

Automatic Data Refinement

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Abstract

We present the Autoref tool for Isabelle/HOL, which automatically refines algorithms specified over abstract concepts like maps and sets to algorithms over concrete implementations like red-black-trees, and produces a refinement theorem. It is based on ideas borrowed from relational parametricity due to Reynolds and Wadler. The tool allows for rapid prototyping of verified, executable algorithms. Moreover, it can be configured to fine-tune the result to the users needs. Our tool is able to automatically instantiate generic algorithms, which greatly simplifies the implementation of executable data structures. Thanks to its integration with the Isabelle Refinement Framework and the Isabelle Collection Framework, Autoref can be used as a backend to a stepwise refinement based development approach, having access to a rich library of verified data structures. We have evaluated the tool by synthesizing efficiently executable refinements for some complex algorithms, as well as by implementing a library of generic algorithms for maps and sets.

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Chapter 1

Parametricity Solver

1.1 Relators

```
theory Relators
imports Lib/Refine-Lib
begin
```

We define the concept of relators. The relation between a concrete type and an abstract type is expressed by a relation of type $('c \times 'a) \text{ set}$. For each composed type, say $'a \text{ list}$, we can define a *relator*, that takes as argument a relation for the element type, and returns a relation for the list type. For most datatypes, there exists a *natural relator*. For algebraic datatypes, this is the relator that preserves the structure of the datatype, and changes the components. For example, $\text{list-rel}:('c \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('c \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ list}) \text{ set}$ is the natural relator for lists.

However, relators can also be used to change the representation, and thus relate an implementation with an abstract type. For example, the relator $\text{list-set-rel}:('c \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('c \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ set}) \text{ set}$ relates lists with the set of their elements.

In this theory, we define some basic notions for relators, and then define natural relators for all HOL-types, including the function type. For each relator, we also show a single-valuedness property, and initialize a solver for single-valued properties.

1.1.1 Basic Definitions

For smoother handling of relator unification, we require relator arguments to be applied by a special operator, such that we avoid higher-order unification problems. We try to set up some syntax to make this more transparent, and give relators a type-like prefix-syntax.

```
definition relAPP
:: (('c1 \times 'a1) set \Rightarrow -) \Rightarrow ('c1 \times 'a1) set \Rightarrow -
```

where $\text{relAPP } f \ x \equiv f \ x$

syntax $\text{-rel-APP} :: \text{args} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ (\langle \cdot \rangle \cdot [0,900] \ 900)$

translations

$$\begin{aligned}\langle x, xs \rangle R &==> \langle xs \rangle (\text{CONST relAPP } R \ x) \\ \langle x \rangle R &==> \text{CONST relAPP } R \ x\end{aligned}$$

1.1.2 Basic HOL Relators

Function

definition fun-rel **where**

$$\text{fun-rel-def-internal: } \text{fun-rel } A \ B \equiv \{ (f, f'). \forall (a, a') \in A. (f \ a, f' \ a') \in B \}$$

abbreviation fun-rel-syn (**infixr** \rightarrow 60) **where** $A \rightarrow B \equiv \langle A, B \rangle \text{fun-rel}$

lemma $\text{fun-rel-def}:$

$$\begin{aligned}A \rightarrow B &\equiv \{ (f, f'). \forall (a, a') \in A. (f \ a, f' \ a') \in B \} \\ \text{by } (\text{simp add: relAPP-def fun-rel-def-internal})\end{aligned}$$

lemma fun-relI[intro!] : $\llbracket \bigwedge a \ a'. (a, a') \in A \implies (f \ a, f' \ a') \in B \rrbracket \implies (f, f') \in A \rightarrow B$

by (*auto simp: fun-rel-def*)

lemma $\text{fun-relD}:$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{shows } ((f, f') \in (A \rightarrow B)) &\implies \\ (\bigwedge x \ x'. \llbracket (x, x') \in A \rrbracket &\implies (f \ x, f' \ x') \in B) \\ \text{apply rule} \\ \text{by } (\text{auto simp: fun-rel-def})\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{fun-relD1}:$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{assumes } (f, f') \in Ra \rightarrow Rr \\ \text{assumes } f \ x = r \\ \text{shows } \forall x'. (x, x') \in Ra \longrightarrow (r, f' \ x') \in Rr \\ \text{using assms by } (\text{auto simp: fun-rel-def})\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{fun-relD2}:$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{assumes } (f, f') \in Ra \rightarrow Rr \\ \text{assumes } f' \ x' = r' \\ \text{shows } \forall x. (x, x') \in Ra \longrightarrow (f \ x, r') \in Rr \\ \text{using assms by } (\text{auto simp: fun-rel-def})\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{fun-rele1}:$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{assumes } (f, f') \in Id \rightarrow Rv \\ \text{assumes } t' = f' \ x \\ \text{shows } (f \ x, t') \in Rv \text{ using assms} \\ \text{by } (\text{auto elim: fun-relD})\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{fun-rele2}:$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{assumes } (f, f') \in Id \rightarrow Rv \\ \text{assumes } t = f \ x\end{aligned}$$

```
shows  $(t,f' x) \in Rv$  using assms
by (auto elim: fun-relD)
```

Terminal Types

```
definition unit-rel where unit-rel == {(((),()))}

lemma unit-rel-simps[simp]:  $(a,b) \in \text{unit-rel}$  unfolding unit-rel-def by simp

abbreviation nat-rel  $\equiv \text{Id}:(\text{nat} \times \text{-})$  set
abbreviation int-rel  $\equiv \text{Id}:(\text{int} \times \text{-})$  set
abbreviation bool-rel  $\equiv \text{Id}:(\text{bool} \times \text{-})$  set
```

Product

```
definition prod-rel where
prod-rel-def-internal: prod-rel R1 R2
 $\equiv \{ ((a,b),(a',b')) . (a,a') \in R1 \wedge (b,b') \in R2 \}$ 

lemma prod-rel-def:
 $\langle R1, R2 \rangle \text{prod-rel} \equiv \{ ((a,b),(a',b')) . (a,a') \in R1 \wedge (b,b') \in R2 \}$ 
by (simp add: prod-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

lemma prod-relI:  $\llbracket (a,a') \in R1; (b,b') \in R2 \rrbracket \implies ((a,b),(a',b')) \in \langle R1, R2 \rangle \text{prod-rel}$ 
by (auto simp: prod-rel-def)
lemma prod-relE:
assumes  $(p,p') \in \langle R1, R2 \rangle \text{prod-rel}$ 
obtains a b a' b' where p=(a,b) and p'=(a',b')
and  $(a,a') \in R1$  and  $(b,b') \in R2$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: prod-rel-def)

lemma prod-rel-simp[simp]:
 $((a,b),(a',b')) \in \langle R1, R2 \rangle \text{prod-rel} \iff (a,a') \in R1 \wedge (b,b') \in R2$ 
by (auto intro: prod-relI elim: prod-relE)
```

Option

```
definition option-rel-def-internal:
option-rel R  $\equiv \{ (\text{Some } a, \text{Some } a') \mid a \neq a'. (a,a') \in R \} \cup \{(\text{None}, \text{None})\}$ 

lemma option-rel-def:
 $\langle R \rangle \text{option-rel} \equiv \{ (\text{Some } a, \text{Some } a') \mid a \neq a'. (a,a') \in R \} \cup \{(\text{None}, \text{None})\}$ 
by (simp add: option-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

lemma option-relI:
 $(\text{None}, \text{None}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ option-rel}$ 
 $\llbracket (a,a') \in R \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some } a, \text{Some } a') \in \langle R \rangle \text{ option-rel}$ 
by (auto simp: option-rel-def)
```

```

lemma option-relE:
  assumes  $(x,x') \in \langle R \rangle$  option-rel
  obtains  $x = \text{None}$  and  $x' = \text{None}$ 
  |  $a a'$  where  $x = \text{Some } a$  and  $x' = \text{Some } a'$  and  $(a,a') \in R$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: option-rel-def)

lemma option-rel-simp[simp]:
   $(\text{None}, a) \in \langle R \rangle$  option-rel  $\longleftrightarrow a = \text{None}$ 
   $(c, \text{None}) \in \langle R \rangle$  option-rel  $\longleftrightarrow c = \text{None}$ 
   $(\text{Some } x, \text{Some } y) \in \langle R \rangle$  option-rel  $\longleftrightarrow (x,y) \in R$ 
  by (auto intro: option-relI elim: option-relE)

