# The CAVA Automata Library

Peter Lammich

May 26, 2024

#### Abstract

We report on the graph and automata library that is used in the fully verified LTL model checker CAVA. As most components of CAVA use some type of graphs or automata, a common automata library simplifies assembly of the components and reduces redundancy.

The CAVA Automata Library provides a hierarchy of graph and automata classes, together with some standard algorithms. Its object oriented design allows for sharing of algorithms, theorems, and implementations between its classes, and also simplifies extensions of the library. Moreover, it is integrated into the Automatic Refinement Framework, supporting automatic refinement of the abstract automata types to efficient data structures.

Note that the CAVA Automata Library is work in progress. Currently, it is very specifically tailored towards the requirements of the CAVA model checker. Nevertheless, the formalization techniques presented here allow an extension of the library to a wider scope. Moreover, they are not limited to graph libraries, but apply to class hierarchies in general.

The CAVA Automata Library is described in the paper: Peter Lammich, The CAVA Automata Library, Isabelle Workshop 2014, to appear.

# Contents

1	Relations interpreted as Directed Graphs					
	1.1	Paths	3			
	1.2	Infinite Paths	9			
	1.3	Strongly Connected Components	12			
2	Directed Graphs					
	2.1	Directed Graphs with Explicit Node Set and Set of Initial	1 17			
		Nodes	17			
3	Automata					
	3.1	Generalized Buchi Graphs	22			
	3.2	Generalized Buchi Automata	25			
	3.3	Buchi Graphs	27			
	3.4	Buchi Automata	28			
	3.5	Indexed acceptance classes	29			
		3.5.1 Indexing Conversion	32			
		3.5.2 Degeneralization	37			
	3.6	System Automata	47			
		3.6.1 Product Construction	48			
4	Las	SOS	51			
_	4.1	Implementing runs by lassos	61			
5	Sim	nulation 62				
6	Sim	nulation	62			
Ū	6.1	Functional Relations	62			
	6.2	Relation between Runs	63			
	6.3	Simulation	63			
	6.4	Bisimulation	66			
7	Imr	olementing Graphs	74			
'	7.1	-	75			
	1.1	7.1.1 Restricting Edges	76			
	7.2	Rooted Graphs	78			
	1.4	7.2.1 Operation Identification Setup	78			
		7.2.2 Generic Implementation	78 70			
		7.2.4 Implementation with list-set for Nodes	79			
		7.2.4 Implementation with Cfun for Nodes	80			
	7.3	7.2.5 Renaming	81 85			
	()	VICADUS ICOUL LISES	(10)			

8	Imp	olementing Automata	86
	8.1	Indexed Generalized Buchi Graphs	86
		8.1.1 Implementation with bit-set	
	8.2		
		8.2.1 Implementation as function	90
	8.3	Generalized Buchi Graphs	92
		8.3.1 Implementation with list of lists	93
	8.4	GBAs	94
		8.4.1 Implementation as function	96
	8.5	Buchi Graphs	97
		8.5.1 Implementation with Characteristic Functions	98
	8.6	System Automata	99
		8.6.1 Implementation with Function	101
	8.7	Index Conversion	102
	8.8	Degeneralization	103
	8.9	Product Construction	

# 1 Relations interpreted as Directed Graphs

```
theory Digraph-Basic
imports
Automatic-Refinement.Misc
Automatic-Refinement.Refine-Util
HOL-Library.Omega-Words-Fun
begin
```

This theory contains some basic graph theory on directed graphs which are modeled as a relation between nodes.

The theory here is very fundamental, and also used by non-directly graphrelated applications like the theory of tail-recursion in the Refinement Framework. Thus, we decided to put it in the basic theories of the refinement framework.

Directed graphs are modeled as a relation on nodes

```
type-synonym 'v digraph = ('v \times 'v) set
locale digraph = fixes E :: 'v digraph
```

### 1.1 Paths

Path are modeled as list of nodes, the last node of a path is not included into the list. This formalization allows for nice concatenation and splitting of paths.

```
inductive path :: 'v digraph \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v list \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow bool for E where
  path0: path E u [] u
| path\text{-}prepend: [ (u,v) \in E; path E v l w ] \implies path E u (u\#l) w
lemma path1: (u,v) \in E \implies path \ E \ u \ [u] \ v
 by (auto intro: path.intros)
lemma path-empty-conv[simp]:
 path \ E \ u \ [] \ v \longleftrightarrow u = v
 by (auto intro: path0 elim: path.cases)
inductive-cases path-uncons: path E \ u \ (u'\#l) \ w
inductive-simps path-cons-conv: path E \ u \ (u'\# l) \ w
lemma path-no-edges[simp]: path \{\} u p v \longleftrightarrow (u=v \land p=[])
 by (cases p) (auto simp: path-cons-conv)
lemma path-conc:
 assumes P1: path E u la v
 assumes P2: path E v lb w
 shows path E u (la@lb) w
 using P1 P2 apply induct
```

```
by (auto intro: path.intros)
lemma path-append:
 \llbracket path \ E \ u \ l \ v; \ (v,w) \in E \ \rrbracket \implies path \ E \ u \ (l@[v]) \ w
 using path-conc[OF - path1].
lemma path-unconc:
 assumes path E u (la@lb) w
 obtains v where path E u la v and path E v lb w
 using assms
 \mathbf{thm}\ \mathit{path.induct}
 apply (induct u la@lb w arbitrary: la lb rule: path.induct)
 apply (auto intro: path.intros elim!: list-Cons-eq-append-cases)
 done
lemma path-conc-conv:
 path E \ u \ (la@lb) \ w \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ v. \ path \ E \ u \ la \ v \land path \ E \ v \ lb \ w)
 by (auto intro: path-conc elim: path-unconc)
lemma (in -) path-append-conv: path E u (p@[v]) w \longleftrightarrow (path E u p v \land (v,w) \in E)
 by (simp add: path-cons-conv path-conc-conv)
lemmas path-simps = path-empty-conv path-cons-conv path-conc-conv
lemmas path-trans[trans] = path-prepend path-conc path-append
lemma path-from-edges: [(u,v)\in E; (v,w)\in E] \implies path E u [u] v
 by (auto simp: path-simps)
lemma path-edge-cases[case-names no-use split]:
 assumes path (insert (u,v) E) w p x
 obtains
   path E w p x
 \mid p1 \mid p2 \text{ where } path \mid E \mid w \mid p1 \mid u \quad path \mid (insert \mid (u,v) \mid E) \mid v \mid p2 \mid x
 using assms
 apply induction
 apply simp
 apply (clarsimp)
 apply (metis path-simps path-cons-conv)
 done
lemma path-edge-rev-cases[case-names no-use split]:
 assumes path (insert (u,v) E) w p x
 obtains
   path E w p x
  \mid p1 \mid p2 \text{ where } path \ (insert \ (u,v) \mid E) \mid w \mid p1 \mid u
                                                      path E v p2 x
  using assms
 apply (induction p arbitrary: x rule: rev-induct)
```

```
apply simp
 apply (clarsimp simp: path-cons-conv path-conc-conv)
 apply (metis path-simps path-append-conv)
 done
lemma path-mono:
 assumes S: E \subseteq E'
 assumes P: path E u p v
 shows path E'upv
 using P
 {\bf apply} \ induction
 apply \ simp
 using S
 apply (auto simp: path-cons-conv)
 done
lemma path-is-rtrancl:
 assumes path E u l v
 shows (u,v) \in E^*
 using assms
 by induct auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtrancl-is-path}:
 assumes (u,v) \in E^*
 obtains l where path E u l v
 using assms
 by induct (auto intro: path0 path-append)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{path-is-trancl} :
 assumes path E u l v
 and l\neq []
 shows (u,v) \in E^+
 using assms
 apply induct
 apply auto []
 apply (case-tac l)
 apply auto
 done
lemma trancl-is-path:
 assumes (u,v) \in E^+
 obtains l where l \neq [] and path E \ u \ l \ v
 using assms
 by induct (auto intro: path0 path-append)
lemma path-nth-conv: path E \ u \ p \ v \longleftrightarrow (let \ p'=p@[v] \ in
  u=p'!\theta \wedge
 (\forall i < length \ p' - 1. \ (p'!i,p'!Suc \ i) \in E))
```

```
apply (induct p arbitrary: v rule: rev-induct)
 apply (auto simp: path-conc-conv path-cons-conv nth-append)
 done
lemma path-mapI:
 assumes path E u p v
 shows path (pairself f ' E) (f u) (map f p) (f v)
 using assms
 apply induction
 apply (simp)
 apply (force simp: path-cons-conv)
 done
lemma path-restrict:
 assumes path E u p v
 shows path (E \cap set \ p \times insert \ v \ (set \ (tl \ p))) \ u \ p \ v
 using assms
proof induction
 print-cases
 case (path-prepend\ u\ v\ p\ w)
 from path-prepend.IH have path (E \cap set (u \# p) \times insert w (set p)) v p w
   apply (rule path-mono[rotated])
   by (cases p) auto
  thus ?case using \langle (u,v) \in E \rangle
   by (cases p) (auto simp add: path-cons-conv)
qed auto
lemma path-restrict-closed:
 assumes CLOSED: E``D \subseteq D
 assumes I: v \in D and P: path E v p v'
 shows path (E \cap D \times D) v p v'
 using P CLOSED I
 by induction (auto simp: path-cons-conv)
lemma path-set-induct:
 assumes path E\ u\ p\ v and u{\in}I and E``I\subseteq I
 shows set p \subseteq I
 using assms
 by (induction rule: path.induct) auto
lemma path-nodes-reachable: path E \ u \ p \ v \Longrightarrow insert \ v \ (set \ p) \subseteq E^* ``\{u\}
 apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp path-cons-conv path-conc-conv)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{auto} \ \mathit{dest}! : \mathit{path-is-rtrancl})
 done
lemma path-nodes-edges: path E \ u \ p \ v \Longrightarrow set \ p \subseteq fst'E
 by (induction rule: path.induct) auto
```

```
lemma path-tl-nodes-edges:
 assumes path E u p v
 shows set (tl \ p) \subseteq fst'E \cap snd'E
proof -
 from path-nodes-edges[OF\ assms] have set\ (tl\ p)\subseteq fst'E
   by (cases p) auto
 moreover have set (tl p) \subseteq snd E
   using assms
   apply (cases)
   apply simp
   apply simp
   apply (erule path-set-induct[where I = snd'E])
   apply auto
   done
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by auto
qed
lemma path-loop-shift:
 assumes P: path E u p u
 assumes S: v \in set p
 obtains p' where set p' = set p path E v p' v
proof -
 from S obtain p1 p2 where [simp]: p = p1@v\#p2 by (auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp)
 from P obtain v' where A: path E u p1 v (v, v') \in E path E v' p2 u
   by (auto simp: path-simps)
 hence path E \ v \ (v \# p2@p1) \ v by (auto simp: path-simps)
 thus ?thesis using that [of v \# p2@p1] by auto
qed
lemma path-hd:
 assumes p \neq []
                    path E v p w
 shows hd p = v
 using assms
 by (auto simp: path-cons-conv neg-Nil-conv)
lemma path-last-is-edge:
 assumes path E x p y
 and p \neq []
 shows (last p, y) \in E
 using assms
 by (auto simp: neq-Nil-rev-conv path-simps)
lemma path-member-reach-end:
 assumes P: path E \times p \setminus y
 and v: v \in set p
 shows (v,y) \in E^+
```

```
using assms
  by (auto intro!: path-is-trancl simp: in-set-conv-decomp path-simps)
lemma path-tl-induct[consumes 2, case-names single step]:
  assumes P: path E \times p y
 and NE: x \neq y
 and S: \bigwedge u. (x,u) \in E \Longrightarrow P \times u
 and ST: \bigwedge u \ v. \llbracket (x,u) \in E^+; (u,v) \in E; P \ x \ u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ x \ v
  shows P x y \land (\forall v \in set (tl p). P x v)
proof -
  from P NE have p \neq [] by auto
  thus ?thesis using P
  proof (induction p arbitrary: y rule: rev-nonempty-induct)
   case (single u) hence (x,y) \in E by (simp add: path-cons-conv)
   with S show ?case by simp
  next
   case (snoc u us) hence path E x us u by (simp add: path-append-conv)
   with snoc path-is-trancl have
     P x u \quad (x,u) \in E^+ \quad \forall v \in set (tl us). \ P x v
     by simp-all
   moreover with snoc have \forall v \in set (tl (us@[u])). P \times v \text{ by } simp
   moreover from snoc have (u,y) \in E by (simp \ add: path-append-conv)
   ultimately show ?case by (auto intro: ST)
  qed
qed
lemma path-restrict-tl:
  \llbracket u \notin R; path (E \cap UNIV \times -R) \ u \ p \ v \rrbracket \implies path (rel-restrict E R) \ u \ p \ v
 apply (induction p arbitrary: u)
 apply (auto simp: path-simps rel-restrict-def)
 done
lemma path1-restr-conv: path (E \cap UNIV \times -R) u (x\#xs) v
  \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. \ w \notin R \land x = u \land (u,w) \in E \land path \ (rel-restrict \ E \ R) \ w \ xs \ v)
proof -
 have 1: rel-restrict E R \subseteq E \cap UNIV \times -R by (auto simp: rel-restrict-def)
 show ?thesis
   by (auto simp: path-simps intro: path-restrict-tl path-mono[OF 1])
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{drop\,WhileNot\text{-}path}\colon
  assumes p \neq []
 and path E w p x
 and v \in set p
 and drop While ((\neq) v) p = c
```

```
shows path E \ v \ c \ x
 using assms
proof (induction arbitrary: w c rule: list-nonempty-induct)
 case (single p) thus ?case by (auto simp add: path-simps)
 case (cons \ p \ ps) hence [simp]: w = p by (simp \ add: path-cons-conv)
 show ?case
 proof (cases p=v)
   case True with cons show ?thesis by simp
   case False with cons have c = drop While ((\neq) v) ps by simp
   moreover from cons.prems obtain y where path E y ps x
    using path-uncons by metis
   moreover from cons.prems False have v \in set ps by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis using cons.IH by metis
 qed
qed
lemma takeWhileNot-path:
 assumes p \neq []
 and path E w p x
 and v \in set p
 and take While ((\neq) \ v) \ p = c
 shows path E w c v
 using assms
proof (induction arbitrary: w c rule: list-nonempty-induct)
 case (single p) thus ?case by (auto simp add: path-simps)
next
 case (cons \ p \ ps) hence [simp]: w = p by (simp \ add: path-cons-conv)
 show ?case
 proof (cases p=v)
   case True with cons show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False with cons obtain c' where
    c' = takeWhile ((\neq) v) ps and
    [simp]: c = p \# c'
    by simp-all
   moreover from cons.prems obtain y where
    path E y ps x and (w,y) \in E
    using path-uncons by metis+
   moreover from cons.prems False have v \in set ps by simp
   ultimately have path E y c' v using cons. IH by metis
   with \langle (w,y) \in E \rangle show ?thesis by (auto simp add: path-cons-conv)
 qed
qed
1.2
      Infinite Paths
```

**definition** ipath :: 'q digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'q word  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```
— Predicate for an infinite path in a digraph
 where ipath E r \equiv \forall i. (r i, r (Suc i)) \in E
lemma ipath-conc-conv:
  ipath \ E \ (u \frown v) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ a. \ path \ E \ a \ u \ (v \ 0) \land ipath \ E \ v)
 apply (auto simp: conc-def ipath-def path-nth-conv nth-append)
 apply (metis add-Suc-right diff-add-inverse not-add-less1)
 by (metis Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-Suc not-less-eq)
\mathbf{lemma}\ ipath\text{-}iter\text{-}conv:
 assumes p \neq []
 shows ipath E(p^{\omega}) \longleftrightarrow (path \ E(hd \ p) \ p(hd \ p))
proof (cases p)
 case Nil thus ?thesis using assms by simp
 case (Cons u p') hence PLEN: length p > 0 by simp
 show ?thesis proof
   assume ipath \ E \ (iter \ (p))
   hence \forall i. (iter (p) i, iter (p) (Suc i)) \in E
     unfolding ipath-def by simp
   hence (\forall i < length \ p. \ (p!i,(p@[hd\ p])!Suc\ i) \in E)
     apply (simp add: assms)
     apply safe
     apply (drule-tac \ x=i \ in \ spec)
     apply simp
     apply (case-tac Suc i = length p)
     apply (simp add: Cons)
     apply (simp add: nth-append)
     done
   thus path E (hd p) p (hd p)
     by (auto simp: path-nth-conv Cons nth-append nth-Cons')
 next
   assume path \ E \ (hd \ p) \ p \ (hd \ p)
   thus ipath \ E \ (iter \ p)
     apply (auto simp: path-nth-conv ipath-def assms Let-def)
     apply (drule-tac x=i mod length p in spec)
     apply (auto simp: nth-append assms split: if-split-asm)
     apply (metis less-not-refl mod-Suc)
     by (metis PLEN diff-self-eq-0 mod-Suc nth-Cons-0 mod-less-divisor)
 qed
qed
lemma ipath-to-rtrancl:
 assumes R: ipath E r
 assumes I: i1 \le i2
 shows (r i1, r i2) \in E^*
 using I
proof (induction i2)
```

```
case (Suc i2)
 show ?case proof (cases i1=Suc i2)
   assume i1 \neq Suc i2
   with Suc have (r i1, r i2) \in E^* by auto
   also from R have (r i2, r (Suc i2)) \in E unfolding ipath-def by auto
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed simp
qed simp
lemma ipath-to-trancl:
 assumes R: ipath E r
 assumes I: i1 < i2
 shows (r i1, r i2) \in E^+
proof -
 from R have (r i1, r (Suc i1)) \in E
   by (auto simp: ipath-def)
 also have (r (Suc i1), r i2) \in E^*
   using ipath-to-rtrancl[OF R, of Suc i1 i2] I by auto
 finally (rtrancl-into-trancl2) show ?thesis.
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ run\text{-}limit\text{-}two\text{-}connectedI:
 assumes A: ipath E r
 assumes B: a \in limit \ r
 shows (a,b) \in E^+
proof -
 from B have \{a,b\} \subseteq limit\ r\ by\ simp
  with A show ?thesis
   by (metis ipath-to-trancl two-in-limit-iff)
qed
{f lemma}\ ipath	ext{-subpath}:
 assumes P: ipath E r
 assumes LE: l \le u
 shows path E(r l) (map r[l..< u]) (r u)
 using LE
proof (induction u-l arbitrary: u l)
 case (Suc \ n)
 note IH = Suc.hyps(1)
 from \langle Suc \ n = u - l \rangle \langle l \leq u \rangle obtain u' where [simp]: u = Suc \ u'
   and A: n=u'-l l \leq u'
   by (cases \ u) auto
 note IH[OF A]
 also from P have (r u', r u) \in E
   by (auto simp: ipath-def)
  finally show ?case using \langle l \leq u' \rangle by (simp add: upt-Suc-append)
qed auto
```

```
lemma ipath-restrict-eq: ipath (E \cap (E^* ``\{r \ \theta\} \times E^* ``\{r \ \theta\})) \ r \longleftrightarrow ipath \ E \ r
  unfolding ipath-def
  by (auto simp: relpow-fun-conv rtrancl-power)
lemma ipath-restrict: ipath E r \Longrightarrow ipath (E \cap (E^* \cap \{r \ 0\} \times E^* \cap \{r \ 0\})) r
  by (simp add: ipath-restrict-eq)
lemma ipathI[intro?]: \llbracket \bigwedge i. \ (r \ i, \ r \ (Suc \ i)) \in E \rrbracket \implies ipath \ E \ r
  unfolding ipath-def by auto
lemma ipathD: ipath E r \Longrightarrow (r i, r (Suc i)) \in E
  unfolding ipath-def by auto
lemma ipath-in-Domain: ipath E r \Longrightarrow r i \in Domain E
  unfolding ipath-def by auto
lemma ipath-in-Range: \llbracket ipath \ E \ r; \ i \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies r \ i \in Range \ E
 unfolding ipath-def by (cases i) auto
lemma ipath-suffix: ipath E r \Longrightarrow ipath E (suffix i r)
  unfolding suffix-def ipath-def by auto
1.3
        Strongly Connected Components
A strongly connected component is a maximal mutually connected set of
nodes
definition is-scc :: 'q digraph \Rightarrow 'q set \Rightarrow bool
  where is-scc E U \longleftrightarrow U \times U \subseteq E^* \land (\forall V. V \supset U \longrightarrow \neg (V \times V \subseteq E^*))
lemma scc-non-empty[simp]: \neg is-scc \ E \ \{\} unfolding is-scc-def by auto
lemma scc-non-empty'[simp]: is-scc E \ U \Longrightarrow U \neq \{\} unfolding is-scc-def by auto
lemma is-scc-closed:
  assumes SCC: is-scc E U
  assumes MEM: x \in U
 assumes P: (x,y) \in E^*
                                (y,x)\in E^*
  shows y \in U
proof -
  from SCC MEM P have insert y U \times insert y U \subseteq E^*
   unfolding is-scc-def
   apply clarsimp
   apply rule
   {\bf apply} \ clarsim p\text{-}all
   apply (erule disjE1)
   apply clarsimp
   apply (metis in-mono mem-Sigma-iff rtrancl-trans)
```

apply auto []

```
with SCC show ?thesis unfolding is-scc-def by blast
qed
lemma is-scc-connected:
 assumes SCC: is-scc E U
 assumes MEM: x \in U \quad y \in U
 shows (x,y) \in E^*
 using assms unfolding is-scc-def by auto
In the following, we play around with alternative characterizations, and
prove them all equivalent.
A common characterization is to define an equivalence relation "mutually
connected" on nodes, and characterize the SCCs as its equivalence classes:
definition mconn :: ('a \times 'a) \ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ set
    Mutually connected relation on nodes
 where mconn E = E^* \cap (E^{-1})^*
lemma mconn-pointwise:
  mconn\ E = \{(u,v).\ (u,v) \in E^* \land (v,u) \in E^*\}
 by (auto simp add: mconn-def rtrancl-converse)
mconn is an equivalence relation:
lemma mconn-refl[simp]: Id \subseteq mconn E
 by (auto simp add: mconn-def)
lemma mconn-sym: mconn E = (mconn E)^{-1}
 by (auto simp add: mconn-pointwise)
lemma mconn-trans: mconn E O mconn E = mconn E
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{mconn-def})
lemma mconn-refl': refl (mconn E)
 by (auto intro: refl-onI simp: mconn-pointwise)
lemma mconn-sym': sym (mconn E)
 by (auto intro: symI simp: mconn-pointwise)
lemma mconn-trans': trans (mconn E)
 by (metis mconn-def trans-Int trans-rtrancl)
lemma mconn-equiv: equiv UNIV (mconn E)
 using mconn-refl' mconn-sym' mconn-trans'
 by (rule\ equivI)
lemma is-scc-mconn-eqclasses: is-scc E\ U\longleftrightarrow U\in UNIV\ //\ mconn\ E
```

apply (metis in-mono mem-Sigma-iff rtrancl-trans)

```
The strongly connected components are the equivalence classes of the mutually-
     connected relation on nodes
proof
 assume A: is\text{-}scc \ E \ U
 then obtain x where x \in U unfolding is-scc-def by auto
 hence U = mconn E " \{x\}  using A
   unfolding mconn-pointwise is-scc-def
   apply clarsimp
   apply rule
   apply auto []
   apply clarsimp
   by (metis\ A\ is\text{-}scc\text{-}closed)
 thus U \in UNIV // mconn E
   by (auto simp: quotient-def)
next
 assume U \in UNIV // mconn E
 thus is-scc E U
   by (auto simp: is-scc-def mconn-pointwise quotient-def)
qed
lemma is-scc E\ U\longleftrightarrow U\in UNIV\ //\ (E^*\cap (E^{-1})^*)
 unfolding is-scc-mconn-eqclasses mconn-def by simp
We can also restrict the notion of "reachability" to nodes inside the SCC
lemma find-outside-node:
 assumes (u,v) \in E^*
 assumes (u,v)\notin (E\cap U\times U)^*
 assumes u \in U v \in U
 shows \exists u'. u' \notin U \land (u,u') \in E^* \land (u',v) \in E^*
 using assms
 apply (induction)
 apply auto []
 apply clarsimp
 by (metis IntI mem-Sigma-iff rtrancl.simps)
lemma is-scc-restrict1:
 assumes SCC: is-scc E U
 shows U \times U \subseteq (E \cap U \times U)^*
 using assms
 unfolding is-scc-def
 apply clarsimp
 apply (rule ccontr)
 apply (drule (2) find-outside-node[rotated])
 apply auto []
 by (metis is-scc-closed[OF SCC] mem-Sigma-iff rtrancl-trans subsetD)
lemma is-scc-restrict2:
 assumes SCC: is-scc E U
```

```
assumes V \supset U
 shows \neg (V \times V \subseteq (E \cap V \times V)^*)
  using assms
  unfolding is-scc-def
  apply clarsimp
  using rtrancl-mono[of E \cap V \times V
  apply clarsimp
 apply blast
 done
lemma is-scc-restrict3:
  assumes SCC: is-scc E U
 shows ((E^* "((E^* "U) - U)) \cap U = \{\})
 apply auto
 by (metis assms is-scc-closed is-scc-connected rtrancl-trans)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{is-scc-alt-restrict-path}\colon
  is\text{-}scc \ E \ U \longleftrightarrow U \neq \{\} \land
    (U \times U \subseteq (E \cap U \times U)^*) \wedge ((E^* "((E^* "U) - U)) \cap U = \{\})
 apply rule
 apply (intro conjI)
 \mathbf{apply} \ simp
 apply (blast dest: is-scc-restrict1)
 apply (blast dest: is-scc-restrict3)
  unfolding is-scc-def
  apply rule
  apply clarsimp
  apply (metis (full-types) Int-lower1 in-mono mem-Sigma-iff rtrancl-mono-mp)
 apply blast
  done
lemma is-scc-pointwise:
  is-scc \ E \ U \longleftrightarrow
    U\neq\{\}
  \land (\forall u \in U. \ \forall v \in U. \ (u,v) \in (E \cap U \times U)^*)
 \wedge (\forall u \in U. \ \forall v. \ (v \notin U \ \wedge (u,v) \in E^*) \longrightarrow (\forall u' \in U. \ (v,u') \notin E^*))
  — Alternative, pointwise characterization
  unfolding is-scc-alt-restrict-path
  by blast
lemma is-scc-unique:
  assumes SCC: is-scc E scc
                                      is-scc E scc'
  and v: v \in scc v \in scc'
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{scc} = \mathit{scc}'
proof -
  from SCC have scc = scc' \lor scc \cap scc' = \{\}
    using quotient-disj[OF mconn-equiv]
    by (simp add: is-scc-mconn-eqclasses)
```

