

# Mathematical Toolkit for Isabelle/UTP

Simon Foster

Pedro Ribeiro

Frank Zeyda

September 4, 2018

## 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.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Lists: extra functions and properties</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Useful Abbreviations . . . . .	4
2.2	Folds . . . . .	4
2.3	List Lookup . . . . .	4
2.4	Extra List Theorems . . . . .	4
2.4.1	Map . . . . .	4
2.4.2	Sorted Lists . . . . .	5
2.4.3	List Update . . . . .	7
2.4.4	Drop While and Take While . . . . .	7
2.4.5	Last and But Last . . . . .	8
2.4.6	Prefixes and Strict Prefixes . . . . .	9
2.4.7	Lexicographic Order . . . . .	12
2.5	Distributed Concatenation . . . . .	13
2.6	List Domain and Range . . . . .	14
2.7	Extracting List Elements . . . . .	14
2.8	Filtering a list according to a set . . . . .	16
2.9	Minus on lists . . . . .	17
<b>3</b>	<b>Infinite Sequences</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Finite Sets: extra functions and properties</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Countable Sets: Extra functions and properties</b>	<b>29</b>
5.1	Extra syntax . . . . .	29
5.2	Countable set functions . . . . .	29

<b>6</b>	<b>Map Type: extra functions and properties</b>	<b>35</b>
6.1	Functional Relations . . . . .	36
6.2	Graphing Maps . . . . .	36
6.3	Map Application . . . . .	38
6.4	Map Membership . . . . .	38
6.5	Preimage . . . . .	38
6.6	Minus operation for maps . . . . .	39
6.7	Map Bind . . . . .	39
6.8	Range Restriction . . . . .	39
6.9	Map Inverse and Identity . . . . .	40
6.10	Merging of compatible maps . . . . .	47
6.11	Conversion between lists and maps . . . . .	48
6.12	Map Comprehension . . . . .	49
6.13	Sorted lists from maps . . . . .	49
6.14	Extra map lemmas . . . . .	50
<b>7</b>	<b>Alternative List Lexicographic Order</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Infinity Supplement</b>	<b>51</b>
8.1	Type class <i>infinite</i> . . . . .	51
8.2	Infinity Theorems . . . . .	52
8.3	Instantiations . . . . .	53
<b>9</b>	<b>Positive Subtypes</b>	<b>54</b>
9.1	Type Definition . . . . .	54
9.2	Operators . . . . .	54
9.3	Instantiations . . . . .	54
9.4	Theorems . . . . .	56
9.5	Transfer to Reals . . . . .	56
<b>10</b>	<b>Trace Algebras</b>	<b>57</b>
10.1	Ordered Semigroups . . . . .	57
10.2	Monoid Subclasses . . . . .	57
10.3	Trace Algebras . . . . .	59
10.4	Models . . . . .	62
<b>11</b>	<b>Partial Monoid and Semigroups</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Partial Functions</b>	<b>66</b>
12.1	Partial function type and operations . . . . .	66
12.2	Algebraic laws . . . . .	68
12.3	Lambda abstraction . . . . .	70
12.4	Membership, application, and update . . . . .	71
12.5	Domain laws . . . . .	72
12.6	Range laws . . . . .	73
12.7	Domain restriction laws . . . . .	73
12.8	Range restriction laws . . . . .	74
12.9	Graph laws . . . . .	74
12.10	Entries . . . . .	75
12.11	Summation . . . . .	75

<b>13 Finite Functions</b>	<b>76</b>
13.1 Finite function type and operations . . . . .	76
13.2 Algebraic laws . . . . .	78
13.3 Membership, application, and update . . . . .	80
13.4 Domain laws . . . . .	82
13.5 Range laws . . . . .	82
13.6 Domain restriction laws . . . . .	82
13.7 Range restriction laws . . . . .	83
13.8 Graph laws . . . . .	83
<b>14 Recall Undeclarations</b>	<b>84</b>
14.1 ML File Import . . . . .	84
14.2 Outer Commands . . . . .	84
<b>15 Injection Universes</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>16 Meta-theory for UTP Toolkit</b>	<b>85</b>

## 1 Introduction

This document contains the description of our mathematical toolkit for Isabelle/UTP [3, 5, 6, 10], a mechanisation of Hoare and He’s *Unifying Theories of Programming* [7, 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 [9];
- positive subtypes of existing types;
- trace algebras, which underlie generalised reactive processes in UTP [4];
- infinite sequences;
- injection universes;
- 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
begin
```

## 2.1 Useful Abbreviations

**abbreviation**  $list\text{-}sum\ xs \equiv foldr\ (+)\ xs\ 0$

## 2.2 Folds

**context**  $abel\text{-}semigroup$

**begin**

**lemma**  $foldr\text{-}snoc$ :  $foldr\ (\ast)\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ k = (foldr\ (\ast)\ xs\ k) \ast x$   
**by** ( $induct\ xs$ ,  $simp\text{-}all\ add$ :  $commute\ left\text{-}commute$ )

**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**

$\langle-\rangle_l = None$

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

**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** ( $case\text{-}tac\ i$ )

**apply**  $simp\text{-}all$

**done**

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

**apply** ( $induct\ xs\ arbitrary$ :  $i$ )

**apply**  $simp$

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

**apply**  $simp\text{-}all$

**done**

## 2.4 Extra List Theorems

### 2.4.1 Map

**lemma**  $map\text{-}nth\text{-}Cons\text{-}atLeastLessThan$ :

$map\ (nth\ (x\ \# \ xs))\ [Suc\ m..<n] = map\ (nth\ xs)\ [m..<n - 1]$

**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**  $\dots = map\ (nth\ (x\ \# \ xs))\ (map\ Suc\ [m..<n - 1])$

**by**  $simp$

**also have**  $\dots = map\ (nth\ (x\ \# \ xs))\ [Suc\ m..<n]$

**by** ( $metis\ Suc\text{-}diff\text{-}1\ le\text{-}0\text{-}eq\ length\text{-}upt\ list.\text{simps}(8)\ list.\text{size}(3)\ map\text{-}Suc\text{-}upt\ not\text{-}less\ upt\text{-}0$ )

**finally show**  $?thesis\ \dots$

**qed**

### 2.4.2 Sorted Lists

**lemma** *sorted-last* [simp]:  $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{sorted } xs \rrbracket \implies x \leq \text{last } xs$   
**by** (induct xs, auto)

**lemma** *sorted-map*:  $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{mono } f \rrbracket \implies \text{sorted } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)$   
**by** (simp add: monoD sorted-iff-nth-mono)

**lemma** *sorted-distinct* [intro]:  $\llbracket \text{sorted } (xs); \text{distinct}(xs) \rrbracket \implies (\forall i < \text{length } xs - 1. xs[i] < xs[i + 1])$   
**apply** (induct xs)  
**apply** (auto)  
**apply** (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Suc-leI Suc-less-eq Suc-pred gr0-conv-Suc not-le not-less-iff-gr-or-eq  
 nth-Cons-Suc nth-mem nth-non-equal-first-eq)  
**done**

Is the given list a permutation of the given set?

**definition** *is-sorted-list-of-set* ::  $(\alpha::\text{ord}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
*is-sorted-list-of-set* A xs =  $((\forall i < \text{length}(xs) - 1. xs[i] < xs[i + 1]) \wedge \text{set}(xs) = A)$

**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**  
**fix** A ::  $\alpha \text{ set}$   
**case** (Cons x xs) **note** hyps = this  
**assume** isl: *is-sorted-list-of-set* A (x # xs)  
**hence** srt:  $(\forall i < \text{length } xs - \text{Suc } 0. xs[i] < xs[\text{Suc } i])$   
**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**  $(\forall n. \neg n < \text{length } (x \# xs) - 1 \vee (x \# xs)[n] < (x \# xs)[n + 1]) \wedge \text{set } (x \# xs) = A$   
**by** (meson <is-sorted-list-of-set A (x # xs)> is-sorted-list-of-set-def)  
**then show** ?thesis  
**by** (metis <distinct xs> add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' distinct.simps(2) leD length-Cons 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)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *is-sorted-list-of-set-alt-def*:  
*is-sorted-list-of-set* A xs  $\iff \text{sorted } (xs) \wedge \text{distinct } (xs) \wedge \text{set}(xs) = A$   
**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  $\implies$  is-sorted-list-of-set A (sorted-list-of-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  $\implies$  sorted-list-of-set(A) = (THE xs. sorted(xs)  $\wedge$  distinct(xs)  $\wedge$  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  $\implies$  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)  $\wedge$  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). finite A  $\wedge$  finite B  $\wedge$   
( $\exists$  xs ys. is-sorted-list-of-set-by R A xs  $\wedge$  is-sorted-list-of-set-by R B ys  
 $\wedge$  (xs, ys)  $\in$  lexord R)}

**lemma** is-sorted-list-of-set-by-mono:  
 $\llbracket R \subseteq S; \text{is-sorted-list-of-set-by } R \text{ A xs} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-sorted-list-of-set-by } S \text{ A xs}$   
**by** (auto simp add: is-sorted-list-of-set-by-def)

**lemma** lexord-mono':  
 $\llbracket (\bigwedge x y. f x y \longrightarrow g x y); (xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } \{(x, y). f x y\} \rrbracket \implies (xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } \{(x, y). g x y\}$   
**by** (metis case-prodD case-prodI lexord-take-index-conv mem-Collect-eq)

**lemma** fin-set-lexord-mono [mono]:  
 $(\bigwedge x y. f x y \longrightarrow g x y) \implies (xs, ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord } \{(x, y). f x y\} \longrightarrow (xs, ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord } \{(x, y). g x y\}$

**proof**

**assume**

fin: (xs, ys)  $\in$  fin-set-lexord {(x, y). f x y} **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  $(xs, ys) \in \text{fin-set-lexord } \{(x, y). g\ x\ y\}$ 
  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* ::  $'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list set}$  **where**  
*distincts*  $A = \{xs \in \text{lists } A. \text{distinct}(xs)\}$

**lemma** *tl-element*:  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; x \neq \text{hd}(xs) \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{set}(\text{tl}(xs))$   
**by** (*metis in-set-insert insert-Nil list.collapse list.distinct(2) set-ConsD*)

### 2.4.3 List Update

**lemma** *listsum-update*:  
**fixes**  $xs :: 'a::\text{ring list}$   
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**shows**  $\text{list-sum } (xs[i := v]) = \text{list-sum } xs - xs ! i + v$   
**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**  $0$   
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: add.commute*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc i'*)  
**with** *Cons* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 2.4.4 Drop While and Take While

**lemma** *dropWhile-sorted-le-above*:  
 $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; x \in \text{set } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda x. x \leq n) xs) \rrbracket \implies x > n$   
**apply** (*induct xs*)  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac a xs*)  
**apply** (*case-tac a ≤ n*)  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *set-dropWhile-le*:

```

  sorted xs  $\implies$  set (dropWhile ( $\lambda x. x \leq n$ ) xs) = { $x \in \text{set } xs. x > n$ }
  apply (induct xs)
  apply (simp)
  apply (rename-tac x xs)
  apply (subgoal-tac sorted xs)
  apply (simp)
  apply (safe)
  apply (auto)
done

```

**lemma** *set-takeWhile-less-sorted*:

```

   $\llbracket \text{sorted } I; x \in \text{set } I; x < n \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda x. x < n) I)$ 
proof (induct I arbitrary: x)
  case Nil thus ?case
  by (simp)
next
  case (Cons a I) thus ?case
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *nth-le-takeWhile-ord*:  $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; i \geq \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda x. x \leq n) xs); i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies n \leq xs ! i$

```

  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*:

```

   $\llbracket a \in \text{set } xs; \neg P a \rrbracket \implies \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } P xs) < \text{length } xs$ 
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-takeWhile-le nat-neq-iff not-less set-takeWhileD takeWhile-nth)

```

**lemma** *nth-length-takeWhile-less*:

```

   $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{distinct } xs; (\exists a \in \text{set } xs. a \geq n) \rrbracket \implies xs ! \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda x. x < n) xs) \geq n$ 
  by (induct xs, auto)

```

## 2.4.5 Last and But Last

**lemma** *length-gt-zero-butlast-concat*:

```

  assumes length ys > 0
  shows butlast (xs @ ys) = xs @ (butlast ys)
  using assms by (metis butlast-append length-greater-0-conv)

```

**lemma** *length-eq-zero-butlast-concat*:

```

  assumes length ys = 0
  shows butlast (xs @ ys) = butlast xs
  using assms by (metis append-Nil2 length-0-conv)

```

**lemma** *butlast-single-element*:

```

  shows butlast [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)

**lemma** *length-gt-zero-last-concat*:

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*:

$\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys \rrbracket \implies xs = ys$   
 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*:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f (\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys); \text{prefix } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) (\text{map } f \text{ } ys) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys$   
 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)  $\implies$*   
*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*:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f (\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys); \text{strict-prefix } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) (\text{map } f \text{ } ys) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys$   
 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]:  
 $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (set } xs \cup \text{set } ys) \implies$   
 $\text{strict-prefix (map } f \text{ } xs) \text{ (map } f \text{ } ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{strict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys$   
**by** (simp add: inj-on-map-eq-map strict-prefix-def)

**lemma** *prefix-drop*:  
 $\llbracket \text{drop (length } xs) \text{ } ys = zs; \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys \rrbracket$   
 $\implies ys = xs @ zs$   
**by** (metis append-eq-conv-conj prefix-def)

**lemma** *list-append-prefixD* [dest]:  $x @ y \leq z \implies x \leq z$   
**using** append-prefixD less-eq-list-def **by** blast

**lemma** *prefix-not-empty*:  
**assumes** *strict-prefix*  $xs \text{ } ys$  **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*  $xs \text{ } ys$  **and**  $xs \neq []$   
**shows**  $\text{length } ys > 0$   
**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*  $s \text{ } t$  *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*:  
 $\text{prefix } s \text{ } t \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs . s @ xs = t)$   
**using** Sublist.prefixE Sublist.prefixI **by** blast

**lemma** *strict-prefix-eq-exists*:  
 $\text{strict-prefix } s \text{ } t \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs . s @ xs = t \wedge (\text{length } xs) > 0)$   
**using** *prefix-def* *strict-prefix-def* **by** auto

**lemma** *butlast-strict-prefix-eq-butlast*:  
**assumes**  $\text{length } s = \text{length } t$  **and** *strict-prefix* (butlast  $s$ )  $t$   
**shows** *strict-prefix* (butlast  $s$ )  $t \longleftrightarrow (\text{butlast } s) = (\text{butlast } t)$   
**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**  $\text{length } s > 0$   $\text{length } z > 0$   
 $\text{length } s = \text{length } z$  *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*)

**lemma** *prefix-imp-length-lteq*:  
**assumes** *prefix*  $s \text{ } t$

**shows**  $\text{length } s \leq \text{length } t$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *Sublist.prefix-length-le*)

**lemma** *prefix-imp-length-not-gt*:  
**assumes** *prefix s t*  
**shows**  $\neg \text{length } t < \text{length } s$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *Sublist.prefix-length-le leD*)

**lemma** *prefix-and-eq-length-imp-eq-list*:  
**assumes** *prefix s t* **and**  $\text{length } t = \text{length } s$   
**shows**  $s=t$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *prefix-length-eq*)

**lemma** *butlast-prefix-imp-length-not-gt*:  
**assumes**  $\text{length } s > 0$  *strict-prefix (butlast s) t*  
**shows**  $\neg (\text{length } t < \text{length } s)$   
**using** *assms* *prefix-length-less* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *length-not-gt-iff-eq-length*:  
**assumes**  $\text{length } s > 0$  **and** *strict-prefix (butlast s) t*  
**shows**  $(\neg (\text{length } s < \text{length } t)) = (\text{length } s = \text{length } t)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\neg (\text{length } s < \text{length } t)) = ((\text{length } t < \text{length } s) \vee (\text{length } s = \text{length } t))$   
**by** (*metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{length } s = \text{length } t)$   
**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* [] *ys* = [] |  
*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**

```

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
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

```

## 2.4.7 Lexicographic Order

```

lemma lexord-append:
  assumes  $(xs_1 @ ys_1, xs_2 @ ys_2) \in \text{lexord } R \text{ length}(xs_1) = \text{length}(xs_2)$ 
  shows  $(xs_1, xs_2) \in \text{lexord } R \vee (xs_1 = xs_2 \wedge (ys_1, ys_2) \in \text{lexord } R)$ 
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  $xs_1: xs_1 = x_1 \# xs_1' \text{ length}(xs_1') = \text{length}(xs_2')$ 
  by (auto, metis Suc-length-conv)
  with hyps(2) have xcases:  $(x_1, x_2) \in R \vee (xs_1' @ ys_1, xs_2' @ ys_2) \in \text{lexord } R$ 
  by (auto)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $(x_1, x_2) \in R$ )
    case True with xs_1 show ?thesis
    by (auto)
  next
    case False
    with xcases have  $(xs_1' @ ys_1, xs_2' @ ys_2) \in \text{lexord } R$ 
    by (auto)
    with hyps(1) xs_1 have dichot:  $(xs_1', xs_2') \in \text{lexord } R \vee (xs_1' = xs_2' \wedge (ys_1, ys_2) \in \text{lexord } R)$ 
    by (auto)
    have  $x_1 = x_2$ 
    using False hyps(2) xs_1(1) by auto
    with dichot xs_1 show ?thesis
    by (simp)
  qed
next
case Nil thus ?case
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma strict-prefix-lexord-rel:
  strict-prefix xs ys  $\implies (xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } R$ 
  by (metis Sublist.strict-prefixE' lexord-append-rightI)