```

Sum

```

definition sum-rel where sum-rel-def-internal:
  sum-rel  $Rl Rr$ 
   $\equiv \{ (Inl a, Inl a') \mid a a'. (a,a') \in Rl \} \cup$ 
   $\{ (Inr a, Inr a') \mid a a'. (a,a') \in Rr \}$ 

lemma sum-rel-def:  $\langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel  $\equiv$ 
   $\{ (Inl a, Inl a') \mid a a'. (a,a') \in Rl \} \cup$ 
   $\{ (Inr a, Inr a') \mid a a'. (a,a') \in Rr \}$ 
  by (simp add: sum-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

lemma sum-rel-simp[simp]:
   $\bigwedge a a'. (Inl a, Inl a') \in \langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel  $\longleftrightarrow (a,a') \in Rl$ 
   $\bigwedge a a'. (Inr a, Inr a') \in \langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel  $\longleftrightarrow (a,a') \in Rr$ 
   $\bigwedge a a'. (Inl a, Inr a') \notin \langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel
   $\bigwedge a a'. (Inr a, Inl a') \notin \langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel
  unfolding sum-rel-def by auto

lemma sum-relI:
   $(a,a') \in Rl \implies (Inl a, Inl a') \in \langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel
   $(a,a') \in Rr \implies (Inr a, Inr a') \in \langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel
  by simp-all

lemma sum-relE:
  assumes  $(x,x') \in \langle Rl, Rr \rangle$  sum-rel
  obtains
     $l l'$  where  $x = Inl l$  and  $x' = Inl l'$  and  $(l,l') \in Rl$ 
    |  $r r'$  where  $x = Inr r$  and  $x' = Inr r'$  and  $(r,r') \in Rr$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: sum-rel-def)

```

Lists

```

definition list-rel where list-rel-def-internal:
  list-rel  $R \equiv \{ (l,l') . \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x x'. (x,x') \in R) l l' \}$ 

lemma list-rel-def:
   $\langle R \rangle$  list-rel  $\equiv \{ (l,l') . \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x x'. (x,x') \in R) l l' \}$ 

```

```

by (simp add: list-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

lemma list-rel-induct[induct set,consumes 1, case-names Nil Cons]:
assumes "(l,l')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel"
assumes P [] []
assumes "\x x' l l'. \[(x,x')\in R; (l,l')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel; P l l'\] \implies P (x\#l) (x'\#l')"
shows P l l'
using assms unfolding list-rel-def
apply simp
by (rule list-all2-induct)

lemma list-rel-eq-listrel: list-rel = listrel
apply (rule ext)
proof safe
case goal1 thus ?case
  unfolding list-rel-def-internal
  apply simp
  apply (induct a b rule: list-all2-induct)
  apply (auto intro: listrel.intros)
  done
next
case goal2 thus ?case
  apply (induct)
  apply (auto simp: list-rel-def-internal)
  done
qed

lemma list-relI:
  "(\[],[])\in\langle R\rangle list-rel \implies ((x,x')\in R; (l,l')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel) \implies (x\#l,x'\#l')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel"
  by (auto simp: list-rel-def)

lemma list-rel-simp[simp]:
  "(\[],l')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel \longleftrightarrow l'=\[]"
  "(\l,[])\in\langle R\rangle list-rel \longleftrightarrow l=\[]"
  "(\[],[])\in\langle R\rangle list-rel \longleftrightarrow ((x,x')\in R \wedge (l,l')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel)"
  by (auto simp: list-rel-def)

lemma list-relE1:
assumes "(l,[])\in\langle R\rangle list-rel obtains l=[] using assms by auto

lemma list-relE2:
assumes "([],l)\in\langle R\rangle list-rel obtains l=[] using assms by auto

lemma list-relE3:
assumes "(x\#xs,l')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel obtains x' xs' where
l'=x'\#xs' and (x,x')\in R and (xs,xs')\in\langle R\rangle list-rel

```

```

using assms
apply (cases l')
apply auto
done

lemma list-relE4:
  assumes (l,x'#xs') $\in$  $\langle R \rangle$ list-rel obtains x xs where
    l=x#xs and (x,x') $\in$ R and (xs,xs') $\in$  $\langle R \rangle$ list-rel
  using assms
  apply (cases l)
  apply auto
  done

lemmas list-relE = list-relE1 list-relE2 list-relE3 list-relE4

lemma list-rel-imp-same-length:
  (l, l')  $\in$   $\langle R \rangle$ list-rel  $\implies$  length l = length l'
  unfolding list-rel-eq-listrel relAPP-def
  by (rule listrel-eq-len)

```

Sets

Pointwise refinement: The abstract set is the image of the concrete set, and the concrete set only contains elements that have an abstract counterpart

```

definition set-rel where set-rel-def-internal:
  set-rel R  $\equiv$  {(S,S'). S'=R“S  $\wedge$  S $\subseteq$ Domain R}

lemma set-rel-def:
   $\langle R \rangle$ set-rel  $\equiv$  {(S,S'). S'=R“S  $\wedge$  S $\subseteq$ Domain R}
  by (simp add: set-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

lemma set-rel-simp[simp]:
  ({}, {}) $\in$  $\langle R \rangle$ set-rel
  by (auto simp: set-rel-def)

```

1.1.3 Automation

A solver for relator properties

```

lemma relprop-triggers:
   $\bigwedge R.$  single-valued R  $\implies$  single-valued R
   $\bigwedge R.$  R=Id  $\implies$  R=Id
   $\bigwedge R.$  R=Id  $\implies$  Id=R
   $\bigwedge R.$  Range R = UNIV  $\implies$  Range R = UNIV
   $\bigwedge R.$  Range R = UNIV  $\implies$  UNIV = Range R
   $\bigwedge R R'.$  R $\subseteq$ R'  $\implies$  R $\subseteq$ R'
  by auto

```

ML <<

```

structure relator-props = Named-Thms (
  val name = @{binding relator-props}
  val description = Additional relator properties
)
```
setup relator-props.setup

declaration <<
 Tagged-Solver.declare-solver
 @{thms relprop-triggers}
 @{binding relator-props-solver}
 Additional relator properties solver
 (fn ctxt => (REPEAT-ALL-NEW (match-tac (relator-props.get ctxt))))
>>

lemma relprop-id-orient[relator-props]:
 R=Id ==> Id=R
 Id = Id
 by auto

lemma relprop-UNIV-orient[relator-props]:
 R=UNIV ==> UNIV=R
 UNIV = UNIV
 by auto

```

## ML-Level utilities

```

ML <<
 signature RELATORS = sig
 val mk-relT: typ * typ -> typ
 val dest-relT: typ -> typ * typ

 val mk-relAPP: term -> term -> term
 val list-relAPP: term list -> term -> term
 val strip-relAPP: term -> term list * term

 val declare-natural-relator:
 (string*string) -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
 val remove-natural-relator: string -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
 val natural-relator-of: Proof.context -> string -> string option

 val mk-natural-relator: Proof.context -> term list -> string -> term option
 val mk-fun-rel: term -> term -> term

 val setup: theory -> theory
 end

 structure Relators :RELATORS = struct
 val mk-relT = HOLogic.mk-prodT #> HOLogic.mk-setT

```

```

fun dest-relT (Type (@{type-name set},[Type (@{type-name prod},[cT,aT]))))
= (cT,aT)
| dest-relT ty = raise TYPE (dest-relT,[ty],[])

fun mk-relAPP x f = let
 val xT = fastype-of x
 val fT = fastype-of f
 val rT = range-type fT
in
 Const (@{const-name relAPP},fT-->xT-->rT)fx
end

val list-relAPP = fold mk-relAPP

fun strip-relAPP R = let
 fun aux @{mpat (?R)?S} l = aux S (R::l)
 | aux R l = (l,R)
in aux R [] end

structure natural-relators = Generic-Data (
 type T = string Symtab.table
 val empty = Symtab.empty
 val extend = I
 val merge = Symtab.join (fn _ => fn (_,cn) => cn)
)

fun declare-natural-relator tcp =
 natural-relators.map (Symtab.update tcp)

fun remove-natural-relator tname =
 natural-relators.map (Symtab.delete-safe tname)

fun natural-relator-of ctxt =
 Symtab.lookup (natural-relators.get (Context.Proof ctxt))

(* [R1,...,Rn] T is mapped to <R1,...,Rn> Trel *)
fun mk-natural-relator ctxt args Tname =
 case natural-relator-of ctxt Tname of
 NONE => NONE
 | SOME Cname => SOME let
 val argsT = map fastype-of args
 val (cTs, aTs) = map dest-relT argsT |> split-list
 val aT = Type (Tname,aTs)
 val cT = Type (Tname,cTs)
 val rT = mk-relT (cT,aT)
 in
 list-relAPP args (Const (Cname,argsT-->rT))
 end

```

```

fun
natural-relator-from-term (t as Const (name,T)) = let
 fun err msg = raise TERM (msg,[t])

 open HOLogic
 val (argTs,bodyT) = strip-type T
 val (conTs,absTs) = argTs |> map (dest-setT #> dest-prodT) |> split-list
 val (bconT,babsT) = bodyT |> dest-setT |> dest-prodT
 val (Tcon,bconTs) = dest-Type bconT
 val (Tcon',babsTs) = dest-Type babsT

 val - = Tcon = Tcon' orelse err Type constructors do not match
 val - = conTs = bconTs orelse err Concrete types do not match
 val - = absTs = babsTs orelse err Abstract types do not match

in
 (Tcon,name)
end
| natural-relator-from-term t =
 raise TERM (Expected constant,[t]) (* TODO: Localize this! *)

local
 fun decl-natrel-aux t context = let
 fun warn msg = let
 val tP =
 Context.cases Syntax.pretty-term-global Syntax.pretty-term
 context t
 val m = Pretty.block [
 Pretty.str Ignoring invalid natural-relator declaration:,
 Pretty.brk 1,
 Pretty.str msg,
 Pretty.brk 1,
 tP
] |> Pretty.string-of
 val - = warning m
 in context end
 in
 declare-natural-relator (natural-relator-from-term t) context
 handle
 TERM (msg,-) => warn msg
 | - => warn
 end
 in
 val natural-relator-attr = Scan.repeat1 Args.term >> (fn ts =>
 Thm.declaration-attribute (fn - => fold decl-natrel-aux ts)
)
 end
end

```