```
with v show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma is-scc-ex1:
  \exists !scc. is-scc \ E \ scc \land v \in scc
proof (rule ex1I, rule conjI)
  let ?scc = mconn E " \{v\}
  have ?scc \in UNIV // mconn E by (auto intro: quotientI)
  thus is-scc E?scc by (simp add: is-scc-mconn-eqclasses)
  moreover show v \in ?scc by (blast intro: refl-onD[OF mconn-refl'])
  ultimately show \land scc. is\text{-}scc \ E \ scc \ \land \ v \in scc \Longrightarrow scc = ?scc
   by (metis is-scc-unique)
qed
lemma is-scc-ex:
  \exists scc. is\text{-}scc \ E \ scc \land v \in scc
 by (metis is-scc-ex1)
lemma is-scc-connected':
  \llbracket is\text{-}scc \ E \ scc; \ x \in scc; \ y \in scc \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x,y) \in (Restr \ E \ scc)^*
  {\bf unfolding}\ is\text{-}scc\text{-}pointwise
 by blast
definition scc\text{-}of :: ('v \times 'v) \ set \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v \ set
  scc\text{-}of\ E\ v = (THE\ scc.\ is\text{-}scc\ E\ scc\ \land\ v \in scc)
lemma scc-of-is-scc[simp]:
  is-scc E (scc-of E v)
 using is-scc-ex1[of E v]
 by (auto dest!: theI' simp: scc-of-def)
lemma node-in-scc-of-node[simp]:
  v \in scc\text{-}of E v
 using is-scc-ex1[of E v]
 by (auto dest!: the I' simp: scc-of-def)
lemma scc-of-unique:
  assumes w \in scc\text{-}of\ E\ v
  shows scc\text{-}of\ E\ v = scc\text{-}of\ E\ w
proof -
  have is-scc E (scc-of E v) by simp
  moreover note assms
 moreover have is-scc E (scc-of E w) by simp
 moreover have w \in scc\text{-}of\ E\ w by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using is-scc-unique by metis
qed
```

end

## 2 Directed Graphs

```
theory Digraph
imports
CAVA-Base.CAVA-Base
Digraph-Basic
begin
```

# 2.1 Directed Graphs with Explicit Node Set and Set of Initial Nodes

```
{f record} 'v graph-rec =
 g-V :: 'v set
 g-E :: 'v digraph
 g-V0 :: 'v set
definition graph-restrict :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow ('v, 'more)
graph-rec-scheme
 where graph-restrict G R \equiv
   g - V = g - V G
   g-E = rel-restrict (g-E G) R,
   g-V\theta = g-V\theta G - R,
   \dots = graph\text{-}rec.more\ G
lemma graph-restrict-simps[simp]:
 g-V (graph-restrict G R) = g-V G
  g-E (graph-restrict G R) = rel-restrict (g-E G) R
 g\text{-}V0 \ (graph\text{-}restrict \ G \ R) = g\text{-}V0 \ G - R
 graph-rec.more\ (graph-restrict G\ R) = graph-rec.more\ G
 unfolding graph-restrict-def by auto
lemma graph-restrict-trivial[simp]: graph-restrict G \{\} = G by simp
\mathbf{locale}\ \mathit{graph-defs} =
 fixes G :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme
begin
 abbreviation V \equiv g - V G
 abbreviation E \equiv g-E G
 abbreviation V\theta \equiv g-V\theta G
 abbreviation reachable \equiv E^* " V0
 abbreviation succ \ v \equiv E \text{ "} \{v\}
 lemma finite-V0: finite reachable \Longrightarrow finite V0 by (auto intro: finite-subset)
 definition is-run
```

```
— Infinite run, i.e., a rooted infinite path
   where is-run r \equiv r \ \theta \in V\theta \land ipath \ E \ r
 lemma run-ipath: is-run r \Longrightarrow ipath E r unfolding is-run-def by auto
 lemma run-V0: is-run r \Longrightarrow r \ \theta \in V\theta unfolding is-run-def by auto
 lemma run-reachable: is-run r \Longrightarrow range \ r \subseteq reachable
   unfolding is-run-def using ipath-to-rtrancl by blast
end
locale graph =
 graph\text{-}defs\ G
 for G :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme
 assumes V\theta-ss: V\theta \subseteq V
 assumes E-ss: E \subseteq V \times V
begin
 lemma reachable-V: reachable \subseteq V using V0-ss E-ss by (auto elim: rtrancl-induct)
 lemma finite-E: finite V \Longrightarrow finite E using finite-subset E-ss by auto
end
locale fb-graph =
 graph G
 for G :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme
 assumes finite-V0[simp, intro!]: finite V0
  assumes finitely-branching[simp, intro]: v \in reachable \implies finite\ (succ\ v)
begin
 lemma fb-graph-subset:
   assumes q-V G' = V
   assumes g-E G' \subseteq E
   assumes finite (g\text{-}V0\ G')
   assumes g\text{-}V0\ \widetilde{G}'\subseteq reachable
   shows fb-graph G'
 proof
   show g-V0 G' \subseteq g-V G' using reachable-V assms(1, 4) by simp
   show g-E G' \subseteq g-V G' \times g-V G' using E-ss assms(1, 2) by simp
   show finite (g\text{-}V0\ G') using assms(3) by this
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ v
   assume 1: v \in (g\text{-}E\ G')^* " g\text{-}V0\ G'
   obtain u where 2: u \in g\text{-}V0 \ G' \quad (u, v) \in (g\text{-}E \ G')^* using 1 by rule
    have 3: u \in reachable (u, v) \in E^* using rtrancl-mono assms(2, 4) 2 by
```

```
auto
   have 4: v \in reachable using rtrancl-image-advance-rtrancl 3 by metis
   have 5: finite (E " \{v\}) using 4 by rule
   have 6: g\text{-}E \ G' \ ``\{v\} \subseteq E \ ``\{v\} \text{ using } assms(2) \text{ by } auto
   show finite (g\text{-}E\ G'\ ``\{v\}) using finite-subset 5 6 by auto
 qed
 lemma fb-graph-restrict: fb-graph (graph-restrict G R)
   by (rule fb-graph-subset, auto simp: rel-restrict-sub)
end
lemma (in graph) fb-graphI-fr:
 assumes finite reachable
 shows fb-graph G
proof
 from assms show finite V0 by (rule finite-subset[rotated]) auto
 \mathbf{fix} \ v
 assume v \in reachable
  hence succ\ v \subseteq reachable\ \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ Image-singleton-iff\ rtrancl-image-advance
  thus finite (succ v) using assms by (rule finite-subset)
qed
abbreviation rename-E f E \equiv (\lambda(u,v), (f u, f v)) E
definition fr-rename-ext ecnv f G \equiv \emptyset
   g-V = f'(g-V G),
   g-E = rename-E f (g-E G),
   g-V\theta = (f'g-V\theta G),
   \ldots = ecnv G
{f locale}\ g	ext{-}rename	ext{-}precond=
 graph G
 for G :: ('u, 'more) graph-rec-scheme
 \mathbf{fixes}\ f :: \ 'u \Rightarrow \ 'v
 fixes ecnv :: ('u, 'more) graph-rec-scheme \Rightarrow 'more'
 assumes INJ: inj-on f V
begin
 abbreviation G' \equiv fr\text{-}rename\text{-}ext\ ecnv\ f\ G
 lemma G'-fields:
   g-V G' = f'V
   g-V\theta G' = f'V\theta
   g-E G' = rename-E f E
   unfolding fr-rename-ext-def by simp-all
```

```
definition fi \equiv the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ V\ f
lemma
  f_i-f: x \in V \Longrightarrow f_i(f x) = x and
  f-f: y \in f'V \implies f(f \mid y) = y and
  fi-f-eq: [f x = y; x \in V] \implies fi y = x
  unfolding fi-def
  by (auto
    simp: the-inv-into-f-f f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-into-f-eq INJ)
lemma E'-to-E: (u,v) \in g-E G' \Longrightarrow (fi \ u, fi \ v) \in E
  using E-ss
 by (auto simp: fi-f G'-fields)
lemma V0'-to-V0: v \in q-V0 G' \Longrightarrow fi v \in V0
  using V0-ss
  by (auto simp: fi-f G'-fields)
lemma rtrancl-E'-sim:
  assumes (f u, v') \in (g - E G')^*
  assumes u \in V
  shows \exists v. \ v' = f \ v \land v \in V \land (u,v) \in E^*
  using assms
proof (induction f u v' arbitrary: u)
  case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl\ v'\ w'\ u)
 then obtain v w where v' = f v w' = f w (v,w) \in E
    by (auto simp: G'-fields)
  hence v \in V w \in V using E-ss by auto
  \textbf{from } \textit{rtrancl-into-rtrancl } \textbf{obtain } \textit{vv} \textbf{ where } \textit{v'} = \textit{f } \textit{vv} \quad \textit{vv} \in \textit{V} \quad (\textit{u}, \textit{vv}) \in E^*
  from \langle v' = f v \rangle \langle v \in V \rangle \langle v' = f vv \rangle \langle vv \in V \rangle have [simp]: vv = v
    using INJ by (metis inj-on-contraD)
  note \langle (u,vv) \in E^* \rangle [simplified]
  also note \langle (v,w) \in E \rangle
  finally show ?case using \langle w' = f w \rangle \langle w \in V \rangle by blast
qed auto
lemma rtrancl-E'-to-E: assumes (u,v) \in (g-E \ G')^* shows (fi \ u, fi \ v) \in E^*
  using assms apply induction
  by (fastforce intro: E'-to-E rtrancl-into-rtrancl)+
lemma G'-invar: graph G'
  apply unfold-locales
proof -
  show g 	ext{-} V \theta \ G' \subseteq g 	ext{-} V \ G'
    using V0-ss by (auto simp: G'-fields) []
```

```
show g-E G' \subseteq g-V G' \times g-V G'
     using E-ss by (auto simp: G'-fields) []
 qed
 sublocale G': graph G' using G'-invar.
 lemma G'-finite-reachable:
   assumes finite ((g-E G)^* "g-V0 G)
   shows finite ((g-E G')^* "g-V0 G')
 proof -
   have (g-E G')^* "g-V\theta G' \subseteq f" (E^*"V\theta)
     apply (clarsimp-all simp: G'-fields(2))
     apply (drule rtrancl-E'-sim)
     using V\theta-ss apply auto
     apply auto
     done
   thus ?thesis using finite-subset assms by blast
 qed
 lemma V'-to-V: v \in G'. V \Longrightarrow fi \ v \in V
   by (auto simp: fi-f G'-fields)
 lemma ipath-sim1: ipath E r \Longrightarrow ipath G'.E (f \circ r)
   unfolding ipath-def by (auto simp: G'-fields)
 lemma ipath-sim2: ipath G'.E \ r \Longrightarrow ipath \ E \ (fi \ o \ r)
   unfolding ipath-def
   apply (clarsimp simp: G'-fields)
   apply (drule\text{-}tac \ x=i \ \mathbf{in} \ spec)
   using E-ss
   by (auto simp: fi-f)
  lemma run-sim1: is-run r \Longrightarrow G'.is-run (f \circ r)
   unfolding is-run-def G'.is-run-def
   apply (intro conjI)
   apply (auto simp: G'-fields) []
   apply (auto simp: ipath-sim1)
   done
 lemma run-sim2: G'.is-run r \implies is-run (fi o r)
   unfolding is-run-def G'.is-run-def
   by (auto simp: ipath-sim2 V0'-to-V0)
end
```

end

### 3 Automata

```
theory Automata
imports Digraph
begin
```

In this theory, we define Generalized Buchi Automata and Buchi Automata based on directed graphs

```
hide-const (open) prod
```

### 3.1 Generalized Buchi Graphs

A generalized Buchi graph is a graph where each node belongs to a set of acceptance classes. An infinite run on this graph is accepted, iff it visits nodes from each acceptance class infinitely often.

The standard encoding of acceptance classes is as a set of sets of nodes, each inner set representing one acceptance class.

```
\mathbf{record}'Q \ gb\text{-}graph\text{-}rec = 'Q \ graph\text{-}rec +
 gbg-F :: 'Q set set
locale gb-graph =
  graph G
  for G :: ('Q,'more) \ gb-graph-rec-scheme +
  assumes finite-F[simp, intro!]: finite (gbg-F G)
  assumes F-ss: gbg-F G \subseteq Pow V
  abbreviation F \equiv gbg-F G
  lemma is-gb-graph: gb-graph G by unfold-locales
  definition
    is\text{-}acc :: 'Q \ word \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where} \ is\text{-}acc \ r \equiv (\forall A \in F. \ \exists_{\infty} i. \ r \ i \in A)
  definition is-acc-run r \equiv is-run r \land is-acc r
  lemma is-acc-run r \equiv is-run r \land (\forall A \in F. \exists_{\infty} i. r i \in A)
    unfolding is-acc-run-def is-acc-def.
  lemma acc-run-run: is-acc-run r \Longrightarrow is-run r
    unfolding is-acc-run-def by simp
  lemmas \ acc-run-reachable = run-reachable[OF \ acc-run-run]
  lemma acc-eq-limit:
```

```
assumes FIN: finite (range r)
   shows is-acc r \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in F. \ limit \ r \cap A \neq \{\})
  proof
   assume \forall A \in F. limit r \cap A \neq \{\}
   thus is-acc r
     unfolding is-acc-def
     by (metis limit-inter-INF)
   from FIN have FIN': \bigwedge A. finite (A \cap range \ r)
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   assume is-acc r
   hence AUX: \forall A \in F. \exists_{\infty} i. \ r \ i \in (A \cap range \ r)
     unfolding is-acc-def by auto
   have \forall A \in F. limit r \cap (A \cap range \ r) \neq \{\}
     apply (rule ballI)
     apply (drule bspec[OF AUX])
     apply (subst (asm) fin-ex-inf-eq-limit[OF FIN'])
   thus \forall A \in F. limit r \cap A \neq \{\}
     by auto
 qed
  lemma is-acc-run-limit-alt:
   assumes finite (E^* "V0)
   shows is-acc-run r \longleftrightarrow is-run r \land (\forall A \in F. \ limit \ r \cap A \neq \{\})
   using assms acc-eq-limit[symmetric] unfolding is-acc-run-def
   by (auto dest: run-reachable finite-subset)
  lemma is-acc-suffix[simp]: is-acc (suffix i r) \longleftrightarrow is-acc r
   unfolding is-acc-def suffix-def
   apply (clarsimp simp: INFM-nat)
   apply (rule iffI)
   apply (metis trans-less-add2)
   by (metis add-lessD1 less-imp-add-positive nat-add-left-cancel-less)
 lemma finite-V-Fe:
   assumes finite V
                           A \in F
   shows finite A
   using assms by (metis Pow-iff infinite-super rev-subsetD F-ss)
end
definition gb-rename-ecnv ecnv \ f \ G \equiv (
 gbg-F = \{ f'A \mid A. A \in gbg-F G \}, ... = ecnv G
```

```
locale gb-rename-precond =
 gb-graph G +
 g-rename-precond G f gb-rename-ecnv ecnv f
 for G :: ('u,'more) \ gb-graph-rec-scheme
 and f :: 'u \Rightarrow 'v and ecnv
begin
  lemma G'-gb-fields: gbg-F G' = \{ f'A \mid A. A \in F \}
   unfolding gb-rename-ecnv-def fr-rename-ext-def
   by simp
 sublocale G': gb-graph <math>G'
   apply unfold-locales
   apply (simp-all add: G'-fields G'-gb-fields)
   using F-ss
   by auto
  lemma acc-sim1: is-acc r \implies G'.is-acc (f o r)
   unfolding is-acc-def G'.is-acc-def G'-gb-fields
   by (fastforce intro: imageI simp: INFM-nat)
  lemma acc-sim2:
   assumes G'.is-acc r shows is-acc (fi o r)
  proof -
   from assms have 1: \bigwedge A m. A \in gbg\text{-}F G \Longrightarrow \exists i>m. r i \in f'A
     unfolding G'.is-acc-def G'-gb-fields
     by (auto simp: INFM-nat)
   { fix A m
     assume 2: A \in gbg\text{-}F G
     from 1[\mathit{OF}\ this,\ of\ m] have \exists\ i{>}m.\ fi\ (r\ i)\in A
      using F-ss
      apply clarsimp
      by (metis Pow-iff 2 fi-f in-mono)
   } thus ?thesis
     unfolding is-acc-def
     by (auto simp: INFM-nat)
 qed
 lemma acc-run-sim1: is-acc-run r \implies G'.is-acc-run (f \circ r)
   using acc-sim1 run-sim1 unfolding G'.is-acc-run-def is-acc-run-def
   by auto
 lemma acc-run-sim2: G'.is-acc-run r \Longrightarrow is-acc-run (fi \ o \ r)
   using acc-sim2 run-sim2 unfolding G'.is-acc-run-def is-acc-run-def
   by auto
```

### 3.2 Generalized Buchi Automata

A GBA is obtained from a GBG by adding a labeling function, that associates each state with a set of labels. A word is accepted if there is an accepting run that can be labeld with this word.

```
record ('Q,'L) qba-rec = 'Q qb-graph-rec +
 gba-L :: 'Q \Rightarrow 'L \Rightarrow bool
locale gba =
  gb-graph G
 for G :: ('Q,'L,'more) \ gba-rec-scheme +
 assumes L-ss: gba-L G q l \Longrightarrow q \in V
begin
  abbreviation L \equiv gba-L G
 lemma is-gba: gba G by unfold-locales
 definition accept w \equiv \exists r. is-acc-run r \land (\forall i. L (r i) (w i))
 lemma acceptI[intro?]: [is-acc-run\ r; \land i.\ L\ (r\ i)\ (w\ i)] \implies accept\ w
   by (auto simp: accept-def)
 definition lanq \equiv Collect (accept)
 lemma langI[intro?]: accept w \implies w \in lang by (auto simp: lang-def)
\mathbf{end}
definition qba-rename-ecnv ecnv \ f \ G \equiv \emptyset
 gba-L = \lambda q l.
   if q \in f'g - V G then
     gba-L \ G \ (the-inv-into \ (g-V \ G) \ f \ q) \ l
   else
     False,
  \ldots = ecnv G
abbreviation gba-rename-ext ecnv f \equiv gb-rename-ext (gba-rename-ecnv ecnv f) f
locale gba-rename-precond =
  gb-rename-precond Gfgba-rename-ecnv ecnv f + gba G
 for G :: ('u, 'L, 'more) gba-rec-scheme
 and f :: 'u \Rightarrow 'v and ecnv
  lemma G'-gba-fields: gba-L G' = (\lambda q \ l.
   if q \in f'V then L (fi q) l else False)
   unfolding gb-rename-ecnv-def gba-rename-ecnv-def fr-rename-ext-def fi-def
   by simp
 sublocale G': gba G'
```

```
apply unfold-locales
 apply (auto simp add: G'-gba-fields G'-fields split: if-split-asm)
 done
lemma L-sim1: \lceil range \ r \subseteq V; L \ (r \ i) \ l \rceil \implies G'.L \ (f \ (r \ i)) \ l
 by (auto simp: G'-gba-fields fi-def[symmetric] fi-f
   dest: \mathit{inj-onD}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{INJ}]
   dest!: rev-subsetD[OF rangeI[of - i]])
lemma L-sim2: \llbracket range \ r \subseteq f'V; \ G'.L \ (r \ i) \ l \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L \ (fi \ (r \ i)) \ l
 by (auto
   simp: G'-gba-fields fi-def[symmetric] f-fi
   dest!: rev-subsetD[OF rangeI[of - i]])
lemma accept-eq[simp]: G'.accept = accept
 apply (rule ext)
 unfolding accept-def G'.accept-def
proof safe
 fix w r
 assume R: G'.is-acc-run r
 assume L: \forall i. G'.L (r i) (w i)
 from R have RAN: range r \subseteq f'V
   using G'.run-reachable[OF\ G'.acc-run-run[OF\ R]]\ G'.reachable-V
   unfolding G'-fields
   by simp
 from L show \exists r. is-acc-run r \land (\forall i. L (r i) (w i))
   using acc-run-sim2[OF\ R]\ L-sim2[OF\ RAN]
   by auto
next
 fix w r
 assume R: is-acc-run r
 assume L: \forall i. L (r i) (w i)
 from R have RAN: range r \subseteq V
   using run-reachable [OF acc-run-run [OF R]] reachable-V by simp
 from L show \exists r.
     G'.is-acc-run r
   \wedge (\forall i. G'.L(r i)(w i))
   using acc\text{-}run\text{-}sim1[OF\ R]\ L\text{-}sim1[OF\ RAN]
   by auto
qed
lemma lang-eq[simp]: G'.lang = lang
 unfolding G'.lang-def lang-def by simp
lemma finite-G'-V:
 assumes finite V
 shows finite G'. V
```

```
using assms by (auto simp add: G'-gba-fields G'-fields split: if-split-asm)
end
abbreviation gba-rename \equiv gba-rename-ext (\lambda-. ())
lemma gba-rename-correct:
 fixes G :: ('v,'l,'m) \ gba\text{-rec-scheme}
 assumes gba G
 assumes INJ: inj-on f (g-V G)
 defines G' \equiv gba\text{-}rename \ f \ G
 shows gba G'
 and finite (g-V G) \Longrightarrow finite (g-V G')
 and gba.accept G' = gba.accept G
 and qba.lanq G' = qba.lanq G
 unfolding G'-def
proof -
 let ?G' = gba\text{-}rename f G
 interpret gba G by fact
 from INJ interpret gba-rename-precond G f \lambda-. ()
   by unfold-locales simp-all
 show gba ?G' by (rule G'.is-gba)
 show finite (g-V \ G) \Longrightarrow finite (g-V \ ?G') by (fact \ finite-G'-V)
 show G'.accept = accept by simp
 show G'.lang = lang by simp
qed
3.3
       Buchi Graphs
A Buchi graph has exactly one acceptance class
\mathbf{record} 'Q b-graph-rec = 'Q graph-rec +
 \mathit{bg\text{-}F} \, :: \, {}'Q \, \, \mathit{set} \,
\mathbf{locale}\ b\text{-}\mathit{graph} =
 graph G
 for G :: ('Q,'more) b-graph-rec-scheme
 assumes F-ss: bg-F G \subseteq V
begin
 abbreviation F where F \equiv bg-F G
 lemma is-b-graph: b-graph G by unfold-locales
 definition to-gbg-ext m
   \equiv (\mid g - V = V,
```

g-E=E,

```
g-V\theta = V\theta,
     gbg-F = if F = UNIV then <math>\{\} else \{F\},
     \dots = m
abbreviation to-gbg \equiv to-gbg-ext()
{f sublocale}\ gbg:\ gb\hbox{-} graph\ to\hbox{-} gbg\hbox{-} ext\ m
 {\bf apply} \ {\it unfold-locales}
 using V0-ss E-ss F-ss
 apply (auto simp: to-gbg-ext-def split: if-split-asm)
 done
definition is-acc :: 'Q word \Rightarrow bool where is-acc r \equiv (\exists_{\infty} i. \ r \ i \in F)
definition is-acc-run where is-acc-run r \equiv is-run r \wedge is-acc r
lemma to-gbg-alt:
 gbg.V T m = V
 gbg.E T m = E
 gbg.V0 T m = V0
 gbg.F T m = (if F = UNIV then \{\} else \{F\})
 qbq.is-run T m = is-run
 gbg.is-acc\ T\ m=is-acc
 gbg.is-acc-run\ T\ m=is-acc-run
 unfolding is-run-def[abs-def] gbg.is-run-def[abs-def]
   is-acc-def[abs-def] \ gbg.is-acc-def[abs-def]
   is-acc-run-def[abs-def] gbg.is-acc-run-def[abs-def]
 by (auto simp: to-gbg-ext-def)
```

### $\mathbf{end}$

# 3.4 Buchi Automata

Buchi automata are labeled Buchi graphs

```
record ('Q,'L) ba-rec = 'Q b-graph-rec + ba-L :: 'Q \Rightarrow 'L \Rightarrow bool

locale ba = bg?: b-graph G for G :: ('Q,'L,'more) ba-rec-scheme + assumes L-ss: ba-L G q l \Longrightarrow q \in V begin abbreviation L where L == ba-L G lemma is-ba: ba G by unfold-locales

abbreviation to-gba-ext m \equiv to-gbg-ext (| gba-L = L, ...=m |) abbreviation to-gba \equiv to-gba-ext ()
```

```
sublocale gba: gba to-gba-ext m
   apply unfold-locales
   unfolding to-gbg-ext-def
   using L-ss apply auto
   done
 lemma ba-acc-simps[simp]: gba.L T m = L
   by (simp add: to-gbg-ext-def)
 definition accept w \equiv (\exists r. is\text{-}acc\text{-}run \ r \land (\forall i. L \ (r \ i) \ (w \ i)))
 definition lang \equiv Collect \ accept
 \mathbf{lemma}\ to	ext{-}gba	ext{-}alt	ext{-}accept:
   gba.accept \ T \ m = accept
   apply (intro ext)
   unfolding accept-def qba.accept-def
   apply (simp-all add: to-gbg-alt)
   done
  lemma to-gba-alt-lang:
   gba.lang\ T\ m = lang
   unfolding lang-def gba.lang-def
   apply (simp-all add: to-gba-alt-accept)
   done
 lemmas to-gba-alt = to-gbg-alt to-gba-alt-accept to-gba-alt-lang
end
3.5
       Indexed acceptance classes
\mathbf{record} 'Q igb-graph-rec = 'Q graph-rec +
  igbg-num-acc :: nat
  igbg\text{-}acc :: 'Q \Rightarrow nat set
locale igb-graph =
  graph G
 for G :: ('Q,'more) igb-graph-rec-scheme
 assumes acc\text{-}bound: \bigcup (range\ (igbg\text{-}acc\ G)) \subseteq \{\theta...< (igbg\text{-}num\text{-}acc\ G)\}
 assumes acc-ss: igbg-acc G \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow q \in V
begin
 abbreviation num-acc where num-acc \equiv igbg-num-acc G
 abbreviation acc where acc \equiv igbg\text{-}acc G
 lemma is-igb-graph: igb-graph G by unfold-locales
 lemma acc-boundI[simp, intro]: x \in acc q \implies x < num-acc
   using acc-bound by fastforce
```