```

```

lemma strict-prefix-lexord-left:
  assumes trans R  $(xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } R$  strict-prefix xs' xs
  shows  $(xs', ys) \in \text{lexord } R$ 
  by (metis assms lexord-trans strict-prefix-lexord-rel)

```

```

lemma prefix-lexord-right:
  assumes trans R  $(xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } R$  strict-prefix ys ys'
  shows  $(xs, ys') \in \text{lexord } R$ 

```

by (metis assms lexord-trans strict-prefix-lexord-rel)

**lemma** *lexord-eq-length*:

assumes  $(xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } R \text{ length } xs = \text{length } ys$

shows  $\exists i. (xs!i, ys!i) \in R \wedge i < \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < i. xs!j = ys!j)$

using assms **proof** (induct xs arbitrary: ys)

case (Cons x xs) **note** *hyps* = *this*

**then obtain**  $y \text{ } ys'$  **where**  $ys = y \# ys' \text{ length } ys' = \text{length } xs$

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**  $xy: x = y \text{ } (xs, ys') \in \text{lexord } R$

by *auto*

**with** *hyps*(1,3) *ys* **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $(xs!i, ys'!i) \in R \text{ } i < \text{length } xs \text{ } (\forall j < i. xs!j = ys'!j)$

by *force*

**with**  $xy \text{ } ys$  **show** ?thesis

**apply** (rule-tac  $x=\text{Suc } i$  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  $\text{length } xs > i \text{ length } ys > i \text{ } (xs!i, ys!i) \in R \text{ } \forall j < i. xs!j = ys!j$

shows  $(xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } R$

using assms **proof** (induct i arbitrary: xs ys)

case 0 **thus** ?case

by (auto, metis lexord-cons-cons list.exhaust nth-Cons-0)

**next**

case (Suc i) **note** *hyps* = *this*

**then obtain**  $x' \text{ } y' \text{ } xs' \text{ } ys'$  **where**  $xs = x' \# xs' \text{ } ys = y' \# ys'$

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* ::

$'a \text{ list set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list set}$  (**infixr**  $\hat{\ } 100$ ) **where**

*dist-concat*  $ls1 \text{ } ls2 = (\text{uncurry } (@) \text{ } (ls1 \times ls2))$

**lemma** *dist-concat-left-empty* [simp]:

$\{\} \hat{\ } ys = \{\}$

**by** (simp add: *dist-concat-def*)

**lemma** *dist-concat-right-empty* [simp]:  
 $xs \frown \{\} = \{\}$   
**by** (simp add: dist-concat-def)

**lemma** *dist-concat-insert* [simp]:  
 $insert\ l\ ls1 \frown ls2 = ((@)\ l\ (ls2)) \cup (ls1 \frown ls2)$   
**by** (auto simp add: dist-concat-def)

## 2.6 List Domain and Range

**abbreviation** *seq-dom* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat set (*dom<sub>l</sub>*) **where**  
 $seq-dom\ xs \equiv \{0..<length\ xs\}$

**abbreviation** *seq-ran* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (*ran<sub>l</sub>*) **where**  
 $seq-ran\ xs \equiv set\ xs$

## 2.7 Extracting List Elements

**definition** *seq-extract* :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (**infix**  $\upharpoonright_l$  80) **where**  
 $seq-extract\ A\ xs = nth\ xs\ A$

**lemma** *seq-extract-Nil* [simp]:  $A \upharpoonright_l [] = []$   
**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 nth-Cons)

**lemma** *seq-extract-empty* [simp]:  $\{\} \upharpoonright_l xs = []$   
**by** (simp add: seq-extract-def)

**lemma** *seq-extract-ident* [simp]:  $\{0..<length\ xs\} \upharpoonright_l xs = xs$   
**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**  $\{0..<i\} \upharpoonright_l xs @ \{i..<length\ xs\} \upharpoonright_l xs = xs$   
**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**  $\{j. i \leq Suc\ j \wedge j < length\ xs\} = \{i-1..<length\ xs\}$   
**by** (auto)  
**ultimately** **show** ?case  
**using** hyp **by** (force simp add: seq-extract-def nth-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 nth-append)

**lemma** *seq-extract-range*:  $A \upharpoonright_l xs = (A \cap \text{dom}_l(xs)) \upharpoonright_l xs$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: seq-extract-def nth-def*)  
**apply** (*metis (no-types, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff filter-cong in-set-zip nth-mem set-upt*)  
**done**

**lemma** *seq-extract-out-of-range*:  
 $A \cap \text{dom}_l(xs) = \{\} \implies A \upharpoonright_l xs = []$   
**by** (*metis seq-extract-def seq-extract-range nth-empty*)

**lemma** *seq-extract-length* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{length } (A \upharpoonright_l xs) = \text{card } (A \cap \text{dom}_l(xs))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{i. i < \text{length}(xs) \wedge i \in A\} = (A \cap \{0..<\text{length}(xs)\})$   
**by** (*auto*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: seq-extract-def length-nths*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *seq-extract-Cons-atLeastLessThan*:  
**assumes**  $m < n$   
**shows**  $\{m..<n\} \upharpoonright_l (x \# xs) = (\text{if } (m = 0) \text{ then } x \# (\{0..<n-1\} \upharpoonright_l xs) \text{ else } \{m-1..<n-1\} \upharpoonright_l xs)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{j. \text{Suc } j < n\} = \{0..<n - \text{Suc } 0\}$   
**by** (*auto*)  
**moreover have**  $\{j. m \leq \text{Suc } j \wedge \text{Suc } j < n\} = \{m - \text{Suc } 0..<n - \text{Suc } 0\}$   
**by** (*auto*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis using assms*  
**by** (*auto simp add: seq-extract-Cons*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *seq-extract-singleton*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**shows**  $\{i\} \upharpoonright_l xs = [xs ! i]$   
**using** *assms*  
**apply** (*induct xs arbitrary: i*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: seq-extract-Cons*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac xs i*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\{j. \text{Suc } j = i\} = \{i - 1\}$ )  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *seq-extract-as-map*:  
**assumes**  $m < n \wedge n \leq \text{length } xs$   
**shows**  $\{m..<n\} \upharpoonright_l xs = \text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [m..<n]$   
**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.prem1* *upt-eq-Cons-conv* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $\text{map } (\text{nth } (x \# xs)) [m+1..<n] = \text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [m..<n-1]$   
**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  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists i \leq \text{length}(xs). \text{ys} = \{0..<i\} \upharpoonright_l \text{xs} \wedge \text{zs} = \{i..<\text{length}(xs)\} \upharpoonright_l \text{xs}$ )
proof
  assume xs: xs = ys @ zs
  moreover have ys =  $\{0..<\text{length } \text{ys}\} \upharpoonright_l (\text{ys} @ \text{zs})$ 
    by (simp add: seq-extract-append)
  moreover have zs =  $\{\text{length } \text{ys}..<\text{length } \text{ys} + \text{length } \text{zs}\} \upharpoonright_l (\text{ys} @ \text{zs})$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{\text{length } \text{ys}..<\text{length } \text{ys} + \text{length } \text{zs}\} \cap \{0..<\text{length } \text{ys}\} = \{\}$ 
      by auto
    moreover have s1:  $\{j. j < \text{length } \text{zs}\} = \{0..<\text{length } \text{zs}\}$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: seq-extract-append seq-extract-out-of-range)
  qed
  ultimately show ( $\exists i \leq \text{length}(xs). \text{ys} = \{0..<i\} \upharpoonright_l \text{xs} \wedge \text{zs} = \{i..<\text{length}(xs)\} \upharpoonright_l \text{xs}$ )
    by (rule-tac x=length ys in exI, auto)
next
  assume  $\exists i \leq \text{length } \text{xs}. \text{ys} = \{0..<i\} \upharpoonright_l \text{xs} \wedge \text{zs} = \{i..<\text{length } \text{xs}\} \upharpoonright_l \text{xs}$ 
  thus xs = ys @ zs
    by (auto simp add: seq-extract-split)
qed

```

## 2.8 Filtering a list according to a set

**definition** *seq-filter* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (infix  $\upharpoonright_l$  80) where  
*seq-filter* xs A = filter ( $\lambda x. x \in A$ ) xs

**lemma** *seq-filter-Cons-in* [simp]:  
 $x \in \text{cs} \implies (x \# \text{xs}) \upharpoonright_l \text{cs} = x \# (\text{xs} \upharpoonright_l \text{cs})$   
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)

**lemma** *seq-filter-Cons-out* [simp]:  
 $x \notin \text{cs} \implies (x \# \text{xs}) \upharpoonright_l \text{cs} = (\text{xs} \upharpoonright_l \text{cs})$   
 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]:  $\text{xs} \upharpoonright_l \{\} = []$   
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)

**lemma** *seq-filter-append*:  $(\text{xs} @ \text{ys}) \upharpoonright_l A = (\text{xs} \upharpoonright_l A) @ (\text{ys} \upharpoonright_l A)$   
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)

**lemma** *seq-filter-UNIV* [simp]:  $\text{xs} \upharpoonright_l \text{UNIV} = \text{xs}$   
 by (simp add: seq-filter-def)

**lemma** *seq-filter-twice* [simp]:  $(\text{xs} \upharpoonright_l A) \upharpoonright_l B = \text{xs} \upharpoonright_l (A \cap B)$   
 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*:  $y \leq x \implies length(x - y) = length(x) - length(y)$   
**by** (*simp add: less-eq-list-def minus-list-def*)

**lemma** *map-list-minus*:  
 $xs \leq ys \implies map\ f\ (ys - xs) = map\ f\ ys - map\ f\ xs$   
**by** (*simp add: drop-map less-eq-list-def map-mono-prefix minus-list-def*)

**lemma** *list-minus-first-tl* [*simp*]:  
 $[x] \leq xs \implies (xs - [x]) = tl\ xs$   
**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*)

**lemma** *length-tl-list-minus-butlast-gt-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-neq-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*  
**by** (*metis append-butlast-last-id append-eq-append-conv butlast.simps*(1) *length-butlast less-numeral-extra*(3) *list.size*(3) *prefix-order.dual-order.strict-implies-order prefix-concat-minus prefix-length-less*)

**lemma** *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-gt-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)) ≠ []*  
**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*)

**lemma** *concat-minus-list-concat-butlast-eq-list-minus-butlast*:  
**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*)

**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* **where**  
*ssubstr* *i j xs* = *map* (*Rep-seq xs*) [*i*..*j*]

**lift-definition** *nth-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*]:  
 $i \leq j \implies \text{prefix } [0..<i] [0..<j]$   
**by** (*induct* *i*, *auto*, *metis* *append-prefixD* *le0* *prefix-order.lift-Suc-mono-le* *prefix-order.order-refl* *upt-Suc*)

**lemma** *sinit-prefix*:  
 $i \leq j \implies \text{prefix } (\text{sinit } i \text{ } xs) (\text{sinit } j \text{ } xs)$   
**by** (*simp add: map-mono-prefix prefix-upt-0 ssubstr-def*)

**lemma** *sinit-strict-prefix*:  
 $i < j \implies \text{strict-prefix } (\text{sinit } i \text{ } xs) (\text{sinit } j \text{ } xs)$   
**by** (*metis* *sinit-len* *sinit-prefix* *le-less* *nat-neq-iff* *prefix-order.dual-order.strict-iff-order*)

**lemma** *nth-sinit*:  
 $i < n \implies \text{sinit } n \text{ } xs ! i = xs !_s i$   
**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**  $[0..<i] @ [i..<j] = [0..<j]$   
**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-asy-lemma1*:

assumes *asy*  $R \ i < j \ (sinit \ i \ xs, sinit \ i \ ys) \in lexord \ R \ (sinit \ j \ ys, sinit \ j \ xs) \in lexord \ R$   
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-asy-lemma2*:

assumes *asy*  $R \ (sinit \ i \ xs, sinit \ i \ ys) \in lexord \ R \ (sinit \ j \ ys, sinit \ j \ xs) \in lexord \ R$   
shows *False*

**proof** (*cases i j rule: linorder-cases*)

case *less* with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (auto dest: *sinit-linear-asy-lemma1*)

next

case *equal* with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: lexord-asymmetric*)

next

case *greater* with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (auto dest: *sinit-linear-asy-lemma1*)

qed

**lemma** *range-ext*:

assumes  $\forall i :: nat. \forall x \in \{0..<i\}. f(x) = g(x)$

shows  $f = g$

**proof** (*rule ext*)

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*:

$(\forall i. sinit \ i \ xs = sinit \ i \ ys) \implies xs = ys$

by (*simp add: ssubstr-def, transfer, auto intro: range-ext*)

**definition** *seq-lexord* ::  $'a \ rel \implies ('a \ seq) \ rel$  where

$seq-lexord \ R = \{(xs, ys). (\exists i. (sinit \ i \ xs, sinit \ i \ ys) \in lexord \ R)\}$

**lemma** *seq-lexord-irreflexive*:

$\forall x. (x, x) \notin R \implies (xs, xs) \notin seq-lexord \ R$

by (*auto dest: lexord-irreflexive simp add: irrefl-def seq-lexord-def*)

```

lemma seq-lexord-irrefl:
  irrefl R  $\implies$  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 gr0I 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!j
    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
n zs!k
    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 sinitm sinitn 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 sinitn 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 ge 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) sinitn(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:
   $\llbracket (xs, ys) \in \text{seq-lexord } R; (ys, zs) \in \text{seq-lexord } R; \text{trans } R \rrbracket \implies (xs, zs) \in \text{seq-lexord } R$ 
  by (meson seq-lexord-transitive transE)

lemma seq-lexord-antisym:
   $\llbracket \text{asym } R; (a, b) \in \text{seq-lexord } R \rrbracket \implies (b, a) \notin \text{seq-lexord } R$ 
  by (auto dest: sinit-linear-asym-lemma2 simp add: seq-lexord-def)

```

```

lemma seq-lexord-asymp:
  assumes asymp R
  shows asymp (seq-lexord R)
  by (meson assms asymp.simps seq-lexord-antisym seq-lexord-irrefl)

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:
  assumes strict-linear-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-irrefl seq-lexord-total)

lemma seq-lexord-linear:
  assumes ( $\forall a b. (a,b) \in R \vee a = b \vee (b,a) \in R$ )
  shows  $(x,y) \in \text{seq-lexord } R \vee x = y \vee (y,x) \in \text{seq-lexord } R$ 
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

instantiation seq :: (ord) ord
begin

definition less-seq :: 'a seq  $\Rightarrow$  'a seq  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
less-seq xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow (xs, ys) \in \text{seq-lexord } \{(xs, ys). xs < ys\}$ 

definition less-eq-seq :: 'a seq  $\Rightarrow$  'a seq  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
less-eq-seq xs ys =  $(xs = ys \vee xs < ys)$ 

instance ..

end

instance seq :: (order) order
proof
  fix xs :: 'a seq
  show  $xs \leq xs$  by (simp add: less-eq-seq-def)
next
  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)
next
  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 notE])
  defer
  apply (rule seq-lexord-trans)
  apply (auto intro: transI)
done
next
fix  $xs\ ys :: 'a\ seq$ 
show  $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$ 
  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
  fix  $xs\ ys :: 'a\ seq$ 
  have  $(xs, ys) \in seq-lexord \{(u, v). u < v\} \vee xs = ys \vee (ys, xs) \in seq-lexord \{(u, v). u < v\}$ 
    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]:
   $(\bigwedge x\ y. f\ x\ y \longrightarrow g\ x\ y) \Longrightarrow (xs, ys) \in seq-lexord \{(x, y). f\ x\ y\} \longrightarrow (xs, ys) \in seq-lexord \{(x, y). g\ x\ y\}$ 
  apply (auto simp add: seq-lexord-def)
  apply (metis case-prodD case-prodI lexord-take-index-conv mem-Collect-eq)
done

fun insort-rel :: ' $a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$  where
insort-rel  $R\ x\ [] = [x] \mid$ 
insort-rel  $R\ x\ (y \# ys) = (if\ (x = y \vee (x, y) \in R)\ then\ x \# y \# ys\ else\ y \# insort-rel\ R\ x\ ys)$ 

inductive sorted-rel :: ' $a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$  where
Nil-rel [iff]: sorted-rel  $R\ [] \mid$ 
Cons-rel:  $\forall\ y \in set\ xs. (x = y \vee (x, y) \in R) \Longrightarrow sorted-rel\ R\ xs \Longrightarrow sorted-rel\ R\ (x \# xs)$ 

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
 $\lambda\ f\ i. f\ (fst\ (prod-decode\ i))\ (snd\ (prod-decode\ i))$  .

lift-definition seq-proj :: ' $a\ seq \Rightarrow 'a\ seq\ seq$  is
 $\lambda\ f\ i\ j. f\ (prod-encode\ (i, j))$  .

```

**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*  
 by (*metis injI seq-inj-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**

## 4 Finite Sets: extra functions and properties

**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**  
 $-FinFset :: args \Rightarrow 'a\ fset \quad (\{\!(-)\!\})$

**translations**  
 $\{\!x, xs\!\} == CONST\ finsert\ x\ \{\!xs\!\}$   
 $\{\!x\!\} == CONST\ finsert\ x\ \{\!\}$

**term** *fBall*

**syntax**  
 $-fBall :: ptt rn \Rightarrow 'a\ fset \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool\ ((\exists\forall\ -|\in|-. / -)\ [0, 0, 10]\ 10)$   
 $-fBex :: ptt rn \Rightarrow 'a\ fset \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool\ ((\exists\exists\ -|\in|-. / -)\ [0, 0, 10]\ 10)$

**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**  
 $FUnion\ xs = Abs-fset\ (\bigcup_{x \in \langle xs \rangle_f} \langle x \rangle_f)$

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

Finite power set

**definition** *FinPow* ::  $'a\ fset \Rightarrow 'a\ fset\ fset$  **where**



$FinPow\ xs = Abs-fset\ (Abs-fset\ \text{' } Pow\ \langle xs \rangle_f)$

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)

**lemma**  $fmember-intro$ :

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

**lemma**  $fmember-elim$ :

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

**lemma**  $fmember-intro$  [intro]:

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

**lemma**  $fmember-elim$  [elim]:

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

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

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

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

$\llbracket xs \subseteq ys; \langle xs \rangle_f \subseteq \langle ys \rangle_f \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$   
**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**  $sorted-list-of-set-inj$ :

$\llbracket finite\ xs; finite\ ys; sorted-list-of-set\ xs = sorted-list-of-set\ ys \rrbracket$

