] steps.simps[simp del] shift.simps[simp del]

```
lemma tm_shift_eq_steps:
 assumes exec: steps (s, l, r) (A, 0) stp = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s' \neq 0
 shows steps (s + off, l, r) (shift A off, off) stp = (s' + off, l', r')
 using exec notfinal
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s'l'r', simp add: steps.simps)
 fix stp s'l'r'
 assume ind: \bigwedge s'l'r'. [steps (s, l, r) (A, 0) stp = (s', l', r'); s' \neq 0]
   \implies steps (s + off, l, r) (shift A off, off) stp = (s' + off, l', r')
  and h: steps (s, l, r) (A, 0) (Suc\ stp) = (s', l', r')\ s' \neq 0
 obtain s1 l1 r1 where g: steps (s, l, r) (A, 0) stp = (s1, l1, r1)
  apply(cases steps (s, l, r) (A, 0) stp) by blast
 moreover then have sI \neq 0
  using h
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(cases \ 0 < s1, auto)
 ultimately have steps (s + off, l, r) (shift A off, off) stp =
            (s1 + off, l1, r1)
  apply(intro ind, simp_all)
  done
 thus steps (s + off, l, r) (shift A off, off) (Suc stp) = (s' + off, l', r')
  using h g assms
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(intro tm_shift_eq_step, auto)
  done
qed
lemma startof\_ge1[simp]: Suc 0 \le start\_of ly as
 apply(simp add: start_of.simps)
 done
lemma start\_of\_Suc1: [ly = layout\_of ap;
    abc\_fetch \ as \ ap = Some \ (Inc \ n)
    \implies start_of ly (Suc as) = start_of ly as + 2 * n + 9
 apply(auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps
    length_of .simps abc_fetch.simps
    take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)
 done
lemma start_of_Suc2:
 [ly = layout\_of ap;
 abc\_fetch \ as \ ap = Some \ (Dec \ n \ e)
     start\_of ly (Suc \ as) =
       start\_of ly as + 2 * n + 16
 apply(auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps
    length_of.simps abc_fetch.simps
```

```
take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)
 done
lemma start_of_Suc3:
 [ly = layout\_of ap;
 abc\_fetch \ as \ ap = Some \ (Goto \ n) \Longrightarrow
 start\_of ly (Suc \ as) = start\_of \ ly \ as + 1
 apply(auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps
    length_of.simps abc_fetch.simps
    take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)
 done
lemma length_ci_inc:
 length (ci ly ss (Inc n)) = 4*n + 18
 apply(auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tinc_b_def)
 done
lemma length_ci_dec:
 length (ci \ ly \ ss \ (Dec \ n \ e)) = 4*n + 32
 apply(auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tdec_b_def)
lemma length_ci_goto:
 length (ci \ ly \ ss \ (Goto \ n \ )) = 2
 apply(auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tdec_b_def)
 done
lemma take\_Suc\_last[elim]: Suc~as \le length~xs \Longrightarrow
        take (Suc \ as) \ xs = take \ as \ xs @ [xs ! \ as]
proof(induct xs arbitrary: as)
 case (Cons a xs)
 then show ?case by ( simp, cases as; simp)
qed simp
lemma concat_suc: Suc as \le length xs \Longrightarrow
    concat (take (Suc as) xs) = concat (take as xs) @ xs! as
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ take\ (Suc\ as)\ xs = take\ as\ xs\ @\ [xs!\ as],\ simp)
 by auto
lemma concat_drop_suc_iff:
 Suc n < length tps \Longrightarrow concat (drop (Suc n) tps) =
       tps \; ! \; Suc \; n \; @ \; concat \; (drop \; (Suc \; (Suc \; n)) \; tps)
proof(induct tps arbitrary: n)
 case (Cons a tps)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases tps, simp, simp)
  apply(cases n, simp, simp)
  done
qed simp
```

declare append_assoc[simp del]

```
lemma tm_append:
 [n < length tps; tp = tps! n] \Longrightarrow
 \exists tp1 tp2. concat tps = tp1 @ tp @ tp2 \land tp1 =
 concat (take \ n \ tps) \land tp2 = concat (drop (Suc \ n) \ tps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = concat\ (take\ n\ tps)\ in\ exI)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = concat\ (drop\ (Suc\ n)\ tps)\ in\ exI)
 apply(auto)
proof(induct n)
 case 0
 then show ?case by(cases tps; simp)
next
 case (Suc n)
 then show ?case
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ concat\ (take\ n\ tps)\ @\ (tps\ !\ n) =
         concat (take (Suc n) tps))
   apply(simp only: append_assoc[THEN sym], simp only: append_assoc)
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ concat\ (drop\ (Suc\ n)\ tps) = tps\ !\ Suc\ n\ @
           concat (drop (Suc (Suc n)) tps))
   apply (metis append_take_drop_id concat_append)
   apply(rule concat_drop_suc_iff,force)
  by (simp add: concat_suc)
qed
declare append_assoc[simp]
lemma length\_tms\_of[simp]: length (tms\_of aprog) = length aprog
 apply(auto simp: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps)
 done
lemma ci_nth:
 [ly = layout\_of\ aprog;
 abc\_fetch \ as \ aprog = Some \ ins
 \implies ci ly (start_of ly as) ins = tms_of aprog! as
 apply(simp add: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps
   abc_fetch.simps del: map_append split: if_splits)
 done
ly = layout\_of aprog;
     abc_{fetch} as aprog = Some ins
    \implies \exists tp1 tp2. concat (tms\_of aprog) =
       tp1 @ (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) @ tp2
       \land tp1 = concat (take \ as (tms\_of \ aprog)) \land
        tp2 = concat (drop (Suc as) (tms\_of aprog))
 apply(insert tm_append[of as tms_of aprog
     ci ly (start_of ly as) ins], simp)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ ins = (tms\_of\ aprog)\ !\ as)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (tms\_of\ aprog) = length\ aprog)
```

```
apply(simp add: abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits, simp)
 apply(intro ci_nth, auto)
 done
lemma div\_apart: \llbracket x \bmod (2::nat) = 0; y \bmod 2 = 0 \rrbracket
       \implies (x + y) div 2 = x div 2 + y div 2
 by(auto)
lemma length\_layout\_of[simp]: length (layout\_of aprog) = length aprog
 by(auto simp: layout_of.simps)
lemma length\_tms\_of\_elem\_even[intro]: n < length ap \Longrightarrow length (tms\_of ap! n) mod 2 = 0
 apply(cases ap!n)
 by (auto simp: tms_of .simps tpairs_of .simps ci.simps length_findnth tinc_b_def tdec_b_def)
lemma compile_mod2: length (concat (take n (tms_of ap))) mod 2 = 0
proof(induct n)
 case 0
 then show ?case by (auto simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
next
 case (Suc n)
 hence n < length (tms\_of ap) \Longrightarrow is\_even (length (concat (take (Suc n) (tms\_of ap))))
  unfolding take_Suc_conv_app_nth by fastforce
 with Suc show ?case by (cases n < length (tms\_of ap), auto)
qed
lemma tpa_states:
 [tp = concat (take as (tms\_of ap));
 as \leq length \ ap \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as = Suc\ (length\ tp\ div\ 2)
proof(induct as arbitrary: tp)
 \mathbf{case}\ \mathbf{0}
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: start_of.simps)
next
 case (Suc as tp)
 have ind: \bigwedge tp. \llbracket tp = concat \ (take \ as \ (tms\_of \ ap)); \ as \leq length \ ap \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  start\_of (layout\_of ap) as = Suc (length tp div 2) by fact
 have tp: tp = concat (take (Suc as) (tms\_of ap)) by fact
 have le: Suc as \leq length ap by fact
 have a: start\_of(layout\_ofap) as = Suc(length(concat(take\ as(tms\_ofap)))\ div\ 2)
  using le
  by(intro ind, simp_all)
 from a tp le show ?case
  apply(simp add: start_of.simps take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (concat\ (take\ as\ (tms\_of\ ap)))\ mod\ 2=0)
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (tms\_of\ ap\ !\ as\ )\ mod\ 2=0)
   apply(simp add: Abacus.div_apart)
    apply(simp add: layout_of.simps ci_length tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps)
   \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{auto\ intro} : \mathit{compile\_mod2})
```

```
done
qed
declare fetch.simps[simp]
lemma append_append_fetch:
 [length tp1 mod 2 = 0; length tp mod 2 = 0;
    length tp1 div 2 < a \land a \le length tp1 div 2 + length tp div 2
  \Longrightarrow fetch (tp1 @ tp @ tp2) a b = fetch tp (a - length tp1 div 2) b
 apply(subgoal_tac \exists x. a = length tp1 div 2 + x, erule exE)
 apply(rename\_tac\ x)
 apply(case\_tac\ x, simp)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ tp1\ div\ 2 + Suc\ nat =
        Suc (length tp1 div 2 + nat))
  apply(simp only: fetch.simps nth_of.simps, auto)
  apply(cases b, simp)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*(length\ tp1\ div\ 2) = length\ tp1, simp)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*nat < length\ tp,\ simp\ add:\ nth\_append,\ simp)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2 * (length\ tp1\ div\ 2) = length\ tp1, simp)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*nat < length\ tp,\ simp\ add:\ nth\_append,\ auto)
 apply(auto simp: nth_append)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = a - length\ tp1\ div\ 2\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma step_eq_fetch':
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some ins
  and range1: s \ge start\_of ly as
  and range2: s < start\_of ly (Suc as)
 shows fetch tp s b = fetch (ci ly (start\_of ly as) ins)
    (Suc\ s - start\_of\ ly\ as)\ b
proof -
 have \exists tp1 tp2. concat (tms\_of ap) = tp1 @ ci ly (start\_of ly as) ins @ tp2 <math>\land
  tp1 = concat (take \ as \ (tms\_of \ ap)) \land tp2 = concat \ (drop \ (Suc \ as) \ (tms\_of \ ap))
  using assms
  by(intro\ t\_split, simp\_all)
 then obtain tp1 tp2 where a: concat (tms\_of ap) = tp1 @ ci ly (start\_of ly as) ins @ <math>tp2 \land
  tp1 = concat \ (take \ as \ (tms\_of \ ap)) \land tp2 = concat \ (drop \ (Suc \ as) \ (tms\_of \ ap)) by blast
 then have b: start\_of(layout\_ofap) as = Suc(length tp1 div 2)
  using fetch
  by(intro tpa_states, simp, simp add: abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits)
 have fetch (tp1 @ (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) @ tp2) sb =
     fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) (s - length tp1 div 2) b
 proof(intro append_append_fetch)
  show length tp1 \mod 2 = 0
    using a
    by(auto, rule_tac compile_mod2)
  show length (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) mod 2 = 0
    by(cases ins, auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tinc_b_def tdec_b_def)
```

```
next
  show length tp1 div 2 < s \land s \le
   length tp1 div 2 + length (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) div 2
  proof -
   have length (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) div 2 = length_of ins
    using ci_length by simp
    moreover have start\_of ly (Suc \ as) = start\_of ly \ as + length\_of ins
     using fetch layout
     apply(simp add: start_of.simps abc_fetch.simps List.take_Suc_conv_app_nth
       split: if_splits)
     apply(simp add: layout_of.simps)
    done
    ultimately show ?thesis
     using b layout range1 range2
    apply(simp)
     done
  qed
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  using b layout a compile
  apply(simp add: tm_of .simps)
  done
qed
lemma step_eq_fetch:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and abc\_fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some ins
  and fetch: fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins)
    (Suc s - start\_of ly as) b = (ac, ns)
  and notfinal: ns \neq 0
 shows fetch tp \ s \ b = (ac, ns)
proof -
 have s \ge start\_of ly as
 proof(cases s \ge start\_of ly as)
  case True thus ?thesis by simp
 next
  case False
  have \neg start_of ly as \leq s by fact
  then have Suc\ s - start\_of\ ly\ as = 0
   by arith
  then have fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins)
    (Suc s - start\_of ly as) b = (Nop, 0)
   by(simp add: fetch.simps)
  with notfinal fetch show?thesis
   \mathbf{by}(simp)
 qed
 moreover have s < start\_of ly (Suc as)
 proof(cases\ s < start\_of\ ly\ (Suc\ as))
  case True thus ?thesis by simp
```

```
next
  case False
  have h: \neg s < start\_of ly (Suc as)
   by fact
  then have s > start\_of ly as
   using abc_fetch layout
    apply(simp add: start_of.simps abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits)
   apply(simp add: List.take_Suc_conv_app_nth, auto)
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ layout\_of\ ap\ !\ as > 0)
    apply arith
   apply(simp add: layout_of.simps)
   apply(cases ap!as, auto simp: length_of.simps)
   done
  from this and h have fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) (Suc s - start\_of ly as) b = (Nop, 0)
   using abc_fetch layout
   apply(cases b;cases ins)
      apply(simp_all add:Suc_diff_le start_of_Suc2 start_of_Suc1 start_of_Suc3)
   by (simp_all only: length_ci_inc length_ci_dec length_ci_goto, auto)
  from fetch and notfinal this show ?thesisby simp
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms
  by(drule\_tac\ b=b\ and\ ins=ins\ in\ step\_eq\_fetch',\ auto)
qed
lemma step_eq_in:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some ins
  and exec: step (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as -1)
 = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s' \neq 0
 shows step (s, l, r) (tp, 0) = (s', l', r')
 using assms
 apply(simp add: step.simps)
 apply(cases fetch (ci (layout_of ap) (start_of (layout_of ap) as) ins)
  (Suc\ s - start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as)\ (read\ r),\ simp)
 using layout
 apply(drule\_tac\ s = s\ and\ b = read\ r\ and\ ac = a\ in\ step\_eq\_fetch,\ auto)
 done
lemma steps_eq_in:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and fetch: abc_{-}fetch as ap = Some ins
  and exec: steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as -1) stp
 = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s' \neq 0
```

```
shows steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (s', l', r')
 using exec notfinal
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s'l'r', simp add: steps.simps)
 fix stp \ s' \ l' \ r'
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge s'l'r'. [steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as -1) stp = (s', l', r'); s' \neq 0]
         \implies steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (s', l', r')
  and h: steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as -1) (Suc stp) = (s', l', r') s' \neq 0
 obtain s1 l1 r1 where g: steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start\_of ly as) ins, start\_of ly as - 1) stp =
                (s1, l1, r1)
  apply(cases steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as -1) stp) by blast
 moreover hence sI \neq 0
  using h
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(cases \ 0 < s1, simp\_all)
  done
 ultimately have steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (s1, l1, r1)
  apply(rule_tac ind, auto)
  done
 thus steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) (Suc\ stp) = (s', l', r')
  using h g assms
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(rule_tac step_eq_in, auto)
  done
qed
lemma tm_append_fetch_first:
 \llbracket fetch \ A \ s \ b = (ac, ns); \ ns \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  fetch (A @ B) s b = (ac, ns)
 by(cases b;cases s;force simp: fetch.simps nth_append split: if_splits)
lemma tm_append_first_step_eq:
 assumes step (s, l, r) (A, off) = (s', l', r')
  and s' \neq 0
 shows step (s, l, r) (A @ B, off) = (s', l', r')
 using assms
 apply(simp add: step.simps)
 apply(cases fetch A(s - off) (read r))
 apply(frule\_tac\ B = B and b = read\ r in tm\_append\_fetch\_first, auto)
lemma tm_append_first_steps_eq:
 assumes steps (s, l, r) (A, off) stp = (s', l', r')
  and s' \neq 0
 shows steps (s, l, r) (A @ B, off) stp = (s', l', r')
 using assms
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s'l'r', simp add: steps.simps)
 fix stp s' l' r'
 assume ind: \bigwedge s' l' r'. [steps (s, l, r) (A, off) stp = (s', l', r'); s' \neq 0]
  \implies steps (s, l, r) (A @ B, off) stp = (s', l', r')
```

```
and h: steps (s, l, r) (A, off) (Suc\ stp) = (s', l', r')\ s' \neq 0
 obtain sa la ra where a: steps (s, l, r) (A, off) stp = (sa, la, ra)
  apply(cases\ steps\ (s,l,r)\ (A,off)\ stp)\ by\ blast
 hence steps (s, l, r) (A @ B, off) stp = (sa, la, ra) \land sa \neq 0
  \mathbf{using}\; h\; ind[of\; sa\; la\; ra]
  apply(cases sa, simp_all)
  done
 thus steps (s, l, r) (A @ B, off) (Suc stp) = (s', l', r')
  using h a
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(intro tm_append_first_step_eq, simp_all)
  done
qed
lemma tm_append_second_fetch_eq:
 assumes
  even: length A mod 2 = 0
  and off: off = length A div 2
  and fetch: fetch B s b = (ac, ns)
  and notfinal: ns \neq 0
 shows fetch (A @ shift B off) (s + off) b = (ac, ns + off)
 using assms
 by(cases b;cases s,auto simp: nth_append shift.simps split: if_splits)
lemma tm_append_second_step_eq:
 assumes
  exec: step0 (s, l, r) B = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s' \neq 0
  and off: off = length A div 2
  and even: length A \mod 2 = 0
 shows step0 (s + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off) = (s' + off, l', r')
 using assms
 apply(simp add: step.simps)
 apply(cases fetch B s (read r))
 apply(frule_tac tm_append_second_fetch_eq, simp_all, auto)
 done
lemma tm_append_second_steps_eq:
 assumes
  exec: steps (s, l, r) (B, 0) stp = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s' \neq 0
  and off: off = length A div 2
  and even: length A \mod 2 = 0
 shows steps (s + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) stp = (s' + off, l', r')
 using exec notfinal
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s'l'r')
 thus steps0 (s + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off) 0 = (s' + off, l', r')
  by(simp add: steps.simps)
```

```
next
 case (Suc stp s' l' r')
 have ind: \bigwedge s'l'r'. [steps0 (s, l, r) B stp = (s', l', r'); s' \neq 0] \Longrightarrow
  steps0 (s + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off) stp = (s' + off, l', r')
  by fact
 have h: steps0 (s, l, r) B (Suc\ stp) = (s', l', r') by fact
 have k: s' \neq 0 by fact
 obtain s'' l'' r'' where a: steps0 (s, l, r) B stp = (s'', l'', r'')
  by (metis prod_cases3)
 then have b: s'' \neq 0
  using h k
  by(intro notI, auto)
 from a b have c: steps0 (s + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off) stp = (s'' + off, l'', r'')
  by(erule_tac ind, simp)
 from c b h a k assms show ?case
  by(auto intro:tm_append_second_step_eq)
qed
lemma tm_append_second_fetch0_eq:
 assumes
  even: length A mod 2 = 0
  and off: off = length A div 2
  and fetch: fetch B s b = (ac, 0)
  and notfinal: s \neq 0
 shows fetch (A @ shift B off) (s + off) b = (ac, 0)
 using assms
 apply(cases b;cases s)
   apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth_append shift.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma tm_append_second_halt_eq:
 assumes
  exec: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (B, 0) stp = (0, l', r')
  and wf_B: tm_wf(B, 0)
  and off: off = length A div 2
  and even: length A \mod 2 = 0
 shows steps (Suc off, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) stp = (0, l', r')
proof -
 have \exists n. \neg is\_final (steps0 (1, l, r) B n) \land steps0 (1, l, r) B (Suc n) = (0, l', r')
  using exec by(rule_tac before_final, simp)
 then obtain n where a:
  \neg is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) B n) \land steps0 (1, l, r) B (Suc n) = (0, l', r') ...
 obtain s'' l''' r'' where b: steps0 (1, l, r) B n = (s'', l'', r'') \land s'' > 0
  by(cases steps0 (1, l, r) B n, auto)
 have c: steps (Suc 0 + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) n = (s'' + off, l'', r'')
  using a b assms
  by(rule_tac tm_append_second_steps_eq, simp_all)
 obtain ac where d: fetch B s'' (read r'') = (ac, 0)
  using b a
```

```
by(cases fetch B s'' (read r''), auto simp: step_red step.simps)
 then have fetch (A @ shift B off) (s'' + off) (read r'') = (ac, 0)
  using assms b
  by(rule_tac tm_append_second_fetch0_eq, simp_all)
 then have e: steps (Suc 0 + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) (Suc n) = (0, l', r')
  \mathbf{using}\ a\ b\ assms\ c\ d
  by(simp add: step_red step.simps)
 from a have n < stp
  using exec
 proof(cases\ n < stp)
  case True thus ?thesis by simp
 next
  case False
  have \neg n < stp by fact
  then obtain d where n = stp + d
   by (metis add.comm_neutral less_imp_add_positive nat_neq_iff)
  thus ?thesis
   using a e exec
   \mathbf{by}(simp)
 qed
 then obtain d where stp = Suc \ n + d
  by(metis add_Suc less_iff_Suc_add)
 thus ?thesis
  using e
  by(simp only: steps_add, simp)
qed
lemma tm_append_steps:
 assumes
  aexec: steps (s, l, r) (A, 0) stpa = (Suc (length A div 2), la, ra)
  and bexec: steps (Suc 0, la, ra) (B, 0) stpb = (sb, lb, rb)
  and notfinal: sb \neq 0
  and off: off = length A div 2
  and even: length A \mod 2 = 0
 shows steps (s, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) (stpa + stpb) = (sb + off, lb, rb)
proof -
 have steps (s, l, r) (A@shift B off, 0) stpa = (Suc (length A div 2), la, ra)
  apply(intro tm_append_first_steps_eq)
   apply(auto simp: assms)
  done
 moreover have steps (1 + off, la, ra) (A @ shift B off, 0) stpb = (sb + off, lb, rb)
  apply(intro tm_append_second_steps_eq)
    apply(auto simp: assms bexec)
 ultimately show steps (s, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) (stpa + stpb) = (sb + off, lb, rb)
  apply(simp add: steps_add off)
  done
qed
```

9.3 Crsp of Inc

```
fun at_begin_fst_bwtn :: inc_inv_t
    where
       at\_begin\_fst\_bwtn (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
            (\exists lm1 tn rn. lm1 = (lm @ 0 \uparrow tn) \land length lm1 = s \land
                    (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk \# Bk \# ires
                     else l = [Bk]@< rev lm l > @Bk #Bk #ires) \land r = Bk \uparrow rn)
fun at_begin_fst_awtn :: inc_inv_t
    where
       at\_begin\_fst\_awtn (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
            (\exists lm1 tn rn. lm1 = (lm @ 0 \uparrow tn) \land length lm1 = s \land
                   (if lm 1 = [] then l = Bk \# Bk \# ires
                    else l = [Bk]@< rev lm l > @Bk # Bk # ires) \land r = [Oc]@Bk \uparrow rn)
fun at_begin_norm :: inc_inv_t
    where
       at\_begin\_norm\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =
            (\exists lm1 lm2 rn. lm = lm1 @ lm2 \land length lm1 = s \land
                (if lml = [] then l = Bk \# Bk \# ires
                  else l = Bk \# \langle rev \ lm \ l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires ) \land r = \langle lm \ l > @ Bk \uparrow rn \rangle
fun in_middle :: inc_inv_t
    where
        in\_middle(as, lm)(s, l, r) ires =
            (\exists lm1 lm2 tn m ml mr rn. lm @ 0 \uparrow tn = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2
              \wedge \ length \ lm \\ l = s \wedge m + l = ml + mr \wedge \\
                 ml \neq 0 \land tn = s + 1 - length \ lm \land
              (if lml = [] then l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
                else l = Oc\uparrow ml@[Bk]@<rev\ lml>@
                                  Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land (r = Oc \uparrow mr @ [Bk] @ < lm2 > @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor lm2 
            (lm2 = [] \land r = Oc \uparrow mr))
fun inv_locate_a :: inc_inv_t
    where inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
          (at\_begin\_norm\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires \lor
            at\_begin\_fst\_bwtn (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires \lor
            at\_begin\_fst\_awtn\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires
fun inv_locate_b :: inc_inv_t
    where inv\_locate\_b (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
                (in\_middle\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r))\ ires
fun inv_after_write :: inc_inv_t
    where inv\_after\_write (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
                      (\exists rn \ m \ lm1 \ lm2. \ lm = lm1 \ @ \ m \ \# \ lm2 \land
```

```
(if lm l = [] then l = Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
          else Oc \# l = Oc \uparrow Suc m@Bk \# < rev lml > @
                Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land r = [Oc] @ < lm2 > @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun inv_after_move :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_after\_move (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (\exists rn \ m \ lm1 \ lm2. \ lm = lm1 \ @ \ m \ \# \ lm2 \land
      (if lm1 = [] then l = Oc \uparrow Suc \ m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
      else l = Oc \uparrow Suc \ m@ Bk \# < rev \ lm \ l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
      r = \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun inv_after_clear :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_after\_clear (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
     (\exists rn \ m \ lm1 \ lm2 \ r'. \ lm = lm1 @ m \# lm2 \land
      (if lm1 = [] then l = Oc \uparrow Suc \ m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
      else l = Oc \uparrow Suc \ m @ Bk \# < rev \ lm \ l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
       r = Bk \# r' \land Oc \# r' = \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \rangle
fun inv_on_right_moving :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_on\_right\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
     (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
        ml + mr = m \wedge
       (if lm l = [] then l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
       else l = Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ < rev lm l > @ Bk # Bk # ires) \land
       ((r = Oc^{\uparrow}mr @ [Bk] @ < lm2 > @ Bk^{\uparrow}rn) \lor
       (r = Oc \uparrow mr \land lm2 = []))
fun inv_on_left_moving_norm :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_on\_left\_moving\_norm (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
         ml + mr = Suc \ m \land mr > 0 \land (if \ lm1 = [] \ then \ l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
                              else l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# < rev lm l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires)
      \land (r = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \# < lm2 > @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor)
        (lm2 = [] \land r = Oc \uparrow mr)))
fun inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B:: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_on\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\_B (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
            (\exists lm1 lm2 rn. lm = lm1 @ lm2 \land
                (if lmI = [] then l = Bk \# ires
                else l = \langle rev \ lm \ l \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
                r = Bk \# \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun inv_on_left_moving :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
     (inv\_on\_left\_moving\_norm\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires \lor
      inv\_on\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\_B (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)
fun inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost :: inc_inv_t
```

where $inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =$

```
(\exists rn. l = ires \land r = [Bk, Bk] @ < lm > @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun inv_check_left_moving_in_middle :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_check\_left\_moving\_in\_middle (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
          (\exists lm1 lm2 r'rn. lm = lm1 @ lm2 \land
             (Oc \# l = \langle rev \ lml \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land r = Oc \# Bk \# r' \land
                    r' = \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \rangle
fun inv_check_left_moving :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_check\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
          (inv\_check\_left\_moving\_on\_leftmost\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires \lor
          inv\_check\_left\_moving\_in\_middle (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)
fun inv_after_left_moving :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_after\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires=
          (\exists rn. l = Bk \# ires \land r = Bk \# < lm > @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun inv_stop :: inc_inv_t
 where inv\_stop(as, lm)(s, l, r) ires =
          (\exists rn. l = Bk \# Bk \# ires \land r = \langle lm \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
lemma halt_lemma2':
 \llbracket wfLE; \ \forall \ n. \ ((\neg P \ (fn) \land Q \ (fn)) \longrightarrow
   (Q(f(Sucn)) \land (f(Sucn), (fn)) \in LE)); Q(f0)]
    \Longrightarrow \exists n. P(fn)
 apply(intro exCI, simp)
 apply(subgoal\_tac \forall n. Q (f n))
  apply(drule\_tac f = f in wf\_inv\_image)
  apply(erule wf_induct)
  apply(auto)
 apply(rename_tac n,induct_tac n; simp)
 done
lemma halt_lemma2'':
 \llbracket P(fn); \neg P(f(0::nat)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
       \exists n. (P(fn) \land (\forall i < n. \neg P(fi)))
 apply(induct n rule: nat_less_induct, auto)
 done
lemma halt_lemma2''':
 \llbracket \forall n. \neg P (fn) \land Q (fn) \longrightarrow Q (f (Suc n)) \land (f (Suc n), fn) \in LE;
             Q(f0); \forall i < na. \neg P(fi) \implies Q(fna)
 apply(induct na, simp, simp)
 done
lemma halt_lemma2:
 \llbracket wf LE; \rrbracket
   Q(f0); \neg P(f0);
  \forall n. ((\neg P (f n) \land Q (f n)) \longrightarrow (Q (f (Suc n)) \land (f (Suc n), (f n)) \in LE))]
 \Longrightarrow \exists n. P(fn) \land Q(fn)
```

```
apply(insert halt_lemma2' [of LE PfQ], simp, erule_tac exE)
 apply(subgoal\_tac ∃ n. (P(fn) \land (\forall i < n. \neg P(fi))))
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac n na)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = na\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 apply(rule halt_lemma2''', simp, simp, simp)
 apply(erule_tac halt_lemma2", simp)
 done
fun findnth\_inv :: layout \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow inc\_inv\_t
 where
  findnth_inv\ ly\ n\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =
         (if s = 0 then False
          else if s \leq Suc(2*n) then
            if s \mod 2 = 1 then inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) ((s - 1) div 2, l, r) ires
            else inv_locate_b (as, lm) ((s - 1) div 2, l, r) ires
          else False)
fun findnth\_state :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  findnth\_state(s, l, r) n = (Suc(2*n) - s)
fun findnth\_step :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  findnth\_step(s, l, r) n =
        (if s \mod 2 = 1 then
             (if (r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc) then 0
             else 1)
        else length r)
fun findnth_measure :: config \times nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat
 where
  findnth\_measure(c, n) =
   (findnth\_state\ c\ n, findnth\_step\ c\ n)
definition lex\_pair :: ((nat \times nat) \times nat \times nat) set
 where
  lex_pair = less_than <*lex*> less_than
definition findnth_LE :: ((config \times nat) \times (config \times nat)) set
 where
  findnth LE \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image lex\_pair findnth\_measure)
lemma wf_findnth_LE: wf findnth_LE
 by(auto simp: findnth_LE_def lex_pair_def)
declare findnth_inv.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma x_is_2n_arith[simp]:
 [x < Suc (Suc (2 * n)); Suc x mod 2 = Suc 0; \neg x < 2 * n]
\implies x = 2*n
 by arith
lemma between_sucs:x < Suc \ n \Longrightarrow \neg x < n \Longrightarrow x = n by auto
lemma fetch_findnth[simp]:
 \llbracket 0 < a; a < Suc \ (2*n); a \ mod \ 2 = Suc \ 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fetch \ (findnth \ n) \ a \ Oc = (R, Suc \ a)
 \llbracket 0 < a; a < Suc \ (2 * n); a \ mod \ 2 \neq Suc \ 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fetch \ (findnth \ n) \ a \ Oc = (R, a)
 \llbracket 0 < a; a < Suc \ (2 * n); a \ mod \ 2 \neq Suc \ 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fetch \ (findnth \ n) \ a \ Bk = (R, Suc \ a)
 \llbracket 0 < a; a < Suc \ (2 * n); a \ mod \ 2 = Suc \ 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fetch \ (findnth \ n) \ a \ Bk = (WI, a)
 by(cases a;induct n;force simp: length_findnth nth_append dest!:between_sucs)+
declare at_begin_norm.simps[simp del] at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps[simp del]
 at_begin_fst_awtn.simps[simp del] in_middle.simps[simp del]
 abc_lm_s.simps[simp del] abc_lm_v.simps[simp del]
 ci.simps[simp del] inv_after_move.simps[simp del]
 inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps[simp del]
 inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps[simp del]
 inv_after_clear.simps[simp del]
 inv_after_write.simps[simp del] inv_on_left_moving.simps[simp del]
 inv_on_right_moving.simps[simp del]
 inv_check_left_moving.simps[simp del]
 inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps[simp del]
 inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps[simp del]
 inv_after_left_moving.simps[simp del]
 inv_stop.simps[simp del] inv_locate_a.simps[simp del]
 inv_locate_b.simps[simp del]
lemma replicate_once[intro]: \exists rn. [Bk] = Bk \uparrow rn
 by (metis replicate.simps)
lemma at_begin_norm_Bk[intro]: at_begin_norm (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
         \implies at_begin_norm (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
 apply(simp add: at_begin_norm.simps)
 by fastforce
lemma at_begin_fst_bwtn_Bk[intro]: at_begin_fst_bwtn (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
        \implies at_begin_fst_bwtn (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
 apply(simp only: at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps)
 using replicate_once by blast
lemma at_begin_fst_awtn_Bk[intro]: at_begin_fst_awtn (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
       \implies at_begin_fst_awtn (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
 apply(auto simp: at_begin_fst_awtn.simps)
 done
```

```
lemma inv_locate_a_Bk[intro]: inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
        \implies inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
 apply(simp only: inv_locate_a.simps)
 apply(erule disj_forward)
 defer
 apply(erule disj_forward, auto)
 done
lemma locate\_a\_2\_locate\_a[simp]: inv\_locate\_a (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk \# xs) ires
     \implies inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, Oc # xs) ires
 apply(simp only: inv_locate_a.simps at_begin_norm.simps
    at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps at_begin_fst_awtn.simps)
 apply(erule_tac disjE, erule exE, erule exE, erule exE,
    rule disjI2, rule disjI2)
  defer
 apply(erule_tac disjE, erule exE, erule exE,
    erule exE, rule disjI2, rule disjI2)
  prefer 2
  apply(simp)
proof-
 fix lm1 tn rn
 assume k: lml = am @ 0 \uparrow tn \land length \ lml = q \land (if \ lml = [] \ then \ aaa = Bk \# Bk \#
  ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lml > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land Bk \# xs = Bk \uparrow rn
 thus \exists lml \ tn \ rn. \ lml = am @ 0 \uparrow tn \land length \ lml = q \land
   (if lml = [] then aaa = Bk \# Bk \# ires else aaa = [Bk] @ < rev lml > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
Oc \# xs = [Oc] @ Bk \uparrow rn
   (is \exists lm1 \ tn \ rn. \ ?P \ lm1 \ tn \ rn)
 proof -
  from k have ?P lm1 tn (rn - 1)
   by (auto simp: Cons_replicate_eq)
  thus ?thesis by blast
 qed
next
 fix lm1 lm2 rn
 assume h1: am = lm1 @ lm2 \land length <math>lm1 = q \land (if lm1 = []
  then aaa = Bk \# Bk \# ires \ else \ aaa = Bk \# < rev \ lm \ l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
  Bk \# xs = \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn
 from h1 have h2: lm2 = []
  apply(auto split: if_splits;cases lm2;simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
  done
 from h1 and h2 show \exists lm1 \ tn \ rn. \ lm1 = am @ 0 \uparrow tn \land length \ lm1 = q \land
   (if lm l = [] then aaa = Bk \# Bk \# ires else aaa = [Bk] @ < rev lm l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) <math>\land
   Oc \# xs = [Oc] @ Bk \uparrow rn
   (is \exists lm1 \ tn \ rn. \ ?P \ lm1 \ tn \ rn)
 proof -
  from h1 and h2 have ?P lm1 0 (rn - 1)
    apply(auto simp:tape_of_nat_def)
    \mathbf{by}(cases\ rn, simp, simp)
  thus ?thesis by blast
 qed
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma inv\_locate\_a[simp]: inv\_locate\_a (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires \Longrightarrow
          inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Oc]) ires
 apply(insert locate_a_2_locate_a [of as am q aaa []])
 apply(subgoal_tac inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires, auto)
 done
lemma inv\_locate\_b[simp]: inv\_locate\_b (as, am) (q, aaa, Oc # xs) ires
      \implies inv_locate_b (as, am) (q, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
 apply(simp only: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps)
 apply(erule\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 tn m ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = tn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, rule\_tac \ x = m \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = mr - I\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = rn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp_all, auto)
 done
lemma tape\_nat[simp]: \langle [x::nat] \rangle = Oc \uparrow (Suc x)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nat_def tape_of_list_def)
 done
lemma inv\_locate[simp]: [inv\_locate\_b\ (as, am)\ (q, aaa, Bk \# xs)\ ires; <math>\exists\ n.\ xs = Bk \uparrow n]
        \implies inv_locate_a (as, am) (Suc q, Bk # aaa, xs) ires
 apply(simp add: inv_locate_b.simps inv_locate_a.simps)
 apply(rule_tac disjI2, rule_tac disjI1)
 apply(simp only: in_middle.simps at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 n lm2 tn m ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ @\ [m]\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = tn\ in\ exI, simp\ split:\ if\_splits)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp_all)
 apply(cases length am, simp_all, case_tac tn, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac lm2, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
  apply(cases am, simp_all)
  apply(case_tac n, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac n, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac lm2, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits, auto)
 apply(case_tac [!] n, simp_all)
 done
lemma repeat\_Bk\_no\_Oc[simp]: (Oc \# r = Bk \uparrow rn) = False
 apply(cases rn, simp_all)
 done
lemma repeat\_Bk[simp]: (\exists rna. Bk \uparrow rn = Bk \# Bk \uparrow rna) \lor rn = 0
 apply(cases rn, auto)
```

```
lemma inv_locate_b_Oc_via_a[simp]:
 assumes inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (q, l, Oc \# r) ires
 shows inv\_locate\_b (as, lm) (q, Oc \# l, r) ires
proof -
 show ?thesis using assms unfolding inv_locate_a.simps inv_locate_b.simps
    at_begin_norm.simps at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps at_begin_fst_awtn.simps
  apply(simp only:in_middle.simps)
  apply(erule disjE, erule exE, erule exE, erule exE)
   apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 Rn)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = tl\ Lm2\ in\ exI)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = hd\ Lm2\ in\ exI)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = hd\ Lm2\ in\ exI)
   apply(case_tac Lm2, force simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
   apply(case_tac tl Lm2, simp_all)
   apply(case_tac Rn, auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
  apply(rename_tac tn rn)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm\ @\ replicate\ tn\ 0\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = []\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ tn\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI, auto simp\ add: replicate\_append\_same)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ auto)
  done
qed
lemma length\_equal: xs = ys \Longrightarrow length xs = length ys
 by auto
lemma inv\_locate\_a\_Bk\_via\_b[simp]: [inv\_locate\_b\ (as, am)\ (q, aaa, Bk \# xs)\ ires;
           \neg (\exists n. xs = Bk \uparrow n)
    \implies inv_locate_a (as, am) (Suc q, Bk # aaa, xs) ires
 apply(simp add: inv_locate_b.simps inv_locate_a.simps)
 apply(rule_tac disjI1)
 \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{simp\ only: in\_middle.simps\ at\_begin\_norm.simps})
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 tn m ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ @\ [m]\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ tn = 0, simp\ , auto\ split:\ if\_splits)
  apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
 apply(drule_tac length_equal, simp)
 apply(cases length am, simp_all, erule_tac x = rn in allE, simp)
 apply(drule_tac length_equal, simp)
 apply(case\_tac\ (Suc\ (length\ lm1) - length\ am), simp\_all)
 apply(case_tac lm2, simp, simp)
 done
lemma locate_b_2_a[intro]:
 inv\_locate\_b (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk # xs) ires
  \implies inv_locate_a (as, am) (Suc q, Bk # aaa, xs) ires
```

```
apply(cases \exists n. xs = Bk \uparrow n, simp, simp)
 done
lemma inv\_locate\_b\_Bk[simp]: inv\_locate\_b (as, am) (q, l, []) ires
       \implies inv_locate_b (as, am) (q, l, [Bk]) ires
 by(force simp add: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{div\_rounding\_down}[\textit{simp}] \colon (2*q - \textit{Suc} \ 0) \ \textit{div} \ 2 = (q-1) \ (\textit{Suc} \ (2*q)) \ \textit{div} \ 2 = q
 by arith+
lemma even\_plus\_one\_odd[simp]: x mod 2 = 0 \Longrightarrow Suc x mod 2 = Suc 0
 by arith
lemma odd\_plus\_one\_even[simp]: x \mod 2 = Suc \ 0 \Longrightarrow Suc \ x \mod 2 = 0
 by arith
lemma locate_b_2_locate_a[simp]:
 [q > 0; inv\_locate\_b (as, am) (q - Suc 0, aaa, Bk \# xs) ires]
 \implies inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, Bk # aaa, xs) ires
 apply(insert locate_b_2_a [of as am q - 1 aaa xs ires], simp)
 done
lemma findnth_inv_layout_of_via_crsp[simp]:
 crsp\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (as,\ lm)\ (s,\ l,\ r)\ ires
 \implies findnth_inv (layout_of ap) n (as, lm) (Suc 0, l, r) ires
 by(auto simp: crsp.simps findnth_inv.simps inv_locate_a.simps
    at_begin_norm.simps at_begin_fst_awtn.simps at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps)
lemma findnth_correct_pre:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and not0: n > 0
  and f: f = (\lambda stp. (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n, 0) stp, n))
  and P: P = (\lambda ((s, l, r), n). s = Suc (2 * n))
  and Q: Q = (\lambda((s, l, r), n). findnth_inv ly n(as, lm)(s, l, r) ires)
 shows \exists stp. P(fstp) \land Q(fstp)
proof(rule_tac LE = findnth_LE in halt_lemma2)
 show wf findnth_LE by(intro wf_findnth_LE)
next
 show Q(f0)
  using crsp layout
  apply(simp add: f P Q steps.simps)
  done
next
 show \neg P(f0)
```

```
using not0
  apply(simp add: f P steps.simps)
  done
next
 have \neg P(fna) \land Q(fna) \Longrightarrow Q(f(Suc na)) \land (f(Suc na), fna)
     \in findnth_LE for na
 proof(simp \ add: f,
   cases steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n, 0) na, simp add: P)
  fix na a b c
  assume a \neq Suc (2 * n) \land Q ((a, b, c), n)
  thus Q (step (a, b, c) (findnth n, 0), n) \land
     ((step (a, b, c) (findnth n, 0), n), (a, b, c), n) \in findnth LE
    apply(cases c, case_tac [2] hd c)
       apply(simp_all add: step.simps findnth_LE_def Q findnth_inv.simps mod_2 lex_pair_def
split: if_splits)
      apply(auto simp: mod_ex1 mod_ex2)
    done
 qed
 thus \forall n. \neg P(fn) \land Q(fn) \longrightarrow
     Q(f(Suc n)) \wedge (f(Suc n), fn) \in findnth\_LE by blast
qed
lemma inv_locate_a_via_crsp[simp]:
 crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires \Longrightarrow inv_locate_a (as, lm) (0, l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: crsp.simps inv_locate_a.simps at_begin_norm.simps)
 done
lemma findnth_correct:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
 shows \exists stp l'r'. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n, 0) stp = (Suc (2*n), l', r')
         \land inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l', r') ires
 using crsp
 apply(cases n = 0)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI, auto simp: steps.simps)
 using assms
 apply(drule_tac findnth_correct_pre, auto)
 using findnth_inv.simps by auto
fun inc\_inv :: nat \Rightarrow inc\_inv\_t
 where
  inc\_inv \ n \ (as, lm) \ (s, l, r) \ ires =
         (let lm' = abc\_lm\_s lm n (Suc (abc\_lm\_v lm n)) in
          if s = 0 then False
          else if s = 1 then
            inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
          else if s = 2 then
            inv\_locate\_b (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
           else if s = 3 then
            inv\_after\_write\ (as, lm')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
```

```
else if s = Suc 3 then
             inv\_after\_move\ (as, lm')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
           else if s = Suc 4 then
             inv\_after\_clear\ (as, lm')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
           else if s = Suc (Suc 4) then
             inv\_on\_right\_moving (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
           else if s = Suc (Suc 5) then
             inv\_on\_left\_moving\ (as, lm')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
           else if s = Suc (Suc (Suc 5)) then
             inv\_check\_left\_moving\ (as, lm')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
           else if s = Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 5))) then
             inv\_after\_left\_moving\ (as, lm')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
           else if s = Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 5)))) then
             inv\_stop(as, lm')(s, l, r) ires
           else False)
fun abc\_inc\_stage1 :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_inc\_stage1 (s, l, r) =
        (if s = 0 then 0
        else if s \le 2 then 5
        else if s \le 6 then 4
        else if s \le 8 then 3
        else if s = 9 then 2
        else 1)
fun abc\_inc\_stage2 :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_inc\_stage2 (s, l, r) =
           (if s = 1 then 2
           else if s = 2 then 1
           else if s = 3 then length r
           else if s = 4 then length r
           else if s = 5 then length r
           else if s = 6 then
                       if r \neq [] then length r
                       else 1
           else if s = 7 then length l
           else if s = 8 then length l
           else 0)
fun abc\_inc\_stage3 :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_inc\_stage3\ (s, l, r) = (
         if s = 4 then 4
         else if s = 5 then 3
         else if s = 6 then
             if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 2
             else 1
```

```
else if s = 3 then 0
         else if s = 2 then length r
         else if s = 1 then
              if (r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc) then 0
              else 1
         else 10 - s)
definition inc\_measure :: config \Rightarrow nat \times nat \times nat
 where
  inc\_measure c =
  (abc_inc_stage1 c, abc_inc_stage2 c, abc_inc_stage3 c)
definition lex_triple ::
 ((nat \times (nat \times nat)) \times (nat \times (nat \times nat))) set
 where lex\_triple \stackrel{def}{=} less\_than <*lex*> lex\_pair
definition inc LE :: (config \times config) set
  inc_LE \( \frac{def}{=} \) (inv_image lex_triple inc_measure)
declare inc_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma wf_inc_le[intro]: wf inc_LE
 by(auto simp: inc_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)
lemma inv_locate_b_2_after_write[simp]:
 assumes inv_locate_b (as, am) (n, aaa, Bk # xs) ires
 shows inv\_after\_write (as, abc\_lm\_s am n (Suc (abc\_lm\_v am n))) (s, aaa, Oc \# xs) ires
proof -
 from assms show ?thesis
  apply(auto simp: in_middle.simps inv_after_write.simps
     abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps inv_locate_b.simps simp del:split_head_repeat)
   apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
   apply(case_tac [!] mr, auto split: if_splits)
  apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m rn)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ m\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI)
  apply(simp only: Suc_diff_le exp_ind)
  \mathbf{by}(subgoal\_tac\ lm2 = []; force\ dest:length\_equal)
qed
lemma inv\_after\_move\_Oc\_via\_write[simp]: inv\_after\_write (as, lm) (x, l, Oc # r) ires
           \implies inv_after_move (as, lm) (y, Oc # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp:inv_after_move.simps inv_after_write.simps split: if_splits)
 done
```

```
lemma inv_after_write_Suc[simp]: inv_after_write (as, abc_lm_s am n (Suc (abc_lm_v am n)
          )) (x, aaa, Bk \# xs) ires = False
 inv_after_write (as, abc_lm_s am n (Suc (abc_lm_v am n)))
                (x, aaa, []) ires = False
 apply(auto simp: inv_after_write.simps)
 done
lemma inv\_after\_clear\_Bk\_via\_Oc[simp]: inv\_after\_move (as, lm) (s, l, Oc \# r) ires
           \implies inv_after_clear (as, lm) (s', l, Bk # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_after_move.simps inv_after_clear.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_after_move_2_inv_on_left_moving[simp]:
 assumes inv\_after\_move (as, lm) (s, l, Bk \# r) ires
 shows (l = [] -
      inv\_on\_left\_moving\ (as, lm)\ (s', [], Bk \# Bk \# r)\ ires) \land
    (l \neq [] —
      inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l \# Bk \# r) ires)
proof (cases 1)
 case (Cons a list)
 from assms Cons show ?thesis
  apply(simp only: inv_after_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps)
  apply(rule conjI, force, rule impI, rule disjII, simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
  apply(erule\ exE)+
  apply(rename_tac rn m lm1 lm2)
  apply(subgoal\_tac lm2 = [])
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac \ x = m \ in \ exI, rule\_tac \ x = m \ in \ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = rn - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
   apply (auto split:if_splits)
    apply(case\_tac [1-2] rn, simp\_all)
  by(case_tac [!] lm2, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
next
 case Nil thus ?thesis using assms
  unfolding inv_after_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps
  by (auto split:if_splits)
qed
lemma inv_after_move_2_inv_on_left_moving_B[simp]:
 inv\_after\_move\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, [])\ ires
    \implies (l = [] \longrightarrow inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s', [], [Bk]) ires) <math>\land
      (l \neq [] \longrightarrow inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires)
 apply(simp only: inv_after_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply(subgoal\_tac \ l \neq [], rule \ conjI, simp, rule \ impI, rule \ disjII,
    simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
 apply(erule\ exE)+
```

```
apply(rename_tac rn m lm1 lm2)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ lm2 = [])
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = m \ in \ exI, rule\_tac \ x = m \ in \ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = 1 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule\_tac \ x = rn - 1 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, force)
 apply(metis append_Cons list.distinct(1) list.exhaust replicate_Suc tape_of_nl_cons)
 apply(metis append_Cons list.distinct(1) replicate_Suc)
 done
lemma inv_after_clear_2_inv_on_right_moving[simp]:
 inv\_after\_clear\ (as, lm)\ (x, l, Bk \# r)\ ires
    \implies inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (y, Bk # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_after_clear.simps inv_on_right_noving.simps simp del:split_head_repeat)
 apply(rename_tac rn m lm1 lm2)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ lm2 \neq [])
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ @\ [m]\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = tl\ lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = hd\ lm2\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ simp\ del:split\_head\_repeat)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = hd\ lm2\ in\ exI)
 apply(simp, rule conjI)
  apply(case_tac [!] lm2::nat list, auto)
  apply(case_tac rn, auto split: if_splits simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
  apply(case_tac [!] rn, simp_all)
 done
lemma inv\_on\_right\_moving\_Oc[simp]: inv\_on\_right\_moving (as, lm) (x, l, Oc \# r) ires
    \implies inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (y, Oc # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_on_right_moving.simps)
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = ml + mr \ in \ exI, \ simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = mr - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ simp)
 apply (metis One_nat_def Suc_pred cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate list.inject
   list.sel(3) neq0_conv self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = []\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = ml + mr\ in\ exI, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = mr - 1 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply (auto simp add: Cons_replicate_eq)
 done
lemma inv_on_right_moving_2_inv_on_right_moving[simp]:
 inv\_on\_right\_moving (as, lm) (x, l, Bk \# r) ires
   \implies inv_after_write (as, lm) (y, l, Oc # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_on_right_moving.simps inv_after_write.simps)
 by (metis append.left_neutral append_Cons )
lemma inv\_on\_right\_moving\_singleton\_Bk[simp]: inv\_on\_right\_moving (as, lm) (x, l, []) ires<math>\Longrightarrow
         inv\_on\_right\_moving (as, lm) (y, l, [Bk]) ires
```

```
apply(auto simp: inv_on_right_moving.simps)
 by fastforce
lemma no_inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Oc[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm)
          (s, l, Oc \# r) ires = False
 by(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
lemma no\_inv\_on\_left\_moving\_norm\_Bk[simp]: inv\_on\_left\_moving\_norm (as, lm) (s, l, Bk \# r)
ires
         = False
 by(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
lemma inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Bk[simp]:
 [inv\_on\_left\_moving\_norm\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, Oc \# r)\ ires;
  hd \ l = Bk; \ l \neq []] \Longrightarrow
   inv\_on\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\_B (as, lm) (s, tl\ l, Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ r) ires
 apply(cases l, simp, simp)
 apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps
    inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+ unfolding tape_of_nl_cons
 apply(rename_tac a list lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = m \# lm2\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, auto)
 apply(auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_norm_Oc_Oc[simp]: [inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s, l, Oc #
r) ires;
          hd \ l = Oc; \ l \neq []]
        ⇒ inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm)
                           (s, tl\ l, Oc\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ r) ires
 apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
 apply(erule\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = m\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = ml - l\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ mr\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(case_tac ml, auto simp: split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Bk_Oc[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s, [],
Oc \# r) ires
   \implies inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm) (s, [], Bk # Oc # r) ires
 by(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps
    inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps split: if_splits)
lemma inv\_on\_left\_moving\_Oc\_cases[simp]:inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Oc <math>\# r) ires
  \implies (l = [] \longrightarrow inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, [], Bk # Oc # r) ires)
\land (l \neq [] \longrightarrow inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, tl l, hd l \# Oc \# r) ires)
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)
```

```
apply(cases l \neq [], rule conjI, simp, simp)
 apply(cases hd l, simp, simp, simp)
 done
lemma from_on_left_moving_to_check_left_moving[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm)
                        (s, Bk \# list, Bk \# r) ires
      ⇒ inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost (as, lm)
                        (s', list, Bk \# Bk \# r) ires
 apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 rn)
 apply(case_tac rev lm1, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac tl (rev lm1), simp_all add: tape_of_nat_def tape_of_list_def)
lemma inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_no_Bk[simp]:
 inv\_check\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, Bk \# r)\ ires = False
 by(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps)
lemma inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost_Bk_Bk[simp]:
 inv\_on\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\_B (as, lm) (s, [], Bk \# r) ires \Longrightarrow
 inv\_check\_left\_moving\_on\_leftmost\ (as, lm)\ (s', [], Bk \# Bk \# r)\ ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps
    inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost_no_Oc[simp]: inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost (as,
lm)
                         (s, list, Oc \# r) ires= False
 by(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps split: if_splits)
lemma inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_Oc_Bk[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm)
                          (s, Oc \# list, Bk \# r) ires
 \implies inv_check_left_moving_in_middle (as, lm) (s', list, Oc # Bk # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps
    inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_2_check_left_moving[simp]:
 inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Bk \# r) ires
\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow inv\_check\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s', [], Bk # Bk # r) ires)
\wedge (l \neq [] -
   inv\_check\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l \# Bk \# r) ires)
 by (cases l;cases hd l, auto simp: inv_on_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving.simps)
lemma inv_on_left_moving_norm_no_empty[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires
= False
 apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
 done
```

```
lemma inv\_on\_left\_moving\_no\_empty[simp]: inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires = False
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
 done
lemma
 inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_2_on_left_moving_in_middle_B[simp]:
 assumes inv\_check\_left\_moving\_in\_middle (as, lm) (s, Bk \# list, Oc \# r) ires
 shows inv\_on\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\_B (as, lm) (s', list, Bk \# Oc \# r) ires
 using assms
 apply(simp only: inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps
    inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename\_tac lm1 lm2 r'rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rev\ (tl\ (rev\ lmI))\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = [hd \ (rev \ lm1)] @ lm2 \ in \ exI, \ auto)
    apply(case_tac [!] rev lm1,case_tac [!] tl (rev lm1))
              apply(simp_all add: tape_of_nat_def tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_list.simps)
 apply(case_tac [1] lm2, auto simp:tape_of_nat_def)
 apply(case_tac lm2, auto simp:tape_of_nat_def)
 done
lemma inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_Bk_Oc[simp]:
 inv\_check\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\ (as, lm)\ (s, [], Oc \# r)\ ires \Longrightarrow
   inv\_check\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\ (as, lm)\ (s', [Bk], Oc \# r)\ ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps )
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_norm_Oc_Oc_via_middle[simp]: inv_check_left_moving_in_middle (as,
lm)
               (s, Oc \# list, Oc \# r) ires
  \implies inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s', list, Oc # Oc # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps
    inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rev\ (tl\ (rev\ lm1))\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = lm2 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule\_tac \ x = hd \ (rev \ lm1) \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply(rule_tac conjI)
 apply(case_tac rev lm1, simp, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = hd\ (rev\ lm\ l) - l\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 apply(rule\_tac [!] x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp)
 apply(case_tac [!] rev lm1, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac [!] last lm1, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv\_check\_left\_moving\_Oc\_cases[simp]: inv\_check\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Oc # r) ires
\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s', [], Bk # Oc # r) ires) <math>\land
 (l \neq [] \longrightarrow inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l \# Oc \# r) ires)
 apply(cases l;cases hd l, auto simp: inv_check_left_moving.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps)
```

```
lemma inv\_after\_left\_moving\_Bk\_via\_check[simp]: inv\_check\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Bk \# r)
ires
          \implies inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving.simps
   inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps inv_after_left_moving.simps)
 done
lemma inv\_after\_left\_moving\_Bk\_empty\_via\_check[simp]:inv\_check\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, [])
    \implies inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, []) ires
 by(simp add: inv_check_left_moving.simps
   inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps
    inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps)
lemma inv\_stop\_Bk\_move[simp]: inv\_after\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Bk \# r) ires
    \implies inv_stop (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_after_left_moving.simps inv_stop.simps)
 done
lemma inv\_stop\_Bk\_empty[simp]: inv\_after\_left\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires
        \implies inv_stop (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, []) ires
 by(auto simp: inv_after_left_moving.simps)
lemma inv\_stop\_indep\_fst[simp]: inv\_stop (as, lm) (x, l, r) ires \Longrightarrow
         inv\_stop(as, lm)(y, l, r) ires
 apply(simp add: inv_stop.simps)
 done
lemma inv\_after\_clear\_no\_Oc[simp]: inv\_after\_clear (as, lm) (s, aaa, Oc \# xs) ires = False
 apply(auto simp: inv_after_clear.simps)
 done
lemma inv_after_left_moving_no_Oc[simp]:
 inv\_after\_left\_moving\ (as, lm)\ (s, aaa, Oc\ \#\ xs)\ ires = False
 by(auto simp: inv_after_left_moving.simps)
lemma inv_after_clear_Suc_nonempty[simp]:
 inv\_after\_clear (as, abc\_lm\_s lm n (Suc (abc\_lm\_v lm n))) (s, b, []) ires = False
 apply(auto simp: inv_after_clear.simps)
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_Suc_nonempty[simp]: inv_on_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s lm n (Suc (abc_lm_v
lm n)))
       (s, b, Oc \# list) ires \Longrightarrow b \neq []
```

```
apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving.simps inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_check_left_moving_Suc_nonempty[simp]:
 inv\_check\_left\_moving\ (as,\ abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ (Suc\ (abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n)))\ (s,b,Oc\ \#\ list)\ ires \Longrightarrow b \neq 0
apply(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma tinc_correct_pre:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and inv\_start: inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
  and lm': lm' = abc\_lm\_s \ lm \ n \ (Suc \ (abc\_lm\_v \ lm \ n))
  and f: f = steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tinc_b, 0)
  and P: P = (\lambda (s, l, r). s = 10)
  and Q: Q = (\lambda(s, l, r). inc\_inv n(as, lm)(s, l, r) ires)
 shows \exists stp. P(fstp) \land Q(fstp)
proof(rule\_tac\ LE = inc\_LE\ in\ halt\_lemma2)
 show wf inc LE by(auto)
next
 show Q(f0)
  using inv_start
  apply(simp add: f P Q steps.simps inc_inv.simps)
  done
next
 show \neg P(f0)
  apply(simp add: f P steps.simps)
  done
next
 have \neg P(fn) \land Q(fn) \Longrightarrow Q(f(Sucn)) \land (f(Sucn), fn)
     \in \mathit{inc} \, \mathit{LE} \, \mathbf{for} \, \mathit{n}
 proof(simp \ add: f,
   cases steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tinc_b, 0) n, simp add: P)
  \mathbf{fix} \ n \ a \ b \ c
   assume a \neq 10 \land Q(a, b, c)
   thus Q (step (a, b, c) (tinc_b, 0)) \land (step (a, b, c) (tinc_b, 0), a, b, c) \in inc_LE
    apply(simp add:Q)
    apply(simp add: inc_inv.simps)
    apply(cases c; cases hd c)
      apply(auto simp: Let_def step.simps tinc_b_def split: if_splits)
                  apply(simp_all add: inc_inv.simps inc_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
      inc_measure_def numeral)
    done
 qed
 thus \forall n. \neg P(fn) \land Q(fn) \longrightarrow Q(f(Sucn)) \land (f(Sucn), fn) \in inc\_LE by blast
qed
lemma tinc_correct:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and inv\_start: inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
```

```
and lm': lm' = abc\_lm\_s \ lm \ n \ (Suc \ (abc\_lm\_v \ lm \ n))
 shows \exists stp l'r'. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tinc_b, 0) stp = (10, l', r')
         \land inv_stop (as, lm') (10, l', r') ires
 using assms
 apply(drule_tac tinc_correct_pre, auto)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, simp)
 apply(simp add: inc_inv.simps)
 done
lemma is\_even\_4[simp]: (4::nat) * n mod 2 = 0
 apply(arith)
 done
lemma crsp_step_inc_pre:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and aexec: abc\_step\_l (as, lm) (Some (Inc n)) = (asa, lma)
 shows \exists stp k. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n @ shift tinc_b (2 * n), 0) stp
     = (2*n + 10, Bk \# Bk \# ires, < lma > @ Bk \uparrow k) \land stp > 0
proof -
 have \exists stp l' r'. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n, 0) stp = (Suc (2 * n), l', r')
  \land inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l', r') ires
  using assms
  apply(rule_tac findnth_correct, simp_all add: crsp layout)
  done
 from this obtain stp \ l' \ r' where a:
  steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n, 0) stp = (Suc (2 * n), l', r')
  \land inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l', r') ires by blast
 moreover have
  \exists stp la ra. steps (Suc 0, l', r') (tinc_b, 0) stp = (10, la, ra)
                \land inv_stop (as, lma) (10, la, ra) ires
  using assms a
 proof(rule\_tac\ lm' = lma\ and\ n = n\ and\ lm = lm\ and\ ly = ly\ and\ ap = ap\ in\ tinc\_correct,
   simp, simp)
  show lma = abc\_lm\_s \ lm \ n \ (Suc \ (abc\_lm\_v \ lm \ n))
    using aexec
    apply(simp add: abc_step_l.simps)
    done
 qed
 from this obtain stpa la ra where b:
  steps (Suc 0, l', r') (tinc_b, 0) stpa = (10, la, ra)
  \land inv_stop (as, lma) (10, la, ra) ires by blast
 from a b show \exists stp k. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n @ shift tinc_b (2 * n), 0) stp
  = (2 * n + 10, Bk \# Bk \# ires, < lma > @ Bk \uparrow k) \land stp > 0
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp + stpa\ in\ exI)
  using tm\_append\_steps[of Suc 0 l r findnth n stp l' r' tinc\_b stpa 10 la ra length (findnth n) div
2]
  apply(simp add: length_findnth inv_stop.simps)
  apply(cases stpa, simp_all add: steps.simps)
  done
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma crsp_step_inc:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and fetch: abc fetch as ap = Some (Inc n)
 shows \exists stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Inc n)))
 (steps\ (s, l, r)\ (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ (Inc\ n),\ start\_of\ ly\ as-Suc\ 0)\ stp)\ ires
proof(cases (abc\_step\_l (as, lm) (Some (Inc n))))
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
 assume aexec: abc\_step\_l (as, lm) (Some (Inc n)) = (a, b)
 then have \exists stp k. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n @ shift tinc_b (2 * n), 0) stp
     = (2*n + 10, Bk \# Bk \# ires, < b > @ Bk \uparrow k) \land stp > 0
   using assms
   apply(rule_tac crsp_step_inc_pre, simp_all)
  done
 thus ?thesis
  using assms aexec
  apply(erule_tac exE)
  apply(erule_tac exE)
  apply(erule_tac conjE)
   apply(rename_tac stp k)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, simp\ add: ci.simps\ tm\_shift\_eq\_steps)
  apply(drule\_tac\ off = (start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as - Suc\ 0) in tm\_shift\_eq\_steps)
   apply(auto simp: crsp.simps abc_step_l.simps fetch start_of_Suc1)
   done
qed
        Crsp of Dec n e
9.4
type-synonym dec\_inv\_t = (nat * nat \ list) \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow cell \ list \Rightarrow bool
fun dec\_first\_on\_right\_moving :: nat \Rightarrow dec\_inv\_t
 where
  dec_first_on_right_moving\ n\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =
          (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
      ml + mr = Suc \ m \land length \ lml = n \land ml > 0 \land m > 0 \land
         (if lm l = [] then l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
                  else l = Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ < rev lm l > @ Bk # Bk # ires) \land
   ((r = Oc^{\uparrow}mr @ [Bk] @ < lm2 > @ Bk^{\uparrow}rn) \lor (r = Oc^{\uparrow}mr \land lm2 = [])))
fun dec_on_right_moving :: dec_inv_t
 where
  dec\_on\_right\_moving (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
  (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
                    ml + mr = Suc (Suc m) \land
  (if lm l = [] then l = Oc \uparrow ml@ Bk \# Bk \# ires
           else l = Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ < rev lm l > @ Bk # Bk # ires) \land
  ((r = Oc^{\uparrow}mr @ [Bk] @ < lm2 > @ Bk^{\uparrow}rn) \lor (r = Oc^{\uparrow}mr \land lm2 = [])))
```

```
fun dec_after_clear :: dec_inv_t
 where
  dec\_after\_clear (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
          (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
           ml + mr = Suc \ m \land ml = Suc \ m \land r \neq [] \land r \neq [] \land
           (if lml = [] then l = Oc \uparrow ml@ Bk \# Bk \# ires
                    else l = Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ < rev lm l > @ Bk # Bk # ires) \land
           (tl\ r = Bk\ \# < lm2 > @\ Bk \uparrow rn \lor tl\ r = [] \land lm2 = []))
fun dec_after_write :: dec_inv_t
 where
  dec\_after\_write\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =
      (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
     ml + mr = Suc \ m \land ml = Suc \ m \land lm2 \neq [] \land
     (if lmI = [] then l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
              else l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ < rev lm l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
     tl \ r = \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun dec_right_move :: dec_inv_t
 where
  dec\_right\_move\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =
     (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2
        \wedge ml = Suc \ m \wedge mr = (0::nat) \wedge
          (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
                   else l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ < rev lm l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires)
        \wedge (r = Bk \# \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \lor r = [] \wedge lm2 = []))
fun dec_check_right_move :: dec_inv_t
 where
  dec\_check\_right\_move\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =
     (\exists lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
       ml = Suc \ m \land mr = (0::nat) \land
        (if lmI = [] then l = Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
                else l = Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ < rev lml > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
        r = \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)
fun dec_left_move :: dec_inv_t
 where
  dec\_left\_move\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires =
   (\exists lm1 m rn. (lm::nat list) = lm1 @ [m::nat] \land
  rn > 0 \land
  (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
  else l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc \ m @ Bk \# < rev \ lml > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land r = Bk \uparrow rn)
declare
 dec_on_right_moving.simps[simp del] dec_after_clear.simps[simp del]
 dec_after_write.simps[simp del] dec_left_move.simps[simp del]
 dec_check_right_move.simps[simp del] dec_right_move.simps[simp del]
 dec_first_on_right_moving.simps[simp del]
```

```
where
  inv\_locate\_n\_b (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
  (\exists lm1 lm2 tn m ml mr rn. lm @ 0 \uparrow tn = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \land
   length \; lmI = s \wedge m + I = ml + mr \wedge
   ml = 1 \land tn = s + 1 - length \ lm \land
   (if lm l = [] then l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires
   else l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# < rev lm l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \land
   (r = Oc^{\uparrow}mr @ [Bk] @ < lm2 > @ Bk^{\uparrow}rn \lor (lm2 = [] \land r = Oc^{\uparrow}mr))
fun dec_inv_l :: layout \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow dec_inv_t
 where
  dec_inv_l ly n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires =
       (let ss = start\_of ly as in
        let am' = abc lm s am n (abc lm v am n - Suc 0) in
        let am'' = abc\_lm\_s am n (abc\_lm\_v am n) in
         if s = start\_of \ ly \ e \ then \ inv\_stop \ (as, am'') \ (s, l, r) \ ires
         else if s = ss then False
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 1 then
            inv\_locate\_b (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13 then
            inv\_on\_left\_moving\ (as, am'')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 14 then
            inv_check_left_moving (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 15 then
            inv\_after\_left\_moving\ (as, am'')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else False)
declare fetch.simps[simp del]
lemma x_plus_helpers:
 x + 4 = Suc (x + 3)
 x + 5 = Suc (x + 4)
 x + 6 = Suc (x + 5)
 x + 7 = Suc (x + 6)
 x + 8 = Suc (x + 7)
 x + 9 = Suc (x + 8)
 x + 10 = Suc (x + 9)
 x + 11 = Suc (x + 10)
 x + 12 = Suc (x + 11)
 x + 13 = Suc (x + 12)
 14 + x = Suc (x + 13)
 15 + x = Suc(x + 14)
 16 + x = Suc (x + 15)
 by auto
lemma fetch_Dec[simp]:
fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (Suc (2 * n)) Bk = (W1, start_of ly as + 2 * n)
```