```
definition accn \ i \equiv \{q \ . \ i \in acc \ q\}
definition F \equiv \{ accn \ i \mid i. \ i < num-acc \}
definition to-gbg-ext m
 \equiv (g-V = V, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0, gbg-F = F, ...=m)
sublocale gbg: gb-graph to-gbg-ext m
 apply unfold-locales
 using V0-ss E-ss acc-ss
 apply (auto simp: to-gbg-ext-def F-def accn-def)
 done
lemma to-gbg-alt1:
 gbg.E \ T \ m = E
 qbq.V0 T m = V0
 gbg.F T m = F
 by (simp-all add: to-gbg-ext-def)
lemma F-fin[simp,intro!]: finite F
 unfolding F-def
 by auto
definition is-acc :: 'Q \ word \Rightarrow bool
 where is-acc r \equiv (\forall n < num\text{-}acc. \exists_{\infty} i. n \in acc (r i))
definition is-acc-run r \equiv is-run r \wedge is-acc r
lemma is-run-gbg:
 gbg.is-run \ T \ m = is-run
 unfolding is-run-def[abs-def] is-acc-run-def[abs-def]
   gbg.is-run-def[abs-def] gbg.is-acc-run-def[abs-def]
 by (simp-all add: to-gbg-ext-def)
lemma is-acc-gbg:
 gbg.is-acc \ T \ m = is-acc
 apply (intro ext)
 unfolding gbg.is-acc-def is-acc-def
 apply (simp add: to-gbg-alt1 is-run-gbg)
 unfolding F-def accn-def
 apply (blast intro: INFM-mono)
 done
lemma is-acc-run-gbg:
 gbg.is-acc-run\ T\ m=is-acc-run
 apply (intro ext)
 {\bf unfolding}\ gbg. is-acc-run-def\ is-acc-run-def
 by (simp-all add: to-gbg-alt1 is-run-gbg is-acc-gbg)
lemmas to-gbg-alt = to-gbg-alt 1 is-run-gbg is-acc-gbg is-acc-run-gbg
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ acc-limit-alt:
    assumes FIN: finite (range r)
    shows is-acc r \longleftrightarrow (\forall n < num\text{-}acc. \ limit \ r \cap accn \ n \neq \{\})
    assume \forall n < num - acc. \ limit \ r \cap accn \ n \neq \{\}
    thus is-acc r
      unfolding is-acc-def accn-def
      by (auto dest!: limit-inter-INF)
  \mathbf{next}
    from FIN have FIN': \bigwedge A. finite (A \cap range \ r) by simp
    assume is-acc r
    hence \forall n < num\text{-}acc. \ limit \ r \cap (accn \ n \cap range \ r) \neq \{\}
      unfolding is-acc-def accn-def
      by (auto simp: fin-ex-inf-eq-limit[OF FIN', symmetric])
    thus \forall n < num - acc. \ limit \ r \cap accn \ n \neq \{\} by auto
  qed
  lemma acc-limit-alt':
   \textit{finite (range $r$)} \Longrightarrow \textit{is-acc $r$} \longleftrightarrow (\bigcup (\textit{acc 'limit $r$}) = \{\textit{0..} < \textit{num-acc}\})
    unfolding acc-limit-alt
    by (auto simp: accn-def)
end
\mathbf{record} ('Q,'L) igba\text{-}rec = 'Q \ igb\text{-}graph\text{-}rec +
  igba-L :: 'Q \Rightarrow 'L \Rightarrow bool
locale igba =
  igbg?: igb-graph G
  for G :: ('Q, 'L, 'more) igba-rec-scheme
  assumes L-ss: igba-L G \neq l \Longrightarrow q \in V
begin
  abbreviation L where L \equiv igba-L G
 lemma is-igba: igba G by unfold-locales
  abbreviation to-gba-ext m \equiv to-gbg-ext (gba-L = igba-L \ G, \ldots = m)
  sublocale gba: gba to-gba-ext m
    apply unfold-locales
    unfolding to-gbg-ext-def
    using L-ss
    apply auto
    done
  lemma to-gba-alt-L:
```

```
gba.L T m = L
   by (auto simp: to-gbg-ext-def)
  definition accept \ w \equiv \exists \ r. \ is\ acc\ run \ r \land (\forall \ i. \ L \ (r \ i) \ (w \ i))
  definition lang \equiv Collect \ accept
  lemma accept-gba-alt: gba.accept T m = accept
   apply (intro ext)
   unfolding accept-def gba.accept-def
   apply (simp add: to-gbg-alt to-gba-alt-L)
   done
  lemma lang-gba-alt: gba.lang\ T\ m = lang
   unfolding lang-def gba.lang-def
   apply (simp add: accept-gba-alt)
   done
  lemmas to-gba-alt = to-gbg-alt to-gba-alt-L accept-gba-alt lang-gba-alt
end
          Indexing Conversion
3.5.1
definition F-to-idx :: 'Q set set \Rightarrow (nat \times ('Q \Rightarrow nat set)) nres where
  F-to-idx F \equiv do \{
    Flist \leftarrow SPEC \ (\lambda Flist. \ distinct \ Flist \land set \ Flist = F);
   let num-acc = length Flist;
   let acc = (\lambda v. \{i . i < num - acc \land v \in Flist!i\});
    RETURN \ (num-acc, acc)
lemma F-to-idx-correct:
 shows F-to-idx F \leq SPEC (\lambda(num-acc,acc). F = \{ \{q. i \in acc \ q\} \mid i. i < num-acc\} \}
   \land \bigcup (range\ acc) \subseteq \{\theta.. < num - acc\})
  unfolding F-to-idx-def
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg)
 apply (clarsimp dest!: sym[where t=F])
  \mathbf{apply}\ (intro\ equality I\ subset I)
 apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth) [2]
 apply auto []
  done
definition mk-acc-impl Flist \equiv do {
  let \ acc = Map.empty;
  (-,acc) \leftarrow nfoldli \ Flist \ (\lambda -. \ True) \ (\lambda A \ (i,acc). \ do \ \{
   acc \leftarrow FOREACHi \ (\lambda it \ acc'.
```

```
acc' = (\lambda v.
       if v \in A - it then
         Some (insert i (the-default \{\} (acc v)))
         acc v
     A (\lambda v acc. RETURN (acc(v \mapsto insert\ i\ (the\text{-default}\ \{\}\ (acc\ v))))) acc;
    RETURN (Suc i,acc)
  ) (0,acc);
  RETURN (\lambda x. the-default {} (acc x))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mk-acc-impl-correct}\colon
 assumes F: (Flist', Flist) \in Id
 assumes FIN: \forall A \in set Flist. finite A
 shows mk-acc-impl Flist' \le UId (RETURN (\lambda v. \{i . i < length Flist \land v \in Flist!i\}))
 using F apply simp
 unfolding mk-acc-impl-def
  apply (refine-rcg
   nfoldli-rule[where
     I=\lambda l1 \ l2 \ (i,res). \ i=length \ l1
       \land the-default \{\} o res = (\lambda v. \{j. j < i \land v \in Flist!j\})
   refine-vcg
  using FIN apply (simp-all)
  apply (rule ext) apply auto []
 apply (rule ext) apply (auto split: if-split-asm simp: nth-append nth-Cons') []
  apply (rule ext) apply (auto split: if-split-asm simp: nth-append nth-Cons'
   fun-comp-eq-conv) []
 apply (rule ext) apply (auto simp: fun-comp-eq-conv) []
  done
definition F-to-idx-impl :: 'Q set set \Rightarrow (nat \times ('Q \Rightarrow nat set)) nres where
  F-to-idx-impl\ F \equiv do\ \{
    Flist \leftarrow SPEC \ (\lambda Flist. \ distinct \ Flist \land set \ Flist = F);
   let num-acc = length Flist;
   acc \leftarrow mk\text{-}acc\text{-}impl\ Flist;
   RETURN (num-acc, acc)
lemma F-to-idx-refine:
  assumes FIN: \forall A \in F. finite A
  shows F-to-idx-impl\ F \le UID\ (F-to-idx\ F)
 using assms
```

```
unfolding F-to-idx-impl-def F-to-idx-def
  apply (refine-rcg bind-Let-refine2[OF mk-acc-impl-correct])
  apply auto
  done
definition gbg-to-idx-ext
  :: - \Rightarrow ('a, 'more) \ gb-graph-rec-scheme \Rightarrow ('a, 'more') \ igb-graph-rec-scheme nres
  where gbg-to-idx-ext ecnv A = do {
  (num\text{-}acc,acc) \leftarrow F\text{-}to\text{-}idx\text{-}impl\ (gbg\text{-}F\ A);
  RETURN (
    g - V = g - V A
    g-E = g-E A,
    q-V\theta = q-V\theta A,
    iqbq-num-acc = num-acc,
    igbg-acc = acc,
    \dots = ecnv A
}
lemma (in gb-graph) gbg-to-idx-ext-correct:
  assumes [simp, intro]: \bigwedge A. A \in F \Longrightarrow finite A
  shows gbg-to-idx-ext\ ecnv\ G \leq SPEC\ (\lambda G'.
    igb-graph.is-acc-run G' = is-acc-run
  \wedge g - V G' = V
  \wedge g - E G' = E
  \wedge g-V0 G' = V0
  \land \ igb\text{-}graph\text{-}rec.more \ G' = \ ecnv \ G
  \land igb-graph G'
proof -
  note F-to-idx-refine[of F]
  also note F-to-idx-correct
  finally have R: F-to-idx-impl F
    \leq SPEC \ (\lambda(num\text{-}acc, acc). \ F = \{\{q. \ i \in acc \ q\} \ | i. \ i < num\text{-}acc\}\}
      \land \bigcup (range\ acc) \subseteq \{0.. < num\text{-}acc\}\}\ by simp
  have eq-conjI: \bigwedge a \ b \ c. \ (b \longleftrightarrow c) \Longrightarrow (a \& b \longleftrightarrow a \& c) by simp
    fix acc :: 'Q \Rightarrow nat \ set \ and \ num-acc \ r
    have (\forall A. (\exists i. A = \{q. i \in acc \ q\} \land i < num-acc) \longrightarrow (limit \ r \cap A \neq \{\}))
      \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < num - acc. \exists q \in limit \ r. \ i \in acc \ q)
      by blast
  } note aux1=this
    fix acc :: 'Q \Rightarrow nat \ set \ and \ num-acc \ i
```

```
assume FE: F = \{\{q. \ i \in acc \ q\} \mid i. \ i < num-acc\}
 assume INR: (\bigcup x. \ acc \ x) \subseteq \{\theta.. < num-acc\}
 have finite \{q. i \in acc \ q\}
 proof (cases \ i < num-acc)
   case True thus ?thesis using FE by auto
   case False hence \{q. i \in acc \ q\} = \{\} using INR by force
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
} note aux2=this
 \mathbf{fix} \ \mathit{acc} :: \ 'Q \Rightarrow \mathit{nat} \ \mathit{set} \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathit{num-acc} \ \mathit{q}
 assume FE: F = \{\{q. \ i \in acc \ q\} \mid i. \ i < num-acc\}
   and INR: (\bigcup x. \ acc \ x) \subseteq \{0..< num-acc\}
   and acc \ q \neq \{\}
 then obtain i where i \in acc \ q by auto
 moreover with INR have i<num-acc by force
 ultimately have q \in \bigcup F by (auto simp: FE)
 with F-ss have q \in V by auto
} note aux\beta = this
show ?thesis
 unfolding gbg-to-idx-ext-def
 apply (refine-rcg order-trans[OF R] refine-vcg)
proof clarsimp-all
 fix acc and num-acc :: nat
 assume FE[simp]: F = \{ \{q. \ i \in acc \ q\} \mid i. \ i < num-acc \} \}
   and BOUND: (\bigcup x. \ acc \ x) \subseteq \{\theta.. < num-acc\}
 let ?G' = (
   g-V = V,
   g-E = E,
   g - V\theta = V\theta,
   igbg-num-acc = num-acc,
   igbg-acc = acc,
   \dots = ecnv G
 interpret G': igb-graph ?G'
   apply unfold-locales
   using V0-ss E-ss
   apply (auto simp add: aux2 aux3 BOUND)
   done
 show igb-graph ?G' by unfold-locales
 show G'.is-acc-run = is-acc-run
   unfolding G'.is-acc-run-def[abs-def] is-acc-run-def[abs-def]
     G'.is-run-def[abs-def] is-run-def[abs-def]
     G'.is-acc-def[abs-def] is-acc-def[abs-def]
```

```
apply (clarsimp intro!: ext eq-conjI)
     apply auto []
     apply (metis (lifting, no-types) INFM-mono mem-Collect-eq)
     done
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
abbreviation gbg-to-idx :: ('q,-) gb-graph-rec-scheme \Rightarrow 'q igb-graph-rec nres
 where gbg\text{-}to\text{-}idx \equiv gbg\text{-}to\text{-}idx\text{-}ext (\lambda\text{-}. ())
definition ti-Lcnv where ti-Lcnv ecnv A \equiv (|igba-L| = gba-L A, ... = ecnv A)
abbreviation gba-to-idx-ext ecnv \equiv gbg-to-idx-ext (ti-Lcnv ecnv)
abbreviation gba-to-idx \equiv gba-to-idx-ext (\lambda-. ())
lemma (in gba) gba-to-idx-ext-correct:
 assumes [simp, intro]: \bigwedge A. A \in F \Longrightarrow finite A
 shows gba-to-idx-ext ecnv G \leq
   SPEC \ (\lambda G'.
   igba.accept G' = accept
 \wedge g - V G' = V
 \wedge g - E G' = E
 \wedge g-V0 G' = V0
 \land igba\text{-}rec.more G' = ecnv G
 \wedge igba G'
 apply (rule order-trans[OF gbg-to-idx-ext-correct])
 apply (rule, assumption)
 apply (rule SPEC-rule)
 apply (elim conjE, intro conjI)
proof -
 fix G'
 assume
   ARUN: igb-graph.is-acc-run G' = is-acc-run
   and MORE: igb-graph-rec.more G' = ti-Lenv eenv G
   and LOC: igb-graph G'
   and FIELDS: g-V G' = V g-E G' = E g-V0 G' = V0
  from LOC interpret igb: igb-graph G'.
 interpret igb: igba G'
   apply unfold-locales
   using MORE FIELDS L-ss
   unfolding ti-Lcnv-def
   apply (cases G')
   apply simp
   done
 show igba.accept G' = accept and igba-rec.more G' = ecnv G
```

```
using ARUN MORE
    \mathbf{unfolding} \ accept-def[abs-def] \ igb.accept-def[abs-def] \ ti-Lcnv-def 
   apply (cases G', (auto) []) +
   done
  show igba G' by unfold-locales
qed
corollary (in gba) gba-to-idx-ext-lang-correct:
  assumes [simp, intro]: \bigwedge A. A \in F \Longrightarrow finite A
 shows gba-to-idx-ext ecnv G \leq
    SPEC\ (\lambda G'.\ igba.lang\ G' = lang\ \land\ igba-rec.more\ G' = ecnv\ G\ \land\ igba\ G')
  apply (rule order-trans[OF gba-to-idx-ext-correct])
 apply (rule, assumption)
 apply (rule SPEC-rule)
  unfolding lang-def[abs-def]
  apply (subst igba.lang-def)
 apply auto
  done
3.5.2
          Degeneralization
context igb-graph
begin
  definition degeneralize-ext :: - \Rightarrow ('Q \times nat, -) b-graph-rec-scheme where
    degeneralize-ext ecnv \equiv
      if num\text{-}acc = 0 then (
       g\text{-}V = V \times \{\theta\},\,
       g-E = \{((q,0),(q',0)) \mid q \ q'. \ (q,q') \in E\},\
       g-V\theta = V\theta \times \{\theta\},
       bg-F = V \times \{\theta\},
       \dots = ecnv G
      else (
       g\text{-}V = V \times \{\theta..< num\text{-}acc\},\
       g-E = \{ ((q,i),(q',i')) \mid i \ i' \ q \ q'.
           i < num-acc
         \wedge (q,q') \in E
         \land i' = (if \ i \in acc \ q \ then \ (i+1) \ mod \ num-acc \ else \ i) \},
        g\text{-}V\theta = V\theta \times \{\theta\},
       bg-F = \{(q, \theta) | q. \theta \in acc q\},
        \ldots = ecnv G
  abbreviation degeneralize where degeneralize \equiv degeneralize-ext (\lambda-. ())
  lemma degen-more[simp]: b-graph-rec.more (degeneralize-ext ecnv) = ecnv G
   unfolding degeneralize-ext-def
```

```
by auto
lemma degen-invar: b-graph (degeneralize-ext ecnv)
 let ?G' = degeneralize\text{-}ext\ ecnv
 \mathbf{show}\ g\text{-}V0\ ?G'\subseteq g\text{-}V\ ?G'
   unfolding degeneralize-ext-def
   using V0-ss
   by auto
 show g-E ?G' \subseteq g-V ?G' \times g-V ?G'
   unfolding degeneralize-ext-def
   using E-ss
   by auto
 show bg-F?G' \subseteq g-V?G'
   unfolding degeneralize-ext-def
   using acc-ss
   by auto
qed
sublocale degen: b-graph degeneralize-ext m using degen-invar.
{f lemma} degen-finite-reachable:
 assumes [simp, intro]: finite (E^* " V\theta)
 shows finite ((g\text{-}E \ (degeneralize\text{-}ext \ ecnv))^* \ ``g\text{-}V0 \ (degeneralize\text{-}ext \ ecnv))
proof -
 let ?G' = degeneralize\text{-}ext\ ecnv
 have ((g-E ?G')^* "g-V0 ?G')
   \subseteq E^* ``V0 \times \{0..num\text{-}acc\}
 proof -
     fix q n q' n'
     assume ((q,n),(q',n')) \in (g-E ?G')^*
       and \theta: (q,n) \in g \text{-} V \theta ? G'
     hence G1: (q,q') \in E^* \land n' \leq num\text{-}acc
       apply (induction rule: rtrancl-induct2)
       by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def split: if-split-asm)
     from \theta have G2: q \in V\theta \land n \leq num\text{-}acc
       by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def split: if-split-asm)
     note G1 G2
   } thus ?thesis by fastforce
 qed
 also have finite ... by auto
 finally (finite-subset) show finite ((g-E ?G')^* " g-V0 ?G').
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{degen-is-run-sound}\colon
  degen.is-run \ T \ m \ r \Longrightarrow is-run \ (fst \ o \ r)
 unfolding degen.is-run-def is-run-def
 unfolding degeneralize-ext-def
 apply (clarsimp split: if-split-asm simp: ipath-def)
 apply (metis\ fst\text{-}conv)+
 done
lemma degen-path-sound:
 assumes path (degen.E T m) u p v
 shows path E (fst u) (map fst p) (fst v)
 using assms
 by induction (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def path-simps split: if-split-asm)
lemma degen-V0-sound:
 assumes u \in degen. V0 T m
 shows fst \ u \in V0
 using assms
 by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def path-simps split: if-split-asm)
lemma degen-visit-acc:
 assumes path (degen.E T m) (q,n) p (q',n')
 assumes n \neq n'
 shows \exists qa. (qa,n) \in set p \land n \in acc qa
 using assms
proof (induction - (q,n) p (q',n') arbitrary: q rule: path.induct)
 case (path\text{-}prepend\ qnh\ p)
 then obtain qh nh where [simp]: qnh=(qh,nh) by (cases qnh)
 from \langle ((q,n),qnh) \in degen.E\ T\ m \rangle
 have nh=n \lor (nh=(n+1) \mod num - acc \land n \in acc \ q)
   by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def split: if-split-asm)
 thus ?case proof
   assume [simp]: nh=n
   from path-prepend obtain ga where (ga, n) \in set \ p and n \in acc \ ga
     by auto
   thus ?case by auto
 next
   assume (nh=(n+1) \mod num-acc \land n \in acc \ q) thus ?case by auto
 qed
qed simp
lemma degen-run-complete 0:
 assumes [simp]: num-acc = 0
 assumes R: is-run r
 shows degen.is-run T m (\lambda i. (r i, \theta))
 using R
 unfolding degen.is-run-def is-run-def
```

```
unfolding ipath-def degeneralize-ext-def
 by auto
lemma degen-acc-run-complete\theta:
 assumes [simp]: num-acc = 0
 assumes R: is-acc-run r
 shows degen.is-acc-run T m (\lambda i. (r i, \theta))
 using R
 unfolding degen.is-acc-run-def is-acc-run-def is-acc-def degen.is-acc-def
 apply (simp\ add:\ degen-run-complete\theta)
 unfolding degeneralize-ext-def
 using run-reachable [of r] reachable-V
 by (auto simp: INFM-nat)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{degen-run-complete}\colon
 assumes [simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 assumes R: is-run r
 shows \exists r'. degen.is-run T m r' \land r = fst \ o \ r'
 using R
 unfolding degen.is-run-def is-run-def ipath-def
 apply (elim conjE)
proof -
 assume R\theta: r \theta \in V\theta and RS: \forall i. (r i, r (Suc i)) \in E
 define r' where r' = rec-nat
   (r \theta, \theta)
   (\lambda i \ (q,n). \ (r \ (Suc \ i), \ if \ n \in acc \ q \ then \ (n+1) \ mod \ num-acc \ else \ n))
 have [simp]:
   r' \theta = (r \theta, \theta)
   \bigwedge i. \ r' (Suc \ i) = (
       (q,n){=}r'\;i
     in
       (r (Suc i), if n \in acc q then (n+1) mod num-acc else n)
   unfolding r'-def
   by auto
 have R\theta': r' \theta \in degen.V\theta \ T \ m  using R\theta
   unfolding degeneralize-ext-def by auto
 have MAP: r = fst \ o \ r'
 proof (rule ext)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   show r i = (fst \ o \ r') \ i
     by (cases i) (auto simp: split: prod.split)
 \mathbf{qed}
```

```
have [simp]: 0 < num-acc by (cases num-acc) auto
 have SND\text{-}LESS: \bigwedge i. snd(r'i) < num\text{-}acc
 proof -
   fix i show snd (r'i) < num\text{-}acc by (induction\ i) (auto\ split:\ prod.split)
 qed
 have RS': \forall i. (r' i, r' (Suc i)) \in degen.E T m
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} i
   obtain n where [simp]: r' i = (r i, n)
     apply (cases i)
     apply (force)
     apply (force split: prod.split)
     done
   from SND-LESS[of i] have [simp]: n < num-acc by simp
   show (r' i, r' (Suc i)) \in degen.E \ T \ m  using RS
     by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def)
 qed
 from R\theta'RS'MAP show
   \exists\,r'.\ (r'\ \theta\,\in\,degen.V\theta\ T\ m
   \land (\forall i. (r'i, r'(Suc\ i)) \in degen.E\ T\ m))
   \land r = fst \circ r' by blast
qed
lemma degen-run-bound:
 assumes [simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 assumes R: degen.is-run T m r
 shows snd(r i) < num-acc
 apply (induction i)
 using R
 unfolding degen.is-run-def is-run-def
 unfolding degeneralize-ext-def ipath-def
 apply -
 apply auto []
 apply clarsimp
 by (metis\ snd\text{-}conv)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{degen-acc-run-complete-aux1}:
 assumes NN0[simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 assumes R: degen.is-run T m r
 assumes EXJ: \exists j \ge i. \ n \in acc \ (fst \ (r \ j))
 assumes RI: r i = (q, n)
 shows \exists j \geq i. \exists q'. rj = (q',n) \land n \in acc q'
 define j where j = (LEAST j. j \ge i \land n \in acc (fst (r j)))
```

```
from RI have n<num-acc using degen-run-bound[OF NNO R, of i] by auto
 from EXJ have
   j \ge i
   n \in acc (fst (r j))
   \forall k \geq i. \ n \in acc \ (fst \ (r \ k)) \longrightarrow j \leq k
   using LeastI-ex[OF\ EXJ]
   unfolding j-def
   apply (auto) [2]
   apply (metis (lifting) Least-le)
   done
 hence \forall k \ge i. \ k < j \longrightarrow n \notin acc \ (fst \ (r \ k)) by auto
 have \forall k. \ k \ge i \land k \le j \longrightarrow (snd \ (r \ k) = n)
 proof (clarify)
   \mathbf{fix} \ k
   assume i \le k
                    k \le j
   thus snd(r k) = n
   proof (induction k rule: less-induct)
     case (less k)
     show ?case proof (cases k=i)
       case True thus ?thesis using RI by simp
     \mathbf{next}
       case False with less.prems have k-1 < k i \le k-1 k-1 \le j
       from less.IH[OF this] have snd (r(k-1)) = n.
       moreover from R have
         (r (k-1), r k) \in degen.E T m
         unfolding degen.is-run-def is-run-def ipath-def
         by clarsimp (metis One-nat-def Suc-diff-1 \langle k-1 < k \rangle
           less-nat-zero-code neg0-conv)
       moreover have n \notin acc (fst (r (k - 1)))
         using \forall k \geq i. \ k < j \longrightarrow n \notin acc (fst (r k)) \land (i \leq k - 1) \land (k - 1 < k)
           dual-order.strict-trans1 less.prems(2)
           by blast
       ultimately show ?thesis
         by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def)
     qed
   qed
 qed
 thus ?thesis
   by (metis \langle i \leq j \rangle \langle n \in local.acc (fst (r j)) \rangle
     order-refl surjective-pairing)
qed
lemma degen-acc-run-complete-aux1':
 assumes NN0[simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 assumes R: degen.is-run T m r
 assumes ACC: \forall n < num\text{-}acc. \exists_{\infty} i. n \in acc (fst (r i))
```

```
assumes RI: r i = (q,n)
 shows \exists j \geq i. \exists q'. rj = (q',n) \land n \in acc q'
proof -
 from RI have n<num-acc using degen-run-bound[OF NNO R, of i] by auto
 with ACC have EXJ: \exists j \geq i. n \in acc (fst (r j))
   unfolding INFM-nat-le by blast
 from degen-acc-run-complete-aux1 [OF NN0 R EXJ RI] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma degen-acc-run-complete-aux2:
 assumes NN0[simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 assumes R: degen.is-run T m r
 assumes ACC: \forall n < num - acc. \exists_{\infty} i. n \in acc (fst (r i))
 assumes RI: r i = (q,n) and OFS: ofs<num-acc
 shows \exists j > i. \exists q'.
   r j = (q', (n + ofs) \mod num - acc) \land (n + ofs) \mod num - acc \in acc \ q'
 using RI OFS
proof (induction of arbitrary: q n i)
 from degen-run-bound[OF NN0 R, of i] \langle r | i = (q, n) \rangle
 have NLE: n < num-acc
   by simp
 with degen-acc-run-complete-aux1'[OF NN0 R ACC \langle r | i = (q, n) \rangle] show ?case
   by auto
next
 case (Suc ofs)
 from Suc.IH[OF Suc.prems(1)] Suc.prems(2)
 obtain j \ q' where j \ge i and RJ: r \ j = (q', (n+ofs) \ mod \ num-acc)
   and A: (n+ofs) \mod num - acc \in acc \ q'
   by auto
 from R have (r j, r (Suc j)) \in degen.E T m
   by (auto simp: degen.is-run-def is-run-def ipath-def)
 with RJ A obtain q2 where RSJ: r(Suc j) = (q2,(n+Suc ofs) mod num-acc)
   by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def mod-simps)
 have aux: \bigwedge j'. i \le j \Longrightarrow Suc \ j \le j' \Longrightarrow i \le j' by auto
 from degen-acc-run-complete-aux1'[OF NN0 R ACC RSJ] \langle j \geq i \rangle
 show ?case
   by (auto dest: aux)
qed
{f lemma}\ degen-acc-run-complete:
 assumes AR: is-acc-run r
 obtains r'
 where degen.is-acc-run T m r' and r = fst o r'
proof (cases num-acc = 0)
```