```

    => 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 => '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] => 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-card[OF flist-props(2)])
  apply (rule refl)
done

lemma flist-nth:
  i < fcard vs => flist vs ! i |∈| vs
  apply (simp add: fmember-def flist-def fcard-def)
  apply (metis fcard.rep-eq fcard-flist finset.rep-eq flist-def flist-inv nth-mem)
done

```

**definition**  $fmax :: 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $fmax \text{ } xs = (\text{if } (xs = \{\}) \text{ then undefined else last } (flist \text{ } xs))$

**end**

**definition**  $flists :: 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list set}$  **where**  
 $flists \text{ } A = \{xs. \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{finset } xs = A\}$

**lemma**  $flists\text{-nonempty}$ :  $\exists \text{ } xs. xs \in flists \text{ } A$   
**apply** ( $\text{simp add: flists-def}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{metis Abs-fset-cases Abs-fset-inverse finite-distinct-list finite-fset finset.rep-eq}$ )  
**done**

**lemma**  $flists\text{-elem-uniq}$ :  $\llbracket x \in flists \text{ } A; x \in flists \text{ } B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A = B$   
**by** ( $\text{simp add: flists-def}$ )

**definition**  $flist\text{-arb} :: 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  **where**  
 $flist\text{-arb} \text{ } A = (\text{SOME } xs. xs \in flists \text{ } A)$

**lemma**  $flist\text{-arb-distinct}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{distinct } (flist\text{-arb} \text{ } A)$   
**by** ( $\text{metis (mono-tags) flist-arb-def flists-def flists-nonempty mem-Collect-eq someI-ex}$ )

**lemma**  $flist\text{-arb-inv}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{finset } (flist\text{-arb} \text{ } A) = A$   
**by** ( $\text{metis (mono-tags) flist-arb-def flists-def flists-nonempty mem-Collect-eq someI-ex}$ )

**lemma**  $flist\text{-arb-inj}$ :  
 $\text{inj } flist\text{-arb}$   
**by** ( $\text{metis flist-arb-inv injI}$ )

**lemma**  $flist\text{-arb-lists}$ :  $flist\text{-arb} \text{ } A \subseteq \text{lists } A$   
**apply** ( $\text{auto}$ )  
**using**  $\text{Fow-def finset.rep-eq}$  **apply**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**done**

**lemma**  $\text{countable-Fow}$ :  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{countable } A$   
**shows**  $\text{countable } (\text{Fow } A)$

**proof** –

**from**  $\text{assms}$  **obtain**  $\text{to-nat-list} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **where**  $\text{inj-on to-nat-list } (\text{lists } A)$   
**by**  $\text{blast}$

**thus**  $?thesis$

**apply** ( $\text{simp add: countable-def}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{rule-tac } x=\text{to-nat-list} \circ flist\text{-arb} \text{ in } exI$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{rule comp-inj-on}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{metis flist-arb-inv inj-on-def}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{simp add: flist-arb-lists subset-inj-on}$ )  
**done**

**qed**

**definition**  $flub :: 'a \text{ fset set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset}$  **where**  
 $flub \text{ } A \text{ } t = (\text{if } (\forall a \in A. a \subseteq t) \text{ then Abs-fset } (\bigcup x \in A. \langle x \rangle_f) \text{ else } t)$

**lemma**  $\text{finite-Union-subsets}$ :  
 $\llbracket \forall a \in A. a \subseteq b; \text{finite } b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{finite } (\bigcup A)$

by (metis Sup-le-iff finite-subset)

**lemma** *finite-UN-subsets*:

$\llbracket \forall a \in A. B \ a \subseteq b; \text{finite } b \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } (\bigcup_{a \in A} B \ a)$   
 by (metis UN-subset-iff finite-subset)

**lemma** *flub-rep-eq*:

$\langle \text{flub } A \ t \rangle_f = (\text{if } (\forall a \in A. a \subseteq t) \text{ then } (\bigcup_{x \in A} \langle x \rangle_f) \text{ else } \langle t \rangle_f)$   
**apply** (subgoal-tac (if  $(\forall a \in A. a \subseteq t)$  then  $(\bigcup_{x \in A} \langle x \rangle_f)$  else  $\langle t \rangle_f \in \{x. \text{finite } x\}$ )  
**apply** (auto simp add: flub-def)  
**apply** (rule finite-UN-subsets[of - -  $\langle t \rangle_f$ ])  
**apply** (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*:

$\langle \text{fglb } A \ t \rangle_f = (\text{if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \langle t \rangle_f \text{ else } (\bigcap_{x \in A} \langle x \rangle_f))$   
**apply** (subgoal-tac (if  $(A = \{\})$  then  $\langle t \rangle_f$  else  $(\bigcap_{x \in A} \langle x \rangle_f) \in \{x. \text{finite } x\}$ )  
**apply** (metis Abs-fset-inverse fglb-def)  
**apply** (auto)  
**apply** (metis finite-INT finite-fset)  
**done**

**lemma** *FinPow-rep-eq* [simp]:

$\text{fset } (\text{FinPow } xs) = \{ys. ys \subseteq xs\}$   
**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]:

$\langle \bigcup_f xs \rangle_f = (\bigcup_{x \in \langle xs \rangle_f} \langle x \rangle_f)$   
**by** (simp add: FUnion-def)

**lemma** *FInter-rep-eq* [simp]:

$xs \neq \{\} \implies \langle \bigcap_f xs \rangle_f = (\bigcap_{x \in \langle xs \rangle_f} \langle x \rangle_f)$   
**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)  
**done**

**lemma** *FUnion-empty* [simp]:

$\bigcup_f \{\} = \{\}$   
**by** (auto simp add: FUnion-def fmember-def)

**lemma** *FinPow-member* [simp]:

$xs \in \text{FinPow } xs$   
**by** (auto simp add: fmember-def)

```

lemma FUnion-FinPow [simp]:
   $\bigcup_f (\text{FinPow } x) = x$ 
  by (auto simp add: fmember-def less-eq-fset-def)

lemma Fow-mem [iff]:  $x \in \text{Fow } A \longleftrightarrow \langle x \rangle_f \subseteq A$ 
  by (auto simp add: Fow-def)

lemma Fow-UNIV [simp]:  $\text{Fow } \text{UNIV} = \text{UNIV}$ 
  by (simp add: Fow-def)

lift-definition FMax ::  $('a::\text{linorder}) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is Max}$  .

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 (infixl  $\cup_c$  65)
notation cInt (infixl  $\cap_c$  70)
notation cDiff (infixl  $-_c$  65)
notation cUnion ( $\bigcup_c$  [900] 900)
notation cimage (infixr  $'_c$  90)

abbreviation csubseq ::  $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $(-/ \subseteq_c -)$  [51, 51] 50)
where  $A \subseteq_c B \equiv A \leq B$ 

abbreviation csubset ::  $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $(-/ \subset_c -)$  [51, 51] 50)
where  $A \subset_c B \equiv A < B$ 

```

### 5.2 Countable set functions

```

setup-lifting type-definition-cset

```

```

lift-definition cnin ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix  $\notin_c$  50) is ( $\notin$ ) .

```

```

definition cBall ::  $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
   $\text{cBall } A P = (\forall x. x \in_c A \longrightarrow P x)$ 

```

```

definition cBex ::  $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
   $\text{cBex } A P = (\exists x. x \in_c A \longrightarrow P x)$ 

```

```

declare cBall-def [mono,simp]
declare cBex-def [mono,simp]

```

**syntax**

-cBall :: pptrn => 'a cset => bool => bool (( $\exists \forall$  - $\in_c$ - / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)  
 -cBex :: pptrn => 'a cset => bool => bool (( $\exists \exists$  - $\in_c$ - / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

**translations**

$\forall x \in_c A. P == \text{CONST } cBall \ A \ (\%x. P)$   
 $\exists x \in_c A. P == \text{CONST } cBex \ A \ (\%x. P)$

**definition** cset-Collect :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a cset **where**  
 cset-Collect = (acset o Collect)

**lift-definition** cset-Coll :: 'a cset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a cset **is**  $\lambda A \ P. \{x \in A. P \ x\}$   
**by** (auto)

**lemma** cset-Coll-equiv: cset-Coll A P = cset-Collect ( $\lambda x. x \in_c A \wedge P \ x$ )  
**by** (simp add: cset-Collect-def cset-Coll-def cin-def)

**declare** cset-Collect-def [simp]

**syntax**

-cColl :: pptrn => bool => 'a cset ((1{- / -}\_c))

**translations**

$\{x \cdot P\}_c \equiv (\text{CONST } cset\text{-Collect}) (\lambda x \cdot P)$

**syntax** (xsymbols)

-cCollect :: pptrn => 'a cset => bool => 'a cset ((1{-  $\in_c$  / - / -}\_c))

**translations**

$\{x \in_c A. P\}_c \Rightarrow \text{CONST } cset\text{-Coll } A (\lambda x. P)$

**lemma** cset-CollectI:  $P \ (a :: 'a::countable) \Longrightarrow a \in_c \{x. P \ x\}_c$   
**by** (simp add: cin-def)

**lemma** cset-CollI:  $\llbracket a \in_c A; P \ a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \in_c \{x \in_c A. P \ x\}_c$   
**by** (simp add: cin.rep-eq cset-Coll.rep-eq)

**lemma** cset-CollectD:  $(a :: 'a::countable) \in_c \{x. P \ x\}_c \Longrightarrow P \ a$   
**by** (simp add: cin-def)

**lemma** cset-Collect-cong:  $(\bigwedge x. P \ x = Q \ x) \Longrightarrow \{x. P \ x\}_c = \{x. Q \ x\}_c$   
**by** simp

Avoid eta-contraction for robust pretty-printing.

**print-translation** (

[Syntax-Trans.preserve-binder-abs-tr'  
 @{const-syntax cset-Collect} @{syntax-const -cColl}]

)

**lift-definition** cset-set :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a cset **is** set  
**using** countable-finite **by** blast

**lemma** countable-finite-power:

$\text{countable}(A) \Longrightarrow \text{countable } \{B. B \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite}(B)\}$   
**by** (metis Collect-conj-eq Int-commute countable-Collect-finite-subset)

**lift-definition**  $cINTER :: 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset}$  **is**  
 $\lambda A f. \text{ if } (A = \{\}) \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } INTER\ A\ f$   
**by** (*auto*)

**definition**  $cInter :: 'a \text{ cset} \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$  ( $\bigcap_c \cdot [900]\ 900$ ) **where**  
 $\bigcap_c A = cINTER\ A\ id$

**lift-definition**  $cfinite :: 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **is** *finite* .

**lift-definition**  $cInfinite :: 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **is** *infinite* .

**lift-definition**  $clist :: 'a::\text{linorder} \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  **is** *sorted-list-of-set* .

**lift-definition**  $ccard :: 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **is** *card* .

**lift-definition**  $cPow :: 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \text{ cset}$  **is**  $\lambda A. \{B. B \subseteq_c A \wedge cfinite(B)\}$

**proof** –

**fix**  $A$

**have**  $\{B :: 'a \text{ cset}. B \subseteq_c A \wedge cfinite\ B\} = \text{acset } \{B :: 'a \text{ set}. B \subseteq \text{rcset } A \wedge \text{finite } B\}$

**apply** (*auto simp add: cfinite.rep-eq cin-def less-eq-cset-def countable-finite*)

**using** *image-iff* **apply** *fastforce*

**done**

**moreover have** *countable*  $\{B :: 'a \text{ set}. B \subseteq \text{rcset } A \wedge \text{finite } B\}$

**by** (*auto intro: countable-finite-power*)

**ultimately show** *countable*  $\{B. B \subseteq_c A \wedge cfinite\ B\}$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**definition**  $CCollect :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool option}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset option}$  **where**

$CCollect\ p = (\text{if } (None \notin \text{range } p) \text{ then } \text{Some } (cset\text{-Collect } (the \circ p)) \text{ else } None)$

**definition**  $cset\text{-mapM} :: 'a \text{ option cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset option}$  **where**

$cset\text{-mapM } A = (\text{if } (None \in_c A) \text{ then } None \text{ else } \text{Some } (the \text{ '}_c A))$

**lemma** *cset-mapM-Some-image* [*simp*]:

$cset\text{-mapM } (cimage\ \text{Some } A) = \text{Some } A$

**apply** (*auto simp add: cset-mapM-def*)

**apply** (*metis cimage-cinsert cinsertI1 option.sel set-cinsert*)

**done**

**definition**  $CCollect\text{-ext} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool option}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset option}$  **where**

$CCollect\text{-ext } f\ p = \text{do } \{ xs \leftarrow CCollect\ p; cset\text{-mapM } (f \text{ '}_c xs) \}$

**lemma** *the-Some-image* [*simp*]:

$the \text{ ' } \text{Some } \text{ ' } xs = xs$

**by** (*auto simp add: image-iff*)

**lemma** *CCollect-ext-Some* [*simp*]:

$CCollect\text{-ext } \text{Some } xs = CCollect\ xs$

**apply** (*case-tac CCollect xs*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: CCollect-ext-def*)

**done**

**lift-definition**  $\text{list-of-cset} :: 'a :: \text{linorder} \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  **is** *sorted-list-of-set* .

**lift-definition**  $\text{fset-cset} :: 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$  **is** *id*

using *uncountable-infinite* by auto

**definition** *cset-count* :: 'a cset  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where**

*cset-count* A =

(if (finite (rcset A))  
 then (SOME f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj-on f (rcset A))  
 else (SOME f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat. bij-betw f (rcset A) UNIV))

**lemma** *cset-count-inj-seq*:

inj-on (cset-count A) (rcset A)

**proof** (cases finite (rcset A))

case True **note** fin = this

**obtain** count :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where** count-inj: inj-on count (rcset A)

by (metis countable-def mem-Collect-eq rcset)

**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 (rcset 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 someI-ex)

**thus** ?thesis

by (metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on)

**qed**

**lemma** *cset-count-infinite-bij*:

assumes infinite (rcset A)

shows bij-betw (cset-count A) (rcset A) UNIV

**proof** –

**from** assms **obtain** count :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where** count-bij: bij-betw count (rcset 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-seq* :: 'a cset  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\rightarrow$  'a) **where**

*cset-seq* A i = (if (i  $\in$  range (cset-count A)  $\wedge$  inv-into (rcset A) (cset-count A) i  $\in_c$  A)  
 then Some (inv-into (rcset A) (cset-count A) i)  
 else None)

**lemma** *cset-seq-ran*: ran (cset-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)

**fix** A B :: 'a cset

**assume** cset-seq A = cset-seq B

**thus** A = B

by (metis cset-seq-ran rcset-inverse)

**qed**

**lift-definition** *cset2seq* :: 'a cset  $\Rightarrow$  'a seq



**is**  $(\lambda A i. \text{if } (i \in \text{cset-count } A \text{ ' rcset } A) \text{ then inv-into } (\text{rcset } A) (\text{cset-count } A) i \text{ else } (\text{SOME } x. x \in_c A))$  .

**lemma** *range-cset2seq*:

$A \neq \{\}_c \implies \text{range } (\text{Rep-seq } (\text{cset2seq } A)) = \text{rcset } A$

**by** (force intro: someI2 simp add: cset2seq.rep-eq cset-count-inj-seq bot-cset.rep-eq cin.rep-eq)

**lemma** *infinite-cset-count-surj*:  $\text{infinite } (\text{rcset } A) \implies \text{surj } (\text{cset-count } A)$

**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-seq2set* ::  $\text{nat seq} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$  **is**

$\lambda f. \text{prod-encode } \{(x, f x) \mid x. \text{True}\}$  .

**lemma** *inj-nat-seq2set*: *inj nat-seq2set*

**proof** (rule *injI*, transfer)

**fix**  $f g$

**assume**  $\text{prod-encode } \{(x, f x) \mid x. \text{True}\} = \text{prod-encode } \{(x, g x) \mid x. \text{True}\}$

**hence**  $\{(x, f x) \mid x. \text{True}\} = \{(x, g x) \mid x. \text{True}\}$

**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-seq-of-nat-set* ::  $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{bit seq}$

**is**  $\lambda A i. \text{if } (i \in A) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$  .

**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-neq-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-set-cset-collapse* ::  $\text{nat set cset} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$  **where**

*nat-set-cset-collapse* =  $\text{inv bit-seq-of-nat-set} \circ \text{seq-inj} \circ \text{cset2seq} \circ (\lambda A. (\text{bit-seq-of-nat-set } ' _c A))$

```

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:
  inj 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
 $\lambda A. \{B. B \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } B\}$  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 ( $\{A. A \neq \{\}_c\} :: 'a \text{ cset set}$ )
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**  $f :: \text{nat set cset} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$  **where** *bij f*

