Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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Contents

Chapter 1

More Standard Theorems

This chapter contains additional lemmas built on top of HOL. Some of the additional lemmas are not included here. Most of them are too specialised to move to HOL.

1.1 Transitions

This theory contains some facts about closure, the definition of full transformations, and well-foundedness.

theory *Wellfounded-More*
imports *Main*

begin

1.1.1 More theorems about Closures

This is the equivalent of the theorem *rtranclp-mono* for *tranclp*

lemma *tranclp-mono-explicit*:
‹r^{++} a $b \Longrightarrow r \leq s \Longrightarrow s^{++}$ a b›
using *rtranclp-mono* **by** (*auto dest*!: *tranclpD intro*: *rtranclp-into-tranclp2*)

lemma *tranclp-mono*:
assumes *mono*: ‹$r \leq s$›
shows ‹$r^{++} \leq s^{++}$›
using *rtranclp-mono*[*OF mono*] *mono* **by** (*auto dest*!: *tranclpD intro*: *rtranclp-into-tranclp2*)

lemma *tranclp-idemp-rel*:
‹R^{++++} a $b \longleftrightarrow R^{++}$ a b›
apply (*rule iffI*)
prefer *2* **apply** *blast*
by (*induction rule*: *tranclp-induct*) *auto*

Equivalent of the theorem *rtranclp-idemp*

lemma *trancl-idemp*: ‹$(r^+)^+ = r^+$›
by *simp*

lemmas *tranclp-idemp*[*simp*] = *trancl-idemp*[*to-pred*]

This theorem already exists as theroem *Nitpick.rtranclp-unfold* (and sledgehammer uses it), but it makes sense to duplicate it, because it is unclear how stable the lemmas in the `~~/src/HOL/Nitpick.thy` theory are.

lemma *rtranclp-unfold*: ‹$rtranclp\ r\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (a = b \lor tranclp\ r\ a\ b)$›
  by (*meson rtranclp.simps rtranclpD tranclp-into-rtranclp*)

lemma *tranclp-unfold-end*: ‹$tranclp\ r\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists\, a'.\ rtranclp\ r\ a\ a' \land r\ a'\ b)$›
  by (*metis rtranclp.rtrancl-refl rtranclp-into-tranclp1 tranclp.cases tranclp-into-rtranclp*)

Near duplicate of theorem *tranclpD*:

lemma *tranclp-unfold-begin*: ‹$tranclp\ r\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists\, a'.\ r\ a\ a' \land rtranclp\ r\ a'\ b)$›
  by (*meson rtranclp-into-tranclp2 tranclpD*)

lemma *trancl-set-tranclp*: ‹$(a,\ b) \in \{(b,a).\ P\ a\ b\}^+ \longleftrightarrow P^{++}\ b\ a$›
  apply (*rule iffI*)
    apply (*induction rule*: *trancl-induct*; *simp*)
  apply (*induction rule*: *tranclp-induct*; *auto simp*: *trancl-into-trancl2*)
  done

lemma *tranclp-rtranclp-rtranclp-rel*: ‹$R^{++**}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow R^{**}\ a\ b$›
  by (*simp add*: *rtranclp-unfold*)

lemma *tranclp-rtranclp-rtranclp*[*simp*]: ‹$R^{++**} = R^{**}$›
  by (*fastforce simp*: *rtranclp-unfold*)

lemma *rtranclp-exists-last-with-prop*:
  assumes ‹$R\ x\ z$› **and** ‹$R^{**}\ z\ z'$› **and** ‹$P\ x\ z$›
  shows ‹$\exists\, y\ y'.\ R^{**}\ x\ y \land R\ y\ y' \land P\ y\ y' \land (\lambda a\ b.\ R\ a\ b \land \neg P\ a\ b)^{**}\ y'\ z'$›
  using *assms*(*2*,*1*,*3*)
proof *induction*
  case *base*
  then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
  case (*step* z' z'') **note** z = *this*(*2*) **and** *IH* = *this*(*3*)[*OF this*(*4*−*5*)]
  show *?case*
    apply (*cases* ‹$P\ z'\ z''$›)
      apply (*rule exI*[*of - z'*], *rule exI*[*of - z''*])
      using *z assms*(*1*) *step.hyps*(*1*) *step.prems*(*2*) **apply** (*auto*; *fail*)[*1*]
    using *IH z* **by** (*fastforce intro*: *rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
qed

lemma *rtranclp-and-rtranclp-left*: ‹$(\lambda\ a\ b.\ P\ a\ b \land Q\ a\ b)^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P^{**}\ S\ T$›
  by (*induction rule*: *rtranclp-induct*) *auto*

1.1.2 Full Transitions

Definition We define here predicates to define properties after all possible transitions.

abbreviation (*input*) *no-step* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
no-step step $S \equiv \forall\, S'.\ \neg step\ S\ S'$

definition *full1* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
full1 transf = ($\lambda S\ S'$. *tranclp transf* $S\ S' \land$ *no-step transf* S')

definition *full*:: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

full transf = ($\lambda S\ S'$. *rtranclp transf* $S\ S'$ $\wedge$ *no-step transf* S')

We define output notations only for printing (to ease reading):

notation (**output**) *full1* ($\text{-}^{+\downarrow}$)
notation (**output**) *full* ($\text{-}^{\downarrow}$)

Some Properties

lemma *rtranclp-full1I*:
‹R^{**} *a b* $\Longrightarrow$ *full1 R b c* $\Longrightarrow$ *full1 R a c*›
unfolding *full1-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *tranclp-full1I*:
‹R^{++} *a b* $\Longrightarrow$ *full1 R b c* $\Longrightarrow$ *full1 R a c*›
unfolding *full1-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *rtranclp-fullI*:
‹R^{**} *a b* $\Longrightarrow$ *full R b c* $\Longrightarrow$ *full R a c*›
unfolding *full-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *tranclp-full-full1I*:
‹R^{++} *a b* $\Longrightarrow$ *full R b c* $\Longrightarrow$ *full1 R a c*›
unfolding *full-def full1-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *full-fullI*:
‹*R a b* $\Longrightarrow$ *full R b c* $\Longrightarrow$ *full1 R a c*›
unfolding *full-def full1-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *full-unfold*:
‹*full r S* S' $\longleftrightarrow$ (($S = S'$ $\wedge$ *no-step r* S') $\vee$ *full1 r S* S')›
unfolding *full-def full1-def* **by** (*auto simp add*: *rtranclp-unfold*)

lemma *full1-is-full*[*intro*]: ‹*full1 R S T* $\Longrightarrow$ *full R S T*›
by (*simp add*: *full-unfold*)

lemma *not-full1-rtranclp-relation*: $\neg$*full1* R^{**} *a b*
by (*auto simp*: *full1-def*)

lemma *not-full-rtranclp-relation*: $\neg$*full* R^{**} *a b*
by (*auto simp*: *full-def*)

lemma *full1-tranclp-relation-full*:
‹*full1* R^{++} *a b* $\longleftrightarrow$ *full1 R a b*›
by (*metis converse-tranclpE full1-def reflclp-tranclp rtranclpD rtranclp-idemp rtranclp-reflclp tranclp.r-into-trancl tranclp-into-rtranclp*)

lemma *full-tranclp-relation-full*:
‹*full* R^{++} *a b* $\longleftrightarrow$ *full R a b*›
by (*metis full-unfold full1-tranclp-relation-full tranclp.r-into-trancl tranclpD*)

lemma *tranclp-full1-full1*:
‹(*full1 R*)$^{++}$ *a b* $\longleftrightarrow$ *full1 R a b*›
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *full1-def predicate2I tranclp.r-into-trancl tranclp-idemp tranclp-mono-explicit tranclp-unfold-end*)

lemma *rtranclp-full1-eq-or-full1*:
‹(*full1 R*)** *a b* $\longleftrightarrow$ (*a* = *b* $\vee$ *full1 R a b*)›

```
  unfolding rtranclp-unfold tranclp-full1-full1 by simp

lemma no-step-full-iff-eq:
  ⟨no-step R S ⟹ full R S T ⟷ S = T⟩
  unfolding full-def
  by (meson rtranclp.rtrancl-refl rtranclpD tranclpD)
```

1.1.3 Well-Foundedness and Full Transitions

```
lemma wf-exists-normal-form:
  assumes wf: ⟨wf {(x, y). R y x}⟩
  shows ⟨∃ b. R** a b ∧ no-step R b⟩
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ⟨¬ ?thesis⟩
  then have H: ⟨⋀b. ¬ R** a b ∨ ¬no-step R b⟩
    by blast
  define F where ⟨F = rec-nat a (λi b. SOME c. R b c)⟩
  have [simp]: ⟨F 0 = a⟩
    unfolding F-def by auto
  have [simp]: ⟨⋀i. F (Suc i) = (SOME b. R (F i) b)⟩
    unfolding F-def by simp
  { fix i
    have ⟨∀ j<i. R (F j) (F (Suc j))⟩
    proof (induction i)
      case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc i)
      then have ⟨R** a (F i)⟩
        by (induction i) auto
      then have ⟨R (F i) (SOME b. R (F i) b)⟩
        using H by (simp add: someI-ex)
      then have ⟨∀ j < Suc i. R (F j) (F (Suc j))⟩
        using H Suc by (simp add: less-Suc-eq)
      then show ?case by fast
    qed
  }
  then have ⟨∀ j. R (F j) (F (Suc j))⟩ by blast
  then show False
    using wf unfolding wfP-def wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain by blast
qed

lemma wf-exists-normal-form-full:
  assumes wf: ⟨wf {(x, y). R y x}⟩
  shows ⟨∃ b. full R a b⟩
  using wf-exists-normal-form[OF assms] unfolding full-def by blast
```

1.1.4 More Well-Foundedness

A little list of theorems that could be useful, but are hidden:

- link between *wf* and infinite chains: theorems *wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain* and *wf-no-infinite-down-chainE*

```
lemma wf-if-measure-in-wf:
  ⟨wf R ⟹ (⋀a b. (a, b) ∈ S ⟹ (ν a, ν b)∈R) ⟹ wf S⟩
```

by (*metis in-inv-image wfE-min wfI-min wf-inv-image*)

lemma *wfP-if-measure*: **fixes** f :: ‹$'a \Rightarrow nat$›
shows ‹$(\bigwedge x\ y.\ P\ x \Longrightarrow g\ x\ y \Longrightarrow f\ y < f\ x) \Longrightarrow wf\ \{(y,x).\ P\ x \wedge g\ x\ y\}$›
apply (*insert wf-measure*[*of f*])
apply (*simp only*: *measure-def inv-image-def less-than-def less-eq*)
apply (*erule wf-subset*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *wf-if-measure-f*:
assumes ‹$wf\ r$›
shows ‹$wf\ \{(b,\ a).\ (f\ b,\ f\ a) \in r\}$›
using *assms* **by** (*metis inv-image-def wf-inv-image*)

lemma *wf-wf-if-measure'*:
assumes ‹$wf\ r$› **and** H: ‹$\bigwedge x\ y.\ P\ x \Longrightarrow g\ x\ y \Longrightarrow (f\ y,\ f\ x) \in r$›
shows ‹$wf\ \{(y,x).\ P\ x \wedge g\ x\ y\}$›
proof −
have ‹$wf\ \{(b,\ a).\ (f\ b,\ f\ a) \in r\}$› **using** *assms(1) wf-if-measure-f* **by** *auto*
then have ‹$wf\ \{(b,\ a).\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ a) \in r\}$›
using *wf-subset*[*of* - ‹$\{(b,\ a).\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ a) \in r\}$›] **by** *auto*
moreover have ‹$\{(b,\ a).\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ a) \in r\} \subseteq \{(b,\ a).\ (f\ b,\ f\ a) \in r\}$› **by** *auto*
moreover have ‹$\{(b,\ a).\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ a) \in r\} = \{(b,\ a).\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b\}$› **using** H **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *wf-subset* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *wf-lex-less*: ‹$wf\ (lex\ less\text{-}than)$›
by (*auto simp*: *wf-less*)

lemma *wfP-if-measure2*: **fixes** f :: ‹$'a \Rightarrow nat$›
shows ‹$(\bigwedge x\ y.\ P\ x\ y \Longrightarrow g\ x\ y \Longrightarrow f\ x < f\ y) \Longrightarrow wf\ \{(x,y).\ P\ x\ y \wedge g\ x\ y\}$›
apply (*insert wf-measure*[*of f*])
apply (*simp only*: *measure-def inv-image-def less-than-def less-eq*)
apply (*erule wf-subset*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *lexord-on-finite-set-is-wf*:
assumes
P-finite: ‹$\bigwedge U.\ P\ U \longrightarrow U \in A$› **and**
finite: ‹*finite A*› **and**
wf: ‹$wf\ R$› **and**
trans: ‹*trans R*›
shows ‹$wf\ \{(T,\ S).\ (P\ S \wedge P\ T) \wedge (T,\ S) \in lexord\ R\}$›
proof (*rule wfP-if-measure2*)
fix T S
assume P: ‹$P\ S \wedge P\ T$› **and**
s-le-t: ‹$(T,\ S) \in lexord\ R$›
let *?f* = ‹$\lambda S.\ \{U.\ (U,\ S) \in lexord\ R \wedge P\ U \wedge P\ S\}$›
have ‹$?f\ T \subseteq ?f\ S$›
using *s-le-t P lexord-trans trans* **by** *auto*
moreover have ‹$T \in ?f\ S$›
using *s-le-t P* **by** *auto*
moreover have ‹$T \notin ?f\ T$›
using *s-le-t* **by** (*auto simp add*: *lexord-irreflexive local.wf*)

ultimately have ‹$\{U.\ (U,\ T) \in \mathit{lexord}\ R \wedge P\ U \wedge P\ T\} \subset \{U.\ (U,\ S) \in \mathit{lexord}\ R \wedge P\ U \wedge P\ S\}$›
by *auto*
moreover have ‹$\mathit{finite}\ \{U.\ (U,\ S) \in \mathit{lexord}\ R \wedge P\ U \wedge P\ S\}$›
using *finite* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *P-finite finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)
ultimately show ‹$\mathit{card}\ (?f\ T) < \mathit{card}\ (?f\ S)$› **by** (*simp add*: *psubset-card-mono*)
qed

lemma *wf-fst-wf-pair*:
assumes ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{(M',\ M).\ R\ M'\ M\}$ ›
shows ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{((M',\ N'),\ (M,\ N)).\ R\ M'\ M\}$›
proof –
have ‹$\mathit{wf}\ (\{(M',\ M).\ R\ M'\ M\} <\!*\mathit{lex}*\!> \{\})$›
using *assms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*rule wf-subset*) *auto*
qed

lemma *wf-snd-wf-pair*:
assumes ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{(M',\ M).\ R\ M'\ M\}$ ›
shows ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{((M',\ N'),\ (M,\ N)).\ R\ N'\ N\}$›
proof –
have *wf*: ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{((M',\ N'),\ (M,\ N)).\ R\ M'\ M\}$›
using *assms wf-fst-wf-pair* **by** *auto*
then have *wf*: ‹$\bigwedge P.\ (\forall x.\ (\forall y.\ (y,\ x) \in \{((M',\ N'),\ M,\ N).\ R\ M'\ M\} \longrightarrow P\ y) \longrightarrow P\ x) \Longrightarrow \mathit{All}\ P$›
unfolding *wf-def* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *wf-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix P :: ‹$'c \times 'a \Rightarrow \mathit{bool}$› **and** x :: ‹$'c \times 'a$›
assume H: ‹$\forall x.\ (\forall y.\ (y,\ x) \in \{((M',\ N'),\ M,\ y).\ R\ N'\ y\} \longrightarrow P\ y) \longrightarrow P\ x$›
obtain $a\ b$ **where** x: ‹$x = (a,\ b)$› **by** (*cases x*)
have P: ‹$P\ x = (P \circ (\lambda(a,\ b).\ (b,\ a)))\ (b,\ a)$›
unfolding x **by** *auto*
show ‹$P\ x$›
using *wf*[*of* ‹$P\ o\ (\lambda(a,\ b).\ (b,\ a))$›] **apply** *rule*
using H **apply** *simp*
unfolding P **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *wf-if-measure-f-notation2*:
assumes ‹$\mathit{wf}\ r$›
shows ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{(b,\ h\ a)|b\ a.\ (f\ b,\ f\ (h\ a)) \in r\}$›
apply (*rule wf-subset*)
using *wf-if-measure-f*[*OF assms*, *of f*] **by** *auto*

lemma *wf-wf-if-measure′-notation2*:
assumes ‹$\mathit{wf}\ r$› **and** H: ‹$\bigwedge x\ y.\ P\ x \Longrightarrow g\ x\ y \Longrightarrow (f\ y,\ f\ (h\ x)) \in r$›
shows ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{(y,h\ x)|\ y\ x.\ P\ x \wedge g\ x\ y\}$›
proof –
have ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{(b,\ h\ a)|b\ a.\ (f\ b,\ f\ (h\ a)) \in r\}$› **using** *assms*(*1*) *wf-if-measure-f-notation2* **by** *auto*
then have ‹$\mathit{wf}\ \{(b,\ h\ a)|b\ a.\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ (h\ a)) \in r\}$›
using *wf-subset*[*of* - ‹$\{(b,\ h\ a)|\ b\ a.\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ (h\ a)) \in r\}$›] **by** *auto*
moreover have ‹$\{(b,\ h\ a)|b\ a.\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ (h\ a)) \in r\}$
$\subseteq \{(b,\ h\ a)|b\ a.\ (f\ b,\ f\ (h\ a)) \in r\}$› **by** *auto*

moreover have ‹$\{(b,\ h\ a)|b\ a.\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b \wedge (f\ b,\ f\ (h\ a)) \in r\} = \{(b,\ h\ a)|b\ a.\ P\ a \wedge g\ a\ b\}$›
  using *H* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *wf-subset* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *power-ex-decomp*:
  assumes ‹$(R^{\frown\frown}n)\ S\ T$›
  shows
    ‹$\exists f.\ f\ 0 = S \wedge f\ n = T \wedge (\forall i.\ i < n \longrightarrow R\ (f\ i)\ (f\ (Suc\ i)))$›
  using *assms*
proof (*induction n arbitrary*: *T*)
  case *0*
  then show ‹*?case*› **by** *auto*
next
  case (*Suc n*) **note** *IH* = *this*(*1*) **and** *R* = *this*(*2*)
  from *R* **obtain** T' **where**
    ST: ‹$(R^{\frown\frown}n)\ S\ T'$› **and**
    $T'T$: ‹$R\ T'\ T$›
    by *auto*
  obtain *f* **where**
    [*simp*]: ‹$f\ 0 = S$› **and**
    [*simp*]: ‹$f\ n = T'$› **and**
    H: ‹$\bigwedge i.\ i < n \Longrightarrow R\ (f\ i)\ (f\ (Suc\ i))$›
    using *IH*[*OF ST*] **by** *fast*
  let *?f* = ‹$f(Suc\ n := T)$›
  show *?case*
    by (*rule exI*[*of - ?f*])
      (*use H ST T'T* **in** *auto*)
qed