```

fun mk-fun-rel r1 r2 = let
 val (r1T,r2T) = (fastype-of r1, fastype-of r2)
 val (c1T,a1T) = dest-relT r1T
 val (c2T,a2T) = dest-relT r2T
 val (cT,aT) = (c1T --> c2T, a1T --> a2T)
 val rT = mk-relT (cT,aT)
in
 list-relAPP [r1,r2] (Const (@{const-name fun-rel},r1T-->r2T-->rT))
end

val setup = I
#> Attrib.setup
@{binding natural-relator} natural-relator-attr Declare natural relator

end
>>

setup Relators.setup

```

#### 1.1.4 Setup

##### Natural Relators

```

declare [[natural-relator
 unit-rel int-rel nat-rel bool-rel
 fun-rel prod-rel option-rel sum-rel list-rel
]]

```

```

ML-val <<
 Relators.mk-natural-relator
 @{context}
 [@{term Ra::('c × 'a) set}, @{term ⟨Rb⟩ option-rel}]
 @{type-name prod}
 |> the
 |> cterm-of @{theory}
;
 Relators.mk-fun-rel @{term ⟨Id⟩ option-rel} @{term ⟨Id⟩ list-rel}
 |> cterm-of @{theory}
>>

```

##### Additional Properties

```

lemmas [relator-props] =
 single-valued-Id
 subset-refl
 refl

```

```

lemma eq-UNIV-iff: $S=UNIV \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \in S)$ by auto

lemma fun-rel-sv[relator-props]:
 assumes RAN: Range Ra = UNIV
 assumes SV: single-valued Rv
 shows single-valued (Ra → Rv)
proof (intro single-valuedI ext impI allI)
 fix f g h x'
 assume R1: (f,g) ∈ Ra → Rv
 and R2: (f,h) ∈ Ra → Rv

 from RAN obtain x where AR: (x,x') ∈ Ra by auto
 from fun-relD[OF R1 AR] have (f x,g x') ∈ Rv .
 moreover from fun-relD[OF R2 AR] have (f x,h x') ∈ Rv .
 ultimately show g x' = h x' using SV by (auto dest: single-valuedD)
qed

lemmas [relator-props] = Range-Id

lemma fun-rel-id[relator-props]: $\llbracket R1=Id; R2=Id \rrbracket \implies R1 \rightarrow R2 = Id$
 by (auto simp: fun-rel-def)

lemma fun-rel-id-simp[simp]: $Id \rightarrow Id = Id$ by tagged-solver

lemma fun-rel-comp-dist[relator-props]:
 ($R1 \rightarrow R2$) O ($R3 \rightarrow R4$) ⊆ (($R1 \circ R3$) → ($R2 \circ R4$))
 by (auto simp: fun-rel-def)

lemma fun-rel-mono[relator-props]: $\llbracket R1 \subseteq R2; R3 \subseteq R4 \rrbracket \implies R2 \rightarrow R3 \subseteq R1 \rightarrow R4$
 by (force simp: fun-rel-def)

lemma prod-rel-sv[relator-props]:
 $\llbracket \text{single-valued } R1; \text{single-valued } R2 \rrbracket \implies \text{single-valued } (\langle R1, R2 \rangle \text{prod-rel})$
 by (auto intro: single-valuedI dest: single-valuedD simp: prod-rel-def)

lemma prod-rel-id[relator-props]: $\llbracket R1=Id; R2=Id \rrbracket \implies \langle R1, R2 \rangle \text{prod-rel} = Id$
 by (auto simp: prod-rel-def)

lemma prod-rel-id-simp[simp]: $\langle Id, Id \rangle \text{prod-rel} = Id$ by tagged-solver

lemma prod-rel-mono[relator-props]:
 $\llbracket R2 \subseteq R1; R3 \subseteq R4 \rrbracket \implies \langle R2, R3 \rangle \text{prod-rel} \subseteq \langle R1, R4 \rangle \text{prod-rel}$
 by (auto simp: prod-rel-def)

lemma prod-rel-range[relator-props]: $\llbracket \text{Range Ra}=UNIV; \text{Range Rb}=UNIV \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Range } (\langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{prod-rel}) = UNIV$
 apply (auto simp: prod-rel-def)
 by (metis Range-iff UNIV-I)+
```

```

lemma option-rel-sv[relator-props]:
 $\llbracket \text{single-valued } R \rrbracket \implies \text{single-valued } (\langle R \rangle \text{option-rel})$
 by (auto intro: single-valuedI dest: single-valuedD simp: option-rel-def)

lemma option-rel-id[relator-props]:
 $R = \text{Id} \implies \langle R \rangle \text{option-rel} = \text{Id}$ by (auto simp: option-rel-def)

lemma option-rel-id-simp[simp]: $\langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{option-rel} = \text{Id}$ by tagged-solver

lemma option-rel-mono[relator-props]: $R \subseteq R' \implies \langle R \rangle \text{option-rel} \subseteq \langle R' \rangle \text{option-rel}$
 by (auto simp: option-rel-def)

lemma option-rel-range: Range $R = \text{UNIV} \implies \text{Range } (\langle R \rangle \text{option-rel}) = \text{UNIV}$
 apply (auto simp: option-rel-def Range-iff)
 by (metis Range-iff UNIV-I option.exhaust)

lemma sum-rel-sv[relator-props]:
 $\llbracket \text{single-valued } Rl; \text{single-valued } Rr \rrbracket \implies \text{single-valued } (\langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel})$
 by (auto intro: single-valuedI dest: single-valuedD simp: sum-rel-def)

lemma sum-rel-id[relator-props]: $\llbracket Rl = \text{Id}; Rr = \text{Id} \rrbracket \implies \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel} = \text{Id}$
 apply (auto elim: sum-relE)
 apply (case-tac b)
 apply simp-all
 done

lemma sum-rel-id-simp[simp]: $\langle \text{Id}, \text{Id} \rangle \text{sum-rel} = \text{Id}$ by tagged-solver

lemma sum-rel-mono[relator-props]:
 $\llbracket Rl \subseteq Rl'; Rr \subseteq Rr' \rrbracket \implies \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel} \subseteq \langle Rl', Rr' \rangle \text{sum-rel}$
 by (auto simp: sum-rel-def)

lemma sum-rel-range[relator-props]:
 $\llbracket \text{Range } Rl = \text{UNIV}; \text{Range } Rr = \text{UNIV} \rrbracket \implies \text{Range } (\langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel}) = \text{UNIV}$
 apply (auto simp: sum-rel-def Range-iff)
 by (metis Range-iff UNIV-I sumE)

lemma list-rel-sv-iff:
 $\text{single-valued } (\langle R \rangle \text{list-rel}) \longleftrightarrow \text{single-valued } R$
 apply (intro iffI[rotated] single-valuedI allI impI)
 apply (clarify simp: list-rel-def)
 proof -
 fix $x y z$
 assume SV: $\text{single-valued } R$
 assume list-all2: $(\lambda x x'. (x, x') \in R) x y$ and
 $(\lambda x x'. (x, x') \in R) x z$
 thus $y = z$
 apply (induct arbitrary: z rule: list-all2-induct)

```

```

apply simp
apply (case-tac z)
apply force
apply (force intro: single-valuedD[OF SV])
done

next
fix x y z
assume SV: single-valued ((R)list-rel)
assume (x,y) ∈ R (x,z) ∈ R
hence ([x],[y]) ∈ (R)list-rel and ([x],[z]) ∈ (R)list-rel
 by (auto simp: list-rel-def)
with single-valuedD[OF SV] show y=z by blast
qed

lemma list-rel-sv[relator-props]:
 single-valued R ==> single-valued ((R)list-rel)
 by (simp add: list-rel-sv-iff)

lemma list-rel-id[relator-props]: [R=Id] ==> (R)list-rel = Id
 by (auto simp add: list-rel-def list-all2-eq[symmetric])

lemma list-rel-id-simp[simp]: (Id)list-rel = Id by tagged-solver

lemma list-rel-mono[relator-props]:
 assumes A: R ⊆ R'
 shows (R)list-rel ⊆ (R')list-rel
proof clarsimp
fix l l'
assume (l,l') ∈ (R)list-rel
thus (l,l') ∈ (R')list-rel
 apply induct
 using A
 by auto
qed

lemma list-rel-range[relator-props]:
 assumes A: Range R = UNIV
 shows Range ((R)list-rel) = UNIV
proof (clarsimp simp: eq-UNIV-iff)
fix l
show l ∈ Range ((R)list-rel)
 apply (induct l)
 using A[unfolded eq-UNIV-iff]
 by (auto simp: Range-iff intro: list-relI)
qed

```

Pointwise refinement for set types:

```

lemma set-rel-sv[relator-props]:
 single-valued ((R)set-rel)

```

```

by (auto intro: single-valuedI dest: single-valuedD simp: set-rel-def) []

lemma set-rel-id[relator-props]: R=Id ==> ⟨R⟩set-rel = Id
 by (auto simp add: set-rel-def)

lemma set-rel-id-simp[simp]: ⟨Id⟩set-rel = Id by tagged-solver

lemma set-rel-csv[relator-props]:
 [single-valued (R⁻¹)]
 ==> single-valued (((⟨R⟩set-rel)⁻¹)
 apply (rule single-valuedI)
 apply (simp only: converse-Iff)
 apply (auto simp: single-valued-def Image-def set-rel-def)
 apply blast
 apply (drule (1) set-mp)
 by (smt Domain-Iff mem-Collect-eq)

```

### 1.1.5 Invariant and Abstraction

Quite often, a relation can be described as combination of an abstraction function and an invariant, such that the invariant describes valid values on the concrete domain, and the abstraction function maps valid concrete values to its corresponding abstract value.

```

definition build-rel where
 build-rel α I ≡ {(c,a) . a=α c ∧ I c}
abbreviation br ≡ build-rel
lemmas br-def = build-rel-def

lemma br-id[simp]: br id (λ_. True) = Id
 unfolding build-rel-def by auto

lemma br-chain:
 (build-rel β J) O (build-rel α I) = build-rel (α○β) (λs. J s ∧ I (β s))
 unfolding build-rel-def by auto

lemma br-sv[simp, intro!, relator-props]: single-valued (br α I)
 unfolding build-rel-def
 apply (rule single-valuedI)
 apply auto
 done

lemma converse-br-sv-Iff[simp]:
 single-valued (converse (br α I)) ↔ inj-on α (Collect I)
 by (auto intro!: inj-onI single-valuedI dest: single-valuedD inj-onD
 simp: br-def) []

lemmas [relator-props] = single-valued-relcomp

```

```

lemma br-comp-alt: br α I O R = { (c,a) . I c ∧ (α c,a) ∈ R }
 by (auto simp add: br-def)

lemma br-comp-alt':
 {(c,a) . a=α c ∧ I c} O R = { (c,a) . I c ∧ (α c,a) ∈ R }
 by auto

```

Convenience rule:

```
end
```

## 1.2 Basic Parametricity Reasoning

```
theory Param-Tool
```

```
imports
```

```
..../Relators
```

```
begin
```

### 1.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma tag-both: [(Let x f, Let x' f') ∈ R] ⇒ (f x, f' x') ∈ R by simp
```

```
lemma tag-rhs: [(c, Let x f) ∈ R] ⇒ (c, f x) ∈ R by simp
```

```
lemma tag-lhs: [(Let x f, a) ∈ R] ⇒ (f x, a) ∈ R by simp
```

```
lemma tagged-fun-reld-both:
```

```
 [(f, f') ∈ A → B; (x, x') ∈ A] ⇒ (Let x f, Let x' f') ∈ B
```

```
 and tagged-fun-reld-rhs: [(f, f') ∈ A → B; (x, x') ∈ A] ⇒ (f x, Let x' f') ∈ B
```

```
 and tagged-fun-reld-lhs: [(f, f') ∈ A → B; (x, x') ∈ A] ⇒ (Let x f, f' x') ∈ B
```

```
 and tagged-fun-reld-none: [(f, f') ∈ A → B; (x, x') ∈ A] ⇒ (f x, f' x') ∈ B
```

```
 by (simp-all add: fun-reld)
```

### 1.2.2 ML-Setup

```
ML <
```

```
signature PARAMETRICITY = sig
```

```
 type param-ruleT = {
```

```
 lhs: term,
```

```
 rhs: term,
```

```
 R: term,
```

```
 rhs-head: term,
```

```
 arity: int
```

```
}
```

```
val dest-param-term: term → param-ruleT
```

```
val dest-param-rule: thm → param-ruleT
```

```
val dest-param-goal: int → thm → param-ruleT
```

```
val safe-fun-reld-tac: Proof.context → tactic'
```

```

val adjust-arity: int -> thm -> thm
val adjust-arity-tac: int -> Proof.context -> tactic'
val unlambd-a-tac: tactic'
val prepare-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

(** Basic tactics **)
val param-rule-tac: Proof.context -> thm -> tactic'
val param-rules-tac: Proof.context -> thm list -> tactic'
val asm-param-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

(** Nets of parametricity rules **)
type param-net
val net-empty: param-net
val net-add: thm -> param-net -> param-net
val net-del: thm -> param-net -> param-net
val net-add-int: thm -> param-net -> param-net
val net-del-int: thm -> param-net -> param-net
val net-tac: param-net -> Proof.context -> tactic'

(** Default parametricity rules **)
val add-dft: thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val add-dftt-attr: attribute
val del-dft: thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val del-dftt-attr: attribute
val get-dft: Proof.context -> param-net

(** Configuration **)
val cfg-use-asm: bool Config.T
val cfg-single-step: bool Config.T

(** Setup **)
val setup: theory -> theory
end

structure Parametricity : PARAMETRICITY = struct
 type param-ruleT = {
 lhs: term,
 rhs: term,
 R: term,
 rhs-head: term,
 arity: int
 }

 fun dest-param-term t =
 case
 strip-all-body t |> Logic.strip-imp-concl |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop
 of
 @{mpat (?lhs,?rhs):?R} => let

```

```

val (rhs-head,arity) =
 case strip-comb rhs of
 (c as Const _,l) => (c,length l)
 | (c as Free _,l) => (c,length l)
 | (c as Abs _,l) => (c,length l)
 | _ => raise TERM (dest-param-term: Head,[t])
in
 { lhs = lhs, rhs = rhs, R=R, rhs-head = rhs-head, arity = arity }
end
| t => raise TERM (dest-param-term: Expected (-,-):-,[t])

val dest-param-rule = dest-param-term o prop-of
fun dest-param-goal i st =
 if i > nprems-of st then
 raise THM (dest-param-goal,i,[st])
 else
 dest-param-term (Logic.concl-of-goal (prop-of st) i)

fun safe-fun-relD-tac ctxt = let
 fun t a b = fo-resolve-tac [a] ctxt THEN' rtac b
 in
 DETERM o (
 t @{thm tag-both} @{thm tagged-fun-relD-both} ORELSE'
 t @{thm tag-rhs} @{thm tagged-fun-relD-rhs} ORELSE'
 t @{thm tag-lhs} @{thm tagged-fun-relD-lhs} ORELSE'
 rtac @{thm tagged-fun-relD-none}
)
 end

fun adjust-arity i thm =
 if i = 0 then thm
 else if i < 0 then funpow (~i) (fn thm => thm RS @{thm fun-relI}) thm
 else funpow i (fn thm => thm RS @{thm fun-relD}) thm

fun NTIMES k tac =
 if k <= 0 then K all-tac
 else tac THEN' NTIMES (k-1) tac

fun adjust-arity-tac n ctxt i st =
 (if n = 0 then K all-tac
 else if n > 0 then NTIMES n (DETERM o rtac @{thm fun-relI})
 else NTIMES (~n) (safe-fun-relD-tac ctxt)) i st

fun unlambda-tac i st =
 case try (dest-param-goal i) st of
 NONE => Seq.empty
 | SOME g => let
 val n = Term.strip-abs (#rhs-head g) |> #1 |> length

```

```

in NTIMES n (rtac @{thm fun-refl}) i st end

fun prepare-tac ctxt =
 Subgoal.FOCUS (K (PRIMITIVE (Drule.eta-contraction-rule))) ctxt
 THEN' unlambd-tac

fun could-param-rl rl i st =
 if i > nprems-of st then NONE
 else (
 case (try (dest-param-goal i) st, try dest-param-term rl) of
 (SOME g, SOME r) =>
 if Term.could-unify (#rhs-head g, #rhs-head r) then
 SOME (#arity r - #arity g)
 else NONE
 | _ => NONE
)
)

fun param-rule-tac-aux ctxt rl i st =
 case could-param-rl (prop-of rl) i st of
 SOME adj => (adjust-arity-tac adj ctxt THEN' rtac rl) i st
 | _ => Seq.empty

fun param-rule-tac ctxt rl =
 prepare-tac ctxt THEN' param-rule-tac-aux ctxt rl

fun param-rules-tac ctxt rls =
 prepare-tac ctxt THEN' FIRST' (map (param-rule-tac-aux ctxt) rls)

fun asm-param-tac-aux ctxt i st =
 if i > nprems-of st then Seq.empty
 else let
 val prems = Logic.prems-of-goal (prop-of st) i |> tag-list 1

 fun tac (n,t) i st = case could-param-rl t i st of
 SOME adj => (adjust-arity-tac adj ctxt THEN' rprem-tac n ctxt) i st
 | NONE => Seq.empty
 in
 FIRST' (map tac prems) i st
 end
 in
 FIRST' (map tac prems) i st
 end

fun asm-param-tac ctxt = prepare-tac ctxt THEN' asm-param-tac-aux ctxt

type param-net = (param-ruleT * thm) Item-Net.T

local
 val param-get-key = single o #rhs-head o #1
in
 val net-empty = Item-Net.init (Thm.eq-thm o pairself #2) param-get-key
end