**proof** –

**obtain**  $g :: \text{nat set cset} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$  **where** *bij-betw g {A. A ≠ {}<sub>c</sub>} UNIV*

**using** *nat-set-cset-partial-bij* **by** *blast*

**moreover obtain**  $h :: \text{nat set cset} \Rightarrow \text{nat set cset}$  **where** *bij-betw h UNIV {A. A ≠ {}<sub>c</sub>}*

**proof** –

**have** *infinite (UNIV :: nat set cset set)*

**by** (*metis Finite-Set.finite-set csets-UNIV csets-infinite infinite-UNIV-char-0*)

**then obtain**  $h' :: \text{nat set cset} \Rightarrow \text{nat set cset}$  **where** *bij-betw h' UNIV (UNIV - {{}}<sub>c</sub>)*

**using** *infinite-imp-bij-betw[of UNIV :: nat set cset set {}<sub>c</sub>]* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $(UNIV :: \text{nat set cset set}) - {{}}_c = \{A. A \neq {}_c\}$

**by** (*auto*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using** *that* **by** (*auto*)

**qed**

**ultimately have** *bij (g ∘ h)*

**using** *bij-betw-trans* **by** *blast*

**with that show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto*)

**qed**

**definition** *nat-set-cset-bij* = (*SOME f :: nat set cset ⇒ 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 ⇒ inj-on ((<sub>c</sub>) f) (csets A)*

**by** (*fastforce simp add: inj-on-def cimage-def cin-def csets-def*)

**lemma** *image-csets-surj*:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f A; f ' A = B \rrbracket \Rightarrow (<sub>c</sub>) f ' \text{csets } A = \text{csets } B$

**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** (*auto*)

**apply** (*metis countable-image rcset-inverse rcset-to-rcset subset-inj-on the-inv-into-onto*)

**done**

**lemma** *bij-betw-image-csets*:

*bij-betw f A B ⇒ bij-betw ((<sub>c</sub>) f) (csets A) (csets B)*

**by** (*simp add: bij-betw-def inj-on-image-csets image-csets-surj*)

**end**

## 6 Map Type: extra functions and properties

**theory** *Map-Extra*

**imports**

*HOL-Library.Countable-Set*

*HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax*  
**begin**

## 6.1 Functional Relations

**definition** *functional* :: ('a \* 'b) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*functional* g = inj-on fst g

**definition** *functional-list* :: ('a \* 'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*functional-list* xs = ( $\forall$  x y z. ListMem (x,y) xs  $\wedge$  ListMem (x,z) xs  $\longrightarrow$  y = z)

**lemma** *functional-insert* [simp]: *functional* (insert (x,y) g)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (g“{x}  $\subseteq$  {y}  $\wedge$  *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**

## 6.2 Graphing Maps

**definition** *map-graph* :: ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a \* 'b) set **where**  
*map-graph* f = {(x,y) | x y. f x = Some y}

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

**definition** *graph-map'* :: ('a  $\times$  'b) set  $\rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b) **where**  
*graph-map'* R = (if (functional R) then Some (graph-map R) else None)

**lemma** *map-graph-mem-equiv*: (x, y)  $\in$  *map-graph* f  $\longleftrightarrow$  f(x) = Some y  
**by** (simp add: map-graph-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)  $\implies$  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]:  $\text{graph-map } (\text{map-graph } f) = f$   
 by (auto intro!: ext simp add: map-graph-def graph-map-def image-def)

**lemma** *graph-map-empty* [simp]:  $\text{graph-map } \{\} = \text{Map.empty}$   
 by (simp add: graph-map-def)

**lemma** *graph-map-insert* [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{functional } g; g''\{x\} \subseteq \{y\} \rrbracket \implies \text{graph-map } (\text{insert } (x,y) g) = (\text{graph-map } g)(x \mapsto y)$   
 by (rule ext, auto simp add: graph-map-def)

**lemma** *dom-map-graph*:  $\text{dom } f = \text{Domain}(\text{map-graph } f)$   
 by (simp add: map-graph-def dom-def image-def)

**lemma** *ran-map-graph*:  $\text{ran } f = \text{Range}(\text{map-graph } f)$   
 by (simp add: map-graph-def ran-def image-def)

**lemma** *ran-map-add-subset*:  
 $\text{ran } (x ++ y) \subseteq (\text{ran } x) \cup (\text{ran } y)$   
 by (auto simp add: ran-def)

**lemma** *finite-dom-graph*:  $\text{finite } (\text{dom } f) \implies \text{finite } (\text{map-graph } f)$   
 by (metis dom-map-graph finite-imageD fst-eq-Domain functional-def map-graph-functional)

**lemma** *finite-dom-ran* [simp]:  $\text{finite } (\text{dom } f) \implies \text{finite } (\text{ran } f)$   
 by (metis finite-Range finite-dom-graph ran-map-graph)

**lemma** *graph-map-inv* [simp]:  $\text{functional } g \implies \text{map-graph } (\text{graph-map } g) = g$   
 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*:  $\text{dom } (\text{graph-map } R) = \text{fst} \circ R$   
 by (simp add: graph-map-def dom-def)

**lemma** *graph-map-countable-dom*:  $\text{countable } R \implies \text{countable } (\text{dom } (\text{graph-map } R))$   
 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]:  
 $\text{graph-map}' (\text{map-graph } f) = \text{Some } f$

by (simp add: graph-map'-def)

**lemma** map-graph-inj:

inj map-graph

by (metis injI map-graph-inv)

**lemma** map-eq-graph:  $f = g \iff \text{map-graph } f = \text{map-graph } g$

by (auto simp add: inj-eq map-graph-inj)

**lemma** map-le-graph:  $f \subseteq_m g \iff \text{map-graph } f \subseteq \text{map-graph } g$

by (force simp add: map-le-def map-graph-def)

**lemma** map-graph-comp:  $\text{map-graph } (g \circ_m f) = (\text{map-graph } f) \circ (\text{map-graph } g)$

apply (auto simp add: map-comp-def map-graph-def relcomp-unfold)

apply (rename-tac a b)

apply (case-tac f a, auto)

done

### 6.3 Map Application

**definition** map-apply ::  $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ } (-'(-)')_m [999, 0] 999$  **where**

map-apply =  $(\lambda f x. \text{the } (f x))$

### 6.4 Map Membership

**fun** map-member ::  $'a \times 'b \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\in_m$  50) **where**

$(k, v) \in_m m \iff m(k) = \text{Some}(v)$

**lemma** map-ext:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in_m A \iff (x, y) \in_m B \rrbracket \implies A = B$

by (rule ext, auto, metis not-Some-eq)

**lemma** map-member-alt-def:

$(x, y) \in_m A \iff (x \in \text{dom } A \wedge A(x)_m = y)$

by (auto simp add: map-apply-def)

**lemma** map-le-member:

$f \subseteq_m g \iff (\forall x y. (x, y) \in_m f \longrightarrow (x, y) \in_m g)$

by (force simp add: map-le-def)

### 6.5 Preimage

**definition** preimage ::  $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**

preimage f B =  $\{x \in \text{dom}(f). \text{the}(f(x)) \in B\}$

**lemma** preimage-range:  $\text{preimage } f (\text{ran } f) = \text{dom } f$

by (auto simp add: preimage-def ran-def)

**lemma** dom-preimage:  $\text{dom } (m \circ_m f) = \text{preimage } f (\text{dom } m)$

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:

$\llbracket \text{countable } A; \text{inj-on } f (\text{preimage } f A) \rrbracket \implies \text{countable } (\text{preimage } f A)$

```

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

```

## 6.6 Minus operation for maps

**definition** *map-minus* ::  $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 'b)$  (**infixl**  $--$  100)  
**where** *map-minus*  $f\ g = (\lambda x. \text{if } (f\ x = g\ x) \text{ then } None \text{ else } f\ x)$

**lemma** *map-minus-apply* [simp]:  $y \in \text{dom}(f -- g) \implies (f -- g)(y)_m = f(y)_m$   
**by** (auto simp add: map-minus-def dom-def map-apply-def)

**lemma** *map-member-plus*:  
 $(x, y) \in_m f ++ g \longleftrightarrow ((x \notin \text{dom}(g) \wedge (x, y) \in_m f) \vee (x, y) \in_m g)$   
**by** (auto simp add: map-add-Some-iff)

**lemma** *map-member-minus*:  
 $(x, y) \in_m f -- g \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in_m f \wedge \neg (x, y) \in_m g$   
**by** (auto simp add: map-minus-def)

**lemma** *map-minus-plus-commute*:  
 $\text{dom}(g) \cap \text{dom}(h) = \{\} \implies (f -- g) ++ h = (f ++ h) -- g$   
**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*:  $\text{map-graph } (f -- g) = \text{map-graph } f - \text{map-graph } g$   
**by** (auto simp add: map-minus-def map-graph-def, (meson option.distinct(1))+)

**lemma** *map-minus-common-subset*:  
 $\llbracket h \subseteq_m f; h \subseteq_m g \rrbracket \implies (f -- h = g -- h) = (f = g)$   
**by** (auto simp add: map-eq-graph map-graph-minus map-le-graph)

## 6.7 Map Bind

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

**lemma** *option-bindSomeE* [elim!]:  
 $\llbracket X >>= F = \text{Some}(v); \bigwedge x. \llbracket X = \text{Some}(x); F(x) = \text{Some}(v) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$   
**by** (case-tac X, auto)

**lemma** *option-bindSomeI* [intro]:  
 $\llbracket X = \text{Some}(x); F(x) = \text{Some}(y) \rrbracket \implies X >>= F = \text{Some}(y)$   
**by** (simp)

**lemma** *ifSomeE* [elim]:  $\llbracket (\text{if } c \text{ then } \text{Some}(x) \text{ else } None) = \text{Some}(y); \llbracket c; x = y \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$   
**by** (case-tac c, auto)

## 6.8 Range Restriction

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

**definition** *ran-restrict-map* :: ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\rightarrow$  'b ( $\neg$  [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|<sub>{}</sub> = Map.empty  
 by (simp add: ran-restrict-map-def)

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

**lemma** *dom-ran-restrict*: dom(f|<sub>B</sub>)  $\subseteq$  dom(f)  
 by (auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def dom-def)

**lemma** *ran-restrict-finite-dom* [intro]:  
 finite(dom(f))  $\implies$  finite(dom(f|<sub>B</sub>))  
 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  $\implies$  (f ++ g) x = g x  
 by (auto simp add: map-add-def dom-def)

**lemma** *dom-right-map-add* [simp]:  $\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } g; x \in \text{dom } f \rrbracket \implies (f ++ g) x = f x$   
 by (auto simp add: map-add-def dom-def)

**lemma** *map-add-restrict*:  
 f ++ g = (f |' ( $\neg$  dom g)) ++ g  
 by (rule ext, auto simp add: map-add-def restrict-map-def)

## 6.9 Map Inverse and Identity

**definition** *map-inv* :: ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\rightarrow$  'a) **where**  
*map-inv* f  $\equiv \lambda y$ . if (y  $\in$  ran f) then Some (SOME x. f x = y) else None

**definition** *map-id-on* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  '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  $\implies$  map-id-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]:
  [| inj-on f (dom f); f x = Some y |] ==> map-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) ==> 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 in exI)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule some-equality, simp-all)
  apply (auto simp add:inj-on-def dom-def)
  done

lemma dom-image-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) ==> 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 (rule-tac P=λ xa. f xa = Some x in some-equality)
  apply (auto)
  apply (metis (mono-tags) option.sel someI)
  done

```

**lemma** *inj-map-bij*:  $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (dom } f) \implies \text{bij-betw } f \text{ (dom } f) \text{ (Some `ran } f)$   
**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*  $f \text{ (dom } f)$   
**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*  $\exists y. \text{map-inv } f y = \text{Some } x$ )  
**apply** (*auto*)[1]  
**apply** (*simp add:map-inv-def*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac x y*)  
**apply** (*case-tac*  $y \in \text{ran } f, \text{simp-all}$ )  
**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**  $\text{dom } f \cap \text{ran } f = \{\}$  *inj-on*  $f \text{ (dom } f)$   
**shows** *inj-on* (*map-inv*  $f \text{ ++ } f$ ) ( $\text{dom } f \cup \text{ran } f$ )  
**apply** (*rule inj-onI*)  
**apply** (*insert assms*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac x y*)  
**apply** (*case-tac*  $x \in \text{dom } f$ )  
**apply** (*simp*)  
**apply** (*case-tac*  $y \in \text{dom } f$ )  
**apply** (*simp add:inj-on-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac*  $y \in \text{ran } f$ )  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $y \in \text{dom (map-inv } f)$ )  
**apply** (*simp*)  
**apply** (*metis Int-iff domD empty-iff ranI ran-map-inv*)  
**apply** (*simp*)  
**apply** (*simp*)  
**apply** (*simp*)  
**apply** (*case-tac*  $y \in \text{dom } f$ )  
**apply** (*simp*)  
**apply** (*case-tac*  $y \in \text{ran } f$ )  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $y \in \text{dom (map-inv } f)$ )  
**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]:  
 $\llbracket \text{dom } f = \text{ran } f; \text{inj-on } f (\text{dom } f) \rrbracket \implies \text{inj } (\text{Some } ++ f)$   
**apply** (drule *inj-map-bij*)  
**apply** (auto simp add:*bij-betw-def*)  
**apply** (auto simp add:*inj-on-def*)[1]  
**apply** (rename-tac *x y*)  
**apply** (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } f$ )  
**apply** (simp)  
**apply** (case-tac  $y \in \text{dom } f$ )  
**apply** (simp)  
**apply** (simp add:*ran-def*)  
**apply** (case-tac  $y \in \text{dom } f$ )  
**apply** (auto intro:*ranI*)  
done

**lemma** *bij-completed-map* [intro]:  
 $\llbracket \text{dom } f = \text{ran } f; \text{inj-on } f (\text{dom } f) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{bij-betw } (\text{Some } ++ f) \text{ UNIV } (\text{range } \text{Some})$   
**apply** (auto simp add:*bij-betw-def*)  
**apply** (rename-tac *x*)  
**apply** (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } f$ )  
**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*:  
 $\text{bij-betw } f a (\text{Some } 'b) \implies \text{bij-betw } (f \circ \text{the}) a b$   
**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*) *comp-apply image-iff option.sel*)  
**apply** (metis *imageI image-comp option.sel*)  
done

**lemma** *ran-map-add* [simp]:  
 $m'(\text{dom } m \cap \text{dom } n) = n'(\text{dom } m \cap \text{dom } n) \implies$   
 $\text{ran}(m ++ n) = \text{ran } n \cup \text{ran } m$   
**apply** (auto simp add:*ran-def*)  
**apply** (metis *map-add-find-right*)  
**apply** (rename-tac *x a*)  
**apply** (case-tac  $a \in \text{dom } n$ )  
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $\exists b. n b = \text{Some } x$ )  
**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*]:

[[ *length xs = length ys; distinct xs* ]]  $\implies$  *ran* [*xs* [ $\mapsto$ ] *ys*] = *set ys*  
**by** (*induct rule:list-induct2, simp-all*)

**lemma** *inj-map-add*:

[[ *inj-on f (dom f); inj-on g (dom g); ran f*  $\cap$  *ran g* = {} ]]  $\implies$   
*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 domI*)

**apply** (*metis disjoint-iff-not-equal ranI*)

**apply** (*metis disjoint-iff-not-equal domIff map-add-Some-iff ranI*)

**apply** (*metis domI*)

**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*)

**fix** *x*

**have** *x*  $\in$  *ran g*  $\implies$  *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*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**moreover** **have** [[ *x*  $\notin$  *ran g*; *x*  $\in$  *ran f* ]]  $\implies$  *map-inv* (*f* ++ *g*) *x* = (*map-inv f* ++ *map-inv g*) *x*

**proof** –

**assume** *ran:x*  $\notin$  *ran g* *x*  $\in$  *ran f*

**with** *assms* **obtain** *y* **where** *dom:f y* = *Some x y*  $\in$  *dom f* *y*  $\notin$  *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*

**by** *simp*

**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 ∈ ran g)
apply (simp)
apply (case-tac x ∈ ran f)
apply (simp-all)
done
qed

lemma map-add-lookup [simp]:
  x ∉ dom f ⟹ ([x ↦ 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 ∈ dom f)
apply (simp-all)
done

lemma distinct-map-dom:
  x ∉ set xs ⟹ x ∉ dom [xs [↦] ys]
by (simp add:dom-def)

lemma distinct-map-ran:
  [| distinct xs; y ∉ set ys; length xs = length ys |] ⟹
  y ∉ ran ([xs [↦] 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]:
  [| length xs = length ys; distinct xs |] ⟹
  ∀ y. [xs [↦] ys] x = Some y ⟶ y ∈ set ys
by (induct rule:list-induct2, auto)

lemma maplets-distinct-inj [intro]:
  [| length xs = length ys; distinct xs; distinct ys; set xs ∩ set ys = {} |] ⟹
  inj-on [xs [↦] ys] (set xs)
apply (induct rule:list-induct2)
apply (simp-all)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule inj-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)
  apply (simp)
  apply (metis maplets-lookup)
done

```

**lemma** *map-inv-maplet*[*simp*]:  $\text{map-inv } [x \mapsto y] = [y \mapsto x]$   
 by (auto simp add:map-inv-def)

**lemma** *map-inv-maplets* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \text{distinct } xs; \text{distinct } ys; \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{map-inv } [xs \mapsto ys] = [ys \mapsto xs]$   
 apply (induct rule:list-induct2)  
 apply (simp-all)  
 apply (rename-tac x xs y ys)  
 apply (subgoal-tac map-inv ([ $xs \mapsto ys$ ] ++ [ $x \mapsto y$ ]) = map-inv [ $xs \mapsto ys$ ] ++ map-inv [ $x \mapsto y$ ])  
 apply (simp)  
 apply (rule map-inv-add)  
 apply (auto)  
done