The following lemma gives a bound on the maximal number of transitions of a sequence that is well-founded under the lexicographic ordering *lexn* on natural numbers.

lemma *lexn-number-of-transition*:
  assumes
    le: ‹$\bigwedge i.\ i < n \Longrightarrow ((f\ (Suc\ i)),\ (f\ i)) \in lexn\ less\text{-}than\ m$› **and**
    upper: ‹$\bigwedge i\ j.\ i \leq n \Longrightarrow j < m \Longrightarrow (f\ i)\ !\ j \in \{0..<k\}$› **and**
    ‹*finite A*› **and**
    k: ‹$k > 1$›
  shows ‹$n < k\ \hat{}\ Suc\ m$›
proof −
  define *r* **where**
    ‹$r\ x = zip\ x\ (map\ (\lambda i.\ k\ \hat{}\ (length\ x\ - i))\ [0..<length\ x])$› **for** *x* :: ‹*nat list*›

  define *s* **where**
    ‹$s\ x = foldr\ (\lambda a\ b.\ a + b)\ (map\ (\lambda(a,\ b).\ a * b)\ x)\ 0$› **for** *x* :: ‹$(nat \times nat)\ list$›

  have [*simp*]: ‹$r\ [] = []$› ‹$s\ [] = 0$›
    by (*auto simp*: *r-def s-def*)

  have upt': ‹$m > 0 \Longrightarrow [0..< m] = 0\ \#\ map\ Suc\ [0..< m - 1]$› **for** *m*
    by (*auto simp*: *map-Suc-upt upt-conv-Cons*)

  have upt'': ‹$m > 0 \Longrightarrow [0..< m] = [0..< m - 1]\ @\ [m-1]$› **for** *m*
    by (*cases m*) (*auto simp*:)

  have *Cons*: ‹$r\ (x\ \#\ xs) = (x,\ k\hat{}(Suc\ (length\ xs)))\ \#\ (r\ xs)$› **for** *x xs*

```
 unfolding r-def
 apply (subst upt′)
 apply (clarsimp simp add: upt′′ comp-def nth-append Suc-diff-le simp flip: zip-map2)
 apply (clarsimp simp add: upt′′ comp-def nth-append Suc-diff-le simp flip: zip-map2)
 done

have [simp]: ‹s (ab # xs) = fst ab ∗ snd ab + s xs› for ab xs
  unfolding s-def by (cases ab) auto

have le2: ‹(∀ a ∈ set b. a < k) ⟹ (k ^ (Suc (length b))) > s ((r b))› for b
  apply (induction b arbitrary: f)
  using k apply (auto simp: Cons)
  apply (rule order.strict-trans1)
  apply (rule-tac j = ‹(k − 1) ∗ k ∗k ^ length b› in Nat.add-le-mono1)
  subgoal for a b
    by auto
  apply (rule order.strict-trans2)
  apply (rule-tac b = ‹(k − 1) ∗ k ∗ k ^ length b› and d = ‹(k ∗ k ^ length b)› in add-le-less-mono)
  apply (auto simp: mult.assoc comm-semiring-1-class.semiring-normalization-rules(2))
  done

have ‹s (r (f (Suc i))) < s (r (f i))› if ‹i < n› for i
proof −
  have i-n: ‹Suc i ≤ n› ‹i ≤ n›
    using that by auto
  have length: ‹length (f i) = m›  ‹length (f (Suc i)) = m›
   using le[OF that] by (auto dest: lexn-length)
  define xs and ys where ‹xs = f i› and ‹ys = f (Suc i)›

  show ?thesis
    using le[OF that] upper[OF i-n(2)] upper[OF i-n(1)] length Cons
    unfolding xs-def[symmetric] ys-def[symmetric]
  proof (induction m arbitrary: xs ys)
    case 0 then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc m) note IH = this(1) and H = this(2) and p = this(3−)
    have IH: ‹(tl ys, tl xs) ∈ lexn less-than m ⟹ s (r (tl ys)) < s (r (tl xs))›
      apply (rule IH)
      subgoal by auto
      subgoal for i using p(1)[of ‹Suc i›] p by (cases xs; auto)
      subgoal for i using p(2)[of ‹Suc i›] p by (cases ys; auto)
      subgoal using p by (cases xs) auto
      subgoal using p by auto
      subgoal using p by auto
      done
   have ‹s (r (tl ys)) < k ^ (Suc (length (tl ys)))›
     apply (rule le2)
     unfolding all-set-conv-all-nth
     using p by (simp add: nth-tl)
   then have ‹ab ∗ (k ∗ k ^ length (tl ys)) + s (r (tl ys)) <
          ab ∗ (k ∗ k ^ length (tl ys)) + (k ∗ k ^ length (tl ys))› for ab
     by auto
   also have ‹. . . ab  ≤ (ab + 1) ∗ (k ∗ k ^ length (tl ys))› for ab
     by auto
   finally have less: ‹ab < ac ⟹ ab ∗ (k ∗ k ^ length (tl ys)) + s (r (tl ys)) <
                       ac ∗ (k ∗ k ^ length (tl ys))› for ab ac
```

proof −
  assume *a1*: $\bigwedge ab.\ ab * (k * k \mathbin{\char`\^} length\ (tl\ ys)) + s\ (r\ (tl\ ys)) <$
  $(ab + 1) * (k * k \mathbin{\char`\^} length\ (tl\ ys))$
  assume $ab < ac$
  then have $\neg\ ac * (k * k \mathbin{\char`\^} length\ (tl\ ys)) < (ab + 1) * (k * k \mathbin{\char`\^} length\ (tl\ ys))$
    by (*metis* (*no-types*) *One-nat-def Suc-leI add.right-neutral add-Suc-right*
      mult-less-cancel2 not-less)
  then show *?thesis*
    using *a1* **by** (*meson le-less-trans not-less*)
qed

have ‹$ab < ac \Longrightarrow$
  $ab * (k * k \mathbin{\char`\^} length\ (tl\ ys)) + s\ (r\ (tl\ ys))$
  $< ac * (k * k \mathbin{\char`\^} length\ (tl\ xs)) + s\ (r\ (tl\ xs))$› **for** *ab ac*
  using *less*[*of ab ac*] *p* **by** *auto*
then show *?case*
  apply (*cases xs*; *cases ys*)
  using *IH H p*(*3*−*5*) **by** *auto*
qed
qed
then have ‹$i \le n \Longrightarrow s\ (r\ (f\ i)) + i \le s\ (r\ (f\ 0))$› **for** *i*
  apply (*induction i*)
  subgoal by *auto*
  subgoal premises *p* **for** *i*
    using *p*(*3*)[*of* ‹*i*−*1*›] *p*(*1*,*2*)
    apply *auto*
    by (*meson Nat.le-diff-conv2 Suc-leI Suc-le-lessD add-leD2 less-diff-conv less-le-trans p*(*3*))
  done
from *this*[*of n*] **show** ‹$n < k \mathbin{\char`\^} Suc\ m$›
  using *le2*[*of* ‹*f 0*›] *upper*[*of 0*] *k*
  using *le*[*of 0*] **apply** (*cases* ‹*n* = *0*›)
  by (*auto dest*!: *lexn-length simp*: *all-set-conv-all-nth eq-commute*[*of - m*])
qed

end
theory *WB-List-More*
  imports *Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Multiset-More HOL−Library.Finite-Map*
    HOL−Eisbach.Eisbach
    HOL−Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools
begin

This theory contains various lemmas that have been used in the formalisation. Some of them could probably be moved to the Isabelle distribution or *Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Multiset-More*.

More Sledgehammer parameters

1.2 Various Lemmas

1.2.1 Not-Related to Refinement or lists

Unlike clarify/auto/simp, this does not split tuple of the form $\exists\ T.\ P\ T$ in the assumption. After calling it, as the variable are not quantified anymore, the simproc does not trigger, allowing to safely call auto/simp/...

method *normalize-goal* =

(*match* **premises in**
  $J[thin]$: ‹∃ *x*. -› ⇒ ‹*rule exE*[*OF J*]›
| $J[thin]$: ‹- ∧ -› ⇒ ‹*rule conjE*[*OF J*]›
)

Close to the theorem *nat-less-induct* $((\bigwedge n.\ \forall m{<}n.\ ?P\ m \Longrightarrow ?P\ n) \Longrightarrow ?P\ ?n)$, but with a separation between the zero and non-zero case.

lemma *nat-less-induct-case*[*case-names 0 Suc*]:
  assumes
    ‹$P\ 0$› **and**
    ‹$\bigwedge n.\ (\forall m < Suc\ n.\ P\ m) \Longrightarrow P\ (Suc\ n)$›
  shows ‹$P\ n$›
  apply (*induction rule*: *nat-less-induct*)
  by (*rename-tac n*, *case-tac n*) (*auto intro*: *assms*)

This is only proved in simple cases by auto. In assumptions, nothing happens, and the theorem *if-split-asm* can blow up goals (because of other if-expressions either in the context or as simplification rules).

lemma *if-0-1-ge-0*[*simp*]:
  ‹$0 < (\mathit{if}\ P\ \mathit{then}\ a\ \mathit{else}\ (0{::}nat)) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge 0 < a$›
  by *auto*

lemma *bex-lessI*: $P\ j \Longrightarrow j < n \Longrightarrow \exists j{<}n.\ P\ j$
  by *auto*

lemma *bex-gtI*: $P\ j \Longrightarrow j > n \Longrightarrow \exists j{>}n.\ P\ j$
  by *auto*

lemma *bex-geI*: $P\ j \Longrightarrow j \geq n \Longrightarrow \exists j{\geq}n.\ P\ j$
  by *auto*

lemma *bex-leI*: $P\ j \Longrightarrow j \leq n \Longrightarrow \exists j{\leq}n.\ P\ j$
  by *auto*

Bounded function have not yet been defined in Isabelle.

definition *bounded* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b{::}ord) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
‹$bounded\ f \longleftrightarrow (\exists b.\ \forall n.\ f\ n \leq b)$›

abbreviation *unbounded* :: ‹$('a \Rightarrow 'b{::}ord) \Rightarrow bool$› **where**
‹$unbounded\ f \equiv \neg\ bounded\ f$›

lemma *not-bounded-nat-exists-larger*:
  fixes f :: ‹$nat \Rightarrow nat$›
  assumes *unbound*: ‹$unbounded\ f$›
  shows ‹$\exists n.\ f\ n > m \wedge n > n_0$›
proof (*rule ccontr*)
  assume H: ‹$\neg\ ?thesis$›
  have ‹$finite\ \{f\ n | n.\ n \leq n_0\}$›
    by *auto*
  have ‹$\bigwedge n.\ f\ n \leq Max\ (\{f\ n|n.\ n \leq n_0\} \cup \{m\})$›
    apply (*case-tac* ‹$n \leq n_0$›)
    apply (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *Max-ge Un-insert-right* ‹$finite\ \{f\ n\ |n.\ n \leq n_0\}$›
      finite-insert insertCI mem-Collect-eq sup-bot.right-neutral)
    by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *H Max-less-iff Un-insert-right* ‹$finite\ \{f\ n\ |n.\ n \leq n_0\}$›
      finite-insert insertI1 insert-not-empty leI sup-bot.right-neutral)

then show *False*
  using *unbound* **unfolding** *bounded-def* **by** *auto*
qed

A function is bounded iff its product with a non-zero constant is bounded. The non-zero condition is needed only for the reverse implication (see for example $k = 0$ and $f = (\lambda i.\ i)$ for a counter-example).

lemma *bounded-const-product*:
  fixes k :: *nat* **and** f :: ‹*nat* ⇒ *nat*›
  assumes ‹$k > 0$›
  shows ‹*bounded f* ⟷ *bounded* ($\lambda i.\ k * f\ i$)›
  unfolding *bounded-def* **apply** (*rule iffI*)
  using *mult-le-mono2* **apply** *blast*
  by (*metis Suc-leI add.right-neutral assms mult.commute mult-0-right mult-Suc-right mult-le-mono nat-mult-le-cancel1*)

lemma *bounded-const-add*:
  fixes k :: *nat* **and** f :: ‹*nat* ⇒ *nat*›
  assumes ‹$k > 0$›
  shows ‹*bounded f* ⟷ *bounded* ($\lambda i.\ k + f\ i$)›
  unfolding *bounded-def* **apply** (*rule iffI*)
   using *nat-add-left-cancel-le* **apply** *blast*
  using *add-leE* **by** *blast*

This lemma is not used, but here to show that property that can be expected from *bounded* holds.

lemma *bounded-finite-linorder*:
  fixes f :: ‹′*a*::*finite* ⇒ ′*b* :: {*linorder*}›
  shows ‹*bounded f*›
proof −
  have ‹*finite* (*f* ‘ *UNIV*)›
    by *simp*
  then have ‹$\bigwedge x.\ f\ x \leq$ *Max* (*f* ‘ *UNIV*)›
    by (*auto intro*: *Max-ge*)
  then show *?thesis*
    unfolding *bounded-def* **by** *blast*
qed

1.3 More Lists

1.3.1 set, nth, tl

lemma *ex-geI*: ‹$P\ n \Longrightarrow n \geq m \Longrightarrow \exists\, n \geq m.\ P\ n$›
  by *auto*

lemma *Ball-atLeastLessThan-iff*: ‹($\forall\, L \in \{a..<b\}.\ P\ L$) ⟷ ($\forall\, L.\ L \geq a \wedge L < b \longrightarrow P\ L$) ›
  unfolding *set-nths* **by** *auto*

lemma *nth-in-set-tl*: ‹$i > 0 \Longrightarrow i <$ *length xs* $\Longrightarrow$ *xs* ! $i \in$ *set* (*tl xs*)›
  by (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *tl-drop-def*: ‹*tl N* = *drop 1 N*›
  by (*cases N*) *auto*

lemma *in-set-remove1D*:

$\langle a \in set\ (remove1\ x\ xs) \Longrightarrow a \in set\ xs\rangle$
by (*meson notin-set-remove1*)

lemma *take-length-takeWhile-eq-takeWhile*:
$\langle take\ (length\ (takeWhile\ P\ xs))\ xs = takeWhile\ P\ xs\rangle$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *fold-cons-replicate*: $\langle fold\ (\lambda\text{-}\ xs.\ a\ \#\ xs)\ [0..<n]\ xs = replicate\ n\ a\ @\ xs\rangle$
by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *Collect-minus-single-Collect*: $\langle\{x.\ P\ x\} - \{a\} = \{x\ .\ P\ x \wedge x \neq a\}\rangle$
by *auto*

lemma *in-set-image-subsetD*: $\langle\ f\ `\ A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow f\ x \in B\rangle$
by *blast*

lemma *mset-tl*:
$\langle mset\ (tl\ xs) = remove1\text{-}mset\ (hd\ xs)\ (mset\ xs)\rangle$
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *hd-list-update-If*:
$\langle outl' \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd\ (outl'[i := w]) = (if\ i = 0\ then\ w\ else\ hd\ outl')\rangle$
by (*cases outl'*) (*auto split*: *nat.splits*)

lemma *list-update-id'*:
$\langle x = xs\ !\ i \Longrightarrow xs[i := x] = xs\rangle$
by *auto*

This lemma is not general enough to move to Isabelle, but might be interesting in other cases.

lemma *set-Collect-Pair-to-fst-snd*:
$\langle\{((a, b), (a', b')).\ P\ a\ b\ a'\ b'\} = \{(e, f).\ P\ (fst\ e)\ (snd\ e)\ (fst\ f)\ (snd\ f)\}\rangle$
by *auto*

lemma *butlast-Nil-iff*: $\langle butlast\ xs = [] \longleftrightarrow length\ xs = 1 \vee length\ xs = 0\rangle$
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *Set-remove-diff-insert*: $\langle a \in B - A \Longrightarrow B - Set.remove\ a\ A = insert\ a\ (B - A)\rangle$
by *auto*

lemma *Set-insert-diff-remove*: $\langle B - insert\ a\ A = Set.remove\ a\ (B - A)\rangle$
by *auto*

lemma *Set-remove-insert*: $\langle a \notin A' \Longrightarrow Set.remove\ a\ (insert\ a\ A') = A'\rangle$
by (*auto simp*: *Set.remove-def*)

lemma *diff-eq-insertD*:
$\langle B - A = insert\ a\ A' \Longrightarrow a \in B\rangle$
by *auto*

lemma *in-set-tlD*: $\langle x \in set\ (tl\ xs) \Longrightarrow x \in set\ xs\rangle$
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

This lemmma is only useful if *set xs* can be simplified (which also means that this simp-rule should not be used...)

lemma (**in** −) *in-list-in-setD*: $\langle xs = it\ @\ x\ \#\ \sigma \Longrightarrow x \in set\ xs\rangle$

by *auto*

lemma *Collect-eq-comp'*: ‹ $\{(x, y).\ P\ x\ y\}\ O\ \{(c, a).\ c = f\ a\} = \{(x, a).\ P\ x\ (f\ a)\}$›
by *auto*

lemma (**in** $-$) *filter-disj-eq*:
‹$\{x \in A.\ P\ x \vee Q\ x\} = \{x \in A.\ P\ x\} \cup \{x \in A.\ Q\ x\}$›
by *auto*

lemma *zip-cong*:
‹$(\bigwedge i.\ i < min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys) \Longrightarrow (xs\ !\ i,\ ys\ !\ i) = (xs'\ !\ i,\ ys'\ !\ i)) \Longrightarrow$
$length\ xs = length\ xs' \Longrightarrow length\ ys = length\ ys' \Longrightarrow zip\ xs\ ys = zip\ xs'\ ys'$›
proof (*induction xs arbitrary*: *xs' ys' ys*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons x xs xs' ys' ys*) **note** *IH* = *this*(*1*) **and** *eq* = *this*(*2*) **and** *p* = *this*(*3*$-$)
thm *IH*
have ‹*zip xs* (*tl ys*) = *zip* (*tl xs'*) (*tl ys'*)› **for** *i*
apply (*rule IH*)
subgoal for *i*
using *p eq*[*of* ‹*Suc i*›] **by** (*auto simp*: *nth-tl*)
subgoal using *p* **by** *auto*
subgoal using *p* **by** *auto*
done
moreover have ‹*hd xs'* = *x*› ‹*hd ys* = *hd ys'*› **if** ‹$ys \neq []$›
using *eq*[*of 0*] *that p*[*symmetric*] **apply** (*auto simp*: *hd-conv-nth*)
apply (*subst hd-conv-nth*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subst hd-conv-nth*)
apply *auto*
done
ultimately show *?case*
using *p* **by** (*cases xs'*; *cases ys'*; *cases ys*)
auto
qed

lemma *zip-cong2*:
‹$(\bigwedge i.\ i < min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys) \Longrightarrow (xs\ !\ i,\ ys\ !\ i) = (xs'\ !\ i,\ ys'\ !\ i)) \Longrightarrow$
$length\ xs = length\ xs' \Longrightarrow length\ ys \leq length\ ys' \Longrightarrow length\ ys \geq length\ xs \Longrightarrow$
$zip\ xs\ ys = zip\ xs'\ ys'$›
proof (*induction xs arbitrary*: *xs' ys' ys*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons x xs xs' ys' ys*) **note** *IH* = *this*(*1*) **and** *eq* = *this*(*2*) **and** *p* = *this*(*3*$-$)
have ‹*zip xs* (*tl ys*) = *zip* (*tl xs'*) (*tl ys'*)› **for** *i*
apply (*rule IH*)
subgoal for *i*
using *p eq*[*of* ‹*Suc i*›] **by** (*auto simp*: *nth-tl*)
subgoal using *p* **by** *auto*
subgoal using *p* **by** *auto*
subgoal using *p* **by** *auto*
done
moreover have ‹*hd xs'* = *x*› ‹*hd ys* = *hd ys'*› **if** ‹$ys \neq []$›

using *eq*[*of 0*] *that p* **apply** (*auto simp*: *hd-conv-nth*)
apply (*subst hd-conv-nth*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subst hd-conv-nth*)
apply *auto*
done
ultimately show *?case*
using *p* **by** (*cases xs'*; *cases ys'*; *cases ys*)
auto
qed