```
case True
 with AR degen-acc-run-complete0
 show ?thesis by (auto intro!: that[of (\lambda i. (r i, \theta))])
 case False
 assume NN0[simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 from AR have R: is-run r and ACC: \forall n < num\text{-}acc. \exists_{\infty}i. n \in acc (r i)
   unfolding is-acc-run-def is-acc-def by auto
 from degen-run-complete[OF\ NNO\ R] obtain r' where
   R': degen.is-run T m r'
   and [simp]: r = fst \circ r'
   by auto
 from ACC have ACC': \forall n < num\text{-}acc. \exists_{\infty}i. \ n \in acc \ (fst \ (r'i)) by simp
 have \forall i. \exists j>i. r'j \in degen.F\ T\ m
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} i
   obtain q n where RI: r'(Suc\ i) = (q,n) by (cases\ r'(Suc\ i))
   have (n + (num - acc - n \mod num - acc)) \mod num - acc = 0
     apply (rule\ dvd\text{-}imp\text{-}mod\text{-}\theta)
     apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) NN0 add-diff-inverse mod-0-imp-dvd
    mod-add-left-eq mod-less-divisor mod-self nat-diff-split not-gr-zero zero-less-diff)
     done
   then obtain ofs where
     OFS-LESS: ofs<num-acc
     and [simp]: (n + ofs) \mod num\text{-}acc = 0
     by (metis NN0 Nat.add-0-right diff-less neq0-conv)
   with degen-acc-run-complete-aux2[OF NN0 R' ACC' RI OFS-LESS]
   obtain j q' where
     j>i r'j=(q',\theta) and \theta\in acc q'
     by (auto simp: less-eq-Suc-le)
   thus \exists j>i. \ r'j \in degen.F \ T \ m
     by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def)
 \mathbf{qed}
 hence \exists_{\infty} i. \ r' \ i \in degen.F \ T \ m \ by (auto simp: INFM-nat)
 have degen.is-acc-run T m r'
   unfolding degen.is-acc-run-def degen.is-acc-def
   by rule fact+
 thus ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
qed
lemma degen-run-find-change:
 assumes NN0[simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 assumes R: degen.is-run T m r
 assumes A: i \le j  r i = (q,n)  r j = (q',n')  n \ne n'
```

```
obtains k qk where i \le k k < j r k = (qk, n) n \in acc qk
proof -
 from degen-run-bound[OF\ NNO\ R]\ A have n< num-acc n'< num-acc
   by (metis\ snd-conv)+
 define k where k = (LEAST k. i < k \land snd (r k) \neq n)
 have i < k
              snd(r k) \neq n
   by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) LeastI-ex A k-def leD less-linear snd-conv)+
 from Least-le[where P = \lambda k. i < k \land snd (r k) \neq n, folded k-def]
 have LEK-EQN: \forall k'. i \le k' \land k' < k \longrightarrow snd (r k') = n
   using \langle r | i = (q, n) \rangle
   by clarsimp (metis le-neq-implies-less not-le snd-conv)
 hence SND-RKMO: snd (r(k-1)) = n using \langle i \langle k \rangle by auto
 moreover from R have (r (k - 1), r k) \in degen.E T m
   unfolding degen.is-run-def ipath-def using \langle i < k \rangle
   by clarsimp (metis Suc-pred gr-implies-not0 neq0-conv)
 moreover note \langle snd (r k) \neq n \rangle
 ultimately have n \in acc (fst (r (k - 1)))
   by (auto simp: degeneralize-ext-def split: if-split-asm)
 moreover have k - 1 < j using A LEK-EQN
   apply (rule-tac ccontr)
   apply clarsimp
   by (metis One-nat-def \langle snd (r (k-1)) = n \rangle less-Suc-eq
     less-imp-diff-less not-less-eq snd-conv)
 ultimately show thesis
   apply -
   apply (rule that [of k - 1 \quad fst (r (k - 1))])
   using \langle i < k \rangle SND-RKMO by auto
qed
lemma degen-run-find-acc-aux:
 assumes NN0[simp]: num-acc \neq 0
 assumes AR: degen.is-acc-run T m r
 assumes A: r i = (q, 0)  0 \in acc \ q  n < num-acc
 shows \exists j \ qj. \ i \leq j \land r \ j = (qj,n) \land n \in acc \ qj
proof -
 from AR have R: degen.is-run T m r
   and ACC: \exists_{\infty}i. \ r \ i \in degen.F \ T \ m
   unfolding degen.is-acc-run-def degen.is-acc-def by auto
 from ACC have ACC': \forall i. \exists j>i. r j \in degen.F T m
   by (auto simp: INFM-nat)
 show ?thesis using <n<num-acc>
 proof (induction \ n)
   case \theta thus ?case using A by auto
```

```
next
   case (Suc \ n)
   then obtain j qj where i \le j r j = (qj,n)
                                                       n \in acc \ qj \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   moreover from R have (r j, r (Suc j)) \in degen. E T m
     unfolding degen.is-run-def ipath-def
     by auto
   ultimately obtain qsj where RSJ: r(Suc\ j) = (qsj,Suc\ n)
     unfolding degeneralize-ext-def using \langle Suc\ n < num-acc \rangle by auto
   from ACC' obtain k \neq 0 where Suc j \leq k \quad r k = (q0, \theta)
     unfolding degeneralize-ext-def apply auto
     by (metis less-imp-le-nat)
   from degen-run-find-change[OF NN0 R \langle Suc \ j \le k \rangle RSJ \langle r \ k = (q0, \ 0) \rangle]
   obtain l q l where
     Suc \ j < l \quad l < k
                          r l = (ql, Suc n) Suc n \in acc ql
     by blast
   thus ?case using \langle i \leq j \rangle
     by (intro exI[where x=l] exI[where x=ql]) auto
 qed
qed
lemma degen-acc-run-sound:
 assumes A: degen.is-acc-run T m r
 shows is-acc-run (fst o r)
proof -
 from A have R: degen.is-run T m r
   and ACC: \exists_{\infty} i. \ r \ i \in degen.F \ T \ m
   unfolding degen.is-acc-run-def degen.is-acc-def by auto
 from degen-is-run-sound[OFR] have R': is-run (fst \ o \ r).
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases num-acc = 0)
   case NN0[simp]: False
   from ACC have ACC': \forall i. \exists j>i. r j \in degen.F T m
     by (auto simp: INFM-nat)
   have \forall n < num - acc. \ \forall i. \ \exists j > i. \ n \in acc \ (fst \ (r \ j))
   proof (intro allI impI)
     \mathbf{fix} \ n \ i
     obtain j qj where j>i and RJ: rj=(qj,\theta) and ACCJ: \theta \in acc\ (qj)
       using ACC' unfolding degeneralize-ext-def by fastforce
     assume NLESS: n < num-acc
     show \exists j > i. n \in acc (fst (r j))
     proof (cases n)
       case \theta thus ?thesis using \langle j > i \rangle RJ ACCJ by auto
     next
```

```
case [simp]: (Suc n')
         from degen-run-find-acc-aux[OF NN0 A RJ ACCJ NLESS] obtain k qk
where
          j \le k  r k = (qk,n)  n \in acc \ qk \ by \ auto
         thus ?thesis
          by (metis \langle i < j \rangle dual-order.strict-trans1 fst-conv)
       qed
     qed
     hence \forall n < num - acc. \exists_{\infty} i. n \in acc (fst (r i))
       by (auto simp: INFM-nat)
     with R' show ?thesis
       unfolding is-acc-run-def is-acc-def by auto
   next
     {f case}\ [simp]{:}\ True
     with R' show ?thesis
       unfolding is-acc-run-def is-acc-def
       by auto
   qed
 qed
 lemma degen-acc-run-iff:
   is-acc-run r \longleftrightarrow (\exists r'. fst \ o \ r' = r \land degen.is-acc-run T \ m \ r')
   using degen-acc-run-complete degen-acc-run-sound
   by blast
```

### 3.6 System Automata

end

System automata are (finite) rooted graphs with a labeling function. They are used to describe the model (system) to be checked.

```
record ('Q,'L) sa-rec = 'Q graph-rec + sa-L :: 'Q \Rightarrow 'L

locale sa = g?: graph G for G :: ('Q, 'L, 'more) sa-rec-scheme begin

abbreviation L where L \equiv sa-L G

definition accept w \equiv \exists r. is-run \ r \land w = L \ o \ r

lemma acceptI[intro?]: [is-run r; w = L \ o \ r] \implies accept w = accept \ definition lang <math>w = accept \ definition \ definition \ definition \ definition \ lang <math>w = accept \ definition \ definiti
```

#### 3.6.1 Product Construction

In this section we formalize the product construction between a GBA and a system automaton. The result is a GBG and a projection function, such that projected runs of the GBG correspond to words accepted by the GBA and the system.

```
locale igba-sys-prod-precond = igba: igba G + sa: sa S for
  G :: ('q,'l,'moreG) igba-rec-scheme
 and S :: ('s,'l,'moreS) sa-rec-scheme
begin
 definition prod \equiv \emptyset
   g-V = igba. V \times sa. V,
   g-E = \{ ((q,s),(q',s')).
     igba.L \ q \ (sa.L \ s) \land (q,q') \in igba.E \land (s,s') \in sa.E \ \},
   g-V\theta = igba.V\theta \times sa.V\theta,
   igbg-num-acc = igba.num-acc,
   igbg-acc = (\lambda(q,s). if s \in sa. V then igba.acc q else \{\})
 lemma prod-invar: igb-graph prod
   apply unfold-locales
   using igba. V0-ss sa. V0-ss
   apply (auto simp: prod-def) []
   using iqba.E-ss sa.E-ss
   apply (auto simp: prod-def) []
   using igba.acc-bound
   apply (auto simp: prod-def split: if-split-asm) []
   using igba.acc-ss
   apply (fastforce simp: prod-def split: if-split-asm) []
   done
 sublocale prod: igb-graph prod using prod-invar.
  lemma prod-finite-reachable:
   assumes finite (igba.E^* "igba.V0") finite (sa.E^* "sa.V0")
   shows finite ((g-E prod)* "g-V0 prod)
  proof -
     fix q s q' s'
     assume ((q,s),(q',s')) \in (g\text{-}E\ prod)^*
     hence (q,q') \in (igba.E)^* \wedge (s,s') \in (sa.E)^*
```

```
apply (induction rule: rtrancl-induct2)
     apply (auto simp: prod-def)
     done
 } note gsp-reach=this
 have [simp]: \bigwedge q \ s. \ (q,s) \in g\text{-}V0 \ prod \longleftrightarrow q \in igba. V0 \ \land \ s \in sa. V0
   by (auto simp: prod-def)
 have reachSS:
   ((g-E\ prod)^*\ ``g-V0\ prod)
   \subseteq ((igba.E)^* \text{ "} igba.V0) \times (sa.E^* \text{ "} sa.V0)
   by (auto dest: gsp-reach)
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule finite-subset[OF reachSS])
   using assms
   by simp
qed
lemma prod-fields:
 prod. V = igba. V \times sa. V
 prod.E = \{ ((q,s), (q',s')).
   igba.L \ q \ (sa.L \ s) \land (q,q') \in igba.E \land (s,s') \in sa.E \ \}
 prod. V0 = igba. V0 \times sa. V0
 prod.num-acc = igba.num-acc
 prod.acc = (\lambda(q,s). if s \in sa. V then igba.acc q else \{\})
 unfolding prod-def
 apply simp-all
 done
lemma prod-run: prod.is-run r \longleftrightarrow
   igba.is-run (fst \ o \ r)
 \wedge sa.is-run (snd o r)
 \land (\forall i. igba.L (fst (r i)) (sa.L (snd (r i)))) (is ?L=?R)
 apply rule
 unfolding igba.is-run-def sa.is-run-def prod.is-run-def
 unfolding prod-def ipath-def
 apply (auto split: prod.split-asm intro: in-prod-fst-sndI)
 apply (metis surjective-pairing)
 apply (metis surjective-pairing)
 apply (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
 apply (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
 apply (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
 done
lemma prod-acc:
 assumes A: range (snd \ o \ r) \subseteq sa.V
 shows prod.is-acc \ r \longleftrightarrow igba.is-acc \ (fst \ o \ r)
proof -
 {
```

```
\mathbf{fix} i
     from A have prod.acc\ (r\ i) = igba.acc\ (fst\ (r\ i))
       unfolding prod-fields
       apply safe
       apply (clarsimp-all split: if-split-asm)
       \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{UNIV-I}\ \mathit{comp-apply}\ \mathit{imageI}\ \mathit{snd-conv}\ \mathit{subsetD})
   } note [simp] = this
   show ?thesis
     unfolding prod.is-acc-def igba.is-acc-def
     by (simp \ add: prod-fields(4))
 qed
 lemma gsp-correct1:
   assumes A: prod.is-acc-run r
   shows sa.is-run (snd \ o \ r) \land (sa.L \ o \ snd \ o \ r \in igba.lang)
  proof -
   from A have PR: prod.is-run r and PA: prod.is-acc r
     unfolding prod.is-acc-run-def by auto
    have PRR: range r \subseteq prod.V using prod.run-reachable prod.reachable-V PR
by auto
   have RSR: range (snd o r) \subseteq sa.V using PRR unfolding prod-fields by auto
   show ?thesis
     using PR PA
     unfolding igba.is-acc-run-def
       igba.lang-def\ igba.accept-def[abs-def]
     apply (auto simp: prod-run prod-acc[OF RSR])
     done
 qed
 lemma gsp\text{-}correct2:
   assumes A: sa.is-run r sa.L o r \in igba.lang
   shows \exists r'. r = snd \ o \ r' \land prod.is-acc-run \ r'
   have [simp]: \bigwedge r r'. fst \ o \ (\lambda i. \ (r \ i, \ r' \ i)) = r
     \bigwedge r r'. snd o (\lambda i. (r i, r' i)) = r'
     by auto
   from A show ?thesis
     unfolding prod.is-acc-run-def
       igba.lang-def\ igba.accept-def[abs-def]\ igba.is-acc-run-def
     apply (clarsimp simp: prod-run)
     apply (rename-tac ra)
     apply (rule-tac x=\lambda i. (ra i, r i) in exI)
     apply clarsimp
     apply (subst prod-acc)
```

```
using order-trans[OF sa.run-reachable sa.reachable-V]
     apply auto []
     apply auto []
     done
  \mathbf{qed}
end
end
4
      Lassos
theory Lasso
imports Automata
begin
 \mathbf{record}\ 'v\ lasso =
   lasso-reach :: 'v \ list
   lasso-va :: 'v
   lasso-cysfx:: 'v \ list
  definition lasso-v0 L \equiv case lasso-reach L of [] \Rightarrow lasso-va L \mid (v0\#-) \Rightarrow v0
  definition lasso-cycle where lasso-cycle L = lasso-va L \# lasso-cysfx L
  definition lasso-of-prpl prpl \equiv case \ prpl \ of \ (pr,pl) \Rightarrow \emptyset
    lasso-reach = pr,
   lasso-va = hd pl,
   lasso-cysfx = tl pl 
  definition prpl-of-lasso L \equiv (lasso-reach\ L,\ lasso-va\ L \#\ lasso-cysfx\ L)
  lemma prpl-of-lasso-simps[simp]:
   fst (prpl-of-lasso L) = lasso-reach L
   snd\ (prpl\text{-}of\text{-}lasso\ L) = lasso\text{-}va\ L\ \#\ lasso\text{-}cysfx\ L
   unfolding prpl-of-lasso-def by auto
  \mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lasso-of-prpl-simps}[\mathit{simp}] :
   lasso-reach (lasso-of-prpl prpl) = fst prpl
   snd\ prpl \neq [] \Longrightarrow lasso-cycle\ (lasso-of-prpl\ prpl) = snd\ prpl
   unfolding lasso-of-prpl-def lasso-cycle-def by (auto split: prod.split)
  definition run-of-lasso :: 'q lasso \Rightarrow 'q word
       Run described by a lasso
   where run-of-lasso L \equiv lasso-reach \ L \frown (lasso-cycle \ L)^{\omega}
 lemma run-of-lasso-of-prpl:
```

```
pl \neq [] \implies run\text{-}of\text{-}lasso\ (lasso\text{-}of\text{-}prpl\ (pr,\ pl)) = pr \frown pl^{\omega}
 {\bf unfolding} \ run\hbox{-} of\hbox{-} lasso\hbox{-} def \ lasso\hbox{-} of\hbox{-} prpl\hbox{-} def \ lasso\hbox{-} cycle\hbox{-} def
 by auto
definition map-lasso <math>f L \equiv (
  lasso-reach = map f (lasso-reach L),
  lasso-va = f (lasso-va L),
 lasso-cysfx = map f (lasso-cysfx L)
lemma map-lasso-simps[simp]:
 lasso-reach \ (map-lasso \ f \ L) = map \ f \ (lasso-reach \ L)
 lasso-va\ (map-lasso\ f\ L) = f\ (lasso-va\ L)
 lasso-cysfx (map-lasso f L) = map f (lasso-cysfx L)
 lasso-v0 \ (map-lasso \ f \ L) = f \ (lasso-v0 \ L)
 lasso-cycle\ (map-lasso\ f\ L) = map\ f\ (lasso-cycle\ L)
 unfolding map-lasso-def lasso-v0-def lasso-cycle-def
 by (auto split: list.split)
lemma map-lasso-run[simp]:
 shows run-of-lasso (map-lasso f L) = f o (run-of-lasso L)
 by (auto simp add: map-lasso-def run-of-lasso-def conc-def iter-def
   lasso-cycle-def lasso-v0-def fun-eq-iff not-less nth-Cons'
   nz-le-conv-less)
context graph begin
  definition is-lasso-pre :: 'v lasso \Rightarrow bool
   where is-lasso-pre L \equiv
     lasso-v0\ L\in\ V0
   \land path E (lasso-v0 L) (lasso-reach L) (lasso-va L)
   \land path E (lasso-va L) (lasso-cycle L) (lasso-va L)
 definition is-lasso-prpl-pre prpl \equiv case prpl of (pr, pl) \Rightarrow \exists v0 \ va.
   v\theta \in V\theta
   \land pl \neq []
   \land path E v0 pr va
   \wedge path E va pl va
 lemma is-lasso-pre-prpl-of-lasso[simp]:
   is-lasso-prpl-pre (prpl-of-lasso L) \longleftrightarrow is-lasso-pre L
   unfolding is-lasso-pre-def prpl-of-lasso-def is-lasso-prpl-pre-def
   unfolding lasso-v0-def lasso-cycle-def
   by (auto simp: path-simps split: list.split)
 lemma is-lasso-prpl-pre-conv:
   is-lasso-prpl-pre prpl
   \longleftrightarrow (snd prpl\neq[] \land is-lasso-pre (lasso-of-prpl prpl))
```

```
unfolding is-lasso-pre-def lasso-of-prpl-def is-lasso-prpl-pre-def
   unfolding lasso-v0-def lasso-cycle-def
   apply (cases prpl)
   apply (rename-tac \ a \ b)
   apply (case-tac b)
   apply (auto simp: path-simps split: list.splits)
   done
 lemma is-lasso-pre-empty[simp]: V0 = \{\} \Longrightarrow \neg is-lasso-pre L
   unfolding is-lasso-pre-def by auto
 lemma run-of-lasso-pre:
   assumes is-lasso-pre L
   shows is-run (run-of-lasso L)
   and run-of-lasso L \theta \in V\theta
   using assms
   unfolding is-lasso-pre-def is-run-def run-of-lasso-def
     lasso-cycle-def\ lasso-v0-def
   by (auto simp: ipath-conc-conv ipath-iter-conv path-cons-conv conc-fst
     split: list.splits)
end
context gb-graph begin
 {\bf definition}\ is\mbox{-} lasso
   :: 'Q \ lasso \Rightarrow bool
   — Predicate that defines a lasso
   where is-lasso L \equiv
     is-lasso-pre L
   \land (\forall A \in F. (set (lasso-cycle L)) \cap A \neq \{\})
 definition is-lasso-prpl prpl \equiv
   is\hbox{-}lasso\hbox{-}prpl\hbox{-}pre\ prpl
   \land (\forall A \in F. \ set \ (snd \ prpl) \cap A \neq \{\})
 lemma is-lasso-prpl-of-lasso[simp]:
   is-lasso-prpl (prpl-of-lasso L) \longleftrightarrow is-lasso L
   unfolding is-lasso-def is-lasso-prpl-def
   unfolding lasso-v0-def lasso-cycle-def
   by auto
 lemma is-lasso-prpl-conv:
   is-lasso-prpl prpl \longleftrightarrow (snd prpl \neq [] \land is-lasso (lasso-of-prpl prpl))
   {\bf unfolding}\ is\ -lasso-def\ is\ -lasso-prpl-def\ is\ -lasso-prpl-pre-conv
   apply safe
   apply simp-all
   done
```

```
lemma is-lasso-empty[simp]: V0 = \{\} \Longrightarrow \neg is-lasso L
     unfolding is-lasso-def by auto
   lemma lasso-accepted:
     assumes L: is-lasso L
     shows is-acc-run (run-of-lasso L)
   proof -
     obtain pr va pls where
       [simp]: L = (lasso-reach = pr, lasso-va = va, lasso-cysfx = pls)
      by (cases L)
     from L have is-run (run-of-lasso L)
      unfolding is-lasso-def by (auto simp: run-of-lasso-pre)
     moreover from L have (\forall A \in F. set (va \# pls) \cap A \neq \{\})
      by (auto simp: is-lasso-def lasso-cycle-def)
     moreover from L have (run\text{-}of\text{-}lasso\ L)\ \theta \in V\theta
      unfolding is-lasso-def by (auto simp: run-of-lasso-pre)
     ultimately show is-acc-run (run-of-lasso L)
      unfolding is-acc-run-def is-acc-def run-of-lasso-def
        lasso-cycle-def\ lasso-v0-def
      by (fastforce intro: limit-inter-INF)
   qed
   lemma lasso-prpl-acc-run:
     is-lasso-prpl (pr, pl) \Longrightarrow is-acc-run (pr \frown iter pl)
     apply (clarsimp simp: is-lasso-prpl-conv)
     apply (drule lasso-accepted)
     apply (simp add: run-of-lasso-of-prpl)
     done
 end
 context gb-graph
 begin
   lemma accepted-lasso:
     assumes [simp, intro]: finite (E^* " V\theta)
     assumes A: is-acc-run r
     shows \exists L. is-lasso L
   proof -
     from A have
       RUN: is-run \ r
      and ACC: \forall A \in F. \ limit \ r \cap A \neq \{\}
      by (auto simp: is-acc-run-limit-alt)
     from RUN have [simp]: r \theta \in V\theta and RUN': ipath E r
      by (simp-all add: is-run-def)
Choose a node that is visited infinitely often
     from RUN have RAN-REACH: range r \subseteq E^* "V0
```

```
by (auto simp: is-run-def dest: ipath-to-rtrancl)
     hence finite (range r) by (auto intro: finite-subset)
     then obtain u where u \in limit \ r using limit-nonempty by blast
     hence U-REACH: u \in E^* "V0 using RAN-REACH limit-in-range by force
     then obtain v\theta pr where PR: v\theta \in V\theta path E v\theta pr u
       by (auto intro: rtrancl-is-path)
     moreover
Build a path from u to u, that contains nodes from each acceptance set
     have \exists pl. pl \neq [] \land path E u pl u \land (\forall A \in F. set pl \cap A \neq \{\})
       using finite-F ACC
     proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
       case empty
       from run-limit-two-connectedI[OF RUN' <math>\langle u \in limit \ r \rangle \ \langle u \in limit \ r \rangle]
       obtain p where [simp]: p \neq [] and P: path E u p u
         by (rule trancl-is-path)
       thus ?case by blast
     next
       case (insert A F)
       from insert. IH insert. prems obtain pl where
         [simp]: pl \neq []
           and P: path E u pl u
           and ACC: (\forall A' \in F. set pl \cap A' \neq \{\})
         by auto
       from insert.prems obtain v where VACC: v \in A v \in limit \ r by auto
       \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{run-limit-two-connectedI}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{RUN'} \  \  \langle \mathit{u} {\in} \mathit{limit}\ \mathit{r} \rangle \  \  \langle \mathit{v} {\in} \mathit{limit}\ \mathit{r} \rangle]
       obtain p1 where [simp]: p1 \neq []
         and P1: path E u p1 v
         by (rule trancl-is-path)
       from run-limit-two-connectedI[OF RUN' < v \in limit r > < u \in limit r > ]
       obtain p2 where [simp]: p2 \neq []
         and P2: path E v p2 u
         by (rule trancl-is-path)
       note P also note P1 also (path-conc) note P2 finally (path-conc)
       have path E u (pl@p1@p2) u by simp
       moreover from P2 have v \in set (p1@p2)
         by (cases p2) (auto simp: path-cons-conv)
       with ACC VACC have (\forall A' \in insert \ A \ F. \ set \ (pl@p1@p2) \cap A' \neq \{\}) by
auto
       moreover have pl@p1@p2 \neq [] by auto
       ultimately show ?case by (intro exI conjI)
     qed
     then obtain pl where pl \neq [] path E \ u \ pl \ u \ (\forall A \in F. \ set \ pl \cap A \neq \{\})
       by blast
     then obtain pls where path E u (u#pls) u \forall A \in F. set (u#pls) \cap A \neq \{\}
       by (cases pl) (auto simp add: path-simps)
     ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
apply -
     apply (rule
       exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=(lasso-reach=pr,lasso-va=u,lasso-cysfx=pls)])
     unfolding is-lasso-def lasso-v0-def lasso-cycle-def is-lasso-pre-def
     apply (cases pr)
     \mathbf{apply} \ (simp\text{-}all \ add: \ path\text{-}simps)
     done
 qed
end
context b-graph
begin
 definition is-lasso where is-lasso L \equiv
   is-lasso-pre L
   \land (set (lasso-cycle L)) \cap F \neq \{\}
 definition is-lasso-prpl where is-lasso-prpl L \equiv
   is-lasso-prpl-pre L
   \land (set (snd L)) \cap F \neq \{\}
 lemma is-lasso-pre-ext[simp]:
   gbg.is-lasso-pre\ T\ m=is-lasso-pre
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{gbg.is-lasso-pre-def}[\mathit{abs-def}] \ \mathit{is-lasso-pre-def}[\mathit{abs-def}]
   unfolding to-gbg-ext-def
   by auto
 lemma is-lasso-gbg:
   gbg.is-lasso\ T\ m=is-lasso
    {\bf unfolding} \ is\ -lasso\ -def[abs\ -def] \ gbg. is\ -lasso\ -def[abs\ -def] 
   apply simp
   apply (auto simp: to-gbg-ext-def lasso-cycle-def)
   done
 lemmas \ lasso-accepted = gbg.lasso-accepted [unfolded \ to-gbg-alt \ is-lasso-gbg]
 lemmas \ accepted-lasso = qbq.accepted-lasso [unfolded \ to-qbq-alt \ is-lasso-qbq]
 lemma is-lasso-prpl-of-lasso[simp]:
   is-lasso-prpl (prpl-of-lasso L) \longleftrightarrow is-lasso L
   unfolding is-lasso-def is-lasso-prpl-def
   unfolding lasso-v0-def lasso-cycle-def
   by auto
 lemma is-lasso-prpl-conv:
   is-lasso-prpl prpl \longleftrightarrow (snd prpl \neq [] \land is-lasso (lasso-of-prpl prpl))
   {\bf unfolding}\ is\ -lasso-def\ is\ -lasso-prpl-def\ is\ -lasso-prpl-pre-conv
   apply safe
   apply auto
   done
```

