# Mathematical Toolkit for Isabelle/UTP

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### Abstract

This document describes our mathematical toolkit for Isabelle/UTP, which provides a foundational collection of definition, theorems, and proof facilities. This includes extensions to existing HOL libraries, such as for list and partial functions, and also new type definitions, theorems, and Isabelle/HOL commands.

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### 1 Introduction

This document contains the description of our mathematical toolkit for Isabelle/UTP [2, 3, 4, 7], a mechanisation of Hoare and He's *Unifying Theories of Programming* [5, 1]. The toolkit provides a foundational collection of additional HOL theorems, new abstract types, and proof facilities, upon which Isabelle/UTP depends. In brief, the toolkit contains the following principal items:

- additional laws and functions for the list, map (partial functions), countable set, and finite set types;
- type definitions for partial and finite functions, together with additional functions and laws derived from the Z mathematical toolkit [6];
- positive subtypes of existing types;
- infinite sequences;
- the "total recall" package, which allows us to precisely control overriding of existing syntax annotations.

A few other theories exist that add smaller utilities and additional laws.

## 2 Lists: extra functions and properties

theory List-Extra imports HOL-Library.Sublist HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax HOL-Library.Prefix-Order Optics.Lens-Instances begin

#### 2.1 Useful Abbreviations

**abbreviation** *list-sum*  $xs \equiv foldr$  (+)  $xs \theta$ 

#### 2.2 Folds

```
context abel-semigroup begin  \begin{aligned} & \textbf{lemma } \textit{foldr-snoc: } \textit{foldr } (*) \; (xs @ [x]) \; k = (\textit{foldr } (*) \; xs \; k) * x \\ & \textbf{by } (\textit{induct } xs, \; \textit{simp-all } \textit{add: } \textit{commute } \textit{left-commute}) \end{aligned}
```

end

### 2.3 List Lookup

The following variant of the standard nth function returns  $\perp$  if the index is out of range.

```
primrec

nth\text{-}el :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ option \ (-\langle -\rangle_l \ [90,\ 0] \ 91)

where

[]\langle i\rangle_l = None

|(x \# xs)\langle i\rangle_l = (case \ i \ of \ 0 \Rightarrow Some \ x \ | Suc \ j \Rightarrow xs \ \langle j\rangle_l)

lemma nth\text{-}el\text{-}appendl[simp]: \ i < length \ xs \Longrightarrow (xs @ ys)\langle i\rangle_l = xs\langle i\rangle_l

apply (induct \ xs \ arbitrary: \ i)

apply simp

apply simp-all

done

lemma nth\text{-}el\text{-}appendr[simp]: \ length \ xs \le i \Longrightarrow (xs @ ys)\langle i\rangle_l = ys\langle i - length \ xs\rangle_l

apply (induct \ xs \ arbitrary: \ i)

apply simp

apply (case\text{-}tac \ i)

apply simp

apply (case\text{-}tac \ i)

apply simp

apply simp

apply simp

apply simp

apply simp

apply simp-all
```

#### 2.4 Extra List Theorems

### 2.4.1 Map

done

```
lemma map-nth-Cons-atLeastLessThan:
map\ (nth\ (x\ \#\ xs))\ [Suc\ m...< n] = map\ (nth\ xs)\ [m...< n-1]
proof —
have nth\ xs = nth\ (x\ \#\ xs)\circ Suc
by auto
hence map\ (nth\ xs)\ [m...< n-1] = map\ (nth\ (x\ \#\ xs)\circ Suc)\ [m...< n-1]
by simp
also have ... = map\ (nth\ (x\ \#\ xs))\ (map\ Suc\ [m...< n-1])
by simp
also have ... = map\ (nth\ (x\ \#\ xs))\ [Suc\ m...< n]
by (metis\ Suc\ diff-1\ le-0\ eq\ length-upt\ list\ .simps(8)\ list\ .size(3)\ map\ -Suc\ -upt\ not\ -less\ upt\ -0)
finally show ?thesis ..
```

#### 2.4.2 Sorted Lists

```
lemma sorted-last [simp]: [x \in set \ xs; sorted \ xs] \implies x \leq last \ xs
 by (induct xs, auto)
lemma sorted-prefix:
 assumes xs \leq ys sorted ys
 shows sorted xs
proof -
 obtain zs where ys = xs @ zs
   using Prefix-Order.prefixE assms(1) by auto
 thus ?thesis
   using assms(2) sorted-append by blast
qed
lemma sorted-map: \llbracket sorted xs; mono f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow sorted (map f xs)
 by (simp add: monoD sorted-iff-nth-mono)
lemma sorted-distinct [intro]: [sorted (xs); distinct(xs)] \implies (\forall i < length xs - 1. xs!i < xs!(i + 1))
 apply (induct xs)
  apply (auto)
 apply (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Suc-leI Suc-less-eq Suc-pred qr0-conv-Suc not-le not-less-iff-qr-or-eq
nth-Cons-Suc nth-mem nth-non-equal-first-eq)
Is the given list a permutation of the given set?
definition is-sorted-list-of-set :: ('a::ord) set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool where
is-sorted-list-of-set A xs = ((\forall i < length(xs) - 1. xs!i < xs!(i + 1)) \land set(xs) = A)
lemma sorted-is-sorted-list-of-set:
 assumes is-sorted-list-of-set A xs
 shows sorted(xs) and distinct(xs)
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: A)
 show sorted []
   by auto
next
 show distinct []
   by auto
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ A :: 'a \ set
 case (Cons \ x \ xs) note hyps = this
 assume isl: is-sorted-list-of-set A (x \# xs)
 hence srt: (\forall i < length \ xs - Suc \ 0. \ xs \ ! \ i < xs \ ! \ Suc \ i)
   using less-diff-conv by (auto simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-def)
 with hyps(1) have srtd: sorted xs
   by (simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-def)
 with isl show sorted (x \# xs)
   apply (auto simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-def)
  apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) all-nth-imp-all-set less-le-trans linorder-not-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
nth-Cons-0 sorted-iff-nth-mono zero-order(3))
   done
 from srt\ hyps(2) have distinct\ xs
   by (simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-def)
  with isl show distinct (x \# xs)
 proof -
   have (\forall n. \neg n < length (x \# xs) - 1 \lor (x \# xs) ! n < (x \# xs) ! (n + 1)) \land set (x \# xs) = A
```

```
by (meson (is-sorted-list-of-set\ A\ (x\ \#\ xs)) is-sorted-list-of-set-def)
  then show ?thesis
  \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ \langle \textit{distinct} \ \textit{xs} \rangle \ \textit{add.commute} \ \textit{add-diff-cancel-left'} \ \textit{distinct.simps} (2) \ \textit{leD} \ \textit{length-Cons} \ \textit{length-greater-0-conv}
length-pos-if-in-set less-le nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc plus-1-eq-Suc set-ConsD sorted.elims(2) srtd)
  ged
qed
lemma is-sorted-list-of-set-alt-def:
  is-sorted-list-of-set A xs \longleftrightarrow sorted (xs) \land distinct (xs) \land set(xs) = A
  apply (auto intro: sorted-is-sorted-list-of-set)
   apply (auto simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-def)
  apply (metis Nat.add-0-right One-nat-def add-Suc-right sorted-distinct)
  done
definition sorted-list-of-set-alt :: ('a::ord) set \Rightarrow 'a list where
sorted-list-of-set-alt A =
  (if (A = \{\}) then [] else (THE xs. is-sorted-list-of-set A xs))
lemma is-sorted-list-of-set:
 finite A \Longrightarrow is\text{-}sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set A (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set A)
 apply (simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-def)
  apply (metis One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right sorted-distinct sorted-list-of-set)
  done
lemma sorted-list-of-set-other-def:
 finite A \Longrightarrow sorted-list-of-set(A) = (THE\ xs.\ sorted(xs) \land distinct(xs) \land set\ xs = A)
 apply (rule sym)
 apply (rule the-equality)
  apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: sorted-distinct-set-unique)
  done
lemma sorted-list-of-set-alt [simp]:
 finite A \Longrightarrow sorted-list-of-set-alt(A) = sorted-list-of-set(A)
 apply (rule sym)
 apply (auto simp add: sorted-list-of-set-alt-def is-sorted-list-of-set-alt-def sorted-list-of-set-other-def)
 done
Sorting lists according to a relation
definition is-sorted-list-of-set-by :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool where
is-sorted-list-of-set-by R A xs = ((\forall i < length(xs) - 1. (xs!i, xs!(i+1)) \in R) \land set(xs) = A)
definition sorted-list-of-set-by :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list where
sorted-list-of-set-by R A = (THE xs. is-sorted-list-of-set-by R A xs)
definition fin-set-lexord :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set rel where
fin-set-lexord R = \{(A, B). \text{ finite } A \land \text{ finite } B \land A \}
                              (\exists xs ys. is\text{-}sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}by R A xs \land is\text{-}sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}by R B ys
                               \land (xs, ys) \in lexord R)
lemma is-sorted-list-of-set-by-mono:
  \llbracket R \subseteq S; \text{ is-sorted-list-of-set-by } R \text{ } A \text{ } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{is-sorted-list-of-set-by } S \text{ } A \text{ } xs
 by (auto simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-by-def)
```

```
\llbracket (\bigwedge x \ y. \ fx \ y \longrightarrow g \ x \ y); \ (xs, \ ys) \in lexord \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in lexord \ \{(x, \ y). \ g \ x \ y\}
    by (metis case-prodD case-prodI lexord-take-index-conv mem-Collect-eq)
lemma fin-set-lexord-mono [mono]:
    (\bigwedge x \ y. \ fx \ y \longrightarrow g \ x \ y) \Longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord} \ \{(x, \ y). \ fx \ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \mapsto (xs, \ ys) 
y). g x y
proof
     assume
         fin: (xs, ys) \in fin\text{-set-lexord } \{(x, y), f(x)\}  and
         hyp: (\bigwedge x y. f x y \longrightarrow g x y)
    from fin have finite xs finite ys
         using fin-set-lexord-def by fastforce+
     with fin hyp show (xs, ys) \in fin\text{-set-lexord } \{(x, y), g \mid x \mid y\}
         apply (auto simp add: fin-set-lexord-def)
         apply (rename-tac xs' ys')
         apply (rule-tac x=xs' in exI)
         apply (auto)
           apply (metis case-prodD case-prodI is-sorted-list-of-set-by-def mem-Collect-eq)
         apply (metis case-prodD case-prodI is-sorted-list-of-set-by-def lexord-mono' mem-Collect-eq)
         done
qed
definition distincts :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list set where
distincts A = \{xs \in lists A. distinct(xs)\}\
lemma tl-element:
     \llbracket x \in set \ xs; \ x \neq hd(xs) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in set(tl(xs))
    by (metis in-set-insert insert-Nil list.collapse list.distinct(2) set-ConsD)
2.4.3
                      List Update
lemma listsum-update:
    fixes xs :: 'a :: ring \ list
    assumes i < length xs
    shows list-sum (xs[i := v]) = list-sum xs - xs ! i + v
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
     case Nil
     then show ?case by (simp)
next
     case (Cons a xs)
     then show ?case
     proof (cases i)
         case \theta
         thus ?thesis
               by (simp add: add.commute)
         case (Suc i')
         with Cons show ?thesis
               by (auto)
     qed
qed
```

### 2.4.4 Drop While and Take While

```
lemma drop While-sorted-le-above:
  \llbracket \text{ sorted } xs; x \in set \text{ } (drop While \text{ } (\lambda x. \ x \leq n) \ xs) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x > n
 apply (induct xs)
  apply (auto)
 apply (rename-tac a xs)
 apply (case-tac \ a \leq n)
  apply (auto)
done
lemma set-drop While-le:
  sorted xs \Longrightarrow set (drop While (\lambda x. x \le n) xs) = \{x \in set xs. x > n\}
 apply (induct xs)
  apply (simp)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ xs)
  apply (subgoal-tac sorted xs)
  apply (simp)
  apply (safe)
     apply (auto)
done
lemma set-take While-less-sorted:
  \llbracket \text{ sorted } I; x \in \text{ set } I; x < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \text{ set } (\text{take While } (\lambda x. x < n) I)
proof (induct I arbitrary: x)
 case Nil thus ?case
    by (simp)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons a I) thus ?case
    by auto
qed
lemma nth-le-takeWhile-ord: \llbracket sorted \ xs; \ i \geq length \ (takeWhile \ (\lambda \ x. \ x \leq n) \ xs); \ i < length \ xs \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
n \leq xs ! i
 apply (induct xs arbitrary: i, auto)
 apply (rename-tac \ x \ xs \ i)
 apply (case-tac x \leq n)
  apply (auto)
   apply (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 le-less-linear le-less-trans less-imp-le list.size(4) nth-mem
set-ConsD)
  done
lemma length-takeWhile-less:
  \llbracket a \in set \ xs; \neg P \ a \rrbracket \implies length \ (takeWhile \ P \ xs) < length \ xs
 by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-takeWhile-le nat-neg-iff not-less set-takeWhileD takeWhile-nth)
lemma nth-length-takeWhile-less:
  \llbracket \text{ sorted } xs; \text{ distinct } xs; (\exists \ a \in \text{ set } xs. \ a \geq n) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs \ ! \text{ length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda x. \ x < n) \ xs) \geq n
  by (induct xs, auto)
          Last and But Last
2.4.5
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{length}\text{-}\mathit{gt-zero-butlast-concat}\colon
  assumes length ys > 0
  shows butlast (xs @ ys) = xs @ (butlast ys)
  using assms by (metis butlast-append length-greater-0-conv)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{length}\text{-}\mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{zero}\text{-}\mathit{butlast}\text{-}\mathit{concat}\text{:}
  assumes length ys = 0
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{butlast}\ (\mathit{xs}\ @\ \mathit{ys}) = \mathit{butlast}\ \mathit{xs}
  using assms by (metis append-Nil2 length-0-conv)
lemma butlast-single-element:
 shows but last [e] = []
 by (metis\ butlast.simps(2))
lemma last-single-element:
 shows last [e] = e
 by (metis last.simps)
lemma length-zero-last-concat:
 assumes length t = 0
 shows last (s @ t) = last s
 by (metis append-Nil2 assms length-0-conv)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{length}\text{-}\mathit{gt-zero-last-concat}\colon
  assumes length t > 0
  shows last (s @ t) = last t
 by (metis assms last-append length-greater-0-conv)
2.4.6
        Prefixes and Strict Prefixes
lemma prefix-length-eq:
  \llbracket length \ xs = length \ ys; \ prefix \ xs \ ys \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs = ys
  by (metis not-equal-is-parallel parallel-def)
lemma prefix-Cons-elim [elim]:
  assumes prefix (x \# xs) ys
 obtains ys' where ys = x \# ys' prefix xs \ ys'
  using assms
  by (metis append-Cons prefix-def)
lemma prefix-map-inj:
  \llbracket inj\text{-}on \ f \ (set \ xs \cup set \ ys); \ prefix \ (map \ f \ xs) \ (map \ f \ ys) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  prefix xs ys
 apply (induct xs arbitrary:ys)
  apply (simp-all)
 apply (erule prefix-Cons-elim)
  apply (auto)
 apply (metis image-insert insertI1 insert-Diff-if singletonE)
  done
lemma prefix-map-inj-eq [simp]:
  inj-on f (set xs \cup set \ ys) \Longrightarrow
  prefix (map f xs) (map f ys) \longleftrightarrow prefix xs ys
  using map-mono-prefix prefix-map-inj by blast
lemma strict-prefix-Cons-elim [elim]:
  assumes strict-prefix (x \# xs) ys
  obtains ys' where ys = x \# ys' strict-prefix xs \ ys'
  using assms
  by (metis Sublist.strict-prefixE' Sublist.strict-prefixI' append-Cons)
```

```
lemma strict-prefix-map-inj:
  \llbracket inj\text{-}on \ f \ (set \ xs \cup set \ ys); \ strict\text{-}prefix \ (map \ f \ xs) \ (map \ f \ ys) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  strict-prefix xs ys
 apply (induct xs arbitrary:ys)
  apply (auto)
 using prefix-bot.bot.not-eq-extremum apply fastforce
 apply (erule strict-prefix-Cons-elim)
 apply (auto)
 apply (metis (hide-lams, full-types) image-insert insertI1 insert-Diff-if singletonE)
 done
lemma strict-prefix-map-inj-eq [simp]:
  inj-on f (set xs \cup set \ ys) \Longrightarrow
  strict-prefix (map\ f\ xs)\ (map\ f\ ys) \longleftrightarrow strict-prefix xs\ ys
 by (simp add: inj-on-map-eq-map strict-prefix-def)
lemma prefix-drop:
  \llbracket drop (length xs) ys = zs; prefix xs ys \rrbracket
  \implies ys = xs \ @ \ zs
 by (metis append-eq-conv-conj prefix-def)
lemma list-append-prefixD [dest]: x @ y \le z \Longrightarrow x \le z
 using append-prefixD less-eq-list-def by blast
lemma prefix-not-empty:
 assumes strict-prefix xs ys and xs \neq []
 shows ys \neq []
 using Sublist.strict-prefix-simps(1) assms(1) by blast
lemma prefix-not-empty-length-gt-zero:
 assumes strict-prefix xs ys and xs \neq []
 shows length ys > 0
 using assms prefix-not-empty by auto
lemma butlast-prefix-suffix-not-empty:
 assumes strict-prefix (butlast xs) ys
 shows ys \neq []
 using assms prefix-not-empty-length-gt-zero by fastforce
lemma prefix-and-concat-prefix-is-concat-prefix:
 assumes prefix s t prefix (e @ t) u
 shows prefix (e @ s) u
 using Sublist.same-prefix-prefix\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ prefix-order.dual-order.trans\ by\ blast
lemma prefix-eq-exists:
 prefix \ s \ t \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs \ . \ s \ @ \ xs = t)
 using prefix-def by auto
lemma strict-prefix-eq-exists:
  strict-prefix s \ t \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs \ . \ s \ @ \ xs = t \land (length \ xs) > 0)
 using prefix-def strict-prefix-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ butlast\text{-}strict\text{-}prefix\text{-}eq\text{-}butlast:
 assumes length s = length t and strict-prefix (butlast s) t
```

```
shows strict-prefix (butlast s) t \longleftrightarrow (butlast s) = (butlast t)
 by (metis append-butlast-last-id append-eq-append-conv assms(1) assms(2) length-0-conv length-butlast
strict-prefix-eq-exists)
lemma butlast-eq-if-eq-length-and-prefix:
 assumes length s > 0 \ length \ z > 0
        length \ s = length \ z \ strict-prefix \ (butlast \ s) \ t \ strict-prefix \ (butlast \ z) \ t
 shows (butlast s) = (butlast z)
 using assms by (auto simp add:strict-prefix-eq-exists)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{prefix-imp-length-lteq} :
 assumes prefix s t
 shows length \ s \leq length \ t
 using assms by (simp add: Sublist.prefix-length-le)
lemma prefix-imp-length-not-gt:
 assumes prefix s t
 shows \neg length t < length s
 using assms by (simp add: Sublist.prefix-length-le leD)
lemma prefix-and-eq-length-imp-eq-list:
 assumes prefix s t and length t = length s
 shows s=t
 using assms by (simp add: prefix-length-eq)
lemma butlast-prefix-imp-length-not-gt:
 assumes length s > 0 strict-prefix (butlast s) t
 shows \neg (length t < length s)
 using assms prefix-length-less by fastforce
lemma length-not-gt-iff-eq-length:
 assumes length s > 0 and strict-prefix (butlast s) t
 shows (\neg (length \ s < length \ t)) = (length \ s = length \ t)
proof -
 have (\neg (length \ s < length \ t)) = ((length \ t < length \ s) \lor (length \ s = length \ t))
     by (metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
 also have ... = (length \ s = length \ t)
     using assms
     by (simp add:butlast-prefix-imp-length-not-gt)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
Greatest common prefix
fun gcp :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list where
gcp \mid ys = \mid \mid
gcp (x \# xs) (y \# ys) = (if (x = y) then x \# gcp xs ys else []) |
gcp - - = []
lemma gcp-right [simp]: gcp xs [] = []
 by (induct xs, auto)
lemma gcp-append [simp]: gcp (xs @ ys) (xs @ zs) = xs @ gcp ys zs
 by (induct xs, auto)
```

```
lemma gcp-lb1: prefix (gcp xs ys) xs
 apply (induct xs arbitrary: ys, auto)
 apply (case-tac ys, auto)
 done
lemma gcp-lb2: prefix (gcp xs ys) ys
 apply (induct ys arbitrary: xs, auto)
 apply (case-tac xs, auto)
 done
interpretation prefix-semilattice: semilattice-inf gcp prefix strict-prefix
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ xs \ ys :: 'a \ list
 show prefix (gcp xs ys) xs
   by (induct xs arbitrary: ys, auto, case-tac ys, auto)
 show prefix (gcp xs ys) ys
   by (induct ys arbitrary: xs, auto, case-tac xs, auto)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ xs \ ys \ zs :: 'a \ list
 assume prefix xs ys prefix xs zs
 thus prefix xs (gcp ys zs)
   by (simp add: prefix-def, auto)
qed
         Lexicographic Order
2.4.7
lemma lexord-append:
 assumes (xs_1 @ ys_1, xs_2 @ ys_2) \in lexord R \ length(xs_1) = length(xs_2)
 shows (xs_1, xs_2) \in lexord R \vee (xs_1 = xs_2 \wedge (ys_1, ys_2) \in lexord R)
using assms
proof (induct xs_2 arbitrary: xs_1)
 case (Cons \ x_2 \ xs_2') note hyps = this
 from hyps(3) obtain x_1 xs_1' where xs_1: xs_1 = x_1 \# xs_1' length(xs_1') = length(xs_2')
   by (auto, metis Suc-length-conv)
  with hyps(2) have xcases: (x_1, x_2) \in R \vee (xs_1' \otimes ys_1, xs_2' \otimes ys_2) \in lexord R
   by (auto)
 show ?case
 proof (cases\ (x_1,\ x_2)\in R)
   case True with xs<sub>1</sub> show ?thesis
     by (auto)
 next
   case False
   with xcases have (xs_1' \otimes ys_1, xs_2' \otimes ys_2) \in lexord R
     by (auto)
   with hyps(1) xs_1 have dichot: (xs_1', xs_2') \in lexord R \lor (xs_1' = xs_2' \land (ys_1, ys_2) \in lexord R)
     by (auto)
   have x_1 = x_2
     using False hyps(2) xs_1(1) by auto
   with dichot xs<sub>1</sub> show ?thesis
     by (simp)
 qed
next
 case Nil thus ?case
   by auto
qed
```

```
lemma strict-prefix-lexord-rel:
 strict-prefix xs \ ys \Longrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in lexord \ R
 by (metis Sublist.strict-prefixE' lexord-append-rightI)
lemma strict-prefix-lexord-left:
 assumes trans R (xs, ys) \in lexord R strict-prefix xs' xs
 shows (xs', ys) \in lexord R
 by (metis assms lexord-trans strict-prefix-lexord-rel)
lemma prefix-lexord-right:
 assumes trans R (xs, ys) \in lexord R strict-prefix ys ys'
 shows (xs, ys') \in lexord R
 by (metis assms lexord-trans strict-prefix-lexord-rel)
lemma lexord-eq-length:
 assumes (xs, ys) \in lexord R length xs = length ys
 shows \exists i. (xs!i, ys!i) \in R \land i < length xs \land (\forall j < i. xs!j = ys!j)
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
 case (Cons \ x \ xs) note hyps = this
 then obtain y \ ys' where ys: ys = y \# ys' length ys' = length \ xs
   by (metis Suc-length-conv)
 show ?case
 proof (cases\ (x,\ y) \in R)
   case True with ys show ?thesis
     by (rule-tac \ x=0 \ in \ exI, \ simp)
 next
   case False
   with ys \ hyps(2) have xy: x = y \ (xs, \ ys') \in lexord \ R
   with hyps(1,3) ys obtain i where (xs!i, ys'!i) \in R i < length xs (\forall j < i. xs!j = ys'!j)
     \mathbf{by}\ force
   with xy ys show ?thesis
     apply (rule-tac \ x=Suc \ i \ in \ exI)
     apply (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq-0-disj)
   done
 qed
next
 case Nil thus ?case by (auto)
qed
lemma lexord-intro-elems:
 assumes length xs > i length ys > i (xs!i, ys!i) \in R \ \forall \ j < i. \ xs!j = ys!j
 shows (xs, ys) \in lexord R
using assms proof (induct i arbitrary: xs ys)
 case \theta thus ?case
   by (auto, metis lexord-cons-cons list.exhaust nth-Cons-0)
next
 case (Suc\ i) note hyps = this
 then obtain x'y'xs'ys' where xs = x' \# xs'ys = y' \# ys'
   by (metis Suc-length-conv Suc-lessE)
 moreover with hyps(5) have \forall j < i. xs' ! j = ys' ! j
   by (auto)
 ultimately show ?case using hyps
   by (auto)
qed
```