fun *inv_locate_n_b* :: *inc_inv_t*

```
fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (Suc (2 * n)) Oc = (R, Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Oc
   = (R, start\_of ly as + 2*n + 2)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start\_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Bk
   = (L, start\_of ly as + 2*n + 13)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start\_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n)))) Oc
   = (R, start\_of ly as + 2*n + 2)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n)))) Bk
   = (L, start\_of ly as + 2*n + 3)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+4) Oc = (W0, start_of ly as +2*n+3)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 4) Bk = (R, start_of ly as + 2*n + 4)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 5) Bk = (R, start_of ly as + 2*n + 5)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+6) Bk = (L, start_of ly as +2*n+6)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+6) Oc = (L, start_of ly as +2*n+7)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+7) Bk = (L, start_of ly as +2*n+10)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+8) Bk = (W1, start_of ly as +2*n+7)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+8) Oc = (R, start_of ly as +2*n+8)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 9) Bk = (L, start_of ly as + 2*n + 9)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 9) Oc = (R, start_of ly as + 2*n + 8)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+10) Bk = (R, start_of ly as + 2*n + 4)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+10) Oc = (W0, start_of ly as +2*n+9)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+11) Oc = (L, start_of ly as +2*n+10)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+11) Bk = (L, start_of ly as +2*n+11)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+12) Oc = (L, start_of ly as +2*n+10)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+12) Bk = (R, start_of ly as +2*n+12)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2*n+13) Bk = (R, start_of ly as +2*n+16)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (14 + 2 * n) Oc = (L, start_of ly as + 2*n + 13)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (14 + 2 * n) Bk = (L, start_of ly as + 2*n + 14)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (15 + 2 * n) Oc = (L, start_of ly as + 2*n + 13)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (15 + 2 * n) Bk = (R, start_of ly as + 2*n + 15)
 fetch (ci (ly) (start_of (ly) as) (Dec n e)) (16 + 2 * n) Bk = (R, start_of (ly) e)
 unfolding x_plus_helpers fetch.simps
 by(auto simp: ci.simps shift.simps nth_append tdec_b_def length_findnth adjust.simps)
lemma steps_start_of_invb_inv_locate_a1[simp]:
 [r = [] \lor hd \ r = Bk; inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires]
  \Longrightarrow \exists stp \ la \ ra.
 steps (start_of ly as +2*n, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e),
 start\_of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0) stp = (Suc\ (start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n), la, ra) \land
 inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ in\ exI)
 apply(auto simp: steps.simps step.simps length_ci_dec)
 apply(cases r, simp_all)
 done
lemma steps_start_of_invb_inv_locate_a2[simp]:
 [inv\_locate\_a\ (as, lm)\ (n, l, r)\ ires;\ r \neq [] \land hd\ r \neq Bk]
  \Longrightarrow \exists stp \ la \ ra.
 steps (start_of ly as +2 * n, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e),
 start\_of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0)\ stp = (Suc\ (start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n), la, ra) \land
```

```
inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = (Suc\ 0)\ in\ exI,\ cases\ hd\ r,\ simp\_all)
 apply(auto simp: steps.simps step.simps length_ci_dec)
 apply(cases r, simp_all)
 done
fun abc\_dec\_1\_stage1:: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_dec\_l\_stage1 (s, l, r) ss n =
     (if s > ss \land s \le ss + 2*n + 1 then 4
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13 \lor s = ss + 2 * n + 14 then 3
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 15 then 2
     else 0)
fun abc\_dec\_1\_stage2:: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_dec\_1\_stage2 (s, l, r) ss n =
     (if s \le ss + 2 * n + 1 then (ss + 2 * n + 16 - s)
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 13 then length l
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 14 then length l
     else 0)
fun abc\_dec\_1\_stage3 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_dec\_1\_stage3 (s, l, r) ss n =
     (if s \le ss + 2*n + 1 then
         if (s - ss) \mod 2 = 0 then
                  if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 0 \ else \ I
                  else length r
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13 then
         if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 2
         else 1
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 14 then
         if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 3 \ else \ 0
      else 0)
fun abc\_dec\_l\_measure :: (config \times nat \times nat) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \times nat)
  abc\_dec\_1\_measure\ (c, ss, n) = (abc\_dec\_1\_stage1\ c\ ss\ n,
              abc_dec_1_stage2 c ss n, abc_dec_1_stage3 c ss n)
definition abc\_dec\_1\_LE ::
 ((config \times nat \times
 nat) × (config \times nat \times nat)) set
 where abc\_dec\_l\_LE \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image\ lex\_triple\ abc\_dec\_l\_measure)
lemma wf_dec_le: wf abc_dec_l _LE
 by(auto intro:wf_inv_image simp:abc_dec_l_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)
```

```
lemma startof_Suc2:
 abc\_fetch \ as \ ap = Some \ (Dec \ n \ e) \Longrightarrow
     start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ as) =
       start\_of(layout\_ofap) as + 2 * n + 16
 apply(auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps
   length_of.simps abc_fetch.simps
   take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)
 done
lemma start_of_less_2:
 start\_of\ ly\ e \leq start\_of\ ly\ (Suc\ e)
 apply(cases\ e < length\ ly)
 apply(auto simp: start_of .simps take_Suc take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
 done
lemma start\_of\_less\_1: start\_of by e \le start\_of by (e + d)
proof(induct d)
 case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
 case (Suc d)
 have start\_of ly e \leq start\_of ly (e + d) by fact
 moreover have start\_of\ ly\ (e+d) \le start\_of\ ly\ (Suc\ (e+d))
  by(rule_tac start_of_less_2)
 ultimately show?case
  \mathbf{by}(simp)
qed
lemma start_of_less:
 assumes e < as
 shows start\_of ly e \leq start\_of ly as
proof -
 obtain d where as = e + d
  using assms by (metis less_imp_add_positive)
 thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: start_of_less_1)
qed
lemma start_of_ge:
 assumes fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
  and layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and great: e > as
 shows start_of ly e \geq start_of ly as + 2*n + 16
proof(cases\ e = Suc\ as)
 case True
 have e = Suc as by fact
 moreover hence start\_of\ ly\ (Suc\ as) = start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 16
  using layout fetch
  by(simp add: startof_Suc2)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp)
next
```

```
case False
 have e \neq Suc as by fact
 then have e > Suc as using great by arith
 then have start\_of ly (Suc \ as) \le start\_of ly e
  by(simp add: start_of_less)
 moreover have start\_of ly (Suc \ as) = start\_of ly \ as + 2*n + 16
  using layout fetch
   by(simp add: startof_Suc2)
 ultimately show ?thesis
  by arith
qed
declare dec_inv_1.simps[simp del]
lemma start_of_ineq1[simp]:
 [abc\_fetch \ as \ aprog = Some \ (Dec \ n \ e); \ ly = layout\_of \ aprog]
  \implies (start_of ly e \neq Suc (start_of ly as + 2 * n) \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq Suc\ (Suc\ (start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n)) \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 3 \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 4 \land
      start\_of \ ly \ e \neq start\_of \ ly \ as + 2 * n + 5 \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 6 \land
      start\_of \ ly \ e \neq start\_of \ ly \ as + 2 * n + 7 \land
      start\_of \ ly \ e \neq start\_of \ ly \ as + 2 * n + 8 \land
      start\_of \ ly \ e \neq start\_of \ ly \ as + 2 * n + 9 \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 10 \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 11 \land
      start\_of \ ly \ e \neq start\_of \ ly \ as + 2 * n + 12 \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 13 \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 14 \land
      start\_of\ ly\ e \neq start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 15
 using start_of_ge[of as aprog n e ly] start_of_less[of e as ly]
 apply(cases \ e < as, simp)
 apply(cases\ e = as, simp, simp)
 done
lemma start\_of\_ineq2[simp]: [abc\_fetch\ as\ aprog = Some\ (Dec\ n\ e);\ ly = layout\_of\ aprog]
    \Longrightarrow (Suc (start_of ly as + 2 * n) \neq start_of ly e \land
       Suc (Suc (start_of ly as +2*n)) \neq start_of ly e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 3 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 4 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 5 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 6 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 7 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 8 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 9 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
       start\_of ly \ as + 2 * n + 10 \neq start\_of ly \ e \land
       start\_of \ lv \ as + 2 * n + 11 \neq start\_of \ lv \ e \land
       start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 12 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e\ \land
       start\_of \ ly \ as + 2 * n + 13 \neq start\_of \ ly \ e \land
```

```
start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 14 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e \land
      start\_of\ ly\ as + 2 * n + 15 \neq start\_of\ ly\ e)
 using start_of_ge[of as aprog n e ly] start_of_less[of e as ly]
 apply(cases\ e < as, simp, simp)
 apply(cases\ e = as, simp, simp)
 done
lemma inv\_locate\_b\_nonempty[simp]: inv\_locate\_b (as, lm) (n, [], []) ires = False
 apply(auto simp: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv\_locate\_b\_no\_Bk[simp]: inv\_locate\_b (as, lm) (n, [], Bk \# list) ires = False
 apply(auto simp: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_Oc[simp]:
 [dec\_first\_on\_right\_moving \ n \ (as, am) \ (s, aaa, Oc \# xs) \ ires]
  \implies dec_first_on_right_moving n (as, am) (s', Oc # aaa, xs) ires
 apply(simp only: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps)
 apply(erule\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = m\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = mr - l\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
 apply(case_tac [!] mr, auto)
 done
lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_Bk_nonempty[simp]:
 dec\_first\_on\_right\_moving \ n \ (as, am) \ (s, l, Bk \# xs) \ ires \Longrightarrow l \neq []
 apply(auto simp: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma replicateE:
 \lceil \neg length lm 1 < length am;
  am @ replicate (length lm1 - length am) 0 @ [0::nat] =
                                lm1 @ m # lm2;
  0 < m
  \Longrightarrow RR
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ lm2 = [], simp)
 apply(drule_tac length_equal, simp)
 done
lemma dec_after_clear_Bk_strip_hd[simp]:
 [dec\_first\_on\_right\_moving \ n \ (as,
            abc\_lm\_s am \ n \ (abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n)) \ (s, l, Bk \# xs) \ ires
\implies dec_after_clear (as, abc_lm_s am n
           (abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n - Suc \ 0)) \ (s', tl \ l, hd \ l \# Bk \# xs) \ ires
 apply(simp only: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps
    dec_after_clear.simps abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
```

```
apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
 apply(cases n < length am)
 by(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = m - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ auto\ elim:replicateE)
lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_dec_after_clear_cases[simp]:
 [dec\_first\_on\_right\_moving \ n \ (as,
            abc\_lm\_s am \ n \ (abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n)) \ (s, l, []) \ ires [
\Longrightarrow (l = [] \longrightarrow dec\_after\_clear (as,
        abc\_lm\_s am \ n \ (abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n - Suc \ 0)) \ (s', [], [Bk]) \ ires) \land
  (l \neq [] \longrightarrow dec\_after\_clear (as, abc\_lm\_s am n
              (abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n - Suc \ 0)) \ (s', tl \ l, [hd \ l]) \ ires)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ l \neq [],
    simp only: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps
    dec_after_clear.simps abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
 apply(cases \ n < length \ am, simp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = m - l\ in\ exI, auto)
  apply(case\_tac [1-2] m, auto)
 apply(auto simp: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec\_after\_clear\_Bk\_via\_Oc[simp]: \llbracket dec\_after\_clear\ (as, am)\ (s, l, Oc\ \#\ r)\ ires \rrbracket
           \implies dec_after_clear (as, am) (s', l, Bk # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_after_clear.simps)
 done
lemma dec\_right\_move\_Bk\_via\_clear\_Bk[simp]: [dec\_after\_clear\ (as, am)\ (s, l, Bk \# r)\ ires]
           \implies dec_right_move (as, am) (s', Bk # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_after_clear.simps dec_right_move.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec_right_move_Bk_Bk_via_clear[simp]: [[dec_after_clear (as, am) (s, l, []) ires]]
         \implies dec_right_move (as, am) (s', Bk # l, [Bk]) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_after_clear.simps dec_right_move.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec\_right\_move\_no\_Oc[simp]:dec\_right\_move\ (as, am)\ (s, l, Oc \# r)\ ires = False
 apply(auto simp: dec_right_move.simps)
 done
lemma dec_right_move_2_check_right_move[simp]:
 [dec\_right\_move\ (as, am)\ (s, l, Bk \# r)\ ires]
    \implies dec_check_right_move (as, am) (s', Bk # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_right_move.simps dec_check_right_move.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma lm\_iff\_empty[simp]: (< lm::nat list> = []) = (lm = [])
 apply(cases lm, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons)
```

```
lemma dec_right_move_asif_Bk_singleton[simp]:
 dec\_right\_move\ (as, am)\ (s, l, [])\ ires =
 dec\_right\_move\ (as,\ am)\ (s,\ l,\ [Bk])\ ires
 apply(simp add: dec_right_move.simps)
 done
lemma dec\_check\_right\_move\_nonempty[simp]: dec\_check\_right\_move (as, am) (s, l, r) ires \Longrightarrow
 apply(auto simp: dec_check_right_move.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec\_check\_right\_move\_Oc\_tail[simp]: [dec\_check\_right\_move (as, am) (s, l, Oc # r) ires]
         \implies dec_after_write (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l # Oc # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_check_right_move.simps dec_after_write.simps)
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = m\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, auto)
 done
lemma dec\_left\_move\_Bk\_tail[simp]: [dec\_check\_right\_move\ (as, am)\ (s, l, Bk \# r)\ ires]
           \implies dec_left_move (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l # Bk # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_check_right_move.simps dec_left_move.simps inv_after_move.simps)
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = m\ in\ exI, auto\ split:\ if\_splits)
   apply(case_tac [!] lm2, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
 apply(rule\_tac [!] x = (Suc rn) in exI, simp\_all)
 done
lemma dec\_left\_move\_tail[simp]: \llbracket dec\_check\_right\_move\ (as, am)\ (s, l, \llbracket])\ ires \rrbracket
         \implies dec_left_move (as, am) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_check_right_move.simps dec_left_move.simps inv_after_move.simps)
 apply(rename_tac lm1 m)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = m\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 done
lemma dec\_left\_move\_no\_Oc[simp]: dec\_left\_move (as, am) (s, aaa, Oc \# xs) ires = False
 apply(auto simp: dec_left_move.simps inv_after_move.simps)
 done
lemma dec\_left\_move\_nonempty[simp]: dec\_left\_move (as, am) (s, l, r) ires
         \Longrightarrow l \neq []
 apply(auto simp: dec_left_move.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Oc_Bk_Bks[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as,
[m]
 (s', Oc \# Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Bk \uparrow rn) ires
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = [m]\ in\ exI,\ auto)
```

```
lemma inv\_on\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\_B\_Oc\_Bk\_Bks\_rev[simp]: <math>lm1 \neq [] \Longrightarrow
 inv\_on\_left\_moving\_in\_middle\_B (as, lm1 @ [m]) (s',
 Oc \# Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# < rev lm l > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Bk \uparrow rn) ires
 apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ @\ [m\ ]\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = []\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv\_on\_left\_moving\_Bk\_tail[simp]: dec\_left\_move (as, am) (s, l, Bk \# r) ires
    \implies inv_on_left_moving (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l # Bk # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_left_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv\_on\_left\_moving\_tail[simp]: dec\_left\_move (as, am) (s, l, []) ires
         \implies inv_on_left_moving (as, am) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_left_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec\_on\_right\_moving\_Oc\_mv[simp]: dec\_after\_write (as, am) (s, l, Oc # r) ires
    \implies dec_on_right_moving (as, am) (s', Oc # l, r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_after_write.simps dec_on_right_moving.simps)
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ @\ [m]\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = tl\ lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = hd \ lm2 \ in \ exI, \ simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (hd\ lm2)\ in\ exI)
 apply(case_tac lm2, auto split: if_splits simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
 done
lemma dec\_after\_write\_Oc\_via\_Bk[simp]: dec\_after\_write (as, am) (s, l, Bk # r) ires
    \implies dec_after_write (as, am) (s', l, Oc # r) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_after_write.simps)
 done
lemma dec_after_write_Oc_empty[simp]: dec_after_write (as, am) (s, aaa, []) ires
         \implies dec_after_write (as, am) (s', aaa, [Oc]) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_after_write.simps)
 done
lemma dec\_on\_right\_moving\_Oc\_move[simp]: dec\_on\_right\_moving (as, am) (s, l, Oc # r) ires
    \implies dec_on_right_moving (as, am) (s', Oc # l, r) ires
 apply(simp only: dec_on_right_moving.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
 apply(erule\ conjE)+
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = m \ in \ exI, rule\_tac \ x = Suc \ ml \ in \ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = mr - 1 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ simp)
```

```
apply(case_tac mr, auto)
 done
lemma dec\_on\_right\_moving\_nonempty[simp]: dec\_on\_right\_moving (as, am) (s, l, r) ires <math>\implies l
 apply(auto simp: dec_on_right_moving.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec\_after\_clear\_Bk\_tail[simp]: dec\_on\_right\_moving (as, am) (s, l, Bk <math>\# r) ires
    \implies dec_after_clear (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l # Bk # r) ires
 \mathbf{apply}(\textit{auto simp: dec\_on\_right\_moving.simps dec\_after\_clear.simps \textit{simp del:split\_head\_repeat})}
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
 apply(case_tac mr, auto split: if_splits)
 done
lemma dec\_after\_clear\_tail[simp]: dec\_on\_right\_moving (as, am) (s, l, []) ires
        \implies dec_after_clear (as, am) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires
 apply(auto simp: dec_on_right_moving.simps dec_after_clear.simps)
 apply(simp_all split: if_splits)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma dec_false_1[simp]:
 [abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n = 0; inv\_locate\_b \ (as, am) \ (n, aaa, Oc \# xs) \ ires]
 \Longrightarrow False
 apply(auto simp: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps)
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml Mr rn)
 apply(case\_tac\ length\ lm1 \ge length\ am,\ auto)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ lm2 = [], simp, subgoal\_tac\ m = 0, simp)
   apply(case_tac Mr, auto simp: )
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ Suc\ (length\ lm\ l) - length\ am =
            Suc (length lm I - length am),
   simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps, simp)
  apply(drule\_tac\ xs = am\ @\ replicate\ (Suc\ (length\ lm1) - length\ am)\ 0
   and ys = lm1 @ m \# lm2 in length\_equal, simp)
 apply(case_tac Mr, auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps)
 apply(rename\_tac\ lm1\ m\ ml\ Mr)
 apply(case\_tac\ Mr = 0, simp\_all\ split: if\_splits)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ Suc\ (length\ lm1) - length\ am =
               Suc (length lm 1 - length am),
    simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps, simp)
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_Bk_tl[simp]:
 [inv\_locate\_b\ (as, am)\ (n, aaa, Bk \# xs)\ ires;
 abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n = 0
  \implies inv_on_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s am n 0)
                (s, tl \ aaa, hd \ aaa \# Bk \# xs) \ ires
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply(simp only: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps)
```

```
apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 tn M ml Mr rn)
 apply(subgoal_tac ¬ inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B
      (as, abc\_lm\_s \ am \ n \ 0) \ (s, tl \ aaa, hd \ aaa \# Bk \# xs) \ ires, simp)
 apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
 apply(erule_tac conjE)+
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Lm2\ in\ exI,
   rule\_tac x = M \text{ in } exI, rule\_tac x = M \text{ in } exI,
   rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ simp\ add:\ abc\_lm\_s.simps)
 apply(case_tac Mr, auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps)
 apply(simp only: exp_ind[THEN sym] replicate_Suc Nat.Suc_diff_le)
 apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_on_left_moving_tl[simp]:
 [abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n = 0; inv\_locate\_b \ (as, am) \ (n, aaa, []) \ ires]
  \implies inv_on_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s am n 0) (s, tl aaa, [hd aaa]) ires
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply(simp only: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 tn M ml Mr rn)
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply(subgoal_tac ¬ inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B
      (as, abc\_lm\_s \ am \ n \ 0) \ (s, tl \ aaa, [hd \ aaa]) \ ires, simp)
 apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
 apply(erule_tac conjE)+
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Lm2\ in\ exI,
   rule\_tac x = M \text{ in } exI, rule\_tac x = M \text{ in } exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ simp\ add:\ abc\_lm\_s.simps)
 apply(case_tac Mr, simp_all, auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps)
  apply(simp_all only: exp_ind Nat.Suc_diff_le del: replicate_Suc, simp_all)
 apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps split: if_splits)
 apply(case_tac [!] M, simp_all)
 done
declare dec_inv_1.simps[simp del]
declare inv_locate_n_b.simps [simp del]
lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_Oc_via_inv_locate_n_b[simp]:
 [inv\_locate\_n\_b\ (as, am)\ (n, aaa, Oc \# xs)\ ires]
\implies dec_first_on_right_moving n (as, abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n))
                        (s, Oc \# aaa, xs) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_locate_n_b.simps dec_first_on_right_moving.simps
   abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
   apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 m rn)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Lm2\ in\ exI,
   rule\_tac \ x = m \ in \ exI, \ simp)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ \theta)\ in\ exI,
```

```
rule\_tac\ x = m - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
   apply (metis One_nat_def Suc_pred cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate list.inject list.sel(3)
   neq0_conv self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)
  apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 m rn)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lm1\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Lm2\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = m\ in\ exI,
   simp add: Suc_diff_le exp_ind del: replicate.simps)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ in\ exI,
   rule\_tac\ x = m - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
  apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate gr_zeroI list.inject replicateE self_append_conv2)
 apply(rename_tac Lm1 m)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = []\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = m \ in \ exI, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = m - 1\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
 apply(case_tac m, auto)
 apply(rename_tac Lm1 m)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Lml\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = []\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = m\ in\ exI,
    simp add: Suc_diff_le exp_ind del: replicate.simps, simp)
 done
lemma inv\_on\_left\_moving\_nonempty[simp]: inv\_on\_left\_moving (as, am) (s, [], r) ires
 apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps
    inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
 done
lemma inv_check_left_moving_startof_nonempty[simp]:
 inv_check_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s am n 0)
 (start\_of\ (layout\_of\ aprog)\ as + 2*n + 14, [],\ Oc\ \#\ xs)\ ires
 apply(simp add: inv_check_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps)
 done
lemma start\_of\_lessE[elim]: [abc\_fetch \ as \ ap = Some \ (Dec \ n \ e);
          start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as < start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ e;
          start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ e \leq Suc\ (start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as + 2*n)
    \Longrightarrow RR
 using start_of_less[of e as layout_of ap] start_of_ge[of as ap n e layout_of ap]
 apply(cases\ as < e, simp)
 apply(cases\ as = e, simp, simp)
 done
lemma crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre':
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and inv_start: inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  and fetch: abc_{-}fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
  and dec_0: abc_lm_v lm n = 0
  and f: f = (\lambda stp. (steps (Suc (start\_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci ly (start\_of ly as) (Dec n e),
        start\_of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0)\ stp,\ start\_of\ ly\ as,\ n))
```

```
and P: P = (\lambda ((s, l, r), ss, x). s = start\_of ly e)
  and Q: Q = (\lambda ((s, l, r), ss, x). dec_inv_l ly x e (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)
 shows \exists stp. P(fstp) \land Q(fstp)
proof(rule_tac LE = abc_dec_1_LE in halt_lemma2)
 show wf abc_dec_l LE by(intro wf_dec_le)
next
 show Q(f0)
  using layout fetch
  apply(simp add: f steps.simps Q dec_inv_1.simps)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ e > as \lor e = as \lor e < as)
   apply(auto simp: inv_start)
  done
next
 show \neg P(f0)
  using layout fetch
  apply(simp add: f steps.simps P)
  done
next
 show \forall n. \neg P(fn) \land Q(fn) \longrightarrow Q(f(Sucn)) \land (f(Sucn), fn) \in abc\_dec\_1\_LE
  using fetch
 proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
  fix na
  assume \neg P(fna) \land Q(fna)
  thus Q(f(Suc na)) \land (f(Suc na), fna) \in abc\_dec\_1\_LE
    apply(simp \ add: f)
    apply(cases steps (Suc (start_of ly as +2*n), la, ra)
     (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e),\ start\_of\ ly\ as-Suc\ 0)\ na,\ simp)
  proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
    assume \neg P((a, b, c), start\_of ly as, n) \land Q((a, b, c), start\_of ly as, n)
    thus Q (step (a, b, c) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0), start_of ly as,
n) \wedge
           ((step (a, b, c) (ci ly (start\_of ly as) (Dec n e), start\_of ly as - Suc 0), start\_of ly as,
n),
             (a, b, c), start\_of ly as, n) \in abc\_dec\_l\_LE
     apply(simp \ add: Q)
     apply(cases c;cases hd c)
       apply(simp_all add: dec_inv_1.simps Let_def split: if_splits)
     using fetch layout dec_0
                apply(auto simp: step.simps P dec_inv_1.simps Let_def abc_dec_1_LE_def
       lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)
     using dec_0
     \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{drule\_tac\ dec\_false\_I}, \mathit{simp\_all})
     done
  qed
 qed
qed
lemma crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre:
 assumes ly = layout\_of ap
```

```
and inv_start: inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  and dec_0: abc_lm_v lm n = 0
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
 shows \exists stp \ lb \ rb.
    steps (Suc (start\_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci ly (start\_of ly as) (Dec n e),
    start\_of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0)\ stp = (start\_of\ ly\ e,\ lb,\ rb)\ \land
    dec_inv_1 ly n e (as, lm) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires
 using assms
 apply(drule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre', auto)
 apply(rename_tac stp a b)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, simp)
 done
lemma crsp_abc_step_via_stop[simp]:
 [abc\_lm\_v lm n = 0;
 inv\_stop(as, abc\_lm\_s lm n (abc\_lm\_v lm n)) (start\_of ly e, lb, rb) ires
 \implies crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e))) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires
 apply(auto simp: crsp.simps abc_step_l.simps inv_stop.simps)
 done
lemma crsp_step_dec_b_e:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and inv\_start: inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
  and dec\_0: abc\_lm\_v lm n = 0
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some (Dec \ n \ e)
 shows \exists stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
 (steps (start_of ly as +2*n, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0) stp)
ires
proof –
 let P = ci \ ly \ (start\_of \ ly \ as) \ (Dec \ n \ e)
 let ?off = start\_of ly as - Suc 0
 have \exists stp la ra. steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, l, r) (?P, ?off) stp = (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2*n,
la, ra)
         \land inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  using inv_start
  apply(cases r = [] \lor hd r = Bk, simp\_all)
  done
 from this obtain stpa la ra where a:
  steps (start_of ly as +2*n, l, r) (?P, ?off) stpa = (Suc (start_of ly as) +2*n, la, ra)
         \land inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires by blast
 have \exists stp lb rb. steps (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (?P, ?off) stp = (start_of ly e, lb,
rb)
         \land dec_inv_1 ly n e (as, lm) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires
  using assms a
  apply(rule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre, auto)
  done
 from this obtain stpb lb rb where b:
  steps (Suc (start\_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (?P, ?off) stpb = (start\_of ly e, lb, rb)
         \land dec_inv_1 ly n e (as, lm) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires by blast
 from a \ b \ \text{show} \ \exists \ stp > 0. \ crsp \ ly \ (abc\_step\_l \ (as, lm) \ (Some \ (Dec \ n \ e)))
```

```
(steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, l, r) (?P, ?off) stp) ires
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpa + stpb\ in\ exI)
   using dec_0
  apply(simp add: dec_inv_1.simps )
  apply(cases stpa, simp_all add: steps.simps)
   done
qed
fun dec_inv_2 :: layout \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow dec_inv_t
 where
  dec_inv_2 ly n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires =
       (let ss = start\_of ly as in
        let am' = abc lm s am n (abc lm v am n - Suc 0) in
        let am'' = abc\_lm\_s am n (abc\_lm\_v am n) in
         if s = 0 then False
         else if s = ss + 2 * n then
               inv\_locate\_a (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 1 then
               inv\_locate\_n\_b (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 2 then
               dec\_first\_on\_right\_moving \ n \ (as, am'') \ (s, l, r) \ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 3 then
               dec\_after\_clear (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 4 then
               dec\_right\_move\ (as, am')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 5 then
               dec\_check\_right\_move\ (as, am')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 6 then
               dec\_left\_move\ (as, am')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 7 then
               dec\_after\_write\ (as, am')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 8 then
               dec\_on\_right\_moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 9 then
               dec\_after\_clear (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 10 then
               inv\_on\_left\_moving\ (as, am')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 11 then
               inv\_check\_left\_moving\ (as, am')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 12 then
               inv\_after\_left\_moving\ (as, am')\ (s, l, r)\ ires
         else if s = ss + 2 * n + 16 then
               inv\_stop(as, am')(s, l, r) ires
         else False)
declare dec_inv_2.simps[simp del]
fun abc\_dec\_2\_stage1 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
  abc\_dec\_2\_stage1\ (s, l, r)\ ss\ n =
         (if s \le ss + 2*n + 1 then 7)
```

```
else if s = ss + 2*n + 2 then 6
          else if s = ss + 2*n + 3 then 5
          else if s \ge ss + 2*n + 4 \land s \le ss + 2*n + 9 then 4
          else if s = ss + 2*n + 6 then 3
          else if s = ss + 2*n + 10 \lor s = ss + 2*n + 11 then 2
          else if s = ss + 2*n + 12 then 1
          else 0)
fun abc\_dec\_2\_stage2 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_dec\_2\_stage2 (s, l, r) ss n =
    (if s \le ss + 2 * n + 1 then (ss + 2 * n + 16 - s)
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 10 then length l
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 11 then length l
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 4 then length r - 1
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 5 then length r
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 7 then length r - 1
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 8 then
         length r + length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) l) -1
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 9 then
         length r + length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) l) -1
     else 0)
fun abc\_dec\_2\_stage3 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  abc\_dec\_2\_stage3 (s, l, r) ss n =
     (if s \le ss + 2*n + 1 then
        if (s - ss) \mod 2 = 0 then if r \neq [] \land
                             hd r = Oc then 0 else 1
        else length r
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 10 then
         if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 2
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 11 then
         if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 3
        else 0
      else(ss + 2 * n + 16 - s))
fun abc\_dec\_2\_stage4 :: config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
  abc\_dec\_2\_stage4\ (s, l, r)\ ss\ n =
       (if s = ss + 2*n + 2 then length r
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 8 then length r
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 3 then
          if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ I
          else 0
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 7 then
          if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 0
          else 1
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 9 then
```

```
if r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc \ then \ 1
       else 0)
fun abc\_dec\_2\_measure :: (config \times nat \times nat) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \times nat \times nat)
 where
  abc\_dec\_2\_measure(c, ss, n) =
 (abc\_dec\_2\_stage1\ c\ ss\ n,
 abc_dec_2_stage2 c ss n, abc_dec_2_stage3 c ss n, abc_dec_2_stage4 c ss n)
definition lex_square::
 ((nat \times nat \times nat)) set
 where lex\_square \stackrel{def}{=} less\_than <*lex*> lex\_triple
definition abc_dec_2_LE ::
 ((config \times nat \times
 nat) \times (config \times nat \times nat)) set
 where abc\_dec\_2\_LE \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image\ lex\_square\ abc\_dec\_2\_measure)
lemma wf_dec2_le: wf abc_dec_2_LE
 by(auto simp:abc_dec_2_LE_def lex_square_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)
lemma fix_add: fetch ap ((x::nat) + 2*n) b = fetch ap (2*n + x) b
 using Suc_1 add.commute by metis
lemma inv_locate_n_b_Bk_elim[elim]:
 [0 < abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n; inv\_locate\_n\_b \ (as, am) \ (n, aaa, Bk \# xs) \ ires]
 by(auto simp:gr0_conv_Suc inv_locate_n_b.simps abc_lm_v.simps split: if_splits)
lemma inv_locate_n_b_nonemptyE[elim]:
 [0 < abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n; inv\_locate\_n\_b \ (as, am)]
                      (n, aaa, []) ires ] \Longrightarrow RR
 apply(auto simp: inv_locate_n_b.simps abc_lm_v.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma no_Ocs_dec_after_write[simp]: dec_after_write (as, am) (s, aa, r) ires
       \implies takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) aa = []
 apply(simp only : dec_after_write.simps)
 apply(erule\ exE)+
 apply(erule_tac conjE)+
 apply(cases aa, simp)
 apply(cases hd aa, simp only: takeWhile.simps, simp_all split: if_splits)
 done
lemma fewer_Ocs_dec_on_right_moving[simp]:
 [dec\_on\_right\_moving\ (as, lm)\ (s, aa, [])\ ires;
    length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (tl aa))
       \neq length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) aa) - Suc 0
```

```
\implies length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl aa)) <
               length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) aa) – Suc 0
 apply(simp only: dec_on_right_moving.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(erule_tac conjE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml Mr rn)
 apply(case_tac Mr, auto split: if_splits)
 done
lemma more_Ocs_dec_after_clear[simp]:
 dec\_after\_clear (as, abc\_lm\_s am n (abc\_lm\_v am n - Suc 0))
        (start\_of\ (layout\_of\ aprog)\ as + 2*n + 9,\ aa,\ Bk\ \#\ xs)\ ires
 \implies length xs - Suc \ 0 < length \ xs +
                  length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) aa)
 apply(simp only: dec_after_clear.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(erule conjE)+
 apply(simp split: if_splits )
 done
lemma more_Ocs_dec_after_clear2[simp]:
 [dec\_after\_clear\ (as, abc\_lm\_s\ am\ n\ (abc\_lm\_v\ am\ n-Suc\ 0))
    (start\_of\ (layout\_of\ aprog)\ as + 2*n + 9, aa, [])\ ires]
  \Longrightarrow Suc 0 < length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) aa)
 apply(simp add: dec_after_clear.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_check_left_moving_nonemptyE[elim]:
 inv\_check\_left\_moving\ (as, lm)\ (s, [], Oc\ \#\ xs)\ ires
\Longrightarrow RR
 apply(simp add: inv_check_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps)
 done
lemma inv_locate_n_b_Oc_via_at_begin_norm[simp]:
 [0 < abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n;
 at\_begin\_norm\ (as, am)\ (n, aaa, Oc \# xs)\ ires
 \implies inv_locate_n_b (as, am) (n, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
 apply(simp only: at_begin_norm.simps inv_locate_n_b.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI, simp)
 apply(case_tac length lm2, simp)
 apply(case_tac lm2, simp, simp)
 apply(case_tac lm2, auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
 done
lemma inv_locate_n_b_Oc_via_at_begin_fst_awtn[simp]:
 [0 < abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n]
 at\_begin\_fst\_awtn (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc \# xs) ires
\implies inv_locate_n_b (as, am) (n, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
```

```
apply(simp only: at_begin_fst_awtn.simps inv_locate_n_b.simps)
 apply(erule\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac lm1 tn rn)
 apply(erule conjE)+
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = []\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = Suc \ tn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule\_tac \ x = 0 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply(simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps)
 apply(rule conjI)+
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma inv_locate_n_b_Oc_via_inv_locate_n_a[simp]:
 [0 < abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n; inv\_locate\_a \ (as, am) \ (n, aaa, Oc \# xs) \ ires]
 \implies inv_locate_n_b (as, am) (n, Oc#aaa, xs) ires
 apply(auto simp: inv_locate_a.simps at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps)
 done
lemma more_Oc_dec_on_right_moving[simp]:
 [dec\_on\_right\_moving\ (as, am)\ (s, aa, Bk \# xs)\ ires;
 Suc (length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (tl aa)))
  \neq length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) aa)]
 \Longrightarrow Suc (length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (tl aa)))
  < length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) aa)
 apply(simp only: dec_on_right_moving.simps)
 apply(erule\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
 apply(case_tac ml, auto split: if_splits )
 done
lemma crsp_step_dec_b_suc_pre:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
  and dec\_suc: 0 < abc\_lm\_v lm n
  and f: f = (\lambda stp. (steps (start\_of ly as + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci ly (start\_of ly as) (Dec n e),
        start\_of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0)\ stp,\ start\_of\ ly\ as,\ n))
  and P: P = (\lambda ((s, l, r), ss, x). s = start\_of ly as + 2*n + 16)
  and Q: Q = (\lambda ((s, l, r), ss, x). dec_inv_2 ly x e (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)
 shows \exists stp. P(fstp) \land Q(fstp)
proof(rule\_tac\ LE = abc\_dec\_2\_LE\ in\ halt\_lemma2)
 show wf abc_dec_2_LE by(intro wf_dec2_le)
next
 show Q(f0)
  using layout fetch inv_start
  apply(simp\ add: f\ steps.simps\ Q)
  apply(simp only: dec_inv_2.simps)
  apply(auto simp: Let_def start_of_ge start_of_less inv_start dec_inv_2.simps)
  done
next
```

```
show \neg P(f0)
  using layout fetch
  apply(simp add: f steps.simps P)
  done
next
 show \forall n. \neg P(fn) \land Q(fn) \longrightarrow Q(f(Sucn)) \land (f(Sucn), fn) \in abc\_dec\_2\_LE
  using fetch
 proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
  fix na
  assume \neg P(fna) \land Q(fna)
  thus Q(f(Suc na)) \land (f(Suc na), fna) \in abc\_dec\_2\_LE
    apply(simp\ add:f)
    apply(cases steps ((start_of ly as + 2 * n), la, ra)
     (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e),\ start\_of\ ly\ as-Suc\ 0)\ na,\ simp)
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
    assume \neg P((a, b, c), start\_of ly as, n) \land Q((a, b, c), start\_of ly as, n)
    thus Q (step (a, b, c) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0), start_of ly as,
n) \wedge
           ((step (a, b, c) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0), start_of ly as,
n),
            (a, b, c), start\_of\ ly\ as, n) \in abc\_dec\_2\_LE
     apply(simp add: Q)
     apply(erule_tac conjE)
     apply(cases c; cases hd c)
       apply(simp_all add: dec_inv_2.simps Let_def)
       apply(simp_all split: if_splits)
     using fetch layout dec_suc
                       apply(auto simp: step.simps P dec_inv_2.simps Let_def abc_dec_2_LE_def
lex_triple_def lex_pair_def lex_square_def
       fix_add numeral_3_eq_3)
     done
  qed
 qed
qed
lemma crsp_abc_step_l_start_of [simp]:
 [inv\_stop\ (as, abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ (abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n\ - Suc\ 0))
 (start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as + 2*n + 16, a, b)\ ires;
 abc\_lm\_v lm n > 0;
 abc\_fetch \ as \ ap = Some \ (Dec \ n \ e)
 \implies crsp (layout_of ap) (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
 (start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as + 2*n + 16, a, b)\ ires
 by(auto simp: inv_stop.simps crsp.simps abc_step_l.simps startof_Suc2)
lemma crsp_step_dec_b_suc:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
```

```
and dec\_suc: 0 < abc\_lm\_v lm n
 shows \exists stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
         (steps (start\_of ly as + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci (layout\_of ap))
            (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e),\ start\_of\ ly\ as-Suc\ 0)\ stp)\ ires
 using assms
 apply(drule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_suc_pre, auto)
 apply(rename_tac stp a b)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI)
 apply(case_tac stp, simp_all add: steps.simps dec_inv_2.simps)
 done
lemma crsp_step_dec_b:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  and fetch: abc-fetch as ap = Some (Dec \ n \ e)
 shows \exists stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
 (steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec ne), start_of ly as - Suc 0)
stp) ires
 using assms
 apply(cases\ abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n=0)
 apply(rule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_e, simp_all)
 apply(rule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_suc, simp_all)
 done
lemma crsp_step_dec:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
 shows \exists stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
 (steps\ (s, l, r)\ (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e),\ start\_of\ ly\ as-Suc\ 0)\ stp)\ ires
proof(simp add: ci.simps)
 let ?off = start\_of ly as - Suc 0
 let ?A = findnth n
 let ?B = adjust (shift (shift tdec_b (2 * n)) ?off) (start_of ly e)
 have \exists stp la ra. steps (s, l, r) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stp = (start\_of\ ly\ as + 2*n, la, ra)
             \land inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
 proof -
  have \exists stp l' r'. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (?A, 0) stp = (Suc (2 * n), l', r') \land
             inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l', r') ires
    using assms
    apply(rule_tac findnth_correct, simp_all)
    done
  then obtain stp \ l' \ r' where a:
   steps (Suc 0, l, r) (?A, 0) stp = (Suc (2 * n), l', r') \land
    inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l', r') ires by blast
  then have steps (Suc 0 + ?off, l, r) (shift ?A ?off, ?off) stp = (Suc (2 * n) + ?off, l', r')
    apply(rule_tac tm_shift_eq_steps, simp_all)
    done
  moreover have s = start\_of ly as
```

```
apply(auto simp: crsp.simps)
    done
  ultimately show \exists stp la ra. steps (s, l, r) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stp = (start\_of\ ly\ as +
2*n, la, ra
             \land inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
    using a
    apply(drule\_tac\ B = ?B\ in\ tm\_append\_first\_steps\_eq,\ auto)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, simp)
    done
 qed
 from this obtain stpa la ra where a:
  steps (s, l, r) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stpa = (start\_of \ ly \ as + 2*n, la, ra)
             \land inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires by blast
 have \exists stp. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
       (steps (start_of ly as + 2*n, la, ra) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stp) ires \land stp > 0
  using assms a
  apply(drule_tac crsp_step_dec_b, auto)
  apply(rename_tac stp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, simp\ add:\ ci.simps)
 then obtain stpb where b:
  crsp\ ly\ (abc\_step\_l\ (as, lm)\ (Some\ (Dec\ n\ e)))
  (steps (start_of ly as + 2*n, la, ra) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stpb) ires \land stpb > 0..
 from a \ b \ \text{show} \ \exists \ stp>0. \ crsp \ ly \ (abc\_step\_l \ (as, lm) \ (Some \ (Dec \ n \ e)))
  (steps\ (s, l, r)\ (shift\ ?A\ ?off\ @\ ?B,\ ?off)\ stp)\ ires
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpa + stpb\ in\ exI)
  apply(simp)
  done
qed
       Crsp of Goto
9.5
lemma crsp_step_goto:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
 shows \exists stp>0. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Goto n)))
 (steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start\_of ly as) (Goto n),
       start\_of\ ly\ as-Suc\ 0)\ stp)\ ires
 using crsp
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI)
 apply(cases r; cases hd r)
  apply(simp_all add: ci.simps steps.simps step.simps crsp.simps fetch.simps abc_step_l.simps)
 done
lemma crsp_step_in:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some ins
```

using crsp

```
shows \exists stp>0. crsp ly (abc\_step\_l (as, lm) (Some ins))
              (steps\ (s, l, r)\ (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ ins,\ start\_of\ ly\ as-1)\ stp)\ ires
 using assms
 apply(cases ins, simp_all)
  apply(rule crsp_step_inc, simp_all)
 apply(rule crsp_step_dec, simp_all)
 apply(rule_tac crsp_step_goto, simp_all)
 done
lemma crsp_step:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and fetch: abc\_fetch as ap = Some ins
 shows \exists stp>0. crsp ly (abc\_step\_l (as, lm) (Some ins))
              (steps\ (s,l,r)\ (tp,0)\ stp)\ ires
proof -
 have \exists stp>0. crsp ly (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some ins))
              (steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as -1) stp) ires
  using assms
  apply(rule_tac crsp_step_in, simp_all)
 from this obtain stp where d: stp > 0 \land crsp ly (abc\_step\_l (as, lm) (Some ins))
              (steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as -1) stp) ires ..
 obtain s' l' r' where e:
  (steps\ (s,l,r)\ (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ ins,\ start\_of\ ly\ as-1)\ stp)=(s',l',r')
  apply(cases (steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as - 1) stp))
  by blast
 then have steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (s', l', r')
  using assms d
  apply(rule_tac steps_eq_in)
      apply(simp_all)
  apply(cases (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some ins)), simp add: crsp.simps)
 thus \exists stp>0. crsp by (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some ins)) (steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp) ires
  using de
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI,\ simp)
  done
qed
lemma crsp_steps:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
 shows \exists stp. crsp ly (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap n)
              (steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp) ires
 using crsp
proof(induct n)
 case 0
 then show ?case apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI)
```

```
by(simp add: steps.simps abc_steps_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc n)
 then obtain stp where crsp ly (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap n) (steps0 (s, l, r) tp stp) ires
  by blast
 thus ?case
  apply(cases (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap n), auto)
  apply(frule_tac abc_step_red, simp)
  apply(cases abc_fetch (fst (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap n)) ap, simp add: abc_step_l.simps, auto)
  apply(cases\ steps\ (s,l,r)\ (tp,0)\ stp,\ simp)
  using assms
  apply(drule\_tac\ s = fst\ (stepsO\ (s, l, r)\ (tm\_of\ ap)\ stp)
     and l = fst \ (snd \ (steps0 \ (s, l, r) \ (tm\_of \ ap) \ stp))
     and r = snd \ (snd \ (stepsO \ (s, l, r) \ (tm\_of \ ap) \ stp)) in crsp\_step, \ auto)
  by (metis steps_add)
qed
lemma tp_correct':
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (Suc 0, l, r) ires
  and abc\_halt: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) ap stp = (length ap, am)
 shows \exists stp k. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (start_of ly (length ap), Bk # Bk # ires, <am>
@Bk\uparrow k)
 using assms
 apply(drule\_tac\ n = stp\ in\ crsp\_steps,\ auto)
 apply(rename_tac stpA)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpA\ in\ exI)
 apply(case\_tac\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r)\ (tm\_of\ ap,\ 0)\ stpA,\ simp\ add:\ crsp.simps)
 done
    The tp @ [(Nop, 0), (Nop, 0)] is nomoral turing machines, so we can use Hoare_plus
when composing with Mop machine
lemma layout\_id\_cons: layout\_of (ap @ [p]) = layout\_of ap @ [length\_of p]
 apply(simp add: layout_of.simps)
 done
lemma map_start_of_layout[simp]:
 map (start\_of (layout\_of xs @ [length\_of x])) [0..< length xs] = (map (start\_of (layout\_of xs)))
[0..< length xs])
 apply(auto)
 apply(simp add: layout_of.simps start_of.simps)
 done
lemma tpairs_id_cons:
 tpairs\_of(xs@[x]) = tpairs\_ofxs@[(start\_of(layout\_of(xs@[x]))(lengthxs), x)]
 apply(auto simp: tpairs_of.simps layout_id_cons )
 done
```

```
lemma map_length_ci:
 (map\ (length \circ (\lambda(xa, y).\ ci\ (layout\_of\ xs\ @\ [length\_of\ x])\ xa\ y))\ (tpairs\_of\ xs)) =
 (map (length \circ (\lambda(x, y). ci (layout\_of xs) x y)) (tpairs\_of xs))
 apply(auto simp: ci.simps adjust.simps) apply(rename_tac A B)
 apply(case_tac B, auto simp: ci.simps adjust.simps)
 done
lemma length_tp'[simp]:
 [ly = layout\_of ap; tp = tm\_of ap] \Longrightarrow
    length tp = 2 * sum\_list (take (length ap) (layout\_of ap))
proof(induct ap arbitrary: ly tp rule: rev_induct)
 case Nil
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: tms_of.simps tm_of.simps tpairs_of.simps)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ xs \ ly \ tp
 assume ind: \bigwedge ly \ tp. \ [\![ ly = layout\_of \ xs; \ tp = tm\_of \ xs]\!] \Longrightarrow
  length tp = 2 * sum\_list (take (length xs) (layout\_of xs))
  and layout: ly = layout\_of (xs @ [x])
  and tp: tp = tm\_of (xs @ [x])
 obtain ly' where a: ly' = layout\_of xs
  by metis
 obtain tp' where b: tp' = tm\_of xs
  by metis
 have c: length tp' = 2 * sum\_list (take (length xs) (layout\_of xs))
  using a b
  by(erule_tac ind, simp)
 thus length tp = 2 *
  sum\_list (take (length (xs @ [x])) (layout\_of (xs @ [x])))
  using tp b
  apply(auto simp: layout_id_cons tm_of .simps tms_of .simps length_concat tpairs_id_cons map_length_ci)
  apply(cases x)
    apply(auto simp: ci.simps tinc_b_def tdec_b_def length_findnth adjust.simps length_of .simps
     split: abc_inst.splits)
  done
qed
lemma length_tp:
 [ly = layout\_of\ ap;\ tp = tm\_of\ ap] \Longrightarrow
 start\_of\ ly\ (length\ ap) = Suc\ (length\ tp\ div\ 2)
 apply(frule_tac length_tp', simp_all)
 apply(simp add: start_of.simps)
 done
lemma compile_correct_halt:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (Suc 0, l, r) ires
  and abc\_halt: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) ap stp = (length ap, am)
  and rs\_loc: n < length am
```

```
and rs: abc\_lm\_v \ am \ n = rs
  and off: off = length tp div 2
 shows \exists stp i j. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp = (0, Bk \uparrow i @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk)
ires, Oc \uparrow Suc \ rs @ Bk \uparrow j)
proof -
 have \exists stp k. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (Suc off, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk\u03bt)k)
  using assms tp_correct'[of ly ap tp lm l r ires stp am]
  by(simp add: length_tp)
 then obtain stp k where steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (Suc off, Bk # Bk # ires, \langle am \rangle @
Bk \uparrow k)
  by blast
 then have a: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp@shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp = (Suc off, Bk \# Bk \# ires,
\langle am \rangle @ Bk \uparrow k \rangle
   using assms
  by(auto intro: tm_append_first_steps_eq)
 have \exists stp i j. (steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk \(^{+}k\) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b)
(2*n), 0) stp
   = (0, Bk \uparrow i @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc \# Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow j)
  using assms
  by(rule_tac mopup_correct, auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps)
 then obtain stpb i j where
  steps (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, \langle am \rangle @ Bk \uparrow k) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) stpb
  = (0, Bk \uparrow i @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc \# Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow j) by blast
 then have b: steps (Suc 0 + off, Bk \# Bk \# ires, \langle am \rangle @ Bk \uparrow k) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off,
0) stpb
   = (0, Bk \uparrow i @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc \# Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow j)
  using assms wf_mopup
  apply(drule_tac tm_append_second_halt_eq, auto)
  done
 from a b show ?thesis
  \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = stp + stpb\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp\ add:\ steps\_add)
qed
declare mopup.simps[simp del]
lemma abc_step_red2:
 abc\_steps\_l\ (s, lm)\ p\ (Suc\ n) = (let\ (as', am') = abc\_steps\_l\ (s, lm)\ p\ n\ in
                         abc\_step\_l(as', am')(abc\_fetch as'p))
 apply(cases\ abc\_steps\_l\ (s, lm)\ p\ n, simp)
 apply(drule_tac abc_step_red, simp)
 done
lemma crsp_steps2:
 assumes
  layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (Suc 0, l, r) ires
  and nothalt: as < length ap
  and aexec: abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) ap stp = (as, am)
 shows \exists stpa \ge stp. \ crsp \ ly \ (as, am) \ (steps \ (Suc \ 0, l, r) \ (tp, 0) \ stpa) \ ires
 using nothalt aexec
```

```
proof(induct stp arbitrary: as am)
 case \theta
 thus ?case
  using crsp
   by(rule_tac x = 0 in exI, auto simp: abc_steps_l.simps steps.simps crsp)
next
 case (Suc stp as am)
 have ind:
   \bigwedge as am. [as < length ap; abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) ap stp = (as, am)]
   \implies \exists stpa \ge stp. \ crsp \ ly \ (as, am) \ (steps \ (Suc \ 0, l, r) \ (tp, 0) \ stpa) \ ires \ \mathbf{by} \ fact
 have a: as < length ap by fact
 have b: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) ap (Suc\ stp) = (as, am) by fact
 obtain as'am' where c: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) ap stp = (as', am')
  by(cases\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ ap\ stp,\ auto)
 then have d: as' < length ap
  using a b
  \mathbf{by}(simp\ add:\ abc\_step\_red2,\ cases\ as' < length\ ap,\ simp,
     simp add: abc_fetch.simps abc_steps_l.simps abc_step_l.simps)
 have \exists stpa \geq stp. crsp \ ly \ (as', am') \ (steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ l, \ r) \ (tp, \ 0) \ stpa) \ ires
  using d c ind by simp
 from this obtain stpa where e:
  stpa \ge stp \land crsp \ ly \ (as', am') \ (steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ l, \ r) \ (tp, \ 0) \ stpa) \ ires
 obtain s'l'r' where f: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stpa = (s', l', r')
  by(cases steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stpa, auto)
 obtain ins where g: abc\_fetch as' ap = Some ins using d
  by(cases abc_fetch as' ap,auto simp: abc_fetch.simps)
 then have \exists stp > (0::nat). crsp ly (abc\_step\_l (as', am') (Some ins))
   (steps (s', l', r') (tp, 0) stp) ires
  using layout compile e f
  by(rule_tac crsp_step, simp_all)
 then obtain stpb where stpb > 0 \land crsp ly (abc\_step\_l (as', am') (Some ins))
  (steps (s', l', r') (tp, 0) stpb) ires ...
 from this show ?case using b e g f c
  by(rule\_tac\ x = stpa + stpb\ in\ exI, simp\ add: steps\_add\ abc\_step\_red2)
qed
lemma compile_correct_unhalt:
 assumes layout: ly = layout\_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm\_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (1, l, r) ires
  and off: off = length tp div 2
  and abc\_unhalt: \forall stp. (\lambda (as, am). as < length ap) (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) ap stp)
 shows \forall stp.\neg is_final (steps (1, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp)
 using assms
proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac notI)
 fix stp
 assume h: is\_final (steps (1, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp)
 obtain as am where a: abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) ap stp = (as, am)
  by(cases\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ ap\ stp, auto)
```

```
then have b: as < length ap
  using abc_unhalt
  by(erule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ allE, simp)
 have \exists stpa\geqstp. crsp ly (as, am) (steps (1, l, r) (tp, 0) stpa) ires
  using assms b a
  apply(simp add: numeral)
  apply(rule_tac crsp_steps2)
     apply(simp_all)
  done
 then obtain stpa where
  stpa \ge stp \land crsp\ ly\ (as, am)\ (steps\ (1, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stpa)\ ires..
 then obtain s'l'r' where b: (steps (1, l, r) (tp, 0) stpa) = (s', l', r') \land
    stpa \ge stp \land crsp\ ly\ (as, am)\ (s', l', r')\ ires
  by(cases steps (1, l, r) (tp, 0) stpa, auto)
 hence c:
  (steps (1, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stpa) = (s', l', r')
  by(rule_tac tm_append_first_steps_eq, simp_all add: crsp.simps)
 from b have d: s' > 0 \land stpa \ge stp
  by(simp add: crsp.simps)
 then obtain diff where e: stpa = stp + diff by (metis le\_iff\_add)
 obtain s'' l'' r'' where f:
  steps (1, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp = (s'', l'', r'') \wedge is_final (s'', l'', r'')
  by(cases steps (1, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp, auto)
 then have is_final (steps (s'', l'', r'') (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) diff)
  by(auto intro: after_is_final)
 then have is final (steps (1, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stpa)
  using ef by simp
 from this and c d show False by simp
qed
```

10 Alternative Definitions for Translating Abacus Machines to TMs

```
theory Abacus\_Defs imports Abacus begin

abbreviation
layout \stackrel{def}{=} layout\_of

fun address :: abc\_prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat where
address p x = (Suc (sum\_list (take x (layout p))))
```

end

```
TMGoto \stackrel{def}{=} [(Nop, 1), (Nop, 1)]
abbreviation
 TMInc \stackrel{def}{=} [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 4),
        (L, 7), (W0, 5), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (W1, 3), (R, 6),
        (L, 8), (L, 7), (R, 9), (L, 7), (R, 10), (W0, 9)
abbreviation
 TMDec \stackrel{def}{=} [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (L, 14), (R, 3), (L, 4), (R, 3),
         (R, 5), (W0, 4), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 7), (L, 8),
         (L, 11), (W0, 7), (W1, 8), (R, 9), (L, 10), (R, 9),
         (R, 5), (W0, 10), (L, 12), (L, 11), (R, 13), (L, 11),
         (R, 17), (W0, 13), (L, 15), (L, 14), (R, 16), (L, 14),
         (R, 0), (W0, 16)
abbreviation
 TMFindnth \stackrel{def}{=} findnth
fun compile\_goto :: nat \Rightarrow instr list
 where
  compile\_goto\ s = shift\ TMGoto\ (s-1)
fun compile_inc :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow instr list
 where
  compile_inc s n = (shift (TMFindnth n) (s - 1)) @ (shift (shift TMInc <math>(2 * n)) (s - 1))
fun compile\_dec :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow instr list
 where
   compile\_dec\ s\ n\ e = (shift\ (TMFindnth\ n)\ (s-1))\ @\ (adjust\ (shift\ TMDec\ (2*n))\ (s-1))
-1)) e)
fun compile :: abc\_prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst \Rightarrow instr list
 where
  compile\ ap\ s\ (Inc\ n) = compile\_inc\ s\ n
 | compile \ ap \ s \ (Dec \ n \ e) = compile \ dec \ s \ n \ (address \ ap \ e)
 | compile \ ap \ s \ (Goto \ e) = compile\_goto \ (address \ ap \ e)
lemma
 compile ap s i = ci (layout ap) s i
 apply(cases i)
  apply(simp add: ci.simps shift.simps start_of.simps tinc_b_def)
 apply(simp add: ci.simps shift.simps start_of.simps tdec_b_def)
 apply(simp add: ci.simps shift.simps start_of.simps)
 done
```

end

abbreviation

```
theory Rec_Def
 imports Main
begin
datatype recf = z
 S
   id nat nat
   Cn nat recf recf list
   Pr nat recf recf
  | Mn nat recf
definition pred\_of\_nl :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ list
  pred\_of\_nl \ xs = butlast \ xs \ @ [last \ xs - 1]
function rec\_exec :: recf \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
   rec\_exec\ z\ xs = 0\ |
   rec\_exec \ s \ xs = (Suc \ (xs \ ! \ 0)) \mid
   rec\_exec\ (id\ m\ n)\ xs = (xs\ !\ n)\ |
   rec\_exec (Cn n f gs) xs =
   rec\_exec\ f\ (map\ (\lambda\ a.\ rec\_exec\ a\ xs)\ gs)\ |
   rec\_exec (Pr n f g) xs =
   (if last xs = 0 then rec\_exec f (butlast xs)
     else rec\_exec g (butlast xs @ (last xs - 1) # [rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]
   rec\_exec\ (Mn\ n\ f)\ xs = (LEAST\ x.\ rec\_exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [x]) = 0)
 by pat_completeness auto
termination
 apply(relation measures [\lambda(r, xs). size r, (\lambda(r, xs). last xs)])
          apply(auto simp add: less_Suc_eq_le intro: trans_le_add2 size_list_estimation'[THEN
trans_le_add1])
 done
inductive terminate :: recf \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
 where
  termi\_z: terminate\ z\ [n]
  | termi_s: terminate s [n]
  termi\_id: [n < m; length xs = m] \implies terminate (id m n) xs
  | termi\_cn: [terminate f (map (\lambda g. rec\_exec g xs) gs);
          \forall g \in set \ gs. \ terminate \ g \ xs; \ length \ xs = n] \Longrightarrow terminate \ (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) \ xs
 | \textit{termi\_pr:} \ [\![ \forall \ y < x. \ \textit{terminate} \ g \ (xs @ y \# [\textit{rec\_exec} \ (\textit{Pr} \ \textit{n} \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [y])]); \\
          terminate f xs;
          length xs = n
          \implies terminate (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x])
 | termi\_mn: [length xs = n; terminate f (xs @ [r]);
          rec\_exec f (xs @ [r]) = 0;
          \forall i < r. terminate f (xs @ [i]) \land rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) > 0] \implies terminate (Mn n f) xs
```

```
end
```

```
theory Abacus_Hoare
 imports Abacus
begin
type-synonym abc\_assert = nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
definition
 assert\_imp :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool (\_ \mapsto \_ [0, 0] \ 100)
  assert_imp PQ \stackrel{def}{=} \forall xs. Pxs \longrightarrow Qxs
fun abc\_holds\_for :: (nat \ list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \ list) \Rightarrow bool (\_abc'\_holds'\_for \_ [100, 99]
100)
 where
  P \ abc\_holds\_for (s, lm) = P \ lm
fun abc\_final :: (nat \times nat \ list) \Rightarrow abc\_prog \Rightarrow bool
 where
  abc\_final(s, lm) p = (s = length p)
fun abc\_notfinal :: abc\_conf \Rightarrow abc\_prog \Rightarrow bool
 where
  abc\_notfinal(s, lm) p = (s < length p)
definition
 abc\_Hoare\_halt :: abc\_assert \Rightarrow abc\_prog \Rightarrow abc\_assert \Rightarrow bool ((\{(I_-)\}/(_-)/\{(I_-)\}) 50)
   abc\_Hoare\_halt\ P\ p\ Q \stackrel{def}{=} \forall lm.\ P\ lm \longrightarrow (\exists n.\ abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0,\ lm)\ p\ n)\ p\ \land Q
abc\_holds\_for(abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) p n))
lemma abc_Hoare_haltI:
(0, lm) p n
 shows \{P\} (p::abc\_prog) \{Q\}
 unfolding abc_Hoare_halt_def
 using assms by auto
    P A Q Q B S ———
                                       -----P A [+] B S
 abc\_Hoare\_unhalt :: abc\_assert \Rightarrow abc\_prog \Rightarrow bool ((\{(I_-)\}/(_-)) \uparrow 50)
```

```
where
  abc\_Hoare\_unhalt\ P\ p \stackrel{def}{=} \forall\ args.\ P\ args \longrightarrow (\forall\ n\ .abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ p\ n)\ p)
lemma abc_Hoare_unhaltI:
 assumes \land args n. P args \Longrightarrow abc\_not final (abc\_steps\_l (0, args) p n) p
 shows \{P\} (p::abc\_prog) \uparrow
 unfolding abc_Hoare_unhalt_def
 using assms by auto
fun abc\_inst\_shift :: abc\_inst \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst
  abc\_inst\_shift (Inc m) n = Inc m
  abc\_inst\_shift (Dec \ m \ e) \ n = Dec \ m \ (e + n) \ |
  abc\_inst\_shift (Goto m) n = Goto (m + n)
fun abc\_shift :: abc\_inst \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst \ list
  abc\_shift \ xs \ n = map \ (\lambda \ x. \ abc\_inst\_shift \ x \ n) \ xs
fun abc\_comp :: abc\_inst \ list \Rightarrow abc\_inst \ list \Rightarrow
                    abc_inst list (infixl [+] 99)
 where
  abc\_comp\ al\ bl = (let\ al\_len = length\ al\ in
                    al @ abc_shift bl al_len)
lemma abc_comp_first_step_eq_pre:
 s < length A
 \implies abc\_step\_l(s, lm)(abc\_fetch s(A[+]B)) =
  abc\_step\_l(s, lm)(abc\_fetch s A)
 by(simp add: abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append)
lemma abc_before_final:
 [\![abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0,lm)\ p\ n)\ p;p\neq[]]\!]
 \Longrightarrow \exists n'. abc\_not final (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) p n') p \land
         abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ p\ (Suc\ n'))\ p
proof(induct n)
 case 0
 thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc\ n)
 have ind: [abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ p\ n)\ p; p \neq []] \Longrightarrow
  \exists n'. abc\_not final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ p\ n')\ p \land abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ p\ (Suc\ n'))\ p
 \textbf{have} \textit{ final: abc\_final (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) p (Suc \ n)) p \textbf{ by} \textit{ fact}}
 have notnull: p \neq [] by fact
 show ?thesis
 proof(cases abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, lm) p n) p)
  case True
```

```
have abc\_final (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) p n) p by fact
   then have \exists n'. abc_notfinal (abc_steps_l (0, lm) p n') p \land abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, lm) p
(Suc n')) p
    using ind notnull
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
   by simp
 next
  case False
  have \neg abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, lm) p n) p by fact
  from final this have abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ p\ n)\ p
   by(case_tac abc_steps_l (0, lm) p n, simp add: abc_step_red2
      abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits)
  thus ?thesis
    using final
    \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = n\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
 qed
qed
lemma notfinal_Suc:
 abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ (Suc\ n))\ A\Longrightarrow
 abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n)\ A
 apply(case\_tac\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n)
 apply(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step_l.simps split: if_splits)
 done
lemma abc_comp_frist_steps_eq_pre:
 assumes notfinal: abc_notfinal (abc_steps_l (0, lm) A n) A
  and notnull: A \neq [
 shows abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n = abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n
 using notfinal
proof(induct n)
 \mathbf{case}\ \theta
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc n)
 have ind: abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n)\ A \Longrightarrow abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n =
abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A n
  by fact
 have h: abc_notfinal (abc_steps_l (0, lm) A (Suc n)) A by fact
 then have a: abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n)\ A
  by(simp add: notfinal_Suc)
 then have b: abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n = abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n
  using ind by simp
 obtain s \ lm' where c: abc\_steps\_l \ (0, lm) \ A \ n = (s, lm')
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 then have d: s < length A \land abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (A [+] B) n = (s, lm')
  using a b by simp
 thus ?case
```

```
using c
  by(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step_l.simps nth_append)
qed
declare abc_shift.simps[simp del] abc_comp.simps[simp del]
lemma halt\_steps2: st \ge length A \Longrightarrow abc\_steps\_l (st, lm) A stp = (st, lm)
 apply(induct stp)
 by(simp_all add: abc_step_red2 abc_steps_l.simps abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps)
lemma halt\_steps: abc\_steps\_l (length A, lm) A n = (length A, lm)
 apply(induct n, simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
 apply(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_step_l.simps nth_append abc_fetch.simps)
 done
lemma abc_steps_add:
 abc\_steps\_l(as, lm) ap(m+n) =
     abc_steps_l (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap m) ap n
 apply(induct m arbitrary: n as lm, simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
proof -
 fix m n as lm
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge n as lm. abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap (m + n) =
           abc_steps_l (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap m) ap n
 show abc\_steps\_l (as, lm) ap (Suc m + n) =
        abc_steps_l (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap (Suc m)) ap n
  apply(insert ind[of as lm Suc n], simp)
  apply(insert ind[of as lm Suc 0], simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
  apply(case_tac (abc_steps_l (as, lm) ap m), simp)
  apply(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
  apply(case\_tac\ abc\_step\_l\ (a,b)\ (abc\_fetch\ a\ ap),
    simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
  done
qed
lemma equal_when_halt:
 assumes exc1: abc\_steps\_l (s, lm) A na = (length A, lma)
  and exc2: abc\_steps\_l(s, lm) A nb = (length A, lmb)
 shows lma = lmb
proof(cases \ na > nb)
 case True
 then obtain d where na = nb + d
  by (metis add_Suc_right less_iff_Suc_add)
 thus ?thesis using assms halt_steps
  by(simp add: abc_steps_add)
next
 case False
 then obtain d where nb = na + d
  by (metis add.comm_neutral less_imp_add_positive nat_neq_iff)
 thus ?thesis using assms halt_steps
  by(simp add: abc_steps_add)
```

qed

```
lemma abc_comp_frist_steps_halt_eq':
 assumes final: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A n = (length A, lm')
  and notnull: A \neq [
 shows \exists n'. abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) (A [+] B) n' = (length A, lm')
proof -
 have \exists n'. abc_notfinal (abc_steps_l (0, lm) A n') A \land
  abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ (Suc\ n'))\ A
  using assms
  \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ n = n\ \mathbf{in}\ abc\_before\_final,\ simp\_all)
 then obtain na where a:
  abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ na)\ A\ \land
       abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, lm) A (Suc na)) A ..
 obtain sa lma where b: abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) A na = (sa, lma)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 then have c: abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (A [+] B) na = (sa, lma)
  using a abc_comp_frist_steps_eq_pre[of lm A na B] assms
  by simp
 have d: sa < length A using b a by simp
 then have e: abc\_step\_l (sa, lma) (abc\_fetch sa (A [+] B)) =
  abc_step_l (sa, lma) (abc_fetch sa A)
  by(rule_tac abc_comp_first_step_eq_pre)
 from a have abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A (Suc na) = (length A, lm')
  using final equal_when_halt
  \mathbf{by}(case\_tac\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ (Suc\ na)\ , simp)
 then have abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ (Suc\ na) = (length\ A, lm')
  using a b c e
  by(simp add: abc_step_red2)
 thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed
lemma abc\_exec\_null: abc\_steps\_l sam [] n = sam
 apply(cases sam)
 apply(induct n)
 apply(auto simp: abc_step_red2)
 apply(auto simp: abc_step_l.simps abc_steps_l.simps abc_fetch.simps)
 done
lemma abc_comp_frist_steps_halt_eq:
 assumes final: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A n = (length A, lm')
 shows \exists n'. abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) (A [+] B) n' = (length A, lm')
 using final
 apply(case\_tac\ A = [])
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI, simp\ add: abc\_steps\_l.simps\ abc\_exec\_null)
 apply(rule_tac abc_comp_frist_steps_halt_eq', simp_all)
 done
```

```
lemma abc_comp_second_step_eq:
 assumes exec: abc\_step\_l (s, lm) (abc\_fetch\ s\ B) = (sa, lma)
 shows abc\_step\_l (s + length A, lm) (abc\_fetch (s + length A) (A [+] B))
     = (sa + length A, lma)
 using assms
 apply(auto simp: abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps
split : if_splits )
 apply(case_tac [!] B!s, auto simp: Let_def)
 done
lemma abc_comp_second_steps_eq:
 assumes exec: abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ B\ n = (sa, lm')
 shows abc\_steps\_l (length A, lm) (A [+] B) n = (sa + length A, lm')
 using assms
proof(induct n arbitrary: sa lm')
 case 0
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 have ind: \bigwedge sa\ lm'. abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ B\ n = (sa, lm') \Longrightarrow
  abc\_steps\_l (length A, lm) (A [+] B) n = (sa + length A, lm') by fact
 have exec: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) B(Suc n) = (sa, lm') by fact
 obtain sb lmb where a: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) B n = (sb, lmb)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 then have abc\_steps\_l (length A, lm) (A [+] B) n = (sb + length A, lmb)
  using ind by simp
 moreover have abc\_step\_l (sb + length A, lmb) (abc\_fetch (sb + length A) (A [+] B)) = (sa
+ length A, lm'
  using a exec abc_comp_second_step_eq
  by(simp add: abc_step_red2)
 ultimately show ?case
  by(simp add: abc_step_red2)
qed
lemma length_abc_comp[simp, intro]:
 length(A [+] B) = length A + length B
 by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
lemma abc_Hoare_plus_halt:
 assumes A\_halt : \{P\} \ (A::abc\_prog) \ \{Q\}
  and B\_halt : \{Q\} \ (B::abc\_prog) \ \{S\}
 shows \{P\} (A [+] B) \{S\}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI)
 fix lm
 assume a: P lm
 then obtain na lma where
  abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, lm) A na) A
  and b: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A na = (length A, lma)
  and c: Q abc_holds_for (length A, lma)
```

```
using A_halt unfolding abc_Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis (full_types) abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.simps prod.exhaust)
 have \exists n. abc\_steps\_l(0, lm)(A[+]B)n = (length A, lma)
  using abc_comp_frist_steps_halt_eq b
  \mathbf{by}(simp)
 then obtain nx where h1: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm)(A [+] B) nx = (length A, lma).
 from c have Q lma
  using c unfolding abc_holds_for.simps
  by simp
 then obtain nb lmb where
  abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, lma) B nb) B
  and d: abc\_steps\_l(0, lma) B nb = (length B, lmb)
  and e: S abc_holds_for (length B, lmb)
  using B_halt unfolding abc_Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis (full_types) abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.simps prod.exhaust)
 have h2: abc\_steps\_l (length\ A, lma) (A\ [+]\ B) nb = (length\ B + length\ A, lmb)
  using d abc_comp_second_steps_eq
  by simp
 thus \exists n. abc\_final (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (A [+] B) n) (A [+] B) \land
  S \ abc\_holds\_for \ abc\_steps\_l \ (0, lm) \ (A \ [+] \ B) \ n
  by(rule\_tac\ x = nx + nb\ in\ exI, simp\ add:\ abc\_steps\_add)
qed
lemma abc_unhalt_append_eq:
 assumes unhalt: \{P\} (A::abc_prog) \uparrow
  and P: P args
 shows abc\_steps\_l(0, args)(A [+] B) stp = abc\_steps\_l(0, args) A stp
proof(induct stp)
 \mathbf{case}\ \mathbf{0}
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc stp)
 have ind: abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ stp = abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ A\ stp
  by fact
 obtain s nl where a: abc\_steps\_l (0, args) A stp = (s, nl)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 then have b: s < length A
  using unhalt P
  apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_unhalt_def)
  by (metis abc_notfinal.simps)
 thus ?case
  using a ind
  by(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append abc_comp.simps)
qed
lemma abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1:
 \{P\}\ (A::abc\_prog) \uparrow \Longrightarrow \{P\}\ (A [+] B) \uparrow
 apply(rule abc_Hoare_unhaltI)
```

```
apply(subst abc_unhalt_append_eq,force,force)
 by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) abc_notfinal.elims(3) abc_notfinal.simps add_diff_inverse_nat
   abc_Hoare_unhalt_def le_imp_less_Suc length_abc_comp not_less_eq order_refl trans_le_add1)
lemma notfinal_all_before:
 [abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ A\ x)\ A;\ y \le x]
 \implies abc_notfinal (abc_steps_l (0, args) A y) A
 apply(subgoal\_tac \exists d. x = y + d, auto)
 apply(cases abc_steps_l (0, args) A y,simp)
 apply(rule classical, simp add: abc_steps_add leI halt_steps2)
 by arith
lemma abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2':
 assumes unhalt: \{Q\} (B::abc\_prog) \uparrow
  and halt: \{P\} (A::abc_prog) \{Q\}
  and notnull: A \neq []
  and P: P args
 shows abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n)\ (A\ [+]\ B)
proof -
 obtain st nl stp where a: abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, args) A stp) A
  and b: Q abc_holds_for (length A, nl)
  and c: abc\_steps\_l(0, args) A stp = (st, nl)
  using halt P unfolding abc_Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis abc_holds_for.simps prod.exhaust)
 obtain stpa where d:
  abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ A\ stpa)\ A \land abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ A\ (Suc\ stpa))
  using abc_before_final[of args A stp,OF a notnull] by metis
 thus ?thesis
 proof(cases n < Suc stpa)
  case True
  have h: n < Suc stpa by fact
  then have abc_notfinal (abc_steps_l (0, args) A n) A
   using d
   by(rule_tac notfinal_all_before, auto)
  moreover then have abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n = abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ A\ n
   using notnull
   by(rule_tac abc_comp_frist_steps_eq_pre, simp_all)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by(case_tac abc_steps_l (0, args) A n, simp)
 next
  case False
  have \neg n < Suc stpa by fact
  then obtain d where i1: n = Suc \ stpa + d
   by (metis add_Suc less_iff_Suc_add not_less_eq)
  have abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ A\ (Suc\ stpa) = (length\ A, nl)
   using d a c
   apply(case_tac abc_steps_l (0, args) A stp, simp add: equal_when_halt)
   by(case_tac abc_steps_l (0, args) A (Suc stpa), simp add: equal_when_halt)
  moreover have abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ stpa = abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ A\ stpa
```

```
using notnull d
   by(rule_tac abc_comp_frist_steps_eq_pre, simp_all)
  ultimately have i2: abc\_steps\_l (0, args) (A [+] B) (Suc stpa) = (length A, nl)
   apply(case_tac abc_steps_l (0, args) A stpa, simp)
   by(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_steps_l.simps abc_fetch.simps abc_comp.simps nth_append)
  obtain s' n l' where i3:abc\_steps\_l (0, n l) B d = (s', n l')
   by (metis prod.exhaust)
  then have i4: abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ (Suc\ stpa+d) = (length\ A+s', nl')
   using i2 apply(simp only: abc_steps_add)
   using abc_comp_second_steps_eq[of nl B d s' nl']
   by simp
  moreover have s' < length B
   using unhalt b i3
   apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_unhalt_def)
   apply(erule\_tac\ x = nl\ in\ allE, simp)
   by(erule\_tac\ x = d\ in\ allE, simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using i1
   by(simp)
 qed
qed
lemma abc\_comp\_null\_left[simp]: [] [+] A = A
proof(induct A)
 case (Cons a A)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases a)
  by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
qed (auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
lemma abc\_comp\_null\_right[simp]: A [+] [] = A
proof(induct A)
 case (Cons a A)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases a)
  by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
qed (auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
lemma abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2:
 \llbracket \{Q\} \ (B::abc\_prog)\uparrow; \{P\} \ (A::abc\_prog) \ \{Q\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{P\} \ (A \ [+] \ B) \uparrow
 apply(case\_tac\ A = [])
 apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def abc_Hoare_unhalt_def abc_exec_null)
 apply(rule_tac abc_Hoare_unhaltI)
 apply(erule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2', simp)
 apply(simp, simp)
 done
```

end

```
theory Recursive
 imports Abacus Rec_Def Abacus_Hoare
begin
fun addition :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_prog
 where
  addition m \ n \ p = [Dec \ m \ 4, Inc \ n, Inc \ p, Goto \ 0, Dec \ p \ 7, Inc \ m, Goto \ 4]
fun mv\_box :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_prog
 where
  mv\_box\ m\ n = [Dec\ m\ 3, Inc\ n, Goto\ 0]
    The compilation of z-operator.
definition rec_ci_z :: abc_inst list
  rec\_ci\_z \stackrel{def}{=} [Goto \ 1]
    The compilation of s-operator.
definition rec_ci_s :: abc_inst list
  rec\_ci\_s \stackrel{def}{=} (addition \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ [+] \ [Inc \ 1])
    The compilation of id i j-operator
fun rec\_ci\_id :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst list
 where
  rec\_ci\_id\ i\ j = addition\ j\ i\ (i+1)
fun mv\_boxes :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst list
 where
  mv\_boxes\ ab\ bb\ 0 = []\ |
  mv\_boxes\ ab\ bb\ (Suc\ n) = mv\_boxes\ ab\ bb\ n\ [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab+n)\ (bb+n)
fun empty\_boxes :: nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst list
 where
  empty\_boxes 0 = [] \mid
  empty\_boxes (Suc n) = empty\_boxes n [+] [Dec n 2, Goto 0]
fun cn_merge_gs ::
 (abc\_inst\ list \times nat \times nat)\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst\ list
 where
  cn\_merge\_gs [] p = [] |
  cn\_merge\_gs (g \# gs) p =
    (let (gprog, gpara, gn) = g in
      gprog [+] mv\_box gpara p [+] cn\_merge\_gs gs (Suc p))
```

The compiler of recursive functions, where *rec_ci recf* return (*ap*, *arity*, *fp*), where *ap* is the Abacus program, *arity* is the arity of the recursive function *recf*, *fp* is the amount of memory which is going to be used by *ap* for its execution.

```
fun rec\_ci :: recf \Rightarrow abc\_inst \ list \times nat \times nat
 where
  rec\_ci z = (rec\_ci\_z, 1, 2) \mid
  rec\_ci\ s = (rec\_ci\_s, 1, 3)
  rec\_ci\ (id\ m\ n) = (rec\_ci\_id\ m\ n, m, m + 2)\ |
  rec\_ci(Cn n f g s) =
    (let cied_gs = map (\lambda g. rec_ci g) gs in
    let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec\_ci f in
    let pstr = Max (set (Suc n \# fn \# (map (\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) cied\_gs))) in
    let \ qstr = pstr + Suc \ (length \ gs) \ in
    (cn_merge_gs cied_gs pstr [+] mv_boxes 0 qstr n [+]
      mv_boxes pstr 0 (length gs) [+] fprog [+]
       mv_box fpara pstr [+] empty_boxes (length gs) [+]
        mv\_box\ pstr\ n\ [+]\ mv\_boxes\ qstr\ 0\ n,\ n,\ qstr+n))\ |
  rec\_ci(Prnfg) =
      (let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec\_ci f in
      let(gprog, gpara, gn) = rec\_ci g in
      let p = Max (set ([n + 3, fn, gn])) in
      let e = length gprog + 7 in
       (mv\_box \ n \ p \ [+] fprog \ [+] \ mv\_box \ n \ (Suc \ n) \ [+]
          (([Dec\ p\ e]\ [+]\ gprog\ [+]
           [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto 1]) @
              [Dec\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ 0, Inc\ (Suc\ n), Goto\ (length\ gprog+4)]),
        Suc \ n, p + 1)) \mid
  rec\_ci (Mn \ n \ f) =
      (let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec\_ci f in
      let len = length (fprog) in
        (fprog @ [Dec (Suc n) (len + 5), Dec (Suc n) (len + 3),
        Goto(len + 1), Inc n, Goto 0], n, max(Suc n) fn))
declare rec_ci.simps [simp del] rec_ci_s_def[simp del]
 rec_ci_z_def[simp del] rec_ci_id.simps[simp del]
 mv_boxes.simps[simp del]
 mv_box.simps[simp del] addition.simps[simp del]
declare abc_steps_l.simps[simp del] abc_fetch.simps[simp del]
 abc_step_l.simps[simp del]
inductive-cases terminate_pr_reverse: terminate (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ xs
inductive-cases terminate_z_reverse[elim!]: terminate z xs
inductive-cases terminate_s_reverse[elim!]: terminate s xs
inductive-cases terminate\_id\_reverse[elim!]: terminate\ (id\ m\ n)\ xs
inductive-cases terminate_cn_reverse[elim!]: terminate (Cn n f gs) xs
inductive-cases terminate\_mn\_reverse[elim!]:terminate (Mn n f) xs
```

```
fun addition\_inv :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow
               nat\ list \Rightarrow bool
 where
  addition\_inv(as, lm') m n p lm =
     (let sn = lm! n in
      let sm = lm! m in
      lm! p = 0 \wedge
         (if as = 0 then \exists x. x \le lm! m \land lm' = lm[m := x,
                         n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x)
         else if as = 1 then \exists x. x < lm! m \land lm' = lm[m := x,
                    n := (sn + sm - x - 1), p := (sm - x - 1)]
         else if as = 2 then \exists x. x < lm ! m \land lm' = lm[m := x,
                      n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x - 1)
         else if as = 3 then \exists x. x < lm! m \land lm' = lm[m := x,
                        n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x)
         else if as = 4 then \exists x. x \leq lm! m \wedge lm' = lm[m := x,
                            n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x)
         else if as = 5 then \exists x. x < lm ! m \land lm' = lm[m := x,
                        n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x - 1)
         else if as = 6 then \exists x. x < lm! m \land lm' =
               lm[m := Suc x, n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x - 1)]
         else if as = 7 then lm' = lm[m := sm, n := (sn + sm)]
         else False))
fun addition\_stage1 :: nat \times nat \ bist \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  addition\_stage1 (as, lm) m p =
       (if as = 0 \lor as = 1 \lor as = 2 \lor as = 3 then 2
       else if as = 4 \lor as = 5 \lor as = 6 then 1
       else 0)
fun addition\_stage2 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  addition\_stage2 (as, lm) m p =
          (if 0 \le as \land as \le 3 then lm!m
          else if 4 \le as \land as \le 6 then lm!p
          else 0)
fun addition\_stage3 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  addition\_stage3 (as, lm) mp =
         (if as = 1 then 4)
          else if as = 2 then 3
         else if as = 3 then 2
         else if as = 0 then 1
          else if as = 5 then 2
          else if as = 6 then 1
          else if as = 4 then 0
          else 0)
```

```
fun addition_measure :: ((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat) \Rightarrow
                                   (nat \times nat \times nat)
 where
  addition\_measure((as, lm), m, p) =
   (addition\_stage1\ (as, lm)\ m\ p,
    addition_stage2 (as, lm) m p,
    addition\_stage3 (as, lm) mp)
definition addition\_LE :: (((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat) \times (((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat)) \times (((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat)))
                   ((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat)) set
 where addition\_LE \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image\ lex\_triple\ addition\_measure)
lemma wf_additon_LE[simp]: wf addition_LE
 by(auto simp: addition_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)
declare addition_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma update\_zero\_to\_zero[simp]: [am! n = (0::nat); n < length am] <math>\Longrightarrow am[n := 0] = am
 apply(simp add: list_update_same_conv)
 done
lemma addition_inv_init:
 [m \neq n; max \ m \ n < p; length \ lm > p; lm \ ! \ p = 0] \Longrightarrow
                         addition\_inv(0, lm) m n p lm
 apply(simp add: addition_inv.simps Let_def)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm\ !\ m\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma abs_fetch[simp]:
 abc\_fetch\ 0\ (addition\ m\ n\ p) = Some\ (Dec\ m\ 4)
 abc\_fetch (Suc 0) (addition m n p) = Some (Inc n)
 abc_{-}fetch\ 2\ (addition\ m\ n\ p) = Some\ (Inc\ p)
 abc_{-}fetch\ 3\ (addition\ m\ n\ p) = Some\ (Goto\ 0)
 abc\_fetch\ 4\ (addition\ m\ n\ p) = Some\ (Dec\ p\ 7)
 abc\_fetch\ 5\ (addition\ m\ n\ p) = Some\ (Inc\ m)
 abc\_fetch\ 6\ (addition\ m\ n\ p) = Some\ (Goto\ 4)
 by(simp_all add: abc_fetch.simps addition.simps)
lemma exists_small_list_elem1[simp]:
 [m \neq n; p < length lm; lm! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x \le lm! m; 0 < x]
\implies \exists xa < lm! m. lm[m := x, n := lm! n + lm! m - x,
              p := lm! m - x, m := x - Suc 0] =
            lm[m := xa, n := lm!n + lm!m - Suc xa,
              p := lm! m - Suc xa
 apply(cases x, simp, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x - 1\ in\ exI, simp\ add: list\_update\_swap
    list_update_overwrite)
 done
```

```
lemma exists_small_list_elem2[simp]:
 [m \neq n; p < length lm; lm! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm! m]
 \implies \exists xa < lm! m. lm[m := x, n := lm! n + lm! m - Suc x,
             p := lm! m - Suc x, n := lm! n + lm! m - x
          = lm[m := xa, n := lm!n + lm!m - xa,
             p := lm! m - Suc xa
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x\ in\ exI,
   simp add: list_update_swap list_update_overwrite)
 done
lemma exists_small_list_elem3[simp]:
 [m \neq n; p < length \ lm; lm! \ p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm! \ m]
 \implies \exists xa < lm! m. lm[m := x, n := lm! n + lm! m - x,
                p := lm! m - Suc x, p := lm! m - x
          = lm[m := xa, n := lm!n + lm!m - xa,
                p := lm! m - xa
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x\ in\ exI, simp\ add: list\_update\_overwrite)
 done
lemma exists_small_list_elem4[simp]:
 [m \neq n; p < length lm; lm! p = (0::nat); m < p; n < p; x < lm! m]
 \Longrightarrow \exists xa \leq lm! m. lm[m := x, n := lm! n + lm! m - x,
                     p := lm! m - x] =
           lm[m := xa, n := lm!n + lm!m - xa,
                     p := lm!m - xa
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma exists_small_list_elem5[simp]:
 [m \neq n; p < length lm; lm! p = 0; m < p; n < p;
  x \leq lm! m; lm! m \neq x
 \Longrightarrow \exists xa < lm! m. lm[m := x, n := lm! n + lm! m,
              p := lm! m - x, p := lm! m - Suc x
         = lm[m := xa, n := lm!n + lm!m,
              p := lm! m - Suc xa
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x\ in\ exI, simp\ add: list\_update\_overwrite)
 done
lemma exists_small_list_elem6[simp]:
 [m \neq n; p < length lm; lm! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm! m]
 \implies \exists xa < lm! m. lm[m := x, n := lm! n + lm! m,
                  p := lm ! m - Suc x, m := Suc x]
          = lm[m := Suc \ xa, n := lm \ ! \ n + lm \ ! \ m,
                 p := lm! m - Suc xa
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x\ in\ exI,
   simp add: list_update_swap list_update_overwrite)
 done
lemma exists_small_list_elem7[simp]:
 [m \neq n; p < length \ lm; lm! \ p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm! \ m]
```

```
\Longrightarrow \exists xa \leq lm! m. lm[m := Suc x, n := lm! n + lm! m,
                   p := lm! m - Suc x
          = lm[m := xa, n := lm!n + lm!m, p := lm!m - xa]
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ x\ in\ exI, simp)
 done
lemma abc\_steps\_zero: abc\_steps\_l asm ap 0 = asm
 apply(cases asm, simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
 done
lemma list_double_update_2:
 lm[a := x, b := y, a := z] = lm[b := y, a := z]
 by (metis list_update_overwrite list_update_swap)
declare Let_def[simp]
lemma addition_halt_lemma:
 [m \neq n; max \ m \ n < p; length \ lm > p] \Longrightarrow
 \forall na. \neg (\lambda(as, lm') (m, p). as = 7)
     (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na)\ (m, p)\ \land
 addition_inv (abc_steps_l (0, lm) (addition m n p) na) m n p lm
\longrightarrow addition_inv (abc_steps_l (0, lm) (addition m n p)
                      (Suc na)) m n p lm
 \land ((abc_steps_l (0, lm) (addition m n p) (Suc na), m, p),
   abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) (addition m \ n \ p) na, m, p) \in addition\_LE
proof -
 assume assms:m \neq n \ max \ m \ n  p
 { fix na
  obtain a b where ab:abc_steps_l (0, lm) (addition m n p) na = (a, b) by force
  assume assms2: \neg (\lambda(as, lm') (m, p). as = 7)
     (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na)\ (m, p)
    addition\_inv (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (addition m n p) na) m n p lm
  have rl:addition\_inv (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (addition m n p)
                      (Suc na)) m n p lm using assms(1-3) assms2
    unfolding abc_step_red2 ab abc_step_l.simps abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps
     addition_inv.simps
    by (auto split:if_splits simp add: addition_inv.simps Suc_diff_Suc)
  have r2:((abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ (Suc\ na), m, p),
        abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na, m, p) \in addition\_LE\ using\ assms(1-3)\ assms2
    unfolding abc_step_red2 ab
    apply(auto split:if_splits simp add: addition_inv.simps abc_steps_zero)
    by(auto simp add: addition_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
      abc_step_l.simps abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps split: if_splits)
  note r1 r2
 thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma addition_correct':
 [m \neq n; max \ m \ n < p; length \ lm > p; lm \ ! \ p = 0] \Longrightarrow
 \exists stp. (\lambda (as, lm'). as = 7 \land addition\_inv (as, lm') m n p lm)
```

```
(abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (addition m n p) stp)
  apply(insert halt_lemma2[of addition_LE
          \lambda ((as, lm'), m, p). addition_inv (as, lm') m n p lm
          \lambda \, stp. \, (abc\_steps\_l \, (0, lm) \, (addition \, m \, n \, p) \, stp, \, m, \, p)
          \lambda ((as, lm'), m, p). as = 7],
        simp add: abc_steps_zero addition_inv_init)
  apply(drule_tac addition_halt_lemma,force,force)
  apply (simp,erule_tac exE)
  apply(rename_tac na)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = na\ in\ exI)
  apply(auto)
  done
lemma length\_addition[simp]: length (addition a b c) = 7
  by(auto simp: addition.simps)
lemma addition_correct:
  assumes m \neq n \max m n  p \ lm \ ! \ p = 0
  shows \{\lambda \ a. \ a = lm\} (addition m \ n \ p) \{\lambda \ nl. \ addition\_inv \ (7, nl) \ m \ n \ p \ lm\}
  using assms
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI, simp)
  fix lma
  assume m \neq n m  <math>p < length lm lm ! p = 0
  then have \exists stp. (\lambda (as, lm'). as = 7 \land addition\_inv (as, lm') m n p lm)
                                (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ stp)
    by(rule_tac addition_correct', auto simp: addition_inv.simps)
   then obtain stp where (\lambda (as, lm'). as = 7 \wedge addition_inv (as, lm') m n p lm)
                                 (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ stp)
     using exE by presburger
  thus \exists na. abc\_final (abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (addition \ m \ n \ p) na) (addition \ m \ n \ p) \land
                         (\lambda nl.\ addition\_inv\ (7,nl)\ m\ n\ p\ lm)\ abc\_holds\_for\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0,lm)\ (addition\ m\ n
p) na
     \mathbf{by}(auto\ intro:exI[of\_stp])
qed
lemma compile_s_correct':
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# 0 \uparrow 2 @ anything\} addition 0 (Suc\ 0)\ 2 [+] [Inc\ (Suc\ 0)] \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# Suc\ nl = n \# S
\# 0 \# anything
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# 0 \uparrow 2 @ anything\} addition 0 (Suc 0) 2 \{\lambda nl.\ addition\_inv\ (7, nl)\ 0 \ (Suc
0) 2 (n \# 0 \uparrow 2 @ anything)}
     by(rule_tac addition_correct, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2)
next
  show \{\lambda nl.\ addition\_inv\ (7,\ nl)\ 0\ (Suc\ 0)\ 2\ (n\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ 2\ @\ anything)\}\ [Inc\ (Suc\ 0)]\ \{\lambda nl.\ nl=
n \# Suc n \# 0 \# anything
    by(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI, rule_tac x = 1 in exI, auto simp: addition_inv.simps
        abc_steps 1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps numeral_2_eq_2 abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
qed
declare rec_exec.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma abc\_comp\_commute: (A [+] B) [+] C = A [+] (B [+] C)
  apply(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
  apply(rename\_tac\ x)
   apply(case_tac x, auto)
   done
lemma compile_z_correct:
   [rec\_ci\ z = (ap, arity, fp); rec\_exec\ z\ [n] = r]] \Longrightarrow
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ ap \{\lambda nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything}\ a
anything}
   apply(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI)
   apply(auto simp: abc_steps_l.simps rec_ci.simps rec_ci_z_def
         numeral_2_eq_2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step_l.simps rec_exec.simps)
   done
lemma compile_s_correct:
   [rec\_ci\ s = (ap, arity, fp); rec\_exec\ s\ [n] = r]] \Longrightarrow
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}
anything}
   apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps rec_ci_s_def compile_s_correct' rec_exec.simps)
   done
lemma compile_id_correct':
   assumes n < length \ args
  shows \{\lambda nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow 2 @ anything\} addition n (length args) (Suc (length args))
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = args @ rec\_exec (recf.id (length args) n) args \# 0 \# anything\}
proof -
  have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow 2 @ anything\} addition n (length args) (Suc (length args))
   \{\lambda nl.\ addition\_inv\ (7, nl)\ n\ (length\ args)\ (Suc\ (length\ args))\ (args\ @\ 0\uparrow 2\ @\ anything)\}
     using assms
     by(rule_tac addition_correct, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2 nth_append)
   thus ?thesis
      using assms
      by(simp add: addition_inv.simps rec_exec.simps
            nth_append numeral_2_eq_2 list_update_append)
qed
lemma compile_id_correct:
   [n < m; length \ xs = m; rec\_ci \ (recf.id \ m \ n) = (ap, arity, fp); rec\_exec \ (recf.id \ m \ n) \ xs = r]
             \Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc
arity) @ anything}
   apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps compile_id_correct')
   done
lemma cn_merge_gs_tl_app:
  cn\_merge\_gs (gs @ [g]) pstr =
```

```
cn\_merge\_gs\ gs\ pstr\ [+]\ cn\_merge\_gs\ [g]\ (pstr\ + \ length\ gs)
 apply(induct gs arbitrary: pstr, simp add: cn_merge_gs.simps, auto)
 apply(simp add: abc_comp_commute)
 done
lemma footprint_ge:
 rec\_ci\ a = (p, arity, fp) \Longrightarrow arity < fp
proof(induct a)
 case (Cn x1 a x3)
 then show ?case by(cases rec_ci a, auto simp:rec_ci.simps)
 case (Pr x1 a1 a2)
 then show ?case by(cases rec_ci a1;cases rec_ci a2, auto simp:rec_ci.simps)
 case (Mn \ xl \ a)
 then show ?case by(cases rec_ci a, auto simp:rec_ci.simps)
qed (auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
lemma param_pattern:
 [terminate f xs; rec\_ci f = (p, arity, fp)] \implies length xs = arity
proof(induct arbitrary: p arity fp rule: terminate.induct)
 case (termi\_cn f xs gs n) thus ?case
  by(cases rec_cif, (auto simp: rec_ci.simps))
next
 case (termi\_pr \ x \ g \ xs \ n \ f) thus ?case
  by (cases rec_ci f, cases rec_ci g, auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
 case (termi\_mn \ xs \ nfr) thus ?case
  by (cases rec_cif, auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
qed (auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
lemma replicate_merge_anywhere:
 x \uparrow a @ x \uparrow b @ ys = x \uparrow (a+b) @ ys
 by(simp add:replicate_add)
fun mv\_box\_inv :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
 where
  mv\_box\_inv (as, lm) m n initlm =
      (let plus = initlm ! m + initlm ! n in
       length initlm > max m n \land m \neq n \land
         (if as = 0 then \exists k l. lm = initlm[m := k, n := l] \land
             k + l = plus \land k \le initlm ! m
         else if as = 1 then \exists k \ l. lm = initlm[m := k, n := l]
                   \wedge k + l + l = plus \wedge k < initlm ! m
         else if as = 2 then \exists k \ l. lm = initlm[m := k, n := l]
                    \wedge k + l = plus \wedge k \leq initlm ! m
         else if as = 3 then lm = initlm[m := 0, n := plus]
         else False))
```

fun $mv_box_stage1 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$

```
where
  mv\_box\_stage1 (as, lm) m =
        (if as = 3 then 0
         else 1)
fun mv\_box\_stage2 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  mv\_box\_stage2 (as, lm) m = (lm!m)
fun mv\_box\_stage3 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  mv\_box\_stage3 (as, lm) m = (if as = 1 then 3)
                      else if as = 2 then 2
                      else if as = 0 then 1
                      else 0)
fun mv\_box\_measure :: ((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \times nat)
 where
  mv\_box\_measure((as, lm), m) =
   (mv_box_stage1 (as, lm) m, mv_box_stage2 (as, lm) m,
    mv\_box\_stage3 (as, lm) m)
definition lex\_pair :: ((nat \times nat) \times nat \times nat) set
 where
  lex_pair = less_than <*lex*> less_than
definition lex_triple ::
 ((nat \times (nat \times nat)) \times (nat \times (nat \times nat))) set
  lex\_triple \stackrel{def}{=} less\_than < *lex* > lex\_pair
definition mv\_box\_LE ::
 (((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat) \times ((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat)) \ set
 where
  mv_box_LE \( \frac{def}{=} \) (inv_image lex_triple mv_box_measure)
lemma wf_lex_triple: wf lex_triple
 by (auto simp:lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)
lemma wf_mv_box_le[intro]: wf mv_box_LE
 by(auto intro:wf_lex_triple simp: mv_box_LE_def)
declare mv_box_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma mv_box_inv_init:
 [m < length \ initlm; n < length \ initlm; m \neq n] \Longrightarrow
 mv_box_inv (0, initlm) m n initlm
 apply(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps mv_box_inv.simps)
```