**lemma** *maplets-lookup-nth* [*rule-format*,*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \text{distinct } xs \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\forall i < \text{length } ys. [xs \mapsto ys] (xs ! i) = \text{Some } (ys ! i)$   
 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*:  
 $\llbracket \text{inj-on } f (\text{dom } f); \text{ran } f = \text{dom } f \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{inv } (\text{the} \circ (\text{Some} ++ f)) = \text{the} \circ \text{map-inv } (\text{Some} ++ f)$   
 apply (rule ext)  
 apply (simp add:map-add-Some)  
 apply (simp add:inv-def)  
 apply (rename-tac x)  
 apply (case-tac  $\exists y. f y = \text{Some } x$ )  
 apply (erule exE)  
 apply (rename-tac x y)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{ran } f$ )  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $y \in \text{dom } f$ )  
 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*:  $\text{dom } (g \circ_m f) \subseteq \text{dom } f$   
 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**

```

  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]:  $f \circ_m \text{Some} = f$   
 by (simp add: map-comp-def)

**lemma** *map-comp-lunit* [simp]:  $\text{Some} \circ_m f = f$

**proof**

```

  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)

## 6.10 Merging of compatible maps

**definition** *comp-map* ::  $('a \multimap 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \multimap 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infixl**  $\parallel_m$  60) **where**  
 $\text{comp-map } f \ g = (\forall x \in \text{dom}(f) \cap \text{dom}(g). \text{the}(f(x)) = \text{the}(g(x)))$

**lemma** *comp-map-unit*:  $\text{Map.empty} \parallel_m f$   
 by (simp add: comp-map-def)

**lemma** *comp-map-refl*:  $f \parallel_m f$

by (simp add: comp-map-def)

**lemma** comp-map-sym:  $f \parallel_m g \implies g \parallel_m f$   
 by (simp add: comp-map-def)

**definition** merge ::  $('a \multimap 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \multimap 'b$  **where**  
 merge fs =  
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } (\exists f \in fs. x \in \text{dom}(f)) \text{ then } (THE y. \forall f \in fs. x \in \text{dom}(f) \longrightarrow f(x) = y) \text{ else None})$

**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

## 6.11 Conversion between lists and maps

**definition** map-of-list ::  $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \multimap 'a)$  **where**  
 map-of-list xs =  $(\lambda i. \text{if } (i < \text{length } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } (xs[i]) \text{ else None})$

**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) =  $\{0..<\text{length } xs\}$   
 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 ::  $(\text{nat} \multimap 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  **where**  
 list-of-map f =  $(\text{if } (f = \text{Map.empty}) \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \text{map } (the \circ f) [0 ..< \text{Suc}(\text{GREATEST } x. x \in \text{dom } f)])$

**lemma** list-of-map-empty [simp]: list-of-map Map.empty = []  
 by (simp add: list-of-map-def)

**definition** list-of-map' ::  $(\text{nat} \multimap 'a) \multimap 'a \text{ list}$  **where**  
 list-of-map' f =  $(\text{if } (\exists n. \text{dom } f = \{0..<n\}) \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{list-of-map } f) \text{ else None})$

**lemma** map-of-list-inv [simp]: list-of-map (map-of-list xs) = xs

**proof** (cases xs = [])  
 case True thus ?thesis by (simp)

next

case False

moreover hence  $(\text{GREATEST } x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{map-of-list } xs)) = \text{length } xs - 1$   
 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 simp add: list-of-map-def map-of-list-def nth-equalityI)

qed



## 6.12 Map Comprehension

Map comprehension simply converts a relation built through set comprehension into a map.

**syntax**

$\text{-Mapcompr} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{idts} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b \quad ((1[- \mapsto - \mid /-./ -]))$

**translations**

$\text{-Mapcompr } F \ G \ xs \ P == \text{CONST graph-map } \{(F, G) \mid xs. P\}$

**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 option.distinct(1) option.expand option.sel*)

**done**

**lemma** *map-compr-simple*:

$[x \mapsto F \ x \ y \mid x \ y. (x, y) \in_m f] = (\lambda x. \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow f(x); \text{Some}(F \ x \ y) \})$

**apply** (*rule ext*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: graph-map-def image-Collect*)

**done**

**lemma** *map-compr-dom-simple* [*simp*]:

$\text{dom } [x \mapsto f \ x \mid x. P \ x] = \{x. P \ x\}$

**by** (*force simp add: graph-map-dom image-Collect*)

**lemma** *map-compr-ran-simple* [*simp*]:

$\text{ran } [x \mapsto f \ x \mid x. P \ x] = \{f \ x \mid x. P \ x\}$

**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*]:

$[x \mapsto f \ x \mid x. P \ x] \ x = (\text{if } (P \ x) \text{ then } \text{Some } (f \ x) \text{ else } \text{None})$

**by** (*auto simp add: graph-map-def image-Collect*)

## 6.13 Sorted lists from maps

**definition** *sorted-list-of-map* ::  $('a::\text{linorder} \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ list}$  **where**  
 $\text{sorted-list-of-map } f = \text{map } (\lambda k. (k, \text{the } (f \ k))) (\text{sorted-list-of-set}(\text{dom}(f)))$

**lemma** *sorted-list-of-map-empty* [*simp*]:

$\text{sorted-list-of-map } \text{Map.empty} = []$

**by** (*simp add: sorted-list-of-map-def*)

**lemma** *sorted-list-of-map-inv*:

**assumes** *finite*( $\text{dom}(f)$ )

**shows**  $\text{map-of } (\text{sorted-list-of-map } f) = f$

**proof** –

**obtain** *A* **where** *finite* *A*  $A = \text{dom}(f)$

**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]

```

## 6.14 Extra map lemmas

**lemma** *map-eqI*:

```

   $\llbracket \text{dom } f = \text{dom } g; \forall x \in \text{dom}(f). \text{the}(f\ x) = \text{the}(g\ x) \rrbracket \implies f = g$ 
  by (metis domIff map-le-antisym map-le-def option.expand)

```

**lemma** *map-restrict-dom* [simp]:  $f \restriction \text{dom } f = f$

```

  by (simp add: map-eqI)

```

**lemma** *map-restrict-dom-compl*:  $f \restriction (\neg \text{dom } f) = \text{Map.empty}$

```

  by (metis dom-eq-empty-conv dom-restrict inf-compl-bot)

```

**lemma** *restrict-map-neg-disj*:

```

   $\text{dom}(f) \cap A = \{\} \implies f \restriction (\neg A) = f$ 
  by (auto simp add: restrict-map-def, rule ext, auto, metis disjoint-iff-not-equal domIff)

```

**lemma** *map-plus-restrict-dist*:  $(f ++ g) \restriction A = (f \restriction A) ++ (g \restriction A)$

```

  by (auto simp add: restrict-map-def map-add-def)

```

**lemma** *map-plus-eq-left*:

```

  assumes  $f ++ h = g ++ h$ 
  shows  $(f \restriction (\neg \text{dom } h)) = (g \restriction (\neg \text{dom } h))$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  have  $h \restriction (\neg \text{dom } h) = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  by (metis Compl-disjoint dom-eq-empty-conv dom-restrict)
  then have  $f2: f \restriction (\neg \text{dom } h) = (f ++ h) \restriction (\neg \text{dom } h)$ 
  by (simp add: map-plus-restrict-dist)
  have  $h \restriction (\neg \text{dom } h) = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  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*:

```

   $\text{dom}(f) = A \cup B \implies (f \restriction A) ++ (f \restriction B) = f$ 
  by (rule ext, auto simp add: map-add-def restrict-map-def option.case-eq-if)

```

**lemma** *map-le-via-restrict*:

```

   $f \subseteq_m g \iff g \restriction \text{dom}(f) = f$ 
  by (auto simp add: map-le-def restrict-map-def dom-def fun-eq-iff)

```

**lemma** *map-add-cancel*:

```

   $f \subseteq_m g \implies f ++ (g - f) = g$ 
  by (auto simp add: map-le-def map-add-def map-minus-def fun-eq-iff option.case-eq-if)
  (metis domIff)

```

**lemma** *map-le-iff-add*:  $f \subseteq_m g \iff (\exists h. \text{dom}(f) \cap \text{dom}(h) = \{\} \wedge f ++ h = g)$

```

apply (auto)
apply (rule-tac  $x=g \dashv\dashv f$  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

```

```

lemma map-add-comm-weak:  $(\forall k \in \text{dom } m1 \cap \text{dom } m2. m1(k) = m2(k)) \implies m1 ++ m2 = m2 ++ m1$ 
by (auto simp add: map-add-def option.case-eq-if fun-eq-iff)
    (metis IntI domI option.inject)

```

**end**

## 7 Alternative List Lexicographic Order

```

theory List-Lexord-Alt
imports Main
begin

```

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  $xs <_l ys \longleftrightarrow (xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } \{(u, v). u < v\}$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma Cons-less-Cons [simp]:  $a \# x <_l b \# y \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b \wedge x <_l y$ 
by (simp add: list-lex-less-def)
end

```

## 8 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.

### 8.1 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)

```

## 8.2 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)  $\implies$ 
card (UNIV :: 'b set)  $\neq$  Suc 0  $\implies$ 
infinite (UNIV :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) set)
  apply (erule contrapos-nn)
  apply (erule finite-fun-UNIVD1)
  apply (assumption)
done

```

```

theorem infinite-UNIV-fun2 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'b set)  $\implies$ 
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)  $\implies$ 
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)  $\implies$ 
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)  $\implies$ 
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)  $\implies$ 
infinite (UNIV :: ('a + 'b) set)
  apply (erule contrapos-nn)

```

```

apply (simp)
done

```

```

theorem infinite-UNIV-sum2 [simp]:
infinite (UNIV :: 'b set)  $\implies$ 
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)  $\implies$ 
infinite (UNIV :: 'a option set)
apply (erule contrapos-nn)
apply (simp)
done

```

```

theorem infinite-image [intro]:
infinite A  $\implies$  inj-on f A  $\implies$  infinite (f ' A)
apply (metis finite-imageD)
done

```

```

theorem infinite-transfer :
infinite B  $\implies$  B  $\subseteq$  f ' A  $\implies$  infinite A
using infinite-super
apply (blast)
done

```

### 8.3 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

```

## 9 Positive Subtypes

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

### 9.1 Type Definition

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

```
syntax
  -type-pos :: type ⇒ type (-+ [999] 999)
```

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

```
setup-lifting type-definition-pos
```

```
type-synonym preal = real pos
```

### 9.2 Operators

```
lift-definition mk-pos :: 'a::{zero, linorder} ⇒ 'a pos is
λ n. if (n ≥ 0) then n else 0 by auto
```

```
lift-definition real-of-pos :: real pos ⇒ real is id .
```

```
declare [[coercion real-of-pos]]
```

### 9.3 Instantiations

```
instantiation pos :: ({zero, linorder}) zero
begin
  lift-definition zero-pos :: 'a pos
  is 0 :: 'a ..
  instance ..
end
```

```
instantiation pos :: ({zero, linorder}) linorder
begin
  lift-definition less-eq-pos :: 'a pos ⇒ 'a pos ⇒ bool
  is (≤) :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool .
  lift-definition less-pos :: 'a pos ⇒ 'a pos ⇒ bool
  is (<) :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 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  $\lambda x\ y. \text{if } y \leq x \text{ then } x - y \text{ else } 0$ 
    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
begin
  lift-definition divide-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]:  $0 \leq (x::'a::\{zero,linorder\} \text{ pos})$ 
  by (transfer, simp)

```

## 9.4 Theorems

```

lemma mk-pos-zero [simp]:  $mk\_pos\ 0 = 0$ 
  by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma mk-pos-one [simp]:  $mk\_pos\ 1 = 1$ 
  by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma mk-pos-leq:
   $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \leq y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow mk\_pos\ x \leq mk\_pos\ y$ 
  by (transfer, auto)

```

```

lemma mk-pos-less:
   $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x < y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow mk\_pos\ x < mk\_pos\ y$ 
  by (transfer, auto)

```

```

lemma real-of-pos [simp]:  $x \geq 0 \Longrightarrow real\_of\_pos\ (mk\_pos\ x) = x$ 
  by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma mk-pos-real-of-pos [simp]:  $mk\_pos\ (real\_of\_pos\ x) = x$ 
  by (transfer, simp)

```

## 9.5 Transfer to Reals

**named-theorems** pos-transfer

```

lemma real-of-pos-0 [pos-transfer]:
   $real\_of\_pos\ 0 = 0$ 
  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]:
   $x \geq y \Longrightarrow real\_of\_pos\ (x - y) = real\_of\_pos\ x - real\_of\_pos\ y$ 
  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-of-pos x = real-of-pos y
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma real-of-pos-less-eq-transfer [pos-transfer]:
  x  $\leq$  y  $\longleftrightarrow$  real-of-pos x  $\leq$  real-of-pos y
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma real-of-pos-less-transfer [pos-transfer]:
  x < y  $\longleftrightarrow$  real-of-pos x < real-of-pos y
  by (transfer, auto)

```

**end**

## 10 Trace Algebras

**theory** *Trace-Algebra*

**imports**

*List-Extra*

*Positive*

**begin**

Trace algebras provide a useful way in the UTP of characterising different notions of trace history. They can characterise notions as diverse as discrete event sequences and piecewise continuous functions, as employed by hybrid systems. For more information, please see our journal publication [4].

### 10.1 Ordered Semigroups

```

class ordered-semigroup = semigroup-add + order +
  assumes add-left-mono: a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  c + a  $\leq$  c + b
  and add-right-mono: a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  a + c  $\leq$  b + c
begin

```

**lemma** *add-mono*:

*a*  $\leq$  *b*  $\implies$  *c*  $\leq$  *d*  $\implies$  *a* + *c*  $\leq$  *b* + *d*

**using** *local.add-left-mono local.add-right-mono local.order.trans* **by** *blast*

**end**

### 10.2 Monoid Subclasses

```

class left-cancel-monoid = monoid-add +
  assumes add-left-imp-eq: a + b = a + c  $\implies$  b = c

```

```

class right-cancel-monoid = monoid-add +

```

**assumes** *add-right-imp-eq*:  $b + a = c + a \implies b = c$

Positive Monoids

**class** *monoid-pos* = *monoid-add* +  
**assumes** *zero-sum-left*:  $a + b = 0 \implies a = 0$   
**begin**

**lemma** *zero-sum-right*:  $a + b = 0 \implies b = 0$   
**by** (*metis local.add-0-left local.zero-sum-left*)

**lemma** *zero-sum*:  $a + b = 0 \iff a = 0 \wedge b = 0$   
**by** (*metis local.add-0-right zero-sum-right*)

**end**

**context** *monoid-add*  
**begin**

An additive monoid gives rise to natural notions of order, which we here define.

**definition** *monoid-le* (**infix**  $\leq_m$  50)  
**where**  $a \leq_m b \iff (\exists c. b = a + c)$

We can also define a subtraction operator that remove a prefix from a monoid, if possible.