#### 2.5 Distributed Concatenation

```
definition uncurry :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'c) where
[simp]: uncurry f = (\lambda(x, y), f(x, y))
definition dist-concat ::
  'a list set \Rightarrow 'a list set \Rightarrow 'a list set (infixr \cap 100) where
dist-concat ls1 ls2 = (uncurry (@) ' (ls1 × ls2))
lemma dist-concat-left-empty [simp]:
 \{\} \cap ys = \{\}
 by (simp add: dist-concat-def)
lemma dist-concat-right-empty [simp]:
 xs \cap \{\} = \{\}
 by (simp add: dist-concat-def)
lemma dist-concat-insert [simp]:
insert l \ ls1 \cap ls2 = ((@) \ l \cdot (\ ls2)) \cup (ls1 \cap \ ls2)
 by (auto simp add: dist-concat-def)
       List Domain and Range
2.6
abbreviation seq-dom :: 'a list \Rightarrow nat set (dom_l) where
seq-dom xs \equiv \{0..< length xs\}
abbreviation seq-ran :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a set (ran_l) where
seq-ran xs \equiv set xs
2.7
       Extracting List Elements
definition seq-extract :: nat set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list (infix \mid_l 80) where
seq\text{-}extract\ A\ xs=nths\ xs\ A
lemma seq-extract-Nil [simp]: A \uparrow_l [] = []
 by (simp add: seq-extract-def)
lemma seq-extract-Cons:
 A \upharpoonright_l (x \# xs) = (if \ 0 \in A \ then \ [x] \ else \ []) @ \{j. \ Suc \ j \in A\} \upharpoonright_l xs
 by (simp add: seq-extract-def nths-Cons)
lemma seq-extract-empty [simp]: {} \uparrow_l xs = []
 by (simp add: seq-extract-def)
lemma seq-extract-ident [simp]: \{0..< length \ xs\} \mid_{l} xs = xs
 unfolding list-eq-iff-nth-eq
 by (auto simp add: seq-extract-def length-nths atLeast0LessThan)
lemma seq-extract-split:
 assumes i \leq length xs
 shows \{0..< i\} \mid_l xs \otimes \{i..< length xs\} \mid_l xs = xs\}
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
 case Nil thus ?case by (simp add: seq-extract-def)
next
 case (Cons \ x \ xs) note hyp = this
```

```
have \{j. \ Suc \ j < i\} = \{0..< i-1\}
   by (auto)
  moreover have \{j. \ i \leq Suc \ j \land j < length \ xs\} = \{i - 1... < length \ xs\}
   by (auto)
  ultimately show ?case
   using hyp by (force simp add: seq-extract-def nths-Cons)
qed
lemma seq-extract-append:
 A \upharpoonright_l (xs @ ys) = (A \upharpoonright_l xs) @ (\{j. j + length xs \in A\} \upharpoonright_l ys)
 by (simp add: seq-extract-def nths-append)
lemma seq-extract-range: A \upharpoonright_l xs = (A \cap dom_l(xs)) \upharpoonright_l xs
 apply (auto simp add: seq-extract-def nths-def)
 apply (metis (no-types, lifting) at Least Less Than-iff filter-cong in-set-zip nth-mem set-upt)
done
lemma seq-extract-out-of-range:
 A \cap dom_l(xs) = \{\} \Longrightarrow A \upharpoonright_l xs = []
 by (metis seq-extract-def seq-extract-range nths-empty)
lemma seq-extract-length [simp]:
  length (A \upharpoonright_l xs) = card (A \cap dom_l(xs))
proof -
 have \{i.\ i < length(xs) \land i \in A\} = (A \cap \{0..< length(xs)\})
   by (auto)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: seq-extract-def length-nths)
{f lemma}\ seq\ extract\ -\ Cons\ -\ at Least Less\ Than:
 assumes m < n
 shows \{m..< n\} \mid_l (x \# xs) = (if (m = 0) then x \# (\{0..< n-1\} \mid_l xs) else \{m-1..< n-1\} \mid_l xs)
proof -
 have \{j. \ Suc \ j < n\} = \{0... < n - Suc \ 0\}
   by (auto)
 moreover have \{j. m \leq Suc \ j \wedge Suc \ j < n\} = \{m - Suc \ 0... < n - Suc \ 0\}
   by (auto)
 ultimately show ?thesis using assms
   by (auto simp add: seq-extract-Cons)
qed
{\bf lemma}\ seq\text{-}extract\text{-}singleton\text{:}
 assumes i < length xs
 shows \{i\} \mid_l xs = [xs ! i]
 using assms
 apply (induct xs arbitrary: i)
 apply (auto simp add: seq-extract-Cons)
 apply (rename-tac xs i)
 apply (subgoal-tac \{j. \ Suc \ j = i\} = \{i - 1\})
 apply (auto)
done
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{seq-extract-as-map}\colon$ 

```
assumes m < n \ n \le length \ xs
  shows \{m..< n\} \upharpoonright_l xs = map (nth xs) [m..< n]
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: m n)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 have [m..< n] = m \# [m+1..< n]
   using Cons.prems(1) upt-eq-Cons-conv by blast
  moreover have map (nth (x \# xs)) [Suc m... < n] = map (nth xs) [m... < n-1]
   by (simp add: map-nth-Cons-atLeastLessThan)
  ultimately show ?case
   using Cons upt-rec
   by (auto simp add: seq-extract-Cons-atLeastLessThan)
qed
lemma seq-append-as-extract:
  xs = ys @ zs \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \leq length(xs), ys = \{0... < i\} \mid_{l} xs \land zs = \{i... < length(xs)\} \mid_{l} xs)
 assume xs: xs = ys @ zs
  moreover have ys = \{0.. < length \ ys\} \mid_l (ys @ zs)
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon seq\text{-}extract\text{-}append)
  moreover have zs = \{length \ ys... < length \ ys + length \ zs\} \mid_l (ys @ zs)
  proof -
   have \{length\ ys..< length\ ys + length\ zs\} \cap \{0..< length\ ys\} = \{\}
   moreover have s1: \{j. \ j < length \ zs\} = \{0..< length \ zs\}
     by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (simp add: seq-extract-append seq-extract-out-of-range)
  qed
  ultimately show (\exists i \leq length(xs). ys = \{0... < l\} \mid_l xs \land zs = \{i... < length(xs)\} \mid_l xs)
   by (rule-tac \ x=length \ ys \ in \ exI, \ auto)
  assume \exists i \leq length \ xs. \ ys = \{0... < i\} \mid_{l} xs \land zs = \{i... < length \ xs\} \mid_{l} xs
 thus xs = ys @ zs
   by (auto simp add: seg-extract-split)
qed
2.8
        Filtering a list according to a set
definition seq-filter :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list (infix \restriction_l 80) where
seq-filter xs \ A = filter \ (\lambda \ x. \ x \in A) \ xs
lemma seq-filter-Cons-in [simp]:
 x \in cs \Longrightarrow (x \# xs) \upharpoonright_l cs = x \# (xs \upharpoonright_l cs)
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)
lemma seq-filter-Cons-out [simp]:
 x \notin cs \Longrightarrow (x \# xs) \upharpoonright_l cs = (xs \upharpoonright_l cs)
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)
lemma seq-filter-Nil [simp]: [] \upharpoonright_l A = []
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)
lemma seq-filter-empty [simp]: xs \upharpoonright_l \{\} = []
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)
```

```
lemma seq-filter-append: (xs @ ys) \upharpoonright_{l} A = (xs \upharpoonright_{l} A) @ (ys \upharpoonright_{l} A)
  by (simp add: seq-filter-def)
lemma seq-filter-UNIV [simp]: xs \upharpoonright_l UNIV = xs
  by (simp add: seq-filter-def)
lemma seq-filter-twice [simp]: (xs \upharpoonright_l A) \upharpoonright_l B = xs \upharpoonright_l (A \cap B)
  by (simp add: seq-filter-def)
```

#### 2.9 Minus on lists

```
instantiation list :: (type) minus
begin
```

We define list minus so that if the second list is not a prefix of the first, then an arbitrary list longer than the combined length is produced. Thus we can always determined from the output

```
whether the minus is defined or not.
definition xs - ys = (if (prefix ys xs) then drop (length ys) xs else [])
instance ..
end
lemma minus-cancel [simp]: xs - xs = []
 by (simp add: minus-list-def)
lemma append-minus [simp]: (xs @ ys) - xs = ys
 by (simp add: minus-list-def)
lemma minus-right-nil [simp]: xs - [] = xs
 by (simp add: minus-list-def)
lemma list-concat-minus-list-concat: (s @ t) - (s @ z) = t - z
 by (simp add: minus-list-def)
lemma length-minus-list: y \le x \Longrightarrow length(x - y) = length(x) - length(y)
 by (simp add: less-eq-list-def minus-list-def)
lemma map-list-minus:
 xs \le ys \Longrightarrow map f (ys - xs) = map f ys - map f xs
 by (simp add: drop-map less-eq-list-def map-mono-prefix minus-list-def)
lemma list-minus-first-tl [simp]:
 [x] < xs \Longrightarrow (xs - [x]) = tl \ xs
 by (metis Prefix-Order.prefixE append.left-neutral append-minus list.sel(3) not-Cons-self2 tl-append2)
Extra lemmas about prefix and strict-prefix
lemma prefix-concat-minus:
 assumes prefix xs ys
 shows xs @ (ys - xs) = ys
 using assms by (metis minus-list-def prefix-drop)
lemma prefix-minus-concat:
 assumes prefix s t
 shows (t - s) @ z = (t @ z) - s
```

```
using assms by (simp add: Sublist.prefix-length-le minus-list-def)
lemma strict-prefix-minus-not-empty:
 assumes strict-prefix xs ys
 shows ys - xs \neq []
 using assms by (metis append-Nil2 prefix-concat-minus strict-prefix-def)
lemma strict-prefix-diff-minus:
 assumes prefix xs \ ys and xs \neq ys
 shows (ys - xs) \neq [
 using assms by (simp add: strict-prefix-minus-not-empty)
\mathbf{lemma}\ length\text{-}tl\text{-}list\text{-}minus\text{-}butlast\text{-}gt\text{-}zero:
 assumes length s < length t and strict-prefix (butlast s) t and length s > 0
 shows length (tl\ (t-(butlast\ s))) > 0
 using assms
 by (metis Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) butlast-snoc hd-Cons-tl length-butlast length-greater-0-conv length-tl
less-trans\ nat-neg-iff\ strict-prefix-minus-not-empty\ prefix-order\ .dual-order\ .strict-implies-order\ prefix-concat-minus)
lemma list-minus-butlast-eq-butlast-list:
 assumes length t = length \ s and strict-prefix (butlast s) t
 shows t - (butlast s) = [last t]
 using assms
 \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis append-butlast-last-id append-eq-append-conv} \ \textit{butlast.simps} (\textit{1}) \ \textit{length-butlast less-numeral-extra} (\textit{3}) \\
list.size(3) prefix-order.dual-order.strict-implies-order prefix-concat-minus prefix-length-less)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{butlast-strict-prefix-length-lt-imp-last-tl-minus-butlast-eq-last}:
 assumes length s > 0 strict-prefix (butlast s) t length s < length t
 shows last (tl (t - (butlast s))) = (last t)
  using assms by (metis last-append last-tl length-tl-list-minus-butlast-qt-zero less-numeral-extra(3)
list.size(3) append-minus strict-prefix-eq-exists)
lemma tl-list-minus-butlast-not-empty:
 assumes strict-prefix (butlast s) t and length s > 0 and length t > length s
 shows tl (t - (butlast s)) \neq []
 using assms length-tl-list-minus-butlast-gt-zero by fastforce
lemma tl-list-minus-butlast-empty:
 assumes strict-prefix (butlast s) t and length s > 0 and length t = length s
 shows tl (t - (butlast s)) = []
 using assms by (simp add: list-minus-butlast-eq-butlast-list)
\mathbf{lemma}\ concat\text{-}minus\text{-}list\text{-}concat\text{-}butlast\text{-}eq\text{-}list\text{-}minus\text{-}butlast\text{:}
  assumes prefix (butlast u) s
 shows (t @ s) - (t @ (butlast u)) = s - (butlast u)
 using assms by (metis append-assoc prefix-concat-minus append-minus)
lemma tl-list-minus-butlast-eq-empty:
 assumes strict-prefix (butlast s) t and length s = length t
 shows tl (t - (butlast s)) = []
 using assms by (metis list.sel(3) list-minus-butlast-eq-butlast-list)
lemma prefix-length-tl-minus:
 assumes strict-prefix s t
```

```
shows length (tl\ (t-s)) = (length\ (t-s)) - 1
 by (auto)
lemma length-list-minus:
 assumes strict-prefix s t
 shows length(t - s) = length(t) - length(s)
 using assms by (simp add: minus-list-def prefix-order.dual-order.strict-implies-order)
2.10
         Laws on take, drop, and nths
lemma take-prefix: m \le n \Longrightarrow take \ m \ xs \le take \ n \ xs
 by (metis Prefix-Order.prefixI append-take-drop-id min-absorb2 take-append take-take)
lemma nths-atLeastAtMost-0-take: nths xs \{0..m\} = take (Suc m) xs
 by (metis atLeast0AtMost lessThan-Suc-atMost nths-upt-eq-take)
lemma nths-atLeastLessThan-0-take: nths xs \{0...< m\} = take m xs
 by (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
lemma nths-atLeastAtMost-prefix: <math>m \le n \implies nths \ xs \ \{0..m\} \le nths \ xs \ \{0..n\}
 by (simp add: nths-atLeastAtMost-0-take take-prefix)
lemma sorted-nths-atLeastAtMost-0: [m \le n; sorted (nths xs \{0..n\})] \implies sorted (nths xs \{0..n\})
 using nths-atLeastAtMost-prefix sorted-prefix by blast
lemma sorted-nths-atLeastLessThan-0: \llbracket m \le n; \text{ sorted (nths } xs \{0... < n\}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ sorted (nths } xs \{0... < n\})
 by (metis atLeast0LessThan nths-upt-eq-take sorted-prefix take-prefix)
lemma list-augment-as-update:
 k < length \ xs \implies list-augment xs \ k \ x = list-update xs \ k \ x
 by (metis list-augment-def list-augment-idem list-update-overwrite)
lemma nths-list-update-out: k \notin A \implies nths (list-update xs k x) A = nths xs A
 apply (induct xs arbitrary: k x A)
  apply (auto)
 apply (rename-tac \ a \ xs \ k \ x \ A)
 apply (case-tac \ k)
  apply (auto simp add: nths-Cons)
 done
lemma nths-list-augment-out: [k < length \ xs; \ k \notin A] \implies nths \ (list-augment \ xs \ k \ x) \ A = nths \ xs \ A
 by (simp add: list-augment-as-update nths-list-update-out)
2.11
         List power
overloading
 listpow \equiv compow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list
begin
fun listpow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list where
 listpow \ 0 \ xs = []
| listpow (Suc n) xs = xs @ listpow n xs
end
lemma listpow-Nil [simp]: [] \hat{} n = []
```

```
by (induct\ n)\ simp-all lemma listpow\text{-}Suc\text{-}right:\ xs\ ^^Suc\ n=xs\ ^^n n\ @\ xs by (induct\ n)\ simp-all lemma listpow\text{-}add:\ xs\ ^^n (m+n)=xs\ ^^n m\ @\ xs\ ^^n n by (induct\ m)\ simp-all end
```

## 3 Infinite Sequences

```
theory Sequence
imports
  HOL.Real
 List-Extra
 HOL-Library.Sublist
 HOL-Library.Nat-Bijection
begin
typedef 'a seq = UNIV :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) set
 by (auto)
setup-lifting type-definition-seq
definition ssubstr :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ seq \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ \mathbf{where}
ssubstr\ i\ j\ xs = map\ (Rep-seq\ xs)\ [i\ ..< j]
lift-definition nth\text{-seq} :: 'a seq \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a (infixl !s 100)
is \lambda f i. f i.
abbreviation sinit :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ seq \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ where
sinit i xs \equiv ssubstr 0 i xs
lemma sinit-len [simp]:
 length (sinit i xs) = i
 by (simp add: ssubstr-def)
lemma sinit-0 [simp]: sinit 0 xs = []
 by (simp add: ssubstr-def)
lemma prefix-upt-0 [intro]:
 i \leq j \Longrightarrow prefix [0..< i] [0..< j]
 by (induct i, auto, metis append-prefixD le0 prefix-order.lift-Suc-mono-le prefix-order.order.order.refl upt-Suc)
lemma sinit-prefix:
 i \leq j \Longrightarrow prefix (sinit i xs) (sinit j xs)
 by (simp add: map-mono-prefix prefix-upt-0 ssubstr-def)
lemma sinit-strict-prefix:
 i < j \Longrightarrow strict\text{-prefix (sinit i xs) (sinit j xs)}
 by (metis sinit-len sinit-prefix le-less nat-neq-iff prefix-order.dual-order.strict-iff-order)
lemma nth-sinit:
  i < n \Longrightarrow sinit \ n \ xs \ ! \ i = xs \ !_s \ i
```

```
apply (auto simp add: ssubstr-def)
 apply (transfer, auto)
 done
lemma sinit-append-split:
 assumes i < j
 shows sinit j xs = sinit i xs @ ssubstr i j xs
proof -
 have [\theta..< i] @ [i..< j] = [\theta..< j]
   by (metis assms le0 le-add-diff-inverse le-less upt-add-eq-append)
 thus ?thesis
   by (auto simp add: ssubstr-def, transfer, simp add: map-append[THEN sym])
qed
lemma sinit-linear-asym-lemma1:
 assumes asym R i < j (sinit i xs, sinit i ys) \in lexord R (sinit j ys, sinit j xs) \in lexord R
 shows False
proof -
 have sinit-xs: sinit j xs = sinit i xs @ ssubstr i j xs
   by (metis assms(2) sinit-append-split)
 have sinit-ys: sinit j ys = sinit i ys @ ssubstr i j ys
   by (metis\ assms(2)\ sinit-append-split)
 from sinit-xs sinit-ys assms(4)
 have (sinit i ys, sinit i xs) \in lexord R \vee (sinit i ys = sinit i xs \wedge (ssubstr i j ys, ssubstr i j xs) \in
lexord R)
   by (auto dest: lexord-append)
 with assms lexord-asymmetric show False
   by (force)
qed
lemma sinit-linear-asym-lemma2:
 assumes asym R (sinit i xs, sinit i ys) \in lexord R (sinit j ys, sinit j xs) \in lexord R
proof (cases i j rule: linorder-cases)
 case less with assms show ?thesis
   by (auto dest: sinit-linear-asym-lemma1)
 case equal with assms show ?thesis
   by (simp add: lexord-asymmetric)
next
 case greater with assms show ?thesis
   by (auto dest: sinit-linear-asym-lemma1)
qed
lemma range-ext:
 assumes \forall i :: nat. \ \forall x \in \{0... < i\}. \ f(x) = g(x)
 shows f = g
proof (rule ext)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: nat
 obtain i :: nat where i > x
   by (metis lessI)
 with assms show f(x) = g(x)
   by (auto)
qed
```

