A Formal Model of Extended Finite State Machine

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June 3, 2019

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In this article, we formalize

Keywords:

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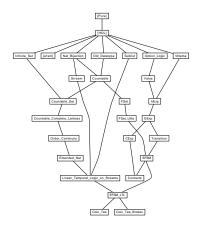


Figure 1: The Dependency Graph of the Isabelle Theories.

1 Introduction

[1]

2 Old Datatype package: constructing datatypes from Cartesian Products and Disjoint Sums

theory Old_Datatype imports Main begin

2.1 The datatype universe

```
definition "Node = \{p. \exists f \ x \ k. \ p = (f :: nat \Rightarrow b' + nat, x :: a' + nat) \land f \ k = Inr \ 0\}"
typedef ('a, 'b) node = "Node :: ((nat => 'b + nat) * ('a + nat)) set"
 morphisms Rep_Node Abs_Node
 unfolding Node_def by auto
  Datatypes will be represented by sets of type node
                              = "('a, unit) node set"
type_synonym 'a item
type_synonym ('a, 'b) dtree = "('a, 'b) node set"
definition Push :: "[('b + nat), nat => ('b + nat)] => (nat => ('b + nat))"
  where "Push == (%b h. case_nat b h)"
definition Push_Node :: "[('b + nat), ('a, 'b) node] => ('a, 'b) node"
  where "Push_Node == (%n x. Abs_Node (apfst (Push n) (Rep_Node x)))"
definition Atom :: "('a + nat) => ('a, 'b) dtree"
  where "Atom == (%x. \{Abs\_Node((%k. Inr 0, x))\})"
definition Scons :: "[('a, 'b) dtree, ('a, 'b) dtree] => ('a, 'b) dtree"
 where "Scons M N == (Push_Node (Inr 1) ' M) Un (Push_Node (Inr (Suc 1)) ' N)"
definition Leaf :: "'a => ('a, 'b) dtree"
 where "Leaf == Atom o Inl"
definition Numb :: "nat => ('a, 'b) dtree"
 where "Numb == Atom o Inr"
definition In0 :: "('a, 'b) dtree => ('a, 'b) dtree"
 where "InO(M) == Scons (Numb 0) M"
definition In1 :: "('a, 'b) dtree => ('a, 'b) dtree"
 where "In1(M) == Scons (Numb 1) M"
definition Lim :: "('b => ('a, 'b) dtree) => ('a, 'b) dtree"
 where "Lim f == \bigcup \{z. \exists x. z = Push\_Node (Inl x) ' (f x)\}"
definition ndepth :: "('a, 'b) node => nat"
 where "ndepth(n) == (%(f,x). LEAST k. f k = Inr 0) (Rep_Node n)"
definition ntrunc :: "[nat, ('a, 'b) dtree] => ('a, 'b) dtree"
  where "ntrunc k N == \{n. n \in \mathbb{N} \land ndepth(n) < k\}"
definition uprod :: "[('a, 'b) dtree set, ('a, 'b) dtree set]=> ('a, 'b) dtree set"
 where "uprod A B == UN x:A. UN y:B. { Scons x y }"
```

```
definition usum :: "[('a, 'b) dtree set, ('a, 'b) dtree set] => ('a, 'b) dtree set"
  where "usum A B == InO'A Un In1'B"
definition Split :: "[[('a, 'b) dtree, ('a, 'b) dtree] => 'c" ('a, 'b) dtree] => 'c"
  where "Split c M == THE u. \exists x y. M = Scons x y \land u = c x y"
definition Case :: "[[('a, 'b) dtree]=>'c, [('a, 'b) dtree]=>'c, ('a, 'b) dtree] => 'c"
  where "Case c d M == THE u. (\exists x . M = InO(x) \land u = c(x)) \lor (\exists y . M = In1(y) \land u = d(y))"
definition dprod :: "[(('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree)set, (('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree)set]
      => (('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree)set"
  where "dprod r s == UN (x,x'):r. UN (y,y'):s. {(Scons x y, Scons x' y')}"
definition dsum :: "[(('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree)set, (('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree)set]
      => (('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree)set"
  where "dsum r s == (UN(x,x'):r. \{(In0(x),In0(x'))\}) Un (UN(y,y'):s. \{(In1(y),In1(y'))\})"
lemma apfst_convE:
    "[| q = apfst \ f \ p; !!x y. [| p = (x,y); q = (f(x),y) |] ==> R
     [] ==> R"
by (force simp add: apfst_def)
lemma Push_inject1: "Push i f = Push j g ==> i=j"
apply (simp add: Push_def fun_eq_iff)
apply (drule_tac x=0 in spec, simp)
lemma Push_inject2: "Push i f = Push j g ==> f=g"
apply (auto simp add: Push_def fun_eq_iff)
apply (drule_tac x="Suc x" in spec, simp)
done
lemma Push_inject:
    "[| Push i f =Push j g; [| i=j; f=g |] ==> P |] ==> P"
by (blast dest: Push_inject1 Push_inject2)
lemma Push_neq_KO: "Push (Inr (Suc k)) f = (\%z. Inr 0) \Longrightarrow P"
by (auto simp add: Push_def fun_eq_iff split: nat.split_asm)
lemmas Abs_Node_inj = Abs_Node_inject [THEN [2] rev_iffD1]
\mathbf{lemma} \mathit{Node}_{\mathsf{KO}}: "(\lambdak. Inr 0, a) \in \mathit{Node}"
by (simp add: Node_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \mathit{Node\_Push\_I}: "p \in \mathit{Node} \Longrightarrow \mathit{apfst} (\mathit{Push} i) p \in \mathit{Node}"
apply (simp add: Node_def Push_def)
apply (fast intro!: apfst_conv nat.case(2)[THEN trans])
done
```

2.2 Freeness: Distinctness of Constructors

```
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{Scons\_not\_Atom} \  \, [\mathit{iff}] \colon \, "\mathit{Scons} \  \, \mathit{M} \  \, \mathit{N} \, \neq \, \mathit{Atom}(\mathsf{a}) \, "
unfolding Atom_def Scons_def Push_Node_def One_nat_def
by (blast intro: Node_KO_I Rep_Node [THEN Node_Push_I]
         dest!: Abs_Node_inj
         elim!: apfst_convE sym [THEN Push_neq_KO])
lemmas Atom_not_Scons [iff] = Scons_not_Atom [THEN not_sym]
lemma inj_Atom: "inj(Atom)"
apply (simp add: Atom_def)
apply (blast intro!: inj_onI Node_KO_I dest!: Abs_Node_inj)
done
lemmas Atom_inject = inj_Atom [THEN injD]
lemma Atom_Atom_eq [iff]: "(Atom(a)=Atom(b)) = (a=b)"
by (blast dest!: Atom_inject)
lemma inj_Leaf: "inj(Leaf)"
apply (simp add: Leaf_def o_def)
apply (rule inj_onI)
apply (erule Atom_inject [THEN Inl_inject])
done
lemmas Leaf_inject [dest!] = inj_Leaf [THEN injD]
lemma inj_Numb: "inj(Numb)"
apply (simp add: Numb_def o_def)
apply (rule inj_onI)
apply (erule Atom_inject [THEN Inr_inject])
done
lemmas Numb_inject [dest!] = inj_Numb [THEN injD]
lemma Push_Node_inject:
    "[| Push_Node i m = Push_Node j n; [| i=j; m=n |] ==> P
     |] ==> P"
apply (simp add: Push_Node_def)
apply (erule Abs_Node_inj [THEN apfst_convE])
apply (rule Rep_Node [THEN Node_Push_I])+
apply (erule sym [THEN apfst_convE])
apply (blast intro: Rep_Node_inject [THEN iffD1] trans sym elim!: Push_inject)
done
lemma Scons_inject_lemma1: "Scons M N <= Scons M' N' ==> M<=M'"</pre>
unfolding Scons_def One_nat_def
by (blast dest!: Push_Node_inject)
lemma Scons_inject_lemma2: "Scons M N <= Scons M' N' ==> N<=N'"</pre>
```

```
unfolding Scons_def One_nat_def
by (blast dest!: Push_Node_inject)
lemma Scons_inject1: "Scons M N = Scons M' N' ==> M=M'"
apply (erule equalityE)
apply (iprover intro: equalityI Scons_inject_lemma1)
done
lemma Scons_inject2: "Scons M N = Scons M' N' ==> N=N'"
apply (erule equalityE)
apply (iprover intro: equalityI Scons_inject_lemma2)
done
lemma Scons_inject:
    "[| Scons M N = Scons M' N'; [| M=M'; N=N' |] \Longrightarrow P |] \Longrightarrow P"
by (iprover dest: Scons_inject1 Scons_inject2)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathit{Scons\_Scons\_eq} \ \ [\mathit{iff}] \colon \ "(\mathit{Scons} \ \mathit{M} \ \mathit{N} \ = \ \mathit{Scons} \ \mathit{M'} \ \mathit{N'}) \ = \ (\mathit{M=M'} \ \land \ \mathit{N=N'})"
by (blast elim!: Scons_inject)
lemma Scons_not_Leaf [iff]: "Scons M N \neq Leaf(a)"
unfolding Leaf_def o_def by (rule Scons_not_Atom)
lemmas Leaf_not_Scons [iff] = Scons_not_Leaf [THEN not_sym]
lemma Scons_not_Numb [iff]: "Scons M N ≠ Numb(k)"
unfolding Numb_def o_def by (rule Scons_not_Atom)
lemmas Numb_not_Scons [iff] = Scons_not_Numb [THEN not_sym]
lemma Leaf_not_Numb [iff]: "Leaf(a) \neq Numb(k)"
by (simp add: Leaf_def Numb_def)
lemmas Numb_not_Leaf [iff] = Leaf_not_Numb [THEN not_sym]
lemma ndepth_KO: "ndepth (Abs_Node(%k. Inr 0, x)) = 0"
by (simp add: ndepth_def Node_KO_I [THEN Abs_Node_inverse] Least_equality)
lemma ndepth_Push_Node_aux:
     "case_nat (Inr (Suc i)) f k = Inr 0 \longrightarrow Suc(LEAST x. f x = Inr 0) \leq k"
apply (induct_tac "k", auto)
apply (erule Least_le)
done
lemma ndepth_Push_Node:
    "ndepth (Push_Node (Inr (Suc i)) n) = Suc(ndepth(n))"
apply (insert Rep_Node [of n, unfolded Node_def])
apply (auto simp add: ndepth_def Push_Node_def
                  Rep_Node [THEN Node_Push_I, THEN Abs_Node_inverse])
```

```
apply (rule Least_equality)
apply (auto simp add: Push_def ndepth_Push_Node_aux)
apply (erule LeastI)
done
lemma ntrunc_0 [simp]: "ntrunc 0 M = {}"
by (simp add: ntrunc_def)
lemma ntrunc_Atom [simp]: "ntrunc (Suc k) (Atom a) = Atom(a)"
by (auto simp add: Atom_def ntrunc_def ndepth_KO)
lemma ntrunc_Leaf [simp]: "ntrunc (Suc k) (Leaf a) = Leaf(a)"
unfolding Leaf_def o_def by (rule ntrunc_Atom)
lemma ntrunc_Numb [simp]: "ntrunc (Suc k) (Numb i) = Numb(i)"
unfolding Numb_def o_def by (rule ntrunc_Atom)
lemma ntrunc_Scons [simp]:
     "ntrunc (Suc k) (Scons M N) = Scons (ntrunc k M) (ntrunc k N)"
unfolding Scons_def ntrunc_def One_nat_def
by (auto simp add: ndepth_Push_Node)
lemma ntrunc_one_In0 [simp]: "ntrunc (Suc 0) (In0 M) = {}"
apply (simp add: InO_def)
apply (simp add: Scons_def)
lemma ntrunc_In0 [simp]: "ntrunc (Suc(Suc k)) (In0 M) = In0 (ntrunc (Suc k) M)"
by (simp add: InO_def)
lemma ntrunc_one_In1 [simp]: "ntrunc (Suc 0) (In1 M) = {}"
apply (simp add: In1_def)
apply (simp add: Scons_def)
done
lemma ntrunc_In1 [simp]: "ntrunc (Suc(Suc k)) (In1 M) = In1 (ntrunc (Suc k) M)"
by (simp add: In1_def)
2.3 Set Constructions
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{uprod} I [\operatorname{intro!}] \colon "[\mathtt{M} \in \mathtt{A}; \ \mathtt{N} \in \mathtt{B}]] \Longrightarrow \operatorname{Scons} \ \mathtt{M} \ \mathtt{N} \in \operatorname{uprod} \ \mathtt{A} \ \mathtt{B}"
by (simp add: uprod_def)
lemma uprodE [elim!]:
     "[c \in uprod A B;
         \bigwedge x \ y. [x \in A; \ y \in B; \ c = Scons \ x \ y] \implies P
      ] \implies P''
by (auto simp add: uprod_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{uprodE2:} \ "\llbracket \mathit{Scons} \ \mathit{M} \ \mathit{N} \ \in \ \mathsf{uprod} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{B}; \ \llbracket \mathit{M} \ \in \ \mathit{A}; \ \mathit{N} \ \in \ \mathit{B} \rrbracket \implies \mathit{P} \rrbracket \implies \mathit{P} "
by (auto simp add: uprod_def)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{usum\_InOI} \ [\mathbf{intro}] \colon "\mathtt{M} \ \in \ \mathtt{A} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathbf{InO(\mathtt{M})} \ \in \ \mathbf{usum} \ \mathtt{A} \ \mathtt{B"}
by (simp add: usum_def)
lemma usum_In1I [intro]: "N \in B \Longrightarrow In1(N) \in usum A B"
by (simp add: usum_def)
lemma usumE [elim!]:
    "[u \in usum \ A \ B;
         \bigwedge x. [x \in A; u=InO(x)] \Longrightarrow P;
        \bigwedge y. [y \in B; u=In1(y)] \implies P
     ] \implies P''
by (auto simp add: usum_def)
lemma In0\_not\_In1 [iff]: "In0(M) \neq In1(N)"
unfolding InO_def In1_def One_nat_def by auto
lemmas In1_not_In0 [iff] = In0_not_In1 [THEN not_sym]
lemma In0_inject: "In0(M) = In0(N) ==> M=N"
by (simp add: InO_def)
lemma In1_inject: "In1(M) = In1(N) ==> M=N"
by (simp add: In1_def)
lemma InO_eq [iff]: "(InO M = InO N) = (M=N)"
by (blast dest!: In0_inject)
lemma In1_eq [iff]: "(In1 M = In1 N) = (M=N)"
by (blast dest!: In1_inject)
lemma inj_In0: "inj In0"
by (blast intro!: inj_onI)
lemma inj_In1: "inj In1"
by (blast intro!: inj_onI)
lemma Lim_inject: "Lim f = Lim g ==> f = g"
apply (simp add: Lim_def)
apply (rule ext)
apply (blast elim!: Push_Node_inject)
done
lemma ntrunc_subsetI: "ntrunc k M <= M"</pre>
by (auto simp add: ntrunc_def)
lemma ntrunc_subsetD: "(!!k. ntrunc k M <= N) ==> M<=N"</pre>
by (auto simp add: ntrunc_def)
```

```
lemma ntrunc_equality: "(!!k. ntrunc k M = ntrunc k N) ==> M=N"
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule_tac [!] ntrunc_subsetD)
apply (rule_tac [!] ntrunc_subsetI [THEN [2] subset_trans], auto)
done
lemma ntrunc_o_equality:
    "[| !!k. (ntrunc(k) o h1) = (ntrunc(k) o h2) |] ==> h1=h2"
apply (rule ntrunc_equality [THEN ext])
apply (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
done
lemma uprod_mono: "[| A<=A'; B<=B' |] ==> uprod A B <= uprod A' B'"
by (simp add: uprod_def, blast)
lemma usum_mono: "[| A<=A'; B<=B' |] ==> usum A B <= usum A' B'"
by (simp add: usum_def, blast)
lemma Scons_mono: "[| M<=M'; N<=N' |] ==> Scons M N <= Scons M' N'"
by (simp add: Scons_def, blast)
lemma InO_mono: "M<=N ==> InO(M) <= InO(N)"
by (simp add: InO_def Scons_mono)
lemma In1_mono: "M<=N ==> In1(M) <= In1(N)"</pre>
by (simp add: In1_def Scons_mono)
lemma Split [simp]: "Split c (Scons M N) = c M N"
by (simp add: Split_def)
lemma Case_InO [simp]: "Case c d (InO M) = c(M)"
by (simp add: Case_def)
lemma Case_In1 [simp]: "Case c d (In1 N) = d(N)"
by (simp add: Case_def)
lemma ntrunc_UN1: "ntrunc k (UN x. f(x)) = (UN x. ntrunc k (f x))"
by (simp add: ntrunc_def, blast)
lemma Scons_UN1_x: "Scons (UN x. f x) M = (UN x. Scons (f x) M)"
by (simp add: Scons_def, blast)
lemma Scons_UN1_y: "Scons M (UN x. f x) = (UN x. Scons M (f x))"
by (simp add: Scons_def, blast)
lemma In0\_UN1: "In0(UN x. f(x)) = (UN x. In0(f(x)))"
by (simp add: InO_def Scons_UN1_y)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathbf{In1\_UN1:} \  \, "\mathbf{In1}(\mathbf{UN} \ \mathbf{x.} \ \mathbf{f(x)}) \, = \, (\mathbf{UN} \ \mathbf{x.} \ \mathbf{In1}(\mathbf{f(x)})) \, "
by (simp add: In1_def Scons_UN1_y)
```

```
lemma dprodI [intro!]:
     \hbox{\tt "[(M,M')$} \in \tt r; (N,N') \in \tt s] \implies (Scons \ M \ N, \ Scons \ M' \ N') \in dprod \ r \ \tt s"
by (auto simp add: dprod_def)
lemma dprodE [elim!]:
     "[c \in dprod \ r \ s;
         \bigwedge x \ y \ x' \ y'. [(x,x') \in r; (y,y') \in s;
                             c = (Scons x y, Scons x' y') \implies P
      ]\!] \implies P''
by (auto simp add: dprod_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{dsum\_InOI} \ [\mathsf{intro}] \colon \texttt{"(M,M')} \in \mathsf{r} \implies (\mathsf{InO(M)}, \ \mathsf{InO(M')}) \in \mathsf{dsum} \ \mathsf{r} \ \mathsf{s"}
by (auto simp add: dsum_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{dsum\_In1I} \ [\mathsf{intro}] \colon \ "(\mathtt{N},\mathtt{N'}) \ \in \ s \implies (\mathtt{In1}(\mathtt{N}), \ \mathtt{In1}(\mathtt{N'})) \ \in \ \mathsf{dsum} \ r \ s"
by (auto simp add: dsum_def)
lemma dsumE [elim!]:
     "[w \in dsum \ r \ s;
         \bigwedge x \ x'. [(x,x') \in r; w = (InO(x), InO(x'))] \Longrightarrow P;
         by (auto simp add: dsum_def)
lemma dprod_mono: "[| r<=r'; s<=s' |] ==> dprod r s <= dprod r' s'"
by blast
lemma dsum_mono: "[| r<=r'; s<=s' |] ==> dsum r s <= dsum r' s'"
by blast
lemma dprod_Sigma: "(dprod (A 	imes B) (C 	imes D))" <= (uprod A C) 	imes (uprod B D)"
by blast
lemmas dprod_subset_Sigma = subset_trans [OF dprod_mono dprod_Sigma]
lemma dprod_subset_Sigma2:
     "(dprod (Sigma A B) (Sigma C D)) <= Sigma (uprod A C) (Split (%x y. uprod (B x) (D y)))"
by auto
lemma dsum_Sigma: "(dsum (A 	imes B) (C 	imes D)) <= (usum A C) 	imes (usum B D)"
by blast
lemmas dsum_subset_Sigma = subset_trans [OF dsum_mono dsum_Sigma]
```

```
lemma Domain_dprod [simp]: "Domain (dprod r s) = uprod (Domain r) (Domain s)"
  by auto
lemma Domain_dsum [simp]: "Domain (dsum r s) = usum (Domain r) (Domain s)"
  by auto
  hides popular names
hide_type (open) node item
hide_const (open) Push Node Atom Leaf Numb Lim Split Case
ML_file "~~/src/HOL/Tools/Old_Datatype/old_datatype.ML"
end
```

3 Bijections between natural numbers and other types

theory Nat_Bijection imports Main begin

3.1 Type nat \times nat

```
Triangle numbers: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ...
definition triangle :: "nat ⇒ nat"
 where "triangle n = (n * Suc n) div 2"
lemma triangle_0 [simp]: "triangle 0 = 0"
 by (simp add: triangle_def)
lemma triangle_Suc [simp]: "triangle (Suc n) = triangle n + Suc n"
 by (simp add: triangle_def)
definition prod\_encode :: "nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat"
  where "prod_encode = (\lambda(m, n). triangle (m + n) + m)"
  In this auxiliary function, triangle k + m is an invariant.
\mathbf{fun} \ \mathsf{prod\_decode\_aux} \ :: \ \texttt{"nat} \ \Rightarrow \ \mathsf{nat} \ \times \ \mathsf{nat"}
  where "prod_decode_aux k m =
    (if m \le k then (m, k - m) else prod_decode_aux (Suc k) (m - Suc k))"
declare prod_decode_aux.simps [simp del]
definition prod\_decode :: "nat <math>\Rightarrow nat \times nat"
  where "prod_decode = prod_decode_aux 0"
lemma prod_encode_prod_decode_aux: "prod_encode (prod_decode_aux k m) = triangle k + m"
 apply (induct k m rule: prod_decode_aux.induct)
 apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
 apply (simp add: prod_encode_def)
 done
lemma prod_decode_inverse [simp]: "prod_encode (prod_decode n) = n"
 by (simp add: prod_decode_def prod_encode_prod_decode_aux)
lemma prod_decode_triangle_add: "prod_decode (triangle k + m) = prod_decode_aux k m"
 apply (induct k arbitrary: m)
  apply (simp add: prod_decode_def)
 apply (simp only: triangle_Suc add.assoc)
```

```
apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
 apply simp
  done
lemma prod_encode_inverse [simp]: "prod_decode (prod_encode x) = x"
  unfolding prod_encode_def
  apply (induct x)
 apply (simp add: prod_decode_triangle_add)
 apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
 apply simp
  done
lemma inj_prod_encode: "inj_on prod_encode A"
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule prod_encode_inverse)
lemma inj_prod_decode: "inj_on prod_decode A"
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule prod_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_prod_encode: "surj prod_encode"
 by (rule surjI) (rule prod_decode_inverse)
lemma surj_prod_decode: "surj prod_decode"
  by (rule surjI) (rule prod_encode_inverse)
lemma bij_prod_encode: "bij prod_encode"
 by (rule bijI [OF inj_prod_encode surj_prod_encode])
lemma bij_prod_decode: "bij prod_decode"
  by (rule bijI [OF inj_prod_decode surj_prod_decode])
lemma prod_encode_eq: "prod_encode x = prod_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y"
 by (rule inj_prod_encode [THEN inj_eq])
lemma\ prod\_decode\_eq: "prod_decode x = prod_decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y"
 by (rule inj_prod_decode [THEN inj_eq])
  Ordering properties
lemma le_prod_encode_1: "a \le prod_encode (a, b)"
 by (simp add: prod_encode_def)
lemma le_prod_encode_2: "b \leq prod_encode (a, b)"
 by (induct b) (simp_all add: prod_encode_def)
3.2 Type nat + nat
definition sum_encode :: "nat + nat ⇒ nat"
  where "sum_encode x = (case x of Inl a \Rightarrow 2 * a | Inr b \Rightarrow Suc (2 * b))"
definition sum_decode :: "nat ⇒ nat + nat"
  where "sum_decode n = (if even n then Inl (n div 2) else Inr (n div 2))"
lemma sum_encode_inverse [simp]: "sum_decode (sum_encode x) = x"
 by (induct x) (simp_all add: sum_decode_def sum_encode_def)
lemma sum_decode_inverse [simp]: "sum_encode (sum_decode n) = n"
 by (simp add: even_two_times_div_two sum_decode_def sum_encode_def)
lemma inj_sum_encode: "inj_on sum_encode A"
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule sum_encode_inverse)
lemma inj_sum_decode: "inj_on sum_decode A"
```

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

by (rule inj_int_encode [THEN inj_eq])

by (rule inj_int_decode [THEN inj_eq])

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \, \mathbf{int_decode_eq:} \ \, "\mathbf{int_decode} \ \, \mathbf{x} \, = \, \mathbf{int_decode} \ \, \mathbf{y} \, \longleftrightarrow \, \, \mathbf{x} \, = \, \mathbf{y"}$

```
3.4 Type nat list
fun list_encode :: "nat list ⇒ nat"
 where
    "list_encode [] = 0"
  | "list_encode (x # xs) = Suc (prod_encode (x, list_encode xs))"
function list_decode :: "nat ⇒ nat list"
 where
    "list_decode 0 = []"
  | "list_decode (Suc n) = (case prod_decode n of (x, y) \Rightarrow x # list_decode y)"
 by pat_completeness auto
termination list_decode
 apply (relation "measure id")
  apply simp_all
 apply (drule arg_cong [where f="prod_encode"])
 apply (drule sym)
 apply (simp add: le_imp_less_Suc le_prod_encode_2)
 done
lemma list_encode_inverse [simp]: "list_decode (list_encode x) = x"
 by (induct x rule: list_encode.induct) simp_all
lemma list_decode_inverse [simp]: "list_encode (list_decode n) = n"
 apply (induct n rule: list_decode.induct)
  apply simp
 apply (simp split: prod.split)
 apply (simp add: prod_decode_eq [symmetric])
 done
lemma inj_list_encode: "inj_on list_encode A"
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule list_encode_inverse)
lemma inj_list_decode: "inj_on list_decode A"
 by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule list_decode_inverse)
```

lemma surj_list_encode: "surj list_encode"
by (rule surjI) (rule list_decode_inverse)

lemma surj_list_decode: "surj list_decode"
by (rule surjI) (rule list_encode_inverse)

lemma bij_list_encode: "bij list_encode"

lemma bij_list_decode: "bij list_decode"

by (rule inj_list_encode [THEN inj_eq])

by (rule inj_list_decode [THEN inj_eq])

by (rule bijI [OF inj_list_encode surj_list_encode])

by (rule bijI [OF inj_list_decode surj_list_decode])

 $lemma list_encode_eq: "list_encode x = list_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y"$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \, \mathit{list_decode_eq:} \ \, \mathit{"list_decode} \ \, \mathit{x} \, = \, \mathit{list_decode} \, \, \mathit{y} \, \longleftrightarrow \, \mathit{x} \, = \, \mathit{y"}$

3.5.1 Preliminaries

3.5 Finite sets of naturals

```
\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{lemma finite\_vimage\_Suc\_iff: "finite (Suc - `F)} &\longleftrightarrow \textbf{finite F"} \\ \textbf{apply (safe intro!: finite\_vimageI inj\_Suc)} \end{array}
```

```
apply (rule finite_subset [where B="insert 0 (Suc 'Suc - 'F)"])
   apply (rule subsetI)
   apply (case_tac x)
    apply simp
   apply simp
  apply (rule finite_insert [THEN iffD2])
  apply (erule finite_imageI)
  done
lemma vimage_Suc_insert_0: "Suc -' insert 0 A = Suc -' A"
  by auto
lemma vimage_Suc_insert_Suc: "Suc -' insert (Suc n) A = insert n (Suc -' A)"
lemma div2_even_ext_nat:
  \mathbf{fixes} \ \mathtt{x} \ \mathtt{y} \ \colon \colon \, \mathtt{nat}
  assumes "x div 2 = y div 2"
    and "even x \longleftrightarrow even y"
  shows "x = y"
proof -
  from \langle \text{even } x \longleftrightarrow \text{even } y \rangle have "x mod 2 = y mod 2"
    by (simp only: even_iff_mod_2_eq_zero) auto
  with assms have "x div 2 * 2 + x mod 2 = y div 2 * 2 + y mod 2"
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
```

3.5.2 From sets to naturals

```
definition set_encode :: "nat set ⇒ nat"
  where "set_encode = sum ((^) 2)"
lemma set_encode_empty [simp]: "set_encode {} = 0"
  by (simp add: set_encode_def)
lemma set_encode_inf: "¬ finite A ⇒ set_encode A = 0"
  by (simp add: set_encode_def)
\operatorname{lemma} set_encode_insert [simp]: "finite \operatorname{A} \Longrightarrow \operatorname{n} \notin \operatorname{A} \Longrightarrow \operatorname{set_encode} (insert \operatorname{n} \operatorname{A}) = 2^n + set_encode
  by (simp add: set_encode_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{even\_set\_encode\_iff:} \  \, \mathsf{"finite} \  \, A \implies \mathsf{even} \  \, (\mathsf{set\_encode} \  \, A) \ \longleftrightarrow \  \, 0 \ \notin A \, "
  by (induct set: finite) (auto simp: set_encode_def)
lemma set_encode_vimage_Suc: "set_encode (Suc -' A) = set_encode A div 2"
  apply (cases "finite A")
   apply (erule finite_induct)
    apply simp
   apply (case_tac x)
    apply (simp add: even_set_encode_iff vimage_Suc_insert_0)
   apply (simp add: finite_vimageI add.commute vimage_Suc_insert_Suc)
  apply (simp add: set_encode_def finite_vimage_Suc_iff)
  done
lemmas set_encode_div_2 = set_encode_vimage_Suc [symmetric]
```

3.5.3 From naturals to sets

```
definition set_decode :: "nat ⇒ nat set"
  where "set_decode x = \{n. odd (x div 2 ^n)\}"
lemma set_decode_0 [simp]: "0 \in \text{set\_decode } x \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } x"
  by (simp add: set_decode_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{set\_decode\_Suc} \  \, [\mathsf{simp}] \colon \, \text{"Suc} \  \, \mathsf{n} \ \in \  \, \mathsf{set\_decode} \  \, \mathsf{x} \ \longleftrightarrow \  \, \mathsf{n} \ \in \  \, \mathsf{set\_decode} \  \, (\mathsf{x} \  \, \mathsf{div} \  \, 2) \, \text{"}
  by (simp add: set_decode_def div_mult2_eq)
lemma set_decode_zero [simp]: "set_decode 0 = {}"
  by (simp add: set_decode_def)
lemma set_decode_div_2: "set_decode (x div 2) = Suc - ' set_decode x"
  by auto
lemma set_decode_plus_power_2:
  "n \notin set_decode z \Longrightarrow set_decode (2 ^ n + z) = insert n (set_decode z)"
proof (induct n arbitrary: z)
  case 0
  \mathbf{show} \ \textit{?case}
  proof (rule set_eqI)
    show "q \in set_decode (2 ^ 0 + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in insert 0 (set_decode z)" for q
       by (induct q) (use 0 in simp_all)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (rule set_eqI)
    show "q \in \text{set\_decode} (2 ^ Suc n + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in \text{insert} (Suc n) (set\_decode z)" for q
       by (induct q) (use Suc in simp_all)
  qed
qed
lemma finite_set_decode [simp]: "finite (set_decode n)"
  apply (induct n rule: nat_less_induct)
  apply (case_tac "n = 0")
   apply simp
  apply (drule_tac x="n div 2" in spec)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: set_decode_div_2)
  apply (simp add: finite_vimage_Suc_iff)
  done
```

3.5.4 Proof of isomorphism

```
lemma set_decode_inverse [simp]: "set_encode (set_decode n) = n"
   apply (induct n rule: nat_less_induct)
   apply (case_tac "n = 0")
   apply simp
   apply (drule_tac x="n div 2" in spec)
   apply simp
   apply (simp add: set_decode_div_2 set_encode_vimage_Suc)
   apply (erule div2_even_ext_nat)
   apply (simp add: even_set_encode_iff)
   done

lemma set_encode_inverse [simp]: "finite A \Rightarrow set_decode (set_encode A) = A"
   apply (erule finite_induct)
   apply simp_all
```

```
apply (simp add: set_decode_plus_power_2)
  done
lemma inj_on_set_encode: "inj_on set_encode (Collect finite)"
  by (rule inj_on_inverseI [where g = "set_decode"]) simp
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{set\_encode\_eq} \colon \, \mathsf{"finite} \  \, A \implies \mathsf{finite} \  \, B \implies \mathsf{set\_encode} \  \, A \, = \, \mathsf{set\_encode} \, \, B \, \longleftrightarrow \, A \, = \, B \, \mathsf{"}
  by (rule iffI) (simp_all add: inj_onD [OF inj_on_set_encode])
lemma subset_decode_imp_le:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \texttt{"set\_decode} \ \texttt{m} \ \subseteq \ \texttt{set\_decode} \ \texttt{n"}
  shows "m \leq n"
proof -
  have "n = m + set_encode (set_decode n - set_decode m)"
  proof -
    obtain A B where
        "m = set_encode A" "finite A"
        "n = set_encode B" "finite B"
       by (metis finite_set_decode set_decode_inverse)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by auto (simp add: set_encode_def add.commute sum.subset_diff)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis le_add1)
qed
end
```

4 Encoding (almost) everything into natural numbers

theory Countable
imports Old_Datatype HOL.Rat Nat_Bijection
begin

4.1 The class of countable types

```
class countable = assumes ex_inj: "\existsto_nat :: 'a \Rightarrow nat. inj to_nat"

lemma countable_classI:
    fixes f :: "'a \Rightarrow nat"
    assumes "\bigwedgex y. f x = f y \Longrightarrow x = y"
    shows "OFCLASS('a, countable_class)"

proof (intro_classes, rule exI)
    show "inj f"
    by (rule injI [OF assms]) assumption
qed
```

4.2 Conversion functions

```
definition to_nat :: "'a::countable ⇒ nat" where
  "to_nat = (SOME f. inj f)"

definition from_nat :: "nat ⇒ 'a::countable" where
  "from_nat = inv (to_nat :: 'a ⇒ nat)"

lemma inj_to_nat [simp]: "inj to_nat"
  by (rule exE_some [OF ex_inj]) (simp add: to_nat_def)

lemma inj_on_to_nat[simp, intro]: "inj_on to_nat S"
```

4.3 Finite types are countable

```
subclass (in finite) countable
proof
  have "finite (UNIV::'a set)" by (rule finite_UNIV)
  with finite_conv_nat_seg_image [of "UNIV::'a set"]
  obtain n and f :: "nat ⇒ 'a"
    where "UNIV = f ' {i. i < n}" by auto
  then have "surj f" unfolding surj_def by auto
  then have "inj (inv f)" by (rule surj_imp_inj_inv)
  then show "∃to_nat :: 'a ⇒ nat. inj to_nat" by (rule exI[of inj])
qed</pre>
```

4.4 Automatically proving countability of old-style datatypes

```
context
begin
```

```
qualified inductive finite_item :: "'a Old_Datatype.item ⇒ bool" where
  undefined: "finite_item undefined"
| InO: "finite_item x ⇒ finite_item (Old_Datatype.InO x)"
| In1: "finite_item x ⇒ finite_item (Old_Datatype.In1 x)"
| Leaf: "finite_item (Old_Datatype.Leaf a)"
 | Scons: "[finite_item \ x; \ finite_item \ y]] \implies finite_item \ (Old_Datatype.Scons \ x \ y)" \\
qualified function nth_item :: "nat \Rightarrow ('a::countable) Old_Datatype.item"
where
  "nth_item 0 = undefined"
| "nth_item (Suc n) =
  (case sum_decode n of
    Inl i \Rightarrow
    (case sum_decode i of
      Inl j \Rightarrow Old_Datatype.InO (nth_item j)
    | Inr j \Rightarrow Old_Datatype.In1 (nth_item j))
  | Inr i \Rightarrow
    (case sum_decode i of
      Inl j \Rightarrow Old_Datatype.Leaf (from_nat j)
    | Inr j \Rightarrow
       (case prod_decode j of
         (a, b) ⇒ Old_Datatype.Scons (nth_item a) (nth_item b))))"
{\bf by} pat_completeness auto
lemma le_sum_encode_Inl: "x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \leq sum_encode (Inl y)"
unfolding sum_encode_def by simp
lemma le_sum_encode_Inr: "x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \leq sum_encode (Inr y)"
unfolding sum_encode_def by simp
```

qualified termination

```
by (relation "measure id")
  (auto simp flip: sum_encode_eq prod_encode_eq
    simp: le_imp_less_Suc le_sum_encode_Inl le_sum_encode_Inr
    le_prod_encode_1 le_prod_encode_2)
lemma nth_item_covers: "finite_item x \Longrightarrow \exists n. nth_item n = x"
proof (induct set: finite_item)
 case undefined
 have "nth_item 0 = undefined" by simp
 thus ?case ..
next
 case (In0 x)
 then obtain n where "nth_item n = x" by fast
 hence "nth_item (Suc (sum_encode (Inl (sum_encode (Inl n))))) = Old_Datatype.InO x" by simp
 thus ?case ..
next
  case (In1 x)
  then obtain n where "nth_item n = x" by fast
 hence "nth_item (Suc (sum_encode (Inl (sum_encode (Inr n))))) = Old_Datatype.Inl x" by simp
 thus ?case ..
\mathbf{next}
  case (Leaf a)
  have "nth_item (Suc (sum_encode (Inr (sum_encode (Inl (to_nat a)))))) = Old_Datatype.Leaf a"
  thus ?case ..
next
 {\it case} (Scons x y)
 then obtain i j where "nth_item i = x" and "nth_item j = y" by fast
 hence "nth_item
    (Suc (sum_encode (Inr (sum_encode (Inr (prod_encode (i, j)))))) = Old_Datatype.Scons x y"
   by simp
 thus ?case ..
qed
theorem countable_datatype:
 \mathbf{fixes} \ \mathtt{Rep} \ :: \ \texttt{"'b} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{('a::countable)} \ \mathtt{Old\_Datatype.item"}
 fixes Abs :: "('a::countable) Old_Datatype.item ⇒ 'b"
 fixes rep_set :: "('a::countable) Old_Datatype.item ⇒ bool"
 assumes type: "type_definition Rep Abs (Collect rep_set)"
 assumes finite_item: "\landx. rep_set x \Longrightarrow finite_item x"
 shows "OFCLASS('b, countable_class)"
proof
 define f where "f y = (LEAST n. nth_item n = Rep y)" for y
  {
    fix y :: 'b
   have "rep_set (Rep y)"
      using type_definition.Rep [OF type] by simp
    hence "finite_item (Rep y)"
      by (rule finite_item)
    hence "\existsn. nth_item n = Rep y"
      by (rule nth_item_covers)
    hence "nth_item (f y) = Rep y"
      unfolding f_def by (rule LeastI_ex)
    hence "Abs (nth_item (f y)) = y"
      using type_definition.Rep_inverse [OF type] by simp
 hence "inj f"
   by (rule inj_on_inverseI)
  thus "\exists f:: 'b \Rightarrow nat. inj f"
   by - (rule exI)
qed
```

```
ML <
  fun old_countable_datatype_tac ctxt =
   SUBGOAL (fn (goal, _) =>
      let
        val ty_name =
          (case goal of
            (_ $ Const (@{const_name Pure.type}, Type (@{type_name itself}, [Type (n, _)]))) => n (
          | _ => raise Match)
        val typedef_info = hd (Typedef.get_info ctxt ty_name)
        val typedef_thm = #type_definition (snd typedef_info)
        val pred_name =
          (case HOLogic.dest_Trueprop (Thm.concl_of typedef_thm) of
            (_ $ _ $ _ $ (_ $ Const (n, _))) => n
          | _ => raise Match)
        val induct_info = Inductive.the_inductive_global ctxt pred_name
        val pred_names = #names (fst induct_info)
        val induct_thms = #inducts (snd induct_info)
        val alist = pred_names ~~ induct_thms
        val induct_thm = the (AList.lookup (op =) alist pred_name)
        val vars = rev (Term.add_vars (Thm.prop_of induct_thm) [])
        val insts = vars /> map (fn (_, T) => try (Thm.cterm_of ctxt)
          (Const (@{const_name Countable.finite_item}, T)))
        val induct_thm' = Thm.instantiate' [] insts induct_thm
        val rules = @{thms finite_item.intros}
      in
        SOLVED' (fn i => EVERY
          [resolve_tac ctxt @{thms countable_datatype} i,
           resolve_tac ctxt [typedef_thm] i,
           eresolve_tac ctxt [induct_thm'] i,
           REPEAT (resolve_tac ctxt rules i ORELSE assume_tac ctxt i)]) 1
      end)
```

4.5 Automatically proving countability of datatypes

```
ML_file "../Tools/BNF/bnf_lfp_countable.ML"

ML {
    fun countable_datatype_tac ctxt st =
        (case try (fn () => HEADGOAL (old_countable_datatype_tac ctxt) st) () of
        SOME res => res
        | NONE => BNF_LFP_Countable.countable_datatype_tac ctxt st);

(* compatibility *)
    fun countable_tac ctxt =
        SELECT_GOAL (countable_datatype_tac ctxt);
)

method_setup countable_datatype = {
        Scan.succeed (SIMPLE_METHOD o countable_datatype_tac)
} "prove countable class instances for datatypes"
```

4.6 More Countable types

```
Naturals
```

end

```
instance nat :: countable
  by (rule countable_classI [of "id"]) simp
```

```
Pairs
instance prod :: (countable, countable) countable
  by (rule countable_classI [of "\lambda(x, y). prod_encode (to_nat x, to_nat y)"])
    (auto simp add: prod_encode_eq)
  Sums
instance sum :: (countable, countable) countable
 by (rule countable_classI [of "(\lambdax. case x of Inl a \Rightarrow to_nat (False, to_nat a)
                                      | Inr b ⇒ to_nat (True, to_nat b))"])
    (simp split: sum.split_asm)
  Integers
instance int :: countable
 by (rule countable_classI [of int_encode]) (simp add: int_encode_eq)
instance option :: (countable) countable
 by countable_datatype
  Lists
instance list :: (countable) countable
  by countable_datatype
  String literals
instance String.literal :: countable
  by (rule countable_classI [of "to_nat o String.explode"]) (simp add: String.explode_inject)
  Functions
instance "fun" :: (finite, countable) countable
proof
 obtain xs :: "'a list" where xs: "set xs = UNIV"
   using finite_list [OF finite_UNIV] ..
 show "\exists to_nat::('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat. inj to_nat"
 proof
   show "inj (\lambda f. to_nat (map f xs))"
      by (rule injI, simp add: xs fun_eq_iff)
qed
  Typereps
instance typerep :: countable
 by countable_datatype
4.7 The rationals are countably infinite
definition nat_to_rat_surj :: "nat ⇒ rat" where
  "nat_to_rat_surj n = (let (a, b) = prod_decode n in Fract (int_decode a) (int_decode b))"
lemma surj_nat_to_rat_surj: "surj nat_to_rat_surj"
unfolding surj_def
proof
 fix r::rat
 show "\exists n. r = nat_to_rat_surj n"
 proof (cases r)
   fix i j assume [simp]: "r = Fract i j" and "j > 0"
   have "r = (let m = int_encode i; n = int_encode j in nat_to_rat_surj (prod_encode (m, n)))"
      by (simp add: Let_def nat_to_rat_surj_def)
   thus "\existsn. r = nat_to_rat_surj n" by(auto simp: Let_def)
```

qed

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
\operatorname{lemma} Rats_eq_range_nat_to_rat_surj: "\mathbb{Q} = range nat_to_rat_surj"
 by (simp add: Rats_def surj_nat_to_rat_surj)
context field_char_0
begin
lemma Rats_eq_range_of_rat_o_nat_to_rat_surj:
  "Q = range (of_rat o nat_to_rat_surj)"
  using surj_nat_to_rat_surj
  by (auto simp: Rats_def image_def surj_def) (blast intro: arg_cong[where f = of_rat])
lemma surj_of_rat_nat_to_rat_surj:
  "r \in \mathbb{Q} \implies \exists \, n. \ r = of\_rat \, (nat\_to\_rat\_surj \, n)"
  by (simp add: Rats_eq_range_of_rat_o_nat_to_rat_surj image_def)
end
instance rat :: countable
proof
  show "∃to_nat::rat ⇒ nat. inj to_nat"
    have "surj nat_to_rat_surj"
      by (rule surj_nat_to_rat_surj)
    then show "inj (inv nat_to_rat_surj)"
      by (rule surj_imp_inj_inv)
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
theorem rat_denum: "\exists f :: nat \Rightarrow rat. surj f"
 using surj_nat_to_rat_surj by metis
end
```

5 Type of finite sets defined as a subtype of sets

```
theory FSet imports Main Countable begin
```

5.1 Definition of the type

```
typedef 'a fset = "{A :: 'a set. finite A}" morphisms fset Abs_fset
by auto
setup_lifting type_definition_fset
```

5.2 Basic operations and type class instantiations

```
instantiation fset :: (finite) finite
begin
instance by (standard; transfer; simp)
end
instantiation fset :: (type) "{bounded_lattice_bot, distrib_lattice, minus}"
begin
lift_definition bot_fset :: "'a fset" is "{}" parametric empty_transfer by simp
```

```
lift_definition less_eq_fset :: "'a fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ bool" is subset_eq parametric subset_transfer
definition less_fset :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool" where "xs < ys \equiv xs \leq ys \land xs \neq (ys::'a fset)"
lemma less_fset_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  includes \ \textit{lifting\_syntax}
  assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
  shows "((pcr_fset A) ===> (pcr_fset A) ===> (=)) (\subset) (<)"
  unfolding less_fset_def[abs_def] psubset_eq[abs_def] by transfer_prover
lift_definition sup_fset :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" is union parametric union_transfer
  by simp
lift_definition inf_fset :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" is inter parametric inter_transfer
  by simp
lift_definition minus_fset :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" is minus parametric Diff_transfer
  by simp
instance
  by (standard; transfer; auto)+
end
abbreviation fempty :: "'a fset" ("\{||\}") where "\{||\} \equiv bot"
abbreviation fsubset_eq :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool" (infix "|\subseteq|" 50) where "xs |\subseteq| ys \equiv xs \leq
abbreviation fsubset :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool" (infix "| \subset |" 50) where "xs | \subset | ys \equiv xs < ys"
abbreviation funion :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" (infixl "| \cup |" 65) where "xs | \cup | ys \equiv sup xs
abbreviation finter :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" (infixl "| \cap |" 65) where "xs | \cap | ys \equiv inf xs
abbreviation fminus :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" (infixl "|-|" 65) where "xs |-| ys \equiv minus xs
instantiation fset :: (equal) equal
begin
definition "HOL. equal A B \longleftrightarrow A |\subseteq| B \land B |\subseteq| A"
instance by intro_classes (auto simp add: equal_fset_def)
end
instantiation fset :: (type) conditionally_complete_lattice
context includes lifting_syntax
begin
lemma right_total_Inf_fset_transfer:
  assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A" and [transfer_rule]: "right_total A"
  shows "(rel_set (rel_set A) ===> rel_set A)
     (\lambda S. \text{ if finite } (\bigcap S \cap \text{Collect (Domainp A)}) \text{ then } \bigcap S \cap \text{Collect (Domainp A)} \text{ else } \{\})
       (\lambda S. if finite (Inf S) then Inf S else {})"
    by transfer_prover
lemma Inf_fset_transfer:
  assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A" and [transfer_rule]: "bi_total A"
  shows "(rel_set (rel_set A) ===> rel_set A) (\(\lambda\)A. if finite (Inf A) then Inf A else \(\{\rangle\}\))
     (\lambda A. if finite (Inf A) then Inf A else {})"
  by transfer_prover
```

```
lift_definition Inf_fset :: "'a fset set \Rightarrow 'a fset" is "\lambdaA. if finite (Inf A) then Inf A else {}"
parametric right_total_Inf_fset_transfer Inf_fset_transfer by simp
lemma Sup_fset_transfer:
  assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
  shows "(rel_set (rel_set A) ===> rel_set A) (\lambdaA. if finite (Sup A) then Sup A else {}}
  (\lambda A. if finite (Sup A) then Sup A else {})" by transfer_prover
lift_definition Sup_fset :: "'a fset set \Rightarrow 'a fset" is "\lambdaA. if finite (Sup A) then Sup A else {}"
parametric Sup_fset_transfer by simp
lemma finite_Sup: "\exists z. finite z \land (\forall a. \ a \in X \longrightarrow a \le z) \Longrightarrow finite (Sup X)"
by (auto intro: finite_subset)
lemma transfer_bdd_below[transfer_rule]: "(rel_set (pcr_fset (=)) ===> (=)) bdd_below bdd_below"
  by auto
end
instance
proof
  fix x z :: "'a fset"
  \mathbf{fix}\ \mathit{X} :: "'a fset set"
    \mathbf{assume} \ "x \ \in \ X" \ "bdd\_below \ X"
    then show "Inf X |\subseteq| x" by transfer auto
    assume "X \neq {}" "(\bigwedgex. x \in X \Longrightarrow z \mid \subseteq \mid x)"
    then show "z |\subseteq| Inf X" by transfer (clarsimp, blast)
    assume "x \in X" "bdd_above X"
    then obtain z where "x \in X" "(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \mid \subseteq \mid z)"
       by (auto simp: bdd_above_def)
    then show "x | \subseteq | Sup X"
       by transfer (auto intro!: finite_Sup)
    assume "X \neq \{\}" "(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \mid \subseteq \mid z)"
    then show "Sup X |\subseteq| z" by transfer (clarsimp, blast)
qed
end
instantiation fset :: (finite) complete_lattice
lift_definition top_fset :: "'a fset" is UNIV parametric right_total_UNIV_transfer UNIV_transfer
  by simp
instance
  by (standard; transfer; auto)
end
instantiation fset :: (finite) complete_boolean_algebra
begin
lift\_definition \ uminus\_fset :: "'a fset <math>\Rightarrow 'a fset" is uminus
  \mathbf{parametric}\ \textit{right\_total\_Compl\_transfer}\ \textit{Compl\_transfer}\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{simp}
```

instance

```
by (standard; transfer) (simp_all add: Inf_Sup Diff_eq)
end
abbreviation fUNIV :: "'a::finite fset" where "fUNIV ≡ top"
abbreviation fuminus :: "'a::finite fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" ("|-| _" [81] 80) where "|-| x \equiv uminus x"
declare top_fset.rep_eq[simp]
5.3 Other operations
lift_definition finsert :: "'a ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'a fset" is insert parametric Lifting_Set.insert_transfer
syntax
                       :: "args => 'a fset" ("{|(_)|}")
  "_insert_fset"
translations
  "\{|x, xs|\}" == "CONST finsert x \{|xs|\}"
                == "CONST finsert x {||}"
lift_definition fmember :: "'a \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool" (infix "\mid \in \mid" 50) is Set.member
  parametric member_transfer .
abbreviation notin_fset :: "'a \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool" (infix "|\notin|" 50) where "x |\notin| S \equiv \neg (x |\in| S)"
context includes lifting_syntax
begin
lift_definition ffilter :: "('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" is Set.filter
  parametric Lifting_Set.filter_transfer unfolding Set.filter_def by simp
lift_definition fPow :: "'a fset ⇒ 'a fset fset" is Pow parametric Pow_transfer
by (simp add: finite_subset)
lift\_definition\ \textit{fcard}\ ::\ "'a\ \textit{fset}\ \Rightarrow\ \textit{nat"}\ is\ \textit{card}\ \textit{parametric}\ \textit{card\_transfer}\ .
lift_definition fimage :: "('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'b fset" (infixr "|'|" 90) is image
  parametric image_transfer by simp
lift_definition fthe_elem :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a" is the_elem .
lift_definition fbind :: "'a fset ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b fset) ⇒ 'b fset" is Set.bind parametric bind_transfer
by (simp add: Set.bind_def)
lift_definition ffUnion :: "'a fset fset \Rightarrow 'a fset" is Union parametric Union_transfer by simp
lift_definition fBall :: "'a fset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool" is Ball parametric Ball_transfer .
lift_definition fBex :: "'a fset \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool" is Bex parametric Bex_transfer .
lift_definition ffold :: "('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'b" is Finite_Set.fold.
lift\_definition\ fset\_of\_list :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a fset" is set by (rule finite\_set)
lift\_definition \ sorted\_list\_of\_fset :: "'a::linorder \ fset \Rightarrow 'a \ list" \ is \ sorted\_list\_of\_set .
```

5.4 Transferred lemmas from Set.thy

```
lemmas fset_eqI = set_eqI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_eq_iff[no_atp] = set_eq_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBallI[intro!] = ballI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fbspec[dest?] = bspec[Transfer.transferred]
```

```
lemmas fBallE[elim] = ballE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBexI[intro] = bexI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas rev_fBexI[intro?] = rev_bexI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBexCI = bexCI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBexE[elim!] = bexE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBall_triv[simp] = ball_triv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_triv[simp] = bex_triv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_triv_one_point1[simp] = bex_triv_one_point1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_triv_one_point2[simp] = bex_triv_one_point2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_one_point1[simp] = bex_one_point1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_one_point2[simp] = bex_one_point2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBall_one_point1[simp] = ball_one_point1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBall_one_point2[simp] = ball_one_point2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBall_conj_distrib = ball_conj_distrib[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_disj_distrib = bex_disj_distrib[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBall_cong[fundef_cong] = ball_cong[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_cong[fundef_cong] = bex_cong[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubsetI[intro!] = subsetI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubsetD[elim, intro?] = subsetD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas rev_fsubsetD[no_atp,intro?] = rev_subsetD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubsetCE[no_atp,elim] = subsetCE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_eq[no_atp] = subset_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas contra_fsubsetD[no_atp] = contra_subsetD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_refl = subset_refl[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_trans = subset_trans[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_rev_mp = set_rev_mp[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_mp = set_mp[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_not_fsubset_eq[code] = subset_not_subset_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas eq_fmem_trans = eq_mem_trans[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_antisym[intro!] = subset_antisym[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fequalityD1 = equalityD1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fequalityD2 = equalityD2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fequalityE = equalityE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fequalityCE[elim] = equalityCE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas eqfset_imp_iff = eqset_imp_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas eqfelem_imp_iff = eqelem_imp_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fempty_iff[simp] = empty_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fempty_fsubsetI[iff] = empty_subsetI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas equalsffemptyI = equals0I[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas equalsffemptyD = equalsOD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBall_fempty[simp] = ball_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_fempty[simp] = bex_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_iff[iff] = Pow_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPowI = PowI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPowD = PowD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_bottom = Pow_bottom[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_top = Pow_top[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_not_fempty = Pow_not_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_iff[simp] = Int_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finterI[intro!] = IntI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finterD1 = IntD1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finterD2 = IntD2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finterE[elim!] = IntE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_iff[simp] = Un_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funionI1[elim?] = UnI1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funionI2[elim?] = UnI2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funionCI[intro!] = UnCI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funionE[elim!] = UnE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_iff[simp] = Diff_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminusI[intro!] = DiffI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminusD1 = DiffD1[Transfer.transferred]
```

```
lemmas fminusD2 = DiffD2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminusE[elim!] = DiffE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_iff[simp] = insert_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsertI1 = insertI1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsertI2 = insertI2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsertE[elim!] = insertE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsertCI[intro!] = insertCI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_finsert_iff = subset_insert_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_ident = insert_ident[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsingletonI[intro!,no_atp] = singletonI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsingletonD[dest!,no_atp] = singletonD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsingleton_iff = singleton_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsingleton_inject[dest!] = singleton_inject[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsingleton_finsert_inj_eq[iff,no_atp] = singleton_insert_inj_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsingleton_finsert_inj_eq'[iff,no_atp] = singleton_insert_inj_eq'[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_fsingletonD = subset_singletonD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_single_finsert = Diff_single_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fdoubleton_eq_iff = doubleton_eq_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fsingleton_iff = Un_singleton_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsingleton_funion_iff = singleton_Un_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_eqI[simp, intro] = image_eqI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimageI = imageI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas rev_fimage_eqI = rev_image_eqI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimageE[elim!] = imageE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Compr_fimage_eq = Compr_image_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_funion = image_Un[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_iff = image_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_fsubset_iff[no_atp] = image_subset_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_fsubsetI = image_subsetI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_ident[simp] = image_ident[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas if_split_fmem1 = if_split_mem1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas if_split_fmem2 = if_split_mem2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubsetI[intro!,no_atp] = psubsetI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubsetE[elim!,no_atp] = psubsetE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubset_finsert_iff = psubset_insert_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubset_eq = psubset_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubset_imp_fsubset = psubset_imp_subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubset_trans = psubset_trans[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubsetD = psubsetD[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubset_fsubset_trans = psubset_subset_trans[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_pfsubset_trans = subset_psubset_trans[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas pfsubset_imp_ex_fmem = psubset_imp_ex_mem[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_fPow_mono = image_Pow_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_fPow_surj = image_Pow_surj[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_finsertI = subset_insertI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_finsertI2 = subset_insertI2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_finsert = subset_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_upper1 = Un_upper1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_upper2 = Un_upper2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_least = Un_least[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_lower1 = Int_lower1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_lower2 = Int_lower2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_greatest = Int_greatest[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_fsubset = Diff_subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_fsubset_conv = Diff_subset_conv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_fempty[simp] = subset_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas not_pfsubset_fempty[iff] = not_psubset_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_is_funion = insert_is_Un[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_not_fempty[simp] = insert_not_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fempty_not_finsert = empty_not_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_absorb = insert_absorb[Transfer.transferred]
```

```
lemmas finsert_absorb2[simp] = insert_absorb2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_commute = insert_commute[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_fsubset[simp] = insert_subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_inter_finsert[simp] = insert_inter_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_disjoint[simp,no_atp] = insert_disjoint[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas disjoint_finsert[simp,no_atp] = disjoint_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_fempty[simp] = image_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_finsert[simp] = image_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_constant = image_constant[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_constant_conv = image_constant_conv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_fimage = image_image[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_fimage[simp] = insert_image[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_is_fempty[iff] = image_is_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fempty_is_fimage[iff] = empty_is_image[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_cong = image_cong[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_finter_fsubset = image_Int_subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_fminus_fsubset = image_diff_subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_absorb = Int_absorb[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_left_absorb = Int_left_absorb[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_commute = Int_commute[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_left_commute = Int_left_commute[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_assoc = Int_assoc[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_ac = Int_ac[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_absorb1 = Int_absorb1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_absorb2 = Int_absorb2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_fempty_left = Int_empty_left[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_fempty_right = Int_empty_right[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas disjoint_iff_fnot_equal = disjoint_iff_not_equal[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_funion_distrib = Int_Un_distrib[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_funion_distrib2 = Int_Un_distrib2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_fsubset_iff[no_atp, simp] = Int_subset_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_absorb = Un_absorb[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_left_absorb = Un_left_absorb[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_commute = Un_commute[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_left_commute = Un_left_commute[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_assoc = Un_assoc[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_ac = Un_ac[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_absorb1 = Un_absorb1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_absorb2 = Un_absorb2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fempty_left = Un_empty_left[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fempty_right = Un_empty_right[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_finsert_left[simp] = Un_insert_left[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_finsert_right[simp] = Un_insert_right[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_finsert_left = Int_insert_left[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_finsert_left_ifffempty[simp] = Int_insert_left_if0[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_finsert_left_if1[simp] = Int_insert_left_if1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_finsert_right = Int_insert_right[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_finsert_right_ifffempty[simp] = Int_insert_right_if0[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_finsert_right_if1[simp] = Int_insert_right_if1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_finter_distrib = Un_Int_distrib[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_finter_distrib2 = Un_Int_distrib2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_finter_crazy = Un_Int_crazy[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_funion_eq = subset_Un_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fempty[iff] = Un_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fsubset_iff[no_atp, simp] = Un_subset_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fminus_finter = Un_Diff_Int[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffunion_empty[simp] = Union_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffunion_mono = Union_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffunion_insert[simp] = Union_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finter2 = Diff_Int2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_finter_assoc_eq = Un_Int_assoc_eq[Transfer.transferred]
```