1.3.2 List Updates

lemma *tl-update-swap*:
⟨$i \geq 1 \Longrightarrow tl\ (N[i := C]) = (tl\ N)[i-1 := C]$⟩
by (*auto simp*: *drop-Suc*[*of 0*, *symmetric*, *simplified*] *drop-update-swap*)

lemma *tl-update-0*[*simp*]: ⟨$tl\ (N[0 := x]) = tl\ N$⟩
by (*cases N*) *auto*

declare *nth-list-update*[*simp*]

This a version of $?i < length\ ?xs \Longrightarrow ?xs[?i := ?x]\ !\ ?j = (if\ ?i = ?j\ then\ ?x\ else\ ?xs\ !\ ?j)$ with a different condition (j instead of i). This is more useful in some cases.

lemma *nth-list-update-le'*[*simp*]:
$j < length\ xs \Longrightarrow (xs[i{:=}x])!j = (if\ i = j\ then\ x\ else\ xs!j)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary*: *i j*) (*auto simp add*: *nth-Cons split*: *nat.split*)

1.3.3 Take and drop

lemma *take-2-if*:
⟨$take\ 2\ C = (if\ C = []\ then\ []\ else\ if\ length\ C = 1\ then\ [hd\ C]\ else\ [C!0,\ C!1])$⟩
by (*cases C*; *cases* ⟨*tl C*⟩) *auto*

lemma *in-set-take-conv-nth*:
⟨$x \in set\ (take\ n\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\, m{<}min\ n\ (length\ xs).\ xs\ !\ m = x)$⟩
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth length-take min.commute min.strict-boundedE nth-take*)

lemma *in-set-dropI*:
⟨$m < length\ xs \Longrightarrow m \geq n \Longrightarrow xs\ !\ m \in set\ (drop\ n\ xs)$⟩
unfolding *in-set-conv-nth*
by (*rule exI*[*of -* ⟨$m - n$⟩]) *auto*

lemma *in-set-drop-conv-nth*:
⟨$x \in set\ (drop\ n\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\, m \geq n.\ m < length\ xs \wedge xs\ !\ m = x)$⟩
apply (*rule iffI*)
subgoal
apply (*subst* (*asm*) *in-set-conv-nth*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule-tac x* = ⟨$n+i$⟩ **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto*)
done
subgoal
by (*auto intro*: *in-set-dropI*)
done

Taken from `~~/src/HOL/Word/Word.thy`

lemma *atd-lem*: ‹*take n xs* = *t* ⟹ *drop n xs* = *d* ⟹ *xs* = *t* @ *d*›
  by (*auto intro*: *append-take-drop-id* [*symmetric*])

lemma *drop-take-drop-drop*:
  ‹*j* ≥ *i* ⟹ *drop i xs* = *take* (*j* − *i*) (*drop i xs*) @ *drop j xs*›
  apply (*induction* ‹*j* − *i*› *arbitrary*: *j i*)
  subgoal by *auto*
  subgoal by (*auto simp add*: *atd-lem*)
  done

lemma *in-set-conv-iff*:
  ‹*x* ∈ *set* (*take n xs*) ⟷ (∃ *i* < *n*. *i* < *length xs* ∧ *xs* ! *i* = *x*)›
  apply (*induction n*)
  subgoal by *auto*
  subgoal for *n*
    apply (*cases* ‹*Suc n* < *length xs*›)
    subgoal by (*auto simp*: *take-Suc-conv-app-nth less-Suc-eq dest*: *in-set-takeD*)
    subgoal
      apply (*cases* ‹*n* < *length xs*›)
      subgoal
        apply (*auto simp*: *in-set-conv-nth*)
        by (*rule-tac x*=*i* **in** *exI*; *auto*; *fail*)+
      subgoal
        apply (*auto simp*: *take-Suc-conv-app-nth dest*: *in-set-takeD*)
        by (*rule-tac x*=*i* **in** *exI*; *auto*; *fail*)+
      done
    done
  done

lemma *distinct-in-set-take-iff*:
  ‹*distinct D* ⟹ *b* < *length D* ⟹ *D* ! *b* ∈ *set* (*take a D*) ⟷ *b* < *a*›
  apply (*induction a arbitrary*: *b*)
  subgoal by *simp*
  subgoal for *a*
    by (*cases* ‹*Suc a* < *length D*›)
      (*auto simp*: *take-Suc-conv-app-nth nth-eq-iff-index-eq*)
  done

lemma *in-set-distinct-take-drop-iff*:
  assumes
    ‹*distinct D*› **and**
    ‹*b* < *length D*›
  shows ‹*D* ! *b* ∈ *set* (*take* (*a* − *init*) (*drop init D*)) ⟷ (*init* ≤ *b* ∧ *b* < *a*)›
  using *assms* **apply** (*auto 5 5 simp*: *distinct-in-set-take-iff in-set-conv-iff*
      nth-eq-iff-index-eq dest: *in-set-takeD*)
  by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left′ diff-less-mono le-iff-add*)

1.3.4 Replicate

lemma *list-eq-replicate-iff-nempty*:
  ‹*n* > *0* ⟹ *xs* = *replicate n x* ⟷ *n* = *length xs* ∧ *set xs* = {*x*}›
  by (*metis length-replicate neq0-conv replicate-length-same set-replicate singletonD*)

lemma *list-eq-replicate-iff*:
  ‹*xs* = *replicate n x* ⟷ (*n* = *0* ∧ *xs* = []) ∨ (*n* = *length xs* ∧ *set xs* = {*x*})›

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp*: *list-eq-replicate-iff-nempty simp del*: *replicate.simps*)

1.3.5 List intervals (*upt*)

The simplification rules are not very handy, because theorem *upt.simps* (*2*) (i.e. [*?i*..<*Suc ?j*] = (*if ?i* ≤ *?j then* [*?i*..<*?j*] @ [*?j*] *else* [])) leads to a case distinction, that we usually do not want if the condition is not already in the context.

lemma *upt-Suc-le-append*: ‹¬*i* ≤ *j* ⟹ [*i*..<*Suc j*] = []›
  by *auto*

lemmas *upt-simps*[*simp*] = *upt-Suc-append upt-Suc-le-append*

declare *upt.simps*(*2*)[*simp del*]

The counterpart for this lemma when $n - m < i$ is theorem *take-all*. It is close to theorem *?i* + *?m* ≤ *?n* ⟹ *take ?m* [*?i*..<*?n*] = [*?i*..<*?i* + *?m*], but seems more general.

lemma *take-upt-bound-minus*[*simp*]:
  assumes ‹*i* ≤ *n* − *m*›
  shows ‹*take i* [*m*..<*n*] = [*m* ..<*m*+*i*]›
  using *assms* **by** (*induction i*) *auto*

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt*:
  assumes ‹*A* @ *B* = [*m*..<*n*]›
  shows ‹*A* = [*m* ..<*m*+*length A*]› **and** ‹*B* = [*m* + *length A*..<*n*]›
proof −
  have ‹*take* (*length A*) (*A* @ *B*) = *A*› **by** *auto*
  moreover **{**
    have ‹*length A* ≤ *n* − *m*› **using** *assms linear calculation* **by** *fastforce*
    then have ‹*take* (*length A*) [*m*..<*n*] = [*m* ..<*m*+*length A*]› **by** *auto* **}**
  ultimately show ‹*A* = [*m* ..<*m*+*length A*]› **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
  show ‹*B* = [*m* + *length A*..<*n*]› **using** *assms* **by** (*metis append-eq-conv-conj drop-upt*)
qed

The converse of theorem *append-cons-eq-upt* does not hold, for example if @ term *B*:: *nat list* is empty and *A* is [*0*::′*a*]:

lemma ‹*A* @ *B* = [*m*..< *n*] ⟷ *A* = [*m* ..<*m*+*length A*] ∧ *B* = [*m* + *length A*..<*n*]›
oops

A more restrictive version holds:

lemma ‹*B* ≠ [] ⟹ *A* @ *B* = [*m*..< *n*] ⟷ *A* = [*m* ..<*m*+*length A*] ∧ *B* = [*m* + *length A*..<*n*]›
  (**is** ‹*?P* ⟹ *?A* = *?B*›)
proof
  assume *?A* **then show** *?B* **by** (*auto simp add*: *append-cons-eq-upt*)
next
  assume *?P* **and** *?B*
  then show *?A* **using** *append-eq-conv-conj* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length-i*:
  assumes ‹*A* @ *i* # *B* = [*m*..<*n*]›
  shows ‹*A* = [*m* ..<*i*]›
proof −
  have ‹*A* = [*m* ..< *m* + *length A*]› **using** *assms append-cons-eq-upt* **by** *auto*
  have ‹(*A* @ *i* # *B*) ! (*length A*) = *i*› **by** *auto*

moreover have ‹$n - m = \mathit{length}\ (A\ @\ i\ \#\ B)$›
  using *assms length-upt* **by** *presburger*
then have ‹$[m..<n]\ !\ (\mathit{length}\ A) = m + \mathit{length}\ A$› **by** *simp*
ultimately have ‹$i = m + \mathit{length}\ A$› **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** ‹$A = [m\ ..<\ m + \mathit{length}\ A]$› **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length*:
assumes ‹$A\ @\ i\ \#\ B = [m..<n]$›
shows ‹$\mathit{length}\ A = i - m$›
using *assms*
proof (*induction A arbitrary*: *m*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** (*metis append-Nil diff-is-0-eq list.size*(*3*) *order-refl upt-eq-Cons-conv*)
next
case (*Cons a A*)
then have *A*: ‹$A\ @\ i\ \#\ B = [m + 1..<n]$› **by** (*metis append-Cons upt-eq-Cons-conv*)
then have ‹$m < i$› **by** (*metis Cons.prems append-cons-eq-upt-length-i upt-eq-Cons-conv*)
with *Cons.IH*[*OF A*] **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length-i-end*:
assumes ‹$A\ @\ i\ \#\ B = [m..<n]$›
shows ‹$B = [\mathit{Suc}\ i\ ..<n]$›
proof −
have ‹$B = [\mathit{Suc}\ m + \mathit{length}\ A..<n]$› **using** *assms append-cons-eq-upt*[*of* ‹$A\ @\ [i]$› *B m n*] **by** *auto*
have ‹$(A\ @\ i\ \#\ B)\ !\ (\mathit{length}\ A) = i$› **by** *auto*
moreover have ‹$n - m = \mathit{length}\ (A\ @\ i\ \#\ B)$›
  using *assms length-upt* **by** *auto*
then have ‹$[m..<n]!\ (\mathit{length}\ A) = m + \mathit{length}\ A$› **by** *simp*
ultimately have ‹$i = m + \mathit{length}\ A$› **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** ‹$B = [\mathit{Suc}\ m + \mathit{length}\ A..<n]$› **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Max-n-upt*: ‹$\mathit{Max}\ (\mathit{insert}\ 0\ \{\mathit{Suc}\ 0..<n\}) = n - \mathit{Suc}\ 0$›
proof (*induct n*)
case *0*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*) **note** $IH = \mathit{this}$
have *i*: ‹$\mathit{insert}\ 0\ \{\mathit{Suc}\ 0..<\mathit{Suc}\ n\} = \mathit{insert}\ 0\ \{\mathit{Suc}\ 0..<\ n\} \cup \{n\}$› **by** *auto*
show *?case* **using** *IH* **unfolding** *i* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *upt-decomp-lt*:
assumes *H*: ‹$xs\ @\ i\ \#\ ys\ @\ j\ \#\ zs = [m\ ..<\ n]$›
shows ‹$i < j$›
proof −
have *xs*: ‹$xs = [m\ ..<\ i]$› **and** *ys*: ‹$ys = [\mathit{Suc}\ i\ ..<\ j]$› **and** *zs*: ‹$zs = [\mathit{Suc}\ j\ ..<\ n]$›
  using *H* **by** (*auto dest*: *append-cons-eq-upt-length-i append-cons-eq-upt-length-i-end*)
show *?thesis*
  by (*metis append-cons-eq-upt-length-i-end assms lessI less-trans self-append-conv2*
    upt-eq-Cons-conv upt-rec ys)
qed

lemma *nths-upt-upto-Suc*: ‹$aa < \mathit{length}\ xs \Longrightarrow \mathit{nths}\ xs\ \{0..<\mathit{Suc}\ aa\} = \mathit{nths}\ xs\ \{0..<aa\}\ @\ [xs\ !\ aa]$›

by (*simp add*: *atLeast0LessThan take-Suc-conv-app-nth*)

The following two lemmas are useful as simp rules for case-distinction. The case *length l = 0* is already simplified by default.

lemma *length-list-Suc-0*:
‹*length W = Suc 0* ⟷ (∃ *L*. *W* = [*L*])›
apply (*cases W*)
apply (*simp*; *fail*)
apply (*rename-tac a W′*, *case-tac W′*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *length-list-2*: ‹*length S = 2* ⟷ (∃ *a b*. *S* = [*a*, *b*])›
apply (*cases S*)
apply (*simp*; *fail*)
apply (*rename-tac a S′*)
apply (*case-tac S′*)
by *simp-all*

lemma *finite-bounded-list*:
fixes *b* :: *nat*
shows ‹*finite* {*xs*. *length xs* < *s* ∧ (∀ *i*< *length xs*. *xs* ! *i* < *b*)}› (**is** ‹*finite* (*?S s*)›)
proof −
have *H*: ‹*finite* {*xs*. *set xs* ⊆ {*0*..<*b*} ∧ *length xs* ≤ *s*}›
by (*rule finite-lists-length-le*[*of* ‹{*0*..<*b*}› ‹*s*›]) *auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule finite-subset*[*OF - H*]) (*auto simp*: *in-set-conv-nth*)
qed

lemma *last-in-set-dropWhile*:
assumes ‹∃ *L* ∈ *set* (*xs* @ [*x*]). ¬*P L*›
shows ‹*x* ∈ *set* (*dropWhile P* (*xs* @ [*x*]))›
using *assms* **by** (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *mset-drop-upto*: ‹*mset* (*drop a N*) = {#*N*!*i*. *i* ∈# *mset-set* {*a*..<*length N*}#}›
proof (*induction N arbitrary*: *a*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons c N*)
have *upt*: ‹{*0*..<*Suc* (*length N*)} = *insert 0* {*1*..<*Suc* (*length N*)}›
by *auto*
then have *H*: ‹*mset-set* {*0*..<*Suc* (*length N*)} = *add-mset 0* (*mset-set* {*1*..<*Suc* (*length N*)})›
unfolding *upt* **by** *auto*
have *mset-case-Suc*: ‹{#*case x of 0* ⇒ *c* | *Suc x* ⇒ *N* ! *x* . *x* ∈# *mset-set* {*Suc a*..<*Suc b*}#} = {#*N* ! (*x*−*1*) . *x* ∈# *mset-set* {*Suc a*..<*Suc b*}#}› **for** *a b*
by (*rule image-mset-cong*) (*auto split*: *nat.splits*)
have *Suc-Suc*: ‹{*Suc a*..<*Suc b*} = *Suc* ‘ {*a*..<*b*}› **for** *a b*
by *auto*
then have *mset-set-Suc-Suc*: ‹*mset-set* {*Suc a*..<*Suc b*} = {#*Suc n*. *n* ∈# *mset-set* {*a*..<*b*}#}› **for** *a b*
unfolding *Suc-Suc* **by** (*subst image-mset-mset-set*[*symmetric*]) *auto*
have ∗: ‹{#*N* ! (*x*−*Suc 0*) . *x* ∈# *mset-set* {*Suc a*..<*Suc b*}#} = {#*N* ! *x* . *x* ∈# *mset-set* {*a*..<*b*}#}›
for *a b*
by (*auto simp add*: *mset-set-Suc-Suc*)
show *?case*

apply (*cases a*)
using *Cons*[*of 0*] *Cons* **by** (*auto simp*: *nth-Cons drop-Cons H mset-case-Suc* $*$)
qed

lemma *last-list-update-to-last*:
‹*last* (*xs*[*x* := *last xs*]) = *last xs*›
by (*metis last-list-update list-update.simps*(*1*))

lemma *take-map-nth-alt-def*: ‹*take n xs* = *map* ((!) *xs*) [*0*..<*min n* (*length xs*)]›
proof (*induction xs rule*: *rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*snoc x xs*) **note** *IH* = *this*
show *?case*
proof (*cases* ‹*n* < *length* (*xs* @ [*x*])›)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *IH* **by** (*auto simp*: *min-def nth-append*)
next
case *False*
have [*simp*]:
‹*map* (λ*a*. *if a* < *length xs then xs* ! *a else* [*x*] ! (*a* − *length xs*)) [*0*..<*length xs*] =
map (λ*a*. *xs* ! *a*) [*0*..<*length xs*]› **for** *xs* **and** *x* :: *'b*
by (*rule map-cong*) *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *IH False* **by** (*auto simp*: *nth-append min-def*)
qed
qed