```
lemma sinit-ext:
  (\forall i. \ sinit \ i \ xs = sinit \ i \ ys) \Longrightarrow xs = ys
 by (simp add: ssubstr-def, transfer, auto intro: range-ext)
definition seq-lexord :: 'a rel \Rightarrow ('a seq) rel where
seq-lexord R = \{(xs, ys). (\exists i. (sinit i xs, sinit i ys) \in lexord R)\}
lemma seq-lexord-irreflexive:
 \forall x. (x, x) \notin R \Longrightarrow (xs, xs) \notin seq\text{-lexord } R
 by (auto dest: lexord-irreflexive simp add: irrefl-def seq-lexord-def)
lemma seq-lexord-irreft:
  irrefl R \Longrightarrow irrefl (seq-lexord R)
 by (simp add: irrefl-def seq-lexord-irreflexive)
lemma seq-lexord-transitive:
 assumes trans R
 shows trans (seq-lexord R)
unfolding seq-lexord-def
proof (rule transI, clarify)
 fix xs \ ys \ zs :: 'a \ seq \ and \ m \ n :: nat
 assume las: (sinit \ m \ xs, \ sinit \ m \ ys) \in lexord \ R \ (sinit \ n \ ys, \ sinit \ n \ zs) \in lexord \ R
 hence inz: m > 0
   using gr\theta I by force
  from las(1) obtain i where sinitm: (sinit\ m\ xs!i,\ sinit\ m\ ys!i) \in R\ i < m\ \forall\ j < i.\ sinit\ m\ xs!j =
sinit m ys!i
   using lexord-eq-length by force
 from las(2) obtain j where sinitn: (sinit\ n\ ys!j,\ sinit\ n\ zs!j) \in R\ j < n\ \forall\ k < j.\ sinit\ n\ ys!k = sinit
   using lexord-eq-length by force
 show \exists i. (sinit i xs, sinit i zs) \in lexord R
 proof (cases \ i \leq j)
   case True note lt = this
   with sinit sinit have (sinit n xs!i, sinit n zs!i) \in R
     by (metis assms le-eq-less-or-eq le-less-trans nth-sinit transD)
   moreover from lt sinitm sinith have \forall j < i. sinit m xs!j = sinit m zs!j
     by (metis less-le-trans less-trans nth-sinit)
   ultimately have (sinit \ n \ xs, \ sinit \ n \ zs) \in lexord \ R \ using \ sinitm(2) \ sinitn(2) \ lt
     apply (rule-tac lexord-intro-elems)
        apply (auto)
     apply (metis less-le-trans less-trans nth-sinit)
     done
   thus ?thesis by auto
  next
   case False
   then have ge: i > j by auto
   with assms sinitm sinitn have (sinit n xs!j, sinit n zs!j) \in R
     by (metis less-trans nth-sinit)
   moreover from qe sinitm sinitn have \forall k < j. sinit m xs!k = sinit m zs!k
     by (metis dual-order.strict-trans nth-sinit)
   ultimately have (sinit n xs, sinit n zs) \in lexord R using sinitm(2) sinitm(2) ge
     apply (rule-tac lexord-intro-elems)
        apply (auto)
     apply (metis less-trans nth-sinit)
     done
```

```
thus ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
lemma seq-lexord-trans:
  \llbracket (xs, ys) \in seq\text{-lexord } R; (ys, zs) \in seq\text{-lexord } R; trans R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (xs, zs) \in seq\text{-lexord } R
 by (meson\ seq-lexord-transitive\ transE)
lemma seq-lexord-antisym:
  \llbracket asym\ R;\ (a,\ b)\in seq\text{-lexord}\ R\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (b,\ a)\notin seq\text{-lexord}\ R
 by (auto dest: sinit-linear-asym-lemma2 simp add: seq-lexord-def)
{f lemma} seq-lexord-asym:
  assumes asym R
 shows asym (seq-lexord R)
 by (meson assms asym.simps seq-lexord-antisym seq-lexord-irreft)
lemma seq-lexord-total:
  assumes total R
 shows total (seq-lexord R)
  using assms by (auto simp add: total-on-def seq-lexord-def, meson lexord-linear sinit-ext)
lemma seq-lexord-strict-linear-order:
  {\bf assumes}\ strict\mbox{-}linear\mbox{-}order\ R
 shows strict-linear-order (seq-lexord R)
 using assms
 by (auto simp add: strict-linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
          intro: seq-lexord-transitive seq-lexord-irreft seq-lexord-total)
lemma seq-lexord-linear:
  assumes (\forall a \ b. \ (a,b) \in R \lor a = b \lor (b,a) \in R)
 shows (x,y) \in seq\text{-lexord } R \lor x = y \lor (y,x) \in seq\text{-lexord } R
proof -
 have total R
   using assms total-on-def by blast
  hence total (seq-lexord R)
   using seq-lexord-total by blast
  thus ?thesis
   by (auto simp add: total-on-def)
qed
\mathbf{instantiation} \ \mathit{seq} :: (\mathit{ord}) \ \mathit{ord}
begin
definition less-seq :: 'a seq \Rightarrow 'a seq \Rightarrow bool where
less-seq xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow (xs, \ ys) \in seq\text{-lexord} \{(xs, \ ys). \ xs < ys\}
definition less-eq-seq :: 'a seq \Rightarrow 'a seq \Rightarrow bool where
less-eq-seq xs ys = (xs = ys \lor xs < ys)
instance ..
end
instance \ seq :: (order) \ order
```

```
proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ xs :: 'a \ seq
    show xs \le xs by (simp \ add: \ less-eq-seq-def)
next
     \mathbf{fix} \ xs \ ys \ zs :: 'a \ seq
    assume xs \leq ys and ys \leq zs
     then show xs \leq zs
         by (force dest: seq-lexord-trans simp add: less-eq-seq-def less-seq-def trans-def)
\mathbf{next}
     \mathbf{fix} \ xs \ ys :: 'a \ seq
    assume xs \leq ys and ys \leq xs
     then show xs = ys
         apply (auto simp add: less-eq-seq-def less-seq-def)
         apply (rule seq-lexord-irreflexive [THEN \ not E])
           defer
           apply (rule seq-lexord-trans)
                apply (auto intro: transI)
         done
next
     \mathbf{fix} \ xs \ ys :: 'a \ seq
    show xs < ys \longleftrightarrow xs \le ys \land \neg ys \le xs
         apply (auto simp add: less-seq-def less-eq-seq-def)
           defer
           apply (rule seq-lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
             apply auto
            apply (rule seq-lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
             defer
              apply (rule seq-lexord-trans)
                  apply (auto intro: transI)
         apply (simp add: seq-lexord-irreflexive)
         done
qed
instance seq :: (linorder) linorder
proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ xs \ ys :: 'a \ seq
    have (xs, ys) \in seq\text{-lexord } \{(u, v). \ u < v\} \lor xs = ys \lor (ys, xs) \in seq\text{-lexord } \{(u, v). \ u < v\}
         by (rule seq-lexord-linear) auto
     then show xs \leq ys \vee ys \leq xs
         by (auto simp add: less-eq-seq-def less-seq-def)
qed
lemma seq-lexord-mono [mono]:
    (\bigwedge x\ y.\ f\ x\ y \longrightarrow g\ x\ y) \Longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ f\ x\ y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \in seq\text{-}lexord\ \{(x,\ y).\ g\ x y\} \longrightarrow (xs,\ ys) \mapsto (xs,\ ys
x y
    apply (auto simp add: seq-lexord-def)
    {\bf apply}\ (\textit{metis case-prodD case-prodI lexord-take-index-conv}\ \textit{mem-Collect-eq})
done
fun insort-rel :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list where
insort-rel R x [] = [x] |
insort-rel R x (y \# ys) = (if (x = y \lor (x,y) \in R) then x \# y \# ys else y \# insort-rel R x ys)
inductive sorted-rel :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool where
Nil-rel [iff]: sorted-rel R [] |
```

```
\textit{Cons-rel} \colon \forall \ y \in \textit{set xs.} \ (x = y \ \lor \ (x, \ y) \in \textit{R}) \Longrightarrow \textit{sorted-rel} \ \textit{R} \ \textit{xs} \Longrightarrow \textit{sorted-rel} \ \textit{R} \ (x \ \# \ \textit{xs})
definition list-of-set :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list where
list-of-set\ R = folding.F\ (insort-rel\ R)\ []
lift-definition seq-inj :: 'a seq seq \Rightarrow 'a seq is
\lambda \ f \ i. \ f \ (fst \ (prod\text{-}decode \ i)) \ (snd \ (prod\text{-}decode \ i)) .
lift-definition seq-proj :: 'a seq \Rightarrow 'a seq seq is
\lambda \ f \ i \ j. \ f \ (prod\text{-}encode \ (i, j)).
lemma seq-inj-inverse: seq-proj (seq-inj x) = x
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma seq-proj-inverse: seq-inj (seq-proj x) = x
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma seq-inj: inj seq-inj
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis\ injI\ seq\text{-}inj\text{-}inverse})
lemma seq-inj-surj: bij seq-inj
  apply (rule\ bijI)
   apply (auto simp add: seq-inj)
  apply (metis rangeI seq-proj-inverse)
  done
end
       Finite Sets: extra functions and properties
```

## 4

```
theory FSet-Extra
imports
 HOL-Library.FSet
 HOL-Library. Countable-Set-Type
begin
setup-lifting type-definition-fset
notation fempty (\{\}\})
notation fset (\langle - \rangle_f)
notation fminus (infixl -f 65)
syntax
  -FinFset :: args => 'a fset (\{(-)\})
translations
 \{x, xs\} = CONST \text{ finsert } x \{xs\}
 \{x\} == CONST finsert x \{\}
\mathbf{term}\ \mathit{fBall}
syntax
 -fBall :: pttrn =  'a fset =  bool =  bool ((3\forall -|\in|-./-)[0, 0, 10] 10)
 -fBex :: pttrn => 'a \ fset => bool => bool ((3\exists -|\in|-./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
```

translations

```
\forall x | \in |A. P == CONST fBall A (\%x. P)
\exists x | \in |A. P == CONST fBex A (\%x. P)
```

**definition** FUnion :: 'a fset fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $(\bigcup_{f}$ - [90] 90) where FUnion xs = Abs-fset  $(\bigcup_{f} x \in (xs)_f, (xs)_f)$ 

**definition** FInter :: 'a fset fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $(\bigcap_f - [90] 90)$  where FInter xs = Abs-fset  $(\bigcap_f x \in \langle xs \rangle_f, \langle x \rangle_f)$ 

Finite power set

**definition**  $FinPow :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset fset$ **where** $<math>FinPow xs = Abs\text{-}fset (Abs\text{-}fset 'Pow \langle xs \rangle_f)$ 

Set of all finite subsets of a set

**definition** Fow :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset set where Fow  $A = \{x. \langle x \rangle_f \subseteq A\}$ 

**declare** Abs-fset-inverse [simp]

**lemma** *fset-intro*:

$$fset \ x = fset \ y \Longrightarrow x = y$$
  
**by**  $(simp \ add:fset-inject)$ 

lemma fset-elim:

$$\llbracket x = y; fset \ x = fset \ y \Longrightarrow P \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$$
 by (auto)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fmember-intro}\colon$ 

$$[\![ x \in fset(xs) ]\!] \Longrightarrow x \in sset(xs)$$
 by  $(metis\ fmember.rep-eq)$ 

**lemma** fmember-elim:

$$\llbracket x \mid \in \mid xs; x \in fset(xs) \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$$
  
by (metis fmember.rep-eq)

**lemma** fnmember-intro [intro]:

$$[\![ x \notin fset(xs) ]\!] \Longrightarrow x \not |\not \in | xs|$$
  
**by**  $(metis\ fmember.rep-eq)$ 

**lemma** fnmember-elim [elim]:

$$\llbracket x \mid \notin \mid xs; x \notin fset(xs) \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$$
  
**by**  $(metis\ fmember.rep-eq)$ 

**lemma** fsubset-intro [intro]:

$$\langle xs \rangle_f \subseteq \langle ys \rangle_f \Longrightarrow xs \mid \subseteq \mid ys$$
  
**by** (metis less-eq-fset.rep-eq)

**lemma** fsubset-elim [elim]:

$$\llbracket xs \mid \subseteq \mid ys; \langle xs \rangle_f \subseteq \langle ys \rangle_f \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$$
  
by (metis less-eq-fset.rep-eq)

**lemma** fBall-intro [intro]:

$$Ball \langle A \rangle_f P \Longrightarrow fBall A P$$

**by** (metis (poly-guards-query) fBallI fmember.rep-eq)

```
lemma fBall-elim [elim]:
  \llbracket fBall \ A \ P; \ Ball \ \langle A \rangle_f \ P \Longrightarrow Q \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q
 by (metis fBallE fmember.rep-eq)
lift-definition finset :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a fset is set ..
context linorder
begin
lemma sorted-list-of-set-inj:
  \llbracket \text{ finite } xs; \text{ finite } ys; \text{ sorted-list-of-set } xs = \text{ sorted-list-of-set } ys \rrbracket
  \implies xs = ys
 apply (simp add:sorted-list-of-set-def)
 apply (induct xs rule:finite-induct)
  apply (induct ys rule:finite-induct)
   apply (simp-all)
 apply (metis finite.insertI insert-not-empty sorted-list-of-set-def sorted-list-of-set-empty sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff)
 apply (metis finite.insertI finite-list set-remdups set-sort sorted-list-of-set-def sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups)
 done
definition flist :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a list where
flist \ xs = sorted-list-of-set \ (fset \ xs)
lemma flist-inj: inj flist
 apply (simp add:flist-def inj-on-def)
 apply (clarify)
 apply (rename-tac \ x \ y)
 apply (subgoal-tac fset x = fset y)
  apply (simp add:fset-inject)
 apply (rule sorted-list-of-set-inj, simp-all)
 done
lemma flist-props [simp]:
 sorted (flist xs)
 distinct (flist xs)
 by (simp-all\ add:flist-def)
lemma flist-empty [simp]:
 flist \{ \} = []
 by (simp add:flist-def)
lemma flist-inv [simp]: finset (flist xs) = xs
 by (simp add:finset-def flist-def fset-inverse)
lemma flist-set [simp]: set (flist xs) = fset xs
 by (simp add:finset-def flist-def fset-inverse)
lemma fset-inv [simp]: [sorted xs; distinct xs] \implies flist (finset xs) = xs
 apply (simp add:finset-def flist-def fset-inverse)
 apply (metis local.sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups local.sorted-sort-id remdups-id-iff-distinct)
 done
lemma fcard-flist:
 fcard xs = length (flist xs)
 apply (simp add:fcard-def)
```

```
apply (fold flist-set)
 apply (unfold\ distinct\text{-}card[OF\ flist\text{-}props(2)])
 apply (rule refl)
 done
lemma flist-nth:
 i < fcard \ vs \implies flist \ vs \ ! \ i \ | \in | \ vs
 apply (simp add: fmember-def flist-def fcard-def)
 \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{metis\ fcard.rep-eq\ fcard-flist\ finset.rep-eq\ flist-def\ flist-inv\ nth-mem})
 done
definition fmax :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a  where
fmax \ xs = (if \ (xs = \{\}\}) \ then \ undefined \ else \ last \ (flist \ xs))
end
definition flists :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a list set where
flists A = \{xs. \ distinct \ xs \land finset \ xs = A\}
lemma flists-nonempty: \exists xs. xs \in flists A
 apply (simp add: flists-def)
 apply (metis Abs-fset-cases Abs-fset-inverse finite-distinct-list finite-fset finset.rep-eq)
 done
lemma flists-elem-uniq: [x \in flists A; x \in flists B] \implies A = B
 by (simp add: flists-def)
definition flist-arb :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a list where
flist-arb A = (SOME \ xs. \ xs \in flists \ A)
lemma flist-arb-distinct [simp]: distinct (flist-arb A)
 by (metis (mono-tags) flist-arb-def flists-def flists-nonempty mem-Collect-eq someI-ex)
lemma flist-arb-inv [simp]: finset (flist-arb\ A) = A
 by (metis (mono-tags) flist-arb-def flists-def flists-nonempty mem-Collect-eq someI-ex)
lemma flist-arb-inj:
 inj flist-arb
 by (metis\ flist-arb-inv\ injI)
lemma flist-arb-lists: flist-arb 'Fow A \subseteq lists A
 apply (auto)
 using Fow-def finset.rep-eq apply fastforce
 done
{\bf lemma}\ countable	ext{-}Fow:
 fixes A :: 'a \ set
 assumes countable A
 shows countable (Fow A)
proof -
 from assms obtain to-nat-list :: 'a list \Rightarrow nat where inj-on to-nat-list (lists A)
   by blast
 thus ?thesis
   apply (simp add: countable-def)
   apply (rule-tac x=to-nat-list \circ flist-arb in exI)
```

```
apply (rule comp-inj-on)
     apply (metis flist-arb-inv inj-on-def)
    apply (simp add: flist-arb-lists subset-inj-on)
    done
qed
definition flub :: 'a fset set \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset where
flub A \ t = (if \ (\forall \ a \in A. \ a \ |\subseteq| \ t) \ then \ Abs-fset \ (\bigcup x \in A. \ \langle x \rangle_f) \ else \ t)
lemma finite-Union-subsets:
  \llbracket \forall a \in A. \ a \subseteq b; finite \ b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow finite \ (\bigcup A)
  by (metis Sup-le-iff finite-subset)
lemma finite-UN-subsets:
  \llbracket \ \forall \ a \in A. \ B \ a \subseteq b; finite \ b \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow finite \ (\bigcup a \in A. \ B \ a)
  by (metis UN-subset-iff finite-subset)
lemma flub-rep-eq:
  \langle flub \ A \ t \rangle_f = (if \ (\forall \ a \in A. \ a \ |\subseteq| \ t) \ then \ (\bigcup x \in A. \ \langle x \rangle_f) \ else \ \langle t \rangle_f)
  apply (subgoal-tac (if (\forall a \in A. \ a \subseteq t) then (\bigcup x \in A. \ \langle x \rangle_f) else \langle t \rangle_f) \in \{x. \ finite \ x\})
   apply (auto simp add:flub-def)
  apply (rule finite-UN-subsets [of - - \langle t \rangle_f])
   \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{auto})
  done
definition fglb :: 'a \ fset \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ fset \Rightarrow 'a \ fset where
fglb \ A \ t = (if \ (A = \{\}) \ then \ t \ else \ Abs-fset \ (\bigcap x \in A. \ \langle x \rangle_f))
lemma fglb-rep-eq:
  \langle fglb \ A \ t \rangle_f = (if \ (A = \{\}) \ then \ \langle t \rangle_f \ else \ (\bigcap x \in A. \ \langle x \rangle_f))
  apply (subgoal-tac (if (A = \{\}) then \langle t \rangle_f else (\bigcap x \in A, \langle x \rangle_f)) \in \{x, finite x\})
   apply (metis Abs-fset-inverse fglb-def)
  apply (auto)
  apply (metis finite-INT finite-fset)
  done
lemma FinPow-rep-eq [simp]:
  fset\ (FinPow\ xs) = \{ys.\ ys\ |\subseteq|\ xs\}
  apply (subgoal-tac finite (Abs-fset 'Pow \langle xs \rangle_f))
   apply (auto simp add: fmember-def FinPow-def)
   apply (rename-tac x' y')
   apply (subgoal-tac finite x')
    apply (auto)
   apply (metis finite-fset finite-subset)
  apply (metis (full-types) Pow-iff fset-inverse imageI less-eq-fset.rep-eq)
  done
lemma FUnion-rep-eq [simp]:
  \langle \bigcup_f xs \rangle_f = (\bigcup_f x \in \langle xs \rangle_f, \langle x \rangle_f)
  by (simp add:FUnion-def)
lemma FInter-rep-eq [simp]:
  xs \neq \{\}\} \Longrightarrow \langle \bigcap_f xs \rangle_f = (\bigcap x \in \langle xs \rangle_f, \langle x \rangle_f)
  apply (simp add:FInter-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac finite (\bigcap x \in \langle xs \rangle_f, \langle x \rangle_f))
```

```
apply (simp)
 apply (metis (poly-guards-query) bot-fset.rep-eq fglb-rep-eq finite-fset fset-inverse)
lemma FUnion\text{-}empty [simp]:
 \bigcup_f \{\} = \{\}
 by (auto simp add:FUnion-def fmember-def)
lemma FinPow-member [simp]:
 xs \in |FinPow xs|
 by (auto simp add:fmember-def)
lemma FUnion-FinPow [simp]:
 \bigcup_f (FinPow \ x) = x
 by (auto simp add:fmember-def less-eq-fset-def)
lemma Fow-mem [iff]: x \in Fow \ A \longleftrightarrow \langle x \rangle_f \subseteq A
 by (auto simp add:Fow-def)
lemma Fow-UNIV [simp]: Fow UNIV = UNIV
 by (simp \ add:Fow-def)
lift-definition FMax :: ('a::linorder) fset \Rightarrow 'a is Max.
end
```

## 5 Countable Sets: Extra functions and properties

```
theory Countable-Set-Extra
imports

HOL-Library.Countable-Set-Type

Sequence

FSet-Extra

HOL-Library.Bit

begin
```

#### 5.1 Extra syntax

```
notation cempty ({}_c) notation cin (infix \in_c 50) notation cUn (infix) \cup_c 65) notation cInt (infix) \cap_c 70) notation cDiff (infix) -_c 65) notation cDiff (infix) -_c 65) notation cUnion (\bigcup_c - [900] 900) notation cimage (infixr \cdot_c 90)

abbreviation csubseteq :: 'a cset \Rightarrow 'a cset \Rightarrow bool ((-/ <math>\subseteq_c -) [51, 51] 50) where A \subseteq_c B \equiv A < B

abbreviation csubset :: 'a cset \Rightarrow 'a cset \Rightarrow bool ((-/ <math>\subseteq_c -) [51, 51] 50) where A \subseteq_c B \equiv A < B
```

#### 5.2 Countable set functions

setup-lifting type-definition-cset

```
lift-definition cnin :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ cset \Rightarrow bool \ (\mathbf{infix} \notin_c 50) \ \mathbf{is} \ (\notin) \ .
definition cBall :: 'a \ cset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
cBall\ A\ P = (\forall x.\ x \in_c A \longrightarrow P\ x)
definition cBex :: 'a \ cset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
cBex\ A\ P = (\exists x.\ x \in_c A \longrightarrow P\ x)
declare cBall-def [mono, simp]
declare cBex-def [mono, simp]
syntax
  -cBall :: pttrn => 'a \ cset => bool => bool ((3\forall -\in_c -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -cBex :: pttrn => 'a \ cset => bool => bool ((3\exists -\in_c -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
translations
  \forall x \in_{c} A. P == CONST \ cBall \ A \ (\%x. \ P)
  \exists x \in_{c} A. P == CONST \ cBex \ A \ (\%x. \ P)
definition cset\text{-}Collect :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ cset \ \mathbf{where}
cset-Collect = (acset \ o \ Collect)
lift-definition cset\text{-}Coll :: 'a \ cset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ cset \ \textbf{is} \ \lambda \ A \ P. \ \{x \in A. \ P \ x\}
  by (auto)
lemma cset-Coll-equiv: cset-Coll A P = cset-Collect (\lambda x. x \in_{c} A \land P x)
  by (simp add:cset-Collect-def cset-Coll-def cin-def)
declare cset-Collect-def [simp]
syntax
  -cColl :: pttrn => bool => 'a cset ((1\{-./-\}_c))
translations
  \{x : P\}_c \rightleftharpoons (CONST \ cset\text{-}Collect) \ (\lambda \ x : P)
syntax (xsymbols)
  -cCollect :: pttrn => 'a \ cset => bool => 'a \ cset \ ((1\{-\in_c/-\cdot/-\}_c))
translations
  \{x \in_c A. P\}_c => CONST \ cset\text{-}Coll \ A \ (\lambda \ x. \ P)
lemma cset\text{-}CollectI: P (a :: 'a :: countable) \Longrightarrow a \in_c \{x. \ P \ x\}_c
  by (simp \ add: \ cin-def)
lemma cset-CollI: [a \in_c A; P \ a] \implies a \in_c \{x \in_c A. P \ x\}_c
  by (simp add: cin.rep-eq cset-Coll.rep-eq)
lemma cset\text{-}CollectD: (a :: 'a :: countable) \in_c \{x. P x\}_c \Longrightarrow P a
  by (simp add: cin-def)
lemma cset-Collect-cong: (\bigwedge x. P x = Q x) ==> \{x. P x\}_c = \{x. Q x\}_c
```

Avoid eta-contraction for robust pretty-printing.