```
lemmas fBall_funion = ball_Un[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex_funion = bex_Un[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_eq_fempty_iff[simp,no_atp] = Diff_eq_empty_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_cancel[simp] = Diff_cancel[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_idemp[simp] = Diff_idemp[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_triv = Diff_triv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fempty_fminus[simp] = empty_Diff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_fempty[simp] = Diff_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finsertffempty[simp,no_atp] = Diff_insert0[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finsert = Diff_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finsert2 = Diff_insert2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_fminus_if = insert_Diff_if[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_fminus1[simp] = insert_Diff1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_fminus_single[simp] = insert_Diff_single[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_fminus = insert_Diff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finsert_absorb = Diff_insert_absorb[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_disjoint[simp] = Diff_disjoint[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_partition = Diff_partition[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas double_fminus = double_diff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fminus_cancel[simp] = Un_Diff_cancel[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fminus_cancel2[simp] = Un_Diff_cancel2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_funion = Diff_Un[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finter = Diff_Int[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fminus = Un_Diff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_fminus = Int_Diff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finter_distrib = Diff_Int_distrib[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_finter_distrib2 = Diff_Int_distrib2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fUNIV_bool[no_atp] = UNIV_bool[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_fempty[simp] = Pow_empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_finsert = Pow_insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_fPow_fsubset = Un_Pow_subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_finter_eq[simp] = Pow_Int_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_eq_fsubset = set_eq_subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_iff[no_atp] = subset_iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset_iff_pfsubset_eq = subset_iff_psubset_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas all_not_fin_conv[simp] = all_not_in_conv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ex_fin_conv = ex_in_conv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage_mono = image_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fPow_mono = Pow_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert_mono = insert_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas funion_mono = Un_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finter_mono = Int_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fminus_mono = Diff_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fin_mono = in_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fthe_felem_eq[simp] = the_elem_eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fLeast_mono = Least_mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fbind_fbind = bind_bind[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fempty_fbind[simp] = empty_bind[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas nonfempty_fbind_const = nonempty_bind_const[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fbind_const = bind_const[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffmember_filter[simp] = member_filter[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fequalityI = equalityI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_of_list_simps[simp] = set_simps[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_of_list_append[simp] = set_append[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_of_list_rev[simp] = set_rev[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fset_of_list_map[simp] = set_map[Transfer.transferred]
```

5.5 Additional lemmas

```
5.5.1 ffUnion
```

```
lemmas ffUnion_funion_distrib[simp] = Union_Un_distrib[Transfer.transferred]
```

5.5.2 fbind

```
lemma fbind_cong[fundef_cong]: "A = B \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgex. x | \in | B \Longrightarrow f x = g x) \Longrightarrow fbind A f = fbind B g" by transfer force
```

5.5.3 fsingleton

```
lemmas fsingletonE = fsingletonD [elim_format]
```

5.5.4 femepty

```
lemma fempty_ffilter[simp]: "ffilter (\lambda_. False) A = {||}" by transfer auto
```

```
lemma femptyE [elim!]: "a | \in | \{ | \} \} \implies P" by simp
```

5.5.5 fset

```
lemmas fset_simps[simp] = bot_fset.rep_eq finsert.rep_eq
```

```
lemma finite_fset [simp]:
   shows "finite (fset S)"
   by transfer simp
```

lemmas fset_cong = fset_inject

```
lemma filter_fset [simp]:
   shows "fset (ffilter P xs) = Collect P ∩ fset xs"
   by transfer auto
```

lemma notin_fset: " $x \mid \notin \mid S \longleftrightarrow x \notin fset S$ " by (simp add: fmember.rep_eq)

```
lemmas inter_fset[simp] = inf_fset.rep_eq
```

lemmas union_fset[simp] = sup_fset.rep_eq

lemmas minus_fset[simp] = minus_fset.rep_eq

5.5.6 ffilter

```
lemma subset_ffilter:
```

```
"ffilter P A |\subseteq| ffilter Q A = (\forall x. x |\in| A \longrightarrow P x \longrightarrow Q x)" by transfer auto
```

lemma eq_ffilter:

```
"(ffilter P A = ffilter Q A) = (\forall x. x \mid \in \mid A \longrightarrow P x = Q x)" by transfer auto
```

lemma pfsubset_ffilter:

```
"(\bigwedge x. x \mid \in \mid A \implies P x \implies Q x) \implies (x \mid \in \mid A \land \neg P x \land Q x) \implies ffilter P A \mid \subset \mid ffilter Q A" unfolding less_fset_def by (auto simp add: subset_ffilter eq_ffilter)
```

```
5.5.7 fset_of_list
lemma fset_of_list_filter[simp]:
  "fset_of_list (filter P xs) = ffilter P (fset_of_list xs)"
  by transfer (auto simp: Set.filter_def)
lemma fset_of_list_subset[intro]:
  "set xs \subseteq set ys \Longrightarrow fset_of_list xs |\subseteq| fset_of_list ys"
  by transfer simp
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{fset\_of\_list\_elem:} \ "(\mathsf{x} \ | \in | \ \mathsf{fset\_of\_list} \ \mathsf{xs}) \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\mathsf{x} \ \in \ \mathsf{set} \ \mathsf{xs})"
  by transfer simp
5.5.8 finsert
lemma set_finsert:
  assumes "x \mid \in \mid A"
  obtains B where "A = finsert x B" and "x | \notin | B"
using assms by transfer (metis Set.set_insert finite_insert)
lemma mk_disjoint_finsert: "a |\in| A \Longrightarrow \exists B. A = finsert a B \land a |\notin| B"
  by (rule exI [where x = "A \mid - \mid \{|a|\}"]) blast
lemma finsert_eq_iff:
  assumes "a |\notin| A" and "b |\notin| B"
  shows "(finsert a A = finsert b B) =
     (if a = b then A = B else \exists C. A = finsert b C \land b | \notin | C \land B = finsert a C \land a | \notin | C)"
  using assms by transfer (force simp: insert_eq_iff)
5.5.9 fimage
\mathbf{lemma} \mathbf{subset\_fimage\_iff:} "(B |\subseteq| f|'|A) = (\exists AA. AA |\subseteq| A \land B = f|'|AA)"
by transfer (metis mem_Collect_eq rev_finite_subset subset_image_iff)
5.5.10 bounded quantification
lemma bex_simps [simp, no_atp]:
  "\bigwedgeA P Q. fBex A (\lambdax. P x \wedge Q) = (fBex A P \wedge Q)"
  "\bigwedgeA P Q. fBex A (\lambdax. P \wedge Q x) = (P \wedge fBex A Q)"
  "\bigwedge P. fBex {||} P = False"
  "\landa B P. fBex (finsert a B) P = (P a \lor fBex B P)"
  "\bigwedge A \ P \ f. fBex (f | '| A) P = fBex \ A \ (\lambda x. \ P \ (f \ x))"
  "\bigwedge A P. (\neg fBex A P) = fBall A <math>(\lambda x. \neg P x)"
by auto
lemma ball_simps [simp, no_atp]:
  "\bigwedgeA P Q. fBall A (\lambdax. P x \vee Q) = (fBall A P \vee Q)"
  "\bigwedgeA P Q. fBall A (\lambdax. P \vee Q x) = (P \vee fBall A Q)"
  "\bigwedgeA P Q. fBall A (\lambdax. P \longrightarrow Q x) = (P \longrightarrow fBall A Q)"
  "\bigwedgeA P Q. fBall A (\lambdax. P x \longrightarrow Q) = (fBex A P \longrightarrow Q)"
  "\ArrowP. fBall {||} P = True"
  "\landa B P. fBall (finsert a B) P = (P a \land fBall B P)"
  "\bigwedge A P f. fBall (f | '| A) P = fBall A (\lambda x. P (f x))"
  "\bigwedge A P. (\neg fBall A P) = fBex A (\lambdax. \neg P x)"
by auto
lemma atomize_fBall:
     "(\Lambda x. x \mid \in \mid A ==> P x) == Trueprop (fBall A (\lambda x. P x))"
apply (simp only: atomize_all atomize_imp)
apply (rule equal_intr_rule)
  by (transfer, simp)+
```

```
{f lemma} fBall_mono[mono]: "P \leq Q \Longrightarrow fBall S P \leq fBall S Q"
by auto
\mathbf{lemma} fBex_mono[mono]: "P \leq Q \Longrightarrow fBex S P \leq fBex S Q"
by auto
end
5.5.11 fcard
lemma fcard_fempty:
  "fcard {||} = 0"
  by transfer (rule card_empty)
lemma fcard_finsert_disjoint:
  "x |\notin| A \Longrightarrow fcard (finsert x A) = Suc (fcard A)"
  by transfer (rule card_insert_disjoint)
lemma fcard_finsert_if:
  "fcard (finsert x A) = (if x \mid \in \mid A then fcard A else Suc (fcard A))"
  by transfer (rule card_insert_if)
lemma fcard_0_eq [simp, no_atp]:
  "fcard A = 0 \longleftrightarrow A = \{|I|\}"
  by transfer (rule card_0_eq)
lemma fcard_Suc_fminus1:
  "x | \in | A \implies Suc (fcard (A |-| {|x|})) = fcard A"
  by transfer (rule card_Suc_Diff1)
lemma fcard_fminus_fsingleton:
  "x | \in | A \implies fcard (A | - | \{|x|\}) = fcard A - 1"
  by transfer (rule card_Diff_singleton)
lemma fcard_fminus_fsingleton_if:
  "fcard (A |-| {|x|}) = (if x |\in| A then fcard A - 1 else fcard A)"
  by transfer (rule card_Diff_singleton_if)
lemma fcard_fminus_finsert[simp]:
  assumes "a | \in | A" and "a | \notin | B"
  shows "fcard (A \mid - \mid finsert a B) = fcard (A \mid - \mid B) - 1"
using assms by transfer (rule card_Diff_insert)
lemma fcard_finsert: "fcard (finsert x A) = Suc (fcard (A |-| \{|x|\}))"
by transfer (rule card_insert)
lemma fcard_finsert_le: "fcard A ≤ fcard (finsert x A)"
by transfer (rule card_insert_le)
lemma fcard_mono:
  "A |\subseteq| B \Longrightarrow fcard A \leq fcard B"
by transfer (rule card_mono)
lemma\ fcard\_seteq:\ "A\ |\subseteq|\ B\implies fcard\ B\le fcard\ A\implies A=B"
by transfer (rule card_seteq)
lemma\ pfsubset\_fcard\_mono:\ "A\ | \subset |\ B \implies fcard\ A < fcard\ B"
by transfer (rule psubset_card_mono)
lemma fcard_funion_finter:
  "fcard A + fcard B = fcard (A | \cup | B) + fcard (A | \cap | B)"
```

```
by transfer (rule card_Un_Int)
lemma fcard_funion_disjoint:
  "A | \cap | B = {| \cdot |} \Longrightarrow fcard (A | \cup | B) = fcard A + fcard B"
by transfer (rule card_Un_disjoint)
lemma fcard_funion_fsubset:
  "B |\subseteq| A \Longrightarrow fcard (A |-| B) = fcard A - fcard B"
by transfer (rule card_Diff_subset)
lemma diff_fcard_le_fcard_fminus:
  "fcard A - fcard B \leq fcard(A |-| B)"
by transfer (rule diff_card_le_card_Diff)
lemma fcard_fminus1_less: "x \mid \in \mid A \Longrightarrow fcard (A \mid - \mid \{ \mid x \mid \} ) < fcard A"
by transfer (rule card_Diff1_less)
lemma fcard_fminus2_less:
  "x |\in| A \Longrightarrow y |\in| A \Longrightarrow fcard (A |-| {|x|} |-| {|y|}) < fcard A"
by transfer (rule card_Diff2_less)
lemma fcard_fminus1_le: "fcard (A |-| \{|x|\}) \leq fcard A"
by transfer (rule card_Diff1_le)
\operatorname{lemma} fcard_pfsubset: "A |\subseteq| B \Longrightarrow fcard A < fcard B \Longrightarrow A < B"
by transfer (rule card_psubset)
5.5.12 sorted_list_of_fset
lemma sorted_list_of_fset_simps[simp]:
  "set (sorted_list_of_fset S) = fset S"
  "fset_of_list (sorted_list_of_fset S) = S"
by (transfer, simp)+
5.5.13 ffold
context comp_fun_commute
begin
  lemmas ffold_empty[simp] = fold_empty[Transfer.transferred]
  lemma ffold_finsert [simp]:
    assumes "x | ∉ | A"
    shows "ffold f z (finsert x A) = f x (ffold f z A)"
    using assms by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold_insert)
  lemma ffold_fun_left_comm:
    "f x (ffold f z A) = ffold f (f x z) A"
    by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold_fun_left_comm)
  lemma ffold_finsert2:
    "x |\notin| A \Longrightarrow ffold f z (finsert x A) = ffold f (f x z) A"
    by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold_insert2)
  lemma ffold_rec:
    assumes "x \mid \in \mid A"
    shows "ffold f z A = f x (ffold f z (A |-| {|x|}))"
    using assms by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold_rec)
  lemma ffold_finsert_fremove:
    "ffold f z (finsert x A) = f x (ffold f z (A |-| {|x|}))"
     by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold_insert_remove)
```

```
end
lemma ffold_fimage:
  assumes "inj_on g (fset A)"
  shows "ffold f z (g | '| A) = ffold (f \circ g) z A"
using assms by transfer' (rule fold_image)
lemma ffold_cong:
  assumes \ "comp\_fun\_commute \ f" \ "comp\_fun\_commute \ g"
  "\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x"
    and "s = t" and "A = B"
  shows "ffold f s A = ffold g t B"
using assms by transfer (metis Finite_Set.fold_cong)
{\tt context}\ {\tt comp\_fun\_idem}
begin
  lemma ffold_finsert_idem:
    "ffold f z (finsert x A) = f x (ffold f z A)"
    by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold_insert_idem)
  declare ffold_finsert [simp del] ffold_finsert_idem [simp]
  lemma ffold_finsert_idem2:
    "ffold f z (finsert x A) = ffold f (f x z) A"
    by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold_insert_idem2)
end
5.5.14 Group operations
```

end

```
locale comm_monoid_fset = comm_monoid
begin
sublocale set: comm_monoid_set ..
lift_definition F :: "('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ fset } \Rightarrow 'a" \text{ is set.} F.
lemmas cong[fundef_cong] = set.cong[Transfer.transferred]
lemma strong_cong[cong]:
  assumes "A = B" "\bigwedgex. x | \in | B =simp=> g x = h x"
  shows "F g A = F h B"
using assms unfolding simp_implies_def by (auto cong: cong)
end
context comm_monoid_add begin
sublocale fsum: comm_monoid_fset plus 0
  rewrites "comm_monoid_set.F plus 0 = sum"
  defines fsum = fsum.F
proof -
  show "comm_monoid_fset (+) 0" by standard
  show "comm_monoid_set.F (+) 0 = sum" unfolding sum_def ..
qed
```

5.5.15 Semilattice operations

```
locale semilattice_fset = semilattice
begin
sublocale set: semilattice_set ..
lift_definition F :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'a" is set.F.
lemma eq_fold: "F (finsert x A) = ffold f x A"
  by transfer (rule set.eq_fold)
lemma singleton [simp]: "F \{|x|\} = x"
  by transfer (rule set.singleton)
lemma insert_not_elem: "x \mid \notin \mid A \implies A \neq \{\mid\mid\} \implies F \text{ (finsert } x \mid A) = x * F \mid A \mid"
  by transfer (rule set.insert_not_elem)
lemma in_idem: "x | \in | A \implies x * F A = F A"
  by transfer (rule set.in_idem)
lemma insert [simp]: "A \neq {||} \Longrightarrow F (finsert x A) = x * F A"
  by transfer (rule set.insert)
end
locale semilattice_order_fset = binary?: semilattice_order + semilattice_fset
begin
end
context linorder begin
sublocale fMin: semilattice_order_fset min less_eq less
  rewrites "semilattice_set.F min = Min"
  defines fMin = fMin.F
proof -
 show "semilattice_order_fset min (\leq) (<)" by standard
  show "semilattice_set.F min = Min" unfolding Min_def ..
qed
sublocale fMax: semilattice_order_fset max greater_eq greater
  rewrites "semilattice_set.F max = Max"
  defines fMax = fMax.F
proof -
  show "semilattice_order_fset max (\geq) (>)"
    by standard
  show "semilattice_set.F max = Max"
    unfolding Max_def ..
qed
end
lemma mono_fMax_commute: "mono f \Longrightarrow A \neq {||} \Longrightarrow f (fMax A) = fMax (f |'| A)"
 by transfer (rule mono_Max_commute)
lemma mono_fMin_commute: "mono f \Longrightarrow A \neq \{|f|\} \Longrightarrow f (fMin A) = fMin (f | '| A)"
  by transfer (rule mono_Min_commute)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{fMax\_in[simp]} \colon \, "\mathtt{A} \, \neq \, \{ \, | \, | \, \} \implies \mathsf{fMax} \, \, \mathtt{A} \, \, | \, \in \, | \, \, \mathtt{A}"
  by transfer (rule Max_in)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{fMin\_in[simp]} \colon \, "\mathtt{A} \ \neq \ \{ \texttt{II} \} \ \Longrightarrow \  \, \mathit{fMin} \  \, \mathtt{A} \  \, \texttt{I} \in \texttt{I} \  \, \mathtt{A}"
  by transfer (rule Min_in)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{fMax\_ge[simp]} \colon \, "\mathtt{x} \ | \in \mid \mathsf{A} \implies \mathtt{x} \ \leq \  \, \mathit{fMax} \ \mathsf{A}"
  by transfer (rule Max_ge)
lemma fMin_le[simp]: "x | \in | A \Longrightarrow fMin A \leq x"
  by transfer (rule Min_le)
lemma fMax_eqI: "(\bigwedgey. y \mid \in \mid A \Longrightarrow y \leq x) \Longrightarrow x \mid \in \mid A \Longrightarrow fMax A = x"
  by transfer (rule Max_eqI)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{fMin\_eqI} \colon \, \text{"(} \big\backslash y. \  \, y \  \, | \in \mid A \implies x \, \leq \, y) \, \implies x \, \, | \in \mid A \implies \mathit{fMin} \, \, A \, = \, x"
  by transfer (rule Min_eqI)
lemma fMax_finsert[simp]: "fMax (finsert x A) = (if A = {||} then x else max x (fMax A))"
  by transfer simp
lemma fMin_finsert[simp]: "fMin (finsert x A) = (if A = {||} then x else min x (fMin A))"
  by transfer simp
context linorder begin
lemma fset_linorder_max_induct[case_names fempty finsert]:
  assumes "P {||}"
                "\bigwedge x\ S.\ \llbracket\forall\ y.\ y\ \ l\in l\ S\ \longrightarrow\ y\ <\ x;\ P\ S\rrbracket\ \Longrightarrow\ P\ (finsert\ x\ S)"
  and
  shows "P S"
proof -
  note Domainp_forall_transfer[transfer_rule]
  show ?thesis
  using assms by (transfer fixing: less) (auto intro: finite_linorder_max_induct)
lemma fset_linorder_min_induct[case_names fempty finsert]:
  assumes "P {||}"
              "\bigwedge x\ S.\ \llbracket\forall\ y.\ y\ |\in|\ S\ \longrightarrow\ y\ >\ x;\ P\ S\rrbracket\ \Longrightarrow\ P\ (\texttt{finsert}\ x\ S)"
  and
  shows "P S"
proof -
  note Domainp_forall_transfer[transfer_rule]
  show ?thesis
  using assms by (transfer fixing: less) (auto intro: finite_linorder_min_induct)
qed
end
5.6 Choice in fsets
lemma fset_choice:
  assumes "\forall x. x \mid \in \mid A \longrightarrow (\exists y. P x y)"
  shows "\exists f. \forall x. x \mid \in \mid A \longrightarrow P x (f x)"
  using assms by transfer metis
```

5.7 Induction and Cases rules for fsets

lemma fset_exhaust [case_names empty insert, cases type: fset]:

```
assumes fempty_case: "S = \{ | I \} \implies P"
           finsert_case: "\bigwedge x S'. S = finsert x S' \Longrightarrow P"
  shows "P"
  using assms by transfer blast
lemma fset_induct [case_names empty insert]:
  assumes fempty_case: "P {||}"
           finsert_case: "\bigwedge x \ S. P S \Longrightarrow P (finsert x \ S)"
  shows "P S"
proof -
  note Domainp_forall_transfer[transfer_rule]
  using assms by transfer (auto intro: finite_induct)
qed
lemma fset_induct_stronger [case_names empty insert, induct type: fset]:
  assumes empty_fset_case: "P {||}"
            insert\_fset\_case: \ " \land x \ S. \ [x \ | \notin | \ S; \ P \ S] \implies P \ (finsert \ x \ S)"
  and
  shows "P S"
proof -
  note Domainp_forall_transfer[transfer_rule]
  show ?thesis
  using assms by transfer (auto intro: finite_induct)
qed
lemma fset_card_induct:
  assumes empty_fset_case: "P {||}"
           card\_fset\_Suc\_case: "\NS T. Suc (fcard S) = (fcard T) \implies PS \implies PT"
  shows "P S"
proof (induct S)
  case empty
  show "P {||}" by (rule empty_fset_case)
  case (insert x S)
  have h: "P S" by fact
  have "x \mid \notin \mid S" by fact
  then have "Suc (fcard S) = fcard (finsert x S)"
    by transfer auto
  then show "P (finsert x S)"
    using h card_fset_Suc_case by simp
qed
lemma fset_strong_cases:
  obtains "xs = {||} "
     | ys x where "x |\notin| ys" and "xs = finsert x ys"
\mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} transfer blast
lemma fset_induct2:
  "P {||} \{||\} \Longrightarrow
  (\bigwedge x \text{ xs. } x \mid \notin | \text{ xs} \implies P \text{ (finsert x xs) } \{\mid \mid \}) \implies
  (\bigwedge y \ ys. \ y \ | \notin | \ ys \implies P \ \{||\} \ (finsert \ y \ ys)) \implies
  (\bigwedge x \ xs \ y \ ys. \ \llbracket P \ xs \ ys; \ x \ | \notin | \ xs; \ y \ | \notin | \ ys \rrbracket \implies P \ (finsert \ x \ xs) \ (finsert \ y \ ys)) \implies
  P xsa ysa"
  apply (induct xsa arbitrary: ysa)
  apply (induct_tac x rule: fset_induct_stronger)
  apply simp_all
  apply (induct_tac xa rule: fset_induct_stronger)
  apply simp_all
  done
```

5.8 Setup for Lifting/Transfer

5.8.1 Relator and predicator properties

```
lift_definition rel_fset :: "('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'b fset \Rightarrow bool" is rel_set
parametric rel_set_transfer .
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{rel\_fset\_alt\_def:} \  \, \mathit{"rel\_fset} \  \, \mathit{R} \, = \, (\lambda \mathit{A} \ \mathit{B}. \  \, (\forall \mathit{x}. \exists \mathit{y}. \ \mathit{x} | \in \mathit{IA} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathit{y} | \in \mathit{IB} \  \, \land \  \, \mathit{R} \, \, \mathit{x} \, \, \mathit{y})
  \land (\forall y. \exists x. y | \in |B \longrightarrow x | \in |A \land R \times y))"
apply (rule ext)+
apply transfer'
apply (subst rel_set_def[unfolded fun_eq_iff])
by blast
lemma finite_rel_set:
  assumes fin: "finite X" "finite Z"
  assumes R_S: "rel_set (R 00 S) X Z"
  shows "\exists Y. finite Y \land rel_set R X Y \land rel_set S Y Z"
proof -
  obtain f where f: "\forall x \in X. R x (f x) \land (\exists z \in Z. S (f x) z)"
  apply atomize_elim
  apply (subst bchoice_iff[symmetric])
  using R_S[unfolded rel_set_def 00_def] by blast
  obtain g where g: "\forall z \in Z. S (g z) z \land (\exists x \in X. R x (g z))"
  apply atomize_elim
  apply (subst bchoice_iff[symmetric])
  using R_S[unfolded rel_set_def 00_def] by blast
  let ?Y = "f 'X \cup g' Z"
  have "finite ?Y" by (simp add: fin)
  moreover have "rel_set R X ?Y"
     unfolding rel_set_def
     using f g by clarsimp blast
  moreover have "rel_set S ?Y Z"
     unfolding rel_set_def
     using f g by clarsimp blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed
```

5.8.2 Transfer rules for the Transfer package

```
Unconditional transfer rules

context includes lifting_syntax
begin

lemmas fempty_transfer [transfer_rule] = empty_transfer[Transfer.transferred]

lemma finsert_transfer [transfer_rule]:
    "(A ===> rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A) finsert finsert"
    unfolding rel_fun_def rel_fset_alt_def by blast

lemma funion_transfer [transfer_rule]:
    "(rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A) funion funion"
    unfolding rel_fun_def rel_fset_alt_def by blast

lemma ffUnion_transfer [transfer_rule]:
    "(rel_fset (rel_fset A) ===> rel_fset A) ffUnion ffUnion"
    unfolding rel_fun_def rel_fset_alt_def by transfer (simp, fast)

lemma fimage_transfer [transfer_rule]:
```

```
"((A ===> B) ===> rel_fset A ===> rel_fset B) fimage fimage"
  unfolding rel_fun_def rel_fset_alt_def by simp blast
lemma fBall_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "(rel_fset A ===> (A ===> (=)) ===> (=)) fBall fBall"
  unfolding rel_fset_alt_def rel_fun_def by blast
lemma fBex_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "(rel_fset A ===> (A ===> (=)) ===> (=)) fBex fBex"
  unfolding rel_fset_alt_def rel_fun_def by blast
lemma fPow_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "(rel_fset A ===> rel_fset (rel_fset A)) fPow fPow"
 unfolding rel_fun_def
 using Pow_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, Transfer.transferred]
 by blast
lemma rel_fset_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "((A ===> B ===> (=)) ===> rel_fset A ===> rel_fset B ===> (=))
   rel_fset rel_fset"
 unfolding rel_fun_def
 using rel_set_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def,rule_format, Transfer.transferred, where A = A and B
= B]
 by simp
lemma bind_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "(rel_fset A ===> (A ===> rel_fset B) ===> rel_fset B) fbind fbind"
  unfolding rel_fun_def
 using bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, Transfer.transferred] by blast
 Rules requiring bi-unique, bi-total or right-total relations
lemma fmember_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes "bi_unique A"
 shows "(A ===> rel_fset A ===> (=)) (| \in |)"
 using assms unfolding rel_fun_def rel_fset_alt_def bi_unique_def by metis
lemma finter_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes "bi_unique A"
 shows "(rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A) finter finter"
 using assms unfolding rel_fun_def
 using inter_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, Transfer.transferred] by blast
lemma fminus_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes "bi_unique A"
 shows "(rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A) (|-|) (|-|)"
 using assms unfolding rel_fun_def
 using Diff_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, Transfer.transferred] by blast
lemma fsubset_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes "bi_unique A"
 shows "(rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A ===> (=)) (|\subseteq|) (|\subseteq|)"
 using assms unfolding rel_fun_def
 using subset_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, Transfer.transferred] by blast
lemma fSup_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "bi_unique A \Longrightarrow (rel_set (rel_fset A) ===> rel_fset A) Sup Sup"
 unfolding rel_fun_def
 apply clarify
 apply transfer'
 using Sup_fset_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def] by blast
```

```
lemma fInf_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  assumes "bi_unique A" and "bi_total A"
  shows "(rel_set (rel_fset A) ===> rel_fset A) Inf Inf"
  using assms unfolding rel\_fun\_def
  apply clarify
  apply transfer'
  using Inf_fset_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def] by blast
lemma ffilter_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  assumes "bi_unique A"
  shows "((A ===> (=)) ===> rel_fset A ===> rel_fset A) ffilter ffilter"
  using assms unfolding rel_fun_def
  using Lifting_Set.filter_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, Transfer.transferred] by blast
lemma card_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "bi_unique A \Longrightarrow (rel_fset A ===> (=)) fcard fcard"
  unfolding rel_fun_def
  using card_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, Transfer.transferred] by blast
end
lifting_update fset.lifting
lifting_forget fset.lifting
5.9 BNF setup
context
includes fset.lifting
begin
lemma rel_fset_alt:
  "rel_fset R a b \longleftrightarrow (\forall t \in fset a. \exists u \in fset b. R t u) \land (\forall t \in fset b. \exists u \in fset a. R u t)"
by transfer (simp add: rel_set_def)
lemma fset_to_fset: "finite A \improx fset (the_inv fset A) = A"
apply (rule f_the_inv_into_f[unfolded inj_on_def])
apply (simp add: fset_inject)
apply (rule range_eqI Abs_fset_inverse[symmetric] CollectI)+
lemma rel_fset_aux:
"(\forall t \in \textit{fset a. } \exists u \in \textit{fset b. } R \; t \; u) \; \land \; (\forall u \in \textit{fset b. } \exists t \in \textit{fset a. } R \; t \; u) \; \longleftrightarrow \;
 \textit{((BNF\_Def.Grp \{a. fset a \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}\} (fimage fst))}^{-1-1} \ \textit{00}
  BNF_Def.Grp \{a. fset a \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}\}\ (fimage snd)) a b" (is "?L = ?R")
proof
  assume ?L
  define R' where "R' =
    the_inv fset (Collect (case_prod R) \cap (fset a \times fset b))" (is "_ = the_inv fset ?L'")
  have "finite ?L'" by (intro finite_Int[OF disjI2] finite_cartesian_product) (transfer, simp)+
  hence *: "fset R' = ?L'" unfolding R'_def by (intro fset_to_fset)
  show ?R unfolding Grp_def relcompp.simps conversep.simps
  proof (intro CollectI case_prodI exI[of _ a] exI[of _ b] exI[of _ R'] conjI refl)
    from * show "a = fimage fst R'" using conjunct1[OF \langle?L\rangle]
      by (transfer, auto simp add: image_def Int_def split: prod.splits)
    \mathbf{from} \ * \ \mathbf{show} \ "b = \mathtt{fimage} \ \mathtt{snd} \ \mathtt{R'"} \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathtt{conjunct2[OF} \ \ (?L)]
      by (transfer, auto simp add: image_def Int_def split: prod.splits)
  qed (auto simp add: *)
next
```

```
assume ?R thus ?L unfolding Grp_def relcompp.simps conversep.simps
    apply (simp add: subset_eq Ball_def)
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply (transfer, clarsimp, metis snd_conv)
   by (transfer, clarsimp, metis fst_conv)
qed
bnf "'a fset"
   map: fimage
    sets: fset
    bd: natLeq
    wits: "{||}"
   rel: rel_fset
apply -
                      apply transfer' apply simp
                   apply transfer' apply force
                 apply transfer apply force
               apply transfer' apply force
             apply (rule natLeq_card_order)
           apply (rule natLeq_cinfinite)
        apply transfer apply (metis ordLess_imp_ordLeq finite_iff_ordLess_natLeq)
      apply (fastforce simp: rel_fset_alt)
  apply (simp add: Grp_def relcompp.simps conversep.simps fun_eq_iff rel_fset_alt
      rel_fset_aux[unfolded 00_Grp_alt])
apply transfer apply simp
done
lemma rel_fset_fset: "rel_set \chi (fset A1) (fset A2) = rel_fset \chi A1 A2"
    by transfer (rule refl)
end
lemmas [simp] = fset.map_comp fset.map_id fset.set_map
5.10 Size setup
context includes fset.lifting begin
\textbf{lift\_definition size\_fset} \ :: \ \texttt{"('a} \Rightarrow \texttt{nat)} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{'a fset} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{nat"} \ \textbf{is} \ \texttt{"} \lambda \texttt{f}. \ \texttt{sum} \ (\texttt{Suc} \ \circ \ \texttt{f}) \texttt{"} \ \textbf{.}
end
instantiation fset :: (type) size begin
definition size_fset where
    size\_fset\_overloaded\_def: "size\_fset = FSet.size\_fset (\lambda_. 0)"
instance ..
end
lemmas size_fset_simps[simp] =
    \verb|size_fset_def[THEN meta_eq_to_obj_eq, THEN fun_cong, THEN fun_cong|, THEN 
        unfolded map_fun_def comp_def id_apply]
lemmas size_fset_overloaded_simps[simp] =
    size_fset_simps[of "\lambda_. 0", unfolded add_0_left add_0_right,
        folded size_fset_overloaded_def]
lemma fset_size_o_map: "inj f \Longrightarrow size_fset g \circ fimage f = size_fset (g \circ f)"
    apply (subst fun_eq_iff)
    including fset.lifting by transfer (auto intro: sum.reindex_cong subset_inj_on)
setup (
BNF_LFP_Size.register_size_global @{type_name fset} @{const_name size_fset}
    @{thm size_fset_overloaded_def} @{thms size_fset_simps size_fset_overloaded_simps}
```

```
@{thms fset_size_o_map}
lifting_update fset.lifting
lifting_forget fset.lifting
```

proof(cases a2)

```
5.11 Advanced relator customization
Set vs. sum relators:
lemma rel_set_rel_sum[simp]:
"rel_set (rel_sum \chi \varphi) A1 A2 \longleftrightarrow
rel_set \chi (Inl -' A1) (Inl -' A2) \wedge rel_set \varphi (Inr -' A1) (Inr -' A2)"
(is "?L \longleftrightarrow ?R1 \land ?Rr")
proof safe
  assume L: "?L"
  show ?Rl unfolding rel_set_def Bex_def vimage_eq proof safe
    fix 11 assume "Inl 11 \in A1"
    then obtain a2 where a2: "a2 \in A2" and "rel_sum \chi \varphi (Inl 11) a2"
    using L unfolding rel_set_def by auto
    then obtain 12 where "a2 = In1 12 \wedge \chi 11 12" by (cases a2, auto)
    thus "\exists 12. Inl 12 \in A2 \land \chi 11 12" using a2 by auto
    fix 12 assume "In1 12 \in A2"
    then obtain a1 where a1: "a1 \in A1" and "rel_sum \chi \varphi a1 (Inl 12)"
    using L unfolding rel_set_def by auto
    then obtain 11 where "a1 = In1 11 \wedge \chi 11 12" by (cases a1, auto)
    thus "\exists 11. Inl 11 \in A1 \land \chi 11 12" using a1 by auto
  show ?Rr unfolding rel_set_def Bex_def vimage_eq proof safe
    fix r1 assume "Inr r1 \in A1"
    then obtain a2 where a2: "a2 \in A2" and "rel_sum \chi \varphi (Inr r1) a2"
    using L unfolding rel_set_def by auto
    then obtain r2 where "a2 = Inr r2 \wedge \varphi r1 r2" by (cases a2, auto)
    thus "\exists r2. Inr r2 \in A2 \land \varphi r1 r2" using a2 by auto
  next
    fix r2 assume "Inr r2 \in A2"
    then obtain a1 where a1: "a1 \in A1" and "rel_sum \chi \varphi a1 (Inr r2)"
    using L unfolding rel\_set\_def by auto
    then obtain r1 where "a1 = Inr r1 \wedge \varphi r1 r2" by (cases a1, auto)
    thus "\exists r1. Inr r1 \in A1 \land \varphi r1 r2" using a1 by auto
  qed
next
  assume R1: "?R1" and Rr: "?Rr"
  show ?L unfolding rel_set_def Bex_def vimage_eq proof safe
    fix a1 assume a1: "a1 \in A1"
    \mathbf{show} \ "\exists \ \mathsf{a2.} \ \mathsf{a2} \in \mathsf{A2} \ \land \ \mathsf{rel\_sum} \ \chi \ \varphi \ \mathsf{a1} \ \mathsf{a2}"
    proof(cases a1)
       case (Inl 11) then obtain 12 where "Inl 12 \in A2 \land \chi 11 12"
       using Rl a1 unfolding rel_set_def by blast
       thus ?thesis unfolding Inl by auto
    next
       case (Inr r1) then obtain r2 where "Inr r2 \in A2 \land \varphi r1 r2"
       using Rr a1 unfolding rel_set_def by blast
       thus ?thesis unfolding Inr by auto
    qed
  \mathbf{next}
    fix a2 assume a2: "a2 \in A2"
    \mathbf{show} \ "\exists \ \mathsf{a1.} \ \mathsf{a1} \ \in \ \mathsf{A1} \ \land \ \mathsf{rel\_sum} \ \chi \ \varphi \ \mathsf{a1} \ \mathsf{a2"}
```

case (Inl 12) then obtain 11 where "Inl 11 \in A1 \wedge χ 11 12"

```
using R1 a2 unfolding rel_set_def by blast
      thus ?thesis unfolding Inl by auto
      case (Inr r2) then obtain r1 where "Inr r1 \in A1 \land \varphi r1 r2"
      using Rr a2 unfolding rel_set_def by blast
      thus ?thesis unfolding Inr by auto
    aed
  qed
qed
5.11.1 Countability
lemma exists_fset_of_list: "∃xs. fset_of_list xs = S"
including fset.lifting
by transfer (rule finite_list)
lemma fset_of_list_surj[simp, intro]: "surj fset_of_list"
proof -
  have "x \in range fset_of_list" for x :: "'a fset"
    unfolding image_iff
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathsf{exists\_fset\_of\_list}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathsf{fastforce}
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
instance fset :: (countable) countable
proof
  obtain to_nat :: "'a list ⇒ nat" where "inj to_nat"
    by (metis ex_inj)
  moreover have "inj (inv fset_of_list)"
    using fset_of_list_surj by (rule surj_imp_inj_inv)
  ultimately have "inj (to_nat o inv fset_of_list)"
    by (rule inj_comp)
  thus "\exists to_nat::'a fset \Rightarrow nat. inj to_nat"
    by auto
qed
5.12 Quickcheck setup
Setup adapted from sets.
notation Quickcheck_Exhaustive.orelse (infixr "orelse" 55)
definition (in term_syntax) [code_unfold]:
"valterm_femptyset = Code_Evaluation.valtermify ({||} :: ('a :: typerep) fset)"
definition (in term_syntax) [code_unfold]:
"valtermify_finsert x s = Code_Evaluation.valtermify finsert \{\cdot\} (x :: ('a :: typerep * _)) \{\cdot\} s"
instantiation fset :: (exhaustive) exhaustive
begin
fun exhaustive_fset where
"exhaustive_fset f i = (if i = 0 then None else (f \{|i|\} orelse exhaustive_fset (\lambda A. f A orelse Quickcheck_Exhaustive_fset)
(\lambda x. if x \mid \in \mid A then None else f (finsert x A)) (i - 1)) (i - 1)))"
instance ..
\quad \mathbf{end} \quad
```

begin

instantiation fset :: (full_exhaustive) full_exhaustive

```
fun full_exhaustive_fset where
"full_exhaustive_fset f i = (if i = 0 then None else (f valterm_femptyset orelse full_exhaustive_fset
(\lambda A. f A orelse Quickcheck\_Exhaustive.full\_exhaustive (\lambda x. if fst x | \in | fst A then None else f (valtermify\_finse)
x A)) (i - 1)) (i - 1)))"
instance ...
end
no_notation Quickcheck_Exhaustive.orelse (infixr "orelse" 55)
notation scomp (infixl "\circ \rightarrow" 60)
instantiation fset :: (random) random
begin
\textbf{fun random\_aux\_fset} \ :: \ \texttt{"natural} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{natural} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{natural} \ \times \ \texttt{natural} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{('a fset} \ \times \ \texttt{(unit} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{term))} \ \times \ \texttt{natural}
× natural" where
"random_aux_fset 0 j = Quickcheck_Random.collapse (Random.select_weight [(1, Pair valterm_femptyset)])"
"random_aux_fset (Code_Numeral.Suc i) j =
  Quickcheck_Random.collapse (Random.select_weight
     [(1, Pair valterm_femptyset),
      (Code_Numeral.Suc i,
       Quickcheck_Random.random j \circ \rightarrow (\lambda x. random_aux_fset i j \circ \rightarrow (\lambda s. Pair (valtermify_finsert x s))))])"
lemma [code]:
  "random_aux_fset i j =
     Quickcheck_Random.collapse (Random.select_weight [(1, Pair valterm_femptyset),
       (i, Quickcheck_Random.random j \circ \rightarrow (\lambda x. random\_aux\_fset (i - 1) j \circ \rightarrow (\lambda s. Pair (valtermify\_finsert
x s))))])"
proof (induct i rule: natural.induct)
  show ?case by (subst select_weight_drop_zero[symmetric]) (simp add: less_natural_def)
next
  case (Suc i)
  show ?case by (simp only: random_aux_fset.simps Suc_natural_minus_one)
definition "random_fset i = random_aux_fset i i"
instance ..
end
no_notation scomp (infixl "○→" 60)
end
```

5.13 Option Logic

This theory defines a three-valued logic such that nonsensical guard expressions cannot ever evaluate to true. Such expressions evaluate instead to None which, when negated, is still None.

```
theory Option_Logic
imports Main
begin

datatype trilean = true | false | invalid
```

```
fun maybe_not :: "trilean \Rightarrow trilean" ("\neg? _" [60] 60) where
  "\neg? true = false" |
  "\neg? false = true" |
  "\neg? invalid = invalid"
fun maybe_and :: "trilean \Rightarrow trilean \Rightarrow trilean" (infixl "\land?" 60) where
  "_ \land? invalid = invalid" |
  "invalid \wedge? _ = invalid" |
  "true \wedge? true = true" |
  "_ \wedge? false = false" |
  "false \wedge? _ = false"
fun maybe_or :: "trilean \Rightarrow trilean \Rightarrow trilean" (infixl "\vee_?" 60) where
  "invalid \vee? _ = invalid" |
  "_ \vee? invalid = invalid" |
  "true \vee? _ = true" |
  "_{-} \vee_{?} true = true" |
  "false \vee? false = false"
lemma maybe_and_associative: "a \land? b \land? c = a \land? (b \land? c)"
proof(induct a b arbitrary: c rule: maybe_or.induct)
case (1 uu)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    have "invalid \wedge? (uu \wedge? c) \neq invalid \longrightarrow invalid \wedge? (uu \wedge? c) = invalid"
      by (metis (no_types) maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(2) maybe_and.simps(3) trilean.exhaust)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (full_types) maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(2) maybe_and.simps(3) trilean.exhaust)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case "2_1"
  then show ?case
    by (metis (full_types) maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(4) maybe_and.simps(5) maybe_not.cases)
  case "2_2"
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(2) maybe_and.simps(3) maybe_not.cases)
next
  case "3_1"
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_and.simps(4) maybe_and.simps(5) trilean.exhaust)
next
  case "3_2"
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(4) maybe_and.simps(5) maybe_not.cases)
next
  case 4
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(4) maybe_and.simps(5) maybe_and.simps(7) maybe_not.cases)
next
  case 5
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(6) trilean.exhaust)
lemma maybe_and_commutative: "a \land? b = b \land? a"
   by \ (\texttt{metis} \ (\texttt{full\_types}) \ \texttt{maybe\_and.simps(1)} \ \texttt{maybe\_and.simps(2)} \ \texttt{maybe\_and.simps(3)} \ \texttt{maybe\_and.simps(5)} 
maybe_and.simps(7) trilean.distinct(5) trilean.exhaust)
lemma maybe_or_associative: "a \vee? b \vee? c = a \vee? (b \vee? c)"
```

```
proof(induct a b arbitrary: c rule: maybe_or.induct)
case (1 uu)
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case "2_1"
  then show ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case "2_2"
  then show ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case "3_1"
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_not.cases maybe_or.simps(2) maybe_or.simps(4))
\mathbf{next}
  case "3_2"
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_not.cases maybe_or.simps(3) maybe_or.simps(5) maybe_or.simps(6) maybe_or.simps(7))
\mathbf{next}
  case 4
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_not.cases maybe_or.simps(2) maybe_or.simps(3) maybe_or.simps(4) maybe_or.simps(5)
maybe_or.simps(6))
\mathbf{next}
  case 5
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_not.cases maybe_or.simps(6) maybe_or.simps(7))
qed
lemma maybe_or_commutative: "a \vee? b = b \vee? a"
proof(induct a b rule: maybe_or.induct)
  case (1 uu)
  then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_or.simps(1) maybe_or.simps(2) maybe_or.simps(3) trilean.exhaust)
  case "2_1"
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case "2_2"
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case "3_1"
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case "3_2"
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case 4
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case 5
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed
```

```
lemma trilean_distributivity: "a \vee? b \wedge? c = a \wedge? c \vee? (b \wedge? c)"
proof(induct a b arbitrary: c rule: maybe_or.induct)
case (1 uu)
 then show ?case
   by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and_commutative maybe_or.simps(1))
next
case "2 1"
 then show ?case
   by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and_commutative maybe_or.simps(1) maybe_or_commutative)
next
  case "2_2"
  then show ?case
   by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and_commutative maybe_or.simps(1) maybe_or_commutative)
next
  case "3_1"
 then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(4) maybe_and.simps(7) maybe_and_commutative maybe_not.simps(1)
maybe_not.simps(3) maybe_or.simps(1) maybe_or.simps(4) maybe_or.simps(7) trilean.exhaust trilean.simps(2)
trilean.simps(6))
\mathbf{next}
 case "3_2"
 then show ?case
    by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(4) maybe_and.simps(6) maybe_and.simps(7) maybe_and_commutative
maybe_or.simps(1) maybe_or.simps(5) maybe_or.simps(7) trilean.exhaust trilean.simps(6))
next
  case 4
 then show ?case
   by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(4) maybe_and.simps(6) maybe_and.simps(7) maybe_and_commutative
maybe_or.simps(1) maybe_or.simps(6) maybe_or.simps(7) trilean.exhaust)
\mathbf{next}
case 5
 then show ?case
   by (metis maybe_and.simps(1) maybe_and.simps(6) maybe_and.simps(7) maybe_and_commutative maybe_or.simps(1)
maybe_or.simps(7) trilean.exhaust trilean.simps(6))
qed
instantiation trilean :: semiring begin
definition [simp]: "times_trilean = maybe_and"
definition [simp]: "plus_trilean = maybe_or"
instance
  apply standard
      apply (simp add: maybe_or_associative)
     apply (simp add: maybe_or_commutative)
    apply (simp add: maybe_and_associative)
  apply (simp add: trilean_distributivity)
  using maybe_and_commutative trilean_distributivity by auto
end
lemma maybe_or_idempotent: "a ∨? a = a"
 apply (cases a)
 by auto
lemma maybe_and_idempotent: "a \land? a = a"
  apply (cases a)
 by auto
instantiation trilean :: ord begin
definition less_eq_trilean :: "trilean \Rightarrow trilean \Rightarrow bool" where
```

```
"less_eq_trilean a b = (a + b = b)"
definition less_trilean :: "trilean \Rightarrow trilean \Rightarrow bool" where
  "less_trilean a b = (a \leq b \wedge a \neq b)"
declare less_trilean_def less_eq_trilean_def [simp]
instance
  by standard
end
lemma maybe_and_one: "true \land? x = x"
  apply (cases x)
  by auto
lemma maybe_or_zero: "false ∨? x = x"
  apply (cases x)
  by auto
lemma maybe_double_negation: "\neg? \neg? x = x"
  apply (cases x)
  by auto
lemma maybe_negate_true: "(\neg ? x = true) = (x = false)"
  apply (cases x)
  by auto
lemma maybe_and_true: "(x \land? y = true) = (x = true \land y = true)"
  using maybe_and.elims by blast
lemma maybe_and_not_true: "(x \land? y \neq true) = (x \neq true \lor y \neq true)"
  by (simp add: maybe_and_true)
\mathbf{lemma} maybe_and_valid: "x \wedge? y \neq invalid \Longrightarrow x \neq invalid \wedge y \neq invalid"
  using maybe_and.elims by blast
lemma maybe_or_valid: "x \lor? y \ne invalid \Longrightarrow x \ne invalid \land y \ne invalid"
  using maybe_or.elims by blast
end
theory Value
imports Option_Logic
begin
datatype "value" = Num int | Str String.literal
fun MaybeBoolInt :: "(int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow value option \Rightarrow value option \Rightarrow trilean" where
  "MaybeBoolInt f (Some (Num a)) (Some (Num b)) = (if f a b then true else false)" |
  "MaybeBoolInt _ _ = invalid"
\textbf{definition} \ \ \textit{ValueGt} \ :: \ \ \textit{"value option} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{value option} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{trilean"}
  "ValueGt a b \equiv MaybeBoolInt (\lambda x::int.\lambda y::int.(x>y)) a b"
definition ValueLt :: "value option \Rightarrow value option \Rightarrow trilean"
  "ValueLt a b \equiv MaybeBoolInt (\lambda x::int.\lambda y::int.(x < y)) a b"
definition ValueEq :: "value option \Rightarrow value option \Rightarrow trilean" where
  "ValueEq a b \equiv (if a = b then true else false)"
instantiation "value" :: linorder begin
fun less_eq_value :: "value \Rightarrow value \Rightarrow bool" where
  "less_eq_value (Num n) (Str s) = True" |
  "less_eq_value (Str\ s) (Num\ n) = False" |
```

```
"less_eq_value (Str n) (Str s) = less_eq n s" |
  "less_eq_value (Num n) (Num s) = less_eq n s"
fun less_value :: "value \Rightarrow value \Rightarrow bool" where
  "less_value (Num n) (Str s) = True" |
  "less_value (Str s) (Num n) = False" |
  "less_value (Str n) (Str s) = less n s" |
  "less_value (Num n) (Num s) = less n s"
instance proof
  fix x y::"value"
  show "(x < y) = (x \le y \land \neg y \le x)"
  proof (induct x)
    case (Num x)
    then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      by auto
  next
    case (Str x)
    then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
       by auto
  qed
  fix x :: "value"
  show "x \le x"
    apply (cases x)
    by auto
  fix x y z::"value"
  \mathbf{show} \ "\mathbf{x} \ \leq \ \mathbf{y} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathbf{y} \ \leq \ \mathbf{z} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathbf{x} \ \leq \ \mathbf{z}"
  proof (induct x)
    case (Num n)
    then show ?case
    proof (induct y)
      case (Num x)
       then show ?case
         apply (cases z)
         by auto
    next
      case (Str x)
      then show ?case
        apply (cases z)
         by auto
    qed
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Str s)
    then show ?case
    proof (induct y)
      case (Num x)
       then show ?case
         apply (cases z)
         by auto
    next
       case (Str x)
       then show ?case
         apply (cases z)
         by auto
    qed
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{next}
  fix x y :: "value"
  show "x \le y \implies y \le x \implies x = y"
```

```
proof (induct x)
    case (Num x)
    then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      by auto
  next
    case (Str x)
    then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      by auto
  qed
next
  fix x y::"value"
  show "x \le y \lor y \le x"
  proof (induct x)
    case (Num x)
    then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      \mathbf{by} \ \mathtt{auto}
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Str x)
    then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      by auto
  qed
qed
end
end
theory VName
imports Main
begin
datatype vname = I nat | R nat
instantiation vname :: linorder begin
fun less_eq_vname :: "vname \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow bool" where
  "less_eq_vname (I n1) (R n2) = True" |
  "less_eq_vname (R n1) (I n2) = False" |
  "less_eq_vname (I n1) (I n2) = less_eq n1 n2" |
  "less_eq_vname (R n1) (R n2) = less_eq n1 n2"
fun less_vname :: "vname \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow bool" where
  "less_vname (I n1) (R n2) = True" |
  "less_vname (R n1) (I n2) = False" |
  "less_vname (I n1) (I n2) = less n1 n2" |
  "less_vname (R n1) (R n2) = less n1 n2"
instance proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{y} \ \colon : \ \mathbf{vname}
  show "(x < y) = (x \le y \land \neg y \le x)"
  proof (induct x)
    case (I n)
    then show ?case
    proof (induct y)
      case (I m)
      then show ?case
         by auto
    \mathbf{next}
      case (R m)
      then show ?case
         by simp
```

```
qed
  \mathbf{next}
     case (R n)
     then show ?case
     proof (induct y)
        case (I x)
        then show ?case
          by simp
     next
        case (R x)
        then show ?case
          by auto
     qed
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ \mathbf{x} :: \mathbf{vname}
  \mathbf{show} \ "x \ \leq \ x"
  proof (induct x)
     case (I x)
     then show ?case
        \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} auto
  \mathbf{next}
     case (R x)
     then show ?case
        by auto
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  fix x y z::vname
  \mathbf{show} \ "\mathbf{x} \ \leq \ \mathbf{y} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathbf{y} \ \leq \ \mathbf{z} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathbf{x} \ \leq \ \mathbf{z}"
  proof (induct x)
     case (I x)
     then show ?case
     proof (induct y)
        case (I xa)
        then show ?case
          apply (cases z)
          \mathbf{by} \ \mathtt{auto}
     \mathbf{next}
        case (R xa)
        apply (cases z)
          by auto
     qed
  \mathbf{next}
     case (R x)
     then show ?case
     proof (induct y)
        case (I xa)
        then show ?case
          apply (cases z)
          \mathbf{by} auto
     next
        case (R xa)
        then show ?case
          apply (cases z)
          by auto
     qed
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{y}:: \mathbf{vname}
  show "x \le y \implies y \le x \implies x = y"
```

```
proof (induct x)
   case (I x)
   then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      by auto
 next
   case (R x)
   then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      by auto
 qed
next
 fix x y:: vname
 show "x \le y \lor y \le x"
 proof (induct x)
   case (I x)
   then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
     by auto
 next
   case (R x)
   then show ?case
      apply (cases y)
      by auto
 qed
qed
end
end
```

6 Extended Finite State Machines

This section presents the theories associated with EFSMs. First we define a language of arithmetic expressions for guards, outputs, and updates similar to that in IMP [?]. We then go on to define the guard logic such that nonsensical guards (such as testing to see if an integer is greater than a string) can never evaluate to true. Next, the guard language is defined in terms of arithmetic expressions and binary relations. In the interest of simplifying the conversion of guards to constraints, we use a Nor logic, although we define syntax hacks for the expression of guards using other logical operators. With the underlying types defined, we then define EFSMs and prove that they are prefix-closed, that is to say that if a string of inputs is accepted by the machine then all of its prefixes are also accepted.

6.1 Arithmetic Expressions

This theory defines a language of arithmetic expressions over literal values and variables. Here, values are limited to integers and strings. Variables may be either inputs or registers. We also limit ourselves to a simple arithmetic of plus and minus as a proof of concept.

```
theory AExp imports Value VName begin 

type_synonym datastate = "vname \Rightarrow value option" 

datatype aexp = L "value" | V vname | Plus aexp aexp | Minus aexp aexp 

syntax (xsymbols) 
Plus :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow aexp" 
Minus :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow aexp"
```

```
fun value_plus :: "value option \Rightarrow value option \Rightarrow value option" where
  "value_plus (Some (Num x)) (Some (Num y)) = Some (Num (x+y))" |
  "value_plus _ _ = None"
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{plus\_no\_string} \  \, [\mathsf{simp}] : \texttt{"value\_plus} \  \, \mathsf{a} \  \, \mathsf{b} \  \, \neq \  \, \mathsf{Some} \  \, (\mathsf{Str} \  \, \mathsf{x}) \, \texttt{"}
  using value_plus.elims by blast
lemma value_plus_symmetry: "value_plus x y = value_plus y x"
  proof (cases x)
    case None
    then show ?thesis by simp
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Some a)
    then show ?thesis
      apply (cases y)
       apply simp
       apply (case_tac a)
       apply (case_tac aa)
        apply simp
       apply simp
       apply (case_tac aa)
       by simp_all
fun value_minus :: "value option \Rightarrow value option \Rightarrow value option" where
  "value_minus (Some (Num x)) (Some (Num y)) = Some (Num (x-y))" |
  "value_minus _ _ = None"
lemma minus_no_string [simp]:"value_minus a b \neq Some (Str x)"
  using value_minus.elims by blast
fun aval :: "aexp \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow value option" where
  "aval (L x) s = Some x" |
  "aval (V x) s = s x" |
  "aval (Plus a_1 a_2) s = value_plus (aval a_1 s)(aval a_2 s)" |
  "aval (Minus a_1 a_2) s = value_minus (aval a_1 s) (aval a_2 s)"
lemma aval_plus_symmetry: "aval (Plus x y) s = aval (Plus y x) s"
  by (simp add: value_plus_symmetry)
definition null_state ("<>") where
  "null_state \equiv \lambda x. None"
declare null_state_def [simp]
syntax
                                                        ("_ /:=/ _")
("_ /[:=]/ _")
  "_maplet" :: "['a, 'a] ⇒ maplet"
  "_maplets" :: "['a, 'a] ⇒ maplet"
"_Map" :: "maplets ⇒ 'a → 'b"
                                                         ("(1<_>)")
instantiation aexp :: plus begin
fun plus_aexp :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow aexp" where
  "plus_aexp (L (Num n1)) (L (Num n2)) = L (Num (n1+n2))" |
  "plus_aexp x y = Plus x y"
instance by standard
end
instantiation aexp :: minus begin
fun minus_aexp :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow aexp" where
  "minus_aexp (L (Num n1)) (L (Num n2)) = L (Num (n1-n2))" |
  "minus_aexp x y = Minus x y"
```

```
instance by standard
end
lemma aval_plus_aexp: "aval (a+b) s = aval (Plus a b) s"
 apply (case_tac a)
     apply (case_tac x1)
      apply (case_tac b)
         apply (case_tac x1b)
  by auto
lemma aval_minus_aexp: "aval (a-b) s = aval (Minus a b) s"
  apply (case_tac a)
    apply (case_tac x1)
      apply (case_tac b)
         apply (case_tac x1b)
 by auto
fun aexp\_constrains :: "aexp <math>\Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "aexp_constrains (L 1) a = (L 1 = a)" \mid
  "aexp_constrains (V v) v' = (V v = v')" |
  "aexp_constrains (Plus a1 a2) v = ((Plus a1 a2) = v \lor (Plus a1 a2) = v \lor (aexp_constrains a1 v \lor
aexp_constrains a2 v))" |
  "aexp_constrains (Minus a1 a2) v = ((Minus a1 a2) = v \lor (aexp_constrains a1 v \lor aexp_constrains a2
{f lemma} constrains_implies_not_equal: "¬ aexp_constrains x a \implies x 
eq a"
  using aexp\_constrains.elims(3) by blast
fun aexp\_same\_structure :: "aexp <math>\Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "aexp_same_structure (L v) (L v') = True" |
  "aexp_same_structure (V v) (V v') = True" |
  "aexp_same_structure (Plus a1 a2) (Plus a1 a2') = (aexp_same_structure a1 a1' \land aexp_same_structure
a2 a2')" |
  "aexp_same_structure (Minus a1 a2) (Minus a1' a2') = (aexp_same_structure a1 a1' \lambda aexp_same_structure
a2 a2')" |
  "aexp_same_structure _ _ = False"
end
```

6.2 Guard Expressions

This is similar to boolean expressions from IMP [?]. Boolean values true and false respectively represent the guards which are always and never satisfied. Guards may test for (in)equivalence of two arithmetic expressions or be connected using nor logic into compound expressions. Additionally, a guard may also test to see if a particular variable is null. This is useful if an EFSM transition is intended only to initialise a register. We also define syntax hacks for the relations less than, less than or equal to, greater than or equal to, and not equal to as well as the expression of logical conjunction, disjunction, and negation in terms of nor logic.