1.3.6 Lexicographic Ordering

lemma *lexn-Suc*:
‹(*x* # *xs*, *y* # *ys*) ∈ *lexn r* (*Suc n*) ⟷
(*length xs* = *n* ∧ *length ys* = *n*) ∧ ((*x*, *y*) ∈ *r* ∨ (*x* = *y* ∧ (*xs*, *ys*) ∈ *lexn r n*))›
by (*auto simp*: *map-prod-def image-iff lex-prod-def*)

lemma *lexn-n*:
‹*n* > *0* ⟹ (*x* # *xs*, *y* # *ys*) ∈ *lexn r n* ⟷
(*length xs* = *n*−*1* ∧ *length ys* = *n*−*1*) ∧ ((*x*, *y*) ∈ *r* ∨ (*x* = *y* ∧ (*xs*, *ys*) ∈ *lexn r* (*n* − *1*)))›
apply (*cases n*)
apply *simp*
by (*auto simp*: *map-prod-def image-iff lex-prod-def*)

There is some subtle point in the previous theorem explaining *why* it is useful. The term *1* is converted to *Suc 0*, but *2* is not, meaning that *1* is automatically simplified by default allowing the use of the default simplification rule *lexn.simps*. However, for 2 one additional simplification rule is required (see the proof of the theorem above).

lemma *lexn2-conv*:
‹([*a*, *b*], [*c*, *d*]) ∈ *lexn r 2* ⟷ (*a*, *c*) ∈ *r* ∨ (*a* = *c* ∧ (*b*, *d*) ∈*r*)›
by (*auto simp*: *lexn-n simp del*: *lexn.simps*(*2*))

lemma *lexn3-conv*:
‹([*a*, *b*, *c*], [*a'*, *b'*, *c'*]) ∈ *lexn r 3* ⟷
(*a*, *a'*) ∈ *r* ∨ (*a* = *a'* ∧ (*b*, *b'*) ∈ *r*) ∨ (*a* = *a'* ∧ *b* = *b'* ∧ (*c*, *c'*) ∈ *r*)›

```
  by (auto simp: lexn-n simp del: lexn.simps(2))

lemma prepend-same-lexn:
  assumes irrefl: ‹irrefl R›
  shows ‹(A @ B, A @ C) ∈ lexn R n ⟷ (B, C) ∈ lexn R (n − length A)› (is ‹?A ⟷ ?B›)
proof
  assume ?A
  then obtain xys x xs y ys where
    len-B: ‹length B = n − length A› and
    len-C: ‹length C = n − length A› and
    AB: ‹A @ B = xys @ x # xs› and
    AC: ‹A @ C = xys @ y # ys› and
    xy: ‹(x, y) ∈ R›
    by (auto simp: lexn-conv)
  have x-neq-y: ‹x ≠ y›
    using xy irrefl by (auto simp add: irrefl-def)
  then have ‹B = drop (length A) xys @ x # xs›
    using arg-cong[OF AB, of ‹drop (length A)›]
    apply (cases ‹length A − length xys›)
     apply (auto; fail)
    by (metis AB AC nth-append nth-append-length zero-less-Suc zero-less-diff)

  moreover have ‹C = drop (length A) xys @ y # ys›
    using arg-cong[OF AC, of ‹drop (length A)›] x-neq-y
    apply (cases ‹length A − length xys›)
     apply (auto; fail)
    by (metis AB AC nth-append nth-append-length zero-less-Suc zero-less-diff)
  ultimately show ?B
    using len-B[symmetric] len-C[symmetric] xy
    by (auto simp: lexn-conv)
next
  assume ?B
  then obtain xys x xs y ys where
    len-B: ‹length B = n − length A› and
    len-C: ‹length C = n − length A› and
    AB: ‹B = xys @ x # xs› and
    AC: ‹C = xys @ y # ys› and
    xy: ‹(x, y) ∈ R›
    by (auto simp: lexn-conv)
  define Axys where ‹Axys = A @ xys›

  have ‹A @ B = Axys @ x # xs›
    using AB Axys-def by auto

  moreover have ‹A @ C = Axys @ y # ys›
    using AC Axys-def by auto
  moreover have ‹Suc (length Axys + length xs) = n› and
    ‹length ys = length xs›
    using len-B len-C AB AC Axys-def by auto
  ultimately show ?A
    using len-B[symmetric] len-C[symmetric] xy
    by (auto simp: lexn-conv)
qed

lemma append-same-lexn:
  assumes irrefl: ‹irrefl R›
```

shows ‹(B @ A , C @ A) ∈ *lexn R n* ⟷ (B, C) ∈ *lexn R* (n − *length A*)› (**is** ‹*?A* ⟷ *?B*›)
proof
  assume *?A*
  then obtain *xys x xs y ys* **where**
    len-B: ‹n = *length B* + *length A*› **and**
    len-C: ‹n = *length C* + *length A*› **and**
    AB: ‹B @ A = *xys* @ x # *xs*› **and**
    AC: ‹C @ A = *xys* @ y # *ys*› **and**
    xy: ‹(x, y) ∈ R›
    by (*auto simp*: *lexn-conv*)
  have *x-neq-y*: ‹$x \neq y$›
    using *xy irrefl* **by** (*auto simp add*: *irrefl-def*)
  have *len-C-B*: ‹*length C* = *length B*›
    using *len-B len-C* **by** *simp*
  have *len-B-xys*: ‹*length B* > *length xys*›
    apply (*rule ccontr*)
    using *arg-cong*[*OF AB*, *of* ‹*take* (*length B*)›] *arg-cong*[*OF AB*, *of* ‹*drop* (*length B*)›]
      arg-cong[*OF AC*, *of* ‹*drop* (*length C*)›] *x-neq-y len-C-B*
    by *auto*

  then have *B*: ‹B = *xys* @ x # *take* (*length B* − *Suc* (*length xys*)) *xs*›
    using *arg-cong*[*OF AB*, *of* ‹*take* (*length B*)›]
    by (*cases* ‹*length B* − *length xys*›) *simp-all*

  have *C*: ‹C = *xys* @ y # *take* (*length C* − *Suc* (*length xys*)) *ys*›
    using *arg-cong*[*OF AC*, *of* ‹*take* (*length C*)›] *x-neq-y len-B-xys* **unfolding** *len-C-B*[*symmetric*]
    by (*cases* ‹*length C* − *length xys*›) *auto*
  show *?B*
    using *len-B*[*symmetric*] *len-C*[*symmetric*] *xy B C*
    by (*auto simp*: *lexn-conv*)
next
  assume *?B*
  then obtain *xys x xs y ys* **where**
    len-B: ‹*length B* = n − *length A*› **and**
    len-C: ‹*length C* = n − *length A*› **and**
    AB: ‹B = *xys* @ x # *xs*› **and**
    AC: ‹C = *xys* @ y # *ys*› **and**
    xy: ‹(x, y) ∈ R›
    by (*auto simp*: *lexn-conv*)
  define *Ays Axs* **where** ‹*Ays* = *ys* @ A› **and**‹*Axs* = *xs* @ A›

  have ‹B @ A = *xys* @ x # *Axs*›
    using *AB Axs-def* **by** *auto*

  moreover have ‹C @ A = *xys* @ y # *Ays*›
    using *AC Ays-def* **by** *auto*
  moreover have ‹*Suc* (*length xys* + *length Axs*) = n› **and**
    ‹*length Ays* = *length Axs*›
    using *len-B len-C AB AC Axs-def Ays-def* **by** *auto*
  ultimately show *?A*
    using *len-B*[*symmetric*] *len-C*[*symmetric*] *xy*
    by (*auto simp*: *lexn-conv*)
qed

lemma *irrefl-less-than* [*simp*]: ‹*irrefl less-than*›
  by (*auto simp*: *irrefl-def*)

1.3.7 Remove

More lemmas about remove

lemma *distinct-remove1-last-butlast*:
‹*distinct xs* $\Longrightarrow$ *xs* $\neq$ [] $\Longrightarrow$ *remove1* (*last xs*) *xs* = *butlast xs*›
by (*metis append-Nil2 append-butlast-last-id distinct-butlast not-distinct-conv-prefix remove1.simps*(*2*) *remove1-append*)

lemma *remove1-Nil-iff*:
‹*remove1 x xs* = [] $\longleftrightarrow$ *xs* = [] $\vee$ *xs* = [*x*]›
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *removeAll-upt*:
‹*removeAll k* [*a*..<*b*] = (*if k* $\geq$ *a* $\wedge$ *k* < *b then* [*a*..<*k*] @ [*Suc k*..<*b*] *else* [*a*..<*b*])›
by (*induction b*) *auto*

lemma *remove1-upt*:
‹*remove1 k* [*a*..<*b*] = (*if k* $\geq$ *a* $\wedge$ *k* < *b then* [*a*..<*k*] @ [*Suc k*..<*b*] *else* [*a*..<*b*])›
by (*subst distinct-remove1-removeAll*) (*auto simp*: *removeAll-upt*)

lemma *sorted-removeAll*: ‹*sorted C* $\Longrightarrow$ *sorted* (*removeAll k C*)›
by (*metis map-ident removeAll-filter-not-eq sorted-filter*)

lemma *distinct-remove1-rev*: ‹*distinct xs* $\Longrightarrow$ *remove1 x* (*rev xs*) = *rev* (*remove1 x xs*)›
using *split-list*[*of x xs*]
by (*cases* ‹*x* $\in$ *set xs*›) (*auto simp*: *remove1-append remove1-idem*)

Remove under condition

This function removes the first element such that the condition *f* holds. It generalises *remove1*.

fun *remove1-cond* **where**
‹*remove1-cond f* [] = []› |
‹*remove1-cond f* (*C'* # *L*) = (*if f C' then L else C'* # *remove1-cond f L*)›

lemma ‹*remove1 x xs* = *remove1-cond* ((=) *x*) *xs*›
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *mset-map-mset-remove1-cond*:
‹*mset* (*map mset* (*remove1-cond* (λ*L*. *mset L* = *mset a*) *C*)) =
remove1-mset (*mset a*) (*mset* (*map mset C*))›
by (*induction C*) *auto*

We can also generalise *removeAll*, which is close to *filter*:

fun *removeAll-cond* :: ‹(*'a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *'a list* $\Rightarrow$ *'a list*› **where**
‹*removeAll-cond f* [] = []› |
‹*removeAll-cond f* (*C'* # *L*) = (*if f C' then removeAll-cond f L else C'* # *removeAll-cond f L*)›

lemma *removeAll-removeAll-cond*: ‹*removeAll x xs* = *removeAll-cond* ((=) *x*) *xs*›
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *removeAll-cond-filter*: ‹*removeAll-cond P xs* = *filter* (λ*x*. $\neg$*P x*) *xs*›
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *mset-map-mset-removeAll-cond*:
‹*mset* (*map mset* (*removeAll-cond* (λ*b*. *mset b* = *mset a*) *C*))

$= removeAll\text{-}mset\ (mset\ a)\ (mset\ (map\ mset\ C))\rangle$
by (*induction C*) *auto*

lemma *count-mset-count-list*:
$\langle count\ (mset\ xs)\ x = count\text{-}list\ xs\ x\rangle$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *length-removeAll-count-list*:
$\langle length\ (removeAll\ x\ xs) = length\ xs - count\text{-}list\ xs\ x\rangle$
proof −
have $\langle length\ (removeAll\ x\ xs) = size\ (removeAll\text{-}mset\ x\ (mset\ xs))\rangle$
by *auto*
also have $\langle \ldots = size\ (mset\ xs) - count\ (mset\ xs)\ x\rangle$
by (*metis count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq le-refl size-Diff-submset size-replicate-mset*)
also have $\langle\ \ldots = length\ xs - count\text{-}list\ xs\ x\rangle$
unfolding *count-mset-count-list* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *removeAll-notin*: $\langle a \notin\# A \Longrightarrow removeAll\text{-}mset\ a\ A = A\rangle$
using *count-inI* **by** *force*

Filter

lemma *distinct-filter-eq-if*:
$\langle distinct\ C \Longrightarrow length\ (filter\ ((=)\ L)\ C) = (if\ L \in set\ C\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)\rangle$
by (*induction C*) *auto*

lemma *length-filter-update-true*:
assumes $\langle i < length\ xs\rangle$ **and** $\langle P\ (xs\ !\ i)\rangle$
shows $\langle length\ (filter\ P\ (xs[i := x])) = length\ (filter\ P\ xs) - (if\ P\ x\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)\rangle$
apply (*subst* (*5*) *append-take-drop-id*[*of i*, *symmetric*])
using *assms upd-conv-take-nth-drop*[*of i xs x*] *Cons-nth-drop-Suc*[*of i xs*, *symmetric*]
unfolding *filter-append length-append*
by *simp*

lemma *length-filter-update-false*:
assumes $\langle i < length\ xs\rangle$ **and** $\langle \neg P\ (xs\ !\ i)\rangle$
shows $\langle length\ (filter\ P\ (xs[i := x])) = length\ (filter\ P\ xs) + (if\ P\ x\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)\rangle$
apply (*subst* (*5*) *append-take-drop-id*[*of i*, *symmetric*])
using *assms upd-conv-take-nth-drop*[*of i xs x*] *Cons-nth-drop-Suc*[*of i xs*, *symmetric*]
unfolding *filter-append length-append*
by *simp*

lemma *mset-set-mset-set-minus-id-iff*:
assumes $\langle finite\ A\rangle$
shows $\langle mset\text{-}set\ A = mset\text{-}set\ (A - B) \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in B.\ b \notin A)\rangle$
proof −
have *f1*: $mset\text{-}set\ A = mset\text{-}set\ (A - B) \longleftrightarrow A - B = A$
using *assms* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *finite-Diff finite-set-mset-mset-set*)
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *mset-set-eq-mset-set-more-conds*:
$\langle finite\ \{x.\ P\ x\} \Longrightarrow mset\text{-}set\ \{x.\ P\ x\} = mset\text{-}set\ \{x.\ Q\ x \wedge P\ x\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x.\ P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x)\rangle$

(**is** ‹?F ⟹ ?A ⟷ ?B›)
proof −
  assume *?F*
  then have ‹?A ⟷ (∀x ∈ {x. P x}. x ∈ {x. Q x ∧ P x})›
    by (*subst mset-set-eq-iff*) *auto*
  also have ‹... ⟷ (∀x. P x ⟶ Q x)›
    by *blast*
  finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *count-list-filter*: ‹count-list xs x = length (filter ((=) x) xs)›
  by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *sum-length-filter-compl'*: ‹length [x←xs . ¬ P x] + length (filter P xs) = length xs›
  using *sum-length-filter-compl*[*of P xs*] **by** *auto*

1.3.8 Sorting

See ⟦*sorted ?xs*; *distinct ?xs*; *sorted ?ys*; *distinct ?ys*; *set ?xs = set ?ys*⟧ ⟹ *?xs = ?ys*.

lemma *sorted-mset-unique*:
  fixes *xs* :: ‹'a :: linorder list›
  shows ‹sorted xs ⟹ sorted ys ⟹ mset xs = mset ys ⟹ xs = ys›
  using *properties-for-sort* **by** *auto*

lemma *insort-upt*: ‹insort k [a..<b] =
  (if k < a then k # [a..<b]
  else if k < b then [a..<k] @ k # [k ..<b]
  else [a..<b] @ [k])›
proof −
  have *H*: ‹k < Suc b ⟹ ¬ k < a ⟹ {a..<b} = {a..<k} ∪ {k..<b}› **for** *a b* :: *nat*
    by (*simp add*: *ivl-disj-un-two*(*3*))
  show *?thesis*
  apply (*induction b*)
   apply (*simp*; *fail*)
  apply (*case-tac* ‹¬k < a ∧ k < Suc b›)
   apply (*rule sorted-mset-unique*)
      apply ((*auto simp add*: *sorted-append sorted-insort ac-simps mset-set-Union*
        dest!: *H*; *fail*)+)[*2*]
    apply (*auto simp*: *insort-is-Cons sorted-insort-is-snoc sorted-append mset-set-Union*
      ac-simps dest: *H*; *fail*)+
  done
qed

lemma *removeAll-insert-removeAll*: ‹removeAll k (insort k xs) = removeAll k xs›
  by (*simp add*: *filter-insort-triv removeAll-filter-not-eq*)

lemma *filter-sorted*: ‹sorted xs ⟹ sorted (filter P xs)›
  by (*metis list.map-ident sorted-filter*)

lemma *removeAll-insort*:
  ‹sorted xs ⟹ k ≠ k' ⟹ removeAll k' (insort k xs) = insort k (removeAll k' xs)›
  by (*simp add*: *filter-insort removeAll-filter-not-eq*)

1.3.9 Distinct Multisets

lemma *distinct-mset-remdups-mset-id*: ‹*distinct-mset C* ⟹ *remdups-mset C* = *C*›
  by (*induction C*) *auto*

lemma *notin-add-mset-remdups-mset*:
  ‹*a* ∉# *A* ⟹ *add-mset a* (*remdups-mset A*) = *remdups-mset* (*add-mset a A*)›
  by *auto*

lemma *distinct-mset-image-mset*:
  ‹*distinct-mset* (*image-mset f* (*mset xs*)) ⟷ *distinct* (*map f xs*)›
  apply (*subst mset-map*[*symmetric*])
  apply (*subst distinct-mset-mset-distinct*)
  ..

lemma *distinct-image-mset-not-equal*:
  assumes
    LL': ‹*L* ≠ *L'*› **and**
    dist: ‹*distinct-mset* (*image-mset f M*)› **and**
    L: ‹*L* ∈# *M*› **and**
    L': ‹*L'* ∈# *M*› **and**
    fLL'[*simp*]: ‹*f L* = *f L'*›
  shows ‹*False*›
proof −
  obtain *M1* **where** *M1*: ‹*M* = *add-mset L M1*›
    using *multi-member-split*[*OF L*] **by** *blast*
  obtain *M2* **where** *M2*: ‹*M1* = *add-mset L' M2*›
    using *multi-member-split*[*of L' M1*] *LL' L'* **unfolding** *M1* **by** (*auto simp*: *add-mset-eq-add-mset*)
  show *False*
    using *dist* **unfolding** *M1 M2* **by** *auto*
qed