```
{f lemma}\ lasso-prpl-acc-run:
   is-lasso-prpl (pr, pl) \Longrightarrow is-acc-run (pr \frown iter pl)
   apply (clarsimp simp: is-lasso-prpl-conv)
   apply (drule lasso-accepted)
   apply (simp add: run-of-lasso-of-prpl)
   done
end
context igb-graph begin
 definition is-lasso L \equiv
   is-lasso-pre L
   \land (\forall i < num - acc. \exists q \in set (lasso-cycle L). i \in acc q)
 definition is-lasso-prpl L \equiv
   is-lasso-prpl-pre L
   \land (\forall i < num - acc. \exists q \in set (snd L). i \in acc q)
 lemma is-lasso-prpl-of-lasso[simp]:
   is-lasso-prpl (prpl-of-lasso L) \longleftrightarrow is-lasso L
   {f unfolding}\ is-lasso-def is-lasso-prpl-def
   unfolding lasso-v0-def lasso-cycle-def
   by auto
 lemma is-lasso-prpl-conv:
   is-lasso-prpl prpl \longleftrightarrow (snd prpl\neq[] \land is-lasso (lasso-of-prpl prpl))
    {\bf unfolding} \ is-lasso-def \ is-lasso-prpl-def \ is-lasso-prpl-pre-conv 
   apply safe
   apply auto
   done
 lemma is-lasso-pre-ext[simp]:
   gbg.is-lasso-pre \ T \ m = is-lasso-pre
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{gbg.is-lasso-pre-def}[\mathit{abs-def}] \ \mathit{is-lasso-pre-def}[\mathit{abs-def}]
   unfolding to-gbg-ext-def
   by auto
 lemma is-lasso-gbg: gbg.is-lasso T m = is-lasso
   unfolding is-lasso-def[abs-def] gbg.is-lasso-def[abs-def]
   \mathbf{apply} \ simp
   apply (simp-all add: to-gbg-ext-def)
   apply (intro ext)
   apply (fo-rule arg-cong \mid intro ext)+
   apply (auto simp: F-def accn-def intro!: ext)
   done
 lemmas \ lasso-accepted = gbg.lasso-accepted [unfolded \ to-gbg-alt \ is-lasso-gbg]
 lemmas \ accepted-lasso = gbg.accepted-lasso [unfolded \ to-gbg-alt \ is-lasso-gbg]
```

```
{f lemma}\ lasso-prpl-acc-run:
 is-lasso-prpl (pr, pl) \Longrightarrow is-acc-run (pr \frown iter pl)
 apply (clarsimp simp: is-lasso-prpl-conv)
 apply (drule lasso-accepted)
 apply (simp add: run-of-lasso-of-prpl)
 done
lemma degen-lasso-sound:
 assumes A: degen.is-lasso T m L
 shows is-lasso (map-lasso fst L)
proof -
 from A have
   V0: lasso-v0 \ L \in degen. V0 \ T \ m \ {\bf and}
   REACH: path (degen.E T m)
           (lasso-v0 L) (lasso-reach L) (lasso-va L) and
   LOOP: path (degen.E \ T \ m)
            (lasso-va\ L)\ (lasso-cycle\ L)\ (lasso-va\ L)\ {\bf and}
   ACC: (set (lasso-cycle L)) \cap degen.F T m \neq \{\}
   unfolding degen.is-lasso-def degen.is-lasso-pre-def by auto
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i < num-acc
   hence \exists q \in set (lasso-cycle L). i \in local.acc (fst q) \land snd q = i
   proof (induction i)
     case \theta
     thus ?case using ACC unfolding degeneralize-ext-def by fastforce
   next
     case (Suc\ i)
     then obtain q where (q,i) \in set (lasso-cycle L) and i \in acc q by auto
     with LOOP obtain pl' where SPL: set (lasso-cycle\ L) = set\ pl'
       and PS: path (degen.E T m) (q,i) pl'(q,i)
       by (blast elim: path-loop-shift)
     from SPL have pl'\neq [] by (auto simp: lasso-cycle-def)
     then obtain pl'' where [simp]: pl'=(q,i)\#pl''
       using PS by (cases pl') (auto simp: path-simps)
     then obtain q2 pl''' where
       [simp]: pl'' = (q2,(i+1) \mod num\text{-}acc) \# pl'''
       using PS \langle i \in acc \ q \rangle \langle Suc \ i < num-acc \rangle
       apply (cases pl'')
       apply (auto
        simp: path-simps degeneralize-ext-def
        split: if-split-asm)
       done
     from PS have
       path (degen.E T m) (q2,Suc i) pl'' (q,i)
       using \langle Suc \ i < num-acc \rangle
```

```
by (auto simp: path-simps)
       \mathbf{from}\ degen\text{-}visit\text{-}acc[OF\ this]\ \mathbf{obtain}\ qa
         where (qa,Suc\ i) \in set\ pl''
                                             Suc \ i \in acc \ qa
         by auto
       thus ?case
         by (rule-tac\ bexI[\mathbf{where}\ x=(qa,Suc\ i)])\ (auto\ simp:\ SPL)
     \mathbf{qed}
   } note aux=this
   from degen-V0-sound[OF\ V0]
      degen-path-sound[OF REACH]
      degen-path-sound[OF\ LOOP]\ aux
   show ?thesis
     unfolding is-lasso-def is-lasso-pre-def
     by auto
 qed
end
definition lasso-rel-ext-internal-def: \bigwedge Re\ R. lasso-rel-ext Re\ R \equiv \{
 (\| lasso-reach = r', lasso-va = va', lasso-cysfx = cysfx', ...=m' \|,
  (| lasso-reach = r, lasso-va = va, lasso-cysfx = cysfx, ...=m |) |
   r'rva'va\ cysfx'\ cysfx\ m'\ m.
   (r',r) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel}
 \land (va',va) \in R
 \land (cysfx', cysfx) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel}
 \land (m',m) \in Re
lemma lasso-rel-ext-def: \bigwedge Re\ R.\ \langle Re,R \rangle lasso-rel-ext = \{
 (\| lasso-reach = r', lasso-va = va', lasso-cysfx = cysfx', ...=m' \|),
  (| lasso-reach = r, lasso-va = va, lasso-cysfx = cysfx, ...=m |) |
   r'rva'va cysfx'cysfxm'm.
   (r',r) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel}
 \land (va',va) \in R
 \land (cysfx', cysfx) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel}
 \wedge (m',m) \in Re
 unfolding lasso-rel-ext-internal-def relAPP-def by auto
lemma lasso-rel-ext-sv[relator-props]:
\bigwedge Re\ R. \llbracket single-valued\ Re; single-valued\ R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow single-valued\ (\langle Re,R\rangle lasso-rel-ext)
 unfolding lasso-rel-ext-def
 apply (rule single-valuedI)
 apply safe
 apply (blast dest: single-valuedD list-rel-sv[THEN single-valuedD])+
 done
```

```
lemma lasso-rel-ext-id[relator-props]:
  \bigwedge Re \ R. \ \llbracket \ Re=Id; \ R=Id \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \langle Re,R \rangle lasso-rel-ext = Id
  unfolding lasso-rel-ext-def
  apply simp
  apply safe
  by (metis lasso.surjective)
consts i-lasso-ext :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of lasso-rel-ext i-lasso-ext]
find-consts (-,-) lasso-scheme
term lasso-reach-update
lemma lasso-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  \land Re\ R.\ (lasso-reach,\ lasso-reach) \in \langle Re,R\rangle lasso-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle R\rangle list-rel
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-va,\ lasso-va) \in \langle Re,R \rangle lasso-rel-ext \rightarrow R
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-cysfx,\ lasso-cysfx) \in \langle Re,R \rangle lasso-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list-rel
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-ext,\ lasso-ext)
     \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \to R \to \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \to Re \to \langle Re, R \rangle lasso\text{-rel-ext}
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-reach-update,\ lasso-reach-update)
     \in (\langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel}) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso\text{-rel-ext} \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso\text{-rel-ext}
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-va-update,\ lasso-va-update)
     \in (R \rightarrow R) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso-rel-ext
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-cysfx-update,\ lasso-cysfx-update)
     \in (\langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso.more-update,\ lasso.more-update)
     \in (Re \rightarrow Re) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso-rel-ext
  unfolding lasso-rel-ext-def
  by (auto dest: fun-relD)
lemma lasso-param2[param, autoref-rules]:
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-v0,\ lasso-v0) \in \langle Re,R \rangle lasso-rel-ext \to R
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (lasso-cycle,\ lasso-cycle) \in \langle Re,R\rangle lasso-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle R\rangle list-rel
  \bigwedge Re\ R.\ (map-lasso,\ map-lasso)
     \in (R \rightarrow R') \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle lasso-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle unit-rel, R' \rangle lasso-rel-ext
  unfolding lasso-v0-def[abs-def] lasso-cycle-def[abs-def] map-lasso-def[abs-def]
  by parametricity+
lemma lasso-of-prpl-param: [(l',l) \in \langle R \rangle list-rel \times_r \langle R \rangle list-rel; snd l \neq []]
  \implies (lasso-of-prpl\ l',\ lasso-of-prpl\ l) \in \langle unit-rel,R \rangle lasso-rel-ext
  unfolding lasso-of-prpl-def
  apply (cases l, cases l', clarsimp)
  apply (case-tac b, simp, case-tac ba, clarsimp-all)
  apply parametricity
  done
```

```
context begin interpretation \mathit{autoref-syn} .
```

```
lemma lasso-of-prpl-autoref [autoref-rules]: assumes SIDE-PRECOND (snd\ l \neq []) assumes (l',l)\in \langle R \rangle list-rel \times_r \langle R \rangle list-rel shows (lasso-of-prpl l', (OP\ lasso-of-prpl ::: \langle R \rangle list-rel \times_r \langle R \rangle list-rel \to \langle unit-rel, R \rangle lasso-rel-ext)$l) \in \langle unit-rel, R \rangle lasso-rel-ext using assms apply (simp\ add: lasso-of-prpl-param) done
```

# end

## 4.1 Implementing runs by lassos

```
definition lasso-run-rel-def-internal:
  lasso-run-rel R \equiv br \ run-of-lasso (\lambda-. True) O \ (nat\text{-rel} \rightarrow R)
lemma lasso-run-rel-def:
  \langle R \rangle lasso-run-rel = br run-of-lasso (\lambda-. True) O (nat-rel \to R)
  unfolding lasso-run-rel-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
lemma lasso-run-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  single-valued R \Longrightarrow single-valued (\langle R \rangle lasso-run-rel)
  unfolding lasso-run-rel-def
  by tagged-solver
consts i-run :: interface \Rightarrow interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of lasso-run-rel i-run]
definition [simp]: op\text{-}map\text{-}run \equiv (o)
lemma [autoref-op-pat]: (o) \equiv op\text{-map-run by } simp
lemma map-lasso-run-refine[autoref-rules]:
shows (map\text{-}lasso, op\text{-}map\text{-}run) \in (R \rightarrow R') \rightarrow \langle R \rangle lasso\text{-}run\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R' \rangle lasso\text{-}run\text{-}rel
  unfolding lasso-run-rel-def op-map-run-def
proof (intro fun-relI)
 \mathbf{fix}\;f\,f'\;l\;r
  assume [param]: (f,f') \in R \rightarrow R' and
    (l, r) \in br \ run\text{-}of\text{-}lasso \ (\lambda\text{-}. \ True) \ O \ (nat\text{-}rel \to R)
  then obtain r' where [param]: (r',r) \in nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow R
    and [simp]: r' = run-of-lasso l
    by (auto simp: br-def)
 have (map\text{-}lasso\ f\ l,\ f\ o\ r')\in br\ run\text{-}of\text{-}lasso\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ True)
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ br\text{-}def)
also have (f\ o\ r',\ f'\ o\ r) \in nat\text{-}rel \to R' by parametricity
finally (relcompI)\ show
(map\text{-}lasso\ f\ l,\ f'\ o\ r) \in br\ run\text{-}of\text{-}lasso\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ True)\ O\ (nat\text{-}rel\to R')
.
qed
```

## 5 Simulation

```
theory Simulation
imports Automata
begin
 \mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{finite-ImageI} \colon
   assumes finite\ A
   assumes \bigwedge a. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow finite \ (R''\{a\})
   shows finite (R''A)
  proof -
   note [[simproc add: finite-Collect]]
   have R''A = \bigcup \{R''\{a\} \mid a. \ a:A\}
     by auto
   also have finite (\bigcup \{R''\{a\} \mid a. \ a:A\})
     apply (rule finite-Union)
     apply (simp add: assms)
     apply (clarsimp simp: assms)
     done
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
```

## 6 Simulation

#### 6.1 Functional Relations

```
definition the-br-\alpha R \equiv \lambda x. SOME y. (x, y) \in R abbreviation (input) the-br-invar R \equiv \lambda x. x \in Domain R lemma the-br[simp]: assumes single-valued R shows br (the-br-\alpha R) (the-br-invar R) = R unfolding build-rel-def the-br-\alpha-def apply auto apply (metis some-I-ex) apply (metis assms some-I-ex single-valuedD) done lemma the-br-br[simp]:
```

```
I x \Longrightarrow the\text{-}br\text{-}\alpha \ (br \ \alpha \ I) \ x = \alpha \ x

the\text{-}br\text{-}invar \ (br \ \alpha \ I) = I

unfolding the\text{-}br\text{-}\alpha\text{-}def \ build\text{-}rel\text{-}def[abs\text{-}def]}

by auto
```

### 6.2 Relation between Runs

```
definition run\text{-}rel :: ('a \times 'b) \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ word \times 'b \ word) \ set \ \mathbf{where}
run\text{-}rel \ R \equiv \{(ra, rb). \ \forall \ i. \ (ra \ i, rb \ i) \in R\}

lemma run\text{-}rel\text{-}converse[simp]: (ra, rb) \in run\text{-}rel \ (R^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow (rb, ra) \in run\text{-}rel
R
unfolding run\text{-}rel\text{-}def by auto

lemma run\text{-}rel\text{-}single\text{-}valued: single\text{-}valued} \ R
\Rightarrow (ra, rb) \in run\text{-}rel \ R \longleftrightarrow ((\forall i. \ the\text{-}br\text{-}invar \ R \ (ra \ i)) \land rb = the\text{-}br\text{-}\alpha \ R \ o
ra)
unfolding run\text{-}rel\text{-}def the-br\text{-}\alpha\text{-}def
apply (auto \ intro!: \ ext)
apply (metis \ single\text{-}valuedD \ someI\text{-}ex)
apply (metis \ DomainE \ someI\text{-}ex)
done
```

## 6.3 Simulation

```
locale simulation =
    a: graph A +
    b: graph B
for R :: ('a \times 'b) set
    and A :: ('a, -) graph-rec-scheme
    and B :: ('b, -) graph-rec-scheme
    +
    assumes nodes-sim: a \in a.V \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow b \in b.V
    assumes init-sim: a0 \in a.V0 \Longrightarrow \exists \ b0.\ b0 \in b.V0 \land (a0, b0) \in R
    assumes step-sim: (a, a') \in a.E \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow \exists \ b'.\ (b, b') \in b.E \land (a', b') \in R
    begin
```

lemma simulation-this: simulation R A B by unfold-locales

```
lemma run-sim:
   assumes arun: a.is-run ra
   obtains rb where b.is-run rb (ra, rb) \in run-rel R

proof —
   from arun have ainit: ra 0 \in a.V0
   and astep: \forall i. (ra i, ra (Suc i)) \in a.E
   using a.run-V0 a.run-ipath ipathD by blast+
   from init-sim obtain rb0 where rel0: (ra 0, rb0) \in R and binit: rb0 \in b.V0
   by (auto\ intro:\ ainit)
```

```
define rb
        where rb = rec-nat rb0 (\lambda i \ rbi. SOME \ rbsi. (rbi, rbsi) \in b.E \land (ra \ (Suc
i), rbsi) \in R
     have [simp]:
       rb \ \theta = rb\theta
       \bigwedge i. \ rb \ (Suc \ i) = (SOME \ rbsi. \ (rb \ i, \ rbsi) \in b.E \land (ra \ (Suc \ i), \ rbsi) \in R)
       unfolding rb-def by auto
       \mathbf{fix} i
       have (rb\ i,\ rb\ (Suc\ i)) \in b.E \land (ra\ (Suc\ i),\ rb\ (Suc\ i)) \in R
       proof (induction i)
         case \theta
        from step-sim astep rel0 obtain rb1 where (rb \ 0, rb1) \in b.E and (ra \ 1, rb1) \in b.E
rb1) \in R
          by fastforce
         thus ?case by (auto intro!: someI)
         case (Suc\ i)
         with step-sim astep obtain rbss where (rb (Suc i), rbss) \in b.E and
          (ra\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i)),\ rbss) \in R
          by fastforce
         thus ?case by (auto intro!: someI)
       qed
     } note aux=this
     from aux binit have b.is-run rb
       unfolding b.is-run-def ipath-def by simp
     moreover from aux \ rel0 have (ra, \ rb) \in run\text{-}rel \ R
       unfolding run-rel-def
       apply safe
       apply (case-tac \ i)
       by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by rule
   qed
   lemma stuck-sim:
     assumes (a, b) \in R
     assumes b \notin Domain \ b.E
     shows a \notin Domain \ a.E
     using assms
     by (auto dest: step-sim)
   lemma run-Domain: a.is-run r \Longrightarrow r \ i \in Domain \ R
     by (erule run-sim) (auto simp: run-rel-def)
   lemma br-run-sim:
     assumes R = br \alpha I
```

```
assumes a.is-run r
    shows b.is-run (\alpha \ o \ r)
    using assms
    apply -
    apply (erule run-sim)
    apply (auto simp: run-rel-def build-rel-def a.is-run-def b.is-run-def ipath-def)
    done
   lemma is-reachable-sim: a \in a.E^* '' a.V0 \Longrightarrow \exists b. (a, b) \in R \land b \in b.E^* ''
b. V0
    apply safe
    apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
    apply (metis ImageI init-sim rtrancl.rtrancl-refl)
    apply (metis rtrancl-image-advance step-sim)
    done
   lemma reachable-sim: a.E^* '' a.V0 \subseteq R^{-1} '' b.E^* '' b.V0
     using is-reachable-sim by blast
   lemma reachable-finite-sim:
     assumes finite (b.E^* "b.V0)
    assumes \bigwedge b.\ b \in b.E^* "b.V0 \Longrightarrow finite\ (R^{-1} "\{b\})
    shows finite (a.E^* "a.V0)
    apply (rule finite-subset[OF reachable-sim])
    apply (rule finite-ImageI)
    apply fact+
     done
 end
 lemma simulation-trans[trans]:
   assumes simulation R1 A B
   assumes simulation R2 B C
   shows simulation (R1 \ O \ R2) \ A \ C
 proof -
   interpret s1: simulation R1 A B by fact
   interpret s2: simulation R2 B C by fact
   show ?thesis
    apply unfold-locales
     using s1.nodes-sim s2.nodes-sim apply blast
     using s1.init-sim s2.init-sim apply blast
     using s1.step-sim s2.step-sim apply blast
    done
 qed
  lemma (in graph) simulation-refl[simp]: simulation Id G G by unfold-locales
 locale lsimulation =
```

```
a: sa A +
   b: sa B +
   simulation R A B
   for R :: ('a \times 'b) set
   and A :: ('a, 'l, -)  sa-rec-scheme
   and B :: ('b, 'l, -) sa-rec-scheme
   assumes labeling-consistent: (a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow a.L \ a = b.L \ b
 begin
   lemma lsimulation-this: lsimulation R A B by unfold-locales
   lemma run-rel-consistent: (ra, rb) \in run-rel R \Longrightarrow a.L \ o \ ra = b.L \ o \ rb
     using labeling-consistent unfolding run-rel-def
     by auto
   lemma accept-sim: a.accept w \implies b.accept w
    unfolding a.accept-def b.accept-def
    apply clarsimp
    apply (erule run-sim)
    apply (auto simp: run-rel-consistent)
     done
 end
 lemma lsimulation-trans[trans]:
   assumes lsimulation R1 A B
   assumes lsimulation R2 B C
   shows lsimulation (R1 O R2) A C
 proof -
   interpret s1: lsimulation R1 A B by fact
   interpret s2: lsimulation R2 B C by fact
   interpret simulation R1 O R2 A C
     using simulation-trans s1.simulation-this s2.simulation-this by this
   show ?thesis
    apply unfold-locales
    using s1.labeling-consistent s2.labeling-consistent
     by auto
 qed
 lemma (in sa) lsimulation-refl[simp]: lsimulation Id G G by unfold-locales auto
6.4
      Bisimulation
 {f locale} \ bisimulation =
   a: graph A +
   b: graph B +
```

 $s1: simulation \ R \ A \ B + s2: simulation \ R^{-1} \ B \ A$ 

```
for R :: ('a \times 'b) set
 and A :: ('a, -) graph-rec-scheme
 and B :: ('b, -) graph-rec-scheme
begin
 lemma bisimulation-this: bisimulation R A B by unfold-locales
 lemma converse: bisimulation (R^{-1}) B A
 proof -
   interpret simulation (R^{-1})^{-1} A B by simp unfold-locales
   show ?thesis by unfold-locales
 qed
 lemma br-run-conv:
   assumes R = br \alpha I
   shows b.is-run rb \longleftrightarrow (\exists ra. rb = \alpha \ o \ ra \land a.is-run \ ra)
   using assms
   apply safe
   apply (erule s2.run-sim, auto
     intro!: ext
     simp: run-rel-def build-rel-def) []
   apply (erule s1.br-run-sim, assumption)
   done
 lemma bri-run-conv:
   assumes R = (br \ \gamma \ I)^{-1}
   shows a.is-run ra \longleftrightarrow (\exists rb. \ ra=\gamma \ o \ rb \land b.is-run \ rb)
   using assms
   apply safe
   \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{erule} \ \mathit{s1.run\text{-}sim}, \ \mathit{auto} \ \mathit{simp} \colon \mathit{run\text{-}rel\text{-}def} \ \mathit{build\text{-}rel\text{-}def} \ \mathit{intro!} \colon \mathit{ext}) \ \lceil 
   apply (erule s2.run-sim, auto simp: run-rel-def build-rel-def)
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fun-comp-eq-conv)
 lemma inj-map-run-eq:
   assumes inj \alpha
   assumes E: \alpha \circ r1 = \alpha \circ r2
   shows r1 = r2
 proof (rule ext)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   from E have \alpha (r1 i) = \alpha (r2 i)
     by (simp add: comp-def) metis
   with \langle inj \; \alpha \rangle show r1 \; i = r2 \; i
     by (auto dest: injD)
 qed
 lemma br-inj-run-conv:
   assumes INJ: inj \alpha
   assumes [simp]: R = br \alpha I
```

```
shows b.is-run (\alpha \ o \ ra) \longleftrightarrow a.is-run ra
    apply (subst\ br\text{-}run\text{-}conv[OF\ assms(2)])
     apply (auto dest: inj-map-run-eq[OF INJ])
     done
   \mathbf{lemma}\ single\text{-}valued\text{-}run\text{-}conv:
     assumes single-valued R
     shows b.is-run rb
      \longleftrightarrow (\exists ra. rb=the-br-\alpha R o ra \land a.is-run ra)
     using assms
    apply safe
    apply (erule s2.run-sim)
     apply (auto simp add: run-rel-single-valued)
    apply (erule s1.run-sim)
     apply (auto simp add: run-rel-single-valued)
     done
   lemma stuck-bisim:
     assumes A: (a, b) \in R
     shows a \in Domain \ a.E \longleftrightarrow b \in Domain \ b.E
     using s1.stuck-sim[OF A]
     using s2.stuck-sim[OF A[THEN converseI[of - - R]]]
     by blast
 end
 lemma bisimulation-trans[trans]:
   assumes bisimulation R1 A B
   assumes bisimulation R2 B C
   shows bisimulation (R1 O R2) A C
 proof -
   interpret s1: bisimulation R1 A B by fact
   interpret s2: bisimulation R2 B C by fact
   interpret t1: simulation (R1 O R2) A C
     using simulation-trans s1.s1.simulation-this s2.s1.simulation-this by this
   interpret t2: simulation (R1 \ O \ R2)^{-1} \ C \ A
     using simulation-trans s2.s2.simulation-this s1.s2.simulation-this
     unfolding converse-relcomp
     by this
   show ?thesis by unfold-locales
 qed
 lemma (in graph) bisimulation-refl[simp]: bisimulation Id G G by unfold-locales
auto
 {f locale} \ lbisimulation =
   a: sa A +
   b: sa B +
   s1: lsimulation R A B +
```

```
s2: lsimulation R^{-1} B A +
   bisimulation R A B
   for R :: ('a \times 'b) set
   and A :: ('a, 'l, -) \ sa\text{-rec-scheme}
   and B :: ('b, 'l, -) \ sa\text{-rec-scheme}
  begin
   lemma lbisimulation-this: lbisimulation R A B by unfold-locales
   lemma accept-bisim: a.accept = b.accept
     apply (rule ext)
     using s1.accept-sim s2.accept-sim by blast
  \mathbf{end}
 lemma lbisimulation-trans[trans]:
   assumes lbisimulation R1 A B
   assumes lbisimulation R2 B C
   shows lbisimulation (R1 O R2) A C
  proof -
   interpret s1: lbisimulation R1 A B by fact
   interpret s2: lbisimulation R2 B C by fact
   \mathbf{from}\ lsimulation\text{-}trans[OF\ s1.s1.lsimulation\text{-}this\ s2.s1.lsimulation\text{-}this]
   interpret t1: lsimulation (R1 O R2) A C.
   from lsimulation-trans[OF s2.s2.lsimulation-this s1.s2.lsimulation-this, folded
converse-relcomp]
   interpret t2: lsimulation (R1 O R2)^{-1} C A.
   show ?thesis by unfold-locales
 qed
  lemma (in sa) lbisimulation-refl[simp]: lbisimulation Id G G by unfold-locales
auto
end
theory Step-Conv
imports Main
begin
 definition rel-of-pred s \equiv \{(a,b), s \mid a \mid b\}
 definition rel-of-succ s \equiv \{(a,b), b \in s \ a\}
 definition pred-of-rel s \equiv \lambda a \ b. \ (a,b) \in s
  definition pred-of-succ s \equiv \lambda a \ b. \ b \in s \ a
 definition succ-of-rel s \equiv \lambda a. { b. (a,b) \in s}
```

