

Veriopt Theories

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1 Verifying term graph optimizations using Isabelle/HOL

theory *TreeSnippets*

imports

Canonicalizations.BinaryNode
Canonicalizations.ConditionalPhase
Canonicalizations.AddPhase
Semantics.TreeToGraphThms
Snippets.Snipping
HOL-Library.OptionalSugar

begin

— First, we disable undesirable markup.

declare *[[show-types=false,show-sorts=false]]*

no-notation *ConditionalExpr* *(- ? - : -)*

1.1 Markup syntax for common operations

notation *(latex)*

kind *(-⟨-⟩)*

notation *(latex)*

valid-value *(- ∈ -)*

notation *(latex)*

val-to-bool *(bool-of -)*

notation *(latex)*

constantAsStamp (stamp-from-value -)

notation (*latex*)
size (trm(-))

1.2 Representing canonicalization optimizations

We wish to provide an example of the semantics layers at which optimizations can be expressed.

lemma *diff-self*:

fixes $x :: \text{int}$
shows $x - x = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *diff-diff-cancel*:

fixes $x y :: \text{int}$
shows $x - (x - y) = y$
by *simp*

thm *diff-self*

thm *diff-diff-cancel*

algebraic-laws

$$x - x = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x - (x - y) = y \quad (2)$$

lemma *diff-self-value*: $\forall v :: 'a :: \text{len word}. v - v = 0$

by *simp*

lemma *diff-diff-cancel-value*:

$\forall v_1 v_2 :: 'a :: \text{len word}. v_1 - (v_1 - v_2) = v_2$

by *simp*

algebraic-laws-values

$$\forall v :: 'a \text{ word}. v - v = (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) \quad (3)$$

$$\forall (v_1 :: 'a \text{ word}) v_2 :: 'a \text{ word}. v_1 - (v_1 - v_2) = v_2 \quad (4)$$

translations

$n \leq \text{CONST ConstantExpr (CONST IntVal } b \text{ } n)$

$x - y \leq \text{CONST BinaryExpr (CONST BinSub)} x y$

notation (*ExprRule output*)

Refines ($- \mapsto -$)

lemma *diff-self-expr*:

assumes $\forall m p v. [m, p] \vdash \text{exp}[e - e] \mapsto \text{IntVal } b \text{ } v$

shows $\text{exp}[e - e] \geq \text{exp}[\text{const (IntVal } b \text{ } 0)]$

using *assms apply simp*

```

  by (metis(full-types) evalDet val-to-bool.simps(1) zero-neq-one)

method open-eval = (simp; (rule impI)?; (rule allI)+; rule impI)

lemma diff-diff-cancel-expr:
  shows  $\exp[e_1 - (e_1 - e_2)] \geq \exp[e_2]$ 
  apply open-eval
  subgoal premises eval for m p v
  proof -
    obtain v1 where v1:  $[m, p] \vdash e_1 \mapsto v1$ 
    using eval by blast
    obtain v2 where v2:  $[m, p] \vdash e_2 \mapsto v2$ 
    using eval by blast
    then have e:  $[m, p] \vdash \exp[e_1 - (e_1 - e_2)] \mapsto \text{val}[v1 - (v1 - v2)]$ 
    using v1 v2 eval
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) bin-eval.simps(3) evalDet unfold-binary)
    then have notUn:  $\text{val}[v1 - (v1 - v2)] \neq \text{UndefVal}$ 
    using evaltree-not-undef by auto
    then have val:  $\text{val}[v1 - (v1 - v2)] = v2$ 
    apply (cases v1; cases v2; auto simp: notUn)
    using eval-unused-bits-zero v2 apply blast
    by (metis(full-types) intval-sub.simps(5))
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis e eval evalDet v2)
  qed
done

```

thm-oracles *diff-diff-cancel-expr*

algebraic-laws-expressions

$$e - e \mapsto 0 \quad (5)$$

$$e_1 - (e_1 - e_2) \mapsto e_2 \quad (6)$$

no-translations

```

n <= CONST ConstantExpr (CONST IntVal b n)
x - y <= CONST BinaryExpr (CONST BinSub) x y