```

```

end

fun wrap-pr-op f thm = case try ('dest-param-rule) thm of
 NONE =>
 let
 val msg = Ignoring invalid parametricity theorem:
 ^ Display.string-of-thm-without-context thm
 val _ = warning msg
 in I end
 | SOME p => f p

val net-add-int = wrap-pr-op Item-Net.update
val net-del-int = wrap-pr-op Item-Net.remove

val net-add = Item-Net.update o 'dest-param-rule
val net-del = Item-Net.remove o 'dest-param-rule

fun net-tac-aux net ctxt i st =
 if i > nprems-of st then
 Seq.empty
 else
 let
 val g = dest-param-goal i st
 val rls = Item-Net.retrieve net (#rhs-head g)

 fun tac (r,thm) =
 adjust-arity-tac (#arity r - #arity g) ctxt
 THEN' DETERM o rtac thm

 in
 FIRST' (map tac rls) i st
 end

fun net-tac net ctxt = prepare-tac ctxt THEN' net-tac-aux net ctxt

structure dflt-rules = Generic-Data (
 type T = param-net
 val empty = net-empty
 val extend = I
 val merge = Item-Net.merge
)

fun add-dfslt thm = dflt-rules.map (net-add-int thm)
fun del-dfslt thm = dflt-rules.map (net-del-int thm)
val add-dfslt-attr = Thm.declaration-attribute add-dfslt
val del-dfslt-attr = Thm.declaration-attribute del-dfslt

val get-dfslt = dflt-rules.get o Context.Proof

```

```

val cfg-use-asm =
 Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding param-use-asm} (K true)
val cfg-single-step =
 Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding param-single-step} (K false)

local
 open Refine-Util

val param-modifiers =
 [Args.add -- Args.colon >> K (I, add-dflt-attr),
 Args.del -- Args.colon >> K (I, del-dflt-attr),
 Args.$$$ only -- Args.colon
 >> K (Context.proof-map (dflt-rules.map (K net-empty)),
 add-dflt-attr)]
```

val param-flags =  
 parse-bool-config use-asm cfg-use-asm  
 || parse-bool-config single-step cfg-single-step

in

```

val parametricity-method =
 parse-paren-lists param-flags |-- Method.sections param-modifiers >>
 (fn _ => fn ctxt =>
 let
 val net2 = get-dflt ctxt
 val asm-tac =
 if Config.get ctxt cfg-use-asm then
 asm-param-tac ctxt
 else K no-tac

 val RPT =
 if Config.get ctxt cfg-single-step then I
 else REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD
```

in

```

SIMPLE-METHOD' (
 RPT (
 (atac
 ORELSE' net-tac net2 ctxt
 ORELSE' asm-tac)
)
)
end
)
```

end

```

val param-fo-attr =
 let
```

```

fun f thm = case concl-of thm of
 @{mpat Trueprop ((-, -) ∈ - → -)} => f (thm RS @{thm fun-relD})
 | _ => thm
in
 Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute (K f))
end

val setup = I
#> Attrib.setup @{binding param}
 (Attrib.add-del add-dflt-attr del-dflt-attr)
 declaration of parametricity theorem
#> Global-Theory.add-thms-dynamic (@{binding param},
 map #2 o Item-Net.content o dflt-rules.get)
#> Method.setup @{binding parametricity} parametricity-method
 Parametricity solver
#> Attrib.setup @{binding param-fo} param-fo-attr
 Parametricity: Rule in first-order form

end
⟩⟩

setup Parametricity.setup

end

```

### 1.3 Parametricity Theorems for HOL

```

theory Param-HOL
imports Param-Tool
begin

lemma param-if[param]:
 assumes (c,c') ∈ Id
 assumes [c;c] ⇒ (t,t') ∈ R
 assumes [¬c;¬c'] ⇒ (e,e') ∈ R
 shows (If c t e, If c' t' e') ∈ R
 using assms by auto

lemma param-Let[param]:
 (Let,Let) ∈ Ra → (Ra → Rr) → Rr
 by (auto dest: fun-relD)

lemma param-id[param]: (id,id) ∈ R → R unfolding id-def by parametricity

lemma param-fun-comp[param]: (op o, op o) ∈ (Ra → Rb) → (Rc → Ra) → Rc → Rb
 unfolding comp-def[abs-def] by parametricity

```

```

lemma param-fun-upd[param]:
 (op =, op =) ∈ Ra → Ra → Id
 ⇒ (fun-upd,fun-upd) ∈ (Ra → Rb) → Ra → Rb → Ra → Rb
 unfold fun-upd-def[abs-def]
 by (parametricity)

lemma param-bool[param]:
 (True, True) ∈ Id
 (False, False) ∈ Id
 (conj, conj) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 (disj, disj) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 (Not, Not) ∈ Id → Id
 (bool-case, bool-case) ∈ R → R → Id → R
 (bool-rec, bool-rec) ∈ R → R → Id → R
 (op ↔, op ↔) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 by (auto split: bool.split simp: bool-case-def[symmetric])

lemma param-nat1[param]:
 (0, 0::nat) ∈ Id
 (Suc, Suc) ∈ Id → Id
 (1, 1::nat) ∈ Id
 (numeral n::nat, numeral n::nat) ∈ Id
 (op <, op <::nat ⇒ -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 (op ≤, op ≤::nat ⇒ -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 (op =, op =::nat ⇒ -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 (op +::nat ⇒ -, op +) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 (op -::nat ⇒ -, op -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
 by auto

lemma param-nat-case[param]:
 (nat-case, nat-case) ∈ Ra → (Id → Ra) → Id → Ra
 apply (intro fun-rell)
 apply (auto split: nat.split dest: fun-rellD)
 done

lemma param-nat-rec[param]:
 (nat-rec, nat-rec) ∈ R → (Id → R → R) → Id → R
 apply (intro fun-rell)
 proof –
 case (goal1 s s' f f' n n') thus ?case
 apply (induct n' arbitrary: n s s')
 apply (fastforce simp: fun-rel-def)+
 done
 qed

lemma param-int[param]:
 (0, 0::int) ∈ Id
 (1, 1::int) ∈ Id
 (numeral n::int, numeral n::int) ∈ Id

