Lazy List Examples

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1 lfilter

Here, we define a monomorphic filter function on lazy lists over natural numbers. Unlike, the theory presented in the paper in general the rudimentary package currently does not support polymorphism.

```
inductive llist-in where
  llist-in (LCons \ x \ xs) \ x
| llist-in \ xs \ y \Longrightarrow llist-in \ (LCons \ x \ xs) \ y
abbreviation lset xs \equiv \{x. \ llist\text{-}in \ xs \ x\}
function lfilter_{rec} :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow llist \Rightarrow (llist + ((nat \Rightarrow bool) \times llist)) \Sigma\Sigma\theta
F \Sigma\Sigma\theta where
  lfilter_{rec} P xs =
      (if \forall x \in lset \ xs. \ \neg \ P \ x \ then \ GUARD0 \ (Inl \ ())
      else if P (head xs) then GUARD0 (Inr (head xs, CONT0 (P, tail xs)))
      else lfilter_{rec} P (tail xs))
by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof (relation measure (\lambda(P, xs)). LEAST n. P (head ((tail \hat{ } n) xs)), rule
wf-measure, clarsimp)
 \mathbf{fix} \ P \ xs \ x
 assume llist-in xs \ x \ P \ x \neg P \ (head \ xs)
  from this(1,2) obtain a where P (head ((tail \hat{a} a) xs))
     by (atomize-elim, induct xs x rule: llist-in.induct) (auto simp: J.dtor-ctor
funpow-Suc-right
      simp\ del: funpow.simps(2)\ intro:\ exI[of - 0]\ exI[of - Suc\ i\ {\bf for}\ i])
 moreover
  with \langle \neg P \ (head \ xs) \rangle
    have (LEAST\ n.\ P\ (head\ ((tail\ \hat{\ }\ n)\ xs))) = Suc\ (LEAST\ n.\ P\ (head\ ((tail\ \hat{\ }\ n)\ xs)))
\hat{\ } \hat{\ } Suc\ n)\ xs)))
```

```
by (intro Least-Suc) auto
  then show (LEAST\ n.\ P\ (head\ ((tail\ \hat{\ }\ n)\ (tail\ xs)))) < (LEAST\ n.\ P\ (head\ (n)\ (tail\ xs))))
((tail \hat{n} n) xs))
   by (simp add: funpow-swap1[of tail])
qed
definition lfilter :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow llist \Rightarrow llist where
  lfilter\ P\ xs = corecUU0\ (split\ lfilter_{rec})\ (P,\ xs)
lemma lfilter-code:
  lfilter\ P\ xs =
    (if \ \forall \ x \in lset \ xs. \ \neg \ P \ x \ then \ LNil)
     else if P (head xs) then LCons (head xs) (lfilter P (tail xs))
     else lfilter P (tail xs))
  unfolding lfilter-def
  by (subst corec UU0, unfold split, subst lfilter<sub>rec</sub>.simps)
    (simp add: map-pre-J-def BNF-Comp.id-bnf-comp-def
    eval0-op0 eval0-leaf0' o-eq-dest[OF Abs-\Sigma0-natural] corecUU0
    imp-conjL[symmetric] imp-conjR conj-commute del: not-all)
Here is an alternative definition using partial_function.
partial-function (tailrec) lfilter2_{rec} ::
  (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow llist \Rightarrow (llist + ((nat \Rightarrow bool) \times llist)) \Sigma\Sigma\theta F \Sigma\Sigma\theta where
  lfilter2_{rec} P xs =
     (if \forall x \in lset \ xs. \ \neg \ P \ x \ then \ GUARD0 \ (Inl \ ())
     else if P (head xs) then GUARD0 (Inr (head xs, CONT0 (P, tail xs)))
     else\ lfilter 2_{rec}\ P\ (tail\ xs))
definition lfilter2 :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow llist \Rightarrow llist where
  lfilter2\ P\ xs = corecUU0\ (split\ lfilter2_{rec})\ (P,\ xs)
lemma lfilter2-code:
  lfilter2 P xs =
    (if \forall x \in lset xs. \neg P x then LNil
     else if P (head xs) then LCons (head xs) (lfilter P (tail xs))
     else lfilter2 P (tail xs))
  unfolding lfilter2-def
  by (subst corecUU0, unfold split, subst lfilter2<sub>rec</sub>.simps)
   (simp add: map-pre-J-def BNF-Comp.id-bnf-comp-def
    eval0-op0 eval0-leaf0' o-eq-dest[OF Abs-\Sigma0-natural] corecUU0
    imp-conjL[symmetric] imp-conjR conj-commute del: not-all)
```

end