```
definition succ-of-pred s \equiv \lambda a. \{b. \ s \ a \ b\}
lemma rps-expand[simp]:
  (a,b) \in rel \text{-} of \text{-} pred \ p \longleftrightarrow p \ a \ b
  (a,b) \in rel \text{-} of \text{-} succ \ s \longleftrightarrow b \in s \ a
  pred-of-rel r a b \longleftrightarrow (a,b) \in r
  pred-of-succ s a b \longleftrightarrow b \in s a
  b \in succ \text{-} of \text{-} rel \ r \ a \longleftrightarrow (a,b) \in r
  b \in succ \text{-} of \text{-} pred \ p \ a \longleftrightarrow p \ a \ b
  unfolding rel-of-pred-def pred-of-rel-def
  unfolding rel-of-succ-def succ-of-rel-def
  unfolding pred-of-succ-def succ-of-pred-def
  by auto
lemma rps-conv[simp]:
  rel-of-pred (pred-of-rel r) = r
  rel-of-pred\ (pred-of-succ\ s) = rel-of-succ\ s
  rel-of-succ (succ-of-rel r) = r
  rel-of-succ (succ-of-pred p) = rel-of-pred p
  pred-of-rel (rel-of-pred p) = p
  pred-of-rel (rel-of-succ s) = pred-of-succ s
  pred-of-succ (succ-of-pred p) = p
  pred-of-succ (succ-of-rel r) = pred-of-rel r
  succ-of-rel (rel-of-succ s) = s
  succ-of-rel (rel-of-pred p) = succ-of-pred p
  succ-of-pred (pred-of-succ s) = s
  succ-of-pred (pred-of-rel r) = succ-of-rel r
  unfolding rel-of-pred-def pred-of-rel-def
  unfolding rel-of-succ-def succ-of-rel-def
  unfolding pred-of-succ-def succ-of-pred-def
  by auto
definition m2r-rel :: ('a \times 'a option) set \Rightarrow 'a option rel
  where m2r-rel r \equiv \{(Some \ a,b)|a \ b. \ (a,b) \in r\}
definition m2r-pred :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \ option \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ option \Rightarrow bool
  where m2r-pred p \equiv \lambda None \Rightarrow \lambda-. False | Some a \Rightarrow p a
definition m2r-succ :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \ option \ set) \Rightarrow 'a \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ option \ set
  where m2r-succ s \equiv \lambda None \Rightarrow \{\} \mid Some \ a \Rightarrow s \ a
```

```
lemma m2r-expand[simp]:
       (a,b) \in m2r\text{-rel } r \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'. a=Some \ a' \land (a',b) \in r)
       m2r-pred p \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ a'. \ a=Some \ a' \land p \ a' \ b)
       b \in m2r-succ s \ a \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'. \ a = Some \ a' \land b \in s \ a')
       unfolding m2r-rel-def m2r-succ-def m2r-pred-def
       by (auto split: option.splits)
    lemma m2r-conv[simp]:
        m2r-rel (rel-of-succ s) = rel-of-succ (m2r-succ s)
        m2r-rel (rel-of-pred p) = rel-of-pred (m2r-pred p)
       m2r-pred (pred-of-succ s) = pred-of-succ (m2r-succ s)
        m2r-pred (pred-of-rel r) = pred-of-rel (m2r-rel r)
       m2r-succ (succ-of-pred p) = succ-of-pred (m2r-pred p)
       m2r-succ (succ-of-rel r) = succ-of-rel (m2r-rel r)
       {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{rel-of-pred-def}\ \textit{pred-of-rel-def}
       unfolding rel-of-succ-def succ-of-rel-def
       unfolding pred-of-succ-def succ-of-pred-def
       unfolding m2r-rel-def m2r-succ-def m2r-pred-def
       by (auto split: option.splits)
    definition rel-of-enex enex \equiv let (en, ex) = enex in \{(s, ex \ a \ s) \mid s \ a. \ a \in en \ s\}
    definition pred-of-enex enex \equiv \lambda s \ s'. let (en,ex) = enex \ in \ \exists \ a \in en \ s. \ s' = ex \ a \ s'
    definition succ-of-enex enex \equiv \lambda s. let (en, ex) = enex in \{s' : \exists a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a \in en \ s : s' = ex \ a : s
s
    lemma x-of-enex-expand[simp]:
       (s, s') \in rel\text{-}of\text{-}enex\ (en, ex) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in en\ s.\ s' = ex\ a\ s)
       \textit{pred-of-enex}\ (\textit{en},\textit{ex})\ \textit{s}\ s' \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ a{\in}\textit{en}\ \textit{s.}\ s'{=}\textit{ex}\ \textit{a}\ \textit{s})
       s' \in succ\text{-}of\text{-}enex\ (en,ex)\ s \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ a \in en\ s.\ s' = ex\ a\ s)
       unfolding rel-of-enex-def pred-of-enex-def succ-of-enex-def by auto
    lemma x-of-enex-conv[simp]:
        rel-of-pred (pred-of-enex enex) = rel-of-enex enex
       rel-of-succ (succ-of-enex enex) = rel-of-enex enex
       pred-of-rel (rel-of-enex enex) = pred-of-enex enex
       pred-of-succ (succ-of-enex enex) = pred-of-enex enex
       succ-of-rel\ (rel-of-enex\ enex) = succ-of-enex\ enex
       succ\text{-}of\text{-}pred (pred\text{-}of\text{-}enex\ enex) = succ\text{-}of\text{-}enex\ enex
       {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{rel-of-enex-def pred-of-enex-def succ-of-enex-def}
       unfolding rel-of-pred-def rel-of-succ-def
       \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{pred-of-rel-def}\ \mathit{pred-of-succ-def}
       {f unfolding}\ succ-of-rel-def\ succ-of-pred-def
       by auto
end
{\bf theory} \ {\it Stuttering-Extension}
```

```
imports Simulation Step-Conv
begin
  definition stutter-extend-edges :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'v digraph \Rightarrow 'v digraph
   where stutter-extend-edges V E \equiv E \cup \{(v, v) | v. v \in V \land v \notin Domain E\}
  lemma stutter-extend-edgesI-edge:
   assumes (u, v) \in E
   shows (u, v) \in stutter\text{-}extend\text{-}edges \ V \ E
   using assms unfolding stutter-extend-edges-def by auto
  lemma stutter-extend-edgesI-stutter:
   assumes v \in V v \notin Domain E
   shows (v, v) \in stutter\text{-}extend\text{-}edges \ V \ E
   using assms unfolding stutter-extend-edges-def by auto
  lemma stutter-extend-edgesE:
   assumes (u, v) \in stutter\text{-}extend\text{-}edges \ V E
   obtains (edge) (u, v) \in E \mid (stutter)
                                              u \in V u \notin Domain E u = v
   using assms unfolding stutter-extend-edges-def by auto
  lemma stutter-extend-wf: E \subseteq V \times V \Longrightarrow stutter-extend-edges V E \subseteq V \times V
   unfolding stutter-extend-edges-def by auto
  lemma stutter-extend-edges-rtrancl[simp]: (stutter-extend-edges VE)* = E*
  unfolding stutter-extend-edges-def by (auto intro: in-rtrancl-UnI elim: rtrancl-induct)
  lemma stutter-extend-domain: V \subseteq Domain (stutter-extend-edges V E)
   unfolding stutter-extend-edges-def by auto
  definition stutter-extend :: ('v, -) graph-rec-scheme \Rightarrow ('v, -) graph-rec-scheme
   where stutter-extend G \equiv
     g - V = g - V G
     g-E = stutter-extend-edges (g-V G) (g-E G),
     g-V0 = g-V0 G,
     \dots = graph\text{-}rec.more\ G
  lemma stutter-extend-simps[simp]:
   g-V (stutter-extend G) = g-V G
   g\text{-}E \text{ (stutter-extend } G) = stutter\text{-}extend\text{-}edges (g\text{-}V G) (g\text{-}E G)
   g\text{-}V0 \ (stutter\text{-}extend \ G) = g\text{-}V0 \ G
   unfolding stutter-extend-def by auto
  lemma stutter-extend-simps-sa[simp]:
   sa-L (stutter-extend G) = sa-L G
   unfolding stutter-extend-def
   by (metis graph-rec.select-convs(4) sa-rec.select-convs(1) sa-rec.surjective)
  lemma (in graph) stutter-extend-graph: graph (stutter-extend G)
```

```
using V0-ss E-ss by (unfold-locales, auto intro!: stutter-extend-wf)
  lemma (in sa) stutter-extend-sa: sa (stutter-extend G)
  proof -
   interpret graph stutter-extend G using stutter-extend-graph by this
   show ?thesis by unfold-locales
  qed
 lemma (in bisimulation) stutter-extend: bisimulation R (stutter-extend A) (stutter-extend
B)
  proof -
   interpret ea: graph stutter-extend A by (rule a.stutter-extend-graph)
   interpret eb: graph stutter-extend B by (rule b.stutter-extend-graph)
   show ?thesis
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
     assume a \in q-V (stutter-extend A) (a, b) \in R
     thus b \in g\text{-}V (stutter-extend B) using s1.nodes-sim by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     \mathbf{fix} \ a
     assume a \in g\text{-}V0 (stutter-extend A)
      thus \exists b. b \in g\text{-}V0 \ (stutter\text{-}extend \ B) \land (a, b) \in R \ using \ s1.init\text{-}sim \ by
simp
   \mathbf{next}
     \mathbf{fix}\ a\ a'\ b
     assume (a, a') \in g\text{-}E \text{ (stutter-extend } A)
                                                        (a, b) \in R
     thus \exists b'. (b, b') \in g\text{-}E \text{ (stutter-extend } B) \land (a', b') \in R
       apply simp
       using s1.nodes-sim s1.step-sim s2.stuck-sim
       by (blast
         intro: stutter-extend-edges I-edge \ stutter-extend-edges I-stutter
          elim: stutter-extend-edgesE)
   next
     \mathbf{fix} \ b \ a
     assume b \in g\text{-}V (stutter-extend B) (b, a) \in R^{-1}
     thus a \in g\text{-}V (stutter-extend A) using s2.nodes-sim by simp
   next
     \mathbf{fix} \ b
     assume b \in g\text{-}V0 (stutter-extend B)
     thus \exists a. a \in g\text{-}V0 \ (stutter\text{-}extend \ A) \land (b, a) \in R^{-1} \ using \ s2.init\text{-}sim \ by
simp
   \mathbf{next}
     assume (b, b') \in g\text{-}E \text{ (stutter-extend } B) \quad (b, a) \in R^{-1}
     thus \exists a'. (a, a') \in g\text{-}E \text{ (stutter-extend } A) \land (b', a') \in R^{-1}
       apply simp
       using s2.nodes-sim s2.step-sim s1.stuck-sim
       by (blast
         intro: stutter-extend-edges I-edge stutter-extend-edges I-stutter
         elim: stutter-extend-edgesE)
```

```
qed
 qed
  lemma (in lbisimulation) lstutter-extend: lbisimulation R (stutter-extend A)
(stutter-extend B)
 proof -
     interpret se: bisimulation R stutter-extend A
                                                                 stutter-extend B by (rule
stutter-extend)
   show ?thesis by (unfold-locales, auto simp: s1.labeling-consistent)
 qed
 definition stutter-extend-en :: ('s \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a \ option \ set) where
   stutter-extend-en en \equiv \lambda s. let as = en s in if as = \{\} then \{None\} else Some'as
 definition stutter-extend-ex :: ('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow ('a \ option \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's) where
   stutter-extend-ex ex \equiv \lambda None \Rightarrow id \mid Some \ a \Rightarrow ex \ a
 abbreviation stutter-extend-enex
   :: ('s \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \times ('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a \ option \ set) \times ('a \ option \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's)
  stutter-extend-enex \equiv map-prod stutter-extend-en stutter-extend-ex
 lemma stutter-extend-pred-of-enex-conv:
   stutter-extend-edges UNIV (rel-of-enex enex) = rel-of-enex (stutter-extend-enex
enex)
   unfolding rel-of-enex-def stutter-extend-edges-def
   apply (auto simp: stutter-extend-en-def stutter-extend-ex-def split: prod.splits)
   apply force
   apply blast
   done
  lemma stutter-extend-en-Some-eq[simp]:
   Some a \in stutter-extend-en gc \longleftrightarrow a \in en gc
   stutter-extend-ex ex (Some a) gc = ex a gc
   unfolding stutter-extend-en-def stutter-extend-ex-def by auto
 lemma stutter-extend-ex-None-eq[simp]:
   stutter-extend-ex ex None = id
   unfolding stutter-extend-ex-def by auto
```

# 7 Implementing Graphs

theory Digraph-Impl imports Digraph begin

end

## 7.1 Directed Graphs by Successor Function

```
type-synonym 'a slg = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list
```

```
definition slg\text{-}rel :: ('a \times 'b) \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ slg \times 'b \ digraph) \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  slg\text{-}rel\text{-}def\text{-}internal: slg\text{-}rel\ R
  (R \to \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel) \ O \ br \ (\lambda succs. \{(u,v). \ v \in succs \ u\}) \ (\lambda \text{-}. \ True)
lemma slg\text{-}rel\text{-}def: \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel =
  (R \to \langle R \rangle list\text{-set-rel}) \ O \ br \ (\lambda succs. \{(u,v). \ v \in succs \ u\}) \ (\lambda \text{-. True})
  unfolding slq-rel-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
lemma slg-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  \llbracket single\text{-}valued \ R; \ Range \ R = UNIV \rrbracket \implies single\text{-}valued \ (\langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel)
  unfolding slg-rel-def
  by (tagged\text{-}solver)
consts i-slg :: interface \Rightarrow interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of slg-rel i-slg]
definition [simp]: op-slg-succs E \ v \equiv E''\{v\}
lemma [autoref-itype]: op-slg-succs :: \langle I \rangle_i i-slg \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i-set by simp
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma [autoref-op-pat]: E''\{v\} \equiv op\text{-}slg\text{-}succs\$E\$v by simp
end
\mathbf{lemma}\ refine\text{-}slg\text{-}succs[autoref\text{-}rules\text{-}raw]:
  (\lambda succs\ v.\ succs\ v.op\text{-}slq\text{-}succs) \in \langle R \rangle slq\text{-}rel \rightarrow R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  apply (auto simp add: slg-rel-def br-def dest: fun-relD)
  done
definition E-of-succ succ \equiv \{ (u,v). \ v \in succ \ u \}
definition succ-of-E E \equiv (\lambda u. \{v : (u,v) \in E\})
lemma E-of-succ-of-E[simp]: E-of-succ (succ-of-E(E)) = E
  unfolding E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def
  by auto
lemma succ-of-E-of-succ[simp]: succ-of-E (E-of-succ E) = E
  unfolding E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def
  by auto
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
  lemma [autoref-itype]: E-of-succ ::<sub>i</sub> (I \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-set}) \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-slg by } simp
  lemma [autoref-itype]: succ-of-E ::_i \langle I \rangle_i i-slg \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i-set by simp
```

end

```
lemma E-of-succ-refine[autoref-rules]:
  (\lambda x. \ x, \ E\text{-of-succ}) \in (R \to \langle R \rangle list\text{-set-rel}) \to \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel}
  (\lambda x. \ x, \ succ-of-E) \in \langle R \rangle slg-rel \rightarrow (R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list-set-rel)
   \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{E-of-succ-def}[\textit{abs-def}] \ \textit{succ-of-E-def}[\textit{abs-def}] \ \textit{slg-rel-def} \ \textit{br-def} 
  apply auto []
  apply clarsimp
  apply (blast dest: fun-relD)
  done
7.1.1
           Restricting Edges
definition op-graph-restrict :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) set \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) set
  where [simp]: op-graph-restrict Vl Vr E \equiv E \cap Vl \times Vr
definition op-graph-restrict-left :: 'v set \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) set \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) set
  where [simp]: op-graph-restrict-left Vl E \equiv E \cap Vl \times UNIV
definition op-graph-restrict-right :: 'v set \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) set \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) set
  where [simp]: op-graph-restrict-right Vr E \equiv E \cap UNIV \times Vr
lemma [autoref-op-pat]:
  E \cap (Vl \times Vr) \equiv op\text{-}graph\text{-}restrict \ Vl \ Vr \ E
  E \cap (Vl \times UNIV) \equiv op\text{-}graph\text{-}restrict\text{-}left \ Vl \ E
  E \cap (UNIV \times Vr) \equiv op\text{-}graph\text{-}restrict\text{-}right \ Vr \ E
  by simp-all
lemma graph-restrict-aimpl: op-graph-restrict Vl Vr E =
  E-of-succ (\lambda v. if v \in Vl then \{x \in E''\{v\}.\ x \in Vr\}\ else\ \{\}\})
  by (auto simp: E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def split: if-split-asm)
lemma graph-restrict-left-aimpl: op-graph-restrict-left Vl E =
  E-of-succ (\lambda v. if v \in Vl then E''\{v\} else \{\})
  by (auto simp: E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def split: if-split-asm)
lemma graph-restrict-right-aimpl: op-graph-restrict-right Vr E =
  E-of-succ (\lambda v. \{x \in E''\{v\}. x \in Vr\})
  by (auto simp: E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def split: if-split-asm)
schematic-goal qraph-restrict-impl-aux:
  fixes Rsl Rsr
  notes [autoref\text{-}rel\text{-}intf] = REL\text{-}INTFI[of Rsl i\text{-}set] REL\text{-}INTFI[of Rsr i\text{-}set]
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (meml, (\in)) \in R \to \langle R \rangle Rsl \to bool\text{-rel}
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (memr, (\in)) \in R \to \langle R \rangle Rsr \to bool\text{-rel}
  shows (?c, op-graph-restrict) \in \langle R \rangle Rsl \rightarrow \langle R \rangle Rsr \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel}
  unfolding graph-restrict-aimpl[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
```

schematic-goal graph-restrict-left-impl-aux:

```
fixes Rsl Rsr
  notes [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of Rsl i-set] REL-INTFI[of Rsr i-set]
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (meml, (\in)) \in R \to \langle R \rangle Rsl \to bool\text{-rel}
  shows (?c, op-graph-restrict-left) \in \langle R \rangle Rsl \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel}
  unfolding graph-restrict-left-aimpl[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
  done
schematic-goal graph-restrict-right-impl-aux:
  fixes Rsl Rsr
  notes [autoref\text{-}rel\text{-}intf] = REL\text{-}INTFI[of Rsl i\text{-}set] REL\text{-}INTFI[of Rsr i\text{-}set]
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (memr, (\in)) \in R \to \langle R \rangle Rsr \to bool\text{-rel}
  shows (?c, op-graph-restrict-right) \in \langle R \rangle Rsr \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel}
  unfolding graph-restrict-right-aimpl[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
  done
concrete-definition graph-restrict-impl uses graph-restrict-impl-aux
concrete-definition graph-restrict-left-impl uses graph-restrict-left-impl-aux
concrete-definition graph-restrict-right-impl uses graph-restrict-right-impl-aux
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
  lemma [autoref-itype]:
    op\text{-}graph\text{-}restrict ::_i \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-}set \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-}set \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-}slg \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-}slg
    op-graph-restrict-right ::_i \langle I \rangle_i i-set \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i-slg \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i-slg
    op-graph-restrict-left ::_i \langle I \rangle_i i-set \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i-slg \rightarrow_i \langle I \rangle_i i-slg
    by auto
end
lemmas [autoref-rules-raw] =
  graph-restrict-impl.refine[OF GEN-OP-D GEN-OP-D]
  graph-restrict-left-impl.refine[OF\ GEN-OP-D]
  graph-restrict-right-impl.refine[OF GEN-OP-D]
schematic-goal (?c::?'c, \lambda(E::nat\ digraph)\ x.\ E``\{x\}) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-qoal))
  done
lemma graph-minus-aimpl:
  fixes E1 E2 :: 'a rel
  shows E1-E2 = E-of-succ (\lambda x. E1''\{x\} - E2''\{x\})
  by (auto simp: E-of-succ-def)
schematic-goal\ graph-minus-impl-aux:
  fixes R :: ('vi \times 'v) set
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (eq,(=)) \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel
  shows (?c, (-)) \in \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel
  apply (subst\ graph-minus-aimpl[abs-def])
  apply (autoref (keep-goal,trace))
```

#### done

```
lemmas [autoref-rules] = graph-minus-impl-aux[OF GEN-OP-D]

lemma graph-minus-set-aimpl:
    fixes E1 E2 :: 'a rel
    shows E1-E2 = E-of-succ (\lambda u. {v \in E1 ''{u}. (u,v) \notin E2})
    by (auto simp: E-of-succ-def)

schematic-goal graph-minus-set-impl-aux:
    fixes R :: ('vi \times v') set
    assumes [autoref-rules]: (eq,(=))\in R \to R \to bool\text{-rel}
    assumes [autoref-rules]: (mem,(\in)) \in R \times_r R \to \langle R \times_r R \rangle Rs \to bool\text{-rel}
    shows (?c, (-)) \in \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel} \to \langle R \times_r R \rangle Rs \to \langle R \rangle slg\text{-rel}
    apply (subst graph-minus-set-aimpl[abs-def])
    apply (autoref (keep-goal,trace))
    done

lemmas [autoref-rules (overloaded)] = graph-minus-set-impl-aux[OF GEN-OP-D]
```

### 7.2 Rooted Graphs

### 7.2.1 Operation Identification Setup

#### consts

GEN-OP-D

```
i\text{-}g\text{-}ext :: interface \Rightarrow interface

abbreviation i\text{-}frg \equiv \langle i\text{-}unit \rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext
```

context begin interpretation  $\mathit{autoref}\text{-}\mathit{syn}$  .

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ g\text{-}type[autoref\text{-}itype]\colon\\ g\text{-}V ::_i \ \langle Ie,I\rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext \to_i \ \langle I\rangle_i i\text{-}set\\ g\text{-}E ::_i \ \langle Ie,I\rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext \to_i \ \langle I\rangle_i i\text{-}slg\\ g\text{-}V0 ::_i \ \langle Ie,I\rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext \to_i \ \langle I\rangle_i i\text{-}set\\ graph-rec\text{-}ext\\ ::_i \ \langle I\rangle_i i\text{-}set \to_i \ \langle I\rangle_i i\text{-}slg \to_i \ \langle I\rangle_i i\text{-}set \to_i \ iE \to_i \ \langle Ie,I\rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext\\ \textbf{by } simp\text{-}all \end{array}
```

end

### 7.2.2 Generic Implementation

```
 \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{record} \ ('vi,'ei,'v0i) \ gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl = \\ gi\text{-}V :: 'vi \\ gi\text{-}E :: 'ei \\ gi\text{-}V0 :: 'v0i \end{array}
```

```
definition gen-g-impl-rel-ext-internal-def: <math>\bigwedge Rm Rv Re Rv\theta. gen-g-impl-rel-ext
Rm Rv Re Rv0
  \equiv \{ (gen-g-impl-ext\ Vi\ Ei\ V0i\ mi,\ graph-rec-ext\ V\ E\ V0\ m) \}
      \mid Vi Ei V0i mi V E V0 m.
         (Vi, V) \in Rv \land (Ei, E) \in Re \land (V0i, V0) \in Rv0 \land (mi, m) \in Rm
    }
lemma gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def: \bigwedge Rm\ Rv\ Re\ Rv\theta. \langle Rm,Rv,Re,Rv\theta\rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext
  \equiv \{ (gen-g-impl-ext\ Vi\ Ei\ V0i\ mi,\ graph-rec-ext\ V\ E\ V0\ m) \}
      \mid Vi Ei V0i mi V E V0 m.
        (Vi, V) \in Rv \land (Ei, E) \in Re \land (V0i, V0) \in Rv0 \land (mi, m) \in Rm
  unfolding gen-g-impl-rel-ext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemma qen-q-impl-rel-sv[relator-props]:
   \bigwedge Rm \ Rv \ Re \ Rv0. [single-valued Rv; single-valued Re; single-valued Rv0; sin-
qle-valued Rm \parallel \Longrightarrow
  single-valued (\langle Rm, Rv, Re, Rv\theta \rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext)
  unfolding gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  apply (auto
    intro!: single-valuedI
    dest: single-valuedD slg-rel-sv list-set-rel-sv)
  done
lemma gen-g-refine:
  \bigwedge Rm\ Rv\ Re\ Rv0.\ (gi-V,g-V) \in \langle Rm,Rv,Re,Rv0\rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext \to Rv
  \bigwedge Rm \ Rv \ Re \ Rv0. \ (gi-E,g-E) \in \langle Rm,Rv,Re,Rv0 \rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext \rightarrow Re
  \bigwedge Rm\ Rv\ Re\ Rv0.\ (gi\text{-}V0,g\text{-}V0) \in \langle Rm,Rv,Re,Rv0\rangle gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \rightarrow Rv0
  \bigwedge Rm \ Rv \ Re \ Rv\theta. (gen-g-impl-ext, graph-rec-ext)
    \in Rv \rightarrow Re \rightarrow Rv0 \rightarrow Rm \rightarrow \langle Rm, Rv, Re, Rv0 \rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext
  unfolding gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  by auto
7.2.3
           Implementation with list-set for Nodes
type-synonym ('v,'m) frgv-impl-scheme =
  ('v list, 'v \Rightarrow 'v list, 'v list, 'm) gen-g-impl-scheme
definition frqv-impl-rel-ext-internal-def:
  frqv-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle Rm, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
lemma frgv-impl-rel-ext-def: \langle Rm, Rv \rangle frgv-impl-rel-ext
  \equiv \langle Rm, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
  unfolding frgv-impl-rel-ext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemma [autoref-rel-intf]: REL-INTF frgv-impl-rel-ext i-g-ext
  by (rule REL-INTFI)
```

```
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [single-valued Rv; Range Rv = UNIV; single-valued Rm]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm,Rv \rangle frgv-impl-rel-ext)
  unfolding frqv-impl-rel-ext-def by tagged-solver
lemmas [param, autoref-rules] = gen-g-refine[where]
  Rv = \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \text{ and } Re = \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel \text{ and } ?Rv\theta.\theta = \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel
  for Rv, folded frgv-impl-rel-ext-def]
7.2.4
             Implementation with Cfun for Nodes
This implementation allows for the universal node set.
type-synonym ('v,'m) g-impl-scheme =
  ('v \Rightarrow bool, 'v \Rightarrow 'v \ list, 'v \ list, 'm) \ gen-g-impl-scheme
definition g-impl-rel-ext-internal-def:
  g-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle Rm, \langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
lemma g-impl-rel-ext-def: \langle Rm, Rv \rangle g-impl-rel-ext
  \equiv \langle Rm, \langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
  unfolding g-impl-rel-ext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemma [autoref-rel-intf]: REL-INTF g-impl-rel-ext i-g-ext
  by (rule REL-INTFI)
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [single-valued Rv; Range Rv = UNIV; single-valued Rm]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Rv \rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext)
  unfolding g-impl-rel-ext-def by tagged-solver
lemmas [param, autoref-rules] = qen-q-refine[where]
  Rv = \langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel
  and Re = \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel
  and ?Rv0.0 = \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel
  for Rv, folded g-impl-rel-ext-def]
lemma [autoref-rules]: (gi\text{-}V\text{-}update, g\text{-}V\text{-}update) \in (\langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel)
  \langle Rm, Rv \rangle g-impl-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle Rm, Rv \rangle g-impl-rel-ext
  unfolding g-impl-rel-ext-def gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  by (auto, metis (full-types) tagged-fun-relD-both)
lemma [autoref-rules]: (gi\text{-}E\text{-}update, g\text{-}E\text{-}update) \in (\langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel) \rightarrow
  \langle Rm, Rv \rangle g-impl-rel-ext \rightarrow \langle Rm, Rv \rangle g-impl-rel-ext
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\text{-}def\ gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\text{-}def
  by (auto, metis (full-types) tagged-fun-relD-both)
lemma [autoref-rules]: (gi\text{-}V0\text{-}update, g\text{-}V0\text{-}update) \in (\langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel) \rightarrow \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel)
```