```

```
(op <, op <::int => -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
(op ≤, op ≤::int => -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
(op =, op ==::int => -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
(op +::int=>-, op +) ∈ Id → Id → Id
(op --::int=>-, op -) ∈ Id → Id → Id
by auto
```

```
lemma param-prod[param]:
 (Pair,Pair) ∈ Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel
 (prod-case,prod-case) ∈ (Ra → Rb → Rr) → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Rr
 (prod-rec,prod-rec) ∈ (Ra → Rb → Rr) → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Rr
 (fst,fst) ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Ra
 (snd,snd) ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Rb
 by (auto dest: fun-relD split: prod.split
 simp: prod-rel-def prod-case-def[symmetric])
```

```
lemma param-prod-case':
 [[(p,p') ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel;
 ∧ a b a' b'. [[p=(a,b); p'=(a',b'); (a,a') ∈ Ra; (b,b') ∈ Rb]]
 ⇒ (f a b, f' a' b') ∈ R
]] ⇒ (prod-case f p, prod-case f' p') ∈ R
 by (auto split: prod.split)
```

```
lemma param-map-pair[param]:
 (map-pair, map-pair)
 ∈ (Ra → Rb) → (Rc → Rd) → ⟨Ra,Rc⟩ prod-rel → ⟨Rb,Rd⟩ prod-rel
 unfolding map-pair-def[abs-def]
 by parametricity
```

```
lemma param-apfst[param]:
 (apfst,apfst) ∈ (Ra → Rb) → ⟨Ra,Rc⟩ prod-rel → ⟨Rb,Rc⟩ prod-rel
 unfolding apfst-def[abs-def] by parametricity
```

```
lemma param-apsnd[param]:
 (apsnd,apsnd) ∈ (Rb → Rc) → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → ⟨Ra,Rc⟩ prod-rel
 unfolding apsnd-def[abs-def] by parametricity
```

```
lemma param-curry[param]:
 (curry,curry) ∈ (⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Rc) → Ra → Rb → Rc
 unfolding curry-def by parametricity
```

```
context partial-function-definitions begin
lemma
 assumes M: monotone le-fun le-fun F
 and M': monotone le-fun le-fun F'
 assumes ADM:
 admissible (λa. ∀x xa. (x, xa) ∈ Rb → (a x, fixp-fun F' xa) ∈ Ra)
 assumes F: (F,F') ∈ (Rb → Ra) → Rb → Ra
 assumes A: (x,x') ∈ Rb
```

```

shows (fixp-fun F x, fixp-fun F' x') ∈ Ra
using A
apply (induct arbitrary: x x' rule: ccpo.fixp-induct[OF ccpo - M])
apply (rule ADM)
apply (subst ccpo.fixp-unfold[OF ccpo M'])
apply (parametricity add: F)
done
end

lemma param-option[param]:
 (None,None) ∈ ⟨R⟩ option-rel
 (Some,Some) ∈ R → ⟨R⟩ option-rel
 (option-case,option-case) ∈ Rr → (R → Rr) → ⟨R⟩ option-rel → Rr
 (option-rec,option-rec) ∈ Rr → (R → Rr) → ⟨R⟩ option-rel → Rr
 by (auto split: option.split
 simp: option-rel-def option-case-def[symmetric]
 dest: fun-relD)

lemma param-option-case':
 [(x,x') ∈ ⟨Rv⟩ option-rel;
 [x=Some v; x'=Some v'] ==> (fn,fn') ∈ R;
 [v=v'. [x=Some v; x'=Some v'; (v,v') ∈ Rv] ==> (fs v, fs' v') ∈ R
] ==> (option-case fn fs x, option-case fn' fs' x') ∈ R
] ==> (option-case fn fs x, option-case fn' fs' x') ∈ R
 by (auto split: option.split)

lemma the-paramL: [l ≠ None; (l,r) ∈ ⟨R⟩ option-rel] ==> (the l, the r) ∈ R
 apply (cases l)
 by (auto elim: option-relE)

lemma the-paramR: [r ≠ None; (l,r) ∈ ⟨R⟩ option-rel] ==> (the l, the r) ∈ R
 apply (cases l)
 by (auto elim: option-relE)

lemma param-sum[param]:
 (Inl,Inl) ∈ Rl → ⟨Rl,Rr⟩ sum-rel
 (Inr,Inr) ∈ Rr → ⟨Rl,Rr⟩ sum-rel
 (sum-case,sum-case) ∈ (Rl → R) → (Rr → R) → ⟨Rl,Rr⟩ sum-rel → R
 (sum-rec,sum-rec) ∈ (Rl → R) → (Rr → R) → ⟨Rl,Rr⟩ sum-rel → R
 by (fastforce split: sum.split dest: fun-relD
 simp: sum-case-def[symmetric])+

lemma param-sum-case':
 [(s,s') ∈ ⟨Rl,Rr⟩ sum-rel;
 [l l'. [s=Inl l; s'=Inl l'; (l,l') ∈ Rl] ==> (fl l, fl' l') ∈ R;
 [r r'. [s=Inr r; s'=Inr r'; (r,r') ∈ Rr] ==> (fr r, fr' r') ∈ R
] ==> (sum-case fl fr s, sum-case fl' fr' s') ∈ R
] ==> (sum-case fl fr s, sum-case fl' fr' s') ∈ R
 by (auto split: sum.split)

```

```

lemma param-append[param]:
 (append, append) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel
 by (auto simp: list-rel-def list-all2-appendI)

lemma param-list1[param]:
 (Nil, Nil) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel
 (Cons, Cons) ∈ R → ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel
 (list-case, list-case) ∈ Rr → (R → ⟨R⟩list-rel → Rr) → ⟨R⟩list-rel → Rr
 apply (force dest: fun-relD split: list.split) +
 done

lemma param-list-rec[param]:
 (list-rec, list-rec)
 ∈ Ra → (Rb → ⟨Rb⟩list-rel → Ra → Ra) → ⟨Rb⟩list-rel → Ra
 proof (intro fun-relI)
 case (goal1 a a' ff' l l')
 from goal1(3) show ?case
 using goal1(1,2)
 apply (induct arbitrary: a a')
 apply simp
 apply (fastforce dest: fun-relD)
 done
 qed

lemma param-list-case':
 [(l, l') ∈ ⟨Rb⟩list-rel;
 [l = []; l' = []] ⇒ (n, n') ∈ Ra;
 [l = x # xs; l' = x' # xs' ; (x, x') ∈ Rb; (xs, xs') ∈ ⟨Rb⟩list-rel]
 ⇒ (c x xs, c' x' xs') ∈ Ra
] ⇒ (list-case n c l, list-case n' c' l') ∈ Ra
 by (auto split: list.split)

lemma param-map[param]:
 (map, map) ∈ (R1 → R2) → ⟨R1⟩list-rel → ⟨R2⟩list-rel
 unfolding List.map-def by (parametricity)

lemma param-fold[param]:
 (fold, fold) ∈ (Re → Rs → Rs) → ⟨Re⟩list-rel → Rs → Rs
 (foldl, foldl) ∈ (Rs → Re → Rs) → Rs → ⟨Re⟩list-rel → Rs
 (foldr, foldr) ∈ (Re → Rs → Rs) → ⟨Re⟩list-rel → Rs → Rs
 unfolding List.fold-def List.foldr-def List.foldl-def
 by (parametricity) +

schematic-lemma param-take[param]: (take, take) ∈ (?R:(-×-) set)
 unfolding take-def
 by (parametricity)

schematic-lemma param-drop[param]: (drop, drop) ∈ (?R:(-×-) set)
 unfolding drop-def

```

**by** (*parametricity*)

```

schematic-lemma param-length[param]:
 (length,length) ∈ (?R:(-×-) set)
 unfolding List.list.list-size-overloaded-def
 by (parametricity)

fun list-eq :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where
 list-eq eq [] [] ←→ True
 | list-eq eq (a#l) (a'#l')
 ←→ (if eq a a' then list-eq eq l l' else False)
 | list-eq - - - ←→ False

lemma param-list-eq[param]:
 (list-eq,list-eq) ∈
 (R → R → Id) → ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel → Id
proof (intro fun-relI)
 case (goal1 eq eq' l1 l1' l2 l2')
 thus ?case
 apply -
 apply (induct eq' l1' l2' arbitrary: l1 l2 rule: list-eq.induct)
 apply (simp-all only: list-eq.simps |
 elim list-relE |
 parametricity
)+
 done
 qed

lemma id-list-eq-aux[simp]: (list-eq op =) = (op =)
proof (intro ext)
 fix l1 l2 :: 'a list
 show list-eq op = l1 l2 = (l1 = l2)
 apply (induct op = :: 'a ⇒ - l1 l2 rule: list-eq.induct)
 apply simp-all
 done
 qed

lemma param-list-equals[param]:
 [(op =, op =) ∈ R → R → Id]
 ⇒ (op =, op =) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel → Id
 unfolding id-list-eq-aux[symmetric]
 by (parametricity)

lemma param-tl[param]:
 (tl,tl) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel
 unfolding tl-def
 by (parametricity)

```

```

primrec list-all-rec where
 list-all-rec P [] \longleftrightarrow True
 | list-all-rec P (a#l) \longleftrightarrow P a \wedge list-all-rec P l

primrec list-ex-rec where
 list-ex-rec P [] \longleftrightarrow False
 | list-ex-rec P (a#l) \longleftrightarrow P a \vee list-ex-rec P l

lemma list-all-rec-eq: ($\forall x \in set l. P x$) = list-all-rec P l
 by (induct l) auto

lemma list-ex-rec-eq: ($\exists x \in set l. P x$) = list-ex-rec P l
 by (induct l) auto

lemma param-list-ball[param]:
 $\llbracket (P, P') \in (Ra \rightarrow Id); (l, l') \in \langle Ra \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\forall x \in set l. P x, \forall x \in set l'. P' x) \in Id$
 unfolding list-all-rec-eq
 unfolding list-all-rec-def
 by (parametricity)

lemma param-list-bex[param]:
 $\llbracket (P, P') \in (Ra \rightarrow Id); (l, l') \in \langle Ra \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\exists x \in set l. P x, \exists x \in set l'. P' x) \in Id$
 unfolding list-ex-rec-eq[abs-def]
 unfolding list-ex-rec-def
 by (parametricity)

lemma param-rev[param]: (rev, rev) $\in \langle R \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 unfolding rev-def
 by (parametricity)

lemma param-Ball[param]: (Ball, Ball) $\in \langle Ra \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rightarrow (Ra \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id$
 by (auto simp: set-rel-def dest: fun-relD)
lemma param-Bex[param]: (Bex, Bex) $\in \langle Ra \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rightarrow (Ra \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id$
 apply (auto simp: set-rel-def dest: fun-relD)
 apply (drule (1) set-mp)
 apply (erule DomainE)
 apply (auto dest: fun-relD)
 done

lemma param-foldli[param]: (foldli, foldli)
 $\in \langle Re \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow (Rs \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow (Re \rightarrow Rs \rightarrow Rs) \rightarrow Rs \rightarrow Rs$
 unfolding foldli-def
 by parametricity

lemma param-foldri[param]: (foldri, foldri)
 $\in \langle Re \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow (Rs \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow (Re \rightarrow Rs \rightarrow Rs) \rightarrow Rs \rightarrow Rs$
 unfolding foldri-def[abs-def]