```
print-translation (
 [Syntax-Trans.preserve-binder-abs-tr']
   @\{const\text{-}syntax\ cset\text{-}Collect\}\ @\{syntax\text{-}const\ \text{-}cColl\}]
lift-definition cset-set :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a cset is set
  using countable-finite by blast
lemma countable-finite-power:
  countable(A) \Longrightarrow countable \{B. B \subseteq A \land finite(B)\}
  by (metis Collect-conj-eq Int-commute countable-Collect-finite-subset)
lift-definition cINTER :: 'a cset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ cset) \Rightarrow 'b \ cset is
\lambda \ A \ f. \ if \ (A = \{\}) \ then \ \{\} \ else \ INTER \ A \ f
 by (auto)
definition cInter :: 'a cset cset \Rightarrow 'a cset (\bigcap_{c}- [900] 900) where
\bigcap_{c} A = cINTER A id
lift-definition cfinite :: 'a cset \Rightarrow bool is finite.
lift-definition cInfinite :: 'a cset \Rightarrow bool is infinite .
lift-definition clist :: 'a::linorder cset \Rightarrow 'a list is sorted-list-of-set.
lift-definition ccard :: 'a \ cset \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{is} \ card.
lift-definition cPow :: 'a \ cset \Rightarrow 'a \ cset \ cset \ is \ \lambda \ A. \ \{B. \ B \subseteq_c A \land \ cfinite(B)\}
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} A
 have \{B :: 'a \ cset. \ B \subseteq_c A \land cfinite \ B\} = acset `\{B :: 'a \ set. \ B \subseteq rcset \ A \land finite \ B\}
    apply (auto simp add: cfinite.rep-eq cin-def less-eq-cset-def countable-finite)
    using image-iff apply fastforce
    done
 moreover have countable \{B :: 'a \ set. \ B \subseteq rcset \ A \land finite \ B\}
    by (auto intro: countable-finite-power)
  ultimately show countable \{B.\ B\subseteq_c A \land cfinite\ B\}
    by simp
qed
definition CCollect :: ('a \Rightarrow bool \ option) \Rightarrow 'a \ cset \ option \ where
CCollect \ p = (if \ (None \notin range \ p) \ then \ Some \ (cset-Collect \ (the \circ p)) \ else \ None)
definition cset-mapM :: 'a option cset \Rightarrow 'a cset option where
cset-mapM A = (if (None \in_{c} A) then None else Some (the 'c A))
lemma cset-mapM-Some-image [simp]:
  cset-mapM (cimage\ Some\ A) = Some\ A
  apply (auto simp add: cset-mapM-def)
 apply (metis cimage-cinsert cinsertI1 option.sel set-cinsert)
  done
definition CCollect-ext :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ option) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool \ option) \Rightarrow 'b \ cset \ option where
CCollect\text{-}ext\ f\ p = do\ \{\ xs \leftarrow CCollect\ p;\ cset\text{-}mapM\ (f`_c\ xs)\ \}
lemma the-Some-image [simp]:
  the 'Some 'xs = xs
```

```
by (auto simp add:image-iff)
lemma CCollect-ext-Some [simp]:
  CCollect-ext Some \ xs = CCollect \ xs
 apply (case-tac CCollect xs)
  apply (auto simp add: CCollect-ext-def)
 done
lift-definition list-of-cset :: 'a :: linorder cset \Rightarrow 'a list is sorted-list-of-set .
lift-definition fset-cset :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a cset is id
 using uncountable-infinite by auto
definition cset\text{-}count :: 'a \ cset \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
cset-count A =
 (if (finite (reset A))
  then (SOME f::'a \Rightarrow nat. inj-on f (reset A))
  else (SOME f::'a \Rightarrow nat. bij-betw f (reset A) UNIV))
lemma cset-count-inj-seq:
  inj-on (cset-count A) (reset A)
proof (cases finite (reset A))
 case True note fin = this
 obtain count :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where count-inj: inj-on count (reset A)
   by (metis countable-def mem-Collect-eq reset)
 with fin show ?thesis
   by (metis (poly-guards-query) cset-count-def someI-ex)
next
  case False note inf = this
 obtain count :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where count-bij: bij-betw count (reset A) UNIV
   by (metis countableE-infinite inf mem-Collect-eq rcset)
 with inf have bij-betw (cset-count A) (rcset A) UNIV
   by (metis (poly-guards-query) cset-count-def some I-ex)
 thus ?thesis
   by (metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on)
qed
lemma cset-count-infinite-bij:
 assumes infinite (reset A)
 shows bij-betw (cset-count A) (reset A) UNIV
 from assms obtain count :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where count-bij: bij-betw count (reset A) UNIV
   by (metis countableE-infinite mem-Collect-eq rcset)
 with assms show ?thesis
   by (metis (poly-guards-query) cset-count-def someI-ex)
qed
definition cset\text{-}seq::'a\ cset \Rightarrow (nat \rightharpoonup 'a) where
cset\text{-}seq\ A\ i = (if\ (i \in range\ (cset\text{-}count\ A) \land inv\text{-}into\ (rcset\ A)\ (cset\text{-}count\ A)\ i \in_{c}\ A)
               then Some (inv-into (reset A) (cset-count A) i)
               else None)
lemma cset\text{-}seq\text{-}ran: ran\ (cset\text{-}seq\ A) = rcset(A)
 apply (auto simp add: ran-def cset-seq-def cin.rep-eq)
 apply (metis cset-count-inj-seq inv-into-f-f rangeI)
```

#### done

```
lemma cset-seq-inj: inj cset-seq
proof (rule injI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A \ B :: 'a \ cset
 assume cset\text{-}seq\ A=cset\text{-}seq\ B
  thus A = B
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{cset}\text{-}\mathit{seq}\text{-}\mathit{ran}\ \mathit{rcset}\text{-}\mathit{inverse})
qed
lift-definition cset2seq :: 'a cset \Rightarrow 'a seq
is (\lambda \ A \ i.\ if\ (i \in cset\text{-}count\ A\ `rcset\ A)\ then\ inv\text{-}into\ (rcset\ A)\ (cset\text{-}count\ A)\ i\ else\ (SOME\ x.\ x \in_c
A)).
lemma range-cset2seg:
  A \neq \{\}_c \Longrightarrow range \ (Rep\text{-seq} \ (cset2seq \ A)) = rcset \ A
 by (force intro: some I2 simp add: cset2seq.rep-eq cset-count-inj-seq bot-cset.rep-eq cin.rep-eq)
lemma infinite-cset-count-surj: infinite (rcset A) \Longrightarrow surj (cset-count A)
  using bij-betw-imp-surj cset-count-infinite-bij by auto
lemma cset2seq-inj:
  inj-on cset2seq \{A. A \neq \{\}_c\}
 apply (rule inj-onI)
 apply (simp)
 apply (metis range-cset2seq rcset-inject)
 done
lift-definition nat\text{-}seq2set :: nat seq \Rightarrow nat set is
\lambda f. prod\text{-}encode ' \{(x, f x) \mid x. True\}.
lemma inj-nat-seq2set: inj nat-seq2set
proof (rule injI, transfer)
 \mathbf{fix} f g
  assume prod-encode '\{(x, f x) | x. True\} = prod-encode '\{(x, g x) | x. True\}
 hence \{(x, f x) | x. True\} = \{(x, g x) | x. True\}
    by (simp add: inj-image-eq-iff[OF inj-prod-encode])
  thus f = g
    by (auto simp add: set-eq-iff)
qed
lift-definition bit\text{-}seq\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}set :: nat set <math>\Rightarrow bit seq
is \lambda \ A \ i. \ if \ (i \in A) \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0.
lemma bit-seq-of-nat-set-inj: inj bit-seq-of-nat-set
  apply (rule injI)
 apply (transfer, auto)
  apply (metis\ bit.distinct(1))
 apply (meson zero-neg-one)
  done
lemma bit-seq-of-nat-cset-bij: bij bit-seq-of-nat-set
  apply (rule bijI)
  apply (fact bit-seq-of-nat-set-inj)
 apply (auto simp add: image-def)
```

```
apply (transfer)
apply (rename-tac x)
apply (rule-tac x = \{i. \ x \ i = 1\} in exI)
apply (auto)
done
```

This function is a partial injection from countable sets of natural sets to natural sets. When used with the Schroeder-Bernstein theorem, it can be used to conjure a total bijection between these two types.

```
definition nat\text{-}set\text{-}cset\text{-}collapse :: nat set cset <math>\Rightarrow nat set where
nat\text{-}set\text{-}cset\text{-}collapse = inv \ bit\text{-}seq\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}set \circ seq\text{-}inj \circ cset2seq \circ (\lambda \ A. \ (bit\text{-}seq\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}set \ `c \ A))
lemma nat-set-cset-collapse-inj: inj-on nat-set-cset-collapse \{A.\ A \neq \{\}_c\}
proof -
  have (`c) bit-seq-of-nat-set \{A.\ A \neq \{\}_c\} \subseteq \{A.\ A \neq \{\}_c\}
   by (auto simp add:cimage.rep-eq)
  thus ?thesis
   apply (simp add: nat-set-cset-collapse-def)
   apply (rule comp-inj-on)
    apply (meson bit-seq-of-nat-set-inj cset.inj-map injD inj-onI)
   apply (rule comp-inj-on)
    apply (metis cset2seq-inj subset-inj-on)
   apply (rule comp-inj-on)
    apply (rule subset-inj-on)
     apply (rule seq-inj)
    apply (simp)
   apply (meson UNIV-I bij-imp-bij-inv bij-is-inj bit-seq-of-nat-cset-bij subsetI subset-inj-on)
   done
qed
lemma inj-csingle:
  ini csingle
 by (auto intro: injI simp add: cinsert-def bot-cset.rep-eq)
lemma range-csingle:
  range csingle \subseteq \{A. A \neq \{\}_c\}
 by (auto)
lift-definition csets :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ cset \ set is
\lambda A. \{B. B \subseteq A \land countable B\} by auto
lemma csets-finite: finite A \Longrightarrow finite (csets A)
 by (auto simp add: csets-def)
lemma csets-infinite: infinite A \Longrightarrow infinite (csets A)
  by (auto simp add: csets-def, metis csets.abs-eq csets.rep-eq finite-countable-subset finite-imageI)
lemma csets-UNIV:
  csets (UNIV :: 'a set) = (UNIV :: 'a cset set)
  by (auto simp add: csets-def, metis image-iff rcset rcset-inverse)
lemma infinite-nempty-cset:
 assumes infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  shows infinite (\{A. A \neq \{\}_c\} :: 'a cset set)
proof -
```

```
have infinite (UNIV :: 'a cset set)
   by (metis assms csets-UNIV csets-infinite)
  hence infinite ((UNIV :: 'a \ cset \ set) - \{\{\}_c\})
   by (rule infinite-remove)
  thus ?thesis
   by (auto)
qed
lemma nat-set-cset-partial-bij:
 obtains f :: nat \ set \ cset \Rightarrow nat \ set \ where \ bij-betw \ f \ \{A.\ A \neq \{\}_c\} \ UNIV
  using Schroeder-Bernstein OF nat-set-cset-collapse-inj, of UNIV csingle, simplified, OF inj-csingle
range-csingle
 by (auto)
lemma nat-set-cset-bij:
 obtains f :: nat \ set \ cset \Rightarrow nat \ set \ where \ bij f
proof -
 obtain g :: nat \ set \ cset \Rightarrow nat \ set \ where \ bij-betw \ g \ \{A. \ A \neq \{\}_c\} \ UNIV
   using nat-set-cset-partial-bij by blast
 moreover obtain h: nat \ set \ cset \Rightarrow nat \ set \ cset \ where \ bij-betw \ h \ UNIV \ \{A.\ A \neq \{\}_c\}
 proof -
   have infinite (UNIV :: nat set cset set)
     by (metis Finite-Set.finite-set csets-UNIV csets-infinite infinite-UNIV-char-0)
   then obtain h' :: nat \ set \ cset \Rightarrow nat \ set \ cset \ where \ bij-betw \ h' \ UNIV \ (UNIV - \{\{\}_c\})
     using infinite-imp-bij-betw[of UNIV :: nat set cset set {}<sub>c</sub>] by auto
   moreover have (UNIV :: nat set cset set) - \{\{\}_c\} = \{A. A \neq \{\}_c\}
     by (auto)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using that by (auto)
 qed
 ultimately have bij (g \circ h)
   using bij-betw-trans by blast
 with that show ?thesis
   by (auto)
\mathbf{qed}
definition nat\text{-}set\text{-}cset\text{-}bij = (SOME\ f :: nat\ set\ cset \Rightarrow nat\ set.\ bij\ f)
lemma bij-nat-set-cset-bij:
 bij nat-set-cset-bij
 by (metis nat-set-cset-bij nat-set-cset-bij-def someI-ex)
lemma inj-on-image-csets:
  inj-on f A \Longrightarrow inj-on ((`c) f) (csets A)
 by (fastforce simp add: inj-on-def cimage-def cin-def csets-def)
lemma image-csets-surj:
  \llbracket inj\text{-}on \ f \ A; \ f \ `A = B \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (`c) \ f \ `csets \ A = csets \ B
 apply (auto simp add: cimage-def csets-def image-mono map-fun-def)
 apply (simp add: image-comp)
 apply (auto simp add: image-Collect)
 apply (erule subset-imageE)
 apply (metis countable-image subset-inj-on the-inv-into-onto)
 done
```

```
lemma bij-betw-image-csets:
bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow bij-betw ((`c) f) (csets A) (csets B)
by (simp add: bij-betw-def inj-on-image-csets image-csets-surj)
end
```

# 6 Extra Relational Definitions and Theorems

```
theory Relation-Extra
imports HOL-Library.FuncSet
begin
```

We set up some nice syntax for heterogeneous relations at the type level

#### syntax

```
-rel-type :: type \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow type  (infixr \leftrightarrow \theta)
```

#### translations

$$(type) 'a \leftrightarrow 'b == (type) ('a \times 'b) set$$

# 6.1 Relational Function Operations

```
definition rel-apply :: ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ (-'(-')_r \ [999,0] \ 999) where rel-apply R \ x = (if \ x \in Domain(R) \ then \ THE \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in R \ else \ undefined)
```

**definition** rel-domres :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\leftrightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\leftrightarrow$  'b (infixr  $\triangleleft_r$  85) where rel-domres  $A R = \{(k, v) \in R. k \in A\}$ 

**definition** rel-override ::  $('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \leftrightarrow 'b \text{ (infixl} +_r 65)$  where rel-override  $R S = (-Domain S) \triangleleft_r R \cup S$ 

**definition** rel-update ::  $('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \leftrightarrow 'b$  where rel-update R k v = rel-override R  $\{(k, v)\}$ 

#### 6.2 Domain Restriction

```
lemma Domain-rel-domres [simp]: Domain (A \triangleleft_r R) = A \cap Domain(R) by (auto simp add: rel-domres-def)
```

```
lemma rel-domres-empty [simp]: \{\} \triangleleft_r R = \{\} by (simp add: rel-domres-def)
```

```
lemma rel-domres-UNIV [simp]: UNIV \triangleleft_r R = R by (simp add: rel-domres-def)
```

```
lemma rel-domres-nil [simp]: A \triangleleft_r \{\} = \{\} by (simp add: rel-domres-def)
```

```
lemma rel-domres-inter [simp]: A \lhd_r B \lhd_r R = (A \cap B) \lhd_r R by (auto simp add: rel-domres-def)
```

## 6.3 Relational Override

```
interpretation rel-override-monoid: monoid-add (+_r) {} by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: rel-override-def, auto simp add: rel-domres-def)
```

**lemma** Domain-rel-override [simp]: Domain  $(R +_r S) = Domain(R) \cup Domain(S)$ 

```
by (auto simp add: rel-override-def Domain-Un-eq)
lemma Range-rel-override: Range(R +_r S) \subseteq Range(R) \cup Range(S)
 by (auto simp add: rel-override-def rel-domres-def)
       Functional Relations
6.4
definition functional :: ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool where
functional\ g = inj-on fst\ g
lemma functional-algebraic: functional R \longleftrightarrow R^{-1} O R \subseteq Id
 apply (auto simp add: functional-def subset-iff relcomp-unfold)
 using inj-on-eq-iff apply fastforce
 apply (metis inj-onI surjective-pairing)
 done
lemma functional-determine: \llbracket functional R; (x, y) \in R; (x, z) \in R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow y = z
 by (auto simp add: functional-algebraic subset-iff relcomp-unfold)
lemma functional-apply:
 assumes functional R(x, y) \in R
 shows R(x)_r = y
 \textbf{by} \ (metis \ (no\text{-}types, \ lifting) \ Domain.intros \ DomainE \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ functional-determine \ rel-apply-def
the I-unique)
lemma functional-elem:
 assumes functional R \ x \in Domain(R)
 shows (x, R(x)_r) \in R
 using assms(1) assms(2) functional-apply by fastforce
lemma functional-empty [simp]: functional {}
 by (simp add: functional-def)
lemma functional-override [intro]: \llbracket functional R; functional S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow functional (R +_r S)
 by (auto simp add: functional-algebraic rel-override-def rel-domres-def)
definition functional-list :: ('a \times 'b) list \Rightarrow bool where
functional-list xs = (\forall x y z. ListMem(x,y) xs \land ListMem(x,z) xs \longrightarrow y = z)
lemma functional-insert [simp]: functional (insert (x,y) g) \longleftrightarrow (g''\{x\} \subseteq \{y\} \land functional\ g)
 by (auto simp add:functional-def inj-on-def image-def)
lemma functional-list-nil[simp]: functional-list []
 by (simp add:functional-list-def ListMem-iff)
lemma functional-list: functional-list xs \longleftrightarrow functional \ (set \ xs)
 apply (induct xs)
  apply (simp add:functional-def)
 apply (simp add:functional-def functional-list-def ListMem-iff)
 apply (safe)
        apply (force)
       apply (force)
      apply (force)
     apply (force)
    apply (force)
```

apply (force)

```
apply (force) apply (force) done  \begin{aligned} & \textbf{definition} \ fun\text{-}rel :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \ \textbf{where} \\ & fun\text{-}rel \ f = \{(x, y). \ y = f \ x\} \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \textbf{lemma} \ functional\text{-}fun\text{-}rel: \ functional \ (fun\text{-}rel \ f) \\ & \textbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ fun\text{-}rel\text{-}def \ functional\text{-}def)} \\ & (metis \ (mono\text{-}tags, \ lifting) \ Product\text{-}Type. Collect\text{-}case\text{-}prodD \ inj\text{-}onI \ prod.expand) \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \textbf{lemma} \ rel\text{-}apply\text{-}fun \ [simp]: \ (fun\text{-}rel\ f)(x)_r = f \ x \\ & \textbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ fun\text{-}rel\text{-}def \ rel\text{-}apply\text{-}def) \end{aligned}
```

#### 6.5 Left-Total Relations

```
definition left-totalr-on :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool where left-totalr-on A R \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. \exists y. (x, y) \in R)
```

abbreviation left-total  $R \equiv left$ -total r-on UNIV R

```
lemma left-totalr-algebraic: left-totalr R \longleftrightarrow Id \subseteq R \ O \ R^{-1} by (auto simp add: left-totalr-on-def)
```

```
lemma left-totalr-fun-rel: left-totalr (fun-rel f) by (simp add: left-totalr-on-def fun-rel-def)
```

#### 6.6 Relation Sets

```
definition rel-typed :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) set (infixr \leftrightarrow_r 55) where rel-typed A B = \{R. \ Domain(R) \subseteq A \land Range(R) \subseteq B\}
```