 $apply(rule_tac\ x = initlm \mid m \ in \ exI,$

```
rule\_tac \ x = initlm \ ! \ n \ in \ exI, \ simp)
 done
lemma abc_fetch[simp]:
 abc\_fetch\ 0\ (mv\_box\ m\ n) = Some\ (Dec\ m\ 3)
 abc\_fetch (Suc \ 0) (mv\_box \ m \ n) = Some (Inc \ n)
 abc\_fetch\ 2\ (mv\_box\ m\ n) = Some\ (Goto\ 0)
 abc\_fetch\ 3\ (mv\_box\ m\ n) = None
   apply(simp_all add: mv_box.simps abc_fetch.simps)
 done
lemma replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere: x \# x \uparrow b @ ys = x \uparrow (Suc\ b) @ ys
lemma exists_smaller_in_list0[simp]:
 [m \neq n; m < length initlm; n < length initlm;
  k + l = initlm ! m + initlm ! n; k \leq initlm ! m; 0 < k
\implies \exists ka \ la. \ initlm[m := k, n := l, m := k - Suc \ 0] =
   initlm[m := ka, n := la] \land
   Suc(ka + la) = initlm! m + initlm! n \wedge
   ka < initlm ! m
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = k - Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = l\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 apply(subgoal_tac
    initlm[m := k, n := l, m := k - Suc 0] =
    initlm[n := l, m := k, m := k - Suc \ 0], force intro: list_update_swap)
 by(simp add: list_update_swap)
lemma exists_smaller_in_list1[simp]:
 [m \neq n; m < length initlm; n < length initlm;
  Suc(k + l) = initlm!m + initlm!n;
  k < initlm ! m
   \Longrightarrow \exists ka \ la. \ initlm[m := k, n := l, n := Suc \ l] =
           initlm[m := ka, n := la] \land
           ka + la = initlm ! m + initlm ! n \wedge
           ka < initlm! m
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = k\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ l\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 done
lemma abc_steps_prop[simp]:
 [length\ initlm > max\ m\ n;\ m \neq n] \Longrightarrow
  \neg (\lambda(as, lm) m. as = 3)
   (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, initlm)\ (mv\_box\ m\ n)\ na)\ m\ \land
 mv_box_inv (abc_steps_l (0, initlm)
       (mv\_box\ m\ n)\ na)\ m\ n\ initlm
 mv_box_inv (abc_steps_l (0, initlm)
       (mv\_box\ m\ n)\ (Suc\ na))\ m\ n\ initlm\ \land
 ((abc\_steps\_l\ (0, initlm)\ (mv\_box\ m\ n)\ (Suc\ na), m),
 abc\_steps\_l(0, initlm)(mv\_box m n) na, m) \in mv\_box\_LE
 apply(rule impI, simp add: abc_step_red2)
 apply(cases\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0,initlm)\ (mv\_box\ m\ n)\ na),
```

```
simp)
 apply(auto split:if_splits simp add:abc_steps_l.simps mv_box_inv.simps)
    apply(auto simp add: mv_box_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
    abc_step_l.simps abc_steps_l.simps
   mv_box_inv.simps abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps
    split: if_splits )
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = k\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ l\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma mv_box_inv_halt:
 \llbracket length\ initlm > max\ m\ n;\ m \neq n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 \exists stp. (\lambda (as, lm). as = 3 \land
 mv\_box\_inv (as, lm) m n initlm)
         (abc\_steps\_l\ (0::nat, initlm)\ (mv\_box\ m\ n)\ stp)
 apply(insert halt_lemma2[of mv_box_LE
     \lambda ((as, lm), m). mv_box_inv (as, lm) m n initlm
     \lambda \ stp. \ (abc\_steps\_l \ (0, initlm) \ (mv\_box \ m \ n) \ stp, m)
     \lambda ((as, lm), m). as = (3::nat)
 apply(insert wf_mv_box_le)
 apply(simp add: mv_box_inv_init abc_steps_zero)
 apply(erule_tac exE)
 by (metis (no_types, lifting) case_prodE' case_prodI)
lemma mv_box_halt_cond:
 \llbracket m \neq n; mv\_box\_inv(a, b) \ m \ n \ lm; a = 3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 b = lm[n := lm!m + lm!n, m := 0]
 apply(simp add: mv_box_inv.simps, auto)
 apply(simp add: list_update_swap)
 done
lemma mv_box_correct':
 [length \ lm > max \ m \ n; \ m \neq n] \Longrightarrow
 \exists stp. abc\_steps\_l (0::nat, lm) (mv\_box m n) stp
 = (3, (lm[n := (lm!m + lm!n)])[m := 0::nat])
 by(drule mv_box_inv_halt, auto dest:mv_box_halt_cond)
lemma length\_mvbox[simp]: length (mv\_box m n) = 3
 by(simp add: mv_box.simps)
lemma mv_box_correct:
 [length lm > max \ m \ n; \ m \neq n]
 \Longrightarrow \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm\} \ mv\_box \ m \ n \ \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm[n := (lm! \ m + lm! \ n), m := 0]\}
 apply(drule_tac mv_box_correct', simp)
 apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
 by (metis abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.simps length_mvbox)
declare list_update.simps(2)[simp del]
lemma zero_case_rec_exec[simp]:
```

```
[[length \ xs < gf; gf \le ft; n < length \ gs]]
      \implies (rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs\#0\uparrow (ft-Suc\ (length\ xs))\ @map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ (take\ n\ gs)\ @
0 \uparrow (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything)
      [ft + n - length \ xs := rec\_exec \ (gs!n) \ xs, \ 0 := 0] =
      0\uparrow (\mathit{ft-length}\; \mathit{xs}) \; @ \; \mathit{map}\; (\lambda i.\; \mathit{rec\_exec}\; i\; \mathit{xs}) \; (\mathit{take}\; n\; \mathit{gs}) \; @ \; \mathit{rec\_exec}\; (\mathit{gs}\; !\; n) \; \mathit{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \# \; 0 \uparrow (\mathit{length}\; i) \; \mathsf{xs} \; \mathsf{
gs - Suc \ n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length \ xs @ anything
        using list_update_append[of rec_exec (gs!n) xs # 0 \( (ft - Suc (length xs)) \( @ map (\lambda i.
 rec_exec i xs) (take n gs)
                    0 \uparrow (length gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything ft + n - length xs rec_exec (gs!n) xs
      apply(auto)
     apply(cases\ length\ gs-n, simp, simp\ add:\ list\_update.simps\ replicate\_Suc\_iff\_anywhere\ Suc\_diff\_Suc
del: replicate_Suc)
      apply(simp add: list_update.simps)
      done
lemma compile_cn_gs_correct':
      assumes
           g\_cond: \forall g \in set (take n gs). terminate g xs \land
       (\forall x \ xa \ xb. \ rec\_ci \ g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow (\forall xc. \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xb = xs 
xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc xa) @ xc\}))
           and ft: ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
      shows
              \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}
           cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take n gs)) ft
        \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @
                                                                       map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) (take \ n \ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length \ gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length \ xs) @
anything \}
      using g\_cond
 proof(induct n)
      \mathbf{case}\ \mathbf{0}
     have ft > length xs
           using ft
           by simp
      thus ?case
             apply(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI)
             apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI, simp\ add: abc\_steps\_l.simps\ replicate\_add[THEN\ sym]
                          replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
              done
 next
      case (Suc n)
      have ind': \forall g \in set (take \ n \ gs).
                terminate g xs \land (\forall x xa xb. rec\_ci g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow
              (\forall xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc)\} x \{\lambda nl. nl
xa) @ xc\})) \Longrightarrow
             \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}\ cn\_merge\_gs\ (map\ rec\_ci\ (take\ n\ gs))\ ft
              \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - length\ gs)
n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length xs) @ anything 
             bv fact
      have g\_newcond: \forall g \in set (take (Suc n) gs).
                 terminate g \ xs \land (\forall x \ xa \ xb. \ rec\_ci \ g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow (\forall xc. \ \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs \ @ \ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa)\})
```

```
@ xc \ x {\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec g xs # 0 \ (<math>xb - Suc xa) @ xc}))
     by fact
  from g_newcond have ind:
    \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}\ cn\_merge\_gs\ (map\ rec\_ci\ (take\ n\ gs))\ ft
     \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - length\ gs)
n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length xs) @ anything 
     apply(rule\_tac\ ind', rule\_tac\ ballI, erule\_tac\ x = g\ in\ ballE, simp\_all\ add: take\_Suc)
     \mathbf{by}(cases\ n < length\ gs, simp\ add:take\_Suc\_conv\_app\_nth, simp)
  show ?case
  proof(cases n < length gs)
     case True
     have h: n < length gs by fact
     thus ?thesis
     proof(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth cn_merge_gs_tl_app)
       obtain gp \ ga \ gf where a: rec\_ci \ (gs!n) = (gp, ga, gf)
         by (metis prod_cases3)
        moreover have min (length gs) n = n
         using h by simp
        moreover have
          \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}
         cn\_merge\_gs \ (map \ rec\_ci \ (take \ n \ gs)) \ ft \ [+] \ (gp \ [+] \ mv\_box \ ga \ (ft + n))
          \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ (take\ n\ gs) @
          rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs\#0\uparrow (length\ gs-Suc\ n)\ @\ 0\#0\uparrow length\ xs\ @\ anything\}
        proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
         show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}\ cn\_merge\_gs\ (map\ rec\_ci\ (take
n gs)) ft
              \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ section section
gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length xs) @ anything}
            using ind by simp
       next
         have x: gs!n \in set (take (Suc n) gs)
            using h
            by(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
          have b: terminate(gs!n) xs
            using a g_newcond h x
            by(erule\_tac\ x = gs!n\ in\ ballE, simp\_all)
          hence c: length xs = ga
            using a param_pattern by metis
          have d: gf > ga using footprint\_ge a by simp
          have e: ft \ge gf
            using ft a h Max_ge image_eqI
            by(simp, rule_tac max.coboundedI2, rule_tac Max_ge, simp,
                 rule_tac insertI2,
                 rule\_tacf = (\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) and x = rec\_ci(gs!n) in image\_eqI, simp,
                 rule\_tac \ x = gs!n \ in \ image\_eqI, \ simp, \ simp)
          show \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length \ xs) @
          map(\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs)(take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc(length\ xs) @ anything}
gp [+] mv\_box ga (ft + n)
            \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\}
                 (take n gs) @ rec_exec (gs! n) xs # 0 \(\cap \) (length gs - Suc n) @ 0 # 0 \(\cap \) length xs @
```

```
anything \}
                 proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
                          show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow
(length gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length xs) @ anything} gp
                                  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs \ @ (rec\_exec \ (gs!n) \ xs) \ \# \ 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc \ (length \ xs)) \ @ map \ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec
i xs
                                                                  (take \ n \ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length \ gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length \ xs @ anything)
                      proof -
                          have
                               (\{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (gf - ga) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - gf) @ map \ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \\
\uparrow (length gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length xs) @ anything}
                          gp \{ \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ (rec\_exec (gs!n) \ xs) \# 0 \uparrow (gf - Suc \ ga) @ \} 
                            0\uparrow(ft-gf)@map (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take n\ gs) @ 0\uparrow (length gs-n) @ 0\uparrow Suc (length
xs) @ anything})
                               using a g_newcond h x
                               apply(erule\_tac\ x = gs!n\ in\ ballE)
                                apply(simp, simp)
                               done
                           thus ?thesis
                               using a b c d e
                               by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
                      ged
                 next
                      show
                           \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ rec\_exec (gs!n) \ xs \#
                          0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (length xs)) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length gs - n) @
0 \# 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything
                          mv\_box\ ga\ (ft+n)
                          \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ (take\ n\ gs) @
                          rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs\#0\uparrow (length\ gs-Suc\ n)\ @\ 0\#0\uparrow length\ xs\ @\ anything\}
                          have \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs \ @ \ rec\_exec \ (gs \ ! \ n) \ xs \ \# \ 0 \uparrow \ (ft - Suc \ (length \ xs)) \ @ \ 
                                        map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) (take \ n \ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length \ gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length \ xs @
anything }
                             mv\_box\ ga\ (ft+n)\ \{\lambda nl.\ nl=(xs\ @\ rec\_exec\ (gs!\ n)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (ft-Suc\ (length\ xs))\ @\ (
                                        map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs-n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length\ xs @
anything)
                               [\mathit{ft} + n := (\mathit{xs} \ @ \ \mathit{rec\_exec} \ (\mathit{gs} \ ! \ n) \ \mathit{xs} \ \# \ 0 \ \uparrow \ (\mathit{ft} - \mathit{Suc} \ (\mathit{length} \ \mathit{xs})) \ @ \ \mathit{map} \ (\lambda i. \ \mathit{rec\_exec} \ i \ )) \ (\lambda i. \ \mathit{rec\_exec} \ i) \ (\lambda i. \ \mathit{rec\_exe
xs) (take n gs) @
                              0 \uparrow (length gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything) ! ga +
                               (xs @ rec\_exec (gs!n) xs # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (length xs)) @
                                        map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) (take \ n \ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length \ gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length \ xs @
anything)!
                                                 (ft + n), ga := 0
                               using a c d e h
                               apply(rule_tac mv_box_correct)
                                apply(simp, arith, arith)
                          moreover have (xs @ rec\_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (length xs)) @
                                        map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) (take n \ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length xs @
```

```
anything)
                        [ft + n := (xs @ rec\_exec (gs!n) xs \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (length xs)) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i)]
xs) (take n gs) @
                       0 \uparrow (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything) ! ga +
                        (xs @ rec\_exec (gs!n) xs # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (length xs)) @
                               map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) (take n \ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length xs @
anything)!
                                      (ft + n), ga := 0
                      xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length xs) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ rec\_exec (gs!n) xs #
0 \uparrow (length gs - Suc n) @ 0 # 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything
                        using a c d e h
                                    by(simp add: list_update_append nth_append length_replicate split: if_splits del:
list_update.simps(2), auto)
                    ultimately show ?thesis
                        by(simp)
                 qed
             qed
          qed
          ultimately show
             \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}
             cn\_merge\_gs (map \ rec\_ci \ (take \ n \ gs)) \ ft \ [+] \ (case \ rec\_ci \ (gs! \ n) \ of \ (gprog, gpara, gn) \Rightarrow
             gprog [+] mv\_box gpara (ft + min (length gs) n))
             \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ (take\ n\ gs) @ rec\_exec\ (gs\ !\ length\ shows )
n) xs \# 0 \uparrow (length gs - Suc n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything \}
             by simp
       qed
    next
      case False
      have h: \neg n < length gs by fact
      hence ind':
          \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}\ cn\_merge\_gs\ (map\ rec\_ci\ gs)\ ft
              \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ gs @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ (length\ xs) @
anything}
          using ind
          by simp
       thus ?thesis
          using h
          \mathbf{by}(simp)
   qed
qed
lemma compile_cn_gs_correct:
   assumes
      g\_cond: \forall g \in set gs. terminate g xs \land
   (\forall x \ xa \ xb. \ rec\_ci \ g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow (\forall xc. \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} \ x \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs \land 
xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc xa) @ xc\}))
      and ft: ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
       \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft + length\ gs) @ anything\}
      cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci gs) ft
```

```
\{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length xs) @
             map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) gs @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length xs) @ anything 
 using assms
 using compile_cn_gs_correct'[of length gs gs xs ft ffp anything]
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma length\_mvboxes[simp]: length (mv\_boxes\ aa\ ba\ n) = 3*n
 by(induct n, auto simp: mv_boxes.simps)
lemma exp\_suc: a \uparrow Suc b = a \uparrow b @ [a]
 by(simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps)
lemma last_0[simp]:
 [Suc \ n \le ba - aa; \ length \ lm2 = Suc \ n;
  length \ lm3 = ba - Suc \ (aa + n)
 \implies (last lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 \# lm4) ! (ba - aa) = (0::nat)
proof -
 assume h: Suc \ n \le ba - aa
  and g: length lm2 = Suc \ n \ length \ lm3 = ba - Suc \ (aa + n)
 from h and g have k: ba - aa = Suc (length lm3 + n)
  by arith
 from k show
  (last lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 \# lm4) ! (ba - aa) = 0
  apply(simp, insert g)
  apply(simp add: nth_append)
  done
qed
lemma butlast\_last[simp]: length lm1 = aa \Longrightarrow
    (lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4) ! (aa + n) = last lm2
 apply(simp add: nth_append)
 done
lemma arith\_as\_simp[simp]: [Suc\ n \le ba - aa;\ aa < ba] \Longrightarrow
             (ba < Suc (aa + (ba - Suc (aa + n) + n))) = False
 apply arith
 done
lemma butlast_elem[simp]: [Suc\ n \le ba - aa; aa < ba; length lm1 = aa;
    length lm2 = Suc \ n; length lm3 = ba - Suc \ (aa + n)
   \implies (lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4) ! <math>(ba + n) = 0
 using nth\_append[of lm1 @ (0::'a)\uparrow n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2
    (0::'a) \# lm4 ba + n
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma update_butlast_eq0[simp]:
 \llbracket Suc\ n \le ba - aa;\ aa < ba;\ length\ lm1 = aa;\ length\ lm2 = Suc\ n;
           length \ lm3 = ba - Suc \ (aa + n)
```

```
\implies (lm1 @ 0\(\gamma\) n @ last lm2 \(\pm\) lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ (0::nat) \(\pm\) lm4)
 [ba + n := last lm2, aa + n := 0] =
 lm1 @ 0 # 0 \uparrow n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4
 using list\_update\_append[of lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast lm2 0 \# lm4]
    ba + n \ last \ lm2
 apply(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps(2-) replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere exp_suc
    del: replicate_Suc)
 apply(cases lm2, simp, simp)
 done
lemma update_butlast_eq1[simp]:
 \llbracket Suc \ (length \ lm1 + n) \le ba; \ length \ lm2 = Suc \ n; \ length \ lm3 = ba - Suc \ (length \ lm1 + n);
 \neg ba - Suc \ (length \ lm I) < ba - Suc \ (length \ lm I + n); \ \neg ba + n - length \ lm I < n]
   \implies (0::nat) \uparrow n @ (last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4)[ba - length lm1 := last lm2,
0 := 0] =
 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ ba - length\ lm1 = Suc\ n + length\ lm3,\ simp\ add:\ list\_update.simps(2-)
list_update_append)
 apply(simp add: replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
 apply(cases lm2, simp, simp)
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma mv_boxes_correct:
 [aa + n \le ba; ba > aa; length lm1 = aa; length lm2 = n; length lm3 = ba - aa - n]
\implies {\lambda nl. nl = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0\uparrown @ lm4} (mv_boxes aa ba n)
   \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4\}
proof(induct n arbitrary: lm2 lm3 lm4)
 case 0
 thus ?case
 by(simp\ add: mv\_boxes.simps\ abc\_Hoare\_halt\_def, rule\_tac\ x = 0 in exI, simp\ add: abc\_steps\_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 have ind:
   \Lambda lm2 lm3 lm4.
   [aa + n \le ba; aa \le ba; length lm1 = aa; length lm2 = n; length lm3 = ba - aa - n]
   \Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0 \uparrow n @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ aa\ ba\ n\ \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n
@ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4}
  by fact
 have h1: aa + Suc \ n \le ba by fact
 have h2: aa < ba by fact
 have h3: length lm1 = aa by fact
 have h4: length lm2 = Suc n by fact
 have h5: length lm3 = ba - aa - Suc n by fact
 \mathbf{have} \; \{ \lambda nl. \; nl = lm1 \; @ \; lm2 \; @ \; lm3 \; @ \; 0 \uparrow Suc \; n \; @ \; lm4 \} \; mv\_boxes \; aa \; ba \; n \; [+] \; mv\_box \; (aa+n)
   \{\lambda nl. \ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc \ n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4\}
 proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
   have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lm1\ @\ butlast\ lm2\ @\ (last\ lm2\ \#\ lm3)\ @\ 0 \uparrow n\ @\ (0\ \#\ lm4)\}\ mv\_boxes\ aa
ba n
```

```
\{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ (last lm2 \# lm3) @ butlast lm2 @ (0 \# lm4)\}
    using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
   by(rule_tac ind, simp_all)
  moreover have lm1 @ butlast lm2 @ (last lm2 # lm3) @ 0 ↑ <math>n @ (0 # lm4)
           = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0 \uparrow Suc n @ lm4
    using h4
    by(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_suc del: replicate_Suc,
      cases lm2, simp_all)
  ultimately show \{\lambda nl. nl = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0 \uparrow Suc n @ lm4\} mv_boxes aa ba n
      \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4\}
   by (metis append_Cons)
 next
  let ?lm = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4
  have \{\lambda nl. nl = ?lm\} mv\_box (aa + n) (ba + n)
      \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm[(ba+n) := ?lm!(aa+n) + ?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n) := 0]\}
   using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
   by(rule_tac mv_box_correct, simp_all)
  moreover have ?lm[(ba+n) := ?lm!(aa+n) + ?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n) := 0]
          = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4
    using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
   by(auto simp: nth_append list_update_append split: if_splits)
  ultimately show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4\} mv_box
(aa+n)(ba+n)
      \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4\}
   by simp
 qed
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: mv_boxes.simps)
qed
lemma update_butlast_eq2[simp]:
 [Suc n \le aa - length lm1; length lm1 < aa;
 length lm2 = aa - Suc (length lm1 + n);
 length lm3 = Suc n;
 \neg aa - Suc (length lm1) < aa - Suc (length lm1 + n);
 \neg aa + n - length \ lm \ l < n
 \implies but last lm3 @ ((0::nat) # lm2 @ 0 \( \) n @ last lm3 # lm4)[0 := last lm3, aa - length lm1
| = 0 | = lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 # 0 \uparrow n @ lm4
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ aa - length\ lm1 = length\ lm2 + Suc\ n)
 apply(simp add: list_update.simps list_update_append)
 apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
 apply(cases lm3, simp, simp)
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma mv_boxes_correct2:
 [n < aa - ba;
  ba < aa;
  length (lm1::nat list) = ba;
  length(lm2::nat\ list) = aa - ba - n;
```

```
length (lm3::nat list) = n
  \Longrightarrow \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4\}
              (mv\_boxes\ aa\ ba\ n)
     \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 \uparrow n @ lm4\}
proof(induct n arbitrary: lm2 lm3 lm4)
 case 0
 thus ?case
  by(simp\ add: mv\_boxes.simps\ abc\_Hoare\_halt\_def, rule\_tac\ x = 0 in exI, simp\ add: abc\_steps\_I.simps)
next
 case (Suc n)
 have ind:
   \bigwedge lm2 \ lm3 \ lm4.
   [n \le aa - ba; ba < aa; length lm1 = ba; length lm2 = aa - ba - n; length lm3 = n]
   lm2 @ 0 \uparrow n @ lm4
   by fact
 have h1: Suc n \le aa - ba by fact
 have h2: ba < aa by fact
 have h3: length lm1 = ba by fact
 have h4: length lm2 = aa - ba - Suc n by fact
 have h5: length lm3 = Suc n by fact
 have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ aa\ ba\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (aa + lm2) = lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ aa\ ba\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm2) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm2) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_boxes\ ab\ n [+]\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4\}\ mv\_box\ (ab + lm3) = lm3 @ lm4
n) (ba + n)
   \{\lambda nl. \ nl = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 \uparrow Suc n @ lm4\}
 proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
   have \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ (0 \# lm2) @ (butlast lm3) @ (last lm3 # lm4) \} mv\_boxes
aa ba n
          \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 \ @ \ butlast \ lm3 \ @ \ (0 \ \# \ lm2) \ @ \ 0 \uparrow n \ @ \ (last \ lm3 \ \# \ lm4)\}
     using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
     by(rule_tac ind, simp_all)
   moreover have lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ (0 \# lm2) @ (butlast lm3) @ (last lm3 # lm4)
                  = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4
     using h5
     by(simp add: replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere exp_suc
         del: replicate_Suc, cases lm3, simp_all)
   ultimately show \{\lambda nl. \ nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc \ n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4\} \ mv\_boxes \ aa \ ba \ n
    \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1 \ @ \ butlast \ lm3 \ @ \ (0 \# \ lm2) \ @ \ 0 \uparrow n \ @ \ (last \ lm3 \# \ lm4)\}
     by metis
  next
   thm mv_box_correct
   let ?lm = lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ (0 # lm2) @ 0 \uparrow n @ last lm3 # lm4
   have \{\lambda nl. nl = ?lm\} mv\_box (aa + n) (ba + n)
        \{\lambda nl.\ nl = ?lm[ba+n := ?lm!(aa+n)+?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n):=0]\}
     using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
     by(rule_tac mv_box_correct, simp_all)
   moreover have ?lm[ba+n := ?lm!(aa+n) + ?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n) := 0]
              = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 \uparrow Suc n @ lm4
     using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
     by(auto simp: nth_append list_update_append split: if_splits)
    ultimately show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lml\ @\ butlast\ lm3\ @\ (0\ \#\ lm2)\ @\ 0 \uparrow n\ @\ last\ lm3\ \#\ lm4\}
```

```
mv\_box(aa + n)(ba + n)
    \{\lambda nl. \ nl = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 \uparrow Suc n @ lm4\}
    by simp
 qed
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: mv_boxes.simps)
qed
lemma save_paras:
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n).\ n) `rec\_ci `set \})\}
(gs)) – length xs) @
 map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) gs @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length xs) @ anything 
 mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
+ length gs)) (length xs)
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \uparrow max\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ ((\lambda(aprog,\ p,\ n).\ n)\ `rec\_ci\ `set\ gs)))
@ map (\lambda i. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 # xs @ anything}
proof -
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((<math>\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
 have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = [] @ xs @ (0\uparrow (?ft - length xs) @ map (\lambda i. rec_exec i xs) gs @ [0]) @
       0 \uparrow (length xs) @ anything \} mv\_boxes 0 (Suc ?ft + length gs) (length xs)
      \{\lambda nl. nl = [] @ 0 \uparrow (length xs) @ (0 \uparrow (?ft - length xs) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) gs @ [0])
@ xs @ anything}
  by(rule_tac mv_boxes_correct, auto)
 thus ?thesis
   by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
qed
lemma length_le_max_insert_rec_ci[intro]:
 length\ gs \le ffp \Longrightarrow length\ gs \le max\ x1\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ (x2\ `x3\ `set\ gs)))
 \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule\_tac\ max.coboundedI2})
 apply(simp add: Max_ge_iff)
 done
lemma restore_new_paras:
 ffp \ge length gs
 \Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci' set
(gs)) @ map (\lambda i. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 \# xs @ anything}
   mv-boxes (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp <math>((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) \cdot rec\_ci \cdot set gs)))) 0
(length gs)
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ gs\ @\ 0 \uparrow max\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ ((\lambda(aprog,
(p, n). (n) 'rec_ci 'set (n)) @ (n) # (n) anything
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
 assume j: ffp \ge length gs
 hence \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = [] @ 0 \uparrow length \ gs @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - length \ gs) @ map (\lambda i. \ rec_exec \ i \ xs) \ gs @ ((0 + length \ gs)) \]
\# xs) @ anything)
     mv_boxes ?ft 0 (length gs)
      \{\lambda \text{ nl. nl} = [] @ \text{ map } (\lambda i. \text{ rec\_exec i } xs) \text{ gs } @ 0 \uparrow (?\text{ft} - \text{length gs}) @ 0 \uparrow \text{length gs} @ ((0 \# \text{map } t)) \}
xs) @ anything)}
   by(rule_tac mv_boxes_correct2, auto)
```

```
moreover have ?ft \ge length gs
  using j
  by(auto)
 ultimately show ?thesis
  using j
   by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere le_add_diff_inverse)
qed
lemma le\_max\_insert[intro]: ffp \le max \ x0 \ (Max \ (insert \ ffp \ (x1 \ `x2 \ `set \ gs)))
 by (rule max.coboundedI2) auto
declare max_less_iff_conj[simp del]
lemma save_rs:
 [far = length gs;]
 ffp \le max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec\_ci 'set gs)));
\implies \{\lambda nl. \ nl = map \ (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) \ gs \ @
 rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ max\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))
 (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs))) @ xs @ anything}
  mv\_box far (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp <math>((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) \cdot rec\_ci \cdot set gs))))
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda i.\ rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ gs\ @
           0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec\_ci' set gs))) -
length gs) @
          rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ length\ gs\ @\ xs\ @\ anything\}
proof -
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
 thm mv_box_correct
 let ?lm = map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) gs @ rec\_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ ?<math>ft @ xs @
anything
 assume h: far = length \ gsffp \le ?ft \ far < ffp
 hence \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm\} mv\_box far ?ft \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm[?ft := ?lm!far + ?lm!?ft, far := 0]\}
  apply(rule_tac mv_box_correct)
  by( auto)
 moreover have ?lm[?ft := ?lm!far + ?lm!?ft, far := 0]
  = map(\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) gs @
  0 \uparrow (?ft - length gs) @
  rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ length\ gs\ @\ xs\ @\ anything
   using h
   apply(simp add: nth_append)
   using list_update_length[of map (\lambda i. rec_exec i xs) gs @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs #
     0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (length gs)) 0 0 \uparrow length gs @ xs @ anything rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs)
xs
  apply(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del: replicate_Suc)
 by(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del: replicate_Suc)
 ultimately show ?thesis
  \mathbf{by}(simp)
qed
lemma length\_empty\_boxes[simp]: length (empty\_boxes n) = 2*n
```

```
apply(induct n, simp, simp)
 done
lemma empty_one_box_correct:
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl=0\uparrow n\ @\ x\ \#\ lm\}\ [Dec\ n\ 2,\ Goto\ 0]\ \{\lambda nl.\ nl=0\ \#\ 0\uparrow n\ @\ lm\}
proof(induct x)
 case 0
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def,
     rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI, simp\ add: abc\_steps\_l.simps
     abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps abc_lm_v.simps nth_append abc_lm_s.simps
     replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
next
 case (Suc x)
 have \{\lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow n @ x \# lm\} [Dec n 2, Goto 0] \{\lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ lm\}
  by fact
 then obtain stp where abc\_steps\_l\ (0, 0 \uparrow n @ x \# lm)\ [Dec\ n\ 2,\ Goto\ 0]\ stp
                = (Suc (Suc 0), 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ lm)
  apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  by (smt abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.elims(2) length_Cons list.size(3))
 moreover have abc\_steps\_l (0, 0 \uparrow n @ Suc x \# lm) [Dec n 2, Goto 0] (Suc (Suc 0))
     = (0, 0 \uparrow n @ x \# lm)
  by(auto simp: abc_steps_l.simps abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps abc_lm_v.simps
     nth_append abc_lm_s.simps list_update.simps list_update_append)
 ultimately have abc\_steps\_l\ (0, 0 \uparrow n @ Suc\ x \# lm)\ [Dec\ n\ 2, Goto\ 0]\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0) + stp)
           = (Suc (Suc 0), 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ lm)
  by(simp only: abc_steps_add)
 thus ?case
  apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ stp)\ in\ exI,\ simp)
  done
qed
lemma empty_boxes_correct:
 length lm > n \Longrightarrow
 \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm\} \ empty\_boxes \ n \ \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow n @ \ drop \ n \ lm\}
proof(induct n)
 \mathbf{case}\ \mathbf{0}
 thus ?case
   by(simp add: empty_boxes.simps abc_Hoare_halt_def,
     rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI,\ simp\ add:\ abc\_steps\_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 have ind: n \le length \ lm \Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl. \ nl = lm\} \ empty\_boxes \ n \ \{\lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow n @ drop \ n \ lm\} \ by
 have h: Suc n \le length lm by fact
 have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = lm\} empty_boxes n [+] [Dec n 2, Goto 0] \{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ drop (Suc <math>n)
 proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show \{\lambda nl. \ nl = lm\} empty_boxes n \{\lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow n @ drop \ n \ lm\}
```

```
using h
    by(rule_tac ind, simp)
 next
   show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \uparrow n @ drop\ n\ lm\} [Dec n 2, Goto 0] \{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ drop\ (Suc\ n)\}
lm
    using empty_one_box_correct[of n lm ! n drop (Suc n) lm]
    by(simp add: Cons_nth_drop_Suc)
 qed
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: empty_boxes.simps)
qed
lemma insert_dominated[simp]: length gs \leq ffp \Longrightarrow
  length\ gs + (max\ xs\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ (x1\ `x2\ `set\ gs))) - length\ gs) =
  max xs (Max (insert ffp (x1 'x2 'set gs)))
 apply(rule_tac le_add_diff_inverse)
 apply(rule_tac max.coboundedI2)
 apply(simp add: Max_ge_iff)
 done
lemma clean_paras:
 ffp \ge length gs \Longrightarrow
 \{\lambda nl. \ nl = map \ (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) \ gs \ @
 0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) `rec\_ci `set gs))) - length
 rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ length\ gs\ @\ xs\ @\ anything\}
 empty_boxes (length gs)
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \uparrow max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n).\ n) `rec\_ci `set gs)))\}
 rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ length\ gs\ @\ xs\ @\ anything\}
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci' set gs)))
 assume h: length gs \leq ffp
 let ?lm = map(\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) gs @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - length gs) @
  rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ length\ gs\ @\ xs\ @\ anything
 have \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm\} empty_boxes (length gs) \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow length \ gs @ drop (length \ gs)
?lm}
  by(rule_tac empty_boxes_correct, simp)
 moreover have 0 \uparrow length gs @ drop (length gs) ?lm
        = 0 \uparrow ?ft @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 \uparrow length gs @ xs @ anything
  using h
  by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
 ultimately show ?thesis
  by metis
qed
```

lemma restore_rs:

```
\{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \uparrow max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n).\ n) `rec\_ci `set gs)))\}
  rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ length\ gs\ @\ xs\ @\ anything\}
 mv\_box (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n).n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))) (length
xs
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \uparrow length\ xs\ @
  rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs #
  0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec\_ci' set gs))) - (length
xs)) @
  0 \uparrow length gs @ xs @ anything 
proof -
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
  let ?lm = 0 \uparrow (length \ xs) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - (length \ xs)) @ rec\_exec (Cn (length \ xs) f \ gs) \ xs \# 0 \uparrow
length gs @ xs @ anything
  thm mv_box_correct
 have \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm\} \ mv\_box \ ?ft \ (length \ xs) \ \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm[length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ ?ft + ?lm! \ (length \ xs := ?lm! \ )
xs), ?ft := 0]
    by(rule_tac mv_box_correct, simp, simp)
  moreover have ?lm[length xs := ?lm!?ft + ?lm!(length xs), ?ft := 0]
                   = 0 \uparrow length xs @ rec\_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # <math>0 \uparrow (?ft - (length xs)) @ 0 \uparrow
length gs @ xs @ anything
     apply(auto simp: list_update_append nth_append)
     apply(cases ?ft, simp_all add: Suc_diff_le list_update.simps)
    apply(simp add: exp_suc replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis
     by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
qed
lemma restore_orgin_paras:
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = 0 \uparrow length\ xs\ @
  rec\_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs #
  0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec\_ci 'set gs))) - length
xs) @ 0 \uparrow length gs @ xs @ anything}
 mv\_boxes (Suc (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
+ length gs)) 0 (length <math>xs)
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow
  (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) `rec\_ci `set gs))) + length gs) @
anything}
proof -
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
  thm mv_boxes_correct2
  have \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = [] @ 0 \uparrow (length \ xs) @ (rec\_exec \ (Cn \ (length \ xs) \ f \ gs) \ xs \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - length \ rec\_exec) \}
xs) @ 0 \uparrow length gs) @ xs @ anything
        mv\_boxes (Suc ?ft + length gs) 0 (length xs)
        \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = [] @ xs @ (rec\_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - length xs) @ 0 \uparrow length \}
gs) @ 0 \uparrow length xs @ anything \}
    by(rule_tac mv_boxes_correct2, auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
```

qed

```
lemma compile_cn_correct':
 assumes f_{ind}:
  \bigwedge anything r. rec_exec f (map (\lambda g. rec_exec g xs) gs) = rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs \Longrightarrow
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs\ @\ 0 \uparrow (ffp - far)\ @\ anything\}\ fap
             \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs\ @\ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#\ 0\uparrow (ffp)\}
- Suc far) @ anything}
   and compile: rec\_cif = (fap, far, ffp)
   and term_f: terminate f (map (\lambda g. rec_exec g xs) gs)
  and g_cond: \forall g \in set gs. terminate g xs <math>\land
  (\forall x \ xa \ xb. \ rec\_ci \ g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow
  (\forall xc. \{ \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc \} x \{ \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ rec\_exec \ g \ xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc) \} 
xa) @ xc))
 shows
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n).\ n) \cdot rec\_ci
(set gs)) + length gs) @ anything
  cn\_merge\_gs (map rec\_ci gs) (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) '
rec\_ci 'set gs)))) [+]
  (mv\_boxes\ 0\ (Suc\ (max\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ ((\lambda(aprog,\ p,\ n).\ n)\ `rec\_ci\ `set
(gs)) + length (gs)) (length (gs)) [+]
  (mv\_boxes\ (max\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ ((\lambda(aprog,\ p,\ n).\ n)\ `rec\_ci\ `set\ gs))))\ 0
(length gs) [+]
 (fap [+] (mv\_box far (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) `rec\_ci `set
(gs)))) [+]
 (empty_boxes (length gs) [+]
 (mv\_box (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) `rec\_ci `set gs)))) (length
xs) [+]
 mv-boxes (Suc (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
+ length gs)) 0 (length xs)))))))
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#
0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) `rec\_ci `set gs))) + length gs)
@ anything}
proof -
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((\lambda (aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
 let ?A = cn\_merge\_gs (map rec\_ci gs) ?ft
 \textbf{let } ?B = \textit{mv\_boxes 0} \left( \textit{Suc (?ft+length gs)} \right) \left( \textit{length xs} \right)
 let ?C = mv\_boxes ?ft 0 (length gs)
 let ?D = fap
 let ?E = mv\_box far ?ft
 let ?F = empty\_boxes (length gs)
 let ?G = mv\_box ?ft (length xs)
 \textbf{let } ?H = \textit{mv\_boxes} \left(\textit{Suc} \left(?\textit{ft} + \textit{length gs}\right)\right) \textit{0} \left(\textit{length xs}\right)
 let ?PI = \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (?ft + length \ gs) @ anything
 let ?S = \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ (?ft + length gs) @ anything
 let ?QI = \lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - length xs) @ map (\lambda i. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 \frac{\}{Suc} (length xs) \frac{1}{2} \text{ (length xs)} \text{ (length xs)}
xs)) @ anything
 show {?P1} (?A [+] (?B [+] (?C [+] (?D [+] (?E [+] (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)))))) {?S}
 proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show {?P1} ?A {?Q1}
```

```
using g_cond
    by(rule_tac compile_cn_gs_correct, auto)
 next
  let ?Q2 = \lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow ?ft @
             map~(\lambda i.~rec\_exec~i~xs)~gs~@~0~\#~xs~@~anything
  show \{?Q1\} (?B [+] (?C [+] (?D [+] (?E [+] (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)))))) \{?S\}
  proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
   show {?Q1} ?B {?Q2}
     by(rule_tac save_paras)
  next
   let ?Q3 = \lambda nl. nl = map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i xs) gs @ 0 \uparrow ?ft @ 0 \# xs @ anything
    show {?Q2} (?C[+](?D[+](?E[+](?F[+](?G[+]?H))))) {?S}
    proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
     have ffp \ge length gs
      using compile term_f
      apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ gs = far)
       apply(drule_tac footprint_ge, simp)
      by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
     thus {?Q2} ?C {?Q3}
      by(erule_tac restore_new_paras)
     let ?Q4 = \lambda \ nl. \ nl = map \ (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) \ gs @ rec\_exec \ (Cn \ (length \ xs) \ f \ gs) \ xs \# 0 \uparrow ?ft
@ xs @ anything
     have a: far = length gs
      using compile term_f
      by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
     have b:?ft \ge ffp
      by auto
     have c: ffp > far
      using compile
      by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
     show {?Q3} (?D [+] (?E [+] (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)))) {?S}
     proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
      have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs\ @\ 0 \uparrow (ffp - far)\ @\ 0 \uparrow (?ft - ffp + far)\ @\ 0\}
# xs @ anything \ fap
        \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs\ @\ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs\ \#
       0 \uparrow (ffp - Suc far) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - ffp + far) @ 0 \# xs @ anything)
       by(rule_tac f_ind, simp add: rec_exec.simps)
      thus \{?Q3\} fap \{?Q4\}
        using a b c
        by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere,
           cases ?ft, simp_all add: exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
     next
      let ?Q5 = \lambda nl. \ nl = map \ (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ xs) \ gs \ @
        0\uparrow (?ft - length gs) @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0\uparrow (length gs) @ xs @ anything
      show \{?Q4\} (?E[+](?F[+](?G[+]?H))) \{?S\}
      proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
       from a b c show {?Q4} ?E {?Q5}
         by(erule_tac save_rs, simp_all)
      next
```

```
let ?Q6 = \lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow ?ft @ rec\_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 \uparrow (length gs) @ xs @
anything
        show \{?Q5\} (?F[+](?G[+]?H)) \{?S\}
        proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
         have length gs \le ffp using a \ b \ c
           by simp
          thus {?Q5} ?F {?Q6}
           by(erule_tac clean_paras)
        next
         let ?Q7 = \lambda nl. \ nl = 0 \uparrow length \ xs @ rec\_exec (Cn (length \ xs) f gs) \ xs \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - (length \ rec\_exec))
(xs) @ 0 \uparrow (length gs) @ (xs) @ (anything)
          show \{?Q6\} (?G[+]?H) \{?S\}
          proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
           show {?Q6} ?G {?Q7}
            by(rule_tac restore_rs)
          next
           show {?Q7} ?H {?S}
            by(rule_tac restore_orgin_paras)
        qed
       qed
     qed
    qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma compile_cn_correct:
 assumes termi_f: terminate f (map (\lambda g. rec\_exec g xs) gs)
  and f_ind: \bigwedge ap arity fp anything.
 rec\_cif = (ap, arity, fp)
 \implies {\lambda nl. \ nl = map \ (\lambda g. \ rec\_exec \ g \ xs) \ gs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything} \ ap
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs\ @\ rec\_exec\ f\ (map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs)\ \#\ 0\uparrow (fp-
Suc arity) @ anything}
  and g_cond:
  \forall g \in set \ gs. \ terminate \ g \ xs \land
 = xs @ rec\_exec g xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc xa) @ xc \}))
  and compile: rec\_ci (Cn n f gs) = (ap, arity, fp)
  and len: length xs = n
 shows \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything \} \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Cn\ nf\ gs)\}
xs \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc \ arity) @ anything
proof(cases rec\_cif)
 fix fap far ffp
 assume h: rec\_cif = (fap, far, ffp)
 then have f_newind: \bigwedge anything .\{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs\ @\ 0 \uparrow (ffp - far)\ @\ 
anything } fap
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs\ @\ rec\_exec\ f\ (map\ (\lambda g.\ rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs)\ \#\ 0 \uparrow (ffp - exec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs)\}
Suc far) @ anything}
   by(rule_tac f_ind, simp_all)
```

```
thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Cn\ nf\ gs)\ xs \}
\# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc \ arity) @ anything \}
     using compile len h termi_f g_cond
    apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps abc_comp_commute)
    apply(rule_tac compile_cn_correct', simp_all)
     done
qed
lemma mv_box_correct_simp[simp]:
  [length xs = n; ft = max(n+3)(max fft gft)]
 \implies {\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - n) @ anything} mv\_box n ft
         \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - n) @ anything\}
  using mv\_box\_correct[of\ n\ ft\ xs\ @\ 0\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (ft\ -n)\ @\ anything]
  by(auto)
lemma length\_under\_max[simp]: length xs < max (length xs + 3) fft
  by auto
lemma save_init_rs:
  [length xs = n; ft = max(n+3) (max fft gft)]
       \implies \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ rec\_exec \ f \ xs \# 0 \uparrow (ft - n) @ anything \} \ mv\_box \ n \ (Suc \ n)
         \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ n) @ anything\}
  using mv\_box\_correct[of n Suc n xs @ rec\_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (ft - n) @ anything]
  apply(auto simp: list_update_append list_update.simps nth_append split: if_splits)
  apply(cases (max (length xs + 3) (max fft gft)), simp_all add: list_update.simps Suc_diff_le)
  done
lemma less\_then\_max\_plus2[simp]: n + (2::nat) < max (n + 3) x
  by auto
lemma less_then_max_plus3[simp]: n < max (n + (3::nat)) x
  by auto
lemma mv_box_max_plus_3_correct[simp]:
  length xs = n \Longrightarrow
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs \ @x \# 0 \uparrow (max (n + (3::nat)) (max fft gft) - n) \ @anything\} mv\_box n (max (n + (3::nat)) (max fft gft) - n) (max fft gft) - n
+3) (max fft gft))
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (max (n+3) (max fft gft) - n) @ x \# anything\}
proof -
  assume h: length xs = n
  let ?ft = max(n+3) (max fft gft)
  let ?lm = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc n) @ 0 \# anything
  have g: ?ft > n + 2
    by simp
   thm mv_box_correct
  have a: \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm\} \ mv\_box \ n \ ?ft \ \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = ?lm[?ft := ?lm!n + ?lm!?ft, \ n := 0]\}
    using h
    by(rule_tac mv_box_correct, auto)
  have b:?lm = xs @ x # 0 \uparrow (max (n + 3) (max fft gft) - n) @ anything
    by(cases ?ft, simp_all add: Suc_diff_le exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
```

```
have c: 2lm[2ft := 2lm!n + 2lm!2ft, n := 0] = xs @ 0 \uparrow (max (n + 3) (max fft gft) - n) @ x #
anything
  using h g
  apply(auto simp: nth_append list_update_append split: if_splits)
  using list\_update\_append[of x \# 0 \uparrow (max (length xs + 3) (max fft gft) - Suc (length xs)) 0
# anything
     max (length xs + 3) (max fft gft) - length xs x
  apply(auto simp: if_splits)
  apply(simp add: list_update.simps replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
  done
 from a c show ?thesis
  using h
  apply(simp)
  using b
  by simp
qed
lemma max\_less\_suc\_suc[simp]: max n (Suc n) < Suc (Suc (max (n + 3) x + anything - Suc)
 by arith
lemma suc\_less\_plus\_3[simp]: Suc\ n < max\ (n+3)\ x
 by arith
lemma mv_box_ok_suc_simp[simp]:
 length xs = n
\Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ rec\_exec \ f \ xs \# 0 \uparrow (max \ (n+3) \ (max \ fft \ gft) - Suc \ n) @ x \# anything \}
mv\_box n (Suc n)
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \# rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft) - Suc\ (Suc\ n)) @ x \# \}
anything}
 using mv\_box\_correct[of n Suc n xs @ rec\_exec f xs # 0 \ (max (n + 3) (max fft gft) - Suc n)
@ x \# anything]
 apply(simp add: nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps)
 apply(cases max (n + 3) (max fft gft), simp_all)
 apply(cases\ max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft)-1,\ simp\_all\ add:\ Suc\_diff\_le\ list\_update.simps(2))
 done
lemma abc_append_frist_steps_eq_pre:
 assumes notfinal: abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n)\ A
  and notnull: A \neq [
 shows abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A @ B)\ n = abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n
 using notfinal
proof(induct n)
 case 0
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
next
 case (Suc n)
 have ind: abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n)\ A \Longrightarrow abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A\ @\ B)\ n =
abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A n
```

```
by fact
 have h: abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ (Suc\ n))\ A\ by\ fact
 then have a: abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n)\ A
  by(simp add: notfinal_Suc)
 then have b: abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A @ B)\ n = abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n
  using ind by simp
 obtain s lm' where c: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A n = (s, lm')
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 then have d: s < length A \wedge abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (A @ B) n = (s, lm')
  using a b by simp
 thus ?case
  using c
  by(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step_l.simps nth_append)
qed
lemma abc_append_first_step_eq_pre:
 st < length A
\implies abc\_step\_l\ (st, lm)\ (abc\_fetch\ st\ (A\ @\ B)) =
  abc\_step\_l(st, lm)(abc\_fetch st A)
 by(simp add: abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append)
lemma abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq':
 assumes final: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A n = (length A, lm')
  and notnull: A \neq [
 shows \exists n'. abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) (A @ B) n' = (length A, lm')
proof –
 have \exists n'. abc\_notfinal (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ n')\ A\ \land
  abc\_final\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ (Suc\ n'))\ A
  using assms
  \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ n = n\ \mathbf{in}\ abc\_before\_final,\ simp\_all)
 then obtain na where a:
  abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ na)\ A\ \land
        abc_final (abc_steps_l (0, lm) A (Suc na)) A ..
 obtain sa lma where b: abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) A na = (sa, lma)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 then have c: abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) (A @ B) na = (sa, lma)
  using a abc_append_frist_steps_eq_pre[of lm A na B] assms
  by simp
 have d: sa < length A using b a by simp
 then have e: abc\_step\_l (sa, lma) (abc\_fetch sa (A @ B)) =
  abc_step_l (sa, lma) (abc_fetch sa A)
  by(rule_tac abc_append_first_step_eq_pre)
 from a have abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A (Suc na) = (length A, lm')
  using final equal_when_halt
  \mathbf{by}(cases\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ A\ (Suc\ na)\ , simp)
 then have abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm)\ (A @ B)\ (Suc\ na) = (length\ A, lm')
  using a b c e
  by(simp add: abc_step_red2)
 thus ?thesis
  by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq:
 assumes final: abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) A n = (length A, lm')
 shows \exists n'. abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) (A @ B) n' = (length A, lm')
 using final
 apply(cases A = [])
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI, simp\ add:\ abc\_steps\_l.simps\ abc\_exec\_null)
 apply(rule_tac abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq', simp_all)
 done
lemma suc\_suc\_max\_simp[simp]: Suc (Suc (max (xs + 3) fft - Suc (Suc (xs))))
       = max (xs + 3) fft - (xs)
 by arith
lemma contract_dec_ft_length_plus_7[simp]: [ft = max (n + 3) (max fft gft); length xs = n] \Longrightarrow
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc\ y)) \}
n)) @ Suc y # anything 
   [Dec ft (length gap + 7)]
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc\ y)) \}
n)) @ y # anything}
 apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI)
 apply(auto simp: abc_steps_l.simps abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append
    abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps list_update_append)
 using list_update_length
  [of (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr (length xs) f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) \#
      0 \uparrow (max (length xs + 3) (max fft gft) - Suc (Suc (length xs))) Suc y anything y
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma adjust_paras':
 length xs = n \Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ x \# y \# anything\} \ [Inc \ n] \ [+] \ [Dec (Suc \ n) \ 2, Goto \ 0]
    \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \# anything\}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
 assume length xs = n
 thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# y \# anything\} [Inc n] \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# y \# anything\}
  apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI, force\ simp\ add:\ abc\_steps\_l.simps\ abc\_step\_l.simps
     abc_fetch.simps abc_comp.simps
     abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
  done
next
 assume h: length xs = n
 thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# y \# anything\} [Dec (Suc n) 2, Goto 0] \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# y \# anything\}
0 \# anything
 proof(induct y)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
```

```
apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI, simp\ add:\ abc\_steps\_l.simps\ abc\_step\_l.simps\ abc\_fetch.simps
      abc_comp.simps
      abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
    done
 next
  case (Suc y)
  have length xs = n \Longrightarrow
    \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# y \# anything\}\ [Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ 2,\ Goto\ 0]\ \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# 0\}
# anything } by fact
  then obtain stp where
    abc\_steps\_l\ (0, xs @ Suc\ x \# y \# anything)\ [Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ 2,\ Goto\ 0]\ stp = (2, xs\ @\ Suc\ x \# y \# anything)
0 \# anything)
    using h
    apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def numeral_2_eq_2)
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.elims(2) length_Cons list.size(3))
  moreover have abc\_steps\_l (0, xs @ Suc x \# Suc y \# anything) [Dec (Suc n) 2, Goto 0] 2 =
           (0, xs @ Suc x \# y \# anything)
    using h
    by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps numeral_2_eq_2 abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps
      abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
  ultimately show ?case
    apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
    by(rule exI[of_2 + stp], simp only: abc\_steps\_add, simp)
 qed
qed
lemma adjust_paras:
 length xs = n \Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ x \# y \# anything\} \ [Inc \ n, Dec (Suc \ n) \ 3, Goto (Suc \ 0)]
    \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \# anything\}
 using adjust_paras '[of xs n x y anything]
 by(simp add: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
lemma rec\_ci\_SucSuc\_n[simp]: [rec\_ci\ g = (gap, gar, gft); \forall\ y < x.\ terminate\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec
(Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])];
     length xs = n; Suc y \le x \implies gar = Suc (Suc n)
 by(auto dest:param_pattern elim!:allE[of _ y])
lemma loop_back':
 assumes h: length A = length gap + 4 length xs = n
  and le: y \ge x
 shows \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (length A, xs @ m # (y - x) # x # anything) (A @ [Dec (Suc (Suc
n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap + 4)]) stp
   = (length A, xs @ m \# y \# 0 \# anything)
 using le
proof(induct x)
 case 0
 thus ?case
  using h
  \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
     auto simp: abc_steps_l.simps abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append abc_lm_s.simps
```

```
abc_lm_v.simps)
next
 case (Suc x)
 have x \le y \Longrightarrow \exists stp. \ abc\_steps\_l \ (length \ A, \ xs @ m \# (y - x) \# x \# anything) \ (A @ [Dec
(Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ 0, Inc\ (Suc\ n), Goto\ (length\ gap+4)])\ stp=
        (length A, xs @ m \# y \# 0 \# anything) by fact
 moreover have Suc x \le y by fact
 moreover then have \exists stp. abc_steps_l (length A, xs @ m \# (y - Suc x) \# Suc x \# anything)
(A @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap + 4)]) stp
          = (length A, xs @ m # (y - x) # x # anything)
  using h
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = 3\ in\ exI)
  by(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps numeral_3_eq_3 abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append
     abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
 ultimately show ?case
  apply(auto simp add: abc_steps_add)
  by (metis abc_steps_add)
qed
lemma loop_back:
 assumes h: length A = length gap + 4 length xs = n
 shows \exists stp. abc_steps_l (length A, xs @ m # 0 # x # anything) (A @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0,
Inc\ (Suc\ n),\ Goto\ (length\ gap + 4)])\ stp
   = (0, xs @ m \# x \# 0 \# anything)
 using loop_back'[of A gap xs n x x m anything] assms
 apply(auto) apply(rename_tac stp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp + 1\ in\ exI)
 apply(simp only: abc_steps_add, simp)
 apply(simp add: abc_steps_l.simps abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append abc_lm_v.simps
   abc\_lm\_s.simps)
 done
lemma rec\_exec\_pr\_0\_simps: rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [0]) = rec\_exec f xs
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps)
lemma rec\_exec\_pr\_Suc\_simps: rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [Suc y])
      = rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [y])])
 apply(induct y)
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps)
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps)
lemma suc\_max\_simp[simp]: Suc\ (max\ (n+3)\ fft-Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n)))=max\ (n+3)\ fft-
Suc (Suc n)
 by arith
lemma pr_loop:
 assumes code: code = ([Dec\ (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft))\ (length\ gap + 7)]\ [+]\ (gap\ [+]\ [Inc
n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto (Suc 0)])) @
```

```
[Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap +4)]
   and len: length xs = n
  and g_ind: \forall y < x. (\forall anything. {\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft)
-gar) @ anything} gap
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [y]) \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g))\}
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc gar) @ anything)
  and compile\_g: rec\_ci\ g = (gap, gar, gft)
   and termi_g: \forall y < x. terminate g (xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])])
   and ft: ft = max(n + 3) (max fft gft)
  and less: Suc y \le x
 shows
   \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) # 0 \(\cap (ft - Suc y) \)
Suc (Suc n)) @ Suc y \# anything)
 code\ stp = (0, xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc\ n)) @ y
# anything)
proof -
 let ?A = [Dec\ ft\ (length\ gap + 7)]
 let ?B = gap
 let ?C = [Inc \ n, Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ 3, Goto \ (Suc \ 0)]
 let ?D = [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) \ 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap + 4)]
 have \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) # 0 \( ft \)
- Suc (Suc n)) @ Suc y # anything)
        ((?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)) @ ?D) stp = (length (?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)),
       xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \# rec\_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])])
             \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y \# anything)
 proof -
   have \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) # 0 \( \uparrow \)
(ft - Suc (Suc n)) @ Suc y \# anything)
    ((?A [+] (?B [+] ?C))) stp = (length (?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)), xs @ (x - y) # 0 #
    rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y,\ rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])])\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (ft-Suc\ (Suc\ g))
(Suc\ n)) @ y \# anything)
   proof -
    have \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = xs @ (x - Suc \ y) \# rec\_exec (Pr \ nfg) (xs @ [x - Suc \ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc \ y)\}
(Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# anything}
     (?A [+] (?B [+] ?C))
     \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \# \}
     rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])])\ \#\ 0\uparrow (ft-Suc\ (Suc\ y))
(Suc\ n)) @ y \# anything}
    proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
     show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ y)\}
(Suc n)) @ Suc y # anything
       [Dec ft (length gap + 7)]
       \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc\ y)) \}
n)) @ y # anything
       using ft len
       \mathbf{by}(simp)
    next
       \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc y)) \}
n)) @ y \# anything
```

```
?B[+]?C
             \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec]\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y,
- Suc y])]) # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything}
          proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
             have a: gar = Suc (Suc n)
               using compile_g termi_g len less
               by simp
             have b: gft > gar
               using compile_g
               by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
              show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ y)\}
Suc (Suc n)) @ y \# anything \} gap
                     \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) \# \}
                              rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])])\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (ft-suc\ y)
Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything}
            proof -
               have
                 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - gar)\}
@ 0\uparrow (ft-gft) @ y \# anything \} gap
                  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) \#
                 rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [(x-Suc\ y), rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])])\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (gft-Suc\ y)
gar) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - gft) @ y \# anything \}
                  using g_{ind} less by simp
               thus ?thesis
                  using a b ft
                  by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere numeral_3_eq_3)
             qed
          next
             show \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ (x - Suc \ y) \#
                         rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])\ \#
                 rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y,\ rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])])\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (ft-Suc\ y)
(Suc\ (Suc\ n))) @ y \# anything
               [Inc \ n, Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ 3, Goto \ (Suc \ 0)]
                \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\}\}
                          (xs @ [x - Suc y])]) # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything}
               using len less
               using adjust_paras[of xs n x - Suc y rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])
                      rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])])\ \#
                  0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y \# anything]
               by(simp add: Suc_diff_Suc)
          qed
        qed
        thus ?thesis
          apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def, auto)
          apply(rename_tac na)
          apply(rule\_tac\ x = na\ in\ exI,\ case\_tac\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0,\ xs\ @\ (x - Suc\ y)\ \#\ rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf
g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) #
             0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc n)) @ Suc y \# anything)
                ([Dec\ ft\ (length\ gap+7)]\ [+]\ (gap\ [+]\ [Inc\ n,Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ 3,Goto\ (Suc\ 0)]))\ na,simp)
          done
```

```
qed
   then obtain stpa where abc_steps_l (0, xs @ (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g))
Suc y]) # 0 \(\gamma \text{(ft} - Suc (Suc n)) \(@\) Suc y # anything)
        ((?A [+] (?B [+] ?C))) stpa = (length (?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)),
      xs @ (x - y) # 0 # rec\_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])])
            \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y \# anything)..
  thus ?thesis
   by(erule_tac abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq)
 qed
 moreover have
  \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (length (?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)),
  xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \# rec\_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])]) \# 0
\uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y \# anything)
  ((?A + ] (?B + ] ?C)) @ ?D) stp = (0, xs @ (x - y) # rec_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec_exec]))
(Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])]) #
  0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y \# anything)
  using len
  by(rule_tac loop_back, simp_all)
 moreover have rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y,\ rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x-Suc\ y])]) = rec\_exec
(Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - y])
  using less
  apply(cases x - y, simp\_all add: rec\_exec\_pr\_Suc\_simps)
  apply(rename_tac nat)
  \mathbf{by}(subgoal\_tac\ nat = x - Suc\ y, simp, arith)
 ultimately show ?thesis
  using code ft
  apply (auto simp add: abc_steps_add replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere)
  apply(rename_tac stp stpa)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp + stpa\ in\ exI)
  by (simp add: abc_steps_add replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del: replicate_Suc)
qed
lemma abc_lm_s_simp0[simp]:
 length \ xs = n \Longrightarrow abc\_lm\_s \ (xs @ x \# rec\_exec \ (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (max \ (n+3))
 (max fft gft) - Suc (Suc n)) @ 0 \# anything) (max (n + 3) (max fft gft)) 0 =
  xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (max (n + 3) (max fft gft) - Suc n) @ anything
 apply(simp add: abc_lm_s.simps)
 using list\_update\_length[of\ xs\ @\ x\ \#\ rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ n+3)
fft gft) - Suc (Suc n)
    0 anything 0
 apply(auto simp: Suc_diff_Suc)
 apply(simp add: exp_suc[THEN sym] Suc_diff_Suc_del: replicate_Suc)
 done
lemma index_at_zero_elem[simp]:
 (xs @ x \# re \# 0 \uparrow (max (length xs + 3)))
 (max\ fft\ gft) - Suc\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))) @ 0 \# anything)!
  max (length xs + 3) (max fft gft) = 0
 using nth\_append\_length[of xs @ x # re #
 0 \uparrow (max (length xs + 3) (max fft gft) - Suc (Suc (length xs))) 0 anything]
```

```
lemma pr_loop_correct:
 assumes less: y \le x
  and len: length xs = n
   and compile\_g: rec\_ci\ g = (gap, gar, gft)
   and termi\_g: \forall y < x. terminate g (xs @ [y, rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])])
   and g\_ind: \forall y < x. (\forall anything. {\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec (Pr nfg) (xs @ [y]) # 0 \ (gft)
-gar) @ anything} gap
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [y]) \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g))\}
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc gar) @ anything))
 shows \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (max\ (n + 3)\ (max\ nl + 3)\}
fft gft) - Suc (Suc n)) @ y # anything
  ([Dec\ (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft))\ (length\ gap+7)]\ [+]\ (gap\ [+]\ [Inc\ n,\ Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ 3,\ Goto\ n)
(Suc \ 0)]) @ [Dec (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, Inc (Suc \ n), Goto (length \ gap + 4)]
  \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft) - Suc\ n)
@ anything}
 using less
proof(induct y)
 \mathbf{case}\ \mathbf{0}
 thus ?case
   using len
   apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI)
   by(auto simp: abc_steps_l.simps abc_step_l.simps abc_fetch.simps
     nth_append abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps, simp add: abc_lm_v.simps)
next
 case (Suc y)
 let ?ft = max(n + 3) (max fft gft)
 let C = [Dec\ (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft))\ (length\ gap + 7)] + [gap\ [+]
   [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto (Suc 0)]) @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap
+4)]
 have ind: y \le x \Longrightarrow
      \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc n)) @ \}
y \# anything
      ?C \{ \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr \ nf \ g) (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc \ n) @ anything \}  by
fact
 have less: Suc y \le x by fact
 have stp1:
   \exists stp. abc\_steps\_l (0, xs @ (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc y)
Suc (Suc n)) @ Suc y \# anything)
   ?C stp = (0, xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc n)) @
y \# anything)
   using assms less
   by(rule_tac pr_loop, auto)
 then obtain stp1 where a:
   abc\_steps\_l(0, xs @ (x - Suc y) \# rec\_exec(Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc y)
(Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# anything)
  ?C stp1 = (0, xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc n)) @
y \# anything) ..
```

by(simp)

```
moreover have
  \exists stp. abc_steps_l (0, xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [x - y]) # 0 \ (?ft - Suc (Suc)) = 0
n)) @ y # anything)
   ?C stp = (length ?C, xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr nfg) (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc n) @ anything)
   using ind less
  apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  apply(rename_tac na,case_tac abc_steps_l (0, xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g))
    (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc n)) @ y \# anything) ?C na, rule\_tac x = na in exI)
   by simp
 then obtain stp2 where b:
   abc\_steps\_l\ (0, xs @ (x - y) \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc\ (Suc\ n))
@ y # anything)
  ?C stp2 = (length ?C, xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr nfg) (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc n) @ anything)
 from a b show ?case
  apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp1 + stp2\ in\ exI, simp\ add:\ abc\_steps\_add).
qed
lemma compile_pr_correct':
 assumes termi\_g: \forall y < x. terminate g (xs @ [y, rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])])
  and g_ind:
   \forall y < x. \ (\forall anything. \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec \ (Pr \ nf \ g) \ (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - gar) @
anything} gap
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [y]) \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g))\}
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc gar) @ anything)
   and termi_f: terminate f xs
   and f_ind: \land anything. \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ anything\} fap <math>\{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fft - far) \}
rec\_exec\ f\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (fft-Suc\ far)\ @\ anything\}
  and len: length xs = n
  and compile1: rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft)
  and compile2: rec\_ci\ g = (gap, gar, gft)
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (max (n+3) (max fft gft) - n) @ anything\}
 mv\_box n (max (n + 3) (max fft gft)) [+]
 (fap [+] (mv\_box n (Suc n) [+]
 ([Dec\ (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft))\ (length\ gap+7)]\ [+]\ (gap\ [+]\ [Inc\ n,\ Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ 3,\ Goto
(Suc 0)]) @
 [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap + 4)]))
 \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft) - Suc\ n)
@ anything }
proof -
 let ?ft = max(n+3) (max fft gft)
 let ?A = mv\_box n ?ft
 let ?B = fap
 let ?C = mv\_box n (Suc n)
 let ?D = [Dec ?ft (length gap + 7)]
 let ?E = gap [+] [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto (Suc 0)]
 let ?F = [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) \ 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap + 4)]
 let ?P = \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - n) @ anything
```

```
let ?S = \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc n) @ anything
 let ?QI = \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - n) @ x \# anything
 show {?P} (?A [+] (?B [+] (?C [+] (?D [+] ?E @ ?F)))) {?S}
 proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show {?P} ?A {?Q1}
    using len by simp
 next
  let ?Q2 = \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ rec\_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (?ft - Suc n) @ x # anything
  have a: ?ft \ge fft
   by arith
  have b: far = n
    using compile1 termi_f len
    by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
  have c: fft > far
    using compile1
    by(simp add: footprint_ge)
  show \{?Q1\} (?B [+] (?C [+] (?D [+] ?E @ ?F))) <math>\{?S\}
  proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
    have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - fft) @ x \# anything \} fap
        \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc\ far) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - fft) @ x \# anything\}
     by(rule_tac f_ind)
    moreover have fft - far + ?ft - fft = ?ft - far
     using a b c by arith
    moreover have fft - Suc \ n + ?ft - fft = ?ft - Suc \ n
     using a b c by arith
    ultimately show \{?Q1\} ?B \{?Q2\}
     by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
   let ?Q3 = \lambda \ nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \# rec\_exec f xs \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc n)) @ x \# anything
    show {?Q2} (?C [+] (?D [+] ?E @ ?F)) {?S}
    proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
     show {?Q2} (?C) {?Q3}
       using mv\_box\_correct[of\ n\ Suc\ n\ xs\ @\ rec\_exec\ f\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (max\ (n+3)\ (max\ fft\ gft)\ -
Suc n) @ x \# anything]
      using len
      by(auto)
    next
     show \{?Q3\} (?D[+]?E@?F) \{?S\}
      using pr\_loop\_correct[of x x xs n g \ gap \ gar \ gft ffft \ anything] assms
      by(simp add: rec_exec_pr_0_simps)
    qed
  qed
 qed
qed
lemma compile_pr_correct:
 assumes g\_ind: \forall y < x. terminate g (xs @ [y, rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])]) <math>\land
 (\forall x \ xa \ xb. \ rec\_ci \ g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow
 (\forall xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} x
```

```
\{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [y]) \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g))\}
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc xa) @ xc\}))
    and termi_f: terminate f xs
    and f_{\perp}ind:
    \bigwedge ap arity fp anything.
  rec\_cif = (ap, arity, fp) \Longrightarrow \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything \} \ ap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) \} 
rec\_exec\ f\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (fp-Suc\ arity)\ @\ anything\}
     and len: length xs = n
    and compile: rec\_ci(Pr n f g) = (ap, arity, fp)
  shows \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \} ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr - arity) @ anything \}
nfg) (xs @ [x]) # 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc \ arity) @ anything}
proof(cases rec_ci f, cases rec_ci g)
  fix fap far fft gap gar gft
  assume h: rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft) rec\_cig = (gap, gar, gft)
  have g:
    \forall y < x. (terminate g (xs @ [y, rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])]) \land
     (\forall anything. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec (Pr nf g) (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - gar) @ anything\}
     \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [y]) \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g))\}
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc gar) @ anything\}))
     using g_iind h
    by(auto)
  hence termi\_g: \forall y < x. terminate g (xs @ [y, rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])])
    by simp
  from g have g_newind:
     \forall y < x. \ (\forall anything. \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec \ (Pr \ nf \ g) \ (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - gar) @
     \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (xs @ [y]) \# rec\_exec\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ nf\ g))\}\}
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc gar) @ anything)
    by auto
  have f_newind: \bigwedge anything. \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ anything\} fap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ anything\}
rec\_exec\ f\ xs\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (fft-Suc\ far)\ @\ anything\}
     using h
    by(rule_tac f_ind, simp)
  show ?thesis
    using termi_g h compile
    apply(simp add: rec_ci.simps abc_comp_commute, auto)
     using g_newind f_newind len
    by(rule_tac compile_pr_correct', simp_all)
qed
fun mn_ind_inv ::
 nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
    mn\_ind\_inv (as, lm') ss x rsx suf_lm lm =
            (if as = ss then lm' = lm @ x \# rsx \# suf\_lm
             else if as = ss + 1 then
                   \exists y. (lm' = lm @ x \# y \# suf\_lm) \land y \leq rsx
              else if as = ss + 2 then
                   \exists y. (lm' = lm @ x \# y \# suf\_lm) \land y \leq rsx
```

```
else if as = ss + 3 then lm' = lm @ x # 0 # suf_lm
        else if as = ss + 4 then lm' = lm @ Suc x # 0 # suf_lm
        else if as = 0 then lm' = lm @ Suc x # 0 # suf_lm
        else False
)
fun mn\_stage1 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
  mn\_stage1 (as, lm) ss n =
        (if as = 0 then 0
         else if as = ss + 4 then 1
         else if as = ss + 3 then 2
         else if as = ss + 2 \lor as = ss + 1 then 3
         else if as = ss then 4
         else 0
)
fun mn\_stage2 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  mn\_stage2 (as, lm) ss n =
        (if as = ss + 1 \lor as = ss + 2 then (lm! (Suc n))
         else 0)
fun mn\_stage3 :: nat \times nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  mn\_stage3 (as, lm) ss n = (if as = ss + 2 then 1 else 0)
fun mn\_measure :: ((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat) \Rightarrow
                                  (nat \times nat \times nat)
 where
  mn\_measure((as, lm), ss, n) =
   (mn\_stage1\ (as, lm)\ ss\ n, mn\_stage2\ (as, lm)\ ss\ n,
                           mn\_stage3 (as, lm) ss n)
definition mnLE :: (((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat) \times
               ((nat \times nat \ list) \times nat \times nat)) set
 where mnLE \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image lex\_triple mn\_measure)
lemma wf_mn_le[intro]: wf mn_LE
 by(auto intro:wf_inv_image wf_lex_triple simp: mn_LE_def)
declare mn_ind_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma put_in_tape_small_enough0[simp]:
 0 < rsx \Longrightarrow
\exists y. (xs @ x \# rsx \# anything)[Suc (length xs) := rsx - Suc 0] = xs @ x \# y \# anything \land y
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rsx - 1\ in\ exI)
```

```
apply(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps)
    done
lemma put_in_tape_small_enough1[simp]:
    [y \le rsx; 0 < y]
                                \implies \exists ya. (xs @ x \# y \# anything)[Suc (length xs) := y - Suc 0] = xs @ x \# ya \#
anything \land ya \le rsx
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = y - 1\ in\ exI)
    apply(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps)
    done
lemma abc\_comp\_null[simp]: (A [+] B = []) = (A = [] \land B = [])
    by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
lemma rec\_ci\_not\_null[simp]: (rec\_cif \neq ([], a, b))
proof(cases f)
    case (Cn x41 x42 x43)
    then show ?thesis
        by(cases rec_ci x42, auto simp: mv_box.simps rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps)
next
    case (Pr x51 x52 x53)
    then show ?thesis
        apply(cases rec_ci x52, cases rec_ci x53)
        by (auto simp: mv_box.simps rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps)
 next
    case (Mn x61 x62)
    then show ?thesis
         by(cases rec_ci x62) (auto simp: rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps)
 qed (auto simp: rec_ci_z_def rec_ci_s_def rec_ci.simps addition.simps rec_ci_id.simps)
lemma mn_correct:
    assumes compile: rec\_ci\ rf = (fap, far, fft)
        and ge: 0 < rsx
        and len: length xs = arity
         and B: B = [Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 5),\ Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 3),\ Goto\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap +
 (length fap)), Inc arity, Goto 0]
         and f: f = (\lambda stp. (abc\_steps\_l (length fap, xs @ x \# rsx \# anything) (fap @ B) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ B) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ B) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ B) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ B) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ B) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ B) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ b) stp, (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ x # rsx 
fap), arity))
        and P: P = (\lambda ((as, lm), ss, arity). as = 0)
        and Q: Q = (\lambda ((as, lm), ss, arity), mn\_ind\_inv (as, lm) (length fap) x rsx anything xs)
    shows \exists stp. P(fstp) \land Q(fstp)
proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
    show wf mn_LE
         using wf_mn_le by simp
next
    show Q(f\theta)
        by(auto simp: Q f abc_steps_l.simps mn_ind_inv.simps)
next
    have fap \neq []
```

```
using compile by auto
 thus \neg P(f0)
  by(auto simp: f P abc_steps_1.simps)
next
 have fap \neq []
  using compile by auto
 then have \llbracket \neg P(fstp); Q(fstp) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q(f(Suc\ stp)) \land (f(Suc\ stp), fstp) \in mnLE \textbf{ for } stp
  using ge len
   apply(cases (abc_steps_l (length fap, xs @ x \# rsx \# anything) (fap @ B) stp))
   apply(simp\ add:\ abc\_step\_red2\ B\ f\ P\ Q)
    apply(auto split:if_splits simp add:abc_steps_l.simps mn_ind_inv.simps abc_steps_zero B
abc_fetch.simps nth_append)
  by(auto simp: mn_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
     abc_step_1.simps abc_steps_1.simps mn_ind_inv.simps
     abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append abc_fetch.simps
     split: if_splits)
 thus \forall stp. \neg P (f stp) \land Q (f stp) \longrightarrow Q (f (Suc stp)) \land (f (Suc stp), f stp) \in mn.LE
  \mathbf{by}(auto)
qed
lemma abc_Hoare_haltE:
 \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm1\} \ p \ \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = lm2\}
   \implies \exists stp. abc\_steps\_l(0, lm1) p stp = (length p, lm2)
 by(auto simp:abc_Hoare_halt_def elim!: abc_holds_for.elims)
lemma mn_loop:
 assumes B: B = [Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 5), Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 3), Goto
(Suc (length fap)), Inc arity, Goto 0
  and ft: ft = max (Suc arity) fft
  and len: length xs = arity
  and far: far = Suc \ arity
  and ind: (\forall xc. (\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\}) fap
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ xc\})\}
  and exec\_less: rec\_exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [x]) > 0
  and compile: rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft)
 shows \exists stp > 0. abc\_steps\_1 (0, xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) <math>stp = 0
   (0, xs @ Suc x # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything)
proof –
 have \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ x # 0 \( (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =
   (length fap, xs @ x \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything)
 proof -
  have \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ x # 0 \( (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) fap stp =
    (length fap, xs @ x \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything)
    have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - fft) @ anything \} fap
       \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec\ f\ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc\ far) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - fft) @ anything\}
     using ind by simp
    moreover have fft > far
     using compile
     by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis
          using ft far
          apply(drule_tac abc_Hoare_haltE)
          by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere max_absorb2)
     qed
     then obtain stp where abc_steps_l (0, xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) fap stp =
       (length fap, xs @ x \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything) ..
     thus ?thesis
       by(erule_tac abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq)
  qed
  moreover have
    \exists stp > 0. abc\_steps\_l (length fap, xs @ x \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity))
@ anything) (fap @ B) stp =
     (0, xs @ Suc x # 0 # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything)
     using mn\_correct[of f fap far fft rec\_exec f (xs @ [x]) xs arity B
          (\lambda stp. (abc\_steps\_l (length\ fap,\ xs\ @\ x\ \#\ rec\_exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (ft-Suc\ (Suc\ arity))
@ anything) (fap @ B) stp, length fap, arity))
         x \ 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything (\lambda((as, lm), ss, arity). as = 0)
           (\lambda((as, lm), ss, aritya). mn\_ind\_inv (as, lm) (length fap) x (rec\_exec f (xs @ [x])) (0 \uparrow (ft))
- Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything) xs) ]
       B compile exec_less len
     apply(subgoal\_tac fap \neq [], auto)
     apply(rename_tac stp y)
     apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI,\ auto\ simp:\ mn\_ind\_inv.simps)
     by(case_tac stp, simp_all add: abc_steps_l.simps)
   moreover have fft > far
     using compile
     by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
  ultimately show ?thesis
     using ft far
    apply(auto) apply(rename_tac stp1 stp2)
    \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = stp1 + stp2\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
          simp add: abc_steps_add replicate_Suc[THEN sym] diff_Suc_Suc del: replicate_Suc)
qed
lemma mn_loop_correct':
   assumes B: B = [Dec (Suc \ arity) \ (length \ fap + 5), \ Dec (Suc \ arity) \ (length \ fap + 3), \ Goto
(Suc (length fap)), Inc arity, Goto 0
     and ft: ft = max (Suc arity) fft
     and len: length xs = arity
     and ind\_all: \forall i \le x. (\forall xc. (\{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap
     \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ xc\})\}
     and exec\_ge: \forall i \le x. rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) > 0
    and compile: rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft)
    and far: far = Suc \ arity
  shows \exists stp > x. abc\_steps\_l(0, xs @ 0 # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) <math>stp = stp =
                   (0, xs @ Suc x # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything)
  using ind_all exec_ge
proof(induct x)
  case \theta
```

```
thus ?case
      using assms
     by(rule_tac mn_loop, simp_all)
next
  case (Suc x)
   have ind': [\forall i \le x. \ \forall xc. \ \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. 
rec\_exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [i])\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (fft-Suc\ far)\ @\ xc\};
                      \forall i < x. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ f \ (xs @ [i])  \Longrightarrow
                 \exists stp > x. abc\_steps\_l (0, xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp = (0, stp)
xs @ Suc x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) by fact
  have exec\_ge: \forall i \leq Suc \ x. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ f \ (xs @ [i]) by fact
  have ind\_all: \forall i \leq Suc \ x. \ \forall xc. \ \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs \ @ \ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) \ @ \ xc\} fap
      \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ xc\}  by fact
  have ind: \exists stp > x. abc\_steps\_l(0, xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) <math>stp = 0
     (0, xs @ Suc x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) using ind' exec_ge ind_all by simp
  have stp: \exists stp > 0. abc\_steps\_1 (0, xs @ Suc x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) (fap @ B)
stp =
      (0, xs @ Suc (Suc x) # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything)
     using ind_all exec_ge B ft len far compile
     by(rule_tac mn_loop, simp_all)
   from ind stp show ?case
     apply(auto simp add: abc_steps_add)
     apply(rename_tac stp1 stp2)
     by(rule\_tac\ x = stp1 + stp2\ in\ exI, simp\ add:\ abc\_steps\_add)
qed
lemma mn_loop_correct:
   assumes B: B = [Dec (Suc \ arity) \ (length \ fap + 5), \ Dec (Suc \ arity) \ (length \ fap + 3), \ Goto
(Suc (length fap)), Inc arity, Goto 0
     and ft: ft = max (Suc arity) fft
     and len: length xs = arity
     and ind\_all: \forall i \le x. \ (\forall xc. \ (\{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap
      \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ xc\})\}
     and exec\_ge: \forall i \le x. rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) > 0
     and compile: rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft)
     and far: far = Suc \ arity
  shows \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ 0 # 0 \( \cdot \) (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =
                      (0, xs @ Suc x # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything)
proof -
   have \exists stp>x. abc\_steps\_l (0, xs @ 0 # 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) <math>(fap @ B) stp = (0, ft - Suc arity)
xs @ Suc x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything)
     using assms
     by(rule_tac mn_loop_correct', simp_all)
  thus ?thesis
     by(auto)
qed
lemma compile_mn_correct':
   assumes B: B = [Dec (Suc \ arity) \ (length \ fap + 5), Dec (Suc \ arity) \ (length \ fap + 3), Goto
(Suc (length fap)), Inc arity, Goto 0]
```

```
and ft: ft = max (Suc arity) fft
   and len: length xs = arity
   and termi_f: terminate f (xs @ [r])
  and f_ind: \bigwedge anything. \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ anything\} fap
      \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ anything\}
   and ind\_all: \forall i < r. (\forall xc. (\{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ xc\})\}
  and exec\_less: \forall i < r. rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) > 0
   and exec: rec\_exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [r]) = 0
  and compile: rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft)
 shows \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (max (Suc arity) fft - arity) @ anything\}
  fap @ B
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Mn\ arity\ f)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (max\ (Suc\ arity)\ fft - Suc\ arity)\ @\ anything\}
proof -
 have a: far = Suc \ arity
  using len compile termi_f
  by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
 have b: fft > far
  using compile
  by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
 have \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ 0 # 0 \( (ft - Suc arity) \) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =
   (0, xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc \ arity) @ \ anything)
  using assms a
  apply(cases r, rule_tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_l.simps, simp)
  by(rule_tac mn_loop_correct, auto)
 moreover have
   \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ r # 0 \( (ft - Suc arity) \) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =
   (length fap, xs @ r \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything)
  have \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ r # 0 \( (ft - Suc arity) \) @ anything) fap stp =
    (length fap, xs @ r \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything)
   proof -
    have \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - fft) @ anything \} fap
       \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ r \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - fft) @ anything\}
     using f_ind exec by simp
    thus ?thesis
     using ft a b
     apply(drule_tac abc_Hoare_haltE)
     by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere max_absorb2)
   then obtain stp where abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) fap stp =
    (length fap, xs @ r \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything) ...
   thus ?thesis
    by(erule_tac abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq)
 qed
 moreover have
   \exists stp. abc_steps_1 (length fap, xs @ r # rec_exec f (xs @ [r]) # 0 \( (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) \) @
anything) (fap @ B) stp =
        (length fap + 5, xs @ r \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything)
   using ft a b len B exec
```

```
apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI,\ auto)
     by(auto simp: abc_steps_l.simps B abc_step_l.simps
          abc_fetch.simps nth_append max_absorb2 abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps)
   moreover have rec\_exec (Mn (length xs) f) xs = r
     using exec exec_less
     apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps Least_def)
     thm the_equality
     apply(rule_tac the_equality, auto)
      apply(metis exec_less less_not_refl3 linorder_not_less)
     by (metis le_neq_implies_less less_not_refl3)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using ft a b len B exec
     apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
     apply(rename_tac stp1 stp2 stp3)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp1 + stp2 + stp3\ in\ exI)
    by(simp add: abc_steps_add replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere max_absorb2 Suc_diff_Suc del: replicate_Suc)
qed
\textbf{lemma} \ compile\_mn\_correct:
  assumes len: length xs = n
    and termi_f: terminate f (xs @ [r])
    and f_ind: \bigwedge ap arity fp anything. rec_ci f = (ap, arity, fp) \Longrightarrow
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything\}\ ap \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Successive of the property of the
arity) @ anything}
     and exec: rec\_exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [r]) = 0
     and ind_all:
     \forall i < r. terminate f (xs @ [i]) \land
   (\forall x \ xa \ xb. \ rec\_cif = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow
   (\forall xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) \#
0 \uparrow (xb - Suc xa) @ xc\})) \land
  0 < rec\_exec f (xs @ [i])
    and compile: rec\_ci(Mn \ n \ f) = (ap, arity, fp)
  shows \{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything \} ap
   \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Mn\ n\ f)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}
proof(cases rec\_cif)
  fix fap far fft
  assume h: rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft)
  hence f_newind:
     \land anything. \{ \lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ anything \} fap
           \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ r \# 0 \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ anything\}
     \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ f\_ind,\ simp)
  have newind_all:
    \forall i < r. \ (\forall xc. \ (\{\lambda nl. \ nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap
     \{\lambda nl.\ nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc far) @ xc\})\}
     using ind_all h
    by(auto)
   have all_less: \forall i < r. rec\_exec f (xs @ [i]) > 0
     using ind_all by auto
   show ?thesis
     using h compile f_newind newind_all all_less len termi_f exec
```

```
apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
   by(rule_tac compile_mn_correct', auto)
qed
lemma recursive_compile_correct:
 [terminate recf args; rec\_ci \ recf = (ap, arity, fp)]
 \Longrightarrow \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything \} \ ap
      \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args@ \ rec\_exec \ recf \ args \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc \ arity) @ \ anything\}
 {\bf apply}({\it induct\ arbitrary:\ ap\ arity\ fp\ anything\ rule:\ terminate.induct})
     apply(simp_all add: compile_s_correct compile_z_correct compile_id_correct
    compile_cn_correct compile_pr_correct compile_mn_correct)
 done
definition dummy\_abc :: nat \Rightarrow abc\_inst \ list
 where
  dummy\_abc\ k = [Inc\ k, Dec\ k\ 0, Goto\ 3]
definition abc\_list\_crsp:: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
 where
  abc\_list\_crsp \ xs \ ys = (\exists \ n. \ xs = ys @ 0 \uparrow n \lor ys = xs @ 0 \uparrow n)
lemma abc\_list\_crsp\_simp1[intro]: abc\_list\_crsp (lm @ 0 \uparrow m) lm
 by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def)
lemma abc_list_crsp_lm_v:
 abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb \Longrightarrow abc\_lm\_v\ lma\ n = abc\_lm\_v\ lmb\ n
 by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def abc_lm_v.simps
    nth_append)
lemma abc_list_crsp_elim:
 [abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb; \exists\ n.\ lma = lmb @ 0 \uparrow n \lor lmb = lma @ 0 \uparrow n \Longrightarrow P] \Longrightarrow P
 by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def)
lemma abc_list_crsp_simp[simp]:
 [abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb;\ m < length\ lma;\ m < length\ lmb] \Longrightarrow
       abc\_list\_crsp\ (lma[m := n])\ (lmb[m := n])
 by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append)
lemma abc_list_crsp_simp2[simp]:
 [abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb;\ m < length\ lma; \neg\ m < length\ lmb] \Longrightarrow
 abc\_list\_crsp\ (lma[m := n])\ (lmb@0 \uparrow (m - length\ lmb)@[n])
 apply(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append)
 apply(rename_tac N)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = N + length\ lmb - Suc\ m\ in\ exI)
 apply(rule_tac disjII)
 apply(simp add: upd_conv_take_nth_drop min_absorb1)
 done
```

```
lemma abc_list_crsp_simp3[simp]:
 [abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb; \neg\ m < length\ lma; m < length\ lmb] \Longrightarrow
 abc\_list\_crsp\ (lma @ 0 \uparrow (m - length\ lma) @ [n])\ (lmb[m := n])
 apply(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append)
 apply(rename_tac N)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = N + length\ lma - Suc\ m\ in\ exI)
 apply(rule_tac disjI2)
 apply(simp add: upd_conv_take_nth_drop min_absorb1)
 done
lemma abc\_list\_crsp\_simp4[simp]: [abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb; \neg\ m < length\ lma; \neg\ m < length\ lmb]
 abc\_list\_crsp\ (lma @ 0 \uparrow (m - length\ lma) @ [n])\ (lmb @ 0 \uparrow (m - length\ lmb) @ [n])
 by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append replicate_merge_anywhere)
lemma abc_list_crsp_lm_s:
 abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb \Longrightarrow
    abc\_list\_crsp\ (abc\_lm\_s\ lma\ m\ n)\ (abc\_lm\_s\ lmb\ m\ n)
 by(auto simp: abc_lm_s.simps)
lemma abc_list_crsp_step:
 [abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb;\ abc\_step\_l\ (aa, lma)\ i = (a, lma');
  abc\_step\_l (aa, lmb) i = (a', lmb')
   \implies a' = a \land abc\_list\_crsp\ lma'\ lmb'
 apply(cases i, auto simp: abc_step_l.simps
    abc_list_crsp_lm_s abc_list_crsp_lm_v
    split: abc_inst.splits if_splits)
 done
lemma abc_list_crsp_steps:
 [abc\_steps\_l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0\uparrow m)\ aprog\ stp = (a, lm'); aprog \neq []]
    \Longrightarrow \exists lma. abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) aprog stp = (a, lma) \land
                             abc_list_crsp lm' lma
proof(induct stp arbitrary: a lm')
 case (Suc stp)
 then show ?case apply(cases abc_steps_1 (0, lm @ 0 \uparrow m) aprog stp, simp add: abc_step_red)
 proof -
  fix stp a lm' aa b
  assume ind:
    \bigwedge a \ lm'. \ aa = a \wedge b = lm' \Longrightarrow
   \exists lma. abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) aprog stp = (a, lma) \land
                            abc_list_crsp lm' lma
    and h: abc\_step\_l (aa, b) (abc\_fetch aa aprog) = (a, lm')
    abc\_steps\_l (0, lm @ 0 \uparrow m) aprog stp = (aa, b)
    aprog \neq []
   have \exists lma. abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) aprog stp = (aa, lma) \land
         abc_list_crsp b lma
    apply(rule_tac ind, simp)
    done
   from this obtain lma where g2:
```

```
abc\_steps\_l(0, lm) aprog stp = (aa, lma) \land
   abc_list_crsp b lma ..
   hence g3: abc_steps_l (0, lm) aprog (Suc stp)
       = abc_step_l (aa, lma) (abc_fetch aa aprog)
    apply(rule_tac abc_step_red, simp)
    done
   show \exists lma. abc\_steps\_l (0, lm) aprog (Suc stp) = (a, lma) \land abc\_list\_crsp lm' lma
    using g2 g3 h
    apply(auto)
    apply(cases abc_step_l (aa, b) (abc_fetch aa aprog),
       cases abc_step_l (aa, lma) (abc_fetch aa aprog), simp)
    apply(rule_tac abc_list_crsp_step, auto)
    done
 qed
qed (force simp add: abc_steps_l.simps)
lemma list\_crsp\_simp2: abc\_list\_crsp (lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n) lm2 \Longrightarrow abc\_list\_crsp lm1 lm2
proof(induct n)
 \mathbf{case}\ \mathbf{0}
 thus ?case
  by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def)
next
 case (Suc n)
 have ind: abc\_list\_crsp\ (lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n)\ lm2 \Longrightarrow abc\_list\_crsp\ lm1\ lm2 by fact
 have h: abc\_list\_crsp\ (lm1\ @\ 0 \uparrow Suc\ n)\ lm2 by fact
 then have abc\_list\_crsp\ (lm1\ @\ 0\ \uparrow\ n)\ lm2
   apply(auto simp only: exp_suc abc_list_crsp_def del: replicate_Suc)
   apply (metis Suc_pred append_eq_append_conv
     append_eq_append_conv2 butlast_append butlast_snoc length_replicate list.distinct(1)
     neq0_conv replicate_Suc replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere replicate_app_Cons_same
     replicate_empty self_append_conv self_append_conv2)
  apply (auto,metis replicate_Suc)
 thus ?case
   using ind
  by auto
qed
lemma recursive_compile_correct_norm':
 [rec\_cif = (ap, arity, ft);
  terminate f args
 \implies \exists stp \ rl. \ (abc\_steps\_l \ (0, args) \ ap \ stp) = (length \ ap, \ rl) \land abc\_list\_crsp \ (args @ [rec\_exec
f args]) rl
 using recursive_compile_correct[of f args ap arity ft []]
 apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
 apply(rename_tac n)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ exI)
 apply(case\_tac\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args @ 0 \uparrow (ft - arity))\ ap\ n, auto)
 apply(drule_tac abc_list_crsp_steps, auto)
 apply(rule_tac list_crsp_simp2, auto)
```