```

by parametricity

```

lemma param-nth[param]:
 assumes I: $i' < \text{length } l'$
 assumes IR: $(i, i') \in \text{nat-rel}$
 assumes LR: $(l, l') \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel}$
 shows $(l[i], l'[i']) \in R$
 using LR I IR
 by (induct arbitrary: $i i'$ rule: list-rel-induct)
 (auto simp: nth.simps split: nat.split)

lemma param-replicate[param]:
 (replicate, replicate) $\in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel}$
 unfolding replicate-def by parametricity

term list-update
lemma param-list-update[param]:
 (list-update, list-update) $\in \langle Ra \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Ra \rightarrow \langle Ra \rangle \text{list-rel}$
 unfolding list-update-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-zip[param]:
 (zip, zip) $\in \langle Ra \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rb \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$
 unfolding zip-def by parametricity

lemma param-upt[param]:
 (upt, upt) $\in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$
 unfolding upt-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-empty[param]:
 ($\{\}, \{\}\} \in \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel}$ by (auto simp: set-rel-def)

lemma param-insert[param]:
 single-valued $R \implies (\text{insert}, \text{insert}) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel}$
 by (auto simp: set-rel-def dest: single-valuedD)

lemma param-union[param]:
 ($op \cup, op \cup\cup$) $\in \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel}$
 by (auto simp: set-rel-def)

lemma param-inter[param]:
 assumes single-valued (R^{-1})
 shows ($op \cap, op \cap\cap$) $\in \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{set-rel}$
 using assms by (auto dest: single-valuedD simp: set-rel-def)

lemma param-diff[param]:
```

```

assumes single-valued (R^{-1})
shows ($op -$, $op -$) $\in \langle R \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle set\text{-}rel$
using assms
by (auto dest: single-valuedD simp: set-rel-def)

lemma param-set[param]:
 single-valued Ra \implies (set, set) $\in \langle Ra \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Ra \rangle set\text{-}rel$

proof
 fix l l'
 assume A: single-valued Ra
 assume (l, l') $\in \langle Ra \rangle list\text{-}rel$
 thus (set l, set l') $\in \langle Ra \rangle set\text{-}rel$
 apply (induct)
 apply simp
 apply simp
 using A apply (parametricity)
 done
 qed
end

```



# Chapter 2

# Automatic Refinement

## 2.1 Automatic Refinement

```
theory Autoref
imports
 Autoref-Translate
 Autoref-Gen-Algo
 Autoref-Relator-Interface
begin
```

### 2.1.1 Standard setup

Declaration of standard phases

```
declaration << fn phi => let open Autoref-Phases in
 I
 #> register-phase id-op 10 Autoref-Id-Ops-Alt.id-phase phi
 #> register-phase rel-inf 20
 Autoref-Rel-Inf-Alt.roi-phase phi
 #> register-phase fix-rel 21
 Autoref-Fix-Rel.phase phi
 #> register-phase trans 30
 Autoref-Translate.trans-phase phi
end
>>
```

Main method

```
method-setup autoref = << let
 open Refine-Util
 val autoref-flags =
 parse-bool-config trace Autoref-Phases.cfg-trace
 || parse-bool-config debug Autoref-Phases.cfg-debug
 || parse-bool-config keep-goal Autoref-Phases.cfg-keep-goal
 val autoref-phases =
```

```

Args.$$$ phases |-- Args.colon |-- Scan.repeat1 Args.name

in
parse-paren-lists autoref-flags
|-- Scan.option (Scan.lift (autoref-phases)) >>
(fn phases => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (
(
 case phases of
 NONE => Autoref-Phases.all-phases-tac
 | SOME names => Autoref-Phases.phases-tacN names
) (Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt)
(* TODO: If we want more fine-grained initialization here, solvers have
to depend on phases, or on data that they initialize if necessary *)
))

end

» Automatic Refinement

```

### 2.1.2 Tools

```

setup «
 let
 fun higher-order-rl-of ctxt thm = case concl-of thm of
 @{mpat Trueprop ((-,?t)∈-)} => let
 open HOLogic
 val (f,args) = strip-comb t
 in
 if length args = 0 then
 thm
 else let
 val cT = TVar((c,0),typeS)
 val c = Var ((c,0),cT)
 val R = Var ((R,0),mk-setT (mk-prodT (cT, fastype-of f)))
 val goal =
 HOLogic.mk-mem (HOLogic.mk-prod (c,f), R)
 |> HOLogic.mk-Trueprop
 |> cterm-of (Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt)

 val res-thm = Goal.prove-internal [] goal (fn _ =>
 REPEAT (rtac @{thm fun-relI} 1)
 THEN (rtac thm 1)
 THEN (ALLGOALS atac)
)

 in
 res-thm
 end
 end

```

```

| - => raise THM(Expected autoref rule,~1,[thm])

val higher-order-rl-attr =
 Thm.rule-attribute (higher-order-rl-of o Context.proof-of)
in
 Attrib.setup @{binding autoref-higher-order-rule}
 (Scan.succeed higher-order-rl-attr) Autoref: Convert rule to higher-order form
end
```

```

2.1.3 Advanced Debugging

```

method-setup autoref-trans-step = <<
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (
    Autoref-Translate.trans-dbg-step-tac (Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt)
  ))
  `` Single translation step, leaving unsolved side-coditions

method-setup autoref-trans-step-only = <<
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (
    Autoref-Translate.trans-step-only-tac (Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt)
  ))
  `` Single translation step, not attempting to solve side-coditions

method-setup autoref-side = <<
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (
    Autoref-Translate.side-dbg-tac (Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt)
  ))
  `` Solve side condition, leave unsolved subgoals

method-setup autoref-try-solve = <<
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (
    Autoref-Fix-Rel.try-solve-tac (Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt)
  ))
  `` Try to solve constraint and trace debug information

method-setup autoref-solve-step = <<
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (
    Autoref-Fix-Rel.solve-step-tac (Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt)
  ))
  `` Single-step of constraint solver

method-setup autoref-id-op = <<
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (
    Autoref-Id-Ops-Alt.id-tac ctxt
  ))
  ``
```

```

ML <
structure Autoref-Debug = struct
  fun print-thm-pairs ctxt = let
    val ctxt = Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt
    val p = Autoref-Fix-Rel.thm-pairsD-get ctxt
    |> Autoref-Fix-Rel.pretty-thm-pairs ctxt
    |> Pretty.string-of
  in
    warning p
  end

  fun print-thm-pairs-matching ctxt cpat = let
    val pat = term-of cpat
    val ctxt = Autoref-Phases.init-data ctxt
    val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt

    fun matches NONE = false
      | matches (SOME (-(f,-))) = Pattern.matches thy (pat,f)

    val p = Autoref-Fix-Rel.thm-pairsD-get ctxt
    |> filter (matches o #1)
    |> Autoref-Fix-Rel.pretty-thm-pairs ctxt
    |> Pretty.string-of
  in
    warning p
  end
end
>>
```

```
end
```

2.2 Standard HOL Bindings

```

theory Autoref-Bindings-HOL
imports Autoref .. /Parametricity /Parametricity
begin
```

2.2.1 Structural Expansion

In some situations, autoref imitates the operations on typeclasses and the typeclass hierarchy. This may result in structural mismatches, e.g., a hash-code side-condition may look like:

```
is-hashcode (prod-eq op= op=) hashcode
```

This cannot be discharged by the rule

```
is-hashcode op= hashcode
```

In order to handle such cases, we introduce a set of simplification lemmas that expand the structure of an operator as far as possible. These lemmas are integrated into a tagged solver, that can prove equality between operators modulo structural expansion.

```
definition [simp]: STRUCT-EQ-tag x y ≡ x = y
lemma STRUCT-EQ-tagI: x=y ==> STRUCT-EQ-tag x y by simp
```

```
ML <<
structure Autoref-Struct-Expand = struct
  structure autoref-struct-expand = Named-Thms (
    val name = @{binding autoref-struct-expand}
    val description = Autoref: Structural expansion lemmas
  )

  fun expand-tac ctxt = let
    val ss = HOL-basic-ss addsimps autoref-struct-expand.get ctxt
  in
    SOLVED' (asm-simp-tac ss)
  end

  val setup = autoref-struct-expand.setup
  val decl-setup = fn phi =>
    Tagged-Solver.declare-solver @{thms STRUCT-EQ-tagI} @{binding STRUCT-EQ}

  Autoref: Equality modulo structural expansion
  (expand-tac) phi
end
>>

setup Autoref-Struct-Expand.setup
declaration Autoref-Struct-Expand.decl-setup
```

```
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of fun-rel i-fun]
```

2.2.2 Booleans

```
consts
  i-bool :: interface
```

```
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of bool-rel i-bool]
```

```
lemma [autoref-itype]:
```

```

 $(x::bool) ::_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{conj} ::_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{op} \longleftrightarrow ::_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{disj} ::_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{Not} ::_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{bool-case} ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i I$ 
 $\text{bool-rec} ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool \rightarrow_i I$ 
by auto

lemma autoref-bool[autoref-rules]:
 $(x,x)\in\text{bool-rel}$ 
 $(\text{conj},\text{conj})\in\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}$ 
 $(\text{disj},\text{disj})\in\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}$ 
 $(\text{Not},\text{Not})\in\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}$ 
 $(\text{bool-case},\text{bool-case})\in R\rightarrow R\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow R$ 
 $(\text{bool-rec},\text{bool-rec})\in R\rightarrow R\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow R$ 
 $(\text{op} \longleftrightarrow, \text{op} \longleftrightarrow)\in\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}\rightarrow\text{bool-rel}$ 
by (auto split: bool.split simp: bool-case-def[symmetric])

```

2.2.3 Standard Type Classes

We allow these operators for all interfaces.