 $\langle Rm, Rv \rangle g$ -impl-rel-ext  $\rightarrow \langle Rm, Rv \rangle g$ -impl-rel-ext

```
unfolding g-impl-rel-ext-def gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  by (auto, metis (full-types) tagged-fun-relD-both)
lemma [autoref-hom]:
 CONSTRAINT\ graph-rec-ext\ (\langle Rv\rangle Rvs \to \langle Rv\rangle Res \to \langle Rv\rangle Rv0s \to Rm \to \langle Rm, Rv\rangle Rg)
 by simp
schematic-goal (?c::?'c, \lambda G x. g-E G `` \{x\}) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal (?c, \lambda V0 E.
   (|g-V| = UNIV, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0)
  \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle unit\text{-}rel, R \rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal (?c,\lambda V V0 E.
   ( g-V = V, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0 ) )
  \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle unit\text{-}rel,R \rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
 done
7.2.5
          Renaming
definition the-inv-into-map V f x
  = (if \ x \in f'V \ then \ Some \ (the -inv -into \ V f \ x) \ else \ None)
lemma the-inv-into-map-None[simp]:
  the-inv-into-map V f x = None \longleftrightarrow x \notin f'V
  unfolding the-inv-into-map-def by auto
lemma the-inv-into-map-Some':
  the-inv-into-map V f x = Some \ y \longleftrightarrow x \in f'V \land y = the-inv-into \ V f x
  unfolding the-inv-into-map-def by auto
lemma the-inv-into-map-Some[simp]:
  inj-on f V \Longrightarrow the-inv-into-map V f x = Some y \longleftrightarrow y \in V \land x = f y
 by (auto simp: the-inv-into-map-Some' the-inv-into-f-f)
definition the-inv-into-map-impl V f =
  FOREACH V (\lambda x m. RETURN (m(f x \mapsto x))) Map.empty
\mathbf{lemma} the -inv-into-map-impl-correct:
  assumes [simp]: finite V
  assumes INJ: inj-on f V
  shows the-inv-into-map-impl V f \leq SPEC (\lambda r. r = the-inv-into-map V f)
```

```
unfolding the-inv-into-map-impl-def
 apply (refine-rcg
   FOREACH-rule[where I = \lambda it \ m. \ m = the-inv-into-map (V - it) \ f]
   refine-vcq
 apply (vc-solve
   simp: the-inv-into-map-def[abs-def] it-step-insert-iff
   intro!: ext)
 apply (intro allI impI conjI)
 apply (subst the-inv-into-f-f[OF subset-inj-on[OF INJ]], auto) []
 apply (subst the-inv-into-f-f[OF subset-inj-on[OF INJ]], auto) []
 apply safe []
 apply (subst the-inv-into-f-f[OF subset-inj-on[OF INJ]], (auto) [2])+
 apply simp
 done
schematic-goal the-inv-into-map-code-aux:
  fixes Rv' :: ('vti \times 'vt) \ set
 assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode Rv' eq bhc
 assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('vti) (def-size)
 assumes [autoref-rules]: (Vi, V) \in \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel
 assumes [autoref-rules]: (f_i, f) \in Rv \rightarrow Rv'
 shows (RETURN ?c, the-inv-into-map-impl V f) \in \langle\langle Rv', Rv\rangle ahm-rel bhc\rangle nres-rel
 unfolding the-inv-into-map-impl-def[abs-def]
 apply (autoref-monadic (plain))
 done
concrete-definition the-inv-into-map-code uses the-inv-into-map-code-aux
export-code the-inv-into-map-code checking SML
\mathbf{thm} the-inv-into-map-code.refine
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma autoref-the-inv-into-map[autoref-rules]:
  fixes Rv' :: ('vti \times 'vt) \ set
 assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode Rv' eq bhc)
 assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('vti) def-size)
 assumes INJ: SIDE-PRECOND (inj-on f V)
 assumes V: (Vi, V) \in \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel
 assumes F: (f_i, f) \in Rv \rightarrow Rv'
 shows (the-inv-into-map-code eq bhc def-size Vi fi,
   (OP the-inv-into-map
      ::: \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow (Rv \rightarrow Rv') \rightarrow \langle Rv', Rv \rangle Impl\text{-}Array\text{-}Hash\text{-}Map.ahm\text{-}rel
bhc)
```

```
V f \in \langle Rv', Rv \rangle Impl-Array-Hash-Map.ahm-rel bhc
proof simp
 from V have FIN: finite V using list-set-rel-range by auto
 note the-inv-into-map-code.refine[
   OF\ assms(1-2,4-5)[unfolded\ autoref-tag-defs],\ THEN\ nres-relD
 also note the-inv-into-map-impl-correct[OF FIN INJ[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]]
 finally show (the-inv-into-map-code eq bhc def-size Vi fi, the-inv-into-map V f)
   \in \langle Rv', Rv \rangle Impl-Array-Hash-Map.ahm-rel bhc
   by (simp add: refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff)
qed
end
schematic-goal (?c::?'c, do {
 let s = \{1, 2, 3 :: nat\};
 RETURN (the-inv-into-map \ s \ Suc) \}) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
 done
definition fr-rename-ext-aimpl ecnv f G \equiv do \{
   ASSERT (inj-on f (g-V G));
   ASSERT (inj-on f (g-V0 G));
   let fi-map = the-inv-into-map (g-V G) f;
   e \leftarrow ecnv \text{ fi-map } G;
   RETURN (
     g-V = f'(g-V G),
     g\text{-}E = (E\text{-}of\text{-}succ\ (\lambda v.\ case\ fi\text{-}map\ v\ of\ )
         Some u \Rightarrow f '(succ-of-E (g-E G) u) | None \Rightarrow {})),
     g\text{-}V\theta\,=\,(f\text{'}g\text{-}V\theta\,\,G),
     \dots = e
   }
context g-rename-precond begin
  definition fi-map x = (if \ x \in f'V \ then \ Some \ (fi \ x) \ else \ None)
  lemma fi-map-alt: fi-map = the-inv-into-map V f
   apply (rule ext)
   unfolding fi-map-def the-inv-into-map-def fi-def
   by simp
  lemma fi-map-Some: (fi-map u = Some v) \longleftrightarrow u \in f'V \land fi \ u = v
   unfolding fi-map-def by (auto split: if-split-asm)
```

```
lemma fi-map-None: (fi-map u = None) \longleftrightarrow u \notin f'V
   unfolding fi-map-def by (auto split: if-split-asm)
  lemma rename-E-aimpl-alt: rename-E f E = E-of-succ (\lambda v. case fi-map v of
    Some u \Rightarrow f '(succ-of-E E u) | None \Rightarrow {})
   unfolding E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def
   using E-ss
   by (force
      simp: fi-f f-fi fi-map-Some fi-map-None
      split: if-split-asm option.splits)
 {f lemma}\ frv{\it -rename-ext-aimpl-alt}:
   assumes ECNV: ecnv' fi-map G \leq SPEC (\lambda r. r = ecnv G)
   shows fr-rename-ext-aimpl ecnv' f G
      < SPEC (\lambda r. \ r = fr\text{-}rename\text{-}ext\ ecnv\ f\ G)
  proof -
   show ?thesis
      unfolding fr-rename-ext-def fr-rename-ext-aimpl-def
      apply (refine-rcg
        order-trans[OF ECNV[unfolded fi-map-alt]]
        refine-vcg)
      using subset-inj-on[OF - V0-ss]
      apply (auto intro: INJ simp: rename-E-aimpl-alt fi-map-alt)
      done
 qed
end
term frv-rename-ext-aimpl
schematic-goal fr-rename-ext-impl-aux:
  fixes Re and Rv' :: ('vti \times 'vt) set
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (eq, (=)) \in Rv' \to Rv' \to bool\text{-rel}
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode Rv' eq bhc
  assumes [autoref-qa-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('vti) def-size
  shows (?c, fr\text{-}rename\text{-}ext\text{-}aimpl) \in
    ((\langle Rv',Rv\rangle ahm\text{-rel }bhc) \rightarrow \langle Re,Rv\rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-rel-}ext \rightarrow \langle Re'\rangle nres\text{-rel}) \rightarrow
    (Rv \rightarrow Rv') \rightarrow
    \langle Re, Rv \rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \rightarrow
    \langle \langle Re', Rv' \rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \rangle nres\text{-}rel
  unfolding fr-rename-ext-aimpl-def[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
{f concrete-definition}\ fr	ext{-}rename-ext-impl\ uses}\ fr	ext{-}rename-ext-impl-aux}
thm fr-rename-ext-impl.refine[OF GEN-OP-D SIDE-GEN-ALGO-D SIDE-GEN-ALGO-D]
```

### 7.3 Graphs from Lists

```
definition succ\text{-}of\text{-}list :: (nat \times nat) \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \ set
  where
  succ-of-list l \equiv let
    m = fold \ (\lambda(u, v) \ g.
          case \ g \ u \ of
            None \Rightarrow g(u \mapsto \{v\})
           | Some \ s \Rightarrow g(u \mapsto insert \ v \ s)
        ) l Map.empty
  in
    (\lambda u. \ case \ m \ u \ of \ None \Rightarrow \{\} \mid Some \ s \Rightarrow s)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{succ-of-list-correct-aux}:
  (succ\text{-}of\text{-}list\ l,\ set\ l)\in br\ (\lambda succs.\ \{(u,v).\ v\in succs\ u\})\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ True)
proof -
  term the-default
  { fix m
    have fold (\lambda(u,v) g.
             case \ g \ u \ of
               None \Rightarrow g(u \mapsto \{v\})
             | Some \ s \Rightarrow g(u \mapsto insert \ v \ s) |
          ) l m
      = (\lambda u. let s=set l " \{u\} in
          if s=\{\} then m u else Some (the-default \{\} (m u) \cup s))
      apply (induction l arbitrary: m)
      apply (auto
        split: option.split if-split
        simp: Let-def Image-def
        intro!: ext)
      done
  } note aux=this
  show ?thesis
    unfolding succ-of-list-def aux
    by (auto simp: br-def Let-def split: option.splits if-split-asm)
qed
schematic-goal succ-of-list-impl:
  notes [autoref-tyrel] =
    ty-REL[where 'a=nat\rightarrownat set and R=\langle nat-rel,R\rangle iam-map-rel for R]
    ty-REL[where 'a=nat set and R=\langle nat\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel]
  shows (?f::?'c,succ-of-list) \in ?R
  unfolding succ-of-list-def[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
```

```
{\bf concrete-definition}\ \mathit{succ-of-list-impl}\ {\bf uses}\ \mathit{succ-of-list-impl}
{f export\text{-}code}\ \mathit{succ\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}impl}\ {f in}\ \mathit{SML}
lemma succ-of-list-impl-correct: (succ-of-list-impl,set) \in Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle slg-rel
  apply rule
  unfolding slg-rel-def
  apply rule
  \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{succ-of-list-impl.refine}[\ \mathit{THEN}\ \mathit{fun-relD}])
  apply simp
  apply (rule succ-of-list-correct-aux)
  done
end
8
       Implementing Automata
theory Automata-Impl
imports Digraph-Impl Automata
begin
8.1
         Indexed Generalized Buchi Graphs
consts
  i-igbg-eext :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface
abbreviation i-igbg Ie Iv \equiv \langle \langle Ie, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-}igbg\text{-}eext, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma igbg-type[autoref-itype]:
  igbg-num-acc ::_i i-igbg Ie Iv \rightarrow_i i-nat
  igbg-acc ::_i i-igbg \ Ie \ Iv \rightarrow_i Iv \rightarrow_i \langle i-nat \rangle_i i-set
  igb-graph-rec-ext
    ::_i i\text{-}nat \rightarrow_i (Iv \rightarrow_i \langle i\text{-}nat \rangle_i i\text{-}set) \rightarrow_i Ie \rightarrow_i \langle Ie, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-}igbg\text{-}eext
  by simp-all
end
record ('vi,'ei,'v0i,'acci) gen-igbg-impl = ('vi,'ei,'v0i) gen-g-impl +
  igbgi-num-acc::nat
  igbgi-acc :: 'acci
definition gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext-def-internal:
  gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext \ Rm \ Racc \equiv \{ \ (
  (igbgi-num-acc = num-acci, igbgi-acc = acci, ...=mi),
  (|igbg-num-acc| num-acc, igbg-acc| acc, ...=m))
  | num-acci acci mi num-acc acc m.
```

 $(num-acci, num-acc) \in nat\text{-}rel$ 

```
\land (acci,acc) \in Racc
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
  }
lemma gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm, Racc \rangle gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext = \{ (
  ( igbgi-num-acc = num-acci, igbgi-acc = acci, ...=mi ),
  (|igbg-num-acc| num-acc, igbg-acc| acc, ...=m))
  | num-acci acci mi num-acc acc m.
    (num-acci, num-acc) \in nat\text{-}rel
  \land (acci, acc) \in Racc
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
 unfolding gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
lemma qen-iqbq-impl-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  [single-valued\ Racc;\ single-valued\ Rm]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Racc \rangle gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext-def
  apply (rule single-valuedI)
  apply (clarsimp)
 apply (intro\ conjI)
 apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
 apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  done
abbreviation gen-igbg-impl-rel-ext
  :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow (-\times(-,-)igb\text{-}graph\text{-}rec\text{-}scheme) set
  \mathbf{where}\ \mathit{gen-igbg-impl-rel-ext}\ \mathit{Rm}\ \mathit{Racc}
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Racc \rangle gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext \rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext
lemma gen-igbg-refine:
  fixes Rv Re Rv0 Racc
  assumes TERM (Rv, Re, Rv\theta)
 assumes TERM (Racc)
  shows
  (igbgi-num-acc, igbg-num-acc)
    \in \langle Rv, Re, Rv0 \rangle gen-igbg-impl-rel-ext Rm Racc \rightarrow nat-rel
  (iqbqi-acc,iqbq-acc)
    \in \langle Rv, Re, Rv\theta \rangle gen-igbg-impl-rel-ext Rm Racc \rightarrow Racc
  (gen-igbg-impl-ext, igb-graph-rec-ext)
    \in nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow Racc \rightarrow Rm \rightarrow \langle Rm, Racc \rangle gen\text{-}igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext
  unfolding gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext-def gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  by auto
          Implementation with bit-set
definition igbg-impl-rel-eext-internal-def:
```

```
lefinition igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext\text{-}internal\text{-}def:
igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext Rm Rv \equiv \langle Rm, Rv \rightarrow \langle nat\text{-}rel \rangle bs\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext}
```

```
lemma igbg-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm, Rv \rangle igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext \equiv \langle Rm, Rv \rightarrow \langle nat\text{-}rel \rangle bs\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext}
  unfolding igbq-impl-rel-eext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of igbg-impl-rel-eext i-igbg-eext]
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [Range\ Rv = UNIV;\ single-valued\ Rm]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm,Rv \rangle igbg-impl-rel-eext)
  {\bf unfolding} \ igbg\hbox{-}impl\hbox{-}rel\hbox{-}eext\hbox{-}def \ {\bf by} \ tagged\hbox{-}solver
lemma g-tag: TERM (\langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-}rel, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel).
lemma frgv-tag: TERM (\langle Rv \rangle list\text{-set-rel}, \langle Rv \rangle slg\text{-rel}, \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-set-rel}).
lemma igbg-bs-tag: TERM (Rv \rightarrow \langle nat-rel \rangle bs-set-rel).
abbreviation igbqv-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv \rangle igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
abbreviation igbg-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv \rangle igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
type-synonym ('v,'m) igbgv-impl-scheme =
  ('v, (igbgi-num-acc::nat, igbgi-acc::'v \Rightarrow integer, \dots::'m))
    frgv-impl-scheme
type-synonym ('v,'m) igbg-impl-scheme =
  ('v, (igbgi-num-acc::nat, igbgi-acc::'v \Rightarrow integer, \ldots:'m))
    g-impl-scheme
context fixes Rv :: ('vi \times 'v) \ set begin
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-igbg-refine[
  OF\ frgv-tag[of\ Rv]\ igbg-bs-tag[of\ Rv],
  folded frgv-impl-rel-ext-def igbg-impl-rel-eext-def]
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-igbg-refine[
  OF \ q-tag[of Rv] iqbq-bs-tag[of Rv],
  folded g-impl-rel-ext-def igbg-impl-rel-eext-def]
end
schematic-goal (?c::?'c,
    \lambda G \ x. \ if \ igbg-num-acc \ G = 0 \land 1 \in igbg-acc \ G \ x \ then \ (g-E \ G \ ``\{x\}) \ else \ \{\}
  ) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal (?c,
```

```
\lambda V0 \ E \ num-acc acc.
     (\mid g\text{-}V = \textit{UNIV}, \textit{g-}E = \textit{E}, \textit{g-}V0 = \textit{V0}, \textit{igbg-num-acc} = \textit{num-acc}, \textit{igbg-acc} =
acc
  ) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rightarrow \langle nat\text{-}rel \rangle bs\text{-}set\text{-}rel)
     \rightarrow iqbq-impl-rel-ext unit-rel R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal (?c,
  \lambda V0 E num-acc acc.
     \{g-V=\{\}, g-E=E, g-V0=V0, igbg-num-acc=num-acc, igbg-acc=acc\}
  ) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rightarrow \langle nat\text{-}rel \rangle bs\text{-}set\text{-}rel)
     \rightarrow igbgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ unit\text{-}rel\ R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
8.2
           Indexed Generalized Buchi Automata
consts
  i-igba-eext :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface
abbreviation i-igba Ie Iv Il
  \equiv \langle \langle \langle Ie, Iv, Il \rangle_i i\text{-}igba\text{-}eext, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-}igbg\text{-}eext, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma igba-type[autoref-itype]:
  igba-L ::_i i-igba \ Ie \ Iv \ Il \rightarrow_i (Iv \rightarrow_i Il \rightarrow_i i-bool)
  igba-rec-ext ::_i (Iv \rightarrow_i Il \rightarrow_i i-bool) \rightarrow_i Ie \rightarrow_i \langle Ie, Iv, Il \rangle_i i-igba-eext
  by simp-all
end
record ('vi,'ei,'v0i,'acci,'Li) gen-igba-impl =
  ('vi,'ei,'v0i,'acci)gen-igbg-impl +
  igbai-L :: 'Li
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{gen-igba-impl-rel-eext-def-internal}:
  gen-igba-impl-rel-eext \ Rm \ Rl \equiv \{ \ (
  \{\mid igbai-L = Li, \ldots = mi \},
  (|igba-L| = L, \ldots = m|)
  \mid Li \ mi \ L \ m.
     (Li,L) \in Rl
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
lemma gen-igba-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm, Rl \rangle gen-igba-impl-rel-eext = \{ (
  (|igbai-L| = Li, \ldots = mi),
  (|iqba-L|=L,\ldots=m|)
```

```
\mid Li \ mi \ L \ m.
    (Li,L) \in Rl
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
  unfolding gen-igba-impl-rel-eext-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
lemma \ gen-igba-impl-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  [single-valued Rl; single-valued Rm]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm,Rl \rangle gen-igba-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding gen-igba-impl-rel-eext-def
  apply (rule single-valuedI)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{single-valuedD}[\mathit{rotated}], \ \mathit{assumption} +)
  done
abbreviation gen-igba-impl-rel-ext
  :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow (- \times ('a, 'b, 'c) \ igba-rec-scheme) \ set
  where gen-igba-impl-rel-ext Rm Rl
    \equiv gen\text{-}igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ (\langle Rm,Rl\rangle gen\text{-}igba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext)
lemma gen-igba-refine:
  fixes Rv Re Rv0 Racc Rl
  assumes TERM (Rv, Re, Rv\theta)
  assumes TERM (Racc)
  assumes TERM (Rl)
  shows
  (\mathit{igbai-L}, \mathit{igba-L})
    \in \langle Rv, Re, Rv\theta \rangle gen-igba-impl-rel-ext Rm Rl Racc \rightarrow Rl
  (gen-igba-impl-ext, igba-rec-ext)
    \in Rl \to Rm \to \langle Rm, Rl \rangle gen-igba-impl-rel-eext
  unfolding gen-igba-impl-rel-eext-def gen-igbg-impl-rel-eext-def
    gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  by auto
8.2.1
          Implementation as function
definition iqba-impl-rel-eext-internal-def:
  igba-impl-rel-eext\ Rm\ Rv\ Rl \equiv \langle Rm, Rv \rightarrow Rl \rightarrow bool-rel \rangle gen-igba-impl-rel-eext
lemma iqba-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangleigba-impl-rel-eext \equiv \langle Rm, Rv \rightarrow Rl \rightarrow bool\text{-rel} \ranglegen-igba-impl-rel-eext
  unfolding igba-impl-rel-eext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of igba-impl-rel-eext i-igba-eext]
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [Range\ Rv = UNIV;\ single-valued\ Rm;\ Range\ Rl = UNIV]
```

```
\implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle igba-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding igba-impl-rel-eext-def by tagged-solver
lemma igba-f-tag: TERM (Rv \rightarrow Rl \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel).
abbreviation igbav-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv Rl
  \equiv igbgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ (\langle Rm,\ Rv,\ Rl \rangle igba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext)\ Rv
abbreviation igba-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv Rl
  \equiv igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \ (\langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle igba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext) \ Rv
type-synonym ('v,'l,'m) igbav-impl-scheme =
  ('v, (|igbai-L :: 'v \Rightarrow 'l \Rightarrow bool, \ldots :: 'm))
    igbgv\text{-}impl\text{-}scheme
type-synonym ('v,'l,'m) igba-impl-scheme =
  ('v, (|igbai-L :: 'v \Rightarrow 'l \Rightarrow bool, ...:'m))
    igbg\mbox{-}impl\mbox{-}scheme
context
  fixes Rv :: ('vi \times 'v) \ set
  fixes Rl :: ('Li \times 'l) set
begin
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-igba-refine[
  OF frgv-tag[of Rv] igbg-bs-tag[of Rv] igba-f-tag[of Rv Rl],
 folded frgv-impl-rel-ext-def igbg-impl-rel-eext-def igba-impl-rel-eext-def]
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-igba-refine[
  OF \ g-tag[of Rv] igbg-bs-tag[of Rv] igba-f-tag[of Rv \ Rl],
 folded g-impl-rel-ext-def igbg-impl-rel-eext-def igba-impl-rel-eext-def]
end
thm autoref-itype
schematic-goal
  (?c::?'c, \lambda G \times l. \text{ if igba-}L G \times l \text{ then } (g\text{-}E G "\{x\}) \text{ else } \{\}) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of Id :: ('a×'a) set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) num-acc acc L.
  (g-V = UNIV, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0,
    igbg-num-acc = num-acc, igbg-acc = acc, igba-L = L
  ) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
```

schematic-goal

```
shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) num-acc acc L.
  ( g-V = V0, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0, 
    igbg-num-acc = num-acc, igbg-acc = acc, igba-L = L
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
         Generalized Buchi Graphs
8.3
consts
  i-gbg-eext :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface
abbreviation i-gbg Ie Iv \equiv \langle \langle Ie, Iv \rangle_i i-gbg-eext, Iv \rangle_i i-g-ext
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma qbq-type[autoref-itype]:
  gbg-F ::_i i-gbg Ie Iv <math>\rightarrow_i \langle \langle Iv \rangle_i i-set \rangle_i i-set
  gb-graph-rec-ext ::_i \langle \langle Iv \rangle_i i-set \rangle_i i-set \rightarrow_i Ie \rightarrow_i \langle Ie, Iv \rangle_i i-gbg-eext
  by simp-all
end
record ('vi,'ei,'v0i,'fl) gen-gbg-impl = ('vi,'ei,'v0i) gen-g-impl +
  gbgi-F :: 'fi
definition gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext-def-internal:
  gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext\ Rm\ Rf \equiv \{\ (
  \{\mid gbgi\text{-}F = Fi, \ldots = mi \}
  (|gbg-F = F, ...=m|)
  \mid Fi \ mi \ F \ m.
    (Fi,F) \in Rf
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext-def}\colon
  \langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext = \{ (
  \{gbgi-F = Fi, \ldots = mi\},\
  (|gbg-F = F, ...=m|)
  \mid Fi \ mi \ F \ m.
    (Fi,F) \in Rf
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
  unfolding gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ gen\text{-}gbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}sv[relator\text{-}props]}\colon
  [single-valued Rm; single-valued Rf]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding qen-qbq-impl-rel-eext-def
```