```

definition *wf-stamp* :: *IRExpr* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

wf-stamp e = $(\forall m \ p \ v. ([m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v) \longrightarrow \text{valid-value } v \ (\text{stamp-expr } e))$

lemma *wf-stamp-eval*:

```

assumes wf-stamp e
assumes stamp-expr e = IntegerStamp b lo hi
shows  $\forall m \ p \ v. ([m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v) \longrightarrow (\exists vv. v = \text{IntVal } b \ vv)$ 
using assms unfolding wf-stamp-def
using valid-int-same-bits valid-int

```

```

by metis

phase SnipPhase
  terminating size
begin
lemma sub-same-val:
  assumes val[e - e] = IntVal b v
  shows val[e - e] = val[IntVal b 0]
  using assms by (cases e; auto)

  sub-same-32

  optimization SubIdentity:
    (e - e) ⟶ ConstantExpr (IntVal b 0)
    when ((stamp-expr exp[e - e] = IntegerStamp b lo hi) ∧ wf-stamp exp[e
    - e])

  apply (metis Suc-lessI mult-eq-1-iff mult-pos-pos nat.discI nat.inject numeral-3-eq-3
  size-pos zero-less-numeral)
  apply (rule impI) apply simp
proof -
  assume assms: stamp-binary BinSub (stamp-expr e) (stamp-expr e) = Inte-
  gerStamp b lo hi ∧ wf-stamp exp[e - e]
  have ∀ m p v . ([m, p] ⊢ exp[e - e] ↦ v) ⟶ (∃ vv. v = IntVal b vv)
  using assms wf-stamp-eval
  by (metis stamp-expr.simps(2))
  then show ∀ m p v . ([m, p] ⊢ BinaryExpr BinSub e e ↦ v) ⟶ ([m, p] ⊢ Con-
  stantExpr (IntVal b 0) ↦ v)
  by (smt (verit, best) BinaryExprE TreeSnippets.wf-stamp-def assms bin-eval.simps(3)
  constantAsStamp.simps(1) evalDet stamp-expr.simps(2) sub-same-val unfold-const
  valid-stamp.simps(1) valid-value.simps(1))
qed
thm-oracles SubIdentity
end

```

1.3 Representing terms

We wish to show a simple example of expressions represented as terms.

```

ast-example

BinaryExpr BinAdd
  (BinaryExpr BinMul x x)
  (BinaryExpr BinMul x x)

```

Then we need to show the datatypes that compose the example expression.

abstract-syntax-tree

```
datatype IExpr =  
  UnaryExpr IRUnaryOp IExpr  
| BinaryExpr IRBinaryOp IExpr IExpr  
| ConditionalExpr IExpr IExpr IExpr  
| ParameterExpr nat Stamp  
| LeafExpr nat Stamp  
| ConstantExpr Value  
| ConstantVar (char list)  
| VariableExpr (char list) Stamp
```

value

```
datatype Value = UndefVal  
| IntVal nat (64 word)  
| ObjRef (nat option)  
| ObjStr (char list)
```

1.4 Term semantics

The core expression evaluation functions need to be introduced.

eval

```
unary-eval :: IRUnaryOp ⇒ Value ⇒ Value  
bin-eval :: IRBinaryOp ⇒ Value ⇒ Value ⇒ Value
```

We then provide the full semantics of IR expressions.

no-translations

$(prop) P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \implies Q \implies R$

translations

$(prop) P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \wedge Q \implies R$

tree-semantics

```
semantics:unary  semantics:binary  semantics:conditional  seman-  
tics:constant semantics:parameter semantics:leaf
```

no-translations

$(prop) P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \wedge Q \implies R$

translations

$(prop) P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \implies Q \implies R$

And show that expression evaluation is deterministic.

tree-evaluation-deterministic

$$[m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v_1 \wedge [m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v_2 \implies v_1 = v_2$$

We then want to start demonstrating the obligations for optimizations. For this we define refinement over terms.