```
theory GExp
imports AExp Option_Logic
begin
```

datatype gexp = Bc bool | Eq aexp aexp | Gt aexp aexp | Nor gexp gexp | Null aexp

```
syntax (xsymbols)
  Eq :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow gexp"
  Gt :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow gexp"
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathsf{gval}\ ::\ \mathsf{"gexp}\ \Rightarrow\ \mathsf{datastate}\ \Rightarrow\ \mathsf{trilean"}\ \mathbf{where}
  "gval (Bc True) _ = true" |
  "gval (Bc False) _ = false" |
  "gval (Gt a_1 a_2) s = ValueGt (aval a_1 s) (aval a_2 s)" |
  "gval (Eq a_1 a_2) s = ValueEq (aval a_1 s) (aval a_2 s)" |
  "gval (Nor a_1 \ a_2) s = \neg_? ((gval a_1 \ s) \lor_? (gval a_2 \ s))" |
  "gval (Null v) s = ValueEq (aval v s) None"
abbreviation gNot :: "gexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "gNot g \equiv Nor g g"
abbreviation g0r :: "gexp \Rightarrow gexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "gOr v va \equiv Nor (Nor v va) (Nor v va)"
abbreviation gAnd :: "gexp \Rightarrow gexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "gAnd v va \equiv Nor (Nor v v) (Nor va va)"
lemma inj_gAnd: "inj gAnd"
  apply (simp add: inj_def)
  apply clarify
  by (metis gexp.inject(4))
lemma gAnd_determinism: "(gAnd x y = gAnd x' y') = (x = x' \land y = y')"
proof
  show "gAnd x y = gAnd x' y' \implies x = x' \land y = y'"
    by (simp)
  show "x = x' \land y = y' \Longrightarrow gAnd x y = gAnd x' y' "
    by simp
qed
abbreviation Lt :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "Lt a b \equiv Gt b a"
abbreviation Le :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "Le v va \equiv gNot (Gt v va)"
abbreviation Ge :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "Ge v va \equiv gNot (Lt v va)"
abbreviation Ne :: "aexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "Ne v va \equiv gNot (Eq v va)"
lemma or_equiv: "gval (g0r x y) r = (gval x r) \vee? (gval y r)"
  by (simp add: maybe_double_negation maybe_or_idempotent)
lemma not_equiv: "gval (gNot x) s = \neg? (gval x s)"
  by (simp add: maybe_or_idempotent)
lemma nor_equiv: "gval (gNot (gOr a b)) s = gval (Nor a b) s"
  by (metis maybe_double_negation not_equiv)
definition satisfiable :: "gexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "satisfiable g \equiv (\exists s. gval \ g \ s = true)"
definition gexp_valid :: "gexp ⇒ bool" where
```

```
"gexp_valid g \equiv (\forall s. \text{ gval } g \text{ s = true})"
definition gexp\_equiv :: "gexp \Rightarrow gexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "gexp_equiv a b \equiv \forall s. gval a s = gval b s"
lemma gexp_equiv_reflexive: "gexp_equiv x x"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{gexp\_equiv\_symmetric:} \  \, \mathsf{"gexp\_equiv} \  \, \mathsf{x} \  \, \mathsf{y} \ \Longrightarrow \  \, \mathsf{gexp\_equiv} \  \, \mathsf{y} \  \, \mathsf{x"}
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{gexp\_equiv\_transitive:} \ \mathsf{"gexp\_equiv} \ \mathsf{x} \ \mathsf{y} \ \land \ \mathsf{gexp\_equiv} \ \mathsf{y} \ \mathsf{z} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{gexp\_equiv} \ \mathsf{x} \ \mathsf{z"}
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def)
lemma\ gval\_subst:\ "gexp\_equiv\ x\ y\ \Longrightarrow\ P\ (gval\ x\ s)\ \Longrightarrow\ P\ (gval\ y\ s)"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def)
lemma gexp_equiv_satisfiable: "gexp_equiv x y \Longrightarrow satisfiable x = satisfiable y"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def satisfiable_def)
lemma gAnd_reflexivity: "gexp_equiv (gAnd x x) x"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def maybe_double_negation maybe_or_idempotent)
lemma gAnd_zero: "gexp_equiv (gAnd (Bc True) x) x"
  apply (simp add: gexp_equiv_def)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (case_tac "gval x s")
  by simp_all
lemma gAnd_symmetry: "gexp_equiv (gAnd x y) (gAnd y x)"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def maybe_or_commutative)
lemma satisfiable_gAnd_self: "satisfiable (gAnd x x) = satisfiable x"
  by (simp add: gAnd_reflexivity gexp_equiv_satisfiable)
definition mutually_exclusive :: "gexp \Rightarrow gexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "mutually_exclusive x y = (\forall i. (gval x i = true \longrightarrow gval y i \neq true) \land
                                         (gval \ y \ i = true \longrightarrow gval \ x \ i \neq true))"
lemma mutually_exclusive_unsatisfiable_conj: "mutually_exclusive x y = (\neg \text{ satisfiable } (gAnd x y))"
  apply (simp add: mutually_exclusive_def satisfiable_def)
  by (metis maybe_double_negation maybe_not.simps(2) maybe_or_associative maybe_or_commutative maybe_or_idempotent
maybe_or_zero)
lemma unsatisfiable_conj_mutually_exclusive: "¬ satisfiable (gAnd x y) = mutually_exclusive x y"
  by (simp add: mutually_exclusive_unsatisfiable_conj)
\operatorname{lemma} mutually_exclusive_reflexive: "satisfiable x \Longrightarrow \neg mutually_exclusive x x"
  \mathbf{by} \text{ (simp add: mutually\_exclusive\_def satisfiable\_def)}
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathtt{mutually\_exclusive\_symmetric:} \ \mathtt{"mutually\_exclusive} \ \mathtt{x} \ \mathtt{y} \implies \mathtt{mutually\_exclusive} \ \mathtt{y} \ \mathtt{x"}
  by (simp add: mutually_exclusive_def)
lemma not_mutually_exclusive_true: "satisfiable x = (¬ mutually_exclusive x (Bc True))"
  by (simp add: mutually_exclusive_def satisfiable_def)
lemma gval_gAnd: "gval (gAnd g1 g2) s = (gval g1 s) \land ? (gval g2 s)"
proof(induct "gval g1 s" "gval g2 s" rule: maybe_and.induct)
case 1
  then show ?case
    by (metis gval.simps(5) maybe_and_valid maybe_not.simps(3) maybe_or_valid)
```

```
\mathbf{next}
  case "2_1"
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case "2_2"
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case 3
  then show ?case
    by simp
  case "4_1"
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case "4_2"
  then show ?case
    by simp
  case 5
  then show ?case
    by simp
lemma gval_gAnd_True: "(gval (gAnd g1 g2) s = true) = ((gval g1 s = true) \land gval g2 s = true)"
  using\ gval\_gAnd\ maybe\_and\_not\_true\ by\ fastforce
declare gval.simps [simp del]
fun gexp\_constrains :: "gexp <math>\Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "gexp_constrains (gexp.Bc _) _ = False" |
  "gexp_constrains (Null a) v = aexp_constrains a v" |
  "gexp_constrains (gexp.Eq a1 a2) v = (aexp_constrains a1 v \lor aexp_constrains a2 v)" |
  "gexp_constrains (gexp.Gt a1 a2) v = (aexp_constrains a1 v \lor aexp_constrains a2 v)" \mid
  "gexp_constrains (gexp.Nor g1 g2) v = (gexp_constrains g1 v \lor gexp_constrains g2 v)"
fun contains_bool :: "gexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "contains_bool (Bc _) = True" |
  "contains_bool (Nor g1 g2) = (contains_bool g1 ∨ contains_bool g2)" |
  "contains_bool _ = False"
fun gexp_same_structure :: "gexp ⇒ gexp ⇒ bool" where
  "gexp_same_structure (gexp.Bc b) (gexp.Bc b') = (b = b')" |
  "gexp_same_structure (gexp.Eq a1 a2) (gexp.Eq a1' a2') = (aexp_same_structure a1 a1' \lambda aexp_same_structure
a2 a2')" |
  "gexp_same_structure (gexp.Gt a1 a2) (gexp.Gt a1' a2') = (aexp_same_structure a1 a1' \lambda aexp_same_structure
a2 a2')" |
  "gexp_same_structure (gexp.Nor g1 g2) (gexp.Nor g1' g2') = (gexp_same_structure g1 g1' \lambda gexp_same_structure
g2 g2')" |
  "gexp_same_structure (gexp.Null a1) (gexp.Null a2) = aexp_same_structure a1 a2" |
  "gexp_same_structure _ _ = False"
end
theory Transition
imports GExp
begin
type_synonym label = String.literal
type_synonym arity = nat
```

```
type_synonym inputs = "value list"
type_synonym outputs = "value option list"
type_synonym guard = "gexp"
type_synonym output_function = "aexp"
type_synonym update_function = "(vname × aexp)"
type_synonym updates = "update_function list"
record transition =
  Label :: label
  Arity :: nat
  Guard :: "guard list"
  Outputs :: "output_function list"
  Updates :: "update_function list"
lemma transition_equality: "((x::transition) = y) = ((Label x) = (Label y) \land
                                          (Arity x) = (Arity y) \land
                                          (Guard x) = (Guard y) \land
                                          (Outputs x) = (Outputs y) \land
                                          (Updates x) = (Updates y))"
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{y} :: \mathbf{transition}
  assume "x = y"
  show "Label x = Label y \wedge Arity x = Arity y \wedge Guard x = Guard y \wedge Outputs x = Outputs y \wedge Updates
x = Updates y"
    by (simp add: \langle x = y \rangle)
next
  fix x y :: transition
  \textbf{assume} \ \textit{"Label x = Label y} \ \land \ \textit{Arity x = Arity y} \ \land \ \textit{Guard x = Guard y} \ \land \ \textit{Outputs x = Outputs y} \ \land \ \textit{Updates}
x = Updates y"
  show "x = y"
    by (simp add: \langle Label\ x = Label\ y \land Arity\ x = Arity\ y \land Guard\ x = Guard\ y \land Outputs\ x = Outputs
y \land Updates x = Updates y)
qed
lemma unequal\_labels[simp]: "Label t1 \neq Label t2 \Longrightarrow t1 \neq t2"
  by auto
lemma unequal_arities[simp]: "Arity t1 \neq Arity t2 \Longrightarrow t1 \neq t2"
  by auto
definition same_structure :: "transition ⇒ transition ⇒ bool" where
  "same_structure t1 t2 = (Label t1 = Label t2 \wedge
                                   Arity t1 = Arity t2 \land
                                   list_all (\lambda(g1, g2). gexp_same_structure g1 g2) (zip (Guard t1) (Guard t2)))"
end
theory FSet_Utils
  imports "~~/src/HOL/Library/FSet"
begin
context includes fset.lifting begin
lift_definition fprod :: "'a fset \Rightarrow 'b fset \Rightarrow ('a 	imes 'b) fset " (infixr "|	imes|" 80) is "\lambdaa b. fset a 	imes
fset b"
  by simp
lift_definition fis_singleton :: "'a fset \Rightarrow bool" is "\lambda A. is_singleton (fset A)".
end
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathbf{fprod\_subset:} \  \, \mathbf{"x} \  \, | \subseteq \mathbf{|} \  \, \mathbf{x'} \  \, \wedge \  \, \mathbf{y} \  \, | \subseteq \mathbf{|} \  \, \mathbf{y'} \implies \mathbf{x} \  \, | \times \mathbf{|} \  \, \mathbf{y} \  \, | \subseteq \mathbf{|} \  \, \mathbf{x'} \  \, | \times \mathbf{|} \  \, \mathbf{y''}
  apply (simp add: fprod_def less_eq_fset_def Abs_fset_inverse)
  by auto
```

```
lemma fimage_fprod: "(a, b) \mid \in \mid A \mid \times \mid B \Longrightarrow f a b \mid \in \mid (\lambda(x, y). f x y) \mid '\mid (A \mid \times \mid B)"
 by force
lemma fprod_singletons: \{|a|\} \mid x \mid \{|b|\} = \{|(a, b)|\}
  apply (simp add: fprod_def)
  by (metis fset_inverse fset_simps(1) fset_simps(2))
lemma fset_both_sides: "(Abs_fset s = f) = (fset (Abs_fset s) = fset f)"
 by (simp add: fset_inject)
lemma Abs_ffilter: "(ffilter f s = s') = (Set.filter f (fset s) = (fset s'))"
 by (simp add: ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
lemma ffilter_empty: "ffilter f {||} = {||}"
 apply (simp add: ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
 by auto
lemma ffilter_finsert: "ffilter f (finsert a s) = (if f a then finsert a (ffilter f s) else (ffilter
f s))"
 apply simp
 apply standard
  apply (simp add: ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
  apply (simp add: ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
 by auto
lemma singleton_singleton [simp]: "fis_singleton {/a/}"
  by (simp add: fis_singleton_def)
lemma not_singleton_emty [simp]: "¬fis_singleton {//}"
  apply (simp add: fis_singleton_def)
  by (simp add: is_singleton_altdef)
\operatorname{lemma} abs_fset_fiveton[simp]: "Abs_fset {a, b, c, d, e} = {|a, b, c, d, e|}"
 by (metis bot_fset.rep_eq finsert.rep_eq fset_inverse)
lemma abs_fset_fourton[simp]: "Abs_fset {a, b, c, d} = {|a, b, c, d|}"
 by (metis bot_fset.rep_eq finsert.rep_eq fset_inverse)
lemma abs_fset_tripleton[simp]: "Abs_fset {a, b, c} = {|a, b, c|}"
 by (metis bot_fset.rep_eq finsert.rep_eq fset_inverse)
lemma abs_fset_doubleton[simp]: "Abs_fset {a, b} = {|a, b|}"
 by (metis bot_fset.rep_eq finsert.rep_eq fset_inverse)
lemma abs_fset_singleton[simp]: "Abs_fset {a} = {|a|}"
 \mathbf{by} \ (\mathtt{metis} \ \mathtt{bot\_fset.rep\_eq} \ \mathtt{finsert.rep\_eq} \ \mathtt{fset\_inverse})
lemma abs_fset_empty[simp]: "Abs_fset {} = {||}"
 by (simp add: bot_fset_def)
lemma fprod_empty[simp]: "\forall a. fprod {||} a = {||}"
 by (simp add: fprod_def)
lemma fprod_empty_2[simp]: "\forall a. fprod a {||} = {||}"
 by (simp add: fprod_def ffUnion_def)
lemma set_equiv: "(f1 = f2) = (fset f1 = fset f2)"
 by (simp add: fset_inject)
```

```
lemma fprod_equiv: "(fset (f \mid \times \mid f') = s) = (((fset f) \times (fset f')) = s)"
      by (simp add: fprod_def Abs_fset_inverse)
lemma finsert_equiv: "(finsert e f = f') = (insert e (fset f) = (fset f'))"
      by (simp add: finsert_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
\textbf{lemma filter\_elements: "x | \in | Abs\_fset (Set.filter f (fset s)) = (x \in (Set.filter f (fset s)))"}
       by \ ({\tt metis} \ {\tt ffilter.rep\_eq} \ {\tt fset\_inverse} \ {\tt notin\_fset}) \\
lemma singleton\_equiv: "is_singleton s \Longrightarrow (the_elem s = i) = (s = {i})"
      by (meson is_singleton_the_elem the_elem_eq)
lemma sorted_list_of_empty [simp]: "sorted_list_of_fset {||} = []"
      by (simp add: sorted_list_of_fset_def)
\operatorname{lemma} fmember_implies_member: "e \mid \in \mid f \Longrightarrow e \in fset f"
      by (simp add: fmember_def)
lemma ffilter_to_filter: "(ffilter f s = s') = (Set.filter f (fset s) = fset s')"
      \mathbf{by} \ (\mathtt{metis} \ \mathtt{ffilter.rep\_eq} \ \mathtt{fset\_inject})
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathbf{fold\_union\_ffUnion:} \ \ \mathbf{"fold} \ \ (|\cup|) \ \ 1 \ \ \{||\} \ = \ \mathbf{ffUnion} \ \ \ (\mathbf{fset\_of\_list} \ \ 1) \ \ \mathbf{"fold\_union\_ffUnion:} \ \ \mathbf{"fold\_union\_f
proof(induct 1 rule: rev_induct)
case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
next
      case (snoc a 1)
      then show ?case
             by simp
qed
lemma filter_filter: "ffilter P (ffilter Q xs) = ffilter (\lambda x. Q x \wedge P x) xs"
end
```

6.3 Extended Finite State Machines

This theory defines extended finite state machines. Each EFSM takes a type variable which represents S. This is a slight devaition from the definition presented in [?] as this type variable may be of an infinite type such as integers, however the intended use is for custom finite types. See the examples for details.

```
theory EFSM imports "~~/src/HOL/Library/FSet" Transition FSet_Utils begin 

type_synonym event = "(label \times inputs)" 
type_synonym trace = "event list" 
type_synonym observation = "outputs list" 
type_synonym transition_matrix = "((nat \times nat) \times transition) fset" 

abbreviation Str :: "string \Rightarrow value" where 
"Str s \equiv value.Str (String.implode s)"

primrec input2state :: "value list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow datastate" where 
"input2state [] _ = <>" |

"input2state (h#t) i = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x = I \text{ i then Some h else (input2state t (i+1)) } x)"

lemma hd_input2state: "length i \geq 1 \Rightarrow input2state i 1 (I 1) = Some \text{ (hd i)}" 
by (metis hd_Cons_tl input2state.simps(2) le_numeral_extra(2) length_0_conv)

definition join_ir :: "value list \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow datastate" where
```

```
"join_ir i r \equiv (\lambdax. case x of
    R n \Rightarrow r (R n) |
    I n \Rightarrow (input2state i 1) (I n)
declare join_ir_def [simp]
definition S :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow nat fset" where
  "S m = (fimage (\lambda((s, s'), t). s) m) |\cup| fimage (\lambda((s, s'), t). s') m"
primrec apply_outputs :: "output_function list \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow outputs" where
  "apply_outputs [] _ = []" |
  "apply_outputs (h#t) s = (aval h s)#(apply_outputs t s)"
lemma apply_outputs_alt: "apply_outputs p s = map (\lambda p. aval p s) p"
proof(induct p)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a p)
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed
lemma apply_outputs_preserves_length: "length (apply_outputs p s) = length p"
  by (simp add: apply_outputs_alt)
primrec apply_guards :: "guard list \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow bool" where
  "apply_guards [] _ = True" |
  "apply_guards (h#t) s = ((gval \ h \ s) = true \land (apply_guards \ t \ s))"
{f lemma} apply_guards_alt: "apply_guards G s = (orall g \in {f set} (map (\lambda g. {f gval} {f g} s) G). {f g} = true)"
proof(induct G)
case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a G)
  then show ?case
    \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} simp
\mathbf{qed}
primrec apply_updates :: "(vname \times aexp) list \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow datastate" where
  "apply_updates [] _ new = new" |
  "apply_updates (h#t) old new = (\lambda x. if x = (fst h) then (aval (snd h) old) else (apply_updates t old
new) x)"
\textbf{definition possible\_steps} :: \texttt{"transition\_matrix} \Rightarrow \texttt{nat} \Rightarrow \texttt{datastate} \Rightarrow \texttt{label} \Rightarrow \texttt{inputs} \Rightarrow \texttt{(nat} \times \texttt{transition)}
fset" where
  "possible_steps e s r l i = fimage (\lambda((origin, dest), t). (dest, t)) (ffilter (\lambda((origin, dest::nat),
t::transition). origin = s \land (Label t) = 1 \land (length i) = (Arity t) \land apply_guards (Guard t) (join_ir)
i r)) e)"
lemma possible_steps_alt_aux: "(\lambda((origin, dest), t). (dest, t)) |'|
    ffilter
      (\lambda((origin, dest), t).
           origin = s \land Label t = 1 \land length i = Arity t \land apply_guards (Guard t) (\lambdax. case x of I n
\Rightarrow input2state i 1 (I n) | R n \Rightarrow r (R n)))
     e =
     \{|(d, t)|\} \Longrightarrow
    ffilter
      (\lambda((origin, dest), t).
```

```
origin = s \wedge Label t = 1 \wedge length i = Arity t \wedge apply_guards (Guard t) (\lambdax. case x of I n
\Rightarrow input2state i 1 (I n) | R n \Rightarrow r (R n)))
    { \{ | ((s, d), t) | \} " }
proof(induct e)
  case empty
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: ffilter_empty)
    by auto
next
  case (insert x e)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases x)
    apply (case_tac a)
    apply clarify
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: ffilter_finsert)
    apply (case_tac "aa = s")
     apply simp
     apply (case_tac "Label ba = 1")
      apply simp
       apply (case_tac "length i = Arity ba")
        apply simp
        apply (case_tac "apply_guards (Guard ba) (case_vname (\lambdan. input2state i (Suc 0) (I n)) (\lambdan. r
(R n)))")
    by auto
qed
lemma\ possible\_steps\_alt:\ "(possible\_steps\ e\ s\ r\ l\ i\ =\ \{|(d,\ t)|\})\ =\ (ffilter
      (\lambda((origin, dest), t).
          origin = s \wedge Label t = 1 \wedge length i = Arity t \wedge apply_guards (Guard t) (\lambda x. case x of I n
\Rightarrow input2state i 1 (I n) | R n \Rightarrow r (R n)))
    \{|((s, d), t)|\})"
  apply standard
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_def possible_steps_alt_aux)
  by (simp add: possible_steps_def)
lemma possible_steps_singleton: "(ffilter
      (\lambda((origin, dest), t).
          origin = s \land Label t = 1 \land length i = Arity t \land apply_guards (Guard t) (\lambdax. case x of I n
\Rightarrow input2state i 1 (I n) | R n \Rightarrow r (R n)))
    \{|((s, d), t)|\}) \implies (possible\_steps e s r l i = \{|(d, t)|\})"
  by (simp add: possible_steps_alt)
{f lemma} singleton_dest: "fis_singleton (possible_steps e s r aa b) \implies
        fthe\_elem (possible\_steps e s r aa b) = (baa, aba) \Longrightarrow
        ((s, baa), aba) \mid \in \mid e"
  apply (simp add: fis_singleton_def fthe_elem_def singleton_equiv)
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_def fmember_def)
  by auto
\textbf{definition step} :: \texttt{"transition\_matrix} \Rightarrow \texttt{nat} \Rightarrow \texttt{datastate} \Rightarrow \texttt{label} \Rightarrow \texttt{inputs} \Rightarrow \texttt{(transition} \times \texttt{nat} \times
outputs \times datastate) option" where
"step e s r l i = (let possibilities = possible_steps e s r l i in
                      if possibilities = {||} then None
                        let (s', t) = Eps (\lambda x. x \mid \in \mid possibilities) in
                        Some (t, s', (apply_outputs (Outputs t) (join_ir i r)), (apply_updates (Updates
t) (join_ir i r) r))
```

```
) "
```

```
lemma no_possible_steps: "possible_steps e s r l i = {||} \Longrightarrow step e s r l i = None"
  by (simp add: step_def)
lemma one_possible_step: "possible_steps e s r l i = {|(s', t)|} \Longrightarrow
        apply_outputs (Outputs t) (join_ir i r) = p \implies
        apply_updates (Updates t) (join_ir i r) r = u \implies
        step e s r l i = Some (t, s', p, u)"
  apply (simp add: step_def)
  apply standard
  using One_nat_def apply presburger
  using One_nat_def by presburger
lemma step_empty[simp]:"step {||} s r l i = None"
proof-
  have ffilter_empty: "ffilter
        (\lambda((origin, dest), t).
            origin = s \land
            Label t = 1 \land length i = Arity t \land apply\_guards (Guard t) (case\_vname (<math>\lambda n. input2state i
1 (I n)) (\lambda n. r (R n)))
        {||} = {||}"
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: step_def possible_steps_def ffilter_empty)
qed
\textbf{primrec observe\_all :: "transition\_matrix} \Rightarrow \texttt{nat} \Rightarrow \texttt{datastate} \Rightarrow \texttt{trace} \Rightarrow (\texttt{transition} \times \texttt{nat} \times \texttt{outputs}
× datastate) list" where
  "observe_all _ _ [] = []" |
  "observe_all e s r (h#t) =
    (case (step e s r (fst h) (snd h)) of
       (Some (transition, s', outputs, updated)) \Rightarrow (((transition, s', outputs, updated)#(observe_all
e s' updated t))) |
    _ ⇒ []
definition state :: "(transition \times nat \times outputs \times datastate) \Rightarrow nat" where
  "state x \equiv fst (snd x)"
definition observe_trace :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow trace \Rightarrow observation" where
  "observe_trace e s r t \equiv map (\lambda(t,x,y,z). y) (observe_all e s r t)"
lemma observe_trace_step: "1st ≠ [] ⇒
        step e s r (fst (hd lst)) (snd (hd lst)) = Some (t, s', p, r') \Longrightarrow
        observe\_trace\ e\ s'\ r'\ (tl\ lst)\ =\ obs \implies
        observe_trace e s r lst = p#obs"
proof(induct lst)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a 1st)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: observe_trace_def)
lemma observe_empty: "t = [] \Longrightarrow observe_trace e 0 \Leftrightarrow t = []"
  by (simp add: observe_trace_def)
definition state_trace :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow trace \Rightarrow nat list" where
```

```
"state_trace e s r t \equiv map (\lambda(t,x,y,z). x) (observe_all e s r t)"
definition transition_trace :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow trace \Rightarrow transition list" where
  "transition_trace e s r t \equiv map (\lambda(t,x,y,z). t) (observe_all e s r t)"
definition efsm_equiv :: "transition_matrix ⇒ transition_matrix ⇒ trace ⇒ bool" where
  "efsm_equiv e1 e2 t \equiv ((observe_trace e1 0 \Leftrightarrow t) = (observe_trace e2 0 \Leftrightarrow t))"
lemma efsm_equiv_reflexive: "efsm_equiv e1 e1 t"
  by (simp add: efsm_equiv_def)
lemma efsm_equiv_symmetric: "efsm_equiv e1 e2 t ≡ efsm_equiv e2 e1 t"
  apply (simp add: efsm_equiv_def)
  by argo
lemma efsm_equiv_transitive: "efsm_equiv e1 e2 t \wedge efsm_equiv e2 e3 t \longrightarrow efsm_equiv e1 e3 t"
  by (simp add: efsm_equiv_def)
lemmas observations = observe_trace_def step_def possible_steps_def
lemma different_observation_techniques: "length(observe_all e s r t) = length(observe_trace e s r t)"
  by (simp add: observe_trace_def)
\operatorname{lemma} length_observe_all_restricted: "\wedges r. length (observe_all e s r t) \leq length t"
proof (induction t)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a t)
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    assume "step e s r (fst a) (snd a) = None"
    then show ?thesis by simp
    assume "step e s r (fst a) (snd a) \neq None"
    with Cons show ?thesis by (auto)
  qed
qed
inductive accepts :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow trace \Rightarrow bool" where
  base: "accepts e s d []" |
  step: "step e s d (fst h) (snd h) = Some (tr, s', p', d') \Longrightarrow accepts e s' d' t \Longrightarrow accepts e s d
(h#t)"
definition accepts_trace :: "transition_matrix ⇒ trace ⇒ bool" where
  "accepts_trace e t = accepts e 0 <> t"
{f lemma} no_step_none: "step e s r aa ba = None \Longrightarrow 
egaccepts e s r ((aa, ba) # p)"
  apply safe
  apply (rule accepts.cases)
    apply simp
   apply simp
  by auto
lemma inaccepts_conditions: "\negaccepts e s d (h # t) \Longrightarrow step e s d (fst h) (snd h) = None \lor (\exists tr
s' p' d'. step e s d (fst h) (snd h) = Some (tr, s', p', d') \land \negaccepts e s' d' t)"
  apply (rule accepts.cases)
  using accepts.base
    apply auto[1]
   apply (metis option.exhaust prod_cases4 accepts.step)
  by simp
```

```
lemma step_none_inaccepts: "((step e s d (fst h) (snd h)) = None) \Longrightarrow \neg (accepts e s d (h#t))"
  apply(clarify)
  apply(cases rule:accepts.cases)
    apply(simp)
   apply simp
  by (auto)
lemma inaccepts_future_inaccepts: "(\exists tr \ s' \ p' \ d'. \ step \ e \ s \ d \ (fst \ h) \ (snd \ h) = Some \ (tr, \ s', \ p', \ d')
\land \neg accepts e s' d' t) \Longrightarrow \neg accepts e s d (h#t)"
  apply clarify
    apply(cases rule: accepts.cases)
    apply simp
   apply simp
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma} conditions_inaccepts: "step \mathbf{e} s \mathbf{d} (fst \mathbf{h}) (snd \mathbf{h}) = None \lor (\exists \mathbf{tr} \mathbf{s'} \mathbf{p'} \mathbf{d'}. step \mathbf{e} s \mathbf{d} (fst \mathbf{h})
(snd h) = Some (tr, s', p', d') \land \negaccepts e s' d' t) \Longrightarrow \neg accepts e s d (h # t)"
  apply clarify
    apply(cases rule:accepts.cases)
    apply simp
   apply simp
  by auto
lemma accepts_head: "accepts e s d (h#t) \implies accepts e s d [h]"
  by (meson base conditions_inaccepts inaccepts_conditions)
lemma inaccepts_single_event: "¬ accepts e s d [(a, b)] \Longrightarrow step e s d (fst (a, b)) (snd (a, b)) =
None"
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) base inaccepts_conditions)
lemma step_inaccepts: "¬ accepts e s d ((a, b) # t) \Longrightarrow step e s d (fst (a, b)) (snd (a, b)) = Some
(tr, s', p', d') \implies \neg accepts e s' d' t"
  using inaccepts_conditions by force
{f lemma} step_none_inaccepts_append: "step e s d (fst a) (snd a) = None \Longrightarrow \lnotaccepts e s d (a # t) \land
\negaccepts e s d (a # t @ t')"
  by (simp add: step_none_inaccepts)
\operatorname{lemma} step_some: "step e s d (fst a) (snd a) = Some (tr, aa, ab, b) \Longrightarrow accepts e s d (a # t) = accepts
e aa b t"
  apply safe
  using conditions_inaccepts apply fastforce
  by (simp add: accepts.step)
lemma aux1: "\forall s d. accepts e s d (t@t') \longrightarrow accepts e s d t"
  proof (induction t)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (simp add: base)
  next
    case (Cons a t)
    then show ?case
      apply safe
       apply simp
       apply (case_tac "step e s d (fst a) (snd a) = None")
       apply (simp add: step_none_inaccepts)
       apply safe
       by (simp add: step_some)
  ged
lemma\ prefix\_closure:\ "accepts\ e\ s\ d\ (t@t")\ \Longrightarrow\ accepts\ e\ s\ d\ t"
```

```
proof (induction "t")
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (simp add: base)
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    then show ?case
      apply simp
      apply (case_tac "step e s d (fst x) (snd x) = None")
       apply (simp add: step_none_inaccepts)
      apply safe
      apply (simp add: step_some)
      using aux1 by force
\operatorname{lemma} inaccepts_prefix: "¬accepts e s d t \Longrightarrow ¬accepts e s d (t@t')"
  apply (rule ccontr)
  by (simp add: prefix_closure)
lemma length_observe_empty_trace: "length (observe_all e aa b []) = 0"
  by simp
\operatorname{lemma} step_length_suc: "step e 0 <> (fst a) (snd a) = Some (tr, aa, ab, b) \Longrightarrow length (observe_all
e 0 <> (a # t)) = Suc (length (observe_all e aa b t))"
 by simp
{f lemma} accepts_trace_obs_equal_length: "accepts e 0 <> t \Longrightarrow (length t = length (observe_all e 0 <>
  proof (induction t rule: accepts.induct)
    case (base e s d)
    then show ?case
      by simp
    case (step e s d h tr s' p' d' t)
    then show ?case
      by simp
  qed
lemma aux3: "\foralls d. (length t = length (observe_all e s d t)) \longrightarrow accepts e s d t"
  proof (induction t)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (simp add: accepts.base)
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Cons a t)
    then show ?case
      apply safe
      apply simp
      apply (case_tac "step e s d (fst a) (snd a)")
       apply simp
      apply simp
      apply (case_tac aa)
      \mathbf{apply} \ \mathit{simp}
      by (simp only: step_length_suc step_some)
  qed
inductive gets_us_to :: "nat \Rightarrow transition_matrix \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow trace \Rightarrow bool" where
  base: "s = target \implies gets_us_to target _ s _ []" |
  step_some: "step e s r (fst h) (snd h) = Some (_, s', _, r') \Longrightarrow gets_us_to target e s' r' t \Longrightarrow
gets_us_to target e s r (h#t)" |
  step\_none: "step e s r (fst h) (snd h) = None \implies s=target \implies gets\_us\_to target e s r (h#t)"
lemma no_further_steps: "s \neq s' \Longrightarrow \neg gets_us_to s e s' r []"
```

```
apply safe
apply (rule gets_us_to.cases)
by auto

definition incoming_transition_to :: "transition_matrix ⇒ nat ⇒ bool" where
   "incoming_transition_to t s = ((ffilter (λ((from, to), t). to = s) t) ≠ {||})"

lemma incoming_transition_alt_def: "incoming_transition_to e n = (∃t from. ((from, n), t) |∈| e)"
   apply (simp add: incoming_transition_to_def)
   apply (simp add: ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
   apply (simp add: fmember_def)
   apply (simp add: Set.filter_def)
   by auto
```

7 Subsumption and Generalisation

We now define a language of constraint expressions to express restrictions on the known values of registers which can be grouped into *contexts* which are used to extend the idea of transition subsumption [?] to transitions with update functions. This forms the underpinning of an EFSM inference technique based on transition merging.

7.1 Constraint Expressions

end

This theory defines a language to express constraints on register values. Base restrictions are undefined, unrestricted, inconsistent, equal to a value, less than a value, greater than a value. Expressions may be combined using either negation or conjunction to form compound expressions. We also define syntax hacks for the relations less than or equal to, greater than or equal to, and not equal to as well as the expression of logical "or" in terms of negation and conjunction.

```
theory CExp
 imports AExp Option_Logic GExp
begin
datatype cexp = Undef | Bc bool | Eq "value" | Lt "value" | Gt "value" | Not cexp | And cexp cexp
fun "and" :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow cexp" where
  "and (Bc True) x = x" |
  "and x (Bc True) = x" |
  "and c c' = (if c = c' then c else And c c')"
fun "not" :: "cexp ⇒ cexp" where
  "not (Bc x) = (Bc (\neg x))" |
  "not (Not x) = x" |
  "not x = Not x"
abbreviation Leq :: "value \Rightarrow cexp" where
  "Leq v \equiv Not (Gt v)"
abbreviation Geq :: "value ⇒ cexp" where
  "Geq v \equiv Not (Lt v)"
abbreviation Neq :: "value \Rightarrow cexp" where
  "Neq v \equiv Not (Eq v)"
abbreviation 0r :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow cexp" where
  "Or v va \equiv not (and (not v) (not va))"
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fun cexp2gexp :: "aexp <math>\Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow gexp" where
  "cexp2gexp \_ (Bc b) = gexp.Bc b" |
  "cexp2gexp a Undef = Null a" |
  "cexp2gexp a (Lt v) = gexp.Gt (L v) a" |
  "cexp2gexp a (Gt v) = gexp.Gt a (L v)" |
  "cexp2gexp a (Eq v) = gexp.Eq a (L v)" |
  "cexp2gexp a (Not v) = gNot (cexp2gexp a v)" |
  "cexp2gexp a (And v va) = gAnd (cexp2gexp a v) (cexp2gexp a va)"
definition cval :: "cexp \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow (datastate \Rightarrow trilean)" where
  "cval c a = gval (cexp2gexp a c)"
lemma cval_true: "cval (Bc True) a i = true"
 by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps)
lemma cval_false: "cval (cexp.Bc False) a i = false"
 by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps)
lemma cval_And_zero: "cval (And c (cexp.Bc True)) = cval c"
 apply (rule ext)+
 using cval_def gAnd_symmetry gAnd_zero gexp_equiv_def by force
\operatorname{lemma} cval_And: "cval (And x y) a s = maybe_and (cval x a s) (cval y a s)"
 apply (simp only: cval_def)
 using gval_gAnd by auto
lemma cval_And_one: "cval (And c c) = cval c"
 apply (rule ext)+
 using cval_def cval_And maybe_and_idempotent by auto
lemma cval_And_fun: "cval (And x y) = (\lambda r \ s. \ maybe_and (cval x r s) (cval y r s))"
 apply (rule ext)+
 by (simp only: cval_And)
lemma and_is_And : "cval (and x y) = cval (And x y)"
proof (induct x y rule: and.induct)
 case (1 x)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps)
   by (simp add: maybe_double_negation maybe_or_idempotent maybe_or_zero)
next
 case "2_1"
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
   by (simp add: maybe_and_commutative maybe_and_one)
next
 case "2_2"
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   by (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(2) gval.simps(1))
next
 case ("2_3" v)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
   by (simp add: maybe_and_commutative maybe_and_one)
next
 case ("2_4" v)
 then show ?case
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apply (rule ext)+
    apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
   by (simp add: maybe_and_commutative maybe_and_one)
next
  case ("2_5" v)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
    apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
   by (simp add: maybe_and_commutative maybe_and_one)
next
 case ("2_6" v)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   by (simp add: cval_And_zero)
next
 case ("2_7" v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
   by (simp add: maybe_and_commutative maybe_and_one)
\mathbf{next}
 case "3_1"
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
    apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd)
   by (simp add: maybe_and_idempotent)
\mathbf{next}
 case "3_2"
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_3" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_4" v)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_5" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_6" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_7" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case "3_8"
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
\mathbf{next}
 case "3_9"
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   by (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(2))
next
 case ("3_10" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
  case ("3_11" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_12" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
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next
 case ("3_13" v)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_14" v va)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_15" v)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_16" v)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_17" v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd)
   by (simp add: maybe_and_idempotent)
next
 case ("3_18" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_19" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_20" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
case ("3_21" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
case ("3_22" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_23" v)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_24" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
case ("3_25" v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   apply (simp add: cval_def gval_gAnd)
   by (simp add: maybe_and_idempotent)
\mathbf{next}
 case ("3_26" v va)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_27" v va)
then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_28" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_29" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{case}~("3\_30"~\mathtt{v})
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
```

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case ("3_31" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
case ("3_32" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_33" v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)+
   apply (simp add: cval_def)
   by (simp add: maybe_or_idempotent or_equiv)
next
 case ("3_34" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_35" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_36" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_37" v)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_38" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_39" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_40" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_41" v va)
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: cval_And_one)
 case ("3_42" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_43" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_44" v va)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
case ("3_45" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
next
 case ("3_46" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
case ("3_47" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
 case ("3_48" v va vb)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_def)
\mathbf{next}
case ("3_49" v va vb vc)
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: cval\_And\_one)
```

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qed
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definition valid :: "cexp ⇒ bool" where
  "valid c \equiv (\forall a s. cval c a s = true)"
definition satisfiable :: "cexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "satisfiable c \equiv (\exists a s. cval c a s = true)"
fun compose_plus :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow cexp" where
  "compose_plus Undef b = Undef" |
  "compose_plus b Undef = Undef" |
  "compose_plus (Bc False) _ = Bc False" |
  "compose_plus _ (Bc False) = Bc False" |
  "compose_plus (Bc True) _ = Bc True" |
  "compose_plus _ (Bc True) = Bc True" |
  "compose_plus (Eq (Num x)) (Eq (Num y)) = Eq (Num (x+y))" |
  "compose_plus (Eq (Str x)) _ = Undef" |
  "compose_plus \_ (Eq (Str x)) = Undef" |
  "compose_plus (Eq (Num x)) (Lt (Num y)) = Lt (Num (x+y))" |
  "compose_plus (Lt (Num y)) (Eq (Num x)) = Lt (Num (x+y))" |
  "compose_plus (Lt (Num va)) (Lt (Num vb)) = Lt (Num (va + vb))" |
  "compose_plus (Lt (Num vb)) (Gt (Num v)) = Bc True" |
  "compose_plus (Gt (Num v)) (Lt (Num vb)) = Bc True" |
  "compose_plus _ (Lt (Str y)) = Undef" |
  "compose_plus (Lt (Str y)) _ = Undef" |
  "compose_plus (Eq (Num x)) (Gt (Num y)) = Gt (Num (x+y))" |
  "compose_plus (Gt (Num y)) (Eq (Num x)) = Gt (Num (x+y))" |
  "compose_plus (Gt (Num va)) (Gt (Num vb)) = Gt (Num (va + vb))" |
  "compose_plus _ (Gt (Str y)) = Undef" |
  "compose_plus (Gt (Str y)) _ = Undef" |
  "compose_plus a (Not va) = (if (compose_plus a va) = Undef then Undef else (compose_plus a va))" |
  "compose_plus (Not va) a = (if (compose_plus va a) = Undef then Undef else (compose_plus va a))" |
  "compose_plus a (And v va) = and (compose_plus a v) (compose_plus a va)" |
  "compose_plus (And v va) a = and (compose_plus a v) (compose_plus a va)"
fun compose_minus :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow cexp" where
  "compose_minus Undef b = Undef" |
  "compose_minus b Undef = Undef" |
  "compose_minus (Bc False) _ = Bc False" |
  "compose_minus _ (Bc False) = Bc False" |
  "compose_minus (Bc True) _ = Bc True" |
  "compose_minus _ (Bc True) = Bc True" |
  "compose_minus (Eq (Num x)) (Eq (Num y)) = Eq (Num (x-y))" |
  "compose_minus (Eq (Str x)) _ = Undef" |
  "compose_minus \_ (Eq (Str x)) = Undef" |
  "compose_minus (Eq (Num x)) (Lt (Num y)) = Gt (Num (x - y))" |
  "compose_minus (Lt (Num y)) (Eq (Num x)) = Lt (Num (y - x))" |
  "compose_minus (Lt (Num a)) (Lt (Num b)) = Bc True" |
  "compose_minus (Lt (Num vb)) (Gt (Num v)) = Lt (Num (vb - v))" |
  "compose_minus (Gt (Num v)) (Lt (Num vb)) = Gt (Num (v - vb))" |
  "compose_minus _ (Lt (Str y)) = Undef" |
  "compose_minus (Lt (Str y)) _ = Undef" |
  "compose_minus (Eq (Num d)) (Gt (Num b)) = Lt (Num (d - b))" |
  "compose_minus (Gt (Num b)) (Eq (Num d)) = Gt (Num (b - d))" |
  "compose_minus (Gt (Num va)) (Gt (Num vb)) = Bc True" |
  "compose_minus _ (Gt (Str y)) = Undef" |
  "compose_minus (Gt (Str y)) _ = Undef" |
  "compose_minus a (Not va) = (if (compose_minus a va) = Undef then Undef else (compose_minus a va))"
  "compose_minus (Not va) a = (if (compose_minus va a) = Undef then Undef else (compose_minus va a))"
```

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"compose_minus a (And v va) = and (compose_minus a v) (compose_minus a va)" |
  "compose_minus (And v va) a = and (compose_minus a v) (compose_minus a va)"
lemma valid_implies_satisfiable: "valid c \implies satisfiable c"
  by (simp add: valid_def satisfiable_def)
definition cexp_equiv :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "cexp_equiv c c' \equiv (\forall a s. cval c a s = cval c' a s)"
lemma cexp_equiv_reflexive: "cexp_equiv x x"
  \mathbf{by} \ (\texttt{simp add: cexp\_equiv\_def gexp\_equiv\_reflexive})
lemma gNegate: "gexp_equiv (gNot g) (gexp.Bc True) = gexp_equiv g (gexp.Bc False)"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def gval.simps(1) gval.simps(2) maybe_negate_true not_equiv)
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{cexp\_equiv\_valid} : "\operatorname{valid} \operatorname{c} \longrightarrow \operatorname{cexp\_equiv} \operatorname{c} (\operatorname{Bc} \operatorname{True})"
  by (simp add: valid_def cexp_equiv_def cval_def gval.simps)
lemma\ cval\_and:\ "cval\ (and\ x\ y)\ a\ s=maybe\_and\ (cval\ x\ a\ s)\ (cval\ y\ a\ s)"
  by (simp only: and_is_And cval_And)
lemma cexp_equiv_redundant_and: "cexp_equiv (and c (and c c')) (and c c')"
  apply (simp add: cexp_equiv_def cval_and)
  by (metis maybe_and_associative maybe_and_idempotent)
lemma cval_And_commutative: "cval (And x y) a s = cval (And y x) a s"
  by (simp only: cval_And maybe_and_commutative)
lemma and_symmetric: "cexp_equiv (and x y) (and y x)"
  apply (simp only: cexp_equiv_def and_is_And)
  by (simp add: cval_And_commutative)
lemma gval_and: "gval (cexp2gexp a (and c1 c2)) = gval (gAnd (cexp2gexp a c1) (cexp2gexp a c2))"
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (simp only: gval_gAnd)
  by (metis cval_and cval_def)
lemma cexp_equiv_symmetric: "cexp_equiv x y = cexp_equiv y x"
  apply (simp only: cexp_equiv_def cval_def)
  by auto
lemma cexp_equiv_transitive: "cexp_equiv x y \Longrightarrow cexp_equiv y z \Longrightarrow cexp_equiv x z"
  by (simp add: cexp_equiv_def gexp_equiv_def)
lemma cval_Not: "cval (Not x) a s = maybe_not (cval x a s)"
  by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps maybe_or_idempotent)
lemma cval_not: "cval (not x) a s = maybe_not (cval x a s)"
proof(induct x)
  case Undef
  then show ?case by (simp add: cval_Not)
next
case (Bc x)
  then show ?case
    apply (case_tac x)
     apply (simp add: cval_false cval_true)
    by (simp add: cval_false cval_true)
next
case (Eq x)
  then show ?case by (simp add: cval_Not)
next
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case (Lt x)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_Not)
 case (Gt x)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_Not)
next
 case (Not x)
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: cval_Not maybe_double_negation)
next
 case (And x1 x2)
 then show ?case by (simp add: cval_Not)
lemma cval_double_negation: "cval (Not (Not x)) = cval x"
 apply (rule ext)+
 by (simp only: cval_Not maybe_double_negation)
lemma valid_double_negation: "valid (Not (Not x)) = valid x"
 by (simp add: valid_def cval_double_negation)
lemma not_is_Not: "cval (not x) = cval (Not x)"
  apply (rule ext)+
 by (simp add: cval_not cval_Not)
lemma true_not_false: "cval (Bc True) = cval (Not (Bc False))"
 apply (rule ext)+
 by (simp add: cval_Not cval_false cval_true)
lemma false_not_true: "cval (Bc False) = cval (Not (Bc True))"
 apply (rule ext)+
 by (simp add: cval_Not cval_false cval_true)
lemma satisfiable_undef: "satisfiable Undef"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def)
 apply (rule_tac x="V (R 1)" in exI)
 apply (rule_tac x="<>" in exI)
 by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
lemma invalid_undef: "¬ valid Undef"
 apply (simp add: valid_def cval_def)
 apply (rule_tac x="V (R 1)" in exI)
 apply (rule_tac x="<R 1 := Num 5>" in exI)
 by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
lemma satisfiable_true: "satisfiable (Bc True)"
 by (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps)
lemma valid_true: "valid (Bc True)"
 by (simp add: valid_def cval_def gval.simps)
lemma unsatisfiable_false: "¬ satisfiable (Bc False)"
 by (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps)
lemma invalid_false: "¬valid (cexp.Bc False)"
 by (simp add: valid_def cval_def gval.simps)
lemma satisfiable_eq: "satisfiable (Eq x)"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
 using aval.simps(1) by blast
```

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lemma invalid_eq: "¬ valid (cexp.Eq x)"
 apply (simp add: valid_def cval_def)
 apply (rule_tac x="V (R 1)" in exI)
 apply (rule_tac x="<>" in exI)
 by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
lemma satisfiable_lt: "satisfiable (Lt (Num x))"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
 by (metis (full_types) MaybeBoolInt.simps(1) aval.simps(1) lt_ex)
lemma unsatisfiable_lt: "¬ satisfiable (Lt (Str s))"
 by (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma invalid_lt: "¬ valid (Lt x)"
 apply (simp add: valid_def cval_def)
 apply (rule_tac x="V (R 1)" in exI)
 apply (rule_tac x="<>" in exI)
 by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma satisfiable_gt: "satisfiable (Gt (Num x4))"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
 by (metis (full_types) MaybeBoolInt.simps(1) aval.simps(1) zless_iff_Suc_zadd)
lemma unsatisfiable_gt: "¬ satisfiable (Gt (Str s))"
 by (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma invalid_gt: "¬ valid (cexp.Gt x5)"
 apply (simp add: valid_def cval_def)
 apply (rule_tac x="V (R 2)" in exI)
 apply (rule_tac x="<>" in exI)
 by (simp add: gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma satisfiable_not_undef: "satisfiable (Not (Undef))"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
 using aval.simps(1) by blast
lemma satisfiable_neq: "satisfiable (Neq x3)"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
 by (metis aval.simps(1) option.inject value.simps(4))
lemma satisfiable_leq: "satisfiable (Leq (Num x))"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_Not maybe_negate_true)
 apply (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
 by (metis MaybeBoolInt.simps(1) aval.simps(1) minf(4))
lemma satisfiable_geq: "satisfiable (Geq (Num x))"
 apply (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_Not maybe_negate_true)
 apply (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
 by (metis MaybeBoolInt.simps(1) aval.simps(1) pinf(4))
\operatorname{lemma} "satisfiable (Not x) \Longrightarrow \neg \operatorname{valid} x"
proof(induct x)
case Undef
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: invalid_undef satisfiable_not_undef)
next
 case (Bc x)
 then show ?case
   by (metis (full_types) CExp.satisfiable_def false_not_true invalid_false unsatisfiable_false)
next
 case (Eq x)
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then show ?case
    by (simp add: invalid_eq)
next
  case (Lt x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: invalid_lt)
next
  case (Gt x)
 then show ?case
    by (simp add: invalid_gt)
next
  case (Not x)
  then show ?case
    by (metis CExp.satisfiable_def cval_Not cval_double_negation valid_def)
next
  case (And x1 x2)
 then show ?case
    using CExp.satisfiable_def cval_Not valid_def by force
ged
lemma and_x_y_undef: "and x y = Undef \implies and y x = Undef"
 apply (induct x y rule: and.induct)
                       apply simp_all
      apply (case_tac "v = va")
       apply simp+
      apply (case_tac "v = va")
      apply simp+
      apply (case_tac "v = va")
     apply simp+
      apply (case_tac "v = va")
    apply simp+
  apply (case_tac "v = vb \land va = vc")
  by auto
definition mutually_exclusive :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "mutually_exclusive x y = (\foralla i. (cval x i a= true \longrightarrow cval y i a \neq true) \land
                                    (cval y i a = true \longrightarrow cval x i a \neq true))"
{f lemma} mutually_exclusive_unsatisfiable_conj: "mutually_exclusive x y = (¬ satisfiable (And x y))"
 apply (simp add: mutually_exclusive_def satisfiable_def)
 apply (simp add: cval_And)
 by (metis (no_types, lifting) maybe_and_associative maybe_and_commutative maybe_and_idempotent maybe_and_one)
lemma unsatisfiable_conj_mutually_exclusive: "¬ satisfiable (And x y) = mutually_exclusive x y"
 by (simp add: mutually_exclusive_unsatisfiable_conj)
\operatorname{lemma} mutually_exclusive_reflexive: "satisfiable x \Longrightarrow \neg mutually_exclusive x x"
  apply (simp add: mutually_exclusive_def satisfiable_def)
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathtt{mutually\_exclusive\_symmetric:} \ \mathtt{"mutually\_exclusive} \ \mathtt{x} \ \mathtt{y} \implies \mathtt{mutually\_exclusive} \ \mathtt{y} \ \mathtt{x"}
 by (simp add: mutually_exclusive_def)
{f lemma} not_mutually_exclusive_true: "satisfiable x = (¬ mutually_exclusive x (Bc True))"
  apply (simp add: mutually_exclusive_def satisfiable_def)
  using valid_def valid_true by blast
lemma cval_values: "(cval x i a \neq false) = (cval x i a = true \lor cval x i a = invalid)"
  by (metis maybe_not.cases trilean.distinct(1) trilean.distinct(5))
lemma x_neq_not_x: "x \neq cexp.Not x"
```

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apply (induct_tac x)
 by auto
lemma gval_And: "gval (cexp2gexp a (And c1 c2)) = gval (gAnd (cexp2gexp a c1) (cexp2gexp a c2))"
 apply (rule ext)
 by simp
lemma gval_not: "gval (cexp2gexp a (Not c)) = gval (gNot (cexp2gexp a c))"
 apply (rule ext)
 by simp
lemma gval_True: "gval (cexp2gexp a (cexp.Bc True)) x = true"
 by (simp add: gval.simps)
lemma gval_and_cexp: "gval (cexp2gexp i c1) s 
eq true \implies gval (cexp2gexp i (and c2 c1)) s 
eq true"
 apply (simp add: gval_and gval_gAnd)
 using maybe_and.elims by blast
lemma gval_and_false: "gval (cexp2gexp r (and (cexp.Bc False) c)) s \neq true"
 apply (simp add: gval_and gval_gAnd gval.simps(2))
 using maybe_and.elims by blast
lemma gval_and_false_2: "gval (cexp2gexp uu (and x (cexp.Bc False))) s \neq true"
 by (metis and.simps(17) gval_and_cexp gval_and_false)
lemma and_true: "and c (cexp.Bc True) = c"
 apply (case_tac c)
       apply simp
      apply (case_tac x2)
 by auto
lemma and_self: "and x x = x"
 apply (case_tac x)
       apply simp
      apply (case_tac x2)
 by auto
lemma and_false_not_undef: "and (Bc False) c \neq Undef"
 apply (induct_tac c)
       apply simp
      apply (case_tac x)
 by auto
lemma and_And_false: "x 
eq cexp.Bc True \wedge x 
eq Bc False \Longrightarrow and (Bc False) x = And (Bc False) x"
 apply (case_tac x)
 by auto
lemma\ cval\_And\_false:\ "cval\ (And\ c\ (Bc\ False))\ a\ s\ 
eq\ true"
 using CExp.satisfiable_def cval_And maybe_and_not_true unsatisfiable_false by auto
```

7.2 A Linear Ordering for Constraint Expressions

Contexts represent constraints as a finite set of constraint expressions, the ffold operation on fsets is a pain to use as nothing proves. It's much easier to convert to a list and use the list fold method. In order to convert from an fset to a list, we need a linear order. We define that ordering here.

```
instantiation cexp :: linorder begin fun less_cexp :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow bool" where "(Undef < Undef) = False" | "(Undef < _) = True" |
```

```
"(Bc v < Undef) = False" |
  "(Bc \ v < Bc \ va) = less \ v \ va" \ |
  "(Bc v < _) = True" |
  "(Eq \ v < Undef) = False" |
  "(Eq \ v < Bc \ va) = False" |
  "(Eq v < Eq va) = less v va" |
  "(Eq v < _) = True" |
  "(Lt v < Undef) = False" |
  "(Lt \ v < Bc \ va) = False" |
  "(Lt \ v < Eq \ va) = False" |
  "(Lt v < Lt va) = less v va" |
  "(Lt v < _) = True" |
  "(Gt \ v < Gt \ va) = less \ v \ va" \ |
  "(Gt v < Not va) = True" |
  "(Gt \ v < And \ va \ vb) = True" |
  "(Gt \ v < \_) = False" \mid
  "(Not v < Not va) = less v va" |
  "(Not v < And va vb) = True" |
  "(Not v < \_) = False" |
  "(And g1 g2) < (And g1' g2') = ((g1 < g1') \lor ((g1 = g1') \land (g2 < g2')))" |
  "(And vv v < \_) = False"
definition less_eq_cexp :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp \Rightarrow bool" where
  "less_eq_cexp a b = (a < b \lor a = b)"
declare less_eq_cexp_def [simp]
lemma undef_minimal: "Undef \neq z \Longrightarrow Undef < z"
  apply (cases z)
  by auto
lemma hard_less: "((x::cexp) < y) = (x \leq y \land \neg y \leq x)"
  apply (induct x y rule: less_cexp.induct)
  by auto
lemma x_leq_x: "(x::cexp) \le x"
  apply (induct x)
  by auto
lemma x_{eq_y_or_y_lex_x}: "(x::cexp) \leq y \lor y \leq x"
  apply (induct x y rule: less_cexp.induct)
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{antisymmetry:} \ "(\mathtt{x::cexp}) \ \leq \ \mathtt{y} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathtt{y} \ \leq \ \mathtt{x} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathtt{x} \ = \ \mathtt{y}"
  apply (induct x y rule: less_cexp.induct)
                          apply simp_all
      apply auto[1]
     apply auto[1]
    apply auto[1]
   apply auto[1]
  by (meson hard_less)
\textbf{lemma transitivity: "(x::cexp)} \leq \textbf{y} \implies \textbf{y} \leq \textbf{z} \implies \textbf{x} \leq \textbf{z"}
proof (induct x y arbitrary: z rule: less_cexp.induct)
case 1
  then show ?case
    by simp
```

```
\mathbf{next}
  case ("2_1" v)
then show ?case
 using less_eq_cexp_def undef_minimal by blast
\mathbf{next}
case ("2_2" v)
then show ?case
  using \ less\_eq\_cexp\_def \ undef\_minimal \ by \ blast
next
case ("2_3" v)
  then show ?case
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathsf{less\_eq\_cexp\_def}\ \mathsf{undef\_minimal}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathsf{blast}
  case ("2_4" v)
  then show ?case
    using less_eq_cexp_def undef_minimal by blast
\mathbf{next}
case ("2_5" v)
  then show ?case
    using less_eq_cexp_def undef_minimal by blast
\mathbf{next}
  case ("2_6" v va)
then show ?case
    using less_eq_cexp_def undef_minimal by blast
  {f case} (3 v)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (4 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
  case ("5_1" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("5_2" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("5_3" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("5_4" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("5_5" v va vb)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (6 v)
  then show ?case
```

```
apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (7 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (8 v va)
 then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("9_1" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} auto
\mathbf{next}
 case ("9_2" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
  case ("9_3" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("9_4" v va vb)
 then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
next
  case (10 v)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    \mathbf{by} \ \mathtt{auto}
\mathbf{next}
 case (11 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
next
  case (12 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (13 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
next
  case ("14_1" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("14_2" v va)
  apply (cases z)
```

```
by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("14_3" v va vb)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (15 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
next
  case (16 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (17 v va vb)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
next
  case ("18_1" v)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("18_2" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
next
  case ("18_3" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("18_4" v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (19 v va)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (20 v va vb)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    \mathbf{by} \ \mathtt{auto}
\mathbf{next}
  case ("21_1" v)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases z)
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case ("21_2" v va)
  apply (cases z)
```

 $\mathbf{b}\mathbf{y}$ auto

```
next
  case ("21_3" v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case ("21_4" v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case ("21_5" v va)
  then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (22 g1 g2 g1' g2')
 then show ?case
   apply simp
   apply (case_tac "And g1' g2' = z")
    apply auto[1]
   apply simp
    apply (case_tac "g1 < g1'")
    apply simp
     apply (metis cexp.exhaust hard_less less_cexp.simps(14) less_cexp.simps(28) less_cexp.simps(31)
less_cexp.simps(43) less_cexp.simps(46) less_cexp.simps(49) less_cexp.simps(7) less_eq_cexp_def)
    apply simp
   apply (case_tac "g1 = g1' \land g2 < g2'")
     apply simp
     apply (metis cexp.exhaust hard_less less_cexp.simps(14) less_cexp.simps(28) less_cexp.simps(31)
less_cexp.simps(43) less_cexp.simps(46) less_cexp.simps(49) less_cexp.simps(7) less_eq_cexp_def)
   by simp
next
 case ("23_1" vv v)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
next
 case ("23_2" vv v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case ("23_3" vv v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case ("23_4" vv v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case ("23_5" vv v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
   by auto
next
 case ("23_6" vv v va)
 then show ?case
   apply (cases z)
```

```
by auto
qed

instance
   apply standard
   using hard_less apply blast
   apply simp
   using transitivity apply blast
   using antisymmetry apply blast
   using x_leq_y_or_y_lex_x by auto
end

end
```