```
lemma rel-typed-intro: \llbracket Domain(R) \subseteq A; Range(R) \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies R \in A \leftrightarrow_r B by (simp\ add:\ rel-typed-def)
```

**definition** rel-pfun :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\leftrightarrow$  'b) set (infixr  $\rightharpoonup_r$  55) where rel-pfun  $A B = \{R. R \in A \leftrightarrow_r B \land functional R\}$ 

**lemma** rel-pfun-intro:  $[R \in A \leftrightarrow_r B; functional R] \implies R \in A \rightharpoonup_r B$  **by** (simp add: rel-pfun-def)

**definition** rel-tfun :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\leftrightarrow$  'b) set (infixr  $\rightarrow_r$  55) where rel-tfun  $A B = \{R. R \in A \rightarrow_r B \land left-totalr R\}$ 

**definition** rel-ffun :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\leftrightarrow$  'b) set where rel-ffun  $A B = \{R. R \in A \rightarrow_r B \land finite(Domain R)\}$ 

#### 6.7 Closure Properties

These can be seen as typing rules for relational functions

named-theorems rclos

```
lemma rel-ffun-is-pfun [rclos]: R \in rel-ffun A B \Longrightarrow R \in A \rightharpoonup_r B by (simp add: rel-ffun-def)
```

```
lemma rel-tfun-is-pfun [rclos]: R \in A \rightarrow_r B \Longrightarrow R \in A \rightharpoonup_r B
  by (simp add: rel-tfun-def)
lemma rel-pfun-is-typed [rclos]: R \in A \rightharpoonup_r B \Longrightarrow R \in A \leftrightarrow_r B
 by (simp add: rel-pfun-def)
lemma rel-ffun-empty [rclos]: \{\} \in rel-ffun A B
  by (simp add: rel-ffun-def rel-pfun-def rel-typed-def)
lemma rel-pfun-apply [rclos]: [x \in Domain(R); R \in A \rightarrow_r B] \implies R(x)_r \in B
  using functional-apply by (fastforce simp add: rel-pfun-def rel-typed-def)
lemma rel-tfun-apply [rclos]: [x \in A; R \in A \rightarrow_r B] \implies R(x)_r \in B
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) Domain-iff iso-tuple-UNIV-I left-totalr-on-def mem-Collect-eq rel-pfun-apply
rel-tfun-def)
lemma rel-typed-insert [rclos]: [R \in A \leftrightarrow_r B; x \in A; y \in B] \implies insert(x, y) R \in A \leftrightarrow_r B
 by (simp add: rel-typed-def)
lemma rel-pfun-insert [rclos]: [R \in A \rightarrow_r B; x \in A; y \in B; x \notin Domain(R)] \implies insert(x, y) R \in
A \rightharpoonup_r B
 by (auto intro: rclos simp add: rel-pfun-def)
lemma rel-pfun-override [rclos]: [R \in A \rightharpoonup_r B; S \in A \rightharpoonup_r B] \Longrightarrow (R +_r S) \in A \rightharpoonup_r B
  apply (rule rel-pfun-intro)
  apply (rule rel-typed-intro)
  apply (auto simp add: rel-pfun-def rel-typed-def)
 apply (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Range.simps Range-Un-eq Range-rel-override Un-iff rev-subsetD)
 done
```

# 7 Map Type: extra functions and properties

```
theory Map-Extra

imports

Relation-Extra

HOL-Library.Countable-Set

HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

begin
```

end

#### 7.1 Graphing Maps

```
definition map\text{-}graph:: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) where map\text{-}graph \ f = \{(x,y) \mid x \ y. \ f \ x = Some \ y\}

definition graph\text{-}map:: ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) where graph\text{-}map \ g = (\lambda \ x. \ if \ (x \in fst \ 'g) \ then \ Some \ (SOME \ y. \ (x,y) \in g) \ else \ None)

definition graph\text{-}map':: ('a \leftrightarrow 'b) \rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) where graph\text{-}map' \ R = (if \ (functional \ R) \ then \ Some \ (graph\text{-}map \ R) \ else \ None)

lemma map\text{-}graph\text{-}mem\text{-}equiv: (x, y) \in map\text{-}graph \ f \longleftrightarrow f(x) = Some \ y
by (simp \ add: map\text{-}graph\text{-}def)
```

```
lemma map-graph-functional[simp]: functional\ (map-graph\ f)
   by (simp add:functional-def map-graph-def inj-on-def)
lemma map-graph-countable [simp]: countable (dom f) \Longrightarrow countable (map-graph f)
   apply (auto simp add:map-graph-def countable-def)
   apply (rename-tac\ f')
   apply (rule-tac x=f' \circ fst in exI)
   apply (auto simp add:inj-on-def dom-def)
   apply fastforce
   done
lemma map-graph-inv [simp]: graph-map (map-graph f) = f
   by (auto intro!:ext simp add:map-graph-def graph-map-def image-def)
lemma graph-map-empty[simp]: graph-map \{\} = Map.empty
   by (simp add:graph-map-def)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{graph-map-insert} \ [\textit{simp}] : \llbracket \textit{functional} \ g; \ g``\{x\} \subseteq \{y\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \textit{graph-map} \ (\textit{insert} \ (x,y) \ g) = (\textit{graph-map-insert} \ (x,y) \ g) = (\textit{graph-m
q)(x \mapsto y)
   by (rule ext, auto simp add:graph-map-def)
lemma dom-map-graph: dom f = Domain(map-graph f)
   by (simp add: map-graph-def dom-def image-def)
lemma ran-map-graph: ran f = Range(map-graph f)
   by (simp add: map-graph-def ran-def image-def)
lemma rel-apply-map-graph:
   x \in dom(f) \Longrightarrow (map\operatorname{-}graph f)(x)_r = the (f x)
   by (auto simp add: rel-apply-def map-graph-def)
lemma ran-map-add-subset:
   ran (x ++ y) \subseteq (ran x) \cup (ran y)
   by (auto simp add:ran-def)
lemma finite-dom-graph: finite (dom f) \Longrightarrow finite (map-graph f)
   by (metis dom-map-graph finite-imageD fst-eq-Domain functional-def map-graph-functional)
lemma finite-dom-ran [simp]: finite (dom f) \Longrightarrow finite (ran f)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{finite}\text{-}\mathit{Range}\ \mathit{finite}\text{-}\mathit{dom}\text{-}\mathit{graph}\ \mathit{ran}\text{-}\mathit{map}\text{-}\mathit{graph})
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{graph-map-inv} \ [\textit{simp}] : \textit{functional} \ g \implies \textit{map-graph} \ (\textit{graph-map} \ g) = g
   apply (auto simp add:map-graph-def graph-map-def functional-def)
       apply (metis (lifting, no-types) image-iff option.distinct(1) option.inject someI surjective-pairing)
     apply (simp add:inj-on-def)
    apply (metis fst-conv snd-conv some-equality)
   apply (metis (lifting) fst-conv image-iff)
   done
lemma graph-map-dom: dom (graph-map R) = fst 'R
   by (simp add: graph-map-def dom-def)
lemma qraph-map-countable-dom: countable R \Longrightarrow countable (dom (qraph-map R))
   by (simp add: graph-map-dom)
```

```
lemma countable-ran:
 assumes countable (dom f)
 shows countable (ran f)
proof -
 have countable (map-graph f)
   by (simp add: assms)
 then have countable (Range(map-graph f))
   by (simp add: Range-snd)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: ran-map-graph)
qed
lemma map-graph-inv' [simp]:
 graph-map'(map-graph f) = Some f
 by (simp add: graph-map'-def)
lemma map-graph-inj:
 inj map-graph
 by (metis injI map-graph-inv)
lemma map\text{-}eq\text{-}graph: f = g \longleftrightarrow map\text{-}graph f = map\text{-}graph g
 by (auto simp add: inj-eq map-graph-inj)
lemma map-le-graph: f \subseteq_m g \longleftrightarrow map-graph f \subseteq map-graph g
 by (force simp add: map-le-def map-graph-def)
lemma map-graph-comp: map-graph (g \circ_m f) = (map-graph f) O (map-graph g)
 apply (auto simp add: map-comp-def map-graph-def relcomp-unfold)
 apply (rename-tac \ a \ b)
 apply (case-tac\ f\ a,\ auto)
 done
7.2
       Map Application
definition map-apply :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b (-'(-')_m [999,0] 999) where
map\text{-}apply = (\lambda f x. the (f x))
7.3
       Map Membership
fun map-member :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow ('a \rightharpoonup 'b) \Rightarrow bool (infix \in_m 50) where
(k, v) \in_m m \longleftrightarrow m(k) = Some(v)
lemma map\text{-}ext:
  \llbracket \bigwedge x \ y. \ (x, y) \in_m A \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in_m B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A = B
 by (rule ext, auto, metis not-Some-eq)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{map-member-alt-def}\colon
  (x, y) \in_m A \longleftrightarrow (x \in dom \ A \land A(x)_m = y)
 by (auto simp add: map-apply-def)
lemma map-le-member:
 f \subseteq_m g \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x,y) \in_m f \longrightarrow (x,y) \in_m g)
 by (force simp add: map-le-def)
```

#### 7.4 Preimage

```
definition preimage :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set where
preimage f B = \{x \in dom(f). \ the(f(x)) \in B\}
lemma preimage-range: preimage f (ran f) = dom f
 by (auto simp add: preimage-def ran-def)
lemma dom-preimage: dom (m \circ_m f) = preimage f (dom m)
 apply (auto simp add: dom-def preimage-def)
  apply (meson map-comp-Some-iff)
 apply (metis map-comp-def option.case-eq-if option.distinct(1))
 done
lemma countable-preimage:
  \llbracket countable \ A; inj\text{-}on \ f \ (preimage \ f \ A) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow countable \ (preimage \ f \ A)
 apply (auto simp add: countable-def)
 apply (rename-tac g)
 apply (rule-tac x=g \circ the \circ f in exI)
 apply (rule inj-onI)
 apply (drule inj-onD)
    apply (auto simp add: preimage-def inj-onD)
 done
7.5
       Minus operation for maps
definition map-minus :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) (infixl -- 100)
where map-minus f g = (\lambda x. if (f x = g x) then None else f x)
lemma map-minus-apply [simp]: y \in dom(f -- g) \Longrightarrow (f -- g)(y)_m = f(y)_m
 by (auto simp add: map-minus-def dom-def map-apply-def)
lemma map-member-plus:
 (x, y) \in_m f ++ g \longleftrightarrow ((x \notin dom(g) \land (x, y) \in_m f) \lor (x, y) \in_m g)
 by (auto simp add: map-add-Some-iff)
{\bf lemma}\ map\text{-}member\text{-}minus:
  (x, y) \in_m f \longrightarrow (x, y) \in_m f \land (\neg (x, y) \in_m g)
 by (auto simp add: map-minus-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{map-minus-plus-commute}:
  dom(g)\cap dom(h)=\{\} \Longrightarrow (f\ --\ g)\ ++\ h=(f\ ++\ h)\ --\ g
 apply (rule map-ext)
 apply (auto simp add: map-member-plus map-member-minus simp del: map-member.simps)
 apply (auto simp add: map-member-alt-def)
 done
lemma map-graph-minus: map-graph (f -- g) = map-graph f - map-graph g
 by (auto simp add: map-minus-def map-graph-def, (meson option.distinct(1))+)
lemma map-minus-common-subset:
  \llbracket h \subseteq_m f; h \subseteq_m g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (f -- h = g -- h) = (f = g)
 by (auto simp add: map-eq-graph map-graph-minus map-le-graph)
```

# 7.6 Map Bind

```
Create some extra intro/elim rules to help dealing with proof about option bind.
```

```
lemma option-bindSomeE [elim!]:
```

```
\llbracket X >>= F = Some(v); \bigwedge x. \ \llbracket X = Some(x); F(x) = Some(v) \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P by (case-tac X, auto)
```

**lemma** option-bindSomeI [intro]:

```
\llbracket X = Some(x); F(x) = Some(y) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow X >>= F = Some(y) by (simp)
```

**lemma** if  $Some E \ [elim]$ :  $[ (if \ c \ then \ Some(x) \ else \ None) = Some(y); [ \ c; \ x = y \ ]] \Longrightarrow P ]] \Longrightarrow P$  by  $(case-tac \ c, \ auto)$ 

#### 7.7 Range Restriction

A range restriction operator; only domain restriction is provided in HOL.

```
definition ran-restrict-map :: ('a \rightharpoonup 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \ set \Rightarrow 'a \rightharpoonup 'b \ (-|-[111,110] \ 110) where ran-restrict-map f \ B = (\lambda x. \ do \ \{ \ v < -f(x); \ if \ (v \in B) \ then \ Some(v) \ else \ None \ \})
```

```
lemma ran-restrict-empty [simp]: f \upharpoonright_{\{\}} = Map.empty by (simp\ add:ran-restrict-map-def)
```

```
lemma ran-restrict-ran [simp]: f \upharpoonright_{ran(f)} = f

apply (auto simp add:ran-restrict-map-def ran-def)

apply (rule ext)

apply (case-tac f(x), auto)

done
```

**lemma** ran-ran-restrict [simp]: 
$$ran(f | B) = ran(f) \cap B$$
  
**by** (auto intro!:option-bindSomeI simp add:ran-restrict-map-def ran-def)

```
lemma dom-ran-restrict: dom(f | B) \subseteq dom(f)
by (auto simp add:ran-restrict-map-def dom-def)
```

```
lemma ran-restrict-finite-dom [intro]:
finite(dom(f)) \Longrightarrow finite(dom(f\backslash_B))
by (metis finite-subset dom-ran-restrict)
```

**lemma** dom-Some 
$$[simp]$$
: dom  $(Some \circ f) = UNIV$  by  $(auto)$ 

**lemma** dom-left-map-add [simp]: 
$$x \in dom \ g \Longrightarrow (f ++ g) \ x = g \ x$$
 by (auto simp add:map-add-def dom-def)

**lemma** dom-right-map-add [simp]:  $[\![ x \notin dom \ g; x \in dom \ f \ ]\!] \Longrightarrow (f ++ g) \ x = f \ x$  **by** (auto simp add:map-add-def dom-def)

```
lemma map-add-restrict:
```

```
f ++ g = (f \mid `(-dom g)) ++ g
by (rule ext, auto simp add: map-add-def restrict-map-def)
```

#### 7.8 Map Inverse and Identity

```
definition map-inv :: ('a \rightharpoonup 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \rightharpoonup 'a) where
```

```
map-inv f \equiv \lambda y. if (y \in ran f) then Some (SOME x. f x = Some y) else None
definition map\text{-}id\text{-}on :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a \rightharpoonup 'a) where
map-id-on xs \equiv \lambda \ x. if (x \in xs) then Some x else None
lemma map-id-on-in [simp]:
 x \in xs \Longrightarrow map\text{-}id\text{-}on \ xs \ x = Some \ x
 by (simp add:map-id-on-def)
lemma map-id-on-out [simp]:
 x \notin xs \implies map-id-on \ xs \ x = None
 by (simp add:map-id-on-def)
lemma map-id-dom [simp]: dom (map-id-on xs) = xs
 by (simp add:dom-def map-id-on-def)
lemma map-id-ran [simp]: ran (map-id-on xs) = xs
 by (force simp add:ran-def map-id-on-def)
lemma map-id-on-UNIV[simp]: map-id-on UNIV = Some
 by (simp\ add:map-id-on-def)
lemma map-id-on-inj [simp]:
 inj-on (map-id-on xs) xs
 by (simp\ add:inj-on-def)
lemma map-inv-empty [simp]: map-inv Map.empty = Map.empty
 by (simp\ add:map-inv-def)
lemma map-inv-id [simp]:
 map-inv \ (map-id-on \ xs) = map-id-on \ xs
 by (force simp add:map-inv-def map-id-on-def ran-def)
lemma map-inv-Some [simp]: map-inv Some = Some
 by (simp add:map-inv-def ran-def)
lemma map-inv-f-f [simp]:
  \llbracket inj\text{-}on \ f \ (dom \ f); f \ x = Some \ y \ \rrbracket \implies map\text{-}inv \ f \ y = Some \ x
 apply (auto simp add: map-inv-def)
  apply (rule some-equality)
   apply (auto simp add:inj-on-def dom-def ran-def)
 done
lemma dom-map-inv [simp]:
  dom (map-inv f) = ran f
 by (auto simp add:map-inv-def)
lemma ran-map-inv [simp]:
  inj-on f (dom f) \Longrightarrow ran (map-inv f) = dom f
 apply (auto simp add:map-inv-def ran-def)
  apply (rename-tac \ a \ b)
  apply (rule-tac \ x=a \ in \ exI)
  apply (force intro:someI)
 apply (rename-tac \ x \ y)
 apply (rule-tac \ x=y \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
```

```
apply (auto)
 apply (rule some-equality, simp-all)
 apply (auto simp add:inj-on-def dom-def)
 done
lemma dom\text{-}image\text{-}ran: f ' dom f = Some ' ran f
 by (auto simp add:dom-def ran-def image-def)
lemma inj-map-inv [intro]:
 inj-on f (dom f) \Longrightarrow inj-on (map-inv f) (ran f)
 apply (auto simp add:map-inv-def inj-on-def dom-def ran-def)
 apply (rename-tac \ x \ y \ u \ v)
 apply (frule-tac P=\lambda xa. f xa = Some x in some-equality)
  apply (auto)
 apply (metis (mono-tags) option.sel someI)
 done
lemma inj-map-bij: inj-on f (dom f) \Longrightarrow bij-betw f (dom f) (Some 'ran f)
 by (auto simp add:inj-on-def dom-def ran-def image-def bij-betw-def)
lemma map-inv-map-inv [simp]:
 assumes inj-on f (dom f)
 shows map-inv (map-inv f) = f
proof -
 from assms have inj-on (map-inv f) (ran f)
   by auto
 thus ?thesis
   apply (rule-tac ext)
   apply (rename-tac x)
   apply (case-tac \exists y. map-inv f y = Some x)
   apply (auto)[1]
   apply (simp add:map-inv-def)
    apply (rename-tac \ x \ y)
   apply (case-tac y \in ran f, simp-all)
   apply (auto)
   apply (rule someI2-ex)
    apply (simp add:ran-def)
    apply (simp)
  apply (metis \ assms \ dom-image-ran \ dom-map-inv \ image-iff \ map-add-dom-app-simps (2) \ map-add-dom-app-simps (3)
ran-map-inv)
   done
qed
lemma map-self-adjoin-complete [intro]:
 assumes dom f \cap ran f = \{\} inj\text{-}on f (dom f)
 shows inj-on (map-inv f ++ f) (dom f \cup ran f)
 apply (rule inj-onI)
 apply (insert assms)
 apply (rename-tac \ x \ y)
 apply (case-tac \ x \in dom \ f)
  apply (simp)
  apply (case-tac\ y \in dom\ f)
   apply (simp add:inj-on-def)
```

```
apply (case-tac \ y \in ran \ f)
   apply (subgoal-tac\ y \in dom\ (map-inv\ f))
    apply (simp)
    apply (metis Int-iff domD empty-iff ranI ran-map-inv)
   apply (simp)
  apply (simp)
 apply (simp)
 apply (case-tac \ y \in dom \ f)
  apply (simp)
  apply (case-tac\ y \in ran\ f)
   apply (subgoal-tac\ y \in dom\ (map-inv\ f))
    apply (simp)
    apply (metis Int-iff empty-iff)
   apply (simp)
  apply (metis Int-iff domD empty-iff ranI ran-map-inv)
 apply (simp)
 apply (metis (lifting) inj-map-inv inj-on-contraD)
 done
lemma inj-completed-map [intro]:
 \llbracket dom f = ran f; inj - on f (dom f) \rrbracket \implies inj (Some ++ f)
 apply (drule\ inj\text{-}map\text{-}bij)
 apply (auto simp add:bij-betw-def)
 apply (auto simp add:inj-on-def)[1]
 apply (rename-tac \ x \ y)
 apply (case-tac \ x \in dom \ f)
  apply (simp)
  apply (case-tac\ y \in dom\ f)
   apply (simp)
  apply (simp add:ran-def)
 apply (case-tac \ y \in dom \ f)
  apply (auto intro:ranI)
 done
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{bij-completed-map} \ [\mathit{intro}] :
 \llbracket dom f = ran f; inj-on f (dom f) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  bij-betw (Some ++ f) UNIV (range Some)
 apply (auto simp add:bij-betw-def)
  apply (rename-tac x)
  apply (case-tac \ x \in dom \ f)
   apply (simp)
   apply (metis domD rangeI)
  apply (simp)
 apply (simp add:image-def)
 apply (metis\ (full-types)\ dom-image-ran\ dom-left-map-add\ image-iff\ map-add-dom-app-simps(3))
 done
lemma bij-map-Some:
 bij-betw f a (Some 'b) \Longrightarrow bij-betw (the \circ f) a b
 apply (simp add:bij-betw-def)
 apply (safe)
   apply (metis (hide-lams, no-types) comp-inj-on-iff f-the-inv-into-f inj-on-inverseI option.sel)
  apply (metis (hide-lams, no-types) image-iff option.sel)
 apply (metis Option.these-def Some-image-these-eq image-image these-image-Some-eq)
 done
```

```
lemma ran-map-add [simp]:
 m'(dom \ m \cap dom \ n) = n'(dom \ m \cap dom \ n) \Longrightarrow
  ran(m++n) = ran \ n \cup ran \ m
 apply (auto simp add:ran-def)
  apply (metis map-add-find-right)
 apply (rename-tac \ x \ a)
 apply (case-tac \ a \in dom \ n)
  apply (subgoal-tac \exists b. n b = Some x)
   apply (auto)
   apply (rename-tac \ x \ a \ b \ y)
   apply (rule-tac \ x=b \ in \ exI)
   apply (simp)
  apply (metis (hide-lams, no-types) IntI domI image-iff)
 apply (metis (full-types) map-add-None map-add-dom-app-simps(1) map-add-dom-app-simps(3) not-None-eq)
 done
lemma ran-maplets [simp]:
  \llbracket length \ xs = length \ ys; \ distinct \ xs \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ran \ [xs \ [\mapsto] \ ys] = set \ ys
   by (induct rule:list-induct2, simp-all)
lemma inj-map-add:
  \llbracket inj\text{-}on \ f \ (dom \ f); \ inj\text{-}on \ g \ (dom \ g); \ ran \ f \cap ran \ g = \{\} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  inj-on (f ++ g) (dom f \cup dom g)
 apply (auto simp add:inj-on-def)
     apply (metis (full-types) disjoint-iff-not-equal domI dom-left-map-add map-add-dom-app-simps(3)
ranI)
    apply (metis \ dom I)
   apply (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal ranI)
  apply (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal domIff map-add-Some-iff ranI)
 apply (metis \ dom I)
 done
lemma map-inv-add [simp]:
 assumes inj-on f (dom f) inj-on g (dom g)
         dom \ f \cap dom \ g = \{\} \ ran \ f \cap ran \ g = \{\}
 shows map-inv (f ++ g) = map-inv f ++ map-inv g
proof (rule ext)
 from assms have minj: inj-on (f ++ g) (dom (f ++ g))
   by (simp, metis inj-map-add sup-commute)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 have x \in ran \ g \Longrightarrow map-inv \ (f ++ g) \ x = (map-inv \ f ++ map-inv \ g) \ x
  proof -
   assume ran:x \in ran g
   then obtain y where dom: g \ y = Some \ x \ y \in dom \ g
     by (auto simp add:ran-def)
   hence (f ++ g) y = Some x
     by simp
   with assms minj ran dom show map-inv (f ++ g) x = (map-inv f ++ map-inv g) x
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
```