expression-refinement

$$e_1 \sqsubseteq e_2 = (\forall m \ p \ v. [m,p] \vdash e_1 \mapsto v \longrightarrow [m,p] \vdash e_2 \mapsto v)$$

To motivate this definition we show the obligations generated by optimization definitions.

phase *SnipPhase*
terminating *size*
begin

InverseLeftSub

optimization *InverseLeftSub*:
 $(e_1 - e_2) + e_2 \mapsto e_1$

InverseLeftSubObligation

1. *BinaryExpr BinAdd (BinaryExpr BinSub e₁ e₂) e₂ \sqsubseteq e₁*

using *RedundantSubAdd* **by** *auto*

InverseRightSub

optimization *InverseRightSub*: $e_2 + (e_1 - e_2) \mapsto e_1$

InverseRightSubObligation

1. *BinaryExpr BinAdd e₂ (BinaryExpr BinSub e₁ e₂) \sqsubseteq e₁*

using *RedundantSubAdd2(1) rewrite-preservation.simps(1)* **by** *blast*
end

expression-refinement-monotone

$e \sqsubseteq e' \implies \text{UnaryExpr } op \ e \sqsubseteq \text{UnaryExpr } op \ e'$

$x \sqsubseteq x' \wedge y \sqsubseteq y' \implies \text{BinaryExpr } op \ x \ y \sqsubseteq \text{BinaryExpr } op \ x' \ y'$

$ce \sqsubseteq ce' \wedge te \sqsubseteq te' \wedge fe \sqsubseteq fe' \implies$
 $\text{ConditionalExpr } ce \ te \ fe \sqsubseteq \text{ConditionalExpr } ce' \ te' \ fe'$

phase *SnipPhase*
terminating *size*
begin

BinaryFoldConstant

optimization *BinaryFoldConstant*: $\text{BinaryExpr } op \ (\text{const } v1) \ (\text{const } v2) \mapsto \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{bin-eval } op \ v1 \ v2)$

BinaryFoldConstantObligation

1. $\text{BinaryExpr } op \ (\text{ConstantExpr } v1) \ (\text{ConstantExpr } v2) \sqsubseteq \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{bin-eval } op \ v1 \ v2)$

using *BinaryFoldConstant(1)* **by** *auto*

AddCommuteConstantRight

optimization *AddCommuteConstantRight*:
 $((\text{const } v) + y) \mapsto (y + (\text{const } v)) \text{ when } \neg(\text{is-ConstantExpr } y)$

AddCommuteConstantRightObligation

1. $\neg \text{is-ConstantExpr } y \longrightarrow \text{Suc } 0 < \text{trm}(y)$
 2. $\neg \text{is-ConstantExpr } y \longrightarrow$
 $\text{BinaryExpr } \text{BinAdd } (\text{ConstantExpr } v) \ y \sqsubseteq$
 $\text{BinaryExpr } \text{BinAdd } y \ (\text{ConstantExpr } v)$

using *AddShiftConstantRight* **by** *auto*

AddNeutral

optimization *AddNeutral*: $(e + (\text{const } (\text{IntVal } 32 \ 0))) \mapsto e$

AddNeutralObligation

1. *BinaryExpr* *BinAdd* *e* (*ConstantExpr* (*IntVal* 32 0)) \sqsupseteq *e*

using *AddNeutral*(1) *rewrite-preservation.simps*(1) by *blast*

AddToSub

optimization *AddToSub*: $-e + y \mapsto y - e$

AddToSubObligation

1. *BinaryExpr* *BinAdd* (*UnaryExpr* *UnaryNeg* *e*) *y* \sqsupseteq *BinaryExpr* *BinSub* *y* *e*

using *AddLeftNegateToSub* by *auto*

end

definition *trm* where *trm* = *size*

lemma *trm-defn*[*size-simps*]:

trm *x* = *size* *x*
by (*simp* add: *trm-def*)