7.3 Contexts

This theory defines contexts as a way of relating possible constraints on register values to observable output. We then use contexts to extend the idea of transition subsumption to EFSM transitions with register update functions.

```
theory Contexts
  imports
    EFSM GExp CExp
begin
type_synonym "context" = "aexp ⇒ cexp fset"
abbreviation empty :: "context" ("[]") where
  "empty \equiv (\lambda x. case x of
    (V v) \Rightarrow (case v of R n \Rightarrow {|Undef|} | I n \Rightarrow {|Bc True|}) |
 _ ⇒ {|Bc True|}
  "_updbind" :: "'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow updbind" ("(2_ \mapsto/ _)")
  "_Context" :: "updbinds \Rightarrow 'a"
                                        ("[_]")
translations
  "_Update f (_updbinds b bs)" \rightleftharpoons "_Update (_Update f b) bs"
  "\_Context ms" == "\_Update [] ms"
  "_Context (_updbinds b bs)" \rightleftharpoons "_Update (_Context b) bs"
lemma empty_register: "[] (V (R r)) = {|Undef|}"
  by (simp)
lemma empty_input: "[] (V (I i)) = {|Bc True|}"
  by (simp)
{f lemma} consistent_empty_fball: "fBall ([[] r) (\lambda c. cval c r Map.empty = true)"
  apply (cases r)
     apply (simp add: cval_true)
    apply (case_tac x2)
     apply (simp add: cval_true)
    apply (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
  using cval_true by auto
lemma empty_not_false[simp]: "{|Bc False|} \neq [] i"
proof (induct i)
case (L x)
then show ?case by simp
next
  case (V x)
```

```
then show ?case
    apply (case_tac x)
    by simp_all
next
  case (Plus i1 i2)
  then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Minus i1 i2)
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} empty_variable_constraints: "\mathbf{lemma} (V (R ri)) = {|Undef|} \wedge \mathbf{lemma} (V (I i)) = {|Bc True|}"
  by simp
fun get :: "context \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow cexp fset" where
  "get c(L n) = \{|Eq n|\}" |
  "get c(V v) = c(V v)" |
  "get c (Plus v va) = (c (Plus v va)) | \cup | (c (Plus va v))" |
  "get c (Minus v va) = (c (Minus v va))"
fun update :: "context \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow cexp fset \Rightarrow context" where
  "update c (L n) _{-} = c" |
  "update c \ k \ v = (\lambda r. \ if \ r=k \ then \ v \ else \ c \ r)"
definition conjoin :: "cexp fset ⇒ cexp" where
  "conjoin f = foldr And (sorted_list_of_fset f) (Bc True)"
definition consistent :: "context ⇒ bool" where
  "consistent c \equiv \exists s. \ \forall r. \ fBall \ (c \ r) \ (\lambda c. \ (cval \ c \ r \ s = true))"
lemma subset_consistency: "\forallr. c' r |\subseteq| c r \Longrightarrow consistent c \Longrightarrow consistent c'"
  apply (simp add: consistent_def)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule_tac x=s in exI)
  by auto
lemma possible_false_not_consistent: "\existsr. c r = {|Bc False|} \Longrightarrow \neg consistent c"
  apply (simp add: consistent_def conjoin_def)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule_tac x=r in exI)
  by (simp add: sorted_list_of_fset_def cval_And cval_false cval_true)
lemma inconsistent_false: "\negconsistent (\lambdai. {|Bc False|})"
  using possible_false_not_consistent
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathit{consistent\_empty\_1:} \ \ \mathsf{'empty} \ \ \mathit{r} \ = \ \{|\mathit{Undef}|\} \ \lor \ \ \mathsf{empty} \ \ \mathit{r} \ = \ \{|\mathit{Bc} \ \ \mathsf{True}|\}"
  apply (cases r)
  prefer 2
    apply (case_tac x2)
  by simp_all
theorem consistent_empty_2: "(\forallr. c r = {|Bc True|}) \longrightarrow consistent c"
  apply (simp add: consistent_def conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def)
  by (simp add: cval_And cval_true)
\mathbf{lemma} consistent_empty_4: "[] r = {|Undef|} \vee gval (cexp2gexp r (conjoin ([] r))) c = true"
  apply (case_tac r)
     apply (simp add: consistent_def conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def maybe_double_negation)
```

```
apply (simp add: gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
    apply (case_tac x2)
    apply (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
   apply (simp add: conjoin_def)
   apply (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
  by (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
lemma consistent_empty [simp]: "consistent empty"
  apply (simp add: consistent_def cval_def)
 apply (rule_tac x="<>" in exI)
 apply clarify
 apply (case_tac r)
    apply (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def gval_gAnd gval.simps(1))
    apply (case_tac x2)
 by (simp_all add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def gval_gAnd gval.simps ValueEq_def)
lemma cexp2gexp_double_neg: "gexp_equiv (cexp2gexp r (Not (Not x))) (cexp2gexp r x)"
  apply (simp add: gexp_equiv_def gval_gAnd)
 by (simp add: maybe_and_idempotent)
lemma gval_cexp2gexp_double_neg: "gval (cexp2gexp r (Not (Not x))) s = gval (cexp2gexp r x) s"
  using cexp2gexp_double_neg gexp_equiv_def by blast
fun make_gt :: "cexp ⇒ cexp" where
  "make\_gt (Bc b) = Bc b" |
  "make_gt Undef = Undef" |
  "make\_gt (Eq v) = Gt v" |
  "make_gt (Lt v) = Bc True" |
  make_gt (Gt s) = Gt s'' |
  "make_gt (Not v) = Not (make_gt v)" |
  "make_gt (And v va) = And (make_gt v) (make_gt va)"
lemma make_gt_twice: "make_gt (make_gt x) = make_gt x"
  apply (induct x)
 by auto
lemma cval_make_gt_not: "cval (make_gt (not x)) r s = maybe_not (cval (make_gt x) r s)"
proof(induct x)
case Undef
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: cval_Not)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Bc x)
  then show ?case
   apply simp
   by (metis cval_not not.simps(1))
next
  case (Eq x)
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: cval_Not)
next
 case (Lt x)
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: cval_Not cval_false cval_true)
  case (Gt x)
  then show ?case
   by (simp add: cval_Not)
next
 case (Not x)
 then show ?case
```

```
by (simp add: cval_Not maybe_double_negation)
next
  case (And x1 x2)
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    by (simp only: cval_And cval_Not cval_and)
qed
fun make_lt :: "cexp \Rightarrow cexp" where
  "make_lt (Bc b) = Bc b" |
  "make_lt Undef = Undef" |
  "make_lt (Eq v) = Lt v" |
  "make_lt (Lt v) = Lt v" |
  "make_lt (Gt v) = Bc True" |
  "make_lt (Not v) = Not (make_lt v)" |
  "make_lt (And v va) = And (make_lt v) (make_lt va)"
lemma make_lt_twice: "make_lt (make_lt x) = make_lt x"
  apply(induct x)
  by auto
fun guard2pairs :: "context \Rightarrow guard \Rightarrow (aexp \times cexp fset) list" where
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Bc True) = []" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Bc False) = [(L (Num 0), {|Bc False|})]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Null v) = [(v, {|Undef|})]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Eq v (L n)) = [(v, {|Eq n|})]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Eq (L n) v) = [(v, {|Eq n|})]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Eq (Plus a1 a2) (Plus a4 a3)) = [((Plus a1 a2), (get a (Plus a2 a1)) | \cup | (get
a (Plus a3 a4))),
                                                           ((Plus a2 a1), (get a (Plus a1 a2)) | \cup | (get
a (Plus a3 a4))),
                                                           ((Plus a3 a4), (get a (Plus a4 a3)) |∪| (get
a (Plus a1 a2))),
                                                           ((Plus a4 a3), (get a (Plus a3 a4)) |∪| (get
a (Plus a1 a2)))]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Eq (Plus a1 a2) v) = [((Plus a1 a2), (get a v) | \cup | (get a (Plus a1 a2))),
                                               ((Plus a2 a1), (get a v) |\cup| (get a (Plus a2 a1))),
                                               (v, get a (Plus a1 a2))]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Eq v (Plus a1 a2)) = [((Plus a1 a2), (get a v) | \cup | (get a (Plus a1 a2))),
                                               ((Plus a2 a1), (get a v) |\cup| (get a (Plus a2 a1))),
                                               (v, get a (Plus a1 a2))]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Eq v va) = [(v, get a va), (va, get a v)]" |
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Gt (L v) va) = (if L v = va then [(L (Num 0), \{|Bc False|\})] else [(va, \{|Lt v|\})])"
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Gt va (L v)) = (if L v = va then [(L (Num 0), {|Bc False|})] else [(va, {|Gt v|})])"
  "guard2pairs a (gexp.Gt \ v \ vb) = (if \ v = vb \ then
                                       [(L (Num 0), {|Bc False|})]
                                     else
                                       [(v, fimage make_gt (get a vb))]
  "guard2pairs a (Nor v va) = (map (\lambda(x, y). (x, fimage not y)) ((guard2pairs a v) @ (guard2pairs a
va)))"
definition pairs2context :: "(aexp \times cexp fset) list \Rightarrow context" where
  "pairs2context l = (\lambdar. fold funion (map snd (filter (\lambda(a, _). a = r) 1)) {||})"
```

```
lemma pairs2context_empty: "pairs2context [] x = {||}"
 by (simp add: pairs2context_def)
{f lemma} pairs2context_append: "pairs2context (x @ y) ra = pairs2context x ra | \, \cup \, | pairs2context y ra"
  apply (simp only: pairs2context_def)
 by (metis ffUnion_funion_distrib filter_append fold_union_ffUnion fset_of_list_append map_append map_eq_map_tat
lemma pairs2context_cons: "pairs2context (x # y) ra = pairs2context [x] ra |∪| pairs2context y ra"
 by (metis append_Cons append_self_conv2 pairs2context_append)
definition medial :: "context ⇒ guard list ⇒ context" where
 "medial c G = (\lambda r. (c \ r) \ | \cup |  pairs2context (List.maps (guard2pairs c) G) r)"
{f lemma} medial_cons: "medial c (a # G) ra = medial c [a] ra |\cup| medial c G ra"
 apply (simp only: medial_def)
 by (simp add: inf_sup_aci(5) inf_sup_aci(7) maps_simps(1) maps_simps(2) pairs2context_append)
lemma List_maps_append: "List.maps f (a@g) = (List.maps f a)@(List.maps f g)"
 by (simp add: List.maps_def)
\operatorname{lemma} medial_append: "medial c (a @ G) ra = medial c a ra |\cup| medial c G ra"
  apply (simp only: medial_def List_maps_append pairs2context_append)
  by auto
lemma medial_self_append: "medial c (g @ g) = medial c g"
  apply (rule ext)
 by (simp add: medial_append)
\mathbf{lemma} medial_cons_subset: "medial c G ra |\subseteq| medial c (a # G) ra"
 apply (simp add: medial_def)
 apply (simp only: maps_simps(1))
 apply (simp only: pairs2context_append)
\operatorname{lemma} medial_filter: "medial c (filter f G) ra |\subseteq| medial c G ra"
proof(induct G)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by simp
next
 have aux1: "\forall a f G ra c. medial c (a # filter f G) ra = medial c [a] ra |\cup| medial c (filter f G)
ra"
   using medial_cons by blast
 case (Cons a G)
  then show ?case
   apply simp
    apply (case_tac "f a")
    apply simp
    defer
    apply simp
    using medial_cons_subset apply blast
   apply (simp only: aux1)
 proof -
   assume "medial c (filter f G) ra |\subseteq| medial c G ra"
    then have "medial c (a # G) ra = medial c [a] ra |\cup| (medial c G ra |\cup| medial c (filter f G) ra
|\cup| medial c (filter f G) ra)"
      using medial_cons by blast
    then show "medial c [a] ra | \cup | medial c (filter f G) ra | \subseteq | medial c (a # G) ra"
      by blast
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma medial_empty: "medial c [] = c"
 by (simp add: medial_def pairs2context_def List.maps_def)
lemma anterior_subset_medial: "c r \mid \subseteq \mid (medial c \in r)"
    by (simp add: medial_def pairs2context_def)
fun apply_update :: "context \Rightarrow context \Rightarrow update_function \Rightarrow context" where
  "apply_update 1 c (v, (L n)) = update c (V v) \{|(Eq n)|\}" |
  "apply_update 1 c (v, V vb) = update c (V v) (1 (V vb))" |
  "apply_update 1 c (v, Plus vb vc) = update c (V v) (fimage (\lambda(a, b). compose_plus a b) ((get 1 vb)
|×| (get 1 vc)))" |
  "apply_update 1 c (v, Minus vb vc) = update c (V v) (fimage (\lambda(a, b). compose_minus a b) ((get 1 vb)
|×| (get 1 vc)))"
primrec apply\_updates :: "context <math>\Rightarrow context \Rightarrow update\_function \ list \Rightarrow context" \ where
  "apply_updates _c [] = c" |
  "apply_updates 1 c (h#t) = (apply_update 1 (apply_updates 1 c t) h)"
definition can_take :: "transition \Rightarrow context \Rightarrow bool" where
  "can_take t c \equiv consistent (medial c (Guard t))"
\operatorname{lemma} can_take_no_guards: "\forall c. (Contexts.consistent c \land (Guard t) = []) \longrightarrow Contexts.can_take t c"
  by (simp add: consistent_def Contexts.can_take_def medial_def pairs2context_def List.maps_def)
fun constrains_an_input :: "aexp ⇒ bool" where
  "constrains_an_input (L v) = False" |
  "constrains_an_input (V (R x)) = False" |
  "constrains_an_input (V (I x)) = True" |
  "constrains_an_input (Plus v va) = (constrains_an_input v \lor constrains_an_input va)" |
  "constrains_an_input (Minus v va) = (constrains_an_input v \lor constrains_an_input va)"
definition remove_obsolete_constraints :: "context ⇒ vname fset ⇒ context" where
  "remove_obsolete_constraints c vs = (\lambda a. if \exists n. aexp_constrains a (V (I n)) \lor fBex vs <math>(\lambda x. aexp_constrains)
(V x) a \wedge a \neq (V x) then [] a else c a)"
{
m lemma} consistent_c_consistent_remove_obsolete_constraints: "consistent c \implies consistent (remove_obsolete_constr
c Anv)"
 apply (simp add: remove_obsolete_constraints_def consistent_def)
 apply clarify
 apply (rule_tac x=s in exI)
 apply clarify
 apply (case_tac r)
     apply simp
 apply (case_tac x2)
  using cval_true by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{empty\_inputs\_are\_true} : \ "constrains\_an\_input \ x \implies [] \ x = \{|\mathit{Bc True}|\}"
 apply (case_tac x)
     apply simp
    apply (case_tac x2)
 by auto
{f lemma} cval_empty_inputs: "constrains_an_input r \longrightarrow cval (conjoin (\llbracket 
Vert r)) r ia = true"
proof(induct r)
case (L x)
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (V x)
 then show ?case
    apply (cases x)
     apply (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def)
```

```
apply (simp only: cval_And maybe_and_true cval_true)
    by simp
next
  case (Plus r1 r2)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def)
    apply (simp only: cval_And maybe_and_true cval_true)
    by simp
next
  case (Minus r1 r2)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def)
    apply (simp only: cval_And maybe_and_true cval_true)
    by simp
aed
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{remove\_input\_constraints\_empty[simp]:} \  \, \mathsf{"remove\_obsolete\_constraints} \  \, \llbracket \rrbracket \  \, \mathsf{s} \  \, \mathsf{=} \  \, \llbracket \rrbracket \, "
  by (simp add: remove_obsolete_constraints_def)
definition posterior_separate :: "context \Rightarrow guard list \Rightarrow update_function list \Rightarrow context" where
  "posterior_separate c g u = (let c' = (medial c g) in (if consistent c' then remove_obsolete_constraints
(apply\_updates\ c'\ c\ u)\ (fset\_of\_list\ (map\ fst\ u))\ else\ (\lambda i.\ \{|Bc\ False|\})))"
lemma posterior_separate_append_self: "posterior_separate c (g @ g) = posterior_separate c g"
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add: posterior_separate_def Let_def medial_self_append)
definition posterior :: "context ⇒ transition ⇒ context" where
  "posterior c t = posterior_separate c (Guard t) (Updates t)"
lemma posterior_consistent_medial: "medial c (Guard t) = c' ⇒ consistent c' ⇒ remove_obsolete_constraints
(apply\_updates\ c'\ c\ (Updates\ t))\ (fst\ |\ '|\ fset\_of\_list\ (Updates\ t))\ =\ p\implies posterior\ c\ t\ =\ p''
  by (simp add: posterior_def posterior_separate_def)
primrec posterior_n :: "nat ⇒ transition ⇒ context ⇒ context" where
  "posterior_n 0 _ c = c " |
  "posterior_n (Suc m) t c = posterior_n m t (posterior c t)"
\textbf{primrec posterior\_sequence} \ :: \ \texttt{"context} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{transition\_matrix} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{nat} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{datastate} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{trace} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{context"}
where
  "posterior_sequence c _ _ [] = c" |
  "posterior_sequence c e s r (h#t) =
    (case (step e s r (fst h) (snd h)) of
       (Some (transition, s', outputs, r')) \Rightarrow (posterior_sequence (posterior c transition) e s' r' t)
definition datastate2context :: "datastate ⇒ context" where
  "datastate2context d = (\lambdax. case x of V r \Rightarrow (case d r of None \Rightarrow {|Undef|} | Some v \Rightarrow {|Eq v|})
I \rightarrow [] x)"
definition satisfies_context :: "datastate ⇒ context ⇒ bool" where
  "satisfies_context d c = consistent (\lambda x. (datastate2context d x) | \cup | c x)"
lemma satisfactory_registers: "c (V (R r)) = {|cexp.Eq v|} \Longrightarrow
        satisfies\_context ra c \Longrightarrow
        ra (R r) = Some v''
proof-
  assume premise1: "c (V (R r)) = {|cexp.Eq \ v|}"
  assume premise2: "satisfies_context ra c"
```

```
have contra: "c (V (R r)) = {|cexp.Eq v|} \Longrightarrow
                   ra (R r) \neq Some v \Longrightarrow
                    ¬satisfies_context ra c"
    apply (simp add: satisfies_context_def datastate2context_def consistent_def)
    apply clarify
    apply (rule_tac x="V (R r)" in exI)
    apply (simp add: cval_def)
    apply (case_tac "ra (R r)")
    using gval.simps ValueEq_def
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    using premise1 premise2 contra by auto
lemma cval_undef_empty: "cval Undef (V x) <> = true"
  by (simp add: cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
{f lemma} satisfies_context_empty: "satisfies_context <> [\hspace{-0.05cm}] \wedge satisfies_context Map.empty [\hspace{-0.05cm}] "
  apply (simp add: satisfies_context_def datastate2context_def consistent_def)
  apply (rule_tac x="<>" in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (case_tac r)
     apply (simp add: cval_true)
    apply (case_tac x2)
     apply (case_tac "x=Bc True")
  by (simp_all add: cval_true cval_def gval.simps ValueEq_def)
definition subsumes :: "transition \Rightarrow context \Rightarrow transition \Rightarrow bool" ("____" 60) where
  "subsumes t2 c t1 ≡ Label t1 = Label t2 ∧ Arity t1 = Arity t2 ∧ length (Outputs t1) = length (Outputs
t2) ^
                           (\forall \texttt{r} \ \texttt{i}. \ \texttt{fBall} \ (\texttt{medial} \ \texttt{c} \ (\texttt{Guard} \ \texttt{t1}) \ \texttt{r}) \ (\lambda \texttt{c}. \ \texttt{cval} \ \texttt{c} \ \texttt{r} \ \texttt{i} = \texttt{true}) \longrightarrow \texttt{fBall} \ (\texttt{medial}
c (Guard t2) r) (\lambdac. cval c r i = true)) \wedge
                           (\forall \ \text{i r. satisfies\_context r c} \longrightarrow \text{apply\_guards} \ (\textit{Guard t1}) \ (\textit{join\_ir i r}) \longrightarrow \text{apply\_outputs}
(Outputs t1) (join_ir i r) = apply_outputs (Outputs t2) (join_ir i r)) ∧
                           (\exists i r. apply\_outputs (Outputs t1) (join\_ir i r) = apply\_outputs (Outputs t2)
(join_ir i r)) \land
                           (\forall r \ i. \ fBall \ (posterior\_separate \ c \ (Guard \ t1@Guard \ t2) \ (Updates \ t2) \ r) \ (\lambda c. \ cval
\textit{c r i = true}) \ \longrightarrow \ \textit{fBall (posterior c t1 r) ($\lambda$c. cval $c$ r i = true)} \ \lor \ (\textit{posterior c t1 r) = {|Undef|}})
Λ
                           (consistent (posterior c t1) \longrightarrow consistent (posterior c t2))"
{f lemma} output_subsumption_violation: "¬ (\forall i r. satisfies_context r c \longrightarrow apply_guards (Guard t1) (join_ir
i r) \longrightarrow apply_outputs (Outputs t1) (join_ir i r) = apply_outputs (Outputs t2) (join_ir i r)) \Longrightarrow
       \neg subsumes t2 c t1"
  by (simp add: subsumes_def)
lemma medial_subsumption_violation: "\neg (\forallr i. fBall (medial c (Guard t1) r) (\lambdac. cval c r i = true)
\longrightarrow fBall (medial c (Guard t2) r) (\lambdac. cval c r i = true)) \Longrightarrow
\neg subsumes t2 c t1"
  by (simp add: subsumes_def)
lemma update_subsumption_violation: "¬ (∀r i. fBall (posterior_separate c (Guard t1@Guard t2) (Updates
t2) r) (\lambda c. cval c r i = true) \longrightarrow fBall (posterior c t1 r) (\lambda c. cval c r i = true) \lor (posterior c
t1 r) = \{|Undef|\}) \Longrightarrow
       \neg subsumes t2 c t1"
  by (simp add: subsumes_def)
{f lemma} outputs_never_equal: "\lnot(\exists i r. apply_outputs (Outputs t1) (join_ir i r) = apply_outputs (Outputs
t2) (join_ir i r)) \Longrightarrow
\neg subsumes t2 c t1"
```

```
by (simp add: subsumes_def)
\mathbf{lemma} subsumption: "Label t1 = Label t2 \wedge
                        Arity t1 = Arity t2 \land
                        length (Outputs t1) = length (Outputs t2) \Longrightarrow
                         (\forall r \ i. \ fBall \ (medial \ c \ (Guard \ t1) \ r) \ (\lambda c. \ cval \ c \ r \ i = true) \longrightarrow fBall \ (medial
c (Guard t2) r) (\lambdac. cval c r i = true)) \Longrightarrow
                         (\forall \ \text{ir. satisfies\_context r } c \ \longrightarrow \ \text{apply\_guards} \ (\textit{Guard t1}) \ (\textit{join\_ir i r}) \ \longrightarrow \ \text{apply\_outputs}
(Outputs t1) (join_ir i r) = apply_outputs (Outputs t2) (join_ir i r)) ⇒
                         (\exists i r. apply\_outputs (Outputs t1) (join\_ir i r) = apply\_outputs (Outputs t2) (join\_ir
i r)) \Longrightarrow
                         (\forall r \ i. \ fBall \ (posterior\_separate \ c \ (Guard \ t1@Guard \ t2) \ (Updates \ t2) \ r) \ (\lambda c. \ cval
c\ r\ i = true) \longrightarrow fBall (posterior c\ t1\ r) (\lambda c.\ cval\ c\ r\ i = true) \lor (posterior c\ t1\ r) = {|Undef|})
                         (consistent (posterior c t1) \longrightarrow consistent (posterior c t2)) \Longrightarrow
                        subsumes t2 c t1"
  by (simp add: subsumes_def)
definition anterior_context :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow trace \Rightarrow context" where
 "anterior_context e t = posterior_sequence ∏ e 0 <> t"
lemma gexp_equiv_cexp_not_true: "gexp_equiv (cexp2gexp a (Not (Bc True))) (gexp.Bc False)"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def gval.simps)
lemma gexp_equiv_cexp_not_false: "gexp_equiv (cexp2gexp a (Not (Bc False))) (gexp.Bc True)"
  by (simp add: gexp_equiv_def gval.simps)
lemma geq_to_ge: "Geq x = c r \Longrightarrow (cexp2gexp r (c r)) = Ge r (L x)"
  by (metis cexp2gexp.simps(3) cexp2gexp.simps(6))
lemma leq_to_le: "Leq x = c r \implies (cexp2gexp \ r \ (c \ r)) = Le r \ (L \ x)"
  by (metis cexp2gexp.simps(4) cexp2gexp.simps(6))
lemma lt_to_lt: "Lt x = c r \Longrightarrow (cexp2gexp r (c r)) = gexp.Gt (L x) r"
  by (metis cexp2gexp.simps(3))
lemma gt\_to\_gt: "Gt x = c r \Longrightarrow (cexp2gexp r (c r)) = gexp.Gt r (L x)"
  by (metis cexp2gexp.simps(4))
lemma satisfiable_double_neg: "satisfiable (cexp.Not (cexp.Not x)) = satisfiable x"
  by (simp add: satisfiable_def cval_double_negation)
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{gval} \operatorname{empty} \operatorname{r} \operatorname{neq} \operatorname{none} \operatorname{[simp]} : "\operatorname{gval} (\operatorname{cexp2gexp} \operatorname{r} (\operatorname{conjoin} (\operatorname{	bilde{||}} \operatorname{r}))) \operatorname{s} \neq \operatorname{invalid}"
  apply (case_tac r)
     apply (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def maybe_double_negation gval.simps)
    apply (case_tac x2)
  by (simp_all add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def gval_gAnd gval.simps ValueEq_def)
{f lemma} constrains_an_input_true: "constrains_an_input r \implies cval (conjoin ([\hspace{-0.1em}] ) ) r ia = true"
proof(induct r)
  case (L x)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (V x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp_all add: conjoin_def cval_And cval_true sorted_list_of_fset_def gval.simps)
next
  case (Plus r1 r2)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def cval_And cval_true)
```

```
next
     case (Minus r1 r2)
     then show ?case
          by (simp add: conjoin_def sorted_list_of_fset_def cval_And cval_true)
{f lemma} consistent_posterior_gives_consistent_medial: "consistent (posterior c x) \Longrightarrow consistent (medial
c (Guard x))"
     apply (simp add: posterior_def Let_def posterior_separate_def)
     apply (case_tac "consistent (medial c (Guard x))")
       apply simp
     by (simp add: inconsistent_false)
{f lemma} consistent_medial_gives_consistent_anterior: "consistent (medial c G) \implies consistent c"
     apply (simp add: consistent_def)
     by (metis (full_types) fBall_funion medial_def)
lemma medial_equivalent: "medial c (Guard t @ Guard t) = medial c (Guard t)"
     apply (rule ext)
     by (simp add: medial_append)
lemma transition_subsumes_self: "t _c \square t"
     apply (simp add: subsumes_def)
     apply (simp only: posterior_separate_def Let_def posterior_def medial_equivalent)
     apply (case_tac "consistent (medial c (Guard t))")
       apply simp
     by simp
lemma medial_preserves_existing_elements: "x \mid \in \mid c r \implies x \mid \in \mid medial c G r "
     using anterior_subset_medial by blast
lemma remove_obsolete_constraints_input: "remove_obsolete_constraints c s (V (I i)) = {|Bc True|}"
     by (simp add: remove_obsolete_constraints_def)
lemma filter_simp: "I i |\notin| fst |`| fset_of_list as \Longrightarrow
(\exists \, n. \, aexp\_constrains \, a \, (V \, (I \, n))) \, \lor \, V \, aa = a \, \lor \, fBex \, (fset\_of\_list \, as) \, (\lambda x. \, V \, (fst \, x) = a) = a \, (A \, x) \, (A
(\exists\, \texttt{n. aexp\_constrains a (V (I n)))} \ \lor \ \texttt{fBex (fset\_of\_list as) (} \lambda \texttt{x. V (fst x) = a)"}
     by auto
end
```

8 Infinite Streams

```
theory Stream
imports Nat_Bijection
begin

codatatype (sset: 'a) stream =
   SCons (shd: 'a) (stl: "'a stream") (infixr "##" 65)
for
   map: smap
   rel: stream_all2

context
begin

— for code generation only
qualified definition smember :: "'a ⇒ 'a stream ⇒ bool" where
   [code_abbrev]: "smember x s ← x ∈ sset s"
```

```
lemma smember_code[code, simp]: "smember x (y ## s) = (if x = y then True else smember x s)"
  unfolding smember_def by auto
end
lemmas smap_simps[simp] = stream.map_sel
lemmas shd_sset = stream.set_sel(1)
lemmas stl_sset = stream.set_sel(2)
theorem sset_induct[consumes 1, case_names shd stl, induct set: sset]:
  assumes "y \in sset s" and "\land s. P (shd s) s" and "\land s y. \llbracket y \in sset (stl s); P y (stl s) \rrbracket \implies P y
  shows "P y s"
using assms by induct (metis stream.sel(1), auto)
\operatorname{lemma} smap_ctr: "smap f s = x ## s' \longleftrightarrow f (shd s) = x \wedge smap f (stl s) = s'"
  by (cases s) simp
8.1 prepend list to stream
primrec shift :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream" (infixr "@-" 65) where
  "shift [] s = s"
| "shift (x \# xs) s = x <math>\# shift xs s"
lemma smap_shift[simp]: "smap f (xs @- s) = map f xs @- smap f s"
  by (induct xs) auto
lemma shift_append[simp]: "(xs @ ys) @- s = xs @- ys @- s"
  by (induct xs) auto
lemma shift_simps[simp]:
   "shd (xs @-s) = (if xs = [] then shd s else hd xs)"
   "stl (xs @-s) = (if xs = [] then stl s else tl xs @-s)"
  by (induct xs) auto
lemma sset_shift[simp]: "sset (xs @- s) = set xs ∪ sset s"
  by (induct xs) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{shift\_left\_inj[simp]:} \ "\mathtt{xs} \ \mathtt{0-s1} = \mathtt{xs} \ \mathtt{0-s2} \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathtt{s1} = \mathtt{s2"}
  by (induct xs) auto
8.2 set of streams with elements in some fixed set
  notes [[inductive_internals]]
begin
coinductive_set
  streams :: "'a set \Rightarrow 'a stream set"
  for A :: "'a set"
where
  \textit{Stream[intro!, simp, no\_atp]: "[a \in A; s \in \textit{streams A}] \implies \textit{a \#\# s} \in \textit{streams A}"
end
lemma in_streams: "stl s \in streams S \Longrightarrow shd s \in S \Longrightarrow s \in streams S"
  by (cases s) auto
\textbf{lemma streamsE: "s} \in \textbf{streams A} \implies \textbf{(shd s} \in \texttt{A} \implies \textbf{stl s} \in \textbf{streams A} \implies \texttt{P)} \implies \texttt{P"}
  by (erule streams.cases) simp_all
```

```
lemma Stream_image: "x ## y \in ((##) x') ' Y \longleftrightarrow x = x' \land y \in Y"
  by auto
\operatorname{lemma} shift_streams: "\llbracket w \in \operatorname{lists} A; \ s \in \operatorname{streams} A 
Vert \implies w 	ext{ @-} \ s \in \operatorname{streams} A"
  by (induct w) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{streams\_Stream:} \  \, \mathsf{"x} \  \, \mathsf{\#\#} \  \, \mathsf{s} \  \, \mathsf{streams} \  \, \mathsf{A} \  \, \longleftrightarrow \  \, \mathsf{x} \  \, \mathsf{\in} \  \, \mathsf{A} \  \, \land \  \, \mathsf{s} \  \, \mathsf{\in} \  \, \mathsf{streams} \  \, \mathsf{A"}
  by (auto elim: streams.cases)
lemma streams\_stl: "s \in streams A \Longrightarrow stl s \in streams A"
  by (cases s) (auto simp: streams_Stream)
lemma\ streams\_shd\colon "s\in streams\ A\Longrightarrow shd\ s\in A"
  by (cases s) (auto simp: streams_Stream)
lemma sset_streams:
  assumes "sset s \subseteq A"
  shows \ \textit{"s} \in \textit{streams A"}
using assms proof (coinduction arbitrary: s)
  case streams then show ?case by (cases s) simp
qed
lemma streams_sset:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \textit{"s} \in \textit{streams A"}
  shows "sset s \subseteq A"
proof
  fix x assume "x \in sset s" from this \langle s \in streams A\rangle show "x \in A"
      by \ ({\tt induct}\ s)\ ({\tt auto}\ {\tt intro:}\ streams\_shd\ streams\_stl) \\
qed
\mathbf{lemma} streams_iff_sset: "s \in streams A \longleftrightarrow sset s \subseteq A"
  by (metis sset_streams streams_sset)
\operatorname{lemma} streams_mono: "s \in streams A \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow s \in streams B"
  unfolding streams_iff_sset by auto
{f lemma} streams_mono2: "S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow streams S \subseteq streams T"
  by (auto intro: streams_mono)
lemma smap_streams: "s \in streams A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x.\ x\in A \Longrightarrow f\ x\in B) \Longrightarrow smap f s \in streams B"
  unfolding streams_iff_sset stream.set_map by auto
lemma streams_empty: "streams {} = {}"
  by (auto elim: streams.cases)
lemma streams_UNIV[simp]: "streams UNIV = UNIV"
  by (auto simp: streams_iff_sset)
8.3 nth, take, drop for streams
primrec snth :: "'a stream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a" (infixl "!!" 100) where
   "s !! 0 = shd s"
| "s !! Suc n = stl s !! n"
lemma snth_Stream: "(x ## s) !! Suc i = s !! i"
  by simp
lemma snth_smap[simp]: "smap f s !! n = f (s !! n)"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto
lemma shift_snth_less[simp]: "p < length xs ⇒ (xs @- s) !! p = xs ! p"
```

```
by (induct p arbitrary: xs) (auto simp: hd_conv_nth nth_tl)
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{shift\_snth\_ge[simp]} : "p \geq \operatorname{length} \operatorname{xs} \Longrightarrow (\operatorname{xs} \operatorname{@-} \operatorname{s}) !! \ p = s !! \ (p - \operatorname{length} \operatorname{xs})"
  by (induct p arbitrary: xs) (auto simp: Suc_diff_eq_diff_pred)
lemma shift_snth: "(xs @- s) !! n = (if n < length xs then xs ! n else s !! (n - length xs))"
  by auto
lemma snth_sset[simp]: "s !! n ∈ sset s"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s) (auto intro: shd_sset stl_sset)
lemma sset_range: "sset s = range (snth s)"
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x assume "x \in sset s"
  thus "x \in range (snth s)"
  proof (induct s)
    case (stl s x)
    then obtain n where "x = stl \ s !! \ n" by auto
    thus ?case by (auto intro: range_eqI[of _ _ "Suc n"])
  qed (auto intro: range_eqI[of _ _ 0])
qed auto
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{streams\_iff\_snth:} \  \, \mathsf{"s} \ \in \  \, \mathsf{streams} \  \, \mathsf{X} \ \longleftrightarrow \  \, (\forall \, \mathsf{n.} \  \, \mathsf{s} \  \, !! \  \, \mathsf{n} \  \, \in \  \, \mathsf{X}) \, "
  by (force simp: streams_iff_sset sset_range)
lemma snth_in: "s \in streams X \Longrightarrow s !! n \in X"
  by (simp add: streams_iff_snth)
primrec stake :: "nat \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a list" where
  "stake 0 s = []"
| "stake (Suc n) s = shd s # stake n (stl s)"
lemma length_stake[simp]: "length (stake n s) = n"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto
lemma stake\_smap[simp]: "stake n (smap f s) = map f (stake n s)"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto
lemma take_stake: "take n (stake m s) = stake (min n m) s"
proof (induct m arbitrary: s n)
  case (Suc m) thus ?case by (cases n) auto
qed simp
primrec sdrop :: "nat \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream" where
  "sdrop 0 s = s"
| "sdrop (Suc n) s = sdrop n (stl s)"
lemma sdrop_simps[simp]:
  "shd (sdrop n \ s) = s \ !! \ n" "stl (sdrop n \ s) = sdrop (Suc n) s"
  \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} (induct n arbitrary: s) auto
lemma sdrop_smap[simp]: "sdrop n (smap f s) = smap f (sdrop n s)"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto
lemma sdrop_stl: "sdrop n (stl s) = stl (sdrop n s)"
  by (induct n) auto
lemma drop_stake: "drop n (stake m s) = stake (m - n) (sdrop n s)"
proof (induct m arbitrary: s n)
  case (Suc m) thus ?case by (cases n) auto
qed simp
```

```
lemma stake_sdrop: "stake n s @- sdrop n s = s"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto
lemma id_stake_snth_sdrop:
  "s = stake i s @- s !! i ## sdrop (Suc i) s"
  by (subst stake_sdrop[symmetric, of _ i]) (metis sdrop_simps stream.collapse)
lemma smap_alt: "smap f s = s' \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. f (s !! n) = s' !! n)" (is "?L = ?R")
proof
  assume ?R
  then have "\ \ n. smap f (sdrop n s) = sdrop n s'"
    by coinduction (auto intro: exI[of _ 0] simp del: sdrop.simps(2))
  then show ?L using sdrop.simps(1) by metis
qed auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{stake\_invert\_Nil[iff]:} \ \ "\mathsf{stake} \ \ \mathsf{n} \ \ \mathsf{s} \ = \ [] \ \longleftrightarrow \ \ \mathsf{n} \ = \ \mathsf{0"}
  by (induct n) auto
lemma sdrop_shift: "sdrop i (w @- s) = drop i w @- sdrop (i - length w) s"
  by (induct i arbitrary: w s) (auto simp: drop_tl drop_Suc neq_Nil_conv)
lemma stake_shift: "stake i (w @- s) = take i w @ stake (i - length w) s"
  by (induct i arbitrary: w s) (auto simp: neq_Nil_conv)
lemma stake_add[simp]: "stake m s @ stake n (sdrop m s) = stake (m + n) s"
  by (induct m arbitrary: s) auto
lemma sdrop_add[simp]: "sdrop n (sdrop m s) = sdrop (m + n) s"
  by (induct m arbitrary: s) auto
lemma sdrop_snth: "sdrop n s !! m = s !! (n + m)"
  by (induct n arbitrary: m s) auto
partial_function (tailrec) sdrop_while :: "('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream" where
  "sdrop_while P s = (if P (shd s) then sdrop_while P (stl s) else s)"
lemma sdrop_while_SCons[code]:
  "sdrop_while P (a ## s) = (if P a then sdrop_while P s else a ## s)"
  by (subst sdrop_while.simps) simp
lemma sdrop_while_sdrop_LEAST:
  assumes "∃n. P (s!! n)"
  shows "sdrop_while (Not \circ P) s = sdrop (LEAST n. P (s !! n)) s"
proof -
  from assms obtain m where "P (s !! m)" "\landn. P (s !! n) \Longrightarrow m \leq n"
    and *: "(LEAST n. P (s !! n)) = m" by atomize_elim (auto intro: LeastI Least_le)
  thus ?thesis unfolding *
  proof (induct m arbitrary: s)
    case (Suc m)
    hence "sdrop_while (Not \circ P) (stl s) = sdrop m (stl s)"
      by (metis (full_types) not_less_eq_eq snth.simps(2))
    moreover from Suc(3) have "¬ (P (s !! 0))" by blast
    ultimately show ?case by (subst sdrop_while.simps) simp
  qed (metis comp_apply sdrop.simps(1) sdrop_while.simps snth.simps(1))
qed
primcorec sfilter where
  "shd (sfilter P s) = shd (sdrop_while (Not \circ P) s)"
| "stl (sfilter P s) = sfilter P (stl (sdrop_while (Not \circ P) s))"
```

```
lemma sfilter_Stream: "sfilter P (x ## s) = (if P x then x ## sfilter P s else sfilter P s)"
proof (cases "P x")
  case True thus ?thesis by (subst sfilter.ctr) (simp add: sdrop_while_SCons)
next
  case False thus ?thesis by (subst (1 2) sfilter.ctr) (simp add: sdrop_while_SCons)
qed
```

8.4 unary predicates lifted to streams

```
definition "stream_all P s = (∀p. P (s !! p))"
lemma stream_all_iff[iff]: "stream_all P s ←→ Ball (sset s) P"
   unfolding stream_all_def sset_range by auto
lemma stream_all_shift[simp]: "stream_all P (xs @- s) = (list_all P xs ∧ stream_all P s)"
   unfolding stream_all_iff list_all_iff by auto
lemma stream_all_Stream: "stream_all P (x ## X) ←→ P x ∧ stream_all P X"
   by simp
```

8.5 recurring stream out of a list

```
primcorec cycle :: "'a list ⇒ 'a stream" where
  "shd (cycle xs) = hd xs"
| "stl (cycle xs) = cycle (tl xs @ [hd xs])"
lemma cycle_decomp: "u \neq [] \Longrightarrow cycle u = u 0- cycle u"
proof (coinduction arbitrary: u)
  case Eq_stream then show ?case using stream.collapse[of "cycle u"]
    by (auto intro!: exI[of \_ "tl u @ [hd u]"])
qed
lemma cycle_Cons[code]: "cycle (x # xs) = x ## cycle (xs @ [x])"
  by (subst cycle.ctr) simp
lemma cycle_rotated: "[v 
eq []; cycle u = v @- s] \Longrightarrow cycle (tl u @ [hd u]) = tl v @- s"
  by (auto dest: arg_cong[of _ _ stl])
lemma stake_append: "stake n (u @- s) = take (min (length u) n) u @ stake (n - length u) s"
proof (induct n arbitrary: u)
  case (Suc n) thus ?case by (cases u) auto
qed auto
lemma stake_cycle_le[simp]:
  assumes "u \neq []" "n < length u"
  shows "stake n (cycle u) = take n u"
using min_absorb2[OF less_imp_le_nat[OF assms(2)]]
  by (subst cycle_decomp[OF assms(1)], subst stake_append) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{stake\_cycle\_eq[simp]:} \ \ "\mathsf{u} \ \neq \ [] \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathsf{stake} \ \ (\mathsf{length} \ \mathsf{u}) \ \ (\mathsf{cycle} \ \mathsf{u}) \ = \ \mathsf{u"}
  by (subst cycle_decomp) (auto simp: stake_shift)
lemma sdrop_cycle_eq[simp]: "u \neq [] \implies sdrop (length u) (cycle u) = cycle u"
  by (subst cycle_decomp) (auto simp: sdrop_shift)
\operatorname{lemma} stake_cycle_eq_mod_0[simp]: "\llbracket u \neq \llbracket 1 \rrbracket; n mod length u = 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
   stake n (cycle u) = concat (replicate (n div length u) u)"
  by (induct "n div length u" arbitrary: n u)
     (auto simp: stake_add [symmetric] mod_eq_0_iff_dvd elim!: dvdE)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathbf{sdrop\_cycle\_eq\_mod\_0[simp]:} \  \, "[\![\mathbf{u} \neq [\!]; \ \mathbf{n} \  \, \mathbf{mod} \  \, \mathbf{length} \  \, \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}]\!] \Longrightarrow
```

```
sdrop n (cycle u) = cycle u"
  by (induct "n div length u" arbitrary: n u)
    (auto simp: sdrop_add [symmetric] mod_eq_0_iff_dvd elim!: dvdE)
lemma stake_cycle: "u \neq [] \Longrightarrow
   stake n (cycle u) = concat (replicate (n div length u) u) @ take (n mod length u) u"
  by (subst div_mult_mod_eq[of n "length u", symmetric], unfold stake_add[symmetric]) auto
lemma sdrop_cycle: "u \neq [] \Longrightarrow sdrop n (cycle u) = cycle (rotate (n mod length u) u)"
  by (induct n arbitrary: u) (auto simp: rotate1_rotate_swap rotate1_hd_tl rotate_conv_mod[symmetric])
lemma sset_cycle[simp]:
  assumes "xs ≠ []"
  shows "sset (cycle xs) = set xs"
proof (intro set_eqI iffI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ \mathbf{x}
  assume "x ∈ sset (cycle xs)"
  then show "x \in set xs" using assms
    by (induction "cycle xs" arbitrary: xs rule: sset_induct) (fastforce simp: neq_Nil_conv)+
qed (metis assms UnI1 cycle_decomp sset_shift)
8.6 iterated application of a function
primcorec siterate where
  "shd (siterate f x) = x"
| "stl (siterate f x) = siterate f (f x)"
lemma stake_Suc: "stake (Suc n) s = stake n s @ [s !! n]"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s) auto
lemma snth_siterate[simp]: "siterate f x !! n = (f^^n) x"
  by (induct n arbitrary: x) (auto simp: funpow_swap1)
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{sdrop} \operatorname{siterate}[\operatorname{simp}]: \operatorname{"sdrop} \operatorname{n} (\operatorname{siterate} \operatorname{f} \operatorname{x}) = \operatorname{siterate} \operatorname{f} ((\operatorname{f} \widehat{\ } \operatorname{n}) \operatorname{x}) \operatorname{"}
  by (induct n arbitrary: x) (auto simp: funpow_swap1)
lemma stake_siterate[simp]: "stake n (siterate f x) = map (\lambda n. (f^n) x) [0... n]"
  by (induct n arbitrary: x) (auto simp del: stake.simps(2) simp: stake_Suc)
lemma sset_siterate: "sset (siterate f x) = {(f^n) x \mid n. True}"
  by (auto simp: sset_range)
lemma smap_siterate: "smap f (siterate f x) = siterate f (f x)"
  by (coinduction arbitrary: x) auto
8.7 stream repeating a single element
abbreviation "sconst ≡ siterate id"
lemma shift_replicate_sconst[simp]: "replicate n x @- sconst x = sconst x"
  by (subst (3) stake_sdrop[symmetric]) (simp add: map_replicate_trivial)
lemma sset_sconst[simp]: "sset (sconst x) = {x}"
  by (simp add: sset_siterate)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathbf{sconst\_alt:} \  \, "\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{sconst} \  \, \mathbf{x} \ \longleftrightarrow \  \, \mathbf{sset} \  \, \mathbf{s} = \{\mathbf{x}\}"
proof
  assume "sset s = \{x\}"
  then show "s = sconst x"
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s)
    case Eq_stream
```

```
then have "shd s = x" "sset (stl s) \subseteq {x}" by (cases s; auto)+
    then have "sset (stl s) = \{x\}" by (cases "stl s") auto
    with \langle shd \ s = x \rangle show ?case by auto
 qed
qed simp
lemma sconst_cycle: "sconst x = cycle [x]"
 by coinduction auto
lemma smap_sconst: "smap f (sconst x) = sconst (f x)"
 by coinduction auto
lemma sconst\_streams: "x \in A \implies sconst x \in streams A"
 by (simp add: streams_iff_sset)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{streams\_empty\_iff:} \  \, \mathsf{"streams} \  \, \mathsf{S} \, = \, \{\} \, \longleftrightarrow \, \mathsf{S} \, = \, \{\}"
proof safe
 fix x assume "x \in S" "streams S = \{\}"
 then have "sconst x \in streams S"
    by (intro sconst_streams)
 then show "x \in \{\}"
    unfolding \langle streams S = \{\} \rangle by simp
qed (auto simp: streams_empty)
8.8 stream of natural numbers
abbreviation "fromN ≡ siterate Suc"
abbreviation "nats ≡ fromN 0"
lemma sset_fromN[simp]: "sset (fromN n) = {n ..}"
 by (auto simp add: sset_siterate le_iff_add)
lemma stream_smap_fromN: "s = smap (\lambda j. let i = j - n in s !! i) (fromN n)"
 by (coinduction arbitrary: s n)
    (force simp: neq_Nil_conv Let_def Suc_diff_Suc simp flip: snth.simps(2)
      intro: stream.map_cong split: if_splits)
lemma stream_smap_nats: "s = smap (snth s) nats"
 using stream_smap_fromN[where n = 0] by simp
8.9 flatten a stream of lists
primcorec flat where
  "shd (flat ws) = hd (shd ws)"
| "stl (flat ws) = flat (if tl (shd ws) = [] then stl ws else tl (shd ws) ## stl ws)"
lemma flat_Cons[simp, code]: "flat ((x # xs) ## ws) = x ## flat (if xs = [] then ws else xs ## ws)"
 by (subst flat.ctr) simp
lemma flat_Stream[simp]: "xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow flat (xs ## ws) = xs @- flat ws"
 by (induct xs) auto
lemma flat_unfold: "shd ws \neq [] \Longrightarrow flat ws = shd ws @- flat (stl ws)"
 by (cases ws) auto
lemma flat_snth: "\forall xs \in sset s. xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow flat s !! n = (if n < length (shd s) then
 shd s ! n else flat (stl s) !! (n - length (shd s)))"
 by (metis flat_unfold not_less shd_sset shift_snth_ge shift_snth_less)
```

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{sset_flat[simp]} \colon \ "\forall \ \mathbf{xs} \ \in \ \mathbf{sset} \ \mathbf{s}. \ \ \mathbf{xs} \ \neq \ [] \implies$

```
sset (flat s) = (| xs \in sset s. set xs)" (is "?P \implies ?L = ?R")
proof safe
  fix x assume ?P "x \in ?L"
 then obtain m where "x = flat s !! m" by (metis image_iff sset_range)
  with \langle ?P \rangle obtain n m' where "x = s !! n ! m'" "m' < length (s !! n)"
 proof (atomize_elim, induct m arbitrary: s rule: less_induct)
   case (less y)
   thus ?case
   proof (cases "y < length (shd s)")</pre>
      case True thus ?thesis by (metis flat_snth less(2,3) snth.simps(1))
    next
      case False
      hence "x = flat (stl s) !! (y - length (shd s))" by (metis less(2,3) flat_snth)
      moreover
      { from less(2) have *: "length (shd s) > 0" by (cases s) simp_all
        with False have "y > 0" by (cases y) simp_all
        with * have "y - length (shd s) < y" by simp
      moreover have "\forall xs \in sset (stl s). xs \neq []" using less(2) by (cases s) auto
      ultimately have "\exists n m'. x = st1 s !! n ! m' \land m' \lt length (st1 s !! n)" by (intro less(1)) auto
      thus ?thesis by (metis snth.simps(2))
    qed
  aed
 thus "x \in R" by (auto simp: sset_range dest!: nth_mem)
next
 fix x xs assume "xs \in sset s" ?P "x \in set xs" thus "x \in ?L"
    by (induct rule: sset_induct)
      (metis UnI1 flat_unfold shift.simps(1) sset_shift,
       metis UnI2 flat_unfold shd_sset stl_sset sset_shift)
qed
8.10 merge a stream of streams
definition smerge :: "'a stream stream ⇒ 'a stream" where
  "smerge ss = flat (smap (\lambdan. map (\lambdas. s !! n) (stake (Suc n) ss) @ stake n (ss !! n)) nats)"
lemma stake_nth[simp]: "m < n \implies stake n s ! m = s !! m"
 by (induct n arbitrary: s m) (auto simp: nth_Cons', metis Suc_pred snth.simps(2))
lemma snth_sset_smerge: "ss !! n !! m ∈ sset (smerge ss)"
proof (cases "n \leq m")
 case False thus ?thesis unfolding smerge_def
   by (subst sset_flat)
      (auto simp: stream.set_map in_set_conv_nth simp del: stake.simps
        intro!: exI[of _ n, OF disjI2] exI[of _ m, OF mp])
next
  case True thus ?thesis unfolding smerge_def
   by (subst sset_flat)
      (auto simp: stream.set_map in_set_conv_nth image_iff simp del: stake.simps snth.simps
        intro!: exI[of _ m, OF disjI1] bexI[of _ "ss !! n"] exI[of _ n, OF mp])
qed
lemma sset_smerge: "sset (smerge ss) = UNION (sset ss) sset"
proof safe
 fix x assume "x \in sset (smerge ss)"
 thus "x \in UNION (sset ss) sset"
    unfolding smerge_def by (subst (asm) sset_flat)
      (auto simp: stream.set_map in_set_conv_nth sset_range simp del: stake.simps, fast+)
next
 fix \ s \ x \ assume \ "s \ \in \ sset \ ss" \ "x \ \in \ sset \ s"
 thus "x ∈ sset (smerge ss)" using snth_sset_smerge by (auto simp: sset_range)
```

8.11 product of two streams

```
definition sproduct :: "'a stream \Rightarrow 'b stream \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) stream" where "sproduct s1 s2 = smerge (smap (\lambda x. smap (Pair x) s2) s1)" lemma sset_sproduct: "sset (sproduct s1 s2) = sset s1 \times sset s2" unfolding sproduct_def sset_smerge by (auto simp: stream.set_map)
```

8.12 interleave two streams

```
primcorec sinterleave where
  "shd (sinterleave s1 s2) = shd s1"
| "stl (sinterleave s1 s2) = sinterleave s2 (stl s1)"
lemma sinterleave_code[code]:
  "sinterleave (x ## s1) s2 = x ## sinterleave s2 s1"
 by (subst sinterleave.ctr) simp
lemma sinterleave_snth[simp]:
  "even n \implies sinterleave s1 s2 !! n = s1 !! (n div 2)"
  "odd n \implies sinterleave s1 s2 !! n = s2 !! (n div 2)"
 by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) simp_all
lemma sset_sinterleave: "sset (sinterleave s1 s2) = sset s1 \cup sset s2"
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
 fix x assume "x \in sset (sinterleave s1 s2)"
 then obtain n where "x = sinterleave s1 s2 !! n" unfolding sset_range by blast
 thus "x \in sset s1 \cup sset s2" by (cases "even n") auto
 fix x assume "x \in sset s1 \cup sset s2"
 thus "x \in sset (sinterleave s1 s2)"
 proof
   assume "x \in sset s1"
   then obtain n where "x = s1 !! n" unfolding sset_range by blast
   hence "sinterleave s1 s2 !! (2 * n) = x" by simp
   thus ?thesis unfolding sset_range by blast
   assume "x \in sset s2"
   then obtain n where "x = s2 !! n" unfolding sset_range by blast
   hence "sinterleave s1 s2 !! (2 * n + 1) = x" by simp
   thus ?thesis unfolding sset_range by blast
 qed
qed
```

8.13 zip

```
primcorec szip where
   "shd (szip s1 s2) = (shd s1, shd s2)"
| "stl (szip s1 s2) = szip (stl s1) (stl s2)"

lemma szip_unfold[code]: "szip (a ## s1) (b ## s2) = (a, b) ## (szip s1 s2)"
   by (subst szip.ctr) simp

lemma snth_szip[simp]: "szip s1 s2 !! n = (s1 !! n, s2 !! n)"
   by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

lemma stake_szip[simp]:
   "stake n (szip s1 s2) = zip (stake n s1) (stake n s2)"
   by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
```

```
lemma sdrop_szip[simp]: "sdrop n (szip s1 s2) = szip (sdrop n s1) (sdrop n s2)"
 by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
lemma smap_szip_fst:
  "smap (\lambdax. f (fst x)) (szip s1 s2) = smap f s1"
  by (coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
lemma smap_szip_snd:
  "smap (\lambda x. g (snd x)) (szip s1 s2) = smap g s2"
  by (coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
8.14 zip via function
primcorec smap2 where
  "shd (smap2 f s1 s2) = f (shd s1) (shd s2)"
| "stl (smap2 f s1 s2) = smap2 f (stl s1) (stl s2)"
lemma smap2_unfold[code]:
  "smap2 f (a ## s1) (b ## s2) = f a b ## (smap2 f s1 s2)"
 by (subst smap2.ctr) simp
lemma smap2_szip:
  "smap2 f s1 s2 = smap (case_prod f) (szip s1 s2)"
 \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} (coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
lemma smap_smap2[simp]:
  "smap f (smap2 g s1 s2) = smap2 (\lambda x y. f (g x y)) s1 s2"
  unfolding \ {\tt smap2\_szip} \ {\tt stream.map\_comp} \ {\tt o\_def} \ {\tt split\_def} \ \dots
lemma smap2_alt:
  "(smap2 f s1 s2 = s) = (\forall n. f (s1 !! n) (s2 !! n) = s !! n)"
  {\bf unfolding} \ {\it smap2\_szip} \ {\it smap\_alt} \ {\bf by} \ {\it auto}
lemma snth_smap2[simp]:
  "smap2 f s1 s2 !! n = f (s1 !! n) (s2 !! n)"
  by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
lemma stake_smap2[simp]:
  "stake n (smap2 f s1 s2) = map (case_prod f) (zip (stake n s1) (stake n s2))"
 by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
lemma sdrop_smap2[simp]:
  "sdrop n (smap2 f s1 s2) = smap2 f (sdrop n s1) (sdrop n s2)"
 by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto
```

9 List prefixes, suffixes, and homeomorphic embedding

theory Sublist imports Main begin

end

9.1 Prefix order on lists

```
definition prefix :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool"
where "prefix xs ys \longleftrightarrow (\existszs. ys = xs @ zs)"
definition strict_prefix :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool"
```

```
where "strict_prefix xs ys \longleftrightarrow prefix xs ys \land xs \neq ys"
interpretation prefix_order: order prefix strict_prefix
  by standard (auto simp: prefix_def strict_prefix_def)
interpretation prefix_bot: order_bot Nil prefix strict_prefix
  by standard (simp add: prefix_def)
lemma prefixI [intro?]: "ys = xs @ zs ⇒ prefix xs ys"
  unfolding prefix_def by blast
lemma prefixE [elim?]:
  assumes "prefix xs ys"
  obtains zs where "ys = xs @ zs"
  using assms unfolding prefix_def by blast
\operatorname{lemma} strict_prefixI' [intro?]: "ys = xs @ z # zs \Longrightarrow strict_prefix xs ys"
  unfolding strict_prefix_def prefix_def by blast
lemma strict_prefixE' [elim?]:
  assumes "strict_prefix xs ys"
  obtains z zs where "ys = xs @ z # zs"
  from \langle strict\_prefix \ xs \ ys \rangle obtain us where "ys = xs @ us" and "xs \neq ys"
    unfolding strict_prefix_def prefix_def by blast
  with that show ?thesis by (auto simp add: neq_Nil_conv)
qed
lemma strict_prefixI [intro?]: "prefix xs ys \Longrightarrow xs \neq ys \Longrightarrow strict_prefix xs ys"
by(fact prefix_order.le_neq_trans)
lemma strict_prefixE [elim?]:
  fixes xs ys :: "'a list"
  assumes "strict_prefix xs ys"
  obtains "prefix xs ys" and "xs \neq ys"
  using assms unfolding strict_prefix_def by blast
9.2 Basic properties of prefixes
theorem Nil_prefix [simp]: "prefix [] xs"
  by (fact prefix_bot.bot_least)
theorem prefix_Nil [simp]: "(prefix xs []) = (xs = [])"
  by (fact prefix_bot.bot_unique)
\mathbf{lemma} prefix_snoc [simp]: "prefix xs (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow xs = ys @ [y] \lor prefix xs ys"
proof
  assume "prefix xs (ys @ [y])"
  then obtain zs where zs: "ys @[y] = xs @zs"..
  show "xs = ys @ [y] \lorentz prefix xs ys"
    by (metis append_Nil2 butlast_append butlast_snoc prefixI zs)
next
  assume "xs = ys @ [y] ∨ prefix xs ys"
  then show "prefix xs (ys @ [y])"
    by (metis prefix_order.eq_iff prefix_order.order_trans prefixI)
qed
lemma Cons\_prefix\_Cons [simp]: "prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) = (x = y \land prefix xs ys)"
  by (auto simp add: prefix_def)
```

```
lemma prefix_code [code]:
  "prefix [] xs \longleftrightarrow True"
  "prefix (x # xs) [] \longleftrightarrow False"
  "prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \land prefix xs ys"
  \mathbf{by} simp_all
lemma same_prefix_prefix [simp]: "prefix (xs @ ys) (xs @ zs) = prefix ys zs"
 by (induct xs) simp_all
lemma same_prefix_nil [simp]: "prefix (xs @ ys) xs = (ys = [])"
  by (metis append_Nil2 append_self_conv prefix_order.eq_iff prefixI)
lemma prefix_prefix [simp]: "prefix xs ys ⇒ prefix xs (ys @ zs)"
  unfolding prefix_def by fastforce
lemma append_prefixD: "prefix (xs @ ys) zs ⇒ prefix xs zs"
 by (auto simp add: prefix_def)
theorem prefix_Cons: "prefix xs (y # ys) = (xs = [] \lor (\existszs. xs = y # zs \land prefix zs ys))"
  by (cases xs) (auto simp add: prefix_def)
theorem prefix_append:
  "prefix xs (ys @ zs) = (prefix xs ys \lor (\existsus. xs = ys @ us \land prefix us zs))"
 apply (induct zs rule: rev_induct)
  apply force
 apply (simp flip: append_assoc)
 {\bf apply} \ ({\tt metis} \ {\tt append\_eq\_appendI})
  done
lemma append_one_prefix:
  "prefix xs ys \Longrightarrow length xs < length ys \Longrightarrow prefix (xs @ [ys ! length xs]) ys"
 proof (unfold prefix_def)
    assume a1: "\exists zs. ys = xs @ zs"
    then obtain sk :: "'a list" where sk: "ys = xs @ sk" by fastforce
    assume a2: "length xs < length ys"
    have f1: "\wedge v. ([]::'a list) @ v = v" using append_Nil2 by simp
    have "[] \neq sk" using a1 a2 sk less_not_refl by force
    hence "\exists v. xs @ hd sk # v = ys" using sk by (metis hd_Cons_tl)
    thus "\existszs. ys = (xs @ [ys ! length xs]) @ zs" using f1 by fastforce
  \mathbf{qed}
theorem prefix_length_le: "prefix xs ys ⇒ length xs ≤ length ys"
  by (auto simp add: prefix_def)
lemma prefix_same_cases:
  "prefix (xs_1::'a list) ys \Longrightarrow prefix xs_2 ys \Longrightarrow prefix xs_1 xs_2 \lor prefix xs_2 xs_1"
  unfolding prefix_def by (force simp: append_eq_append_conv2)
lemma prefix_length_prefix:
  "prefix ps xs \Longrightarrow prefix qs xs \Longrightarrow length ps \leq length qs \Longrightarrow prefix ps qs"
by (auto simp: prefix_def) (metis append_Nil2 append_eq_append_conv_if)
lemma set_mono_prefix: "prefix xs ys ⇒ set xs ⊆ set ys"
 by (auto simp add: prefix_def)
lemma take_is_prefix: "prefix (take n xs) xs"
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{prefix\_def} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{metis} \ \mathit{append\_take\_drop\_id})
lemma prefixeq_butlast: "prefix (butlast xs) xs"
by (simp add: butlast_conv_take take_is_prefix)
```

```
\operatorname{lemma} map_mono_prefix: "prefix xs ys \Longrightarrow prefix (map f xs) (map f ys)"
by (auto simp: prefix_def)
lemma filter_mono_prefix: "prefix xs ys ⇒ prefix (filter P xs) (filter P ys)"
by (auto simp: prefix_def)
{
m lemma} sorted_antimono_prefix: "prefix xs ys \Longrightarrow sorted ys \Longrightarrow sorted xs"
by (metis sorted_append prefix_def)
lemma prefix_length_less: "strict_prefix xs ys ⇒ length xs < length ys"
 by (auto simp: strict_prefix_def prefix_def)
lemma prefix_snocD: "prefix (xs@[x]) ys ⇒ strict_prefix xs ys"
 by (simp add: strict_prefixI' prefix_order.dual_order.strict_trans1)
lemma strict_prefix_simps [simp, code]:
  "strict\_prefix \ xs \ [] \ \longleftrightarrow \ False"
  "strict_prefix [] (x # xs) \longleftrightarrow True"
  "strict_prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \land strict_prefix xs ys"
 by (simp_all add: strict_prefix_def cong: conj_cong)
lemma take_strict_prefix: "strict_prefix xs ys \Longrightarrow strict_prefix (take n xs) ys"
proof (induct n arbitrary: xs ys)
  case 0
 then show ?case by (cases ys) simp_all
next
 case (Suc n)
 then show ?case by (metis prefix_order.less_trans strict_prefixI take_is_prefix)
ged
lemma not_prefix_cases:
 assumes pfx: "¬ prefix ps ls"
 obtains
    (c1) "ps \neq []" and "ls = []"
  / (c2) a as x xs where "ps = a#as" and "ls = x\#xs" and "x = a" and "\neg prefix as xs"
  / (c3) a as x xs where "ps = a#as" and "ls = x#xs" and "x \neq a"
proof (cases ps)
 case Nil
 then show ?thesis using pfx by simp
 case (Cons a as)
 note c = \langle ps = a\#as \rangle
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases 1s)
   case Nil then show ?thesis by (metis append_Nil2 pfx c1 same_prefix_nil)
  next
   case (Cons x xs)
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases "x = a")
      case True
      have "¬ prefix as xs" using pfx c Cons True by simp
      with c Cons True show ?thesis by (rule c2)
    next
      case False
      with c Cons show ?thesis by (rule c3)
 qed
qed
```

lemma not_prefix_induct [consumes 1, case_names Nil Neq Eq]:

```
assumes np: "\neg prefix ps ls"
    and base: "\bigwedge x \ xs. \ P \ (x \# xs) \ []"
    and r1: "\bigwedge x \times y \times y \times x \neq y \implies P(x\#xs) (y\#ys)"
    and r2: "\bigwedgex xs y ys. [ x = y; \neg prefix xs ys; P xs ys ] \Longrightarrow P (x#xs) (y#ys)"
  shows "P ps ls" using np
proof (induct ls arbitrary: ps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: neq_Nil_conv elim!: not_prefix_cases intro!: base)
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then have npfx: "¬ prefix ps (y # ys)" by simp
  then obtain x xs where pv: "ps = x # xs"
    by (rule not_prefix_cases) auto
  show ?case by (metis Cons.hyps Cons_prefix_Cons npfx pv r1 r2)
qed
9.3 Prefixes
primrec prefixes where
"prefixes [] = [[]]" |
"prefixes (x#xs) = [] # map ((#) x) (prefixes xs)"
\operatorname{lemma} in_set_prefixes[simp]: "xs \in set (prefixes ys) \longleftrightarrow prefix xs ys"
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (cases ys) auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases ys) auto
aed
lemma length_prefixes[simp]: "length (prefixes xs) = length xs+1"
  by (induction xs) auto
lemma distinct_prefixes [intro]: "distinct (prefixes xs)"
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: distinct_map)
lemma prefixes_snoc [simp]: "prefixes (xs@[x]) = prefixes xs @ [xs@[x]]"
  by (induction xs) auto
```