1.3.10 Set of Distinct Multisets

definition *distinct-mset-set* :: ‹*'a multiset set* ⇒ *bool*› **where**
  ‹*distinct-mset-set* Σ ⟷ (∀ *S* ∈ Σ. *distinct-mset S*)›

lemma *distinct-mset-set-empty*[*simp*]: ‹*distinct-mset-set* {}›
  unfolding *distinct-mset-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-mset-set-singleton*[*iff*]: ‹*distinct-mset-set* {*A*} ⟷ *distinct-mset A*›
  unfolding *distinct-mset-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-mset-set-insert*[*iff*]:
  ‹*distinct-mset-set* (*insert S* Σ) ⟷ (*distinct-mset S* ∧ *distinct-mset-set* Σ)›
  unfolding *distinct-mset-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-mset-set-union*[*iff*]:
  ‹*distinct-mset-set* (Σ ∪ Σ') ⟷ (*distinct-mset-set* Σ ∧ *distinct-mset-set* Σ')›
  unfolding *distinct-mset-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *in-distinct-mset-set-distinct-mset*:
  ‹*a* ∈ Σ ⟹ *distinct-mset-set* Σ ⟹ *distinct-mset a*›
  unfolding *distinct-mset-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-mset-remdups-mset*[*simp*]: ‹*distinct-mset* (*remdups-mset S*)›

using *count-remdups-mset-eq-1* **unfolding** *distinct-mset-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *distinct-mset-mset-set*: ‹*distinct-mset* (*mset-set A*)›
unfolding *distinct-mset-def count-mset-set-if* **by** (*auto simp*: *not-in-iff*)

lemma *distinct-mset-filter-mset-set*[*simp*]: ‹*distinct-mset* {#*a* ∈# *mset-set A*. *P a*#}›
by (*simp add*: *distinct-mset-filter distinct-mset-mset-set*)

lemma *distinct-mset-set-distinct*: ‹*distinct-mset-set* (*mset* ‘ *set Cs*) ⟷ (∀ *c*∈ *set Cs*. *distinct c*)›
unfolding *distinct-mset-set-def* **by** *auto*

1.3.11 Sublists

lemma *nths-single-if*: ‹*nths l* {*n*} = (*if n* < *length l then* [*l*!*n*] *else* [])›
proof −
  have [*simp*]: ‹*0* < *n* ⟹ {*j*. *Suc j* = *n*} = {*n*−*1*}› **for** *n*
    by *auto*
  show *?thesis*
    apply (*induction l arbitrary*: *n*)
    subgoal by (*auto simp*: *nths-def*)
    subgoal by (*auto simp*: *nths-Cons*)
    done
qed

lemma *atLeastLessThan-Collect*: ‹{*a*..<*b*} = {*j*. *j* ≥ *a* ∧ *j* < *b*}›
  by *auto*

lemma *mset-nths-subset-mset*: ‹*mset* (*nths xs A*) ⊆# *mset xs*›
  apply (*induction xs arbitrary*: *A*)
  subgoal by *auto*
  subgoal for *a xs A*
    using *subset-mset.add-increasing2*[*of* ‹*add-mset* - {#}› ‹*mset* (*nths xs* {*j*. *Suc j* ∈ *A*})›
      ‹*mset xs*›]
    by (*auto simp*: *nths-Cons*)
  done

lemma *nths-id-iff*:
  ‹*nths xs A* = *xs* ⟷ {*0*..<*length xs*} ⊆ *A* ›
proof −
  have ‹{*j*. *Suc j* ∈ *A*} = (λ*j*. *j*−*1*) ‘ (*A* − {*0*})› **for** *A*
    using *DiffI* **by** (*fastforce simp*: *image-iff*)
  have *1*: ‹{*0*..<*b*} ⊆ {*j*. *Suc j* ∈ *A*} ⟷ (∀ *x*. *x*−*1* < *b* ⟶ *x* ≠ *0* ⟶ *x* ∈ *A*)›
    for *A* :: ‹*nat set*› **and** *b* :: *nat*
    by *auto*
  have [*simp*]: ‹{*0*..<*b*} ⊆ {*j*. *Suc j* ∈ *A*} ⟷ (∀ *x*. *x*−*1* < *b* ⟶ *x* ∈ *A*)›
    if ‹*0* ∈ *A*› **for** *A* :: ‹*nat set*› **and** *b* :: *nat*
    using *that* **unfolding** *1* **by** *auto*
  have [*simp*]: ‹*nths xs* {*j*. *Suc j* ∈ *A*} = *a* # *xs* ⟷ *False*›
    for *a* :: *'a* **and** *xs* :: ‹*'a list*› **and** *A* :: ‹*nat set*›
    using *mset-nths-subset-mset*[*of xs* ‹{*j*. *Suc j* ∈ *A*}›] **by** *auto*
  show *?thesis*
    apply (*induction xs arbitrary*: *A*)
    subgoal by *auto*
    subgoal
      by (*auto 5 5 simp*: *nths-Cons*) *fastforce*
    done

```
qed

lemma nts-upt-length[simp]: ‹nths xs {0..<length xs} = xs›
  by (auto simp: nths-id-iff)

lemma nths-shift-lemma':
  ‹map fst [p←zip xs [i..<i + n]. snd p + b ∈ A] = map fst [p←zip xs [0..<n]. snd p + b + i ∈ A]›
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i n b)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  have 1: ‹map fst [p←zip (a # xs) (i # [Suc i..<i + n]). snd p + b ∈ A] =
     (if i + b ∈ A then a#map fst [p←zip xs [Suc i..<i + n]. snd p + b ∈ A]
     else map fst [p←zip xs [Suc i..<i + n]. snd p + b ∈A])›
    by simp
  have 2: ‹map fst [p←zip (a # xs) [0..<n] . snd p + b + i ∈ A] =
     (if i + b ∈ A then a # map fst [p←zip xs [1..<n]. snd p + b + i ∈ A]
      else map fst [p←zip (xs) [1..<n] . snd p + b + i ∈ A])›
    if ‹n > 0›
    by (subst upt-conv-Cons) (use that in ‹auto simp: ac-simps›)
  show ?case
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case n: (Suc m)
    then have i-n-m: ‹i + n = Suc i + m›
      by auto
    have 3: ‹map fst [p←zip xs [Suc i..<i+n] . snd p + b ∈ A] =
             map fst [p←zip xs [0..<m] . snd p + b + Suc i ∈ A]›
      using Cons[of b ‹Suc i› m] unfolding i-n-m .
    have 4: ‹map fst [p←zip xs [1..<n] . snd p + b + i ∈ A] =
                 map fst [p←zip xs [0..<m] . Suc (snd p + b + i) ∈ A]›
      using Cons[of ‹b+i› 1 m] unfolding n Suc-eq-plus1-left add.commute[of 1]
      by (simp-all add: ac-simps)
    show ?thesis
      apply (subst upt-conv-Cons)
      using n apply (simp; fail)
      apply (subst 1)
      apply (subst 2)
      using n apply (simp; fail)
      apply (subst 3)
      apply (subst 3)

      apply (subst 4)
      apply (subst 4)
      by force
  qed
qed

lemma nths-Cons-upt-Suc: ‹nths (a # xs) {0..<Suc n} = a # nths xs {0..<n}›
  unfolding nths-def
  apply (subst upt-conv-Cons)
   apply simp
  using nths-shift-lemma'[of 0 ‹{0..<Suc n}› ‹xs› 1 ‹length xs›]
```

```
  by (simp-all add: ac-simps)


lemma nths-empty-iff: ‹nths xs A = [] ⟷ {..<length xs} ∩ A = {}›
proof (induction xs arbitrary: A)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs) note IH = this(1)
  have ‹(∀x<length xs. x ≠ 0 ⟶ x ∉ A)›
    if a1: ‹{..<length xs} ∩ {j. Suc j ∈ A} = {}›
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix nn
    assume nn: ‹nn < length xs› ‹nn ≠ 0›
    moreover have ∀n. Suc n ∉ A ∨ ¬ n < length xs
      using a1 by blast
    then show nn ∉ A
      using nn
      by (metis (no-types) lessI less-trans list-decode.cases)
  qed
  show ?case
  proof (cases ‹0 ∈ A›)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (subst nths-Cons) auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (subst nths-Cons) (use less-Suc-eq-0-disj IH in auto)
  qed
qed

lemma nths-upt-Suc:
  assumes ‹i < length xs›
  shows ‹nths xs {i..<length xs} = xs!i # nths xs {Suc i..<length xs}›
proof −
  have upt: ‹{i..<k} = {j. i ≤ j ∧ j < k}› for i k :: nat
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    using assms
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a xs i) note IH = this(1) and i-le = this(2)
    have [simp]: ‹i − Suc 0 ≤ j ⟷ i ≤ Suc j› if ‹i > 0› for j
      using that by auto
    show ?case
      using IH[of ‹i−1›] i-le
      by (auto simp add: nths-Cons upt)
  qed
qed

lemma nths-upt-Suc':
  assumes ‹i < b› and ‹b <= length xs›
  shows ‹nths xs {i..<b} = xs!i # nths xs {Suc i..<b}›
proof −
```

```
  have S1: ‹{j. i ≤ Suc j ∧ j < b − Suc 0}  = {j. i ≤ Suc j ∧ Suc j < b}› for i b
    by auto
  have S2: ‹{j. i ≤ j ∧ j < b − Suc 0}  = {j. i ≤ j ∧ Suc j < b}› for i b
    by auto
  have upt: ‹{i..<k} = {j. i ≤ j ∧ j < k}› for i k :: nat
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    using assms
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: i b)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a xs i) note IH = this(1) and i-le = this(2,3)
    have [simp]: ‹i − Suc 0 ≤ j ⟷ i ≤ Suc j› if ‹i > 0› for j
      using that by auto
    have ‹i − Suc 0 < b − Suc 0 ∨ (i = 0)›
      using i-le by linarith
    moreover have ‹b − Suc 0 ≤ length xs ∨ xs = []›
      using i-le by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      using IH[of ‹i−1› ‹b−1›] i-le
      apply (subst nths-Cons)
      apply (subst nths-Cons)
      by (auto simp: upt S1 S2)
  qed
qed

lemma Ball-set-nths: ‹(∀ L∈set (nths xs A). P L) ⟷ (∀ i ∈ A ∩ {0..<length xs}. P (xs ! i)) ›
  unfolding set-nths by fastforce
```

1.3.12 Product Case

The splitting of tuples is done for sizes strictly less than 8. As we want to manipulate tuples of size 8, here is some more setup for larger sizes.

```
lemma prod-cases8 [cases type]:
  obtains (fields) a b c d e f g h where y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h)
  by (cases y, cases ‹snd y›) auto

lemma prod-induct8 [case-names fields, induct type]:
  (⋀a b c d e f g h. P (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h)) ⟹ P x
  by (cases x) blast

lemma prod-cases9 [cases type]:
  obtains (fields) a b c d e f g h i where y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i)
  by (cases y, cases ‹snd y›) auto

lemma prod-induct9 [case-names fields, induct type]:
  (⋀a b c d e f g h i. P (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i)) ⟹ P x
  by (cases x) blast

lemma prod-cases10 [cases type]:
  obtains (fields) a b c d e f g h i j where y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j)
  by (cases y, cases ‹snd y›) auto

lemma prod-induct10 [case-names fields, induct type]:
```

($\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j.\ P\ (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$)
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases11* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k$ **where** $y = (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct11* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
$(\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k.\ P\ (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases12* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l$ **where** $y = (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct12* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
$(\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l.\ P\ (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases13* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m$ **where** $y = (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct13* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
$(\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m.\ P\ (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases14* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n$ **where** $y = (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m,\ n)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct14* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
$(\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n.\ P\ (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m,\ n)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases15* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p$ **where**
$y = (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m,\ n,\ p)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct15* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
$(\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p.\ P\ (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m,\ n,\ p)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases16* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q$ **where**
$y = (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m,\ n,\ p,\ q)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct16* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
$(\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q.\ P\ (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m,\ n,\ p,\ q)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases17* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r$ **where**
$y = (a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ e,\ f,\ g,\ h,\ i,\ j,\ k,\ l,\ m,\ n,\ p,\ q,\ r)$

by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct17* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
($\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r.\ P\ (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases18* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) *a b c d e f g h i j k l m n p q r s* **where**
$y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct18* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
($\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r\ s.\ P\ (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases19* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) *a b c d e f g h i j k l m n p q r s t* **where**
$y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct19* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
($\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r\ s\ t.$
$P\ (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases20* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) *a b c d e f g h i j k l m n p q r s t u* **where**
$y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct20* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
($\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r\ s\ t\ u.$
$P\ (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) *blast*

lemma *prod-cases21* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) *a b c d e f g h i j k l m n p q r s t u v* **where**
$y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u, v)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct21* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
($\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r\ s\ t\ u\ v.$
$P\ (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u, v)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) (*blast 43*)

lemma *prod-cases22* [*cases type*]:
obtains (*fields*) *a b c d e f g h i j k l m n p q r s t u v w* **where**
$y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct22* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
($\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r\ s\ t\ u\ v\ w.$
$P\ (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) (*blast 43*)

lemma *prod-cases23* [*cases type*]:

obtains (*fields*) *a b c d e f g h i j k l m n p q r s t u v w x* **where**
$y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x)$
by (*cases y*, *cases* ‹*snd y*›) *auto*

lemma *prod-induct23* [*case-names fields*, *induct type*]:
$(\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ j\ k\ l\ m\ n\ p\ q\ r\ s\ t\ u\ v\ w\ y.$
$P\ (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, y)) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*cases x*) (*blast 43*)

1.3.13 More about *list-all2* and *map*

More properties on the relator *list-all2* and *map*. These theorems are mostly used during the refinement and especially the lifting from a deterministic relator to its list version.

lemma *list-all2-op-eq-map-right-iff*: ‹*list-all2* $(\lambda L.\ (=)\ (f\ L))\ a\ aa \longleftrightarrow aa = map\ f\ a$ ›
apply (*induction a arbitrary*: *aa*)
apply (*auto*; *fail*)
by (*rename-tac aa*, *case-tac aa*) (*auto*)

lemma *list-all2-op-eq-map-right-iff'*: ‹*list-all2* $(\lambda L\ L'.\ L' = f\ L)\ a\ aa \longleftrightarrow aa = map\ f\ a$›
apply (*induction a arbitrary*: *aa*)
apply (*auto*; *fail*)
by (*rename-tac aa*, *case-tac aa*) *auto*

lemma *list-all2-op-eq-map-left-iff*: ‹*list-all2* $(\lambda L'\ L.\ L' = (f\ L))\ a\ aa \longleftrightarrow a = map\ f\ aa$›
apply (*induction a arbitrary*: *aa*)
apply (*auto*; *fail*)
by (*rename-tac aa*, *case-tac aa*) (*auto*)

lemma *list-all2-op-eq-map-map-right-iff*:
‹*list-all2* (*list-all2* $(\lambda L.\ (=)\ (f\ L)))\ xs'\ x \longleftrightarrow x = map\ (map\ f)\ xs'$› **for** *x*
apply (*induction xs' arbitrary*: *x*)
apply (*auto*; *fail*)
apply (*case-tac x*)
by (*auto simp*: *list-all2-op-eq-map-right-iff*)

lemma *list-all2-op-eq-map-map-left-iff*:
‹*list-all2* (*list-all2* $(\lambda L'\ L.\ L' = f\ L))\ xs'\ x \longleftrightarrow xs' = map\ (map\ f)\ x$›
apply (*induction xs' arbitrary*: *x*)
apply (*auto*; *fail*)
apply (*rename-tac x*, *case-tac x*)
by (*auto simp*: *list-all2-op-eq-map-left-iff*)

lemma *list-all2-conj*:
‹*list-all2* $(\lambda x\ y.\ P\ x\ y \wedge Q\ x\ y)\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow$ *list-all2* $P\ xs\ ys \wedge$ *list-all2* $Q\ xs\ ys$›
by (*auto simp*: *list-all2-conv-all-nth*)

lemma *list-all2-replicate*:
‹$(bi, b) \in R' \Longrightarrow$ *list-all2* $(\lambda x\ x'.\ (x, x') \in R')$ (*replicate n bi*) (*replicate n b*)›
by (*induction n*) *auto*

1.3.14 Multisets

We have a lit of lemmas about multisets. Some of them have already moved to *Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Multise* but others are too specific (especially the *distinct-mset* property, which roughly corresponds to finite sets).

notation *image-mset* (**infixr** ‘# *90*)

lemma *in-multiset-nempty*: ‹$L \in\# D \Longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}$›
  by *auto*

The definition and the correctness theorem are from the multiset theory `~~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset.thy`, but a name is necessary to refer to them:

definition *union-mset-list* **where**
‹*union-mset-list xs ys* ≡ *case-prod append* (*fold* (λ*x* (*ys*, *zs*). (*remove1 x ys*, *x* # *zs*)) *xs* (*ys*, [])))›

lemma *union-mset-list*:
  ‹*mset xs* ∪# *mset ys* = *mset* (*union-mset-list xs ys*)›
proof −
  have ‹⋀*zs*. *mset* (*case-prod append* (*fold* (λ*x* (*ys*, *zs*). (*remove1 x ys*, *x* # *zs*)) *xs* (*ys*, *zs*))) =
      (*mset xs* ∪# *mset ys*) + *mset zs*›
    by (*induct xs arbitrary*: *ys*) (*simp-all add*: *multiset-eq-iff*)
  then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *union-mset-list-def*)
qed

lemma *union-mset-list-Nil*[*simp*]: ‹*union-mset-list* [] *bi* = *bi*›
  by (*auto simp*: *union-mset-list-def*)

lemma *size-le-Suc-0-iff*: ‹*size M* ≤ *Suc 0* ⟷ ((∃ *a b*. *M* = {#*a*#}) ∨ *M* = {#})›
   using *size-1-singleton-mset* **by** (*auto simp*: *le-Suc-eq*)

lemma *size-2-iff*: ‹*size M* = *2* ⟷ (∃ *a b*. *M* = {#*a*, *b*#})›
  by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-pred empty-not-add-mset nonempty-has-size size-Diff-singleton size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union size-single union-single-eq-diff union-single-eq-member*)

lemma *subset-eq-mset-single-iff*: ‹*x2* ⊆# {#*L*#} ⟷ *x2* = {#} ∨ *x2* = {#*L*#}›
  by (*metis single-is-union subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.eq-refl subset-mset.zero-le*)

lemma *mset-eq-size-2*:
  ‹*mset xs* = {#*a*, *b*#} ⟷ *xs* = [*a*, *b*] ∨ *xs* = [*b*, *a*]›
  by (*cases xs*) (*auto simp*: *add-mset-eq-add-mset Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset subset-eq-mset-single-iff*)

lemma *butlast-list-update*:
  ‹*w* < *length xs* ⟹ *butlast* (*xs*[*w* := *last xs*]) = *take w xs* @ *butlast* (*last xs* # *drop* (*Suc w*) *xs*)›
  by (*induction xs arbitrary*: *w*) (*auto split*: *nat.splits if-splits simp*: *upd-conv-take-nth-drop*)

lemma *mset-butlast-remove1-mset*: ‹*xs* ≠ [] ⟹ *mset* (*butlast xs*) = *remove1-mset* (*last xs*) (*mset xs*)›
  apply (*subst*(*2*) *append-butlast-last-id*[*of xs*, *symmetric*])
   apply *assumption*
  apply (*simp only*: *mset-append*)
  by *auto*