**definition** *monoid-subtract* (**infixl**  $-_m$  65)  
**where**  $a -_m b = (\text{if } (b \leq_m a) \text{ then } \text{THE } c. a = b + c \text{ else } 0)$

We derive some basic properties of the preorder

**lemma** *monoid-le-least-zero*:  $0 \leq_m a$   
**by** (*simp add: monoid-le-def*)

**lemma** *monoid-le-add*:  $a \leq_m a + b$   
**by** (*auto simp add: monoid-le-def*)

**lemma** *monoid-le-refl*:  $a \leq_m a$   
**by** (*simp add: monoid-le-def, metis add.right-neutral*)

**lemma** *monoid-le-trans*:  $\llbracket a \leq_m b; b \leq_m c \rrbracket \implies a \leq_m c$   
**by** (*metis add.assoc monoid-le-def*)

**lemma** *monoid-le-add-left-mono*:  $a \leq_m b \implies c + a \leq_m c + b$   
**using** *add-assoc* **by** (*auto simp add: monoid-le-def*)

**end**

**class** *ordered-monoid-pos* = *monoid-pos* + *ord* +  
**assumes** *le-is-monoid-le*:  $a \leq b \iff (a \leq_m b)$   
**and** *less-iff*:  $a < b \iff a \leq b \wedge \neg (b \leq a)$   
**begin**

**subclass** *preorder*

**proof**

**fix**  $x\ y\ z :: 'a$   
**show**  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$   
**by** (*simp add: local.less-iff*)  
**show**  $x \leq x$

```

    by (simp add: local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-refl)
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$ 
    using local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-trans by blast
qed

```

end

### 10.3 Trace Algebras

A pre-trace algebra is based on a left-cancellative monoid with the additional property that plus has no additive inverse. The latter is required to ensure that there are no “negative traces”. A pre-trace algebra has all the trace algebra axioms, but does not export the definitions of  $(\leq)$  and  $(-)$ .

```

class pre-trace = left-cancel-monoid + monoid-pos
begin

```

From our axiom set, we can derive a variety of properties of the monoid order

**lemma** *monoid-le-antisym*:

```

  assumes  $a \leq_m b$   $b \leq_m a$ 
  shows  $a = b$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  obtain  $a'$  where  $a': b = a + a'$ 
    using assms(1) monoid-le-def by auto

```

```

  obtain  $b'$  where  $b': a = b + b'$ 
    using assms(2) monoid-le-def by auto

```

```

  have  $b' = (b' + a' + b')$ 
    by (metis  $a'$  add-assoc  $b'$  local.add-left-imp-eq)

```

```

  hence  $a' + b' = 0$ 
    by (metis add-assoc local.add-0-right local.add-left-imp-eq)

```

```

  hence  $a' = 0$   $b' = 0$ 
    by (simp add: zero-sum)+

```

```

  with  $a'$   $b'$  show ?thesis
    by simp

```

qed

The monoid minus operator is also the inverse of plus in this context, as expected.

```

lemma add-monoid-diff-cancel-left [simp]:  $(a + b) -_m a = b$ 
  apply (simp add: monoid-subtract-def monoid-le-add)
  apply (rule the-equality)
  apply (simp)
  using local.add-left-imp-eq apply blast
done

```

Iterating a trace

```

fun tr-iter ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where
  tr-iter-0: tr-iter 0  $t = 0$  |
  tr-iter-Suc: tr-iter (Suc  $n$ )  $t = \text{tr-iter } n \ t + t$ 

```

```

lemma tr-iter-empty [simp]: tr-iter  $m$  0 = 0

```

by (induct m, simp-all)

end

We now construct the trace algebra by also exporting the order and minus operators.

```
class trace = pre-trace + ord + minus +
  assumes le-is-monoid-le:  $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow (a \leq_m b)$ 
  and less-iff:  $a < b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \wedge \neg (b \leq a)$ 
  and minus-def:  $a - b = a -_m b$ 
begin
```

Next we prove all the trace algebra lemmas.

```
lemma le-iff-add:  $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow (\exists c. b = a + c)$ 
  by (simp add: local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-def)
```

```
lemma least-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq a$ 
  by (simp add: local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-least-zero)
```

```
lemma le-add [simp]:  $a \leq a + b$ 
  by (simp add: le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-add)
```

```
lemma not-le-minus [simp]:  $\neg (a \leq b) \implies b - a = 0$ 
  by (simp add: le-is-monoid-le local.minus-def local.monoid-subtract-def)
```

```
lemma add-diff-cancel-left [simp]:  $(a + b) - a = b$ 
  by (simp add: minus-def)
```

```
lemma diff-zero [simp]:  $a - 0 = a$ 
  by (metis local.add-0-left local.add-diff-cancel-left)
```

```
lemma diff-cancel [simp]:  $a - a = 0$ 
  by (metis local.add-0-right local.add-diff-cancel-left)
```

```
lemma add-left-mono:  $a \leq b \implies c + a \leq c + b$ 
  by (simp add: local.le-is-monoid-le local.monoid-le-add-left-mono)
```

```
lemma add-le-imp-le-left:  $c + a \leq c + b \implies a \leq b$ 
  by (auto simp add: le-iff-add, metis add-assoc local.add-diff-cancel-left)
```

```
lemma add-diff-cancel-left' [simp]:  $(c + a) - (c + b) = a - b$ 
```

```
proof (cases  $b \leq a$ )
```

```
  case True thus ?thesis
```

```
    by (metis add-assoc local.add-diff-cancel-left local.le-iff-add)
```

```
next
```

```
  case False thus ?thesis
```

```
    using local.add-le-imp-le-left not-le-minus by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma minus-zero-eq:  $\llbracket b \leq a; a - b = 0 \rrbracket \implies a = b$ 
  using local.le-iff-add local.monoid-le-def by auto
```

```
lemma diff-add-cancel-left':  $a \leq b \implies a + (b - a) = b$ 
  using local.le-iff-add local.monoid-le-def by auto
```

```
lemma add-left-strict-mono:  $\llbracket a + b < a + c \rrbracket \implies b < c$ 
```

**using** *local.add-le-imp-le-left local.add-left-mono local.less-iff* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *sum-minus-left*:  $c \leq a \implies (a + b) - c = (a - c) + b$   
**by** (*metis add-assoc diff-add-cancel-left' local.add-monoid-diff-cancel-left local.minus-def*)

**lemma** *neg-zero-impl-greater*:  
 $x \neq 0 \implies 0 < x$   
**using** *le-is-monoid-le less-iff monoid-le-antisym monoid-le-least-zero* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *minus-cancel-le*:  
 $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \implies y - x \leq z - x$   
**using** *add-assoc le-iff-add* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sum-minus-right*:  $c \geq a \implies a + b - c = b - (c - a)$   
**by** (*metis diff-add-cancel-left' local.add-diff-cancel-left'*)

**lemma** *minus-gr-zero-iff* [*simp*]:  
 $0 < x - y \longleftrightarrow y < x$   
**by** (*metis diff-cancel le-is-monoid-le least-zero less-iff minus-zero-eq monoid-le-antisym not-le-minus*)

**lemma** *le-zero-iff* [*simp*]:  $x \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
**using** *local.le-iff-add local.zero-sum* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *minus-assoc* [*simp*]:  $x - y - z = x - (y + z)$   
**by** (*metis diff-add-cancel-left' le-add local.add-0-right local.add-diff-cancel-left' local.zero-sum minus-cancel-le not-le-minus*)

**end**

**class** *trace-split* = *trace* +  
**assumes**

*sum-eq-sum-conv*:  $(a + b) = (c + d) \implies \exists e. a = c + e \wedge e + b = d \vee a + e = c \wedge b = e + d$   
 $\text{--- } ?a + ?b = ?c + ?d \implies \exists e. ?a = ?c + e \wedge e + ?b = ?d \vee ?a + e = ?c \wedge ?b = e + ?d$  shows

how two equal traces that are each composed of two subtraces, can be expressed in terms of each other.  
**begin**

The set subtraces of a common trace  $c$  is totally ordered.

**lemma** *le-common-total*:  $\llbracket a \leq c; b \leq c \rrbracket \implies a \leq b \vee b \leq a$   
**by** (*metis diff-add-cancel-left' le-add local.sum-eq-sum-conv*)

**lemma** *le-sum-cases*:  $a \leq b + c \implies a \leq b \vee b \leq a$   
**by** (*simp add: le-common-total*)

**lemma** *le-sum-cases'*:  
 $a \leq b + c \implies a \leq b \vee b \leq a \wedge a - b \leq c$   
**by** (*auto, metis le-sum-cases, metis minus-def le-is-monoid-le add-monoid-diff-cancel-left monoid-le-def sum-eq-sum-conv*)

**lemma** *le-sum-iff*:  $a \leq b + c \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \vee b \leq a \wedge a - b \leq c$   
**by** (*metis le-sum-cases' add-monoid-diff-cancel-left le-is-monoid-le minus-def monoid-le-add-left-mono monoid-le-def monoid-le-trans*)

**end**

Trace algebra give rise to a partial order on traces.

```

instance trace  $\subseteq$  order
  apply (intro-classes)
    apply (simp-all add: less-iff le-is-monoid-le monoid-le-refl)
  using monoid-le-trans apply blast
  apply (simp add: monoid-le-antisym)
  done

```

## 10.4 Models

Lists form a trace algebra.

```

instantiation list :: (type) monoid-add
begin

```

```

  definition zero-list :: 'a list where zero-list = []
  definition plus-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where plus-list = (@)

```

```

instance
  by (intro-classes, simp-all add: zero-list-def plus-list-def)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma monoid-le-list:
  (xs :: 'a list)  $\leq_m$  ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs  $\leq$  ys
  apply (simp add: monoid-le-def plus-list-def)
  using Prefix-Order.prefixE Prefix-Order.prefixI apply blast
  done

```

```

lemma monoid-subtract-list:
  (xs :: 'a list)  $-_m$  ys = xs - ys
  apply (auto simp add: monoid-subtract-def monoid-le-list minus-list-def less-eq-list-def)
  apply (rule the-equality)
  apply (simp-all add: zero-list-def plus-list-def prefix-drop)
  done

```

```

instance list :: (type) trace-split
  apply (intro-classes, simp-all add: zero-list-def plus-list-def monoid-le-def monoid-subtract-list)
  using Prefix-Order.prefixE Prefix-Order.prefixI apply blast
  apply (simp add: less-list-def)
  apply (simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
  done

```

```

lemma monoid-le-nat:
  (x :: nat)  $\leq_m$  y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  y
  by (simp add: monoid-le-def nat-le-iff-add)

```

```

lemma monoid-subtract-nat:
  (x :: nat)  $-_m$  y = x - y
  by (auto simp add: monoid-subtract-def monoid-le-nat)

```

```

instance nat :: trace-split
  apply (intro-classes, simp-all add: monoid-subtract-nat)
  apply (simp add: nat-le-iff-add monoid-le-def)
  apply linarith+
  apply (metis Nat.diff-add-assoc Nat.diff-add-assoc2 add-diff-cancel-right' add-le-cancel-left add-le-cancel-right
    add-less-mono cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.add-diff-cancel-left' less-irrefl not-le)

```

done

Positives form a trace algebra.

**instance** *pos* :: (*linordered-semidom*) *trace-split*

**proof** (*intro-classes*, *simp-all*)

fix *a b c d* :: 'a *pos*

show  $a + b = 0 \implies a = 0$

by (*transfer*, *simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*)

show  $a + b = c + d \implies \exists e. a = c + e \wedge e + b = d \vee a + e = c \wedge b = e + d$

apply (*cases*  $c \leq a$ )

apply (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *cancel-semigroup-add-class.add-left-imp-eq le-add-diff-inverse semiring-normalization-*

*apply* (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *cancel-semigroup-add-class.add-left-imp-eq less-imp-le linordered-semidom-class.add-di-*  
*semiring-normalization-rules(21)*)

done

show  $(a < b) = (a \leq b \wedge \neg b \leq a)$

by *auto*

show *le-def*:  $\bigwedge a b :: 'a \text{ pos. } (a \leq b) = (a \leq_m b)$

by (*auto simp add: monoid-le-def, metis le-add-diff-inverse*)

show  $a - b = a -_m b$

apply (*auto simp add: monoid-subtract-def le-def[THEN sym]*)

apply (*rule sym*)

apply (*rule the-equality*)

apply (*simp-all*)

apply (*transfer, simp*)

done

qed

end

## 11 Partial Monoid and Semigroups

**theory** *Partial-Monoids*

**imports** *Trace-Algebra*

**begin**

The content of this theory is adapted from two AFP entries:

- Separation Algebra, by Klein et al. [8]
- Partial Semigroups and Convolution Algebras, by Dongol et al. [2]

**class** *compat* =

fixes *compat* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (**infix** *##* 60)

**class** *partial-semigroup* = *compat* + *plus* +

**assumes** *compat-comm*:  $x \## y \implies y \## x$

**and** *compat-assoc*:  $\llbracket x \## y; (x + y) \## z \rrbracket \implies x \## (y + z)$

**and** *compat-decompr*:  $\llbracket x \## y; (x + y) \## z \rrbracket \implies y \## z$

**and** *plus-passoc* :  $\llbracket x \## y; (x + y) \## z \rrbracket \implies (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$

**begin**

**lemma** *compat-property*:  $y \## z \wedge x \## (y + z) \longleftrightarrow x \## y \wedge (x + y) \## z$

by (*meson local.compat-assoc local.compat-comm local.compat-decompr*)

**lemma** *compat-decompr*:  $\llbracket x \## y; (x + y) \## z \rrbracket \implies x \## z$

```

using compat-property local.compat-comm by blast

definition green-preorder :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\preceq_G$  50) where
  x  $\preceq_G$  y = ( $\exists z. x \#\# z \wedge x + z = y$ )

definition green-strict :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_G$  50) where
  x  $\prec_G$  y = (x  $\preceq_G$  y  $\wedge \neg y \preceq_G$  x)

lemma gp-trans:  $\llbracket x \preceq_G y; y \preceq_G z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \preceq_G z$ 
using green-preorder-def local.compat-assoc local.plus-passoc by fastforce

end

class pas = partial-semigroup +
assumes plus-pcomm:  $\llbracket x \#\# y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x + y = y + x$ 

class partial-semigroup-cancel = partial-semigroup +
assumes add-cancel:  $\llbracket z \#\# x; z \#\# y; z + x = z + y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$ 
and add-cancr:  $\llbracket x \#\# z; y \#\# z; x + z = y + z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$ 

class pas-cancel = pas +
assumes add-cancel:  $\llbracket z \#\# x; z \#\# y; z + x = z + y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$ 
begin
  subclass partial-semigroup-cancel
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: add-cancel)
  (metis add-cancel compat-comm plus-pcomm)
end

class partial-monoid = partial-semigroup + zero +
assumes
  compat-zero [simp]:  $0 \#\# x$  and
  zero-unitl [simp]:  $0 + x = x$  and
  zero-unitr [simp]:  $x + 0 = x$ 
begin

lemma compat-zero [simp]:  $x \#\# 0$ 
by (simp add: compat-comm)

definition green-subtract :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl  $-_G$  65)
where a  $-_G$  b = (if (b  $\preceq_G$  a) then THE c. (b  $\#\#$  c  $\wedge$  a = b + c) else 0)

lemma gp-least [simp]:  $0 \preceq_G x$ 
by (simp add: local.green-preorder-def)

end

class partial-monoid-pos = partial-monoid +
assumes
  positive-left:  $x + y = 0 \Longrightarrow x = 0$ 
begin
lemma positive-right:  $x + y = 0 \Longrightarrow y = 0$ 
using local.positive-left local.zero-unitl by fastforce
end

class pam = pas + partial-monoid

```



```

begin

lemma gp-refl [simp]:  $x \preceq_G x$ 
  using compat-comm compat-zero green-preorder-def zero-unitr by blast

end

class pam-pos = pas + partial-monoid-pos

class pam-cancel = pam + pas-cancel
begin

lemma gp-iso:  $\llbracket x \preceq_G y; y \#\# z \rrbracket \implies x + z \preceq_G y + z$ 
  by (auto simp add: green-preorder-def)
  (metis local.compat-assoc local.compat-comm local.plus-passoc local.plus-pcomm)

lemma gr-minus-cancel:  $x \#\# y \implies ((x + y) -_G x) = y$ 
  using local.add-cancel by (auto simp add: green-subtract-def green-preorder-def)

lemma gr-minus-zero [simp]:  $x -_G 0 = x$ 
  using gr-minus-cancel local.compat-zero local.zero-unitl by fastforce

end

class pam-cancel-pos = pam-cancel + pam-pos
begin

lemma gp-antisym:  $\llbracket x \preceq_G y; y \preceq_G x \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
  by (auto simp add: green-preorder-def)
  (metis local.compat-assoc local.compat-comm local.compat-zero local.gr-minus-cancel local.plus-passoc
  local.positive-left)

end

class sep-alg = pam + ord + minus +
  assumes minus-def:  $y \leq x \implies x - y = x -_G y$ 
  and less-eq-def:  $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_G y$ 
  and less-def:  $x < y \longleftrightarrow x \prec_G y$ 
begin

subclass preorder
  by (unfold-locales, auto intro: gp-trans simp add: less-eq-def less-def green-strict-def)
end

class sep-alg-cancel-pos = sep-alg + pam-cancel-pos
begin

subclass order
  by (unfold-locales, auto intro: gp-trans gp-antisym simp add: less-eq-def less-def green-strict-def)

end

end

```

## 12 Partial Functions

```
theory Partial-Fun
imports Map-Extra Partial-Monoids
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.

### 12.1 Partial function type and operations

```
typedef ('a, 'b) pfun = UNIV :: ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b) 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  $(x \in \text{dom } f)$  then the  $(f x)$  else undefined .
```

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

```
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  $\circ_p$  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 (infixl  $\triangleleft_p$  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  $f = \text{card } (\text{pdom } f)$ 
```

```
instantiation pfun :: (type, type) zero
```

```

begin
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
begin
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
 $\lambda f g x. \text{if } (x \in \text{dom}(f) \cap \text{dom}(g) \wedge f(x) = g(x)) \text{ then } f(x) \text{ else None} .$ 
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

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

$-PfunUpd :: [( 'a, 'b) pfun, maplets] => ( 'a, 'b) pfun (-'(-)_{\mathcal{P}} [900,0]900)$   
 $-Pfun :: maplets => ( 'a, 'b) pfun ((1\{-\}_{\mathcal{P}}))$   
 $-plam :: pptrn \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic (\lambda - | - . - [0,0,10] 10)$

### translations

$-PfunUpd\ m\ (-Maplets\ xy\ ms) == -PfunUpd\ (-PfunUpd\ m\ xy)\ ms$   
 $-PfunUpd\ m\ (-maplet\ x\ y) == CONST\ pfun-upd\ m\ x\ y$   
 $-Pfun\ ms ==> -PfunUpd\ (CONST\ pempty)\ ms$   
 $-Pfun\ (-Maplets\ ms1\ ms2) <= -PfunUpd\ (-Pfun\ ms1)\ ms2$   
 $-Pfun\ ms <= -PfunUpd\ (CONST\ pempty)\ ms$   
 $\lambda\ x\ | P . e ==> CONST\ plambda\ (\lambda\ x. P)\ (\lambda\ x. e)$   
 $\lambda\ x\ | P . e <= CONST\ plambda\ (\lambda\ x. P)\ (\lambda\ y. e)$   
 $\lambda\ y\ | P . e <= CONST\ plambda\ (\lambda\ x. P)\ (\lambda\ y. e)$   
 $\lambda\ y\ | f\ v\ y . e <= CONST\ plambda\ (f\ v)\ (\lambda\ y. e)$