(ys = [] \land xs = [] \lor (\exists z zs. ys = zs@[z] \land xs = prefixes zs)) \land x = ys"

thus ?case by (cases ys) auto

"prefixes ys = xs @ [x] \longleftrightarrow

by (cases ys rule: rev_cases) auto

lemma prefixes_eq_snoc:

qed simp_all

```
lemma prefixes_tailrec [code]:
  "prefixes xs = rev (snd (foldl (\lambda(acc1, acc2) x. (x#acc1, rev (x#acc1)#acc2)) ([],[[]]) xs))"
proof -
  have "fold1 (\lambda(acc1, acc2) x. (x#acc1, rev (x#acc1)#acc2)) (ys, rev ys # zs) xs =
            (rev xs @ ys, rev (map (\lambdaas. rev ys @ as) (prefixes xs)) @ zs)" for ys zs
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys zs)
    case (Cons x xs ys zs)
    from Cons.IH[of "x # ys" "rev ys # zs"]
       show ?case by (simp add: o_def)
  qed simp_all
  from this [of "[]" "[]"] show ?thesis by simp
lemma set_prefixes_eq: "set (prefixes xs) = {ys. prefix ys xs}"
  by auto
lemma card_set_prefixes [simp]: "card (set (prefixes xs)) = Suc (length xs)"
  \mathbf{by} (subst distinct_card) auto
lemma set_prefixes_append:
  "set (prefixes (xs @ ys)) = set (prefixes xs) \cup {xs @ ys' |ys'. ys' \in set (prefixes ys)}"
  by (subst prefixes_append, cases ys) auto
9.4 Longest Common Prefix
definition Longest_common_prefix :: "'a list set ⇒ 'a list" where
"Longest_common_prefix L = (ARG_MAX length ps. \forall xs \in L. prefix ps xs)"
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{Longest\_common\_prefix\_ex:} \  \, "L \, \neq \, \{\} \, \Longrightarrow \,
  \exists \, \mathsf{ps.} \; (\forall \, \mathsf{xs} \in \mathsf{L.} \; \mathsf{prefix} \; \mathsf{ps} \; \mathsf{xs}) \; \land \; (\forall \, \mathsf{qs.} \; (\forall \, \mathsf{xs} \in \mathsf{L.} \; \mathsf{prefix} \; \mathsf{qs} \; \mathsf{xs}) \; \longrightarrow \; \mathsf{size} \; \mathsf{qs} \; \leq \; \mathsf{size} \; \mathsf{ps})"
  (is "\_ \implies \exists ps. ?P L ps")
\mathbf{proof}(induction \ "LEAST n. \ \exists \ xs \ \in L. \ n = length \ xs" \ arbitrary: \ L)
  have "[] \in L" using "0.hyps" LeastI[of "\lambdan. \exists xs\inL. n = length xs"] \langleL \neq {}\rangle
    by auto
  hence "?P L []" by (auto)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Suc n)
  let ?EX = "\lambdan. \exists xs \in L. n = length xs"
  obtain x xs where xxs: "x\#xs \in L" "size xs = n" using Suc.prems Suc.hyps(2)
    by(metis LeastI_ex[of ?EX] Suc_length_conv ex_in_conv)
  hence "[] ∉ L" using Suc.hyps(2) by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases "\forall xs \in L. \exists ys. xs = x#ys")
    case True
    let ?L = "{ys. x#ys \in L}"
    have 1: "(LEAST n. \exists xs \in ?L. n = length xs) = n"
       using xxs Suc.prems Suc.hyps(2) Least_le[of "?EX"]
       \mathbf{by} \ \texttt{-} \ (\texttt{rule Least\_equality, fastforce+})
    have 2: "?L \neq {}" using \langle x \# xs \in L \rangle by auto
    from Suc.hyps(1)[OF 1[symmetric] 2] obtain ps where IH: "?P ?L ps" ..
     { fix qs
       assume "\forall qs. (\forall xa. x # xa \in L \longrightarrow prefix qs xa) \longrightarrow length qs \leq length ps"
       and "\forall xs \in L. prefix qs xs"
       hence "length (tl qs) \leq length ps"
          \mathbf{by} \ (\mathtt{metis} \ \mathtt{Cons\_prefix\_Cons} \ \mathtt{hd\_Cons\_tl} \ \mathtt{list.sel(2)} \ \mathtt{Nil\_prefix})
       hence "length qs \leq Suc (length ps)" by auto
    hence "?P L (x#ps)" using True IH by auto
```

```
thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    then obtain y ys where yys: "x\neq y" "y\#ys \in L" using \langle [] \notin L \rangle
      by (auto) (metis list.exhaust)
    have "\forall qs. (\forall xs \in L. prefix qs xs) \longrightarrow qs = []" using yys \langle x\#xs \in L \rangle
      by auto (metis Cons_prefix_Cons prefix_Cons)
    hence "?P L []" by auto
    thus ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
lemma Longest_common_prefix_unique: "L ≠ {} ⇒
  \exists ! ps. (\forall xs \in L. prefix ps xs) \land (\forall qs. (\forall xs \in L. prefix qs xs) \longrightarrow size qs \leq size ps)"
by(rule ex_ex1I[OF Longest_common_prefix_ex];
   meson equals0I prefix_length_prefix prefix_order.antisym)
lemma Longest_common_prefix_eq:
 "[ L \neq \{\}; \forall xs \in L. prefix ps xs;
    \forall \, qs. \; (\forall \, xs \, \in \, L. \; prefix \; qs \; xs) \, \longrightarrow \, size \; qs \, \leq \, size \; ps \; 
bracket
  \implies Longest_common_prefix L = ps"
unfolding Longest_common_prefix_def arg_max_def is_arg_max_linorder
by (rule some1_equality[OF Longest_common_prefix_unique]) auto
lemma Longest_common_prefix_prefix:
  "xs \in L \Longrightarrow prefix (Longest_common_prefix L) xs"
unfolding Longest_common_prefix_def arg_max_def is_arg_max_linorder
by(rule someI2_ex[OF Longest_common_prefix_ex]) auto
lemma Longest_common_prefix_longest:
  "L \neq {} \Longrightarrow \forall xs \in L. prefix ps xs \Longrightarrow length ps \leq length(Longest_common_prefix L)"
unfolding Longest_common_prefix_def arg_max_def is_arg_max_linorder
by(rule someI2_ex[OF Longest_common_prefix_ex]) auto
lemma Longest_common_prefix_max_prefix:
  "L 
eq {} \Longrightarrow \forall xs\inL. prefix ps xs \Longrightarrow prefix ps (Longest_common_prefix L)"
by (metis Longest_common_prefix_prefix Longest_common_prefix_longest
     prefix_length_prefix ex_in_conv)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{Longest\_common\_prefix\_Nil:} \ "[] \ \in \ L \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathsf{Longest\_common\_prefix} \ L \ \texttt{=} \ [] \ "
using Longest_common_prefix_prefix prefix_Nil by blast
lemma\ Longest\_common\_prefix\_image\_Cons:\ "L 
eq \{\} \implies
  Longest_common_prefix ((#) x ' L) = x # Longest_common_prefix L"
apply(rule Longest_common_prefix_eq)
 apply(simp)
apply (simp add: Longest_common_prefix_prefix)
apply simp
by (metis Longest_common_prefix_longest[of L] Cons_prefix_Cons Nitpick.size_list_simp(2)
     Suc_le_mono hd_Cons_tl order.strict_implies_order zero_less_Suc)
lemma Longest_common_prefix_eq_Cons: assumes "L \neq {}" "[] \notin L" "\forall xs\inL. hd xs = x"
shows "Longest_common_prefix L = x # Longest_common_prefix {ys. x # ys \in L}"
proof -
  have "L = (#) x ' {ys. x#ys \in L}" using assms(2,3)
    by (auto simp: image_def)(metis hd_Cons_tl)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Longest_common_prefix_image_Cons image_is_empty assms(1))
qed
lemma Longest_common_prefix_eq_Nil:
```

```
"[x\#ys \in L; y\#zs \in L; x \neq y] \implies Longest\_common\_prefix L = []"
by (metis Longest_common_prefix_prefix list.inject prefix_Cons)
fun longest_common_prefix :: "'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list" where
"longest_common_prefix (x#xs) (y#ys) =
  (if x=y then x \# longest_common_prefix xs ys else [])" |
"longest_common_prefix _ _ = []"
lemma longest_common_prefix_prefix1:
  "prefix (longest_common_prefix xs ys) xs"
by(induction xs ys rule: longest_common_prefix.induct) auto
lemma longest_common_prefix_prefix2:
  "prefix (longest_common_prefix xs ys) ys"
by (induction xs ys rule: longest_common_prefix.induct) auto
lemma longest_common_prefix_max_prefix:
  " prefix ps xs; prefix ps ys ■
   ⇒ prefix ps (longest_common_prefix xs ys)"
by (induction xs ys arbitrary: ps rule: longest_common_prefix.induct)
  (auto simp: prefix_Cons)
9.5 Parallel lists
definition parallel :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool" (infixl "\parallel" 50)
 where "(xs \parallel ys) = (\neg prefix xs ys \land \neg prefix ys xs)"
lemma parallelI [intro]: "¬ prefix xs ys \Longrightarrow ¬ prefix ys xs \Longrightarrow xs \parallel ys"
  unfolding parallel_def by blast
lemma parallelE [elim]:
 assumes "xs || ys"
  obtains "¬ prefix xs ys ∧ ¬ prefix ys xs"
  using assms unfolding parallel_def by blast
theorem prefix_cases:
  obtains "prefix xs ys" | "strict_prefix ys xs" | "xs | ys"
  unfolding parallel_def strict_prefix_def by blast
theorem parallel_decomp:
  "xs \parallel ys \Longrightarrow \exists as b bs c cs. b \neq c \land xs = as @ b # bs \land ys = as @ c # cs"
proof (induct xs rule: rev_induct)
  case Nil
  then have False by auto
 then show ?case ..
next
 case (snoc x xs)
 show ?case
 proof (rule prefix_cases)
    assume le: "prefix xs ys"
    then obtain ys' where ys: "ys = xs @ ys'" \dots
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases ys')
      assume "ys' = []"
      then show ?thesis by (metis append_Nil2 parallelE prefixI snoc.prems ys)
    next
      fix c cs assume ys': "ys' = c \# cs"
      have "x \neq c" using snoc.prems ys ys' by fastforce
      thus "\exists as b bs c cs. b \neq c \land xs @ [x] = as @ b # bs \land ys = as @ c # cs"
        using ys ys' by blast
```

```
qed
  next
    assume "strict_prefix ys xs"
    then have "prefix ys (xs @ [x])" by (simp add: strict_prefix_def)
    with snoc have False by blast
    then show ?thesis ..
  next
    assume "xs || ys"
    with snoc obtain as b bs c cs where neq: "(b::'a) \neq c"
      and xs: "xs = as @ b # bs" and ys: "ys = as @ c # cs"
    from xs have "xs @[x] = as @b # (bs @[x])" by simp
    with neq ys show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
lemma\ parallel\_append: "a \parallel b \Longrightarrow a @ c \parallel b @ d"
  apply (rule parallelI)
    apply (erule parallelE, erule conjE,
      induct rule: not_prefix_induct, simp+)+
lemma parallel_appendI: "xs \parallel ys \Longrightarrow x = xs @ xs' \Longrightarrow y = ys @ ys' \Longrightarrow x \parallel y"
  by (simp add: parallel_append)
lemma\ parallel\_commute:\ "a\ \|\ b\ \longleftrightarrow\ b\ \|\ a"
  unfolding parallel_def by auto
9.6 Suffix order on lists
definition suffix :: "'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool"
  where "suffix xs ys = (\exists zs. ys = zs @ xs)"
definition strict_suffix :: "'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool"
  where "strict_suffix xs ys \longleftrightarrow suffix xs ys \land xs \neq ys"
interpretation suffix_order: order suffix strict_suffix
  by standard (auto simp: suffix_def strict_suffix_def)
interpretation suffix_bot: order_bot Nil suffix strict_suffix
  by standard (simp add: suffix_def)
lemma suffixI [intro?]: "ys = zs @ xs ⇒ suffix xs ys"
  unfolding suffix_def by blast
lemma suffixE [elim?]:
  assumes "suffix xs ys"
  obtains zs where "ys = zs @ xs"
  using assms unfolding suffix_def by blast
lemma suffix_tl [simp]: "suffix (tl xs) xs"
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: suffix_def)
lemma strict_suffix_tl [simp]: "xs ≠ [] ⇒ strict_suffix (tl xs) xs"
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: strict_suffix_def suffix_def)
lemma Nil_suffix [simp]: "suffix [] xs"
  by (simp add: suffix_def)
lemma suffix_Nil [simp]: "(suffix xs []) = (xs = [])"
  by (auto simp add: suffix_def)
```

```
lemma suffix_ConsI: "suffix xs ys ⇒ suffix xs (y # ys)"
  by (auto simp add: suffix_def)
lemma suffix_ConsD: "suffix (x # xs) ys ⇒ suffix xs ys"
  by (auto simp add: suffix_def)
\operatorname{lemma} \ \operatorname{suffix\_appendI:} \ "\operatorname{suffix} \ \operatorname{xs} \ \operatorname{ys} \implies \operatorname{suffix} \ \operatorname{xs} \ (\operatorname{zs} \ \operatorname{\mathbb{Q}} \ \operatorname{ys}) "
  by (auto simp add: suffix_def)
lemma suffix_appendD: "suffix (zs @ xs) ys ⇒ suffix xs ys"
  by (auto simp add: suffix_def)
\operatorname{lemma} strict_suffix_set_subset: "strict_suffix xs ys \Longrightarrow set xs \subseteq set ys"
  by (auto simp: strict_suffix_def suffix_def)
lemma set_mono_suffix: "suffix xs ys ⇒ set xs ⊆ set ys"
by (auto simp: suffix_def)
\operatorname{lemma} sorted_antimono_suffix: "suffix xs ys \Longrightarrow sorted ys \Longrightarrow sorted xs"
by (metis sorted_append suffix_def)
lemma suffix_ConsD2: "suffix (x # xs) (y # ys) ⇒ suffix xs ys"
proof -
  assume "suffix (x # xs) (y # ys)"
  then obtain zs where "y # ys = zs @ x # xs" ...
  then show ?thesis
    by (induct zs) (auto intro!: suffix_appendI suffix_ConsI)
qed
lemma suffix_to_prefix [code]: "suffix xs ys ←→ prefix (rev xs) (rev ys)"
proof
  assume "suffix xs ys"
  then obtain zs where "ys = zs @ xs" ..
  then have "rev ys = rev xs @ rev zs" by simp
  then show "prefix (rev xs) (rev ys)" \boldsymbol{..}
  assume "prefix (rev xs) (rev ys)"
  then obtain zs where "rev ys = rev xs @ zs" \dots
  then have "rev (rev ys) = rev zs @ rev (rev xs)" by simp
  then have "ys = rev zs @ xs" by simp
  then show "suffix xs ys" \boldsymbol{..}
qed
lemma strict_suffix_to_prefix [code]: "strict_suffix xs ys ←→ strict_prefix (rev xs) (rev ys)"
  by (auto simp: suffix_to_prefix strict_suffix_def strict_prefix_def)
\operatorname{lemma} distinct_suffix: "distinct ys \Longrightarrow suffix xs ys \Longrightarrow distinct xs"
  by (clarsimp elim!: suffixE)
lemma map_mono_suffix: "suffix xs ys ⇒ suffix (map f xs) (map f ys)"
by (auto elim!: suffixE intro: suffixI)
\operatorname{lemma} filter_mono_suffix: "suffix xs ys \Longrightarrow suffix (filter P xs) (filter P ys)"
by (auto simp: suffix_def)
lemma suffix_drop: "suffix (drop n as) as"
  unfolding suffix_def by (rule exI [where x = "take n as"]) simp
lemma suffix_take: "suffix xs ys \Longrightarrow ys = take (length ys - length xs) ys @ xs"
  by (auto elim!: suffixE)
```

```
lemma strict_suffix_reflclp_conv: "strict_suffix" == suffix"
  by (intro ext) (auto simp: suffix_def strict_suffix_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{suffix\_lists:} \ "\mathbf{suffix} \ \mathbf{xs} \ \mathbf{ys} \implies \mathbf{ys} \ \in \ \mathbf{lists} \ \mathbf{A} \implies \mathbf{xs} \ \in \ \mathbf{lists} \ \mathbf{A}"
  unfolding suffix_def by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{suffix\_snoc} \ \ [\mathsf{simp}] \colon \ \ "\mathsf{suffix} \ \ \mathsf{xs} \ \ (\mathsf{ys} \ \ \emptyset \ \ [\mathsf{y}]) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \ \mathsf{xs} \ = \ [] \ \lor \ (\exists \, \mathsf{zs} \ . \ \mathsf{xs} \ = \ \mathsf{zs} \ \emptyset \ \ [\mathsf{y}] \ \land \ \ \mathsf{suffix} \ \ \mathsf{zs} \ \mathsf{ys})"
  by (cases xs rule: rev_cases) (auto simp: suffix_def)
lemma snoc_suffix_snoc [simp]: "suffix (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y]) = (x = y ∧ suffix xs ys)"
  by (auto simp add: suffix_def)
lemma same_suffix_suffix [simp]: "suffix (ys @ xs) (zs @ xs) = suffix ys zs"
  by (simp add: suffix_to_prefix)
lemma same_suffix_nil [simp]: "suffix (ys @ xs) xs = (ys = [])"
  by (simp add: suffix_to_prefix)
theorem suffix_Cons: "suffix xs (y # ys) \longleftrightarrow xs = y # ys \lor suffix xs ys"
  unfolding suffix_def by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)
theorem suffix_append:
  "suffix xs (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow suffix xs zs \lor (\existsxs'. xs = xs' @ zs \land suffix xs' ys)"
  by (auto simp: suffix_def append_eq_append_conv2)
theorem suffix_length_le: "suffix xs ys ⇒ length xs ≤ length ys"
  by (auto simp add: suffix_def)
lemma suffix_same_cases:
  "suffix (xs_1::'a list) ys \Longrightarrow suffix xs_2 ys \Longrightarrow suffix xs_1 xs_2 \lor suffix xs_2 xs_1"
  unfolding suffix_def by (force simp: append_eq_append_conv2)
lemma suffix_length_suffix:
  "suffix ps xs \Longrightarrow suffix qs xs \Longrightarrow length ps \le length qs \Longrightarrow suffix ps qs"
  by (auto simp: suffix_to_prefix intro: prefix_length_prefix)
\operatorname{lemma} suffix_length_less: "strict_suffix xs ys \Longrightarrow length xs < length ys"
  by (auto simp: strict_suffix_def suffix_def)
lemma suffix_ConsD': "suffix (x#xs) ys \Longrightarrow strict_suffix xs ys"
  by (auto simp: strict_suffix_def suffix_def)
lemma drop_strict_suffix: "strict_suffix xs ys ⇒ strict_suffix (drop n xs) ys"
proof (induct n arbitrary: xs ys)
  then show ?case by (cases ys) simp_all
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    by (cases xs) (auto intro: Suc dest: suffix_ConsD' suffix_order.less_imp_le)
aed
lemma not_suffix_cases:
  assumes pfx: "¬ suffix ps ls"
  obtains
    (c1) "ps \neq []" and "ls = []"
  / (c2) a as x xs where "ps = as@[a]" and "ls = xs@[x]" and "x = a" and "\neg suffix as xs"
  / (c3) a as x xs where "ps = as@[a]" and "ls = xs@[x]" and "x \neq a"
proof (cases ps rule: rev_cases)
  case Nil
```

```
then show ?thesis using pfx by simp
next
  case (snoc as a)
  \mathbf{note} \ c = \langle ps = as@[a] \rangle
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ls rule: rev_cases)
    case Nil then show ?thesis by (metis append_Nil2 pfx c1 same_suffix_nil)
  next
    case (snoc xs x)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases "x = a")
      case True
      have "- suffix as xs" using pfx c snoc True by simp
      with c snoc True show ?thesis by (rule c2)
      case False
      with c snoc show ?thesis by (rule c3)
  qed
qed
lemma not_suffix_induct [consumes 1, case_names Nil Neq Eq]:
  assumes np: "¬ suffix ps ls"
    and base: \[ \] x xs. P (xs@[x]) [] \]
    and r1: "\bigwedge x \ xs \ y \ ys. \ x \neq y \implies P \ (xs@[x]) \ (ys@[y])"
    and r2: "\bigwedgex xs y ys. [ x = y; \neg suffix xs ys; P xs ys ] \Longrightarrow P (xs@[x]) (ys@[y])"
  shows "P ps 1s" using np
proof (induct ls arbitrary: ps rule: rev_induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (cases ps rule: rev_cases) (auto intro: base)
  case (snoc y ys ps)
  then have npfx: "¬ suffix ps (ys @ [y])" by simp
  then obtain x xs where pv: "ps = xs @ [x]"
    by (rule not_suffix_cases) auto
  show ?case by (metis snoc.hyps snoc_suffix_snoc npfx pv r1 r2)
qed
lemma parallelD1: "x \parallel y \Longrightarrow \neg prefix x y"
  by blast
lemma parallelD2: "x \parallel y \Longrightarrow \neg prefix y x"
  by blast
lemma parallel_Nil1 [simp]: "\neg x \parallel []"
  unfolding parallel_def by simp
lemma parallel_Nil2 [simp]: "\neg [] \parallel x"
  unfolding parallel_def by simp
lemma Cons_parallelI1: "a \neq b \Longrightarrow a # as \parallel b # bs"
  by auto
lemma Cons_parallelI2: "\llbracket a = b; as \llbracket bs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a # as \llbracket b # bs"
  by (metis Cons_prefix_Cons parallelE parallelI)
lemma not_equal_is_parallel:
  assumes neq: "xs \neq ys"
    and len: "length xs = length ys"
  shows "xs || ys"
```

```
using len neq
proof (induct rule: list_induct2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a as b bs)
  have ih: "as \neq bs \Longrightarrow as \parallel bs" by fact
  show ?case
  proof (cases "a = b")
    case True
    then have "as \neq bs" using Cons by simp
    then show ?thesis by (rule Cons_parallelI2 [OF True ih])
    case False
    then show ?thesis by (rule Cons_parallelI1)
qed
9.7 Suffixes
primrec suffixes where
  "suffixes [] = [[]]"
| "suffixes (x#xs) = suffixes xs @ [x # xs]"
\operatorname{lemma} in_set_suffixes [simp]: "xs \in set (suffixes ys) \longleftrightarrow suffix xs ys"
  by (induction ys) (auto simp: suffix_def Cons_eq_append_conv)
lemma distinct_suffixes [intro]: "distinct (suffixes xs)"
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: suffix_def)
lemma length_suffixes [simp]: "length (suffixes xs) = Suc (length xs)"
  by (induction xs) auto
lemma suffixes_snoc [simp]: "suffixes (xs @ [x]) = [] # map (\lambdays. ys @ [x]) (suffixes xs)"
  by (induction xs) auto
lemma suffixes_not_Nil [simp]: "suffixes xs \neq []"
  by (cases xs) auto
lemma hd_suffixes [simp]: "hd (suffixes xs) = []"
  by (induction xs) simp_all
lemma last_suffixes [simp]: "last (suffixes xs) = xs"
  by (cases xs) simp_all
lemma suffixes_append:
  "suffixes (xs @ ys) = suffixes ys @ map (\lambdaxs'. xs' @ ys) (tl (suffixes xs))"
proof (induction ys rule: rev_induct)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by (cases xs rule: rev_cases) auto
next
  case (snoc y ys)
  show ?case
    by (simp only: append.assoc [symmetric] suffixes_snoc snoc.IH) simp
lemma suffixes_eq_snoc:
  "suffixes ys = xs @ [x] \longleftrightarrow
     (ys = [] \land xs = [] \lor (\existsz zs. ys = z#zs \land xs = suffixes zs)) \land x = ys"
  by (cases ys) auto
```

```
lemma suffixes_tailrec [code]:
  "suffixes xs = rev (snd (foldl (\lambda(acc1, acc2) x. (x#acc1, (x#acc1)#acc2)) ([],[[]]) (rev xs)))"
proof -
  have "fold1 (\lambda(acc1, acc2) x. (x#acc1, (x#acc1)#acc2)) (ys, ys # zs) (rev xs) =
           (xs @ ys, rev (map (\lambdaas. as @ ys) (suffixes xs)) @ zs)" for ys zs
  {f proof} (induction xs arbitrary: ys zs)
    case (Cons x xs ys zs)
    from Cons.IH[of ys zs]
      show ?case by (simp add: o_def case_prod_unfold)
  qed simp_all
  from this [of "[]" "[]"] show ?thesis by simp
lemma set_suffixes_eq: "set (suffixes xs) = {ys. suffix ys xs}"
  by auto
lemma card_set_suffixes [simp]: "card (set (suffixes xs)) = Suc (length xs)"
  by (subst distinct_card) auto
lemma set_suffixes_append:
  "set (suffixes (xs @ ys)) = set (suffixes ys) \cup {xs' @ ys |xs'. xs' \in set (suffixes xs)}"
  by (subst suffixes_append, cases xs rule: rev_cases) auto
lemma suffixes_conv_prefixes: "suffixes xs = map rev (prefixes (rev xs))"
  by (induction xs) auto
lemma prefixes_conv_suffixes: "prefixes xs = map rev (suffixes (rev xs))"
  by (induction xs) auto
lemma prefixes_rev: "prefixes (rev xs) = map rev (suffixes xs)"
  by (induction xs) auto
lemma suffixes_rev: "suffixes (rev xs) = map rev (prefixes xs)"
  by (induction xs) auto
9.8 Homeomorphic embedding on lists
inductive \ \textit{list\_emb} \ :: \ \textit{"('a} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{'a} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{bool)} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{'a} \ \textit{list} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{'a} \ \textit{list} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{bool"}
  for P :: "('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)"
where
  list_emb_Nil [intro, simp]: "list_emb P [] ys"
| list_emb_Cons [intro] : "list_emb P xs ys ⇒ list_emb P xs (y#ys)"
| list_emb_Cons2 [intro]: "P x y \Longrightarrow list_emb P xs ys \Longrightarrow list_emb P (x*xs) (y*ys)"
lemma list_emb_mono:
  assumes "\bigwedge x y. P x y \longrightarrow Q x y"
  \mathbf{shows} \ \texttt{"list\_emb P xs ys} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathtt{list\_emb Q xs ys"}
proof
  assume "list_emb P xs ys"
  then show "list_emb Q xs ys" by (induct) (auto simp: assms)
aed
lemma list_emb_Nil2 [simp]:
  assumes "list_emb P xs []" shows "xs = []"
  using assms by (cases rule: list_emb.cases) auto
lemma list_emb_refl:
  assumes "\bigwedge x. x \in set xs \implies P \times x"
  shows "list_emb P xs xs"
  using assms by (induct xs) auto
```

```
lemma list_emb_Cons_Nil [simp]: "list_emb P (x#xs) [] = False"
proof -
  { assume "list_emb P (x#xs) []"
    from list_emb_Nil2 [OF this] have False by simp
  } moreover {
    assume False
    then have "list_emb P (x#xs) []" by simp
  } ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma list_emb_append2 [intro]: "list_emb P xs ys ⇒ list_emb P xs (zs @ ys)"
  by (induct zs) auto
lemma list_emb_prefix [intro]:
  assumes "list_emb P xs ys" shows "list_emb P xs (ys @ zs)"
  using assms
  by (induct arbitrary: zs) auto
lemma list_emb_ConsD:
  assumes "list_emb P (x#xs) ys"
  shows "\existsus v vs. ys = us @ v # vs \land P x v \land list_emb P xs vs"
using assms
\mathbf{proof} (induct x \equiv "x # xs" ys arbitrary: x xs)
  {\bf case} \ {\tt list\_emb\_Cons}
  then show ?case by (metis append_Cons)
  case (list_emb_Cons2 x y xs ys)
  then show ?case by blast
qed
lemma list_emb_appendD:
  assumes "list_emb P (xs @ ys) zs"
  shows "\exists us vs. zs = us @ vs \land list_emb P xs us \land list_emb P ys vs"
proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys zs)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then obtain us v vs where
    zs: "zs = us @ v \# vs" and p: "P x v" and lh: "list_emb P (xs @ ys) vs"
    by (auto dest: list_emb_ConsD)
  obtain sk_0 :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list" and sk_1 :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list" where
    sk: \ "\forall \ x_0 \ x_1. \ \neg \ \textit{list\_emb} \ \textit{P} \ (xs \ \textit{@} \ x_0) \ x_1 \ \lor \ sk_0 \ x_0 \ x_1 \ \textit{@} \ sk_1 \ x_0 \ x_1 \ = x_1 \ \land \ \textit{list\_emb} \ \textit{P} \ xs \ (sk_0 \ x_0 \ x_1)
\land list_emb P x_0 (sk<sub>1</sub> x_0 x_1)"
    using Cons(1) by (metis (no_types))
  hence "\forall x2. list_emb P (x # xs) (x2 @ v # sk0 ys vs)" using p lh by auto
  thus ?case using 1h zs sk by (metis (no_types) append_Cons append_assoc)
qed
lemma list_emb_strict_suffix:
  assumes "list_emb P xs ys" and "strict_suffix ys zs"
  shows "list_emb P xs zs"
  using assms(2) and list_emb_append2 [OF assms(1)] by (auto simp: strict_suffix_def suffix_def)
lemma list_emb_suffix:
  assumes "list_emb P xs ys" and "suffix ys zs" \,
  shows "list_emb P xs zs"
using assms and list_emb_strict_suffix
unfolding strict_suffix_reflclp_conv[symmetric] by auto
```

```
lemma list_emb_length: "list_emb P xs ys ⇒ length xs ≤ length ys"
 by (induct rule: list_emb.induct) auto
lemma list_emb_trans:
 shows "[list_emb P xs ys; list_emb P ys zs]] \Longrightarrow list_emb P xs zs"
 assume "list_emb P xs ys" and "list_emb P ys zs"
 then show "list_emb P xs zs" using assms
 proof (induction arbitrary: zs)
   case list_emb_Nil show ?case by blast
 next
    case (list_emb_Cons xs ys y)
    from list_emb_ConsD [OF (list_emb P (y#ys) zs)] obtain us v vs
      where zs: "zs = us @ v # vs" and "P^{==} y v" and "list_emb P ys vs" by blast
    then have "list_emb P ys (v#vs)" by blast
   then have "list_emb P ys zs" unfolding zs by (rule list_emb_append2)
   from list_emb_Cons.IH [OF this] and list_emb_Cons.prems show ?case by auto
    case (list_emb_Cons2 x y xs ys)
    from list_emb_ConsD [OF (list_emb P (y#ys) zs)] obtain us v vs
      where zs: "zs = us @ v # vs" and "P y v" and "list_emb P ys vs" by blast
    with list_emb_Cons2 have "list_emb P xs vs" by auto
    moreover have "P x v"
    proof -
      from zs have "v \in set zs" by auto
      moreover have "x \in set (x\#xs)" and "y \in set (y\#ys)" by simp\_all
      ultimately show ?thesis
        \mathbf{using}\ \langle \textit{P}\ \textit{x}\ \textit{y}\rangle\ \mathbf{and}\ \langle \textit{P}\ \textit{y}\ \textit{v}\rangle\ \mathbf{and}\ \textit{list\_emb\_Cons2}
        by blast
    qed
    ultimately have "list_emb P (x#xs) (v#vs)" by blast
   then show ?case unfolding zs by (rule list_emb_append2)
 qed
qed
lemma list_emb_set:
 assumes "list_emb P xs ys" and "x \in set xs"
 obtains y where "y \in set ys" and "P \times y"
 using assms by (induct) auto
lemma list_emb_Cons_iff1 [simp]:
 assumes "P x y"
 shows "list_emb P (x#xs) (y#ys) \longleftrightarrow list_emb P xs ys"
 using assms by (subst list_emb.simps) (auto dest: list_emb_ConsD)
lemma list_emb_Cons_iff2 [simp]:
 assumes "\neg P \times y"
 shows \quad \text{"list\_emb P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)} \;\longleftrightarrow\; list\_emb \; P \; (x\#xs) \;\; ys"
 using assms by (subst list_emb.simps) auto
lemma list_emb_code [code]:
  "list_emb P [] ys \longleftrightarrow True"
  "list_emb P (x#xs) [] \longleftrightarrow False"
  "list_emb P (x#xs) (y#ys) \longleftrightarrow (if P x y then list_emb P xs ys else list_emb P (x#xs) ys)"
 by simp_all
```

9.9 Subsequences (special case of homeomorphic embedding)

```
abbreviation subseq :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool" where "subseq xs ys \equiv list_emb (=) xs ys"
```

```
definition strict_subseq where "strict_subseq xs ys \longleftrightarrow xs \neq ys \land subseq xs ys"
lemma subseq_Cons2: "subseq xs ys \implies subseq (x#xs) (x#ys)" by auto
lemma subseq_same_length:
  assumes "subseq xs ys" and "length xs = length ys" shows "xs = ys"
  using assms by (induct) (auto dest: list_emb_length)
lemma not\_subseq\_length [simp]: "length ys < length xs \implies \neg subseq xs ys"
  by (metis list_emb_length linorder_not_less)
lemma subseq_Cons': "subseq (x#xs) ys ⇒ subseq xs ys"
  by (induct xs, simp, blast dest: list_emb_ConsD)
lemma subseq_Cons2':
  assumes "subseq (x#xs) (x#ys)" shows "subseq xs ys"
  using assms by (cases) (rule subseq_Cons')
lemma subseq_Cons2_neq:
  assumes "subseq (x#xs) (y#ys)"
  shows "x \neq y \implies subseq (x#xs) ys"
  using assms by (cases) auto
lemma subseq_Cons2_iff [simp]:
  "subseq (x\#xs) (y\#ys) = (if x = y then subseq xs ys else subseq (x\#xs) ys)"
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{subseq\_append':} \  \, \mathsf{"subseq} \  \, (\mathsf{zs} \  \, \mathsf{@} \  \, \mathsf{xs}) \  \, (\mathsf{zs} \  \, \mathsf{@} \  \, \mathsf{ys}) \  \, \longleftrightarrow \  \, \mathsf{subseq} \  \, \mathsf{xs} \  \, \mathsf{ys"}
  by (induct zs) simp_all
interpretation subseq_order: order subseq strict_subseq
proof
  fix xs ys :: "'a list"
  {
    assume "subseq xs ys" and "subseq ys xs"
    thus "xs = ys"
    proof (induct)
       case list_emb_Nil
       from list_emb_Nil2 [OF this] show ?case by simp
       case list_emb_Cons2
       thus ?case by simp
       {\bf case} \ {\tt list\_emb\_Cons}
       hence False using subseq_Cons' by fastforce
       thus ?case ..
    qed
  }
  thus "strict_subseq xs ys \longleftrightarrow (subseq xs ys \land \negsubseq ys xs)"
    by (auto simp: strict_subseq_def)
qed (auto simp: list_emb_refl intro: list_emb_trans)
\mathbf{lemma} \; \mathsf{in\_set\_subseqs} \; [\mathsf{simp}] \colon \; \mathsf{"xs} \; \in \; \mathsf{set} \; \; (\mathsf{subseqs} \; \; \mathsf{ys}) \; \longleftrightarrow \; \mathsf{subseq} \; \; \mathsf{xs} \; \; \mathsf{ys} \; \mathsf{"}
  assume "xs ∈ set (subseqs ys)"
  thus "subseq xs ys"
    by (induction ys arbitrary: xs) (auto simp: Let_def)
next
  have [simp]: "[] \in set (subseqs ys)" for ys :: "'a list"
    by (induction ys) (auto simp: Let_def)
```

```
assume "subseq xs ys"
 thus "xs \in set (subseqs ys)"
   by (induction xs ys rule: list_emb.induct) (auto simp: Let_def)
lemma set_subseqs_eq: "set (subseqs ys) = {xs. subseq xs ys}"
 by auto
by (auto dest: list_emb_length)
lemma subseq\_singleton\_left: "subseq [x] ys \longleftrightarrow x \in set ys"
 by (fastforce dest: list_emb_ConsD split_list_last)
lemma list_emb_append_mono:
  "[ list_emb P xs xs'; list_emb P ys ys' ]] \Longrightarrow list_emb P (xs@ys) (xs'@ys')"
 by (induct rule: list_emb.induct) auto
\operatorname{lemma} prefix_imp_subseq [intro]: "prefix xs ys \Longrightarrow subseq xs ys"
 by (auto simp: prefix_def)
lemma suffix_imp_subseq [intro]: "suffix xs ys ⇒ subseq xs ys"
 by (auto simp: suffix_def)
9.10 Appending elements
lemma subseq_append [simp]:
  "subseq (xs @ zs) (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow subseq xs ys" (is "?1 = ?r")
proof
  { fix xs' ys' xs ys zs :: "'a list" assume "subseq xs' ys'"
    then have "xs' = xs @ zs \land ys' = ys @ zs \longrightarrow subseq xs ys"
   proof (induct arbitrary: xs ys zs)
     case list_emb_Nil show ?case by simp
      case (list_emb_Cons xs' ys' x)
      { assume "ys=[]" then have ?case using list_emb_Cons(1) by auto }
      moreover
      \{ \text{ fix us assume "ys = x#us"} \}
       then have ?case using list_emb_Cons(2) by(simp add: list_emb.list_emb_Cons) }
      ultimately show ?case by (auto simp:Cons_eq_append_conv)
      case (list_emb_Cons2 x y xs' ys')
      { assume "xs=[]" then have ?case using list_emb_Cons2(1) by auto }
      moreover
      { fix us vs assume "xs=x#us" "ys=x#vs" then have ?case using list_emb_Cons2 by auto}
      { fix us assume "xs=x#us" "ys=[]" then have ?case using list_emb_Cons2(2) by bestsimp }
      ultimately show ?case using <(=) x y> by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)
    qed }
 moreover assume ?1
 ultimately show ?r by blast
next
 assume ?r then show ?1 by (metis list_emb_append_mono subseq_order.order_refl)
qed
lemma subseq_append_iff:
  "subseq xs (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow (\existsxs1 xs2. xs = xs1 @ xs2 \land subseq xs1 ys \land subseq xs2 zs)"
  (is "?lhs = ?rhs")
proof
 assume ?lhs thus ?rhs
 proof (induction xs "ys @ zs" arbitrary: ys zs rule: list_emb.induct)
```

```
case (list_emb_Cons xs ws y ys zs)
   from list_emb_Cons(2)[of "tl ys" zs] and list_emb_Cons(2)[of "[]" "tl zs"] and list_emb_Cons(1,3)
      show ?case by (cases ys) auto
 next
   {\bf case}\ ({\tt list\_emb\_Cons2}\ {\tt x}\ {\tt y}\ {\tt xs}\ {\tt ws}\ {\tt ys}\ {\tt zs})
   from \ list\_emb\_Cons2(3) [of "tl ys" zs] \ and \ list\_emb\_Cons2(3) [of "[]" "tl zs"]
       and list_emb_Cons2(1,2,4)
   show ?case by (cases ys) (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)
 ged auto
qed (auto intro: list_emb_append_mono)
lemma subseq_appendE [case_names append]:
 assumes "subseq xs (ys @ zs)"
 obtains xs1 xs2 where "xs = xs1 @ xs2" "subseq xs1 ys" "subseq xs2 zs"
 using assms by (subst (asm) subseq_append_iff) auto
lemma subseq_drop_many: "subseq xs ys ⇒ subseq xs (zs @ ys)"
 by (induct zs) auto
lemma subseq_rev_drop_many: "subseq xs ys ⇒ subseq xs (ys @ zs)"
 by (metis append_Nil2 list_emb_Nil list_emb_append_mono)
9.11 Relation to standard list operations
lemma subseq_map:
 assumes "subseq xs ys" shows "subseq (map f xs) (map f ys)"
 using assms by (induct) auto
lemma subseq_filter_left [simp]: "subseq (filter P xs) xs"
 by (induct xs) auto
lemma subseq_filter [simp]:
 assumes "subseq xs ys" shows "subseq (filter P xs) (filter P ys)"
 using assms by induct auto
lemma subseq_conv_nths:
  "subseq xs ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists \, N. xs = nths ys N)" (is "?L = ?R")
proof
 assume ?L
 then show ?R
 proof (induct)
   case list_emb_Nil show ?case by (metis nths_empty)
   case (list_emb_Cons xs ys x)
   then obtain N where "xs = nths ys N" by blast
   then have "xs = nths (x#ys) (Suc ' N)"
     by (clarsimp simp add: nths_Cons inj_image_mem_iff)
   then show ?case by blast
 next
   case (list_emb_Cons2 x y xs ys)
   then obtain N where "xs = nths ys N" by blast
   then have "x#xs = nths (x#ys) (insert 0 (Suc ' N))"
      by (clarsimp simp add: nths_Cons inj_image_mem_iff)
   moreover from list_emb_Cons2 have "x = y" by simp
    ultimately show ?case by blast
 \mathbf{qed}
next
 assume ?R
 then obtain N where "xs = nths ys N" ...
 moreover have "subseq (nths ys N) ys"
 proof (induct ys arbitrary: N)
```

```
case Nil show ?case by simp
    case Cons then show ?case by (auto simp: nths_Cons)
 ultimately show ?L by simp
ged
9.12 Contiguous sublists
definition sublist :: "'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool" where
  "sublist xs ys = (\exists ps \ ss. \ ys = ps \ @ \ xs \ @ \ ss)"
definition strict_sublist :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool" where
  "strict_sublist xs ys \longleftrightarrow sublist xs ys \land xs \neq ys"
interpretation sublist_order: order sublist strict_sublist
proof
  fix xs ys zs :: "'a list"
 assume "sublist xs ys" "sublist ys zs"
 then obtain xs1 \ xs2 \ ys1 \ ys2 where "ys = xs1 @ xs @ xs2" "zs = ys1 @ ys @ ys2"
    by (auto simp: sublist_def)
 hence "zs = (ys1 @ xs1) @ xs @ (xs2 @ ys2)" by simp
 thus "sublist xs zs" unfolding sublist_def by blast
next
  fix xs ys :: "'a list"
  {
    assume "sublist xs ys" "sublist ys xs"
    then obtain as bs cs ds
      where xs: "xs = as @ ys @ bs" and ys: "ys = cs @ xs @ ds"
      by (auto simp: sublist_def)
    have "xs = as @ cs @ xs @ ds @ bs" by (subst xs, subst ys) auto
    also have "length ... = length as + length cs + length xs + length bs + length ds"
    finally have "as = []" "bs = []" by simp_all
    with xs show "xs = ys" by simp
 thus "strict_sublist xs ys \longleftrightarrow (sublist xs ys \land \negsublist ys xs)"
    by (auto simp: strict_sublist_def)
qed (auto simp: strict_sublist_def sublist_def intro: exI[of _ "[]"])
lemma sublist_Nil_left [simp, intro]: "sublist [] ys"
 by (auto simp: sublist_def)
lemma sublist_Cons_Nil [simp]: "¬sublist (x#xs) []"
 by (auto simp: sublist_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathbf{sublist\_Nil\_right} \ \ [\mathbf{simp}]: \ \ "\mathbf{sublist} \ \ \mathbf{xs} \ \ [] \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathbf{xs} \ = \ [] \ "
 by (cases xs) auto
lemma sublist_appendI [simp, intro]: "sublist xs (ps @ xs @ ss)"
 by (auto simp: sublist_def)
lemma sublist_append_leftI [simp, intro]: "sublist xs (ps @ xs)"
 by (auto simp: sublist_def intro: exI[of _ "[]"])
```

lemma sublist_append_rightI [simp, intro]: "sublist xs (xs @ ss)"

lemma sublist_altdef: "sublist xs ys \longleftrightarrow $(\exists ys'$. prefix ys' ys \land suffix xs ys')"

by (auto simp: sublist_def intro: exI[of _ "[]"])

proof safe

assume "sublist xs ys"

```
then obtain ps ss where "ys = ps @ xs @ ss" by (auto simp: sublist_def)
     thus "\existsys'. prefix ys' ys \land suffix xs ys'"
          by (intro exI[of _ "ps @ xs"] conjI suffix_appendI) auto
next
     fix ys'
     assume "prefix ys' ys" "suffix xs ys'"
     thus "sublist xs ys" by (auto simp: prefix_def suffix_def) % \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2}\right)
lemma sublist_altdef': "sublist xs ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists ys'. suffix ys' ys \land prefix xs ys')"
proof safe
     assume "sublist xs ys"
     then obtain ps ss where "ys = ps @ xs @ ss" by (auto simp: sublist_def)
     thus "∃ys'. suffix ys' ys ∧ prefix xs ys'"
          by (intro exI[of _ "xs @ ss"] conjI suffixI) auto
next
     fix ys'
     assume "suffix ys' ys" "prefix xs ys'"
     thus "sublist xs ys" by (auto simp: prefix_def suffix_def)
qed
lemma sublist_Cons_right: "sublist xs (y # ys) ←→ prefix xs (y # ys) ∨ sublist xs ys"
     by (auto simp: sublist_def prefix_def Cons_eq_append_conv)
lemma sublist_code [code]:
     "sublist [] ys \longleftrightarrow True"
     "sublist (x # xs) [] \longleftrightarrow False"
     "sublist (x # xs) (y # ys) \longleftrightarrow prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) \lor sublist (x # xs) ys"
     by (simp_all add: sublist_Cons_right)
lemma sublist_append:
     "sublist xs (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow
             sublist xs ys ∨ sublist xs zs ∨ (∃xs1 xs2. xs = xs1 @ xs2 ∧ suffix xs1 ys ∧ prefix xs2 zs)"
     by (auto simp: sublist_altdef prefix_append suffix_append)
primrec sublists :: "'a list ⇒ 'a list list" where
     "sublists [] = [[]]"
| "sublists (x # xs) = sublists xs @ map ((#) x) (prefixes xs)"
\mathbf{lemma} in_set_sublists [simp]: "xs \in set (sublists ys) \longleftrightarrow sublist xs ys"
     by (induction ys arbitrary: xs) (auto simp: sublist_Cons_right prefix_Cons)
lemma set_sublists_eq: "set (sublists xs) = {ys. sublist ys xs}"
     by auto
lemma length_sublists [simp]: "length (sublists xs) = Suc (length xs * Suc (length xs) div 2)"
     by (induction xs) simp_all
lemma sublist_length_le: "sublist xs ys \Longrightarrow length xs \leq length ys"
     by (auto simp add: sublist_def)
lemma set_mono_sublist: "sublist xs ys ⇒ set xs ⊆ set ys"
     by (auto simp add: sublist_def)
lemma prefix_imp_sublist [simp, intro]: "prefix xs ys ⇒ sublist xs ys"
     by (auto simp: sublist_def prefix_def intro: exI[of _ "[]"])
lemma suffix_imp_sublist [simp, intro]: "suffix xs ys ⇒ sublist xs ys"
     by (auto simp: sublist_def suffix_def intro: exI[of _ "[]"])
```

```
lemma sublist_take [simp, intro]: "sublist (take n xs) xs"
 by (rule prefix_imp_sublist) (simp_all add: take_is_prefix)
lemma sublist_drop [simp, intro]: "sublist (drop n xs) xs"
 by (rule suffix_imp_sublist) (simp_all add: suffix_drop)
lemma sublist_tl [simp, intro]: "sublist (tl xs) xs"
  by (rule suffix_imp_sublist) (simp_all add: suffix_drop)
lemma sublist_butlast [simp, intro]: "sublist (butlast xs) xs"
  by (rule prefix_imp_sublist) (simp_all add: prefixeq_butlast)
lemma sublist_rev [simp]: "sublist (rev xs) (rev ys) = sublist xs ys"
proof
 assume "sublist (rev xs) (rev ys)"
 then obtain as bs where "rev ys = as @ rev xs @ bs"
    by (auto simp: sublist_def)
  also have "rev ... = rev bs @ xs @ rev as" by simp
 finally show "sublist xs ys" by simp
next
 assume "sublist xs ys"
 then obtain as bs where "ys = as @ xs @ bs"
    by (auto simp: sublist_def)
 also have "rev ... = rev bs @ rev xs @ rev as" by simp
 finally show "sublist (rev xs) (rev ys)" by simp
qed
lemma sublist_rev_left: "sublist (rev xs) ys = sublist xs (rev ys)"
  by (subst sublist_rev [symmetric]) (simp only: rev_rev_ident)
lemma sublist_rev_right: "sublist xs (rev ys) = sublist (rev xs) ys"
 by (subst sublist_rev [symmetric]) (simp only: rev_rev_ident)
lemma snoc_sublist_snoc:
  "sublist (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow
     (x = y \land suffix xs ys \lor sublist (xs @ [x]) ys) "
 by (subst (1 2) sublist_rev [symmetric])
     (simp del: sublist_rev add: sublist_Cons_right suffix_to_prefix)
lemma sublist_snoc:
  "sublist xs (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow suffix xs (ys @ [y]) \lor sublist xs ys"
 by (subst (1 2) sublist_rev [symmetric])
     (simp del: sublist_rev add: sublist_Cons_right suffix_to_prefix)
lemma sublist_imp_subseq [intro]: "sublist xs ys ⇒ subseq xs ys"
 by (auto simp: sublist_def)
9.13 Parametricity
context includes lifting_syntax
begin
private lemma prefix_primrec:
  "prefix = rec_list (\lambdaxs. True) (\lambdax xs xsa ys.
              case ys of [] \Rightarrow False | y # ys \Rightarrow x = y \land xsa ys)"
proof (intro ext, goal_cases)
 case (1 xs ys)
 show ?case by (induction xs arbitrary: ys) (auto simp: prefix_Cons split: list.splits)
ged
private lemma sublist_primrec:
```

```
"sublist = (\lambdaxs ys. rec_list (\lambdaxs. xs = []) (\lambday ys ysa xs. prefix xs (y # ys) \lor ysa xs) "
proof (intro ext, goal_cases)
 case (1 xs ys)
 show ?case by (induction ys) (auto simp: sublist_Cons_right)
qed
private lemma list_emb_primrec:
  "list_emb = (\lambdauu uua uuaa. rec_list (\lambdaP xs. List.null xs) (\lambday ys ysa P xs. case xs of [] \Rightarrow True
     | x # xs \Rightarrow if P x y then ysa P xs else ysa P (x # xs)) uuaa uu uua)"
proof (intro ext, goal_cases)
 case (1 P xs ys)
 show ?case
   by (induction ys arbitrary: xs)
       (auto simp: list_emb_code List.null_def split: list.splits)
aed
lemma prefix_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
         "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) prefix prefix"
 unfolding prefix_primrec by transfer_prover
lemma suffix_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
 shows "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) suffix suffix"
 unfolding suffix_to_prefix [abs_def] by transfer_prover
lemma sublist_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes \ [transfer\_rule]: \ "bi\_unique \ A"
 shows "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) sublist sublist"
 unfolding sublist_primrec by transfer_prover
lemma parallel_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
         "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) parallel parallel"
 unfolding parallel_def by transfer_prover
lemma list_emb_transfer [transfer_rule]:
  "((A ===> A ===> (=)) ===> list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) list_emb list_emb"
 unfolding list_emb_primrec by transfer_prover
lemma strict_prefix_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
 shows "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) strict_prefix strict_prefix"
 unfolding strict_prefix_def by transfer_prover
lemma strict_suffix_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
 shows "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) strict_suffix strict_suffix"
 unfolding \ strict\_suffix\_def \ by \ transfer\_prover
lemma strict_subseq_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
          "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) strict_subseq strict_subseq"
 unfolding strict_subseq_def by transfer_prover
lemma strict_sublist_transfer [transfer_rule]:
 assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
         "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 A ===> (=)) strict_sublist strict_sublist"
 unfolding strict_sublist_def by transfer_prover
```

```
lemma prefixes_transfer [transfer_rule]:
   assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
   shows "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 (list_all2 A)) prefixes prefixes"
   unfolding prefixes_def by transfer_prover

lemma suffixes_transfer [transfer_rule]:
   assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
   shows "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 (list_all2 A)) suffixes suffixes"
   unfolding suffixes_def by transfer_prover

lemma sublists_transfer [transfer_rule]:
   assumes [transfer_rule]: "bi_unique A"
   shows "(list_all2 A ===> list_all2 (list_all2 A)) sublists sublists"
   unfolding sublists_def by transfer_prover

end
end
```

10 Infinite Sets and Related Concepts

```
theory Infinite_Set
imports Main
begin
```

10.1 The set of natural numbers is infinite

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{infinite\_nat\_iff\_unbounded\_le:} \ \mathit{"infinite} \ S \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\forall \, \mathtt{m}. \ \exists \, \mathtt{n} {\geq} \mathtt{m}. \ n \ \in \ S) \, \mathit{"}
  for S :: "nat set"
  using frequently_cofinite[of "\lambda x. x \in S"]
  by (simp add: cofinite_eq_sequentially frequently_def eventually_sequentially)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{infinite\_nat\_iff\_unbounded:} \  \, \mathsf{"infinite} \  \, \mathsf{S} \longleftrightarrow \  \, (\forall \, \mathtt{m.} \  \, \exists \, \mathtt{n} \mathsf{>} \mathtt{m.} \  \, \mathtt{n} \in \, \mathtt{S}) \, \mathsf{"}
  for S :: "nat set"
  using frequently_cofinite[of "\lambda x. x \in S"]
  by (simp add: cofinite_eq_sequentially frequently_def eventually_at_top_dense)
\mathbf{lemma\ finite\_nat\_iff\_bounded:\ "finite\ S\ \longleftrightarrow\ (\exists\, k.\ S\ \subseteq\ \{\ldots <\! k\})\,"}
  for S :: "nat set"
  using infinite_nat_iff_unbounded_le[of S] by (simp add: subset_eq) (metis not_le)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{finite\_nat\_iff\_bounded\_le:} \  \, \mathsf{"finite} \  \, \mathsf{S} \ \longleftrightarrow \  \, (\exists \, \mathsf{k.} \  \, \mathsf{S} \ \subseteq \  \, \{\ldots \, \, \mathsf{k}\}) \, \mathsf{"}
  for S :: "nat set"
  using infinite_nat_iff_unbounded[of S] by (simp add: subset_eq) (metis not_le)
lemma finite_nat_bounded: "finite S \Longrightarrow \exists k. S \subseteq \{... < k\}"
  for S :: "nat set"
  by (simp add: finite_nat_iff_bounded)
   For a set of natural numbers to be infinite, it is enough to know that for any number larger than some k,
there is some larger number that is an element of the set.
lemma\ unbounded\_k\_infinite:\ "\forall m>k.\ \exists\ n>m.\ n\in S\implies infinite\ (S::nat\ set)"
  apply (clarsimp simp add: finite_nat_set_iff_bounded)
  apply (drule_tac x="Suc (max m k)" in spec)
  using less_Suc_eq apply fastforce
  done
{f lemma\ nat\_not\_finite:\ "finite\ (UNIV::nat\ set)\ \Longrightarrow\ R"}
  by simp
```

```
lemma range_inj_infinite:
  fixes f :: "nat ⇒ 'a"
  assumes "inj f"
  shows "infinite (range f)"
proof
  assume "finite (range f)"
  from this assms have "finite (UNIV::nat set)"
   by (rule finite_imageD)
  then show False by simp
qed
```

10.2 The set of integers is also infinite

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{infinite\_int\_iff\_infinite\_nat\_abs} \colon \mathit{"infinite} \ S \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathit{infinite} \ ((\mathit{nat} \ \circ \ \mathit{abs}) \ ' \ S) \mathit{"}
  for S :: "int set"
proof -
  have "inj_on nat (abs 'A)" for A
    by (rule inj_onI) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp flip: image_comp dest: finite_image_absD finite_imageD)
aed
\textbf{proposition infinite\_int\_iff\_unbounded\_le: "infinite $S \longleftrightarrow (\forall \texttt{m. } \exists \texttt{n. } |\texttt{n}| \geq \texttt{m} \ \land \ \texttt{n} \in S$)"}
  for S :: "int set"
  by (simp add: infinite_int_iff_infinite_nat_abs infinite_nat_iff_unbounded_le o_def image_def)
     (metis abs_ge_zero nat_le_eq_zle le_nat_iff)
\textbf{proposition infinite\_int\_iff\_unbounded: "infinite $S \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \ \exists \, n. \ |n| > m \ \land \ n \in S)$"}
  for S :: "int set"
  by (simp add: infinite_int_iff_infinite_nat_abs infinite_nat_iff_unbounded o_def image_def)
     (metis (full_types) nat_le_iff nat_mono not_le)
\textbf{proposition finite\_int\_iff\_bounded: "finite $S \longleftrightarrow (\exists \, k. \, abs \, `S \subseteq \{... <\!\! k\})"}
  for S :: "int set"
  using infinite_int_iff_unbounded_le[of S] by (simp add: subset_eq) (metis not_le)
proposition finite_int_iff_bounded_le: "finite S \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. abs `S \subseteq \{...k\})"
  for S :: "int set"
  using infinite_int_iff_unbounded[of S] by (simp add: subset_eq) (metis not_le)
```