lemma *distinct-mset-mono*: ‹*D′* ⊆# *D* ⟹ *distinct-mset D* ⟹ *distinct-mset D′*›
  by (*metis distinct-mset-union subset-mset.le-iff-add*)

lemma *distinct-mset-mono-strict*: ‹*D′* ⊂# *D* ⟹ *distinct-mset D* ⟹ *distinct-mset D′*›
  using *distinct-mset-mono* **by** *auto*

lemma *subset-mset-trans-add-mset*:
  ‹*D* ⊆# *D′* ⟹ *D* ⊆# *add-mset L D′*›
  by (*metis add-mset-remove-trivial diff-subset-eq-self subset-mset.dual-order.trans*)

lemma *subset-add-mset-notin-subset*: ‹$L \notin\# E \Longrightarrow E \subseteq\#$ *add-mset* L $D \longleftrightarrow E \subseteq\# D$›
  by (*meson subset-add-mset-notin-subset-mset subset-mset-trans-add-mset*)

lemma *remove1-mset-empty-iff*: ‹*remove1-mset* L $N = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow N = \{\#L\#\} \vee N = \{\#\}$›
  by (*cases* ‹$L \in\# N$›; *cases* N) *auto*

lemma *distinct-subseteq-iff* :
  assumes *dist*: *distinct-mset* M **and** *fin*: *distinct-mset* N
  shows *set-mset* $M \subseteq$ *set-mset* $N \longleftrightarrow M \subseteq\# N$
proof
  assume *set-mset* $M \subseteq$ *set-mset* N
  then show $M \subseteq\# N$
    using *dist fin* **by** *auto*
next
  assume $M \subseteq\# N$
  then show *set-mset* $M \subseteq$ *set-mset* N
    by (*metis set-mset-mono*)
qed

lemma *distinct-set-mset-eq-iff*:
  assumes ‹*distinct-mset* M› ‹*distinct-mset* N›
  shows ‹*set-mset* $M =$ *set-mset* $N \longleftrightarrow M = N$›
  using *assms distinct-mset-set-mset-ident* **by** *fastforce*

lemma (**in** −) *distinct-mset-union2*:
  ‹*distinct-mset* $(A + B) \Longrightarrow$ *distinct-mset* B›
  using *distinct-mset-union*[*of* B A]
  by (*auto simp*: *ac-simps*)

lemma *in-remove1-msetI*: ‹$x \neq a \Longrightarrow x \in\# M \Longrightarrow x \in\#$ *remove1-mset* a M›
  by (*simp add*: *in-remove1-mset-neq*)

lemma *count-multi-member-split*:
   ‹*count* M $a \geq n \Longrightarrow \exists M'. M =$ *replicate-mset* n $a + M'$›
  apply (*induction* n *arbitrary*: M)
  subgoal by *auto*
  subgoal premises *IH* **for** n M
    using *IH*(*1*)[*of* ‹*remove1-mset* a M›] *IH*(*2*)
    apply (*cases* ‹$n \leq$ *count* M $a -$ *Suc 0*›)
     apply (*auto dest*!: *Suc-le-D*)
    by (*metis count-greater-zero-iff insert-DiffM zero-less-Suc*)
  done

lemma *count-image-mset-multi-member-split*:
  ‹*count* (*image-mset* f M) $L \geq$ *Suc 0* $\Longrightarrow \exists K. f\,K = L \wedge K \in\# M$›
  by *auto*

lemma *count-image-mset-multi-member-split-2*:
  assumes *count*: ‹*count* (*image-mset* f M) $L \geq 2$›
  shows ‹$\exists K\ K'\ M'. f\,K = L \wedge K \in\# M \wedge f\,K' = L \wedge K' \in\#$ *remove1-mset* K M $\wedge$
     $M = \{\#K, K'\#\} + M'$›
proof −
  obtain K **where**
    K: ‹$f\,K = L$› ‹$K \in\# M$›
    using *count-image-mset-multi-member-split*[*of* f M L] *count* **by** *fastforce*

then obtain K' **where**
K': ‹$f\ K' = L$› ‹$K' \in\#$ *remove1-mset* $K\ M$›
using *count-image-mset-multi-member-split*[*of* f ‹*remove1-mset* $K\ M$› L] *count*
by (*auto dest*!: *multi-member-split*)
moreover have ‹$\exists\, M'.\ M = \{\#K,\ K'\#\} + M'$›
using *multi-member-split*[*of* $K\ M$] *multi-member-split*[*of* K' ‹*remove1-mset* $K\ M$›] $K\ K'$
by (*auto dest*!: *multi-member-split*)
then show *?thesis*
using $K\ K'$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *minus-notin-trivial*: $L \notin\#\ A \Longrightarrow A - \textit{add-mset}\ L\ B = A - B$
by (*metis diff-intersect-left-idem inter-add-right1*)

lemma *minus-notin-trivial2*: ‹$b \notin\#\ A \Longrightarrow A - \textit{add-mset}\ e\ (\textit{add-mset}\ b\ B) = A - \textit{add-mset}\ e\ B$›
by (*subst add-mset-commute*) (*auto simp*: *minus-notin-trivial*)

lemma *diff-union-single-conv3*: ‹$a \notin\#\ I \Longrightarrow \textit{remove1-mset}\ a\ (I + J) = I + \textit{remove1-mset}\ a\ J$›
by (*metis diff-union-single-conv remove-1-mset-id-iff-notin union-iff*)

lemma *filter-union-or-split*:
‹$\{\#L \in\#\ C.\ P\ L \vee Q\ L\#\} = \{\#L \in\#\ C.\ P\ L\#\} + \{\#L \in\#\ C.\ \neg P\ L \wedge Q\ L\#\}$›
by (*induction* C) *auto*

lemma *subset-mset-minus-eq-add-mset-noteq*: ‹$A \subset\#\ C \Longrightarrow A - B \neq C$›
by (*auto simp*: *dest*: *in-diffD*)

lemma *minus-eq-id-forall-notin-mset*:
‹$A - B = A \longleftrightarrow (\forall\, L \in\#\ B.\ L \notin\#\ A)$›
by (*induction* A)
(*auto dest*!: *multi-member-split simp*: *subset-mset-minus-eq-add-mset-noteq*)

lemma *in-multiset-minus-notin-snd*[*simp*]: ‹$a \notin\#\ B \Longrightarrow a \in\#\ A - B \longleftrightarrow a \in\#\ A$›
by (*metis count-greater-zero-iff count-inI in-diff-count*)

lemma *distinct-mset-in-diff*:
‹*distinct-mset* $C \Longrightarrow a \in\#\ C - D \longleftrightarrow a \in\#\ C \wedge a \notin\#\ D$›
by (*meson distinct-mem-diff-mset in-multiset-minus-notin-snd*)

lemma *diff-le-mono2-mset*: ‹$A \subseteq\#\ B \Longrightarrow C - B \subseteq\#\ C - A$›
apply (*auto simp*: *subseteq-mset-def ac-simps*)
by (*simp add*: *diff-le-mono2*)

lemma *subseteq-remove1*[*simp*]: ‹$C \subseteq\#\ C' \Longrightarrow \textit{remove1-mset}\ L\ C \subseteq\#\ C'$›
by (*meson diff-subset-eq-self subset-mset.dual-order.trans*)

lemma *filter-mset-cong2*:
$(\bigwedge x.\ x \in\#\ M \Longrightarrow f\ x = g\ x) \Longrightarrow M = N \Longrightarrow \textit{filter-mset}\ f\ M = \textit{filter-mset}\ g\ N$
by (*hypsubst*, *rule filter-mset-cong*, *simp*)

lemma *filter-mset-cong-inner-outer*:
assumes
M-eq: ‹$(\bigwedge x.\ x \in\#\ M \Longrightarrow f\ x = g\ x)$› **and**
notin: ‹$(\bigwedge x.\ x \in\#\ N - M \Longrightarrow \neg g\ x)$› **and**
MN: ‹$M \subseteq\#\ N$›
shows ‹*filter-mset* $f\ M$ = *filter-mset* $g\ N$›

proof −
 define *NM* **where** ‹*NM* = *N* − *M*›
 have *N*: ‹*N* = *M* + *NM*›
  unfolding *NM-def* **using** *MN* **by** *simp*
 have ‹*filter-mset g NM* = {#}›
  using *notin* **unfolding** *NM-def*[*symmetric*] **by** (*auto simp*: *filter-mset-empty-conv*)
 moreover have ‹*filter-mset f M* = *filter-mset g M*›
  by (*rule filter-mset-cong*) (*use M-eq* **in** *auto*)
 ultimately show *?thesis*
  unfolding *N* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *notin-filter-mset*:
 ‹*K* ∉# *C* ⟹ *filter-mset P C* = *filter-mset* (λ*L*. *P L* ∧ *L* ≠ *K*) *C*›
 by (*rule filter-mset-cong*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-mset-add-mset-filter*:
 assumes ‹*distinct-mset C*› **and** ‹*L* ∈# *C*› **and** ‹¬*P L*›
 shows ‹*add-mset L* (*filter-mset P C*) = *filter-mset* (λ*x*. *P x* ∨ *x* = *L*) *C*›
 using *assms*
proof (*induction C*)
 case *empty*
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*add x C*) **note** *dist* = *this*(*2*) **and** *LC* = *this*(*3*) **and** *P*[*simp*] = *this*(*4*) **and** - = *this*
 then have *IH*: ‹*L* ∈# *C* ⟹ *add-mset L* (*filter-mset P C*) = {#*x* ∈# *C*. *P x* ∨ *x* = *L*#}› **by** *auto*
 show *?case*
 proof (*cases* ‹*x* = *L*›)
  case [*simp*]: *True*
  have ‹*filter-mset P C* = {#*x* ∈# *C*. *P x* ∨ *x* = *L*#}›
   by (*rule filter-mset-cong2*) (*use dist* **in** *auto*)
  then show *?thesis*
   by *auto*
 next
  case *False*
  then show *?thesis*
   using *IH LC* **by** *auto*
 qed
qed

lemma *set-mset-set-mset-eq-iff*: ‹*set-mset A* = *set-mset B* ⟷ (∀ *a*∈#*A*. *a* ∈# *B*) ∧ (∀ *a*∈#*B*. *a* ∈# *A*)›
 by *blast*

lemma *remove1-mset-union-distrib*:
 ‹*remove1-mset a* (*M* ∪# *N*) = *remove1-mset a M* ∪# *remove1-mset a N*›
 by (*auto simp*: *multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *member-add-mset*: ‹*a* ∈# *add-mset x xs* ⟷ *a* = *x* ∨ *a* ∈# *xs*›
 by *simp*

lemma *sup-union-right-if*:
 ‹*N* ∪# *add-mset x M* =
  (*if x* ∉# *N then add-mset x* (*N* ∪# *M*) *else add-mset x* (*remove1-mset x N* ∪# *M*))›
 by (*auto simp*: *sup-union-right2*)

```
lemma same-mset-distinct-iff:
  ‹mset M = mset M′ ⟹ distinct M ⟷ distinct M′›
  by (auto simp: distinct-mset-mset-distinct[symmetric] simp del: distinct-mset-mset-distinct)

lemma inj-on-image-mset-eq-iff:
  assumes inj: ‹inj-on f (set-mset (M + M′))›
  shows ‹image-mset f M′ = image-mset f M ⟷ M′ = M› (is ‹?A = ?B›)
proof
  assume ?B
  then show ?A by auto
next
  assume ?A
  then show ?B
    using inj
  proof(induction M arbitrary: M′)
    case empty
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (add x M) note IH = this(1) and H = this(2) and inj = this(3)

    obtain M1 x′ where
      M′: ‹M′ = add-mset x′ M1› and
      f-xx′: ‹f x′ = f x› and
      M1-M: ‹image-mset f M1 = image-mset f M›
      using H by (auto dest!: msed-map-invR)
    moreover have ‹M1 = M›
      apply (rule IH[OF M1-M])
      using inj by (auto simp: M′)
    moreover have ‹x = x′›
      using inj f-xx′ by (auto simp: M′)
    ultimately show ?case by fast
  qed
qed

lemma inj-image-mset-eq-iff:
  assumes inj: ‹inj f›
  shows ‹image-mset f M′ = image-mset f M ⟷ M′ = M›
  using inj-on-image-mset-eq-iff[of f M′ M] assms
  by (simp add: inj-eq multiset.inj-map)

lemma singleton-eq-image-mset-iff: ‹{#a#} = f ‘# NE′ ⟷ (∃ b. NE′ = {#b#} ∧ f b = a)›
  by (cases NE′) auto

lemma image-mset-If-eq-notin:
   ‹C ∉# A ⟹ {#f (if x = C then a x else b x). x ∈# A#} = {# f(b x). x ∈# A #}›
  by (induction A) auto

lemma finite-mset-set-inter:
  ‹finite A ⟹ finite B ⟹ mset-set (A ∩ B) = mset-set A ∩# mset-set B›
  apply (induction A rule: finite-induct)
  subgoal by auto
  subgoal for a A
    apply (cases ‹a ∈ B›; cases ‹a ∈# mset-set B›)
    using multi-member-split[of a ‹mset-set B›]
    by (auto simp: mset-set.insert-remove)
```

done

lemma *distinct-mset-inter-remdups-mset*:
assumes *dist*: ‹*distinct-mset A*›
shows ‹$A \cap\# $ *remdups-mset* $B = A \cap\# B$›
proof −
have [*simp*]: ‹$A' \cap\# $ *remove1-mset a* (*remdups-mset Aa*) $= A' \cap\# Aa$›
if
‹$A' \cap\#$ *remdups-mset Aa* $= A' \cap\# Aa$› **and**
‹$a \notin\# A'$› **and**
‹$a \in\# Aa$›
for A' *Aa* :: ‹*'a multiset*› **and** *a*
by (*metis insert-DiffM inter-add-right1 set-mset-remdups-mset that*)

show *?thesis*
using *dist*
apply (*induction A*)
subgoal by *auto*
subgoal for *a* A'
apply (*cases* ‹$a \in\# B$›)
using *multi-member-split*[*of a* ‹*B*›] *multi-member-split*[*of a* ‹*A*›]
by (*auto simp*: *mset-set.insert-remove*)
done
qed

lemma *mset-butlast-update-last*[*simp*]:
‹$w <$ *length xs* $\Longrightarrow$ *mset* (*butlast* (*xs*[*w* := *last* (*xs*)])) = *remove1-mset* (*xs* ! *w*) (*mset xs*)›
by (*cases* ‹*xs* = []›)
(*auto simp add*: *last-list-update-to-last mset-butlast-remove1-mset mset-update*)

lemma *in-multiset-ge-Max*: ‹$a \in\# N \Longrightarrow a >$ *Max* (*insert 0* (*set-mset N*)) $\Longrightarrow$ *False*›
by (*simp add*: *leD*)

lemma *distinct-mset-set-mset-remove1-mset*:
‹*distinct-mset M* $\Longrightarrow$ *set-mset* (*remove1-mset c M*) = *set-mset M* $- \{c\}$›
by (*cases* ‹$c \in\# M$›) (*auto dest*!: *multi-member-split simp*: *add-mset-eq-add-mset*)

lemma *distinct-count-msetD*:
‹*distinct xs* $\Longrightarrow$ *count* (*mset xs*) *a* = (*if* $a \in$ *set xs then 1 else 0*)›
unfolding *distinct-count-atmost-1* **by** *auto*

lemma *filter-mset-and-implied*:
‹($\bigwedge$*ia. ia* $\in\#$ *xs* $\Longrightarrow$ *Q ia* $\Longrightarrow$ *P ia*) $\Longrightarrow$ {#*ia* $\in\#$ *xs. P ia* $\wedge$ *Q ia*#} = {#*ia* $\in\#$ *xs. Q ia*#}›
by (*rule filter-mset-cong2*) *auto*

lemma *filter-mset-eq-add-msetD*: ‹*filter-mset P xs* = *add-mset a A* $\Longrightarrow a \in\#$ *xs* $\wedge$ *P a*›
by (*induction xs arbitrary*: *A*)
(*auto split*: *if-splits simp*: *add-mset-eq-add-mset*)

lemma *filter-mset-eq-add-msetD'*: ‹*add-mset a A* = *filter-mset P xs* $\Longrightarrow a \in\#$ *xs* $\wedge$ *P a*›
using *filter-mset-eq-add-msetD*[*of P xs a A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *image-filter-replicate-mset*:
‹{#*Ca* $\in\#$ *replicate-mset m C. P Ca*#} = (*if P C then replicate-mset m C else* {#})›
by (*induction m*) *auto*

lemma *size-Union-mset-image-mset*:
  ‹$size\ (\bigcup\#\ A) = (\sum i \in\#\ A.\ size\ i)$›
  by (*induction A*) *auto*

lemma *image-mset-minus-inj-on*:
  ‹$inj\text{-}on\ f\ (set\text{-}mset\ A \cup set\text{-}mset\ B) \Longrightarrow f\ `\#\ (A - B) = f\ `\#\ A - f\ `\#\ B$›
  apply (*induction A arbitrary*: *B*)
  subgoal by *auto*
  subgoal for *x A B*
    apply (*cases* ‹$x \in\#\ B$›)
    apply (*auto dest*!: *multi-member-split*)
    apply (*subst diff-add-mset-swap*)
    apply *auto*
    done
  done

lemma *filter-mset-mono-subset*:
  ‹$A \subseteq\#\ B \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x.\ x \in\#\ A \Longrightarrow P\ x \Longrightarrow Q\ x) \Longrightarrow filter\text{-}mset\ P\ A \subseteq\#\ filter\text{-}mset\ Q\ B$›
  by (*metis multiset-filter-mono multiset-filter-mono2 subset-mset.order-trans*)

lemma *mset-inter-empty-set-mset*: ‹$M \cap\#\ xc = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow set\text{-}mset\ M \cap set\text{-}mset\ xc = \{\}$›
  by (*induction xc*) *auto*

lemma *sum-mset-mset-set-sum-set*:
  ‹$(\sum A \in\#\ mset\text{-}set\ As.\ f\ A) = (\sum A \in As.\ f\ A)$›
  apply (*cases* ‹*finite As*›)
  by (*induction As rule*: *finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *sum-mset-sum-count*:
  ‹$(\sum A \in\#\ As.\ f\ A) = (\sum A \in set\text{-}mset\ As.\ count\ As\ A * f\ A)$›
proof (*induction As*)
  case *empty*
  then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
  case (*add x As*)
  define *n* **where** ‹$n = count\ As\ x$›
  define *As'* **where** ‹$As' \equiv removeAll\text{-}mset\ x\ As$›
  have *As*: ‹$As = As' + replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x$›
    by (*auto simp*: *As'-def n-def intro*!: *multiset-eqI*)
  have [*simp*]: ‹$set\text{-}mset\ As' - \{x\} = set\text{-}mset\ As'$› ‹$count\ As'\ x = 0$› ‹$x \notin\#\ As'$›
    unfolding *As'-def*
    by *auto*
  have ‹ $(\sum A{\in}set\text{-}mset\ As'.$
       $(if\ x = A\ then\ Suc\ (count\ (As' + replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x)\ A)$
        $else\ count\ (As' + replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x)\ A) *$
       $f\ A) =$
       $(\sum A{\in}set\text{-}mset\ As'.$
       $(count\ (As' + replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ x)\ A) *$
       $f\ A)$›
    by (*rule sum.cong*) *auto*
  then show *?case* **using** *add* **by** (*auto simp*: *As sum.insert-remove*)
qed