phase

phase *AddCanonicalizations*
terminating *trm*
begin...end

hide-const (open) *Form.wf-stamp*

phase-example

phase *Conditional*
terminating *trm*
begin

phase-example-1

optimization *negate-condition*: $((!e) ? x : y) \mapsto (e ? y : x)$ when (*wf-stamp* *e* \wedge *stamp-expr* *e* = *IntegerStamp* *b* *lo* *hi* \wedge *b* > 0)

apply (*simp* add: *size-simps*)

using *ConditionalPhase.NegateConditionFlipBranches*(1)

using *StampEvalThms.wf-stamp-def* *TreeSnippets.wf-stamp-def* by *force*

phase-example-2

optimization *const-true*: $(\text{true} \ ? \ x : y) \mapsto x$

by (*auto simp: trm-def*)

phase-example-3

optimization *const-false*: $(\text{false} \ ? \ x : y) \mapsto y$

by (*auto simp: trm-def*)

phase-example-4

optimization *equal-branches*: $(e \ ? \ x : x) \mapsto x$

by (*auto simp: trm-def*)

phase-example-5

optimization *condition-bounds-x*: $((u < v) \ ? \ x : y) \mapsto x$
when (*stamp-under* (*stamp-expr* *u*) (*stamp-expr* *v*)
 \wedge *wf-stamp* *u* \wedge *wf-stamp* *v*)

apply (*auto simp: trm-def*)

using *ConditionalPhase.condition-bounds-x*(1)

by (*metis*(*full-types*) *StampEvalThms.wf-stamp-def* *TreeSnippets.wf-stamp-def* *bin-eval.simps*(12)
stamp-under-defn)

phase-example-6

optimization *condition-bounds-y*: $((x < y) \ ? \ x : y) \mapsto y$
when (*stamp-under* (*stamp-expr* *y*) (*stamp-expr* *x*) \wedge *wf-stamp*
x \wedge *wf-stamp* *y*)

apply (*auto simp: trm-def*)

using *ConditionalPhase.condition-bounds-y*(1)

by (*metis*(*full-types*) *StampEvalThms.wf-stamp-def* *TreeSnippets.wf-stamp-def* *bin-eval.simps*(12)
stamp-under-defn-inverse)

phase-example-7

end

thm *size.simps*

termination

$$\text{trm}(\text{UnaryExpr } op \ e) = \text{trm}(e) * 2$$

$$\text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr } op \ x \ y) = \text{trm}(x) + \text{trm}(y) * 2$$

$$\text{trm}(\text{ConditionalExpr } cond \ t \ f) = \text{trm}(cond) + \text{trm}(t) + \text{trm}(f) + 2$$

$$\text{trm}(\text{ConstantExpr } c) = 1$$

$$\text{trm}(\text{ParameterExpr } ind \ s) = 2$$

$$\text{trm}(\text{LeafExpr } nid \ s) = 2$$

graph-representation

typedef IRGraph =
 $\{g :: ID \rightarrow (IRNode \times Stamp) . \text{finite } (dom \ g)\}$

no-translations

$$(prop) \ P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) \ P \implies Q \implies R$$

translations

$$(prop) \ P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) \ P \wedge Q \implies R$$

graph2tree

rep:constant rep:parameter rep:conditional rep:unary rep:convert
rep:binary rep:leaf rep:ref

no-translations

$$(prop) \ P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) \ P \wedge Q \implies R$$

translations

$$(prop) \ P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) \ P \implies Q \implies R$$

preeval

is-preevaluated (*InvokeNode* *n uu uv uw ux uy*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*InvokeWithExceptionNode* *n uz va vb vc vd ve*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*NewInstanceNode* *n vf vg vh*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*LoadFieldNode* *n vi vj vk*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*SignedDivNode* *n vl vm vn vo vp*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*SignedRemNode* *n vq vr vs vt vu*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*ValuePhiNode* *n vv vw*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*AbsNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*AddNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*AndNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*BeginNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*BytecodeExceptionNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ConditionalNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ConstantNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*DynamicNewArrayNode* *v va vb vc vd*) = *False*
is-preevaluated *EndNode* = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ExceptionObjectNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*FrameState* *v va vb vc*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IfNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IntegerBelowNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IntegerEqualsNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IntegerLessThanNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IsNullNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*KillingBeginNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LeftShiftNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LogicNegationNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LoopBeginNode* *v va vb vc*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LoopEndNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LoopExitNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*MergeNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*MethodCallTargetNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*MulNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NarrowNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NegateNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NewArrayNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NotNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*OrNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ParameterNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*PiNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ReturnNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*RightShiftNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ShortCircuitOrNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*SignExtendNode* *v va vb*) = *False*