done

```
lemma find_exponent_rec_exec[simp]:
 assumes a: args @ [rec\_exec f args] = lm @ 0 ↑ <math>n
  and b: length \ args < length \ lm
 shows \exists m. lm = args @ rec\_exec f args # 0 \( \uparrow m \right)
 using assms
 apply(cases n, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(drule_tac length_equal, simp)
 done
lemma find_exponent_complex[simp]:
 [args @ [rec\_exec f args] = lm @ 0 \uparrow n; \neg length args < length lm]
 \Longrightarrow \exists m. (lm @ 0 \uparrow (length \ args - length \ lm) @ [Suc 0])[length \ args := 0] =
 args @ rec\_exec f args # 0 \uparrow m
 apply(cases n, simp_all add: exp_suc list_update_append list_update.simps del: replicate_Suc)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ args = Suc\ (length\ lm),\ simp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(drule_tac length_equal, simp, auto)
 done
lemma compile_append_dummy_correct:
 assumes compile: rec\_cif = (ap, ary, fp)
  and termi: terminate f args
 shows \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args\} (ap [+] dummy\_abc (length args)) <math>\{\lambda \ nl. \ (\exists \ m. \ nl = args @ rec\_exec\}
f args \# 0 \uparrow m)
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
 show \{\lambda nl.\ nl = args\} ap \{\lambda\ nl.\ abc\_list\_crsp\ (args @ [rec\_exec\ f\ args])\ nl\}
  using compile termi recursive_compile_correct_norm'[of f ap ary fp args]
  apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  by (metis abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.simps)
 show {abc_list_crsp (args @ [rec_exec f args])} dummy_abc (length args)
  \{\lambda nl. \ \exists m. \ nl = args \ @ \ rec\_exec \ f \ args \ \# \ 0 \uparrow m\}
  apply(auto simp: dummy_abc_def abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = 3\ in\ exI)
  by(force simp: abc_steps_1.simps abc_list_crsp_def abc_step_1.simps numeral_3_eq_3 abc_fetch.simps
     abc_lm_v.simps nth_append abc_lm_s.simps)
qed
lemma cn_merge_gs_split:
 [i < length \ gs; \ rec\_ci \ (gs!i) = (ga, gb, gc)] \Longrightarrow
 cn\_merge\_gs (map rec\_ci gs) p = cn\_merge\_gs (map rec\_ci (take i gs)) p [+] (ga [+]
    mv\_box\ gb\ (p+i))\ [+]\ cn\_merge\_gs\ (map\ rec\_ci\ (drop\ (Suc\ i)\ gs))\ (p+Suc\ i)
proof(induct i arbitrary: gs p)
 case 0
 then show ?case by(cases gs; simp)
next
 case (Suc i)
```

```
then show ?case
  by(cases gs, simp, cases rec_ci (hd gs),
     simp add: abc_comp_commute[THEN sym])
qed
lemma cn_unhalt_case:
 assumes compile1: rec\_ci (Cn nf gs) = (ap, ar, ft) \land length args = ar
  and g: i < length gs
  and compile2: rec\_ci(gs!i) = (gap, gar, gft) \land gar = length args
  and g_unhalt: \bigwedge anything. \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (gft - gar) @ anything \} gap \uparrow
  and g_{ind}: \bigwedge apj arj ftj j anything. [j < i; rec_{i} (gs!j) = (apj, arj, ftj)]
 \Longrightarrow \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (ftj - arj) @ anything \} \ apj \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args @ rec\_exec (gs!j) \ args \}
\# 0 \uparrow (ftj - Suc \ arj) @ anything \}
  and all\_termi: \forall j < i. terminate (gs!j) args
 shows \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (ft - ar) @ anything \} \ ap \uparrow
 using compile1
 apply(cases rec_cif, auto simp: rec_ci.simps abc_comp_commute)
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1)
 fix fap far fft
 let ?ft = max (Suc (length args)) (Max (insert fft ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci' set gs)))
 let ?Q = \lambda nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - length args) @ map (\lambda i. rec_exec i args) (take i gs) @
  0\uparrow (length\ gs - i) @ 0\uparrow Suc\ (length\ args) @ anything
 have cn\_merge\_gs (map\ rec\_ci\ gs) ?ft =
  cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take i gs)) ?ft [+] (gap [+]
  mv\_box\ gar\ (?ft+i))\ [+]\ cn\_merge\_gs\ (map\ rec\_ci\ (drop\ (Suc\ i)\ gs))\ (?ft+Suc\ i)
  using g compile2 cn_merge_gs_split by simp
 thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = args @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (?ft + length gs) @ anything\} (cn\_merge\_gs (map rec\_ci gs) \}
?ft) ↑
 proof(simp, rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1, rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2,
    rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1)
   let ?Q\_tmp = \lambda nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (gft - gar) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - (length args) - (gft - gar)) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - (length args)) = 0
map (\lambda i. rec\_exec i args) (take i gs) @
    0\uparrow (length\ gs - i) @ 0\uparrow Suc\ (length\ args) @ anything
   have a: {?Q_tmp} gap \uparrow
    using g\_unhalt[of 0 \uparrow (?ft - (length args) - (gft - gar)) @
       map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec\ i\ args) (take i\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length gs - i) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length args) @
anything]
    by simp
   moreover have ?ft \ge gft
    using g compile2
    apply(rule_tac max.coboundedI2, rule_tac Max_ge, simp, rule_tac insertI2)
    apply(rule\_tac \ x = rec\_ci \ (gs \ ! \ i) \ in \ image\_eqI, simp)
    \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = gs!i\ \mathbf{in}\ image\_eqI, simp, simp)
   then have b:?Q\_tmp = ?Q
    using compile2
    apply(rule_tac arg_cong)
    by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
   thus \{?Q\} gap \uparrow
    using a by simp
 next
```

```
show \{\lambda nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (?ft + length gs) @ anything\}
    cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take i gs)) ?ft
    \{\lambda nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - length \ args) @
     map (\lambda i. \ rec\_exec \ i \ args) (take \ i \ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length \ gs - i) @ 0 \uparrow Suc (length \ args) @
anything \}
    using all_termi
    by(rule_tac compile_cn_gs_correct', auto simp: set_conv_nth intro:g_ind)
 qed
qed
lemma mn_unhalt_case':
 assumes compile: rec\_cif = (a, b, c)
  and all_termi: \forall i. terminate f (args @ [i]) \land 0 < rec\_exec f (args @ [i])
  and B: B = [Dec (Suc (length args)) (length a + 5), Dec (Suc (length args)) (length a + 3),
 Goto (Suc (length a)), Inc (length args), Goto 0
 shows \{\lambda nl.\ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (max (Suc (length args)) c - length args) @ anything \}
 a@B\uparrow
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_unhaltI, auto)
 \mathbf{fix} n
 have a: b = Suc (length args)
  using all_termi compile
  apply(erule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ all E)
  by(auto, drule_tac param_pattern,auto)
 moreover have b: c > b
  using compile by(elim footprint_ge)
 ultimately have c: max (Suc (length args)) c = c by arith
 have \exists stp > n. abc\_steps\_l\ (0, args @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc\ (length\ args)) @ anything)\ (a @ B)\ stp
      = (0, args @ Suc n # 0 \uparrow (c - Suc (length args)) @ anything)
  using assms a b c
 proof(rule_tac mn_loop_correct', auto)
  fix i xc
  show \{\lambda nl. \ nl = args @ i \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc (length args)) @ xc \} a
    \{\lambda nl.\ nl = args @ i \# rec\_exec f (args @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc (Suc (length args))) @ xc\}
    using all_termi recursive_compile_correct[of f args @ [i] a b c xc] compile a
    \mathbf{by}(simp)
 qed
 then obtain stp where d: stp > n \land abc\_steps \bot (0, args @ 0 # 0 \uparrow (c - Suc (length args)) @
anything) (a @ B) stp
      = (0, args @ Suc n \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc (length args)) @ anything) ...
 then obtain d where e: stp = n + Suc d
  by (metis add_Suc_right less_iff_Suc_add)
 obtain s nl where f: abc_steps_l (0, args @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc (length args)) @ anything) (a @
B) n = (s, nl)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 have g: s < length (a @ B)
  using d e f
  apply(rule_tac classical, simp only: abc_steps_add)
  by(simp add: halt_steps2 leI)
```

```
from f g show abc\_not final (abc\_steps\_l (0, args @ 0 \uparrow
  (max (Suc (length args)) c - length args) @ anything) (a @ B) n) (a @ B)
  using c b a
  by(simp add: replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere Suc_diff_Suc del: replicate_Suc)
qed
lemma mn_unhalt_case:
 assumes compile: rec\_ci (Mn \ n \ f) = (ap, ar, ft) \land length \ args = ar
  and all_term: \forall i. terminate f(args @ [i]) \land rec\_exec f(args @ [i]) > 0
 shows \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (ft - ar) @ anything \} \ ap \uparrow
 using assms
 apply(cases rec_cif, auto simp: rec_ci.simps abc_comp_commute)
 by(rule_tac mn_unhalt_case', simp_all)
fun tm\_of\_rec :: recf \Rightarrow instr list
 where tm\_of\_rec\ recf = (let\ (ap, k, fp) = rec\_ci\ recf\ in
                let tp = tm\_of (ap [+] dummy\_abc k) in
                 tp @ (shift (mopup k) (length tp div 2)))
lemma recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1:
 assumes compile: rec\_ci\ recf = (ap, ary, fp)
  and termi: terminate recf args
  and tp: tp = tm\_of (ap [+] dummy\_abc (length args))
 shows \exists stp m l. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <args> @ Bk\(\dagger rn)
 (tp @ shift (mopup (length args)) (length tp div 2)) stp = (0, Bk \uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc \uparrow Suc
(rec\_exec\ recf\ args)\ @\ Bk\uparrow l)
proof -
 have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = args\}\ ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ (length\ args)\ \{\lambda nl.\ \exists\ m.\ nl = args\ @\ rec\_exec\ recf
args \# 0 \uparrow m
  using compile termi compile
  by(rule_tac compile_append_dummy_correct, auto)
 then obtain stp m where h: abc\_steps\_l(0, args)(ap [+] dummy\_abc(length args)) stp =
  (length (ap [+] dummy_abc (length args)), args @ rec_exec recf args \# 0 \uparrow m)
  apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def, auto)
  apply(rename_tac n)
  by(case_tac abc_steps_l (0, args) (ap [+] dummy_abc (length args)) n, auto)
 thus ?thesis
  using assms tp compile_correct_halt[OF refl refl _ h _ _ refl]
  by(auto simp: crsp.simps start_of.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
qed
lemma recursive_compile_to_tm_correct2:
 assumes termi: terminate recf args
 shows \exists stp m l. steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <args>) (tm_of_rec recf) stp =
              (0, Bk \uparrow Suc (Suc m), Oc \uparrow Suc (rec\_exec recf args) @ Bk \uparrow l)
proof(cases rec_ci recf, simp add: tm_of_rec.simps)
 fix ap ar fp
 assume rec\_ci \ recf = (ap, ar, fp)
 thus \exists stp m l. steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <args>)
  (tm_of (ap [+] dummy_abc ar) @ shift (mopup ar) (sum_list (layout_of (ap [+] dummy_abc
```

```
ar)))) stp =
      (0, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow m, Oc \# Oc \uparrow rec\_exec recf args @ Bk \uparrow l)
    \textbf{using } \textit{recursive\_compile\_to\_tm\_correct1} [\textit{of recf ap ar fp args tm\_of (ap [+] dummy\_abc (length ar fp ar 
args)) [] 0]
        assms param_pattern[of recf args ap ar fp]
      by(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del: replicate_Suc,
           simp add: exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
qed
lemma recursive_compile_to_tm_correct3:
  assumes termi: terminate recf args
  shows \{\lambda \ tp. \ tp = ([Bk, Bk], \langle args \rangle)\} \ (tm\_of\_rec \ recf)
             \{\lambda \ tp. \ \exists \ k \ l. \ tp = (Bk \uparrow k, < rec\_exec \ recf \ args > @ Bk \uparrow l)\}
  using recursive_compile_to_tm_correct2[OF assms]
  apply(auto simp add: Hoare_halt_def ) apply(rename_tac stp M l)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI)
  apply(auto simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ M)\ in\ exI)
  apply(simp)
  done
lemma list_all_suc_many[simp]:
  list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, s).\ s \leq Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*n)))))))\ xs \Longrightarrow
  list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, s).\ s \leq Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*n))))))))) xs
proof(induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by(cases a, simp)
qed simp
lemma shift_append: shift (xs @ ys) n = shift xs n @ shift ys n
  apply(simp add: shift.simps)
  done
lemma length\_shift\_mopup[simp]: length (shift (mopup n) ss) = 4 * n + 12
  apply(auto simp: mopup.simps shift_append mopup_b_def)
  done
lemma length\_tm\_even[intro]: length (tm\_of ap) mod 2 = 0
  apply(simp add: tm_of.simps)
  done
lemma tms\_of\_at\_index[simp]: k < length ap \implies tms\_of ap ! k =
ci (layout_of ap) (start_of (layout_of ap) k) (ap!k)
  apply(simp add: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps)
  done
lemma start_of_suc_inc:
  [k < length \ ap; \ ap \ ! \ k = Inc \ n] \Longrightarrow start\_of \ (layout\_of \ ap) \ (Suc \ k) =
                                 start\_of(layout\_ofap)k + 2 * n + 9
```

```
apply(rule_tac start_of_Suc1, auto simp: abc_fetch.simps)
 done
lemma start_of_suc_dec:
 \llbracket k < length \ ap; \ ap \ ! \ k = (Dec \ n \ e) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow start\_of \ (layout\_of \ ap) \ (Suc \ k) =
               start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ k + 2 * n + 16
 apply(rule_tac start_of_Suc2, auto simp: abc_fetch.simps)
 done
lemma inc_state_all_le:
 [k < length ap; ap! k = Inc n;
    (a, b) \in set (shift (shift tinc\_b (2 * n))
                  (start\_of (layout\_of ap) k - Suc 0))
    \implies b \le start\_of(layout\_ofap)(lengthap)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ b \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ k))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ k) \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (length\ ap)\ )
  apply(arith)
 apply(cases\ Suc\ k = length\ ap,\ simp)
 apply(rule_tac start_of_less, simp)
 apply(auto simp: tinc_b_def shift.simps start_of_suc_inc length_of.simps)
lemma findnth_le[elim]:
 (a, b) \in set (shift (findnth n) (start_of (layout_of ap) k - Suc 0))
 \implies b \le Suc (start\_of (layout\_of ap) k + 2 * n)
 apply(induct n, force simp add: shift.simps)
 apply(simp add: shift_append, auto)
 apply(auto simp: shift.simps)
 done
lemma findnth_state_all_le1:
 [k < length \ ap; \ ap! \ k = Inc \ n;
 (a,b) \in
 set (shift (findnth n) (start_of (layout_of ap) k - Suc \ 0))
 \implies b \le start\_of(layout\_ofap)(lengthap)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ b \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ k))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ k) \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (length\ ap)\ )
  apply(arith)
 apply(cases\ Suc\ k = length\ ap, simp)
 apply(rule_tac start_of_less, simp)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ b \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ k + 2*n + 1 \land
   start\_of(layout\_ofap) k + 2*n + 1 \le start\_of(layout\_ofap)(Suc k), auto)
 apply(auto simp: tinc_b_def shift.simps length_of.simps start_of_suc_inc)
 done
lemma start\_of\_eq: length ap < as \implies start\_of (layout\_of ap) as = start\_of (layout\_of ap)
(length ap)
proof(induct as)
 case (Suc as)
 then show ?case
```

```
apply(cases length ap < as, simp add: start_of.simps)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ as = length\ ap)
   apply(simp add: start_of.simps)
  apply arith
  done
qed simp
lemma start\_of\_all\_le: start\_of (layout\_of ap) as \leq start\_of (layout\_of ap) (length ap)
 apply(subgoal_tac as > length ap \lor as = length ap \lor as < length ap,
    auto simp: start_of_eq start_of_less)
 done
lemma findnth_state_all_le2:
 [k < length ap;
 ap!k = Dec n e;
 (a,b) \in set (shift (findnth n) (start\_of (layout\_of ap) k - Suc 0))
 \implies b \le start\_of(layout\_ofap)(lengthap)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ b \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ k + 2*n + 1 \land
   start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ k + 2*n + 1 \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ k) \land
   start\_of (layout\_of ap) (Suc k) \leq start\_of (layout\_of ap) (length ap), auto)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ k) =
 start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ k + 2*n + 16, simp)
 apply(simp add: start_of_suc_dec)
 apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)
 done
lemma dec_state_all_le[simp]:
 [k < length ap; ap! k = Dec n e;
 (a, b) \in set (shift (shift tdec\_b (2 * n))
 (start\_of (layout\_of ap) k - Suc 0))
    \implies b \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (length\ ap)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 2*n + start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ k + 16 \le start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (length\ ap)
\land start_of (layout_of ap) k > 0)
  prefer 2
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (Suc\ k) = start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ k + 2*n + 16
           \land start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc k) \leq start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap))
  apply(simp, rule_tac conjI)
  apply(simp add: start_of_suc_dec)
 apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)
 apply(auto simp: tdec_b_def shift.simps)
 done
lemma tms_any_less:
 [k < length \ ap; (a, b) \in set \ (tms\_of \ ap! \ k)] \Longrightarrow
 b \le start\_of(layout\_ofap)(lengthap)
 apply(cases ap!k, auto simp: tms_of .simps tpairs_of .simps ci.simps shift_append adjust.simps)
    apply(erule_tac findnth_state_all_le1, simp_all)
   apply(erule_tac inc_state_all_le, simp_all)
  apply(erule_tac findnth_state_all_le2, simp_all)
  apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)
```

```
apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)
 done
lemma concat\_in: i < length (concat xs) \Longrightarrow
 \exists k < length \ xs. \ concat \ xs \ ! \ i \in set \ (xs \ ! \ k)
proof(induct xs rule: rev_induct)
 case (snoc x xs)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases\ i < length\ (concat\ xs),\ simp)
   apply(erule\_tac\ exE, rule\_tac\ x = k\ in\ exI)
   apply(simp add: nth_append)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = length\ xs\ in\ exI,\ simp)
  apply(simp add: nth_append)
  done
qed auto
declare length_concat[simp]
lemma in_tms: i < length (tm\_of ap) \Longrightarrow \exists k < length ap. (tm\_of ap!i) \in set (tms\_of ap!k)
 apply(simp only: tm_of.simps)
 using concat_in[of i tms_of ap]
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma all\_le\_start\_of: list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, s).
 s \leq start\_of(layout\_ofap)(lengthap))(tm\_ofap)
 apply(simp only: list_all_length)
 apply(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
 apply(drule_tac in_tms, auto elim: tms_any_less)
 done
lemma length_ci:
 [k < length \ ap; \ length \ (ci \ ly \ y \ (ap \ ! \ k)) = 2 * qa]
    \Longrightarrow layout_of ap! k = qa
 apply(cases\ ap\ !\ k)
  apply(auto simp: layout_of.simps ci.simps
   length_of .simps tinc_b_def tdec_b_def length_findnth adjust.simps)
 done
lemma ci\_even[intro]: length (ci ly y i) mod 2 = 0
 apply(cases i, auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth
    tinc_b_def adjust.simps tdec_b_def)
 done
lemma sum\_list\_ci\_even[intro]: sum\_list (map (length \circ (\lambda(x, y). ci ly x y)) zs) mod 2 = 0
proof(induct zs rule: rev_induct)
 case (snoc x xs)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases x, simp)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (ci\ ly\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x))\ mod\ 2=0)
```

```
apply(auto)
  done
qed (simp)
lemma zip_pre:
 (length\ ys) \leq length\ ap \Longrightarrow
 zip\ ys\ ap = zip\ ys\ (take\ (length\ ys)\ (ap::'a\ list))
proof(induct ys arbitrary: ap)
 case (Cons a ys)
 from Cons(2) have z:ap = aa \# list \Longrightarrow zip (a \# ys) ap = zip (a \# ys) (take (length (a # ys)))
ys)) ap)
  for aa list using Cons(1)[of list] by simp
 thus ?case by (cases ap;simp)
qed simp
lemma length\_start\_of\_tm: start\_of (layout\_of ap) (length ap) = Suc (length (tm\_of ap) div 2)
 using tpa_states[of tm_of ap length ap ap]
 by(simp add: tm_of.simps)
lemma list\_all\_add\_6E[elim]: list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, s).\ s \le Suc\ q)\ xs
     \Longrightarrow list_all (\lambda(acn, s). s \le q + (2 * n + 6)) xs
 by(auto simp: list_all_length)
lemma mopup\_b\_12[simp]: length mopup\_b = 12
 by(simp add: mopup_b_def)
lemma mp\_up\_all\_le: list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, s).\ s \le q + (2*n + 6))
 [(R, Suc\ (Suc\ (2*n+q))), (R, Suc\ (2*n+q)),
 (L, 5+2*n+q), (W0, Suc (Suc (2*n+q)))), (R, 4+2*n+q),
 (W0, Suc\ (Suc\ (2*n+q)))), (R, Suc\ (Suc\ (2*n+q))),
 (W0, Suc\ (Suc\ (2*n+q)))), (L, 5+2*n+q),
 (L, 6+2*n+q), (R, 0), (L, 6+2*n+q)
 by(auto)
lemma mopup\_le6[simp]: (a, b) \in set (mopup\_a n) \Longrightarrow b \le 2 * n + 6
 by(induct n, auto simp: mopup_a.simps)
lemma shift_le2[simp]: (a, b) \in set (shift (mopup n) x)
 \implies b \le (2 * x + length (mopup n)) div 2
 apply(auto simp: mopup.simps shift_append shift.simps)
 apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def)
 done
lemma mopup\_ge2[intro]: 2 \le x + length (mopup n)
 apply(simp add: mopup.simps)
 done
lemma mopup\_even[intro]: (2 * x + length (mopup n)) mod 2 = 0
 by(auto simp: mopup.simps)
```

```
lemma mopup\_div\_2[simp]: b \le Suc x
      \implies b \le (2 * x + length (mopup n)) div 2
 by(auto simp: mopup.simps)
lemma wf_tm_from_abacus: assumes tp = tm_of ap
 shows tm\_wf0 (tp @ shift (mopup n) (length tp div 2))
proof -
 have is\_even (length (mopup n)) for n using tm\_wf.simps by blast
 moreover have (aa, ba) \in set (mopup n) \Longrightarrow ba \leq length (mopup n) div 2 for aa ba
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) add_cancel_left_right case_prodD tm_wf.simps wf_mopup)
 moreover have (\forall x \in set \ (tm\_of \ ap). \ case \ x \ of \ (acn, \ s) \Rightarrow s \leq Suc \ (sum\_list \ (layout\_of \ ap)))
       (a, b) \in set (tm\_of ap) \Longrightarrow b \le sum\_list (layout\_of ap) + length (mopup n) div 2
  for a b s
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) add_Suc add_cancel_left_right case_prodD div_mult_mod_eq
le_SucE mult_2_right not_numeral_le_zero tm_wf.simps trans_le_add1 wf_mopup)
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding assms
  using length_start_of_tm[of ap] all_le_start_of[of ap] tm_wf.simps
  by(auto simp: List.list_all_iff shift.simps)
qed
lemma wf_tm_from_recf:
 assumes compile: tp = tm\_of\_rec\ recf
 shows tm_wf0 tp
proof –
 obtain a \ b \ c where rec\_ci \ recf = (a, b, c)
  by (metis prod_cases3)
 thus ?thesis
  using compile
  using wf_tm_from_abacus[of tm_of (a [+] dummy_abc b) (a [+] dummy_abc b) b]
  by simp
qed
end
```

11 Bijections between natural numbers and other types

```
theory Nat_Bijection
imports Main
begin
```

11.1 Type $nat \times nat$

```
Triangle numbers: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ...

definition triangle :: nat \Rightarrow nat

where triangle n = (n * Suc n) div 2

lemma triangle 0 = 0
```

```
by (simp add: triangle_def)
lemma triangle\_Suc [simp]: triangle (Suc n) = triangle n + Suc n
 by (simp add: triangle_def)
definition prod\_encode :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat
 where prod\_encode = (\lambda(m, n). triangle (m + n) + m)
   In this auxiliary function, triangle k + m is an invariant.
fun prod\_decode\_aux :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat
 where prod\_decode\_aux \ k \ m =
  (if m \le k then (m, k - m) else prod_decode_aux (Suc k) (m - Suc k))
declare prod_decode_aux.simps [simp del]
definition prod\_decode :: nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat
 where prod\_decode = prod\_decode\_aux 0
lemma prod\_encode\_prod\_decode\_aux: prod\_encode (prod\_decode\_aux \ k \ m) = triangle \ k + m
 apply (induct k m rule: prod_decode_aux.induct)
 apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
 apply (simp add: prod_encode_def)
 done
lemma prod\_decode\_inverse [simp]: prod\_encode (prod\_decode n) = n
 by (simp add: prod_decode_def prod_encode_prod_decode_aux)
lemma prod\_decode\_triangle\_add: prod\_decode (triangle\ k+m) = prod\_decode\_aux\ k\ m
 apply (induct k arbitrary: m)
 apply (simp add: prod_decode_def)
 apply (simp only: triangle_Suc add.assoc)
 apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
 apply simp
 done
lemma prod\_encode\_inverse [simp]: prod\_decode (prod\_encode x) = x
 unfolding prod_encode_def
 apply (induct x)
 apply (simp add: prod_decode_triangle_add)
 apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
 apply simp
 done
lemma inj_prod_encode: inj_on prod_encode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule prod_encode_inverse)
lemma inj_prod_decode: inj_on prod_decode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule prod_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_prod_encode: surj prod_encode
```

```
by (rule surjI) (rule prod_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_prod_decode: surj prod_decode
 by (rule surjI) (rule prod_encode_inverse)
lemma bij_prod_encode: bij prod_encode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_prod_encode surj_prod_encode])
lemma bij_prod_decode: bij prod_decode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_prod_decode surj_prod_decode])
lemma prod\_encode\_eq: prod\_encode x = prod\_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y
 by (rule inj_prod_encode [THEN inj_eq])
lemma prod\_decode\_eq: prod\_decode x = prod\_decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y
 by (rule inj_prod_decode [THEN inj_eq])
    Ordering properties
lemma le\_prod\_encode\_1: a \le prod\_encode (a, b)
 by (simp add: prod_encode_def)
lemma le\_prod\_encode\_2: b \le prod\_encode (a, b)
 by (induct b) (simp_all add: prod_encode_def)
11.2 Type nat + nat
definition sum\_encode :: nat + nat \Rightarrow nat
 where sum\_encode\ x = (case\ x\ of\ Inl\ a \Rightarrow 2*a \mid Inr\ b \Rightarrow Suc\ (2*b))
definition sum\_decode :: nat \Rightarrow nat + nat
 where sum\_decode\ n = (if\ even\ n\ then\ Inl\ (n\ div\ 2)\ else\ Inr\ (n\ div\ 2))
lemma sum\_encode\_inverse [simp]: sum\_decode (sum\_encode x) = x
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: sum_decode_def sum_encode_def)
lemma sum\_decode\_inverse [simp]: sum\_encode (sum\_decode n) = n
 by (simp add: even_two_times_div_two sum_decode_def sum_encode_def)
lemma inj_sum_encode: inj_on sum_encode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule sum_encode_inverse)
lemma inj_sum_decode: inj_on sum_decode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule sum_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_sum_encode: surj sum_encode
 by (rule surjI) (rule sum_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_sum_decode: surj sum_decode
 by (rule surjI) (rule sum_encode_inverse)
```

```
lemma bij_sum_encode: bij sum_encode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_sum_encode surj_sum_encode])
lemma bij_sum_decode: bij sum_decode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_sum_decode surj_sum_decode])
lemma sum\_encode\_eq: sum\_encode x = sum\_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y
 by (rule inj_sum_encode [THEN inj_eq])
lemma sum\_decode\_eq: sum\_decode x = sum\_decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y
 by (rule inj_sum_decode [THEN inj_eq])
11.3 Type int
definition int\_encode :: int \Rightarrow nat
 where int\_encode \ i = sum\_encode \ (if \ 0 \le i \ then \ Inl \ (nat \ i) \ else \ Inr \ (nat \ (-i-1)))
definition int\_decode :: nat \Rightarrow int
 where int\_decode\ n = (case\ sum\_decode\ n\ of\ Inl\ a \Rightarrow int\ a\ |\ Inr\ b \Rightarrow -int\ b-I)
lemma int\_encode\_inverse [simp]: int\_decode (int\_encode x) = x
 by (simp add: int_decode_def int_encode_def)
lemma int\_decode\_inverse [simp]: int\_encode (int\_decode n) = n
 unfolding int_decode_def int_encode_def
 using sum_decode_inverse [of n] by (cases sum_decode n) simp_all
lemma inj_int_encode: inj_on int_encode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule int_encode_inverse)
lemma inj_int_decode: inj_on int_decode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule int_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_int_encode: surj int_encode
 by (rule surjI) (rule int_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_int_decode: surj int_decode
 by (rule surjI) (rule int_encode_inverse)
lemma bij_int_encode: bij int_encode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_int_encode surj_int_encode])
lemma bij_int_decode: bij int_decode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_int_decode surj_int_decode])
lemma int\_encode\_eq: int\_encode x = int\_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y
 by (rule inj_int_encode [THEN inj_eq])
lemma int\_decode\_eq: int\_decode x = int\_decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y
 by (rule inj_int_decode [THEN inj_eq])
```

11.4 Type nat list

```
fun list\_encode :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  list\_encode [] = 0
 | list\_encode (x \# xs) = Suc (prod\_encode (x, list\_encode xs)) |
function list\_decode :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list
 where
  list\_decode \ 0 = \lceil \rceil
 | list\_decode (Suc n) = (case prod\_decode n of (x, y) \Rightarrow x \# list\_decode y)
 by pat_completeness auto
termination list_decode
 apply (relation measure id)
 apply simp_all
 apply (drule arg_cong [where f=prod_encode])
 apply (drule sym)
 apply (simp add: le_imp_less_Suc le_prod_encode_2)
 done
lemma list\_encode\_inverse [simp]: list\_decode (list\_encode x) = x
 by (induct x rule: list_encode.induct) simp_all
lemma list\_decode\_inverse [simp]: list\_encode (list\_decode n) = n
 apply (induct n rule: list_decode.induct)
 apply simp
 apply (simp split: prod.split)
 apply (simp add: prod_decode_eq [symmetric])
 done
lemma inj_list_encode: inj_on list_encode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule list_encode_inverse)
lemma inj_list_decode: inj_on list_decode A
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule list_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_list_encode: surj list_encode
 by (rule surjI) (rule list_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_list_decode: surj list_decode
 by (rule surjI) (rule list_encode_inverse)
lemma bij_list_encode: bij list_encode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_list_encode surj_list_encode])
lemma bij_list_decode: bij list_decode
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_list_decode surj_list_decode])
lemma list\_encode\_eq: list\_encode x = list\_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y
```

```
by (rule inj_list_encode [THEN inj_eq])

lemma list_decode_eq: list_decode x = list\_decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y

by (rule inj_list_decode [THEN inj_eq])
```

11.5 Finite sets of naturals

11.5.1 Preliminaries

```
lemma finite\_vimage\_Suc\_iff: finite\ (Suc-`F) \longleftrightarrow finite\ F
 apply (safe intro!: finite_vimageI inj_Suc)
 apply (rule finite_subset [where B=insert 0 (Suc 'Suc - 'F)])
 apply (rule subsetI)
 apply (case_tac x)
  apply simp
 apply simp
 apply (rule finite_insert [THEN iffD2])
 apply (erule finite_imageI)
 done
lemma vimage\_Suc\_insert\_0: Suc - `insert 0 A = Suc - `A
 by auto
lemma vimage\_Suc\_insert\_Suc: Suc - `insert (Suc n) A = insert n (Suc - `A)
 by auto
lemma div2_even_ext_nat:
 fixes x y :: nat
 assumes x \, div \, 2 = y \, div \, 2
  and even x \longleftrightarrow even y
 shows x = y
proof -
 from \langle even \ x \longleftrightarrow even \ y \rangle have x \bmod 2 = y \bmod 2
  by (simp only: even_iff_mod_2_eq_zero) auto
 with assms have x \, div \, 2 * 2 + x \, mod \, 2 = y \, div \, 2 * 2 + y \, mod \, 2
  by simp
 then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
11.5.2 From sets to naturals
definition set\_encode :: nat set \Rightarrow nat
 where set\_encode = sum((^) 2)
lemma set\_encode\_empty [simp]: set\_encode \{\} = 0
 by (simp add: set_encode_def)
lemma set\_encode\_inf: \neg finite A \Longrightarrow set\_encode A = 0
 by (simp add: set_encode_def)
```

```
lemma set\_encode\_insert [simp]: finite A \implies n \notin A \implies set\_encode (insert n A) = 2^n + 1
set_encode A
 by (simp add: set_encode_def)
lemma even\_set\_encode\_iff: finite A \Longrightarrow even (set\_encode A) \longleftrightarrow 0 \notin A
 by (induct set: finite) (auto simp: set_encode_def)
lemma set_encode_vimage_Suc: set_encode (Suc - 'A) = set_encode A div 2
 apply (cases finite A)
 apply (erule finite_induct)
  apply simp
 apply (case_tac x)
  apply (simp add: even_set_encode_iff vimage_Suc_insert_0)
 apply (simp add: finite_vimageI add.commute vimage_Suc_insert_Suc)
 apply (simp add: set_encode_def finite_vimage_Suc_iff)
 done
lemmas set_encode_div_2 = set_encode_vimage_Suc [symmetric]
11.5.3 From naturals to sets
definition set\_decode :: nat \Rightarrow nat set
 where set\_decode \ x = \{n. \ odd \ (x \ div \ 2 \ ^n)\}
lemma set\_decode\_0 [simp]: 0 \in set\_decode\ x \longleftrightarrow odd\ x
 by (simp add: set_decode_def)
lemma set\_decode\_Suc [simp]: Suc n \in set\_decode x \longleftrightarrow n \in set\_decode (x div 2)
 by (simp add: set_decode_def div_mult2_eq)
lemma set\_decode\_zero [simp]: set\_decode 0 = {}
 by (simp add: set_decode_def)
lemma set\_decode\_div\_2: set\_decode (x div 2) = Suc - `set\_decode x
 by auto
lemma set_decode_plus_power_2:
 n \notin set\_decode z \Longrightarrow set\_decode (2 \hat{n} + z) = insert n (set\_decode z)
proof (induct n arbitrary: z)
 case 0
 show ?case
 proof (rule set_eqI)
  show q \in set\_decode (2 \hat{\ } 0 + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in insert 0 (set\_decode z) for q
    by (induct q) (use 0 in simp_all)
 qed
next
 case (Suc n)
 show ?case
 proof (rule set_eqI)
```

```
show q \in set\_decode (2 \hat{\ } Suc \ n + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in insert (Suc \ n) (set\_decode \ z) for q
   by (induct\ q) (use\ Suc\ \mathbf{in}\ simp\_all)
 qed
qed
lemma finite_set_decode [simp]: finite (set_decode n)
 apply (induct n rule: nat_less_induct)
 apply (case\_tac\ n = 0)
 apply simp
 apply (drule\_tac x=n div 2 in spec)
 apply simp
 apply (simp add: set_decode_div_2)
 apply (simp add: finite_vimage_Suc_iff)
 done
11.5.4 Proof of isomorphism
lemma set\_decode\_inverse [simp]: set\_encode (set\_decode n) = n
 apply (induct n rule: nat_less_induct)
 apply (case_tac n = 0)
 apply simp
 apply (drule\_tac \ x=n \ div \ 2 \ in \ spec)
 apply simp
 apply (simp add: set_decode_div_2 set_encode_vimage_Suc)
 apply (erule div2_even_ext_nat)
 apply (simp add: even_set_encode_iff)
lemma set\_encode\_inverse [simp]: finite A \Longrightarrow set\_decode (set\_encode A) = A
 apply (erule finite_induct)
 apply simp_all
 apply (simp add: set_decode_plus_power_2)
 done
lemma inj_on_set_encode: inj_on set_encode (Collect finite)
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI [where g = set\_decode]) simp
lemma set\_encode\_eq: finite A \Longrightarrow finite B \Longrightarrow set\_encode A = set\_encode B \longleftrightarrow A = B
 by (rule iffI) (simp_all add: inj_onD [OF inj_on_set_encode])
lemma subset_decode_imp_le:
 assumes set\_decode \ m \subseteq set\_decode \ n
 shows m \leq n
proof -
 have n = m + set\_encode (set\_decode n - set\_decode m)
 proof -
  obtain A B where
   m = set\_encode A finite A
   n = set\_encode\ B finite B
   by (metis finite_set_decode set_decode_inverse)
```

```
with assms show ?thesis
by auto (simp add: set_encode_def add.commute sum.subset_diff)
qed
then show ?thesis
by (metis le_add1)
qed
end
```

12 Common discrete functions

theory Discrete imports Complex_Main begin

context

12.1 Discrete logarithm

```
begin
qualified fun log :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where [simp del]: log n = (if n < 2 then 0 else Suc (log (n div 2)))
lemma log_induct [consumes 1, case_names one double]:
 fixes n :: nat
 assumes n > 0
 assumes one: P 1
 assumes double: \bigwedge n. n \ge 2 \Longrightarrow P(n \text{ div } 2) \Longrightarrow Pn
using \langle n > 0 \rangle proof (induct n rule: log.induct)
 \mathbf{fix} n
 assume \neg n < 2 \Longrightarrow
       0 < n \text{ div } 2 \Longrightarrow P (n \text{ div } 2)
 then have *: n \ge 2 \Longrightarrow P(n \ div \ 2) by simp
 assume n > 0
 show P n
 proof (cases n = 1)
  case True
  with one show ?thesis by simp
 next
  case False
  with (n > 0) have n \ge 2 by auto
  with * have P(n \ div \ 2).
  with (n \ge 2) show ?thesis by (rule double)
 qed
qed
lemma log\_zero [simp]: log 0 = 0
 by (simp add: log.simps)
```

```
lemma log\_one [simp]: log 1 = 0
 by (simp add: log.simps)
lemma log\_Suc\_zero [simp]: log (Suc 0) = 0
 using log_one by simp
lemma log\_rec: n \ge 2 \Longrightarrow log n = Suc (log (n div 2))
 by (simp add: log.simps)
lemma log\_twice [simp]: n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow log (2 * n) = Suc (log n)
 by (simp add: log_rec)
lemma log\_half [simp]: log (n \ div \ 2) = log \ n - 1
proof (cases n < 2)
 case True
 then have n = 0 \lor n = 1 by arith
 then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One_nat_def)
 case False
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: log_rec)
qed
lemma log\_exp [simp]: log (2 ^n) = n
 by (induct n) simp_all
lemma log_mono: mono log
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ m \ n :: nat
 assume m \le n
 then show log m \leq log n
 proof (induct m arbitrary: n rule: log.induct)
  case (1 m)
  then have mn2: m \ div \ 2 \le n \ div \ 2 by arith
  show log m \leq log n
  proof (cases m \ge 2)
   case False
   then have m = 0 \lor m = 1 by arith
   then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One_nat_def)
   case True then have \neg m < 2 by simp
   with mn2 have n \ge 2 by arith
   from True have m2\_0: m \ div \ 2 \neq 0 by arith
   with mn2 have n2_0: n div 2 \neq 0 by arith
   from \langle \neg m < 2 \rangle 1.hyps mn2 have log (m \ div \ 2) \leq log (n \ div \ 2) by blast
   with m2\_0 \ n2\_0 have log (2 * (m \ div \ 2)) \le log (2 * (n \ div \ 2)) by simp
    with m2 - 0 n2 - 0 m \ge 2 show ?thesis by (simp only: log\_rec [of m] log\_rec [of m])
simp
  qed
 qed
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma log_exp2_le:
 assumes n > 0
 shows 2 \ \hat{} \log n \le n
 using assms
proof (induct n rule: log_induct)
 case one
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (double n)
 with log\_mono have log n \ge Suc 0
  by (simp add: log.simps)
 assume 2 \text{ }^{\smallfrown} log (n \text{ } div \text{ } 2) \leq n \text{ } div \text{ } 2
 with (n \ge 2) have 2 \cap (\log n - Suc \ 0) \le n \ div \ 2 by simp
 then have 2 (log n - Suc 0) * 2 1 \le n div 2 * 2 by simp
 with \langle log \ n \geq Suc \ 0 \rangle have 2 \cap log \ n \leq n \ div \ 2 * 2
  unfolding power_add [symmetric] by simp
 also have n \ div \ 2 * 2 \le n \ \mathbf{by} \ (cases \ even \ n) \ simp\_all
 finally show ?case.
qed
lemma log\_exp2\_gt: 2 * 2 ^log n > n
proof (cases n > 0)
 case True
 thus ?thesis
 proof (induct n rule: log_induct)
  case (double n)
  thus ?case
    by (cases even n) (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: field_simps log.simps)
 qed simp_all
qed simp_all
lemma log\_exp2\_ge: 2 * 2 ^log n \ge n
 using log\_exp2\_gt[of n] by simp
lemma log\_le\_iff: m \le n \Longrightarrow log m \le log n
 by (rule monoD [OF log_mono])
lemma log_eqI:
 assumes n > 0 \ 2\hat{\ } k \le n \ n < 2 * 2\hat{\ } k
 shows log n = k
proof (rule antisym)
 from \langle n > 0 \rangle have 2 \upharpoonright log n \leq n by (rule \ log\_exp2 \_ le)
 also have . . . < 2 ^{\circ} Suc k using assms by simp
 finally have log n < Suc k by (subst (asm) power_strict_increasing_iff) simp_all
 thus log n \le k by simp
 have 2\hat{k} \le n by fact
 also have . . . < 2^(Suc (log n)) by (simp add: log\_exp2\_gt)
```

```
finally have k < Suc (log n) by (subst (asm) power_strict_increasing_iff) simp_all
 thus k \leq \log n by simp
qed
lemma log\_altdef: log n = (if n = 0 then 0 else nat | Transcendental.log 2 (real\_of\_nat n) |)
proof (cases n = 0)
 case False
 have |Transcendental.log\ 2\ (real\_of\_nat\ n)| = int\ (log\ n)
 proof (rule floor_unique)
  from False have 2 powr (real (log n)) \le real n
   by (simp add: powr_realpow log_exp2_le)
  hence Transcendental.log 2 (2 powr (real (log n))) \leq Transcendental.log 2 (real n)
   using False by (subst Transcendental.log_le_cancel_iff) simp_all
  also have Transcendental.log 2 (2 powr (real (log n))) = real (log n) by simp
  finally show real_of_int (int (log n)) \leq Transcendental.log 2 (real n) by simp
 next
  have real \ n < real \ (2 * 2 ^ log \ n)
   by (subst of_nat_less_iff) (rule log_exp2_gt)
  also have . . . = 2 powr (real (log n) + 1)
   by (simp add: powr_add powr_realpow)
  finally have Transcendental.log 2 (real n) < Transcendental.log 2 . . .
   using False by (subst Transcendental.log_less_cancel_iff) simp_all
  also have . . . = real(log n) + 1 by simp
  finally show Transcendental.log 2 (real n) < real_of_int (int (log n)) + 1 by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed simp_all
12.2
         Discrete square root
qualified definition sqrt :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where sqrt n = Max \{m. m^2 \le n\}
lemma sqrt_aux:
 fixes n :: nat
 shows finite \{m. m^2 \le n\} and \{m. m^2 \le n\} \ne \{\}
proof -
 \{ \mathbf{fix} \ m \}
  assume m^2 \le n
  then have m \le n
   by (cases m) (simp_all add: power2_eq_square)
 } note ** = this
 then have \{m. m^2 \le n\} \subseteq \{m. m \le n\} by auto
 then show finite \{m. m^2 \le n\} by (rule finite_subset) rule
 have 0^2 \le n by simp
 then show *: \{m. m^2 \le n\} \ne \{\} by blast
qed
lemma sqrt_unique:
 assumes m^2 \le n n < (Suc m)^2
```

```
shows Discrete.sqrt n = m
proof -
 have m' \le m if m'^2 \le n for m'
 proof -
  note that
  also note assms(2)
  finally have m' < Suc \ m by (rule power_less_imp_less_base) simp_all
  thus m' \leq m by simp
 qed
 with \langle m^2 \leq n \rangle sqrt_aux[of n] show ?thesis unfolding Discrete.sqrt_def
  by (intro antisym Max.boundedI Max.coboundedI) simp_all
qed
lemma sqrt\_code[code]: sqrt n = Max (Set.filter (\lambda m. m^2 \le n) {0..n})
proof -
 from power2_nat_le_imp_le [of _ n] have \{m. m \le n \land m^2 \le n\} = \{m. m^2 \le n\} by auto
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt_def Set.filter_def)
lemma sqrt\_inverse\_power2 [simp]: sqrt (n^2) = n
proof -
 have \{m. m \le n\} \ne \{\} by auto
 then have Max \{m. m \le n\} \le n by auto
 then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: sqrt_def power2_nat_le_eq_le intro: antisym)
qed
lemma sqrt\_zero [simp]: sqrt 0 = 0
 using sqrt_inverse_power2 [of 0] by simp
lemma sqrt\_one [simp]: sqrt l = l
 using sqrt_inverse_power2 [of 1] by simp
lemma mono_sqrt: mono sqrt
proof
 \mathbf{fix}\ m\ n::nat
 have *: 0 * 0 \le m by simp
 assume m \le n
 then show sqrt m \leq sqrt n
  by (auto intro!: Max_mono \langle 0 * 0 < m \rangle finite_less_ub simp add: power2_eq_square sqrt_def)
qed
lemma mono\_sqrt': m \le n \Longrightarrow Discrete.sqrt m \le Discrete.sqrt n
 using mono_sqrt unfolding mono_def by auto
lemma sqrt\_greater\_zero\_iff [simp]: sqrt n > 0 \longleftrightarrow n > 0
 have *: 0 < Max \{m. m^2 \le n\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in \{m. m^2 \le n\}. \ 0 < a)
  by (rule Max_gr_iff) (fact sqrt_aux)+
```

```
show ?thesis
 proof
  assume 0 < sqrt n
  then have 0 < Max \{m. m^2 \le n\} by (simp add: sqrt\_def)
  with * show 0 < n by (auto dest: power2_nat_le_imp_le)
 next
  assume 0 < n
  then have 1^2 \le n \land 0 < (1::nat) by simp
  then have \exists q. q^2 \leq n \land 0 < q.
  with * have 0 < Max \{m. m^2 \le n\} by blast
  then show 0 < sqrt n by (simp add: sqrt\_def)
 qed
qed
lemma sqrt\_power2\_le [simp]: (sqrt n)^2 \le n
proof (cases n > 0)
 case False then show ?thesis by simp
next
 case True then have sqrt n > 0 by simp
  then have mono (times (Max \{m. m^2 \le n\})) by (auto intro: mono_times_nat simp add:
 then have *: Max \{m. m^2 \le n\} * Max \{m. m^2 \le n\} = Max (times (Max \{m. m^2 \le n\}) ` \{m.
m^2 < n)
  using sqrt_aux [of n] by (rule mono_Max_commute)
 have \bigwedge a. \ a * a \le n \Longrightarrow Max \{m. \ m * m \le n\} * a \le n
 proof -
  \mathbf{fix} q
  assume q * q \le n
  show Max \{m. \ m*m \le n\} * q \le n
  proof (cases q > 0)
   case False then show ?thesis by simp
  next
   case True then have mono (times q) by (rule mono_times_nat)
    then have q * Max \{m. m * m \le n\} = Max (times q ` \{m. m * m \le n\})
     using sqrt_aux [of n] by (auto simp add: power2_eq_square intro: mono_Max_commute)
    then have Max \{m. \ m * m \le n\} * q = Max (times \ q ` \{m. \ m * m \le n\}) by (simp add:
ac_simps)
    moreover have finite ((*) q `\{m. m*m \le n\})
    by (metis (mono_tags) finite_imageI finite_less_ub le_square)
    moreover have \exists x. \ x * x \leq n
    by (metis \langle q * q \leq n \rangle)
    ultimately show ?thesis
     by simp (metis \langle q * q \leq n \rangle le\_cases mult\_le\_mono1 mult\_le\_mono2 order\_trans)
  qed
 qed
 then have Max ((*) (Max \{m. m*m \le n\}) `\{m. m*m \le n\}) \le n
  apply (subst Max_le_iff)
   apply (metis (mono_tags) finite_imageI finite_less_ub le_square)
   apply auto
  apply (metis le0 mult_0_right)
```

```
with * show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt_def power2_eq_square)
qed
lemma sqrt\_le: sqrt n \le n
 using sqrt_aux [of n] by (auto simp add: sqrt_def intro: power2_nat_le_imp_le)
    Additional facts about the discrete square root, thanks to Julian Biendarra, Manuel
Eberl
lemma Suc\_sqrt\_power2\_gt: n < (Suc\ (Discrete.sqrt\ n))^2
 using Max\_ge[OF\ Discrete.sqrt\_aux(1), of\ Discrete.sqrt\ n+1\ n]
 by (cases n < (Suc\ (Discrete.sqrt\ n))^2) (simp_all add: Discrete.sqrt_def)
lemma le\_sqrt\_iff: x \le Discrete.sqrt y \longleftrightarrow x^2 \le y
proof -
 have x \le Discrete.sqrt\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists z.\ z^2 \le y \land x \le z)
  using Max_ge_iff [OF Discrete.sqrt_aux, of x y] by (simp add: Discrete.sqrt_def)
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow x^2 \le y
 proof safe
  fix z assume x \le z z^2 \le y
  thus x^2 \le y by (intro le_trans[of x^2 \ z^2 \ y]) (simp_all add: power2_nat_le_eq_le)
 qed auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma le\_sqrtI: x^2 \le y \Longrightarrow x \le Discrete.sqrt y
 by (simp add: le_sqrt_iff)
lemma sqrt\_le\_iff: Discrete.sqrt\ y \le x \longleftrightarrow (\forall z.\ z^2 \le y \longrightarrow z \le x)
 using Max.bounded_iff[OF Discrete.sqrt_aux] by (simp add: Discrete.sqrt_def)
lemma sqrt_leI:
 (\bigwedge z. \ z^2 \le y \Longrightarrow z \le x) \Longrightarrow Discrete.sqrt \ y \le x
 by (simp add: sqrt_le_iff)
lemma sqrt_Suc:
 Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) = (if \exists m. Suc n = m^2 then Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) else Discrete.sqrt n)
proof cases
 assume \exists m. Suc n = m^2
 then obtain m where m_def: Suc n = m^2 by blast
 then have lhs: Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) = m by simp
 from m\_def sqrt\_power2\_le[of n]
  have (Discrete.sqrt n)^2 < m^2 by linarith
 with power2_less_imp_less have lt_m: Discrete.sqrt n < m by blast
 from m_def Suc_sqrt_power2_gt[of n]
  have m^2 \le (Suc(Discrete.sqrt n))^2 by simp
 with power2\_nat\_le\_eq\_le have m \le Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) by blast
 with lt\_m have m = Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) by simp
 with lhs m_def show ?thesis by fastforce
next
```

```
assume asm: \neg (\exists m. Suc n = m^2)
 hence Suc n \neq (Discrete.sqrt(Suc n))^2 by simp
 with sqrt_power2_le[of Suc n]
  have Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) \leq Discrete.sqrt n by (intro le_sqrtI) linarith
 moreover have Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) \geq Discrete.sqrt n
  by (intro monoD[OF mono_sqrt]) simp_all
 ultimately show ?thesis using asm by simp
qed
end
end
theory Recs
 imports Main
   \sim \sim /src/HOL/Library/Nat\_Bijection
  ~~ /src/HOL/Library/Discrete
begin
    A more streamlined and cleaned-up version of Recursive Functions following
    A Course in Formal Languages, Automata and Groups I. M. Chiswell
   Lecture on Undecidability Michael M. Wolf
declare One_nat_def[simp del]
lemma if_zero_one [simp]:
 (if P then 1 else 0) = (0::nat) \longleftrightarrow \neg P
 (0::nat) < (if P then 1 else 0) = P
 (if P then 0 else 1) = (if \neg P then 1 else (0::nat))
 by (simp_all)
lemma nth:
 (x \# xs) ! 0 = x
 (x \# y \# xs) ! I = y
 (x \# y \# z \# xs) ! 2 = z
 (x \# y \# z \# u \# xs) ! 3 = u
 by (simp_all)
       Some auxiliary lemmas about \sum and \prod
13
lemma setprod_atMost_Suc[simp]:
 (\prod i \le Suc \ n. \ fi) = (\prod i \le n. \ fi) * f(Suc \ n)
 by(simp add:atMost_Suc mult_ac)
lemma setprod_lessThan_Suc[simp]:
```

 $(\prod i < Suc \ n. fi) = (\prod i < n. fi) *fn$ **by** $(simp \ add:lessThan_Suc \ mult_ac)$

```
lemma setsum\_add\_nat\_ivl2: n \le p \implies
 sum f \{... < n\} + sum f \{n..p\} = sum f \{..p::nat\}
 apply(subst sum.union_disjoint[symmetric])
   apply(auto simp add: ivl_disj_un_one)
 done
lemma setsum_eq_zero [simp]:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 shows (\sum i < n. fi) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < n. fi = 0)
  (\sum i \le n. fi) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \le n. fi = 0)
 by (auto)
lemma setprod_eq_zero [simp]:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 shows (\prod i < n. fi) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists i < n. fi = 0)
  (\prod i \le n. fi) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \le n. fi = 0)
 by (auto)
lemma setsum_one_less:
 fixes n::nat
 assumes \forall i < n. f i \leq 1
 shows (\sum i < n. fi) \le n
 using assms
 by (induct n) (auto)
lemma setsum_one_le:
 fixes n::nat
 assumes \forall i \leq n. f i \leq 1
 shows (\sum i \le n. fi) \le Suc n
 using assms
 by (induct n) (auto)
lemma setsum_eq_one_le:
 fixes n::nat
 assumes \forall i \leq n. fi = I
 shows (\sum i \le n. fi) = Suc n
 using assms
 by (induct n) (auto)
lemma setsum_least_eq:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 assumes h0: p \le n
 assumes h1: \forall i \in \{..< p\}. fi = 1
 assumes h2: \forall i \in \{p..n\}. fi = 0
 shows (\sum i \le n. fi) = p
 have eq_{-p}: (\sum i \in \{... < p\}. fi) = p
  using h1 by (induct p) (simp\_all)
 have eq\_zero: (\sum i \in \{p..n\}.fi) = 0
  using h2 by auto
```

```
have (\sum i \le n. fi) = (\sum i \in \{... < p\}. fi) + (\sum i \in \{p..n\}. fi)
  using h0 by (simp add: setsum_add_nat_ivl2)
 also have ... = (\sum i \in \{... < p\}. fi) using eq_zero by simp
 finally show (\sum i \le n. fi) = p using eq_p by simp
qed
lemma nat_mult_le_one:
 fixes m n::nat
 assumes m \le 1 n \le 1
 shows m * n \le 1
 using assms by (induct n) (auto)
lemma setprod_one_le:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 assumes \forall i \leq n. f i \leq 1
 shows (\prod i \le n. fi) \le 1
 using assms
 by (induct n) (auto intro: nat_mult_le_one)
lemma setprod_greater_zero:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 assumes \forall i \leq n. f i \geq 0
 shows (\prod i \le n. fi) \ge 0
 using assms by (induct n) (auto)
lemma setprod_eq_one:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 assumes \forall i \leq n. fi = Suc \ 0
 shows (\prod i \le n. fi) = Suc \ 0
 using assms by (induct n) (auto)
lemma setsum_cut_off_less:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 assumes h1: m \le n
  and h2: \forall i \in \{m... < n\}. fi = 0
 shows (\sum i < n. fi) = (\sum i < m. fi)
proof -
 have eq\_zero: (\sum i \in \{m.. < n\}. fi) = 0
  using h2 by auto
 have (\sum i < n. fi) = (\sum i \in \{... < m\}. fi) + (\sum i \in \{m... < n\}. fi)
  using h1 by (metis atLeast0LessThan le0 sum_add_nat_ivl)
 also have ... = (\sum i \in \{... < m\}. fi) using eq_zero by simp finally show (\sum i < n. fi) = (\sum i < m. fi) by simp
qed
lemma setsum_cut_off_le:
 fixes f::nat \Rightarrow nat
 assumes h1: m \le n
 and h2: \forall i \in \{m..n\}. fi = 0
shows (\sum i \le n. fi) = (\sum i < m. fi)
```

```
proof — have eq\_zero: (\sum i \in \{m..n\}.fi) = 0 using h2 by auto have (\sum i \leq n.fi) = (\sum i \in \{...< m\}.fi) + (\sum i \in \{m..n\}.fi) using h1 by (simp\ add:\ setsum\_add\_nat\_ivl2) also have ... = (\sum i \in \{...< m\}.fi) using eq\_zero by simp\ finally\ show\ (\sum i \leq n.fi) = (\sum i < m.fi) by simp\ qed lemma setprod\_one\ [simp]: fixes n::nat shows (\prod i < n.\ Suc\ 0) = Suc\ 0 (\prod i \leq n.\ Suc\ 0) = Suc\ 0 by (induct\ n)\ (simp\_all)
```

14 Recursive Functions

```
datatype recf = Z
   S
   Id nat nat
   Cn nat recf recf list
   Pr nat recf recf
  | Mn nat recf
fun arity :: recf \Rightarrow nat
 where
  arity Z = I
 | arity S = 1
  | arity (Id m n) = m
 | arity (Cn n f gs) = n
 | arity (Pr \, n \, f \, g) = Suc \, n
 | arity (Mn n f) = n
    Abbreviations for calculating the arity of the constructors
abbreviation
 CNfgs \stackrel{def}{=} Cn (arity (hd gs)) fgs
abbreviation
 PRfg \stackrel{def}{=} Pr(arityf)fg
abbreviation
 MNf \stackrel{def}{=} Mn (arity f - 1) f
    the evaluation function and termination relation
fun rec\_eval :: recf \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
   rec\_eval\ Z\ xs = 0
 | rec_eval S xs = Suc (xs! 0)
```

```
| rec_eval (Id m n) xs = xs! n
 rec\_eval\ (Cn\ n\ f\ gs)\ xs = rec\_eval\ f\ (map\ (\lambda x.\ rec\_eval\ x\ xs)\ gs)
 | rec\_eval (Pr n f g) (0 \# xs) = rec\_eval f xs
| rec\_eval (Pr n f g) (Suc x \# xs) =
  rec\_eval\ g\ (x \# (rec\_eval\ (Pr\ nf\ g)\ (x \# xs))\ \#\ xs)
| rec_eval (Mn \, n \, f) \, xs = (LEAST \, x. \, rec_eval \, f \, (x \# xs) = 0)
terminates :: recf \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
where
 termi\_z: terminates Z[n]
| termi_s: terminates S [n]
| termi\_id: [n < m; length xs = m] \implies terminates (Id m n) xs
| termi\_cn: [terminates f (map (\lambda g. rec\_eval g xs) gs);
         \forall g \in set \ gs. \ terminates \ g \ xs; \ length \ xs = n] \Longrightarrow terminates \ (Cn \ nf \ gs) \ xs
| termi_pr: [\forall y < x. \text{ terminates } g (y \# (rec\_eval (Pr n f g) (y \# xs) \# xs));
         terminates f xs;
         length xs = n
         \implies terminates (Pr n f g) (x \# xs)
| termi\_mn: [length xs = n; terminates f (r \# xs); ]
         rec\_eval f (r \# xs) = 0;
         \forall i < r. terminates f (i \# xs) \land rec\_eval f (i \# xs) > 0 \implies terminates (Mn n f) xs
```

15 Arithmetic Functions

 $constn \ n$ is the recursive function which computes natural number n.

```
fun constn :: nat \Rightarrow recf
where
constn 0 = Z \mid
constn (Suc n) = CN S [constn n]
definition
rec\_swap f = CN f [Id 2 1, Id 2 0]
definition
rec\_add = PR (Id 1 0) (CN S [Id 3 1])
definition
rec\_mult = PR Z (CN rec\_add [Id 3 1, Id 3 2])
definition
rec\_power = rec\_swap (PR (constn 1) (CN rec\_mult [Id 3 1, Id 3 2]))
definition
rec\_fact\_aux = PR (constn 1) (CN rec\_mult [CN S [Id 3 0], Id 3 1])
definition
rec\_fact = CN rec\_fact\_aux [Id 1 0, Id 1 0]
```

```
definition
 rec\_predecessor = CN (PR Z (Id 3 0)) [Id 1 0, Id 1 0]
definition
 rec\_minus = rec\_swap (PR (Id 1 0) (CN rec\_predecessor [Id 3 1]))
lemma constn_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ (constn\ n)\ xs = n
 by (induct n) (simp_all)
lemma swap_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval(rec\_swap f)[x, y] = rec\_eval f[y, x]
 by (simp add: rec_swap_def)
lemma add_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_add\ [x,y] = x + y
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_add_def)
lemma mult_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_mult\ [x,y] = x * y
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_mult_def)
lemma power_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_power\ [x, y] = x \hat{y}
 by (induct y) (simp_all add: rec_power_def)
lemma fact_aux_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_fact\_aux\ [x,y] = fact\ x
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_fact_aux_def)
lemma fact_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_fact\ [x] = fact\ x
 by (simp add: rec_fact_def)
lemma pred_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_predecessor\ [x] = x - 1
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_predecessor_def)
lemma minus_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_minus\ [x, y] = x - y
 by (induct y) (simp_all add: rec_minus_def)
```

16 Logical functions

The *sign* function returns 1 when the input argument is greater than θ .

definition

```
rec_sign = CN rec_minus [constn 1, CN rec_minus [constn 1, Id 1 0]]
```

```
definition
```

```
rec\_not = CN \ rec\_minus \ [constn \ 1, Id \ 1 \ 0]
```

rec_eq compares two arguments: returns 1 if they are equal; 0 otherwise.

definition

```
rec_eq = CN rec_minus [CN (constn 1) [Id 2 0], CN rec_add [rec_minus, rec_swap rec_minus]]
```

definition

```
rec\_noteq = CN \ rec\_not \ [rec\_eq]
```

definition

```
rec\_conj = CN \ rec\_sign \ [rec\_mult]
```

definition

```
rec\_disj = CN \ rec\_sign \ [rec\_add]
```

definition

```
rec\_imp = CN \ rec\_disj \ [CN \ rec\_not \ [Id 2 0], Id 2 1]
```

 rec_ifz [z, x, y] returns x if z is zero, y otherwise; rec_if [z, x, y] returns x if z is *not* zero, y otherwise

definition

$$rec_ifz = PR (Id 2 0) (Id 4 3)$$

definition

```
rec_if = CN rec_ifz [CN rec_not [Id 3 0], Id 3 1, Id 3 2]
```

```
lemma sign_lemma [simp]:
```

```
rec_eval rec_sign [x] = (if x = 0 then 0 else 1)
by (simp add: rec_sign\_def)
```

lemma not_lemma [simp]:

rec_eval rec_not
$$[x] = (if \ x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$$

by $(simp \ add: rec_not_def)$

lemma eq_lemma [simp]:

rec_eval rec_eq
$$[x, y] = (if x = y then 1 else 0)$$

by (simp add: rec_eq_def)

lemma noteq_lemma [simp]:

```
rec_eval rec_noteq [x, y] = (if x \neq y then 1 else 0)
```

by (*simp add: rec_noteq_def*)

lemma *conj_lemma* [*simp*]:

```
rec\_eval\ rec\_conj\ [x,y] = (if\ x = 0 \lor y = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)
by (simp\ add:\ rec\_conj\_def)
```

lemma *disj_lemma* [*simp*]:

```
rec_eval rec_disj [x, y] = (if x = 0 \land y = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)
by (simp \ add: rec\_disj\_def)

lemma imp\_lemma \ [simp]:
rec\_eval \ rec\_imp \ [x, y] = (if \ 0 < x \land y = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)
by (simp \ add: rec\_imp\_def)

lemma ifz\_lemma \ [simp]:
rec\_eval \ rec\_ifz \ [z, x, y] = (if \ z = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)
by (cases \ z) \ (simp\_all \ add: rec\_ifz\_def)

lemma if\_lemma \ [simp]:
rec\_eval \ rec\_if \ [z, x, y] = (if \ 0 < z \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)
by (simp \ add: rec\_if\_def)
```

17 Less and Le Relations

rec.less compares two arguments and returns I if the first is less than the second; otherwise returns 0.

definition

```
rec_less = CN rec_sign [rec_swap rec_minus]
```

definition

```
rec\_le = CN \ rec\_disj \ [rec\_less, rec\_eq]
```

```
lemma less_lemma [simp]:
```

rec_eval rec_less [x, y] = (if x < y then 1 else 0)**by** $(simp add: rec_less_def)$

lemma *le_lemma* [*simp*]:

rec_eval rec_le $[x, y] = (if (x \le y) then 1 else 0)$ **by** $(simp add: rec_le_def)$

18 Summation and Product Functions

definition

```
rec_sigma1 f = PR (CN f [CN Z [Id 1 0], Id 1 0])
(CN rec_add [Id 3 1, CN f [CN S [Id 3 0], Id 3 2]])
```

definition

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textit{rec\_sigma2} \, f = \textit{PR} \, \left( \textit{CN} \, f \, [\textit{CN} \, Z \, [\textit{Id} \, 2 \, 0], \, \textit{Id} \, 2 \, 0, \, \textit{Id} \, 2 \, 1] \right) \\ \left( \textit{CN} \, \textit{rec\_add} \, [\textit{Id} \, 4 \, 1, \, \textit{CN} \, f \, [\textit{CN} \, S \, [\textit{Id} \, 4 \, 0], \, \textit{Id} \, 4 \, 2, \, \textit{Id} \, 4 \, 3]] \right) \end{array}
```

definition

```
rec\_accum1 f = PR (CN f [CN Z [Id 1 0], Id 1 0])

(CN rec\_mult [Id 3 1, CN f [CN S [Id 3 0], Id 3 2]])
```

definition

```
rec\_accum2 f = PR (CN f [CN Z [Id 2 0], Id 2 0, Id 2 1])
             (CN rec_mult [Id 4 1, CN f [CN S [Id 4 0], Id 4 2, Id 4 3]])
definition
 rec\_accum3f = PR (CNf [CNZ [Id 3 0], Id 3 0, Id 3 1, Id 3 2])
             (CN rec_mult [Id 5 1, CN f [CN S [Id 5 0], Id 5 2, Id 5 3, Id 5 4]])
lemma sigma1_lemma [simp]:
 shows rec\_eval (rec\_sigmal\ f) [x, y] = (\sum z \le x. \ rec\_eval\ f\ [z, y])
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_sigma1_def)
lemma sigma2_lemma [simp]:
 shows rec\_eval (rec\_sigma2 f) [x, y1, y2] = (\sum z \le x. rec\_eval f [z, y1, y2])
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_sigma2_def)
lemma accum1_lemma [simp]:
 shows rec\_eval (rec\_accum1 f) [x, y] = (\prod z \le x. rec\_eval f [z, y])
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_accum1_def)
lemma accum2_lemma [simp]:
 shows rec\_eval (rec\_accum2f) [x, y1, y2] = (\prod z \le x. rec\_evalf [z, y1, y2])
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_accum2_def)
lemma accum3_lemma [simp]:
 shows rec\_eval (rec\_accum3 f) [x, y1, y2, y3] = (\prod z \le x. (rec\_eval f) [z, y1, y2, y3])
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_accum3_def)
19
        Bounded Quantifiers
definition
 rec\_all1\ f = CN\ rec\_sign\ [rec\_accum1\ f]
 rec\_all2 f = CN rec\_sign [rec\_accum2 f]
definition
 rec\_all3 f = CN rec\_sign [rec\_accum3 f]
definition
 rec\_all1\_less f = (let cond1 = CN rec\_eq [Id 3 0, Id 3 1] in
             let cond2 = CNf [Id 3 0, Id 3 2]
             in CN (rec_all2 (CN rec_disj [cond1, cond2])) [Id 2 0, Id 2 0, Id 2 1])
definition
 rec\_all2\_less f = (let cond1 = CN rec\_eq [Id 4 0, Id 4 1] in
             let cond2 = CN f [Id 4 0, Id 4 2, Id 4 3] in
              CN (rec_all3 (CN rec_disj [cond1, cond2])) [Id 3 0, Id 3 0, Id 3 1, Id 3 2])
```

```
definition
 rec\_exl\ f = CN\ rec\_sign\ [rec\_sigmal\ f]
definition
 rec\_ex2 f = CN rec\_sign [rec\_sigma2 f]
lemma ex1_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ (rec\_ex1\ f)\ [x,y] = (if\ (\exists\ z \le x.\ 0 < rec\_eval\ f\ [z,y])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
 by (simp add: rec_ex1_def)
lemma ex2_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval (rec\_ex2 f) [x, y1, y2] = (if (\exists z \le x. 0 < rec\_eval f [z, y1, y2]) then 1 else 0)
 by (simp add: rec_ex2_def)
lemma all1_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ (rec\_all1\ f)\ [x,y] = (if\ (\forall\ z \le x.\ 0 < rec\_eval\ f\ [z,y])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
 by (simp add: rec_all1_def)
lemma all2_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ (rec\_all2\ f)\ [x,y1,y2] = (if\ (\forall\ z \le x.\ 0 < rec\_eval\ f\ [z,y1,y2])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
 by (simp add: rec_all2_def)
lemma all3_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ (rec\_all3\ f)\ [x,y1,y2,y3] = (if\ (\forall\ z \le x.\ 0 < rec\_eval\ f\ [z,y1,y2,y3])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
 by (simp add: rec_all3_def)
lemma all1_less_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ (rec\_all1\_less\ f)\ [x,y] = (if\ (\forall\ z < x.\ 0 < rec\_eval\ f\ [z,y])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
 apply(auto simp add: Let_def rec_all1_less_def)
 apply (metis nat_less_le)+
 done
lemma all2_less_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ (rec\_all2\_less\ f)\ [x,y1,y2] = (if\ (\forall\ z < x.\ 0 < rec\_eval\ f\ [z,y1,y2])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
 apply(auto simp add: Let_def rec_all2_less_def)
 apply(metis nat_less_le)+
 done
20
         Quotients
definition
 rec\_quo = (let lhs = CN S [Id 3 0] in
         let rhs = CN \ rec\_mult \ [Id \ 3 \ 2, \ CN \ S \ [Id \ 3 \ I]] \ in
         let cond = CN rec\_eq [lhs, rhs] in
         let if\_stmt = CN rec\_if [cond, CN S [Id 3 1], Id 3 1]
         in PR Z if_stmt)
```

fun Quo where

```
Quo \ x \ 0 = 0
| Quo x (Suc y) = (if (Suc y = x * (Suc (Quo x y))) then Suc (Quo x y) else Quo x y)
lemma Quo0:
 shows Quo\ 0\ y=0
 by (induct y) (auto)
lemma Quo1:
 x * (Quo x y) \le y
 by (induct y) (simp_all)
lemma Quo2:
 b * (Quo b a) + a mod b = a
 by (induct a) (auto simp add: mod_Suc)
lemma Quo3:
 n * (Quo \ n \ m) = m - m \ mod \ n
 using Quo2[of n m] by (auto)
lemma Quo4:
 assumes h: 0 < x
 shows y < x + x * Quo x y
proof -
 have x - (y \mod x) > 0 using mod\_less\_divisor assms by auto
 then have y < y + (x - (y \bmod x)) by simp
 then have y < x + (y - (y \mod x)) by simp
 then show y < x + x * (Quo x y) by (simp add: Quo3)
qed
lemma Quo_div:
 shows Quo x y = y div x
 by (metis Quo0 Quo1 Quo4 div_by_0 div_nat_eqI mult_Suc_right neq0_conv)
lemma Quo_rec_quo:
 shows rec\_eval\ rec\_quo\ [y,x]=Quo\ x\ y
 by (induct y) (simp_all add: rec_quo_def)
lemma quo_lemma [simp]:
 shows rec\_eval\ rec\_quo\ [y, x] = y\ div\ x
 by (simp add: Quo_div Quo_rec_quo)
21
       Iteration
definition
 rec\_iter f = PR (Id 1 0) (CN f [Id 3 1])
fun Iter where
 Iter f 0 = id
| Iter f (Suc n) = f \circ (Iter f n)
```

```
lemma Iter\_comm:

(Iter f n) (f x) = f ((Iter f n) x)

by (induct n) (simp\_all)

lemma iter\_lemma [simp]:

rec\_eval (rec\_iter f) [n, x] = Iter (\lambda x. rec\_eval f [x]) n x

by (induct n) (simp\_all \ add: rec\_iter\_def)
```

22 Bounded Maximisation

```
fun BMax_rec where
 BMax_rec\ R\ 0 = 0
|BMax\_rec\ R\ (Suc\ n) = (if\ R\ (Suc\ n)\ then\ (Suc\ n)\ else\ BMax\_rec\ R\ n)
definition
 BMax\_set :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  BMax\_set\ R\ x = Max\ (\{z.\ z \le x \land R\ z\} \cup \{0\})
lemma BMax_rec_eq1:
 BMax_rec R x = (GREATEST z. (R z \land z \le x) \lor z = 0)
 apply(induct x)
 apply(auto intro: Greatest_equality Greatest_equality[symmetric])
 apply(simp add: le_Suc_eq)
 by metis
lemma BMax_rec_eq2:
 BMax\_rec\ R\ x = Max\ (\{z.\ z \le x \land R\ z\} \cup \{0\})
 apply(induct x)
 apply(auto intro: Max_eqI Max_eqI[symmetric])
 apply(simp add: le_Suc_eq)
 by metis
lemma BMax_rec_eq3:
 BMax\_rec\ R\ x = Max\ (Set.filter\ (\lambda z.\ R\ z)\ \{..x\} \cup \{0\})
 by (simp add: BMax_rec_eq2 Set.filter_def)
definition
 rec\_max1 f = PR Z (CN rec\_ifz [CN f [CN S [Id 3 0], Id 3 2], CN S [Id 3 0], Id 3 1])
lemma max1_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval(rec\_max1f)[x, y] = BMax\_rec(\lambda u. rec\_evalf[u, y] = 0)x
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_max1_def)
definition
 rec\_max2 f = PRZ (CN rec\_ifz [CN f [CN S [Id 4 0], Id 4 2, Id 4 3], CN S [Id 4 0], Id 4 1])
lemma max2_lemma [simp]:
```

```
rec\_eval\ (rec\_max2\ f)\ [x,y1,y2] = BMax\_rec\ (\lambda u.\ rec\_eval\ f\ [u,y1,y2] = 0)\ x

by (induct\ x)\ (simp\_all\ add:\ rec\_max2\_def)
```

23 Encodings using Cantor's pairing function

We use Cantor's pairing function from Nat-Bijection. However, we need to prove that the formulation of the decoding function there is recursive. For this we first prove that we can extract the maximal triangle number using *prod_decode*.

```
abbreviation Max_triangle_aux where
 Max\_triangle\_aux \ k \ z \stackrel{def}{=} fst \ (prod\_decode\_aux \ k \ z) + snd \ (prod\_decode\_aux \ k \ z)
abbreviation Max_triangle where
 Max\_triangle\ z \stackrel{def}{=} Max\_triangle\_aux\ 0\ z
abbreviation
 pdec1 z \stackrel{def}{=} fst (prod\_decode z)
abbreviation
 pdec2 \ z \stackrel{def}{=} snd \ (prod\_decode \ z)
abbreviation
 penc \ m \ n \stackrel{def}{=} prod\_encode \ (m, n)
lemma fst_prod_decode:
 pdec1 \ z = z - triangle \ (Max\_triangle \ z)
 by (subst (3) prod_decode_inverse[symmetric])
  (simp add: prod_encode_def prod_decode_def split: prod.split)
lemma snd_prod_decode:
 pdec2 z = Max\_triangle z - pdec1 z
 by (simp only: prod_decode_def)
lemma le_triangle:
 m \le triangle (n + m)
 by (induct \ m) (simp\_all)
lemma Max_triangle_triangle_le:
 triangle\ (Max\_triangle\ z) \le z
 by (subst (9) prod_decode_inverse[symmetric])
  (simp add: prod_decode_def prod_encode_def split: prod.split)
lemma Max_triangle_le:
 Max_triangle z ≤ z
proof -
 have Max\_triangle\ z \le triangle\ (Max\_triangle\ z)
  using le_triangle[of _ 0, simplified] by simp
 also have ... \leq z by (rule Max_triangle_triangle_le)
```

```
finally show Max\_triangle z \le z.
qed
lemma w_aux:
 Max\_triangle (triangle k + m) = Max\_triangle\_aux k m
 by (simp add: prod_decode_def[symmetric] prod_decode_triangle_add)
lemma y\_aux: y \le Max\_triangle\_aux y k
 apply(induct k arbitrary: y rule: nat_less_induct)
 apply(subst (1 2) prod_decode_aux.simps)
 by(auto dest!:spec mp elim:Suc_leD)
lemma Max_triangle_greatest:
 Max_triangle z = (GREATEST k. (triangle k \leq z \wedge k \leq z) \vee k = 0)
 apply(rule Greatest_equality[symmetric])
 apply(rule disjI1)
 apply(rule conjI)
  apply(rule Max_triangle_triangle_le)
 apply(rule Max_triangle_le)
 apply(erule disjE)
 apply(erule conjE)
 apply(subst (asm) (1) le_iff_add)
 apply(erule exE)
 apply(clarify)
 apply(simp only: w_aux)
 apply(rule\ y\_aux)
 apply(simp)
 done
definition
 rec_triangle = CN rec_quo [CN rec_mult [Id 1 0, S], constn 2]
definition
 rec_max_triangle =
    (let cond = CN rec_not [CN rec_le [CN rec_triangle [Id 2 0], Id 2 1]] in
    CN (rec_max1 cond) [Id 1 0, Id 1 0])
lemma triangle_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_triangle\ [x] = triangle\ x
 by (simp add: rec_triangle_def triangle_def)
lemma max_triangle_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_max\_triangle\ [x] = Max\_triangle\ x
 by (simp add: Max_triangle_greatest rec_max_triangle_def Let_def BMax_rec_eq1)
    Encodings for Products
definition
 rec_penc = CN rec_add [CN rec_triangle [CN rec_add [Id 2 0, Id 2 1]], Id 2 0]
```

```
definition
 rec_pdec1 = CN rec_minus [Id 1 0, CN rec_triangle [CN rec_max_triangle [Id 1 0]]]
definition
 rec_pdec2 = CN rec_minus [CN rec_max_triangle [Id 1 0], CN rec_pdec1 [Id 1 0]]
lemma pdec1_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval \ rec\_pdec1 \ [z] = pdec1 \ z
 by (simp add: rec_pdec1_def fst_prod_decode)
lemma pdec2_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_pdec2\ [z] = pdec2\ z
 by (simp add: rec_pdec2_def snd_prod_decode)
lemma penc_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_penc\ [m,n] = penc\ m\ n
 by (simp add: rec_penc_def prod_encode_def)
    Encodings of Lists
fun
 lenc :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  lenc [] = 0
 | lenc (x \# xs) = penc (Suc x) (lenc xs)
fun
 ldec :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  ldec\ z\ 0 = (pdec\ 1\ z) - 1
 | ldec z (Suc n) = ldec (pdec 2 z) n
lemma pdec_zero_simps [simp]:
 pdec1 \ 0 = 0
 pdec2 0 = 0
 by (simp_all add: prod_decode_def prod_decode_aux.simps)
lemma ldec_zero:
 ldec\ 0\ n=0
 by (induct n) (simp_all add: prod_decode_def prod_decode_aux.simps)
lemma list_encode_inverse:
 ldec\ (lenc\ xs)\ n = (if\ n < length\ xs\ then\ xs\ !\ n\ else\ 0)
 by (induct xs arbitrary: n rule: lenc.induct)
  (auto simp add: ldec_zero nth_Cons split: nat.splits)
lemma lenc_length_le:
 length xs \leq lenc xs
 by (induct xs) (simp_all add: prod_encode_def)
```

Membership for the List Encoding

```
fun inside :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool where
 inside z 0 = (0 < z)
|inside\ z\ (Suc\ n) = inside\ (pdec2\ z)\ n
definition enclen :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
 enclen z = BMax\_rec(\lambda x. inside z(x - 1)) z
lemma inside_False [simp]:
 inside\ 0\ n = False
 by (induct\ n) (simp\_all)
lemma inside_length [simp]:
 inside (lenc xs) s = (s < length xs)
proof(induct s arbitrary: xs)
 \mathbf{case}\ \theta
 then show ?case by (cases xs) (simp_all add: prod_encode_def)
next
 case (Suc s)
 then show ?case by (cases xs;auto)
qed
    Length of Encoded Lists
lemma enclen_length [simp]:
 enclen(lenc xs) = length xs
 unfolding enclen_def
 apply(simp add: BMax_rec_eq1)
 apply(rule Greatest_equality)
 apply(auto simp add: lenc_length_le)
 done
lemma enclen_penc [simp]:
 enclen(penc(Suc x)(lenc xs)) = Suc(enclen(lenc xs))
 by (simp only: lenc.simps[symmetric] enclen_length) (simp)
lemma enclen_zero [simp]:
 enclen 0 = 0
 by (simp add: enclen_def)
    Recursive Definitions for List Encodings
fun
 rec\_lenc :: recf \ list \Rightarrow recf
  rec\_lenc[] = Z
 | rec\_lenc (f \# fs) = CN rec\_penc [CN S [f], rec\_lenc fs]
 rec_ldec = CN rec_predecessor [CN rec_pdec1 [rec_swap (rec_iter rec_pdec2)]]
```

```
definition
 rec\_inside = CN \ rec\_less \ [Z, rec\_swap \ (rec\_iter \ rec\_pdec2)]
definition
 rec_enclen = CN (rec_max1 (CN rec_not [CN rec_inside [Id 2 1, CN rec_predecessor [Id 2 0]]]))
[Id 1 0, Id 1 0]
lemma ldec_iter:
 ldec\ z\ n = pdec1\ (Iter\ pdec2\ n\ z) - 1
 by (induct n arbitrary: z) (simp | subst Iter_comm)+
lemma inside_iter:
 inside z n = (0 < Iter pdec2 n z)
 by (induct n arbitrary: z) (simp | subst Iter_comm)+
lemma lenc_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval(rec\_lenc fs) xs = lenc(map(\lambda f. rec\_eval f xs) fs)
 by (induct fs) (simp_all)
lemma ldec_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_ldec\ [z,n] = ldec\ z\ n
 by (simp add: ldec_iter rec_ldec_def)
lemma inside_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_inside\ [z,n]=(if\ inside\ z\ n\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
 by (simp add: inside_iter rec_inside_def)
lemma enclen_lemma [simp]:
 rec\_eval\ rec\_enclen\ [z] = enclen\ z
 by (simp add: rec_enclen_def enclen_def)
```

24 Construction of a Universal Function

```
theory UF
imports Rec_Def HOL.GCD Abacus
begin
```

end

This theory file constructs the Universal Function rec_F , which is the UTM defined in terms of recursive functions. This rec_F is essentially an interpreter of Turing Machines. Once the correctness of rec_F is established, UTM can easil be obtained by compling rec_F into the corresponding Turing Machine.

25 Universal Function

25.1 The construction of component functions

The recursive function used to do arithmetic addition.

```
definition rec_add :: recf
 where
  rec\_add \stackrel{def}{=} Pr 1 (id 1 0) (Cn 3 s [id 3 2])
    The recursive function used to do arithmetic multiplication.
definition rec_mult :: recf
 where
  rec\_mult = Pr \ 1 \ z \ (Cn \ 3 \ rec\_add \ [id \ 3 \ 0, id \ 3 \ 2])
    The recursive function used to do arithmetic precede.
definition rec_pred :: recf
 where
  rec\_pred = Cn \ 1 \ (Pr \ 1 \ z \ (id \ 3 \ 1)) \ [id \ 1 \ 0, id \ 1 \ 0]
    The recursive function used to do arithmetic subtraction.
definition rec_minus :: recf
 where
  rec\_minus = Pr\ 1\ (id\ 1\ 0)\ (Cn\ 3\ rec\_pred\ [id\ 3\ 2])
    constn n is the recursive function which computes nature number n.
fun constn :: nat \Rightarrow recf
 where
  constn 0 = z
  constn (Suc n) = Cn 1 s [constn n]
    Sign function, which returns 1 when the input argument is greater than \theta.
definition rec_sg :: recf
 where
  rec\_sg = Cn \ 1 \ rec\_minus \ [constn \ 1,
            Cn 1 rec_minus [constn 1, id 1 0]]
    rec_less compares its two arguments, returns 1 if the first is less than the second;
otherwise returns \theta.
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{rec\_less} :: \textit{recf}
 where
  rec\_less = Cn \ 2 \ rec\_sg \ [Cn \ 2 \ rec\_minus \ [id \ 2 \ 1, id \ 2 \ 0]]
    rec_not inverse its argument: returns 1 when the argument is 0; returns 0 otherwise.
definition rec_not :: recf
 where
  rec\_not = Cn \ 1 \ rec\_minus \ [constn \ 1, id \ 1 \ 0]
    rec_eq compares its two arguments: returns 1 if they are equal; return 0 otherwise.
```

 rec_conj computes the conjunction of its two arguments, returns 1 if both of them are non-zero; returns 0 otherwise.

```
definition rec_conj :: recf
where
rec_conj = Cn 2 rec_sg [Cn 2 rec_mult [id 2 0, id 2 1]]
```

 rec_disj computes the disjunction of its two arguments, returns θ if both of them are zero; returns θ otherwise.

```
definition rec_disj :: recf
where
  rec_disj = Cn 2 rec_sg [Cn 2 rec_add [id 2 0, id 2 1]]
```

Computes the arity of recursive function.

```
fun arity :: recf \Rightarrow nat
where
arity z = 1
| arity s = 1
| arity (id m n) = m
| arity (Cn n f gs) = n
| arity (Pr n f g) = Suc n
| arity (Mn n f) = n
```

 $get_fstn_args\ n\ (Suc\ k)$ returns $[id\ n\ 0, id\ n\ 1, id\ n\ 2, \ldots, id\ n\ k]$, the effect of which is to take out the first $Suc\ k$ arguments out of the n input arguments.

```
fun get\_fstn\_args :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow recf list
where
get\_fstn\_args \ n \ 0 = []
| get\_fstn\_args \ n \ (Suc \ y) = get\_fstn\_args \ n \ y \ @ [id \ n \ y]
```

rec_sigma f returns the recursive functions which sums up the results of *f*:

```
(rec\_sigmaf)(x,y) = f(x,0) + f(x,1) + \dots + f(x,y)
```

```
fun rec\_sigma :: recf \Rightarrow recf
where

rec\_sigma \ rf =
(let \ vl = arity \ rf \ in)
Pr \ (vl - 1) \ (Cn \ (vl - 1) \ rf \ (get\_fstn\_args \ (vl - 1) \ (vl - 1) \ @
[Cn \ (vl - 1) \ (constn \ 0) \ [id \ (vl - 1) \ 0]]))
(Cn \ (Suc \ vl) \ rec\_add \ [id \ (Suc \ vl) \ vl,
Cn \ (Suc \ vl) \ rf \ (get\_fstn\_args \ (Suc \ vl) \ (vl - 1)
@ \ [Cn \ (Suc \ vl) \ s \ [id \ (Suc \ vl) \ (vl - 1)]])))
```

rec_exec is the interpreter function for reursive functions. The function is defined such that it always returns meaningful results for primitive recursive functions.

```
declare rec_exec.simps[simp del] constn.simps[simp del]
```

Correctness of rec_add.

```
lemma add\_lemma: \bigwedge x \ y. rec\_exec\ rec\_add\ [x,y] = x + y
by(induct\_tac\ y, auto\ simp: rec\_add\_def\ rec\_exec\_simps)
```

Correctness of rec_mult.

```
lemma mult\_lemma: \bigwedge x y. rec\_exec rec\_mult [x, y] = x * y
by(induct\_tac y, auto simp: rec\_mult\_def rec\_exec\_simps add\_lemma)
```

Correctness of *rec_pred*.

```
lemma pred\_lemma: \bigwedge x. rec\_exec rec\_pred [x] = x - 1
by(induct\_tac x, auto simp: rec\_pred\_def rec\_exec.simps)
```

Correctness of rec_minus.

```
lemma minus_lemma: \bigwedge x y. rec_exec rec_minus [x, y] = x - y
by(induct_tac y, auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_minus_def pred_lemma)
```

Correctness of rec_sg.

```
lemma sg\_lemma: \bigwedge x. rec\_exec rec\_sg [x] = (if x = 0 then 0 else 1) by(auto simp: rec\_sg\_def minus\_lemma rec\_exec\_simps constn.simps)
```

Correctness of constn.

```
lemma constn_lemma: rec\_exec (constn n) [x] = n
by(induct n, auto simp: rec\_exec\_simps constn.simps)
```

Correctness of rec_less.