lemma *sum-mset-inter-restrict*:
  ‹$(\sum\ x \in\#\ filter\text{-}mset\ P\ M.\ f\ x) = (\sum\ x \in\#\ M.\ if\ P\ x\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0)$›

by (*induction M*) *auto*

lemma *mset-set-subset-iff*:
⟨$mset\text{-}set\ A \subseteq\#\ I \longleftrightarrow infinite\ A \vee A \subseteq set\text{-}mset\ I$⟩
by (*metis finite-set-mset finite-set-mset-mset-set mset-set.infinite mset-set-set-mset-subseteq set-mset-mono subset-imp-msubset-mset-set subset-mset.bot.extremum subset-mset.dual-order.trans*)

lemma *sumset-diff-constant-left*:
assumes ⟨$\bigwedge x.\ x \in\#\ A \Longrightarrow f\ x \leq n$⟩
shows ⟨$(\sum x{\in}\#\ A\ .\ n - f\ x) = size\ A * n - (\sum x{\in}\#\ A\ .\ f\ x)$⟩
proof −
have ⟨$size\ A * n \geq (\sum x{\in}\#\ A\ .\ f\ x)$⟩
if ⟨$\bigwedge x.\ x \in\#\ A \Longrightarrow f\ x \leq n$⟩ **for** A
using *that*
by (*induction A*) (*force simp*: *ac-simps*)+
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*
by (*induction A*) (*auto simp*: *ac-simps*)
qed

lemma *mset-set-eq-mset-iff*: ⟨$finite\ x \Longrightarrow\ mset\text{-}set\ x = mset\ xs \longleftrightarrow distinct\ xs \wedge x = set\ xs$⟩
apply (*auto simp flip*: *distinct-mset-mset-distinct eq-commute*[*of* - ⟨*mset-set* -⟩]
simp: *distinct-mset-mset-set mset-set-set*)
apply (*metis finite-set-mset-mset-set set-mset-mset*)
apply (*metis finite-set-mset-mset-set set-mset-mset*)
done

lemma *distinct-mset-iff*:
⟨$\neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\ C'.\ C = add\text{-}mset\ a\ (add\text{-}mset\ a\ C'))$⟩
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *One-nat-def*
count-add-mset distinct-mset-add-mset distinct-mset-def
member-add-mset mset-add not-in-iff)

1.4 Finite maps and multisets

Finite sets and multisets

abbreviation *mset-fset* :: ⟨$'a\ fset \Rightarrow 'a\ multiset$⟩ **where**
⟨$mset\text{-}fset\ N \equiv mset\text{-}set\ (fset\ N)$⟩

definition *fset-mset* :: ⟨$'a\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ fset$⟩ **where**
⟨$fset\text{-}mset\ N \equiv Abs\text{-}fset\ (set\text{-}mset\ N)$⟩

lemma *fset-mset-mset-fset*: ⟨$fset\text{-}mset\ (mset\text{-}fset\ N) = N$⟩
by (*auto simp*: *fset.fset-inverse fset-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-fset-fset-mset*[*simp*]:
⟨$mset\text{-}fset\ (fset\text{-}mset\ N) = remdups\text{-}mset\ N$⟩
by (*auto simp*: *fset.fset-inverse fset-mset-def Abs-fset-inverse remdups-mset-def*)

lemma *in-mset-fset-fmember*[*simp*]: ⟨$x \in\#\ mset\text{-}fset\ N \longleftrightarrow x\ |{\in}|\ N$⟩
by (*auto simp*: *fmember.rep-eq*)

lemma *in-fset-mset-mset*[*simp*]: ‹x |∈| *fset-mset* $N \longleftrightarrow x \in\# N$›
  by (*auto simp*: *fmember.rep-eq fset-mset-def Abs-fset-inverse*)

lemma *distinct-mset-subset-iff-remdups*:
  ‹*distinct-mset* $a \Longrightarrow a \subseteq\# b \longleftrightarrow a \subseteq\#$ *remdups-mset* b›
  by (*simp add*: *distinct-mset-inter-remdups-mset subset-mset.le-iff-inf*)

Finite map and multisets

Roughly the same as *ran* and *dom*, but with duplication in the content (unlike their finite sets counterpart) while still working on finite domains (unlike a function mapping). Remark that *dom-m* (the keys) does not contain duplicates, but we keep for symmetry (and for easier use of multiset operators as in the definition of *ran-m*).

definition *dom-m* **where**
  ‹*dom-m* N = *mset-fset* (*fmdom* N)›

definition *ran-m* **where**
  ‹*ran-m* N = *the* ‘# *fmlookup* N ‘# *dom-m* N›

lemma *dom-m-fmdrop*[*simp*]: ‹*dom-m* (*fmdrop* C N) = *remove1-mset* C (*dom-m* N)›
  unfolding *dom-m-def*
  by (*cases* ‹C |∈| *fmdom* N›)
    (*auto simp*: *mset-set.remove fmember.rep-eq*)

lemma *dom-m-fmdrop-All*: ‹*dom-m* (*fmdrop* C N) = *removeAll-mset* C (*dom-m* N)›
  unfolding *dom-m-def*
  by (*cases* ‹C |∈| *fmdom* N›)
    (*auto simp*: *mset-set.remove fmember.rep-eq*)

lemma *dom-m-fmupd*[*simp*]: ‹*dom-m* (*fmupd* k C N) = *add-mset* k (*remove1-mset* k (*dom-m* N))›
  unfolding *dom-m-def*
  by (*cases* ‹k |∈| *fmdom* N›)
    (*auto simp*: *mset-set.remove fmember.rep-eq mset-set.insert-remove*)

lemma *distinct-mset-dom*: ‹*distinct-mset* (*dom-m* N)›
  by (*simp add*: *distinct-mset-mset-set dom-m-def*)

lemma *in-dom-m-lookup-iff*: ‹$C \in\#$ *dom-m* $N' \longleftrightarrow$ *fmlookup* N' $C \neq$ *None*›
  by (*auto simp*: *dom-m-def fmdom.rep-eq fmlookup-dom'-iff*)

lemma *in-dom-in-ran-m*[*simp*]: ‹$i \in\#$ *dom-m* $N \Longrightarrow$ *the* (*fmlookup* N i) $\in\#$ *ran-m* N›
  by (*auto simp*: *ran-m-def*)

lemma *fmupd-same*[*simp*]:
  ‹$x1 \in\#$ *dom-m* $x1aa \Longrightarrow$ *fmupd* $x1$ (*the* (*fmlookup* $x1aa$ $x1$)) $x1aa = x1aa$›
  by (*metis fmap-ext fmupd-lookup in-dom-m-lookup-iff option.collapse*)

lemma *ran-m-fmempty*[*simp*]: ‹*ran-m fmempty* = {#}› **and**
    dom-m-fmempty[*simp*]: ‹*dom-m fmempty* = {#}›
  by (*auto simp*: *ran-m-def dom-m-def*)

lemma *fmrestrict-set-fmupd*:
  ‹$a \in xs \Longrightarrow$ *fmrestrict-set* xs (*fmupd* a C N) = *fmupd* a C (*fmrestrict-set* xs N)›
  ‹$a \notin xs \Longrightarrow$ *fmrestrict-set* xs (*fmupd* a C N) = *fmrestrict-set* xs N›
  by (*auto simp*: *fmfilter-alt-defs*)

lemma *fset-fmdom-fmrestrict-set*:
‹*fset* (*fmdom* (*fmrestrict-set xs N*)) = *fset* (*fmdom N*) ∩ *xs*›
by (*auto simp*: *fmfilter-alt-defs*)

lemma *dom-m-fmrestrict-set*: ‹*dom-m* (*fmrestrict-set* (*set xs*) *N*) = *mset xs* ∩# *dom-m N*›
using *fset-fmdom-fmrestrict-set*[*of* ‹*set xs*› *N*] *distinct-mset-dom*[*of N*]
distinct-mset-inter-remdups-mset[*of* ‹*mset-fset* (*fmdom N*)› ‹*mset xs*›]
by (*auto simp*: *dom-m-def fset-mset-mset-fset finite-mset-set-inter multiset-inter-commute*
remdups-mset-def)

lemma *dom-m-fmrestrict-set'*: ‹*dom-m* (*fmrestrict-set xs N*) = *mset-set* (*xs* ∩ *set-mset* (*dom-m N*))›
using *fset-fmdom-fmrestrict-set*[*of* ‹*xs*› *N*] *distinct-mset-dom*[*of N*]
by (*auto simp*: *dom-m-def fset-mset-mset-fset finite-mset-set-inter multiset-inter-commute*
remdups-mset-def)

lemma *indom-mI*: ‹*fmlookup m x* = *Some y* ⟹ *x* ∈# *dom-m m*›
by (*drule fmdomI*) (*auto simp*: *dom-m-def fmember.rep-eq*)

lemma *fmupd-fmdrop-id*:
assumes ‹*k* |∈| *fmdom N'*›
shows ‹*fmupd k* (*the* (*fmlookup N' k*)) (*fmdrop k N'*) = *N'*›
proof −
have [*simp*]: ‹*map-upd k* (*the* (*fmlookup N' k*))
(λ*x*. *if x* ≠ *k then fmlookup N' x else None*) =
map-upd k (*the* (*fmlookup N' k*))
(*fmlookup N'*)›
by (*auto intro*!: *ext simp*: *map-upd-def*)
have [*simp*]: ‹*map-upd k* (*the* (*fmlookup N' k*)) (*fmlookup N'*) = *fmlookup N'*›
using *assms*
by (*auto intro*!: *ext simp*: *map-upd-def*)
have [*simp*]: ‹*finite* (*dom* (λ*x*. *if x* = *k then None else fmlookup N' x*))›
by (*subst dom-if*) *auto*
show *?thesis*
apply (*auto simp*: *fmupd-def fmupd.abs-eq*[*symmetric*])
unfolding *fmlookup-drop*
apply (*simp add*: *fmlookup-inverse*)
done
qed

lemma *fm-member-split*: ‹*k* |∈| *fmdom N'* ⟹ ∃ *N'' v*. *N'* = *fmupd k v N''* ∧ *the* (*fmlookup N' k*) = *v*
∧
k |∉| *fmdom N''*›
by (*rule exI*[*of* - ‹*fmdrop k N'*›])
(*auto simp*: *fmupd-fmdrop-id*)

lemma ‹*fmdrop k* (*fmupd k va N''*) = *fmdrop k N''*›
by (*simp add*: *fmap-ext*)

lemma *fmap-ext-fmdom*:
‹(*fmdom N* = *fmdom N'*) ⟹ (⋀ *x*. *x* |∈| *fmdom N* ⟹ *fmlookup N x* = *fmlookup N' x*) ⟹
N = *N'*›
by (*rule fmap-ext*)
(*case-tac* ‹*x* |∈| *fmdom N*›, *auto simp*: *fmdom-notD*)

lemma *fmrestrict-set-insert-in*:

‹xa ∈ fset (fmdom N) ⟹
  fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmupd xa (the (fmlookup N xa)) (fmrestrict-set l1 N)›
apply (rule fmap-ext-fmdom)
 apply (auto simp: fset-fmdom-fmrestrict-set fmember.rep-eq notin-fset dest: fmdom-notD; fail)[]
apply (auto simp: fmlookup-dom-iff; fail)
done

lemma fmrestrict-set-insert-notin:
‹xa ∉ fset (fmdom N) ⟹
  fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmrestrict-set l1 N›
by (rule fmap-ext-fmdom)
  (auto simp: fset-fmdom-fmrestrict-set fmember.rep-eq notin-fset dest: fmdom-notD)

lemma fmrestrict-set-insert-in-dom-m[simp]:
‹xa ∈# dom-m N ⟹
  fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmupd xa (the (fmlookup N xa)) (fmrestrict-set l1 N)›
by (simp add: fmrestrict-set-insert-in dom-m-def)

lemma fmrestrict-set-insert-notin-dom-m[simp]:
‹xa ∉# dom-m N ⟹
  fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmrestrict-set l1 N›
by (simp add: fmrestrict-set-insert-notin dom-m-def)

lemma fmlookup-restrict-set-id: ‹fset (fmdom N) ⊆ A ⟹ fmrestrict-set A N = N›
by (metis fmap-ext fmdom′-alt-def fmdom′-notD fmlookup-restrict-set subset-iff)

lemma fmlookup-restrict-set-id′: ‹set-mset (dom-m N) ⊆ A ⟹ fmrestrict-set A N = N›
by (rule fmlookup-restrict-set-id)
  (auto simp: dom-m-def)

Compact domain for finite maps

packed is a predicate to indicate that the domain of finite mapping starts at *1* and does not contain holes. We used it in the SAT solver for the mapping from indexes to clauses, to ensure that there not holes and therefore giving an upper bound on the highest key.

TODO KILL!

definition Max-dom **where**
‹Max-dom N = Max (set-mset (add-mset 0 (dom-m N)))›

definition packed **where**
‹packed N ⟷ dom-m N = mset [1..<Suc (Max-dom N)]›

Marking this rule as simp is not compatible with unfolding the definition of packed when marked as:

lemma Max-dom-empty: ‹dom-m b = {#} ⟹ Max-dom b = 0›
by (auto simp: Max-dom-def)

lemma Max-dom-fmempty: ‹Max-dom fmempty = 0›
by (auto simp: Max-dom-empty)

lemma packed-empty[simp]: ‹packed fmempty›
by (auto simp: packed-def Max-dom-empty)

lemma packed-Max-dom-size:

assumes p: ‹*packed N*›
shows ‹*Max-dom N = size (dom-m N)*›
proof −
have *1*: ‹*dom-m N = mset [1..<Suc (Max-dom N)]*›
using *p* **unfolding** *packed-def Max-dom-def[symmetric]* **.**
have ‹*size (dom-m N) = size (mset [1..<Suc (Max-dom N)])*›
unfolding *1* **..**
also have ‹*... = length [1..<Suc (Max-dom N)]*›
unfolding *size-mset* **..**
also have ‹*... = Max-dom N*›
unfolding *length-upt* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *Max-dom-le*:
‹*L ∈# dom-m N ⟹ L ≤ Max-dom N*›
by (*auto simp*: *Max-dom-def*)

lemma *remove1-mset-ge-Max-some*: ‹*a > Max-dom b ⟹ remove1-mset a (dom-m b) = dom-m b*›
by (*auto simp*: *Max-dom-def remove-1-mset-id-iff-notin*
dest!: *multi-member-split*)

lemma *Max-dom-fmupd-irrel*:
‹*(a :: 'a :: {zero,linorder}) > Max-dom M ⟹ Max-dom (fmupd a C M) = max a (Max-dom M)*›
by (*cases* ‹*dom-m M*›)
(*auto simp*: *Max-dom-def remove1-mset-ge-Max-some ac-simps*)

lemma *Max-dom-alt-def*: ‹*Max-dom b = Max (insert 0 (set-mset (dom-m b)))*›
unfolding *Max-dom-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Max-insert-Suc-Max-dim-dom[simp]*:
‹*Max (insert (Suc (Max-dom b)) (set-mset (dom-m b))) = Suc (Max-dom b)*›
unfolding *Max-dom-alt-def*
by (*cases* ‹*set-mset (dom-m b) = {}*›) *auto*

lemma *size-dom-m-Max-dom*:
‹*size (dom-m N) ≤ Suc (Max-dom N)*›
proof −
have ‹*dom-m N ⊆# mset-set {0..< Suc (Max-dom N)}*›
apply (*rule distinct-finite-set-mset-subseteq-iff[THEN iffD1]*)
subgoal by (*auto simp*: *distinct-mset-dom*)
subgoal by *auto*
subgoal by (*auto dest*: *Max-dom-le*)
done
from *size-mset-mono[OF this]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Max-atLeastLessThan-plus*: ‹*Max {(a::nat) ..< a+n} = (if n = 0 then Max {} else a+n − 1)*›
apply (*induction n arbitrary*: *a*)
subgoal by *auto*
subgoal for *n a*
by (*cases n*)
(*auto simp*: *image-Suc-atLeastLessThan[symmetric] mono-Max-commute[symmetric] mono-def atLeastLessThanSuc*
simp del: *image-Suc-atLeastLessThan*)

done

lemma *Max-atLeastLessThan*: ‹*Max* {(*a*::*nat*) ..< *b*} = (*if b* ≤ *a then Max* {} *else b* − *1*)›
  using *Max-atLeastLessThan-plus*[*of a* ‹*b*−*a*›]
  by *auto*

lemma *Max-insert-Max-dom-into-packed*:
  ‹*Max* (*insert* (*Max-dom bc*) {*Suc 0*..<*Max-dom bc*}) = *Max-dom bc*›
  by (*cases* ‹*Max-dom bc*›; *cases* ‹*Max-dom bc* − *1*›)
    (*auto simp*: *Max-dom-empty Max-atLeastLessThan*)

lemma *packed0-fmud-Suc-Max-dom*: ‹*packed b* ⟹ *packed* (*fmupd* (*Suc* (*Max-dom b*)) *C b*)›
  by (*auto simp*: *packed-def remove1-mset-ge-Max-some Max-dom-fmupd-irrel max-def*)

lemma *ge-Max-dom-notin-dom-m*: ‹*a* > *Max-dom ao* ⟹ *a* ∉# *dom-m ao*›
  by (*auto simp*: *Max-dom-def*)

lemma *packed-in-dom-mI*: ‹*packed bc* ⟹ *j* ≤ *Max-dom bc* ⟹ *0* < *j* ⟹ *j* ∈# *dom-m bc*›
  by (*auto simp*: *packed-def*)

lemma *mset-fset-empty-iff*: ‹*mset-fset a* = {#} ⟷ *a* = *fempty*›
  by (*cases a*) (*auto simp*: *mset-set-empty-iff*)

lemma *dom-m-empty-iff*[*iff*]:
  ‹*dom-m NU* = {#} ⟷ *NU* = *fmempty*›
  by (*cases NU*) (*auto simp*: *dom-m-def mset-fset-empty-iff mset-set.insert-remove*)

lemma *nat-power-div-base*:
  fixes *k* :: *nat*
  assumes *0* < *m 0* < *k*
  shows *k* ^ *m div k* = (*k*::*nat*) ^ (*m* − *Suc 0*)
proof −
  have *eq*: *k* ^ *m* = *k* ^ ((*m* − *Suc 0*) + *Suc 0*)
    by (*simp add*: *assms*)
  show *?thesis*
    using *assms* **by** (*simp only*: *power-add eq*) *auto*
qed

end

theory *Explorer*
imports *Main*
keywords *explore explore-have explore-lemma explore-context* :: *diag*
begin

1.4.1 Explore command

This theory contains the definition of four tactics that work on goals and put them in an Isar proof:

- *explore* generates an assume-show proof block

- *explore-have* generates an have-if-for block
- *lemma* generates a lemma-fixes-assumes-shows block
- *explore-context* is mostly meaningful on several goals: it combines assumptions and variables between the goals to generate a context-fixes-begin-end bloc with lemmas in the middle. This tactic is mostly useful when a lot of assumption and proof steps would be shared.