deterministic-representation

$$g \vdash n \simeq e_1 \wedge g \vdash n \simeq e_2 \implies e_1 = e_2$$

thm-oracles *repDet*

well-formed-term-graph

$$\exists e. g \vdash n \simeq e \wedge (\exists v. [m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v)$$

graph-semantics

$$([g,m,p] \vdash n \mapsto v) = (\exists e. g \vdash n \simeq e \wedge [m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v)$$

graph-semantics-deterministic

$$[g,m,p] \vdash n \mapsto v_1 \wedge [g,m,p] \vdash n \mapsto v_2 \implies v_1 = v_2$$

thm-oracles *graphDet*

notation (*latex*)

graph-refinement (*term-graph-refinement* -)

graph-refinement

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 = \\ & (\text{ids } g_1 \subseteq \text{ids } g_2 \wedge \\ & (\forall n. n \in \text{ids } g_1 \longrightarrow (\forall e. g_1 \vdash n \simeq e \longrightarrow g_2 \vdash n \sqsubseteq e))) \end{aligned}$$

translations

$n \leq \text{CONST}$ as-set n

graph-semantics-preservation

$$\begin{aligned} & e_1' \sqsupseteq e_2' \wedge \\ & \{n\} \triangleleft g_1 \subseteq g_2 \wedge \\ & g_1 \vdash n \simeq e_1' \wedge g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2' \implies \\ & \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 \end{aligned}$$

thm-oracles *graph-semantics-preservation-subscript*

maximal-sharing

$\text{maximal-sharing } g =$
 $(\forall n_1 n_2.$
 $n_1 \in \text{true-ids } g \wedge n_2 \in \text{true-ids } g \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall e. g \vdash n_1 \simeq e \wedge$
 $g \vdash n_2 \simeq e \wedge \text{stamp } g \ n_1 = \text{stamp } g \ n_2 \longrightarrow$
 $n_1 = n_2))$

tree-to-graph-rewriting

$e_1 \sqsupseteq e_2 \wedge$
 $g_1 \vdash n \simeq e_1 \wedge$
 $\text{maximal-sharing } g_1 \wedge$
 $\{n\} \triangleleft g_1 \subseteq g_2 \wedge$
 $g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2 \wedge$
 $\text{maximal-sharing } g_2 \implies$
 $\text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2$

thm-oracles *tree-to-graph-rewriting*

term-graph-refines-term

$(g \vdash n \sqsubseteq e) = (\exists e'. g \vdash n \simeq e' \wedge e \sqsupseteq e')$

term-graph-evaluation

$g \vdash n \sqsubseteq e \implies \forall m \ p \ v. [m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v \longrightarrow [g, m, p] \vdash n \mapsto v$

graph-construction

$e_1 \sqsupseteq e_2 \wedge g_1 \subseteq g_2 \wedge g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2 \implies$
 $g_2 \vdash n \sqsubseteq e_1 \wedge \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2$

thm-oracles *graph-construction*

term-graph-reconstruction

$g \oplus e \rightsquigarrow (g', n) \implies g' \vdash n \simeq e \wedge g \subseteq g'$

refined-insert

$$e_1 \sqsupseteq e_2 \wedge g_1 \oplus e_2 \rightsquigarrow (g_2, n') \implies \\ g_2 \vdash n' \sqsubseteq e_1 \wedge \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2$$

end

theory *SlideSnippets*

imports

Semantics.TreeToGraphThms

Snippets.Snipping

begin

notation (*latex*)

kind ($-\langle\!\langle\!-\!\rangle\!\rangle$)

notation (*latex*)