```
moreover have \llbracket x \notin ran \ g; \ x \in ran \ f \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow map-inv \ (f ++ g) \ x = (map-inv \ f ++ map-inv \ g) \ x
   assume ran:x \notin ran \ g \ x \in ran \ f
   with assms obtain y where dom: fy = Some \ x \ y \in dom \ fy \notin dom \ g
     by (auto simp add:ran-def)
   with ran have (f ++ g) y = Some x
     by (simp)
   with assms minj ran dom show map-inv (f ++ g) x = (map-inv f ++ map-inv g) x
  qed
 moreover from assms minj have [x \notin ran \ g; x \notin ran \ f] \implies map-inv \ (f ++ g) \ x = (map-inv \ f)
++ map-inv g) x
   apply (auto simp add:map-inv-def ran-def map-add-def)
   apply (metis\ dom-left-map-add\ map-add-def\ map-add-dom-app-simps(3))
   done
  ultimately show map-inv (f ++ g) x = (map-inv f ++ map-inv g) x
   apply (case-tac \ x \in ran \ g)
    apply (simp)
   apply (case-tac \ x \in ran \ f)
    apply (simp-all)
   done
qed
lemma map-add-lookup [simp]:
 x \notin dom f \Longrightarrow ([x \mapsto y] ++ f) \ x = Some \ y
 by (simp add:map-add-def dom-def)
lemma map-add-Some: Some ++ f = map-id-on (- dom f) ++ f
 apply (rule ext)
 apply (rename-tac x)
 apply (case-tac \ x \in dom \ f)
  apply (simp-all)
 done
lemma distinct-map-dom:
 x \notin set \ xs \Longrightarrow x \notin dom \ [xs \ [\mapsto] \ ys]
 by (simp add:dom-def)
lemma distinct-map-ran:
  \llbracket distinct \ xs; \ y \notin set \ ys; \ length \ xs = length \ ys \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  y \notin ran([xs \mapsto ys])
 apply (simp add:map-upds-def)
 apply (subgoal-tac distinct (map fst (rev (zip xs ys))))
 apply (simp add:ran-distinct)
 apply (metis (hide-lams, no-types) image-iff set-zip-rightD surjective-pairing)
 apply (simp add:zip-rev[THEN sym])
done
lemma maplets-lookup[rule-format,dest]:
  \llbracket length \ xs = length \ ys; \ distinct \ xs \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
```

```
\forall y. [xs \mapsto ys] x = Some y \longrightarrow y \in set ys
  by (induct rule:list-induct2, auto)
lemma maplets-distinct-inj [intro]:
  \llbracket length \ xs = length \ ys; \ distinct \ xs; \ distinct \ ys; \ set \ xs \cap set \ ys = \{\} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
   inj-on [xs \mapsto ]ys \mid (set xs)
  apply (induct rule:list-induct2)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule\ inj\text{-}onI)
  apply (rename-tac x xs y ys xa ya)
  apply (case-tac \ xa = x)
   apply (simp)
  apply (case-tac \ xa = y)
   apply (simp)
  apply (simp)
  apply (case-tac ya = x)
   apply (simp)
  apply (simp add:inj-on-def)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ xs \ y \ ys \ xa)
  apply (case-tac \ xa = y)
  \mathbf{apply}\ (simp)
  apply (metis maplets-lookup)
  done
lemma map-inv-maplet[simp]: map-inv [x \mapsto y] = [y \mapsto x]
 by (auto simp add:map-inv-def)
lemma map-inv-maplets [simp]:
  \llbracket length \ xs = length \ ys; \ distinct \ xs; \ distinct \ ys; \ set \ xs \cap set \ ys = \{\} \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  map\text{-}inv \ [xs \ [\mapsto] \ ys] = [ys \ [\mapsto] \ xs]
  apply (induct rule:list-induct2)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ xs \ y \ ys)
 apply (subgoal-tac map-inv ([xs \mapsto y] ++ [x \mapsto y]) = map-inv [xs \mapsto y] ++ map-inv [x \mapsto y])
  apply (simp)
  apply (rule map-inv-add)
    apply (auto)
  done
lemma maplets-lookup-nth [rule-format,simp]:
  \llbracket length \ xs = length \ ys; \ distinct \ xs \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
  \forall i < length \ ys. \ [xs \ [\mapsto] \ ys] \ (xs \ ! \ i) = Some \ (ys \ ! \ i)
 apply (induct rule:list-induct2)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ xs \ y \ ys \ i)
  apply (case-tac\ i)
   apply (simp-all)
  apply (metis nth-mem)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ xs \ y \ ys \ i)
  apply (case-tac\ i)
  apply (auto)
  done
```

```
theorem inv-map-inv:
 \llbracket inj\text{-}on f (dom f); ran f = dom f \rrbracket
 \implies inv \ (the \circ (Some ++ f)) = the \circ map-inv \ (Some ++ f)
 apply (rule ext)
 apply (simp add:map-add-Some)
 apply (simp add:inv-def)
 apply (rename-tac x)
 apply (case-tac \exists y. fy = Some x)
  apply (erule \ exE)
  apply (rename-tac \ x \ y)
  apply (subgoal-tac \ x \in ran \ f)
   apply (subgoal\text{-}tac\ y \in dom\ f)
    apply (simp)
    apply (rule some-equality)
    apply (simp)
    apply (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) domD domI dom-left-map-add inj-on-contraD map-add-Some
map-add-dom-app-simps(3) \ option.sel)
   apply (simp add:dom-def)
  apply (metis \ ranI)
 apply (simp)
 apply (rename-tac x)
 apply (subgoal-tac \ x \notin ran \ f)
  apply (simp)
  apply (rule some-equality)
   apply (simp)
  apply (metis domD dom-left-map-add map-add-Some map-add-dom-app-simps(3) option.sel)
 apply (metis dom-image-ran image-iff)
 done
lemma map-comp-dom: dom (g \circ_m f) \subseteq dom f
 by (metis (lifting, full-types) Collect-mono dom-def map-comp-simps(1))
lemma map-comp-assoc: f \circ_m (g \circ_m h) = f \circ_m g \circ_m h
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 show (f \circ_m (g \circ_m h)) x = (f \circ_m g \circ_m h) x
 proof (cases \ h \ x)
   case None thus ?thesis
     by (auto simp add: map-comp-def)
 next
   case (Some y) thus ?thesis
     by (auto simp add: map-comp-def)
 qed
qed
lemma map-comp-runit [simp]: f \circ_m Some = f
 by (simp add: map-comp-def)
lemma map-comp-lunit [simp]: Some \circ_m f = f
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 show (Some \circ_m f) x = f x
 proof (cases f x)
   case None thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: map-comp-def)
```

```
next
   case (Some y) thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: map-comp-def)
 qed
qed
lemma map-comp-apply [simp]: (f \circ_m g) x = g(x) >>= f
 by (auto simp add: map-comp-def option.case-eq-if)
7.9
       Merging of compatible maps
definition comp-map :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool (infixl \parallel_m 60) where
comp\text{-}map\ f\ g = (\forall\ x \in dom(f) \cap dom(g).\ the(f(x)) = the(g(x)))
lemma comp-map-unit: Map.empty \parallel_m f
 by (simp add: comp-map-def)
lemma comp-map-refl: f \parallel_m f
 by (simp add: comp-map-def)
lemma comp-map-sym: f \parallel_m g \Longrightarrow g \parallel_m f
 by (simp add: comp-map-def)
definition merge :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) set \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b where
merge\ fs =
 (\lambda \ x. \ if \ (\exists \ f \in fs. \ x \in dom(f)) \ then \ (THE \ y. \ \forall \ f \in fs. \ x \in dom(f) \longrightarrow f(x) = y) \ else \ None)
lemma merge-empty: merge \{\} = Map.empty
 by (simp add: merge-def)
lemma merge-singleton: merge \{f\} = f
 apply (auto intro!: ext simp add: merge-def)
 using option.collapse apply fastforce
 done
         Conversion between lists and maps
7.10
definition map\text{-}of\text{-}list :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow (nat \rightharpoonup 'a) where
map-of-list xs = (\lambda \ i. \ if \ (i < length \ xs) \ then \ Some \ (xs!i) \ else \ None)
lemma map-of-list-nil [simp]: map-of-list [] = Map.empty
 by (simp add: map-of-list-def)
lemma dom-map-of-list [simp]: dom (map-of-list \ xs) = \{0..< length \ xs\}
 by (auto simp add: map-of-list-def dom-def)
lemma ran-map-of-list [simp]: ran (map-of-list xs) = set xs
 apply (simp add: ran-def map-of-list-def)
 apply (safe)
  apply (force)
 apply (meson in-set-conv-nth)
 done
definition list-of-map :: (nat \rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ \mathbf{where}
list-of-map f = (if \ (f = Map.empty) \ then \ [] \ else \ map \ (the \circ f) \ [0 \ .. < Suc(GREATEST \ x. \ x \in dom \ f)])
```

```
lemma list-of-map-empty [simp]: list-of-map Map.empty = []
 by (simp add: list-of-map-def)
definition list-of-map' :: (nat \rightharpoonup 'a) \rightharpoonup 'a list where
list-of-map' f = (if (\exists n. dom f = \{0... < n\}) then Some (list-of-map f) else None)
lemma map\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}inv [simp]: list\text{-}of\text{-}map (map\text{-}of\text{-}list \ xs) = xs
proof (cases xs = [])
 case True thus ?thesis by (simp)
next
 case False
 moreover hence (GREATEST \ x. \ x \in dom \ (map-of-list \ xs)) = length \ xs - 1
   by (auto intro: Greatest-equality)
 moreover from False have map-of-list xs \neq Map.empty
   by (metis ran-empty ran-map-of-list set-empty)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (auto intro!:nth-equalityI simp add: list-of-map-def map-of-list-def fun-eq-iff)
qed
7.11
         Map Comprehension
Map comprehension simply converts a relation built through set comprehension into a map.
  -Mapcompr :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow idts \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b \quad ((1[- \mapsto - |/-./-]))
translations
  -Mapcompr F G xs P == CONST graph-map \{(F, G) \mid xs. P\}
lemma map-compr-eta:
 [x \mapsto y \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in_m f] = f
 apply (rule ext)
 apply (auto simp add: graph-map-def)
 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Domain.DomainI fst-eq-Domain mem-Collect-eq old.prod.case op-
tion.distinct(1) option.expand option.sel)
 done
lemma map\text{-}compr\text{-}simple:
 [x \mapsto F \ x \ y \mid x \ y. \ (x, y) \in_m f] = (\lambda \ x. \ do \{ y \leftarrow f(x); Some(F \ x \ y) \})
 apply (rule ext)
 apply (auto simp add: graph-map-def image-Collect)
 done
lemma map-compr-dom-simple [simp]:
  dom [x \mapsto f x \mid x. P x] = \{x. P x\}
 by (force simp add: graph-map-dom image-Collect)
lemma map-compr-ran-simple [simp]:
  ran [x \mapsto f x \mid x. P x] = \{f x \mid x. P x\}
 apply (auto simp add: graph-map-def ran-def)
 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) fst-eqD image-eqI mem-Collect-eq someI)
 done
lemma map-compr-eval-simple [simp]:
 [x \mapsto f \ x \mid x. \ P \ x] \ x = (if \ (P \ x) \ then \ Some \ (f \ x) \ else \ None)
 by (auto simp add: graph-map-def image-Collect)
```

# 7.12 Sorted lists from maps

```
definition sorted-list-of-map :: ('a::linorder \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list where
sorted-list-of-map f = map \ (\lambda \ k. \ (k, the \ (f \ k))) \ (sorted-list-of-set (dom(f)))
lemma sorted-list-of-map-empty [simp]:
 sorted-list-of-map Map.empty = []
 by (simp add: sorted-list-of-map-def)
lemma sorted-list-of-map-inv:
 assumes finite(dom(f))
 shows map\text{-}of (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}map f) = f
proof -
 obtain A where finite A A = dom(f)
   by (simp add: assms)
 thus ?thesis
 proof (induct A rule: finite-induct)
   case empty thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: sorted-list-of-map-def, metis dom-empty empty-iff map-le-antisym map-le-def)
 next
   case (insert x A) thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: assms sorted-list-of-map-def map-of-map-keys)
 qed
qed
declare map-member.simps [simp del]
7.13
         Extra map lemmas
lemma map-eqI:
  \llbracket dom f = dom g; \forall x \in dom(f). the(fx) = the(gx) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f = g
 by (metis domIff map-le-antisym map-le-def option.expand)
lemma map-restrict-dom [simp]: f \mid 'dom f = f
 by (simp\ add:\ map-eqI)
lemma map\text{-}restrict\text{-}dom\text{-}compl: f \mid `(-dom f) = Map.empty
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{dom-eq-empty-conv}\ \mathit{dom-restrict}\ \mathit{inf-compl-bot})
lemma restrict-map-neg-disj:
  dom(f) \cap A = \{\} \Longrightarrow f \mid `(-A) = f
 by (auto simp add: restrict-map-def, rule ext, auto, metis disjoint-iff-not-equal domIff)
lemma map-plus-restrict-dist: (f ++ g) \mid A = (f \mid A) ++ (g \mid A)
 by (auto simp add: restrict-map-def map-add-def)
lemma map-plus-eq-left:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ f\ ++\ h\ =\ g\ ++\ h
 \mathbf{shows}\ (f\mid `\ (-\ dom\ h))=(g\mid `\ (-\ dom\ h))
proof -
 have h \mid `(-dom h) = Map.empty
   by (metis Compl-disjoint dom-eq-empty-conv dom-restrict)
 then have f2: f \mid `(-dom \ h) = (f ++ h) \mid `(-dom \ h)
   by (simp add: map-plus-restrict-dist)
 have h \mid `(-dom h) = Map.empty
   by (metis (no-types) Compl-disjoint dom-eq-empty-conv dom-restrict)
```

```
then show ?thesis
   using f2 assms by (simp add: map-plus-restrict-dist)
qed
lemma map-add-split:
 dom(f) = A \cup B \Longrightarrow (f \mid A) ++ (f \mid B) = f
 by (rule ext, auto simp add: map-add-def restrict-map-def option.case-eq-if)
lemma map-le-via-restrict:
 f \subseteq_m g \longleftrightarrow g \mid `dom(f) = f
 by (auto simp add: map-le-def restrict-map-def dom-def fun-eq-iff)
lemma map-add-cancel:
 f \subseteq_m g \Longrightarrow f ++ (g -- f) = g
 by (auto simp add: map-le-def map-add-def map-minus-def fun-eq-iff option.case-eq-if)
lemma map-le-iff-add: f \subseteq_m g \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. dom(f) \cap dom(h) = \{\} \land f ++ h = g\}
 apply (auto)
 apply (rule-tac \ x=g \ --f \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-emptyI domIff map-add-cancel map-le-def map-minus-def)
 apply (simp add: map-add-comm)
 done
by (auto simp add: map-add-def option.case-eq-if fun-eq-iff)
    (metis IntI domI option.inject)
end
```

# 8 Alternative List Lexicographic Order

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{List-Lexord-Alt} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Main} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

Since we can't instantiate the order class twice for lists, and we want prefix as the default order for the UTP we here add syntax for the lexicographic order relation.

```
definition list-lex-less :: 'a::linorder list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (infix <_l 50) where xs <_l ys \longleftrightarrow (xs, ys) \in lexord \{(u, v). u < v\}

lemma list-lex-less-neq [simp]: x <_l y \Longrightarrow x \neq y
apply (simp add: list-lex-less-def)
apply (meson case-prodD less-irrefl lexord-irreflexive mem-Collect-eq)
done

lemma not-less-Nil [simp]: \neg x <_l \parallel
by (simp add: list-lex-less-def)

lemma Nil-less-Cons [simp]: \parallel <_l a \# x
by (simp add: list-lex-less-def)
```

## 9 Partial Functions

theory Partial-Fun imports Optics.Lenses Map-Extra begin

I'm not completely satisfied with partial functions as provided by Map.thy, since they don't have a unique type and so we can't instantiate classes, make use of adhoc-overloading etc. Consequently I've created a new type and derived the laws.

# 9.1 Partial function type and operations

```
\mathbf{typedef}\ ('a,\ 'b)\ \mathit{pfun}\ =\ \mathit{UNIV}\ ::\ ('a\ \rightharpoonup\ 'b)\ \mathit{set}\ ..
```

setup-lifting type-definition-pfun

```
lift-definition pfun-app :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b (-'(-')_p [999,0] 999) is \lambda f x. if (x \in dom f) then the (f x) else undefined.
```

```
lift-definition pfun-upd :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun is \lambda f k v. f(k := Some v).
```

**lift-definition**  $pdom :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow 'a set is dom .$ 

lift-definition  $pran :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow 'b set is ran$ .

lift-definition pfun-comp :: ('b, 'c) pfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) pfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'c) pfun (infixl  $\circ_n$  55) is map-comp.

**lift-definition** pfun-member ::  $'a \times 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$  pfun  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\in_p 50$ ) is  $(\in_m)$ .

**lift-definition**  $pId-on :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) \ pfun \ is \ \lambda \ A \ x. \ if \ (x \in A) \ then \ Some \ x \ else \ None.$ 

```
abbreviation pId :: ('a, 'a) pfun where pId \equiv pId-on UNIV
```

```
lift-definition plambda :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun is \lambda P f x. if (P x) then Some (f x) else None.
```

```
lift-definition pdom-res :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun (infixr \triangleleft_p 85) is \lambda A f. restrict-map f A.
```

**lift-definition** pran-res :: ('a, 'b) pfun  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) pfun (infixl  $\triangleright_p$  85) is ran-restrict-map.

**lift-definition** pfun-graph :: ('a, 'b) pfun  $\Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)$  set is map-graph.

**lift-definition** graph-pfun ::  $('a \times 'b)$  set  $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$  pfun is graph-map.

**lift-definition** pfun-entries :: 'k set  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) pfun is  $\lambda$  d f x. if (x  $\in$  d) then Some (f x) else None.