10.3 Infinitely Many and Almost All

We often need to reason about the existence of infinitely many (resp., all but finitely many) objects satisfying some predicate, so we introduce corresponding binders and their proof rules.

```
lemma not_INFM [simp]: "¬ (INFM x. P x) ←→ (MOST x. ¬ P x)"
  by (rule not_frequently)

lemma not_MOST [simp]: "¬ (MOST x. P x) ←→ (INFM x. ¬ P x)"
  by (rule not_eventually)

lemma INFM_const [simp]: "(INFM x::'a. P) ←→ P ∧ infinite (UNIV::'a set)"
  by (simp add: frequently_const_iff)

lemma MOST_const [simp]: "(MOST x::'a. P) ←→ P ∨ finite (UNIV::'a set)"
  by (simp add: eventually_const_iff)

lemma INFM_imp_distrib: "(INFM x. P x →→ Q x) ←→ ((MOST x. P x) →→ (INFM x. Q x))"
  by (rule frequently_imp_iff)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} MOST_imp_iff: "MOST x. P x \Longrightarrow (MOST x. P x \longrightarrow Q x) \longleftrightarrow (MOST x. Q x)"
  by (auto intro: eventually_rev_mp eventually_mono)
\mathbf{lemma} INFM_conjI: "INFM x. P x \Longrightarrow MOST x. Q x \Longrightarrow INFM x. P x \wedge Q x"
  by (rule frequently_rev_mp[of P]) (auto elim: eventually_mono)
  Properties of quantifiers with injective functions.
lemma INFM_inj: "INFM x. P (f x) \Longrightarrow inj f \Longrightarrow INFM x. P x"
  using finite_vimageI[of "{x. P x}" f] by (auto simp: frequently_cofinite)
lemma MOST_inj: "MOST x. P x \Longrightarrow inj f \Longrightarrow MOST x. P (f x)"
  using finite_vimageI[of "\{x. \neg P x\}" f] by (auto simp: eventually_cofinite)
   Properties of quantifiers with singletons.
lemma not_INFM_eq [simp]:
   "\neg (INFM x. x = a)"
   "\neg (INFM x. a = x)"
  unfolding frequently_cofinite by simp_all
lemma MOST_neq [simp]:
   "MOST x. x \neq a"
   "MOST x. a \neq x"
  unfolding eventually_cofinite by simp_all
lemma INFM_neq [simp]:
   "(INFM x::'a. x \neq a) \longleftrightarrow infinite (UNIV::'a set)"
   "(INFM x::'a. a \neq x) \longleftrightarrow infinite (UNIV::'a set)"
  unfolding frequently_cofinite by simp_all
lemma MOST_eq [simp]:
   "(MOST x::'a. x = a) \longleftrightarrow finite (UNIV::'a set)"
   "(MOST x::'a. a = x) \longleftrightarrow finite (UNIV::'a set)"
  unfolding eventually_cofinite by simp_all
lemma MOST_eq_imp:
   "MOST x. x = a \longrightarrow P x"
   "MOST x. a = x \longrightarrow P x"
  unfolding eventually_cofinite by simp_all
   Properties of quantifiers over the naturals.
lemma MOST_nat: "(\forall \infty n. P n) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. \forall n > m. P n)"
  for P :: "nat \Rightarrow bool"
  by (auto simp add: eventually_cofinite finite_nat_iff_bounded_le subset_eq simp flip: not_le)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{MOST\_nat\_le:} \ \texttt{"}(\forall_{\infty} \texttt{n.} \ \textit{P} \ \texttt{n}) \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\exists \, \texttt{m.} \ \forall \, \texttt{n} \geq \texttt{m.} \ \textit{P} \ \texttt{n}) \, \texttt{"}
  for P :: "nat \Rightarrow bool"
  by (auto simp add: eventually_cofinite finite_nat_iff_bounded subset_eq simp flip: not_le)
\mathbf{lemma} \; \; \mathit{INFM\_nat:} \; \; "(\exists_{\infty} n. \; P \; n) \; \longleftrightarrow \; (\forall \, m. \; \exists \, n \!\!> \!\! m. \; P \; n) \, "
  for P :: "nat \Rightarrow bool"
  by (simp add: frequently_cofinite infinite_nat_iff_unbounded)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{INFM\_nat\_le:} \ "(\exists_{\infty} n. \ \mathit{P} \ n) \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\forall \mathit{m}. \ \exists \, \mathit{n} \geq \mathit{m}. \ \mathit{P} \ n)"
  for P :: "nat \Rightarrow bool"
  by (simp add: frequently_cofinite infinite_nat_iff_unbounded_le)
lemma MOST_INFM: "infinite (UNIV::'a set) \Longrightarrow MOST x::'a. P x \Longrightarrow INFM x::'a. P x"
  by (simp add: eventually_frequently)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{MOST\_Suc\_iff:} \ \textit{"(MOST n. P (Suc n))} \ \longleftrightarrow \ \textit{(MOST n. P n)"}
```

```
by (simp add: cofinite_eq_sequentially)
lemma \ \textit{MOST\_SucI}: \ "\textit{MOST n. P n} \implies \textit{MOST n. P (Suc n)}"
  and MOST_SucD: "MOST n. P (Suc n) \Longrightarrow MOST n. P n"
  by (simp_all add: MOST_Suc_iff)
lemma MOST_ge_nat: "MOST n::nat. m ≤ n"
  \mathbf{by} \text{ (simp add: cofinite\_eq\_sequentially)}
— legacy names
lemma Inf_many_def: "Inf_many P \longleftrightarrow infinite \{x. P x\}" by (fact frequently_cofinite)
lemma Alm_all_def: "Alm_all P \longleftrightarrow \neg (INFM x. \neg P x)" by simp
lemma INFM_iff_infinite: "(INFM x. P x) \longleftrightarrow infinite \{x. P x\}" by (fact frequently_cofinite)
lemma MOST_iff_cofinite: "(MOST x. P x) \longleftrightarrow finite \{x. \neg P x\}" by (fact eventually_cofinite)
lemma INFM_EX: "(\exists_{\infty} x. P x) \implies (\exists x. P x)" by (fact frequently_ex)
lemma ALL_MOST: "\forall x. P x \Longrightarrow \forall _{\infty}x. P x" by (fact always_eventually)
lemma INFM_mono: "\exists_{\infty} x. P x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. P x \Longrightarrow Q x) \Longrightarrow \exists_{\infty} x. Q x" by (fact frequently_elim1)
lemma MOST_mono: "\forall_{\infty} x. P x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. P x \Longrightarrow Q x) \Longrightarrow \forall_{\infty} x. Q x" by (fact eventually_mono)
\textbf{lemma INFM\_disj\_distrib: "}(\exists_{\infty}x. \ P \ x \ \lor \ Q \ x) \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\exists_{\infty}x. \ P \ x) \ \lor \ (\exists_{\infty}x. \ Q \ x)" \ \textbf{by (fact frequently\_disj\_iff)}
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{MOST\_rev\_mp:} \ "\forall_{\infty} x. \ \textit{P} \ x \implies \forall_{\infty} x. \ \textit{P} \ x \longrightarrow \textit{Q} \ x \implies \forall_{\infty} x. \ \textit{Q} \ x" \ \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{fact eventually\_rev\_mp})
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{MOST\_conj\_distrib:} \ \textit{"}(\forall_{\infty} x. \ \textit{P} \ x \ \land \ \textit{Q} \ x) \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\forall_{\infty} x. \ \textit{P} \ x) \ \land \ (\forall_{\infty} x. \ \textit{Q} \ x) \textit{"} \ \mathbf{by} \ \textit{(fact eventually\_conj\_iff)}
{f lemma} MOST_conjI: "MOST x. P x \Longrightarrow MOST x. Q x \Longrightarrow MOST x. P x \land Q x" {f by} (fact eventually_conj)
lemma INFM_finite_Bex_distrib: "finite A \Longrightarrow (INFM y. \exists x \in A. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. INFM y. P x y)" by
(fact frequently_bex_finite_distrib)
lemma MOST_finite_Ball_distrib: "finite A \implies (MOST y. \forall x \in A. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. MOST y. P x y)" by
(fact eventually_ball_finite_distrib)
lemma INFM_E: "INFM x. P x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgex. P x \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow thesis" by (fact frequentlyE)
lemma MOST_I: "(\bigwedgex. P x) \Longrightarrow MOST x. P x" by (rule eventuallyI)
lemmas MOST_iff_finiteNeg = MOST_iff_cofinite
10.4 Enumeration of an Infinite Set
```

```
The set's element type must be wellordered (e.g. the natural numbers).
```

```
Could be generalized to enumerate' S n = (SOME t. t \in s \land finite \{s \in S. s < t\} \land card \{s \in S. s < t\}
\langle t \rangle = n.
primrec (in wellorder) enumerate :: "'a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a"
 where
    enumerate_0: "enumerate S 0 = (LEAST n. n \in S)"
  | enumerate_Suc: "enumerate S (Suc n) = enumerate (S - {LEAST n. n \in S}) n"
lemma enumerate_Suc': "enumerate S (Suc n) = enumerate (S - {enumerate S 0}) n"
lemma enumerate_in_set: "infinite S \implies enumerate S n \in S"
proof (induct n arbitrary: S)
 case 0
  then show ?case
    by (fastforce intro: LeastI dest!: infinite_imp_nonempty)
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    by simp (metis DiffE infinite_remove)
qed
declare enumerate_0 [simp del] enumerate_Suc [simp del]
\operatorname{lemma} enumerate_step: "infinite S \Longrightarrow enumerate S n < enumerate S (Suc n)"
 apply (induct n arbitrary: S)
  apply (rule order_le_neq_trans)
    apply (simp add: enumerate_0 Least_le enumerate_in_set)
```

```
apply (simp only: enumerate_Suc')
   apply (subgoal_tac "enumerate (S - {enumerate S 0}) 0 \in S - {enumerate S 0}")
    apply (blast intro: sym)
   apply (simp add: enumerate_in_set del: Diff_iff)
  apply (simp add: enumerate_Suc')
  done
\operatorname{lemma} enumerate_mono: "m < n \Longrightarrow infinite S \Longrightarrow enumerate S m < enumerate S n"
  by (induct m n rule: less_Suc_induct) (auto intro: enumerate_step)
lemma le_enumerate:
  assumes S: "infinite S"
  shows "n \leq enumerate S n"
  using S
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have "n \leq enumerate S n" by simp
  also note enumerate_mono[of n "Suc n", OF \_ (infinite S)]
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
lemma enumerate_Suc'':
  fixes S :: "'a::wellorder set"
  assumes "infinite S"
  shows "enumerate S (Suc n) = (LEAST s. s \in S \land enumerate S n < s)"
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: S)
  case 0
  then have "\forall s \in S. enumerate S \ 0 \le s"
    by (auto simp: enumerate.simps intro: Least_le)
  then show ?case
    unfolding enumerate_Suc' enumerate_O[of "S - {enumerate S 0}"]
    by (intro arg_cong[where f = Least] ext) auto
next
  case (Suc n S)
  show ?case
     using \ enumerate\_mono[OF \ zero\_less\_Suc \ (infinite \ S), \ of \ n] \ (infinite \ S) 
    apply (subst (1 2) enumerate_Suc')
    apply (subst Suc)
     apply (use (infinite S) in simp)
    apply (intro arg_cong[where f = Least] ext)
    apply (auto simp flip: enumerate_Suc')
    done
qed
lemma enumerate_Ex:
  \mathbf{fixes} \ S :: "nat set"
  assumes S: "infinite S"
    and s: "s \in S"
  shows "\existsn. enumerate Sn = s"
  using s
proof (induct s rule: less_induct)
  case (less s)
  show ?case
  proof (cases "\exists y \in S. y < s")
    case True
    let ?y = \text{"Max } \{s' \in S. \ s' < s\}\text{"}
    from True have y: "\bigwedge x. ?y < x \longleftrightarrow (\forall s' \in S. s' < s <math>\longrightarrow s' < x)"
```

```
by (subst Max_less_iff) auto
     then have y_in: "?y \in \{s' \in S. \ s' < s\}"
       by (intro Max_in) auto
     with less.hyps[of ?y] obtain n where "enumerate S n = ?y"
       by auto
     with S have "enumerate S (Suc n) = s"
       by (auto simp: y less enumerate_Suc'' intro!: Least_equality)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    then have "\forall t \in S. s \leq t" by auto
     with \langle s \in S \rangle show ?thesis
       by (auto intro!: exI[of _ 0] Least_equality simp: enumerate_0)
  qed
qed
lemma bij_enumerate:
  fixes S :: "nat set"
  assumes S: "infinite S"
  shows "bij_betw (enumerate S) UNIV S"
proof -
  have "\landn m. n \neq m \Longrightarrow enumerate S n \neq enumerate S m"
     using enumerate_mono[OF \_ (infinite S)] by (auto simp: neq_iff)
  then have "inj (enumerate S)"
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def)
  moreover have "\forall s \in S. \exists i. enumerate S i = s"
     using enumerate_Ex[OF S] by auto
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \ \mathbf{note} \ \ \langle \mathtt{infinite} \ \ \mathcal{S} \rangle
  ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding bij_betw_def by (auto intro: enumerate_in_set)
qed
  A pair of weird and wonderful lemmas from HOL Light.
lemma finite_transitivity_chain:
  assumes "finite A"
    and R: "\bigwedge x. \neg R x x" "\bigwedge x y z. [R x y; R y z] \Longrightarrow R x z"
    and A: "\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \exists y. y \in A \land R \ x \ y"
  shows "A = {}"
  \mathbf{using} \ \langle \mathtt{finite} \ \mathtt{A} \rangle \ \mathtt{A}
proof (induct A)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  with R show ?case
    by (metis empty_iff insert_iff)
corollary Union_maximal_sets:
  assumes "finite \mathcal{F}"
  shows "\bigcup \{T \in \mathcal{F}. \ \forall U \in \mathcal{F}. \ \neg T \subset U\} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}"
     (is "?lhs = ?rhs")
proof
  show "?1hs \subseteq ?rhs" by force
  show "?rhs \subseteq ?lhs"
  proof (rule Union_subsetI)
    \mathbf{fix} \ S
    assume "S \in \mathcal{F}"
    have "\{T \in \mathcal{F}. S \subseteq T\} = \{\}"
       if "¬ (\exists y. y \in \{T \in \mathcal{F}. \forall U \in \mathcal{F}. \neg T \subset U\} \land S \subseteq y)"
       apply (rule finite_transitivity_chain [of _ "\lambdaT U. S \subseteq T \wedge T \subset U"])
```

```
apply (use assms that in auto) apply (blast intro: dual_order.trans psubset_imp_subset) done with \langle S \in \mathcal{F} \rangle show "\exists y. y \in \{T \in \mathcal{F}. \ \forall \ \textit{U} \in \mathcal{F}. \ \neg \ \textit{T} \subset \textit{U}\} \ \land \ \textit{S} \subseteq \textit{y}" by blast qed qed end
```

11 Countable sets

theory Countable_Set imports Countable Infinite_Set begin

11.1 Predicate for countable sets

```
definition countable :: "'a set ⇒ bool" where
  "countable S \longleftrightarrow (\exists f:: 'a \Rightarrow nat. inj_on f S)"
lemma countableE:
  assumes S: "countable S" obtains f :: "'a \Rightarrow nat" where "inj_on f S"
  using S by (auto simp: countable_def)
lemma\ countableI:\ "inj\_on\ (f::'a \Rightarrow nat)\ S \implies countable\ S"
  by (auto simp: countable_def)
\operatorname{lemma} countableI': "inj_on (f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::countable) S \Longrightarrow countable S"
  using comp_inj_on[of f S to_nat] by (auto intro: countableI)
lemma countableE_bij:
  assumes S: "countable S" obtains f :: "nat \Rightarrow 'a" and C :: "nat set" where "bij_betw f C S"
  using S by (blast elim: countableE dest: inj_on_imp_bij_betw bij_betw_inv)
\operatorname{lemma} countable I_bij: "bij_betw f (C::nat set) S \Longrightarrow countable S"
  by (blast intro: countable I bij_betw_inv_into bij_betw_imp_inj_on)
lemma countable_finite: "finite S \implies countable S"
  by (blast dest: finite_imp_inj_to_nat_seg countableI)
\operatorname{lemma} countable I_bij1: "bij_betw f A B \Longrightarrow countable A \Longrightarrow countable B"
  by (blast elim: countableE_bij intro: bij_betw_trans countableI_bij)
lemma countableI_bij2: "bij_betw f B A \Longrightarrow countable A \Longrightarrow countable B"
  by (blast elim: countableE_bij intro: bij_betw_trans bij_betw_inv_into countableI_bij)
\operatorname{lemma} countable_iff_bij[simp]: "bij_betw f A B \Longrightarrow countable A \longleftrightarrow countable B"
  by (blast intro: countableI_bij1 countableI_bij2)
{f lemma} countable_subset: "A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow countable A"
  by (auto simp: countable_def intro: subset_inj_on)
lemma countableI_type[intro, simp]: "countable (A:: 'a :: countable set)"
  using countable [[of to_nat A] by auto
```

11.2 Enumerate a countable set

```
lemma countableE_infinite:
   assumes "countable S" "infinite S"
```

```
obtains e :: "'a ⇒ nat" where "bij_betw e S UNIV"
proof -
  obtain f :: "'a \Rightarrow nat" where "inj_on f S"
    using (countable S) by (rule countableE)
  then have "bij_betw f S (f'S)"
    unfolding bij_betw_def by simp
  moreover
  from <inj_on f S> <infinite S> have inf_fS: "infinite (f'S)"
    by (auto dest: finite_imageD)
  then have "bij_betw (the_inv_into UNIV (enumerate (f'S))) (f'S) UNIV"
    by (intro bij_betw_the_inv_into bij_enumerate)
  ultimately have "bij_betw (the_inv_into UNIV (enumerate (f'S)) o f) S UNIV"
    by (rule bij_betw_trans)
  then show thesis ..
qed
lemma countable_enum_cases:
  assumes "countable S"
  obtains (finite) f :: "'a \Rightarrow nat" where "finite S" "bij_betw f S \{... < card S\}"
         | (infinite) f :: "'a \Rightarrow nat" where "infinite S" "bij_betw f S UNIV"
  using ex_bij_betw_finite_nat[of S] countableE_infinite (countable S)
  by (cases "finite S") (auto simp add: atLeastOLessThan)
definition to_nat_on :: "'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat" where
  "to_nat_on S = (SOME \ f. \ if \ finite \ S \ then \ bij_betw \ f \ S \ \{..< card \ S\} \ else \ bij_betw \ f \ S \ UNIV)"
definition from_nat_into :: "'a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a" where
  "from_nat_into S n = (if n \in to_nat_on S ' S then inv_into S (to_nat_on S) n else SOME s. s \in S)"
lemma to_nat_on_finite: "finite S \Longrightarrow bij_betw (to_nat_on S) S \{... < card S\}"
  using ex_bij_betw_finite_nat unfolding to_nat_on_def
  by (intro some Q="\lambda f. bij_betw f S {..<card S}"]) (auto simp add: atLeastOLessThan)
\operatorname{lemma} to_nat_on_infinite: "countable S \Longrightarrow \operatorname{infinite} S \Longrightarrow \operatorname{bij_betw} (to_nat_on S) S UNIV"
  using countableE_infinite unfolding to_nat_on_def
  by (intro some I2_ex[where Q="\lambda f. bij_betw f S UNIV"]) auto
\operatorname{lemma} bij_betw_from_nat_into_finite: "finite S \Longrightarrow bij_betw (from_nat_into S) {..< card S} S"
  unfolding from_nat_into_def[abs_def]
  using to_nat_on_finite[of S]
  apply (subst bij_betw_cong)
  apply (split if_split)
  apply (simp add: bij_betw_def)
  apply (auto cong: bij_betw_cong
               intro: bij_betw_inv_into to_nat_on_finite)
  done
\operatorname{lemma} <code>bij_betw_from_nat_into:</code> "countable S \Longrightarrow \operatorname{infinite} S \Longrightarrow \operatorname{bij_betw} (from_nat_into S) <code>UNIV</code> S"
  unfolding from_nat_into_def[abs_def]
  using to_nat_on_infinite[of S, unfolded bij_betw_def]
  by (auto cong: bij_betw_cong intro: bij_betw_inv_into to_nat_on_infinite)
lemma countable_as_injective_image:
  assumes "countable A" "infinite A"
  obtains f :: "nat \Rightarrow 'a" where "A = range f" "inj f"
by (metis bij_betw_def bij_betw_from_nat_into [OF assms])
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{inj\_on\_to\_nat\_on[intro]}: "countable A \Longrightarrow \operatorname{inj\_on} (\operatorname{to\_nat\_on} A) A"
  using to_nat_on_infinite[of A] to_nat_on_finite[of A]
  by (cases "finite A") (auto simp: bij\_betw\_def)
```

```
lemma to_nat_on_inj[simp]:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow b \in A \Longrightarrow to_nat_on A a = to_nat_on A b \longleftrightarrow a = b"
  using inj_on_to_nat_on[of A] by (auto dest: inj_onD)
\operatorname{lemma} from_nat_into_to_nat_on[simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow from_nat_into A (to_nat_on A a) =
  by (auto simp: from_nat_into_def intro!: inv_into_f_f)
{f lemma} subset_range_from_nat_into: "countable A \Longrightarrow A \subseteq range (from_nat_into A)"
  by (auto intro: from_nat_into_to_nat_on[symmetric])
lemma from_nat_into: "A ≠ {} ⇒ from_nat_into A n ∈ A"
  unfolding from_nat_into_def by (metis equals0I inv_into_into someI_ex)
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathsf{range\_from\_nat\_into\_subset:} \  \, "A \, \neq \, \{\} \implies \mathsf{range} \  \, (\mathsf{from\_nat\_into} \  \, \mathsf{A}) \, \subseteq \, \mathsf{A"}
  using from_nat_into[of A] by auto
\operatorname{lemma} range_from_nat_into[simp]: "A 
eq {} \Longrightarrow countable A \Longrightarrow range (from_nat_into A) = A"
  by (metis equalityI range_from_nat_into_subset subset_range_from_nat_into)
\operatorname{lemma} image_to_nat_on: "countable A \Longrightarrow infinite A \Longrightarrow to_nat_on A ' A = UNIV"
  using to_nat_on_infinite[of A] by (simp add: bij_betw_def)
{f lemma} to_nat_on_surj: "countable A \Longrightarrow infinite A \Longrightarrow \exists a\inA. to_nat_on A a = n"
  by (metis (no_types) image_iff iso_tuple_UNIV_I image_to_nat_on)
lemma to_nat_on_from_nat_into[simp]: "n ∈ to_nat_on A ' A ⇒ to_nat_on A (from_nat_into A n) = n"
  by (simp add: f_inv_into_f from_nat_into_def)
lemma to_nat_on_from_nat_into_infinite[simp]:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow infinite A \Longrightarrow to_nat_on A (from_nat_into A n) = n"
  by (metis image_iff to_nat_on_surj to_nat_on_from_nat_into)
lemma from_nat_into_inj:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow m \in to_nat_on A ' A \Longrightarrow n \in to_nat_on A ' A \Longrightarrow
    from\_nat\_into A m = from\_nat\_into A n \longleftrightarrow m = n"
  by (subst to_nat_on_inj[symmetric, of A]) auto
lemma from_nat_into_inj_infinite[simp]:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow infinite A \Longrightarrow from_nat_into A m = from_nat_into A n \longleftrightarrow m = n"
  using image_to_nat_on[of A] from_nat_into_inj[of A m n] by simp
lemma eq_from_nat_into_iff:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow i \in to_nat_on A 'A \Longrightarrow x = from_nat_into A i \longleftrightarrow i = to_nat_on A x"
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{from\_nat\_into\_surj: "countable A} \implies \mathbf{a} \in \mathbf{A} \implies \exists \, \mathbf{n}. \ \textit{from\_nat\_into A} \ \mathbf{n} \ \texttt{=} \ \mathbf{a}"
  by (rule exI[of _ "to_nat_on A a"]) simp
lemma from_nat_into_inject[simp]:
  "A \neq {} \Longrightarrow countable A \Longrightarrow B \neq {} \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow from_nat_into A = from_nat_into B \longleftrightarrow A
= B"
  by (metis range_from_nat_into)
{f lemma inj\_on\_from\_nat\_into}: "inj\_on from_nat_into ({A. A 
eq {} \wedge countable A})"
  unfolding inj_on_def by auto
```

11.3 Closure properties of countability

```
lemma countable_SIGMA[intro, simp]:
   "countable I \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge i.\ i \in I \Longrightarrow \text{countable (A i))} \Longrightarrow \text{countable (SIGMA i : } I.\ A i)"
```

```
by (intro countable I' [of "\lambda(i, a). (to_nat_on I i, to_nat_on (A i) a)"]) (auto simp: inj_on_def)
lemma countable_image[intro, simp]:
  assumes "countable A"
  shows "countable (f'A)"
proof -
  obtain g :: "'a ⇒ nat" where "inj_on g A"
    using assms by (rule countableE)
  moreover have "inj_on (inv_into A f) (f'A)" "inv_into A f ' f ' A \subseteq A"
    by (auto intro: inj_on_inv_into inv_into_into)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (blast dest: comp_inj_on subset_inj_on intro: countableI)
{\bf lemma} countable_image_inj_on: "countable (f ' A) \Longrightarrow inj_on f A \Longrightarrow countable A"
  by (metis countable_image the_inv_into_onto)
lemma countable_UN[intro, simp]:
  fixes I :: "'i set" and A :: "'i => 'a set"
  assumes I: "countable I"
  assumes A: "\bigwedgei. i \in I \Longrightarrow countable (A i)"
  shows "countable (\bigcup i \in I. A i)"
  have "(\bigcup i \in I. A i) = snd '(SIGMA i : I. A i)" by (auto simp: image_iff)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: assms)
qed
{f lemma} countable_Un[intro]: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow countable (A \cup B)"
  by (rule countable_UN[of "{True, False}" "\lambdaTrue \Rightarrow A | False \Rightarrow B", simplified])
      (simp split: bool.split)
\mathbf{lemma} countable_Un_iff[simp]: "countable (A \cup B) \longleftrightarrow countable A \wedge countable B"
  by (metis countable_Un countable_subset inf_sup_ord(3,4))
lemma countable_Plus[intro, simp]:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow countable (A <+> B)"
  by (simp add: Plus_def)
lemma countable_empty[intro, simp]: "countable {}"
  by (blast intro: countable_finite)
\operatorname{lemma} countable_insert[intro, simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable (insert a A)"
  using countable_Un[of "{a}" A] by (auto simp: countable_finite)
{f lemma} countable_Int1[intro, simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable (A \cap B)"
  by (force intro: countable_subset)
{f lemma} countable_Int2[intro, simp]: "countable B \Longrightarrow countable (A \cap B)"
  by (blast intro: countable_subset)
\operatorname{lemma} countable_INT[intro, simp]: "i \in I \Longrightarrow countable (A i) \Longrightarrow countable (\bigcap i \in I. A i)"
  by (blast intro: countable_subset)
\operatorname{lemma} countable_Diff[intro, simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable (A - B)"
  by (blast intro: countable_subset)
lemma countable_insert_eq [simp]: "countable (insert x A) = countable A"
    by auto (metis Diff_insert_absorb countable_Diff insert_absorb)
{f lemma} countable_vimage: "B \subseteq range f \Longrightarrow countable (f -' B) \Longrightarrow countable B"
  by (metis Int_absorb2 countable_image image_vimage_eq)
```

```
lemma surj_countable_vimage: "surj f \Longrightarrow countable (f -' B) \Longrightarrow countable B"
  by (metis countable_vimage top_greatest)
\operatorname{lemma} countable_Collect[simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable {a \in A. arphi a}"
  by (metis Collect_conj_eq Int_absorb Int_commute Int_def countable_Int1)
lemma countable_Image:
  assumes "\bigwedge y. y \in Y \implies countable (X '' \{y\})"
  assumes "countable Y"
  shows "countable (X '' Y)"
proof -
  have "countable (X '' (\bigcup y \in Y. {y}))"
    unfolding Image_UN by (intro countable_UN assms)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma countable_relpow:
  fixes X :: "'a rel"
  assumes Image_X: "\bigwedge Y. countable Y \implies countable (X '' Y)"
  assumes Y: "countable Y"
  shows "countable ((X ^^ i) '' Y)"
  using Y by (induct i arbitrary: Y) (auto simp: relcomp_Image Image_X)
lemma countable_funpow:
  fixes f :: "'a set \Rightarrow 'a set"
  assumes "\bigwedge A. countable A \Longrightarrow countable (f A)"
  and "countable A"
  by (induction n) (simp_all add: assms)
lemma countable_rtrancl:
  "(\bigwedgeY. countable Y \Longrightarrow countable (X '' Y)) \Longrightarrow countable Y \Longrightarrow countable (X* '' Y)"
  unfolding rtrancl_is_UN_relpow UN_Image by (intro countable_UN countableI_type countable_relpow)
lemma countable_lists[intro, simp]:
  assumes A: "countable A" shows "countable (lists A)"
proof -
  have "countable (lists (range (from_nat_into A)))"
   by (auto simp: lists_image)
  with A show ?thesis
    by (auto dest: subset_range_from_nat_into countable_subset lists_mono)
qed
lemma Collect_finite_eq_lists: "Collect finite = set ' lists UNIV"
  using finite_list by auto
lemma countable_Collect_finite: "countable (Collect (finite::'a::countable set⇒bool))"
  by (simp add: Collect_finite_eq_lists)
lemma countable_int: "countable Z"
  unfolding Ints_def by auto
\operatorname{lemma} countable_rat: "countable \mathbb Q"
  unfolding Rats_def by auto
{f lemma} Collect_finite_subset_eq_lists: "{A. finite A \wedge A \subseteq T} = set ' lists T"
  using finite_list by (auto simp: lists_eq_set)
lemma countable_Collect_finite_subset:
  "countable T \Longrightarrow countable {A. finite A \land A \subseteq T}"
```

```
unfolding Collect_finite_subset_eq_lists by auto
lemma countable_set_option [simp]: "countable (set_option x)"
by (cases x) auto
11.4 Misc lemmas
lemma countable_subset_image:
    "countable B \land B \subseteq (f 'A) \longleftrightarrow (\exists A'. countable A' \land A' \subseteq A \land (B = f 'A'))"
    (is "?lhs = ?rhs")
proof
  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
     by (rule exI [where x="inv_into A f 'B"])
        (use (?lhs) in (auto simp: f_inv_into_f subset_iff image_inv_into_cancel inv_into_into))
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs by force
qed
lemma infinite_countable_subset':
  assumes X: "infinite X" shows "\exists C \subseteq X. countable C \land infinite C"
  from infinite_countable_subset[OF X] guess f ..
  then show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[of _ "range f"]) (auto simp: range_inj_infinite)
qed
lemma countable_all:
  assumes S: "countable S"
  shows "(\forall s \in S. P s) \longleftrightarrow (\forall n :: nat. from_nat_into S n \in S \longrightarrow P (from_nat_into S n))"
  using S[THEN subset_range_from_nat_into] by auto
lemma finite_sequence_to_countable_set:
   assumes "countable X" obtains F where "\bigwedgei. F i \subseteq X" "\bigwedgei. F i \subseteq F (Suc i)" "\bigwedgei. finite (F i)"
"(\bigcup i. F i) = X"
proof - show thesis
    apply (rule that [of "\lambdai. if X = {} then {} else from_nat_into X ' {..i}"])
    apply (auto simp: image_iff Ball_def intro: from_nat_into split: if_split_asm)
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix}\ \mathbf{x}\ \mathbf{n}\ \mathbf{assume}\ "\mathbf{x}\ \in\ \mathbf{X"}\ "\forall\,\mathbf{i}\ \mathbf{m}.\ \mathbf{m}\ \leq\ \mathbf{i}\ \longrightarrow\ \mathbf{x}\ \neq\ \mathbf{from\_nat\_into}\ \mathbf{X}\ \mathbf{m}"
     with from_nat_into_surj[OF \langle countable X \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle]
    show False
       by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma transfer_countable[transfer_rule]:
  "bi_unique R \Longrightarrow rel_fun (rel_set R) (=) countable countable"
  by (rule rel_funI, erule (1) bi_unique_rel_set_lemma)
      (auto dest: countable_image_inj_on)
11.5 Uncountable
abbreviation uncountable where
  "uncountable A \equiv \neg countable A"
\mathbf{lemma} uncountable_def: "uncountable \mathbf{A} \longleftrightarrow \mathbf{A} \neq \{\} \land \neg (\exists \mathbf{f} :: (\mathsf{nat} \Rightarrow \mathsf{'a}). \ \mathsf{range} \ \mathbf{f} = \mathbf{A}\}"
  by (auto intro: inj_on_inv_into simp: countable_def)
```

(metis all_not_in_conv inj_on_iff_surj subset_UNIV)

```
lemma uncountable_bij_betw: "bij_betw f A B \Rightarrow uncountable B \Rightarrow uncountable A"
  unfolding bij_betw_def by (metis countable_image)

lemma uncountable_infinite: "uncountable A \Rightarrow infinite A"
  by (metis countable_finite)

lemma uncountable_minus_countable:
  "uncountable A \Rightarrow countable B \Rightarrow uncountable (A - B)"
  using countable_Un[of B "A - B"] by auto

lemma countable_Diff_eq [simp]: "countable (A - {x}) = countable A"
  by (meson countable_Diff countable_empty countable_insert uncountable_minus_countable)
end
```

12 Countable Complete Lattices

```
theory Countable_Complete_Lattices
  imports Main Countable_Set
begin
lemma UNIV_nat_eq: "UNIV = insert 0 (range Suc)"
  by (metis UNIV_eq_I nat.nchotomy insertCI rangeI)
class countable_complete_lattice = lattice + Inf + Sup + bot + top +
  assumes ccInf_lower: "countable A \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow Inf A \leq x"
  assumes ccInf_greatest: "countable A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgex. x \in A \Longrightarrow z \le x) \Longrightarrow z \le Inf A"
  assumes \ \textit{ccSup\_upper: "countable A} \implies x \ \in \ A \implies x \ \leq \ \textit{Sup A"}
  assumes \ \textit{ccSup\_least: "countable A} \implies (\bigwedge x. \ x \ \in \ A \implies x \ \leq \ z) \implies \textit{Sup A} \ \leq \ z"
  assumes ccInf_empty [simp]: "Inf {} = top"
  assumes ccSup_empty [simp]: "Sup {} = bot"
begin
subclass bounded_lattice
proof
  fix a
  show "bot \leq a" by (auto intro: ccSup_least simp only: ccSup_empty [symmetric])
  show "a \le top" by (auto intro: ccInf_greatest simp only: ccInf_empty [symmetric])
qed
\operatorname{lemma} ccINF_lower: "countable A \Longrightarrow i \in A \Longrightarrow (INF i :A. f i) \leq f i"
  using ccInf_lower [of "f 'A"] by simp
lemma ccINF_greatest: "countable A \Longrightarrow (igwedgei. i \in A \Longrightarrow u \le f i) \Longrightarrow u \le (INF i :A. f i)"
  using ccInf_greatest [of "f 'A"] by auto
\operatorname{lemma} ccSUP_upper: "countable \mathtt{A} \Longrightarrow \mathtt{i} \in \mathtt{A} \Longrightarrow \mathtt{f} \ \mathtt{i} \le (\mathit{SUP} \ \mathtt{i} \ :\mathtt{A}. \ \mathtt{f} \ \mathtt{i})"
  using ccSup_upper [of "f 'A"] by simp
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{ccSUP\_least:} \ \textit{"countable A} \implies (\bigwedge i. \ i \in \texttt{A} \implies \texttt{f} \ i \leq \texttt{u}) \implies (\texttt{SUP} \ i : \texttt{A}. \ \texttt{f} \ i) \leq \texttt{u"}
  using ccSup_least [of "f 'A"] by auto
{f lemma} ccInf_lower2: "countable A \Longrightarrow u \in A \Longrightarrow u \le v \Longrightarrow Inf A \le v"
  using ccInf_lower [of A u] by auto
lemma ccINF_lower2: "countable A \Longrightarrow i \in A \Longrightarrow f i \le u \Longrightarrow (INF i :A. f i) \le u"
  using ccINF_lower [of A i f] by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{ccSup\_upper2} \colon \, \mathit{"countable} \  \, \mathit{A} \ \Longrightarrow \  \, \mathit{u} \ \in \  \, \mathit{A} \ \Longrightarrow \  \, \mathit{v} \ \leq \  \, \mathit{u} \ \Longrightarrow \  \, \mathit{v} \ \leq \  \, \mathit{Sup} \  \, \mathit{A"}
  using ccSup_upper [of A u] by auto
```

```
lemma ccSUP_upper2: "countable A \Longrightarrow i \in A \Longrightarrow u \le f i \Longrightarrow u \le (SUP i :A. f i)"
  using ccSUP_upper [of A i f] by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{le}\_\mathit{ccInf}\_\mathit{iff} \colon \ \  \   \  \, \mathsf{"countable} \ \ \mathsf{A} \implies \mathsf{b} \ \le \ \mathsf{Inf} \ \ \mathsf{A} \longleftrightarrow \ (\forall \, \mathsf{a} \in \! \mathsf{A}. \ \ \mathsf{b} \ \le \ \mathsf{a}) \, \  \  \, \mathsf{"}
  by (auto intro: ccInf_greatest dest: ccInf_lower)
\textbf{lemma le\_ccINF\_iff: "countable A} \implies u \ \leq \ (\textbf{INF i :A. f i)} \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\forall \, i \in A. \ u \ \leq \, f \, \, i) "
  using le_ccInf_iff [of "f 'A"] by simp
lemma\ ccSup\_le\_iff:\ "countable\ A \implies Sup\ A \le b \longleftrightarrow (orall\ a \in A.\ a \le b)"
  by (auto intro: ccSup_least dest: ccSup_upper)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{ccSUP\_le\_iff:} \ \textit{"countable A} \implies (\textit{SUP i : A. f i}) \leq u \longleftrightarrow (\forall \, i \in \!\! A. \, f \, \, i \, \leq u) \textit{"}
  using ccSup_le_iff [of "f 'A"] by simp
\operatorname{lemma} ccInf_insert [simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow Inf (insert a A) = inf a (Inf A)"
  by (force intro: le_infI le_infI1 le_infI2 antisym ccInf_greatest ccInf_lower)
\operatorname{lemma}\ \operatorname{ccINF}_insert [simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow (INF x:insert a A. f x) = inf (f a) (INFIMUM A f)"
  unfolding image_insert by simp
\operatorname{lemma} ccSup_insert [simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow Sup (insert a A) = sup a (Sup A)"
  by (force intro: le_supI le_supI1 le_supI2 antisym ccSup_least ccSup_upper)
{f lemma} ccSUP_insert [simp]: "countable A \Longrightarrow (SUP x:insert a A. f x) = sup (f a) (SUPREMUM A f)"
  unfolding image_insert by simp
lemma ccINF_empty [simp]: "(INF x:{}. f x) = top"
  unfolding image_empty by simp
lemma ccSUP_empty [simp]: "(SUP x:{}. f x) = bot"
  unfolding image_empty by simp
{f lemma} ccInf_superset_mono: "countable A \Longrightarrow B \subseteq A \Longrightarrow Inf A \le Inf B"
  by (auto intro: ccInf_greatest ccInf_lower countable_subset)
{f lemma} ccSup_subset_mono: "countable B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow Sup A \le Sup B"
  by (auto intro: ccSup_least ccSup_upper countable_subset)
lemma ccInf_mono:
  assumes [intro]: "countable B" "countable A"
  assumes "\bigwedge b. b \in B \Longrightarrow \exists a \in A. a \leq b"
  shows "Inf A \leq Inf B"
proof (rule ccInf_greatest)
  fix b assume "b \in B"
  with assms obtain a where "a \in A" and "a \leq b" by blast
  from \langle a \in A \rangle have "Inf A \leq a" by (rule ccInf_lower[rotated]) auto
  \mathbf{with} \ \langle \mathbf{a} \ \leq \ \mathbf{b} \rangle \ \mathbf{show} \ "Inf \ \mathbf{A} \ \leq \ \mathbf{b}" \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathbf{auto}
qed auto
lemma ccINF_mono:
   "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge m. m \in B \Longrightarrow \exists n \in A. f n \leq g m) \Longrightarrow (INF n: A. f n) \leq (INF n: B.
  using ccInf_mono [of "g 'B" "f 'A"] by auto
lemma ccSup_mono:
  assumes [intro]: "countable B" "countable A"
  assumes "\bigwedgea. a \in A \implies \exists b \in B. a \leq b"
  \mathbf{shows} \ \textit{"Sup A} \ \leq \ \textit{Sup B"}
proof (rule ccSup_least)
```

```
fix a assume "a \in A"
  with assms obtain b where "b \in B" and "a \leq b" by blast
  from \langle b \in B \rangle have "b \leq Sup B" by (rule ccSup_upper[rotated]) auto
  with \langle a \leq b \rangle show "a \leq Sup B" by auto
qed auto
lemma ccSUP_mono:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgen. n \in A \Longrightarrow \exists m\inB. f n \leq g m) \Longrightarrow (SUP n:A. f n) \leq (SUP n:B.
  using ccSup_mono [of "g 'B" "f 'A"] by auto
lemma ccINF_superset_mono:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow B \subseteq A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgex. x \in B \Longrightarrow f x \leq g x) \Longrightarrow (INF x:A. f x) \leq (INF x:B. g x)"
  by (blast intro: ccINF_mono countable_subset dest: subsetD)
lemma ccSUP_subset_mono:
  "countable B \implies A \subseteq B \implies (\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \implies f \ x \le g \ x) \implies (SUP \ x:A. \ f \ x) \le (SUP \ x:B. \ g \ x) "
  by (blast intro: ccSUP_mono countable_subset dest: subsetD)
\operatorname{lemma} less_eq_ccInf_inter: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow sup (Inf A) (Inf B) \leq Inf (A \cap B)"
  by (auto intro: ccInf_greatest ccInf_lower)
{f lemma} ccSup_inter_less_eq: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow Sup (A \cap B) \le inf (Sup A) (Sup B)"
  by (auto intro: ccSup_least ccSup_upper)
\operatorname{lemma} ccInf_union_distrib: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow Inf (A \cup B) = inf (Inf A) (Inf B)"
  by (rule antisym) (auto intro: ccInf_greatest ccInf_lower le_infI1 le_infI2)
lemma ccINF_union:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow (INF i:A \cup B. M i) = inf (INF i:A. M i) (INF i:B. M i)"
  by (auto intro!: antisym ccINF_mono intro: le_infI1 le_infI2 ccINF_greatest ccINF_lower)
\operatorname{lemma} ccSup_union_distrib: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow Sup (A \cup B) = sup (Sup A) (Sup B)"
  by (rule antisym) (auto intro: ccSup_least ccSup_upper le_supI1 le_supI2)
lemma ccSUP_union:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow (SUP i:A \cup B. M i) = sup (SUP i:A. M i) (SUP i:B. M i)"
  by (auto intro!: antisym ccSUP_mono intro: le_supI1 le_supI2 ccSUP_least ccSUP_upper)
\operatorname{lemma} ccINF_inf_distrib: "countable A \Longrightarrow inf (INF a:A. f a) (INF a:A. g a) = (INF a:A. inf (f a) (g
a))"
  by (rule antisym) (rule ccINF_greatest, auto intro: le_infI1 le_infI2 ccINF_lower ccINF_mono)
\operatorname{lemma} ccSUP_sup_distrib: "countable A \Longrightarrow sup (SUP a:A. f a) (SUP a:A. g a) = (SUP a:A. sup (f a) (g
a))"
  by (rule antisym[rotated]) (rule ccSUP_least, auto intro: le_supI1 le_supI2 ccSUP_upper ccSUP_mono)
lemma ccINF_const [simp]: "A \neq {} \Longrightarrow (INF i :A. f) = f"
  {\bf unfolding} \ {\tt image\_constant\_conv} \ {\bf by} \ {\tt auto}
lemma ccSUP\_const\ [simp]: "A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (SUP\ i\ :A.\ f) = f"
  unfolding image_constant_conv by auto
lemma ccINF_top [simp]: "(INF x:A. top) = top"
  by (cases "A = {}") simp_all
lemma ccSUP_bot [simp]: "(SUP x:A. bot) = bot"
  by (cases "A = {}") simp_all
\textbf{lemma ccINF\_commute: "countable A} \implies \textbf{countable B} \implies \textbf{(INF i:A. INF j:B. f i j)} = \textbf{(INF j:B. INF i:A.}
```

```
f i j)"
  by (iprover intro: ccINF_lower ccINF_greatest order_trans antisym)
\operatorname{lemma} ccSUP_commute: "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow (SUP i:A. SUP j:B. f i j) = (SUP j:B. SUP i:A.
  by (iprover intro: ccSUP_upper ccSUP_least order_trans antisym)
end
context
  fixes a :: "'a::{countable_complete_lattice, linorder}"
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{less\_ccSup\_iff:} \ \mathsf{"countable} \ S \implies \mathsf{a} \lessdot \mathsf{Sup} \ S \longleftrightarrow \ (\exists \, \mathsf{x} \in \!\! S. \ \mathsf{a} \lessdot \mathsf{x}) \, \mathsf{"}
  unfolding not_le [symmetric] by (subst ccSup_le_iff) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{less\_ccSUP\_iff:} \ \ \mathsf{"countable} \ \ \mathsf{A} \implies \mathsf{a} \mathrel{<} (\mathsf{SUP} \ \mathsf{i} : \mathsf{A}. \ \ \mathsf{f} \ \mathsf{i}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \, \mathsf{x} \in \mathsf{A}. \ \ \mathsf{a} \mathrel{<} \mathsf{f} \ \mathsf{x})"
  using less_ccSup_iff [of "f 'A"] by simp
lemma ccInf_less_iff: "countable S \Longrightarrow Inf S < a \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in S. x < a)"
  unfolding not_le [symmetric] by (subst le_ccInf_iff) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \  \, \mathit{ccINF\_less\_iff:} \  \, "countable \ A \implies (\mathit{INF} \ i : A. \ f \ i) < \mathsf{a} \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ \mathsf{x} \in A. \ f \ \mathsf{x} < \mathsf{a})"
  using ccInf_less_iff [of "f 'A"] by simp
end
class countable_complete_distrib_lattice = countable_complete_lattice +
  assumes \sup_{c} ccInf: "countable B \Longrightarrow \sup a (Inf B) = (INF b:B. \sup a b)"
  assumes inf_ccSup: "countable B \implies inf a (Sup B) = (SUP b:B. inf a b)"
begin
lemma sup_ccINF:
   "countable B \implies sup a (INF b:B. f b) = (INF b:B. sup a (f b))"
  by (simp only: sup_ccInf image_image countable_image)
lemma inf_ccSUP:
   "countable B \Longrightarrow inf a (SUP b:B. f b) = (SUP b:B. inf a (f b))"
  by (simp only: inf_ccSup image_image countable_image)
subclass distrib_lattice
proof
  fix a b c
  from \sup_{c \in Inf[of "\{b, c\}" a]} \text{ have "sup a } (Inf \{b, c\}) = (INF d:\{b, c\}. \text{ sup a d})"
  then show "sup a (inf b c) = inf (sup a b) (sup a c)"
     \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} simp
qed
lemma ccInf_sup:
   "countable B \Longrightarrow sup (Inf B) a = (INF b:B. sup b a)"
  by (simp add: sup_ccInf sup_commute)
lemma ccSup_inf:
   "countable B \implies inf (Sup B) a = (SUP b:B. inf b a)"
  by (simp add: inf_ccSup inf_commute)
lemma ccINF_sup:
   "countable B \implies sup (INF b:B. f b) a = (INF b:B. sup (f b) a)"
  by (simp add: sup_ccINF sup_commute)
```

```
lemma ccSUP_inf:
  "countable B \implies inf (SUP b:B. f b) a = (SUP b:B. inf (f b) a)"
  by (simp add: inf_ccSUP inf_commute)
lemma ccINF_sup_distrib2:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow sup (INF a:A. f a) (INF b:B. g b) = (INF a:A. INF b:B. sup (f a)
(g b))"
 by (subst ccINF_commute) (simp_all add: sup_ccINF ccINF_sup)
lemma ccSUP_inf_distrib2:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow countable B \Longrightarrow inf (SUP a:A. f a) (SUP b:B. g b) = (SUP a:A. SUP b:B. inf (f a)
 by (subst ccSUP_commute) (simp_all add: inf_ccSUP ccSUP_inf)
 fixes f :: "'a \Rightarrow 'b::countable_complete_lattice"
  assumes "mono f"
begin
lemma mono_ccInf:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow f (Inf A) \leq (INF x:A. f x)"
  using (mono f)
 by (auto intro!: countable_complete_lattice_class.ccINF_greatest intro: ccInf_lower dest: monoD)
lemma mono_ccSup:
  "countable A \Longrightarrow (SUP x:A. f x) \leq f (Sup A)"
  using (mono f) by (auto intro: countable_complete_lattice_class.ccSUP_least ccSup_upper dest: monoD)
lemma mono_ccINF:
  "countable I \Longrightarrow f (INF i : I. A i) \leq (INF x : I. f (A x))"
 by (intro countable_complete_lattice_class.ccINF_greatest monoD[OF (mono f)] ccINF_lower)
lemma mono_ccSUP:
  "countable I \Longrightarrow (SUP x : I. f (A x)) \leq f (SUP i : I. A i)"
 by (intro countable_complete_lattice_class.ccSUP_least monoD[OF \( \text{mono } f \) ] ccSUP_upper)
end
end
12.0.1 Instances of countable complete lattices
instance "fun" :: (type, countable_complete_lattice) countable_complete_lattice
 by standard
     (auto simp: le_fun_def intro!: ccSUP_upper ccSUP_least ccINF_lower ccINF_greatest)
subclass (in complete_lattice) countable_complete_lattice
 by standard (auto intro: Sup_upper Sup_least Inf_lower Inf_greatest)
subclass (in complete_distrib_lattice) countable_complete_distrib_lattice
 by standard (auto intro: sup_Inf inf_Sup)
end
```

13 Continuity and iterations

```
theory Order_Continuity
imports Complex_Main Countable_Complete_Lattices
begin
```

```
lemma SUP_nat_binary:
  "(SUP n::nat. if n = 0 then A else B) = (\sup A B::'a::countable_complete_lattice)"
 apply (auto intro!: antisym ccSUP_least)
 apply (rule ccSUP_upper2[where i=0])
 apply simp_all
 apply (rule ccSUP_upper2[where i=1])
 apply simp_all
 done
lemma INF_nat_binary:
  "(INF n::nat. if n = 0 then A else B) = (inf A B::'a::countable_complete_lattice)"
 apply (auto intro!: antisym ccINF_greatest)
 apply (rule ccINF_lower2[where i=0])
 apply simp_all
 apply (rule ccINF_lower2[where i=1])
 apply simp_all
 done
```

The name continuous is already taken in Complex_Main, so we use sup_continuous and inf_continuous. These names appear sometimes in literature and have the advantage that these names are duals.