```
lemma less_lemma: \bigwedge x y. rec_exec rec_less [x, y] = (if x < y then 1 else 0)

by(induct_tac y, auto simp: rec_exec_simps rec_less_def minus_lemma sg_lemma)
```

Correctness of rec_not.

lemma not_lemma:

```
\bigwedge x. rec_exec rec_not [x] = (if x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)

by(induct_tac x, auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_not_def constn_lemma minus_lemma)
```

Correctness of rec_eq.

```
lemma eq\_lemma: \bigwedge x y. rec\_exec rec\_eq [x, y] = (if x = y then 1 else 0)
by(induct\_tac\ y, auto\ simp: rec\_exec\_simps\ rec\_eq\_def\ constn\_lemma\ add\_lemma\ minus\_lemma)
```

Correctness of *rec_conj*.

lemma conj_lemma:
$$\bigwedge x$$
 y. rec_exec rec_conj $[x, y] = (if x = 0 \lor y = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$

```
Correctness of rec_disj.
lemma disj_lemma: \bigwedge x y. rec_exec rec_disj [x, y] = (if x = 0 \land y = 0 \text{ then } 0
                                  else 1)
 by(induct_tac y, auto simp: rec_disj_def sg_lemma add_lemma rec_exec.simps)
    primrec recf n is true iff recf is a primitive recursive function with arity n.
inductive primerec :: recf \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
 where
  prime_z[intro]: primerec z (Suc 0) |
  prime_s[intro]: primerec s (Suc 0) |
  prime\_id[intro!]: [n < m] \Longrightarrow primerec (id m n) m
  prime\_cn[intro!]: [primerec\ f\ k;\ length\ gs = k;
 \forall i < length \ gs. \ primerec \ (gs!i) \ m; \ m = n
 \implies primerec (Cn n f gs) m
  prime\_pr[intro!]: [primerec f n;
 primerec g (Suc (Suc n)); m = Suc n
 \implies primerec (Pr n f g) m
inductive-cases prime_cn_reverse '[elim]: primerec (Cn n f gs) n
inductive-cases prime_mn_reverse: primerec (Mn n f) m
inductive-cases prime_z_reverse[elim]: primerec z n
inductive-cases prime_s_reverse[elim]: primerec s n
inductive-cases prime\_id\_reverse[elim]: primerec\ (id\ m\ n)\ k
inductive-cases prime_cn_reverse[elim]: primerec (Cn n f gs) m
inductive-cases prime_pr_reverse[elim]: primerec (Pr n f g) m
declare mult_lemma[simp] add_lemma[simp] pred_lemma[simp]
 minus_lemma[simp] sg_lemma[simp] constn_lemma[simp]
 less_lemma[simp] not_lemma[simp] eq_lemma[simp]
 conj_lemma[simp] disj_lemma[simp]
    Sigma is the logical specification of the recursive function rec_sigma.
function Sigma :: (nat \ list \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  Sigma g xs = (if last xs = 0 then g xs
           else (Sigma g (butlast xs @ [last xs - I]) +
              g(xs)
 by pat_completeness auto
termination
proof
 show wf (measure (\lambda (f, xs). last xs)) by auto
next
 assume last (xs::nat list) \neq 0
 thus ((g, butlast xs @ [last xs - I]), g, xs)
            \in measure (\lambda(f, xs). last xs)
  by auto
qed
```

```
declare rec_exec.simps[simp del] get_fstn_args.simps[simp del]
 arity.simps[simp del] Sigma.simps[simp del]
 rec_sigma.simps[simp del]
lemma rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite:
 rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [Suc\ x]) =
               rec\_exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x]\ @
               [rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs\ @\ [x])])
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps)
lemma Sigma_0_simp_rewrite:
 Sigma f (xs @ [0]) = f (xs @ [0])
 by(simp add: Sigma.simps)
lemma Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite:
 Sigmaf(xs @ [Suc x]) = Sigmaf(xs @ [x]) + f(xs @ [Suc x])
 by(simp add: Sigma.simps)
lemma append\_access\_1[simp]: (xs @ ys) ! (Suc (length xs)) = ys ! 1
 by(simp add: nth_append)
lemma get\_fstn\_args\_take: \llbracket length \ xs = m; \ n \le m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 map (\lambda f. rec\_exec f xs) (get\_fstn\_args m n) = take n xs
proof(induct n)
 case 0 thus ?case
  by(simp add: get_fstn_args.simps)
 case (Suc n) thus ?case
  by(simp add: get_fstn_args.simps rec_exec.simps
     take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
qed
lemma arity\_primerec[simp]: primerec f n \Longrightarrow arity f = n
 apply(cases f)
    apply(auto simp: arity.simps )
 apply(erule_tac prime_mn_reverse)
 done
lemma rec_sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite:
 primerec f (Suc (length xs))
  \implies rec_exec (rec_sigma f) (xs @ [Suc x]) =
  \textit{rec\_exec}\;(\textit{rec\_sigma}\,f)\;(\textit{xs}\;@\;[\textit{x}]) + \textit{rec\_exec}\,f\;(\textit{xs}\;@\;[\textit{Suc}\;\textit{x}])
 apply(induct x)
 apply(auto simp: rec_sigma.simps Let_def rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite
    rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take)
 done
    The correctness of rec_sigma with respect to its specification.
lemma sigma_lemma:
 primerec rg (Suc (length xs))
```

```
\implies rec_exec (rec_sigma rg) (xs @ [x]) = Sigma (rec_exec rg) (xs @ [x])
 apply(induct x)
  apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps Let_def
    get_fstn_args_take Sigma_0_simp_rewrite
    Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite)
 done
    rec\_accum f(x1, x2, ..., xn, k) = f(x1, x2, ..., xn, 0) * f(x1, x2, ..., xn, 1) * ...
f(x1, x2, \ldots, xn, k)
fun rec\_accum :: recf \Rightarrow recf
 where
   rec_accum rf =
    (let vl = arity rf in
      Pr(vl-1)(Cn(vl-1))rf(get\_fstn\_args(vl-1)(vl-1))
              [Cn (vl - 1) (constn 0) [id (vl - 1) 0]]))
        (Cn (Suc vl) rec_mult [id (Suc vl) (vl),
             Cn (Suc \ vl) \ rf (get\_fstn\_args (Suc \ vl) (vl - 1)
              @ [Cn (Suc vl) s [id (Suc vl) (vl - 1)]])])
    Accum is the formal specification of rec_accum.
function Accum :: (nat \ list \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  Accum f xs = (if last xs = 0 then f xs
             else (Accum f (butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]) *
              fxs))
 by pat_completeness auto
termination
proof
 show wf (measure (\lambda (f, xs). last xs))
  by auto
next
 \mathbf{fix} f xs
 assume last xs \neq (0::nat)
 thus ((f, butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]), f, xs) \in
        measure (\lambda(f, xs). last xs)
   by auto
qed
lemma rec_accum_Suc_simp_rewrite:
 primerec f (Suc (length xs))
   \implies rec_exec (rec_accum f) (xs @ [Suc x]) =
   rec\_exec\ (rec\_accum f)\ (xs\ @\ [x])*rec\_exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [Suc\ x])
 apply(induct x)
  apply(auto simp: rec_sigma.simps Let_def rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite
    rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take)
 done
    The correctness of rec_accum with respect to its specification.
```

lemma accum_lemma:

```
primerec rg (Suc (length xs))
   \implies rec_exec (rec_accum rg) (xs @ [x]) = Accum (rec_exec rg) (xs @ [x])
 apply(induct x)
 apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps Let_def
   get_fstn_args_take)
 done
declare rec_accum.simps [simp del]
    rec_all t f(x1, x2, ..., xn) computes the charactrization function of the following
FOL formula: (\forall x \le t(x1, x2, ..., xn). (f(x1, x2, ..., xn, x) > 0))
fun rec\_all :: recf \Rightarrow recf \Rightarrow recf
 where
  rec\_all\ rt\ rf =
  (let vl = arity rf in
    Cn(vl-1) rec\_sg[Cn(vl-1)(rec\_accum rf)]
           (get\_fstn\_args\ (vl-1)\ (vl-1)\ @\ [rt])])
lemma rec_accum_ex:
 assumes primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
 shows (rec\_exec (rec\_accum rf) (xs @ [x]) = 0) =
      (\exists t \le x. rec\_exec rf (xs @ [t]) = 0)
proof(induct x)
 case (Suc x)
 with assms show ?case
  apply(auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_accum.simps get_fstn_args_take)
   apply(rename_tac t ta)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = ta\ in\ exI, simp)
  apply(case\_tac\ t = Suc\ x, simp\_all)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = t\ in\ exI,\ simp)\ done
qed (insert assms,auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_accum.simps get_fstn_args_take)
    The correctness of rec_all.
lemma all_lemma:
 [primerec rf (Suc (length xs));
  primerec rt (length xs)
 \implies rec_exec (rec_all rt rf) xs = (if \ (\forall \ x \le (rec\_exec \ rt \ xs). \ 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [x])) then 1
                                                            else 0)
 apply(auto simp: rec_all.simps)
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps map_append get_fstn_args_take split: if_splits)
 apply(drule\_tac\ x = rec\_exec\ rt\ xs\ in\ rec\_accum\_ex)
 apply(cases rec_exec (rec_accum rf) (xs @ [rec_exec rt xs]) = 0, simp_all)
 apply force
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps map_append get_fstn_args_take)
 apply(drule\_tac\ x = rec\_exec\ rt\ xs\ in\ rec\_accum\_ex)
 apply(cases rec_exec (rec_accum rf) (xs @ [rec_exec rt xs]) = 0)
 apply force+
 done
    rec_{-}ex \ t \ f \ (x1, x2, \dots, xn) computes the charactrization function of the following
```

```
FOL formula: (\exists x \le t(x1, x2, ..., xn). (f(x1, x2, ..., xn, x) > 0))
fun rec\_ex :: recf \Rightarrow recf \Rightarrow recf
 where
  rec_ex rt rf =
    (let vl = arity rf in
      Cn(vl-1) rec\_sg[Cn(vl-1)(rec\_sigma rf)]
            (get\_fstn\_args\ (vl-1)\ (vl-1)\ @\ [rt])])
lemma rec_sigma_ex:
 assumes primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
 shows (rec\_exec (rec\_sigma \ rf) (xs @ [x]) = 0) =
                 (\forall t \le x. rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [t]) = 0)
proof(induct x)
 case (Suc x)
 from Suc assms show ?case
  by(auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps
     get_fstn_args_take elim:le_SucE)
qed (insert assms,auto simp: get_fstn_args_take rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps)
    The correctness of ex_lemma.
lemma ex_lemma:
 [primerec rf (Suc (length xs));
 primerec rt (length xs)
\Longrightarrow (rec_exec (rec_ex rt rf) xs =
  (if (\exists x \le (rec\_exec\ rt\ xs)). 0 < rec\_exec\ rf\ (xs\ @\ [x])) then I
 apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take split: if_splits)
 apply(drule\_tac\ x = rec\_exec\ rt\ xs\ in\ rec\_sigma\_ex,\ simp)
 apply(drule\_tac\ x = rec\_exec\ rt\ xs\ in\ rec\_sigma\_ex,\ simp)
 done
    Definition of Min[R] on page 77 of Boolos's book.
fun Minr :: (nat \ list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where Minr Rr xs w = (let setx = \{y \mid y. (y \le w) \land Rr (xs @ [y])\} in
                if (setx = \{\}) then (Suc w)
                          else (Min setx))
declare Minr.simps[simp del] rec_all.simps[simp del]
    The following is a set of auxilliary lemmas about Minr.
lemma Minr\_range: Minr Rr xs w \le w \lor Minr Rr xs w = Suc w
 apply(auto simp: Minr.simps)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ Min\ \{x.\ x \le w \land Rr\ (xs @ [x])\} \le x)
 apply(erule_tac order_trans, simp)
 apply(rule_tac Min_le, auto)
 done
lemma expand\_conj\_in\_set: \{x. \ x \le Suc \ w \land Rr \ (xs @ [x])\}
  = (if Rr (xs @ [Suc w]) then insert (Suc w)
```

```
\{x. \ x \le w \land Rr \ (xs @ [x])\}
    else \{x. \ x \leq w \land Rr \ (xs @ [x])\}\)
 by (auto elim:le_SucE)
lemma Minr\_strip\_Suc[simp]: Minr\ Rr\ xs\ w \le w \Longrightarrow Minr\ Rr\ xs\ (Suc\ w) = Minr\ Rr\ xs\ w
 by(cases \forall x \le w. \neg Rr (xs @ [x]),auto simp add: Minr.simps expand_conj_in_set)
lemma x\_empty\_set[simp]: \forall x \leq w. \neg Rr (xs @ [x]) \Longrightarrow
                  \{x. \ x \le w \land Rr \ (xs @ [x])\} = \{\}
 by auto
lemma Minr\_is\_Suc[simp]: [Minr Rr xs w = Suc w; Rr (xs @ [Suc w])] \Longrightarrow
                          Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Suc w
 apply(simp add: Minr.simps expand_conj_in_set)
 apply(cases \forall x \leq w. \neg Rr (xs @ [x]), auto)
 done
lemma Minr\_is\_Suc\_Suc[simp]: [Minr Rr xs w = Suc w; \neg Rr (xs @ [Suc w])] \Longrightarrow
                       Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Suc (Suc w)
 apply(simp add: Minr.simps expand_conj_in_set)
 apply(cases \forall x \leq w. \neg Rr (xs @ [x]), auto)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ Min\ \{x.\ x \le w \land Rr\ (xs @ [x])\} \in
                      \{x. \ x \leq w \land Rr \ (xs @ [x])\}, simp)
 apply(rule_tac Min_in, auto)
 done
lemma Minr_Suc_simp:
 Minr Rr xs (Suc w) =
    (if Minr Rr xs w \le w then Minr Rr xs w
    else if (Rr (xs @ [Suc w])) then (Suc w)
    else Suc (Suc w))
 by(insert Minr_range[of Rr xs w], auto)
    rec_Minr is the recursive function used to implement Minr: if Rr is implemented by
a recursive function recf, then rec_Minr recf is the recursive function used to implement
Minr Rr
fun rec\_Minr :: recf \Rightarrow recf
 where
  rec_Minr rf =
   (let vl = arity rf
   in \ let \ rq = rec\_all \ (id \ vl \ (vl - I)) \ (Cn \ (Suc \ vl))
         rec_not [Cn (Suc vl) rf
             (get\_fstn\_args (Suc vl) (vl - 1) @
                           [id (Suc vl) (vl)])
    in rec_sigma rq)
lemma length\_getpren\_params[simp]: length (get\_fstn\_args <math>m n) = n
 by(induct n, auto simp: get_fstn_args.simps)
lemma length_app:
```

```
(length (get\_fstn\_args (arity rf - Suc 0))
                (arity rf - Suc 0)
  @ [Cn (arity rf - Suc 0) (constn 0)
      [recf.id\ (arity\ rf-Suc\ 0)\ 0]]))
  = (Suc (arity rf - Suc 0))
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma primerec\_accum: primerec (rec\_accum rf) n \Longrightarrow primerec rf n
 apply(auto simp: rec_accum.simps Let_def)
 apply(erule_tac prime_pr_reverse, simp)
 apply(erule_tac prime_cn_reverse, simp only: length_app)
 done
lemma primerec\_all: primerec (rec\_all rt rf) n \Longrightarrow
              primerec rt n \land primerec \ rf \ (Suc \ n)
 apply(simp add: rec_all.simps Let_def)
 apply(erule_tac prime_cn_reverse, simp)
 apply(erule_tac prime_cn_reverse, simp)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ allE, simp\ add: nth\_append\ primerec\_accum)
declare numeral_3_eq_3[simp]
lemma primerec_rec_pred_1[intro]: primerec rec_pred (Suc 0)
 apply(simp add: rec_pred_def)
 apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
 done
lemma primerec_rec_minus_2[intro]: primerec rec_minus (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(auto simp: rec_minus_def)
 done
lemma primerec_constn_1[intro]: primerec (constn n) (Suc 0)
 apply(induct n)
 apply(auto simp: constn.simps)
 done
lemma primerec_rec_sg_1[intro]: primerec rec_sg (Suc 0)
 apply(simp add: rec_sg_def)
 apply(rule\_tac\ k = Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ in\ prime\_cn)
   apply(auto)
 apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
  apply( auto)
 done
lemma primerec_getpren[elim]: [i < n; n \le m] \implies primerec (get_fstn_args m n! i) m
 apply(induct n, auto simp: get_fstn_args.simps)
 apply(cases i = n, auto simp: nth\_append intro: prime\_id)
 done
```

```
lemma primerec_rec_add_2[intro]: primerec rec_add (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_add_def)
 apply(rule_tac prime_pr, auto)
 done
lemma primerec_rec_mult_2[intro]:primerec rec_mult (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_mult_def )
 apply(rule_tac prime_pr, auto)
 using less_2_cases numeral_2_eq_2 by fastforce
lemma primerec\_ge\_2\_elim[elim]: [primerec\ rf\ n;\ n \ge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)] \Longrightarrow
               primerec (rec_accum rf) n
 apply(auto simp: rec_accum.simps)
 {\bf apply}(simp~add: nth\_append, auto~dest!:less\_2\_cases[unfolded~numeral~One\_nat\_def])
  apply force
 apply force
 apply(auto simp: nth_append)
 done
lemma primerec_all_iff:
 [primerec rt n; primerec rf (Suc n); n > 0] \Longrightarrow
                    primerec (rec_all rt rf) n
 apply(simp add: rec_all.simps, auto)
  apply(auto, simp add: nth_append, auto)
 done
lemma primerec_rec_not_1[intro]: primerec rec_not (Suc 0)
 apply(simp add: rec_not_def)
 apply(rule prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
 done
lemma Min\_false1[simp]: \llbracket \neg Min \{uu. uu \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [uu])\} \le w;
    x \le w; 0 < rec\_exec\ rf\ (xs @ [x])
    \implies False
 apply(subgoal\_tac finite {uu. uu \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec rf (xs @ [uu])})
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ \{uu.\ uu \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec\ rf\ (xs @ [uu])\} \ne \{\})
  apply(simp add: Min_le_iff, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = x\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma sigma_minr_lemma:
 assumes prrf: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
 shows UF.Sigma (rec_exec (rec_all (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (length xs))
   (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not
    [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
    (length xs) @ [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (Suc (length xs))]))))
    (xs @ [w]) =
    Minr (\lambdaargs. 0 < rec_{exec} rf args) xs w
```

```
proof(induct w)
 let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
 let ?rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  rec_not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
  (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
          [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  (Suc ((length xs)))])
 let ?rq = (rec\_all ?rt ?rf)
 have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [0]))) <math>\land
     primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [0]))
  apply(auto simp: prrf nth_append)+
  done
 show Sigma (rec\_exec (rec\_all ?rt ?rf)) (xs @ [0])
    = Minr (\lambda args. 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ args) \ xs \ 0
  apply(simp add: Sigma.simps)
  apply(simp only: prrf all_lemma,
     auto simp: rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take Minr.simps)
  apply(rule_tac Min_eqI, auto)
  done
next
 fix w
 let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
 let ?rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  rec_not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
  (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
          [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  (Suc ((length xs)))])
 let ?rq = (rec\_all ?rt ?rf)
 assume ind:
  Sigma (rec_exec (rec_all ?rt ?rf)) (xs @ [w]) = Minr (\lambda args. \ 0 < rec_exec \ rf \ args) \ xs \ w
 have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [Suc w]))) \land
     primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [Suc w]))
  apply(auto simp: prrf nth_append)+
  done
 show UF.Sigma (rec_exec (rec_all ?rt ?rf))
     (xs @ [Suc w]) =
     Minr (\lambda args. 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ args) xs (Suc \ w)
  apply(auto simp: Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite ind Minr_Suc_simp)
    apply(simp_all only: prrf all_lemma)
    apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take Let_def Minr.simps split: if_splits)
    apply(drule_tac Min_false1, simp, simp, simp)
   apply (metis le_SucE neq0_conv)
   \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{drule\_tac\ Min\_false1}, \mathit{simp}, \mathit{simp}, \mathit{simp})
  apply(drule_tac Min_false1, simp, simp, simp)
  done
qed
    The correctness of rec_Minr.
lemma Minr_lemma:
 [primerec rf (Suc (length xs))]
```

```
Minr (\lambda \ args. \ (0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ args)) \ xs \ w
proof -
 let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
 \textbf{let } ?rf = (\textit{Cn } (\textit{Suc } (\textit{Suc } (\textit{length } xs)))
  rec_not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
  (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
           [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  (Suc ((length xs)))])])
 let ?rq = (rec\_all ?rt ?rf)
 assume h: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
 have h1: primerec ?rq (Suc (length xs))
  apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff)
   apply(auto simp: h nth_append)+
  done
 moreover have arity rf = Suc (length xs)
  using h by auto
 ultimately show rec\_exec (rec\_Minr\ rf) (xs @ [w]) =
  Minr (\lambda args. (0 < rec_exec rf args)) xs w
  apply(simp add: arity.simps Let_def sigma_lemma all_lemma)
  apply(rule_tac sigma_minr_lemma)
  apply(simp add: h)
  done
qed
    rec_le is the comparasion function which compares its two arguments, testing whether
the first is less or equal to the second.
definition rec_le :: recf
 where
  rec\_le = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec\_disj [rec\_less, rec\_eq]
    The correctness of rec_le.
lemma le_lemma:
 \bigwedge x \ y. rec_exec rec_le [x, y] = (if \ (x \le y) \ then \ l \ else \ 0)
 by(auto simp: rec_le_def rec_exec.simps)
    Definition of Max[Rr] on page 77 of Boolos's book.
fun Maxr :: (nat \ list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  Maxr Rr xs w = (let setx = \{y. y \le w \land Rr (xs @[y])\} in
            if setx = \{\} then 0
            else Max setx)
    rec_maxr is the recursive function used to implementation Maxr.
fun rec\_maxr :: recf \Rightarrow recf
 where
  rec\_maxr rr = (let vl = arity rr in
            let rt = id (Suc vl) (vl - 1) in
            let \ rfl = Cn \ (Suc \ (Suc \ vl)) \ rec\_le
```

 \implies rec_exec (rec_Minr rf) (xs @ [w]) =

```
[id (Suc (Suc vl))
             ((Suc vl)), id (Suc (Suc vl)) (vl)] in
           let \ rf2 = Cn \ (Suc \ (Suc \ vl)) \ rec\_not
              [Cn (Suc (Suc vl))
                 rr (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc vl))
                 (vl - 1) @
                  [id (Suc (Suc vl)) ((Suc vl))])] in
           let \ rf = Cn \ (Suc \ (Suc \ vl)) \ rec\_disj \ [rf1, rf2] \ in
           let Qf = Cn (Suc vl) rec\_not [rec\_all rt rf]
           in Cn vl (rec_sigma Qf) (get_fstn_args vl vl @
                                    [id\ vl\ (vl-1)])
declare rec_maxr.simps[simp del] Maxr.simps[simp del]
declare le_lemma[simp]
declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp]
lemma primerec_rec_disj_2[intro]: primerec rec_disj (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_disj_def, auto)
  apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
lemma primerec_rec_less_2[intro]: primerec rec_less (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_less_def, auto)
  apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
 done
lemma primerec_rec_eq_2[intro]: primerec rec_eq (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_eq_def)
 apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
    apply force+
 done
lemma primerec_rec_le_2[intro]: primerec rec_le (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_le_def)
 apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
 done
lemma Sigma_0: \forall i \leq n. (f(xs@[i]) = 0) \Longrightarrow
                  Sigma f (xs @ [n]) = 0
 apply(induct n, simp add: Sigma.simps)
 apply(simp add: Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite)
 done
lemma Sigma\_Suc[elim]: \forall k < Suc \ w. \ f \ (xs @ [k]) = Suc \ 0
     \Longrightarrow Sigma f(xs @ [w]) = Suc w
 apply(induct w)
 apply(simp add: Sigma.simps, simp)
 apply(simp add: Sigma.simps)
 done
```

```
lemma Sigma_max_point: [\forall k < ma. f (xs @ [k]) = 1;
     \forall k \geq ma. f (xs @ [k]) = 0; ma \leq w]
  \Longrightarrow Sigma f(xs @ [w]) = ma
 apply(induct w, auto)
 apply(rule_tac Sigma_0, simp)
 apply(simp add: Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite)
 using Sigma_Suc by fastforce
lemma Sigma_Max_lemma:
 assumes prrf: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
 shows UF.Sigma (rec_exec (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not
 [rec_all (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs))
 (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec_disj
 [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec_le
 [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) (Suc (Suc (length xs))),
 recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) (Suc (length xs))],
 Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec_not
 [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rf
 (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) (length xs) @
 [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) (Suc (Suc (length xs)))])])))
 ((xs @ [w]) @ [w]) =
    Maxr (\lambda args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ args) \ xs \ w
proof –
 let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) ((length xs)))
 let ?rfI = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  rec_le [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  ((Suc (Suc (length xs)))), recf.id
  (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) ((Suc (length xs)))]
 let ?rf2 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rf
         (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  (length xs) @
  [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  ((Suc (Suc (length xs)))))
 let ?rf3 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec\_not [?rf2]
 let ?rf = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec_disj [?rf1, ?rf3]
 let ?rq = rec\_all ?rt ?rf
 let ?notrq = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec\_not [?rq]
 show ?thesis
 proof(auto simp: Maxr.simps)
  assume h: \forall x \leq w. rec_exec rf (xs @ [x]) = 0
  have primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [w, i]))) \land
      primerec ?rt (length (xs @[w, i]))
   using prrf
   apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
       apply force+
   apply(case_tac ia, auto simp: h nth_append primerec_getpren)
  hence Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq) ((xs@[w])@[w]) = 0
   apply(rule_tac Sigma_0)
```

```
apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps all_lemma
      get_fstn_args_take nth_append h)
   done
  thus UF.Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq)
   (xs @ [w, w]) = 0
   by simp
 next
  \mathbf{fix} x
  assume h: x \le w \ 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [x])
  hence \exists ma. Max \{y. y \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [y])\} = ma
   by auto
  from this obtain ma where k1:
   Max \{y. y \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [y])\} = ma..
  hence k2: ma \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec\ rf\ (xs\ @ [ma])
   using h
    apply(subgoal_tac
      Max \{y. y \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [y])\} \in \{y. y \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [y])\})
    apply(erule_tac CollectE, simp)
    apply(rule_tac Max_in, auto)
   done
  hence k3: \forall k < ma. (rec\_exec ?notrq (xs @ [w, k]) = 1)
   apply(auto simp: nth_append)
    apply(subgoal\_tac\ primerec\ ?rf\ (Suc\ (length\ (xs\ @\ [w,k]))) \land
    primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, k])))
    apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps all_lemma get_fstn_args_take nth_append
      dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
    using prrf
       apply force+
   done
  have k4: \forall k \geq ma. (rec_exec ?notrq (xs @ [w, k]) = 0)
   apply(auto)
    apply(subgoal\_tac\ primerec\ ?rf\ (Suc\ (length\ (xs\ @\ [w,k]))) \land
    primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, k])))
    apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps all_lemma get_fstn_args_take nth_append)
    apply(subgoal\_tac\ x \le Max\ \{y.\ y \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec\ rf\ (xs @ [y])\},
      simp add: k1)
    apply(rule_tac Max_ge, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
    using prrf apply force+
    apply(auto simp: h nth_append)
  from k3 k4 k1 have Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq) ((xs @ [w]) @ [w]) = ma
   apply(rule_tac Sigma_max_point, simp, simp, simp add: k2)
   done
  from k1 and this show Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq) (xs @ [w, w]) =
   Max \{y. y \le w \land 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ (xs @ [y])\}
   by simp
 qed
qed
```

The correctness of *rec_maxr*.

```
lemma Maxr_lemma:
 assumes h: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
 shows rec\_exec (rec\_maxr\ rf) (xs @ [w]) =
       Maxr (\lambda \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ args) \ xs \ w
proof -
 from h have arity rf = Suc (length xs)
  by auto
 thus ?thesis
 proof(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_maxr.simps nth_append get_fstn_args_take)
  let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) ((length xs)))
  let ?rfl = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
             rec_le [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
         ((Suc (Suc (length xs)))), recf.id
        (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) ((Suc (length xs)))]
  let ?rf2 = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rf
         (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
          (length xs) @
           [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
                 ((Suc (Suc (length xs))))))
  let ?rf3 = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec\_not [?rf2]
  let ?rf = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec_disj [?rf1, ?rf3]
  let ?rq = rec\_all ?rt ?rf
  let ?notrq = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec\_not [?rq]
  have prt: primerec ?rt (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
   by(auto intro: prime_id)
  have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
   apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
       apply force+
     apply(auto intro: prime_id)
    apply(simp add: h)
   apply(auto simp add: nth_append)
   done
  from prt and prrf have prrq: primerec ?rq
                        (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
   by(erule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto)
  hence prnotrp: primerec ?notrq (Suc (length ((xs @ [w]))))
   by(rule_tac prime_cn, auto)
  have g1: rec\_exec (rec\_sigma ?notrq) ((xs @ [w]) @ [w])
   = Maxr (\lambda args. 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ args) \ xs \ w
   using prnotrp
   using sigma_lemma
   apply(simp only: sigma_lemma)
   apply(rule_tac Sigma_Max_lemma)
   apply(simp add: h)
   done
  thus rec_exec (rec_sigma ?notrq)
   (xs @ [w, w]) =
  Maxr (\lambda args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ rf \ args) \ xs \ w
   apply(simp)
   done
```

```
qed
qed
    quo is the formal specification of division.
fun quo :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  quo[x, y] = (let Rr =
                (\lambda zs. ((zs! (Suc 0) * zs! (Suc (Suc 0)))
                     \leq zs ! 0) \wedge zs ! Suc 0 \neq (0::nat)))
          in Maxr Rr[x, y]x
declare quo.simps[simp del]
    The following lemmas shows more directly the menaing of quo:
lemma quo\_is\_div: y > 0 \Longrightarrow quo[x, y] = x div y
proof -
 {
  fix xa ya
  assume h: y * ya \le x \ y > 0
  hence (y * ya) div y \le x div y
   by(insert\ div\_le\_mono[of\ y*ya\ x\ y],\ simp)
  from this and h have ya \le x \ div \ y by simp
 thus ?thesis by(simp add: quo.simps Maxr.simps, auto,
     rule_tac Max_eqI, simp, auto)
qed
lemma quo\_zero[intro]: quo[x, 0] = 0
 by(simp add: quo.simps Maxr.simps)
lemma quo\_div: quo[x, y] = x div y
 by(cases y=0, auto elim!:quo_is_div)
    rec_noteq is the recursive function testing whether its two arguments are not equal.
definition rec_noteq:: recf
 where
  rec\_noteq = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec\_not [Cn (Suc (Suc 0))]
        rec\_eq [id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0), id (Suc (Suc 0))]
                         ((Suc\ 0))]]
    The correctness of rec_noteq.
lemma noteq_lemma:
 \bigwedge x \ y. \ rec\_exec \ rec\_noteq \ [x, y] =
         (if x \neq y then 1 else 0)
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_noteq_def)
declare noteq_lemma[simp]
    rec_quo is the recursive function used to implement quo
```

definition rec_quo :: recf

```
where
  rec\_quo = (let \ rR = Cn \ (Suc \ (Suc \ (Suc \ 0))) \ rec\_conj
        [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_le
         [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_mult
           [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc 0),
             id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) ((Suc (Suc 0)))],
          id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)],
          Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_noteq
                [id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)))\ (Suc\ (0)),
          Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0)
                  [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)]]]
        in Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) (rec_maxr rR)) [id (Suc (Suc 0))
                 (0), id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc (0)),
                      id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0)]
lemma primerec_rec_conj_2[intro]: primerec rec_conj (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_conj_def)
 apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
 done
lemma primerec_rec_noteq_2[intro]: primerec rec_noteq (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_noteq_def)
 apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
 done
lemma quo\_lemma1: rec\_exec rec\_quo [x, y] = quo [x, y]
proof(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_quo_def)
 let ?rR = (Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec\_conj
         [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_le
            [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_mult
         [recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)))\ (Suc\ (0)),
          recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (Suc (0)))],
          recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)],
      Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_noteq
                   [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
        (Suc\ (0)),\ Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)))\ (constn\ 0)
              [recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)))\ (0)]]])
 have rec\_exec (rec\_maxr ?rR) ([x, y]@ [x]) = Maxr (\lambda args. 0 < rec\_exec ?rR args) [x, y] x
 proof(rule_tac Maxr_lemma, simp)
  show primerec ?rR (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
   apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
        apply force+
   done
 qed
 hence g1: rec\_exec (rec\_maxr?rR) ([x, y, x]) =
        Maxr (\lambda args. if rec\_exec ?rR args = 0 then False
                 else True) [x, y] x
  by simp
 have g2: Maxr (\lambda args. if rec_exec ?rR args = 0 then False
```

```
else True) [x, y] x = quo [x, y]
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps)
  apply(simp add: Maxr.simps quo.simps, auto)
  done
 from g1 and g2 show
  rec\_exec\ (rec\_maxr\ ?rR)\ ([x, y, x]) = quo\ [x, y]
qed
    The correctness of quo.
lemma quo_lemma2: rec\_exec\ rec\_quo\ [x, y] = x\ div\ y
 using quo\_lemma1[of x y] quo\_div[of x y]
 by simp
    rec_mod is the recursive function used to implement the reminder function.
definition rec_mod :: recf
  rec\_mod = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec\_minus [id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0),
         Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_mult [rec_quo, id (Suc (Suc 0))
                                  (Suc\ (0))]]
    The correctness of rec_mod:
lemma mod\_lemma: \bigwedge x \ y. rec\_exec \ rec\_mod \ [x, y] = (x \ mod \ y)
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_mod_def quo_lemma2 minus_div_mult_eq_mod)
    lemmas for embranch function
type-synonym ftype = nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
type-synonym rtype = nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
    The specifation of the mutli-way branching statement on page 79 of Boolos's book.
fun Embranch :: (ftype * rtype) list \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  Embranch [] xs = 0
  Embranch (gc \# gcs) xs = (
            let (g, c) = gc in
            if c xs then g xs else Embranch gcs xs)
fun rec\_embranch' :: (recf * recf) list <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow recf
 where
  rec\_embranch'[] vl = Cn vl z [id vl (vl - I)] |
  rec\_embranch'((rg, rc) \# rgcs) vl = Cn vl rec\_add
            [Cn vl rec_mult [rg, rc], rec_embranch' rgcs vl]
    rec_embrach is the recursive function used to implement Embranch.
fun rec\_embranch :: (recf * recf) list <math>\Rightarrow recf
 where
  rec\_embranch((rg, rc) \# rgcs) =
     (let vl = arity rg in
      rec\_embranch'((rg, rc) \# rgcs) vl)
```

declare Embranch.simps[simp del] rec_embranch.simps[simp del]

```
lemma embranch_all0:
 \forall j < length \ rcs. \ rec\_exec \ (rcs!j) \ xs = 0;
  length rgs = length rcs;
 rcs \neq [];
 list\_all\ (\lambda\ rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ (rgs\ @\ rcs)]] \implies
 rec\_exec\ (rec\_embranch\ (zip\ rgs\ rcs))\ xs = 0
proof(induct rcs arbitrary: rgs)
 case (Cons a rcs)
 then show ?case proof(cases rgs, simp) fix a rcs rgs aa list
  assume ind:
    length rgs = length rcs; rcs \neq [];
        list\_all\ (\lambda rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ (rgs\ @\ rcs)]] \Longrightarrow
              rec\_exec\ (rec\_embranch\ (zip\ rgs\ rcs))\ xs = 0
    and h: \forall j < length (a \# rcs). rec\_exec ((a \# rcs)!j) xs = 0
    length \ rgs = length \ (a \# rcs)
    a \# rcs \neq []
    list\_all\ (\lambda rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ (rgs\ @\ a\ \#\ rcs)
    rgs = aa \# list
  have g: rcs \neq [] \Longrightarrow rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip list rcs)) xs = 0
    using h by(rule_tac ind, auto)
  show rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip rgs (a # rcs))) xs = 0
  proof(cases\ rcs = [], simp)
    show rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip rgs [a])) xs = 0
     using h by (auto simp add: rec_embranch.simps rec_exec.simps)
  next
    assume rcs \neq []
    hence rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip list rcs)) xs = 0
     using g by simp
    thus rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip rgs (a # rcs))) xs = 0
     using h
     by(cases rcs;cases list, auto simp add: rec_embranch.simps rec_exec.simps)
  qed
 qed
qed simp
lemma embranch_exec_0: [rec\_exec \ aa \ xs = 0; \ zip \ rgs \ list \neq [];
    list\_all\ (\lambda\ rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ ([a,aa]\ @\ rgs\ @\ list)]
    \implies rec_exec (rec_embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs
      = rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip rgs list)) xs
 apply(auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_embranch.simps)
 apply(cases zip rgs list, force)
 apply(cases hd (zip rgs list), simp add: rec_embranch.simps rec_exec.simps)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ arity\ a = length\ xs)
 apply(cases rgs;cases list;force)
 by force
```

```
lemma zip\_null\_iff: [length\ xs = k; length\ ys = k; zip\ xs\ ys = []] \Longrightarrow xs = [] \land ys = []
 apply(cases xs, simp, simp)
 apply(cases ys, simp, simp)
 done
lemma zip\_null\_gr: [length\ xs = k;\ length\ ys = k;\ zip\ xs\ ys \neq []] \Longrightarrow 0 < k
 apply(cases xs, simp, simp)
 done
lemma Embranch_0:
 [length rgs = k; length rcs = k; k > 0;
 \forall j < k. \ rec\_exec \ (rcs ! j) \ xs = 0 
 Embranch (zip (map rec_exec rgs) (map (\lambda r args. 0 < rec_exec r args) rcs)) xs = 0
proof(induct rgs arbitrary: rcs k)
 case (Cons a rgs rcs k)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases\ rcs,\ simp,\ cases\ rgs = [])
   apply(simp add: Embranch.simps)
   apply(erule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ all E)
   apply (auto simp add: Embranch.simps intro!: Cons(1)).
qed simp
    The correctness of rec_embranch.
lemma embranch_lemma:
 assumes branch_num:
  length rgs = n \ length \ rcs = n \ n > 0
  and partition:
   (\exists i < n. (rec\_exec (rcs!i) xs = 1 \land (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow
                          rec\_exec\ (rcs\ !\ j)\ xs = 0)))
  and prime\_all: list\_all (\lambda rf. primerec rf (length xs)) (rgs @ rcs)
 shows rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip rgs rcs)) xs =
            Embranch (zip (map rec_exec rgs)
              (map (\lambda \ r \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ r \ args) \ rcs)) \ xs
 using branch_num partition prime_all
proof(induct rgs arbitrary: rcs n, simp)
 fix a rgs rcs n
 assume ind:
   \exists i < n. \ rec\_exec \ (rcs!i) \ xs = 1 \land (\forall j < n. \ j \neq i \longrightarrow rec\_exec \ (rcs!j) \ xs = 0);
  list\_all\ (\lambda rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ (rgs\ @\ rcs)
   \implies rec_exec (rec_embranch (zip rgs rcs)) xs =
   Embranch (zip (map rec_exec rgs) (map (\lambda r args. 0 < rec_exec r args) rcs)) xs
   and h: length (a \# rgs) = n length (rcs::recf \ list) = n \ 0 < n
   \exists i < n. \ rec\_exec \ (rcs!i) \ xs = 1 \land
      (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow rec\_exec (rcs!j) xs = 0)
  list\_all\ (\lambda rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ ((a\ \#\ rgs)\ @\ rcs)
 from h show rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip (a \# rgs) rcs)) xs =
   Embranch (zip (map rec\_exec (a \# rgs)) (map (\lambda r args.
           0 < rec\_exec \ r \ args) \ rcs)) \ xs
```

```
apply(cases rcs, simp, simp)
   apply(cases\ rec\_exec\ (hd\ rcs)\ xs = 0)
   apply(case\_tac [!] zip rgs (tl rcs) = [], simp)
       apply(subgoal_tac rgs = [] \land (tl \ rcs) = [], simp add: Embranch.simps rec_exec.simps
rec_embranch.simps)
    apply(rule_tac zip_null_iff, simp, simp, simp)
 proof -
  fix aa list
   assume rcs = aa \# list
   assume g:
    Suc (length rgs) = n Suc (length list) = n
    \exists i < n. \ rec\_exec \ ((aa \# list) ! i) \ xs = Suc \ 0 \land 
       (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow rec\_exec ((aa \# list) ! j) xs = 0)
    primerec a (length xs) \land
    list\_all\ (\lambda rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ rgs\ \land
    primerec aa (length xs) \land
    list\_all\ (\lambda rf.\ primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ list
    rec\_exec\ (hd\ rcs)\ xs = 0\ rcs = aa\ \#\ list\ zip\ rgs\ (tl\ rcs) \neq []
   hence rec\_exec aa xs = 0 zip rgs list \neq [] by auto
   note g = g(1,2,3,4,6) this
   have rec\_exec (rec\_embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs
     = rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip rgs list)) xs
    apply(rule embranch_exec_0, simp_all add: g)
    done
   from g and this show rec_exec (rec_embranch ((a, aa) \# zip rgs list)) xs =
      Embranch ((rec_exec a, \lambdaargs. 0 < rec_exec aa args) #
        zip (map \ rec\_exec \ rgs) (map (\lambda r \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ r \ args) \ list)) \ xs
    apply(simp add: Embranch.simps)
    apply(rule\_tac\ n = n - Suc\ 0\ in\ ind)
       apply(cases n;force)
      apply(cases n;force)
     apply(cases n;force simp add: zip_null_gr)
    apply(auto)
    apply(rename_tac i)
    apply(case_tac i, force, simp)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = i - 1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
    by auto
 next
  fix aa list
   assume g: Suc (length rgs) = n Suc (length list) = n
    \exists i < n. \ rec\_exec \ ((aa \# list) ! i) \ xs = Suc \ 0 \land
    (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow rec\_exec ((aa \# list) ! j) xs = 0)
    primerec a (length xs) \land list_all (\lambdarf. primerec rf (length xs)) rgs \land
    primerec aa (length xs) \land list_all (\lambda rf. primerec rf (length xs)) list
    rcs = aa \# list rec\_exec (hd rcs) xs \neq 0 zip rgs (tl rcs) = []
   thus rec\_exec (rec\_embranch ((a, aa) \# zip rgs list)) xs =
     Embranch ((rec_exec a, \lambdaargs. 0 < rec_exec aa args) #
    zip (map rec_exec rgs) (map (\lambda r args. 0 < rec_exec r args) list)) xs
    apply(subgoal\_tac\ rgs = [] \land list = [], simp)
    prefer 2
```

```
apply(rule_tac zip_null_iff, simp, simp, simp)
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_embranch.simps Embranch.simps, auto)
  done
next
 fix aa list
 assume g: Suc (length rgs) = n Suc (length list) = n
  \exists i < n. \ rec\_exec \ ((aa \# list) ! i) \ xs = Suc \ 0 \land 
      (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow rec\_exec ((aa \# list) ! j) xs = 0)
  primerec a (length xs) \land list_all (\lambdarf. primerec rf (length xs)) rgs
  \land primerec aa (length xs) \land list_all (\lambdarf. primerec rf (length xs)) list
  rcs = aa \ \# \ list \ rec\_exec \ (hd \ rcs) \ xs \neq 0 \ zip \ rgs \ (tl \ rcs) \neq []
 have rec\_exec aa xs = Suc 0
  using g
  apply(cases rec_exec aa xs, simp, auto)
  done
 moreover have rec\_exec (rec\_embranch' (zip rgs list) (length xs)) xs = 0
 proof -
  have rec\_embranch' (zip \ rgs \ list) (length \ xs) = rec\_embranch (zip \ rgs \ list)
   using g
    apply(cases zip rgs list, force)
    apply(cases hd (zip rgs list))
    apply(simp add: rec_embranch.simps)
    apply(cases rgs, simp, simp, cases list, simp, auto)
   done
  moreover have rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip rgs list)) xs = 0
  proof(rule embranch_all0)
    show \forall j < length \ list. \ rec\_exec \ (list!j) \ xs = 0
     using g
     apply(auto)
     apply(rename_tac i j)
     apply(case_tac i, simp)
     apply(erule\_tac\ x = Suc\ j\ in\ allE, simp)
     apply(simp)
     apply(erule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ allE, simp)
     done
  next
    show length rgs = length list
     using g by(cases n;force)
  next
    show list \neq []
     using g by(cases list; force)
    show list\_all (\lambda rf. primerec rf (length xs)) (rgs @ list)
     using g by auto
  ultimately show rec\_exec (rec\_embranch'(zip\ rgs\ list)\ (length\ xs))\ xs = 0
   by simp
 ged
 moreover have
  Embranch (zip (map rec_exec rgs)
```

```
(map (\lambda r args. 0 < rec\_exec \ r args) \ list)) \ xs = 0
    using g
    apply(rule\_tac\ k = length\ rgs\ in\ Embranch\_0)
      apply(simp, cases n, simp, simp)
    apply(cases rgs, simp, simp)
    apply(auto)
    apply(rename_tac i j)
    apply(case_tac i, simp)
    apply(erule\_tac\ x = Suc\ j\ in\ allE, simp)
    apply(simp)
    \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule\_tac}\; x = 0 \; \mathbf{in} \; \mathit{allE}, \mathit{auto})
    done
   moreover have arity a = length xs
    using g
    apply(auto)
    done
   ultimately show rec\_exec (rec\_embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs =
    Embranch ((rec_exec a, \lambdaargs. 0 < rec_exec aa args) #
       zip (map \ rec\_exec \ rgs) (map (\lambda r \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ r \ args) \ list)) \ xs
    apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_embranch.simps Embranch.simps)
    done
 qed
qed
    prime n means n is a prime number.
fun Prime :: nat \Rightarrow bool
  Prime x = (1 < x \land (\forall u < x. (\forall v < x. u * v \neq x)))
declare Prime.simps [simp del]
lemma primerec_all1:
 primerec\ (rec\_all\ rt\ rf)\ n \Longrightarrow primerec\ rt\ n
 by (simp add: primerec_all)
lemma primerec\_all2: primerec (rec\_all \ rt \ rf) n \Longrightarrow
 primerec \ rf \ (Suc \ n)
 by(insert\ primerec\_all[of\ rt\ rf\ n],\ simp)
    rec_prime is the recursive function used to implement Prime.
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{rec\_prime} :: \textit{recf}
 where
  rec\_prime = Cn (Suc 0) rec\_conj
 [Cn\ (Suc\ 0)\ rec\_less\ [constn\ 1,\ id\ (Suc\ 0)\ (0)],
     rec_all (Cn 1 rec_minus [id 1 0, constn 1])
    (rec_all (Cn 2 rec_minus [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 1)
 [id 2 0]]) (Cn 3 rec_noteq
    [Cn 3 rec_mult [id 3 1, id 3 2], id 3 0]))]
declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp del] numeral_3_eq_3[simp del]
```

```
lemma exec_tmp:
 rec_exec (rec_all (Cn 2 rec_minus [recf.id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id 2 0]])
 (Cn\ 3\ rec\_noteq\ [Cn\ 3\ rec\_mult\ [recf.id\ 3\ (Suc\ 0),\ recf.id\ 3\ 2],\ recf.id\ 3\ 0]))\ [x,k]=
 ((if \ (\forall w \leq rec\_exec \ (Cn \ 2 \ rec\_minus \ [recf.id \ 2 \ 0, \ Cn \ 2 \ (constn \ (Suc \ 0)) \ [recf.id \ 2 \ 0]]) \ ([x, k]).
 0 < rec\_exec (Cn \ 3 \ rec\_noteq [Cn \ 3 \ rec\_mult [recf.id \ 3 \ (Suc \ 0), recf.id \ 3 \ 2], recf.id \ 3 \ 0])
 ([x, k] @ [w]) then 1 else 0))
 apply(rule_tac all_lemma)
 apply(auto simp:numeral)
 apply (metis (no_types, lifting) Suc_mono length_Cons less_2_cases list.size(3) nth_Cons_0
    nth_Cons_Suc numeral_2_eq_2 prime_cn prime_id primerec_rec_mult_2 zero_less_Suc)
 by (metis (no_types, lifting) One_nat_def length_Cons less_2_cases nth_Cons_0 nth_Cons_Suc
    prime_cn_reverse primerec_rec_eq_2 rec_eq_def zero_less_Suc)
    The correctness of Prime.
lemma prime_lemma: rec_exec\ rec_prime\ [x] = (if\ Prime\ x\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
proof(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_prime_def)
 let ?rt1 = (Cn\ 2\ rec\_minus\ [recf.id\ 2\ 0,
  Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id 2 0]])
 let ?rf1 = (Cn\ 3\ rec\_noteg\ [Cn\ 3\ rec\_mult
  [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 (0)])
 let ?rt2 = (Cn (Suc 0) rec\_minus)
  [recf.id (Suc 0) 0, constn (Suc 0)])
 let ?rf2 = rec\_all ?rt1 ?rf1
 have h1: rec\_exec (rec\_all ?rt2 ?rf2) ([x]) =
     (if (\forall k \leq rec\_exec ?rt2 ([x]). 0 < rec\_exec ?rf2 ([x] @ [k])) then 1 else 0)
 proof(rule_tac all_lemma, simp_all)
  show primerec ?rf2 (Suc (Suc 0))
    apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff)
     apply(auto simp: numeral)
   apply (metis (no_types, lifting) One_nat_def length_Cons less_2_cases nth_Cons_0 nth_Cons_Suc
      prime_cn_reverse primerec_rec_eq_2 rec_eq_def zero_less_Suc)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Suc_mono length_Cons less_2_cases list.size(3) nth_Cons_0
      nth_Cons_Suc numeral_2_eq_2 prime_cn prime_id primerec_rec_mult_2 zero_less_Suc)
 next
  show primerec (Cn (Suc 0) rec_minus
         [recf.id\ (Suc\ 0)\ 0,\ constn\ (Suc\ 0)])\ (Suc\ 0)
    using less_2_cases numeral by fastforce
 ged
 from h1 show
  (Suc\ 0 < x \longrightarrow (rec\_exec\ (rec\_all\ ?rt2\ ?rf2)\ [x] = 0 \longrightarrow
  \neg Prime x) \land
   (0 < rec\_exec (rec\_all ?rt2 ?rf2) [x] \longrightarrow Prime x)) \land
  (\neg Suc\ 0 < x \longrightarrow \neg Prime\ x \land (rec\_exec\ (rec\_all\ ?rt2\ ?rf2)\ [x] = 0
      \rightarrow \neg Prime x))
  apply(auto simp:rec_exec.simps)
    apply(simp add: exec_tmp rec_exec.simps)
 proof -
  assume *:\forall k \le x - Suc \ 0. \ (0::nat) < (if \ \forall w \le x - Suc \ 0.
       0 < (if k * w \neq x then 1 else (0 :: nat)) then 1 else 0) Suc 0 < x
```

```
thus Prime x
   apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps split: if_splits)
   apply(simp add: Prime.simps, auto)
   apply(rename_tac u v)
   apply(erule\_tac\ x = u\ in\ allE,\ auto)
    apply(case_tac u, simp)
    apply(case\_tac\ u-1, simp, simp)
   apply(case_tac v, simp)
   apply(case\_tac\ v-1, simp, simp)
   done
 next
  assume \neg Suc 0 < x Prime x
  thus False
   apply(simp add: Prime.simps)
   done
 next
  \mathbf{fix} \ k
  assume rec_exec (rec_all ?rt1 ?rf1)
   [x, k] = 0 k \le x - Suc \ 0 Prime x
  thus False
   apply(simp add: exec_tmp rec_exec.simps Prime.simps split: if_splits)
   done
 next
  \mathbf{fix} k
  assume rec_exec (rec_all ?rt1 ?rf1)
   [x, k] = 0 k \le x - Suc \ 0 Prime x
   apply(simp add: exec_tmp rec_exec.simps Prime.simps split: if_splits)
   done
 qed
qed
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{rec\_dummyfac} :: \textit{recf}
 where
  rec\_dummyfac = Pr \ 1 \ (constn \ 1)
 (Cn 3 rec_mult [id 3 2, Cn 3 s [id 3 1]])
    The recursive function used to implment factorization.
definition rec_fac :: recf
 where
  rec\_fac = Cn \ 1 \ rec\_dummyfac \ [id \ 1 \ 0, id \ 1 \ 0]
    Formal specification of factorization.
fun fac :: nat \Rightarrow nat ( .! [100] 99)
 where
  fac 0 = 1
  fac (Suc x) = (Suc x) * fac x
lemma fac\_dummy: rec\_exec\ rec\_dummyfac\ [x, y] = y!
 apply(induct y)
```

```
apply(auto simp: rec_dummyfac_def rec_exec.simps)
 done
    The correctness of rec_fac.
lemma fac_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_fac\ [x] = x!
 apply(simp add: rec_fac_def rec_exec.simps fac_dummy)
 done
declare fac.simps[simp del]
    Np x returns the first prime number after x.
fun Np :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  Np \ x = Min \ \{y. \ y \leq Suc \ (x!) \land x < y \land Prime \ y\}
declare Np.simps[simp del] rec_Minr.simps[simp del]
    rec_np is the recursive function used to implement Np.
definition rec_np :: recf
 where
  rec\_np = (let Rr = Cn \ 2 \ rec\_conj \ [Cn \ 2 \ rec\_less \ [id \ 2 \ 0, id \ 2 \ 1],
 Cn 2 rec_prime [id 2 1]]
        in Cn 1 (rec_Minr Rr) [id 1 0, Cn 1 s [rec_fac]])
lemma n\_le\_fact[simp]: n < Suc\ (n!)
proof(induct n)
 case (Suc n)
 then show ?case apply(simp add: fac.simps)
  apply(cases n, auto simp: fac.simps)
  done
qed simp
lemma divsor_ex:
 \llbracket \neg \textit{Prime } x; x > \textit{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\exists \ u > \textit{Suc } 0. \ (\exists \ v > \textit{Suc } 0. \ u * v = x))
 by(auto simp: Prime.simps)
lemma divsor\_prime\_ex: \llbracket \neg Prime \ x; \ x > Suc \ 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 \exists p. Prime p \land p dvd x
 apply(induct x rule: wf_{-induct}[where r = measure(\lambda y. y)], simp)
 apply(drule_tac divsor_ex, simp, auto)
 apply(rename_tac u v)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = u\ in\ allE, simp)
 apply(case_tac Prime u, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = u\ in\ exI,\ simp,\ auto)
 done
lemma fact\_pos[intro]: 0 < n!
 apply(induct n)
 apply(auto simp: fac.simps)
 done
```

```
lemma fac\_Suc: Suc n! = (Suc n) * (n!) by(simp add: fac.simps)
lemma fac\_dvd: [0 < q; q \le n] \Longrightarrow q \ dvd \ n!
proof(induct n)
 case (Suc n)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases q \le n, simp add: fac_Suc)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ q = Suc\ n, simp\ only: fac\_Suc)
  apply(rule_tac dvd_mult2, simp, simp)
  done
qed simp
lemma fac\_dvd2: \llbracket Suc\ 0 < q;\ q\ dvd\ n!;\ q \le n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg\ q\ dvd\ Suc\ (n!)
proof(auto simp: dvd_def)
 fix k ka
 assume h1: Suc \ 0 < q \ q \le n
  and h2: Suc (q * k) = q * ka
 have k < ka
 proof -
  have q * k < q * ka
   using h2 by arith
  thus k < ka
   using h1
   by(auto)
 qed
 hence \exists d. d > 0 \land ka = d + k
  \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = ka - k\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
 from this obtain d where d > 0 \land ka = d + k..
 from h2 and this and h1 show False
  by(simp add: add_mult_distrib2)
qed
lemma prime\_ex: \exists p. n 
proof(cases\ Prime\ (n!+1))
 case True thus ?thesis
  \mathbf{by}(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (n!)\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ simp)
next
 assume h: \neg Prime (n! + 1)
 hence \exists p. Prime p \land p dvd (n! + 1)
  by(erule_tac divsor_prime_ex, auto)
 from this obtain q where k: Prime q \wedge q dvd (n! + 1) ..
 thus ?thesis
 proof(cases q > n)
  case True thus ?thesis
    using k by(auto intro:dvd_imp_le)
  case False thus ?thesis
  proof -
   assume g: \neg n < q
```

```
have j: q > Suc \ 0
     using k by(cases q, auto simp: Prime.simps)
    hence q \, dvd \, n!
     using g
     apply(rule_tac fac_dvd, auto)
     done
    hence \neg q \ dvd \ Suc \ (n!)
     using gj
     by(rule_tac fac_dvd2, auto)
   thus ?thesis
     using k by simp
  qed
 qed
qed
lemma Suc\_Suc\_induct[elim!]: [i < Suc\ (Suc\ 0);
 primerec (ys!0) n; primerec (ys!1) n \implies primerec (ys!i) n
 \mathbf{by}(cases\ i, auto)
lemma primerec_rec_prime_1[intro]: primerec rec_prime (Suc 0)
 apply(auto simp: rec_prime_def, auto)
 apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto, auto)
 apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto, auto simp:
   numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
 done
    The correctness of rec\_np.
lemma np\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_np [x] = Np x
proof(auto simp: rec_np_def rec_exec.simps Let_def fac_lemma)
 let ?rr = (Cn\ 2\ rec\_conj\ [Cn\ 2\ rec\_less\ [recf.id\ 2\ 0,
  recf.id 2 (Suc 0)], Cn 2 rec_prime [recf.id 2 (Suc 0)]])
 let ?R = \lambda zs. zs! 0 < zs! 1 \land Prime(zs! 1)
 have g1: rec\_exec (rec\_Minr ?rr) ([x] @ [Suc (x!)]) =
  Minr (\lambda \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ ?rr \ args) [x] (Suc (x!))
  by(rule_tac Minr_lemma, auto simp: rec_exec.simps
     prime_lemma, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
 have g2: Minr (\lambda args. 0 < rec\_exec ?rr args) [x] (Suc (x!)) = Np x
  using prime\_ex[of x]
  apply(auto simp: Minr.simps Np.simps rec_exec.simps prime_lemma)
  apply(subgoal_tac
     \{uu. (Prime\ uu \longrightarrow (x < uu \longrightarrow uu \leq Suc\ (x!)) \land x < uu) \land Prime\ uu\}
  = \{y. \ y \leq Suc \ (x!) \land x < y \land Prime \ y\}, auto)
 from g1 and g2 show rec_exec (rec_Minr ?rr) ([x, Suc(x!)]) = Np x
  by simp
qed
    rec_power is the recursive function used to implement power function.
definition rec_power :: recf
 where
```

```
rec\_power = Pr\ 1\ (constn\ 1)\ (Cn\ 3\ rec\_mult\ [id\ 3\ 0,\ id\ 3\ 2])
    The correctness of rec_power.
lemma power_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_power\ [x, y] = x^y
 by(induct y, auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_power_def)
    Pi k returns the k-th prime number.
fun Pi :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  Pi \ 0 = 2 \ |
  Pi(Suc x) = Np(Pi x)
definition rec\_dummy\_pi :: recf
 where
  rec\_dummy\_pi = Pr\ 1\ (constn\ 2)\ (Cn\ 3\ rec\_np\ [id\ 3\ 2])
    rec_pi is the recursive function used to implement Pi.
definition rec\_pi :: recf
 where
  rec\_pi = Cn \ 1 \ rec\_dummy\_pi \ [id \ 1 \ 0, id \ 1 \ 0]
lemma pi\_dummy\_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_dummy\_pi\ [x, y] = Pi\ y
 apply(induct y)
 by(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_dummy_pi_def Pi.simps np_lemma)
    The correctness of rec_pi.
lemma pi\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_pi [x] = Pi x
 apply(simp add: rec_pi_def rec_exec.simps pi_dummy_lemma)
 done
fun loR :: nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
 where
  loR [x, y, u] = (x \bmod (y^u) = 0)
declare loR.simps[simp del]
    Lo specifies the lo function given on page 79 of Boolos's book. It is one of the two
notions of integeral logarithmetic operation on that page. The other is lg.
fun lo :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  lo\ x\ y\ = (\textit{if}\ x > 1 \land y > I \land \{u.\ loR\ [x,y,u]\} \neq \{\}\ \textit{then}\ \textit{Max}\ \{u.\ loR\ [x,y,u]\}
declare lo.simps[simp del]
lemma primerec_sigma[intro!]:
 [n > Suc \ 0; primerec \ rf \ n] \Longrightarrow
 primerec (rec_sigma rf) n
 apply(simp add: rec_sigma.simps)
```

```
apply(auto, auto simp: nth_append)
 done
lemma primerec\_rec\_maxr[intro!]: [[primerec\ rf\ n; n > 0]] \Longrightarrow primerec\ (rec\_maxr\ rf)\ n
 apply(simp add: rec_maxr.simps)
 apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto)
 apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto, auto simp: nth_append)
 done
lemma Suc_Suc_induct[elim!]:
 [i < Suc (Suc (Suc (0::nat))); primerec (ys! 0) n;
 primerec (ys!1) n;
 primerec (ys!2) n \implies primerec (ys!i) n
 apply(cases i, auto)
 apply(cases i-1, simp, simp add: numeral_2_eq_2)
 done
lemma primerec_2[intro]:
 primerec rec_quo (Suc (Suc 0)) primerec rec_mod (Suc (Suc 0))
 primerec rec_power (Suc (Suc 0))
 by(force simp: prime_cn prime_id rec_mod_def rec_quo_def rec_power_def prime_pr numeral)+
    rec_lo is the recursive function used to implement Lo.
definition rec_lo :: recf
 where
  rec\_lo = (let \ rR = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_eq \ [Cn \ 3 \ rec\_mod \ [id \ 3 \ 0,
          Cn 3 rec_power [id 3 1, id 3 2]],
             Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 1]] in
        let rb = Cn \ 2 (rec\_maxr \ rR) [id \ 2 \ 0, id \ 2 \ 1, id \ 2 \ 0] in
        let rcond = Cn 2 rec_conj [Cn 2 rec_less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
                             [id 2 0], id 2 0],
                          Cn 2 rec_less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
                               [id 2 0], id 2 1]] in
        let rcond2 = Cn 2 rec_minus
                   [Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0], rcond]
        in Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult [rb, rcond],
           Cn 2 rec_mult [Cn 2 (constn 0) [id 2 0], rcond2]])
lemma rec_lo_Maxr_lor:
 \llbracket Suc \ 0 < x; Suc \ 0 < y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
     rec\_exec\ rec\_lo\ [x,y] = Maxr\ loR\ [x,y]\ x
proof(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_lo_def Let_def
  numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
 let ?rR = (Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec\_eq
   [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_mod [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) 0,
   Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_power [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
   (Suc 0), recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (Suc 0))]],
   Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0) [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc 0)]])
 have h: rec\_exec (rec\_maxr ?rR) ([x, y] @ [x]) =
  Maxr (\lambda \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ ?rR \ args) [x, y] x
```

```
by(rule_tac Maxr_lemma, auto simp: rec_exec.simps
     mod_lemma power_lemma, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
 have Maxr \ loR \ [x, y] \ x = Maxr \ (\lambda \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ ?rR \ args) \ [x, y] \ x
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps mod_lemma power_lemma)
  apply(simp add: Maxr.simps loR.simps)
  done
 from h and this show rec_exec (rec_maxr ?rR) [x, y, x] =
  Maxr loR [x, y] x
  apply(simp)
  done
qed
lemma x\_less\_exp: [y > Suc \ 0] \Longrightarrow x < y^x
proof(induct x)
 case (Suc x)
 then show ?case
  apply(cases x, simp, auto)
  apply(rule\_tac\ y = y*\ y^(x-1) in le\_less\_trans, auto)
  done
qed simp
lemma uplimit_loR:
 assumes Suc 0 < x Suc 0 < y loR [x, y, xa]
 shows xa \le x
proof -
 have Suc 0 < x \Longrightarrow Suc \ 0 < y \Longrightarrow y \hat{\ } xa \ dvd \ x \Longrightarrow xa \le x
  by (meson Suc_lessD le_less_trans nat_dvd_not_less nat_le_linear x_less_exp)
 thus ?thesis using assms by(auto simp: loR.simps)
qed
lemma loR\_set\_strengthen[simp]: [[xa \le x; loR [x, y, xa]; Suc 0 < x; Suc 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow
 \{u.\ loR\ [x, y, u]\} = \{ya.\ ya \le x \land loR\ [x, y, ya]\}
 apply(rule_tac Collect_cong, auto)
 apply(erule_tac uplimit_loR, simp, simp)
 done
lemma Maxr_lo: [Suc \ 0 < x; Suc \ 0 < y] \Longrightarrow
 Maxr loR [x, y] x = lo x y
 apply(simp add: Maxr.simps lo.simps, auto simp: uplimit_loR)
 by (meson\ uplimit\_loR)+
lemma lo_lemma': [Suc \ 0 < x; Suc \ 0 < y] \Longrightarrow
 rec\_exec\ rec\_lo\ [x,y] = lo\ x\ y
 by(simp add: Maxr_lo rec_lo_Maxr_lor)
lemma lo_lemma'': \llbracket \neg Suc \ 0 < x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow rec\_exec \ rec\_lo \ [x, y] = lo \ x \ y
 apply(cases x, auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_lo_def
    Let_def lo.simps)
 done
```

```
lemma lo \ lemma''': \llbracket \neg Suc \ 0 < y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow rec \ exec \ rec \ lo \ [x, y] = lo \ x \ y
 apply(cases y, auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_lo_def
    Let_def lo.simps)
 done
    The correctness of rec_lo:
lemma lo_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_lo\ [x, y] = lo\ x\ y
 apply(cases Suc 0 < x \land Suc \ 0 < y)
 apply(auto simp: lo_lemma' lo_lemma'' lo_lemma''')
 done
fun lgR :: nat \ list \Rightarrow bool
 where
  lgR[x, y, u] = (y\hat{\ }u < x)
    lg specifies the lg function given on page 79 of Boolos's book. It is one of the two
notions of integeral logarithmetic operation on that page. The other is lo.
fun lg :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
   lg \ x \ y = (if \ x > 1 \land y > 1 \land \{u. \ lgR \ [x, y, u]\} \neq \{\} \ then
           Max \{u. lgR [x, y, u]\}
         else 0)
declare lg.simps[simp del] lgR.simps[simp del]
    rec\_lg is the recursive function used to implement lg.
definition rec lg :: recf
 where
  rec\_lg = (let rec\_lgR = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_le
 [Cn 3 rec_power [id 3 1, id 3 2], id 3 0] in
 let conR1 = Cn 2 rec_conj [Cn 2 rec_less
              [Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0], id 2 0],
                   Cn 2 rec_less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
                       [id 2 0], id 2 1]] in
 let conR2 = Cn \ 2 \ rec\_not \ [conR1] \ in
     Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult
          [conR1, Cn 2 (rec_maxr rec_lgR)
                [id 2 0, id 2 1, id 2 0]],
                Cn 2 rec_mult [conR2, Cn 2 (constn 0)
                      [id 2 0]]])
lemma lg\_maxr: \llbracket Suc \ 0 < x ; Suc \ 0 < y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
               rec\_exec\ rec\_lg\ [x,y] = Maxr\ lgR\ [x,y]\ x
proof(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_lg_def Let_def)
 assume h: Suc 0 < x Suc 0 < y
 let ?rR = (Cn \ 3 \ rec\_le \ [Cn \ 3 \ rec\_power]
          [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0])
 have rec\_exec (rec\_maxr ?rR) ([x, y] @ [x])
```

```
= Maxr((\lambda \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ ?rR \ args)) [x, y] x
 proof(rule Maxr_lemma)
  show primerec (Cn 3 rec_le [Cn 3 rec_power
          [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0]) (Suc (length [x, y]))
    apply(auto simp: numeral_3_eq_3)+
    done
 qed
 moreover have Maxr lgR[x, y] x = Maxr((\lambda args. 0 < rec\_exec ?rR args))[x, y] x
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps power_lemma)
  apply(simp add: Maxr.simps lgR.simps)
  done
 ultimately show rec\_exec (rec\_maxr ?rR) [x, y, x] = Maxr lgR [x, y] x
  by simp
qed
lemma lgR\_ok: \llbracket Suc\ 0 < y; lgR\ [x, y, xa] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xa \le x
 apply(auto simp add: lgR.simps)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ y^xa > xa, simp)
 apply(erule x_less_exp)
 done
lemma lgR\_set\_strengthen[simp]: [Suc \ 0 < x; Suc \ 0 < y; lgR \ [x, y, xa]]] \Longrightarrow
       \{u. \, lgR \, [x, y, u]\} = \{ya. \, ya \le x \land lgR \, [x, y, ya]\}
 \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule\_tac\ Collect\_cong}, \mathit{auto\ simp:} lgR\_ok)
 done
lemma maxr\_lg: [Suc \ 0 < x; Suc \ 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow Maxr \ lgR \ [x, y] \ x = lg \ x \ y
 apply(auto simp add: lg.simps Maxr.simps)
 using lgR_ok by blast
lemma lg\_lemma': [Suc\ 0 < x; Suc\ 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow rec\_exec\ rec\_lg\ [x, y] = lg\ x\ y
 apply(simp add: maxr_lg lg_maxr)
 done
lemma lg\_lemma'': \neg Suc\ 0 < x \Longrightarrow rec\_exec\ rec\_lg\ [x, y] = lg\ x\ y
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_lg_def Let_def lg.simps)
 done
lemma lg\_lemma''': \neg Suc \ 0 < y \Longrightarrow rec\_exec \ rec\_lg \ [x, y] = lg \ x \ y
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_lg_def Let_def lg.simps)
 done
    The correctness of rec_lg.
lemma lg\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_lg [x, y] = lg x y
 apply(cases Suc 0 < x \land Suc \ 0 < y, auto simp:
    lg_lemma' lg_lemma''')
 done
```

Entry sr i returns the *i*-th entry of a list of natural numbers encoded by number *sr* using Godel's coding.

```
fun Entry :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat

where

Entry sr i = lo sr (Pi (Suc i))

rec_entry is the recursive function used to implement Entry.

definition rec_entry:: recf

where

rec_entry = Cn 2 rec_lo [id 2 0, Cn 2 rec_pi [Cn 2 s [id 2 1]]]

declare Pi.simps[simp del]

The correctness of rec_entry.

lemma entry_lemma: rec_exec rec_entry [str, i] = Entry str i

by(simp add: rec_entry_def rec_exec.simps lo_lemma pi_lemma)
```

25.2 The construction of F

Using the auxilliary functions obtained in last section, we are going to contruct the function F, which is an interpreter of Turing Machines.

```
fun listsum2 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
   listsum2 xs 0 = 0
 | listsum2 xs (Suc n) = listsum2 xs n + xs! n
fun rec\_listsum2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow recf
   rec\_listsum2 \ vl \ 0 = Cn \ vl \ z \ [id \ vl \ 0]
 | rec\_listsum2 \ vl \ (Suc \ n) = Cn \ vl \ rec\_add \ [rec\_listsum2 \ vl \ n, id \ vl \ n]
declare listsum2.simps[simp del] rec_listsum2.simps[simp del]
lemma listsum2_lemma: [length xs = vl; n \le vl] \Longrightarrow
    rec\_exec (rec\_listsum2 \ vl \ n) \ xs = listsum2 \ xs \ n
 apply(induct n, simp_all)
 apply(simp_all add: rec_exec.simps rec_listsum2.simps listsum2.simps)
 done
fun strt' :: nat list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  strt'xs 0 = 0
 | strt'xs (Suc n) = (let dbound = listsum2 xs n + n in
                strt'xs n + (2^(xs!n + dbound) - 2^dbound))
fun rec\_strt' :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow recf
  rec\_strt' vl 0 = Cn vl z [id vl 0]
 | rec\_strt' vl (Suc n) = (let rec\_dbound =
 Cn vl rec_add [rec_listsum2 vl n, Cn vl (constn n) [id vl 0]]
 in Cn vl rec_add [rec_strt' vl n, Cn vl rec_minus
```

```
[Cn vl rec_power [Cn vl (constn 2) [id vl 0], Cn vl rec_add
 [id\ vl\ (n), rec\_dbound]],
 Cn vl rec_power [Cn vl (constn 2) [id vl 0], rec_dbound]]])
declare strt'.simps[simp del] rec_strt'.simps[simp del]
lemma strt'_lemma: [length \ xs = vl; n \le vl] \Longrightarrow
 rec\_exec (rec\_strt' vl n) xs = strt' xs n
 apply(induct n)
 apply(simp_all add: rec_exec.simps rec_strt'.simps strt'.simps
    Let_def power_lemma listsum2_lemma)
 done
    strt corresponds to the strt function on page 90 of B book, but this definition gen-
eralises the original one to deal with multiple input arguments.
fun strt :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  strt xs = (let ys = map Suc xs in
         strt' ys (length ys))
fun rec\_map :: recf \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow recf \ list
 where
   rec\_map \ rf \ vl = map \ (\lambda \ i. \ Cn \ vl \ rf \ [id \ vl \ i]) \ [0..< vl]
    rec_strt is the recursive function used to implement strt.
fun rec\_strt :: nat \Rightarrow recf
 where
  rec\_strt \ vl = Cn \ vl \ (rec\_strt' \ vl \ vl) \ (rec\_map \ s \ vl)
lemma map\_s\_lemma: length xs = vl \Longrightarrow
 map((\lambda a. rec\_exec \ a \ xs) \circ (\lambda i. \ Cn \ vl \ s \ [recf.id \ vl \ i]))
 [0..< vl]
     = map Suc xs
 apply(induct vl arbitrary: xs, simp, auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
 apply(rename_tac vl xs)
 apply(subgoal\_tac \exists ys y. xs = ys @ [y], auto)
proof -
 fix ys y
 assume ind: \bigwedge xs. length xs = length (ys::nat list) \Longrightarrow
    map((\lambda a. rec\_exec \ a \ xs) \circ (\lambda i. \ Cn \ (length \ ys) \ s
     [recf.id\ (length\ ys)\ (i)]))\ [0..< length\ ys] = map\ Suc\ xs
 show
  map ((\lambda a. rec\_exec \ a \ (ys @ [y])) \circ (\lambda i. Cn \ (Suc \ (length \ ys)) \ s
 [recf.id\ (Suc\ (length\ ys))\ (i)]))\ [0..< length\ ys] = map\ Suc\ ys
 proof -
  have map((\lambda a. rec\_exec \ a \ ys) \circ (\lambda i. \ Cn \ (length \ ys) \ s
     [recf.id\ (length\ ys)\ (i)]))\ [0..< length\ ys] = map\ Suc\ ys
    apply(rule_tac ind, simp)
    done
   moreover have
```

```
map\ ((\lambda a.\ rec\_exec\ a\ (ys\ @\ [y]))\circ (\lambda i.\ Cn\ (Suc\ (length\ ys))\ s
       [recf.id\ (Suc\ (length\ ys))\ (i)]))\ [0..< length\ ys]
      = map((\lambda a. rec\_exec \ a \ ys) \circ (\lambda i. Cn \ (length \ ys) \ s
           [recf.id\ (length\ ys)\ (i)]))\ [0..< length\ ys]
    apply(rule_tac map_ext, auto simp: rec_exec.simps nth_append)
    done
   ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
 qed
next
 fix vl xs
 assume length xs = Suc vl
 thus \exists ys y. xs = ys @ [y]
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = butlast\ xs\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = last\ xs\ in\ exI)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ xs \neq [], auto)
   done
qed
    The correctness of rec_strt.
lemma strt\_lemma: length xs = vl \Longrightarrow
 rec\_exec (rec\_strt vl) xs = strt xs
 apply(simp add: strt.simps rec_exec.simps strt'_lemma)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ (map\ ((\lambda a.\ rec\_exec\ a\ xs) \circ (\lambda i.\ Cn\ vl\ s\ [recf.id\ vl\ (i)]))\ [0..<vl])
            = map Suc xs, auto)
 apply(rule map_s_lemma, simp)
 done
    The scan function on page 90 of B book.
fun scan :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  scan r = r mod 2
    rec_scan is the implemention of scan.
definition rec_scan :: recf
 where rec\_scan = Cn \ 1 \ rec\_mod \ [id \ 1 \ 0, \ constn \ 2]
    The correctness of scan.
lemma scan\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_scan [r] = r mod 2
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_scan_def mod_lemma)
fun newleft0 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newleft0 [p, r] = p
definition rec_newleft0 :: recf
 where
  rec\_newleft0 = id 2 0
fun newrgt0 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
```

```
where
  newrgt0 [p, r] = r - scan r
definition rec_newrgt0 :: recf
 where
  rec_newrgt0 = Cn 2 rec_minus [id 2 1, Cn 2 rec_scan [id 2 1]]
fun newleft1 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newleft1[p, r] = p
definition rec_newleft1 :: recf
 where
  rec\_newleft1 = id 2 0
fun newrgt1 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newrgt1[p, r] = r + 1 - scan r
definition rec_newrgt1 :: recf
 where
  rec\_newrgt1 =
 Cn 2 rec_minus [Cn 2 rec_add [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0]],
            Cn 2 rec_scan [id 2 1]]
fun newleft2 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newleft2[p, r] = p div 2
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{rec\_newleft2} :: \textit{recf}
 where
  rec\_newleft2 = Cn\ 2\ rec\_quo\ [id\ 2\ 0,\ Cn\ 2\ (constn\ 2)\ [id\ 2\ 0]]
fun newrgt2 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newrgt2 [p, r] = 2 * r + p \mod 2
definition rec_newrgt2 :: recf
 where
  rec\_newrgt2 =
  Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult [Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0], id 2 1],
           Cn 2 rec_mod [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]]
fun newleft3 :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newleft3 [p, r] = 2 * p + r mod 2
definition rec_newleft3 :: recf
 where
```

```
rec_newleft3 =
 Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult [Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0], id 2 0],
            Cn 2 rec_mod [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]]
fun newrgt3 :: nat list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newrgt3 [p, r] = r div 2
definition rec_newrgt3 :: recf
 where
   rec\_newrgt3 = Cn\ 2\ rec\_quo\ [id\ 2\ 1,\ Cn\ 2\ (constn\ 2)\ [id\ 2\ 0]]
    The new_left function on page 91 of B book.
fun newleft :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newleft p r a = (if \ a = 0 \lor a = 1 \ then \ newleft 0 \ [p, r]
              else if a = 2 then newleft2 [p, r]
              else if a = 3 then newleft3 [p, r]
     rec_newleft is the recursive function used to implement newleft.
definition rec_newleft :: recf
 where
  rec_newleft =
 (let g0 =
    Cn 3 rec_newleft0 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
 let\ g1 = Cn\ 3\ rec\_newleft2\ [id\ 3\ 0,\ id\ 3\ 1]\ in
 let g2 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_newleft3 \ [id \ 3 \ 0, id \ 3 \ 1] \ in
 let g3 = id \ 3 \ 0 in
 let r0 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_disj
       [Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]],
       Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]] in
 let r1 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_eq [id \ 3 \ 2, Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 2) [id \ 3 \ 0]] \ in
 let r2 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_eq \ [id \ 3 \ 2, \ Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 3) \ [id \ 3 \ 0]] in
 let r3 = Cn \ 3 \text{ rec\_less} [Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 3) \ [id \ 3 \ 0], id \ 3 \ 2] \text{ in}
 let gs = [g0, g1, g2, g3] in
 let rs = [r0, r1, r2, r3] in
 rec_embranch (zip gs rs))
declare newleft.simps[simp del]
lemma Suc_Suc_Suc_induct:
 [i < Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))); i = 0 \Longrightarrow P i;
  i = 1 \Longrightarrow P i; i = 2 \Longrightarrow P i;
  i = 3 \Longrightarrow P i ] \Longrightarrow P i
 apply(cases i, force)
 apply(cases i - 1, force)
 apply(cases\ i-1-1, force)
 by(cases i - 1 - 1 - 1, auto simp:numeral)
```

```
declare quo_lemma2[simp] mod_lemma[simp]
    The correctness of rec_newleft.
lemma newleft_lemma:
 rec\_exec\ rec\_newleft\ [p, r, a] = newleft\ p\ r\ a
proof(simp only: rec_newleft_def Let_def)
 let ?rgs = [Cn 3 rec_newleft0 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], Cn 3 rec_newleft2
    [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], Cn 3 rec_newleft3 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], recf.id 3 0]
 let ?rrs =
  [Cn 3 rec_disj [Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0)
   [recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 1) [recf.id 3 0]]],
   Cn\ 3\ rec\_eq\ [recf.id\ 3\ 2,\ Cn\ 3\ (constn\ 2)\ [recf.id\ 3\ 0]],
   Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0]],
   Cn 3 rec_less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0], recf.id 3 2]]
 have kl: rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
               = Embranch (zip (map rec\_exec ?rgs) (map (\lambda r args. 0 < rec\_exec r args) ?rrs))
[p, r, a]
  apply(rule_tac embranch_lemma )
     apply(auto simp: numeral_3_eq_3 numeral_2_eq_2 rec_newleft0_def
     rec_newleft1_def rec_newleft2_def rec_newleft3_def)+
  apply(cases\ a = 0 \lor a = 1, rule\_tac\ x = 0 \ in\ exI)
   prefer 2
   apply(cases\ a = 2, rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI)
   prefer 2
    apply(cases\ a = 3, rule\_tac\ x = 2\ in\ exI)
    prefer 2
    apply(cases\ a > 3, rule\_tac\ x = 3\ in\ exI, auto)
        apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
     apply(erule_tac [!] Suc_Suc_Suc_induct, auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
  done
 have k2: Embranch (zip (map rec\_exec ?rgs) (map (\lambda r args. 0 < rec\_exec r args) ?rrs)) [p, r,
a] = newleft p r a
  apply(simp add: Embranch.simps)
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps)
  apply(auto simp: newleft.simps rec_newleft0_def rec_exec.simps
     rec_newleft1_def rec_newleft2_def rec_newleft3_def)
  done
 from k1 and k2 show
  rec\_exec\ (rec\_embranch\ (zip\ ?rgs\ ?rrs))\ [p, r, a] = newleft\ p\ r\ a
  by simp
qed
    The newrght function is one similar to newleft, but used to compute the right num-
ber.
fun newrght :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newrght p r a = (if a = 0 then newrgt0 [p, r]
            else if a = 1 then newrgt1 [p, r]
            else if a = 2 then newrgt2 [p, r]
```

```
else if a = 3 then newrgt3 [p, r] else r)
```

rec_newrght is the recursive function used to implement newrgth.

```
definition rec_newrght :: recf
 where
  rec_newrght =
 (let g0 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_newrgt0 \ [id \ 3 \ 0, id \ 3 \ 1] in
 let g1 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_newrgt1 \ [id \ 3 \ 0, id \ 3 \ 1] \ in
 let g2 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_newrgt2 \ [id \ 3 \ 0, id \ 3 \ 1] \ in
 let g3 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_newrgt3 \ [id \ 3 \ 0, id \ 3 \ 1] \ in
 let g4 = id 3 1 in
 let r0 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_eq [id \ 3 \ 2, Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 0) [id \ 3 \ 0]] \ in
 let r1 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_eq [id \ 3 \ 2, Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 1) [id \ 3 \ 0]] \ in
 let r2 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_eq [id \ 3 \ 2, Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 2) [id \ 3 \ 0]] in
 let r3 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_eq [id \ 3 \ 2, Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 3) [id \ 3 \ 0]] in
 let r4 = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_less \ [Cn \ 3 \ (constn \ 3) \ [id \ 3 \ 0], id \ 3 \ 2] \ in
 let gs = [g0, g1, g2, g3, g4] in
 let rs = [r0, r1, r2, r3, r4] in
 rec_embranch (zip gs rs))
declare newrght.simps[simp del]
lemma numeral_4 eq_4: 4 = Suc 3
 by auto
lemma Suc_5_induct:
 \llbracket i < Suc \; (Suc \; (Suc \; (Suc \; (Suc \; 0)))); \; i = 0 \Longrightarrow P \; 0;
 i = 1 \Longrightarrow P \ 1; i = 2 \Longrightarrow P \ 2; i = 3 \Longrightarrow P \ 3; i = 4 \Longrightarrow P \ 4 
 apply(cases i, force)
 apply(cases i-1, force)
 apply(cases\ i-1-1)
 using less_2_cases numeral by auto
lemma primerec_rec_scan_1[intro]: primerec rec_scan (Suc 0)
 apply(auto simp: rec_scan_def, auto)
 done
     The correctness of rec_newrght.
lemma newrght\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_newrght [p, r, a] = newrght p r a
proof(simp only: rec_newrght_def Let_def)
 let ?gs' = [newrgt0, newrgt1, newrgt2, newrgt3, \lambda zs. zs ! 1]
 let ?r0 = \lambda zs. zs ! 2 = 0
 let ?rI = \lambda zs. zs ! 2 = I
 let ?r2 = \lambda zs. zs ! 2 = 2
 let ?r3 = \lambda zs. zs ! 2 = 3
 let ?r4 = \lambda zs. zs ! 2 > 3
 let ?gs = map(\lambda g. (\lambda zs. g [zs! 0, zs! I])) ?gs'
 let ?rs = [?r0, ?r1, ?r2, ?r3, ?r4]
 let ?rgs =
```

```
[Cn 3 rec_newrgt0 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
  Cn 3 rec_newrgt1 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
   Cn 3 rec_newrgt2 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
    Cn 3 rec_newrgt3 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], recf.id 3 1]
 let ?rrs =
  [Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2,
  Cn 3 (constn 1) [recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [recf.id 3 0]],
   Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0]],
    Cn 3 rec_less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0], recf.id 3 2]]
 have k1: rec\_exec (rec\_embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
  = Embranch (zip (map rec_exec ?rgs) (map (\lambda r args. 0 < rec_exec r args) ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
  apply(rule_tac embranch_lemma)
     apply(auto simp: numeral_3_eq_3 numeral_2_eq_2 rec_newrgt0_def
     rec_newrgt1_def rec_newrgt2_def rec_newrgt3_def)+
  apply(cases\ a = 0, rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI)
   prefer 2
   apply(cases\ a = 1, rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI)
   prefer 2
    apply(cases\ a = 2, rule\_tac\ x = 2\ in\ exI)
    prefer 2
    apply(cases\ a = 3, rule\_tac\ x = 3\ in\ exI)
    prefer 2
     apply(cases a > 3, rule_tac x = 4 in exI, auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
     apply(erule_tac [!] Suc_5_induct, auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
  done
 have k2: Embranch (zip (map rec_exec ?rgs)
  (map (\lambda r \ args. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ r \ args) \ ?rrs)) \ [p, r, a] = newrght \ p \ r \ a
  apply(auto simp:Embranch.simps rec_exec.simps)
     apply(auto simp: newrght.simps rec_newrgt3_def rec_newrgt2_def
     rec_newrgt1_def rec_newrgt0_def rec_exec.simps
     scan_lemma)
  done
 from k1 and k2 show
  rec\_exec\ (rec\_embranch\ (zip\ ?rgs\ ?rrs))\ [p, r, a] =
                      newrght p r a by simp
qed
declare Entry.simps[simp del]
```

The actn function given on page 92 of B book, which is used to fetch Turing Machine intructions. In $actn \ m \ q \ r$, m is the Godel coding of a Turing Machine, q is the current state of Turing Machine, r is the right number of Turing Machine tape.