```
definition pcard :: ('a, 'b) \ pfun \Rightarrow nat where pcard \ f = card \ (pdom \ f)
```

```
instantiation pfun :: (type, type) zero
lift-definition zero-pfun :: ('a, 'b) pfun is Map.empty.
instance ..
end
abbreviation pempty :: ('a, 'b) pfun (\{\}_p)
where pempty \equiv 0
instantiation pfun :: (type, type) plus
begin
lift-definition plus-pfun :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun is (++).
instance ..
end
instantiation pfun :: (type, type) minus
lift-definition minus-pfun :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun is (--).
instance ..
end
instance pfun :: (type, type) monoid-add
 by (intro-classes, (transfer, auto)+)
instantiation pfun :: (type, type) inf
begin
lift-definition inf-pfun :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun is
\lambda f g x. if (x \in dom(f) \cap dom(g) \wedge f(x) = g(x)) then f(x) else None.
instance ..
end
abbreviation pfun-inter :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun (infixl \cap_p 80)
where pfun-inter \equiv inf
{\bf instantiation}\ pfun\ ::\ (type,\ type)\ order
begin
 lift-definition less-eq-pfun :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow bool is
 \lambda f g. f \subseteq_m g.
 lift-definition less-pfun :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow bool is
 \lambda f g. f \subseteq_m g \wedge f \neq g.
instance
 by (intro-classes, (transfer, auto intro: map-le-trans simp add: map-le-antisym)+)
end
abbreviation pfun-subset :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow bool (infix \subset_p 50)
where pfun-subset \equiv less
abbreviation pfun-subset-eq :: ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pfun \Rightarrow bool (infix \subseteq_p 50)
where pfun-subset-eq \equiv less-eq
instance pfun :: (type, type) semilattice-inf
 by (intro-classes, (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def)+)
lemma pfun-subset-eq-least [simp]:
```

```
\{\}_p \subseteq_p f
 by (transfer, auto)
syntax
  -PfunUpd :: [('a, 'b) \ pfun, \ maplets] => ('a, 'b) \ pfun (-'(-')_p \ [900,0]900)
            :: maplets => ('a, 'b) pfun
 -Pfun
                                                      ((1\{-\}_p))
 -plam
            :: pttrn \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (\lambda - | - . - [0,0,10] 10)
translations
  -PfunUpd\ m\ (-Maplets\ xy\ ms)\ ==\ -PfunUpd\ (-PfunUpd\ m\ xy)\ ms
  -PfunUpd\ m\ (-maplet\ x\ y) == CONST\ pfun-upd\ m\ x\ y
  -Pfun ms
                              => -PfunUpd (CONST pempty) ms
                                 <= -PfunUpd (-Pfun ms1) ms2
  -Pfun (-Maplets ms1 ms2)
                               <= -PfunUpd (CONST pempty) ms
  -Pfun ms
 \lambda x \mid P \cdot e
                              => CONST plambda (\lambda x. P) (\lambda x. e)
 \lambda x \mid P \cdot e
                              \langle = CONST \ plambda \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ y. \ e)
 \lambda y \mid P \cdot e
                              \langle = CONST \ plambda \ (\lambda \ x. \ P) \ (\lambda \ y. \ e)
 \lambda y \mid f v y \cdot e
                              \langle = CONST \ plambda \ (f \ v) \ (\lambda \ y. \ e)
9.2
       Algebraic laws
lemma pfun-comp-assoc: f \circ_p (g \circ_p h) = (f \circ_p g) \circ_p h
 by (transfer, simp add: map-comp-assoc)
lemma pfun-comp-left-id [simp]: pId \circ_p f = f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pfun-comp-right-id [simp]: f \circ_{p} pId = f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pfun-override-dist-comp:
  (f+g) \circ_p h = (f \circ_p h) + (g \circ_p h)
 apply (transfer)
 apply (rule ext)
 apply (auto simp add: map-add-def)
 apply (rename-tac\ f\ g\ h\ x)
 apply (case-tac \ h \ x)
  apply (auto)
 apply (rename-tac\ f\ g\ h\ x\ y)
 apply (case-tac \ g \ y)
  apply (auto)
 done
lemma pfun-minus-unit [simp]:
 fixes f :: ('a, 'b) pfun
 shows f - \theta = f
 by (transfer, simp add: map-minus-def)
lemma pfun-minus-zero [simp]:
 fixes f :: ('a, 'b) pfun
 shows \theta - f = \theta
 by (transfer, simp add: map-minus-def)
lemma pfun-minus-self [simp]:
 fixes f :: ('a, 'b) pfun
 shows f - f = \theta
```

```
by (transfer, simp add: map-minus-def)
lemma pfun-plus-commute:
  pdom(f) \cap pdom(g) = \{\} \Longrightarrow f + g = g + f
 by (transfer, metis map-add-comm)
\mathbf{lemma}\ pfun\text{-}plus\text{-}commute\text{-}weak:
  (\forall k \in pdom(f) \cap pdom(g). f(k)_p = g(k)_p) \Longrightarrow f + g = g + f
 by (transfer, simp, metis IntD1 IntD2 domD map-add-comm-weak option.sel)
lemma pfun-minus-plus-commute:
  pdom(g) \cap pdom(h) = \{\} \Longrightarrow (f - g) + h = (f + h) - g
 by (transfer, simp add: map-minus-plus-commute)
lemma pfun-plus-minus:
 f \subseteq_p g \Longrightarrow (g - f) + f = g
 by (transfer, rule ext, auto simp add: map-le-def map-minus-def map-add-def option.case-eq-if)
lemma pfun-minus-common-subset:
  \llbracket h \subseteq_p f; h \subseteq_p g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (f - h = g - h) = (f = g)
  by (transfer, simp add: map-minus-common-subset)
lemma pfun-minus-plus:
  pdom(f) \cap pdom(g) = \{\} \Longrightarrow (f + g) - g = f
  by (transfer, simp add: map-add-def map-minus-def option.case-eq-if, rule ext, auto)
    (metis Int-commute domIff insert-disjoint(1) insert-dom)
lemma pfun-plus-pos: x + y = \{\}_p \Longrightarrow x = \{\}_p
  by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-le-plus: pdom x \cap pdom \ y = \{\} \Longrightarrow x \le x + y
  by (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-iff-add)
9.3
        Lambda abstraction
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{plambda-app} \ [\textit{simp}] : (\lambda \ x \mid P \ x \ . \ f \ x)(v)_p = (\textit{if} \ (P \ v) \ \textit{then} \ (f \ v) \ \textit{else} \ \textit{undefined})
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma plambda-eta [simp]: (\lambda x \mid x \in pdom(f), f(x)_p) = f
 by (transfer; auto simp add: domIff)
lemma plambda-id [simp]: (\lambda \ x \mid P \ x \ . \ x) = pId\text{-}on \ \{x. \ P \ x\}
 by (transfer, simp)
9.4
        Membership, application, and update
lemma pfun-ext: \llbracket \bigwedge x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in_p f \longleftrightarrow (x, \ y) \in_p g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f = g
 by (transfer, simp add: map-ext)
lemma pfun-member-alt-def:
  (x, y) \in_p f \longleftrightarrow (x \in pdom f \land f(x)_p = y)
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-member-alt-def map-apply-def)
lemma pfun-member-plus:
  (x, y) \in_p f + g \longleftrightarrow ((x \notin pdom(g) \land (x, y) \in_p f) \lor (x, y) \in_p g)
  by (transfer, simp add: map-member-plus)
```

```
lemma pfun-member-minus:
 (x, y) \in_p f - g \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in_p f \land (\neg (x, y) \in_p g)
 by (transfer, simp add: map-member-minus)
lemma pfun-app-upd-1 [simp]: x = y \Longrightarrow (f(x \mapsto v)_p)(y)_p = v
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-app-upd-2 [simp]: x \neq y \Longrightarrow (f(x \mapsto v)_p)(y)_p = f(y)_p
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-graph-apply [simp]: rel-apply (pfun-graph f) x = f(x)_p
 by (transfer, auto simp add: rel-apply-def map-graph-def)
lemma pfun-upd-ext [simp]: x \in pdom(f) \Longrightarrow f(x \mapsto f(x)_p)_p = f
 by (transfer, simp add: domIff)
lemma pfun-app-add [simp]: x \in pdom(g) \Longrightarrow (f + g)(x)_p = g(x)_p
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pfun-upd-add [simp]: f + g(x \mapsto v)_p = (f + g)(x \mapsto v)_p
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-upd-twice [simp]: f(x \mapsto u, x \mapsto v)_p = f(x \mapsto v)_p
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-upd-comm:
 assumes x \neq y
 shows f(y \mapsto u, x \mapsto v)_p = f(x \mapsto v, y \mapsto u)_p
 using assms by (transfer, auto)
lemma pfun-upd-comm-linorder [simp]:
 fixes x y :: 'a :: linorder
 assumes x < y
 shows f(y \mapsto u, x \mapsto v)_p = f(x \mapsto v, y \mapsto u)_p
 using assms by (transfer, auto)
lemma pfun-app-minus [simp]: x \notin pdom\ g \Longrightarrow (f-g)(x)_p = f(x)_p
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-minus-def)
lemma pfun-app-empty [simp]: \{\}_p(x)_p = undefined
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-app-not-in-dom:
 x \notin pdom(f) \Longrightarrow f(x)_p = undefined
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-upd-minus [simp]:
 x \notin pdom \ g \Longrightarrow (f - g)(x \mapsto v)_p = (f(x \mapsto v)_p - g)
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-minus-def)
lemma pdom-member-minus-iff [simp]:
 x \notin pdom \ g \Longrightarrow x \in pdom(f-g) \longleftrightarrow x \in pdom(f)
```

**by** (transfer, simp add: domIff map-minus-def)

```
lemma psubseteq-pfun-upd1 [intro]:
  \llbracket f \subseteq_p g; x \notin pdom(g) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \subseteq_p g(x \mapsto v)_p
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def)
lemma psubseteq-pfun-upd2 [intro]:
  \llbracket f \subseteq_p g; x \notin pdom(f) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \subseteq_p g(x \mapsto v)_p
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def)
lemma psubseteq-pfun-upd3 [intro]:
  \llbracket f \subseteq_p g; g(x)_p = v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \subseteq_p g(x \mapsto v)_p
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def)
{\bf lemma}\ psubseteq-dom-subset:
 f \subseteq_p g \Longrightarrow pdom(f) \subseteq pdom(g)
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ psubseteq\text{-}ran\text{-}subset:
 f \subseteq_p g \Longrightarrow pran(f) \subseteq pran(g)
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def ran-def, fastforce)
9.5
       Domain laws
lemma pdom\text{-}zero [simp]: pdom \theta = \{\}
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pdom-pId-on [simp]: pdom (pId-on A) = A
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-plus [simp]: pdom (f + g) = pdom f \cup pdom g
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-minus [simp]: g \le f \Longrightarrow pdom (f - g) = pdom f - pdom g
 apply (transfer, auto simp add: map-minus-def)
 apply (meson\ option.distinct(1))
 apply (metis\ domIff\ map-le-def\ option.simps(3))
 done
lemma pdom-inter: pdom (f \cap_p g) \subseteq pdom f \cap pdom g
 by (transfer, auto simp add: dom-def)
lemma pdom\text{-}comp\ [simp]:\ pdom\ (g\circ_p f)=pdom\ (f\rhd_p\ pdom\ g)
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def)
lemma pdom-upd [simp]: pdom (f(k \mapsto v)_p) = insert \ k \ (pdom \ f)
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pdom-plamda [simp]: pdom (\lambda x | P x . f x) = \{x. P x\}
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom\text{-}pdom\text{-}res [simp]: pdom (A \triangleleft_p f) = A \cap pdom(f)
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-graph-pfun [simp]: pdom (graph-pfun R) = Domain R
 by (transfer, simp add: Domain-fst graph-map-dom)
lemma pdom-pran-res-finite [simp]:
```

```
finite\ (pdom\ f) \Longrightarrow finite\ (pdom\ (f \rhd_p A))
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-pfun-graph-finite [simp]:
  finite\ (pdom\ f) \Longrightarrow finite\ (pfun-graph\ f)
 by (transfer, simp add: finite-dom-graph)
        Range laws
9.6
lemma pran-zero [simp]: pran \theta = \{\}
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pran-pId-on [simp]: pran (pId-on\ A) = A
  by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def)
lemma pran-upd [simp]: pran (f(k \mapsto v)_p) = insert \ v \ (pran \ ((-\{k\}) \triangleleft_p f))
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def)
lemma pran-plamda [simp]: pran (\lambda x \mid P x \cdot f x) = \{f x \mid x \cdot P x\}
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def)
lemma pran-pran-res [simp]: pran (f \rhd_p A) = pran(f) \cap A
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pran-comp [simp]: pran (g \circ_p f) = pran (pran f \triangleleft_p g)
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def)
lemma pran-finite [simp]: finite (pdom f) \Longrightarrow finite (pran f)
 by (transfer, auto)
        Domain restriction laws
lemma pdom-res-zero [simp]: A \triangleleft_p \{\}_p = \{\}_p
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-res-empty [simp]:
  (\{\} \vartriangleleft_p f) = \{\}_p
  by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-res-pdom [simp]:
  pdom(f) \triangleleft_p f = f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom\text{-}res\text{-}UNIV [simp]: UNIV \triangleleft_p f = f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom\text{-}res\text{-}alt\text{-}def: A \lhd_p f = f \circ_p pId\text{-}on A
 by (transfer, rule ext, auto simp add: restrict-map-def)
lemma pdom-res-upd-in [simp]:
 k \in A \Longrightarrow A \triangleleft_p f(k \mapsto v)_p = (A \triangleleft_p f)(k \mapsto v)_p
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-res-upd-out [simp]:
  k \notin A \Longrightarrow A \triangleleft_p f(k \mapsto v)_p = A \triangleleft_p f
 by (transfer, auto)
```

```
lemma pfun-pdom-antires-upd [simp]:
  k \in A \Longrightarrow ((-A) \triangleleft_p m)(k \mapsto v)_p = ((-(A - \{k\})) \triangleleft_p m)(k \mapsto v)_p
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pdom-antires-insert-notin [simp]:
  k \notin pdom(f) \Longrightarrow (-insert \ k \ A) \triangleleft_p f = (-A) \triangleleft_p f
 by (transfer, auto simp add: restrict-map-def)
lemma pdom-res-override [simp]: A \triangleleft_p (f + g) = (A \triangleleft_p f) + (A \triangleleft_p g)
  by (simp add: pdom-res-alt-def pfun-override-dist-comp)
lemma pdom-res-minus [simp]: A \triangleleft_p (f - g) = (A \triangleleft_p f) - g
  by (transfer, auto simp add: map-minus-def restrict-map-def)
lemma pdom-res-swap: (A \triangleleft_p f) \triangleright_p B = A \triangleleft_p (f \triangleright_p B)
  by (transfer, auto simp add: restrict-map-def ran-restrict-map-def)
lemma pdom-res-twice [simp]: A \triangleleft_p (B \triangleleft_p f) = (A \cap B) \triangleleft_p f
  by (transfer, auto simp add: Int-commute)
lemma pdom\text{-}res\text{-}comp\ [simp]:\ A \vartriangleleft_p\ (g \circ_p f) = g \circ_p (A \vartriangleleft_p f)
 by (simp add: pdom-res-alt-def pfun-comp-assoc)
lemma pdom-res-apply [simp]:
  x \in A \Longrightarrow (A \triangleleft_p f)(x)_p = f(x)_p
 by (transfer, auto)
        Range restriction laws
lemma pran-res-zero [simp]: \{\}_p \triangleright_p A = \{\}_p
  by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def)
lemma pran-res-upd-1 [simp]: v \in A \Longrightarrow f(x \mapsto v)_p \triangleright_p A = (f \triangleright_p A)(x \mapsto v)_p
  by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def)
lemma pran-res-upd-2 [simp]: v \notin A \Longrightarrow f(x \mapsto v)_p \triangleright_p A = ((-\{x\}) \triangleleft_p f) \triangleright_p A
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def)
lemma pran-res-alt-def: f \triangleright_p A = pId-on A \circ_p f
 by (transfer, rule ext, auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def)
lemma pran-res-override: (f + g) \triangleright_p A \subseteq_p (f \triangleright_p A) + (g \triangleright_p A)
  apply (transfer, auto simp add: map-add-def ran-restrict-map-def map-le-def)
 apply (rename-tac\ f\ g\ A\ a\ y\ x)
 apply (case-tac \ g \ a)
  apply (auto)
  done
9.9
        Graph laws
lemma pfun-graph-inv: graph-pfun (pfun-graph f) = f
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-graph-zero: pfun-graph \theta = \{\}
  by (transfer, simp add: map-graph-def)
```

```
lemma pfun-graph-pId-on: <math>pfun-graph (pId-on A) = Id-on A
 by (transfer, auto simp add: map-graph-def)
lemma pfun-graph-minus: pfun-graph (f - g) = pfun-graph f - pfun-graph g
 by (transfer, simp add: map-graph-minus)
lemma pfun-graph-inter: pfun-graph (f \cap_p g) = pfun-graph f \cap pfun-graph g
 apply (transfer, auto simp add: map-graph-def)
  apply (metis\ option.discI)+
 done
9.10
        Entries
lemma pfun-entries-empty [simp]: pfun-entries \{\}\ f = \{\}_p
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma pfun-entries-apply-1 [simp]:
 x \in d \Longrightarrow (pfun\text{-}entries\ d\ f)(x)_p = f\ x
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pfun-entries-apply-2 [simp]:
 x \notin d \Longrightarrow (pfun\text{-}entries\ d\ f)(x)_p = undefined
 by (transfer, auto)
        Summation
9.11
definition pfun-sum :: ('k, 'v::comm-monoid-add) pfun \Rightarrow 'v where
pfun\text{-}sum f = sum (pfun\text{-}app f) (pdom f)
lemma pfun-sum-empty [simp]: pfun-sum \{\}_p = 0
 by (simp add: pfun-sum-def)
lemma pfun-sum-upd-1:
 assumes finite(pdom(m)) \ k \notin pdom(m)
 shows pfun-sum (m(k \mapsto v)_p) = pfun-sum m + v
 by (simp-all add: pfun-sum-def assms, metis add.commute assms(2) pfun-app-upd-2 sum.cong)
lemma pfun-sums-upd-2:
 assumes finite(pdom(m))
 shows pfun-sum (m(k \mapsto v)_p) = pfun\text{-sum } ((-\{k\}) \triangleleft_p m) + v
proof (cases \ k \notin pdom(m))
 case True
 then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: pfun-sum-upd-1 assms)
next
 case False
 then show ?thesis
   using assms pfun-sum-upd-1 [of ((-\{k\}) \triangleleft_p m) k v]
   by (simp add: pfun-sum-upd-1)
qed
lemma pfun-sum-dom-res-insert [simp]:
 assumes x \in pdom \ f \ x \notin A \ finite \ A
 shows pfun-sum ((insert \ x \ A) \lhd_p f) = f(x)_p + pfun-sum (A \lhd_p f)
 using assms by (simp add: pfun-sum-def)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ pfun\text{-}sum\text{-}pdom\text{-}res:
 fixes f :: ('a, 'b::ab\text{-}group\text{-}add) pfun
 assumes finite(pdom f)
 shows pfun-sum (A \triangleleft_p f) = pfun\text{-sum } f - (pfun\text{-sum } ((-A) \triangleleft_p f))
 have 1:A \cap pdom(f) = pdom(f) - (pdom(f) - A)
   by (auto)
 show ?thesis
   apply (simp add: pfun-sum-def)
   apply (subst 1)
   apply (subst sum-diff)
     apply (auto simp add: sum-diff Diff-subset Int-commute boolean-algebra-class.diff-eq assms)
qed
lemma pfun-sum-pdom-antires [simp]:
 fixes f :: ('a, 'b::ab-group-add) pfun
 assumes finite(pdom f)
 shows pfun-sum ((-A) \triangleleft_p f) = pfun\text{-sum } f - pfun\text{-sum } (A \triangleleft_p f)
 by (subst pfun-sum-pdom-res, simp-all add: assms)
        Partial Function Lens
9.12
definition pfun-lens :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Longrightarrow ('a, 'b) \ pfun) where
[lens-defs]: pfun-lens i = (lens-get = \lambda \ s. \ s(i)_p, lens-put = \lambda \ s. \ s(i \mapsto v)_p)
lemma pfun-lens-mwb [simp]: mwb-lens (pfun-lens i)
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: pfun-lens-def)
lemma pfun-lens-src: \mathcal{S}_{pfun-lens\ i} = \{f.\ i \in pdom(f)\}
 by (auto simp add: lens-defs lens-source-def, transfer, force)
Hide implementation details for partial functions
lifting-update pfun.lifting
lifting-forget pfun.lifting
end
10
        Finite Functions
theory Finite-Fun
imports Map-Extra Partial-Fun FSet-Extra
begin
10.1
         Finite function type and operations
typedef ('a, 'b) ffun = \{f :: ('a, 'b) pfun. finite(pdom(f))\}
 morphisms pfun-of Abs-pfun
 by (rule-tac \ x=\{\}_p \ in \ exI, \ auto)
setup-lifting type-definition-ffun
lift-definition ffun-app :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b (-'(-')_f [999,0] 999) is pfun-app.
```

```
lift-definition ffun-upd :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun is pfun-upd by simp
lift-definition fdom :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow 'a set is pdom .
lift-definition fran :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow 'b set is pran.
lift-definition ffun-comp :: ('b, 'c) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) ffun (infixl \circ_f 55) is pfun-comp by
auto
lift-definition ffun-member :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow bool (infix \in_f 50) is (\in_p).
lift-definition fdom-res :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun (infixl \triangleleft_f 85)
is pdom-res by simp
lift-definition fran-res :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun (infixl \triangleright_f 85)
is pran-res by simp
lift-definition ffun-graph :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) set is pfun-graph.
lift-definition graph-ffun :: ('a \times 'b) set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun is
 \lambda R. if (finite (Domain R)) then graph-pfun R else pempty
 by (simp add: finite-Domain)
instantiation ffun :: (type, type) zero
begin
lift-definition zero-ffun :: ('a, 'b) ffun is \theta by simp
instance ..
end
abbreviation fempty :: ('a, 'b) ffun (\{\}_f)
where fempty \equiv 0
instantiation ffun :: (type, type) plus
lift-definition plus-ffun :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun is (+) by simp
instance ..
end
instantiation ffun :: (type, type) minus
begin
lift-definition minus-ffun :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun is (-)
 by (metis finite-Diff finite-Domain pdom-graph-pfun pdom-pfun-graph-finite pfun-graph-inv pfun-graph-minus)
instance ..
end
instance ffun :: (type, type) monoid-add
 by (intro-classes, (transfer, simp add: add.assoc)+)
instantiation ffun :: (type, type) inf
lift-definition inf-ffun :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun is inf
  by (meson finite-Int infinite-super pdom-inter)
instance ..
end
```

```
abbreviation ffun-inter :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun (infix) \cap_f 80)
where ffun-inter \equiv inf
instantiation ffun :: (type, type) order
begin
 lift-definition less-eq-ffun :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow bool is
 \lambda f g. f \subseteq_p g.
 lift-definition less-ffun :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow bool is
 \lambda f g. f < g.
instance
 by (intro-classes, (transfer, auto)+)
end
abbreviation ffun-subset :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow bool (infix \subset_f 50)
where ffun-subset \equiv less
abbreviation ffun-subset-eq :: ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ffun \Rightarrow bool (infix \subseteq_f 50)
where ffun-subset-eq \equiv less-eq
instance ffun :: (type, type) semilattice-inf
 by (intro-classes, (transfer, auto)+)
lemma ffun-subset-eq-least [simp]:
  \{\}_f \subseteq_f f
 by (transfer, auto)
syntax
  -FfunUpd :: [('a, 'b) ffun, maplets] => ('a, 'b) ffun (-'(-')_f [900, 0]900)
          :: maplets => ('a, 'b) ffun
 -Ffun
                                                    ((1\{-\}_f))
translations
  -FfunUpd\ m\ (-Maplets\ xy\ ms)\ ==\ -FfunUpd\ (-FfunUpd\ m\ xy)\ ms
  -FfunUpd\ m\ (-maplet\ x\ y) = CONST\ ffun-upd\ m\ x\ y
 -Ffun \ ms
                              => -FfunUpd (CONST fempty) ms
  -Ffun (-Maplets ms1 ms2)
                                  <= -FfunUpd (-Ffun ms1) ms2
  -Ffun ms
                              <= -FfunUpd (CONST fempty) ms
10.2
         Algebraic laws
lemma ffun-comp-assoc: f \circ_f (g \circ_f h) = (f \circ_f g) \circ_f h
 by (transfer, simp add: pfun-comp-assoc)
lemma pfun-override-dist-comp:
 (f+g)\circ_f h = (f\circ_f h) + (g\circ_f h)
 by (transfer, simp add: pfun-override-dist-comp)
lemma ffun-minus-unit [simp]:
 fixes f :: ('a, 'b) ffun
 shows f - \theta = f
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma ffun-minus-zero [simp]:
 fixes f :: ('a, 'b) ffun
 shows \theta - f = \theta
 by (transfer, simp)
```