 ${\bf named_theorems}\ {\it order_continuous_intros}$

13.1 Continuity for complete lattices

```
definition
    \verb|sup_continuous|:: "('a::countable_complete_lattice| \Rightarrow 'b::countable_complete_lattice| \Rightarrow bool"|
where
    "sup_continuous F \longleftrightarrow (\forall M::nat \Rightarrow 'a. mono M \longrightarrow F (SUP i. M i) = (SUP i. F (M i)))"
lemma sup_continuousD: "sup_continuous F \Longrightarrow mono M \Longrightarrow F (SUP i::nat. M i) = (SUP i. F (M i))"
    by (auto simp: sup_continuous_def)
lemma sup_continuous_mono:
    assumes [simp]: "sup_continuous F" shows "mono F"
    fix A B :: "'a" assume [simp]: "A \leq B"
    have "F B = F (SUP n::nat. if n = 0 then A else B)"
        by (simp add: sup_absorb2 SUP_nat_binary)
    also have "... = (SUP n::nat. if n = 0 then F A else F B)"
        by (auto simp: sup_continuousD mono_def intro!: SUP_cong)
    finally show "F A \leq F B"
         by (simp add: SUP_nat_binary le_iff_sup)
lemma [order_continuous_intros]:
    shows sup_continuous_const: "sup_continuous (\lambda x. c)"
        and \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_id: "\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_id: "\sum_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_id" (\sum_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_id) "\sum_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_id" (\sum_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_id) (\sum_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_id)
        and \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} continuous_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} (\lambda f. f. x)''
        and \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \sin(\lambda x) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \sin(\lambda x) and \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \sin(\lambda x) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \cot(\lambda x)
        and \sup_{c} continuous_If: "\sup_{c} continuous F \Longrightarrow \sup_{c} continuous G \Longrightarrow \sup_{c} continuous (\lambdaf. if C then
F f else G f)"
    by (auto simp: sup_continuous_def)
lemma sup_continuous_compose:
    assumes f: "sup_continuous f'' and g: "sup_continuous g''
    shows "sup_continuous (\lambda x. f (g x))"
    unfolding sup_continuous_def
proof safe
    \mathbf{fix} \ \texttt{M} :: "nat \Rightarrow `c"
```

```
assume M: "mono M"
  then have "mono (\lambdai. g (M i))"
    using sup_continuous_mono[OF g] by (auto simp: mono_def)
  with M show "f (g (SUPREMUM UNIV M)) = (SUP i. f (g (M i)))"
     by \ (auto \ simp: \ sup\_continuous\_def \ g[THEN \ sup\_continuousD]) \ f[THEN \ sup\_continuousD]) 
qed
lemma sup_continuous_sup[order_continuous_intros]:
  "sup_continuous f \implies sup_continuous g \implies sup_continuous (\lambda x. sup (f x) (g x))"
  by (simp add: sup_continuous_def ccSUP_sup_distrib)
lemma sup_continuous_inf[order_continuous_intros]:
  fixes P Q :: "'a :: countable_complete_lattice \Rightarrow 'b :: countable_complete_distrib_lattice"
 assumes P: "sup_continuous P" and Q: "sup_continuous Q"
 shows "sup_continuous (\lambda x. inf (P x) (Q x))"
  unfolding sup_continuous_def
proof (safe intro!: antisym)
  \mathbf{fix} \ \texttt{M} \ :: \ \texttt{"nat} \ \Rightarrow \ \texttt{'a"} \ \mathbf{assume} \ \texttt{M} \colon \ \texttt{"incseq} \ \texttt{M"}
 have "inf (P (SUP i. M i)) (Q (SUP i. M i)) \leq (SUP j i. inf (P (M i)) (Q (M j)))"
    by (simp add: sup_continuousD[OF P M] sup_continuousD[OF Q M] inf_ccSUP_ccSUP_inf)
 also have "... \leq (SUP i. inf (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))"
 proof (intro ccSUP_least)
    fix i j from M assms[THEN sup_continuous_mono] show "inf (P (M i)) (Q (M j)) \leq (SUP i. inf (P (M
i)) (Q (M i)))"
      by (intro ccSUP_upper2[of _ "sup i j"] inf_mono) (auto simp: mono_def)
  qed auto
 finally show "inf (P (SUP i. M i)) (Q (SUP i. M i)) \leq (SUP i. inf (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))".
 show "(SUP i. inf (P (M i)) (Q (M i))) \leq inf (P (SUP i. M i)) (Q (SUP i. M i))"
    unfolding sup_continuousD[OF P M] sup_continuousD[OF Q M] by (intro ccSUP_least inf_mono ccSUP_upper)
auto
qed
lemma sup_continuous_and[order_continuous_intros]:
  "sup_continuous P \Longrightarrow sup_continuous Q \Longrightarrow sup_continuous (\lambdax. P x \wedge Q x)"
  using sup_continuous_inf[of P Q] by simp
lemma sup_continuous_or[order_continuous_intros]:
  "sup_continuous P \Longrightarrow sup_continuous Q \Longrightarrow sup_continuous (\lambdax. P x \vee Q x)"
  by (auto simp: sup_continuous_def)
lemma sup_continuous_lfp:
 assumes "sup_continuous F" shows "lfp F = (SUP \ i. \ (F \ ^ i) \ bot)" (is "lfp F = ?U")
proof (rule antisym)
  note mono = sup_continuous_mono[OF \( \sup_continuous F \)]
 show "?U \leq 1fp F"
 proof (rule SUP_least)
    fix i show "(F \hat{i}) bot \leq 1 f p F"
    proof (induct i)
      case (Suc i)
      have "(F ^ Suc i) bot = F ((F ^ i) bot)" by simp
      also have "... \leq F (lfp F)" by (rule monoD[OF mono Suc])
      also have "... = 1fp F" by (simp add: 1fp_fixpoint[OF mono])
      finally show ?case .
    qed simp
 qed
 show "lfp F \leq ?U"
 proof (rule lfp_lowerbound)
    have "mono (\lambdai::nat. (F ^^ i) bot)"
      \{ \ \mbox{fix i::nat have "(F ^^ i) bot} \le \mbox{(F ^^ (Suc i)) bot"}
```

```
proof (induct i)
          case 0 show ?case by simp
          case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF mono Suc] by auto
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: mono_iff_le_Suc)
    hence "F ?U = (SUP i. (F ^^ Suc i) bot)"
      \mathbf{using} \ \langle \mathtt{sup\_continuous} \ F \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathtt{simp} \ \mathtt{add:} \ \mathtt{sup\_continuous\_def})
    also have "... ≤ ?U"
      by (fast intro: SUP_least SUP_upper)
    finally show "F ? U \le ? U".
 qed
qed
lemma lfp_transfer_bounded:
 assumes \alpha\colon "\bigwedgeM. mono M \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgei::nat. P (M i)) \Longrightarrow \alpha (SUP i. M i) = (SUP i. \alpha (M i))"
 assumes f: "sup_continuous f" and g: "sup_continuous g"
 assumes [simp]: "\bigwedgex. P x \Longrightarrow x \leq 1fp f \Longrightarrow \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)"
 assumes g_bound: "\bigwedge x. \alpha bot \leq g x"
 shows "\alpha (1fp f) = 1fp g"
proof (rule antisym)
  note mono_g = sup_continuous_mono[OF g]
  note mono_f = sup_continuous_mono[OF f]
 have lfp\_bound: "\alpha bot \leq lfp g"
   by (subst lfp_unfold[OF mono_g]) (rule g_bound)
 have P_pow: "P ((f \hat{i} ) bot)" for i
   by (induction i) (auto intro!: P)
 have incseq_pow: "mono (\lambdai. (f ^^ i) bot)"
    unfolding mono_iff_le_Suc
   fix i show "(f \hat{i}) bot \leq (f \hat{i}) bot"
   proof (induct i)
      case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF sup_continuous_mono[OF f] Suc] by auto
    qed (simp add: le_fun_def)
  qed
  have P_lfp: "P (lfp f)"
   using P_pow unfolding sup_continuous_lfp[OF f] by (auto intro!: P)
 have iter_le_lfp: "(f \hat{\ } n) bot \leq lfp f" for n
   apply (induction n)
    apply simp
    apply (subst lfp_unfold[OF mono_f])
    apply (auto intro!: monoD[OF mono_f])
 have "\alpha (lfp f) = (SUP i. \alpha ((f^i) bot))"
    unfolding sup_continuous_lfp[OF f] using incseq_pow P_pow by (rule \alpha)
  also have "... ≤ 1fp g"
 proof (rule SUP_least)
   fix i show "\alpha ((f^^i) bot) \leq 1fp g"
    proof (induction i)
      case (Suc n) then show ?case
        by (subst lfp_unfold[OF mono_g]) (simp add: monoD[OF mono_g] P_pow iter_le_lfp)
    qed (simp add: lfp_bound)
  qed
 finally show "\alpha (1fp f) \leq 1fp g".
 show "lfp g \le \alpha (lfp f)"
```

```
proof (induction rule: lfp_ordinal_induct[OF mono_g])
     case (1 S) then show ?case
       by (subst lfp_unfold[OF sup_continuous_mono[OF f]])
           (simp add: monoD[OF mono_g] P_lfp)
  qed (auto intro: Sup_least)
qed
lemma lfp_transfer:
  "sup_continuous lpha \Longrightarrow sup_continuous f \Longrightarrow sup_continuous g \Longrightarrow
     (\bigwedge x. \ \alpha \ \mathsf{bot} \le \mathsf{g} \ \mathsf{x}) \implies (\bigwedge x. \ \mathsf{x} \le \mathsf{lfp} \ \mathsf{f} \implies \alpha \ (\mathsf{f} \ \mathsf{x}) = \mathsf{g} \ (\alpha \ \mathsf{x})) \implies \alpha \ (\mathsf{lfp} \ \mathsf{f}) = \mathsf{lfp} \ \mathsf{g}"
  by (rule lfp_transfer_bounded[where P=top]) (auto dest: sup_continuousD)
definition
  inf_continuous :: "('a::countable_complete_lattice ⇒ 'b::countable_complete_lattice) ⇒ bool"
where
  "inf_continuous F \longleftrightarrow (\forall M::nat \Rightarrow 'a. antimono M \longrightarrow F (INF i. M i) = (INF i. F (M i)))"
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{inf\_continuousD:} \ \mathsf{"inf\_continuous} \ \mathsf{F} \implies \mathsf{antimono} \ \mathsf{M} \implies \mathsf{F} \ (\mathsf{INF} \ \mathsf{i::nat.} \ \mathsf{M} \ \mathsf{i}) = (\mathsf{INF} \ \mathsf{i.} \ \mathsf{F} \ (\mathsf{M} \ \mathsf{i})) "
  by (auto simp: inf_continuous_def)
lemma inf_continuous_mono:
  assumes [simp]: "inf_continuous F" shows "mono F"
  fix A B :: "'a" assume [simp]: "A <math>\leq B"
  have "F A = F (INF n::nat. if n = 0 then B else A)"
    by (simp add: inf_absorb2 INF_nat_binary)
  also have "... = (INF n::nat. if n = 0 then F B else F A)"
    by (auto simp: inf_continuousD antimono_def intro!: INF_cong)
  finally show "F A \leq F B"
    by (simp add: INF_nat_binary le_iff_inf inf_commute)
qed
lemma [order_continuous_intros]:
  shows inf_continuous_const: "inf_continuous (\lambda x. c)"
    and inf_continuous_id: "inf_continuous (\lambda x. x)"
    and inf_continuous_apply: "inf_continuous (\lambda f. f x)"
    and inf_continuous_fun: "(\bigwedges. inf_continuous (\lambdax. P x s)) \Longrightarrow inf_continuous P"
    and inf_continuous_If: "inf_continuous F \Longrightarrow inf_continuous G \Longrightarrow inf_continuous (\lambda f. if C then
F f else G f)"
  by (auto simp: inf_continuous_def)
lemma inf_continuous_inf[order_continuous_intros]:
  "inf_continuous f \Longrightarrow inf_continuous g \Longrightarrow inf_continuous (\lambdax. inf (f x) (g x))"
  by (simp add: inf_continuous_def ccINF_inf_distrib)
lemma inf_continuous_sup[order_continuous_intros]:
  fixes P \ Q :: "'a :: countable_complete_lattice"
  assumes P: "inf_continuous P" and Q: "inf_continuous Q"
  shows "inf_continuous (\lambda x. sup (P x) (Q x))"
  unfolding inf_continuous_def
proof (safe intro!: antisym)
  fix M :: "nat \Rightarrow 'a" assume M: "decseq M"
  show "sup (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i)) \leq (INF i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))"
    unfolding inf_continuousD[OF P M] inf_continuousD[OF Q M] by (intro ccINF_greatest sup_mono ccINF_lower)
  have "(INF i. \sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i))) \leq (INF j i. \sup (P (M i)) (Q (M j)))"
  proof (intro ccINF_greatest)
    fix i j from M assms[THEN inf_continuous_mono] show "sup (P (M i)) (Q (M j)) \geq (INF i. sup (P (M
i)) (Q (M i)))"
```

by (intro ccINF_lower2[of _ "sup i j"] sup_mono) (auto simp: mono_def antimono_def)

```
qed auto
  also have "... \leq sup (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i))"
    by (simp add: inf_continuousD[OF P M] inf_continuousD[OF Q M] ccINF_sup sup_ccINF)
  finally show "sup (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i)) \geq (INF i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))".
qed
lemma \  \, inf\_continuous\_and[order\_continuous\_intros]:
  "inf_continuous P \Longrightarrow inf_continuous Q \Longrightarrow inf_continuous (\lambdax. P x \wedge Q x)"
  using inf_continuous_inf[of P Q] by simp
lemma inf_continuous_or[order_continuous_intros]:
  "inf_continuous P \Longrightarrow inf_continuous Q \Longrightarrow inf_continuous (\lambda x. P x \vee Q x)"
  using inf_continuous_sup[of P Q] by simp
lemma inf_continuous_compose:
  assumes f: "inf_continuous f" and g: "inf_continuous g"
  shows "inf_continuous (\lambda x. f (g x))"
  unfolding inf_continuous_def
proof safe
  \mathbf{fix} \ \mathtt{M} :: "\mathtt{nat} \Rightarrow \mathtt{'c"}
  assume M: "antimono M"
  then have "antimono (\lambdai. g (M i))"
    using inf_continuous_mono[OF g] by (auto simp: mono_def antimono_def)
  with M show "f (g (INFIMUM UNIV M)) = (INF i. f (g (M i)))"
    by (auto simp: inf_continuous_def g[THEN inf_continuousD]) f[THEN inf_continuousD])
qed
lemma inf_continuous_gfp:
  assumes "inf_continuous F" shows "gfp F = (INF i. (F ^{^{\circ}} i) top)" (is "gfp F = ?U")
proof (rule antisym)
  \mathbf{note} \ \mathtt{mono} = \mathtt{inf\_continuous\_mono}[\mathtt{OF} \ \langle \mathtt{inf\_continuous} \ F \rangle]
  show "gfp F \leq ?U"
  proof (rule INF_greatest)
    fix i show "gfp F \leq (F ^^ i) top"
    proof (induct i)
      case (Suc i)
      have "gfp F = F (gfp F)" by (simp add: gfp_fixpoint[OF mono])
      also have "... \leq F ((F ^^ i) top)" by (rule monoD[OF mono Suc])
      also have "... = (F ^ Suc i) top" by simp
      finally show ?case .
    qed simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  show "?U \leq gfp F"
  proof (rule gfp_upperbound)
    have *: "antimono (\lambdai::nat. (F ^^ i) top)"
    proof -
      { fix i::nat have "(F \cap Suc i) top \leq (F \cap i) top"
         proof (induct i)
           case 0 show ?case by simp
         next
           case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF mono Suc] by auto
         aed }
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: antimono_iff_le_Suc)
    have "?U \leq (INF i. (F ^ Suc i) top)"
      by (fast intro: INF_greatest INF_lower)
    also have "... \leq F ?U"
      \mathbf{by} \text{ (simp add: inf\_continuousD } \langle \text{inf\_continuous F} \rangle \text{ *)}
    finally show "?U \le F ?U".
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma gfp_transfer:
  assumes \alpha: "inf_continuous \alpha" and f: "inf_continuous f" and g: "inf_continuous g"
  assumes [simp]: "\alpha top = top" "\bigwedgex. \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)"
  shows "\alpha (gfp f) = gfp g"
proof -
  have "\alpha (gfp f) = (INF i. \alpha ((f^i) top))"
     unfolding \ inf\_continuous\_gfp[0F \ f] \ by \ (intro \ f \ \alpha \ inf\_continuousD \ antimono\_funpow \ inf\_continuous\_mono) 
  moreover have "\alpha ((f^{\hat{i}}) top) = (g^{\hat{i}}) top" for i
    by (induction i; simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding inf_continuous_gfp[OF g] by simp
lemma gfp_transfer_bounded:
  assumes \ \textit{P: "P (f top)" "} \\ \land \texttt{x. P x} \implies \textit{P (f x)" "} \\ \land \texttt{M. antimono M} \implies (\land \texttt{i. P (M i)}) \implies \textit{P (INF i::nat.)}
  assumes \alpha\colon "\bigwedgeM. antimono M \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgei::nat. P (M i)) \Longrightarrow \alpha (INF i. M i) = (INF i. \alpha (M i))"
  assumes f: "inf_continuous f" and g: "inf_continuous g"
  assumes [simp]: "\bigwedgex. P x \Longrightarrow \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)"
  assumes g_bound: "\bigwedge x. g x \le \alpha (f top)"
  shows "\alpha (gfp f) = gfp g"
proof (rule antisym)
  note mono_g = inf_continuous_mono[OF g]
  have P_pow: "P ((f ^ i) (f top))" for i
    by (induction i) (auto intro!: P)
  have antimono_pow: "antimono (\lambda i. (f ^^ i) top)"
    unfolding antimono_iff_le_Suc
  proof
    fix i show "(f ^ Suc i) top \leq (f ^ i) top"
    proof (induct i)
      case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF inf_continuous_mono[OF f] Suc] by auto
    qed (simp add: le_fun_def)
  qed
  have antimono_pow2: "antimono (\lambdai. (f ^^ i) (f top))"
  proof
    show "x \le y \implies (f \hat{\ } y) (f top) \le (f \hat{\ } x) (f top)" for x y
      using antimono_pow[THEN antimonoD, of "Suc x" "Suc y"]
      unfolding funpow_Suc_right by simp
  qed
  have gfp_f: "gfp f = (INF i. (f ^ i) (f top))"
    unfolding inf_continuous_gfp[OF f]
  proof (rule INF_eq)
    show "\exists j \in UNIV. (f \hat{j}) (f top) \leq (f \hat{j}) top" for i
      by (intro bexI[of _ "i - 1"]) (auto simp: diff_Suc funpow_Suc_right simp del: funpow.simps(2)
split: nat.split)
    show "\exists j \in UNIV. (f ^^ j) top \leq (f ^^ i) (f top)" for i
      by (intro bexI[of _ "Suc i"]) (auto simp: funpow_Suc_right simp del: funpow.simps(2))
  aed
  have P_lfp: "P (gfp f)"
    unfolding gfp_f by (auto intro!: P P_pow antimono_pow2)
  have "\alpha (gfp f) = (INF i. \alpha ((f^î) (f top)))"
    unfolding gfp_f by (rule \alpha) (auto intro!: P_pow antimono_pow2)
  also have "... \geq gfp g"
  proof (rule INF_greatest)
    fix i show "gfp g \leq \alpha ((f^^i) (f top))"
```

```
proof (induction i)
      case (Suc n) then show ?case
        by (subst gfp_unfold[OF mono_g]) (simp add: monoD[OF mono_g] P_pow)
    next
      case 0
      have "gfp g \le \alpha (f top)"
        by (subst gfp_unfold[OF mono_g]) (rule g_bound)
      then show ?case
        by simp
    qed
  qed
  finally show "gfp g \leq \alpha (gfp f)".
  show "\alpha (gfp f) \leq gfp g"
  proof (induction rule: gfp_ordinal_induct[OF mono_g])
    case (1 S) then show ?case
      by (subst gfp_unfold[OF inf_continuous_mono[OF f]])
         (simp add: monoD[OF mono_g] P_1fp)
  qed (auto intro: Inf_greatest)
qed
13.1.1 Least fixed points in countable complete lattices
definition (in countable_complete_lattice) cclfp :: "('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a"
  where "cclfp f = (SUP i. (f ^ i) bot)"
lemma cclfp_unfold:
  assumes "\sup_continuous F" shows "cclfp F = F (cclfp F)"
proof -
  have "cclfp F = (SUP i. F ((F ^ i) bot))"
    unfolding cclfp_def by (subst UNIV_nat_eq) auto
  also have "... = F (cclfp F)"
    unfolding cclfp_def
    by (intro sup_continuousD[symmetric] assms mono_funpow sup_continuous_mono)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma cclfp_lowerbound: assumes f: "mono f" and A: "f A \leq A" shows "cclfp f \leq A"
  unfolding cclfp_def
proof (intro ccSUP_least)
  fix i show "(f \hat{} i) bot \leq A"
  proof (induction i)
    case (Suc i) from monoD[OF f this] A show ?case
      by auto
  qed simp
qed simp
lemma cclfp_transfer:
  assumes "sup_continuous \alpha" "mono f"
  assumes "\alpha bot = bot" "\bigwedgex. \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)"
  shows "\alpha (cclfp f) = cclfp g"
proof -
  have "\alpha (cclfp f) = (SUP i. \alpha ((f ^^ i) bot))"
    unfolding cclfp_def by (intro sup_continuousD assms mono_funpow sup_continuous_mono)
  moreover have "\alpha ((f ^^ i) bot) = (g ^^ i) bot" for i
    by (induction i) (simp_all add: assms)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: cclfp_def)
qed
end
```

14 Extended natural numbers (i.e. with infinity)

```
theory Extended_Nat
imports Main Countable Order_Continuity
begin
class infinity =
  fixes infinity :: "'a" ("\infty")
context
  fixes f :: "nat \Rightarrow 'a::{canonically_ordered_monoid_add, linorder_topology, complete_linorder}"
begin
lemma sums_SUP[simp, intro]: "f sums (SUP n. \sum i<n. f i)"
  unfolding sums_def by (intro LIMSEQ_SUP monoI sum_mono2 zero_le) auto
lemma suminf_eq_SUP: "suminf f = (SUP n. \sum i < n. f i)"
  using sums_SUP by (rule sums_unique[symmetric])
end
14.1 Type definition
We extend the standard natural numbers by a special value indicating infinity.
typedef enat = "UNIV :: nat option set" ..
  TODO: introduce enat as coinductive datatype, enat is just of_nat
definition enat :: "nat ⇒ enat" where
  "enat n = Abs_enat (Some n)"
instantiation enat :: infinity
begin
\mathbf{definition} \ "\infty = \texttt{Abs\_enat None"}
instance ...
end
instance enat :: countable
proof
  show "∃to_nat::enat ⇒ nat. inj to_nat"
    by (rule exI[of _ "to_nat o Rep_enat"]) (simp add: inj_on_def Rep_enat_inject)
old\_rep\_datatype enat "\infty :: enat"
proof -
  fix P i assume "\bigwedge j. P (enat j)" "P \infty"
  then show "P i"
  proof induct
    case (Abs_enat y) then show ?case
      by (cases y rule: option.exhaust)
         (auto simp: enat_def infinity_enat_def)
qed (auto simp add: enat_def infinity_enat_def Abs_enat_inject)
declare [[coercion "enat::nat⇒enat"]]
lemmas enat2_cases = enat.exhaust[case_product enat.exhaust]
```

lemmas enat3_cases = enat.exhaust[case_product enat.exhaust enat.exhaust]

```
lemma not_infinity_eq [iff]: "(x \neq \infty) = (\exists i. x = enat i)"
  by (cases x) auto
lemma not_enat_eq [iff]: "(\forall y. x \neq enat y) = (x = \infty)"
  by (cases x) auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{enat\_ex\_split:} \ "(\exists \, c :: \mathtt{enat.} \ P \ c) \ \longleftrightarrow \ P \ \infty \ \lor \ (\exists \, c :: \mathtt{nat.} \ P \ c)"
  by (metis enat.exhaust)
primrec the_enat :: "enat ⇒ nat"
  where "the_enat (enat n) = n"
14.2 Constructors and numbers
instantiation enat :: zero_neq_one
begin
definition
  "0 = enat 0"
definition
  "1 = enat 1"
instance
  proof qed (simp add: zero_enat_def one_enat_def)
end
definition eSuc :: "enat ⇒ enat" where
  "eSuc i = (case i of enat n \Rightarrow enat (Suc n) | \infty \Rightarrow \infty)"
lemma enat_0 [code_post]: "enat 0 = 0"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def)
lemma enat_1 [code_post]: "enat 1 = 1"
  by (simp add: one_enat_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{enat} \_ 0 \_ \mathbf{iff} \colon \ "\mathbf{enat} \ \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \longleftrightarrow \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}" \ "\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{enat} \ \mathbf{x} \longleftrightarrow \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}"
  by (auto simp add: zero_enat_def)
lemma enat_1_iff: "enat x = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1" "1 = enat x \longleftrightarrow x = 1"
  by (auto simp add: one_enat_def)
lemma one_eSuc: "1 = eSuc 0"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def one_enat_def eSuc_def)
lemma infinity_ne_i0 [simp]: "(\infty::enat) \neq 0"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def)
lemma i0_ne_infinity [simp]: "0 \neq (\infty::enat)"
  {f by} (simp add: zero_enat_def)
lemma zero_one_enat_neq:
  " - 0 = (1::enat)"
  "¬ 1 = (0::enat)"
  unfolding zero_enat_def one_enat_def by simp_all
```

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{infinity_ne_i1} \ [\mathbf{simp}] \colon "(\infty \colon : \mathtt{enat}) \ \neq \ 1"$

lemma i1_ne_infinity [simp]: "1 \neq (∞ ::enat)"

by (simp add: one_enat_def)

```
by (simp add: one_enat_def)
lemma eSuc_enat: "eSuc (enat n) = enat (Suc n)"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def)
lemma eSuc_infinity [simp]: "eSuc \infty = \infty"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def)
lemma eSuc_ne_0 [simp]: "eSuc n \neq 0"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def zero_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma zero_ne_eSuc [simp]: "0 ≠ eSuc n"
  by (rule eSuc_ne_0 [symmetric])
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{eSuc\_inject} \ [\mathbf{simp}] : \ "\mathbf{eSuc} \ \mathtt{m} \ = \ \mathbf{eSuc} \ \mathtt{n} \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathtt{m} \ = \ \mathtt{n}"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def split: enat.splits)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{eSuc\_enat\_iff:} \ "\mathbf{eSuc} \ \mathbf{x} \ = \ \mathbf{enat} \ \mathbf{y} \ \longleftrightarrow \ (\exists \ \mathbf{n}. \ \mathbf{y} \ = \ \mathbf{Suc} \ \mathbf{n} \ \land \ \mathbf{x} \ = \ \mathbf{enat} \ \mathbf{n})"
  by (cases y) (auto simp: enat_0 eSuc_enat[symmetric])
lemma enat_eSuc_iff: "enat y = eSuc x \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. y = Suc n \land enat n = x)"
  by (cases y) (auto simp: enat_0 eSuc_enat[symmetric])
14.3 Addition
instantiation enat :: comm_monoid_add
begin
\mathbf{definition} \ [ \texttt{nitpick\_simp} ] :
  "m + n = (case m of \infty \Rightarrow \infty | enat m \Rightarrow (case n of \infty \Rightarrow \infty | enat n \Rightarrow enat (m + n)))"
lemma plus_enat_simps [simp, code]:
  fixes q :: enat
  shows "enat m + enat n = enat (m + n)"
     and "\infty + q = \infty"
     and "q + \infty = \infty"
  by (simp_all add: plus_enat_def split: enat.splits)
instance
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ \mathtt{n} \ \mathtt{m} \ \mathtt{q} \ \colon \colon \mathtt{enat}
  show "n + m + q = n + (m + q)"
     \mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} (cases n m q rule: enat3_cases) auto
  show "n + m = m + n"
     by (cases n m rule: enat2_cases) auto
  show "0 + n = n"
     by (cases n) (simp_all add: zero_enat_def)
qed
end
lemma eSuc_plus_1:
  "eSuc n = n + 1"
  by (cases n) (simp_all add: eSuc_enat one_enat_def)
lemma plus_1_eSuc:
  "1 + q = eSuc q"
  "q + 1 = eSuc q"
  by (simp_all add: eSuc_plus_1 ac_simps)
lemma iadd_Suc: "eSuc m + n = eSuc (m + n)"
```

```
by (simp_all add: eSuc_plus_1 ac_simps)
lemma iadd_Suc_right: "m + eSuc n = eSuc (m + n)"
 by (simp only: add.commute[of m] iadd_Suc)
14.4 Multiplication
instantiation enat :: "{comm_semiring_1, semiring_no_zero_divisors}"
begin
definition times_enat_def [nitpick_simp]:
  "m * n = (case m of \infty \Rightarrow if n = 0 then 0 else \infty | enat m \Rightarrow
    (case n of \infty \Rightarrow if m = 0 then 0 else \infty / enat n \Rightarrow enat (m * n)))"
lemma times_enat_simps [simp, code]:
  "enat m * enat n = enat (m * n)"
  "\infty * \infty = (\infty :: enat)"
  "\infty * enat n = (if n = 0 then 0 else \infty)"
  "enat m * \infty = (if m = 0 then 0 else \infty)"
  unfolding times_enat_def zero_enat_def
 by (simp_all split: enat.split)
instance
proof
  fix a b c :: enat
 show "(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)"
    unfolding times_enat_def zero_enat_def
    by (simp split: enat.split)
 show comm: "a * b = b * a"
    unfolding times_enat_def zero_enat_def
    by (simp split: enat.split)
 show "1 * a = a"
    unfolding times_enat_def zero_enat_def one_enat_def
    by (simp split: enat.split)
  show distr: "(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c"
    unfolding times_enat_def zero_enat_def
    by (simp split: enat.split add: distrib_right)
 show "0 * a = 0"
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\tt times\_enat\_def} \ {\tt zero\_enat\_def}
    \mathbf{by} \ (\texttt{simp split: enat.split})
 show "a * 0 = 0"
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\tt times\_enat\_def} \ {\tt zero\_enat\_def}
    by (simp split: enat.split)
 show "a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c"
    by (cases a b c rule: enat3_cases) (auto simp: times_enat_def zero_enat_def distrib_left)
 show "a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow a * b \neq 0"
    by (cases a b rule: enat2_cases) (auto simp: times_enat_def zero_enat_def)
qed
end
lemma mult_eSuc: "eSuc m * n = n + m * n"
 unfolding eSuc_plus_1 by (simp add: algebra_simps)
lemma mult_eSuc_right: "m * eSuc n = m + m * n"
```

unfolding eSuc_plus_1 by (simp add: algebra_simps)

lemma of_nat_eq_enat: "of_nat n = enat n"

apply (simp add: plus_1_eSuc eSuc_enat)

apply (induct n)

apply (simp add: enat_0)

```
done
```

```
instance enat :: semiring_char_0
  have "inj enat" by (rule injI) simp
  then show "inj (\lambdan. of_nat n :: enat)" by (simp add: of_nat_eq_enat)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma imult_is_infinity: "((a::enat) * b = \infty) = (a = \infty \land b \neq 0 \lor b = \infty \land a \neq 0)"
  by (auto simp add: times_enat_def zero_enat_def split: enat.split)
14.5 Numerals
lemma numeral_eq_enat:
  "numeral k = enat (numeral k)"
  using of_nat_eq_enat [of "numeral k"] by simp
{\bf lemma\ enat\_numeral\ [code\_abbrev]:}
  "enat (numeral k) = numeral k"
  using numeral_eq_enat ..
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{infinity\_ne\_numeral} \ [\mathbf{simp}] \colon "(\infty \colon : \mathtt{enat}) \neq \mathtt{numeral} \ \mathtt{k"}
  by (simp add: numeral_eq_enat)
lemma numeral_ne_infinity [simp]: "numeral k \neq (\infty :: enat)"
  by (simp add: numeral_eq_enat)
lemma eSuc_numeral [simp]: "eSuc (numeral k) = numeral (k + Num.One)"
  \mathbf{by} \ (\texttt{simp only: eSuc\_plus\_1 numeral\_plus\_one})
14.6 Subtraction
instantiation enat :: minus
begin
definition diff_enat_def:
"a - b = (case a of (enat x) \Rightarrow (case b of (enat y) \Rightarrow enat (x - y) \mid \infty \Rightarrow 0)
           1 \infty \Rightarrow \infty)"
instance ..
end
lemma idiff_enat_enat [simp, code]: "enat a - enat b = enat (a - b)"
  by (simp add: diff_enat_def)
lemma idiff_infinity [simp, code]: "\infty - n = (\infty::enat)"
  by (simp add: diff_enat_def)
lemma idiff_infinity_right [simp, code]: "enat a - \infty = 0"
  by (simp add: diff_enat_def)
lemma idiff_0 [simp]: "(0::enat) - n = 0"
  by (cases n, simp_all add: zero_enat_def)
lemmas idiff_enat_0 [simp] = idiff_0 [unfolded zero_enat_def]
lemma idiff_0_right [simp]: "(n::enat) - 0 = n"
  by (cases n) (simp_all add: zero_enat_def)
lemmas idiff_enat_0_right [simp] = idiff_0_right [unfolded zero_enat_def]
```

```
lemma idiff_self [simp]: "n \neq \infty \Longrightarrow (n::enat) - n = 0"
  by (auto simp: zero_enat_def)
lemma eSuc_minus_eSuc [simp]: "eSuc n - eSuc m = n - m"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def split: enat.split)
lemma eSuc\_minus\_1 [simp]: "eSuc n - 1 = n"
  by (simp add: one_enat_def flip: eSuc_enat zero_enat_def)
14.7 Ordering
instantiation enat :: linordered_ab_semigroup_add
begin
definition [nitpick_simp]:
   "m \leq n = (case n of enat n1 \Rightarrow (case m of enat m1 \Rightarrow m1 \leq n1 \mid \infty \Rightarrow False)
     / \infty \Rightarrow \text{True})"
definition [nitpick_simp]:
   "m < n = (case m of enat m1 \Rightarrow (case n of enat n1 \Rightarrow m1 < n1 \mid \infty \Rightarrow True)
     / \infty \Rightarrow False)"
lemma enat_ord_simps [simp]:
   "enat m \leq enat n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n"
   "enat m < enat n \longleftrightarrow m < n"
   "q \leq (\infty{::}\texttt{enat})"
   "q < (\infty :: \mathtt{enat}) \longleftrightarrow q \neq \infty"
   \texttt{"(}\infty\texttt{::enat)} \; \leq \; q \; \longleftrightarrow \; q \; \texttt{=} \; \infty \texttt{"}
   \texttt{"(}\infty\texttt{::enat)} \, \mathrel{<} q \, \longleftrightarrow \, \texttt{False"}
  \mathbf{by} \ (\texttt{simp\_all add: less\_eq\_enat\_def less\_enat\_def split: enat.splits})
lemma numeral_le_enat_iff[simp]:
  shows "numeral m \leq enat n \longleftrightarrow numeral m \leq n"
by (auto simp: numeral_eq_enat)
lemma numeral_less_enat_iff[simp]:
  shows "numeral m < enat n \longleftrightarrow numeral m < n"
by (auto simp: numeral_eq_enat)
lemma enat_ord_code [code]:
   "enat m \leq enat n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n"
   "enat m < enat n \longleftrightarrow m < n"
   "q \leq (\infty::enat) \longleftrightarrow True"
   "enat m < \infty \longleftrightarrow True"
   \texttt{"}\infty \, \leq \, \mathtt{enat} \, \, \mathtt{n} \, \longleftrightarrow \, \mathtt{False"}
   "(\infty::\texttt{enat}) < q \longleftrightarrow \texttt{False}"
  by simp_all
instance
  by standard (auto simp add: less_eq_enat_def less_enat_def plus_enat_def split: enat.splits)
end
instance enat :: dioid
  fix a b :: enat show "(a \leq b) = (\exists c. b = a + c)"
     by (cases a b rule: enat2_cases) (auto simp: le_iff_add enat_ex_split)
ged
instance enat :: "{linordered_nonzero_semiring, strict_ordered_comm_monoid_add}"
```

```
proof
  fix a b c :: enat
  show "a \leq b \Longrightarrow 0 \leq c \Longrightarrowc * a \leq c * b"
    unfolding times_enat_def less_eq_enat_def zero_enat_def
    by (simp split: enat.splits)
  show "a < b \implies c < d \implies a + c < b + d" for a b c d :: enat
    by (cases a b c d rule: enat2_cases[case_product enat2_cases]) auto
  show "a < b \Longrightarrow a + 1 < b + 1"
    by (metis add_right_mono eSuc_minus_1 eSuc_plus_1 less_le)
qed (simp add: zero_enat_def one_enat_def)
lemma enat_ord_number [simp]:
  "(numeral m :: enat) \leq numeral n \longleftrightarrow (numeral m :: nat) \leq numeral n"
  "(numeral m :: enat) < numeral n \longleftrightarrow (numeral m :: nat) < numeral n"
  by (simp_all add: numeral_eq_enat)
lemma infinity_ileE [elim!]: "\infty \le enat m \Longrightarrow R"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def less_eq_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma infinity\_ilessE [elim!]: "\infty < enat m <math>\implies R"
  by simp
\operatorname{lemma} eSuc_ile_mono [simp]: "eSuc n \leq eSuc m \longleftrightarrow n \leq m"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def less_eq_enat_def split: enat.splits)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{eSuc\_mono} \ [\mathbf{simp}] : \ "\mathbf{eSuc} \ n \ < \ \mathbf{eSuc} \ m \ \longleftrightarrow \ n \ < \ m"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def less_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma ile_eSuc [simp]: "n ≤ eSuc n"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def less_eq_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma not_eSuc_ilei0 [simp]: "\neg eSuc n \leq 0"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def eSuc_def less_eq_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma i0_iless_eSuc [simp]: "0 < eSuc n"</pre>
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def eSuc_def less_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma iless_eSuc0[simp]: "(n < eSuc 0) = (n = 0)"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def eSuc_def less_enat_def split: enat.split)
lemma ileI1: "m < n \implies eSuc m \le n"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def less_eq_enat_def less_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma \ Suc\_ile\_eq: "enat (Suc m) \le n \longleftrightarrow enat m < n"
  by (cases n) auto
\mathbf{lemma\ iless\_Suc\_eq\ [simp]:\ "enat\ m\ <\ eSuc\ n\ \longleftrightarrow\ enat\ m\ \leq\ n"}
  by (auto simp add: eSuc_def less_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma imult_infinity: "(0::enat) < n \implies \infty * n = \infty"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def less_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma imult_infinity_right: "(0::enat) < n \implies n * \infty = \infty"
  by (simp add: zero_enat_def less_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lemma enat_0_less_mult_iff: "(0 < (m::enat) * n) = (0 < m \wedge 0 < n)"
  by (simp only: zero_less_iff_neq_zero mult_eq_0_iff, simp)
lemma mono_eSuc: "mono eSuc"
```

```
by (simp add: mono_def)
lemma min_enat_simps [simp]:
  "min (enat m) (enat n) = enat (min m n)"
  "min q 0 = 0"
  "min 0 \ q = 0"
  "min q (\infty::enat) = q"
  "min (\infty::enat) q = q"
  by (auto simp add: min_def)
lemma max_enat_simps [simp]:
  "max (enat m) (enat n) = enat (max m n)"
  max q 0 = q
  max 0 q = q
  "max q \infty = (\infty :: enat)"
  "max \infty q = (\infty::enat)"
  by (simp_all add: max_def)
lemma enat_ile: "n \leq enat m \Longrightarrow \exists k. n = enat k"
  by (cases n) simp_all
lemma enat\_iless: "n < enat m \Longrightarrow \exists k. n = enat k"
  by (cases n) simp_all
lemma iadd_le_enat_iff:
  "x + y \leq enat n \longleftrightarrow (\exists y' x'. x = enat x' \land y = enat y' \land x' + y' \leq n)"
by(cases x y rule: enat.exhaust[case_product enat.exhaust]) simp_all
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathbf{chain\_incr:} \ \ "\forall \ \mathbf{i}. \ \ \exists \ \mathbf{j}. \ \ \mathsf{Y} \ \ \mathbf{i} \ \lessdot \ \mathsf{Y} \ \ \mathbf{j} \implies \exists \ \mathbf{j}. \ \ \mathbf{enat} \ \ \mathsf{k} \ \lessdot \ \mathsf{Y} \ \ \mathbf{j}"
apply (induct_tac k)
apply (simp (no_asm) only: enat_0)
apply (fast intro: le_less_trans [OF zero_le])
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule spec)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule ileI1)
apply (rule eSuc_enat [THEN subst])
apply (rule exI)
apply (erule (1) le_less_trans)
done
lemma eSuc_max: "eSuc (max x y) = max (eSuc x) (eSuc y)"
  by (simp add: eSuc_def split: enat.split)
lemma eSuc_Max:
  assumes "finite A" "A \neq {}"
  shows "eSuc (Max A) = Max (eSuc ' A)"
using assms proof induction
  case (insert x A)
  thus ?case by(cases "A = {}")(simp_all add: eSuc_max)
qed simp
instantiation enat :: "{order_bot, order_top}"
begin
definition bot_enat :: enat where "bot_enat = 0"
definition top_enat :: enat where "top_enat = \infty"
instance
  by standard (simp_all add: bot_enat_def top_enat_def)
```

```
lemma finite_enat_bounded:
  assumes le_fin: "\bigwedgey. y \in A \Longrightarrow y \leq enat n"
  shows "finite A" \,
proof (rule finite_subset)
  show "finite (enat ' \{..n\})" by blast
  have "A \subseteq {..enat n}" using le_fin by fastforce
  also have "... \subseteq enat '\{..n\}"
    apply (rule subsetI)
    subgoal for x by (cases x) auto
  finally show "A \subseteq enat '\{..n\}".
14.8 Cancellation simprocs
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{enat\_add\_left\_cancel:} \ "\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} \longleftrightarrow \mathbf{a} = (\infty :: \mathtt{enat}) \ \lor \ \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}"
  unfolding plus_enat_def by (simp split: enat.split)
\operatorname{lemma} enat_add_left_cancel_le: "a + b \leq a + c \longleftrightarrow a = (\infty::enat) \lor b \leq c"
  unfolding plus_enat_def by (simp split: enat.split)
{f lemma} enat_add_left_cancel_less: "a + b < a + c \longleftrightarrow a 
eq (\infty::{f enat}) \wedge b < c"
  unfolding plus_enat_def by (simp split: enat.split)
\mathbf{ML} (
structure Cancel_Enat_Common =
struct
  (* copied from src/HOL/Tools/nat_numeral_simprocs.ML *)
  fun find_first_t _ _ []
                                          = raise TERM("find_first_t", [])
    | find_first_t past u (t::terms) =
           if u aconv t then (rev past @ terms)
           else find_first_t (t::past) u terms
  fun dest_summing (Const (@{const_name Groups.plus}, _) $ t $ u, ts) =
         dest_summing (t, dest_summing (u, ts))
     \mid dest\_summing (t, ts) = t :: ts
  val mk_sum = Arith_Data.long_mk_sum
  fun dest_sum t = dest_summing (t, [])
  val find_first = find_first_t []
  val trans_tac = Numeral_Simprocs.trans_tac
  val norm_ss =
    simpset_of (put_simpset HOL_basic_ss @{context}
       addsimps @{thms ac_simps add_0_left add_0_right})
  fun norm_tac ctxt = ALLGOALS (simp_tac (put_simpset norm_ss ctxt))
  fun simplify_meta_eq ctxt cancel_th th =
    Arith_Data.simplify_meta_eq [] ctxt
       ([th, cancel_th] MRS trans)
  \label{fun_mk_eq} \textit{fun_mk_eq (a, b)} = \textit{HOLogic.mk\_Trueprop (HOLogic.mk_eq (a, b))}
end
structure Eq_Enat_Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel_Enat_Common
  val mk_bal = HOLogic.mk_eq
  val dest_bal = HOLogic.dest_bin @{const_name HOL.eq} @{typ enat}
```

fun simp_conv _ _ = SOME @{thm enat_add_left_cancel}

structure Le_Enat_Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun

```
(open Cancel_Enat_Common
  val mk_bal = HOLogic.mk_binrel @{const_name Orderings.less_eq}
  val dest_bal = HOLogic.dest_bin @{const_name Orderings.less_eq} @{typ enat}
 fun simp_conv _ _ = SOME @{thm enat_add_left_cancel_le}
structure Less_Enat_Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel_Enat_Common
 val mk_bal = HOLogic.mk_binrel @{const_name Orderings.less}
 val dest_bal = HOLogic.dest_bin @{const_name Orderings.less} @{typ enat}
 fun simp_conv _ _ = SOME @{thm enat_add_left_cancel_less}
simproc_setup enat_eq_cancel
  ("(1::enat) + m = n" | "(1::enat) = m + n") =
  (fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Eq_Enat_Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term_of ct))
simproc_setup enat_le_cancel
  ("(1::enat) + m \le n" \mid "(1::enat) \le m + n") =
  <fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Le_Enat_Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term_of ct))
simproc_setup enat_less_cancel
  ("(1::enat) + m < n" | "(1::enat) < m + n") =
  ⟨fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Less_Enat_Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term_of ct)⟩
  TODO: add regression tests for these simprocs
  TODO: add simprocs for combining and cancelling numerals
```

14.9 Well-ordering

```
lemma less_enatE:
  "[| n < enat m; !!k. n = enat k ==> k < m ==> P |] ==> P"
by (induct n) auto
lemma less_infinityE:
  "[| n < \infty; !!k. n = enat k ==> P |] ==> P"
by (induct n) auto
lemma enat_less_induct:
 assumes prem: "\landn. \forallm::enat. m < n \longrightarrow P m \Longrightarrow P n" shows "P n"
proof -
  have P_{enat}: "\bigwedge k. P (enat k)"
    apply (rule nat_less_induct)
    apply (rule prem, clarify)
    apply (erule less_enatE, simp)
    done
  show ?thesis
  proof (induct n)
    fix nat
    show "P (enat nat)" by (rule P_enat)
  \mathbf{next}
    show "P \infty"
      apply (rule prem, clarify)
      apply (erule less_infinityE)
      apply (simp add: P_enat)
      done
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
instance enat :: wellorder
proof
  fix P and n
  assume hyp: "(\n::enat. (\n::enat. m < n ⇒ P m) ⇒ P n)"
  show "P n" by (blast intro: enat_less_induct hyp)
qed

14.10 Complete Lattice
instantiation enat :: complete_lattice
begin</pre>
```

```
definition inf_enat :: "enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat" where
  "inf_enat = min"
definition sup\_enat :: "enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat" where
  "sup_enat = max"
definition Inf_{enat} :: "enat set \Rightarrow enat" where
  "Inf_enat A = (if A = {} then \infty else (LEAST x. x \in A))"
definition Sup_enat :: "enat set ⇒ enat" where
  "Sup_enat A = (if A = {} then O else if finite A then Max A else \infty)"
instance
proof
  fix x :: "enat" and A :: "enat set"
  { assume "x \in A" then show "Inf A \le x"
      unfolding Inf_enat_def by (auto intro: Least_le) }
  { assume "\bigwedgey. y \in A \Longrightarrow x \leq y" then show "x \leq Inf A"
      unfolding Inf_enat_def
      by (cases "A = {}") (auto intro: LeastI2_ex) }
  { assume "x \in A" then show "x \le Sup A"
      unfolding Sup_enat_def by (cases "finite A") auto }
  { assume "\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \le x" then show "Sup A \le x"
      unfolding Sup_enat_def using finite_enat_bounded by auto }
qed (simp_all add:
 inf_enat_def sup_enat_def bot_enat_def top_enat_def Inf_enat_def Sup_enat_def)
end
instance enat :: complete_linorder ..
lemma eSuc_Sup: "A \neq {} \Longrightarrow eSuc (Sup A) = Sup (eSuc ' A)"
  by (auto simp add: Sup_enat_def eSuc_Max inj_on_def dest: finite_imageD)
lemma sup_continuous_eSuc: "sup_continuous f \Longrightarrow sup_continuous (\lambdax. eSuc (f x))"
  using eSuc_Sup[of "_ 'UNIV"] by (auto simp: sup_continuous_def)
```

14.11 Traditional theorem names

```
lemmas enat_defs = zero_enat_def one_enat_def eSuc_def
  plus_enat_def less_eq_enat_def less_enat_def

lemma iadd_is_0: "(m + n = (0::enat)) = (m = 0 ∧ n = 0)"
  by (rule add_eq_0_iff_both_eq_0)

lemma i0_lb : "(0::enat) ≤ n"
  by (rule zero_le)

lemma ile0_eq: "n ≤ (0::enat) ←→ n = 0"
  by (rule le_zero_eq)
```

```
lemma not_iless0: "¬ n < (0::enat)"

by (rule not_less_zero)

lemma i0_less[simp]: "(0::enat) < n \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0"

by (rule zero_less_iff_neq_zero)

lemma imult_is_0: "((m::enat) * n = 0) = (m = 0 \lor n = 0)"

by (rule mult_eq_0_iff)

end
```

15 Linear Temporal Logic on Streams

```
theory Linear_Temporal_Logic_on_Streams
  imports Stream Sublist Extended_Nat Infinite_Set
begin
```

16 Preliminaries

```
lemma shift_prefix:
assumes "xl @- xs = yl @- ys" and "length xl \le length yl"
shows "prefix xl yl"
using assms proof(induct xl arbitrary: yl xs ys)
    case (Cons x xl yl xs ys)
    thus ?case by (cases yl) auto
qed auto

lemma shift_prefix_cases:
assumes "xl @- xs = yl @- ys"
shows "prefix xl yl \le prefix yl xl"
using shift_prefix[OF assms]
by (cases "length xl \le length yl") (metis, metis assms nat_le_linear shift_prefix)
```