IRTreeEval.ord-IRExpr-inst.less-eq-IRExpr ($-\mapsto -$)

abstract-syntax-tree

datatype *IRExpr* =

UnaryExpr IRUnaryOp IRExpr
 $|$ *BinaryExpr IRBinaryOp IRExpr IRExpr*
 $|$ *ConditionalExpr IRExpr IRExpr IRExpr*
 $|$ *ParameterExpr nat Stamp*
 $|$ *LeafExpr nat Stamp*
 $|$ *ConstantExpr Value*
 $|$ *ConstantVar (char list)*
 $|$ *VariableExpr (char list) Stamp*

tree-semantics

semantics:constant semantics:parameter semantics:unary semantics:binary semantics:leaf

expression-refinement

$$(e_1::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq (e_2::IRExpr) = (\forall (m::nat \Rightarrow Value) (p::Value list) \\ v::Value. [m,p] \vdash e_1 \mapsto v \longrightarrow [m,p] \vdash e_2 \mapsto v)$$

graph2tree

semantics:constant semantics:unary semantics:binary

graph-semantics

$$([g::IRGraph, m::nat \Rightarrow Value, p::Value list] \vdash n::nat \mapsto v::Value) = (\exists e::IRExpr. g \vdash n \simeq e \wedge [m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v)$$

graph-refinement

$$\begin{aligned} &graph\text{-}refinement\ (g_1::IRGraph)\ (g_2::IRGraph) = \\ &(ids\ g_1 \subseteq ids\ g_2 \wedge \\ &(\forall n::nat. \\ &\quad n \in ids\ g_1 \longrightarrow (\forall e::IRExpr. g_1 \vdash n \simeq e \longrightarrow g_2 \vdash n \trianglelefteq e))) \end{aligned}$$

translations

$$n \leq CONST\ as\text{-}set\ n$$

graph-semantics-preservation

$$\begin{aligned} &\llbracket (e1'::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq \\ &\quad (e2'::IRExpr); \\ &\quad \{n'::nat\} \triangleleft g1::IRGraph \\ &\quad \subseteq (g2::IRGraph); \\ &\quad g1 \vdash n' \simeq e1'; g2 \vdash n' \simeq e2' \rrbracket \\ &\implies graph\text{-}refinement\ g1\ g2 \end{aligned}$$

maximal-sharing

$$\begin{aligned} &maximal\text{-}sharing\ (g::IRGraph) = \\ &(\forall (n_1::nat)\ n_2::nat. \\ &\quad n_1 \in true\text{-}ids\ g \wedge n_2 \in true\text{-}ids\ g \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (\forall e::IRExpr. \\ &\quad\quad g \vdash n_1 \simeq e \wedge \\ &\quad\quad g \vdash n_2 \simeq e \wedge stamp\ g\ n_1 = stamp\ g\ n_2 \longrightarrow \\ &\quad\quad n_1 = n_2)) \end{aligned}$$

tree-to-graph-rewriting

$$\begin{aligned} & (e_1::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq (e_2::IRExpr) \wedge \\ & g_1::IRGraph \vdash n::nat \simeq e_1 \wedge \\ & \text{maximal-sharing } g_1 \wedge \\ & \{n\} \triangleleft g_1 \subseteq (g_2::IRGraph) \wedge \\ & g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2 \wedge \text{maximal-sharing } g_2 \implies \\ & \text{graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 \end{aligned}$$

graph-represents-expression

$$(g::IRGraph \vdash n::nat \leq e::IRExpr) = (\exists e'::IRExpr. g \vdash n \simeq e' \wedge e \sqsupseteq e')$$

graph-construction

$$\begin{aligned} & (e_1::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq (e_2::IRExpr) \wedge \\ & (g_1::IRGraph) \subseteq (g_2::IRGraph) \wedge \\ & g_2 \vdash n::nat \simeq e_2 \implies \\ & g_2 \vdash n \leq e_1 \wedge \text{graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 \end{aligned}$$

end