```
fun actn :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  actn m q r = (if q \neq 0 then Entry m (4*(q - 1) + 2 * scan r)
           else 4)
    rec_actn is the recursive function used to implement actn
definition rec_actn :: recf
```

```
where
  rec_actn =
 Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult
     [Cn 3 rec_entry [id 3 0, Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult
                     [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
          Cn 3 rec_minus [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]],
            Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0],
              Cn 3 rec_scan [id 3 2]]]],
        Cn 3 rec_noteq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]],
                   Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
        Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]]]
    The correctness of actn.
lemma actn\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_actn [m, q, r] = actn m q r
 by(auto simp: rec_actn_def rec_exec.simps entry_lemma scan_lemma)
fun newstat :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
  newstat m q r = (if q \neq 0 then Entry m (4*<math>(q - 1) + 2*scan r + 1)
             else 0)
definition rec_newstat :: recf
 where
  rec\_newstat = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_add
  [Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 rec_entry [id 3 0,
       Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
       Cn 3 rec_minus [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]],
       Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0],
       Cn 3 rec_scan [id 3 2]], Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]]],
       Cn 3 rec_noteq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]],
       Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0],
       Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]]]
lemma newstat\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_newstat [m, q, r] = newstat m q r
 by(auto simp: rec_exec.simps entry_lemma scan_lemma rec_newstat_def)
declare newstat.simps[simp del] actn.simps[simp del]
    code the configuration
fun trpl :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  trpl \ p \ q \ r = (Pi \ 0)^p * (Pi \ 1)^q * (Pi \ 2)^r
definition rec_trpl :: recf
 where
  rec_trpl = Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 rec_mult
    [Cn 3 rec_power [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 0)) [id 3 0], id 3 0],
     Cn 3 rec_power [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 1)) [id 3 0], id 3 1]],
     Cn 3 rec_power [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 2)) [id 3 0], id 3 2]]
declare trpl.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma trpl\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_trpl [p, q, r] = trpl p q r
 by(auto simp: rec_trpl_def rec_exec.simps power_lemma trpl.simps)
     left, stat, rght: decode func
fun left :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  left c = lo c (Pi 0)
fun stat :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  stat c = lo c (Pi 1)
fun rght :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  rght c = lo c (Pi 2)
fun inpt :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  inpt \ m \ xs = trpl \ 0 \ 1 \ (strt \ xs)
fun newconf :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  newconf m c = trpl (newleft (left c) (rght c)
                  (actn \ m \ (stat \ c) \ (rght \ c)))
                  (newstat \ m \ (stat \ c) \ (rght \ c))
                  (newrght (left c) (rght c)
                       (actn\ m\ (stat\ c)\ (rght\ c)))
declare left.simps[simp del] stat.simps[simp del] rght.simps[simp del]
 inpt.simps[simp del] newconf.simps[simp del]
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{rec\_left} :: \textit{recf}
   rec_left = Cn 1 rec_lo [id 1 0, constn (Pi 0)]
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{rec\_right} :: \textit{recf}
   rec_right = Cn 1 rec_lo [id 1 0, constn (Pi 2)]
definition rec_stat :: recf
 where
  rec\_stat = Cn \ 1 \ rec\_lo \ [id \ 1 \ 0, \ constn \ (Pi \ 1)]
definition rec\_inpt :: nat \Rightarrow recf
 where
   rec\_inpt \ vl = Cn \ vl \ rec\_trpl
             [Cn\ vl\ (constn\ 0)\ [id\ vl\ 0],
              Cn vl (constn 1) [id vl 0],
              Cn\ vl\ (rec\_strt\ (vl-1))
                  (map (\lambda i. id vl (i)) [1..< vl])]
```

```
lemma left\_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_left\ [c] = left\ c
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_left_def left.simps lo_lemma)
lemma right\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_right [c] = rght c
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_right_def rght.simps lo_lemma)
lemma stat\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_stat [c] = stat c
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_stat_def stat.simps lo_lemma)
declare rec_strt.simps[simp del] strt.simps[simp del]
lemma map_cons_eq:
 (map ((\lambda a. rec\_exec a (m \# xs)) \circ
  (\lambda i. recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
      [Suc\ 0.. < Suc\ (length\ xs)])
     = map(\lambda i. xs!(i-1))[Suc\ 0..< Suc\ (length\ xs)]
 apply(rule map_ext, auto)
 apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps nth_append nth_Cons split: nat.split)
 done
lemma list_map_eq:
 vl = length (xs::nat \ list) \Longrightarrow map (\lambda \ i. \ xs \ ! \ (i-1))
                            [Suc\ 0..< Suc\ vl] = xs
proof(induct vl arbitrary: xs)
 case (Suc vl)
 then show ?case
  apply(subgoal\_tac \exists ys y. xs = ys @ [y], auto)
 proof –
  fix ys y
  assume ind:
    \bigwedge xs.\ length\ (ys::nat\ list) = length\ (xs::nat\ list) \Longrightarrow
       map (\lambda i. xs! (i - Suc 0)) [Suc 0.. < length xs] @
                     [xs!(length xs - Suc 0)] = xs
   and h: Suc 0 \le length (ys::nat list)
  have map (\lambda i. ys! (i - Suc 0)) [Suc 0..<length ys] @
                       [ys ! (length ys - Suc 0)] = ys
    apply(rule_tac ind, simp)
    done
  moreover have
   map (\lambda i. (ys @ [y]) ! (i - Suc 0)) [Suc 0.. < length ys]
    = map(\lambda i. ys!(i - Suc 0))[Suc 0.. < length ys]
    apply(rule map_ext)
    using h
    apply(auto simp: nth_append)
    done
  ultimately show map (\lambda i. (ys @ [y]) ! (i - Suc 0))
     [Suc\ 0... < length\ ys]\ @\ [(ys\ @\ [y])\ !\ (length\ ys-Suc\ 0)] = ys
    apply(simp del: map_eq_conv add: nth_append, auto)
    using h
```

```
apply(simp)
    done
 next
  fix vl xs
  assume Suc\ vl = length\ (xs::nat\ list)
  thus \exists ys \ y. \ xs = ys \ @ [y]
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = butlast\ xs\ in\ exI,
      rule\_tac \ x = last \ xs \ in \ exI)
    apply(cases\ xs \neq [], auto)
    done
 qed
qed simp
lemma nonempty_listE:
 Suc 0 \le length xs \Longrightarrow
   (map ((\lambda a. rec\_exec \ a \ (m \# xs)) \circ
      (\lambda i. recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
        [Suc 0..<length xs] @ [(m \# xs)! length xs]) = xs
 using map\_cons\_eq[of m xs]
 apply(simp del: map_eq_conv add: rec_exec.simps)
 using list_map_eq[of length xs xs]
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma inpt_lemma:
 [Suc\ (length\ xs) = vl] \Longrightarrow
        rec\_exec\ (rec\_inpt\ vl)\ (m\ \#\ xs) = inpt\ m\ xs
 apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_inpt_def
    trpl_lemma inpt.simps strt_lemma)
 apply(subgoal_tac
    (map\ ((\lambda a.\ rec\_exec\ a\ (m\ \#\ xs))\circ
      (\lambda i. recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
        [Suc 0..<length xs] @ [(m \# xs)! length xs]) = xs, simp)
 apply(auto elim:nonempty_listE, cases xs, auto)
 done
definition rec_newconf:: recf
 where
  rec\_newconf =
  Cn 2 rec_trpl
     [Cn 2 rec_newleft [Cn 2 rec_left [id 2 1],
                  Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 1],
                  Cn 2 rec_actn [id 2 0,
                            Cn 2 rec_stat [id 2 1],
                  Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 1]]],
      Cn 2 rec_newstat [id 2 0,
                   Cn 2 rec_stat [id 2 1],
                   Cn\ 2\ rec\_right\ [id\ 2\ I]],
       Cn 2 rec_newrght [Cn 2 rec_left [id 2 1],
                   Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 1],
```

```
Cn 2 rec_stat [id 2 1],
                  Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 1]]]]
lemma newconf\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_newconf [m,c] = newconf m c
 by(auto simp: rec_newconf_def rec_exec.simps
    trpl_lemma newleft_lemma left_lemma
    right_lemma stat_lemma newrght_lemma actn_lemma
    newstat_lemma newconf.simps)
declare newconf_lemma[simp]
    conf m r k computes the TM configuration after k steps of execution of TM coded as
m starting from the initial configuration where the left number equals \theta, right number
equals r.
fun conf :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  conf m \ r \ 0 = trpl \ 0 \ (Suc \ 0) \ r
 | conf m r (Suc t) = newconf m (conf m r t)
declare conf.simps[simp del]
    conf is implemented by the following recursive function rec_conf.
definition rec_conf :: recf
   rec_conf = Pr 2 (Cn 2 rec_trpl [Cn 2 (constn 0) [id 2 0], Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [id 2 0], id 2
1])
           (Cn 4 rec_newconf [id 4 0, id 4 3])
lemma conf_step:
 rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [m, r, Suc\ t] =
      rec\_exec\ rec\_newconf\ [m,\ rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [m,\ r,\ t]]
proof -
 have rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ ([m, r]\ @\ [Suc\ t]) =
      rec\_exec\ rec\_newconf\ [m, rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [m, r, t]]
  by(simp only: rec_conf_def rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite,
     simp add: rec_exec.simps)
 thus rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [m, r, Suc\ t] =
          rec\_exec\ rec\_newconf\ [m, rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [m, r, t]]
  by simp
qed
    The correctness of rec_conf.
lemma conf_lemma:
 rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [m, r, t] = conf\ m\ r\ t
 by (induct t)
   (auto simp add: rec_conf_def rec_exec.simps conf.simps inpt_lemma trpl_lemma)
```

Cn 2 rec_actn [id 20,

 $NSTD\ c$ returns true if the configureation coded by c is no a stardard final configuration.

```
fun NSTD :: nat \Rightarrow bool
 where
  \textit{NSTD } c = (\textit{stat } c \neq 0 \lor \textit{left } c \neq 0 \lor
        rght \ c \neq 2 \hat{\ } (lg \ (rght \ c + 1) \ 2) - 1 \lor rght \ c = 0)
    rec_NSTD is the recursive function implementing NSTD.
definition rec_NSTD :: recf
 where
  rec\_NSTD =
   Cn 1 rec_disj [
      Cn 1 rec_disj [
        Cn 1 rec_disj
          [Cn 1 rec_noteq [rec_stat, constn 0],
           Cn\ 1\ rec\_noteq\ [rec\_left,\ constn\ 0]]\ ,
         Cn 1 rec_noteq [rec_right,
                   Cn 1 rec_minus [Cn 1 rec_power
                     [constn 2, Cn 1 rec_lg
                       [Cn 1 rec_add
                        [rec\_right, constn 1],
                             constn 2]], constn 1]]],
         Cn 1 rec_eq [rec_right, constn 0]]
lemma NSTD\_lemma1: rec\_exec \ rec\_NSTD \ [c] = Suc \ 0 \ \lor
            rec\_exec\ rec\_NSTD\ [c] = 0
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_NSTD_def)
declare NSTD.simps[simp del]
lemma NSTD\_lemma2': (rec\_exec\ rec\_NSTD\ [c] = Suc\ 0) \Longrightarrow NSTD\ c
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_NSTD_def stat_lemma left_lemma
    lg_lemma right_lemma power_lemma NSTD.simps)
 apply(auto)
 apply(cases \ 0 < left \ c, simp, simp)
 done
lemma NSTD_lemma2'':
 NSTD \ c \Longrightarrow (rec\_exec \ rec\_NSTD \ [c] = Suc \ 0)
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_NSTD_def stat_lemma
   left_lemma lg_lemma right_lemma power_lemma NSTD.simps)
 apply(auto split: if_splits)
 done
    The correctness of NSTD.
lemma NSTD\_lemma2: (rec\_exec\ rec\_NSTD\ [c] = Suc\ 0) = NSTD\ c
 using NSTD_lemma1
 apply(auto intro: NSTD_lemma2' NSTD_lemma2'')
 done
fun nstd :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  nstd\ c = (if\ NSTD\ c\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)
```

```
lemma nstd\_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_NSTD [c] = nstd c
 using NSTD_lemma1
 apply(simp add: NSTD_lemma2, auto)
 done
    nonstep m r t means afer t steps of execution, the TM coded by m is not at a stardard
final configuration.
fun nonstop :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  nonstop \ m \ r \ t = nstd \ (conf \ m \ r \ t)
    rec_nonstop is the recursive function implementing nonstop.
definition rec_nonstop :: recf
 where
  rec\_nonstop = Cn \ 3 \ rec\_NSTD \ [rec\_conf]
    The correctness of rec_nonstop.
lemma nonstop_lemma:
 rec\_exec\ rec\_nonstop\ [m,r,t] = nonstop\ m\ r\ t
 apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_nonstop_def nstd_lemma conf_lemma)
    rec_halt is the recursive function calculating the steps a TM needs to execute before
to reach a stardard final configuration. This recursive function is the only one using Mn
combinator. So it is the only non-primitive recursive function needs to be used in the
construction of the universal function F.
definition rec_halt :: recf
 where
  rec\_halt = Mn (Suc (Suc 0)) (rec\_nonstop)
declare nonstop.simps[simp del]
    The lemma relates the interpreter of primitive functions with the calculation relation
of general recursive functions.
declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp] numeral_3_eq_3[simp]
lemma primerec_rec_right_1[intro]: primerec rec_right (Suc 0)
 by(auto simp: rec_right_def rec_lo_def Let_def;force)
lemma primerec_rec_pi_helper:
 \forall \, i {<} \textit{Suc} \, \left(\textit{Suc} \, 0\right). \, \textit{primerec} \, \left(\left[\textit{recf.id} \, \left(\textit{Suc} \, 0\right) \, 0, \, \textit{recf.id} \, \left(\textit{Suc} \, 0\right) \, 0\right] \, ! \, i\right) \, \left(\textit{Suc} \, 0\right)
 by fastforce
lemmas primerec_rec_pi_helpers =
primerec_rec_pi_helper primerec_constn_1 primerec_rec_sg_1 primerec_rec_not_1 primerec_rec_conj_2
```

lemma $primrec_dummyfac$: $\forall i < Suc (Suc 0)$.

```
primerec
     ([recf.id (Suc 0) 0,
      Cn (Suc 0) s
      [Cn (Suc 0) rec_dummyfac
        [recf.id (Suc 0) 0, recf.id (Suc 0) 0]]]!
     (Suc 0)
 by(auto simp: rec_dummyfac_def;force)
lemma primerec_rec_pi_1[intro]: primerec rec_pi (Suc 0)
 apply(simp add: rec_pi_def rec_dummy_pi_def
    rec_np_def rec_fac_def rec_prime_def
    rec_Minr.simps Let_def get_fstn_args.simps
   arity.simps
    rec_all.simps rec_sigma.simps rec_accum.simps)
 apply(tactic \ \langle \ resolve\_tac \ @\{context\} \ [ \ @\{thm\ prime\_cn\}, \ \ @\{thm\ prime\_pr\} ] \ I \ \rangle
    ;(simp add:primerec_rec_pi_helpers primrec_dummyfac)?)+
 by fastforce+
lemma primerec_recs[intro]:
 primerec rec_trpl (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
 primerec rec_newleft0 (Suc (Suc 0))
 primerec rec_newleft1 (Suc (Suc 0))
 primerec rec_newleft2 (Suc (Suc 0))
 primerec rec_newleft3 (Suc (Suc 0))
 primerec rec_newleft (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
 primerec rec_left (Suc 0)
 primerec rec_actn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
 primerec rec_stat (Suc 0)
 primerec rec_newstat (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
     apply(simp_all add: rec_newleft_def rec_embranch.simps rec_left_def rec_lo_def rec_entry_def
    rec_actn_def Let_def arity.simps rec_newleft0_def rec_stat_def rec_newstat_def
    rec_newleft1_def rec_newleft2_def rec_newleft3_def rec_trpl_def)
       apply(tactic ⟨⟨ resolve_tac @{context} | [@{thm prime_cn},
  @\{thm\ prime\_id\}, @\{thm\ prime\_pr\}|\ I\rangle\rangle :force)+
 done
lemma primerec_rec_newrght[intro]: primerec rec_newrght (Suc (Suc (Suc (O))))
 apply(simp add: rec_newrght_def rec_embranch.simps
    Let_def arity.simps rec_newrgt0_def
    rec_newrgt1_def rec_newrgt2_def rec_newrgt3_def)
 apply(tactic ⟨⟨ resolve_tac @{context} | [@{thm prime_cn},
  @\{thm\ prime\_id\}, @\{thm\ prime\_pr\}|\ I\rangle\rangle :force)+
 done
lemma primerec_rec_newconf[intro]: primerec rec_newconf (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(simp add: rec_newconf_def)
 by(tactic \(\langle\) resolve_tac \(\@\{\)(context\} \[ \@\{\}(thm\) prime_cn\},
  @\{thm\ prime\_id\}, @\{thm\ prime\_pr\}]\ 1\rangle; force)
```

```
lemma primerec_rec_conf [intro]: primerec rec_conf (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
 apply(simp add: rec_conf_def)
 by(tactic \(\langle\) resolve_tac \(@\{\text{context}\}\) [\(@\{\text{thm prime}_cn\}\),
   @\{thm\ prime\_id\}, @\{thm\ prime\_pr\}]\ 1\rangle\; force simp: numeral)
lemma primerec_recs2[intro]:
 primerec rec_lg (Suc (Suc 0))
 primerec rec_nonstop (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
 apply(simp_all add: rec_lg_def rec_nonstop_def rec_NSTD_def rec_stat_def
    rec\_lo\_def\ Let\_def\ rec\_left\_def\ rec\_right\_def\ rec\_newconf\_def
    rec_newstat_def)
 \mathbf{by}(tactic \ \langle \langle resolve\_tac @ \{context\} \ [ @ \{thm \ prime\_cn\}, 
   @\{thm\ prime\_id\}, @\{thm\ prime\_pr\}|\ 1\rangle; fastforce)+
lemma primerec_terminate:
 [primerec\ f\ x;\ length\ xs = x]] \Longrightarrow terminate\ f\ xs
proof(induct arbitrary: xs rule: primerec.induct)
 fix xs
 assume length (xs::nat\ list) = Suc\ 0 thus terminate\ z\ xs
  by(cases xs, auto intro: termi_z)
next
 fix xs
 assume length (xs::nat\ list) = Suc\ 0 thus terminate\ s\ xs
  by(cases xs, auto intro: termi_s)
next
 fix n m xs
 assume n < m \ length \ (xs::nat \ list) = m \ thus terminate \ (id \ m \ n) \ xs
  by(erule_tac termi_id, simp)
next
 \mathbf{fix} f k g s m n x s
 assume ind: \forall i < length \ gs. \ primerec \ (gs!i) \ m \land (\forall x. \ length \ x = m \longrightarrow terminate \ (gs!i) \ x)
  and ind2: \bigwedge xs. length xs = k \Longrightarrow terminate f xs
  and h: primerec f k length gs = k m = n  length (xs::nat \ list) = m
 have terminate f (map (\lambda g. rec_exec g xs) gs)
  using ind2[of (map (\lambda g. rec\_exec g xs) gs)] h
  by simp
 moreover have \forall g \in set gs. terminate g xs
   using ind h
  by(auto simp: set_conv_nth)
 ultimately show terminate (Cn n f gs) xs
  by(rule_tac termi_cn, auto)
next
 \mathbf{fix} f n g m xs
 assume ind1: \bigwedge xs. length xs = n \Longrightarrow terminate f xs
  and ind2: \bigwedge xs. length xs = Suc (Suc n) \Longrightarrow terminate g xs
  and h: primerec f n primerec g (Suc (Suc n)) m = Suc n \ length \ (xs::nat \ list) = m
 have \forall y < last xs. terminate g (butlast xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [y])])
  using h ind2 by(auto)
 moreover have terminate f (butlast xs)
```

```
using indl [of butlast xs] h
  by simp
 moreover have length (butlast xs) = n
  using h by simp
 ultimately have terminate (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs])
  by(rule_tac termi_pr, simp_all)
 thus terminate (Pr n f g) xs
  using h
  \mathbf{by}(cases\ xs = [], auto)
qed
    The following lemma gives the correctness of rec_halt. It says: if rec_halt calcu-
lates that the TM coded by m will reach a standard final configuration after t steps of
execution, then it is indeed so.
    F: universal machine
    valu r extracts computing result out of the right number r.
fun valu :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  valu \ r = (lg \ (r+1) \ 2) - 1
    rec_valu is the recursive function implementing valu.
definition rec_valu :: recf
 where
  rec\_valu = Cn \ 1 \ rec\_minus \ [Cn \ 1 \ rec\_lg \ [s, constn \ 2], constn \ 1]
    The correctness of rec_valu.
lemma value_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_valu\ [r] = valu\ r
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_valu_def lg_lemma)
lemma primerec_rec_valu_1[intro]: primerec rec_valu (Suc 0)
 unfolding rec_valu_def
 apply(rule\ prime\_cn[of\_Suc\ (Suc\ 0)])
 by auto auto
declare valu.simps[simp del]
    The definition of the universal function rec_F.
definition rec_F :: recf
 where
  rec_F = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_valu [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_right [Cn (Suc (Suc 0))]
rec_conf ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec_halt])]]
lemma terminate_halt_lemma:
 [rec\_exec\ rec\_nonstop\ ([m, r]\ @\ [t]) = 0;
   \forall i < t. \ 0 < rec\_exec \ rec\_nonstop \ ([m, r] @ [i])] \implies terminate \ rec\_halt \ [m, r]
 apply(simp add: rec_halt_def)
 apply(rule termi_mn, auto)
```

by(rule primerec_terminate; auto)+

The correctness of rec_F, halt case.

```
lemma F_lemma: rec_exec rec_halt [m, r] = t ⇒ rec_exec rec_F [m, r] = (valu (rght (conf m r t)))
by(simp add: rec_F_def rec_exec.simps value_lemma right_lemma conf_lemma halt_lemma)
lemma terminate_F_lemma: terminate rec_halt [m, r] ⇒ terminate rec_F [m, r]
apply(simp add: rec_F_def)
apply(rule termi_cn, auto)
apply(rule termi_cn, auto)
apply(rule termi_cn, auto)
apply(rule primerec_terminate, auto)
apply(rule termi_cn, auto)
apply(rule termi_cn, auto)
apply(rule termi_id;force)
apply(rule termi_id;force)
done
```

25.3 Coding function of TMs

The correctness of rec_F, nonhalt case.

The purpose of this section is to get the coding function of Turing Machine, which is going to be named *code*.

```
fun bl2nat :: cell \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  bl2nat [] n = 0
 |bl2nat(Bk\#bl)| n = bl2natbl(Suc n)
 |bl2nat(Oc\#bl)| n = 2^n + bl2natbl(Suc n)
fun bl2wc :: cell \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  bl2wc xs = bl2nat xs 0
fun trpl\_code :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  trpl\_code\ (st, l, r) = trpl\ (bl2wc\ l)\ st\ (bl2wc\ r)
declare bl2nat.simps[simp del] bl2wc.simps[simp del]
 trpl_code.simps[simp del]
fun action\_map :: action \Rightarrow nat
 where
  action\_map W0 = 0
 | action\_map W1 = 1
 | action\_map L = 2
 | action\_map R = 3
 | action\_map\ Nop = 4
```

fun $action_map_iff :: nat \Rightarrow action$

```
where
  action\_map\_iff (0::nat) = W0
 | action\_map\_iff (Suc 0) = WI
  | action\_map\_iff (Suc (Suc 0)) = L
 | action\_map\_iff (Suc (Suc (Suc (O))) = R
 | action\_map\_iff n = Nop |
fun block\_map :: cell \Rightarrow nat
 where
  block\_map\ Bk = 0
 | block\_map Oc = 1
fun godel\_code' :: nat list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 where
  godel\_code'[] n = 1
 | godel\_code'(x\#xs) n = (Pi n)^x * godel\_code'xs (Suc n)
fun godel\_code :: nat \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  godel\_code xs = (let lh = length xs in
            2^h * (godel\_code'xs (Suc 0)))
fun modify\_tprog :: instr list <math>\Rightarrow nat list
 where
  modify\_tprog [] = []
 | modify\_tprog ((ac, ns)\#nl) = action\_map ac \# ns \# modify\_tprog nl
    code tp gives the Godel coding of TM program tp.
fun code :: instr \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  code\ tp = (let\ nl = modify\_tprog\ tp\ in
         godel_code nl)
         Relating interperter functions to the execution of TMs
lemma bl2wc\_0[simp]: bl2wc [] = 0 by(simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps)
lemma fetch\_action\_map\_4[simp]: \llbracket fetch\ tp\ 0\ b = (nact,\ ns) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow action\_map\ nact = 4
 apply(simp add: fetch.simps)
 done
lemma Pi\_gr\_1[simp]: Pi \ n > Suc \ 0
proof(induct n, auto simp: Pi.simps Np.simps)
 let ?setx = \{y. \ y \le Suc\ (Pi\ n!) \land Pi\ n < y \land Prime\ y\}
 have finite ?setx by auto
 moreover have ?setx \neq \{\}
  using prime\_ex[of Pi n]
  apply(auto)
  done
```

```
ultimately show Suc\ 0 < Min\ ?setx
  apply(simp add: Min_gr_iff)
  apply(auto simp: Prime.simps)
  done
qed
lemma Pi\_not\_0[simp]: Pi \ n > 0
 using Pi\_gr\_1[of n]
 by arith
declare godel_code.simps[simp del]
lemma godel\_code'\_nonzero[simp]: 0 < godel\_code' nl n
 apply(induct nl arbitrary: n)
 apply(auto simp: godel_code'.simps)
 done
lemma godel\_code\_great: godel\_code \ nl > 0
 apply(simp add: godel_code.simps)
 done
lemma godel\_code\_eq\_l: (godel\_code\ nl = 1) = (nl = [])
 apply(auto simp: godel_code.simps)
 done
lemma godel_code_l_iff [elim]:
 [i < length \ nl; \neg Suc \ 0 < godel\_code \ nl] \Longrightarrow nl! \ i = 0
 using godel_code_great[of nl] godel_code_eq_l[of nl]
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma prime_coprime: \llbracket Prime\ x; Prime\ y; x \neq y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow coprime\ x\ y
proof (simp only: Prime.simps coprime_def, auto simp: dvd_def,
  rule_tac classical, simp)
 fix d k ka
 assume case\_ka: \forall u < d * ka. \forall v < d * ka. u * v \neq d * ka
  and case\_k: \forall u < d * k. \forall v < d * k. u * v \neq d * k
  and h: (0::nat) < d \ d \neq Suc \ 0 \ Suc \ 0 < d * ka
  ka \neq k Suc \ 0 < d * k
 from h have k > Suc \ 0 \lor ka > Suc \ 0
  by (cases ka;cases k;force+)
 from this show False
 proof(erule_tac disjE)
  assume (Suc 0::nat) < k
  hence k < d*k \land d < d*k
   using h
   by(auto)
  thus ?thesis
    using case_k
    apply(erule\_tac\ x = d\ in\ allE)
```

```
apply(simp)
    \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{erule\_tac}\; x = k\; \mathbf{in}\; \mathit{allE})
    apply(simp)
    done
 next
  assume (Suc 0::nat) < ka
  hence ka < d * ka \wedge d < d * ka
    using h by auto
   thus ?thesis
    using case_ka
    \mathbf{apply}(erule\_tac\ x = d\ \mathbf{in}\ allE)
    apply(simp)
    apply(erule\_tac\ x = ka\ in\ allE)
    apply(simp)
    done
 qed
qed
lemma Pi\_inc: Pi (Suc i) > Pi i
proof(simp add: Pi.simps Np.simps)
 let ?setx = \{y. \ y \le Suc \ (Pi \ i!) \land Pi \ i < y \land Prime \ y\}
 have finite ?setx by simp
 moreover have ?setx \neq \{\}
  using prime_ex[of Pi i]
  apply(auto)
  done
 ultimately show Pi i < Min ? setx
  apply(simp)
   done
qed
lemma Pi\_inc\_gr: i < j \Longrightarrow Pi \ i < Pi \ j
proof(induct j, simp)
 \mathbf{fix} j
 assume ind: i < j \Longrightarrow Pi \ i < Pi \ j
  and h: i < Suc j
 from h show Pi i < Pi (Suc j)
 proof(cases i < j)
  case True thus ?thesis
   proof -
    assume i < j
    hence Pi i < Pi j by(erule\_tac ind)
    moreover have Pi j < Pi (Suc j)
     apply(simp add: Pi_inc)
     done
    ultimately show ?thesis
     by simp
   qed
 next
  assume i < Suc j \neg i < j
```

```
hence i = j
   by arith
  thus Pi \ i < Pi \ (Suc \ j)
   apply(simp add: Pi_inc)
    done
 qed
qed
lemma Pi\_notEq: i \neq j \Longrightarrow Pi \ i \neq Pi \ j
 apply(cases i < j)
 using Pi\_inc\_gr[of i j]
 apply(simp)
 using Pi\_inc\_gr[ofj\ i]
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma prime_2[intro]: Prime (Suc (Suc 0))
 apply(auto simp: Prime.simps)
 using less_2_cases by fastforce
lemma Prime_Pi[intro]: Prime (Pi n)
proof(induct n, auto simp: Pi.simps Np.simps)
 \mathbf{fix} n
 let ?setx = \{y. \ y \le Suc\ (Pi\ n!) \land Pi\ n < y \land Prime\ y\}
 show Prime (Min ?setx)
 proof -
  have finite?setx by simp
  moreover have ?setx \neq \{\}
   using prime\_ex[of Pi n]
    \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{simp})
   done
  ultimately show ?thesis
    apply(drule_tac Min_in, simp, simp)
    done
 qed
qed
lemma Pi\_coprime: i \neq j \Longrightarrow coprime (Pi i) (Pi j)
 using Prime_Pi[of i]
 using Prime_Pi[of j]
 apply(rule_tac prime_coprime, simp_all add: Pi_notEq)
 done
lemma Pi\_power\_coprime: i \neq j \Longrightarrow coprime ((Pi\ i)^m) ((Pi\ j)^n)
 unfolding coprime_power_right_iff coprime_power_left_iff using Pi_coprime by auto
lemma coprime\_dvd\_mult\_nat2: [coprime\ (k::nat)\ n; k\ dvd\ n*m] \implies k\ dvd\ m
 unfolding coprime_dvd_mult_right_iff.
declare godel_code'.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma godel_code'_butlast_last_id' :
 godel\_code' (ys @ [y]) (Suc j) = godel\_code' ys (Suc j) *
                    Pi (Suc (length ys + j)) ^y
proof(induct ys arbitrary: j, simp_all add: godel_code'.simps)
qed
lemma godel_code'_butlast_last_id:
 xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow godel\_code' xs (Suc j) =
 godel\_code' (butlast xs) (Suc j) * Pi (length xs + j)^(last xs)
 apply(subgoal\_tac \exists ys y. xs = ys @ [y])
 apply(erule_tac exE, erule_tac exE, simp add:
   godel_code'_butlast_last_id')
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = butlast\ xs\ in\ exI)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = last\ xs\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 done
lemma godel\_code'\_not0: godel\_code' xs n \neq 0
 apply(induct xs, auto simp: godel_code'.simps)
 done
lemma godel_code_append_cons:
 length xs = i \Longrightarrow godel\_code'(xs@y#ys) (Suc 0)
  = godel\_code' xs (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i)^y * godel\_code' ys (i + 2)
proof(induct length xs arbitrary: i y ys xs, simp add: godel_code'.simps,simp)
 fix x xs i y ys
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge xs \ i \ y \ ys. \ [x = i; length \ xs = i] \Longrightarrow
    godel\_code' (xs @ y # ys) (Suc 0)
   = godel\_code' xs (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i) ^y *
                  godel_code' ys (Suc (Suc i))
  and h: Suc x = i
  length(xs::nat\ list) = i
 have
  godel\_code' (butlast xs @ last xs # ((y::nat)#ys)) (Suc 0) =
     godel\_code' (butlast xs) (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc (i - 1))^(last xs)
         * godel\_code' (y\#ys) (Suc (Suc (i-1)))
  apply(rule_tac ind)
  using h
  by(auto)
 moreover have
  godel\_code' xs (Suc 0) = godel\_code' (butlast xs) (Suc 0) *
                                Pi(i)^(last xs)
  using godel_code'_butlast_last_id[of xs] h
  apply(cases\ xs = [], simp, simp)
  done
 moreover have butlast xs @ last xs # y # ys = xs @ y # ys
  using h
  apply(cases xs, auto)
  done
```

```
ultimately show
  godel\_code'(xs @ y \# ys)(Suc 0) =
          godel\_code'xs(Suc\ 0)*Pi(Suc\ i)^y*
             godel_code' ys (Suc (Suc i))
  using h
  apply(simp add: godel_code'_not0 Pi_not_0)
  apply(simp add: godel_code'.simps)
  done
qed
lemma Pi_coprime_pre:
 length \ ps \le i \Longrightarrow coprime \ (Pi \ (Suc \ i)) \ (godel\_code' \ ps \ (Suc \ 0))
proof(induct length ps arbitrary: ps)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ ps
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge ps. \ [x = length \ ps; length \ ps \leq i] \Longrightarrow
            coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' ps (Suc 0))
  and h: Suc x = length ps
  length (ps::nat \ list) \leq i
 have g: coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0))
  apply(rule_tac ind)
  using h by auto
 have k: godel\_code' ps (Suc 0) =
      godel\_code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0) * Pi (length ps)^(last ps)
  \textbf{using} \ godel\_code'\_butlast\_last\_id[of\ ps\ 0]\ h
  \mathbf{by}(cases\ ps,\ simp,\ simp)
 from g have coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (Pi (length ps) ^last ps)
  unfolding coprime\_power\_right\_iff using Pi\_coprime h(2) by auto
 with g have
  coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0) *
                           Pi (length ps)^(last ps))
  unfolding coprime_mult_right_iff coprime_power_right_iff by auto
 from this and k show coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' ps (Suc 0))
  by simp
qed (auto simp add: godel_code'.simps)
lemma Pi\_coprime\_suf: i < j \Longrightarrow coprime (Pi\ i) (godel\_code'ps\ j)
proof(induct length ps arbitrary: ps)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ ps
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge ps. [x = length \ ps; i < j] \Longrightarrow
             coprime (Pi i) (godel_code' ps j)
  and h: Suc x = length (ps::nat \ list) \ i < j
 have g: coprime(Pi\ i)(godel\_code'(butlast\ ps)\ j)
  apply(rule ind) using h by auto
 have k: (godel\_code' ps j) = godel\_code' (butlast ps) j *
                      Pi (length ps + j - 1) \hat{l}ast ps
  using h godel_code'_butlast_last_id[of ps j - 1]
  apply(cases\ ps = [], simp, simp)
```

```
done
 from g have
  coprime\ (Pi\ i)\ (godel\_code'\ (butlast\ ps)\ j*
                 Pi (length ps + j - 1) \hat{l}ast ps)
  using Pi\_power\_coprime[of i length ps + j - 1 \ 1 \ last ps] \ h
  by(auto)
 from k and this show coprime (Pi i) (godel_code' ps j)
  by auto
qed (simp add: godel_code'.simps)
lemma godel_finite:
 finite {u. Pi (Suc i) ^u dvd godel_code' nl (Suc 0)}
proof(rule bounded_nat_set_is_finite[of_godel_code' nl (Suc 0),rule_format],goal_cases)
 case (1 ia)
 then show ?case proof(cases ia < godel\_code' nl (Suc 0))
  case False
  hence g1: Pi (Suc i) ^ia dvd godel_code' nl (Suc 0)
   and g2: \neg ia < godel\_code'nl (Suc 0)
    and Pi (Suc i)^ia \leq godel\_code' nl (Suc 0)
    using godel_code'_not0[of nl Suc 0] using l by (auto elim:dvd_imp_le)
  moreover have ia < Pi (Suc i) \hat{i}a
   by(rule\ x\_less\_exp[OF\ Pi\_gr\_I])
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using g2 by(auto)
 qed auto
qed
lemma godel_code_in:
 i < length \ nl \Longrightarrow nl \ ! \ i \in \{u. \ Pi \ (Suc \ i) \ ^u \ dvd
                        godel_code' nl (Suc 0)}
proof -
 assume h: i < length nl
 hence godel\_code' (take i nl@(nl!i)#drop (Suc i) nl) (Suc 0)
       = godel\_code' (take i nl) (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i)^(nl!i) *
                    godel\_code' (drop (Suc i) nl) (i + 2)
  by(rule_tac godel_code_append_cons, simp)
 moreover from h have take i nl @ (nl ! i) # drop (Suc i) <math>nl = nl
  using upd_conv_take_nth_drop[of i nl nl ! i]
  by simp
 ultimately show
  nl!i \in \{u. Pi (Suci) \hat{u} dvd godel\_code' nl (Suc 0)\}
  \mathbf{by}(simp)
qed
lemma godel_code'_get_nth:
 i < length \ nl \Longrightarrow Max \{u. \ Pi \ (Suc \ i) \ ^u \ dvd
                 godel\_code'nl (Suc 0)  = nl!i
proof(rule_tac Max_eqI)
 let ?gc = godel\_code' nl (Suc 0)
 assume h: i < length \ nl \ thus \ finite \{u. \ Pi \ (Suc \ i) \ u \ dvd \ ?gc\}
```

```
by (simp add: godel_finite)
next
 fix y
 let ?suf = godel\_code'(drop(Suc\ i)\ nl)\ (i + 2)
 let ?pref = godel\_code' (take i nl) (Suc 0)
 assume h: i < length \ nl
  y \in \{u. Pi (Suc i) \hat{u} dvd godel\_code' nl (Suc 0)\}
 moreover hence
  godel_code' (take i nl@(nl!i)#drop (Suc i) nl) (Suc 0)
  = ?pref * Pi (Suc i)^(nl!i) * ?suf
  by(rule_tac godel_code_append_cons, simp)
 moreover from h have take i nl @ (nl!i) # drop (Suc i) <math>nl = nl
  using upd_conv_take_nth_drop[of i nl nl!i]
  by simp
 ultimately show y \le nl!i
 proof(simp)
  let ?suf' = godel\_code' (drop (Suc i) nl) (Suc (Suc i))
  assume mult_dvd:
   Pi (Suc i) ^y dvd ?pref * Pi (Suc i) ^nl!i * ?suf'
  hence Pi(Suc\ i) \hat{} y\ dvd\ ?pref*Pi(Suc\ i) \hat{} nl\ !\ i
   have coprime (Pi (Suc i)^y) ?suf ' by (simp add: Pi_coprime_suf)
   thus ?thesis using coprime_dvd_mult_left_iff mult_dvd by blast
  qed
  hence Pi (Suc i) ^y dvd Pi (Suc i) ^nl!i
  proof(rule_tac coprime_dvd_mult_nat2)
   have coprime (Pi (Suc i) y) (?pref`Suc 0) using Pi_coprime_pre by simp
   thus coprime (Pi (Suc i) ^y) ?pref by simp
  qed
  hence Pi(Suc\ i) \hat{y} \leq Pi(Suc\ i) \hat{n} l! i
   apply(rule_tac dvd_imp_le, auto)
   done
  thus y \le nl \mid i
   apply(rule_tac power_le_imp_le_exp, auto)
   done
 qed
next
 assume h: i < length nl
 thus nl!i \in \{u. Pi (Suc i) \ u \ dvd \ godel\_code' \ nl \ (Suc \ 0)\}
  by(rule_tac godel_code_in, simp)
qed
lemma godel_code'_set[simp]:
 {u. Pi (Suc i) ^u dvd (Suc (Suc 0)) ^length nl *
                       godel\_code'nl (Suc 0)  =
  {u. Pi (Suc i) ^u dvd godel_code' nl (Suc 0)}
 apply(rule_tac Collect_cong, auto)
 apply(rule\_tac\ n = (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) \land length\ nl\ in
   coprime_dvd_mult_nat2)
```

```
proof -
 have Pi \ 0 = (2::nat) by(simp \ add: Pi.simps)
 show coprime (Pi (Suc i) \hat{\ } u) ((Suc (Suc 0)) \hat{\ } length nl) for u
   using Pi\_coprime Pi.simps(1) by force
qed
lemma godel_code_get_nth:
 i < length \ nl \Longrightarrow
       Max \{u. Pi (Suc i) \hat{u} dvd godel\_code nl\} = nl! i
 by(simp add: godel_code.simps godel_code'_get_nth)
lemma mod\_dvd\_simp: (x mod y = (0::nat)) = (y dvd x)
 by(simp\ add: dvd\_def, auto)
lemma dvd_power_{le}: [a > Suc 0; a ^y dvd a ^l] \Longrightarrow y \le l
 apply(cases\ y \le l, simp, simp)
 apply(subgoal\_tac \exists d. y = l + d, auto simp: power\_add)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = y - l\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma Pi\_nonzeroE[elim]: Pi \ n = 0 \Longrightarrow RR
 using Pi\_not\_0[of n] by simp
lemma Pi\_not\_oneE[elim]: Pi n = Suc 0 \Longrightarrow RR
 using Pi_gr_1[of n] by simp
lemma finite_power_dvd:
 [(a::nat) > Suc \ 0; y \neq 0] \Longrightarrow finite \{u. \ a^u \ dvd \ y\}
 apply(auto simp: dvd_def simp:gr0_conv_Suc intro!:bounded_nat_set_is_finite[of_y])
 by (metis le_less_trans mod_less mod_mult_self1_is_0 not_le Suc_lessD less_trans_Suc
    mult.right_neutral n_less_n_mult_m x_less_exp
    zero_less_Suc zero_less_mult_pos)
lemma conf_decode1: [m \neq n; m \neq k; k \neq n] \Longrightarrow
 Max \{u. Pi m \hat{u} dvd Pi m \hat{l} * Pi n \hat{s}t * Pi k \hat{r}\} = l
proof -
 let ?setx = \{u. Pi m \hat{u} dvd Pi m \hat{l} * Pi n \hat{s}t * Pi k \hat{r}\}
 assume g: m \neq n \ m \neq k \ k \neq n
 show Max ?setx = l
 proof(rule_tac Max_eqI)
  show finite?setx
    apply(\mathit{rule\_tac\ finite\_power\_dvd}, \mathit{auto})
    done
 next
  fix y
  assume h: y \in ?setx
  have Pi \ m \ \hat{\ } y \ dvd \ Pi \ m \ \hat{\ } l
  proof -
    have Pi \ m \ ^y \ dvd \ Pi \ m \ ^l * Pi \ n \ ^st
```

```
using h g Pi_power_coprime
     by (simp add: coprime_dvd_mult_left_iff)
   thus Pi m^y dvd Pi m^l using g Pi_power_coprime coprime_dvd_mult_left_iff by blast
  qed
  thus y \leq (l::nat)
   apply(rule\_tac\ a = Pi\ m\ in\ power\_le\_imp\_le\_exp)
    apply(simp_all)
   apply(rule_tac dvd_power_le, auto)
   done
 next
  show l \in ?setx by simp
 qed
qed
lemma left\_trpl\_fst[simp]: left (trpl\ l\ st\ r) = l
 apply(simp add: left.simps trpl.simps lo.simps loR.simps mod_dvd_simp)
 apply(auto simp: conf_decode1)
 apply(cases Pi\ 0 \ \hat{l} * Pi\ (Suc\ 0) \ \hat{s}t * Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) \ \hat{r})
  apply(auto)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = l\ in\ allE,\ auto)
 done
lemma stat\_trpl\_snd[simp]: stat (trpl l st r) = st
 apply(simp add: stat.simps trpl.simps lo.simps
   loR.simps mod_dvd_simp, auto)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ Pi\ 0\ ^l*Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ ^st*Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ ^r
          = Pi (Suc 0)^st * Pi 0^l * Pi (Suc (Suc 0))^r
   apply(simp (no_asm_simp) add: conf_decode1, simp)
 apply(cases\ Pi\ 0\ \hat{}\ l*Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ \hat{}\ st*
                      Pi(Suc(Suc(0)) \hat{r}, auto)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = st\ in\ all E, auto)
 done
lemma rght\_trpl\_trd[simp]: rght (trpl l st r) = r
 apply(simp add: rght.simps trpl.simps lo.simps
   loR.simps mod_dvd_simp, auto)
  apply(subgoal\_tac\ Pi\ 0\ ^l*Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ ^st*Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ ^r
          = Pi (Suc (Suc 0))^r * Pi 0^l * Pi (Suc 0)^s t)
   apply(simp (no_asm_simp) add: conf_decode1, simp)
 apply(cases Pi\ 0 \ ^l * Pi\ (Suc\ 0) \ ^st * Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) \ ^r,
   auto)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = r\ in\ allE,\ auto)
 done
lemma max_lor:
 i < length \ nl \Longrightarrow Max \{u. \ loR \ [godel\_code \ nl, Pi \ (Suc \ i), u]\}
            = nl!i
 apply(simp add: loR.simps godel_code_get_nth mod_dvd_simp)
 done
```

```
lemma godel_decode:
 i < length \ nl \Longrightarrow Entry \ (godel\_code \ nl) \ i = nl \ ! \ i
 apply(auto simp: Entry.simps lo.simps max_lor)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = nl!i\ in\ allE)
 using max_lor[of i nl] godel_finite[of i nl]
 apply(simp)
 apply(drule_tac Max_in, auto simp: loR.simps
   godel_code.simps mod_dvd_simp)
 using godel_code_in[of i nl]
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma Four_Suc: 4 = Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (O))))
 by auto
declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp del]
lemma modify_tprog_fetch_even:
 [st \le length \ tp \ div \ 2; st > 0] \Longrightarrow
 modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)\ )=
 action\_map (fst (tp! (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
 fix tp st
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge tp. \ [st \leq length \ tp \ div \ 2; \ 0 < st] \Longrightarrow
   modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)) =
          action\_map (fst ((tp::instr list) ! (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
  and h: Suc st \leq length (tp::instr list) div 2 0 < Suc st
 thus modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ (4*(Suc\ st-Suc\ 0)) =
      action\_map (fst (tp ! (2 * (Suc st - Suc 0))))
 proof(cases\ st=0)
  case True thus ?thesis
    using h by (cases tp, auto)
 next
  case False
  assume g: st \neq 0
  hence \exists aa ab ba bb tp'. tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp'
   using h by(cases tp; cases tl tp, auto)
  from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
    tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp' by blast
  hence g2:
   modify\_tprog\ tp'!\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)) =
    action\_map (fst ((tp'::instr list) ! (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
    using h g by (auto intro:ind)
  thus ?thesis
    using glg
    by(cases st, auto simp add: Four_Suc)
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma modify_tprog_fetch_odd:
 [st \le length \ tp \ div \ 2; st > 0] \Longrightarrow
    modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)))) =
    action\_map (fst (tp ! (Suc (2 * (st - Suc 0))))))
proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
 fix tp st
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge tp. [st \leq length tp \ div \ 2; \ 0 < st] \Longrightarrow
    modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ Suc\ (Suc\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0))) =
      action\_map (fst (tp ! Suc (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
  and h: Suc st \le length (tp::instr list) div 2 0 < Suc st
 thus modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ Suc\ (Suc\ (4*(Suc\ st-Suc\ 0)))
   = action\_map (fst (tp ! Suc (2 * (Suc st - Suc 0))))
 proof(cases\ st=0)
  case True thus ?thesis
   using h
   apply(cases tp, force)
   by(cases tl tp, auto)
 next
  case False
  assume g: st \neq 0
  hence \exists aa ab ba bb tp'. tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp'
   using h
   apply(cases tp, simp, cases tl tp, simp, simp)
   done
  from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
   tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp' by blast
  hence g2: modify\_tprog\ tp'! Suc\ (Suc\ (4*(st\ - Suc\ 0))) =
      action\_map (fst (tp'! Suc (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
   apply(rule_tac ind)
   using h g by auto
  thus ?thesis
   using glg
   apply(cases st, simp, simp add: Four_Suc)
   done
 qed
qed
lemma modify_tprog_fetch_action:
 [st \le length \ tp \ div \ 2; \ st > 0; \ b = 1 \lor b = 0] \Longrightarrow
   modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)+2*b) =
   action\_map (fst (tp! ((2*(st - Suc 0)) + b)))
 apply(erule_tac disjE, auto elim: modify_tprog_fetch_odd
   modify_tprog_fetch_even)
 done
lemma length_modify: length (modify_tprog tp) = 2 * length tp
 apply(induct tp, auto)
 done
```

```
declare fetch.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma fetch_action_eq:
 [block\_map\ b = scan\ r; fetch\ tp\ st\ b = (nact, ns);
 st \le length \ tp \ div \ 2] \Longrightarrow actn \ (code \ tp) \ st \ r = action\_map \ nact
proof(simp add: actn.simps, auto)
 let ?i = 4 * (st - Suc \ 0) + 2 * (r \ mod \ 2)
 assume h: block\_map\ b = r\ mod\ 2\ fetch\ tp\ st\ b = (nact,\ ns)
  st \le length tp div 2 0 < st
 have ?i < length (modify\_tprog tp)
 proof -
  have length (modify\_tprog tp) = 2 * length tp
   by(simp add: length_modify)
  thus ?thesis
   using h
   by(auto)
 qed
 hence
  Entry (godel\_code (modify\_tprog tp))?i =
                       (modify_tprog tp)! ?i
  by(erule_tac godel_decode)
 moreover have
  modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ ?i =
       action\_map (fst (tp! (2*(st - Suc 0) + r mod 2)))
  apply(rule_tac modify_tprog_fetch_action)
  using h
  by(auto)
 moreover have (fst\ (tp\ !\ (2*(st-Suc\ 0)+r\ mod\ 2)))=nact
  using h
  apply(cases st, simp_all add: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
  apply(cases b, auto simp: block_map.simps nth_of.simps fetch.simps
     split: if_splits)
  apply(cases \ r \ mod \ 2, \ simp, \ simp)
  done
 ultimately show
  Entry (godel_code (modify_tprog tp))
              (4 * (st - Suc \ 0) + 2 * (r \ mod \ 2))
       = action_map nact
  by simp
qed
lemma fetch_zero_zero[simp]: fetch tp 0 b = (nact, ns) \Longrightarrow ns = 0
 by(simp add: fetch.simps)
lemma modify_tprog_fetch_state:
 [st \le length \ tp \ div \ 2; \ st > 0; \ b = 1 \lor b = 0] \Longrightarrow
   modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ Suc\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)+2*b) =
 (snd (tp! (2*(st - Suc 0) + b)))
proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
 fix st tp
```

```
assume ind:
  modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ Suc\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)+2*b) =
                  snd(tp!(2*(st-Suc\ 0)+b))
  and h:
  Suc\ st \leq length\ (tp::instr\ list)\ div\ 2
  0 < Suc st
  b = 1 \lor b = 0
 show modify_tprog tp! Suc(4 * (Suc st - Suc 0) + 2 * b) =
                  snd(tp!(2*(Suc\ st-Suc\ 0)+b))
 \mathbf{proof}(cases\ st=0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
   using h
   \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{cases}\ \mathit{tp},\mathit{force})
   apply(cases tl tp, auto)
   done
 next
  case False
  assume g: st \neq 0
  hence \exists aa ab ba bb tp'. tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp'
   using h
   by(cases tp, force, cases tl tp, auto)
  from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
   tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp' by blast
  hence g2:
   modify\_tprog\ tp'! Suc\ (4*(st-Suc\ 0)+2*b) =
                  snd(tp'!(2*(st - Suc 0) + b))
   apply(intro ind)
   using h g by auto
  thus ?thesis
   using gl g
   by(cases st;force)
 qed
qed
lemma fetch_state_eq:
 [block\_map\ b = scan\ r;
 fetch tp st b = (nact, ns);
 st \le length \ tp \ div \ 2 \implies newstat \ (code \ tp) \ st \ r = ns
proof(simp add: newstat.simps, auto)
 let ?i = Suc (4 * (st - Suc 0) + 2 * (r mod 2))
 assume h: block\_map\ b = r\ mod\ 2\ fetch\ tp\ st\ b =
        (nact, ns) st \le length tp div 2 0 < st
 have ?i < length (modify\_tprog tp)
 proof -
  have length (modify\_tprog tp) = 2 * length tp
   by(simp add: length_modify)
  thus ?thesis
   using h
```

```
by(auto)
 qed
 hence Entry (godel\_code (modify\_tprog tp)) (?i) =
                     (modify_tprog tp)!?i
  by(erule_tac godel_decode)
 moreover have
  modify\_tprog\ tp\ !\ ?i =
         (snd (tp! (2*(st - Suc 0) + r mod 2)))
  apply(rule_tac modify_tprog_fetch_state)
  using h
  by(auto)
 moreover have (snd\ (tp\ !\ (2*(st-Suc\ 0)+r\ mod\ 2)))=ns
  using h
  apply(cases st, simp)
  apply(cases b, auto simp: fetch.simps split: if_splits)
  \mathbf{apply}(cases\ (2*(st-r\ mod\ 2)+r\ mod\ 2) =
              (2*(st-1)+r mod 2);auto)
  by (metis diff_Suc_Suc diff_zero prod.sel(2))
 ultimately show Entry (godel_code (modify_tprog tp)) (?i)
       = ns
  by simp
qed
lemma tpl_eqI[intro!]:
 \llbracket a = a'; b = b'; c = c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow trpl\ a\ b\ c = trpl\ a'\ b'\ c'
 by simp
lemma bl2nat\_double: bl2nat xs (Suc n) = 2 * bl2nat xs n
proof(induct xs arbitrary: n)
 case Nil thus ?case
  by(simp add: bl2nat.simps)
next
 case (Cons x xs) thus ?case
  assume ind: \bigwedge n. bl2nat xs (Suc n) = 2 * bl2nat xs n
  show bl2nat (x \# xs) (Suc n) = 2 * bl2nat (x \# xs) n
  proof(cases x)
    case Bk thus ?thesis
     apply(simp add: bl2nat.simps)
     using ind[of Suc n] by simp
    case Oc thus ?thesis
     apply(simp add: bl2nat.simps)
     using ind[of Suc n] by simp
  qed
 qed
qed
```

```
bl2wc (Oc \# tl c) = Suc (bl2wc c) - bl2wc c mod 2
 bl2wc (Bk \# c) = 2*bl2wc (c)
 2 * bl2wc (tl c) = bl2wc c - bl2wc c mod 2
 bl2wc [Oc] = Suc 0
 c \neq [] \Longrightarrow bl2wc (tl c) = bl2wc c div 2
 c \neq [] \Longrightarrow bl2wc [hd c] = bl2wc c mod 2
 c \neq [] \Longrightarrow bl2wc \ (hd \ c \# d) = 2 * bl2wc \ d + bl2wc \ c \ mod \ 2
 2 * (bl2wc \ c \ div \ 2) = bl2wc \ c - bl2wc \ c \ mod \ 2
 bl2wc (Oc \# list) mod 2 = Suc 0
 by(cases c;cases hd c;force simp: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)+
declare code.simps[simp del]
declare nth_of .simps[simp del]
    The lemma relates the one step execution of TMs with the interpreter function
rec_newconf.
lemma rec_t_eq_step:
 (\lambda (s, l, r). s \leq length tp div 2) c \Longrightarrow
 trpl\_code (step0 c tp) =
 rec_exec rec_newconf [code tp, trpl_code c]
proof(cases c)
 case (fields s \ l \ r) assume case c \ of \ (s, l, r) \Rightarrow s \leq length \ tp \ div \ 2
 with fields have s \le length tp div 2 by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding fields
 proof(cases fetch tp \ s \ (read \ r),
   simp add: newconf.simps trpl_code.simps step.simps)
  fix a b ca aa ba
  assume h: (a::nat) \le length \ tp \ div \ 2
   fetch tp a (read ca) = (aa, ba)
  moreover hence actn(code\ tp)\ a(bl2wc\ ca) = action\_map\ aa
   apply(rule\_tac\ b = read\ ca
      in fetch_action_eq, auto)
    apply(cases hd ca;cases ca;force)
   done
  moreover from h have (newstat (code tp) \ a (bl2wc ca)) = ba
    apply(rule\_tac\ b = read\ ca
      in fetch_state_eq, auto split: list.splits)
    apply(cases hd ca;cases ca;force)
   done
  ultimately show
   trpl\_code\ (ba, update\ aa\ (b, ca)) =
      trpl (newleft (bl2wc b) (bl2wc ca) (actn (code tp) a (bl2wc ca)))
   (newstat (code tp) a (bl2wc ca)) (newrght (bl2wc b) (bl2wc ca) (actn (code tp) a (bl2wc
ca)))
   apply(cases aa)
      apply(auto simp: trpl_code.simps
      newleft.simps newrght.simps split: action.splits)
    done
 qed
```

lemma *bl2wc_simps*[*simp*]:

```
qed
```

```
lemma bl2nat\_simps[simp]: bl2nat (Oc \# Oc \uparrow x) 0 = (2 * 2 ^x - Suc 0)
 bl2nat (Bk\uparrow x) n = 0
 by(induct x;force simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double exp_ind)+
lemma bl2nat\_exp\_zero[simp]: bl2nat\ (Oc\uparrow y)\ 0 = 2\dot{y} - Suc\ 0
proof(induct y)
 case (Suc y)
 then show ?case by(cases (2::nat) y, auto)
qed (auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
lemma bl2nat\_cons\_bk: bl2nat (ks @ [Bk]) 0 = bl2nat ks 0
proof(induct ks)
 case (Cons a ks)
 then show ?case by (cases a, auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
qed (auto simp: bl2nat.simps)
lemma bl2nat_cons_oc:
 bl2nat (ks @ [Oc]) 0 = bl2nat ks 0 + 2 ^length ks
proof(induct ks)
 case (Cons a ks)
 then show ?case
  by(cases a, auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
qed (auto simp: bl2nat.simps)
lemma bl2nat_append:
 bl2nat (xs @ ys) 0 = bl2nat xs 0 + bl2nat ys (length xs)
proof(induct length xs arbitrary: xs ys, simp add: bl2nat.simps)
 fix x xs ys
 assume ind:
  \bigwedge xs \ ys. \ x = length \ xs \Longrightarrow
        bl2nat (xs @ ys) 0 = bl2nat xs 0 + bl2nat ys (length xs)
  and h: Suc x = length (xs::cell list)
 have \exists ks k. xs = ks @ [k]
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = butlast\ xs\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = last\ xs\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
  using h
  apply(cases xs, auto)
  done
 from this obtain ks k where xs = ks @ [k] by blast
 moreover hence
  bl2nat (ks @ (k # ys)) 0 = bl2nat ks 0 +
                    bl2nat (k \# ys) (length ks)
  \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule\_tac}\;\mathit{ind})\;\mathbf{using}\;\mathit{h}\;\mathbf{by}\;\mathit{simp}
 ultimately show bl2nat (xs @ ys) 0 =
           bl2nat xs 0 + bl2nat ys (length xs)
  apply(cases k, simp_all add: bl2nat.simps)
   apply(simp_all only: bl2nat_cons_bk bl2nat_cons_oc)
  done
```

```
lemma trpl_code_simp[simp]:
trpl_code (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑l, <lm>) tp 0) =
  rec_exec rec_conf [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), 0]
apply(simp add: steps.simps rec_exec.simps conf_lemma conf.simps
  inpt.simps trpl_code.simps bl2wc.simps)
done
```

The following lemma relates the multi-step interpreter function *rec_conf* with the multi-step execution of TMs.

```
lemma state_in_range_step
 : [a \le length \ A \ div \ 2; \ step \ 0 \ (a, b, c) \ A = (st, l, r); \ tm\_wf \ (A, 0)]
 \implies st \leq length A div 2
 apply(simp add: step.simps fetch.simps tm_wf.simps
    split: if_splits list.splits)
 apply(case_tac [!] a, auto simp: list_all_length
   fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = A\ !\ (2*nat)\ in\ ballE,\ auto)
 apply(cases hd c, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = A\ !(2*nat)\ in\ ballE,\ auto)
 apply(erule\_tac\ x = A\ !Suc\ (2*nat)\ in\ ballE,\ auto)
 done
lemma state\_in\_range: [steps0 (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (st, l, r); tm\_wf (A, 0)]
 \implies st \leq length A div 2
proof(induct stp arbitrary: st l r)
 case (Suc stp st l r)
 from Suc.prems show ?case
 proof(simp add: step_red, cases (steps0 (Suc 0, tp) A stp), simp)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
  assume h3: step0 (a, b, c) A = (st, l, r)
   and h4: steps0 (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (a, b, c)
  have a \le length \ A \ div \ 2 \ using Suc.prems \ h4 \ by (auto intro: Suc.hyps)
  thus ?thesis using h3 Suc.prems by (auto elim: state_in_range_step)
qed(auto simp: tm_wf.simps steps.simps)
lemma rec_t_eq_steps:
 tm\_wf(tp,0) \Longrightarrow
 trpl\_code\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\uparrow l,\ <lm>)\ tp\ stp) =
 rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ stp]
proof(induct stp)
 case 0 thus ?case by(simp)
next
 case (Suc n) thus ?case
 proof -
  assume ind:
   tm\_wf(tp,0) \Longrightarrow trpl\_code(steps0(Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, < lm >) tp n)
    = rec\_exec \ rec\_conf \ [code \ tp, bl2wc \ (<lm>), n]
```

```
and h: tm\_wf(tp, 0)
   show
    trpl\_code\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow l, < lm>)\ tp\ (Suc\ n)) =
    rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ Suc\ n]
   proof(cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp n,
     simp only: step_red conf_lemma conf.simps)
    \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
    assume g: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, <lm>) tp n = (a, b, c)
    \mathbf{hence}\; conf\; (code\; tp)\; (bl2wc\; (<\!lm>))\; n = trpl\_code\; (a,b,c)
     using ind h
     apply(simp add: conf_lemma)
     done
    moreover hence
     trpl\_code (step0 (a, b, c) tp) =
     \textit{rec\_exec rec\_newconf} \; [\textit{code tp}, \textit{trpl\_code} \; (a, b, c)]
     apply(rule_tac rec_t_eq_step)
     using h g
     apply(simp add: state_in_range)
     done
    ultimately show
     trpl\_code (step0 (a, b, c) tp) =
        newconf (code tp) (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (< lm >)) n)
     \mathbf{by}(simp)
  qed
 qed
qed
lemma bl2wc\_Bk\_0[simp]: bl2wc (Bk\uparrow m) = 0
 apply(induct m)
 apply(simp, simp)
 done
lemma bl2wc\_Oc\_then\_Bk[simp]: bl2wc (Oc\uparrow rs@Bk\uparrow n) = bl2wc (Oc\uparrow rs)
 apply(induct rs, simp,
    simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
 done
lemma lg-power: x > Suc \ 0 \Longrightarrow lg \ (x \ \hat{\ } rs) \ x = rs
proof(simp add: lg.simps, auto)
 fix xa
 assume h: Suc 0 < x
 show Max \{ya. ya \le x \hat{r}s \land lgR [x \hat{r}s, x, ya]\} = rs
  apply(rule_tac Max_eqI, simp_all add: lgR.simps)
   apply(simp \ add: h)
   using x\_less\_exp[of x rs] h
  apply(simp)
  done
 assume \neg Suc 0 < x \hat{r} Suc 0 < x
 thus rs = 0
```

```
apply(cases x rs, simp, simp)
   done
next
 assume Suc 0 < x \ \forall xa. \ \neg \ lgR \ [x \ \hat{} \ rs, x, xa]
 thus rs = 0
  apply(simp only:lgR.simps)
  apply(erule\_tac\ x = rs\ in\ allE, simp)
  done
qed
    The following lemma relates execution of TMs with the multi-step interpreter func-
tion rec_nonstop. Note, rec_nonstop is constructed using rec_conf.
declare tm_wf.simps[simp del]
lemma nonstop_t_eq:
 [steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs @ Bk\uparrow n);
 tm_-wf(tp, 0);
 rs > 0
 \implies rec_exec rec_nonstop [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), stp] = 0
proof(simp add: nonstop_lemma nonstop.simps )
 assume h: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrowl, <lm>) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs @ Bk\uparrow n)
  and tc\_t: tm\_wf(tp, 0) rs > 0
 have g: rec\_exec rec\_conf [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), stp] =
                           trpl\_code (0, Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs@Bk \uparrow n)
  using rec_t_eq_steps[of tp l lm stp] tc_t h
  \mathbf{by}(simp)
 thus \neg NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp)
 proof(auto simp: NSTD.simps)
  show stat (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) = 0
    by(auto simp: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps)
 next
  show left (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) = 0
    using g
    by(simp add: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps)
 next
  show rght (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) =
       2 \text{ }^{\circ} lg \left( Suc \left( rght \left( conf \left( code tp \right) \left( bl2wc \left( < lm > \right) \right) stp \right) \right) \right) 2 - Suc 0
    using gh
   proof(simp add: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps)
    have 2 \hat{l}g (Suc (bl2wc (Oc \uparrow rs))) 2 = Suc (bl2wc (Oc \uparrow rs))
     apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps lg_power)
     done
    thus bl2wc (Oc\uparrow rs) = 2 \land lg (Suc (bl2wc (Oc\uparrow rs))) 2 - Suc 0
     apply(simp)
     done
   qed
 next
  show 0 < rght (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (< lm>)) stp)
    using g h tc_t
```

```
apply(simp add: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps bl2wc.simps
       bl2nat.simps)
    apply(cases rs, simp, simp add: bl2nat.simps)
    done
 qed
qed
lemma actn\_0\_is\_4[simp]: actn\ m\ 0\ r=4
 by(simp add: actn.simps)
lemma newstat\_0\_0[simp]: newstat m 0 r = 0
 by(simp add: newstat.simps)
declare step_red[simp del]
lemma halt_least_step:
 [steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp =
     (0, Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n);
  tm\_wf(tp, 0);
  0 < rs \rceil \Longrightarrow
   \exists stp. (nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp = 0 \land
     (\forall stp'. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \le stp'))
proof(induct stp)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by (simp \ add: steps.simps(1))
next
 case (Suc stp)
 hence ind:
  steps0 (Suc \ 0, Bk \uparrow l, < lm >) tp \ stp = (0, Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n) \Longrightarrow
  \exists stp. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp = 0 \land
       (\forall stp'. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')
  and h:
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, <lm>) tp (Suc stp) = (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs @ Bk\uparrow n)
  tm\_wf(tp, 0::nat)
  0 < rs by simp +
 {
  fix a b c nat
  assume steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, <lm>) tp stp = (a, b, c)
    a = Suc nat
   hence \exists stp. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp = 0 \land
    (\forall stp'. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \le stp')
    using h
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ stp\ in\ exI,\ auto)
    apply(drule_tac nonstop_t_eq, simp_all add: nonstop_lemma)
   proof -
    fix stp'
    assume g:steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp = (Suc nat, b, c)
     nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp' = 0
    thus Suc\ stp < stp'
    proof(cases\ Suc\ stp \leq stp', simp, simp)
```

```
assume \neg Suc stp \leq stp'
     hence stp' \leq stp by simp
     hence \neg is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, <lm>) tp stp')
      apply(cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp',auto, simp)
      apply(subgoal\_tac ∃ n. stp = stp' + n, auto)
       apply(cases fst (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp'), simp_all add: steps.simps)
      apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp - stp'\ in\ exI, simp)
      done
     hence nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp' = 1
     proof(cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp',
        simp add: nonstop.simps)
      \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
      assume k:
        0 < a \text{ steps0 (Suc } 0, Bk \uparrow l, < lm >) \text{ tp stp'} = (a, b, c)
      thus NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp')
        using rec_t_eq_steps[of tp l lm stp'] h
      proof(simp add: conf_lemma)
        assume trpl\_code(a, b, c) = conf(code tp)(bl2wc(<lm>)) stp'
        moreover have NSTD (trpl\_code (a, b, c))
         apply(auto simp: trpl_code.simps NSTD.simps)
         done
        ultimately show NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp') by simp
      qed
     qed
     thus False using g by simp
    qed qed
   }
  note [intro] = this
  from h show
    \exists stp. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp = 0
   \land (\forall stp'. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (< lm >)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \le stp')
   by(simp add: step_red,
      cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp, simp,
      cases fst (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp),
      auto simp add: nonstop_t_eq intro:ind dest:nonstop_t_eq)
 qed
lemma conf\_trpl\_ex: \exists p q r. conf m (bl2wc (<lm>)) <math>stp = trpl p q r
 apply(induct stp, auto simp: conf.simps inpt.simps trpl.simps
    newconf.simps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 0\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = bl2wc \ (< lm >) \ in \ exI)
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma nonstop_rgt_ex:
 nonstop m (bl2wc (< lm >)) stpa = 0 \Longrightarrow \exists r. conf m (bl2wc (< lm >)) stpa = trpl 0 0 r
 apply(auto simp: nonstop.simps NSTD.simps split: if_splits)
```

```
using conf\_trpl\_ex[of m \ lm \ stpa]
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma max\_divisors: x > Suc \ 0 \Longrightarrow Max \ \{u. \ x \hat{\ } u \ dvd \ x \hat{\ } r\} = r
proof(rule_tac Max_eqI)
 assume x > Suc \ 0
 thus finite \{u. x \hat{u} dvd x \hat{r}\}
  apply(rule_tac finite_power_dvd, auto)
  done
next
 fix y
 assume Suc 0 < x y \in \{u. x \hat{u} dvd x \hat{r}\}
 thus y \le r
  apply(cases y \le r, simp)
  apply(subgoal\_tac \exists d. y = r + d)
   apply(auto simp: power_add)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = y - r\ in\ exI, simp)
   done
 show r \in \{u. x \hat{u} dvd x \hat{r}\} by simp
qed
lemma lo_power:
 assumes x > Suc \ 0 shows lo (x \hat{r}) x = r
proof -
 have \neg Suc \ 0 < x \ \hat{r} \Longrightarrow r = 0 using assms
  by (metis Suc_lessD Suc_lessI nat_power_eq_Suc_0_iff zero_less_power)
 moreover have \forall xa. \neg x \hat{\ } xa \ dvd \ x \hat{\ } r \Longrightarrow r = 0
  using dvd_refl assms by(cases x^r;blast)
 ultimately show ?thesis using assms
  by(auto simp: lo.simps loR.simps mod_dvd_simp elim:max_divisors)
qed
lemma lo\_rgt: lo (trpl 0 0 r) (Pi 2) = r
 apply(simp add: trpl.simps lo_power)
 done
lemma conf_keep:
 conf m \ lm \ stp = trpl \ 0 \ 0 \ r \implies
 conf m lm (stp + n) = trpl 0 0 r
 apply(induct n)
 apply(auto simp: conf.simps newconf.simps newleft.simps
    newrght.simps rght.simps lo_rgt)
 done
lemma halt_state_keep_steps_add:
 [nonstop \ m \ (bl2wc \ (<lm>)) \ stpa = 0] \Longrightarrow
 conf m (bl2wc (< lm >)) stpa = conf m (bl2wc (< lm >)) (stpa + n)
 apply(drule_tac nonstop_rgt_ex, auto simp: conf_keep)
```

done

```
lemma halt_state_keep:
 [nonstop \ m \ (bl2wc \ (<lm>)) \ stpa = 0; \ nonstop \ m \ (bl2wc \ (<lm>)) \ stpb = 0] \Longrightarrow
 conf m (bl2wc (< lm >)) stpa = conf m (bl2wc (< lm >)) stpb
 apply(cases\ stpa > stpb)
 using halt_state_keep_steps_add[of m lm stpb stpa - stpb]
 apply simp
 using halt_state_keep_steps_add[of m lm stpa stpb - stpa]
 apply(simp)
 done
    The correntess of rec_F which relates the interpreter function rec_F with the exe-
cution of of TMs.
lemma terminate_halt:
 [steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs@Bk\uparrow n);
  tm\_wf(tp,0); 0 < rs \implies terminate\ rec\_halt\ [code\ tp, (bl2wc(< lm>))]
 by(frule_tac halt_least_step;force simp:nonstop_lemma intro:terminate_halt_lemma)
lemma terminate_F:
 [steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs@Bk\uparrow n);
  tm\_wf(tp,0); 0 < rs] \implies terminate\ rec\_F[code\ tp, (bl2wc(< lm>))]
 apply(drule_tac terminate_halt, simp_all)
 apply(erule_tac terminate_F_lemma)
 done
lemma F_correct:
 [steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs@Bk\uparrow n);
  tm\_wf(tp,0); 0 < rs
  \implies rec_exec rec_F [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))] = (rs - Suc 0)
 apply(frule_tac halt_least_step, auto)
 apply(frule_tac nonstop_t_eq, auto simp: nonstop_lemma)
 using rec_t_eq_steps[of tp l lm stp]
 apply(simp add: conf_lemma)
proof -
 fix stpa
 assume h:
  nonstop\ (code\ tp)\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))\ stpa=0
  \forall stp'. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (< lm>)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stpa \leq stp'
  nonstop\ (code\ tp)\ (bl2wc\ (< lm>))\ stp = 0
  trpl\_code\ (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs\ @Bk\uparrow n) = conf\ (code\ tp)\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))\ stp
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow l, <lm>) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow m, Oc\uparrow rs @ Bk\uparrow n)
 hence g1: conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa = trpl\_code (0, Bk↑ m, Oc↑ rs @ Bk↑n)
  using halt_state_keep[of code tp lm stpa stp]
  by(simp)
 moreover have g2:
  rec\_exec\ rec\_halt\ [code\ tp,\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))] = stpa
  using h
  by(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_halt_def nonstop_lemma intro!: Least_equality)
 show
```

```
rec_exec rec_F [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))] = (rs - Suc 0)
proof -
have
  valu (rght (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa)) = rs - Suc 0
  using gl
  apply(simp add: valu.simps trpl_code.simps
     bl2wc.simps bl2nat_append lg_power)
  done
  thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: rec_exec.simps F_lemma g2)
  qed
qed
end
```

26 Construction of a Universal Turing Machine

```
theory UTM imports Recursive Abacus UF HOL.GCD Turing Hoare begin
```

27 Wang coding of input arguments

The direct compilation of the universal function rec_F can not give us UTM, because rec_F is of arity 2, where the first argument represents the Godel coding of the TM being simulated and the second argument represents the right number (in Wang's coding) of the TM tape. (Notice, left number is always θ at the very beginning). However, UTM needs to simulate the execution of any TM which may very well take many input arguments. Therefore, a initialization TM needs to run before the TM compiled from rec_F , and the sequential composition of these two TMs will give rise to the UTM we are seeking. The purpose of this initialization TM is to transform the multiple input arguments of the TM being simulated into Wang's coding, so that it can be consumed by the TM compiled from rec_F as the second argument.

However, this initialization TM (named t_wcode) can not be constructed by compiling from any recursive function, because every recursive function takes a fixed number of input arguments, while t_wcode needs to take varying number of arguments and transform them into Wang's coding. Therefore, this section give a direct construction of t_wcode with just some parts being obtained from recursive functions.

The TM used to generate the Wang's code of input arguments is divided into three TMs executed sequentially, namely *prepare*, *mainwork* and *adjust*. According to the convention, the start state of ever TM is fixed to state 1 while the final state is fixed to 0.

The input and output of *prepare* are illustrated respectively by Figure 1 and 2.

As shown in Figure 1, the input of prepare is the same as the the input of UTM, where m is the Godel coding of the TM being interpreted and a_1 through a_n are the n input arguments of the TM under interpretation. The purpose of purpose is to trans-

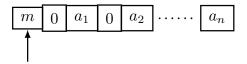


Figure 1: The input of TM prepare

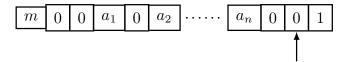


Figure 2: The output of TM prepare

form this initial tape layout to the one shown in Figure 2, which is convenient for the generation of Wang's codding of a_1, \ldots, a_n . The coding procedure starts from a_n and ends after a_1 is encoded. The coding result is stored in an accumulator at the end of the tape (initially represented by the 1 two blanks right to a_n in Figure 2). In Figure 2, arguments a_1, \ldots, a_n are separated by two blanks on both ends with the rest so that movement conditions can be implemented conveniently in subsequent TMs, because, by convention, two consecutive blanks are usually used to signal the end or start of a large chunk of data. The diagram of prepare is given in Figure 3.

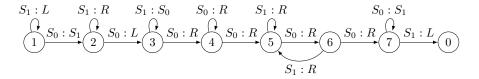


Figure 3: The diagram of TM prepare

The purpose of TM mainwork is to compute the Wang's encoding of a_1, \ldots, a_n . Every bit of a_1, \ldots, a_n , including the separating bits, is processed from left to right. In order to detect the termination condition when the left most bit of a_1 is reached, TM mainwork needs to look ahead and consider three different situations at the start of every iteration:

- 1. The TM configuration for the first situation is shown in Figure 4, where the accumulator is stored in r, both of the next two bits to be encoded are 1. The configuration at the end of the iteration is shown in Figure 5, where the first 1-bit has been encoded and cleared. Notice that the accumulator has been changed to $(r+1)\times 2$ to reflect the encoded bit.
- 2. The TM configuration for the second situation is shown in Figure 6, where the accumulator is stored in r, the next two bits to be encoded are 1 and 0. After the first 1-bit was encoded and cleared, the second 0-bit is difficult to detect and process. To solve this problem, these two consecutive bits are encoded in

one iteration. In this situation, only the first 1-bit needs to be cleared since the second one is cleared by definition. The configuration at the end of the iteration is shown in Figure 7. Notice that the accumulator has been changed to $(r+1)\times 4$ to reflect the two encoded bits.

3. The third situation corresponds to the case when the last bit of a_1 is reached. The TM configurations at the start and end of the iteration are shown in Figure 8 and 9 respectively. For this situation, only the read write head needs to be moved to the left to prepare a initial configuration for TM adjust to start with.

The diagram of mainwork is given in Figure 10. The two rectangular nodes labeled with $2 \times x$ and $4 \times x$ are two TMs compiling from recursive functions so that we do not have to design and verify two quite complicated TMs.

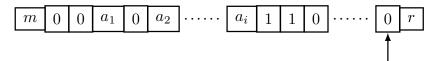


Figure 4: The first situation for TM mainwork to consider

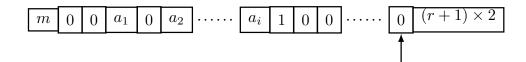


Figure 5: The output for the first case of TM mainwork's processing

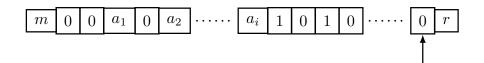


Figure 6: The second situation for TM mainwork to consider

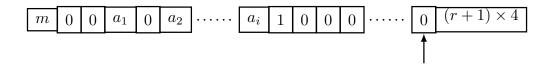


Figure 7: The output for the second case of TM mainwork's processing

The purpose of TM adjust is to encode the last bit of a_1 . The initial and final configuration of this TM are shown in Figure 11 and 12 respectively. The diagram of TM adjust is shown in Figure 13.

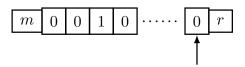


Figure 8: The third situation for TM mainwork to consider

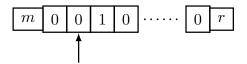


Figure 9: The output for the third case of TM mainwork's processing

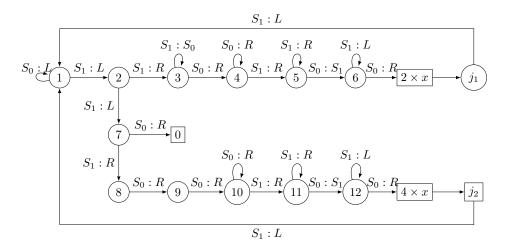


Figure 10: The diagram of TM mainwork

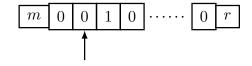


Figure 11: Initial configuration of TM adjust

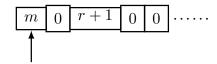


Figure 12: Final configuration of TM adjust

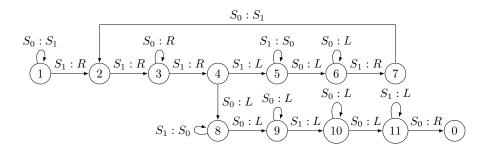


Figure 13: Diagram of TM adjust

```
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{rec\_twice} :: \textit{recf}
 where
  rec_twice = Cn 1 rec_mult [id 1 0, constn 2]
definition rec_fourtimes :: recf
 where
  rec_fourtimes = Cn 1 rec_mult [id 1 0, constn 4]
definition abc_twice :: abc_prog
 where
  abc\_twice = (let (aprog, ary, fp) = rec\_ci rec\_twice in
               aprog [+] dummy_abc ((Suc 0)))
definition abc_fourtimes :: abc_prog
 where
  abc\_fourtimes = (let (aprog, ary, fp) = rec\_ci rec\_fourtimes in
               aprog [+] dummy\_abc ((Suc 0)))
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{twice\_ly} :: \textit{nat list}
 where
  twice_ly = layout_of abc_twice
definition fourtimes_ly :: nat list
  fourtimes_ly = layout_of abc_fourtimes
definition t\_twice\_compile :: instr list
 where
  t_twice_compile= (tm_of abc_twice @ (shift (mopup 1) (length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2)))
definition t_twice :: instr list
 where
  t_twice = adjust0 t_twice_compile
definition t-fourtimes_compile :: instr list
 where
```

```
t_fourtimes_compile= (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ (shift (mopup I) (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes)
div 2)))
definition t-fourtimes :: instr list
 where
  t_fourtimes = adjust0 t_fourtimes_compile
definition t\_twice\_len :: nat
 where
  t\_twice\_len = length t\_twice div 2
\textbf{definition} \ t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part :: instr \ list
 where
  t_wcode_main_first_part =
              [(L, 1), (L, 2), (L, 7), (R, 3),
               (R, 4), (W0, 3), (R, 4), (R, 5),
               (W1, 6), (R, 5), (R, 13), (L, 6),
              (R, 0), (R, 8), (R, 9), (Nop, 8),
               (R, 10), (W0, 9), (R, 10), (R, 11),
              (W1, 12), (R, 11), (R, t\_twice\_len + 14), (L, 12)
definition t_wcode_main :: instr list
 where
  t\_wcode\_main = (t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part @ shift t\_twice 12 @ [(L, I), (L, I)]
               @ shift t_fourtimes (t\_twice\_len + 13) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])
fun bl\_bin :: cell \ list \Rightarrow nat
 where
  bl\_bin [] = 0
 |bl\_bin(Bk \# xs) = 2 * bl\_bin xs
 | bl\_bin (Oc \# xs) = Suc (2 * bl\_bin xs)
declare bl_bin.simps[simp del]
type-synonym bin\_inv\_t = cell\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
fun wcode_before_double :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_before\_double\ ires\ rs\ (l,r) =
   (\exists \ \textit{ln rn. } l = \textit{Bk} \ \# \ \textit{Bk} \ \# \ \textit{Bk} \! \uparrow \! (\textit{ln}) @ \textit{Oc} \ \# \ \textit{ires} \ \land
           r = Oc\uparrow((Suc\ (Suc\ rs))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn\ ))
declare wcode_before_double.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_after_double :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_after\_double\ ires\ rs\ (l,r) =
   (\exists \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \uparrow (ln) @ \ Oc \ \# \ ires \ \land
      r = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 2*rs))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
```

```
declare wcode_after_double.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_on_left_moving_1_B :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_l\_B ires rs (l, r) =
   (\exists ml mr rn. l = Bk\uparrow(ml) @ Oc \# Oc \# ires \land
          r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
          ml + mr > Suc \ 0 \land mr > 0)
declare wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_on_left_moving_1_O :: bin_inv_t
  wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_l\_O\ ires\ rs\ (l,r) =
   (\exists ln rn.
          l = Oc \ \# \ ires \ \land
          r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
declare wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_on_left_moving_1 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_l ires rs (l, r) =
       (wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_l\_B ires rs (l, r) \lor wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_l\_O ires rs (l, r))
declare wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_on_checking_1 :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_on\_checking\_l ires rs(l, r) =
   (\exists ln rn. l = ires \land
         r = Oc \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
fun wcode_erase1 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_erase1 ires rs (l, r) =
    (\exists ln rn. l = Oc \# ires \land)
            tl \ r = Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc \ rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
declare wcode_erase1.simps [simp del]
fun wcode_on_right_moving_1 :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_l ires rs (l, r) =
    (\exists \ ml \ mr \ rn.
```

 $l = Bk \uparrow (ml) @ Oc \# ires \land$

 $ml + mr > Suc \ 0$

 $r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land$

```
declare wcode_on_right_moving_1.simps [simp del]
declare wcode_on_right_moving_1.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_goon_right_moving_1 :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_l ires rs (l, r) =
    (\exists ml mr ln rn.
       l = Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires \land
       r = Oc\uparrow(mr) \otimes Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge
       ml + mr = Suc rs)
declare wcode_goon_right_moving_1.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_B :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_B ires rs (l, r) =
      (\exists \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Oc \# ires \land
          r = Bk \# Oc\uparrow((Suc\ (Suc\ rs))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn\ ))
declare wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_O :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_O ires rs (l, r) =
     (\exists ml mr ln rn.
        l = Oc \uparrow (ml) @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Oc \# ires \land
        r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
       ml + mr = Suc (Suc rs) \land mr > 0
declare wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps[simp del]
fun wcode_backto_standard_pos :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\ ires\ rs\ (l,r) = (wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_B\ ires\ rs\ (l,r) \lor
                             wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_O ires rs (l, r))
declare wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps[simp del]
lemma bin\_wc\_eq: bl\_bin xs = bl2wc xs
proof(induct xs)
 show bl\_bin[] = bl2wc[]
  apply(simp add: bl_bin.simps)
  done
next
 fix a xs
 assume bl\_bin xs = bl2wc xs
 thus bl\_bin(a \# xs) = bl2wc(a \# xs)
  apply(case_tac a, simp_all add: bl_bin.simps bl2wc.simps)
   apply(simp_all add: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
```

```
done
qed
lemma tape_of_nl_append_one: lm \neq [] \Longrightarrow < lm @ [a] > = < lm > @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc a
 apply(induct lm, auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split:if_splits)
 done
lemma tape\_of\_nl\_rev: rev (< lm::nat list>) = (< rev lm>)
 apply(induct lm, simp, auto)
 apply(auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons tape_of_nl_append_one split: if_splits)
 apply(simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
 done
lemma exp_1[simp]: a \uparrow (Suc \ \theta) = [a]
 \mathbf{by}(simp)
lemma tape\_of\_nl\_cons\_app1: (< a \# xs @ [b]>) = (Oc \uparrow (Suc a) @ Bk # (< xs@ [b]>))
 apply(case_tac xs; simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_list.simps tape_of_nat_def)
 done
lemma bl_bin_bk_oc[simp]:
 bl\_bin (xs @ [Bk, Oc]) =
 bl\_bin xs + 2*2^(length xs)
 apply(simp add: bin_wc_eq)
 using bl2nat\_cons\_oc[of xs @ [Bk]]
 apply(simp add: bl2nat_cons_bk bl2wc.simps)
 done
lemma tape\_of\_nat[simp]: (\langle a::nat \rangle) = Oc \uparrow (Suc\ a)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
 done
lemma tape\_of\_nl\_cons\_app2: (\langle c \# xs @ [b] \rangle) = (\langle c \# xs \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b))
proof(induct length xs arbitrary: xs c, simp add: tape_of_list_def)
 fix x xs c
 assume ind: \bigwedge xs \ c. \ x = length \ xs \Longrightarrow \langle c \ \# \ xs \ @ \ [b] \rangle =
   \langle c \# xs \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)
  and h: Suc x = length (xs::nat list)
 show < c \# xs @ [b] > = < c \# xs > @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)
 proof(cases xs, simp add: tape_of_list_def)
  fix a list
   assume g: xs = a \# list
   hence k: \langle a \# list @ [b] \rangle = \langle a \# list \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)
    apply(rule_tac ind)
    using h
    apply(simp)
   from g and k show \langle c \# xs @ [b] \rangle = \langle c \# xs \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)
    apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def)
    done
```