## 12.2 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**  $f - 0 = f$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: map-minus-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-minus-zero* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: ( 'a, 'b) pfun$   
**shows**  $0 - f = 0$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: map-minus-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-minus-self* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: ( 'a, 'b) pfun$   
**shows**  $f - f = 0$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: map-minus-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-plus-commute*:

$\text{pdom}(f) \cap \text{pdom}(g) = \{\} \implies f + g = g + f$   
**by** (*transfer*, *metis map-add-comm*)

**lemma** *pfun-plus-commute-weak*:

$(\forall k \in \text{pdom}(f) \cap \text{pdom}(g). f(k)_p = g(k)_p) \implies f + g = g + f$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*, *metis IntD1 IntD2 domD map-add-comm-weak option.sel*)

**lemma** *pfun-minus-plus-commute*:

$\text{pdom}(g) \cap \text{pdom}(h) = \{\} \implies (f - g) + h = (f + h) - g$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: map-minus-plus-commute*)

**lemma** *pfun-plus-minus*:

$f \subseteq_p g \implies (g - f) + f = g$   
**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*:

$\llbracket h \subseteq_p f; h \subseteq_p g \rrbracket \implies (f - h = g - h) = (f = g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: map-minus-common-subset*)

**lemma** *pfun-minus-plus*:

$\text{pdom}(f) \cap \text{pdom}(g) = \{\} \implies (f + g) - g = f$   
**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)*

**instantiation** *pfun* :: (*type*, *type*) *pas*

**begin**

**definition** *compat-pfun* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *pfun*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a*, *'b*) *pfun*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

$f \## g = (\text{pdom}(f) \cap \text{pdom}(g) = \{\})$

**instance proof**

**fix** *x y z* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *pfun*

**assume**  $x \## y$

**thus**  $y \## x$

**by** (*auto simp add: compat-pfun-def*)

**assume**  $a: x \## y \text{ } x + y \## z$

**thus**  $x \## y + z$

**by** (*auto simp add: compat-pfun-def*) (*transfer*, *auto*)

**from** *a* **show**  $y \## z$

**by** (*auto simp add: compat-pfun-def*) (*transfer*, *auto*)

**from** *a* **show**  $x + y + z = x + (y + z)$

**by** (*simp add: add.assoc*)

**next**

**fix** *x y* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *pfun*

**assume**  $x \## y$

**thus**  $x + y = y + x$

**by** (*meson compat-pfun-def pfun-plus-commute*)

**qed**

**end**

**instance** *pfun* :: (*type*, *type*) *pam*

**proof**

**fix** *x* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *pfun*

**show**  $\{\}_p \## x$

**by** (*simp add: compat-pfun-def*, *transfer*, *auto*)

**show**  $\{\}_p + x = x$

```

    by (simp)
  show  $x + \{\}_p = x$ 
    by (simp)
qed

```

**instance** *pfun* :: (type, type) *pam-cancel-pos*

**proof**

```

  fix  $x\ y\ z :: ('a, 'b)\ pfun$ 
  assume  $z \#\# x\ z \#\# y\ z + x = z + y$ 
  thus  $x = y$ 
    by (auto simp add: compat-pfun-def,metis Int-commute pfun-minus-plus pfun-plus-commute)

```

**next**

```

  fix  $x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ pfun$ 
  show  $x + y = \{\}_p \implies x = \{\}_p$ 
    by (transfer) (meson map-add-None)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *pfun-compat-minus*:

```

  fixes  $x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ pfun$ 
  assumes  $y \subseteq_p x$ 
  shows  $y \#\# x - y$ 
  using assms
  apply (simp add: compat-pfun-def)
  apply (transfer)
  apply (auto simp add: map-minus-def)
  apply (metis domI map-le-def option.distinct(1))
  done

```

**instance** *pfun* :: (type, type) *sep-alg*

**proof**

```

  show  $1: \bigwedge x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ pfun. (x \subseteq_p y) = (x \preceq_G y)$ 
    by (simp add: green-preorder-def compat-pfun-def)
    (transfer, auto simp add: map-le-iff-add)
  show  $\bigwedge x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ pfun. (x \subset_p y) = (x \prec_G y)$ 
    by (simp add: 1 green-strict-def less-le-not-le)
  show  $\bigwedge x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ pfun. y \subseteq_p x \implies x - y = x -_G y$ 
    apply (rule sym)
    thm 1[THEN sym]
    apply (auto simp add: green-subtract-def 1[THEN sym])
    apply (rule the-equality)
    apply (auto simp add: pfun-compat-minus)
  using pfun-compat-minus pfun-plus-minus plus-pcomm apply fastforce
  apply (metis Int-commute compat-pfun-def pfun-minus-plus plus-pcomm)
  done

```

**qed**

**instance** *pfun* :: (type, type) *sep-alg-cancel-pos* ..

### 12.3 Lambda abstraction

**lemma** *plambda-app* [simp]:  $(\lambda x \mid P\ x \ .\ f\ x)(v)_p = (\text{if } (P\ v) \text{ then } (f\ v) \text{ else undefined})$   
 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*)

## 12.4 Membership, application, and update

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

**lemma** *pfun-member-alt-def*:  
 $(x, y) \in_p f \longleftrightarrow (x \in pdom f \wedge f(x)_p = y)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto* *simp* *add*: *map-member-alt-def* *map-apply-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-member-plus*:  
 $(x, y) \in_p f + g \longleftrightarrow ((x \notin pdom(g) \wedge (x, y) \in_p f) \vee (x, y) \in_p g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp* *add*: *map-member-plus*)

**lemma** *pfun-member-minus*:  
 $(x, y) \in_p f - g \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in_p f \wedge (\neg (x, y) \in_p g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp* *add*: *map-member-minus*)

**lemma** *pfun-app-upd-1* [*simp*]:  $x = y \implies (f(x \mapsto v)_p)(y)_p = v$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

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

**lemma** *pfun-app-add* [*simp*]:  $x \in pdom(g) \implies (f + g)(x)_p = g(x)_p$   
**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*]:  $x \notin pdom g \implies (f - g)(x)_p = f(x)_p$   
**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*:  
 $x \notin pdom(f) \implies f(x)_p = undefined$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *pfun-upd-minus* [*simp*]:

$x \notin \text{pdom } g \implies (f - g)(x \mapsto v)_p = (f(x \mapsto v)_p - g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-minus-def*)

**lemma** *pdom-member-minus-iff* [*simp*]:

$x \notin \text{pdom } g \implies x \in \text{pdom}(f - g) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{pdom}(f)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: domIff map-minus-def*)

**lemma** *psubseteq-pfun-upd1* [*intro*]:

$\llbracket f \subseteq_p g; x \notin \text{pdom}(g) \rrbracket \implies f \subseteq_p g(x \mapsto v)_p$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def*)

**lemma** *psubseteq-pfun-upd2* [*intro*]:

$\llbracket f \subseteq_p g; x \notin \text{pdom}(f) \rrbracket \implies f \subseteq_p g(x \mapsto v)_p$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def*)

**lemma** *psubseteq-pfun-upd3* [*intro*]:

$\llbracket f \subseteq_p g; g(x)_p = v \rrbracket \implies f \subseteq_p g(x \mapsto v)_p$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def*)

**lemma** *psubseteq-dom-subset*:

$f \subseteq_p g \implies \text{pdom}(f) \subseteq \text{pdom}(g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def*)

**lemma** *psubseteq-ran-subset*:

$f \subseteq_p g \implies \text{pran}(f) \subseteq \text{pran}(g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-le-def dom-def ran-def, fastforce*)

## 12.5 Domain laws

**lemma** *pdom-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } 0 = \{\}$

**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *pdom-pId-on* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } (\text{pId-on } A) = A$

**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *pdom-plus* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } (f + g) = \text{pdom } f \cup \text{pdom } g$

**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *pdom-inter*:  $\text{pdom } (f \cap_p g) \subseteq \text{pdom } f \cap \text{pdom } g$

**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: dom-def*)

**lemma** *pdom-comp* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } (g \circ_p f) = \text{pdom } (f \triangleright_p \text{pdom } g)$

**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def*)

**lemma** *pdom-upd* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } (f(k \mapsto v)_p) = \text{insert } k (\text{pdom } f)$

**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *pdom-plamda* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } (\lambda x \mid P x . f x) = \{x. P x\}$

**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *pdom-pdom-res* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } (A \triangleleft_p f) = A \cap \text{pdom}(f)$

**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *pdom-graph-pfun* [*simp*]:  $\text{pdom } (\text{graph-pfun } R) = \text{Domain } R$

**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: Domain-fst graph-map-dom*)



**lemma** *pdom-pran-res-finite* [simp]:  
 $\text{finite } (\text{pdom } f) \implies \text{finite } (\text{pdom } (f \triangleright_p A))$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pdom-pfun-graph-finite* [simp]:  
 $\text{finite } (\text{pdom } f) \implies \text{finite } (\text{pfun-graph } f)$   
 by (transfer, simp add: finite-dom-graph)

## 12.6 Range laws

**lemma** *pran-zero* [simp]:  $\text{pran } 0 = \{\}$   
 by (transfer, simp)

**lemma** *pran-pId-on* [simp]:  $\text{pran } (\text{pId-on } A) = A$   
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def)

**lemma** *pran-upd* [simp]:  $\text{pran } (f(k \mapsto v)_p) = \text{insert } v (\text{pran } ((-\{k\}) \triangleleft_p f))$   
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def)

**lemma** *pran-plamda* [simp]:  $\text{pran } (\lambda x \mid P x . f x) = \{f x \mid x. P x\}$   
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def)

**lemma** *pran-pran-res* [simp]:  $\text{pran } (f \triangleright_p A) = \text{pran}(f) \cap A$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pran-comp* [simp]:  $\text{pran } (g \circ_p f) = \text{pran } (\text{pran } f \triangleleft_p g)$   
 by (transfer, auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def)

**lemma** *pran-finite* [simp]:  $\text{finite } (\text{pdom } f) \implies \text{finite } (\text{pran } f)$   
 by (transfer, auto)

## 12.7 Domain restriction laws

**lemma** *pdom-res-zero* [simp]:  $A \triangleleft_p \{\}_p = \{\}_p$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pdom-res-empty* [simp]:  
 $(\{\} \triangleleft_p f) = \{\}_p$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pdom-res-pdom* [simp]:  
 $\text{pdom}(f) \triangleleft_p f = f$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pdom-res-UNIV* [simp]:  $\text{UNIV} \triangleleft_p f = f$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pdom-res-alt-def*:  $A \triangleleft_p f = f \circ_p \text{pId-on } A$   
 by (transfer, rule ext, auto simp add: restrict-map-def)

**lemma** *pdom-res-upd-in* [simp]:  
 $k \in A \implies A \triangleleft_p f(k \mapsto v)_p = (A \triangleleft_p f)(k \mapsto v)_p$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pdom-res-upd-out* [simp]:

$k \notin A \implies A \triangleleft_p f(k \mapsto v)_p = A \triangleleft_p f$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *pfun-pdom-antires-upd* [*simp*]:  
 $k \in A \implies ((- A) \triangleleft_p m)(k \mapsto v)_p = ((- (A - \{k\})) \triangleleft_p m)(k \mapsto v)_p$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *pdom-antires-insert-notin* [*simp*]:  
 $k \notin \text{pdom}(f) \implies (- \text{insert } k A) \triangleleft_p f = (- A) \triangleleft_p f$   
**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-res-comp* [*simp*]:  $A \triangleleft_p (g \circ_p f) = g \circ_p (A \triangleleft_p f)$   
**by** (*simp add: pdom-res-alt-def pfun-comp-assoc*)

**lemma** *pdom-res-apply* [*simp*]:  
 $x \in A \implies (A \triangleleft_p f)(x)_p = f(x)_p$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

## 12.8 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*]:  $v \in A \implies f(x \mapsto v)_p \triangleright_p A = (f \triangleright_p A)(x \mapsto v)_p$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def*)

**lemma** *pran-res-upd-2* [*simp*]:  $v \notin A \implies f(x \mapsto v)_p \triangleright_p A = ((- \{x\}) \triangleleft_p f) \triangleright_p A$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: ran-restrict-map-def*)

**lemma** *pran-res-alt-def*:  $f \triangleright_p A = \text{pId-on } A \circ_p f$   
**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**

## 12.9 Graph laws

**lemma** *pfun-graph-inv*:  $\text{graph-pfun } (\text{pfun-graph } f) = f$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *pfun-graph-zero*:  $\text{pfun-graph } 0 = \{\}$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: map-graph-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-graph-pId-on*:  $\text{pfun-graph } (\text{pId-on } A) = \text{Id-on } A$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-graph-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-graph-minus*:  $\text{pfun-graph } (f - g) = \text{pfun-graph } f - \text{pfun-graph } g$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: map-graph-minus*)

**lemma** *pfun-graph-inter*:  $\text{pfun-graph } (f \cap_p g) = \text{pfun-graph } f \cap \text{pfun-graph } g$   
**apply** (*transfer*, *auto simp add: map-graph-def*)  
**apply** (*metis option.discI*)  
**done**

## 12.10 Entries

**lemma** *pfun-entries-empty* [*simp*]:  $\text{pfun-entries } \{\} f = \{\}_p$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *pfun-entries-apply-1* [*simp*]:  
 $x \in d \implies (\text{pfun-entries } d f)(x)_p = f x$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *pfun-entries-apply-2* [*simp*]:  
 $x \notin d \implies (\text{pfun-entries } d f)(x)_p = \text{undefined}$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

## 12.11 Summation

**definition** *pfun-sum* ::  $(\text{'k}, \text{'v}::\text{comm-monoid-add}) \text{ pfun} \Rightarrow \text{'v}$  **where**  
 $\text{pfun-sum } f = \text{sum } (\text{pfun-app } f) (\text{pdom } f)$

**lemma** *pfun-sum-empty* [*simp*]:  $\text{pfun-sum } \{\}_p = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: pfun-sum-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-sum-upd-1*:  
**assumes**  $\text{finite}(\text{pdom}(m)) \text{ } k \notin \text{pdom}(m)$   
**shows**  $\text{pfun-sum } (m(k \mapsto v))_p = \text{pfun-sum } m + v$   
**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**  $\text{finite}(\text{pdom}(m))$   
**shows**  $\text{pfun-sum } (m(k \mapsto v))_p = \text{pfun-sum } ((-\{k\}) \triangleleft_p m) + v$

**proof** (*cases*  $k \notin \text{pdom}(m)$ )  
**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**  $x \in \text{pdom } f \text{ } x \notin A \text{ } \text{finite } A$

**shows**  $\text{pfun-sum } ((\text{insert } x \ A) \triangleleft_p f) = f(x)_p + \text{pfun-sum } (A \triangleleft_p f)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: pfun-sum-def*)

**lemma** *pfun-sum-pdom-res*:

**fixes**  $f :: ('a, 'b :: \text{ab-group-add}) \text{ pfun}$

**assumes** *finite(pdom f)*

**shows**  $\text{pfun-sum } (A \triangleleft_p f) = \text{pfun-sum } f - (\text{pfun-sum } ((- \ A) \triangleleft_p f))$

**proof** –

**have**  $1:A \cap \text{pdom}(f) = \text{pdom}(f) - (\text{pdom}(f) - A)$

**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*)

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *pfun-sum-pdom-antires* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $f :: ('a, 'b :: \text{ab-group-add}) \text{ pfun}$

**assumes** *finite(pdom f)*

**shows**  $\text{pfun-sum } ((- \ A) \triangleleft_p f) = \text{pfun-sum } f - \text{pfun-sum } (A \triangleleft_p f)$

**by** (*subst pfun-sum-pdom-res, simp-all add: assms*)

Hide implementation details for partial functions

**lifting-update** *pfun.lifting*

**lifting-forget** *pfun.lifting*

**end**

## 13 Finite Functions

**theory** *Finite-Fun*

**imports** *Map-Extra Partial-Fun FSet-Extra*

**begin**

### 13.1 Finite function type and operations

**typedef**  $('a, 'b) \text{ ffun} = \{f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pfun. finite(pdom}(f))\}$

**morphisms** *pfun-of Abs-pfun*

**by** (*rule-tac x={}\_p in exI, auto*)

**setup-lifting** *type-definition-ffun*

**lift-definition**  $\text{ffun-app} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ ffun} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ (-'(-)')_f \ [999, 0] \ 999) \text{ is pfun-app .}$

**lift-definition**  $\text{ffun-upd} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ ffun} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ ffun} \text{ is pfun-upd by simp}$

**lift-definition**  $\text{fdom} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ ffun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set is pdom .}$

**lift-definition**  $\text{fran} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ ffun} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set is pran .}$

**lift-definition**  $\text{ffun-comp} :: ('b, 'c) \text{ ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ ffun} \text{ (infixl } \circ_f \ 55) \text{ is pfun-comp by auto}$

**lift-definition** *ffun-member* ::  $'a \times 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\in_f$  50) **is**  $(\in_p)$  .

**lift-definition** *fdom-res* ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  (**infixl**  $\triangleleft_f$  85)  
**is** *pdom-res* **by** *simp*

**lift-definition** *fran-res* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  (**infixl**  $\triangleright_f$  85)  
**is** *pran-res* **by** *simp*

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

**lift-definition** *graph-ffun* ::  $('a \times 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  **is**  
 $\lambda R. \text{if } (\text{finite } (\text{Domain } R)) \text{ then } \text{graph-pfun } R \text{ else } \text{pempty}$   
**by** (*simp add: finite-Domain*)

**instantiation** *ffun* ::  $(\text{type}, \text{type})$  *zero*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *zero-ffun* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  **is** 0 **by** *simp*

**instance** ..

**end**

**abbreviation** *fempty* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$   $(\{\}_f)$

**where** *fempty*  $\equiv$  0

**instantiation** *ffun* ::  $(\text{type}, \text{type})$  *plus*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *plus-ffun* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  **is** (+) **by** *simp*

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *ffun* ::  $(\text{type}, \text{type})$  *minus*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *minus-ffun* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  **is** (−)

**by** (*metis finite-Diff finite-Domain pdom-graph-pfun pdom-pfun-graph-finite pfun-graph-inv pfun-graph-minus*)

**instance** ..

**end**

**instance** *ffun* ::  $(\text{type}, \text{type})$  *monoid-add*

**by** (*intro-classes, (transfer, simp add: add.assoc)+*)

**instantiation** *ffun* ::  $(\text{type}, \text{type})$  *inf*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *inf-ffun* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  **is** *inf*

**by** (*meson finite-Int infinite-super pdom-inter*)

**instance** ..

**end**

**abbreviation** *ffun-inter* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  (**infixl**  $\cap_f$  80)

**where** *ffun-inter*  $\equiv$  *inf*

**instantiation** *ffun* ::  $(\text{type}, \text{type})$  *order*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *less-eq-ffun* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **is**

$\lambda f g. f \subseteq_p g$  .

**lift-definition** *less-ffun* ::  $('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **is**

$\lambda f g. f < g$  .

**instance**

by (intro-classes, (transfer, auto)+)  
end

**abbreviation**  $\text{ffun-subset} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\subseteq_f$  50)  
where  $\text{ffun-subset} \equiv \text{less}$

**abbreviation**  $\text{ffun-subset-eq} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\subseteq_f$  50)  
where  $\text{ffun-subset-eq} \equiv \text{less-eq}$

**instance**  $\text{ffun} :: (\text{type}, \text{type}) \text{semilattice-inf}$   
by (intro-classes, (transfer, auto)+)

**lemma**  $\text{ffun-subset-eq-least}$  [simp]:  
 $\{\}_f \subseteq_f f$   
by (transfer, auto)

**syntax**

$\text{-FfunUpd} :: [('a, 'b) \text{ffun}, \text{maplets}] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  ( $\text{-}(\text{-})_f$  [900,0]900)  
 $\text{-Ffun} :: \text{maplets} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$  ( $(\text{I}\{\text{-}\}_f)$ )

**translations**

$\text{-FfunUpd } m \ (\text{-Maplets } xy \ ms) == \text{-FfunUpd } (\text{-FfunUpd } m \ xy) \ ms$   
 $\text{-FfunUpd } m \ (\text{-maplet } x \ y) == \text{CONST ffun-upd } m \ x \ y$   
 $\text{-Ffun } ms \Rightarrow \text{-FfunUpd } (\text{CONST fempty}) \ ms$   
 $\text{-Ffun } (\text{-Maplets } ms1 \ ms2) \leq \text{-FfunUpd } (\text{-Ffun } ms1) \ ms2$   
 $\text{-Ffun } ms \leq \text{-FfunUpd } (\text{CONST fempty}) \ ms$

## 13.2 Algebraic laws

**lemma**  $\text{ffun-comp-assoc}: f \circ_f (g \circ_f h) = (f \circ_f g) \circ_f h$   
by (transfer, simp add: pfun-comp-assoc)

**lemma**  $\text{pfun-override-dist-comp}$ :  
 $(f + g) \circ_f h = (f \circ_f h) + (g \circ_f h)$   
by (transfer, simp add: pfun-override-dist-comp)

**lemma**  $\text{ffun-minus-unit}$  [simp]:  
fixes  $f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$   
shows  $f - 0 = f$   
by (transfer, simp)

**lemma**  $\text{ffun-minus-zero}$  [simp]:  
fixes  $f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$   
shows  $0 - f = 0$   
by (transfer, simp)

**lemma**  $\text{ffun-minus-self}$  [simp]:  
fixes  $f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ffun}$   
shows  $f - f = 0$   
by (transfer, simp)

**lemma**  $\text{ffun-plus-commute}$ :  
 $\text{fdom}(f) \cap \text{fdom}(g) = \{\} \implies f + g = g + f$   
by (transfer, metis pfun-plus-commute)

**lemma** *ffun-minus-plus-commute*:

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

**lemma** *ffun-plus-minus*:

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

**lemma** *ffun-minus-common-subset*:

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

**lemma** *ffun-minus-plus*:

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

**instantiation** *ffun* :: (*type*, *type*) *pas*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *compat-ffun* :: ('*a*', '*b*') *ffun*  $\Rightarrow$  ('*a*', '*b*') *ffun*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **is**  
 $\lambda f g. f \#\# g$  .

**instance proof**

**fix** *x y z* :: ('*a*', '*b*') *ffun*  
**assume**  $x \#\# y$   
**thus**  $y \#\# x$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: compat-comm*)  
**assume**  $a:x \#\# y \ x + y \#\# z$   
**thus**  $x \#\# y + z$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: compat-assoc*)  
**from** *a* **show**  $y \#\# z$   
**by** (*transfer*, *metis compat-property*)  
**from** *a* **show**  $x + y + z = x + (y + z)$   
**by** (*simp add: add.assoc*)

**next**

**fix** *x y* :: ('*a*', '*b*') *ffun*  
**assume**  $x \#\# y$   
**thus**  $x + y = y + x$   
**by** (*transfer*, *meson compat-pfun-def pfun-plus-commute*)

**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *compat-ffun-alt-def*:  $f \#\# g = (fdom(f) \cap fdom(g) = \{\})$

**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: compat-pfun-def*)

**instance** *ffun* :: (*type*, *type*) *pam*

**proof**

**fix** *x* :: ('*a*', '*b*') *ffun*  
**show**  $\{\}_f \#\# x$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)  
**show**  $\{\}_f + x = x$   
**by** (*simp*)  
**show**  $x + \{\}_f = x$   
**by** (*simp*)

**qed**

**instance** *ffun* :: (*type*, *type*) *pam-cancel-pos*

**proof**

**fix**  $x\ y\ z :: ('a, 'b)\ \text{ffun}$   
**assume**  $z\ \#\#\ x\ z\ \#\#\ y\ z + x = z + y$   
**thus**  $x = y$   
**by** (*transfer, metis gr-minus-cancel*)

**next**

**fix**  $x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ \text{ffun}$   
**show**  $x + y = \{\}_f \implies x = \{\}_f$   
**by** (*transfer*) (*simp add: positive-left*)

**qed**

**lemma** *ffun-compat-minus*:

**fixes**  $x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ \text{ffun}$   
**assumes**  $y \subseteq_f x$   
**shows**  $y\ \#\#\ x - y$   
**by** (*metis assms compat-ffun.rep-eq less-eq-ffun.rep-eq minus-ffun.rep-eq pfun-compat-minus*)

**instance** *ffun* :: (*type, type*) *sep-alg*

**proof**

**show**  $1: \bigwedge x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ \text{ffun}. (x \subseteq_f y) = (x \preceq_G y)$   
**by** (*simp add: green-preorder-def compat-ffun-def*)  
(*metis ffun-compat-minus compat-ffun.rep-eq ffun-plus-minus green-preorder-def less-eq-def less-eq-ffun.rep-eq plus-ffun.rep-eq plus-pcomm*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ \text{ffun}. (x \subset_f y) = (x \prec_G y)$   
**by** (*simp add: 1 green-strict-def less-le-not-le*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge x\ y :: ('a, 'b)\ \text{ffun}. y \subseteq_f x \implies x - y = x -_G y$   
**apply** (*rule sym*)  
**thm**  $1[THEN\ sym]$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: green-subtract-def 1[THEN sym]*)  
**apply** (*rule the-equality*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: ffun-compat-minus*)  
**using** *ffun-compat-minus ffun-plus-minus plus-pcomm* **apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** (*metis compat-comm compat-ffun-alt-def ffun-minus-plus plus-pcomm*)  
**done**

**qed**

**instance** *ffun* :: (*type, type*) *sep-alg-cancel-pos ..*

### 13.3 Membership, application, and update

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

**lemma** *ffun-member-alt-def*:

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

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

$(x, y) \in_f f + g \longleftrightarrow ((x \notin \text{fdom}(g) \wedge (x, y) \in_f f) \vee (x, y) \in_f g)$   
**by** (*transfer, simp add: pfun-member-plus*)

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

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

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



by (transfer, simp)

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

**lemma** *ffun-app-add* [simp]:  $x \in \text{fdom}(g) \implies (f + g)(x)_f = g(x)_f$   
 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  $x\ y :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$   
 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]:  $x \notin \text{fdom } g \implies (f - g)(x)_f = f(x)_f$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *ffun-upd-minus* [simp]:  
 $x \notin \text{fdom } g \implies (f - g)(x \mapsto v)_f = (f(x \mapsto v)_f - g)$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *fdom-member-minus-iff* [simp]:  
 $x \notin \text{fdom } g \implies x \in \text{fdom}(f - g) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{fdom}(f)$   
 by (transfer, simp)

**lemma** *fsubseq-ffun-upd1* [intro]:  
 $\llbracket f \subseteq_f g; x \notin \text{fdom}(g) \rrbracket \implies f \subseteq_f g(x \mapsto v)_f$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *fsubseq-ffun-upd2* [intro]:  
 $\llbracket f \subseteq_f g; x \notin \text{fdom}(f) \rrbracket \implies f \subseteq_f g(x \mapsto v)_f$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *psubseq-pfun-upd3* [intro]:  
 $\llbracket f \subseteq_f g; g(x)_f = v \rrbracket \implies f \subseteq_f g(x \mapsto v)_f$   
 by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *fsubseq-dom-subset*:  
 $f \subseteq_f g \implies \text{fdom}(f) \subseteq \text{fdom}(g)$   
 by (transfer, auto simp add: *psubseq-dom-subset*)

**lemma** *fsubseq-ran-subset*:  
 $f \subseteq_f g \implies \text{ran}(f) \subseteq \text{ran}(g)$   
 by (transfer, simp add: *psubseq-ran-subset*)

### 13.4 Domain laws

**lemma** *fdom-finite* [simp]:  $\text{finite}(\text{fdom}(f))$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *fdom-zero* [simp]:  $\text{fdom } 0 = \{\}$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *fdom-plus* [simp]:  $\text{fdom } (f + g) = \text{fdom } f \cup \text{fdom } g$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *fdom-inter*:  $\text{fdom } (f \cap_f g) \subseteq \text{fdom } f \cap \text{fdom } g$   
**by** (*transfer*, *meson pdom-inter*)

**lemma** *fdom-comp* [simp]:  $\text{fdom } (g \circ_f f) = \text{fdom } (f \triangleright_f \text{fdom } g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *fdom-upd* [simp]:  $\text{fdom } (f(k \mapsto v)_f) = \text{insert } k (\text{fdom } f)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

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

**lemma** *fdom-graph-ffun* [simp]:  
 $\text{finite } (\text{Domain } R) \implies \text{fdom } (\text{graph-ffun } R) = \text{Domain } R$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp add: Domain-fst graph-map-dom*)

### 13.5 Range laws

**lemma** *fran-zero* [simp]:  $\text{fran } 0 = \{\}$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *fran-upd* [simp]:  $\text{fran } (f(k \mapsto v)_f) = \text{insert } v (\text{fran } ((-\{k\}) \triangleleft_f f))$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

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

**lemma** *fran-comp* [simp]:  $\text{fran } (g \circ_f f) = \text{fran } (\text{fran } f \triangleleft_f g)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

### 13.6 Domain restriction laws

**lemma** *fdom-res-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]:  
 $\text{fdom}(f) \triangleleft_f f = f$   
**by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *pdom-res-upd-in* [simp]:  
 $k \in A \implies A \triangleleft_f f(k \mapsto v)_f = (A \triangleleft_f f)(k \mapsto v)_f$

by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *pdom-res-upd-out* [simp]:

$k \notin A \implies A \triangleleft_f f(k \mapsto v)_f = A \triangleleft_f f$

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)

### 13.7 Range restriction laws

**lemma** *fran-res-zero* [simp]:  $\{\}_f \triangleright_f A = \{\}_f$

by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *fran-res-upd-1* [simp]:  $v \in A \implies f(x \mapsto v)_f \triangleright_f A = (f \triangleright_f A)(x \mapsto v)_f$

by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *fran-res-upd-2* [simp]:  $v \notin A \implies f(x \mapsto v)_f \triangleright_f A = ((- \{x\}) \triangleleft_f f) \triangleright_f A$

by (transfer, auto)

**lemma** *fran-res-override*:  $(f + g) \triangleright_f A \subseteq_f (f \triangleright_f A) + (g \triangleright_f A)$

by (transfer, simp add: pran-res-override)

### 13.8 Graph laws

**lemma** *ffun-graph-inv*:  $\text{graph-ffun} (\text{ffun-graph } f) = f$

by (transfer, auto simp add: pfun-graph-inv finite-Domain)

**lemma** *ffun-graph-zero*:  $\text{ffun-graph } 0 = \{\}$

by (transfer, simp add: pfun-graph-zero)

**lemma** *ffun-graph-minus*:  $\text{ffun-graph } (f - g) = \text{ffun-graph } f - \text{ffun-graph } g$

by (transfer, simp add: pfun-graph-minus)

**lemma** *ffun-graph-inter*:  $\text{ffun-graph } (f \cap_f g) = \text{ffun-graph } f \cap \text{ffun-graph } g$

by (transfer, simp add: pfun-graph-inter)

Hide implementation details for finite functions

**lifting-update** *ffun.lifting*

**lifting-forget** *ffun.lifting*

end

## 14 Recall Undeclarations

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

### 14.1 ML File Import

ML-file *Total-Recall.ML*

### 14.2 Outer Commands