17 Linear temporal logic

```
Propositional connectives:
```

```
abbreviation (input) IMPL (infix "impl" 60) where "\varphi impl \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \longrightarrow \psi xs" abbreviation (input) OR (infix "or" 60) where "\varphi or \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \lor \psi xs" abbreviation (input) AND (infix "aand" 60) where "\varphi aand \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \land \psi xs" abbreviation (input) "not \varphi \equiv \lambda xs. \neg \varphi xs" abbreviation (input) "true \equiv \lambda xs. True" abbreviation (input) "false \equiv \lambda xs. False" lemma impl_not_or: "\varphi impl \psi = (not \varphi) or \psi" by blast lemma not_or: "not (\varphi or \psi) = (not \varphi) aand (not \psi)" by blast
```

```
by blast
lemma non_not[simp]: "not (not \varphi) = \varphi" by simp
   Temporal (LTL) connectives:
fun holds where "holds P xs \longleftrightarrow P (shd xs)"
fun nxt where "nxt \varphi xs = \varphi (stl xs)"
definition "HLD s = holds (\lambda x. x \in s)"
abbreviation HLD_nxt (infixr "." 65) where
   "s \cdot P \equiv HLD s aand nxt P"
context
  notes [[inductive_internals]]
begin
inductive ev for \varphi where
base: "\varphi xs \Longrightarrow ev \varphi xs"
1
step: "ev \varphi (stl xs) \Longrightarrow ev \varphi xs"
coinductive alw for \varphi where
alw: "\llbracket \varphi \text{ xs}; \text{ alw } \varphi \text{ (stl xs)} \rrbracket \implies \text{alw } \varphi \text{ xs"}
— weak until:
coinductive UNTIL (infix "until" 60) for \varphi \psi where
base: "\psi xs \Longrightarrow (\varphi until \psi) xs"
step: "[\varphi xs; (\varphi until \psi) (stl xs)] \implies (\varphi until \psi) xs"
end
lemma holds_mono:
assumes holds: "holds P xs" and 0: "\land x. P x \Longrightarrow Q x"
shows "holds Q xs"
using assms by auto
lemma holds_aand:
"(holds P aand holds Q) steps \longleftrightarrow holds (\lambda step. P step \wedge Q step) steps" by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{HLD\_iff:} \ \mathit{"HLD} \ \mathit{s} \ \omega \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathit{shd} \ \omega \in \mathit{s"}
  by (simp add: HLD_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{HLD\_Stream[simp]} \colon \mathit{"HLD} \ \mathit{X} \ (\mathit{x} \ \mathit{\#\#} \ \omega) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathit{x} \ \in \ \mathit{X"}
  by (simp add: HLD_iff)
lemma nxt_mono:
assumes nxt: "nxt \varphi xs" and 0: "\bigwedge xs. \varphi xs \Longrightarrow \psi xs"
shows "nxt \psi xs"
using assms by auto
declare ev.intros[intro]
declare alw.cases[elim]
lemma ev_induct_strong[consumes 1, case_names base step]:
  "ev \varphi x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgexs. \varphi xs \Longrightarrow P xs) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgexs. ev \varphi (stl xs) \Longrightarrow \neg \varphi xs \Longrightarrow P (stl xs) \Longrightarrow P xs)
\implies P x''
  by (induct rule: ev.induct) auto
lemma alw_coinduct[consumes 1, case_names alw stl]:
```

```
"X x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgex. X x \Longrightarrow \varphi x) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedgex. X x \Longrightarrow \neg alw \varphi (stl x) <math>\Longrightarrow X (stl x) \Longrightarrow alw \varphi x"
  using alw.coinduct[of X x \varphi] by auto
lemma ev_mono:
assumes ev: "ev \varphi xs" and 0: "\bigwedge xs. \varphi xs \Longrightarrow \psi xs"
shows "ev \psi xs"
using ev by induct (auto simp: 0)
lemma alw_mono:
assumes alw: "alw \varphi xs" and 0: "\bigwedge xs. \varphi xs \Longrightarrow \psi xs"
shows "alw \psi xs"
using alw by coinduct (auto simp: 0)
lemma until_monoL:
assumes until: "(\varphi1 until \psi) xs" and 0: "\bigwedge xs. \varphi1 xs \Longrightarrow \varphi2 xs"
shows "(\varphi2 until \psi) xs"
using until by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0)
lemma until_monoR:
assumes until: "(\varphi until \psi1) xs" and 0: "\bigwedge xs. \psi1 xs \Longrightarrow \psi2 xs"
shows "(\varphi until \psi2) xs"
using until by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0)
lemma until_mono:
assumes until: "(\varphi1 until \psi1) xs" and
0: "\bigwedge xs. \varphi1 xs \Longrightarrow \varphi2 xs" "\bigwedge xs. \psi1 xs \Longrightarrow \psi2 xs"
shows "(\varphi2 until \psi2) xs"
using until by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0)
lemma until_false: "\varphi until false = alw \varphi"
proof-
  {fix xs assume "(\varphi until false) xs" hence "alw \varphi xs"
   by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases)
  }
  moreover
  {fix xs assume "alw \varphi xs" hence "(\varphi until false) xs"
   by coinduct auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma ev_nxt: "ev \varphi = (\varphi or nxt (\text{ev }\varphi))"
by (rule ext) (metis ev.simps nxt.simps)
lemma alw_nxt: "alw \varphi = (\varphi aand nxt (alw \varphi))"
by (rule ext) (metis alw.simps nxt.simps)
lemma ev_ev[simp]: "ev (ev \varphi) = ev \varphi"
proof-
  {fix xs
   assume "ev (ev \varphi) xs" hence "ev \varphi xs"
   by induct auto
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
lemma alw_alw[simp]: "alw (alw \varphi) = alw \varphi"
proof-
  {fix xs
   assume "alw \varphi xs" hence "alw (alw \varphi) xs"
   by coinduct auto
```

```
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma ev_shift:
assumes "ev \varphi xs"
shows "ev \varphi (xl @- xs)"
using assms by (induct xl) auto
lemma ev_imp_shift:
assumes "ev \varphi xs" shows "\exists x1 xs2. xs = x1 @- xs2 \land \varphi xs2"
using assms by induct (metis shift.simps(1), metis shift.simps(2) stream.collapse)+
lemma alw_ev_shift: "alw \varphi xs1 \Longrightarrow ev (alw \varphi) (xl 0- xs1)"
by (auto intro: ev_shift)
lemma alw_shift:
assumes "alw \varphi (xl 0- xs)"
shows "alw \varphi xs"
using assms by (induct x1) auto
lemma ev_ex_nxt:
assumes "ev \varphi xs"
shows "\exists n. (nxt \hat{} n) \varphi xs"
using assms proof induct
  case (base xs) thus ?case by (intro exI[of _ 0]) auto
next
  case (step xs)
  then obtain n where "(nxt ^^ n) \varphi (stl xs)" by blast
  thus ?case by (intro exI[of _ "Suc n"]) (metis funpow.simps(2) nxt.simps o_def)
qed
lemma alw_sdrop:
assumes "alw \varphi xs" shows "alw \varphi (sdrop n xs)"
by (metis alw_shift assms stake_sdrop)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathtt{nxt\_sdrop} \colon \ \texttt{"(nxt \^{} \^{} \texttt{n})} \ \varphi \ \mathtt{xs} \ \longleftrightarrow \ \varphi \ (\mathtt{sdrop} \ \mathtt{n} \ \mathtt{xs}) \, \texttt{"}
by (induct n arbitrary: xs) auto
definition "wait \varphi xs \equiv LEAST n. (nxt \hat{} n) \varphi xs"
lemma nxt_wait:
assumes "ev \varphi xs" shows "(nxt \hat{} (wait \varphi xs)) \varphi xs"
unfolding wait_def using ev_ex_nxt[OF assms] by (rule LeastI_ex)
lemma nxt_wait_least:
assumes ev: "ev \varphi xs" and nxt: "(nxt ^^ n) \varphi xs" shows "wait \varphi xs \leq n"
unfolding wait_def using ev_ex_nxt[OF ev] by (metis Least_le nxt)
lemma sdrop_wait:
assumes "ev \varphi xs" shows "\varphi (sdrop (wait \varphi xs) xs)"
using nxt_wait[OF assms] unfolding nxt_sdrop .
lemma sdrop_wait_least:
assumes ev: "ev \varphi xs" and nxt: "\varphi (sdrop n xs)" shows "wait \varphi xs \leq n"
using assms nxt_wait_least unfolding nxt_sdrop by auto
lemma nxt_ev: "(nxt ^^ n) \varphi xs \Longrightarrow ev \varphi xs"
by (induct n arbitrary: xs) auto
lemma not_ev: "not (ev \varphi) = alw (not \varphi)"
```

```
proof(rule ext, safe)
  fix xs assume "not (ev \varphi) xs" thus "alw (not \varphi) xs"
  by (coinduct) auto
next
  fix xs assume "ev \varphi xs" and "alw (not \varphi) xs" thus False
  by (induct) auto
qed
lemma not_alw: "not (alw \varphi) = ev (not \varphi)"
proof-
  have "not (alw \varphi) = not (alw (not (not \varphi)))" by simp
  also have "... = ev (not \varphi)" unfolding not_ev[symmetric] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma not_ev_not[simp]: "not (ev (not \varphi)) = alw \varphi"
unfolding not_ev by simp
lemma not_alw_not[simp]: "not (alw (not \varphi)) = ev \varphi"
unfolding not_alw by simp
lemma alw_ev_sdrop:
assumes "alw (ev \varphi) (sdrop m xs)"
shows "alw (ev \varphi) xs"
using assms
by coinduct (metis alw_nxt ev_shift funpow_swap1 nxt.simps nxt_sdrop stake_sdrop)
lemma ev_alw_imp_alw_ev:
assumes "ev (alw \varphi) xs" shows "alw (ev \varphi) xs"
using assms by induct (metis (full_types) alw_mono ev.base, metis alw alw_nxt ev.step)
lemma alw_aand: "alw (\varphi aand \psi) = alw \varphi aand alw \psi"
  {fix xs assume "alw (\varphi aand \psi) xs" hence "(alw \varphi aand alw \psi) xs"
   by (auto elim: alw_mono)
  }
  moreover
  {fix xs assume "(alw \varphi aand alw \psi) xs" hence "alw (\varphi aand \psi) xs"
   by coinduct auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma ev_or: "ev (\varphi or \psi) = ev \varphi or ev \psi"
  {fix xs assume "(ev \varphi or ev \psi) xs" hence "ev (\varphi or \psi) xs"
   by (auto elim: ev_mono)
  }
  moreover
  \{ \text{fix xs assume "ev } (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) \text{ xs" hence "(ev } \varphi \text{ or ev } \psi) \text{ xs"}
   by induct auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma ev_alw_aand:
assumes \varphi: "ev (alw \varphi) xs" and \psi: "ev (alw \psi) xs"
shows "ev (alw (\varphi aand \psi)) xs"
proof-
  obtain x1 xs1 where xs1: "xs = x1 @- xs1" and \varphi\varphi: "alw \varphi xs1"
  using \varphi by (metis ev_imp_shift)
```

```
moreover obtain yl ys1 where xs2: "xs = yl @- ys1" and \psi\psi: "alw \psi ys1"
  using \psi by (metis ev_imp_shift)
  ultimately have 0: "xl @- xs1 = yl @- ys1" by auto
  hence "prefix xl yl ∨ prefix yl xl" using shift_prefix_cases by auto
  thus ?thesis proof
    assume "prefix xl yl"
    then obtain yl1 where yl: "yl = xl @ yl1" by (elim prefixE)
    have xs1': "xs1 = yl1 @- ys1" using 0 unfolding yl by simp
    have "alw \varphi ys1" using \varphi\varphi unfolding xs1' by (metis alw_shift)
    hence "alw (\varphi aand \psi) ys1" using \psi\psi unfolding alw_aand by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs2 by (auto intro: alw_ev_shift)
  \mathbf{next}
    assume "prefix yl xl"
    then obtain x11 where x1: "x1 = y1 @ x11" by (elim prefixE)
    have ys1': "ys1 = x11 @- xs1" using 0 unfolding x1 by simp
    have "alw \psi xs1" using \psi\psi unfolding ys1' by (metis alw_shift)
    hence "alw ( \varphi aand \psi ) xs1" using \varphi\varphi unfolding alw_aand by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs1 by (auto intro: alw_ev_shift)
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma ev_alw_alw_impl:
assumes "ev (alw \varphi) xs" and "alw (alw \varphi impl ev \psi) xs"
shows "ev \psi xs"
using assms by induct auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{ev\_alw\_stl}[\mathsf{simp}] \colon \mathsf{"ev} \ (\mathsf{alw} \ \varphi) \ (\mathsf{stl} \ \mathsf{x}) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathsf{ev} \ (\mathsf{alw} \ \varphi) \ \mathsf{x"}
by (metis (full_types) alw_nxt ev_nxt nxt.simps)
lemma alw_alw_impl_ev:
"alw (alw \varphi impl ev \psi) = (ev (alw \varphi) impl alw (ev \psi))" (is "?A = ?B")
  {fix xs assume "?A xs \land ev (alw \varphi) xs" hence "alw (ev \psi) xs"
    by coinduct (auto elim: ev_alw_alw_impl)
  moreover
  {fix xs assume "?B xs" hence "?A xs"
   by coinduct auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma ev_alw_impl:
assumes "ev \varphi xs" and "alw (\varphi impl \psi) xs" shows "ev \psi xs"
using assms by induct auto
lemma ev_alw_impl_ev:
assumes "ev \varphi xs" and "alw (\varphi impl ev \psi) xs" shows "ev \psi xs"
using ev_alw_impl[OF assms] by simp
lemma alw_mp:
assumes "alw \varphi xs" and "alw (\varphi impl \psi) xs"
shows "alw \psi xs"
  {assume "alw \varphi xs \wedge alw (\varphi impl \psi) xs" hence ?thesis
   by coinduct auto
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed
lemma all_imp_alw:
```

```
assumes "\bigwedge xs. \varphi xs" shows "alw \varphi xs"
proof-
  {assume "\forall xs. \varphi xs"
   hence ?thesis by coinduct auto
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed
lemma alw_impl_ev_alw:
assumes "alw (\varphi impl ev \psi) xs"
shows "alw (ev \varphi impl ev \psi) xs"
using assms by coinduct (auto dest: ev_alw_impl)
lemma ev_holds_sset:
"ev (holds P) xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in sset xs. P x)" (is "?L \longleftrightarrow ?R")
proof safe
  assume ?L thus ?R by induct (metis holds.simps stream.set_sel(1), metis stl_sset)
next
  fix x assume "x \in sset xs" "P x"
  thus ?L by (induct rule: sset_induct) (simp_all add: ev.base ev.step)
qed
  LTL as a program logic:
lemma alw_invar:
assumes "\varphi xs" and "alw (\varphi impl nxt \varphi) xs"
shows "alw \varphi xs"
proof-
  {assume "\varphi xs \land alw (\varphi impl nxt \varphi) xs" hence ?thesis
   by coinduct auto
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed
lemma variance:
assumes 1: "\varphi xs" and 2: "alw (\varphi impl (\psi or nxt \varphi)) xs"
shows "(alw \varphi or ev \psi) xs"
proof-
  {assume "\neg ev \psi xs" hence "alw (not \psi) xs" unfolding not_ev[symmetric] .
   moreover have "alw (not \psi impl ( \varphi impl nxt \varphi )) xs"
   using 2 by coinduct auto
   ultimately have "alw (\varphi impl nxt \varphi) xs" by (auto dest: alw_mp)
   with 1 have "alw \varphi xs" by (rule alw_invar)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma ev_alw_imp_nxt:
assumes e: "ev \varphi xs" and a: "alw (\varphi impl (nxt \varphi)) xs"
shows "ev (alw \varphi) xs"
proof-
  obtain x1 xs1 where xs: "xs = x1 @- xs1" and \varphi: "\varphi xs1"
  using e by (metis ev_imp_shift)
  have "\varphi xs1 \wedge alw (\varphi impl (nxt \varphi)) xs1" using a \varphi unfolding xs by (metis alw_shift)
  hence "alw \varphi xs1" by (coinduct xs1 rule: alw.coinduct) auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding xs by (auto intro: alw_ev_shift)
qed
inductive ev_at :: "('a stream \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow bool" for P :: "'a stream \Rightarrow bool" where
  base: "P \omega \implies \text{ev\_at P 0 } \omega"
| step:"¬ P \omega \Longrightarrow ev_at P n (stl \omega) \Longrightarrow ev_at P (Suc n) \omega"
```

```
inductive_simps ev_at_0[simp]: "ev_at P 0 \omega"
inductive_simps ev_at_Suc[simp]: "ev_at P (Suc n) \omega"
lemma ev_at_imp_snth: "ev_at P n \omega \Longrightarrow P (sdrop n \omega)"
  by (induction n arbitrary: \omega) auto
lemma ev_at_HLD_imp_snth: "ev_at (HLD X) n \omega \Longrightarrow \omega !! n \in X"
  by (auto dest!: ev_at_imp_snth simp: HLD_iff)
lemma ev_at_HLD_single_imp_snth: "ev_at (HLD \{x\}) n \omega \Longrightarrow \omega !! n = x"
  by (drule ev_at_HLD_imp_snth) simp
lemma ev_at_unique: "ev_at P n \omega \Longrightarrow ev_at P m \omega \Longrightarrow n = m"
proof (induction arbitrary: m rule: ev_at.induct)
  case (base \omega) then show ?case
    by (simp add: ev_at.simps[of \_ \_ \omega])
next
  case (step \omega n) from step.prems step.hyps step.IH[of "m - 1"] show ?case
    by (auto simp add: ev_at.simps[of \_ \_ \omega])
qed
lemma ev_iff_ev_at: "ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. ev_at P n \omega)"
  assume "ev P \omega" then show "\exists n. ev_at P n \omega"
    by (induction rule: ev_induct_strong) (auto intro: ev_at.intros)
next
  assume "\existsn. ev_at P n \omega"
  then obtain n where "ev_at P n \omega"
    by auto
  then show "ev P \omega"
     by induction auto
qed
{f lemma} ev_at_shift: "ev_at (HLD X) i (stake (Suc i) \omega @- \omega' :: 's stream) \longleftrightarrow ev_at (HLD X) i \omega"
  by (induction i arbitrary: \omega) (auto simp: HLD_iff)
lemma ev_iff_ev_at_unqiue: "ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists !n. ev_at P n \omega)"
  by (auto intro: ev_at_unique simp: ev_iff_ev_at)
{f lemma} alw_HLD_iff_streams: "alw (HLD X) \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega \in {f streams} X"
proof
  assume "alw (HLD X) \omega" then show "\omega \in streams X"
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: \omega)
    case (streams \omega) then show ?case by (cases \omega) auto
  qed
next
  assume "\omega \in {\it streams X"} then show "alw (HLD X) \omega"
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: \omega)
    case (alw \omega) then show ?case by (cases \omega) auto
  ged
qed
lemma not_HLD: "not (HLD X) = HLD (- X)"
  by (auto simp: HLD_iff)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathtt{not\_alw\_iff:} \ "\neg \ (\mathtt{alw} \ P \ \omega) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathtt{ev} \ (\mathtt{not} \ P) \ \omega"
  using not_alw[of P] by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{not\_ev\_iff:} \ "\neg \ (\mathsf{ev} \ \mathsf{P} \ \omega) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathsf{alw} \ (\mathsf{not} \ \mathsf{P}) \ \omega"
  using not_alw_iff[of "not P" \omega, symmetric] by simp
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{ev\_Stream} \colon \ \mathsf{"ev} \ \mathsf{P} \ (\mathsf{x} \ \mathit{\#\#} \ \mathsf{s}) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathsf{P} \ (\mathsf{x} \ \mathit{\#\#} \ \mathsf{s}) \ \lor \ \mathsf{ev} \ \mathsf{P} \ \mathsf{s}"
  by (auto elim: ev.cases)
lemma alw_ev_imp_ev_alw:
  assumes "alw (ev P) \omega" shows "ev (P aand alw (ev P)) \omega"
proof -
  have "ev P \omega" using assms by auto
  from this assms show ?thesis
    by induct auto
lemma ev_False: "ev (\lambdax. False) \omega \longleftrightarrow False"
  assume "ev (\lambda x. False) \omega" then show False
    by induct auto
qed auto
lemma alw_False: "alw (\lambdax. False) \omega \longleftrightarrow False"
  by auto
lemma ev_iff_sdrop: "ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. P (sdrop m \omega))"
  assume "ev P \omega" then show "\exists m. P (sdrop m \omega)"
    by (induct rule: ev_induct_strong) (auto intro: ex[[of _ 0] ex[[of _ "Suc n" for n])
next
  fix m assume "P (sdrop m \omega)" then show "ev P \omega"
    by (induct m arbitrary: \omega) auto
qed
lemma alw_iff_sdrop: "alw P \omega \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \ P \ (sdrop \ m \ \omega))"
proof safe
  fix m assume "alw P \omega" then show "P (sdrop m \omega)"
    by (induct m arbitrary: \omega) auto
  assume "\forall m. P (sdrop m \omega)" then show "alw P \omega"
    by (coinduction arbitrary: \omega) (auto elim: allE[of _ 0] allE[of _ "Suc n" for n])
ged
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathit{infinite\_iff\_alw\_ev:} \ \ \mathit{"infinite} \ \ \mathit{\{m.\ P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)\}} \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathsf{alw\ (ev\ P)} \ \ \omega"
  unfolding infinite_nat_iff_unbounded_le alw_iff_sdrop ev_iff_sdrop
  by simp (metis le_Suc_ex le_add1)
lemma alw_inv:
  assumes stl: "\lands. f (stl s) = stl (f s)"
  shows "alw P (f s) \longleftrightarrow alw (\lambdax. P (f x)) s"
proof
  assume "alw P (f s)" then show "alw (\lambda x. P (f x)) s"
    by (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw_coinduct)
         (auto simp: stl)
next
  assume "alw (\lambda x. P (f x)) s" then show "alw P (f s)"
    by (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw_coinduct) (auto simp flip: stl)
qed
lemma ev_inv:
  assumes stl: "\bigwedges. f (stl s) = stl (f s)"
  shows "ev P (f s) \longleftrightarrow ev (\lambdax. P (f x)) s"
proof
  assume "ev P (f s)" then show "ev (\lambda x. P (f x)) s"
    by (induction "f s" arbitrary: s) (auto simp: stl)
```

```
assume "ev (\lambda x. P (f x)) s" then show "ev P (f s)"
     by induction (auto simp flip: stl)
\operatorname{lemma} alw_smap: "alw P (smap f s) \longleftrightarrow alw (\lambdax. P (smap f x)) s"
  by (rule alw_inv) simp
lemma ev_smap: "ev P (smap f s) \longleftrightarrow ev (\lambdax. P (smap f x)) s"
  by (rule ev_inv) simp
lemma alw_cong:
  assumes P: "alw P \omega" and eq: "\wedge \omega. P \omega \Longrightarrow Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2 \omega"
  shows "alw Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow alw Q2 \omega"
  from eq have "(alw P aand Q1) = (alw P aand Q2)" by auto
  then have "alw (alw P aand Q1) \omega = alw (alw P aand Q2) \omega" by auto
  with P show "alw Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow alw Q2 \omega"
     by (simp add: alw_aand)
qed
lemma ev_cong:
  assumes P: "alw P \omega" and eq: "\wedge \omega. P \omega \Longrightarrow Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2 \omega"
  shows "ev Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow ev Q2 \omega"
proof -
  from P have "alw (\lambdaxs. Q1 xs \longrightarrow Q2 xs) \omega" by (rule alw_mono) (simp add: eq)
  moreover from P have "alw (\lambdaxs. Q2 xs \longrightarrow Q1 xs) \omega" by (rule alw_mono) (simp add: eq)
  moreover note ev_alw_impl[of Q1 \omega Q2] ev_alw_impl[of Q2 \omega Q1]
  ultimately show "ev Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow ev Q2 \omega"
     by auto
qed
lemma alwD: "alw P x \Longrightarrow P x"
  by auto
lemma alw_alwD: "alw P \omega \Longrightarrow alw (alw P) \omega"
  by simp
lemma alw_ev_stl: "alw (ev P) (stl \omega) \longleftrightarrow alw (ev P) \omega"
  by (auto intro: alw.intros)
lemma holds_Stream: "holds P (x ## s) \longleftrightarrow P x"
lemma holds_eq1[simp]: "holds ((=) x) = HLD {x}"
  by rule (auto simp: HLD_iff)
lemma holds_eq2[simp]: "holds (\lambda y. y = x) = HLD {x}"
  by rule (auto simp: HLD_iff)
lemma not_holds_eq[simp]: "holds (- (=) x) = not (HLD {x})"
  by rule (auto simp: HLD_iff)
  Strong until
context
  notes [[inductive_internals]]
begin
inductive suntil (infix "suntil" 60) for \varphi \psi where
  base: "\psi \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi suntil \psi) \omega"
| step: "\varphi \ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi \ {\rm suntil} \ \psi) \ ({\rm stl} \ \omega) \Longrightarrow (\varphi \ {\rm suntil} \ \psi) \ \omega"
```

```
inductive_simps suntil_Stream: "(\varphi suntil \psi) (x ## s)"
end
lemma suntil_induct_strong[consumes 1, case_names base step]:
   "(\varphi suntil \psi) x \Longrightarrow
      (\wedge \omega. \ \psi \ \omega \Longrightarrow P \ \omega) \Longrightarrow
      (\bigwedge \omega. \ \varphi \ \omega \Longrightarrow \neg \ \psi \ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi \ \text{suntil} \ \psi) \ (\text{stl} \ \omega) \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{stl} \ \omega) \Longrightarrow P \ \omega) \Longrightarrow P \ x"
   using suntil.induct[of \varphi \psi \times P] by blast
lemma ev_suntil: "(\varphi suntil \psi) \omega \Longrightarrow ev \psi \omega"
  by (induct rule: suntil.induct) auto
lemma suntil_inv:
  assumes stl: "\bigwedge s. f (stl s) = stl (f s)"
  shows "(P suntil Q) (f s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. P (f x)) suntil (\lambda x. Q (f x))) s"
proof
  assume "(P suntil Q) (f s)" then show "((\lambda x. P (f x)) suntil (\lambda x. Q (f x))) s"
     by (induction "f s" arbitrary: s) (auto simp: stl intro: suntil.intros)
  assume "((\lambda x. P (f x)) suntil (\lambda x. Q (f x))) s" then show "(P suntil Q) (f s)"
      by induction (auto simp flip: stl intro: suntil.intros)
\operatorname{lemma} suntil_smap: "(P suntil Q) (smap f s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambdax. P (smap f x)) suntil (\lambdax. Q (smap f x))) s"
  by (rule suntil_inv) simp
lemma hld_smap: "HLD x (smap f s) = holds (\lambday. f y \in x) s"
  by (simp add: HLD_def)
lemma suntil_mono:
  assumes eq: "\wedge \omega. P \omega \Longrightarrow \mathrm{Q1}\ \omega \Longrightarrow \mathrm{Q2}\ \omega" "\wedge \omega. P \omega \Longrightarrow \mathrm{R1}\ \omega \Longrightarrow \mathrm{R2}\ \omega"
  assumes *: "(Q1 suntil R1) \omega" "alw P \omega" shows "(Q2 suntil R2) \omega"
  using * by induct (auto intro: eq suntil.intros)
lemma suntil_cong:
   "alw P \omega \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \Longrightarrow Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2 \omega) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \Longrightarrow R1 \omega \longleftrightarrow R2 \omega) \Longrightarrow
      (Q1 suntil R1) \omega \longleftrightarrow (Q2 suntil R2) \omega "
  using suntil_mono[of P Q1 Q2 R1 R2 \omega] suntil_mono[of P Q2 Q1 R2 R1 \omega] by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathsf{ev\_suntil\_iff:} \ \mathsf{"ev} \ (\mathit{P} \ \mathsf{suntil} \ \mathit{Q}) \ \omega \ \longleftrightarrow \ \mathsf{ev} \ \mathit{Q} \ \omega "
proof
   assume "ev (P suntil Q) \omega" then show "ev Q \omega"
    by induct (auto dest: ev_suntil)
  assume "ev Q \omega " then show "ev (P suntil Q) \omega "
     by induct (auto intro: suntil.intros)
qed
lemma true_suntil: "((\lambda_. True) suntil P) = ev P"
  by (simp add: suntil_def ev_def)
lemma suntil_lfp: "(\varphi suntil \psi) = lfp (\lambdaP s. \psi s \vee (\varphi s \wedge P (stl s)))"
  by (simp add: suntil_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{sfilter\_P[simp]: "P (shd \ s)} \implies \mathbf{sfilter} \ P \ \mathbf{s} \ \texttt{=} \ \mathbf{shd} \ \mathbf{s} \ \texttt{\#} \ \mathbf{sfilter} \ P \ (\mathbf{stl} \ \mathbf{s}) "
  using sfilter_Stream[of P "shd s" "stl s"] by simp
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{sfilter\_not\_P[simp]:} \ "\neg \ P \ (\mathsf{shd} \ \mathsf{s}) \implies \mathsf{sfilter} \ P \ \mathsf{s} = \mathsf{sfilter} \ P \ (\mathsf{stl} \ \mathsf{s})"
   using sfilter_Stream[of P "shd s" "stl s"] by simp
```

```
lemma sfilter_eq:
  assumes "ev (holds P) s"
  shows "sfilter P s = x ## s' \longleftrightarrow
    P \times \land (not (holds P) suntil (HLD \{x\} aand nxt (\lambda s. sfilter P s = s'))) s''
  using assms
  by (induct rule: ev_induct_strong)
     (auto simp add: HLD_iff intro: suntil.intros elim: suntil.cases)
lemma sfilter_streams:
  "alw (ev (holds P)) \omega \Longrightarrow \omega \in {\sf streams} \; {\sf A} \Longrightarrow {\sf sfilter} \; {\sf P} \; \omega \in {\sf streams} \; \{{\sf x} \in {\sf A}. \; {\sf P} \; {\sf x}\}"
proof (coinduction arbitrary: \omega)
  case (streams \omega)
  then have "ev (holds P) \omega" by blast
  from this streams show ?case
    by (induct rule: ev_induct_strong) (auto elim: streamsE)
ged
lemma alw_sfilter:
  assumes *: "alw (ev (holds P)) s"
  shows "alw Q (sfilter P s) \longleftrightarrow alw (\lambdax. Q (sfilter P x)) s"
proof
  assume "alw Q (sfilter P s)" with * show "alw (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s"
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw_coinduct)
    case (stl s)
    then have "ev (holds P) s"
      by blast
    from this stl show ?case
      \mathbf{by} \text{ (induct rule: ev\_induct\_strong) auto}
  qed auto
next
  assume "alw (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s" with * show "alw Q (sfilter P s)"
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw_coinduct)
    case (stl s)
    then have "ev (holds P) s"
      by blast
    from this stl show ?case
      by (induct rule: ev_induct_strong) auto
  qed auto
qed
lemma ev_sfilter:
  assumes *: "alw (ev (holds P)) s"
  shows "ev Q (sfilter P s) \longleftrightarrow ev (\lambdax. Q (sfilter P x)) s"
  assume "ev Q (sfilter P s)" from this * show "ev (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s"
  proof (induction "sfilter P s" arbitrary: s rule: ev_induct_strong)
    case (step s)
    then have "ev (holds P) s"
      by blast
    from this step show ?case
      by (induct rule: ev_induct_strong) auto
  qed auto
  assume "ev (\lambdax. Q (sfilter P x)) s" then show "ev Q (sfilter P s)"
  proof (induction rule: ev_induct_strong)
    case (step s) then show ?case
      by (cases "P (shd s)") auto
  qed auto
qed
```

```
lemma holds_sfilter:
  assumes "ev (holds Q) s" shows "holds P (sfilter Q s) \longleftrightarrow (not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q aand P)))
proof
  assume "holds P (sfilter Q s)" with assms show "(not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q aand P))) s"
     by (induct rule: ev_induct_strong) (auto intro: suntil.intros)
  assume "(not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q aand P))) s" then show "holds P (sfilter Q s)"
     by induct auto
qed
lemma suntil_aand_nxt:
  "(\varphi suntil (\varphi aand nxt \psi)) \omega \longleftrightarrow (\varphi aand nxt (\varphi suntil \psi)) \omega"
  assume "(\varphi suntil (\varphi aand nxt \psi)) \omega" then show "(\varphi aand nxt (\varphi suntil \psi)) \omega"
     by induction (auto intro: suntil.intros)
  assume "(\varphi aand nxt (\varphi suntil \psi)) \omega"
  then have "(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) (stl \omega)" "\varphi \omega"
     by auto
  then show "(\varphi suntil (\varphi aand nxt \psi)) \omega"
     by (induction "stl \omega" arbitrary: \omega)
         (auto elim: suntil.cases intro: suntil.intros)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathbf{alw\_sconst:} \ "\mathbf{alw} \ P \ (\mathbf{sconst} \ \mathbf{x}) \ \longleftrightarrow \ P \ (\mathbf{sconst} \ \mathbf{x})"
  assume "P (sconst x)" then show "alw P (sconst x)"
     by coinduction auto
qed auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathtt{ev\_sconst:} \ \texttt{"ev} \ \texttt{P} \ (\mathtt{sconst} \ \mathtt{x}) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \texttt{P} \ (\mathtt{sconst} \ \mathtt{x}) \texttt{"}
  assume "ev P (sconst x)" then show "P (sconst x)"
     by (induction "sconst x") auto
qed auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathtt{suntil\_sconst:} \ \texttt{"}(\varphi \ \mathtt{suntil} \ \psi) \ (\mathtt{sconst} \ \mathtt{x}) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \psi \ (\mathtt{sconst} \ \mathtt{x}) \texttt{"}
  assume "(\varphi suntil \psi) (sconst x)" then show "\psi (sconst x)"
     by (induction "sconst x") auto
qed (auto intro: suntil.intros)
lemma hld_smap': "HLD x (smap f s) = HLD (f -' x) s"
  by (simp add: HLD_def)
lemma pigeonhole_stream:
  assumes "alw (HLD s) \omega"
  assumes "finite s"
  shows "\exists \, \mathbf{x} {\in} \mathbf{s}. alw (ev (HLD {x})) \omega"
proof -
  have "\forall i \in UNIV. \exists x \in s. \omega !! i = x"
     using (alw (HLD s) \omega) by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop HLD_iff)
  from pigeonhole_infinite_rel[OF infinite_UNIV_nat \( finite s \) this]
  show ?thesis
     by (simp add: HLD_iff flip: infinite_iff_alw_ev)
qed
lemma ev_eq_suntil: "ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (not P suntil P) \omega"
  assume "ev P \omega" then show "((\lambda xs. \neg P xs) suntil P) \omega"
```

```
by (induction rule: ev_induct_strong) (auto intro: suntil.intros)
qed (auto simp: ev_suntil)
end
theory EFSM_LTL
imports "../EFSM" "~~/src/HOL/Library/Linear_Temporal_Logic_on_Streams"
begin
datatype ior = ip | op | rg
record state =
  statename :: "nat option"
  datastate :: datastate
  event :: event
  "output" :: outputs
type_synonym full_observation = "state stream"
type_synonym property = "full_observation ⇒ bool"
abbreviation label :: "state ⇒ String.literal" where
  "label s \equiv fst (event s)"
abbreviation inputs :: "state ⇒ value list" where
  "inputs s \equiv snd (event s)"
\textbf{fun ltl\_step :: "transition\_matrix} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{nat option} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{datastate} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{event} \ \Rightarrow \ \textbf{(nat option} \ \times \ \textbf{outputs} \ \times
datastate)" where
  "ltl_step \_ None r \_ = (None, [], r)" |
  "ltl_step e (Some s) r (1, i) = (let possibilities = possible_steps e s r l i in
                     if possibilities = \{|\cdot|\} then (None, [], r)
                       let (s', t) = Eps (\lambda x. x \mid \in \mid possibilities) in
                        (Some s', (apply_outputs (Outputs t) (join_ir i r)), (apply_updates (Updates t)
(join_ir i r) r))
	ext{primcorec} make_full_observation :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow nat option \Rightarrow datastate \Rightarrow event stream \Rightarrow
full_observation" where
  "make_full_observation e s d i = (let (s', o', d') = ltl_step e s d (shd i) in (statename = s, datastate
= d, event=(shd i), output = o'||##(make_full_observation e s' d' (stl i)))"
lemma make_full_observation_unfold: "make_full_observation e s d i = (let (s', o', d') = ltl_step e
s d (shd i) in (statename = s, datastate = d, event=(shd i), output = o') ##(make_full_observation e
s' d' (stl i)))"
  using make_full_observation.code by blast
definition watch :: "transition_matrix \Rightarrow event stream \Rightarrow full_observation" where
  "watch e i \equiv (make_full_observation e (Some 0) \iff i)"
abbreviation non_null :: "property" where
  "non_null s \equiv (statename (shd s) \neq None)"
abbreviation null :: "property" where
  "null s \equiv (statename (shd s) = None)"
definition Outputs :: "nat \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow value option" where
  "Outputs n s \equiv nth (output (shd s)) n"
definition Inputs :: "nat \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow value" where
  "Inputs n s \equiv nth (inputs (shd s)) n"
```

```
definition Registers :: "nat \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow value option" where
  "Registers n s \equiv datastate (shd s) (R n)"
definition StateEq :: "nat option \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow bool" where
  "StateEq v s \equiv statename (shd s) = v"
definition LabelEq :: "string \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow bool" where
  "LabelEq v s \equiv fst (event (shd s)) = (String.implode v)"
lemma watch_label: "LabelEq 1 (watch e t) = (fst (shd t) = String.implode 1)"
  by (simp add: LabelEq_def watch_def)
\textbf{fun "checkInx"} :: \texttt{"ior} \Rightarrow \texttt{nat} \Rightarrow (\texttt{value option} \Rightarrow \texttt{value option} \Rightarrow \texttt{trilean}) \Rightarrow \texttt{value option} \Rightarrow \texttt{state}
stream ⇒ bool" where
  "checkInx ior.ip n f v s = (f (Some (Inputs (n-1) s)) v = trilean.true)" |
  "checkInx ior.op n f v s = (f (Outputs n s) v = trilean.true)" |
  "checkInx ior.rg n f v s = (f (datastate (shd s) (vname.R n)) v = trilean.true)"
definition InputEq :: "value list \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow bool" where
  "InputEq v s \equiv inputs (shd s) = v"
definition OutputEq :: "value option list \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow bool" where
  "OutputEq v s \equiv output (shd s) = v"
definition InputLength :: "nat \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow bool" where
  "InputLength v s \equiv length (inputs (shd s)) = v"
definition OutputLength :: "nat \Rightarrow state stream \Rightarrow bool" where
  "OutputLength v s \equiv length (output (shd s)) = v"
abbreviation some_state :: "full_observation ⇒ bool" where
  "some_state s \equiv (\exists state. statename (shd s) = Some state)"
lemma non_null_equiv: "non_null = some_state"
lemma start_some_state: "s = make_full_observation e (Some 0) <> t ⇒ some_state s"
  by simp
{
m lemma} some_until_none: "s = make_full_observation e (Some 0) <> t \Longrightarrow (some_state until null) s "
proof (coinduction)
  case UNTIL
  then show ?case
    by (smt UNTIL.coinduct non_null_equiv)
lemma shd_state_is_none: "(StateEq None) (make_full_observation e None r t)"
  by (simp add: StateEq_def)
{f lemma} unfold_observe_none: "make_full_observation e None d t = ({f lemma} statename = None, datastate = d, event=(shd
t), output = [] \parallel#(make_full_observation e None d (stl t)))"
  by (simp add: stream.expand)
lemma once_none_always_none: "alw (StateEq None) (make_full_observation e None r t)"
have f1: "(¬ StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r t) ∨ StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r (v3_0 (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r s)))) \land \neg StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r (v3_0 (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)))) \vee StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r (v3_1 (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r s)))) \land \neg alw (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)) (stl (v3_1 (\lambdas. StateEq
```

```
None (make_full_observation e None r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)))) \wedge \neg
StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r (stl (v3_1 (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None
r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s))))) \lor alw (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r s)) t) = (\neg StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r t) \lor StateEq None (make_full_observation)
e None r (v3_1 (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r s)))) \land \neg alw (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)) (stl (v3_1 (\lambdas. StateEq
None (make_full_observation e None r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)))) \wedge \neg
StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r (stl (v3_1 (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None
r s)) (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s))))) \vee alw (\lambdas. StateEq None (make_full_observation
e None r s)) t)"
  by (metis (full_types))
  have f2: "\forallp s pa. (pa (s::(String.literal \times value list) stream) \wedge (\foralls. pa s \longrightarrow p s) \wedge (\foralls. pa
s \land \neg alw p (stl s) \longrightarrow pa (stl s)) \longrightarrow alw p s) = ((\neg pa s \lor (\exists s. pa s \land \neg p s) \lor (\exists s. (pa s \land \neg p s))
\neg alw p (stl s)) \land \neg pa (stl s))) \lor alw p s)"
    by blast
  \textbf{obtain ss} :: \texttt{"((String.literal \times value \ list) \ stream} \Rightarrow \texttt{bool)} \Rightarrow \texttt{((String.literal \times value \ list) \ stream}
\Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (String.literal \times value list) stream" where
    f3: "\forall x0 x2. (\exists v3. (x2 v3 \land \neg alw x0 (st1 v3)) \land \neg x2 (st1 v3)) = ((x2 (ss x0 x2) \land \neg alw x0
(stl (ss x0 x2))) \land \neg x2 (stl (ss x0 x2)))"
    by moura
  obtain ssa :: "((String.literal × value list) stream ⇒ bool) ⇒ ((String.literal × value list) stream
\Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (String.literal \times value list) stream" where
     "\forall x0 x2. (\exists v3. x2 v3 \land \neg x0 v3) = (x2 (ssa x0 x2) \land \neg x0 (ssa x0 x2))"
  then have f4: "\forall p \ s \ pa. \ \neg \ p \ s \ \lor \ p (ssa pa p) \land \neg pa (ssa pa p) \lor \ p (ss pa p) \land \neg alw pa (stl (ss
pa p)) \land \neg p (stl (ss pa p)) \lor alw pa s"
using f3 f2 by (simp add: alw_coinduct)
obtain \ ssb :: "((String.literal 	imes value list) \ stream \Rightarrow state \ stream) \Rightarrow (String.literal 	imes value list)
stream" where
  f5: "\forallf p s. f (stl (ssb f)) \neq stl (f (ssb f)) \lor alw p (f s) = alw (\lambdas. p (f s)) s"
  by (metis alw_inv)
  have f6: "StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r t)"
    using shd_state_is_none by auto
then have "alw (\lambda s. StateEq None (make_full_observation e None r s)) t"
  using f6 f4 f1
  by (simp add: all_imp_alw shd_state_is_none)
  then show ?thesis
    using f5 by (metis (no_types) stream.sel(2) unfold_observe_none)
qed
lemma event_components: "(LabelEq 1 aand InputEq i) s = (event (shd s) = (String.implode 1, i))"
  apply (simp add: LabelEq_def InputEq_def)
  by (metis fst_conv prod.collapse snd_conv)
{f lemma} alw_not_some: "alw (\lambdaxs. statename (shd xs) 
eq Some s) (make_full_observation e None r t)"
  using once_none_always_none[of e r t]
  unfolding StateEq_def
  by (simp add: alw_mono)
lemma decompose_pair: "e \neq (l, i) = (\neg (fst e =1 \land snd e = i))"
  by (metis fst_conv prod.collapse sndI)
lemma check_binding_aand: "(alw x aand y) = (alw x) aand y"
  by simp
lemma check_binding_or: "(alw x or y) = (alw x) or y"
  by simp
lemma check_binding_impl: "(alw x impl y) = (alw x) impl y"
  by simp
```

```
end
theory Coin_Tea
 imports EFSM_LTL
begin
declare One_nat_def [simp del]
declare ValueLt_def [simp]
definition init :: transition where
"init \equiv (
          Label = (STR ''init''),
          Arity = 0,
          Guard = [],
          Outputs = [],
          Updates = [(R 1, (L (Num 0)))]
definition coin :: transition where
"coin \equiv (
          Label = (STR ''coin''),
          Arity = 0,
          Guard = [],
          Outputs = [],
          Updates = [(R 1, (Plus (V (R 1)) (L (Num 1))))]
definition vend :: transition where
"vend \equiv (
          Label = (STR ''vend''),
          Arity = 0,
          Guard = [GExp.Gt (V (R 1)) (L (Num 0))],
          Outputs = [L (Str ''tea'')],
          Updates = []
definition drinks :: "transition_matrix" where
"drinks ≡ {|
            ((0,1), init),
            ((1,1), coin),
            ((1,2), vend)
lemma "(not (LabelEq ''vend'') until (LabelEq ''coin'')) (watch drinks t)"
lemma possible_steps_init: "possible_steps drinks 0 Map.empty STR ''init'' [] = {|(1, init)|}"
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_alt Abs_ffilter Set.filter_def drinks_def)
   apply safe
 by (simp_all add: init_def)
{f lemma} possible_steps_not_init: "¬ (a = STR ''init'' \land b = []) \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 0 Map.empty
a b = {||} {||} {||} {||}
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_def Abs_ffilter Set.filter_def drinks_def)
   apply clarify
   by (simp add: init_def)
lemma aux1: "¬ StateEq (Some 2)
        (make_full_observation drinks (fst (ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t)))
          (snd (snd (ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t)))) (stl t))"
proof-
 show ?thesis
   apply (case_tac "shd t")
```

```
apply simp
   apply (case_tac "a = STR ''init'' \ b = []")
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_init StateEq_def)
   by (simp add: StateEq_def possible_steps_not_init)
qed
lemma make_full_obs_neq: "make_full_observation drinks (fst (ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd
t))) (snd (snd (ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t))))
     (stl t) \neq
   make_full_observation drinks (Some 0) Map.empty t"
 apply (case_tac "ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t)")
 apply (case_tac "shd t")
   apply simp
   apply (case_tac "aa = STR ''init'' \land ba = []")
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_init init_def)
 apply (metis (no_types, lifting) make_full_observation.simps(1) option.inject state.ext_inject zero_neq_one)
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_not_init)
 by (metis make_full_observation.simps(1) option.simps(3) state.ext_inject)
lemma state_none: "((StateEq None) impl nxt (StateEq None)) (make_full_observation e s r t)"
 by (simp add: StateEq_def)
lemma shd_state_is_none: "(StateEq None) (make_full_observation e None r t)"
 by (simp add: StateEq_def)
\operatorname{lemma} state_none_2: "(StateEq None) (make_full_observation e s r t) \Longrightarrow (StateEq None) (make_full_observation
esr(stlt))"
 by (simp add: StateEq_def)
lemma alw_ev: "alw f = not (ev (\lambda s. \neg f s))"
 by simp
lemma StateEq_alt: "alw (StateEq s) s' = alw (\lambdax. shd x = s) (smap (\lambdax. statename x) s')"
 apply standard
 apply (simp add: StateEq_def alw_iff_sdrop)
 by (simp add: StateEq_def alw_mono alw_smap)
lemma test: "statename (shd (make_full_observation e None r t)) = None"
 by simp
lemma "alw (nxt (StateEq (Some 2)) impl (LabelEq ''vend'')) (watch drinks t)"
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
 then show ?case
   apply (case_tac "shd t")
   apply (case_tac "a = STR ''init'' \ b = []")
    defer
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_not_init)
   oops
lemma "alw (\lambda s. StateEq None (stl s)) (make_full_observation drinks None Map.empty t)"
 by (metis alw_iff_sdrop once_none_always_none sdrop_simps(2))
lemma\ no\_possible\_steps: "possible_steps e s r (fst t) (snd t) = {||} \Longrightarrow ltl\_step e (Some s) r t =
(None, [], r)"
proof -
 assume "possible_steps e s r (fst t) (snd t) = \{|\cdot|\}"
 then have "ltl_step e (Some s) r (fst t, snd t) = (None, [], r)"
    using ltl_step.simps(2) by presburger
 then show ?thesis
```

```
by simp
\mathbf{qed}
\operatorname{lemma} no_possible_steps_not_init:"t 
eq (STR ''init'', []) \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 0 r (fst t) (snd
t) = \{|1|\}"
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def Set.filter_def drinks_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
  by (metis init_def length_0_conv less_numeral_extra(1) prod.collapse transition.ext_inject transition.surjective
lemma step_not_init: "t \neq (STR ''init'', []) \Longrightarrow ltl_step drinks (Some 0) r t = (None, [], r)"
  using no_possible_steps_not_init no_possible_steps
  by simp
lemma updates_init: "apply_updates (Updates init) (case_vname Map.empty Map.empty) Map.empty = <R 1
:= Num 0>"
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add: init_def)
lemma ltl_step_alt [simp]: "ltl_step e (Some s) r t = (let possibilities = possible_steps e s r (fst
t) (snd t) in
                    if possibilities = {||} then (None, [], r)
                      let (s', t') = Eps (\lambda x. x \mid \in \mid possibilities) in
                      (Some s', (apply_outputs (Transition.Outputs t') (join_ir (snd t) r)), (apply_updates
(Updates t') (join_ir (snd t) r) r))
  apply (case_tac t)
  by (simp add: Let_def)
lemma possible_steps_coin: "possible_steps drinks 1 r STR ''coin'' [] = {|(1, coin)|}"
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_alt ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse Set.filter_def drinks_def)
  apply safe
  by (simp_all add: vend_def coin_def)
\operatorname{lemma} possible_steps_vend_insufficient: "n \leq 0 \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num n> STR ''vend''
[] = {||}
  {\bf apply} \ ({\it simp add: possible\_steps\_def \ ffilter\_def \ fset\_both\_sides \ Abs\_fset\_inverse \ Set.filter\_def \ drinks\_def)}
  apply safe
  by (simp_all add: vend_def coin_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma possible_steps_vend_sufficient: "n > 0 \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num n> STR ''vend''
[] = \{ | (2, vend) | \}"
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_alt ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse Set.filter_def drinks_def)
  apply safe
  by (simp_all add: vend_def coin_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma invalid_possible_steps_1: "shd t \neq (STR ''coin'', []) \Longrightarrow
    shd t \neq (STR ''vend'', []) \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 1 r (fst (shd t)) (snd (shd t)) = {||}"
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse drinks_def Set.filter_def)
  by (metis coin_def length_0_conv prod.collapse transition.ext_inject transition.surjective vend_def)
{f lemma} updates_coin: "(apply_updates (Updates coin) (case_vname Map.empty (\lambdana. if na = 1 then Some
(Num \ n) \ else \ None)) < R \ 1 := Num \ n>) = < R \ 1 := Num \ (n + 1)>"
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add: coin_def)
lemma updates_vend: "apply_updates (Updates vend) i r = r"
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add: vend_def)
{f lemma} less_than_zero_not_nxt_2: "n \leq 0 \Longrightarrow ¬statename (shd (stl (make_full_observation drinks (Some
1) <R 1 := Num n> t))) = Some 2"
```

```
apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''coin'', [])")
                  apply (simp add: possible_steps_coin)
     apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''vend'', [])")
                  apply (simp add: possible_steps_vend_insufficient ValueGt_def)
      by (simp add: invalid_possible_steps_1 StateEq_def)
lemma possible_steps_2: "possible_steps drinks 2 r (fst (shd t)) (snd (shd t)) = {||}"
      by (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse Set.filter_def drinks_def)
\operatorname{lemma} stop_at_2_old: "alw (\lambdaxs. statename (shd (stl xs)) = Some 2 \longrightarrow MaybeBoolInt (\lambdax y. y < x) (datastate
(shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num 0)) = trilean.true)
                (make_full_observation drinks (Some 2) < R 1 := Num (n - 1) > t)"
proof(coinduction)
     case alw
     then show ?case
           apply (simp add: possible_steps_2)
            using once_none_always_none
           by (simp add: StateEq_def alw_iff_sdrop)
qed
lemma reg_simp: "(\lambdaa. if a = R 1 then Some (Num n) else None) = <R 1 := Num n>"
     by (rule ext, simp)
{f lemma} once_none_no_change_data: "alw (\lambdaxs. (datastate (shd xs)) = r) (make_full_observation e None
r t)"
proof(coinduction)
     case alw
     then show ?case
           apply simp
           by (simp add: all_imp_alw alw_inv)
qed
lemma shd_not_lt_zero: "0 \le n \Longrightarrow (\lambda xs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num 0))
# trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None <R 1 := Num n> t)"
\operatorname{lemma} \ \operatorname{nxt\_not\_lt\_zero} : "0 \le n \Longrightarrow \operatorname{nxt} \ (\lambda \operatorname{xs}. \ \operatorname{MaybeBoolInt} \ (<) \ (\operatorname{datastate} \ (\operatorname{shd} \ \operatorname{xs}) \ (\operatorname{R} \ 1)) \ (\operatorname{Some} \ (\operatorname{Num} \ \operatorname{Num} 
0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None <R 1 := Num n> t)"
     by simp
lemma once_none_remains_not_lt_zero: "0 \leq n \Longrightarrow alw (\lambdaxs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R
1)) (Some (Num O)) ≠ trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None <R 1 := Num n> t)"
      using once_none_no_change_data
     by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
{f lemma} once_none_null_remains_not_lt_zero: "alw (\lambdaxs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some
(Num 0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None Map.empty t)"
      using once_none_no_change_data
     by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{stop\_at\_2} \colon \ "0 \ \leq \ \mathtt{n} \ \Longrightarrow \ 
                  alw (\lambdaxs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num 0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation)
drinks (Some 2) \langle R \ 1 := Num \ n \rangle \ t)"
proof(coinduction)
     case alw
      then show ?case
            by (simp add: possible_steps_2 once_none_remains_not_lt_zero)
qed
{f lemma} <code>next_not_lt_zero:</code> "<code>n</code> \geq <code>0</code> \Longrightarrow <code>nxt</code> (\lambdaxs. <code>MaybeBoolInt</code> (<) (<code>datastate</code> (<code>shd</code> xs) (R 1)) (<code>Some</code> (<code>Num</code>
0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks (Some 1) <R 1 := Num n> t)"
```

```
apply simp
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''vend'', [])")
    apply (case_tac "n = 0")
     apply (simp add: possible_steps_vend_insufficient)
     apply (simp add: possible_steps_vend_sufficient updates_vend)
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''coin'', [])")
    defer
     apply (simp add: invalid_possible_steps_1)
 by (simp add: possible_steps_coin updates_coin)
\operatorname{lemma} StateEq_None_not_Some: "StateEq None s \Longrightarrow \neg StateEq (Some n) s"
  by (simp add: StateEq_def)
lemma not_initialised: "alw (\lambdaxs. StateEq (Some 1) xs \wedge
              MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num 0)) = trilean.true ∧ LabelEq ''vend''
xs \land InputEq [] xs \longrightarrow
              StateEq (Some 2) (stl xs))
     (make_full_observation drinks None Map.empty t)"
  using once_none_always_none StateEq_None_not_Some
 by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
lemma implode_init: "String.implode ''init'' = STR ''init''"
  by (metis Literal.rep_eq String.implode_explode_eq zero_literal.rep_eq)
lemma not_init: "shd t \neq (STR ''init'', []) \Longrightarrow
   LabelEq ''init'' (watch drinks t) \Longrightarrow \neg InputEq [] (watch drinks t)"
  apply (simp add: LabelEq_def InputEq_def implode_init watch_def)
 by (metis prod.collapse)
lemma implode_vend: "String.implode ''vend'' = STR ''vend''"
  by (metis Literal.rep_eq String.implode_explode_eq zero_literal.rep_eq)
lemma implode_coin: "String.implode ''coin'' = STR ''coin''
 by (metis Literal.rep_eq String.implode_explode_eq zero_literal.rep_eq)
lemma LTL_label_vend_not_2: "((LabelEq ''vend'') impl (not (ev (StateEq (Some 2))))) (watch drinks
 apply (simp only: watch_label implode_vend not_ev_iff)
 apply (simp add: watch_def)
 apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
  then show ?case
   apply (simp add: StateEq_def possible_steps_not_init)
    apply (rule disjI2)
    using once_none_always_none
    unfolding StateEq_def
   by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
qed
lemma possible_steps_0: "possible_steps drinks 0 Map.empty 1 i = finsert x S' ⇒ finsert x S' = {|(1,
init)|}"
 apply (case_tac "1 = STR ''init''')
  apply (case_tac "i = []")
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_init)
  using possible_steps_not_init
 by auto
lemma vend_insufficient: "possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num 0> STR ''vend'' i = {||}"
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse Set.filter_def drinks_def)
  apply safe
```

```
apply (simp add: coin_def)
  by (simp add: vend_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma LTL_aux2: "((nxt (LabelEq ''vend'')) impl not (ev (StateEq (Some 2)))) (watch drinks t)"
  apply (simp add: watch_def LabelEq_def implode_vend not_ev_iff)
  apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: StateEq_def)
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
     defer
    using possible_steps_not_init alw_not_some
     apply (simp add: no_possible_steps_not_init)
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init)
    apply (rule disjI2)
  proof(coinduction)
    case alw
    then show ?case
      apply (simp add: vend_insufficient)
      apply (rule disjI2)
      using alw_not_some
      by simp
  qed
qed
lemma LTL_init_makes_r_1_zero:
  "((LabelEq ''init'' aand InputEq []) impl
    (nxt (checkInx rg 1 ValueEq (Some (Num 0)))))
   (watch drinks t)"
  apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
  using watch_def
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init ValueEq_def)
  apply clarify
  by (simp add: not_init)
lemma LTL_must_pay_wrong: "((not (LabelEq ''vend'' suntil LabelEq ''coin'')) suntil StateEq None) (watch
drinks t)"
  \mathbf{oops}
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{shd\_not\_init}: "shd \operatorname{t} \neq (\operatorname{STR} ''init'', []) \Longrightarrow \neg ev (\lambda s. \operatorname{statename} (\operatorname{shd} s) = \operatorname{Some} 2) (make_full_observat.
drinks (Some 0) Map.empty t)"
  apply (simp add: not_ev_iff)
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    apply (case_tac "shd t")
    apply simp
     by \ (\texttt{simp add: possible\_steps\_not\_init alw\_not\_some}) \\
qed
lemma vend_gets_stuck: "stl t = (STR ''vend'', []) ## x2 \Longrightarrow \neg ev (\lambda s. statename (shd s) = Some 2)
(make_full_observation drinks (Some 1) <R 1 := Num 0> ((STR ''vend'', []) ## x2))"
  apply (simp add: not_ev_iff)
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: vend_insufficient alw_not_some)
ged
```

```
lemma possible_steps_1_invalid: "x1 \neq (STR ''coin'', []) \Longrightarrow
       x1 \neq (STR "vend", []) \Longrightarrow
       possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num 0> (fst x1) (snd x1) = \{|\cdot|\}"
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse drinks_def Set.filter_def)
 apply safe
  apply (simp add: coin_def)
  apply (metis prod.collapse)
 by (simp add: vend_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma invalid_gets_stuck: "x1 ≠ (STR ''coin'', []) ⇒
                            x1 \neq (STR "vend", []) \Longrightarrow
                            \negev (\lambdas. statename (shd s) = Some 2) (make_full_observation drinks (Some
1) <R 1 := Num 0> (x1 ## x2))"
 apply (simp add: not_ev_iff)
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: possible_steps_1_invalid alw_not_some)
aed
lemma LTL_vend_no_coin: "((nxt (LabelEq ''vend'' aand InputEq [])) impl not (ev (StateEq (Some 2))))
(watch drinks t)"
 apply (simp add: not_ev_iff event_components implode_vend watch_def StateEq_def)
 apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
 then show ?case
   apply simp
   apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
    defer
   apply (simp add: decompose_pair)
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_not_init alw_not_some)
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init)
    apply (rule disjI2)
  proof(coinduction)
   case alw
   apply (simp add: vend_insufficient)
     \mathbf{by} \ (\texttt{simp add: possible\_steps\_not\_init alw\_not\_some})
 qed
qed
lemma LTL_invalid_gets_stuck_2:
  "(((nxt (not (LabelEq ''coin'' aand InputEq []))) aand
   (nxt (not (LabelEq ''vend'' aand InputEq [])))) impl
   (not (ev (StateEq (Some 2))))) (watch drinks t)"
 apply (simp add: not_ev_iff event_components)
  {\bf unfolding} \ {\tt watch\_def} \ {\it StateEq\_def} \ {\it LabelEq\_def} \ {\it InputEq\_def}
 apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: implode_coin implode_vend)
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
    apply (simp only: decompose_pair)
    using possible_steps_not_init alw_not_some
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init)
```

apply (rule disjI2)

```
using invalid_gets_stuck[of "shd (stl t)" "stl (stl t)"]
    by (simp add: alw_ev)
qed
lemma LTL_must_pay_correct_bracketed:
  "((ev (StateEq (Some 2))) impl
    ((not (LabelEq ''vend'')) suntil LabelEq ''coin''))
   (watch drinks t)"
 oops
lemma LTL_must_pay_correct:
  "((ev (StateEq (Some 2))) impl
    (not (LabelEq ''vend'') suntil LabelEq ''coin''))
   (watch drinks t)"
 apply clarify
  {\bf unfolding}\ {\it LabelEq\_def}\ {\it StateEq\_def}\ {\it implode\_vend}\ {\it implode\_coin}
 apply (simp add: watch_def)
  apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
  apply (rule suntil.step)
   apply simp
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init)
   apply (case_tac "shd (stl t) = (STR ''coin'', [])")
   apply (simp add: suntil.base)
  apply (case_tac "shd (stl t) = (STR ''vend'', [])")
   apply (rule suntil.step)
  using watch_def LTL_vend_no_coin[of t]
     apply (simp add: event_components implode_vend StateEq_def ev_mono)
  using watch_def LTL_vend_no_coin[of t]
    apply (simp add: event_components implode_vend StateEq_def ev_mono)
  using StateEq_def watch_def LTL_invalid_gets_stuck_2[of t]
  apply (simp add: event_components implode_vend implode_coin ev_mono)
 by (simp add: shd_not_init)
end
theory Coin_Tea_Broken
 imports EFSM_LTL
begin
declare One_nat_def [simp del]
declare ValueLt_def [simp]
definition init :: transition where
"init \equiv (
          Label = (STR ''init''),
          Arity = 0,
          Guard = [],
          Outputs = [],
          Updates = [(R 1, (L (Num 0)))]
definition coin :: transition where
"coin \equiv (
          Label = (STR ''coin''),
          Arity = 0,
          Guard = [],
          Outputs = [],
          Updates = [(R 1, (Plus (V (R 1)) (L (Num 1))))]
definition vend :: transition where
"vend \equiv (
          Label = (STR ''vend''),
```

```
Arity = 0,
          Guard = [GExp.Ge (V (R 1)) (L (Num 0))],
          Outputs = [L (Str ''tea'')],
          Updates = []
definition drinks :: "transition_matrix" where
"drinks ≡ {|
            ((0,1), init),
            ((1,1), coin),
            ((1,2), vend)
          13"
lemma "(not (LabelEq ''vend'') until (LabelEq ''coin'')) (watch drinks t)"
 oops
lemma possible_steps_init: "possible_steps drinks 0 Map.empty STR ''init'' [] = {|(1, init)|}"
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_alt Abs_ffilter Set.filter_def drinks_def)
    apply safe
 by (simp_all add: init_def)
{f lemma} possible_steps_not_init: "¬ (a = STR ''init'' \land b = []) \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 0 Map.empty
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_def Abs_ffilter Set.filter_def drinks_def)
    apply clarify
   by (simp add: init_def)
lemma aux1: "¬ StateEq (Some 2)
        (make_full_observation drinks (fst (ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t)))
          (snd (snd (ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t)))) (stl t))"
proof-
 show ?thesis
   apply (case_tac "shd t")
   apply simp
    apply (case_tac "a = STR ''init'' \ b = []")
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_init StateEq_def)
    by (simp add: StateEq_def possible_steps_not_init)
qed
lemma make_full_obs_neq: "make_full_observation drinks (fst (1tl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd
t))) (snd (snd (ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t))))
     (stl\ t) \neq
    make_full_observation drinks (Some 0) Map.empty t"
 apply (case_tac "ltl_step drinks (Some 0) Map.empty (shd t)")
 apply (case_tac "shd t")
   apply simp
   apply (case_tac "aa = STR ''init'' \ ba = []")
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_init init_def)
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting) make_full_observation.simps(1) option.inject state.ext_inject stream.sel(1)
zero_neq_one)
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_not_init)
 by (metis make_full_observation.simps(1) option.simps(3) state.ext_inject stream.sel(1))
lemma state_none: "((StateEq None) impl nxt (StateEq None)) (make_full_observation e s r t)"
 by (simp add: StateEq_def)
lemma shd_state_is_none: "(StateEq None) (make_full_observation e None r t)"
 by (simp add: StateEq_def)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \mathsf{state\_none\_2:} \ \ \mathsf{''(StateEq\ None)} \ \ \mathsf{(make\_full\_observation\ e\ s\ r\ t)} \ \Longrightarrow \ \mathsf{(StateEq\ None)} \ \ \mathsf{(make\_full\_observation\ e\ s\ r\ t)}
```

esr(stlt))"

```
by (simp add: StateEq_def)
lemma alw_ev: "alw f = not (ev (\lambda s. \neg f s))"
 by simp
lemma StateEq_alt: "alw (StateEq s) s' = alw (\lambdax. shd x = s) (smap (\lambdax. statename x) s')"
  apply standard
 apply (simp add: StateEq_def alw_iff_sdrop)
 by (simp add: StateEq_def alw_mono alw_smap)
lemma test: "statename (shd (make_full_observation e None r t)) = None"
 by simp
lemma "alw (nxt (StateEq (Some 2)) impl (LabelEq ''vend'')) (watch drinks t)"
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
 then show ?case
    apply (case_tac "shd t")
    apply (case_tac "a = STR ''init'' \ b = []")
    defer
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_not_init)
    oops
{f lemma} "alw (\lambdas. StateEq None (stl s)) (make_full_observation drinks None Map.empty t)"
 by (metis alw_iff_sdrop once_none_always_none sdrop_simps(2))
lemma\ no\_possible\_steps: "possible_steps e s r (fst t) (snd t) = {||} \Longrightarrow ltl_step e (Some s) r t =
(None, [], r)"
proof -
 assume "possible_steps e s r (fst t) (snd t) = \{|\cdot|\}"
 then have "ltl_step e (Some s) r (fst t, snd t) = (None, [], r)"
    using ltl_step.simps(2) by presburger
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
\operatorname{lemma} no_possible_steps_not_init:"t 
eq (STR ''init'', []) \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 0 r (fst t) (snd
t) = \{|1|\}"
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def Set.filter_def drinks_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse)
 by (metis init_def length_0_conv less_numeral_extra(1) prod.collapse transition.ext_inject transition.surjective
lemma step_not_init: "t \neq (STR ''init'', []) \implies ltl_step drinks (Some 0) r t = (None, [], r)"
  using no_possible_steps_not_init no_possible_steps
  by simp
lemma updates_init: "apply_updates (Updates init) (case_vname Map.empty Map.empty) Map.empty = <R 1
:= Num 0>"
 apply (rule ext)
 \mathbf{by} (simp add: init_def)
lemma ltl_step_alt [simp]: "ltl_step e (Some s) r t = (let possibilities = possible_steps e s r (fst
t) (snd t) in
                    if possibilities = \{|\cdot|\} then (None, [], r)
                      let (s', t') = Eps (\lambda x. x \mid \in \mid possibilities) in
                      (Some s', (apply_outputs (Transition.Outputs t') (join_ir (snd t) r)), (apply_updates
(Updates t') (join_ir (snd t) r) r))
                  )"
 apply (case_tac t)
 by (simp add: Let_def)
```

```
lemma possible_steps_coin: "possible_steps drinks 1 r STR ''coin'' [] = {|(1, coin)|}"
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_alt ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse Set.filter_def drinks_def)
  apply safe
 by (simp_all add: vend_def coin_def)
lemma possible_steps_vend_insufficient: "n ≤ 0 ⇒ possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num n> STR ''vend''
[] = {||}
 \mathbf{oops}
lemma possible_steps_vend_sufficient: "n > 0 ⇒ possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num n> STR ''vend''
[] = \{ | (2, vend) | \}"
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_alt ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse Set.filter_def drinks_def)
 apply safe
 by (simp_all add: vend_def coin_def gval.simps ValueGt_def)
lemma invalid_possible_steps_1: "shd t \neq (STR ''coin'', []) \Longrightarrow
    shd t \neq (STR ''vend'', []) \Longrightarrow possible_steps drinks 1 r (fst (shd t)) (snd (shd t)) = {||}"
  apply (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse drinks_def Set.filter_def)
 by (metis coin_def length_0_conv prod.collapse transition.ext_inject transition.surjective vend_def)
\operatorname{lemma} updates_coin: "(apply_updates (Updates coin) (case_vname Map.empty (\lambdana. if na = 1 then Some
(Num \ n) \ else \ None)) < R \ 1 := Num \ n>) = < R \ 1 := Num \ (n + 1)>"
  apply (rule ext)
 by (simp add: coin_def)
lemma updates_vend: "apply_updates (Updates vend) i r = r"
  apply (rule ext)
 by (simp add: vend_def)
\operatorname{lemma} less_than_zero_not_nxt_2: "n \leq 0 \Longrightarrow ¬statename (shd (stl (make_full_observation drinks (Some
1) <R 1 := Num n> t))) = Some 2"
 apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''coin'', [])")
      apply (simp add: possible_steps_coin)
 apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''vend'', [])")
 oops
lemma possible_steps_2: "possible_steps drinks 2 r (fst (shd t)) (snd (shd t)) = {||}"
 by (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse Set.filter_def drinks_def)
{f lemma} stop_at_2_old: "alw (\lambdaxs. statename (shd (stl xs)) = Some 2 \longrightarrow MaybeBoolInt (\lambdax y. y < x) (datastate
(shd\ xs)\ (R\ 1))\ (Some\ (Num\ 0)) = trilean.true)
     (make_full_observation drinks (Some 2) <R 1 := Num (n - 1)> t)"
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
 then show ?case
   apply (simp add: possible_steps_2)
    using once_none_always_none
    by (simp add: StateEq_def alw_iff_sdrop)
qed
lemma reg_simp: "(\lambdaa. if a = R 1 then Some (Num n) else None) = <R 1 := Num n>"
 by (rule ext, simp)
lemma once_none_no_change_data: "alw (\lambdaxs. (datastate (shd xs)) = r) (make_full_observation e None
r t)"
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
  then show ?case
   apply simp
   by (simp add: all_imp_alw alw_inv)
```

```
qed
```

```
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{shd\_not\_lt\_zero}: "0 \le n \Longrightarrow (\lambda xs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num 0))

eq trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None <R 1 := Num n> t)"
 by simp
{f lemma} {f nxt\_not\_lt\_zero}: "0 \leq {f n} \Longrightarrow {f nxt} (\lambda xs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num
0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None <R 1 := Num n> t)"
  by simp
lemma once_none_remains_not_lt_zero: "0 \leq n \Longrightarrow alw (\lambdaxs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R
1)) (Some (Num 0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None <R 1 := Num n> t)"
  using once_none_no_change_data
  by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
{f lemma} once_none_null_remains_not_lt_zero: "alw (\lambdaxs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some
(Num \ 0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks None Map.empty t)"
  using once_none_no_change_data
  by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
lemma stop_at_2: "0 ≤ n ⇒
      alw (\lambdaxs. MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num 0)) \neq trilean.true) (make_full_observation)
drinks (Some 2) <R 1 := Num n> t)"
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: possible_steps_2 once_none_remains_not_lt_zero)
qed
{f lemma \; next\_not\_lt\_zero: \; "n \geq 0 \implies nxt \; (\lambda xs. \; MaybeBoolInt \; (<) \; (datastate \; (shd \; xs) \; (R \; 1)) \; (Some \; (Num) \; (R \; 1))}
0)) ≠ trilean.true) (make_full_observation drinks (Some 1) <R 1 := Num n> t)"
    apply simp
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''vend'', [])")
    apply (case_tac "n = 0")
{f lemma} StateEq_None_not_Some: "StateEq None s \Longrightarrow \lnot StateEq (Some n) s"
  by (simp add: StateEq_def)
lemma not_initialised: "alw (\lambdaxs. StateEq (Some 1) xs \wedge
               MaybeBoolInt (<) (datastate (shd xs) (R 1)) (Some (Num 0)) = trilean.true \( \LabelEq \) 'vend''
xs \land InputEq [] xs \longrightarrow
               StateEq (Some 2) (stl xs))
      (make_full_observation drinks None Map.empty t)"
  using once_none_always_none StateEq_None_not_Some
  by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
lemma implode_init: "String.implode ''init'' = STR ''init''"
  by (metis Literal.rep_eq String.implode_explode_eq zero_literal.rep_eq)
lemma not_init: "shd t \neq (STR ''init'', []) \Longrightarrow
    LabelEq ''init'' (watch drinks t) ⇒ ¬ InputEq [] (watch drinks t)"
  apply (simp add: LabelEq_def InputEq_def implode_init watch_def)
  by (metis prod.collapse)
lemma implode_vend: "String.implode ''vend'' = STR ''vend''"
  by (metis Literal.rep_eq String.implode_explode_eq zero_literal.rep_eq)
lemma implode_coin: "String.implode ''coin'' = STR ''coin''"
  by (metis Literal.rep_eq String.implode_explode_eq zero_literal.rep_eq)
```

```
lemma LTL_label_vend_not_2: "((LabelEq ''vend'') impl (not (ev (StateEq (Some 2))))) (watch drinks
t)"
  apply (simp only: watch_label implode_vend not_ev_iff)
  apply (simp add: watch_def)
 apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
  then show ?case
    {\bf apply} \ ({\tt simp} \ {\tt add} \colon {\tt StateEq\_def} \ {\tt possible\_steps\_not\_init})
    apply (rule disjI2)
    using once_none_always_none
    unfolding StateEq_def
    by (simp add: alw_iff_sdrop)
lemma possible_steps_0: "possible_steps drinks 0 Map.empty 1 i = finsert x S' ⇒ finsert x S' = {|(1,
init)|}"
  apply (case_tac "1 = STR ''init''")
   apply (case_tac "i = []")
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_init)
  using possible_steps_not_init
  by auto
lemma vend_insufficient: "possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num 0> STR ''vend'' i = {||}"
lemma LTL_aux2: "((nxt (LabelEq ''vend'')) impl not (ev (StateEq (Some 2)))) (watch drinks t)"
  apply (simp add: watch_def LabelEq_def implode_vend not_ev_iff)
  apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: StateEq_def)
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
    using possible_steps_not_init alw_not_some
     apply (simp add: no_possible_steps_not_init)
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init)
    apply (rule disjI2)
  proof(coinduction)
    case alw
    then show ?case
       oops
lemma LTL_init_makes_r_1_zero: "((LabelEq ''init'' aand InputEq []) impl nxt (checkInx rg 1 ValueEq
(Some (Num 0)))) (watch drinks t)"
  apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
   {\bf apply} \ ({\tt simp} \ {\tt add:} \ possible\_steps\_init \ updates\_init \ {\tt ValueEq\_def} \ {\tt watch\_def})
  apply clarify
  using not_init
  by simp
lemma LTL_must_pay_wrong: "((not (LabelEq ''vend'' suntil LabelEq ''coin'')) suntil StateEq None) (watch
drinks t)"
  oops
\operatorname{lemma} \operatorname{shd} \operatorname{not} \operatorname{init}: "shd \operatorname{t} \neq (\operatorname{STR} ''init'', \operatorname{[]}) \Longrightarrow \neg \operatorname{ev} (\lambda \operatorname{s}. \operatorname{statename} (\operatorname{shd} \operatorname{s}) = \operatorname{Some} 2) (\operatorname{make} \operatorname{full} \operatorname{observat}
drinks (Some 0) Map.empty t)"
  apply (simp add: not_ev_iff)
proof(coinduction)
  case alw
```

```
then show ?case
    apply simp
    apply (case_tac "shd t")
    apply simp
    by (simp add: possible_steps_not_init alw_not_some)
qed
lemma vend_gets_stuck: "stl t = (STR ''vend'', []) ## x2 \Longrightarrow \negev (\lambdas. statename (shd s) = Some 2)
(make_full_observation drinks (Some 1) <R 1 := Num 0> ((STR ''vend'', []) ## x2))"
 apply (simp add: not_ev_iff)
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
  then show ?case
   oops
lemma possible_steps_1_invalid: "x1 \neq (STR ''coin'', []) \Longrightarrow
       x1 \neq (STR "vend", []) \Longrightarrow
       possible_steps drinks 1 <R 1 := Num 0> (fst x1) (snd x1) = \{|\cdot|\}"
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_def ffilter_def fset_both_sides Abs_fset_inverse drinks_def Set.filter_def)
 apply safe
  apply (simp add: coin_def)
  apply (metis prod.collapse)
 oops
lemma invalid_gets_stuck: "x1 \neq (STR ''coin'', []) \Longrightarrow
                            x1 \neq (STR \text{ ''vend'', []}) \Longrightarrow
                            \neg ev (\lambda s. statename (shd s) = Some 2) (make_full_observation drinks (Some
1) <R 1 := Num 0> (x1 ## x2))"
 apply (simp add: not_ev_iff)
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
 then show ?case
    oops
lemma LTL_vend_no_coin: "((nxt (LabelEq ''vend'' aand InputEq [])) impl not (ev (StateEq (Some 2))))
(watch drinks t)"
 apply (simp add: not_ev_iff event_components implode_vend watch_def StateEq_def)
 apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
 case alw
  then show ?case
   apply simp
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
    defer
    apply (simp add: decompose_pair)
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_not_init alw_not_some)
    apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init)
   apply (rule disjI2)
  proof(coinduction)
    case alw
   then show ?case
      oops
lemma LTL_invalid_gets_stuck_2:
  "(((nxt (not (LabelEq ''coin'' aand InputEq []))) aand
   (nxt (not (LabelEq ''vend'' aand InputEq [])))) impl
   (not (ev (StateEq (Some 2))))) (watch drinks t)"
 apply (simp add: not_ev_iff event_components)
  unfolding watch_def StateEq_def LabelEq_def InputEq_def
 apply clarify
proof(coinduction)
```

```
case alw
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: implode_coin implode_vend)
    apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
     defer
     apply (simp only: decompose_pair)
    using possible_steps_not_init alw_not_some
    apply simp
    {\bf apply} \ ({\tt simp \ add: \ possible\_steps\_init \ updates\_init})
    apply (rule disjI2)
    \mathbf{oops}
lemma LTL_must_pay_correct: "((ev (StateEq (Some 2))) impl (not (LabelEq ''vend'') suntil LabelEq ''coin''))
(watch drinks t)"
 {\bf apply}\ {\it clarify}
 {\bf unfolding}\ {\it LabelEq\_def}\ {\it StateEq\_def}\ {\it implode\_vend}\ {\it implode\_coin}
 apply (simp add: watch_def)
 apply (case_tac "shd t = (STR ''init'', [])")
  defer
  apply (simp add: shd_not_init)
 apply (rule suntil.step)
  apply simp
 apply (simp add: possible_steps_init updates_init)
 apply (case_tac "shd (stl t) = (STR ''coin'', [])")
  apply (simp add: suntil.base)
 apply (case_tac "shd (stl t) = (STR ''vend'', [])")
  apply (rule suntil.step)
 oops
```

end

References

[1] M. Foster, R. G. Taylor, A. D. Brucker, and J. Derrick. Formalising extended finite state machine transition merging. In J. S. Dong and J. Sun, editors, *ICFEM*, LNCS. Springer, 2018. URL http://www.brucker.ch/bibliography/abstract/foster.ea-efsm-2018.