**notes** [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of Id :: ('a×'a) set]

```
apply (rule \ single-valuedI)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  done
abbreviation gen-gbg-impl-rel-ext
  :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow (- \times ('q, -) \ gb\text{-}graph\text{-}rec\text{-}scheme) \ set
  where gen-gbg-impl-rel-ext Rm Rf
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext \rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext
lemma gen-gbg-refine:
  fixes Rv Re Rv0 Rf
  assumes TERM (Rv, Re, Rv\theta)
  assumes TERM(Rf)
  shows
  (gbgi-F,gbg-F)
    \in \langle Rv, Re, Rv\theta \rangle gen-gbg-impl-rel-ext Rm Rf \rightarrow Rf
  (gen-gbg-impl-ext, gb-graph-rec-ext)
    \in Rf \to Rm \to \langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext
  unfolding gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext-def gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  by auto
8.3.1
            Implementation with list of lists
definition gbg-impl-rel-eext-internal-def:
  gbg-impl-rel-eext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle Rm, \langle \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}gbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext
\mathbf{lemma}\ gbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext\text{-}def\text{:}
  \langle Rm, Rv \rangle gbg-impl-rel-eext
    \equiv \langle Rm, \langle \langle Rv \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}gbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext
  unfolding gbg-impl-rel-eext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of gbg-impl-rel-eext i-gbg-eext]
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [single-valued Rm; single-valued Rv]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm,Rv \rangle gbg-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding gbg-impl-rel-eext-def by tagged-solver
lemma gbg-ls-tag: TERM (\langle\langle Rv \rangle list-set-rel \rangle list-set-rel).
abbreviation gbgv-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv \rangle gbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
abbreviation gbg-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv \rangle gbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
```

```
context fixes Rv :: ('vi \times 'v) \ set begin
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-gbg-refine[
  OF\ frgv-tag[of\ Rv]\ gbg-ls-tag[of\ Rv],
 folded frgv-impl-rel-ext-def gbg-impl-rel-eext-def]
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-gbg-refine[
  OF \ g-tag[of Rv] gbg-ls-tag[of Rv],
  folded g-impl-rel-ext-def gbg-impl-rel-eext-def]
end
schematic-goal (?c::?'c,
    \lambda G x. if gbg-F G = \{\} then (g\text{-}E G " \{x\}) else \{\}
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of Id :: ('a×'a) set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) F.
    (\mid g\text{-}V = \{\}, \ g\text{-}E = E, \ g\text{-}V0 = V0, \ gbg\text{-}F = F \mid \}) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of Id :: ('a×'a) set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) F.
    (g-V = UNIV, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0, gbg-F = insert \{\} F) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal (?c::?'c, it-to-sorted-list (\lambda- -. True) {1,2::nat} ) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
8.4
        GBAs
  i\text{-}gba\text{-}eext::interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface
abbreviation i-gba Ie Iv Il
  \equiv \langle \langle \langle Ie, Iv, Il \rangle_i i - gba - eext, Iv \rangle_i i - gbg - eext, Iv \rangle_i i - g - ext
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma gba-type[autoref-itype]:
  gba-L ::_i i-gba \ Ie \ Iv \ Il \rightarrow_i (Iv \rightarrow_i Il \rightarrow_i i-bool)
  gba\text{-}rec\text{-}ext ::_i (Iv \rightarrow_i Il \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool) \rightarrow_i Ie \rightarrow_i \langle Ie, Iv, Il \rangle_i i\text{-}gba\text{-}eext
  by simp-all
end
```

```
record ('vi,'ei,'v0i,'acci,'Li) gen-gba-impl =
  ('vi,'ei,'v0i,'acci)gen-gbg-impl +
  gbai-L :: 'Li
\mathbf{definition} \ \textit{gen-gba-impl-rel-eext-def-internal} :
  gen-gba-impl-rel-eext\ Rm\ Rl\ \equiv \{\ (
  \{\mid gbai-L = Li, \ldots = mi \},
  (\mid gba-L = L, \ldots = m \mid)
  \mid Li \ mi \ L \ m.
    (Li,L)\in Rl
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
lemma gen-gba-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm,Rl \rangle gen-gba-impl-rel-eext = \{ (
  (\mid gbai-L = Li, \ldots = mi \mid),
  (\mid gba-L = L, \ldots = m \mid)
  \mid Li \ mi \ L \ m.
    (Li,L)\in Rl
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
  unfolding gen-gba-impl-rel-eext-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
lemma \ gen-gba-impl-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  [single-valued Rl; single-valued Rm]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm,Rl \rangle gen-gba-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding gen-gba-impl-rel-eext-def
  apply (rule single-valuedI)
 apply (clarsimp)
 apply (intro\ conjI)
 apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
 apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  done
{f abbreviation} {\it gen-gba-impl-rel-ext}
  :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow (- \times ('a, 'b, 'c) \ gba-rec-scheme) \ set
  where gen-gba-impl-rel-ext Rm Rl
    \equiv gen-gbg-impl-rel-ext (\langle Rm,Rl \rangle gen-gba-impl-rel-eext)
lemma gen-gba-refine:
  fixes Rv Re Rv0 Racc Rl
  assumes TERM (Rv,Re,Rv\theta)
  assumes TERM (Racc)
  assumes TERM (Rl)
  shows
  (qbai-L,qba-L)
    \in \langle Rv, Re, Rv\theta \rangle gen\text{-}gba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext} \ Rm \ Rl \ Racc \rightarrow Rl
  (gen-gba-impl-ext, gba-rec-ext)
```

```
\in Rl \rightarrow Rm \rightarrow \langle Rm, Rl \rangle gen-gba-impl-rel-eext unfolding gen-gba-impl-rel-eext-def gen-gbg-impl-rel-eext-def gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def by auto
```

## 8.4.1 Implementation as function

```
definition qba-impl-rel-eext-internal-def:
  \textit{gba-impl-rel-eext} \ \textit{Rm} \ \textit{Rv} \ \textit{Rl} \equiv \langle \textit{Rm}, \ \textit{Rv} \rightarrow \textit{Rl} \rightarrow \textit{bool-rel} \rangle \textit{gen-gba-impl-rel-eext}
lemma gba-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle gba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext \equiv \langle Rm, Rv \rightarrow Rl \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}gba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext}
  unfolding gba-impl-rel-eext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of gba-impl-rel-eext i-gba-eext]
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [Range\ Rv = UNIV;\ single-valued\ Rm;\ Range\ Rl = UNIV]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle gba-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding gba-impl-rel-eext-def by tagged-solver
lemma gba-f-tag: TERM (Rv \rightarrow Rl \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel).
abbreviation gbav-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv Rl
  \equiv gbgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ (\langle Rm,\ Rv,\ Rl\rangle gba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext)\ Rv
abbreviation qba-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv Rl
  \equiv gbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ (\langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle gba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext)\ Rv
context
  fixes Rv :: ('vi \times 'v) \ set
  fixes Rl :: ('Li \times 'l) set
begin
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-gba-refine[
  OF\ frgv-tag[of\ Rv]\ gbg-ls-tag[of\ Rv]\ gba-f-tag[of\ Rv\ Rl],
  folded frgv-impl-rel-ext-def gbg-impl-rel-eext-def gba-impl-rel-eext-def]
lemmas [autoref-rules] = qen-qba-refine[
  OF \ g-tag[of Rv] gbg-ls-tag[of Rv] gba-f-tag[of Rv \ Rl],
  folded g-impl-rel-ext-def gbg-impl-rel-eext-def gba-impl-rel-eext-def]
end
thm autoref-itype
schematic-goal
  (?c::?'c, \lambda G \ x \ l. \ if \ gba-L \ G \ x \ l \ then \ (g-E \ G \ ``\{x\}) \ else \ \{\} \ ) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
```

```
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of\ Id\ ::\ ('a \times 'a)\ set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) F L.
  (g-V = UNIV, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0,
   gbg-F = F, gba-L = L
  ) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of\ Id\ ::\ ('a \times 'a)\ set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) F L.
  ( g-V = V0, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0, 
    gbg-F = F, gba-L = L
  ) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
 done
8.5
        Buchi Graphs
consts
  i-bg-eext :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface
abbreviation i-bg Ie Iv \equiv \langle \langle Ie, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-}bg\text{-}eext, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-}g\text{-}ext
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma bg-type[autoref-itype]:
  bg-F ::_i i-bg Ie Iv <math>\rightarrow_i \langle Iv \rangle_i i-set
  gb-graph-rec-ext ::_i \langle \langle Iv \rangle_i i-set \rangle_i i-set \rightarrow_i Ie \rightarrow_i \langle Ie, Iv \rangle_i i-bg-eext
 by simp-all
end
record ('vi,'ei,'v0i,'fl) gen-bg-impl = ('vi,'ei,'v0i) gen-g-impl +
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{gen-bg-impl-rel-eext-def-internal} :
  gen-bg-impl-rel-eext \ Rm \ Rf \equiv \{ \ (
  \{\mid bgi\text{-}F = Fi, \ldots = mi \}
  (|bg-F| = F, ...=m|)
  \mid Fi \ mi \ F \ m.
    (Fi,F)\in Rf
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
lemma gen-bg-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm,Rf\rangle gen-bg-impl-rel-eext=\{
  \{\mid bgi-F = Fi, \ldots = mi \},
  (|bg-F| = F, ...=m|)
  \mid Fi \ mi \ F \ m.
```

```
(Fi,F)\in Rf
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
  unfolding gen-bg-impl-rel-eext-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
lemma gen-bg-impl-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  [single-valued Rm; single-valued Rf]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm,Rf \rangle gen-bg-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding gen-bg-impl-rel-eext-def
  apply (rule single-valuedI)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (intro\ conjI)
  \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{rule\ single-valuedD}[\mathit{rotated}],\ assumption+)
  apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  done
abbreviation gen-bg-impl-rel-ext
  :: \textit{-} \Rightarrow \textit{-} \Rightarrow \textit{-} \Rightarrow \textit{-} \Rightarrow \textit{-} \times (\textit{'}q, \textit{-}) \textit{ b-graph-rec-scheme}) \textit{ set}
  where gen-bg-impl-rel-ext Rm Rf
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen-bg-impl-rel-eext \rangle gen-g-impl-rel-ext
lemma gen-bg-refine:
  fixes Rv Re Rv0 Rf
  assumes TERM (Rv, Re, Rv\theta)
  assumes TERM(Rf)
  shows
  (bqi-F,bq-F)
    \in \langle Rv, Re, Rv0 \rangle gen-bg-impl-rel-ext \ Rm \ Rf \rightarrow Rf
  (gen-bg-impl-ext, b-graph-rec-ext)
    \in Rf \to Rm \to \langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen-bg-impl-rel-eext
  unfolding gen-bg-impl-rel-eext-def gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
  by auto
           Implementation with Characteristic Functions
8.5.1
definition bg-impl-rel-eext-internal-def:
  bg-impl-rel-eext\ Rm\ Rv
  \equiv \langle Rm, \langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext
lemma bg-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm, Rv \rangle bg-impl-rel-eext
    \equiv \langle Rm, \langle Rv \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle gen\text{-}bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext}
  unfolding bg-impl-rel-eext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of bg-impl-rel-eext i-bg-eext]
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [single-valued Rm; single-valued Rv; Range Rv = UNIV]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Rv \rangle bg-impl-rel-eext)
```

```
unfolding bg-impl-rel-eext-def by tagged-solver
lemma bg-fs-tag: TERM (\langle Rv \rangle fun-set-rel).
abbreviation bgv-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv \rangle bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
abbreviation bg-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv \rangle bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
context fixes Rv :: ('vi \times 'v) \ set \ begin
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-bg-refine[
  OF\ frgv-tag[of\ Rv]\ bg-fs-tag[of\ Rv],
 folded frgv-impl-rel-ext-def bg-impl-rel-eext-def]
lemmas [autoref-rules] = qen-bq-refine[
  OF \ g-tag[of Rv] bg-fs-tag[of Rv],
 folded g-impl-rel-ext-def bg-impl-rel-eext-def]
schematic-goal (?c::?'c,
   \lambda G x. if x \in bg-F G then (g-E G `` \{x\}) else \{\}
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of Id :: ('a×'a) set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V\theta::'a set) F.
   (g-V = \{\}, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0, bg-F = F) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
 notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of\ Id\ ::\ ('a \times 'a)\ set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) F.
   (g-V = UNIV, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0, bg-F = F) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
 done
8.6
        System Automata
consts
  i-sa-eext :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface
abbreviation i-sa Ie Iv Il \equiv \langle \langle Ie, Iv, Il \rangle_i i\text{-sa-eext}, Iv \rangle_i i\text{-g-ext}
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
term sa-L
```

```
lemma sa-type[autoref-itype]:
  sa\text{-}L ::_i i\text{-}sa \ Ie \ Iv \ Il \rightarrow_i Iv \rightarrow_i Il
  sa\text{-}rec\text{-}ext ::_i (Iv \rightarrow_i Il) \rightarrow_i Ie \rightarrow_i \langle Ie, Iv, Il \rangle_i i\text{-}sa\text{-}eext
  by simp-all
end
record ('vi,'ei,'v\theta i,'li) gen-sa-impl = ('vi,'ei,'v\theta i) gen-g-impl +
  sai-L :: 'li
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{gen-sa-impl-rel-eext-def-internal}:
  gen-sa-impl-rel-eext Rm Rl \equiv \{ (
  \{\mid sai-L = Li, \ldots = mi \},
  (sa-L = L, ...=m)
  \mid Li \ mi \ L \ m.
    (Li,L) \in Rl
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
lemma gen-sa-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm,Rl \rangle gen\text{-}sa\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext = \{ (
  \{sai-L = Li, \ldots = mi\},
  (sa-L = L, \ldots = m)
  \mid Li \ mi \ L \ m.
    (Li,L) \in Rl
  \land (mi,m) \in Rm
  unfolding gen-sa-impl-rel-eext-def-internal relAPP-def by simp
lemma gen-sa-impl-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  [single-valued Rm; single-valued Rf]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen-sa-impl-rel-eext)
  unfolding gen-sa-impl-rel-eext-def
  apply (rule single-valuedI)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (intro\ conjI)
  apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  apply (rule single-valuedD[rotated], assumption+)
  done
abbreviation gen-sa-impl-rel-ext
  :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow (- \times ('q, 'l, -) \text{ sa-rec-scheme}) \text{ set}
  where gen-sa-impl-rel-ext Rm Rf
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rf \rangle gen\text{-}sa\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext \rangle gen\text{-}g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
lemma gen-sa-refine:
  fixes Rv Re Rv\theta
  assumes TERM (Rv, Re, Rv\theta)
  assumes TERM (Rl)
  shows
```

```
(sai-L, sa-L)
  \in \langle Rv, Re, Rv\theta \rangle gen-sa-impl-rel-ext Rm Rl \rightarrow Rl
(gen-sa-impl-ext, sa-rec-ext)
 \in Rl \to Rm \to \langle Rm, Rl \rangle gen-sa-impl-rel-eext
unfolding gen-sa-impl-rel-eext-def gen-g-impl-rel-ext-def
by auto
```

#### 8.6.1Implementation with Function

```
definition sa-impl-rel-eext-internal-def:
  sa-impl-rel-eext Rm Rv Rl
  \equiv \langle Rm, Rv \rightarrow Rl \rangle gen\text{-}sa\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext
lemma sa-impl-rel-eext-def:
  \langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle sa-impl-rel-eext
    \equiv \langle Rm, Rv \rightarrow Rl \rangle gen\text{-sa-impl-rel-eext}
  unfolding sa-impl-rel-eext-internal-def relAPP-def by simp
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of sa-impl-rel-eext i-sa-eext]
lemma [relator-props, simp]:
  [single-valued Rm; single-valued Rl; Range Rv = UNIV]
  \implies single-valued (\langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle sa-impl-rel-eext)
 unfolding sa-impl-rel-eext-def by tagged-solver
lemma sa-f-tag: TERM (Rv \rightarrow Rl).
abbreviation sav-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv Rl
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle sa\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle frgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
abbreviation sa-impl-rel-ext Rm Rv Rl
  \equiv \langle \langle Rm, Rv, Rl \rangle sa\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}eext, Rv \rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext
type-synonym ('v,'l,'m) sav-impl-scheme =
  ('v, (sai-L :: 'v \Rightarrow 'l, \ldots :: 'm)) frgv-impl-scheme
type-synonym ('v,'l,'m) sa-impl-scheme =
  ('v, (sai-L :: 'v \Rightarrow 'l, \ldots :'m)) g-impl-scheme
context fixes Rv :: ('vi \times 'v) \ set begin
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-sa-refine[
  OF\ frgv-tag[of\ Rv]\ sa-f-tag[of\ Rv],
 folded frgv-impl-rel-ext-def sa-impl-rel-eext-def]
lemmas [autoref-rules] = gen-sa-refine[
  OF \ g-tag[of Rv] sa-f-tag[of Rv],
 folded g-impl-rel-ext-def sa-impl-rel-eext-def]
end
```

```
schematic-goal (?c::?'c,
    \lambda G \times l. if sa-L G \times l then (g-E G \cap \{x\}) else \{\}
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of Id :: ('a×'a) set]
 shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V\theta::'a set) L.
    (\mid g\text{-}V = \{\}, \ g\text{-}E = E, \ g\text{-}V0 = V0, \ sa\text{-}L = L \ |\!|) \in ?R
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
schematic-goal
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = TYRELI[of Id :: ('a×'a) set]
  shows (?c::?'c, \lambda E (V0::'a set) L.
    (g-V = UNIV, g-E = E, g-V0 = V0, sa-L = L) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
8.7
        Index Conversion
{\bf schematic\text{-}goal}\ \textit{gbg-to-idx-ext-impl-aux}:
  fixes Re and Rv :: ('qi \times 'q) set
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode Rv eq bhc
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('qi) (def-size)
  shows (?c, gbg-to-idx-ext :: - \Rightarrow ('q, -) gb-graph-rec-scheme \Rightarrow -)
   \in (gbgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ Re\ Rv \rightarrow Ri)
    \rightarrow gbgv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ Re\ Rv
    \rightarrow \langle iqbqv\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ Ri\ Rv\rangle nres\text{-}rel
  unfolding gbg-to-idx-ext-def[abs-def] F-to-idx-impl-def mk-acc-impl-def
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
\textbf{concrete-definition} \ \textit{gbg-to-idx-ext-impl}
  {\bf for}\ eq\ bhc\ def\mbox{-}size\ {\bf uses}\ gbg\mbox{-}to\mbox{-}idx\mbox{-}ext\mbox{-}impl\mbox{-}aux
lemmas [autoref-rules] =
  gbg-to-idx-ext-impl.refine[
  OF SIDE-GEN-ALGO-D SIDE-GEN-ALGO-D]
schematic-goal gbg-to-idx-ext-code-aux:
  RETURN ?c \leq gbg\text{-}to\text{-}idx\text{-}ext\text{-}impl eq bhc def-size ecnv } G
  unfolding gbg-to-idx-ext-impl-def
  by (refine-transfer)
{\bf concrete\text{-}definition}\ \textit{gbg-to-idx-ext-code}
  for eq\ bhc\ ecnv\ G uses gbg\text{-}to\text{-}idx\text{-}ext\text{-}code\text{-}aux
lemmas [refine-transfer] = gbg-to-idx-ext-code.refine
```

```
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
 lemma [autoref-op-pat]: gba-to-idx-ext ecnv \equiv OP gba-to-idx-ext $ecnv by simp
end
schematic-goal\ gba-to-idx-ext-impl-aux:
  fixes Re and Rv :: ('qi \times 'q) \ set
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode Rv eq bhc
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('qi) (def-size)
  shows (?c, gba-to-idx-ext :: - \Rightarrow ('q, 'l, -) gba-rec-scheme \Rightarrow -)
  \in (gbav\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ Re\ Rv\ Rl\rightarrow Ri)
   \rightarrow gbav-impl-rel-ext Re Rv Rl
   \rightarrow \langle igbav\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ Ri\ Rv\ Rl \rangle nres\text{-}rel
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]] unfolding ti-Lcnv-def[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-qoal))
  done
concrete-definition gba-to-idx-ext-impl for eq bhc uses gba-to-idx-ext-impl-aux
lemmas [autoref-rules] =
  gba-to-idx-ext-impl.refine[OF SIDE-GEN-ALGO-D SIDE-GEN-ALGO-D]
schematic-goal gba-to-idx-ext-code-aux:
  RETURN ?c \leq gba-to-idx-ext-impl eq bhc def-size ecnv G
  unfolding gba-to-idx-ext-impl-def
  by (refine-transfer)
concrete-definition qba-to-idx-ext-code for ecnv G uses qba-to-idx-ext-code-aux
lemmas [refine-transfer] = gba-to-idx-ext-code.refine
        Degeneralization
8.8
context igb-graph begin
lemma degen-impl-aux-alt: degeneralize-ext\ ecnv = (
     if num-acc = 0 then (
       g-V = Collect (\lambda(q,x). x=0 \land q \in V),
       g\text{-}E=E\text{-}of\text{-}succ\ (\lambda(q,x).\ if\ x=0\ then\ (\lambda q'.\ (q',0))\text{'succ-}of\text{-}E\ E\ q\ else\ \{\}\},
       g-V\theta = (\lambda q', (q', \theta)) V\theta,
       bg-F = Collect (\lambda(q,x), x=0 \land q \in V),
       \ldots = ecnv G
     else (
       g-V = Collect (\lambda(q,x). x < num-acc \land q \in V),
       g-E = E-of-succ (\lambda(q,i)).
         if i < num-acc then
           let
             i' = if \ i \in acc \ q \ then \ (i + 1) \ mod \ num-acc \ else \ i
           in (\lambda q'. (q',i')) 'succ-of-E E q
         else {}
       ),
```

```
g-V\theta = (\lambda q', (q', \theta)) V\theta,
       bg-F = Collect (\lambda(q,x). x=0 \land 0 \in acc q),
        \ldots = ecnv G
      ((
  unfolding degeneralize-ext-def
  apply (cases num-acc = 0)
  apply simp-all
 apply (auto simp: E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def split: if-split-asm)
  apply (fastforce simp: E-of-succ-def succ-of-E-def split: if-split-asm) []
  done
schematic-goal degeneralize-ext-impl-aux:
  fixes Re Rv
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (Gi,G) \in igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext Re Rv
  shows (?c, degeneralize-ext)
  \in (igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ Re\ Rv \to Re') \to bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ Re'\ (Rv \times_r\ nat\text{-}rel)
  unfolding degen-impl-aux-alt[abs-def]
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
end
definition [simp]:
  op-igb-graph-degeneralize-ext ecnv G \equiv igb-graph.degeneralize-ext G ecnv
lemma [autoref-op-pat]:
  igb-graph.degeneralize-ext \equiv \lambda G ecnv. op-igb-graph-degeneralize-ext ecnv G
  by simp
thm igb-graph.degeneralize-ext-impl-aux[param-fo]
concrete-definition degeneralize-ext-impl
  uses igb-graph.degeneralize-ext-impl-aux[param-fo]
thm degeneralize-ext-impl.refine
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma [autoref-rules]:
  fixes Re
  assumes SIDE-PRECOND (igb-graph G)
  assumes CNVR: (ecnvi, ecnv) \in (igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext } Re Rv \rightarrow Re')
  assumes GR: (Gi,G) \in igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext Re Rv
  shows (degeneralize-ext-impl Gi ecnvi,
   (OP op-igb-graph-degeneralize-ext
       ::: (igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \ Re \ Rv \rightarrow Re') \rightarrow igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \ Re \ Rv
        \rightarrow bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext Re' (Rv \times_r nat\text{-}rel)) \$ecnv\$G)
  \in bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext Re' (Rv \times_r nat\text{-}rel)
proof -
  from assms have A: igb-graph G by simp
```

```
show ?thesis
   apply simp
   using degeneralize-ext-impl.refine[OF A GR CNVR]
qed
end
thm autoref-itype(1)
schematic-goal
 assumes [simp]: igb-graph G
 \mathbf{assumes}\ [\mathit{autoref-rules}]{:}\ (\mathit{Gi}{,}\mathit{G}){\in}\mathit{igbg-impl-rel-ext}\ \mathit{unit-rel}\ \mathit{nat-rel}
 shows (?c::?'c, igb-graph.degeneralize-ext G(\lambda - (\lambda)) \in ?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
 done
8.9
       Product Construction
context igba-sys-prod-precond begin
lemma prod-impl-aux-alt:
 prod = ((
   g-V = Collect (\lambda(q,s), q \in igba, V \land s \in sa, V),
   g-E = E-of-succ (\lambda(q,s)).
     if igba.L \ q \ (sa.L \ s) \ then
       succ-of-E (igba.E) q \times succ-of-E sa.E s
     else
       {}
   ),
   g-V\theta = igba.V\theta \times sa.V\theta,
   igbg-num-acc = igba.num-acc,
   igbg-acc = \lambda(q,s). if s \in sa. V then igba.acc \ q else \{\}
 unfolding prod-def
 apply (auto simp: succ-of-E-def E-of-succ-def split: if-split-asm)
 done
schematic-goal prod-impl-aux:
 fixes Re
 assumes [autoref-rules]: (Gi,G) \in igba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext Re Rq Rl
 assumes [autoref-rules]: (Si,S) \in sa-impl-rel-ext Re2 Rs Rl
 shows (?c, prod) \in igbg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel (Rq \times_r Rs)
 unfolding prod-impl-aux-alt[abs-def]
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
 done
```

end

```
definition [simp]: op-igba-sys-prod \equiv igba-sys-prod-precond.prod
lemma [autoref-op-pat]:
  igba-sys-prod-precond.prod \equiv op-igba-sys-prod
 by simp
thm igba-sys-prod-precond.prod-impl-aux[param-fo]
{\bf concrete\text{-}definition}\ igba\text{-}sys\text{-}prod\text{-}impl
 {\bf uses} \ igba-sys-prod-precond.prod-impl-aux[param-fo]
{f thm}\ igba-sys-prod-impl.refine
context begin interpretation autoref-syn.
lemma [autoref-rules]:
 fixes Re
 assumes SIDE-PRECOND (igba G)
 assumes SIDE-PRECOND (sa S)
 assumes GR: (Gi,G) \in igba-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Rq Rl
 assumes SR: (Si,S) \in sa\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext unit\text{-}rel }Rs Rl
 shows (igba-sys-prod-impl Gi Si,
   (OP op-igba-sys-prod
      ::: igba-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Rq Rl
       \rightarrow sa-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Rs Rl
       \rightarrow igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ unit\text{-}rel\ (Rq \times_r Rs)\ )\$G\$S\ )
  \in igbg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext unit\text{-}rel (Rq \times_r Rs)
proof -
 from assms interpret igba: igba G + sa: sa S by simp-all
 have A: igba-sys-prod-precond G S by unfold-locales
 show ?thesis
   apply simp
   using igba-sys-prod-impl.refine[OF A GR SR]
qed
end
schematic-goal
                                sa\ S
 assumes [simp]: igba G
 assumes [autoref-rules]: (Gi,G) \in igba\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext unit\text{-}rel } Rq Rl
 assumes [autoref-rules]: (Si,S) \in sa-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Rs Rl
 shows (?c::?'c,igba-sys-prod-precond.prod G S)\in?R
 apply (autoref (keep-goal))
 done
```

end