If you use any of those tactic or have an idea how to improve it, please send an email to the current maintainer!

```
ML ‹
signature EXPLORER-LIB =
sig
  datatype explorer-quote = QUOTES | GUILLEMOTS
  val set-default-raw-param: theory -> theory
  val default-raw-params: theory -> string * explorer-quote
  val switch-to-cartouches: theory -> theory
  val switch-to-quotes: theory -> theory
end

structure Explorer-Lib : EXPLORER-LIB =
struct
  datatype explorer-quote = QUOTES | GUILLEMOTS
  type raw-param = string * explorer-quote
  val default-params = (explorer-quotes, QUOTES)

structure Data = Theory-Data
(
  type T = raw-param list
  val empty = single default-params
  val extend = I
  fun merge data : T = AList.merge (op =) (K true) data
)

fun set-default-raw-param thy =
    thy |> Data.map (AList.update (op =) default-params)

fun switch-to-quotes thy =
   thy |> Data.map (AList.update (op =) (explorer-quotes, QUOTES))

fun switch-to-cartouches thy =
   thy |> Data.map (AList.update (op =) (explorer-quotes, GUILLEMOTS))

fun default-raw-params thy =
  Data.get thy |> hd

end
›

setup Explorer-Lib.set-default-raw-param

ML ‹
  Explorer-Lib.default-raw-params @{theory}
›
```

ML ‹

```
signature EXPLORER =
sig
  datatype explore = HAVE-IF | ASSUME-SHOW | ASSUMES-SHOWS | CONTEXT
  val explore: explore -> Toplevel.state -> Proof.state
end

structure Explorer: EXPLORER =
struct
datatype explore = HAVE-IF | ASSUME-SHOW | ASSUMES-SHOWS | CONTEXT

fun split-clause t =
  let
    val (fixes, horn) = funpow-yield (length (Term.strip-all-vars t)) Logic.dest-all t;
    val assms = Logic.strip-imp-prems horn;
    val shows = Logic.strip-imp-concl horn;
  in (fixes, assms, shows) end;

fun space-implode-with-line-break l =
  if length l > 1 then
     \n     ^ space-implode    and\n      l
  else
    space-implode    and\n      l

fun keyword-fix HAVE-IF =              for
  | keyword-fix ASSUME-SHOW =          fix
  | keyword-fix ASSUMES-SHOWS =        fixes

fun keyword-assume HAVE-IF =           if
  | keyword-assume ASSUME-SHOW =       assume
  | keyword-assume ASSUMES-SHOWS =     assumes

fun keyword-goal HAVE-IF =
  | keyword-goal ASSUME-SHOW =         show
  | keyword-goal ASSUMES-SHOWS =       shows

fun isar-skeleton ctxt aim enclosure (fixes, assms, shows) =
  let
    val kw-fix = keyword-fix aim
    val kw-assume = keyword-assume aim
    val kw-goal = keyword-goal aim
    val fixes-s = if null fixes then NONE
      else SOME (kw-fix ^ space-implode  and
        (map (fn (v, T) => v ^  ::  ^ enclosure (Syntax.string-of-typ ctxt T)) fixes));
    val (-, ctxt') = Variable.add-fixes (map fst fixes) ctxt;
    val assumes-s = if null assms then NONE
      else SOME (kw-assume ^ space-implode-with-line-break
        (map (enclosure o Syntax.string-of-term ctxt') assms))
    val shows-s = (kw-goal ^ (enclosure o Syntax.string-of-term ctxt') shows)
    val s =
      (case aim of
        HAVE-IF => (map-filter I [fixes-s], map-filter I [assumes-s], shows-s)
      | ASSUME-SHOW => (map-filter I [fixes-s], map-filter I [assumes-s], shows-s ^ sorry)
      | ASSUMES-SHOWS => (map-filter I [fixes-s], map-filter I [assumes-s], shows-s));
```

```
  in
    s
  end;

fun generate-text ASSUME-SHOW context enclosure clauses =
  let val lines = clauses
      |> map (isar-skeleton context ASSUME-SHOW enclosure)
      |> map (fn (a, b, c) => a @ b @ [c])
      |> map cat-lines
  in
  (proof − :: separate next lines @ [qed])
 end
 | generate-text HAVE-IF context enclosure clauses =
    let
      val raw-lines = map (isar-skeleton context HAVE-IF enclosure) clauses
      fun treat-line (fixes-s, assumes-s, shows-s) =
        let val combined-line = [shows-s] @ assumes-s @ fixes-s |> cat-lines
        in
          have  ^ combined-line ^ \nproof −\n  show ?thesis sorry\nqed
       end
      val raw-lines-with-proof-body = map treat-line raw-lines
    in
      separate \n raw-lines-with-proof-body
    end
 | generate-text ASSUMES-SHOWS context enclosure clauses =
    let
      val raw-lines = map (isar-skeleton context ASSUMES-SHOWS enclosure) clauses
      fun treat-line (fixes-s, assumes-s, shows-s) =
        let val combined-line = fixes-s @ assumes-s @ [shows-s] |> cat-lines
        in
          lemma\n ^ combined-line ^ \nproof −\n  show ?thesis sorry\nqed
       end
      val raw-lines-with-lemma-and-proof-body = map treat-line raw-lines
    in
      separate \n raw-lines-with-lemma-and-proof-body
    end;


datatype proof-step = ASSUMPTION of term | FIXES of (string ∗ typ) | GOAL of term
  | Step of (proof-step ∗ proof-step)
  | Branch of (proof-step list)

datatype cproof-step = cASSUMPTION of term list | cFIXES of ((string ∗ typ) list) | cGOAL of term
  | cStep of (cproof-step ∗ cproof-step)
  | cBranch of (cproof-step list)
  | cLemma of ((string ∗ typ) list ∗ term list ∗ term)

fun explore-context-init (FIXES var :: cgoal) =
    Step ((FIXES var), explore-context-init cgoal)
  | explore-context-init (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal) =
    Step ((ASSUMPTION assm), explore-context-init cgoal)
  | explore-context-init ([GOAL show]) =
    GOAL show
  | explore-context-init (GOAL show :: cgoal) =
    Step (GOAL show, explore-context-init cgoal)
```

```
fun branch-hd-fixes-is P (Step (FIXES var, -)) = P var
  | branch-hd-fixes-is P - = false

fun branch-hd-assms-is P (Step (ASSUMPTION var, -)) = P var
  | branch-hd-assms-is P (Step (GOAL var, -)) = P var
  | branch-hd-assms-is P (GOAL var) = P var
  | branch-hd-assms-is - - = false

fun find-find-pos P brs =
    let
      fun f accs (br :: brs) = if P br then SOME (accs, br, brs)
           else f (accs @ [br]) brs
       | f - [] = NONE
    in f [] brs end
(* Term.exists-subterm (curry (op =) t) *)
fun explore-context-merge (FIXES var :: cgoal)  (Step (FIXES var', steps)) =
    if var = var' then
       Step (FIXES var',
         explore-context-merge cgoal steps)
    else
       Step (FIXES var', explore-context-merge cgoal steps)

  | explore-context-merge (FIXES var :: cgoal) (Branch brs) =
    (case find-find-pos (branch-hd-fixes-is (curry (op =) var)) brs of
      SOME (b, (Step (fixe, st)), after) =>
         Branch (b @ Step (fixe, explore-context-merge cgoal st) :: after)
    | NONE =>
         Branch (brs @ [Step (FIXES var, explore-context-init cgoal)]))
  | explore-context-merge (FIXES var :: cgoal) steps =
       Branch (steps :: [Step (FIXES var, explore-context-init cgoal)])

  | explore-context-merge (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal)  (Step (ASSUMPTION assm',  steps)) =
    if assm = assm' then
      Step (ASSUMPTION assm',  explore-context-merge cgoal steps)
    else
      Branch [Step (ASSUMPTION assm',  steps), explore-context-init (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal)]
  | explore-context-merge (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal) (Step (GOAL assm',  steps)) =
    if assm = assm' then
      Step (GOAL assm',  explore-context-merge cgoal steps)
    else
      Branch [Step (GOAL assm',  steps), explore-context-init (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal)]
  | explore-context-merge (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal) (GOAL assm') =
    if assm = assm' then
      Step (GOAL assm',  explore-context-init cgoal)
    else
      Branch [GOAL assm', explore-context-init (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal)]
  | explore-context-merge (ASSUMPTION assm :: cgoal)  (Branch brs) =
    (case find-find-pos (branch-hd-assms-is (fn t => assm = (t))) brs of
      SOME (b, (Step (assm, st)), after) =>
         Branch (b @ Step (assm, explore-context-merge cgoal st) :: after)
    | SOME (b, (GOAL goal), after) =>
         Branch (b @ Step (GOAL goal, explore-context-init cgoal) :: after)
    | NONE =>
         Branch (brs @ [Step (ASSUMPTION assm, explore-context-init cgoal)]))

  | explore-context-merge (GOAL show :: [])  (Step (GOAL show',  steps)) =
```

```
    if show = show' then
      GOAL show'
    else
      Branch [Step (GOAL show', steps), GOAL show]
  | explore-context-merge clause ps =
    Branch [ps, explore-context-init clause]

fun explore-context-all (clause :: clauses) =
  fold explore-context-merge clauses (explore-context-init clause)

fun convert-proof (ASSUMPTION a) = cASSUMPTION [a]
  | convert-proof (FIXES a) = cFIXES [a]
  | convert-proof (GOAL a) = cGOAL a
  | convert-proof (Step (a, b)) = cStep (convert-proof a, convert-proof b)
  | convert-proof (Branch brs) = cBranch (map convert-proof brs)

fun compress-proof (cStep (cASSUMPTION a, cStep (cASSUMPTION b, step))) =
    compress-proof (cStep (cASSUMPTION (a @ b), compress-proof step))
  | compress-proof (cStep (cFIXES a, cStep (cFIXES b, step))) =
    compress-proof (cStep (cFIXES (a @ b), compress-proof step))
  | compress-proof (cStep (cFIXES a, cStep (cASSUMPTION b,
              cStep (cFIXES a', step)))) =
    compress-proof (cStep (cFIXES (a @ a'), compress-proof (cStep (cASSUMPTION b, step))))

  | compress-proof (cStep (a, b)) =
    let
      val a' = compress-proof a
      val b' = compress-proof b
    in
      if a = a' andalso b = b' then cStep (a', b')
      else compress-proof (cStep (a', b'))
   end
  | compress-proof (cBranch brs) =
    cBranch (map compress-proof brs)
  | compress-proof a = a

fun compress-proof2 (cStep (cFIXES a, cStep (cASSUMPTION b, cGOAL g))) =
    cLemma (a, b, g)
  | compress-proof2 (cStep (cASSUMPTION b, cGOAL g)) =
    cLemma ([], b, g)
  | compress-proof2 (cStep (cFIXES b, cGOAL g)) =
    cLemma (b, [], g)
  | compress-proof2 (cStep (a, b)) =
    cStep (compress-proof2 a, compress-proof2 b)
  | compress-proof2 (cBranch brs) =
    cBranch (map compress-proof2 brs)
  | compress-proof2 a = a

fun reorder-assumptions-wrt-fixes (fixes, assms, goal) =
  let
     fun depends-on t (fix) = Term.exists-subterm (curry (op =) (Term.Free fix)) t
     fun depends-on-any t (fix :: fixes) = depends-on t fix orelse depends-on-any t fixes
       | depends-on-any - [] = false
     fun insert-all-assms [] assms = map ASSUMPTION assms
       | insert-all-assms fixes [] = map FIXES fixes
       | insert-all-assms (fix :: fixes) (assm :: assms) =
```

```
        if depends-on-any assm (fix :: fixes) then
          FIXES fix :: insert-all-assms fixes (assm :: assms)
        else
          ASSUMPTION assm :: insert-all-assms (fix :: fixes) assms
  in
    insert-all-assms fixes assms @ [GOAL goal]
  end
fun generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cFIXES fixes) =
    let
      val kw-fix =   fixes
      val fixes-s = if null fixes then NONE
        else SOME (kw-fix ^ space-implode  and
          (map (fn (v, T) => v ^  ::  ^ enclosure (Syntax.string-of-typ ctxt T)) fixes));
    in the-default  fixes-s end
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cASSUMPTION assms) =
    let
      val kw-assume =   assumes
      val assumes-s = if null assms then NONE
        else SOME (kw-assume ^ space-implode-with-line-break
          (map (enclosure o Syntax.string-of-term ctxt) assms))
    in the-default  assumes-s end
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cGOAL shows) =
    hd (generate-text ASSUMES-SHOWS ctxt enclosure [([], [], shows)])
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cStep (cFIXES f, cStep (cASSUMPTION assms, st))) =
    let val (-, ctxt') = Variable.add-fixes (map fst f) ctxt in
      [context ,
       generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cFIXES f),
       generate-context-proof ctxt' enclosure (cASSUMPTION assms),
       begin,
       generate-context-proof ctxt' enclosure st,
       end]
    |> cat-lines
    end
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cStep (cFIXES f, st)) =
    let val (-, ctxt') = Variable.add-fixes (map fst f) ctxt in
      [context ,
       generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cFIXES f),
       begin,
       generate-context-proof ctxt' enclosure st,
       end]
      |> cat-lines
    end
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cStep (cASSUMPTION assms, st)) =
    [context ,
     generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cASSUMPTION assms),
     begin,
     generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure st,
     end]
    |> cat-lines
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cStep (st, st')) =
    [generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure st,
     generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure st']
    |> cat-lines
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cBranch st) =
    separate \n (map (generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure) st)
    |> cat-lines
```

```
  | generate-context-proof ctxt enclosure (cLemma (fixes, assms, shows)) =
    hd (generate-text ASSUMES-SHOWS ctxt enclosure [(fixes, assms, shows)])

fun explore aim st =
  let
    val thy = Toplevel.theory-of st
    val quote-type = Explorer-Lib.default-raw-params thy |> snd
    val enclosure =
      (case quote-type of
          Explorer-Lib.GUILLEMOTS => cartouche
        | Explorer-Lib.QUOTES => quote)
    val st = Toplevel.proof-of st
    val { context, facts = -, goal } = Proof.goal st;
    val goal-props = Logic.strip-imp-prems (Thm.prop-of goal);
    val clauses = map split-clause goal-props;
    val text =
      if aim = CONTEXT then
          (clauses
          |> map reorder-assumptions-wrt-fixes
          |> explore-context-all
          |> convert-proof
          |> compress-proof
          |> compress-proof2
          |> generate-context-proof context enclosure)
        else cat-lines (generate-text aim context enclosure clauses);
    val message = Active.sendback-markup-properties [] text;
  in
    (st
     |> tap (fn - => Output.information (Proof outline with cases:\n ^ message)))
  end

end

val explore-cmd =
  Toplevel.keep-proof (K () o Explorer.explore Explorer.ASSUME-SHOW)

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.command @{command-keyword explore}
    explore current goal state as Isar proof
    (Scan.succeed (explore-cmd))

val explore-have-cmd =
  Toplevel.keep-proof (K () o Explorer.explore Explorer.HAVE-IF)

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.command @{command-keyword explore-have}
    explore current goal state as Isar proof with have, if and for
    (Scan.succeed explore-have-cmd)

val explore-lemma-cmd =
  Toplevel.keep-proof (K () o Explorer.explore Explorer.ASSUMES-SHOWS)

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.command @{command-keyword explore-lemma}
    explore current goal state as Isar proof with lemma, fixes, assumes, and shows
    (Scan.succeed explore-lemma-cmd)
```

```
val explore-ctxt-cmd =
  Toplevel.keep-proof (K () o Explorer.explore Explorer.CONTEXT)

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.command @{command-keyword explore-context}
    explore current goal state as Isar proof with context and lemmas
    (Scan.succeed explore-ctxt-cmd)
⟩
```

1.4.2 Examples

You can choose cartouches

setup *Explorer-Lib.switch-to-cartouches*
lemma
  $distinct\ xs \Longrightarrow P\ xs \Longrightarrow length\ (filter\ (\lambda x.\ x = y)\ xs) \leq 1$ **for** *xs*
  apply (*induct xs*)

  explore

  explore-have

  explore-lemma

  oops

lemma
  $\bigwedge x.\ A1\ x \Longrightarrow A2$
  $\bigwedge x\ y.\ A1\ x \Longrightarrow B2\ y$
  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z\ s.\ B2\ y \Longrightarrow A1\ x \Longrightarrow C2\ z \Longrightarrow C3\ s$
  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z\ s.\ B2\ y \Longrightarrow A1\ x \Longrightarrow C2\ z \Longrightarrow C4\ s$
  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z\ s\ t.\ B2\ y \Longrightarrow A1\ x \Longrightarrow C2\ z \Longrightarrow C4\ s \Longrightarrow C3'\ t$
  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z\ s\ t.\ B2\ y \Longrightarrow A1\ x \Longrightarrow C2\ z \Longrightarrow C4\ s \Longrightarrow C4'\ t$
  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z\ s\ t.\ B2\ y \Longrightarrow A1\ x \Longrightarrow C2\ z \Longrightarrow C4\ s \Longrightarrow C5'\ t$

  explore-context
  explore-have
  explore-lemma
  oops

You can also choose quotes

setup *Explorer-Lib.switch-to-quotes*

lemma
  $distinct\ xs \Longrightarrow P\ xs \Longrightarrow length\ (filter\ (\lambda x.\ x = y)\ xs) \leq 1$ **for** *xs*
  apply (*induct xs*)

  explore
  explore-have
  explore-lemma
  oops

And switch back

setup *Explorer-Lib.switch-to-cartouches*

lemma
$distinct\ xs \Longrightarrow P\ xs \Longrightarrow length\ (filter\ (\lambda x.\ x = y)\ xs) \leq 1$ **for** xs
apply (*induct xs*)

explore
explore-have
explore-lemma
oops

end