```
lemma ffun-minus-self [simp]:
```

fixes 
$$f :: ('a, 'b) ffun$$

$$\mathbf{shows}\ f - f = \theta$$

**by** (transfer, simp)

#### lemma ffun-plus-commute:

$$fdom(f) \cap fdom(g) = \{\} \Longrightarrow f + g = g + f$$
  
**by**  $(transfer, metis pfun-plus-commute)$ 

# lemma ffun-minus-plus-commute:

$$fdom(g) \cap fdom(h) = \{\} \Longrightarrow (f - g) + h = (f + h) - g$$
  
by  $(transfer, simp\ add:\ pfun-minus-plus-commute)$ 

# lemma ffun-plus-minus:

$$f \subseteq_f g \Longrightarrow (g - f) + f = g$$
  
by (transfer, simp add: pfun-plus-minus)

#### $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ffun-minus-common-subset}\colon$

$$\llbracket h \subseteq_f f; h \subseteq_f g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (f - h = g - h) = (f = g)$$
  
**by** (transfer, simp add: pfun-minus-common-subset)

# lemma ffun-minus-plus:

$$fdom(f) \cap fdom(g) = \{\} \Longrightarrow (f+g) - g = f$$
  
**by**  $(transfer, simp \ add: pfun-minus-plus)$ 

**lemma** ffun-plus-pos: 
$$x + y = \{\}_f \Longrightarrow x = \{\}_f$$
  
**by** (transfer, simp add: pfun-plus-pos)

**lemma** ffun-le-plus: fdom 
$$x \cap fdom \ y = \{\} \Longrightarrow x \le x + y$$
 by (transfer, simp add: pfun-le-plus)

#### 10.3 Membership, application, and update

**lemma** ffun-ext: 
$$\llbracket \bigwedge x \ y. \ (x, y) \in_f f \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in_f g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f = g$$
 **by**  $(transfer, simp \ add: pfun-ext)$ 

#### $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ffun-member-alt-def}\colon$

$$(x, y) \in_f f \longleftrightarrow (x \in fdom \ f \land f(x)_f = y)$$
  
by  $(transfer, simp \ add: pfun-member-alt-def)$ 

#### **lemma** *ffun-member-plus*:

$$(x, y) \in_f f + g \longleftrightarrow ((x \notin fdom(g) \land (x, y) \in_f f) \lor (x, y) \in_f g)$$
  
by  $(transfer, simp \ add: pfun-member-plus)$ 

#### **lemma** ffun-member-minus:

$$(x, y) \in_f f - g \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in_f f \land (\neg (x, y) \in_f g)$$
  
**by**  $(transfer, simp add: pfun-member-minus)$ 

**lemma** ffun-app-upd-1 [simp]: 
$$x = y \Longrightarrow (f(x \mapsto v)_f)(y)_f = v$$
  
**by** (transfer, simp)

**lemma** ffun-app-upd-2 [simp]: 
$$x \neq y \Longrightarrow (f(x \mapsto v)_f)(y)_f = f(y)_f$$
  
**by** (transfer, simp)

**lemma** ffun-upd-ext [simp]: 
$$x \in fdom(f) \Longrightarrow f(x \mapsto f(x)_f)_f = f$$
  
**by** (transfer, simp)

```
lemma ffun-app-add [simp]: x \in fdom(g) \Longrightarrow (f + g)(x)_f = g(x)_f
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma ffun-upd-add [simp]: f + g(x \mapsto v)_f = (f + g)(x \mapsto v)_f
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma ffun-upd-twice [simp]: f(x \mapsto u, x \mapsto v)_f = f(x \mapsto v)_f
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma ffun-upd-comm:
  assumes x \neq y
 shows f(y \mapsto u, x \mapsto v)_f = f(x \mapsto v, y \mapsto u)_f
  using assms by (transfer, simp add: pfun-upd-comm)
lemma ffun-upd-comm-linorder [simp]:
 fixes x y :: 'a :: linorder
 assumes x < y
 shows f(y \mapsto u, x \mapsto v)_f = f(x \mapsto v, y \mapsto u)_f
  using assms by (transfer, auto)
lemma ffun-app-minus [simp]: x \notin fdom \ g \Longrightarrow (f - g)(x)_f = f(x)_f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma ffun-upd-minus [simp]:
  x \notin fdom \ g \Longrightarrow (f - g)(x \mapsto v)_f = (f(x \mapsto v)_f - g)
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fdom-member-minus-iff [simp]:
  x \notin fdom \ g \Longrightarrow x \in fdom(f - g) \longleftrightarrow x \in fdom(f)
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma fsubseteq-ffun-upd1 [intro]:
  \llbracket f \subseteq_f g; x \notin fdom(g) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \subseteq_f g(x \mapsto v)_f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fsubseteq-ffun-upd2 [intro]:
  \llbracket f \subseteq_f g; x \notin fdom(f) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \subseteq_f g(x \mapsto v)_f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma psubseteq-pfun-upd3 [intro]:
  \llbracket f \subseteq_f g; g(x)_f = v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \subseteq_f g(x \mapsto v)_f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fsubseteq-dom-subset:
 f \subseteq_f g \Longrightarrow fdom(f) \subseteq fdom(g)
 by (transfer, auto simp add: psubseteq-dom-subset)
lemma fsubseteq-ran-subset:
 f \subseteq_f g \Longrightarrow fran(f) \subseteq fran(g)
 by (transfer, simp add: psubseteq-ran-subset)
10.4
          Domain laws
```

```
lemma fdom-finite [simp]: finite(fdom(f))
 by (transfer, simp)
```

```
lemma fdom\text{-}zero [simp]: fdom \theta = \{\}
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma fdom-plus [simp]: fdom (f + g) = fdom f \cup fdom g
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fdom-inter: fdom (f \cap_f g) \subseteq fdom f \cap fdom g
 by (transfer, meson pdom-inter)
lemma fdom\text{-}comp\ [simp]: fdom\ (g\circ_f f) = fdom\ (f\rhd_f fdom\ g)
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fdom-upd [simp]: fdom (f(k \mapsto v)_f) = insert \ k \ (fdom \ f)
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma fdom\text{-}fdom\text{-}res [simp]: fdom (A \triangleleft_f f) = A \cap fdom(f)
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fdom-graph-ffun [simp]:
  finite\ (Domain\ R) \Longrightarrow fdom\ (graph-ffun\ R) = Domain\ R
 by (transfer, simp add: Domain-fst graph-map-dom)
10.5
         Range laws
lemma fran-zero [simp]: fran \theta = \{\}
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma fran-upd [simp]: fran (f(k \mapsto v)_f) = insert \ v \ (fran \ ((-\{k\}) \triangleleft_f f))
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fran-fran-res [simp]: fran (f \triangleright_f A) = fran(f) \cap A
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fran-comp [simp]: fran (g \circ_f f) = fran (fran f \triangleleft_f g)
 by (transfer, auto)
          Domain restriction laws
10.6
lemma fdom\text{-}res\text{-}zero [simp]: A \triangleleft_f \{\}_f = \{\}_f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma fdom-res-empty [simp]:
  (\{\} \triangleleft_f f) = \{\}_f
  by (transfer, auto)
lemma fdom-res-fdom [simp]:
 fdom(f) \triangleleft_f f = f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-res-upd-in [simp]:
  k \in A \Longrightarrow A \triangleleft_f f(k \mapsto v)_f = (A \triangleleft_f f)(k \mapsto v)_f
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma pdom-res-upd-out [simp]:
  k \notin A \Longrightarrow A \triangleleft_f f(k \mapsto v)_f = A \triangleleft_f f
```

```
by (transfer, auto)
```

```
lemma fdom-res-override [simp]: A \triangleleft_f (f + g) = (A \triangleleft_f f) + (A \triangleleft_f g)
by (metis fdom-res.rep-eq pdom-res-override pfun-of-inject plus-ffun.rep-eq)
```

**lemma** fdom-res-minus [simp]: 
$$A \triangleleft_f (f - g) = (A \triangleleft_f f) - g$$
  
**by** (transfer, auto)

**lemma** fdom-res-swap: 
$$(A \triangleleft_f f) \triangleright_f B = A \triangleleft_f (f \triangleright_f B)$$
  
**by**  $(transfer, simp add: pdom-res-swap)$ 

**lemma** fdom-res-twice [simp]: 
$$A \triangleleft_f (B \triangleleft_f f) = (A \cap B) \triangleleft_f f$$
 **by** (transfer, auto)

**lemma** fdom-res-comp [simp]: 
$$A \triangleleft_f (g \circ_f f) = g \circ_f (A \triangleleft_f f)$$
  
**by** (transfer, simp)

# 10.7 Range restriction laws

**lemma** fran-res-zero [simp]: 
$$\{\}_f \triangleright_f A = \{\}_f$$
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** fran-res-upd-1 [simp]: 
$$v \in A \Longrightarrow f(x \mapsto v)_f \rhd_f A = (f \rhd_f A)(x \mapsto v)_f$$
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** fran-res-upd-2 [simp]: 
$$v \notin A \Longrightarrow f(x \mapsto v)_f \rhd_f A = ((-\{x\}) \triangleleft_f f) \rhd_f A$$
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** fran-res-override: 
$$(f+g) \rhd_f A \subseteq_f (f \rhd_f A) + (g \rhd_f A)$$
  
**by**  $(transfer, simp add: pran-res-override)$ 

# 10.8 Graph laws

```
lemma ffun-graph-inv: graph-ffun (ffun-graph f) = f by (transfer, auto simp add: pfun-graph-inv finite-Domain)
```

```
lemma ffun-graph-zero: ffun-graph 0 = \{\} by (transfer, simp add: pfun-graph-zero)
```

**lemma** ffun-graph-minus: ffun-graph 
$$(f - g) = ffun$$
-graph  $f - ffun$ -graph  $g$  **by**  $(transfer, simp add: pfun-graph-minus)$ 

```
lemma ffun-graph-inter: ffun-graph (f \cap_f g) = \text{ffun-graph } f \cap \text{ffun-graph } g
by (transfer, simp add: pfun-graph-inter)
```

## 10.9 Partial Function Lens

**definition** ffun-lens :: '
$$a \Rightarrow (b \Rightarrow (a, b) \text{ ffun})$$
 where [lens-defs]: ffun-lens  $i = (b \Rightarrow (a, b) \text{ ffun})$  where  $(a, b) \Rightarrow (a, b) \Rightarrow$ 

lemma ffun-lens-mwb [simp]: mwb-lens (ffun-lens i) by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ffun-lens-def)

**lemma** ffun-lens-src: 
$$S_{ffun-lens\ i} = \{f.\ i \in fdom(f)\}$$
  
**by** (auto simp add: lens-defs lens-source-def, metis ffun-upd-ext)

Hide implementation details for finite functions

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lifting-update} \ \textit{ffun.lifting} \\ \textbf{lifting-forget} \ \textit{ffun.lifting} \end{array}
```

end

# 11 Infinity Supplement

```
theory Infinity
imports HOL.Real
HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
Optics.Two
begin
```

This theory introduces a type class *infinite* that guarantees that the underlying universe of the type is infinite. It also provides useful theorems to prove infinity of the universes for various HOL types.

#### 11.1 Type class infinite

The type class postulates that the universe (carrier) of a type is infinite.

```
class infinite =
  assumes infinite-UNIV [simp]: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)
```

# 11.2 Infinity Theorems

Useful theorems to prove that a type's *UNIV* is infinite.

Note that *infinite-UNIV-nat* is already a simplification rule by default.

```
lemmas infinite-UNIV-int [simp]
```

```
theorem infinite-UNIV-real [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: real set)
 by (rule infinite-UNIV-char-0)
theorem infinite-UNIV-fun1 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'a set) \Longrightarrow
card\ (UNIV :: 'b\ set) \neq Suc\ 0 \Longrightarrow
infinite (UNIV :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{erule finite-fun-UNIVD1})
 \mathbf{apply} \ (assumption)
 done
theorem infinite-UNIV-fun2 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'b set) \Longrightarrow
infinite (UNIV :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 apply (erule finite-fun-UNIVD2)
 done
```

**theorem** infinite-UNIV-set [simp]: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)  $\Longrightarrow$ 

```
infinite (UNIV :: 'a set set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 apply (simp add: Finite-Set.finite-set)
 done
theorem infinite-UNIV-prod1 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'a set) \Longrightarrow
infinite (UNIV :: ('a \times 'b) set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 apply (simp add: finite-prod)
 done
theorem infinite-UNIV-prod2 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'b set) \Longrightarrow
infinite (UNIV :: ('a \times 'b) set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 apply (simp add: finite-prod)
 done
theorem infinite-UNIV-sum1 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'a set) \Longrightarrow
infinite (UNIV :: ('a + 'b) set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 apply (simp)
 done
theorem infinite-UNIV-sum2 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'b set) \Longrightarrow
infinite (UNIV :: ('a + 'b) set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 apply (simp)
 done
theorem infinite-UNIV-list [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'a list set)
 apply (rule infinite-UNIV-listI)
 done
theorem infinite-UNIV-option [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'a set) \Longrightarrow
infinite (UNIV :: 'a option set)
 apply (erule contrapos-nn)
 apply (simp)
 done
theorem infinite-image [intro]:
infinite A \Longrightarrow inj-on f A \Longrightarrow infinite (f 'A)
 apply (metis finite-imageD)
 done
{f theorem} infinite-transfer:
infinite\ B \Longrightarrow B \subseteq f \ `A \Longrightarrow infinite\ A
 using infinite-super
 apply (blast)
 done
```

#### 11.3 Instantiations

The instantiations for product and sum types have stronger caveats than in principle needed. Namely, it would be sufficient for one type of a product or sum to be infinite. A corresponding rule, however, cannot be formulated using type classes. Generally, classes are not entirely adequate for the purpose of deriving the infinity of HOL types, which is perhaps why a class such as *infinite* was omitted from the Isabelle/HOL library.

```
instance nat :: infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance int :: infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance real :: infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance fun :: (type, infinite) infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance set :: (infinite) infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance prod :: (infinite, infinite) infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance sum :: (infinite, infinite) infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance list :: (type) infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
instance option :: (infinite) infinite by (intro-classes, simp)
subclass (in infinite) two by (intro-classes, auto)
end
```

# 12 Positive Subtypes

```
theory Positive
imports
Infinity
HOL-Library.Countable
begin
```

#### 12.1 Type Definition

```
typedef (overloaded) 'a::{zero, linorder} pos = {x::'a. x \ge 0} apply (rule-tac x = 0 in exI) apply (clarsimp) done

syntax
-type-pos :: type \Rightarrow type (-+ [999] 999)

translations
(type) 'a+ == (type) 'a pos

setup-lifting type-definition-pos

type-synonym preal = real pos
```

# 12.2 Operators

```
lift-definition mk-pos :: 'a::{zero, linorder} \Rightarrow 'a pos is \lambda n. if (n \geq 0) then n else 0 by auto
lift-definition real-of-pos :: real pos \Rightarrow real is id .
declare [[coercion real-of-pos]]
```

#### 12.3 Instantiations

```
instantiation pos :: ({zero, linorder}) zero
begin
 lift-definition zero-pos :: 'a pos
   is \theta :: 'a ..
 instance ..
end
instantiation pos :: ({zero, linorder}) linorder
 lift-definition less-eq	ext{-}pos :: 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos \Rightarrow bool
   is (\leq) :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool.
 lift-definition less-pos :: 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos \Rightarrow bool
   is (<) :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool.
 instance
   apply (intro-classes; transfer)
       apply (auto)
 done
end
instance pos :: ({zero, linorder, no-top}) no-top
 apply (intro-classes)
 apply (transfer)
 apply (clarsimp)
 apply (meson gt-ex less-imp-le order.strict-trans1)
 done
instance pos :: ({zero, linorder, no-top}) infinite
 apply (intro-classes)
 apply (rule notI)
 apply (subgoal-tac \forall x :: 'a pos. x \leq Max UNIV)
 using gt-ex leD apply (blast)
 apply (simp)
 done
instantiation pos :: (linordered-semidom) linordered-semidom
begin
 lift-definition one-pos :: 'a pos
   is 1 :: 'a by (simp)
 lift-definition plus-pos :: 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos
   is (+) by (simp)
 lift-definition minus-pos :: 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos
   is \lambda x \ y. if y \le x \ then \ x - y \ else \ \theta
   by (simp add: add-le-imp-le-diff)
 lift-definition times-pos :: 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos
   is times by (simp)
 instance
   apply (intro-classes; transfer; simp?)
          apply (simp add: add.assoc)
         apply (simp add: add.commute)
         apply (safe; clarsimp?) [1]
           apply (simp add: diff-diff-add)
          apply (metis add-le-cancel-left le-add-diff-inverse)
         apply (simp add: add.commute add-le-imp-le-diff)
         apply (metis add-increasing2 antisym linear)
```

```
apply (simp add: mult.assoc)
       apply (simp add: mult.commute)
      apply (simp add: comm-semiring-class.distrib)
     apply (simp add: mult-strict-left-mono)
    apply (safe; clarsimp?) [1]
      apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib')
     apply (simp add: mult-left-mono)
   using mult-left-le-imp-le apply (fastforce)
   apply (simp add: distrib-left)
   done
end
instantiation pos :: (linordered-field) semidom-divide
 lift-definition divide\text{-pos} :: 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos
   is divide by (simp)
 instance
   apply (intro-classes; transfer)
    apply (simp-all)
   done
end
instantiation pos :: (linordered-field) inverse
begin
 lift-definition inverse-pos :: 'a pos \Rightarrow 'a pos
   is inverse by (simp)
 instance ..
end
lemma pos-positive [simp]: 0 \le (x::'a::\{zero, linorder\} pos)
 by (transfer, simp)
12.4
         Theorems
lemma mk-pos-zero [simp]: mk-pos \theta = \theta
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma mk-pos-one [simp]: mk-pos 1 = 1
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma mk-pos-leq:
  \llbracket 0 \le x; x \le y \rrbracket \implies mk\text{-pos } x \le mk\text{-pos } y
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma mk-pos-less:
  \llbracket 0 \le x; x < y \rrbracket \implies mk\text{-pos } x < mk\text{-pos } y
  by (transfer, auto)
lemma real-of-pos [simp]: x \ge 0 \Longrightarrow real-of-pos (mk-pos x) = x
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma mk-pos-real-of-pos [simp]: mk-pos (real-of-pos x) = x
  by (transfer, simp)
```

#### 12.5 Transfer to Reals

 ${f named-theorems}\ pos-transfer$ 

```
lemma real-of-pos-0 [pos-transfer]:
  real-of-pos \theta = \theta
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma real-of-pos-1 [pos-transfer]:
  real-of-pos 1 = 1
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma real-op-pos-plus [pos-transfer]:
  real-of-pos (x + y) = real-of-pos x + real-of-pos y
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma real-op-pos-minus [pos-transfer]:
 x \ge y \Longrightarrow real\text{-}of\text{-}pos\ (x-y) = real\text{-}of\text{-}pos\ x - real\text{-}of\text{-}pos\ y
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma real-op-pos-mult [pos-transfer]:
  real-of-pos (x * y) = real-of-pos x * real-of-pos y
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma real-op-pos-div [pos-transfer]:
  real-of-pos (x / y) = real-of-pos x / real-of-pos y
 by (transfer, simp)
lemma real-of-pos-numeral [pos-transfer]:
  real-of-pos (numeral\ n) = numeral\ n
 by (induct n, simp-all only: numeral.simps pos-transfer)
lemma real-of-pos-eq-transfer [pos-transfer]:
  x = y \longleftrightarrow real\text{-}of\text{-}pos \ x = real\text{-}of\text{-}pos \ y
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma real-of-pos-less-eq-transfer [pos-transfer]:
 x \leq y \longleftrightarrow real\text{-}of\text{-}pos\ x \leq real\text{-}of\text{-}pos\ y
 by (transfer, auto)
lemma real-of-pos-less-transfer [pos-transfer]:
 x < y \longleftrightarrow real\text{-}of\text{-}pos \ x < real\text{-}of\text{-}pos \ y
 by (transfer, auto)
```

#### 13 Recall Undeclarations

```
theory Total-Recall
imports Main
keywords
purge-syntax :: thy-decl and
purge-notation :: thy-decl and
recall-syntax :: thy-decl
begin
```

end

# 13.1 ML File Import

ML-file Total-Recall.ML

#### 13.2 Outer Commands

```
\mathbf{ML} (
 val - =
   Outer-Syntax.command @{command-keyword purge-syntax}
     purge raw syntax clauses
     ((Parse.syntax-mode -- Scan.repeat1 Parse.const-decl) >>
      (Toplevel.theory\ o\ (fn\ (mode,\ args) =>
        (TotalRecall.record-no-syntax mode args) o
        (Sign.del-syntax-cmd\ mode\ args))));
 val - =
   Outer-Syntax.local-theory @{command-keyword purge-notation}
     purge concrete syntax for constants / fixed variables
     ((Parse.syntax-mode -- Parse.and-list1 (Parse.const -- Parse.mixfix)) >>
      (fn \ (mode, \ args) =>
        (Local-Theory.background-theory
          (TotalRecall.record-no-notation\ mode\ args))\ o
        (Specification.notation-cmd false mode args)));
 val - =
   Outer-Syntax.command @{command-keyword recall-syntax}
     recall undecarations of all purged items
     (Scan.succeed\ (Toplevel.theory\ TotalRecall.execute-all))
\mathbf{end}
```

# 14 Meta-theory for UTP Toolkit

```
theory utp-toolkit
 imports
 HOL.Deriv
 HOL-Library. Adhoc-Overloading
 HOL-Library. Char-ord
 HOL-Library.Countable-Set
 HOL-Library.FSet
 HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
 HOL-Library. Countable
 HOL-Library.Order-Continuity
 HOL-Library.Prefix-Order
 HOL-Library.Product-Order
 HOL-Library.Sublist
 HOL-Algebra.\ Complete-Lattice
 HOL-Algebra. Galois-Connection
 HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
 Optics.Lenses
 Countable	ext{-}Set	ext{-}Extra
 FSet-Extra
 Relation-Extra
 Map-Extra
 List-Extra
 List-Lexord-Alt
```

Partial-Fun Finite-Fun Infinity Positive Total-Recall begin end

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