```
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.mifix)) >>
     (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 undeclarations of all purged items
    (Scan.succeed (Toplevel.theory TotalRecall.execute-all))
)
end
```

## 15 Injection Universes

```
theory Injection-Universe
imports
  HOL-Library.Countable
  Optics.Lenses
begin
```

An injection universe shows how one type  $'a$  can be injected into another type,  $'u$ . They are applied in UTP to provide local variables which require that we can injection a variety of different datatypes into a unified stack type.

```
record ('a, 'u) inj-univ =
  to-univ :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'u (to-univ1)
```

```

locale inj-univ =
  fixes I :: ('a, 'u) inj-univ (structure)
  assumes inj-to-univ: inj to-univ
begin

definition from-univ :: 'u  $\Rightarrow$  'a (from-univ) where
from-univ = inv to-univ

lemma to-univ-inv [simp]: from-univ (to-univ x) = x
  by (simp add: from-univ-def inv-f-f inj-to-univ)

Lens-based view on universe injection and projection.

definition to-univ-lens :: 'a  $\Longrightarrow$  'u (to-univL) where
to-univ-lens = ( $\lambda$  lens-get = from-univ, lens-put = ( $\lambda$  s v. to-univ v)  $\lambda$ )

lemma mwb-to-univ-lens [simp]:
  mwb-lens to-univ-lens
  by (unfold-locales, simp add: to-univ-lens-def)

end

Example universe based on natural numbers. Any countable type can be injected into it.

definition nat-inj-univ :: ('a::countable, nat) inj-univ ( $\mathcal{U}_{\mathbb{N}}$ ) where
nat-inj-univ = ( $\lambda$  to-univ = to-nat  $\lambda$ )

lemma nat-inj-univ: inj-univ nat-inj-univ
  by (unfold-locales, simp add: nat-inj-univ-def)

end

```

## 16 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-Set-Extra
  FSet-Extra
  Map-Extra
  List-Extra
  List-Lexord-Alt
  Partial-Fun

```

*Partial-Monoids*  
*Finite-Fun*  
*Infinity*  
*Positive*  
*Total-Recall*  
*Injection-Universe*  
*Trace-Algebra*  
**begin end**

## References

- [1] A. Cavalcanti and J. Woodcock. A tutorial introduction to CSP in unifying theories of programming. In *Refinement Techniques in Software Engineering*, volume 3167 of *LNCS*, pages 220–268. Springer, 2006.
- [2] B. Dongol, V. B. F. Gomes, and G. Struth. A program construction and verification tool for separation logic. In *Mathematics of Program Construction (MPC)*, volume 9129 of *LNCS*, pages 137–158. Springer, 2015.
- [3] A. Feliachi, M.-C. Gaudel, and B. Wolff. Unifying theories in Isabelle/HOL. In *UTP 2010*, volume 6445 of *LNCS*, pages 188–206. Springer, 2010.
- [4] S. Foster, A. Cavalcanti, J. Woodcock, and F. Zeyda. Unifying theories of time with generalised reactive processes. *Accepted for Information Processing Letters*, Dec 2017. Preprint: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.10213>.
- [5] S. Foster, F. Zeyda, and J. Woodcock. Isabelle/UTP: A mechanised theory engineering framework. In *UTP*, LNCS 8963, pages 21–41. Springer, 2014.
- [6] S. Foster, F. Zeyda, and J. Woodcock. Unifying heterogeneous state-spaces with lenses. In *ICTAC*, LNCS 9965. Springer, 2016.
- [7] T. Hoare and J. He. *Unifying Theories of Programming*. Prentice-Hall, 1998.
- [8] G. Klein, R. Kolanski, and A. Boyton. Mechanised separation algebra. In *Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP)*, volume 7406 of *LNCS*, pages 332–337. Springer, 2012.
- [9] J. M. Spivey. *The Z Notation: A Reference Manual*. Prentice Hall, 1998.
- [10] F. Zeyda, S. Foster, and L. Freitas. An axiomatic value model for Isabelle/UTP. In *UTP*, LNCS 10134. Springer, 2016.