```
qed
qed
lemma length\_2\_elems[simp]: length (< aa \# a \# list>) = Suc (Suc aa) + length (< a \# list>)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def)
 done
lemma bl\_bin\_addition[simp]: bl\_bin (Oc\uparrow(Suc\ aa) @ Bk \# tape\_of\_nat\_list (a \# lista) @ [Bk,
Oc]) =
         bl\_bin (Oc\uparrow(Suc\ aa) @ Bk \# tape\_of\_nat\_list (a \# lista)) +
         2*2^(length\ (Oc^(Suc\ aa)\ @\ Bk\ \#\ tape\_of\_nat\_list\ (a\ \#\ lista)))
 using bl\_bin\_bk\_oc[of\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ aa)\ @\ Bk\ \#\ tape\_of\_nat\_list\ (a\ \#\ lista)]
 apply(simp)
 done
declare replicate_Suc[simp del]
lemma bl_bin_2[simp]:
 bl\_bin\ (\langle aa \# list \rangle) + (4 * rs + 4) * 2 ^ (length\ (\langle aa \# list \rangle) - Suc\ 0)
 = bl\_bin (Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ aa) @ Bk \# < list @ [0]>) + rs * (2 * 2 ^ (aa + length (< list @ [0]>)))
 apply(case_tac list, simp add: add_mult_distrib)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons_app2 add_mult_distrib)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def)
 done
lemma tape\_of\_nl\_app\_Suc: ((\langle list @ [Suc ab] \rangle)) = (\langle list @ [ab] \rangle) @ [Oc]
proof(induct list)
 case (Cons a list)
 then show ?case by(cases list;simp_all add:tape_of_list_def exp_ind)
qed (simp add: tape_of_list_def exp_ind)
lemma bl\_bin\_3[simp]: bl\_bin (Oc \# Oc \uparrow (aa) @ Bk \# < list @ [ab] > @ [Oc])
         = bl\_bin (Oc \# Oc \uparrow (aa) @ Bk \# < list @ [ab] >) +
         2^{(length\ (Oc\ \#\ Oc^{(aa)}\ @\ Bk\ \#< list\ @\ [ab]>))}
 apply(simp add: bin_wc_eq)
 apply(simp add: bl2nat_cons_oc bl2wc.simps)
 using bl2nat\_cons\_oc[of Oc \# Oc\uparrow(aa) @ Bk \# < list @ [ab]>]
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma bl\_bin\_4[simp]: bl\_bin (Oc \# Oc \uparrow (aa) @ Bk # < list @ <math>[ab] >) + (4 * 2 ^ (aa + length
(< list @ [ab] >)) +
     4 * (rs * 2 ^ (aa + length (< list @ [ab]>)))) =
    bl\_bin (Oc \# Oc \uparrow (aa) @ Bk \# < list @ [Suc ab] >) +
      rs*(2*2 ^(aa + length (< list @ [Suc ab]>)))
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_app_Suc)
 done
declare tape_of_nat[simp del]
fun wcode\_double\_case\_inv :: nat <math>\Rightarrow bin\_inv\_t
```

```
where
  wcode\_double\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r) =
      (if st = Suc\ 0 then wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_1 ires rs\ (l, r)
      else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode\_on\_checking\_l ires rs (l, r)
      else if st = 3 then wcode\_erase1 ires rs(l, r)
      else if st = 4 then wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_l ires rs(l, r)
      else if st = 5 then wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_1 ires rs(l, r)
      else if st = 6 then wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos ires rs(l, r)
      else if st = 13 then wcode\_before\_double ires rs(l, r)
      else False)
declare wcode_double_case_inv.simps[simp del]
fun wcode\_double\_case\_state :: config <math>\Rightarrow nat
 where
  wcode\_double\_case\_state\ (st, l, r) =
  13 - st
fun wcode\_double\_case\_step :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  wcode\_double\_case\_step\ (st, l, r) =
    (if st = Suc \ 0 \ then \ (length \ l)
    else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then (length r)
    else if st = 3 then
           if hd r = Oc then 1 else 0
    else if st = 4 then (length r)
    else if st = 5 then (length r)
    else if st = 6 then (length l)
    else 0)
fun wcode\_double\_case\_measure :: config <math>\Rightarrow nat \times nat
 where
  wcode\_double\_case\_measure\ (st, l, r) =
   (wcode\_double\_case\_state\ (st, l, r),
    wcode\_double\_case\_step\ (st, l, r))
definition wcode\_double\_case\_le :: (config \times config) set
 where wcode\_double\_case\_le \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image\ lex\_pair\ wcode\_double\_case\_measure)
lemma wf_lex_pair[intro]: wf lex_pair
 by(auto intro:wf_lex_prod simp:lex_pair_def)
lemma wf_wcode_double_case_le[intro]: wf wcode_double_case_le
 by(auto intro:wf_inv_image simp: wcode_double_case_le_def)
lemma fetch_t_wcode_main[simp]:
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ (Suc\ 0)\ Bk = (L, Suc\ 0)
 fetch t\_wcode\_main (Suc 0) Oc = (L, Suc (Suc 0))
 fetch t\_wcode\_main (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 3)
```

```
fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (Suc 0)) Bk = (L, 7)
 fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 4)
 fetch t-wcode_main (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (W0, 3)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 4\ Bk = (R, 4)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 4\ Oc = (R, 5)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 5\ Oc = (R, 5)
 fetch t-wcode-main 5 Bk = (W1, 6)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 6\ Bk = (R, 13)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 6\ Oc = (L, 6)
 fetch t_{wcode_{main}} 7 Oc = (R, 8)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 7\ Bk = (R, 0)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 8\ Bk = (R, 9)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 9\ Bk = (R, 10)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 9\ Oc = (W0, 9)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 10\ Bk = (R, 10)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 10\ Oc = (R, 11)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 11\ Bk = (W1, 12)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 11\ Oc = (R, 11)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 12\ Oc = (L, 12)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_main\ 12\ Bk = (R,\ t\_twice\_len + 14)
 by(auto simp: t_wcode_main_def t_wcode_main_first_part_def fetch.simps numeral)
declare wcode_on_checking_1.simps[simp del]
lemmas wcode_double_case_inv_simps =
 wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps
 wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps wcode_on_checking_1.simps
 wcode_erase1.simps wcode_on_right_moving_1.simps
 wcode_goon_right_moving_1.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps
lemma wcode_on_left_moving_l[simp]:
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_I ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_l ires rs (b, r) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 by(auto simp: wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps
   wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps)
lemma wcode_on_left_moving_1E[elim]: [wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (b, Bk # list);
          tl\ b = aa \land hd\ b \# Bk \# list = ba
         wcode_on_left_moving_l ires rs (aa, ba)
 apply(simp only: wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps
   wcode_on_left_moving_I_B.simps)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
 apply(case_tac ml, simp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = mr - Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI)
    apply (smt One_nat_def Suc_diff_Suc append_Cons empty_replicate list.sel(3) neq0_conv
replicate_Suc replicate_app_Cons_same tl_append2 tl_replicate)
 apply(rule_tac disjI1)
```

```
by simp
declare replicate_Suc[simp]
lemma wcode_on_moving_1_Elim[elim]:
 [wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (b, Oc # list); tl b = aa \land hd b # Oc # list = ba]
  \implies wcode_on_checking_1 ires rs (aa, ba)
 apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append2 hd_replicate list.sel(1) not_gr_zero)
 apply force.
lemma wcode\_on\_checking\_l Elim[elim]: [wcode\_on\_checking\_l ires rs (b, Oc \# ba); Oc \# b =
aa \wedge list = ba
 \implies wcode_erase1 ires rs (aa, ba)
 apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE) + by\ auto
lemma wcode_on_checking_1_simp[simp]:
 wcode\_on\_checking\_l ires rs(b, []) = False
 wcode\_on\_checking\_l ires rs (b, Bk \# list) = False
 by(auto simp: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
lemma wcode\_erase1\_nonempty\_snd[simp]: wcode\_erase1 ires rs <math>(b, []) = False
 apply(simp add: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 done
lemma wcode_on_right_moving_1_nonempty_snd[simp]: wcode_on_right_moving_1 ires rs (b, [])
 apply(simp add: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 done
lemma wcode_on_right_moving_1_BkE[elim]:
 [wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_l \ ires \ rs \ (b, Bk \# ba); \ Bk \# b = aa \land list = b] \Longrightarrow
 wcode_on_right_moving_1 ires rs (aa, ba)
 apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = mr - Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,
   rule\_tac \ x = rn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply(simp)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp, simp)
 done
lemma wcode_on_right_moving_1_OcE[elim]:
 [wcode_on_right_moving_1 ires rs (b, Oc # ba); Oc # b = aa \land list = ba]
 \implies wcode_goon_right_moving_l ires rs (aa, ba)
 apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
```

apply (metis add_Suc_shift less_SucI list.exhaust_sel list.inject list.simps(3) replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere)

```
apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = rs\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac\ x = ml - Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac ml, simp, case_tac nat, simp, simp)
 done
lemma wcode_erase1_BkE[elim]:
 assumes wcode\_erase1 ires rs (b, Bk \# ba) Bk \# b = aa \land list = ba c = Bk \# ba
 shows wcode_on_right_moving_l ires rs (aa, ba)
proof -
 from assms obtain rn\ ln\ where b=Oc\ \#\ ires
  tl(Bk \# ba) = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc rs @ Bk \uparrow rn
  unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps by auto
 thus ?thesis using assms(2-) unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ ln)\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI, simp\ add: exp\_ind\ del: replicate\_Suc)
  done
qed
lemma wcode\_erase1\_OcE[elim]: [wcode\_erase1 \ ires \ rs \ (aa, Oc \# list); \ b = aa \land Bk \# list =
ba \parallel \Longrightarrow
 wcode_erase1 ires rs (aa, ba)
 unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps
 by auto auto
lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_1_emptyE[elim]:
 assumes wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_I ires rs (aa, []) b = aa \land [Oc] = ba
 shows wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (aa, ba)
proof -
 from assms obtain ml ln rn mr where aa = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Oc \# ires
  [] = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \uparrow rn ml + mr = Suc rs
  by(auto simp:wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 thus ?thesis using assms(2)
  apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
  apply(rule_tac disjI2)
  apply(simp only:wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = ml\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = ln\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
  done
qed
lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_1_BkE[elim]:
 assumes wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_l ires rs (aa, Bk \# list) b = aa \land Oc \# list = ba
 shows wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (aa, ba)
 from assms obtain ln rn where aa = Oc \uparrow Suc rs @ Bk \uparrow Suc (Suc ln) @ Oc # ires
  Bk \# list = Bk \uparrow rn \ b = Oc \uparrow Suc \ rs @ Bk \uparrow Suc \ (Suc \ ln) @ Oc \# ires \ ba = Oc \# list
  by(auto simp:wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
 thus ?thesis using assms(2)
```

```
apply(rule_tac disjI2)
  apply(rule exI[of \_Suc rs], rule exI[of \_Suc 0], rule_tac x = ln in exI,
     rule\_tac\ x = rn - Suc\ 0\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,\ simp)
  apply(cases rn;auto)
  done
qed
lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_1_OcE[elim]:
 assumes wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_I ires rs (b, Oc \# ba) Oc \# b = aa \land list = ba
 shows wcode_goon_right_moving_1 ires rs (aa, ba)
proof -
 from assms obtain ml mr ln rn where
  b = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Oc \# ires \land
    Oc \# ba = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \uparrow rn \land ml + mr = Suc rs
  unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps by auto
 with assms(2) show ?thesis unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = mr - Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac \ x = ln \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule\_tac \ x = rn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case_tac mr, simp, case_tac rn, simp_all)
  done
qed
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_BkE[elim]: [wcode_backto_standard_pos_ires_rs_(b, Bk #
ba); Bk \# b = aa \land list = ba
 \implies wcode_before_double ires rs (aa, ba)
 apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps
   wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps wcode_before_double.simps)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 by auto
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_no_Oc[simp]: wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs ([], Oc #
list) = False
 apply(auto simp: wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps
   wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
 done
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_nonempty_snd[simp]: wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (b,
[]) = False
 apply(auto simp: wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps
   wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
 done
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_OcE[elim]: [wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (b, Oc #
list); tl b = aa; hd b \# Oc \# list = ba
    \implies wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (aa, ba)
 apply(simp only: wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps
```

apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)

```
wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply(simp)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(simp)
 apply (rename_tac ml mr ln rn)
 apply(case_tac ml)
 apply(rule_tac disjI1, rule_tac conjI)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = ln\ in\ exI, force, rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI, force, force).
declare nth_of .simps[simp del] fetch.simps[simp del]
lemma wcode_double_case_first_correctness:
 let P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = 13) in
    let Q = (\lambda (st, l, r). wcode\_double\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r)) in
      let f = (\lambda stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp) in
    \exists n.P(fn) \land Q(f(n::nat))
proof -
 let P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = 13)
 let ?Q = (\lambda (st, l, r). wcode\_double\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r))
 let ?f = (\lambda \ stp. \ stepsO \ (Suc \ 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow (m) @ Oc \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc \ rs) @ Bk \uparrow (n))
t_wcode_main stp)
 have \exists n. ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?f(n::nat))
 proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  show wf wcode_double_case_le
    by auto
 next
  show \forall na. \neg ?P(?fna) \land ?Q(?fna) \longrightarrow
             ?Q(?f(Suc na)) \land (?f(Suc na), ?fna) \in wcode\_double\_case\_le
  proof(rule_tac allI, case_tac ?f na, simp)
   fix na a b c
    show a \neq 13 \land wcode\_double\_case\_inv a ires rs <math>(b, c) \longrightarrow
          (case step0 (a, b, c) t_wcode_main of (st, x) \Rightarrow
             wcode\_double\_case\_inv st ires rs x) \land
           (step0 (a, b, c) t\_wcode\_main, a, b, c) \in wcode\_double\_case\_le
     apply(rule_tac impI, simp add: wcode_double_case_inv.simps)
     apply(auto split: if_splits simp: step.simps,
        case_tac [!] c, simp_all, case_tac [!] (c::cell list)!0)
                   apply(simp_all add: wcode_double_case_inv.simps wcode_double_case_le_def
        lex_pair_def)
               apply(auto split: if_splits)
     done
  qed
 next
  show ?Q(?f0)
    apply(simp add: steps.simps wcode_double_case_inv.simps
      wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps
      wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps)
    apply(rule_tac disjII)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ m\ in\ exI,\ simp)
```

```
apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ simp)
    done
 next
  show \neg ?P(?f0)
   apply(simp add: steps.simps)
    done
 qed
 thus let P = \lambda(st, l, r). st = 13;
  Q = \lambda(st, l, r). wcode\_double\_case\_inv st ires rs(l, r);
    f = steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
t\_wcode\_main
  in \exists n. P(fn) \land Q(fn)
  apply(simp)
  done
qed
lemma tm_append_shift_append_steps:
 [steps0 (st, l, r) tp stp = (st', l', r');
 0 < st';
 length tp1 mod 2 = 0
 \implies steps0 (st + length tp1 div 2, l, r) (tp1 @ shift tp (length tp1 div 2) @ tp2) stp
 = (st' + length tp1 div 2, l', r')
proof -
 assume h:
  steps0 (st, l, r) tp stp = (st', l', r')
  0 < st'
  length tp1 \mod 2 = 0
 from h have
  steps (st + length tp1 div 2, l, r) (tp1 @ shift tp (length tp1 div 2), 0) stp =
                  (st' + length tp1 div 2, l', r')
  by(rule_tac tm_append_second_steps_eq, simp_all)
 then have steps (st + length tp1 div 2, l, r) ((tp1 @ shift tp (length tp1 div 2)) @ tp2, 0) stp =
                  (st' + length tp1 div 2, l', r')
  using h
  apply(rule_tac tm_append_first_steps_eq, simp_all)
  done
 thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
declare start_of .simps[simp del]
lemma twice_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_twice\ [rs] = 2*rs
 by(auto simp: rec_twice_def rec_exec.simps)
lemma t_twice_correct:
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
 (tm_of abc_twice @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) ((length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2))) stp =
 (0, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
```

```
proof(case_tac rec_ci rec_twice)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
 assume h: rec\_ci\ rec\_twice = (a, b, c)
 have \exists stp m l. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, \langle [rs] \rangle @ Bk \uparrow (n)) (tm_of abc_twice @ shift
(mopup (length [rs]))
   (length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2)) stp = (0, Bk\uparrow(m) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (rec\_exec
rec\_twice [rs])) @ Bk\uparrow(l))
  thm recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1
 proof(rule_tac recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1)
  show rec\_ci rec\_twice = (a, b, c) by (simp \ add: h)
 next
  show terminate rec_twice [rs]
   apply(rule_tac primerec_terminate, auto)
   apply(simp add: rec_twice_def, auto simp: constn.simps numeral_2_eq_2)
   by(auto)
 next
  show tm\_of\ abc\_twice = tm\_of\ (a\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ (length\ [rs]))
   using h
   by(simp add: abc_twice_def)
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def rec_exec.simps twice_lemma)
  done
qed
declare adjust.simps[simp]
lemma adjust_fetch0:
 [0 < a; a \le length \ ap \ div \ 2; \ fetch \ ap \ a \ b = (aa, 0)]
 \Longrightarrow fetch (adjust0 ap) a b = (aa, Suc (length ap div 2))
 apply(case_tac b, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps nth_map
   split: if_splits)
 apply(case_tac [!] a, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
 done
lemma adjust_fetch_norm:
 [st > 0; st \le length tp div 2; fetch ap st b = (aa, ns); ns \ne 0]
\implies fetch (adjust0 ap) st b = (aa, ns)
 apply(case_tac b, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps nth_map
   split: if_splits)
 apply(case_tac [!] st, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
 done
declare adjust.simps[simp del]
lemma adjust_step_eq:
 assumes exec: step0 (st,l,r) ap = (st', l', r')
  and wf_tm: tm_wf(ap, 0)
  and notfinal: st' > 0
 shows step0 (st, l, r) (adjust0 ap) = (st', l', r')
```

```
using assms
proof -
 have st > 0
  using assms
  by(case_tac st, simp_all add: step.simps fetch.simps)
 moreover hence st \leq (length \ ap) \ div \ 2
  using assms
  apply(case\_tac\ st \le (length\ ap)\ div\ 2,\ simp)
  apply(case_tac st, auto simp: step.simps fetch.simps)
  apply(case_tac read r, simp_all add: fetch.simps
     nth_of.simps adjust.simps tm_wf.simps split: if_splits)
   apply(auto simp: mod_ex2)
  done
 ultimately have fetch (adjust0 ap) st (read r) = fetch ap st (read r)
  using assms
  apply(case\_tac\ fetch\ ap\ st\ (read\ r))
  apply(drule_tac adjust_fetch_norm, simp_all)
  apply(simp add: step.simps)
  done
 thus ?thesis
  using exec
  by(simp add: step.simps)
qed
declare adjust.simps[simp del]
lemma adjust_steps_eq:
 assumes exec: steps0 (st,l,r) ap stp = (st', l', r')
  and wf_tm: tm_wf(ap, 0)
  and notfinal: st' > 0
 shows steps0 (st, l, r) (adjust0 ap) stp = (st', l', r')
 using exec notfinal
proof(induct stp arbitrary: st'l'r')
 case 0
 thus ?case
  by(simp add: steps.simps)
next
 case (Suc stp st' l' r')
 have ind: \bigwedge st'l'r'. \llbracket steps0\ (st, l, r)\ ap\ stp = (st', l', r'); 0 < st' \rrbracket
  \implies steps0 (st, l, r) (adjust0 ap) stp = (st', l', r') by fact
 have h: steps0 (st, l, r) ap (Suc stp) = (st', l', r') by fact
 have g: 0 < st' by fact
 obtain st'' l'' r'' where a: steps0 (st, l, r) ap stp = (st'', l'', r'')
  by (metis prod_cases3)
 hence c:0 < st''
  using h g
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(case_tac st'', auto)
  done
 hence b: steps0 (st, l, r) (adjust0 ap) stp = (st'', l'', r'')
```

```
using a
  by(rule_tac ind, simp_all)
 thus ?case
  using assms a b h g
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(rule_tac adjust_step_eq, simp_all)
  done
qed
lemma adjust_halt_eq:
 assumes exec: steps0 (1, l, r) ap stp = (0, l', r')
  and tm_-wf: tm_-wf (ap, 0)
 shows \exists stp. steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) (adjust0 ap) stp =
     (Suc (length ap div 2), l', r')
proof -
 have \exists stp. \neg is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) ap stp) \land (steps0 (1, l, r) ap (Suc stp) = (0, l', r'))
  using exec
  by(erule_tac before_final)
 then obtain stpa where a:
  \neg is_final (steps0 (1, l, r) ap stpa) \land (steps0 (1, l, r) ap (Suc stpa) = (0, l', r')).
 obtain sa la ra where b:steps0 (1, l, r) ap stpa = (sa, la, ra) by (metis\ prod\_cases3)
 hence c: steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) (adjust0 ap) stpa = (sa, la, ra)
  using assms a
  apply(rule_tac adjust_steps_eq, simp_all)
  done
 have d: sa \le length \ ap \ div \ 2
  using steps\_in\_range[of\ (l,r)\ ap\ stpa]\ a\ tm\_wf\ b
  by(simp)
 obtain ac ns where e: fetch ap sa (read ra) = (ac, ns)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
 hence f: ns = 0
  using b a
  apply(simp add: step_red step.simps)
 have k: fetch (adjust0 \ ap) sa (read \ ra) = (ac, Suc \ (length \ ap \ div \ 2))
  using a b c d e f
  apply(rule_tac adjust_fetch0, simp_all)
  done
 from a b e f k and c show ?thesis
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ stpa\ in\ exI)
  apply(simp add: step_red, auto)
  apply(simp add: step.simps)
  done
qed
declare tm_wf.simps[simp del]
lemma tm_wf_t_twice_compile [simp]: tm_wf (t_twice_compile, 0)
 apply(simp only: t_twice_compile_def)
 apply(rule_tac wf_tm_from_abacus, simp)
```

done

```
lemma t_twice_change_term_state:
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_twice stp
   = (Suc\ t\_twice\_len, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
proof -
 have \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (tm_of abc_twice @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) ((length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2))) stp =
  (0, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
  by(rule_tac t_twice_correct)
 then obtain stp ln rn where steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (tm_of abc_twice @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) ((length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2))) stp =
  (0, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)) by blast
 hence \exists stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (adjust0 t_twice_compile) stp
    = (Suc (length t_twice_compile div 2), Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @
Bk\uparrow(rn)
  apply(rule\_tac\ stp = stp\ in\ adjust\_halt\_eq)
   apply(simp add: t_twice_compile_def , auto)
  done
 then obtain stpb where
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (adjust0 t_twice_compile) stpb
    = (Suc (length t_twice_compile div 2), Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @
Bk\uparrow(rn))..
 thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: t_twice_def t_twice_len_def)
  by metis
qed
lemma length\_t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part\_even[intro]: length\ t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part\ mod\ 2 = 0
 apply(auto simp: t_wcode_main_first_part_def)
 done
lemma t_twice_append_pre:
 steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_twice stp
 = (Suc\ t\_twice\_len, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
  \implies steps0 (Suc 0 + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)
   (t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @
    ([(L, 1), (L, 1)] @ shift t\_fourtimes (t\_twice\_len + 13) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])) stp
  = (Suc (t_twice_len) + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2,
         Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 by(rule_tac tm_append_shift_append_steps, auto)
lemma t_twice_append:
 ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0 + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc
rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)
   (t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @
    ([(L, 1), (L, 1)] @ shift t\_fourtimes (t\_twice\_len + 13) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])) stp
```

```
= (Suc\ (t_twice_len) + length\ t_wcode_main_first_part\ div\ 2,\ Bk\uparrow(ln)\ @\ Bk\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ ires,
Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 using t_twice_change_term_state[of ires rs n]
 apply(erule_tac exE)
 apply(erule_tac exE)
 apply(erule_tac exE)
 apply(drule_tac t_twice_append_pre)
 apply(rename_tac stp ln rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = ln\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI)
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma mopup\_mod2: length (mopup k) mod 2 = 0
 by(auto simp: mopup.simps)
lemma fetch_t_wcode_main_Oc[simp]: fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (t_twice_len + length t_wcode_main_first_part
div 2)) Oc
   =(L, Suc 0)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ length\ (t\_twice)\ mod\ 2 = 0)
  apply(simp add: t_wcode_main_def nth_append fetch.simps t_wcode_main_first_part_def
    nth_of.simps t_twice_len_def, auto)
 apply(simp add: t_twice_def t_twice_compile_def)
 using mopup_mod2[of 1]
 apply(simp)
 done
lemma wcode_jump1:
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc (t_twice_len) + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2,
                Bk\uparrow(m) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
   t_wcode_main stp
   = (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = m\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = n\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
 apply(simp add: steps.simps step.simps exp_ind)
 apply(case_tac m, simp_all)
 apply(simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
 done
lemma wcode_main_first_part_len[simp]:
 length\ t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part = 24
 apply(simp add: t_wcode_main_first_part_def)
 done
lemma wcode_double_case:
  shows \exists stp \ ln \ rn. \ steps0 \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk\uparrow(m) \ @ \ Oc \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) \ @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
       (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs+2)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
   (is \exists stp \ ln \ rn. \ ?tm \ stp \ ln \ rn)
 from wcode_double_case_first_correctness[of ires rs m n] obtain na ln rn where
  stepsO\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \#\ Bk\ \uparrow\ m\ @\ Oc\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ ires, Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ Oc\ \uparrow\ rs\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ n)\ t\_wcode\_main
```

```
na
    = (13, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Oc \# ires, Oc \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow rn)
  by(auto simp: wcode_double_case_inv.simps wcode_before_double.simps)
 hence \exists stp \ ln \ rn. \ steps0 \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk\uparrow(m) \ @ \ Oc \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) \ @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
       (13, Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
   by(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Oc \# ires,
       Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc \ rs) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(n)) t\_wcode\_main \ na, \ auto)
 from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main
stpa =
   (13, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lna) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk \uparrow (rna)) by blast
 from t_twice_append[of Bk \uparrow (lna) @ Oc # ires Suc rs rna] obtain stp ln rn
   where steps0 (Suc 0 + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2,
             Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow lna @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow Suc (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow rna)
            (t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @
             [(L, 1), (L, 1)] @ shift t_fourtimes (t_twice_len + 13) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)]) stp =
        (Suc t_twice_len + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2,
        Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow lna @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow Suc (2 * Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow rn) by blast
  hence \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (13, Bk # Bk # Bk\(\frac{1}{2}\)(lna) @ Oc # ires, Oc\(\frac{1}{2}\)(Suc (Suc rs)) @
Bk\uparrow(rna)) t_wcode_main stp =
  (13 + t\_twice\_len, Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc (Suc (Suc (2*rs)))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
   using t\_twice\_append[of Bk\uparrow(lna) @ Oc # ires Suc rs rna]
   apply(simp)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = ln + lna\ in\ exI,
     rule\_tac \ x = rn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
   apply(simp add: t_wcode_main_def)
  apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] replicate_add [THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
  done
 from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
  stepsO(13, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lna) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk \uparrow (rna)) t\_wcode\_main
stpb =
    (13 + t\_twice\_len, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (Suc (2 *rs)))) @
Bk\uparrow(rnb)) by blast
 from wcode_jump1[of lnb Oc # ires Suc rs rnb] obtain stp ln rn where
  steps0 (Suc t_twice_len + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2,
         Bk \uparrow lnb @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow Suc (2 * Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow rnb) t\_wcode\_main stp
   (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc (2 * Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow rn) by metis
 hence steps0 (13 + t_twice_len, Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(lnb) @ Oc \# ires,
   Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ (2*rs)))) @ Bk\uparrow(rnb)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
     (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \#\ Bk\uparrow(ln)\ @\ Oc\ \#\ ires,\ Bk\ \#\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*rs))))\ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn))
  apply(auto simp add: t_wcode_main_def)
   apply(subgoal\_tac\ Bk\uparrow(lnb)\ @\ Bk\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ ires = Bk\ \#\ Bk\uparrow(lnb)\ @\ Oc\ \#\ ires,
simp)
   apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
   apply(simp)
   apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind del: replicate_Suc)
 hence \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (13 + t_twice_len, Bk # Bk # Bk\uparrow(lnb) @ Oc # ires,
```

```
Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ (2*rs)))) @ Bk\uparrow(rnb)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
     (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \#\ Bk\uparrow(ln)\ @\ Oc\ \#\ ires,\ Bk\ \#\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ (2*rs))))\ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn))
  by blast
 from this obtain stpc lnc rnc where stp3:
  steps0 (13 + t_twice_len, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Oc \# ires,
   Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ (2*rs)))) @ Bk\uparrow(rnb)) t\_wcode\_main\ stpc =
     (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \#\ Bk\uparrow(lnc)\ @\ Oc\ \#\ ires,\ Bk\ \#\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2*rs))))\ @\ Bk\uparrow(rnc))
 from stp1 stp2 stp3 have ?tm (stpa + stpb + stpc) lnc rnc by simp
 thus ?thesis by blast
qed
fun wcode_on_left_moving_2_B :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2\_B ires rs (l, r) =
   (\exists ml mr rn. l = Bk\uparrow(ml) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires \land
            r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
            ml + mr > Suc \ 0 \land mr > 0)
fun wcode_on_left_moving_2_O :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2\_O\ ires\ rs\ (l,r) =
   (\exists ln rn. l = Bk \# Oc \# ires \land)
           r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wcode_on_left_moving_2 :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2 ires rs (l, r) =
    (wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2\_B ires rs (l, r) \lor
    wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2\_O\ ires\ rs\ (l,r))
fun wcode_on_checking_2 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_on\_checking\_2 ires rs (l, r) =
     (\exists ln rn. l = Oc \# ires \land
            r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wcode_goon_checking :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_goon\_checking\ ires\ rs\ (l, r) =
     (\exists ln rn. l = ires \land
            r = Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wcode_right_move :: bin_inv_t
 where
  wcode\_right\_move\ ires\ rs\ (l, r) =
   (\exists ln rn. l = Oc \# ires \land)
            r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
```

```
fun wcode_erase2 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_erase2 ires rs (l, r) =
      (\exists ln rn. l = Bk \# Oc \# ires \land)
            tl\ r = Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
fun wcode_on_right_moving_2 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (l, r) =
      (\exists ml mr rn. l = Bk\uparrow(ml) @ Oc \# ires \land
               r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land ml + mr > Suc \ 0)
fun wcode_goon_right_moving_2 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (l, r) =
      (\exists \ \mathit{ml} \ \mathit{mr} \ \mathit{ln} \ \mathit{rn}. \ \mathit{l} = \mathit{Oc} \uparrow (\mathit{ml}) \ @ \ \mathit{Bk} \ \# \ \mathit{Bk} \ \# \ \mathit{Bk} \uparrow (\mathit{ln}) \ @ \ \mathit{Oc} \ \# \ \mathit{ires} \ \land
                  r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land ml + mr = Suc \ rs)
fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B :: bin_inv_t
   wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2\_B ires rs (l, r) =
        (\exists \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk \ \# \ Bk \uparrow (ln) @ \ Oc \ \# \ ires \land
               r = Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O :: bin_inv_t
   wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2\_O ires rs (l, r) =
       (\exists ml mr ln rn. l = Oc\uparrow(ml)@Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln)@Oc \# ires \land
                   r = Oc\uparrow(mr) \otimes Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge
                   ml + mr = (Suc (Suc rs)) \land mr > 0)
fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2 ires rs (l, r) =
        (wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2\_O ires rs (l, r) \lor
        wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2\_B ires rs (l, r))
fun wcode_before_fourtimes :: bin_inv_t
   wcode\_before\_fourtimes\ ires\ rs\ (l, r) =
       (\exists \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \uparrow (ln) @ \ Oc \ \# \ ires \ \land
               r = Oc \uparrow (Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
declare wcode_on_left_moving_2_B.simps[simp del] wcode_on_left_moving_2.simps[simp del]
 wcode_on_left_moving_2_O.simps[simp del] wcode_on_checking_2.simps[simp del]
 wcode_goon_checking.simps[simp del] wcode_right_move.simps[simp del]
 wcode_erase2.simps[simp del]
 wcode_on_right_moving_2.simps[simp del] wcode_goon_right_moving_2.simps[simp del]
  wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B.simps[simp del] wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O.simps[simp
```

```
del
 wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.simps[simp del]
\textbf{lemmas} \ wcode\_fourtimes\_invs =
 wcode_on_left_moving_2_B.simps wcode_on_left_moving_2.simps
 wcode_on_left_moving_2_O.simps wcode_on_checking_2.simps
 wcode_goon_checking.simps wcode_right_move.simps
 wcode_erase2.simps
 wcode_on_right_moving_2.simps wcode_goon_right_moving_2.simps
 wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O.simps
 wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.simps
fun wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_inv :: nat <math>\Rightarrow bin\_inv\_t
 where
  wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r) =
       (if st = Suc\ 0 then wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2 ires rs\ (l, r)
       else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode\_on\_checking\_2 ires rs (l, r)
       else if st = 7 then wcode\_goon\_checking ires rs(l, r)
       else if st = 8 then wcode\_right\_move ires rs(l, r)
       else if st = 9 then wcode\_erase2 ires rs(l, r)
       else if st = 10 then wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs(l, r)
       else if st = 11 then wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs(l, r)
       else if st = 12 then wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2 ires rs(l, r)
       else if st = t\_twice\_len + 14 then wcode\_before\_fourtimes ires rs(l, r)
        else False)
declare wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps[simp del]
fun wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_state :: config <math>\Rightarrow nat
 where
  wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_state\ (st, l, r) = 13 - st
fun wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_step :: config <math>\Rightarrow nat
 where
  wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_step\ (st, l, r) =
      (if st = Suc\ 0 then length l
      else if st = 9 then
       (if hd r = Oc then 1
        else 0)
      else if st = 10 then length r
      else if st = 11 then length r
      else if st = 12 then length l
      else 0)
fun wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_measure :: config <math>\Rightarrow nat \times nat
 where
  wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_measure\ (st, l, r) =
   (wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_state\ (st, l, r),
    wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_step\ (st, l, r))
```

```
definition wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_le :: (config <math>\times config) set
 where wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_le \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image\ lex\_pair\ wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_measure)
lemma wf_wcode_fourtimes_case_le[intro]: wf wcode_fourtimes_case_le
 by(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_case_le_def)
lemma nonempty_snd [simp]:
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_on\_checking\_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_goon\_checking\ ires\ rs\ (b,[]) = False
 wcode\_right\_move\ ires\ rs\ (b, []) = False
 wcode\_erase2 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_on\_checking\_2 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) = False
 by(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
lemma wcode_on_left_moving_2[simp]:
 wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \Rightarrow wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (tl b, hd b
\# Bk \# list)
 apply(simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(simp add: gr1_conv_Suc exp_ind replicate_app_Cons_same split:hd_repeat_cases)
 apply (auto simp add: gr0_conv_Suc[symmetric] replicate_app_Cons_same split:hd_repeat_cases)
 by force+
lemma wcode_goon_checking_via_2 [simp]: wcode_on_checking_2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)
    \implies wcode_goon_checking ires rs (tl b, hd b \# Bk \# list)
 unfolding wcode_fourtimes_invs by auto
lemma wcode\_erase2\_via\_move [simp]: wcode\_right\_move ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow wcode\_erase2
ires rs (Bk \# b, list)
 by (auto simp:wcode_fourtimes_invs) auto
lemma wcode_on_right_moving_2_via_erase2[simp]:
 wcode\_erase2 \ ires \ rs \ (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_2 \ ires \ rs \ (Bk \# b, list)
 apply(auto simp:wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (Suc\ 0) in exI, simp\ add: exp\_ind)
 by (metis replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere replicate_app_Cons_same)
lemma wcode_on_right_moving_2_move_Bk[simp]: wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (b, Bk #
list)
    \implies wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (Bk # b, list)
 apply(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs) apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI, simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = mr - 1\ in\ exI,\ case\_tac\ mr,auto)
 done
```

```
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_via_right[simp]:
 wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow
           wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
 apply(simp add: wcode_fourtimes_invs, auto)
 by (metis add.right_neutral add_Suc_shift append_Cons list.sel(3)
    replicate.simps(1) replicate_Suc replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere self_append_conv2
    tl_replicate zero_less_Suc)
\textbf{lemma} \ wcode\_on\_checking\_2\_via\_left[simp]: wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2 \ ires \ rs \ (b, Oc \ \# \ list) \Longrightarrow
              wcode\_on\_checking\_2 ires rs (tl b, hd b \# Oc \# list)
 by(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_empty_via_right[simp]:
 wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, []) \Longrightarrow
         wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (b, [Oc])
 apply(simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 by(rule_tac disjI1,auto)
lemma wcode\_goon\_checking\_cases[simp]: wcode\_goon\_checking ires rs (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow
 (b = [] \longrightarrow wcode\_right\_move ires rs ([Oc], list)) \land
 (b \neq [] \longrightarrow wcode\_right\_move ires \ rs \ (Oc \# b, list))
 apply(simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma wcode\_right\_move\_no\_Oc[simp]: wcode\_right\_move ires rs (b, Oc \# list) = False
 apply(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 done
lemma wcode_erase2_Bk_via_Oc[simp]: wcode_erase2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
    \implies wcode_erase2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)
 apply(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 done
lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_2_Oc_move[simp]:
 wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
    \implies wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (Oc \# b, list)
 apply(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ auto)
 \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule\_tac}\;x = \mathit{ml} - 2\;\mathbf{in}\;\mathit{exI})
 apply(case\_tac\ ml, simp, case\_tac\ ml - 1, simp\_all)
 done
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_exists[simp]: wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (b, Bk
     \Longrightarrow (\exists \ln b = Bk \# Bk \uparrow (\ln) @ Oc \# ires) \land (\exists rn. \ list = Oc \uparrow (Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
 by(simp add: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
```

```
lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_2_move_Oc[simp]: wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (b, Oc
\# list) \Longrightarrow
     wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (Oc # b, list)
 apply(simp only:wcode_fourtimes_invs, auto)
 apply(rename_tac ml ln mr rn)
 apply(case_tac mr;force)
 done
lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_Oc_mv_hd[simp]:
 wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
         \implies wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
 apply(simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+ apply(rename_tac ml mr ln rn)
 by (case_tac ml, force,force,force)
lemma nonempty_fst[simp]:
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_on\_checking\_2 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_goon\_checking\ ires\ rs\ (b, Bk\ \#\ list) = False
 wcode\_right\_move ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_erase2 \ ires \ rs \ (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, []) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_erase2 \ ires \ rs \ (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_2 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_2 \ ires \ rs \ (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_backto\_standard\_pos\_2 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 by(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
lemma wcode_fourtimes_case_first_correctness:
 shows let P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = t\_twice\_len + 14) in
 let Q = (\lambda (st, l, r). wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r)) in
 let f = (\lambda stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow(Suc rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main stp) in
 \exists n.P(fn) \land Q(f(n::nat))
proof -
 let P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = t\_twice\_len + 14)
 let Q = (\lambda(st, l, r), wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_inv st ires rs(l, r))
 let ?f = (\lambda \ stp. \ stepsO \ (Suc \ O, Bk \# Bk \uparrow (m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc \ rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp)
 have \exists n : ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?f(n::nat))
 proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  {\bf show} \ wf \ wcode\_four times\_case\_le
```

```
by auto
 next
  have \neg ?P(?fna) \land ?Q(?fna) \longrightarrow
            ?Q(?f(Suc\ na)) \land (?f(Suc\ na),?fna) \in wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_le\ for\ na
    apply(cases ?f na, rule_tac impI)
    apply(simp add: step_red step.simps)
    apply(case_tac snd (snd (?f na)), simp, case_tac [2] hd (snd (snd (?f na))), simp_all)
     apply(simp_all add: wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps
      wcode_fourtimes_case_le_def lex_pair_def split: if_splits)
    by(auto simp: wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O.simps
      wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B.simps gr0_conv_Suc)
  thus \forall na. \neg ?P(?fna) \land ?Q(?fna) - \neg
            ?Q(?f(Suc\ na)) \land (?f(Suc\ na), ?fna) \in wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_le\ by\ auto
 next
  show ?Q (?f0)
   apply(simp add: steps.simps wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps)
    apply(simp add: wcode_on_left_moving_2.simps wcode_on_left_moving_2_B.simps
      wcode_on_left_moving_2_O.simps)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ m\ in\ exI, simp)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ auto)
    done
 next
  show \neg ?P(?f0)
   apply(simp add: steps.simps)
   done
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  apply(erule_tac exE, simp)
  done
qed
definition t_fourtimes_len :: nat
 where
  t\_fourtimes\_len = (length \ t\_fourtimes \ div \ 2)
lemma primerec_rec_fourtimes_1[intro]: primerec rec_fourtimes (Suc 0)
 apply(auto simp: rec_fourtimes_def numeral_4_eq_4 constn.simps)
 by auto
lemma fourtimes_lemma: rec\_exec rec\_fourtimes [rs] = 4 * rs
 by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_fourtimes_def)
lemma t_fourtimes_correct:
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup 1) (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2)) stp =
    (0, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc (4*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
proof(case_tac rec_ci rec_fourtimes)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
 assume h: rec\_ci\ rec\_fourtimes = (a, b, c)
 have \exists stp m l. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, \langle [rs] \rangle @ Bk \uparrow (n)) (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift
```

```
(mopup (length [rs]))
  (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2)) stp = (0, Bk\uparrow(m) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (rec\_exec)))
rec\_fourtimes\ [rs])) @ Bk \uparrow (l))
  thm recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1
 proof(rule_tac recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1)
  show rec\_ci rec\_fourtimes = (a, b, c) by (simp \ add: h)
 next
  show terminate rec_fourtimes [rs]
    apply(rule_tac primerec_terminate)
    by auto
 next
  show tm\_of abc\_fourtimes = tm\_of (a [+] dummy\_abc (length [rs]))
    by(simp add: abc_fourtimes_def)
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def fourtimes_lemma)
  done
qed
lemma wf_fourtimes[intro]: tm_wf (t_fourtimes_compile, 0)
 apply(simp only: t_fourtimes_compile_def)
 apply(rule_tac wf_tm_from_abacus, simp)
 done
lemma t_fourtimes_change_term_state:
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_fourtimes stp
   = (Suc\ t\_fourtimes\_len, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
proof -
 have \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup 1) ((length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))) stp =
  (0, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
  by(rule_tac t_fourtimes_correct)
 then obtain stp ln rn where
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup 1) ((length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))) stp =
  (0, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)) by blast
 hence \exists stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (adjust0 t_fourtimes_compile) stp
   = (Suc (length \ t\_four times\_compile \ div \ 2), Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc (4 * rs)) @
Bk\uparrow(rn)
  apply(rule\_tac\ stp = stp\ in\ adjust\_halt\_eq)
   apply(simp add: t_fourtimes_compile_def, auto)
  done
 then obtain stpb where
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
  (adjust0 t_fourtimes_compile) stpb
   = (Suc (length t\_fourtimes\_compile div 2), Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc (4 * rs)) @
Bk\uparrow(rn))..
 thus ?thesis
```

```
apply(simp add: t_fourtimes_def t_fourtimes_len_def)
  by metis
qed
lemma length_t_twice_even[intro]: is_even (length t_twice)
 by(auto simp: t_twice_def t_twice_compile_def intro!:mopup_mod2)
lemma t_fourtimes_append_pre:
 steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_fourtimes stp
 = (Suc\ t\_fourtimes\_len, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
  \implies steps0 (Suc 0 + length (t_wcode_main_first_part @
         shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @[(L, 1), (L, 1)]) div 2,
    Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
   ((t_wcode_main_first_part @
 shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)]) @
 shift t_fourtimes (length (t_wcode_main_first_part @
 shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @[(L, 1), (L, 1)] div 2) @([(L, 1), (L, 1)])
1)])) stp
 = ((Suc\ t\_fourtimes\_len) + length\ (t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part\ @
 shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @[(L, 1), (L, 1)]) div 2,
 Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 using length_t_twice_even
 by(intro tm_append_shift_append_steps, auto)
lemma split\_26\_even[simp]: (26 + l::nat) div 2 = l div 2 + 13 by(simp)
lemma t_twice_len_plust_14[simp]: t_twice_len + 14 = 14 + length (shift t_twice 12) div 2
 apply(simp add: t_twice_def t_twice_len_def)
 done
lemma t_fourtimes_append:
 \exists stp ln rn.
 steps0 (Suc 0 + length (t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice
 (length t-wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, I), (L, I)]) div 2,
 Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
 ((t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @
 [(L, I), (L, I)] @ shift t_fourtimes (t_twice_len + 13) @ [(L, I), (L, I)]) stp
 = (Suc\ t\_fourtimes\_len + length\ (t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part\ @\ shift\ t\_twice)
 (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, I), (L, I)]) div 2, Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
                                           Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 using t_fourtimes_change_term_state[of ires rs n]
 apply(erule_tac exE)
 apply(erule_tac exE)
 apply(erule_tac exE)
 apply(drule_tac t_fourtimes_append_pre)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = ln\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
 apply(simp add: t_twice_len_def)
 done
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lemma even_fourtimes_len: length t_fourtimes mod 2 = 0

```
apply(auto simp: t_fourtimes_def t_fourtimes_compile_def)
 by (metis mopup_mod2)
lemma t\_twice\_even[simp]: 2 * (length t\_twice div 2) = length t\_twice
 using length_t_twice_even by arith
lemma t-fourtimes_even[simp]: 2 * (length \ t-fourtimes div \ 2) = length \ t-fourtimes
 using even_fourtimes_len
 by arith
lemma fetch_t_wcode_114_Oc: fetch_t_wcode_main (14 + length_t_twice_div_2 + t_fourtimes_len)
        =(L, Suc 0)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 14 = Suc\ 13)
 apply(simp only: fetch.simps add_Suc nth_of.simps t_wcode_main_def)
 apply(simp add:length_t_twice_even t_fourtimes_len_def nth_append)
 by arith
lemma fetch_t_wcode_14_Bk: fetch t_wcode_main (14 + length t_twice div 2 + t_fourtimes_len)
Bk
        = (L, Suc 0)
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ 14 = Suc\ 13)
 apply(simp only: fetch.simps add_Suc nth_of.simps t_wcode_main_def)
 apply(simp add:length_t_twice_even t_fourtimes_len_def nth_append)
 by arith
lemma fetch_t_wcode_14 [simp]: fetch t_wcode_main (14 + length t_twice div 2 + t_fourtimes_len)
        =(L, Suc 0)
 apply(case_tac b, simp_all add:fetch_t_wcode_14_Bk fetch_t_wcode_14_Oc)
 done
lemma wcode_jump2:
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (t_twice_len + 14 + t_fourtimes_len
 , Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (4 * rs + 4)) @ Bk \uparrow (rnb)) t\_wcode\_main stp =
 (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs+4)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI)
 apply(simp add: steps.simps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = lnb\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = rnb\ in\ exI)
 apply(simp add: step.simps)
 done
lemma wcode_fourtimes_case:
 shows \exists stp ln rn.
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
 (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc\ \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs+4)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
proof -
 have \exists stp ln rn.
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
```

```
t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
 (\textit{t\_twice\_len} + \textit{14}, \textit{Bk} \# \textit{Bk} \# \textit{Bk} \uparrow (\textit{ln}) @ \textit{Oc} \# \textit{ires}, \textit{Oc} \uparrow (\textit{Suc} (\textit{rs} + \textit{I})) @ \textit{Bk} \uparrow (\textit{rn}))
   using wcode_fourtimes_case_first_correctness[of ires rs m n]
   by (auto simp add: wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps) auto
 from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
t\_wcode\_main\ stpa =
 (t\_twice\_len + 14, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lna) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (rs + 1)) @ Bk \uparrow (rna)) by blast
 have \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (t_twice_len + 14, Bk # Bk # Bk\uparrow (lna) @ Oc # ires, Oc\uparrow (Suc (rs +
1)) @ Bk\uparrow(rna))
               t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
       (t\_twice\_len + 14 + t\_fourtimes\_len, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (4*rs + t\_fourtimes\_len, Bk \# Bk \# Bk))
4)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
   using t-fourtimes_append[of Bk \uparrow (lna) @ Oc \# ires rs + 1 rna]
   apply(erule_tac exE)
   apply(erule_tac exE)
   apply(erule_tac exE)
   apply(simp add: t_wcode_main_def) apply(rename_tac stp ln rn)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI,
      rule\_tac\ x = ln + lna\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
      rule\_tac\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
   apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] replicate_add[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
 from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
  stepsO(t\_twice\_len + 14, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lna) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (rs + 1)) @ Bk \uparrow (rna))
                t\_wcode\_main\ stpb =
     (t\_twice\_len + 14 + t\_fourtimes\_len, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (4*rs + 1))
4)) @ Bk↑(rnb))
   by blast
 have \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (t_twice_len + 14 + t_fourtimes_len,
  Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk \uparrow (rnb))
  t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
   (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc\ \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs+4)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
   apply(rule wcode_jump2)
  done
 from this obtain stpc lnc rnc where stp3:
  steps0 (t_twice_len + 14 + t_fourtimes_len,
   Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow (Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk \uparrow (rnb))
   t\_wcode\_main\ stpc =
   (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(Inc) @ Oc\ \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4*rs+4)) @ Bk\uparrow(rnc))
  by blast
 from stp1 stp2 stp3 show ?thesis
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpa + stpb + stpc\ in\ exI,
      rule\_tac \ x = lnc \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule\_tac \ x = rnc \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
   apply(simp)
   done
qed
fun wcode_on_left_moving_3_B :: bin_inv_t
 where
```

```
wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3\_B ires rs (l, r) =
     (\exists ml mr rn. l = Bk\uparrow(ml) @ Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# ires \land
              r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
              ml + mr > Suc \ 0 \land mr > 0)
fun wcode_on_left_moving_3_O :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3\_O ires rs (l, r) =
      (\exists \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires \land
             r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wcode_on_left_moving_3 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3 ires rs (l, r) =
     (wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3\_B ires rs (l, r) \lor
     wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3\_O\ ires\ rs\ (l,r))
fun wcode_on_checking_3 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_on\_checking\_3 ires rs(l, r) =
      (\exists ln rn. l = Bk \# ires \land
         r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
fun wcode_goon_checking_3 :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_goon\_checking\_3 ires rs (l, r) =
      (\exists ln rn. l = ires \land
         r = Bk \# Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wcode_stop :: bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_stop\ ires\ rs\ (l,r) =
       (\exists ln rn. l = Bk \# ires \land
         r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
fun wcode_halt_case_inv :: nat ⇒ bin_inv_t
 where
   wcode\_halt\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r) =
       (if st = 0 then wcode\_stop ires rs(l, r)
       else if st = Suc\ 0 then wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3 ires rs\ (l, r)
       else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode\_on\_checking\_3 ires rs (l, r)
       else if st = 7 then wcode\_goon\_checking\_3 ires rs(l, r)
       else False)
fun wcode\_halt\_case\_state :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
   wcode\_halt\_case\_state\ (st, l, r) =
        (if st = 1 then 5)
        else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then 4
        else if st = 7 then 3
```

```
else 0)
fun wcode\_halt\_case\_step :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  wcode\_halt\_case\_step\ (st, l, r) =
     (if st = 1 then length l
     else 0)
fun wcode\_halt\_case\_measure :: config \Rightarrow nat \times nat
 where
  wcode\_halt\_case\_measure\ (st, l, r) =
   (wcode\_halt\_case\_state\ (st, l, r),
   wcode\_halt\_case\_step\ (st, l, r))
definition wcode\_halt\_case\_le :: (config \times config) set
 where wcode\_halt\_case\_le \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image\ lex\_pair\ wcode\_halt\_case\_measure)
lemma wf_wcode_halt_case_le[intro]: wf wcode_halt_case_le
 by(auto simp: wcode_halt_case_le_def)
declare wcode_on_left_moving_3_B.simps[simp del] wcode_on_left_moving_3_O.simps[simp del]
 wcode_on_checking_3.simps[simp del] wcode_goon_checking_3.simps[simp del]
 wcode_on_left_moving_3.simps[simp del] wcode_stop.simps[simp del]
lemmas wcode_halt_invs =
 wcode_on_left_moving_3_B.simps wcode_on_left_moving_3_O.simps
 wcode_on_checking_3.simps wcode_goon_checking_3.simps
 wcode_on_left_moving_3.simps wcode_stop.simps
lemma wcode_on_left_moving_3_mv_Bk[simp]: wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs (b, Bk # list)
\implies wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
 apply(simp only: wcode_halt_invs)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+ apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
 apply(case_tac ml, simp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = mr - 2\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI)
  apply(case_tac mr, force, simp add: exp_ind del: replicate_Suc)
  apply(case\_tac\ mr-1, force, simp\ add:\ exp\_ind\ del:\ replicate\_Suc)
 apply force
 apply force
 done
lemma wcode_goon_checking_3_cases[simp]: wcode_goon_checking_3 ires rs (b, Bk # list) ⇒
 (b = [] \longrightarrow wcode\_stop ires rs ([Bk], list)) \land
 (b \neq [] \longrightarrow wcode\_stop ires rs (Bk \# b, list))
 apply(auto simp: wcode_halt_invs)
```

done

```
lemma wcode\_on\_checking\_3\_mv\_Oc[simp]: wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow
           wcode_on_checking_3 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
 by(simp add:wcode_halt_invs)
lemma wcode_3_nonempty[simp]:
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_on\_checking\_3 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_goon\_checking\_3 ires rs (b, []) = False
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_on\_checking\_3 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) = False
 wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_3 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_on\_checking\_3 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 wcode\_goon\_checking\_3 ires rs (b, Oc \# list) = False
 by(auto simp: wcode_halt_invs)
lemma wcode\_goon\_checking\_3\_mv\_Bk[simp]: wcode\_on\_checking\_3 ires rs (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow
 wcode\_goon\_checking\_3 ires rs (tl b, hd b \# Bk \# list)
 apply(auto simp: wcode_halt_invs)
 done
lemma t_halt_case_correctness:
 shows let P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = 0) in
     let Q = (\lambda (st, l, r). wcode\_halt\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r)) in
     let f = (\lambda stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp) in
     \exists n.P(fn) \land Q(f(n::nat))
proof -
 let ?P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = 0)
 let ?Q = (\lambda (st, l, r). wcode\_halt\_case\_inv st ires rs (l, r))
 let ?f = (\lambda \ stp. \ steps0 \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk\uparrow(m) \ @ \ Oc \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) \ @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp)
 have \exists n. ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?f(n::nat))
 proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  show wf wcode_halt_case_le by auto
 next
   { fix na
    obtain a b c where abc: ?f na = (a,b,c) by(cases ?<math>f na,auto)
    hence \neg ?P(?fna) \land ?Q(?fna) \Longrightarrow
              ?Q(?f(Suc na)) \land (?f(Suc na), ?fna) \in wcode\_halt\_case\_le
     apply(simp add: step.simps)
     apply(cases\ c; cases\ hd\ c)
       apply(auto simp: wcode_halt_case_le_def lex_pair_def split: if_splits)
     done
  thus \forall na. \neg ?P(?fna) \land ?Q(?fna) \longrightarrow
              ?Q(?f(Suc\ na)) \land (?f(Suc\ na),?fna) \in wcode\_halt\_case\_le\ by\ blast
 next
  show ?Q(?f0)
```

```
apply(simp add: steps.simps wcode_halt_invs)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ m\ in\ exI,\ simp)
    apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ 0\ in\ exI,\ auto)
    done
 next
  show \neg ?P(?f0)
    apply(simp add: steps.simps)
    done
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
   done
qed
declare wcode_halt_case_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma leading_Oc[intro]: \exists xs. (< rev list @ [aa::nat] > :: cell list) = Oc # xs
 apply(case_tac rev list, simp)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
 done
lemma wcode_halt_case:
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
t\_wcode\_main\ stp = (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc\ rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
proof -
 let P = \lambda(st, l, r). st = 0
 let ?Q = \lambda(st, l, r). wcode\_halt\_case\_inv st ires rs(l, r)
 let ?f = steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk \(\gamma\) m @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc \(\gamma\) Suc rs @ Bk \(\gamma\) n)
t_wcode_main
 from t-halt_case_correctness[of ires rs m n] obtain n where ?P (?f n) \wedge ?Q (?f n) by metis
 thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: wcode_halt_case_inv.simps wcode_stop.simps)
  apply(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# ires,
           Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ n)
  apply(auto simp: wcode_halt_case_inv.simps wcode_stop.simps)
  by auto
qed
lemma bl\_bin\_one[simp]: bl\_bin[Oc] = 1
 apply(simp add: bl_bin.simps)
 done
lemma twice_power[intro]: 2 * 2 ^a = Suc (Suc (2 * bl\_bin (Oc ^a)))
 apply(induct a, auto simp: bl_bin.simps)
 done
\textbf{declare} \ \textit{replicate\_Suc}[\textit{simp del}]
lemma t_wcode_main_lemma_pre:
 \llbracket args \neq []; lm = \langle args::nat \ list \rangle \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
    \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ rev lm @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main
```

```
= (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin lm + rs * 2^(length lm - 1))
) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
proof(induct length args arbitrary: args lm rs m n, simp)
 fix x args lm rs m n
 assume ind:
   \land args\ lm\ rs\ m\ n.
   [x = length \ args; (args::nat \ list) \neq []; lm = \langle args \rangle]
   \Longrightarrow \exists stp \ ln \ rn.
   steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ rev lm @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
t_wcode_main stp =
   (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin lm + rs * 2 \uparrow (length lm - 1))
@Bk\uparrow(rn))
  and h: Suc x = length \ args \ (args::nat \ list) \neq [] \ lm = \langle args \rangle
 from h have \exists (a::nat) xs. args = xs @ [a]
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = last\ args\ in\ exI)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = butlast\ args\ in\ exI,\ auto)
  done
 from this obtain a xs where args = xs @ [a] by blast
 from h and this show
   \exists stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ rev lm @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
   (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin lm + rs * 2 \uparrow (length lm - 1))
@ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 proof(case_tac xs::nat list, simp)
  show \exists stp ln rn.
        steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow m @ Oc \uparrow Suc a @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc rs @ Bk \uparrow
n) t_{-}wcode_{-}main stp =
        (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin (Oc \uparrow Suc a) + rs * 2 ^a)
@Bk \uparrow rn)
   proof(induct a arbitrary: m n rs ires, simp)
    fix m n rs ires
    show \exists stp ln rn.
         steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow m @ Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc rs @ Bk \uparrow n)
t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
       (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc rs @ Bk \uparrow rn)
      apply(rule_tac wcode_halt_case)
      done
   next
    fix a m n rs ires
    assume ind2:
      \bigwedge m \ n \ rs \ ires.
        \exists stp ln rn.
          steps0 \; (Suc \; 0, Bk \; \# \; Bk \; \uparrow \; m \; @ \; Oc \; \uparrow \; Suc \; a \; @ \; Bk \; \# \; Bk \; \# \; ires, Bk \; \# \; Oc \; \uparrow \; Suc \; rs \; @ \; Bk \; \uparrow
n) t_{wcode_main stp} =
           (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin (Oc \uparrow Suc a) + rs * 2 \uparrow 
a) @ Bk \uparrow rn)
    show \exists stp ln rn.
        steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow m @ Oc \uparrow Suc (Suc a) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc rs @
```

```
Bk \uparrow n) t\_wcode\_main stp =
       (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin (Oc \uparrow Suc (Suc a)) + rs *)
2 \, \hat{suc} \, a) \otimes Bk \uparrow rn)
    proof -
     have \exists stp ln rn.
       steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ rev (<Suc a>) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
        (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ rev(\langle a \rangle) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs+2)) @
Bk\uparrow(rn)
       apply(simp add: tape_of_nat)
       using wcode\_double\_case[of \ m\ Oc\uparrow(a) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires\ rs\ n]
       apply(simp add: replicate_Suc)
       done
     from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
       steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ rev (<Suc a>) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @
Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stpa =
       (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lna) @ rev (< a >) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc\ (2 * rs + 2)) @
Bk\uparrow(rna)) by blast
     moreover have
       \exists stp ln rn.
       steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(lna) @ rev (<a::nat>) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc (2 *
rs + 2)) @ Bk\uparrow(rna)) t\_wcode\_main stp =
       (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin (< a >) + (2*rs + 2) * 2 ^
a) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
       using ind2[of lna ires 2*rs + 2 rna] by(simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
     from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
       steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(lna) @ rev (\langle a \rangle) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc (2 * rs +
2)) @ Bk\uparrow(rna)) t\_wcode\_main\ stpb =
       (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin (< a >) + (2*rs + 2) * 2
\hat{a} @ Bk\uparrow(rnb)
       by blast
     from stp1 and stp2 show?thesis
       apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpa + stpb\ in\ exI,
          rule\_tac\ x = lnb\ in\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = rnb\ in\ exI, simp\ add:\ tape\_of\_nat\_def)
       apply(simp add: bl_bin.simps replicate_Suc)
       apply(auto)
       done
    qed
   qed
 next
  fix aa list
  assume g: Suc x = length \ args \ args \neq [] \ lm = \langle args \rangle \ args = xs @ [a::nat] \ xs = (aa::nat) \ \#
list
   thus \exists stp \ ln \ rn. \ stepsO \ (Suc \ O, \ Bk \# Bk \uparrow (m) @ rev \ lm @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, \ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc \ rs)
@ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
    (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin lm + rs * 2 ^ (length lm - 1))
@ Bk\uparrow(rn))
   proof(induct a arbitrary: m n rs args lm, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_rev,
     simp only: tape_of_nl_cons_app1, simp)
    fix m n rs args lm
```

```
have \exists stp ln rn.
          steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# rev (<(aa::nat) \# list>) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
          Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
          (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ rev (\langle aa \# list \rangle) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
          Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
        proof(simp add: tape_of_nl_rev)
          have \exists xs. (\langle rev \ list @ [aa] \rangle) = Oc \# xs by auto
          from this obtain xs where (\langle rev \ list @ [aa] \rangle) = Oc \# xs ...
          thus \exists stp ln rn.
               steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
               Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
               (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ < rev\ list\ @ [aa] > @\ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(5+4*rs) @
Bk\uparrow(rn)
            apply(simp)
            using wcode_fourtimes_case[of m xs @ Bk # Bk # ires rs n]
            apply(simp)
            done
        qed
        from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
          steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# rev (<aa \# list>) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
          Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc \ rs) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(n)) t\_wcode\_main \ stpa =
          (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(lna) @ rev (\langle aa \# list \rangle) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
          Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rna)) by blast
        from g have
          \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(lna) @ rev (<(aa::nat) \# list>) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
          Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rna)) t\_wcode\_main stp = (0, Bk \# ires,
            Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(bl\_bin (\langle aa\#list \rangle) + (4*rs + 4) * 2^{(length)}
(\langle aa\#list \rangle) - 1)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)
          apply(rule_tac args = (aa::nat)#list in ind, simp_all)
          done
        from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
          steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(lna) @ rev (<(aa::nat) \# list>) @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
           Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ (4*rs+4)) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rna)) t\_wcode\_main\ stpb = (0, Bk \# ires,
            Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(lnb) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(bl\_bin\ (\langle aa\#list\rangle) + (4*rs + 4) * 2^(length)
(\langle aa\#list \rangle) - 1)) @ Bk\uparrow(rnb))
         by blast
        from stp1 and stp2 and h
        show \exists stp ln rn.
           steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
           Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
           (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \#
           Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(bl\_bin (Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ aa) @ Bk \# < list @ [0] >) + rs * (2 * 2 ^ (aa + length (< list + length (
@ [0]>)))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
          apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpa + stpb\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = lnb\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
               rule\_tac\ x = rnb\ in\ exI, simp\ add: steps\_add\ tape\_of\_nl\_rev)
          done
     next
        fix ab m n rs args lm
        assume ind2:
          \bigwedge m n rs args lm.
```

```
[lm = \langle aa \# list @ [ab] \rangle; args = aa \# list @ [ab]]
       \Longrightarrow \exists stp ln rn.
      steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ <ab # rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
      Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
      (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \#
       Bk \# Oc\uparrow(bl\_bin\ (\langle aa \# list @ [ab] \rangle) + rs * 2 \land (length\ (\langle aa \# list @ [ab] \rangle) - Suc
0)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
     and k: args = aa \# list @ [Suc ab] lm = \langle aa \# list @ [Suc ab] \rangle
    show \exists stp ln rn.
      steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ <Suc ab \# rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
      Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
      (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \#
       Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin (\langle aa \# list @ [Suc ab] \rangle) + rs * 2 \uparrow (length (\langle aa \# list @ [Suc ab] \rangle)
-Suc \ 0)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
    proof(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons_app1)
      have \exists stp ln rn.
         steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc (Suc ab)) @ Bk \# <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \#
Bk \# ires,
        Bk \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main stp
        = (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ ab) @ Bk \# < rev\ list @ [aa] > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
        Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2*rs+2)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
       using wcode\_double\_case[of\ m\ Oc\uparrow(ab)\ @\ Bk\ \# < rev\ list\ @\ [aa]> @\ Bk\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ ires
          rs n
       apply(simp add: replicate_Suc)
       done
      from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
       steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc (Suc ab)) @ Bk \# <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \# Bk
# ires,
        Bk \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_wcode\_main stpa
        = (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow (lna) @ Oc \uparrow (Suc\ ab) @ Bk \# < rev\ list @ [aa] > @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
        Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ (2*rs+2)) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rna)) by blast
      from k have
       \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk\(\frac{1}{2}\)(lna) @ <ab # rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
        Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ (2*rs+2)) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rna)) t\_wcode\_main\ stp
        = (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \#
        Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(bl\_bin (\langle aa \# list @ [ab] \rangle) + (2*rs + 2)* 2^{(length (\langle aa \# list @ [ab] \rangle))}
- Suc \ 0)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
       apply(rule_tac ind2, simp_all)
       done
      from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
       steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(lna) @ <ab \# rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires,
        Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc (2*rs + 2)) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rna)) t\_wcode\_main stpb
        = (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (lnb) @ Bk \#
        Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(bl\_bin (\langle aa \# list @ [ab] \rangle) + (2*rs + 2)* 2^{(length (\langle aa \# list @ [ab] \rangle))}
- Suc \ 0)) @ Bk\uparrow(rnb))
       by blast
      from stp1 and stp2 show
       \exists stp ln rn.
         steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc (Suc ab)) @ Bk \# <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk \#
Bk \# ires,
```

```
Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))\ t\_wcode\_main\ stp =
         (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \#
        Oc^{\uparrow}(bl\_bin\ (Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ aa)\ @\ Bk\ \# < list\ @\ [Suc\ ab]>) + rs*(2*2^{\land}(aa + length\ (< list)) + rs*(2*2^{\land}(aa + length\ (< list)))
@ [Suc ab]>))))
         @Bk\uparrow(rn))
        apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpa + stpb\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = lnb\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,
           rule\_tac\ x = rnb\ in\ exI, simp\ add: steps\_add\ tape\_of\_nl\_cons\_app1\ replicate\_Suc)
        done
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
definition t-wcode-prepare :: instr list
 where
   t\_wcode\_prepare \stackrel{def}{=}
       [(W1, 2), (L, 1), (L, 3), (R, 2), (R, 4), (W0, 3),
        (R, 4), (R, 5), (R, 6), (R, 5), (R, 7), (R, 5),
        (W1, 7), (L, 0)
fun wprepare\_add\_one :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
   wprepare\_add\_one\ m\ lm\ (l,r) =
     (\exists m. l = [] \land
            (r = \langle m \# lm \rangle @ Bk \uparrow (rn) \lor
             r = Bk \# < m \# lm > @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wprepare_goto_first_end :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wprepare\_goto\_first\_end\ m\ lm\ (l,r) =
     (\exists ml mr rn. l = Oc\uparrow(ml) \land
                  r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk \# < lm > @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
                  ml + mr = Suc (Suc m)
fun wprepare\_erase :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wprepare\_erase\ m\ lm\ (l,r) =
    (\exists rn. l = Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
            tl \ r = Bk \ \# < lm > @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wprepare_goto_start_pos_B :: nat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos\_B \ m \ lm \ (l, r) =
   (\exists rn. l = Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc m) \land
            r = Bk \# \langle lm \rangle @ Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos\_O :: nat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
```

where

```
wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos\_O \ m \ lm \ (l, r) =
    (\exists rn. l = Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
             r = \langle lm \rangle @ Bk\uparrow(rn)
fun wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =
      (wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos\_B \ m \ lm \ (l, r) \lor
       wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos\_O \ m \ lm \ (l, r))
fun wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wprepare\_loop\_start\_on\_rightmost\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =
    (\exists \ \textit{rn mr. rev } l @ \textit{r} = \textit{Oc} \uparrow (\textit{Suc m}) @ \textit{Bk} \# \textit{Bk} \# < lm > @ \textit{Bk} \uparrow (\textit{rn}) \land l \neq [] \land \\
                    r = Oc\uparrow(mr) \otimes Bk\uparrow(rn)
fun wprepare\_loop\_start\_in\_middle :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wprepare\_loop\_start\_in\_middle\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =
    (\exists rn (mr:: nat) (lm1::nat list).
 rev l @ r = Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc \ m) @ Bk \# Bk \# < lm > @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rn) \land l \neq [] \land
 r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk \# < lml > @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land lml \neq [])
fun wprepare\_loop\_start :: nat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wprepare\_loop\_start\ m\ lm\ (l,r) = (wprepare\_loop\_start\_on\_rightmost\ m\ lm\ (l,r) \lor
                                 wprepare\_loop\_start\_in\_middle\ m\ lm\ (l, r))
fun wprepare\_loop\_goon\_on\_rightmost :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wprepare\_loop\_goon\_on\_rightmost\ m\ lm\ (l,r) =
    (\exists \ \textit{rn. } l = \textit{Bk} \ \# < \textit{rev} \ \textit{lm} > @ \ \textit{Bk} \ \# \ \textit{Bk} \ \# \ \textit{Oc} \! \uparrow (\textit{Suc} \ \textit{m}) \ \land \\
             r = Bk \uparrow (rn)
fun wprepare\_loop\_goon\_in\_middle :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wprepare\_loop\_goon\_in\_middle\ m\ lm\ (l,r) =
    (\exists rn (mr:: nat) (lm1::nat list).
 rev \ l @ r = Oc \uparrow (Suc \ m) @ Bk \# Bk \# < lm > @ Bk \uparrow (rn) \land l \neq [] \land []
                  (if lmI = [] then r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)
                  else r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk \# < lm1 > @ Bk\uparrow(rn)) \land mr > 0
fun wprepare\_loop\_goon :: nat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wprepare\_loop\_goon\ m\ lm\ (l,r) =
            (wprepare\_loop\_goon\_in\_middle\ m\ lm\ (l,\, r)\ \lor
             wprepare\_loop\_goon\_on\_rightmost\ m\ lm\ (l, r))
fun wprepare\_add\_one2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
```

where

```
wprepare\_add\_one2 \ m \ lm \ (l, r) =
       (\exists rn. l = Bk \# Bk \# < rev lm > @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land)
          (r = [] \lor tl \ r = Bk\uparrow(rn)))
fun wprepare\_stop :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wprepare\_stop\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =
      (\exists rn. l = Bk \# < rev lm > @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
          r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (rn))
fun wprepare\_inv :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wprepare\_inv st m lm (l, r) =
     (if st = 0 then wprepare_stop m lm (l, r)
      else if st = Suc\ 0 then wprepare\_add\_one\ m\ lm\ (l, r)
      else if st = Suc\ (Suc\ 0) then wprepare\_goto\_first\_end\ m\ lm\ (l,\ r)
      else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then wprepare\_erase m lm (l, r)
      else if st = 4 then wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (l, r)
      else if st = 5 then wprepare_loop_start m lm (l, r)
      else if st = 6 then wprepare_loop_goon m lm (l, r)
      else if st = 7 then wprepare_add_one2 m lm (l, r)
      else False)
\textbf{fun} \ \textit{wprepare\_stage} :: \textit{config} \Rightarrow \textit{nat}
 where
   wprepare\_stage\ (st, l, r) =
    (if st \ge 1 \land st \le 4 then 3
     else if st = 5 \lor st = 6 then 2
     else 1)
fun wprepare\_state :: config <math>\Rightarrow nat
 where
   wprepare\_state\ (st, l, r) =
     (if st = 1 then 4)
     else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then 3
     else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then 2
     else if st = 4 then 1
     else if st = 7 then 2
     else 0)
fun wprepare\_step :: config \Rightarrow nat
 where
  wprepare\_step(st, l, r) =
    (if st = 1 then (if hd r = Oc then Suc (length l))
                else 0)
     else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then length r
     else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then (if hd r = Oc then 1
                    else 0)
     else if st = 4 then length r
     else if st = 5 then Suc (length r)
```

```
else if st = 6 then (if r = [] then 0 else Suc (length r))
    else if st = 7 then (if (r \neq [] \land hd \ r = Oc) then 0
                 else 1)
    else 0)
fun wcode\_prepare\_measure :: config \Rightarrow nat \times nat \times nat
 where
  wcode\_prepare\_measure (st, l, r) =
   (wprepare\_stage\ (st, l, r),
   wprepare\_state\ (st, l, r),
   wprepare\_step(st, l, r))
definition wcode\_prepare\_le :: (config \times config) set
 where wcode\_prepare\_le \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image\ lex\_triple\ wcode\_prepare\_measure)
lemma wf_wcode_prepare_le[intro]: wf wcode_prepare_le
 by(auto intro:wf_inv_image simp: wcode_prepare_le_def
   lex_triple_def)
declare wprepare_add_one.simps[simp del] wprepare_goto_first_end.simps[simp del]
 wprepare_erase.simps[simp del] wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps[simp del]
 wprepare_loop_start.simps[simp del] wprepare_loop_goon.simps[simp del]
 wprepare_add_one2.simps[simp del]
lemmas wprepare_invs = wprepare_add_one.simps wprepare_goto_first_end.simps
 wprepare_erase.simps wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps
 wprepare_loop_start.simps wprepare_loop_goon.simps
 wprepare_add_one2.simps
declare wprepare_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma fetch_t_wcode_prepare[simp]:
 fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc 0) Bk = (W1, 2)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc 0) Oc = (L, I)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc 0)) Bk = (L, 3)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 2)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 4)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (W0, 3)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare 4 Bk = (R, 4)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare 4 Oc = (R, 5)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare 5 Oc = (R, 5)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare 5 Bk = (R, 6)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare 6 Oc = (R, 5)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare 6 Bk = (R, 7)
 fetch t-wcode-prepare 7 Oc = (L, 0)
 fetch t_wcode_prepare 7 Bk = (W1, 7)
 unfolding fetch.simps t_wcode_prepare_def nth_of.simps
  numeral by auto
```

```
lemma wprepare_add_one_nonempty_snd[simp]: lm \neq [] \Longrightarrow wprepare_add_one \ m \ lm \ (b, []) =
False
 apply(simp add: wprepare_invs)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_first_end_nonempty_snd[simp]: lm \neq [] \Longrightarrow wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm
(b, []) = False
 apply(simp add: wprepare_invs)
 done
\textbf{lemma} \ wprepare\_erase\_nonempty\_snd[simp]: lm \neq [] \Longrightarrow wprepare\_erase \ m \ lm \ (b, []) = False
 apply(simp add: wprepare_invs)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_nonempty_snd[simp]: lm \neq [] \Longrightarrow wprepare_goto_start_pos_m
lm(b, []) = False
 apply(simp add: wprepare_invs)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_start_empty_nonempty_fst[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, ]]
[])] \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp add: wprepare_invs)
 done
lemma rev\_eq: rev xs = rev ys \Longrightarrow xs = ys by auto
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_Bk_empty_snd[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_start m \ lm \ (b, [])]
\Longrightarrow
                      wprepare\_loop\_goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \#\ b,\ [])
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs)
 apply(erule_tac disjE)
 apply(rule_tac disjI2)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps
   wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps, auto)
 apply(rule_tac rev_eq, simp add: tape_of_nl_rev)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_nonempty_fst[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_goon m lm (b, [])]
\Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_add_one2_Bk_empty[simp]: \llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_goon m lm (b, []) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 wprepare\_add\_one2 \ m \ lm \ (Bk \# b, [])
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto split: if_splits)
lemma wprepare_add_one2_nonempty_fst[simp]: wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, []) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
```

```
lemma wprepare_add_one2_Oc[simp]: wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, []) \Longrightarrow wprepare_add_one2
m lm (b, [Oc])
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
lemma Bk\_not\_tape\_start[simp]: (Bk \# list = <(m::nat) \# lm> @ ys) = False
 apply(case_tac lm, auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons replicate_Suc)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_first_end_cases[simp]:
 [lm \neq []; wprepare\_add\_one \ m \ lm \ (b, Bk \# \ list)]
    \implies (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_goto\_first\_end m lm ([], Oc # list)) <math>\land
       (b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_goto\_first\_end \ m \ lm \ (b, Oc \# list))
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs)
 apply(auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
 apply(cases lm, auto simp add:tape_of_list_def replicate_Suc)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_first_end_Bk_nonempty_fst[simp]:
 wprepare_goto_first_end m lm (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto simp: replicate_Suc)
 done
declare replicate_Suc[simp]
lemma wprepare_erase_elem_Bk_rest[simp]: wprepare_goto_first_end m lm (b, Bk # list) ⇒
                 wprepare\_erase\ m\ lm\ (tl\ b,\ hd\ b\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ list)
 by(simp add: wprepare_invs)
lemma wprepare_erase_Bk_nonempty_fst[simp]: wprepare_erase m lm (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 by(simp add: wprepare_invs)
lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk[simp]: wprepare_erase m lm (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow
                  wprepare\_goto\_start\_pos\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \#\ b,\ list)
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_add_one_Bk_nonempty_snd[simp]: [wprepare_add_one m lm (b, Bk # list)]
\Longrightarrow list \neq []
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs)
 apply(case_tac lm, simp_all add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def, auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_first_end_nonempty_snd_tl[simp]:
 [lm \neq []; wprepare\_goto\_first\_end m lm (b, Bk \# list)] \Longrightarrow list \neq []
 by(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
lemma wprepare_erase_Bk_nonempty_list[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_erase m lm (b, Bk \# list)]
\Longrightarrow list \neq []
```

```
apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk_nonempty[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_start_pos_m lm]
(b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow list \neq []
 by(cases lm;cases list;simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk_nonempty_fst[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_start_pos_m]
lm(b, Bk \# list)] \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs)
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_Bk_nonempty[simp]: [lm \neq []]; wprepare_loop_goon m lm (b, Bk #
list)] \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_wprepare_add_one2_cases[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_goon m]
lm(b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow
 (list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one2 \ m \ lm \ (Bk \# b, [])) \land
 (list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one2 \ m \ lm \ (Bk \# b, list))
 unfolding wprepare_invs
 apply(cases list;auto split:nat.split if_splits)
 by (metis list.sel(3) tl_replicate)
\textbf{lemma} \ wprepare\_add\_one2\_nonempty[simp]: \ wprepare\_add\_one2 \ m \ lm \ (b, Bk \ \# \ list) \Longrightarrow b \neq
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, simp)
 done
lemma wprepare_add_one2_cases[simp]: wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow
    (list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one2 \ m \ lm \ (b, [Oc])) \land
    (list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one2 \ m \ lm \ (b, Oc \# list))
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_first_end_cases_Oc[simp]: wprepare_goto_first_end m lm (b, Oc # list)
    \implies (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_goto\_first\_end m lm ([Oc], list)) <math>\land
       (b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_goto\_first\_end m lm (Oc \# b, list))
 apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = 1\ in\ exI,\ auto)\ apply(rename\_tac\ ml\ mr\ rn)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp_all add:)
 apply(case_tac ml, simp_all add: )
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ml\ in\ exI, simp\_all\ add:)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = mr - 1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma wprepare_erase_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_erase m lm (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
```

```
apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto simp: )
 done
lemma wprepare\_erase\_Bk[simp]: wprepare\_erase m lm (b, Oc # list)
 \implies wprepare_erase m lm (b, Bk \# list)
 apply(simp only:wprepare_invs, auto simp:)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk_move[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_start_pos_m lm (b, Bk)]
# list)
    \implies wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (Bk \# b, list)
 apply(simp only:wprepare_invs, auto)
      apply(case_tac [!] lm, simp, simp_all)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_start_b_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, aa) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp only:wprepare_invs, auto)
 done
lemma exists\_exp\_of\_Bk[elim]: Bk \# list = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \Longrightarrow \exists rn. \ list = Bk\uparrow(rn)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp_all)
 apply(case_tac rn, simp_all)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_start_in_middle_Bk_False[simp]: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (b,
[Bk]) = False
 \mathbf{by}(auto)
declare wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps[simp del]
declare wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps[simp del]
 wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps[simp del]
 wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps[simp del]
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_Bk_False[simp]: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (Bk
\# b, []) = False
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps, auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_Bk[simp]: \llbracket lm \neq \llbracket \rrbracket; wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, \llbracket Bk \rrbracket) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 wprepare\_loop\_goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \#\ b,\ [])
 unfolding wprepare_invs
 apply(auto simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps
    wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps)
 apply(rule_tac rev_eq)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_rev)
 apply(simp add: exp_ind replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_Bk_False2[simp]: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm
(b, Bk \# a \# lista)
```

```
\implies wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (Bk \# b, a \# lista) = False
 apply(auto simp: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps
    wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps)
 done
lemma wprepare loop\_goon\_on\_rightbmost\_Bk\_False[simp]: [lm <math>\neq []; wprepare loop\_start\_on\_rightmost
m lm (b, Bk \# a \# lista)
  \implies wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m lm (Bk # b, a # lista)
 apply(simp only: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps
    wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps, auto simp: tape_of_nl_rev)
 apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind tape_of_nl_rev del: replicate_Suc)
 by (meson Cons_replicate_eq)
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_Bk_False3[simp]:
 assumes lm \neq [] wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (b, Bk # a # lista)
 shows wprepare\_loop\_goon\_in\_middle\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \#\ b,\ a\ \#\ lista)\ (is\ ?t1)
  and wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m lm (Bk \# b, a \# lista) = False (is ?t2)
proof -
 from assms obtain rn mr lm1 where *:rev b @ Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk # \langle lm1 \rangle = Oc \# Oc \uparrow m @
Bk \# Bk \# < lm >
  b \neq [] Bk \# a \# lista = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \# < lm1::nat list> @ <math>Bk \uparrow rn lm1 \neq []
  by(auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps)
 thus ?t1 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps
     wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps, auto)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI, simp)
  apply(case_tac mr, simp_all add: )
  apply(case_tac lm1, simp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ (hd\ lm1)\ in\ exI,\ simp)
  \mathbf{apply}(rule\_tac\ x = tl\ lm l\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
  apply(case_tac tl lm1, simp_all add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
  done
 from * show ?t2
  apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps
   wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps del:split_head_repeat, auto simp del:split_head_repeat)
   apply(case_tac mr)
   apply(case_tac lm1::nat list, simp_all, case_tac tl lm1, simp_all)
   apply(auto simp add: tape_of_list_def)
   apply(case_tac [!] rna, simp_all add: )
   apply(case_tac mr, simp_all add: )
   apply(case_tac lm1, simp, case_tac list, simp)
   apply(simp_all add: tape_of_nat_def)
  by (metis Bk_not_tape_start tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_list.elims)
qed
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_Bk2[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, Bk # a # lista)]
 wprepare_loop_goon m lm (Bk # b, a # lista)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start.simps
    wprepare_loop_goon.simps)
```

```
apply(erule_tac disjE, simp, auto)
 done
lemma start_2_goon:
 [lm \neq []; wprepare\_loop\_start m lm (b, Bk \# list)]] \Longrightarrow
 (list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_loop\_goon \ m \ lm \ (Bk \# b, [])) \land
 (list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_loop\_goon \ m \ lm \ (Bk \# b, list))
 apply(case_tac list, auto)
 done
lemma add_one_2_add_one: wprepare_add_one m lm (b, Oc # list)
  \Longrightarrow (hd b = Oc \longrightarrow (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one m lm ([], Bk # Oc # list)) \land
              (b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one \ m \ lm \ (tl \ b, Oc \# Oc \# list))) \land
 (hd\ b \neq Oc \longrightarrow (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one\ m\ lm\ ([], Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ list)) \land
           (b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one \ m \ lm \ (tl \ b, hd \ b \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ list)))
 unfolding wprepare_add_one.simps by auto
lemma wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost_Oc[simp]: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (b,
Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow
 wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (Oc # b, list)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps)
 by (metis Cons_replicate_eq cell.distinct(1) list.sel(3) self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)
lemma wprepare_loop_start_in_middle_Oc[simp]:
 assumes wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (b, Oc # list)
 shows wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (Oc \# b, list)
proof -
 from assms obtain mr lm1 rn
  where rev b @ Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \# <lm1::nat list> = Oc \# Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# <lm>
    Oc \# list = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \# < lm1 > @ Bk \uparrow rn lm1 \neq []
  by(auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps)
 thus ?thesis
  apply(auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI,\ auto)
  apply(case_tac mr, simp, simp add: )
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = mr - 1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI, simp)
   done
qed
lemma start_2_start: wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, Oc # list) <math>\Longrightarrow
    wprepare\_loop\_start\ m\ lm\ (Oc\ \#\ b,\ list)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start.simps)
 apply(erule_tac disjE, simp_all )
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_Oc_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_loop_goon m lm (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_goon.simps
    wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps
```

```
wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps)
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Oc_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (b, Oc #
list) \Longrightarrow b \neq []
 apply(simp add: wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost_Oc_False[simp]: wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m
lm(b, Oc \# list) = False
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop1: \lceil rev \ b @ Oc \uparrow (mr) = Oc \uparrow (Suc \ m) @ Bk \# Bk \# < lm>;
     b \neq []; 0 < mr; Oc \# list = Oc \uparrow (mr) @ Bk \uparrow (rn)]
    \implies wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (Oc \# b, list)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI, simp)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp, simp)
lemma wprepare_loop2: \lceil rev \ b \ @ \ Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @ \ Bk \ \# < a \ \# \ lista> = Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \#
< lm>;
          b \neq []; Oc \# list = Oc \uparrow (mr) @ Bk \# < (a::nat) \# lista > @ Bk \uparrow (rn)]
    \implies wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (Oc \# b, list)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(case_tac mr, simp_all add: ) apply(rename_tac nat)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = nat\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = a\#lista\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_cases[simp]: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (b, Oc
\# list) \Longrightarrow
          wprepare\_loop\_start\_on\_rightmost\ m\ lm\ (Oc\ \#\ b,\ list)\ \lor
          wprepare\_loop\_start\_in\_middle\ m\ lm\ (Oc\ \#\ b,\ list)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps split: if_splits) apply(rename_tac lm1)
 apply(case_tac lm1, simp_all add: wprepare_loop1 wprepare_loop2)
 done
lemma wprepare_add_one_b[simp]: wprepare_add_one m lm (b, Oc \# list)
    \implies b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\_add\_one m lm ([], Bk # Oc # list)
 wprepare\_loop\_goon\ m\ lm\ (b, Oc\ \#\ list)
 \implies wprepare_loop_start m lm (Oc \# b, list)
 apply(auto simp add: wprepare_add_one.simps wprepare_loop_goon.simps
    wprepare_loop_start.simps)
 done
```

lemma wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost_Oc2[simp]: wprepare_goto_start_pos m [a] (b, Oc #

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list)
         \implies wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m [a] (Oc # b, list)
 apply(auto simp: wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps
    wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps) apply(rename_tac rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind del: replicate_Suc)
lemma wprepare_loop_start_in_middle_2_Oc[simp]: wprepare_goto_start_pos m (a # aa # lis-
taa) (b, Oc \# list)
    \Longrightarrowwprepare_loop_start_in_middle m (a # aa # listaa) (Oc # b, list)
 apply(auto simp: wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps
    wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps) apply(rename_tac rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = rn\ in\ exI,\ simp)
 apply(simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = a\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\_tac\ x = aa\#listaa\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, simp)
 apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
 done
lemma wprepare_loop_start_Oc2[simp]: [lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (b, Oc # list)]
    \implies wprepare_loop_start m lm (Oc # b, list)
 by(cases lm;cases tl lm, auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start.simps)
lemma wprepare_add_one2_Oc_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow b
 apply(auto simp: wprepare_add_one2.simps)
 done
lemma add_one_2_stop:
 wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, Oc # list)
 \implies wprepare_stop m lm (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
 apply(simp add: wprepare_add_one2.simps)
 done
declare wprepare_stop.simps[simp del]
lemma wprepare_correctness:
 assumes h: lm \neq []
 shows let P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = 0) in
 let Q = (\lambda (st, l, r). wprepare_inv st m lm (l, r)) in
 let f = (\lambda stp. steps0 (Suc 0, [], (< m \# lm>)) t_wcode_prepare stp) in
  \exists n.P(fn) \land Q(fn)
proof -
 let P = (\lambda (st, l, r). st = 0)
 let ?Q = (\lambda (st, l, r). wprepare_inv st m lm (l, r))
 let ?f = (\lambda stp. steps0 (Suc 0, [], (< m \# lm >)) t_wcode_prepare stp)
 have \exists n. ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?fn)
 proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  show \forall n. \neg ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?fn) \longrightarrow
           ?Q(?f(Suc n)) \land (?f(Suc n), ?fn) \in wcode\_prepare\_le
```

```
using h
    apply(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI) apply(rename_tac n)
    apply(case_tac ?f n, simp add: step.simps) apply(rename_tac c)
    apply(case_tac c, simp, case_tac [2] aa)
     apply(simp_all add: wprepare_inv.simps wcode_prepare_le_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
      split: if_splits)
      apply(simp_all add: start_2_goon start_2_start
      add_one_2_add_one_add_one_2_stop)
    apply(auto simp: wprepare_add_one2.simps)
    done
 qed (auto simp add: steps.simps wprepare_inv.simps wprepare_invs)
 thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
  done
qed
lemma tm_wf_t_wcode_prepare[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode_prepare, 0)
 apply(simp add:tm_wf.simps t_wcode_prepare_def)
 done
lemma is 28_even[intro]: (28 + (length t_twice_compile + length t_fourtimes_compile)) mod 2
 by(auto simp: t_twice_compile_def t_fourtimes_compile_def)
lemma b\_le\_28[elim]: (a, b) \in set\ t\_wcode\_main\_first\_part \Longrightarrow
 b \le (28 + (length \ t\_twice\_compile + length \ t\_fourtimes\_compile)) \ div \ 2
 apply(auto simp: t_wcode_main_first_part_def t_twice_def)
 done
lemma tm_wf_change_termi:
 assumes tm_-wf (tp, 0)
 shows list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, st).\ (st \leq Suc\ (length\ tp\ div\ 2)))\ (adjust0\ tp)
proof -
 \{ \mathbf{fix} \ acn \ st \ n \}
  assume tp ! n = (acn, st) n < length tp 0 < st
  hence (acn, st) \in set\ tp\ by\ (metis\ nth\_mem)
  with assms tm\_wf.simps have st \le length tp div 2 + 0 by auto
  hence st \leq Suc (length tp div 2) by auto
 thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp: tm_wf.simps List.list_all_length adjust.simps split: if_splits prod.split)
qed
lemma tm_wf_shift:
 assumes list_all (\lambda(acn, st). (st \leq y)) tp
 shows list_all (\lambda(acn, st). (st \le y + off)) (shift tp off)
proof -
 have [dest!]: \bigwedge PQn. \forall n. Qn \longrightarrow Pn \Longrightarrow Qn \Longrightarrow Pn by metis
```

```
from assms show ?thesis by(auto simp: tm_wf.simps List.list_all_length shift.simps)
qed
declare length_tp'[simp del]
lemma length\_mopup\_1[simp]: length (mopup (Suc 0)) = 16
 apply(auto simp: mopup.simps)
 done
lemma twice_plus_28_elim[elim]: (a, b) \in set (shift (adjust0 t_twice_compile) 12) \Longrightarrow
 b \le (28 + (length \ t\_twice\_compile + length \ t\_fourtimes\_compile)) \ div \ 2
 apply(simp add: t_twice_compile_def t_fourtimes_compile_def)
proof –
 assume g:(a,b)
  \in set (shift
       (adjust
         (tm_of abc_twice @
         shift (mopup (Suc 0)) (length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2))
         (Suc ((length (tm\_of abc\_twice) + 16) div 2)))
 moreover have length (tm\_of\ abc\_twice)\ mod\ 2 = 0 by auto
 moreover have length (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes)\ mod\ 2 = 0 by auto
 ultimately have list\_all (\lambda(acn, st)). (st \le (60 + (length (tm\_of abc\_twice) + length (tm\_of abc\_twice))
abc_fourtimes))) div 2))
  (shift (adjust0 t_twice_compile) 12)
 proof(auto simp add: mod_ex1 del: adjust.simps)
  assume even (length (tm_of abc_twice))
  then obtain q where q:length (tm\_of\ abc\_twice) = 2 * q\ by\ auto
  assume even (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes))
  then obtain qa where qa:length (tm\_of abc\_fourtimes) = 2 * qa by auto
  note h = q q a
  hence list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, st).\ st \le (18 + (q + qa)) + 12)\ (shift\ (adjust0\ t\_twice\_compile)\ 12)
  proof(rule_tac tm_wf_shift t_twice_compile_def)
   have list\_all (\lambda(acn, st). st < Suc (length t\_twice\_compile div 2)) (adjust0 t\_twice\_compile)
     bv(rule_tac tm_wf_change_termi, auto)
    thus list\_all (\lambda(acn, st). st \le 18 + (q + qa)) (adjust0 \ t\_twice\_compile)
     using h
     apply(simp add: t_twice_compile_def, auto simp: List.list_all_length)
     done
  qed
  thus list\_all (\lambda(acn, st). st < 30 + (length (tm\_of abc\_twice) div 2 + length (tm\_of abc\_fourtimes)
   (shift (adjust0 t_twice_compile) 12) using h
   by simp
 qed
 thus b \le (60 + (length (tm\_of abc\_twice) + length (tm\_of abc\_fourtimes))) div 2
  using g
  apply(auto simp:t_twice_compile_def)
  apply(simp add: Ball_set[THEN sym])
  apply(erule\_tac\ x = (a, b)\ in\ ballE, simp, simp)
```

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done
qed
lemma length\_plus\_28\_elim2[elim]: (a, b) \in set (shift (adjust0 t\_fourtimes\_compile) (t\_twice\_len)
+13))
 \implies b \le (28 + (length \ t\_twice\_compile + length \ t\_fourtimes\_compile)) div 2
 apply(simp add: t_twice_compile_def t_fourtimes_compile_def t_twice_len_def)
proof -
 assume g:(a,b)
  \in set (shift
        (adjust (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div
2))
          (Suc ((length (tm\_of abc\_fourtimes) + 16) div 2)))
        (length t_twice div 2 + 13))
 moreover have length (tm\_of\ abc\_twice)\ mod\ 2 = 0 by auto
 moreover have length (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes)\ mod\ 2 = 0 by auto
 ultimately have list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, st).\ (st \le (60 + (length\ (tm\_of\ abc\_twice) + length\ (tm\_of\ abc\_twice)))
abc_fourtimes))) div 2))
  (shift (adjust0 (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0))
  (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))) (length t_twice div 2 + 13))
 proof(auto simp: mod_ex1 t_twice_def t_twice_compile_def)
  assume even (length (tm_of abc_twice))
  then obtain q where q:length (tm\_of\ abc\_twice) = 2 * q by auto
  assume even (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes))
  then obtain qa where qa:length (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes) = 2 * qa by auto
  note h = q q a
  hence list\_all (\lambda(acn, st). st \leq (9 + qa + (2I + q)))
    (shift (adjust0 (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa)) (21 + q))
  proof(rule_tac tm_wf_shift t_twice_compile_def)
   have list\_all\ (\lambda(acn, st).\ st \leq Suc\ (length\ (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes\ @\ shift
     (mopup (Suc 0)) qa) div 2)) (adjust0 (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa))
     apply(rule_tac tm_wf_change_termi)
     using wf_fourtimes h
     apply(simp add: t_fourtimes_compile_def)
     done
    thus list\_all (\lambda(acn, st). st \leq 9 + qa)
     (adjust (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa)
      (Suc (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa) div
          2)))
     using h
     apply(simp)
     done
  qed
  thus list_all
   (\lambda(acn, st). st \le 30 + (length (tm\_of abc\_twice) div 2 + length (tm\_of abc\_fourtimes) div 2))
    (adjust (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))
     (9 + length (tm\_of abc\_fourtimes) div 2))
    (21 + length (tm\_of abc\_twice) div 2))
    \mathbf{apply}(subgoal\_tac\ qa + q = q + qa)
```

```
apply(simp add: h)
    apply(simp)
    done
 qed
 thus b \le (60 + (length (tm\_of abc\_twice) + length (tm\_of abc\_fourtimes))) div 2
  apply(simp add: Ball_set[THEN sym])
  apply(erule\_tac\ x = (a, b)\ in\ ballE, simp, simp)
  done
qed
lemma tm_wf_t_wcode_main[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode_main, 0)
 by(auto simp: t_wcode_main_def tm_wf.simps
    t_twice_def t_fourtimes_def del: List.list_all_iff)
declare tm_comp.simps[simp del]
lemma prepare_mainpart_lemma:
 args \neq [] \Longrightarrow
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], \langle m \# args \rangle) (t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) stp
          = (0, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc m), Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(bl\_bin (< args>))
@Bk\uparrow(rn)
proof -
 let ?PI = (\lambda (l, r). (l::cell \ list) = [] \land r = \langle m \# args \rangle)
 let ?QI = (\lambda(l, r). wprepare\_stop m args(l, r))
 let ?P2 = ?Q1
 let ?Q2 = (\lambda (l, r). (\exists ln rn. l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
                   r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)))
 let ?P3 = \lambda tp. False
 assume h: args \neq []
 have \{?P1\} t\_wcode\_prepare |+| t\_wcode\_main \{?Q2\}
 proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
  show \{?P1\} t_wcode_prepare \{?Q1\}
  proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
   show \exists n. is\_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [], < m \# args>) t\_wcode\_prepare n) <math>\land
     wprepare_stop m args holds_for steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m \# args>) t_wcode_prepare n
     using wprepare_correctness[of args m,OF h]
     apply(auto simp add: wprepare_inv.simps)
     by (metis holds_for.simps is_finalI)
   qed
  show \{?P2\} t_wcode_main \{?Q2\}
   proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} l r
    assume wprepare_stop m args (l, r)
    thus \exists n. is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) t_wcode_main n) \land
         (\lambda(l,r), l = Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m \land (\exists ln rn, r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @
     Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) @ Bk \uparrow rn)) holds\_for steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) t\_wcode\_main
n
    proof(auto simp: wprepare_stop.simps)
```

```
fix rn
     show \exists n. is\_final (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # < rev args> @ Bk # Bk # Oc # Oc <math>\uparrow m, Bk # Oc
\# Bk \uparrow rn) t\_wcode\_main n) \land
       (\lambda(l, r). l = Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m \land
       (\exists \ln rn. \ r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow \ln @
       Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) @
        Bk \uparrow rn) holds for steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # <rev args> @ Bk # Bk # Oc # Oc \uparrow m, Bk #
Oc \# Bk \uparrow rn) t\_wcode\_main n
       using t\_wcode\_main\_lemma\_pre[of\ args < args > 0\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m)\ 0\ rn,OF\ h\ reft]
       apply(auto simp: tape_of_nl_rev)
       apply(rename_tac stp ln rna)
       apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI,\ auto)
       done
    qed
   qed
 next
   show tm_wf0 t_wcode_prepare
    by auto
 qed
 then obtain n
   where \bigwedge tp. (case tp of (l, r) \Rightarrow l = [] \land r = \langle m \# args \rangle) \longrightarrow
     (is\_final\ (steps0\ (1,tp)\ (t\_wcode\_prepare\ |+|\ t\_wcode\_main)\ n)\ \land
         (\lambda(l, r).
            \exists ln rn.
              l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc m \land
              r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) @ Bk \uparrow rn) holds\_for
steps0 (1, tp) (t\_wcode\_prepare |+| t\_wcode\_main) n)
   unfolding Hoare_halt_def by auto
 thus ?thesis
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ exI)
  apply(case\_tac\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ [], < m \# args>)
    (adjust0 t_wcode_prepare @ shift t_wcode_main (length t_wcode_prepare div 2)) n))
   apply(auto simp: tm_comp.simps)
   done
qed
definition tinres :: cell list \Rightarrow cell list \Rightarrow bool
   tinres xs \ ys = (\exists \ n. \ xs = ys \ @ Bk \uparrow n \lor ys = xs \ @ Bk \uparrow n)
lemma tinres_fetch_congr[simp]: tinres r r' \Longrightarrow
 fetch\ t\ ss\ (read\ r) =
 fetch t ss (read r')
 apply(simp add: fetch.simps, auto split: if_splits simp: tinres_def)
 using hd_replicate apply fastforce
 using hd_replicate apply fastforce
 done
lemma nonempty_hd_tinres[simp]: [tinres \ r \ r'; \ r \neq []; \ r' \neq []] \Longrightarrow hd \ r = hd \ r'
 apply(auto simp: tinres_def)
```

done

```
lemma tinres_nonempty[simp]:
 \llbracket \textit{tinres } r \; []; \, r \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \textit{hd } r = \textit{Bk}
 [tinres [] r'; r' \neq []] \Longrightarrow hd r' = Bk
 \llbracket \textit{tinres } r \; []; \; r \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \textit{tinres } (\textit{tl } r) \; []
 tinres r r' \Longrightarrow tinres (b \# r) (b \# r')
 by(auto simp: tinres_def)
lemma ex\_move\_tl[intro]: \exists na. \ tl \ r = tl \ (r @ Bk\uparrow(n)) @ Bk\uparrow(na) \lor tl \ (r @ Bk\uparrow(n)) = tl \ r @
Bk\uparrow(na)
 apply(case_tac r, simp)
 \mathbf{by}(case\_tac\ n, auto)
lemma tinres_tails[simp]: tinres r r' \Longrightarrow tinres (tl r) (tl r')
 apply(auto simp: tinres_def)
 by(case_tac r', auto)
lemma tinres_empty[simp]:
 \llbracket tinres \ [ \ r' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow tinres \ [ \ (tl \ r') \rrbracket
 tinres r = \implies tinres (Bk \# tl r) [Bk]
 tinres r \mid \implies tinres (Oc \# tl r) \mid Oc \mid
 by(auto simp: tinres_def)
lemma tinres_step2:
 assumes tinres r r' step0 (ss, l, r) t = (sa, la, ra) step0 (ss, l, r') t = (sb, lb, rb)
 shows la = lb \wedge tinres \ ra \ rb \wedge sa = sb
proof (cases fetch t ss (read r'))
 case (Pair a b)
 have sa:sa = sb using assms Pair by(force simp: step.simps)
 have la = lb \wedge tinres \ ra \ rb \ using \ assms \ Pair
  by(cases a, auto simp: step.simps split: if_splits)
 thus ?thesis using sa by auto
qed
lemma tinres_steps2:
 [tinres r r'; steps0 (ss, l, r) t stp = (sa, la, ra); steps0 (ss, l, r') t stp = (sb, lb, rb)]
    \implies la = lb \land tinres \ ra \ rb \land sa = sb
proof(induct stp arbitrary: sa la ra sb lb rb)
 case (Suc stp sa la ra sb lb rb)
 then show ?case
   apply(simp)
  apply(case\_tac\ (stepsO\ (ss, l, r)\ t\ stp))
  apply(case\_tac\ (stepsO\ (ss, l, r')\ t\ stp))
 proof -
  fix stp a b c aa ba ca
   assume ind: \bigwedge sa la ra sb lb rb. \lceil steps0 (ss, l, r) t stp = (sa, la, ra);
   steps0 (ss, l, r') t stp = (sb, lb, rb)  \Longrightarrow la = lb \land tinres ra rb \land sa = sb
    and h: tinres r r' step0 (steps0 (ss, l, r) t stp) t = (sa, la, ra)
    step0 (steps0 (ss, l, r') t stp) t = (<math>sb, lb, rb) steps0 (ss, l, r) t stp = (<math>a, b, c)
```

```
steps0 (ss, l, r') t stp = (aa, ba, ca)
  have b = ba \wedge tinres \ c \ ca \wedge a = aa
    apply(rule_tac ind, simp_all add: h)
    done
  thus la = lb \wedge tinres \ ra \ rb \wedge sa = sb
    apply(rule\_tac\ l = b\ \text{ and } r = c\ \text{ and } ss = a\ \text{and } r' = ca
      and t = t in tinres\_step2)
    using h
     apply(simp, simp, simp)
    done
 qed
qed (simp add: steps.simps)
definition t\_wcode\_adjust :: instr list
 where
  t\_wcode\_adjust = [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (Nop, 2), (R, 3), (R, 3), (R, 4),
             (L, 8), (L, 5), (L, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 6), (R, 7),
             (W1, 2), (Nop, 7), (L, 9), (W0, 8), (L, 9), (L, 10),
             (L, 11), (L, 10), (R, 0), (L, 11)
lemma fetch_t_wcode_adjust[simp]:
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ (Suc\ 0)\ Bk = (W1,\ 1)
 fetch t-wcode_adjust (Suc 0) Oc = (R, 2)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ Oc = (R, 3)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)))\ Oc = (R, 4)
 fetch t\_wcode\_adjust (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 3)
 fetch t_wcode_adjust 4 Bk = (L, 8)
 fetch t-wcode_adjust 4 Oc = (L, 5)
 fetch t_{wcode\_adjust} 5 Oc = (W0, 5)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ 5\ Bk = (L, 6)
 fetch t_{wcode\_adjust} 6 Oc = (R, 7)
 fetch t_wcode_adjust 6 Bk = (L, 6)
 fetch t_wcode_adjust 7 Bk = (W1, 2)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ 8\ Bk = (L, 9)
 fetch t\_wcode\_adjust \ 8 \ Oc = (W0, 8)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ 9\ Oc = (L, 10)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ 9\ Bk = (L, 9)
 fetch\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ 10\ Bk = (L, 11)
 fetch t_wcode_adjust 10 Oc = (L, 10)
 fetch t_wcode_adjust 11 Oc = (L, 11)
 fetch t_wcode_adjust 11 Bk = (R, 0)
 by(auto simp: fetch.simps t_wcode_adjust_def nth_of.simps numeral)
fun wadjust\_start :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
  wadjust\_start\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
      (\exists ln rn. l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
             tl\ r = Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
```

```
fun wadjust\_loop\_start :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wadjust\_loop\_start\ m\ rs\ (l,r) =
        (\exists ln \ rn \ ml \ mr. \ l = Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land
                      r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (mr) @ Bk \uparrow (rn) \land
                      ml + mr = Suc (Suc rs) \land mr > 0
fun wadjust\_loop\_right\_move :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wadjust\_loop\_right\_move\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
  (\exists ml \ mr \ nl \ nr \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(nl) @ Oc \# Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land 
                  r = Bk\uparrow(nr) @ Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
                  ml + mr = Suc (Suc rs) \land mr > 0 \land
                  nl + nr > 0
fun wadjust\_loop\_check :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wadjust\_loop\_check\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
  (\exists ml \ mr \ ln \ rn. \ l = Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land
               r = Oc\uparrow(mr) \otimes Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge ml + mr = (Suc\ rs))
fun wadjust\_loop\_erase :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (l,r) =
   (\exists ml \ mr \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land
                tl \ r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land ml + mr = (Suc \ rs) \land mr > 0
fun wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_O :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
     (\exists ml \ mr \ ln \ rn. \ l = Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land
                  r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (mr) @ Bk \uparrow (rn) \land
                  ml + mr = Suc \ rs \land mr > 0
fun wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
  where
   wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r) =
     (\exists ml \ mr \ nl \ nr \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(nl) @ Oc \# Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land
                     r = Bk\uparrow(nr) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
                     ml + mr = Suc \ rs \land mr > 0
fun wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
      (wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) \lor
      wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r))
fun wadjust\_loop\_right\_move2 :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
```

where

```
wadjust\_loop\_right\_move2 \ m \ rs \ (l, r) =
      (\exists ml mr ln rn. l = Oc \# Oc \uparrow (ml) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
                    r = Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (mr) @ Bk \uparrow (rn) \land
                   ml + mr = Suc \ rs \land mr > 0
fun wadjust\_erase2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_erase2 \ m \ rs \ (l, r) =
    (\exists \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land
                 tl \ r = Bk \uparrow (rn)
fun wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_O :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
      (\exists rn. l = Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
               r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow (rn)
fun wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_B :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r) =
       (\exists ln \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ rs) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \land
                r = Bk \uparrow (rn)
fun wadjust\_on\_left\_moving :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
     (wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) \lor
     wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r))
fun wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_B :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r) =
      (\exists rn. l = Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
            r = Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
fun wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_O :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (l,r) =
     (\exists ml \ mr \ rn. \ l = Oc \uparrow (ml) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc \ m) \land
                  r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
                  ml + mr = Suc (Suc rs) \land mr > 0
fun wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
          (wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r) \lor
           wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r))
```

fun $wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B :: nat <math>\Rightarrow$ nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool

where

```
wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r) =
     (\exists m. l = [] \land
          r = Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
fun wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_O :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
    (\exists ml mr rn. l = Oc\uparrow(ml) \land
               r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \land
               ml + mr = Suc \ m \land mr > 0
fun wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos :: nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
     (wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_B \ m \ rs \ (l, r) \lor
     wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_O\ m\ rs\ (l,r))
fun wadjust\_stop :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust\_stop\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
     (\exists rn. l = [Bk] \land
          r = Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ m\ ) @\ Bk \#\ Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) @\ Bk^{\uparrow}(rn))
declare wadjust_start.simps[simp del] wadjust_loop_start.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_loop_right_move.simps[simp del] wadjust_loop_check.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_loop_erase.simps[simp del] wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps[simp del] wadjust_erase2.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps[simp del] wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_on_left_moving.simps[simp del] wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps[simp del] wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_backto_standard_pos_simps[simp del] wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps[simp del] wadjust_stop.simps[simp del]
fun wadjust\_inv :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool
 where
   wadjust_inv\ st\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =
    (if st = Suc\ 0 then wadjust\_start\ m\ rs\ (l, r)
     else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wadjust_loop_start m rs (l, r)
     else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 4 then wadjust_loop_check m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 5 then wadjust_loop_erase m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 6 then wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 7 then wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 8 then wadjust_erase2 m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 9 then wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 10 then wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 11 then wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 0 then wadjust_stop m rs (l, r)
     else False
)
```

```
declare wadjust_inv.simps[simp del]
```

```
fun wadjust\_phase :: nat \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow nat
 where
   wadjust\_phase \ rs \ (st, l, r) =
       (if st = 1 then 3
       else if st \ge 2 \land st \le 7 then 2
       else if st \geq 8 \land st \leq 11 then 1
       else 0)
fun wadjust\_stage :: nat \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow nat
 where
   wadjust\_stage\ rs\ (st, l, r) =
        (if st \ge 2 \land st \le 7 then
             rs-length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a=Oc)
                    (tl\ (dropWhile\ (\lambda\ a.\ a=Oc)\ (rev\ l\ @\ r))))
         else 0)
fun wadjust\_state :: nat \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow nat
   wadjust\_state\ rs\ (st, l, r) =
     (if st \ge 2 \land st \le 7 then 8 - st
     else if st \ge 8 \land st \le 11 then 12 - st
     else 0)
\textbf{fun} \ \textit{wadjust\_step} :: \textit{nat} \Rightarrow \textit{config} \Rightarrow \textit{nat}
 where
   wadjust\_step\ rs\ (st, l, r) =
     (if st = 1 then (if hd r = Bk then 1
                  else 0)
      else if st = 3 then length r
      else if st = 5 then (if hd r = Oc then 1
                      else 0)
      else if st = 6 then length l
      else if st = 8 then (if hd r = Oc then 1
                      else 0)
      else if st = 9 then length l
      else if st = 10 then length l
      else if st = 11 then (if hd r = Bk then 0
                       else Suc (length l))
      else 0)
fun wadjust\_measure :: (nat \times config) \Rightarrow nat \times nat \times nat \times nat
 where
   wadjust\_measure (rs, (st, l, r)) =
   (wadjust\_phase\ rs\ (st, l, r),
    wadjust\_stage\ rs\ (st, l, r),
    wadjust\_state\ rs\ (st, l, r),
    wadjust\_step\ rs\ (st, l, r))
```

```
definition wadjust\_le :: ((nat \times config) \times nat \times config) set
 where wadjust\_le \stackrel{def}{=} (inv\_image lex\_square wadjust\_measure)
lemma wf_lex_square[intro]: wf lex_square
 by(auto intro:wf_lex_prod simp: Abacus.lex_pair_def lex_square_def
   Abacus.lex_triple_def)
lemma wf_wadjust_le[intro]: wf wadjust_le
 by(auto intro:wf_inv_image simp: wadjust_le_def
   Abacus.lex_triple_def Abacus.lex_pair_def)
lemma wadjust_start_snd_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_start m rs (c, []) = False
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_start.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_right_move_fst_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (c, []) \Longrightarrow
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_loop_right_move.simps)
 done
\textbf{lemma} \ wadjust\_loop\_check\_fst\_nonempty[simp]: wadjust\_loop\_check \ m \ rs \ (c, \, \lceil]) \Longrightarrow c \neq \lceil]
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps, auto)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_start_snd_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_loop_start m rs (c, []) = False
 apply(simp add: wadjust_loop_start.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_erase2_singleton[simp]: wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, []) \Longrightarrow wadjust_erase2 m
rs (tl c, [hd c])
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps wadjust_erase2.simps, auto)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_snd_nonempty[simp]:
 wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (c, []) = False
 wadjust\_loop\_right\_move2 \ m \ rs \ (c, []) = False
 wadjust\_erase2 \ m \ rs ([], []) = False
 by(auto simp: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps
    wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps
    wadjust_erase2.simps)
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk1[simp]: wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs
           (Oc \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow (m), [Bk])
 apply(simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps, auto)
 done
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk2[simp]: wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs
           (Bk\uparrow(n) @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(m), [Bk])
```

```
apply(simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps, auto)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ n\ in\ exI, simp\ add: exp\_ind\ del: replicate\_Suc)
 done
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_singleton[simp]: [wadjust_erase2 m rs (c, []); c \neq []] \Longrightarrow
       wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, [hd c]) unfolding wadjust_erase2.simps
 apply(auto simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply (metis (no_types, lifting) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate list.sel(1) list.sel(3)
   self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate
    wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk1 wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk2)+
 done
lemma wadjust\_erase2\_cases[simp]: wadjust\_erase2 m rs <math>(c, [])
  \Longrightarrow (c = [] \longrightarrow wadjust\_on\_left\_moving \ m \ rs ([], [Bk])) \land
    (c \neq [] \longrightarrow wadjust\_on\_left\_moving \ m \ rs \ (tl \ c, [hd \ c]))
 apply(auto)
 done
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_nonempty[simp]:
 wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ ([], []) = False
 wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (c, []) = False
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps
    wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_singleton_Bk[simp]:
  [wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (c, []); c \neq []; hd \ c = Bk] \Longrightarrow
                         wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, [Bk])
 apply(auto simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps hd_append)
 by (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate list.sel(1) tl_append2 tl_replicate)
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_singleton_Oc[simp]:
 [wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, []); c \neq []; hd c = Oc] \Longrightarrow
                      wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, [Oc])
 apply(auto simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps hd_append)
 apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2)+
 done
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_singleton2[simp]:
 \llbracket wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (c, []); c \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
 wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c,\ [hd\ c])
 apply(simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all)
 done
lemma wadjust_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (c, []) = False
 wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\ m\ rs\ (c, []) = False
 by(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps
    wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps
    wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
```

```
lemma wadjust_loop_start_no_Bk[simp]: wadjust_loop_start m rs (c, Bk \# list) = False
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_loop_start.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_check_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, b) \Longrightarrow c \neq []
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps, auto)
 done
lemma wadjust\_erase2\_via\_loop\_check\_Bk[simp]: wadjust\_loop\_check\ m\ rs\ (c,\ Bk\ \#\ list)
         \implies wadjust_erase2 m rs (tl c, hd c \# Bk \# list)
 by (auto simp: wadjust_loop_check.simps wadjust_erase2.simps)
declare wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps[simp del]
 wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps[simp del]
lemma wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_B\_via\_erase[simp]: [wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk\ \#\ list);
hd c = Bk
  \implies wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)
 unfolding wadjust_loop_erase.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply(rename_tac ml mr ln rn)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = ml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = mr\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = ln \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, rule\_tac \ x = 0 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply(case_tac ln, auto)
 apply(simp add: exp_ind [THEN sym])
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O_Bk_via_erase[simp]:
 \llbracket wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk\ \#\ list);\ c \neq \llbracket ;\ hd\ c = Oc \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
        wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c,\ Oc\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ list)
 \mathbf{apply}(\textit{auto simp: wadjust\_loop\_erase.simps wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_O.simps)}
 by (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate list.sel(1))
lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_Bk_via_erase[simp]: [wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, Bk #
list); c \neq []] \Longrightarrow
           wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving \ m \ rs \ (tl \ c, hd \ c \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ list)
 apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all add:wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B_Bk_move[simp]:
 [wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Bk \# list); hd c = Bk]
   \implies wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps)
 apply(erule_tac exE)+
 by (metis (no_types, lifting) cell.distinct(1) list.sel(1)
    replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)
lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O_Oc_move[simp]:
```

```
[wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Bk # list); hd c = Oc]
   \implies wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Bk # list)
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps
    wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps)
 by (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2)
lemma wadjust_loop_erase_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, b) \Longrightarrow c \neq []
 wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving \ m \ rs \ (c, b) \Longrightarrow c \neq []
 wadjust\_loop\_right\_move2 \ m \ rs \ (c, b) \Longrightarrow c \neq []
 wadjust\_erase2 \ m \ rs \ (c, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow c \neq []
 wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (c,b) \Longrightarrow c \neq []
 wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk\ \#\ list) = False
 wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (c, b) \Longrightarrow c \neq []
 wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk\ \#\ list) = False
 by(auto simp: wadjust_loop_erase.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps
    wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps
    wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps wadjust_erase2.simps
    wadjust_on_left_moving.simps
    wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps
    wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps
    wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps
    wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps)
lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_Bk_move[simp]:
 wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk\ \#\ list)
        \implies wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, hd c \# Bk \# list)
 apply(simp add: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps)
 apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_start_Oc_via_Bk_move[simp]:
 wadjust\_loop\_right\_move2 \ m\ rs\ (c, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow wadjust\_loop\_start\ m\ rs\ (c, Oc \# list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps wadjust_loop_start.simps replicate_app_Cons_same)
 by (metis add_Suc replicate_Suc)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_Bk\_via\_erase[simp]: wadjust\_erase2} \ \textit{m rs} \ (\textit{c}, \textit{Bk} \ \# \ \textit{list}) \Longrightarrow
           wadjust\_on\_left\_moving \ m \ rs \ (tl \ c, hd \ c \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_erase2.simps wadjust_on_left_moving.simps replicate_app_Cons_same
    wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps)
 apply (metis exp_ind replicate_append_same)+
 done
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_one: [wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Bk # list);
hd c = Bk
  \implies wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps)
 by (metis cell.distinct(1) hd_append list.sel(1) tl_append2 tl_replicate)
```

```
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_Oc: [wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Bk # list);
hd c = Oc
  \implies wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Bk # list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps)
 by (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2)
lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_drop[simp]: wadjust_on_left_moving_m rs (c, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow
            wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c,\ hd\ c\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ list)
 by(cases hd c, auto simp:wadjust_on_left_moving.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_one
    wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_Oc)
lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_O_no_Bk[simp]: wadjust_goon_left_moving_O m rs (c, Bk #
list) = False
 by (auto simp add: wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps)
lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_via_left_Bk[simp]:
 wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving \ m \ rs \ (c, Bk \# list) \Longrightarrow
 wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c,\ hd\ c\ \#\ Bk\ \#\ list)
 \textbf{by} (\textit{case\_tac hd c}, \textit{simp\_all add: wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos.simps wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving.simps}) \\
    wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
lemma wadjust_loop_right_move_Oc[simp]:
 wadjust\_loop\_start\ m\ rs\ (c,\ Oc\ \#\ list) \Longrightarrow wadjust\_loop\_right\_move\ m\ rs\ (Oc\ \#\ c,\ list)
 apply(auto simp add: wadjust_loop_start.simps wadjust_loop_right_move.simps
    simp del:split_head_repeat)
 apply(rename_tac ln rn ml mr)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = ml\ in\ exI,\ rule\_tac\ x = mr\ in\ exI,
    rule\_tac \ x = 0 \ in \ exI, \ simp)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ ln\ in\ exI, simp\ add: exp\_ind\ del: replicate\_Suc)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_check_Oc[simp]:
 assumes wadjust\_loop\_right\_move m rs (c, Oc # list)
 shows wadjust\_loop\_check m rs (Oc # c, list)
proof -
 from assms obtain ml mr nl nr rn
  where c = Bk \uparrow nl @ Oc \# Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow m @ [Oc]
    Oc \# list = Bk \uparrow nr @ Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \uparrow rn
   ml + mr = Suc (Suc rs) 0 < mr 0 < nl + nr
  unfolding wadjust_loop_right_move.simps exp_ind
    wadjust_loop_check.simps by auto
 hence \exists ln. Oc \# c = Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc m
  \exists rn. \ list = Oc \uparrow (mr - 1) @ Bk \uparrow rn \ ml + (mr - 1) = Suc \ rs
  by(cases nl;cases nr;cases mr;force simp add: wadjust_loop_right_move.simps exp_ind
     wadjust_loop_check.simps replicate_append_same)+
 thus ?thesis unfolding wadjust_loop_check.simps by auto
qed
lemma wadjust_loop_erase_move_Oc[simp]: wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow
          wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c,\ hd\ c\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ list)
```

```
apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps wadjust_loop_erase.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 using Cons_replicate_eq by fastforce
lemma wadjust_loop_on_move_no_Oc[simp]:
 wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (c, Oc \# list) = False
 wadjust\_loop\_right\_move2 \ m \ rs \ (c, Oc \# list) = False
 wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving \ m \ rs \ (c, Oc \# list)
       \implies wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (Oc \# c, list)
 wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (c, Oc \# list) = False
 wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (c,\ Oc\ \#\ list) \Longrightarrow
          wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (c,\ Bk\ \#\ list)
 by(auto simp: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps
   wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps replicate_app_Cons_same wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps
   wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_loop_erase.simps)
lemma wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_B\_Bk\_Oc: [wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd
c = Bk \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
     wadjust_goon_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Oc # list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps
    wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps )
 done
lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_O_Oc_Oc: [wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd
  ⇒ wadjust_goon_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Oc # list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps
    wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps )
 apply(auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2)
 done
lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_Oc[simp]: wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (c, Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow
         wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c,\ hd\ c\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ list)
 by(cases hd c; force simp: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps
    wadjust_goon_left_moving_B_Bk_Oc wadjust_goon_left_moving_O_Oc_Oc)+
lemma left\_moving\_Bk\_Oc[simp]: [wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd c = Bk]
          \Rightarrow wadjust_goon_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Oc # list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps hd_append
    dest!: gr0_implies_Suc)
 apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2)
 by (metis add_cancel_right_left cell.distinct(1) hd_replicate replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere)
lemma left\_moving\_Oc\_Oc[simp]: [wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd c = Oc]
 wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_O\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c,\ Oc\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps)
 apply(rename_tac mlx mrx rnx)
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = mlx - 1\ in\ exI,\ simp)
```

```
apply(case_tac mlx, simp_all add: )
 apply(rule\_tac\ x = Suc\ mrx\ in\ exI,\ auto\ simp:)
 done
lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_B_no_Oc[simp]:
 wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving\_B \ m \ rs \ (c, Oc \# list) = False
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_Oc_move[simp]: wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (c, Oc # list)
 wadjust\_goon\_left\_moving \ m \ rs \ (tl \ c, hd \ c \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ list)
 by(cases hd c,auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps)
lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_no_Oc[simp]:
 wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_B \ m \ rs \ (c, Oc \# list) = False
 apply(simp add: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O_no_Bk[simp]:
 wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_O\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk\ \#\ xs) = False
 by(simp add: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_Bk_Oc[simp]:
 wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos\_O \ m \ rs \ ([], Oc \# list) \Longrightarrow
 wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B m rs ([], Bk # Oc # list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps
    wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_Bk_Oc_via_O[simp]:
 [wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs (c, Oc # list); c \neq []; hd c = Bk]
 \implies wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B m rs (tl c, Bk \# Oc \# list)
 apply(simp add:wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps
   wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps, auto)
 done
lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_Oc_Oc_via_O[simp]: [wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m
rs(c, Oc \# list); c \neq []; hd c = Oc ]
      \implies wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Oc # list)
 apply(simp add: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps, auto)
 by force
lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_cases[simp]: wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (c, Oc #
list)
 \implies (c = [] \longrightarrow wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos m rs ([], Bk # Oc # list)) <math>\land
(c \neq [] \longrightarrow wadjust\_backto\_standard\_pos m rs (tl c, hd c \# Oc \# list))
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps)
 apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all)
 done
```

```
lemma wadjust_loop_right_move_nonempty_snd[simp]: wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (c, []) =
False
proof -
 \{fix nl ml mr rn nr
  have (c = Bk \uparrow nl @ Oc \# Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc m \land
     | = Bk \uparrow nr @ Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \uparrow rn \land ml + mr = Suc (Suc rs) \land 0 < mr \land 0 < nl + nr) =
  False by auto
 } note t=this
 thus ?thesis unfolding wadjust_loop_right_move.simps t by blast
lemma wadjust\_loop\_erase\_nonempty\_snd[simp]: wadjust\_loop\_erase m rs <math>(c, []) = False
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_erase.simps, auto)
 done
lemma wadjust\_loop\_erase\_cases2[simp]: [Suc\ (Suc\ rs) = a;\ wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk\ \#
 \implies a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev (tl c) @ hd c # Bk
# list))))
 \langle a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) (rev c @ Bk # list)))) \vee
 a-length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a=Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a.\ a=Oc) (rev (tl c) @ hd c # Bk #
list)))) =
 a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev c @ Bk \# list))))
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_erase.simps)
 apply(rule_tac disjI2)
 apply(case_tac c, simp, simp)
 done
lemma dropWhile_exp1: dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (Oc\uparrow(n) @ xs) = dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) xs
 apply(induct \ n, simp\_all \ add:)
 done
lemma takeWhile_exp1: takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (Oc\uparrow(n) @ xs) = Oc\uparrow(n) @ takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a
 apply(induct n, simp\_all add:)
 done
lemma wadjust_correctness_helper_1:
 assumes Suc(Suc(rs)) = a \ wadjust\_loop\_right\_move2 \ m\ rs(c, Bk \# list)
 shows a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) (rev c @ Oc # list))))
             < a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev c @ Bk #
list))))
proof -
 have ml + mr = Suc \ rs \Longrightarrow 0 < mr \Longrightarrow
    rs - (ml + length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) list))
    < Suc rs -
      (ml +
       length
       (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc)
         (Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \uparrow rn)))
```

```
for ml mr ln rn
  by(cases ln, auto)
 thus ?thesis using assms
  by (auto simp: wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps dropWhile_exp1 takeWhile_exp1)
qed
lemma wadjust_correctness_helper_2:
 [Suc\ (Suc\ rs) = a;\ wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving\ m\ rs\ (c,\ Bk\ \#\ list)]
 \implies a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev (tl c) @ hd c # Bk
 < a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. a = Oc) (rev c @ Bk # list)))) \lor
 a – length (takeWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a.\ a = Oc) (rev (tl c) @ hd c # Bk #
list)))) =
 a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev c @ Bk \# list))))
 apply(subgoal\_tac\ c \neq [])
 apply(case_tac c, simp_all)
 done
lemma wadjust\_loop\_check\_empty\_false[simp]: wadjust\_loop\_check m rs ([], b) = False
 apply(simp add: wadjust_loop_check.simps)
lemma wadjust_loop_check_cases: [Suc(Suc rs) = a; wadjust_loop_check m rs(c, Oc # list)]]
 \implies a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev (tl c) @ hd c # Oc
# list))))
 < a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev \ c @ Oc \# list)))) \lor
 a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev (tl c) @ hd c # Oc #
list)))) =
 a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev c @ Oc # list))))
 apply(case_tac c, simp_all)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_erase_cases_or:
 [Suc\ (Suc\ rs) = a;\ wadjust\_loop\_erase\ m\ rs\ (c,\ Oc\ \#\ list)]
 \implies a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev c @ Bk # list))))
 \langle a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev \ c @ Oc \# list)))) \lor
 a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev c @ Bk \# list)))) =
 a - length (takeWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (tl (dropWhile (\lambda a. \ a = Oc) (rev c @ Oc # list))))
 apply(simp add: wadjust_loop_erase.simps)
 apply(rule_tac disjI2)
 apply(auto)
 apply(simp add: dropWhile_exp1 takeWhile_exp1)
 done
lemmas wadjust_correctness_helpers = wadjust_correctness_helper_2 wadjust_correctness_helper_1
wadjust_loop_erase_cases_or wadjust_loop_check_cases
declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp del]
```

lemma $wadjust_start_Oc[simp]$: $wadjust_start m rs (c, Bk # list)$

```
\implies wadjust_start m rs (c, Oc \# list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_start.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_stop_Bk[simp]: wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (c, Bk \# list)
     \implies wadjust_stop m rs (Bk \# c, list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps
    wadjust_stop.simps wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust_loop_start_Oc[simp]:
 assumes wadjust\_start \ m \ rs \ (c, \ Oc \ \# \ list)
 shows wadjust_loop_start m rs (Oc \# c, list)
 from assms[unfolded wadjust_start.simps] obtain ln rn where
  c = Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m \text{ list} = Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow rn
  by(auto)
 hence Oc \# c = Oc \uparrow 1 @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc m \land
     list = Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc rs @ Bk \uparrow rn \land I + (Suc rs) = Suc (Suc rs) \land 0 
Suc rs
  by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding wadjust_loop_start.simps by blast
qed
lemma erase2\_Bk\_if\_Oc[simp]: wadjust\_erase2 \ m \ rs \ (c, Oc \# list)
     \implies wadjust_erase2 m rs (c, Bk \# list)
 apply(auto simp: wadjust_erase2.simps)
 done
lemma wadjust\_loop\_right\_move\_Bk[simp]: wadjust\_loop\_right\_move\ m\ rs\ (c,\ Bk\ \#\ list)
   \implies wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (Bk \# c, list)
 apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_right_move.simps)
 apply(erule\_tac\ exE)+
 apply auto
 apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate less_SucI
   list.sel(1) list.sel(3) neq0_conv replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere tl_append2 tl_replicate)+
 done
lemma wadjust_correctness:
 shows let P = (\lambda (len, st, l, r). st = 0) in
 let Q = (\lambda (len, st, l, r). wadjust_inv st m rs (l, r)) in
 let f = (\lambda stp. (Suc (Suc rs), steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Oc \uparrow (Suc m),
           Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn)) t\_wcode\_adjust stp)) in
   \exists n.P(fn) \land Q(fn)
proof -
 let P = (\lambda (len, st, l, r). st = 0)
 let Q = \lambda (len, st, l, r). wadjust_inv st m rs (l, r)
 let ?f = \lambda stp. (Suc (Suc rs), steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Oc\uparrow(Suc m),
           Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow (rn)) t\_wcode\_adjust stp)
 have \exists n. ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?fn)
```

```
proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  show wf wadjust_le by auto
 next
  { fix n assume a:\neg ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?fn)
    have ?Q(?f(Suc n)) \land (?f(Suc n), ?fn) \in wadjust\_le
    proof(cases ?f n)
     case (fields a b c d)
     then show ?thesis proof(cases d)
      case Nil
      then show ?thesis using a fields apply(simp add: step.simps)
       apply(simp_all only: wadjust_inv.simps split: if_splits)
                apply(simp_all add: wadjust_inv.simps wadjust_le_def
           wadjust_correctness_helpers
           Abacus.lex_triple_def Abacus.lex_pair_def lex_square_def split: if_splits).
     next
      case (Cons aa list)
      then show ?thesis using a fields Nil Cons
       apply((case_tac aa); simp add: step.simps)
        apply(simp_all only: wadjust_inv.simps split: if_splits)
                     apply(simp_all)
                    apply(simp_all add: wadjust_inv.simps wadjust_le_def
          wadjust_correctness_helpers
           Abacus.lex_triple_def Abacus.lex_pair_def lex_square_def split: if_splits).
     qed
    qed
  thus \forall n. \neg ?P(?fn) \land ?Q(?fn) \longrightarrow
           ?Q(?f(Suc n)) \land (?f(Suc n), ?fn) \in wadjust\_le \mathbf{by} auto
 next
  show ?Q (?f0) by(auto simp add: steps.simps wadjust_inv.simps wadjust_start.simps)
 next
  show \neg ?P(?f0) by (simp add: steps.simps)
 qed
 thus?thesis by simp
qed
lemma tm_wf_t_wcode_adjust[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode_adjust, 0)
 by(auto simp: t_wcode_adjust_def tm_wf.simps)
lemma bl\_bin\_nonzero[simp]: args \neq [] \Longrightarrow bl\_bin (< args::nat list>) > 0
 by(cases args)
  (auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons bl_bin.simps)
lemma wcode_lemma_pre':
 args \neq [] \Longrightarrow
 \exists stp rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], \langle m \# args \rangle)
         ((t\_wcode\_prepare \mid + \mid t\_wcode\_main) \mid + \mid t\_wcode\_adjust) stp
 = (0, [Bk], Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (\langle args \rangle))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
proof -
 let ?P1 = \lambda (l, r). l = [] \land r = \langle m \# args \rangle
```

```
let ?QI = \lambda(l, r). l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc m) \land
  (\exists ln \ rn. \ r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(bl\_bin (< args>)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 let ?P2 = ?Q1
 let ?Q2 = \lambda (l, r). (wadjust_stop m (bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) - 1) (l, r))
 let ?P3 = \lambda tp. False
 assume h: args \neq []
 hence a: bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) > 0
  using h by simp
 hence \{?P1\} (t\_wcode\_prepare |+| t\_wcode\_main) |+| t\_wcode\_adjust <math>\{?Q2\}
 proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
 next
  show tm\_wf (t\_wcode\_prepare |+| t\_wcode\_main, 0)
    by(rule_tac tm_comp_wf, auto)
  show \{?P1\} t\_wcode\_prepare |+| t\_wcode\_main \{?Q1\}
   proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
    show
     \exists n. is\_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [], < m \# args>) (t\_wcode\_prepare |+| t\_wcode\_main) n) \land
     (\lambda(l, r). l = Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m \land
     (\exists ln \ rn. \ r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) @ Bk \uparrow rn))
     holds_for steps0 (Suc 0, [], < m \# args >) (t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) n
     using h prepare_mainpart_lemma[of args m]
     apply(auto) apply(rename_tac stp ln rn)
     apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI,\ simp)
     apply(rule\_tac\ x = ln\ in\ exI,\ auto)
     done
   qed
 next
  show \{?P2\} t_wcode_adjust \{?Q2\}
   proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto del: replicate_Suc)
    fix ln rn
    obtain n a b where steps0
     (Suc 0, Bk \# Oc \uparrow m @ [Oc],
      Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) - Suc 0) @ Oc \# Bk \uparrow rn)
     t\_wcode\_adjust n = (0, a, b)
     wadjust\_inv\ 0\ m\ (bl\_bin\ (< args>)\ - Suc\ 0)\ (a,b)
     \textbf{using} \ wadjust\_correctness[of \ m \ bl\_bin \ (<\!args>) - 1 \ Suc \ ln \ rn,\!unfolded \ Let\_def]
     by(simp del: replicate_Suc add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind, auto)
    thus \exists n. is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m,
     Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) @ Bk \uparrow rn) t\_wcode\_adjust n) \land
     wadjust\_stop\ m\ (bl\_bin\ (< args>) - Suc\ 0)\ holds\_for\ steps0
      (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (< args>) @
Bk \uparrow rn) t_wcode_adjust n
     apply(rule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ exI)
     using a
    apply(case_tac bl_bin (<args>), simp, simp del: replicate_Suc add: exp_ind wadjust_inv.simps)
     by (simp add: replicate_append_same)
  ged
 qed
 thus ?thesis
```

```
apply(simp add: Hoare_halt_def, auto)
  apply(rename_tac n)
  apply(case\_tac\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ [],<(m::nat)\ \#\ args>)
   ((t\_wcode\_prepare \mid + \mid t\_wcode\_main) \mid + \mid t\_wcode\_adjust) n))
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ exI,\ auto\ simp:\ wadjust\_stop.simps)
  using a
  apply(case_tac bl_bin (<args>), simp_all)
  done
qed
    The initialization TM t_wcode.
definition t\_wcode :: instr \ list
 where
  t\_wcode = (t\_wcode\_prepare \mid + \mid t\_wcode\_main) \mid + \mid t\_wcode\_adjust
    The correctness of t\_wcode.
lemma wcode_lemma_1:
 args \neq [] \Longrightarrow
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], \langle m \# args \rangle) (t_wcode) stp =
         (0, [Bk], Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (<args>))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 apply(simp add: wcode_lemma_pre' t_wcode_def del: replicate_Suc)
 done
lemma wcode_lemma:
 args \neq [] \Longrightarrow
 \exists stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) (t_wcode) stp =
         (0, [Bk], <[m,bl\_bin(<args>)]> @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 using wcode_lemma_l [of args m]
 apply(simp add: t_wcode_def tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
 done
```

28 The universal TM

This section gives the explicit construction of *Universal Turing Machine*, defined as *UTM* and proves its correctness. It is pretty easy by composing the partial results we have got so far.

```
where
  F\_tprog = tm\_of (F\_aprog)
definition t\_utm :: instr \ list
 where
  t\_utm \stackrel{def}{=}
   F_tprog @ shift (mopup (Suc (Suc 0))) (length F_tprog div 2)
definition UTM_pre :: instr list
   UTM\_pre = t\_wcode \mid + \mid t\_utm
lemma tinres_step1:
 assumes tinres l l' step (ss, l, r) (t, 0) = (sa, la, ra)
  step (ss, l', r) (t, 0) = (sb, lb, rb)
 shows tinres la\ lb \land ra = rb \land sa = sb
proof(cases r)
 case Nil
 then show ?thesis using assms
  by (cases (fetch t ss Bk);cases fst (fetch t ss Bk);auto simp:step.simps split:if_splits)
next
 case (Cons a list)
 then show ?thesis using assms
  by (cases (fetch t ss a);cases fst (fetch t ss a);auto simp:step.simps split:if_splits)
qed
lemma tinres_steps1:
 [tinres l l'; steps (ss, l, r) (t, 0) stp = (sa, la, ra);
           steps (ss, l', r) (t, 0) stp = (sb, lb, rb)
   \implies tinres la lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb
proof (induct stp arbitrary: sa la ra sb lb rb)
 case (Suc stp)
 then show ?case apply simp
  apply(case\_tac\ (steps\ (ss, l, r)\ (t, 0)\ stp))
  apply(case\_tac (steps (ss, l', r) (t, 0) stp))
 proof -
  fix stp sa la ra sb lb rb a b c aa ba ca
   assume ind: \bigwedge sa la ra sb lb rb. [steps (ss, l, r) (t, 0) stp = (sa, (la::cell list), ra);
       steps\ (ss,l',r)\ (t,0)\ stp=(sb,lb,rb)] \Longrightarrow tinres\ la\ lb \land ra=rb \land sa=sb
    and h: tinres l l' step (steps (ss, l, r) (t, 0) stp) (t, 0) = (sa, la, ra)
    step\ (steps\ (ss,\,l',\,r)\ (t,\,0)\ stp)\ (t,\,0) = (sb,\,lb,\,rb)\ steps\ (ss,\,l,\,r)\ (t,\,0)\ stp = (a,\,b,\,c)
   steps (ss, l', r) (t, 0) stp = (aa, ba, ca)
   have tinres b ba \wedge c = ca \wedge a = aa
    using ind h by metis
   thus tinres la\ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb
    using tinres_step1 h by metis
 qed
qed (simp add: steps.simps)
```

```
lemma tinres_some_exp[simp]:
 tinres (Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk]) la \Longrightarrow \exists m. la = Bk \uparrow m unfolding tinres_def
proof -
 let ?c1 = \lambda n. Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk] = la @ Bk \uparrow n
 let ?c2 = \lambda n. la = (Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk]) @ Bk \uparrow n
 assume \exists n. ?c1 \ n \lor ?c2 \ n
 then obtain n where ?c1 \ n \lor ?c2 \ n by auto
 then consider ?c1 \ n \mid ?c2 \ n by blast
 thus ?thesis proof(cases)
  case 1
  hence Bk \uparrow Suc (Suc m) = la @ Bk \uparrow n
   by (metis exp_ind append_Cons append_eq_append_conv2 self_append_conv2)
  hence la = Bk \uparrow (Suc (Suc m) - n)
  by (metis replicate_add append_eq_append_conv diff_add_inverse2 length_append length_replicate)
  then show ?thesis by auto
 next
  case 2
  hence la = Bk \uparrow (m + Suc (Suc n))
  by (metis append_Cons append_eq_append_conv2 replicate_Suc replicate_add self_append_conv2)
  then show ?thesis by blast
 qed
qed
lemma t_utm_halt_eq:
 assumes tm\_wf: tm\_wf (tp, 0)
  and exec: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), \langle lm::nat\ list \rangle) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow(m), Oc\uparrow(rs)@Bk\uparrow(n))
 shows \exists stp \ m \ n. \ steps0 \ (Suc \ 0, [Bk], < [code \ tp, \ bl2wc \ (< lm>)]> @ Bk\uparrow(i)) \ t\_utm \ stp =
                                 (0, Bk\uparrow(m), Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
proof -
 obtain ap arity fp where a: rec\_ci\ rec\_F = (ap, arity, fp)
  by (metis prod_cases3)
 moreover have b: rec\_exec\ rec\_F\ [code\ tp,\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))] = (rs - Suc\ 0)
  using assms
  apply(rule_tac F_correct, simp_all)
  done
 have \exists stp m l. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # [], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk\tau i)
  (F_tprog @ shift (mopup (length [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)])) (length F_tprog div 2)) stp
  = (0, Bk\uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# [], Oc \uparrow Suc (rec\_exec rec\_F [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))]) @ Bk \uparrow l)
 proof(rule_tac recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1)
  show rec\_ci\ rec\_F = (ap, arity, fp) using a by simp
  show terminate rec_F [code tp, bl2wc (< lm >)]
   using assms
    by(rule_tac terminate_F, simp_all)
  show F\_tprog = tm\_of (ap [+] dummy\_abc (length [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]))
    apply(simp add: F_tprog_def F_aprog_def numeral_2_eq_2)
    done
```

```
qed
 then obtain stp m l where
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # [], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk\uparrowi)
   (F\_tprog @ shift (mopup (length [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))])) (length F\_tprog div 2)) stp
   = (0, Bk \uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# [], Oc \uparrow Suc (rec\_exec rec\_F [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))]) @ Bk \uparrow l)
by blast
 hence \exists m. steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk\tau i)
   (F_tprog @ shift (mopup 2) (length F_tprog div 2)) stp
   = (0, Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow Suc (rs - 1) @ Bk \uparrow l)
 proof -
   assume g: steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]> @ <math>Bk \uparrow i)
    (F\_tprog @ shift (mopup (length [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)])) (length F\_tprog div 2)) stp =
    (0, Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk], Oc \uparrow Suc ((rec\_exec rec\_F [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)])) @ Bk \uparrow l)
   moreover have tinres [Bk, Bk] [Bk]
    apply(auto simp: tinres_def)
    done
   moreover obtain sa la ra where steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk\uparrow i)
   (F\_tprog @ shift (mopup 2) (length F\_tprog div 2)) stp = (sa, la, ra)
    apply(case\_tac\ stepsO\ (Suc\ O, [Bk], < [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (< lm>)]> @\ Bk\uparrow i)
   (F_tprog @ shift (mopup 2) (length F_tprog div 2)) stp, auto)
    done
   ultimately show ?thesis
    using b
    apply(drule\_tac\ la = Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk] in tinres\_steps1, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2)
    done
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
  apply(rule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ exI, simp\ add: t\_utm\_def)
  using assms
  apply(case_tac rs, simp_all add: numeral_2_eq_2)
   done
qed
lemma tm_wf_t_wcode[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode, 0)
 apply(simp add: t_wcode_def)
 apply(rule_tac tm_comp_wf)
 apply(rule_tac tm_comp_wf, auto)
 done
lemma UTM_halt_lemma_pre:
 assumes wf_tm: tm_wf(tp, 0)
  and result: 0 < rs
  and args: args \neq []
  and exec: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(i), <args::nat list>) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow(m), Oc\uparrow(rs)@Bk\uparrow(k))
 shows \exists stp \ m \ n. \ steps0 \ (Suc \ 0, \ [], < code \ tp \# \ args>) \ UTM\_pre \ stp =
                                 (0, Bk\uparrow(m), Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
 let ?Q2 = \lambda(l, r). (\exists ln rn. l = Bk\uparrow(ln) \land r = Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
 let ?PI = \lambda (l, r). l = [] \land r = \langle code\ tp\ \#\ args \rangle
```

```
let ?QI = \lambda (l, r). (l = [Bk] \land
  (\exists rn. r = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (code\ tp)) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (<args>))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)))
 let ?P2 = ?Q1
 let ?P3 = \lambda(l, r). False
 have \{?P1\} (t\_wcode |+| t\_utm) \{?Q2\}
 proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
  show tm\_wf (t\_wcode, 0) by auto
 next
  show {?P1} t_wcode {?Q1}
    apply(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
    using wcode_lemma_1[of args code tp] args
    apply(auto)
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) holds_for.simps is_finalI old.prod.case)
  show \{?P2\}\ t\_utm\ \{?Q2\}
   proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
    fix rn
     show \exists n. is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], Oc # Oc \uparrow code tp @ Bk # Oc # Oc \uparrow bl_bin
(\langle args \rangle) \otimes Bk \uparrow rn) t\_utm n) \land
     (\lambda(l, r). (\exists ln. l = Bk \uparrow ln) \land
     (\exists rn. \ r = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow rn)) \ holds\_for \ stepsO \ (Suc \ O, [Bk],
     Oc \# Oc \uparrow code tp @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle args \rangle) @ Bk \uparrow rn) t\_utm n
     using t_utm_halt_eq[of tp i args stp m rs k rn] assms
     apply(auto simp: bin_wc_eq tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
     apply(rename\_tac\ stpa)\ apply(rule\_tac\ x = stpa\ in\ exI,\ simp)
     done
   qed
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  apply(auto simp: Hoare_halt_def UTM_pre_def)
  apply(case\_tac\ steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [], < code\ tp\ \#\ args>)\ (t\_wcode\ |+|\ t\_utm)\ n,simp)
  by auto
qed
    The correctness of UTM, the halt case.
lemma UTM_halt_lemma':
 assumes tm\_wf: tm\_wf (tp, 0)
  and result: 0 < rs
  and args: args \neq []
  and exec: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(i), <args::nat list>) tp stp = (0, Bk\uparrow(m), Oc\uparrow(rs)@Bk\uparrow(k))
 shows \exists stp m n. steps0 (Suc 0, [], <code tp # args>) UTM stp =
                                 (0, Bk\uparrow(m), Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))
 using UTM_halt_lemma_pre[of tp rs args i stp m k] assms
 apply(simp add: UTM_pre_def t_utm_def UTM_def F_aprog_def F_tprog_def)
 apply(case_tac rec_ci rec_F, simp)
 done
definition TSTD:: config \Rightarrow bool
 where
  TSTD c = (let (st, l, r) = c in
```

```
st = 0 \land (\exists m. l = Bk\uparrow(m)) \land (\exists rs n. r = Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)))
lemma nstd\_case1: 0 < a \Longrightarrow NSTD (trpl\_code (a, b, c))
 by(simp add: NSTD.simps trpl_code.simps)
lemma nonzero\_bl2wc[simp]: \forall m. b \neq Bk\uparrow(m) \Longrightarrow 0 < bl2wc b
proof -
 have \forall m. b \neq Bk \uparrow m \Longrightarrow bl2wc \ b = 0 \Longrightarrow False \ \mathbf{proof}(induct \ b)
  case (Cons a b)
   then show ?case
    apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps, case_tac a, simp_all
       add: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
    apply(case\_tac ∃ m. b = Bk↑(m), erule exE)
    apply(metis append_Nil2 replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere)
    by simp
 qed auto
 thus \forall m. b \neq Bk \uparrow (m) \Longrightarrow 0 < bl2wc b by auto
qed
lemma nstd\_case2: \forall m. b \neq Bk\uparrow(m) \Longrightarrow NSTD (trpl\_code (a, b, c))
 apply(simp add: NSTD.simps trpl_code.simps)
 done
lemma even\_not\_odd[elim]: Suc\ (2 * x) = 2 * y \Longrightarrow RR
proof(induct x arbitrary: y)
 case (Suc x) thus ?case by(cases y;auto)
qed auto
declare replicate_Suc[simp del]
lemma bl2nat\_zero\_eq[simp]: (bl2nat\ c\ 0 = 0) = (\exists\ n.\ c = Bk\uparrow(n))
proof(induct c)
 case (Cons\ a\ c)
 then show ?case by (cases a; auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double Cons_replicate_eq)
qed (auto simp: bl2nat.simps)
lemma bl2wc_exp_ex:
 \llbracket Suc\ (bl2wc\ c) = 2 \ \hat{}\ m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists \ rs\ n.\ c = Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk \uparrow (n)
proof(induct c arbitrary: m)
 case (Cons a c m)
  have Bk \# Bk \uparrow n = Oc \uparrow 0 @ Bk \uparrow Suc n by (auto simp:replicate\_Suc)
  hence \exists rs \ na. \ Bk \# Bk \uparrow n = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow na by blast
 with Cons show ?case apply(cases a, auto)
   apply(case_tac m, simp_all add: bl2wc.simps, auto)
  apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double Cons)
   apply(case_tac m, simp, simp add: bin_wc_eq bl2wc.simps twice_power)
   by (metis Cons.hyps Suc_pred bl2wc.simps neq0_conv power_not_zero
     replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere zero_neq_numeral)
```

```
qed (simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps)
lemma lg_bin:
 assumes \forall rs n. c \neq Oc \uparrow (Suc \ rs) @ Bk \uparrow (n)
  bl2wc c = 2 ^lg (Suc (bl2wc c)) 2 - Suc 0
 shows bl2wc c = 0
proof -
 from assms obtain rs nat n where *:2 ^rrs - Suc 0 = nat
  c = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n
  using bl2wc\_exp\_ex[of \ c \ lg \ (Suc \ (bl2wc \ c)) \ 2]
  by(case_tac (2::nat) ^lg (Suc (bl2wc c)) 2,
     simp, simp, erule_tac exE, erule_tac exE, simp)
 have r:bl2wc (Oc \uparrow rs) = nat
  by (metis *(1) bl2nat_exp_zero bl2wc.elims)
 hence Suc\ (bl2wc\ c) = 2^rs\ using\ *
  by(case_tac (2::nat)^rs, auto)
 thus ?thesis using *assms(1)
  apply(drule_tac bl2wc_exp_ex, simp, erule_tac exE, erule_tac exE)
  by(case_tac rs, simp, simp)
qed
lemma nstd_case3:
 \forall \textit{rs n. } c \neq \textit{Oc} \uparrow (\textit{Suc rs}) \ @ \textit{Bk} \uparrow (n) \Longrightarrow \textit{NSTD (trpl\_code } (a,b,c))
 apply(simp add: NSTD.simps trpl_code.simps)
 apply(auto)
 apply(drule_tac lg_bin, simp_all)
 done
lemma NSTD_{-}1: \neg TSTD (a, b, c)
  \implies rec_exec rec_NSTD [trpl_code (a, b, c)] = Suc 0
 using NSTD\_lemma1[of trpl\_code (a, b, c)]
  NSTD\_lemma2[of trpl\_code (a, b, c)]
 apply(simp add: TSTD_def)
 apply(erule_tac disjE, erule_tac nstd_case1)
 apply(erule_tac disjE, erule_tac nstd_case2)
 apply(erule_tac nstd_case3)
 done
lemma nonstop_t_uhalt_eq:
 [tm\_wf(tp, 0);
 steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), \langle lm \rangle) tp stp = (a, b, c);
 \neg TSTD(a, b, c)
 \implies rec_exec rec_nonstop [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), stp] = Suc 0
 apply(simp add: rec_nonstop_def rec_exec.simps)
 apply(subgoal_tac
    rec\_exec\ rec\_conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ stp] =
 trpl\_code(a, b, c), simp)
 apply(erule_tac NSTD_1)
 using rec_t_eq_steps[of tp l lm stp]
 apply(simp)
```

done

```
lemma nonstop_true:
 [tm\_wf(tp, 0);
 \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), < lm >) tp stp))
 \implies \forall y. \ rec\_exec \ rec\_nonstop \ ([code \ tp, \ bl2wc \ (<lm>), \ y]) = (Suc \ 0)
proof fix y
 assume a:tm_wf0 tp \forall stp. \neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langlelm\rangle) tp stp)
 hence \neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) tp y) by auto
 thus rec\_exec\ rec\_nonstop\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ y] = Suc\ 0
  by (cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), \langle lm \rangle) tp y)
    (auto\ intro:\ nonstop\_t\_uhalt\_eq[OF\ a(1)])
qed
lemma cn_arity: rec_ci (Cn \ nf \ gs) = (a, b, c) \Longrightarrow b = n
 by(case_tac rec_ci f, simp add: rec_ci.simps)
lemma mn\_arity: rec\_ci (Mn \ n \ f) = (a, b, c) \Longrightarrow b = n
 by(case_tac rec_ci f, simp add: rec_ci.simps)
lemma F_aprog_uhalt:
 assumes wf\_tm: tm\_wf (tp,0)
  and unhalt: \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), < lm>) tp stp))
  and compile: rec\_ci\ rec\_F = (F\_ap, rs\_pos, a\_md)
 shows \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = [code \ tp, \ bl2wc \ (<lm>)] @ 0 \uparrow (a\_md - rs\_pos) @ suflm \} \ (F\_ap) \uparrow
 using compile
proof(simp\ only: rec\_F\_def)
 assume h: rec_ci (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_valu [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_right [Cn (Suc (Suc 0))
   rec_conf [recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec_halt]]]) =
   (F\_ap, rs\_pos, a\_md)
 moreover hence rs\_pos = Suc (Suc 0)
  using cn_arity
  by simp
 moreover obtain ap1 ar1 ft1 where a: rec_ci
   (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_right
  [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_conf [recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec_halt]])
=(ap1, ar1, ft1)
  by(case_tac rec_ci (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_right [Cn (Suc (Suc 0))
    rec_conf [recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec_halt]]), auto)
 moreover hence b: ar1 = Suc (Suc 0)
  using cn_arity by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
 \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{rule\_tac}\ i = 0\ \mathbf{in}\ \mathit{cn\_unhalt\_case}, \mathit{auto})
  fix anything
   obtain ap2 ar2 ft2 where c:
    rec_ci (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_conf [recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0),
rec_halt])
    = (ap2, ar2, ft2)
    by(case_tac rec_ci (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_conf
     [recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec_halt]), auto)
```

```
moreover hence d:ar2 = Suc (Suc 0)
        using cn_arity by simp
      ultimately have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0 \uparrow (ft1 - Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) @ anything\}
ap1 ↑
        using a b c d
      proof(rule\_tac\ i = 0\ in\ cn\_unhalt\_case,\ auto)
        fix anything
         obtain ap3 ar3 ft3 where e: rec\_ci rec\_halt = (ap3, ar3, ft3)
           by(case_tac rec_ci rec_halt, auto)
         hence f: ar3 = Suc (Suc 0)
           using mn_arity
           by(simp add: rec_halt_def)
         have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] @ 0 \uparrow (ft2 - Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) @ anything \} ap2 \uparrow
           using c d e f
         proof(rule\_tac\ i = 2\ in\ cn\_unhalt\_case, auto simp:\ rec\_halt\_def)
           fix anything
           have \{\lambda nl.\ nl = [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0 \uparrow (ft3 - Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) @ anything \} ap3 \uparrow
             using ef
           proof(rule_tac mn_unhalt_case, auto simp: rec_halt_def)
              show terminate rec_nonstop [code tp, bl2wc (< lm >), i]
                 by(rule_tac primerec_terminate, auto)
           next
              \mathbf{fix} i
              show 0 < rec\_exec\ rec\_nonstop\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ i]
                 using assms
                 by(drule_tac nonstop_true, auto)
           qed
           thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = code\ tp\ \#\ bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)\ \#\ 0\uparrow (ft3 - Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ @\ anything\}\ ap3\uparrow \mathbf{by}
simp
        next
           fix apj arj ftj j anything
           assume j < 2 \ rec\_ci \ ([recf.id \ (Suc \ (Suc \ 0)) \ 0, recf.id \ (Suc \ (Suc \ 0)) \ (Suc \ 0), Mn \ (Suc \ (Suc \ 0)))
0)) rec\_nonstop[!j) = (apj, arj, ftj)
           hence \{\lambda nl.\ nl = [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] @\ 0 \uparrow (ftj - arj) @\ anything \}\ apj
              \{\lambda nl. \ nl = [code \ tp, bl2wc \ (\langle lm \rangle)] \ @
                     rec_exec ([recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), Mn (Suc (Suc 0))
rec\_nonstop] ! j) [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)] #
                     0 \uparrow (ftj - Suc \ arj) @ anything
              apply(rule_tac recursive_compile_correct)
               apply(case_tac j, auto)
               apply(rule_tac [!] primerec_terminate)
              by(auto)
           thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = code\ tp\ \#\ bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (ftj-arj)\ @\ anything\}\ apj
                \{\lambda nl.\ nl = code\ tp\ \#\ bl2wc\ (< lm>)\ \#\ rec\_exec\ ([recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ 0,\ recf.id\ (Suc\ 0)\ 0,\ rec
 (Suc 0)
             (Suc\ 0), Mn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec\_nonstop]\ !j)\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (< lm>)]\ \#\ 0\uparrow (ftj-Suc\ arj)
 @ anything}
              by simp
        next
```

```
\mathbf{fix} j
     assume (j::nat) < 2
      thus terminate ([recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), Mn (Suc (Suc 0))
rec\_nonstop]!j)
       [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]
       by(case_tac j, auto intro!: primerec_terminate)
    thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = code\ tp \# bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle) \# 0 \uparrow (ft2 - Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) @ anything \} ap2 \uparrow
     by simp
  qed
   thus \{\lambda nl.\ nl = code\ tp\ \#\ bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)\ \#\ 0\uparrow (ft1 - Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ @\ anything\}\ ap\ l\uparrow by
simp
 qed
qed
lemma uabc_uhalt':
 [tm\_wf(tp, 0);
 \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), < lm >) tp stp));
 rec\_ci\ rec\_F = (ap, pos, md)
 \Longrightarrow \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = [code \ tp, \ bl2wc \ (\langle lm \rangle)]\} \ ap \uparrow
proof(frule\_tac\ F\_ap = ap\ and\ rs\_pos = pos\ and\ a\_md = md
  and suflm = [] in F\_aprog\_uhalt, auto simp: abc\_Hoare\_unhalt\_def,
  case\_tac\ abc\_steps\_l\ (0, [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)])\ ap\ n,\ simp)
 \mathbf{fix} \ n \ a \ b
 assume h:
  \forall n. abc\_not final (abc\_steps\_l (0, code tp \# bl2wc (< lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (md - pos)) ap n) ap
  abc\_steps\_l\ (0, [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)])\ ap\ n = (a,b)
  tm_{-}wf(tp, 0)
  rec\_ci\ rec\_F = (ap, pos, md)
 moreover have a: ap \neq []
  using h rec_ci_not_null[of rec_F pos md] by auto
 ultimately show a < length ap
 proof(erule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ allE)
   assume g: abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_l\ (0, code\ tp\ \#\ bl2wc\ (< lm>)\ \#\ 0\ \uparrow\ (md-pos))\ ap\ n)
ap
   obtain ss nl where b : abc_steps_l (0, code tp \# bl2wc (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (md - pos)) ap n =
(ss, nl)
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
   then have c: ss < length ap
    using g by simp
   thus ?thesis
    using a b c
    using abc_list_crsp_steps[of [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]
      md - pos ap n ss nl h
    \mathbf{by}(simp)
 qed
qed
lemma uabc_uhalt:
 [tm\_wf(tp, 0);
```

```
\forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), < lm >) tp stp))
 \Longrightarrow \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = [code \ tp, bl2wc \ (\langle lm \rangle)]\} \ F\_aprog \uparrow
proof -
 obtain a b c where abc:rec_ci rec_F = (a,b,c) by (cases rec\_ci rec\_F) force
 assume a:tm\_wf (tp, 0) \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow (l), < lm >) tp stp))
 from uabc_uhalt'[OF a abc] abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1
 show \{\lambda \ nl. \ nl = [code \ tp, \ bl2wc \ (\langle lm \rangle)]\} \ F\_aprog \uparrow
  by(simp add: F_aprog_def abc)
qed
lemma tutm_uhalt':
 assumes tm\_wf: tm\_wf (tp,0)
  and unhalt: \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (1, Bk\uparrow(l), < lm >) tp stp))
 shows \forall stp. \neg is_final (steps0 (1, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>) t_utm stp)
 unfolding t_utm_def
proof(rule_tac compile_correct_unhalt, auto)
 show F\_tprog = tm\_of F\_aprog
  by(simp add: F_tprog_def)
next
show crsp (layout_of F_aprog) (0, [code tp, bl2wc (< lm >)]) (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc
(< lm >)] >) []
  by(auto simp: crsp.simps start_of.simps)
next
 fix stp a b
 show abc\_steps\_l (0, [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)]) F\_aprog\ stp = (a,b) \Longrightarrow a < length\ F\_aprog
  using assms
  apply(drule_tac uabc_uhalt, auto simp: abc_Hoare_unhalt_def)
  by(erule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ allE, erule\_tac\ x = stp\ in\ allE, simp)
qed
lemma tinres_commute: tinres r r' \Longrightarrow tinres r' r
 apply(auto simp: tinres_def)
 done
lemma inres_tape:
 [steps0 (st, l, r) tp stp = (a, b, c); steps0 (st, l', r') tp stp = (a', b', c');
 tinres l l'; tinres r r'
 \implies a = a' \land tinres \ b \ b' \land tinres \ c \ c'
proof(case\_tac\ steps0\ (st,\,l',\,r)\ tp\ stp)
 fix aa ba ca
 assume h: steps0 (st, l, r) tp stp = (a, b, c)
  steps0 (st, l', r') tp stp = (a', b', c')
  tinres l l' tinres r r'
  steps0 (st, l', r) tp stp = (aa, ba, ca)
 have tinres b ba \wedge c = ca \wedge a = aa
  using h
  apply(rule_tac tinres_steps1, auto)
 moreover have b' = ba \wedge tinres \ c' \ ca \wedge a' = \ aa
   using h
```

```
apply(rule_tac tinres_steps2, auto intro: tinres_commute)
  done
 ultimately show ?thesis
  apply(auto intro: tinres_commute)
  done
qed
lemma tape_normalize:
 assumes \forall stp. \neg is_final(steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk,Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>) t_utm stp)
 shows \forall stp. \neg is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(m), <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_utm
stp)
  (is \forall stp. ?P stp)
proof
 fix stp
 from assms[rule_format,of stp] show ?P stp
   apply(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(m), <[code tp, bl2wc (< lm >)]> @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_utm stp,
  apply(case\_tac\ steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], < [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (< lm>)]>)\ t\_utm\ stp, simp)
  apply(drule_tac inres_tape, auto)
   apply(auto simp: tinres_def)
   apply(case\_tac\ m > Suc\ (Suc\ 0))
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = m - Suc\ (Suc\ 0)\ in\ exI)
   apply(case_tac m, simp_all)
   apply(metis Suc_lessD Suc_pred replicate_Suc)
   apply(rule\_tac\ x = 2 - m\ in\ exI, simp\ add: replicate\_add[THEN\ sym])
   apply(simp only: numeral_2_eq_2, simp add: replicate_Suc)
   done
qed
lemma tutm_uhalt:
 [tm\_wf(tp,0);
  \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), \langle args \rangle) tp stp))
 \implies \forall stp. \neg is\_final (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(m), <[code tp, bl2wc (< args>)]> @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_utm
stp)
 apply(rule_tac tape_normalize)
 apply(rule_tac tutm_uhalt'[simplified], simp_all)
 done
lemma UTM_uhalt_lemma_pre:
 assumes tm_-wf: tm_-wf (tp, 0)
  and exec: \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), \langle args \rangle) tp stp))
  and args: args \neq []
 shows \forall stp. \neg is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [], <code tp # args>) UTM_pre stp)
proof -
 let ?PI = \lambda (l, r). l = [] \land r = \langle code\ tp\ \#\ args \rangle
 let ?QI = \lambda (l, r). (l = [Bk] \land
         (\exists rn. r = Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ (code\ tp)) @ Bk \# Oc^{\uparrow}(Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (\langle args \rangle))) @ Bk^{\uparrow}(rn)))
 let ?P2 = ?O1
 have \{?P1\} (t\_wcode |+| t\_utm) \uparrow
 proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_unhalt)
```

```
show tm\_wf (t\_wcode, 0) by auto
 next
  show {?P1} t_wcode {?Q1}
    apply(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
    using wcode_lemma_1[of args code tp] args
    apply(auto)
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) holds_for.simps is_finalI old.prod.case)
 next
  show {?P2} t_utm ↑
   proof(rule_tac Hoare_unhaltI, auto)
   fix n rn
      assume h: is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], Oc \uparrow Suc (code tp) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc (bl_bin
(\langle args \rangle)) @ Bk \uparrow rn) t\_utm n)
   have \forall stp. \neg is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(Suc 0), <[code tp, bl2wc (<args>)]> @ Bk\uparrow(rn))
t\_utm stp)
     using assms
     apply(rule_tac tutm_uhalt, simp_all)
     done
    thus False
     using h
     apply(erule\_tac\ x = n\ in\ allE)
     apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def bin_wc_eq tape_of_nat_def)
     done
  qed
 qed
 thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: Hoare_unhalt_def UTM_pre_def)
  done
qed
    The correctness of UTM, the unhalt case.
lemma UTM_uhalt_lemma':
 assumes tm_-wf: tm_-wf (tp, 0)
  and unhalt: \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), \langle args \rangle) tp stp))
  and args: args \neq []
 shows \forall stp. \neg is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [], <code tp # args>) UTM stp)
 using UTM_uhalt_lemma_pre[of tp l args] assms
 apply(simp add: UTM_pre_def t_utm_def UTM_def F_aprog_def F_tprog_def)
 apply(case_tac rec_ci rec_F, simp)
 done
lemma UTM_halt_lemma:
 assumes tm_{-}wf: tm_{-}wf(p, 0)
  and resut: rs > 0
  and args: (args::nat\ list) \neq []
  and exec: \{(\lambda tp. tp = (Bk \uparrow i, \langle args \rangle))\} p \{(\lambda tp. tp = (Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow k))\}
 shows \{(\lambda tp.\ tp = ([], \langle code\ p\ \#\ args >))\}\ UTM\ \{(\lambda tp.\ (\exists\ m\ n.\ tp = (Bk\uparrow m,\ Oc\uparrow rs\ @)\}\}\}
Bk\uparrow n)))\}
proof -
 let ?steps0 = steps0 (Suc 0, [], < code p \# args >)
```

```
let ?stepsBk = steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow i, \langle args \rangle) p
 from wcode_lemma_1[OF args,of code p] obtain stp ln rn where
  wcl1:?steps0\ t\_wcode\ stp =
   (0, [Bk], Oc \uparrow Suc (code p) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc (bl\_bin (< args>)) @ Bk \uparrow rn) by fast
 from exec Hoare_halt_def obtain n where
  n:\{\lambda tp.\ tp = (Bk \uparrow i, \langle args \rangle)\}\ p\ \{\lambda tp.\ tp = (Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow k)\}
  is_final (?stepsBk n)
  (\lambda tp. tp = (Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow k)) holds\_for steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow i, <args>) p n
  by auto
 obtain a where a:a = fst (rec\_ci \ rec\_F) by blast
 have \{(\lambda(l, r), l = [] \land r = \langle code\ p \# args \rangle)\}\ (t\_wcode\ |+|\ t\_utm)
        \{(\lambda\ (l,r).\ (\exists\ m.\ l=Bk\uparrow m)\ \land\ (\exists\ n.\ r=Oc\uparrow rs\ @\ Bk\uparrow n))\}
 proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
  show \{\lambda(l,r), l = [] \land r = \langle code\ p \# args \rangle\} t\_wcode \{\lambda(l,r), (l = [Bk] \land args \rangle\}
  (\exists rn. r = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (code\ p)) @ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (\langle args \rangle))) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)))\}
    using wcl1 by (auto intro!:Hoare_haltI exI[of_stp])
 next
  have \exists stp. (?stepsBk stp = (0, Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow k))
    using n by (case_tac ?stepsBk n, auto)
  then obtain stp where k: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow i, \langle args \rangle) p stp = (0, Bk \uparrow m, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow k)
  thus \{\lambda(l,r), l = [Bk] \land (\exists rn, r = Oc \uparrow Suc (code p) @ Bk # Oc \uparrow Suc (bl_bin (<args>))\}
@Bk \uparrow rn)
    t\_utm \{\lambda(l, r). (\exists m. l = Bk \uparrow m) \land (\exists n. r = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n)\}
  proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
    fix rn
    from t\_utm\_halt\_eq[OF\ assms(1)\ k\ assms(2),of\ rn]\ assms\ k
    have \exists man stp. steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], <[code p, bl2wc (<args>)]> @ Bk \(\gamma\) rn) t_utm stp =
     (0, Bk \uparrow ma, Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n) by (auto simp add: bin_wc_eq)
    then obtain stpx m' n' where
     t:steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], <[code p, bl2wc (<args>)]> @ Bk \uparrow rn) t_utm stpx =
     (0, Bk \uparrow m', Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n') by auto
   show \exists n. is\_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], Oc \uparrow Suc (code p) @ Bk # Oc ↑ Suc (bl\_bin (<args>))
@Bk \uparrow rn) t\_utm n) \land
          (\lambda(l,r). (\exists m. l = Bk \uparrow m) \land (\exists n. r = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n)) holds\_for steps0
       (Suc\ 0, [Bk], Oc \uparrow Suc\ (code\ p)\ @\ Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \uparrow Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (\langle args \rangle))\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ rn)\ t\_utm\ n
     using t
     by(auto simp: bin_wc_eq tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def intro:exI[of_stpx])
  qed
 next
  show tm_wf0 t_wcode by auto
 qed
 then obtain n where
  is\_final (?steps0 (t_wcode |+| t_utm) n)
  (\lambda(l, r). (\exists m. l = Bk \uparrow m) \land
        (\exists n. \ r = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n)) \ holds\_for ?steps0 (t\_wcode |+| t\_utm) \ n
  by(auto simp add: Hoare_halt_def a)
 thus ?thesis
  apply(case_tac rec_ci rec_F)
```

```
apply(auto simp add: UTM_def Hoare_halt_def)
   apply(case\_tac\ (?stepsO\ (t\_wcode\ |+|\ t\_utm)\ n))
  apply(rule\_tac x=n in exI)
  apply(auto simp add:a t_utm_def F_aprog_def F_tprog_def)
   done
qed
lemma UTM_halt_lemma2:
 assumes tm\_wf: tm\_wf (p, 0)
  and args: (args::nat\ list) \neq []
  and exec: \{(\lambda tp. tp = ([], \langle args \rangle))\} p \{(\lambda tp. tp = (Bk \uparrow m, \langle (n::nat) \rangle @ Bk \uparrow k))\}
  shows \{(\lambda tp. \ tp = ([], \langle code \ p \ \# \ args >))\}\ UTM\ \{(\lambda tp. \ (\exists \ m \ k. \ tp = (Bk \uparrow m, \langle n > @)\}\}\}
 using UTM\_halt\_lemma[OF\ assms(1)\ \_\ assms(2),\ \mathbf{where}\ i=0]
 using assms(3)
 by(simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
lemma UTM_unhalt_lemma:
 assumes tm\_wf: tm\_wf (p, 0)
  and unhalt: \{(\lambda tp. tp = (Bk \uparrow i, \langle args \rangle))\} p \uparrow
  and args: args \neq []
 shows \{(\lambda tp. tp = ([], \langle code\ p \# args >))\}\ UTM \uparrow
 have (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(i), \langle args \rangle) p stp)) for stp
   using unhalt[unfolded Hoare_unhalt_def ,rule_format,OF refl,of stp]
  by(cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow i, <args>) p stp,auto simp: Hoare_unhalt_def TSTD_def)
 then have \forall stp. \neg is final (steps0 (Suc 0, [], <code p # args>) UTM stp)
   using assms by(intro UTM_uhalt_lemma', auto)
 thus ?thesis by(simp add: Hoare_unhalt_def)
qed
lemma UTM_unhalt_lemma2:
 assumes tm\_wf: tm\_wf (p, 0)
  and unhalt: \{(\lambda tp. tp = ([], \langle args \rangle))\} p \uparrow
  and args: args \neq []
 shows \{(\lambda tp. tp = ([], \langle code\ p \# args \rangle))\}\ UTM \uparrow
 using UTM\_unhalt\_lemma[OF\ assms(1), \mathbf{where}\ i=0]
 using assms(2-3)
 by(simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
end
```

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