```

lemma [autoref-itype]:
 $\text{op} < ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{op} \leq ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{op} = ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i i\text{-}bool$ 
 $\text{op} + ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i I$ 
 $\text{op} - ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i I$ 
 $\text{op} \text{ div} ::_i I \rightarrow_i I \rightarrow_i I$ 
 $0 ::_i I$ 
 $1 ::_i I$ 
 $\text{numeral } x ::_i I$ 
 $\text{neg-numeral } x ::_i I$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma pat-num-generic[autoref-op-pat]:
 $0 \equiv OP\ 0 ::_i I$ 
 $1 \equiv OP\ 1 ::_i I$ 
 $\text{numeral } x \equiv (OP\ (\text{numeral } x) ::_i I)$ 
 $\text{neg-numeral } x \equiv (OP\ (\text{neg-numeral } x) ::_i I)$ 
by simp-all

```

```

lemma [autoref-rules]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
shows  $(\text{op} <, \text{op} <) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
and  $(\text{op} \leq, \text{op} \leq) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
and  $(\text{op} =, \text{op} =) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
and  $(\text{numeral } x, OP\ (\text{numeral } x) :: Id) \in Id$ 
and  $(\text{neg-numeral } x, OP\ (\text{neg-numeral } x) :: Id) \in Id$ 

```

```
and (0,0) ∈ Id
and (1,1) ∈ Id
by auto
```

2.2.4 Functional Combinators

```
lemma [autoref-type]: id ::i I →i I by simp
lemma autoref-id[autoref-rules]: (id,id) ∈ R → R by auto

term op o
lemma [autoref-type]: op o ::i (Ia →i Ib) →i (Ic →i Ia) →i Ic →i Ib
  by simp
lemma autoref-comp[autoref-rules]:
  (op o, op o) ∈ (Ra → Rb) → (Rc → Ra) → Rc → Rb
  by (auto dest: fun-relD)

lemma [autoref-type]: If ::i i-bool →i I →i I →i I by simp
lemma autoref-If[autoref-rules]: (If,If) ∈ Id → R → R → R by auto
lemma autoref-If-cong[autoref-rules]:
  assumes (c',c) ∈ Id
  assumes REMOVE-INTERNAL c ⇒ (t',t) ∈ R
  assumes ¬ REMOVE-INTERNAL c ⇒ (e',e) ∈ R
  shows (If c' t' e', (OP If :: Id → R → R → R) $ c $ t $ e) ∈ R
  using assms by (auto)

lemma [autoref-type]: Let ::i Ix →i (Ix →i Iy) →i Iy by auto
lemma autoref-Let[autoref-rules]:
  (Let,Let) ∈ Ra → (Ra → Rr) → Rr
  by (auto dest: fun-relD)
```

2.2.5 Unit

```
consts i-unit :: interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of unit-rel i-unit]
```

```
lemma [autoref-rules]: (x,x) ∈ unit-rel by simp
```

2.2.6 Nat

```
consts i-nat :: interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of nat-rel i-nat]

lemma pat-num-nat[autoref-op-pat]:
  0 :: nat ≡ OP 0 ::i i-nat
  1 :: nat ≡ OP 1 ::i i-nat
  (numeral x) :: nat ≡ (OP (numeral x) ::i i-nat)
  by simp-all

lemma autoref-nat[autoref-rules]:
```

```

( $0, 0::nat$ ) ∈ nat-rel
( $Suc, Suc$ ) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel
( $1, 1::nat$ ) ∈ nat-rel
( $\text{numeral } n::nat, \text{numeral } n::nat$ ) ∈ nat-rel
( $(op <, op <::nat \Rightarrow -)$ ) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → bool-rel
( $(op \leq, op \leq::nat \Rightarrow -)$ ) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → bool-rel
( $(op =, op =::nat \Rightarrow -)$ ) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → bool-rel
( $(op +::nat \Rightarrow -, op +)$ ) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → nat-rel
( $(op -::nat \Rightarrow -, op -)$ ) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → nat-rel
( $(op div::nat \Rightarrow -, op div)$ ) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → nat-rel
by auto

lemma autoref-nat-case[autoref-rules]:
  ( $\text{nat-case}, \text{nat-case}$ ) ∈ Ra → (Id → Ra) → Id → Ra
  apply (intro fun-rell)
  apply (auto split: nat.split dest: fun-reld)
  done

lemma autoref-nat-rec: ( $\text{nat-rec}, \text{nat-rec}$ ) ∈ R → (Id → R → R) → Id → R
  apply (intro fun-rell)
  proof –
    case ( $goal1 s s' ff' n n'$ ) thus ?case
      apply (induct n' arbitrary: n s s')
      apply (fastforce simp: fun-rel-def)+
      done
  qed

```

2.2.7 Int

```

consts i-int :: interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of int-rel i-int]

```

```

lemma pat-num-int[autoref-op-pat]:
   $0::int \equiv OP 0 ::_i i\text{-int}$ 
   $1::int \equiv OP 1 ::_i i\text{-int}$ 
  ( $\text{numeral } x)::int \equiv (OP (\text{numeral } x) ::_i i\text{-int})$ 
  ( $\text{neg-numeral } x)::int \equiv (OP (\text{neg-numeral } x) ::_i i\text{-int})$ 
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma autoref-int[autoref-rules (overloaded)]:
  ( $0, 0::int$ ) ∈ int-rel
  ( $1, 1::int$ ) ∈ int-rel
  ( $\text{numeral } n::int, \text{numeral } n::int$ ) ∈ int-rel
  ( $(op <, op <::int \Rightarrow -)$ ) ∈ int-rel → int-rel → bool-rel
  ( $(op \leq, op \leq::int \Rightarrow -)$ ) ∈ int-rel → int-rel → bool-rel
  ( $(op =, op =::int \Rightarrow -)$ ) ∈ int-rel → int-rel → bool-rel
  ( $(op +::int \Rightarrow -, op +)$ ) ∈ int-rel → int-rel → int-rel

```

```
(op _::int⇒_,op −) ∈ int-rel → int-rel → int-rel
(op div::int⇒_,op div) ∈ int-rel → int-rel → int-rel
(uminus, uminus) ∈ int-rel → int-rel
by auto
```

2.2.8 Product

```
consts i-prod :: interface ⇒ interface ⇒ interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of prod-rel i-prod]
```

```
lemma prod-refine[autoref-rules]:
  (Pair,Pair) ∈ Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel
  (prod-case,prod-case) ∈ (Ra → Rb → Rr) → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Rr
  (prod-rec,prod-rec) ∈ (Ra → Rb → Rr) → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Rr
  (fst,fst) ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Ra
  (snd,snd) ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Rb
  by (auto dest: fun-relD split: prod.split
        simp: prod-rel-def prod-case-def[symmetric])
```

definition prod-eq eqa eqb x1 x2 ≡
 $\text{case } x1 \text{ of } (a1,b1) \Rightarrow \text{case } x2 \text{ of } (a2,b2) \Rightarrow eqa\ a1\ a2 \wedge eqb\ b1\ b2$

```
lemma prod-eq-autoref[autoref-rules (overloaded)]:
  [GEN-OP eqa op = (Ra → Ra → Id); GEN-OP eqb op = (Rb → Rb → Id)]
  ⇒ (prod-eq eqa eqb,op =) ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ prod-rel → Id
  unfolding prod-eq-def[abs-def]
  by (fastforce dest: fun-relD)
```

```
lemma prod-eq-expand[autoref-struct-expand]: op = = prod-eq op = op =
  unfolding prod-eq-def[abs-def]
  by (auto intro!: ext)
```

2.2.9 Option

```
consts i-option :: interface ⇒ interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of option-rel i-option]
```

```
lemma autoref-opt[autoref-rules]:
  (None,None) ∈ ⟨R⟩ option-rel
  (Some,Some) ∈ R → ⟨R⟩ option-rel
  (option-case,option-case) ∈ Rr → (R → Rr) → ⟨R⟩ option-rel → Rr
  (option-rec,option-rec) ∈ Rr → (R → Rr) → ⟨R⟩ option-rel → Rr
  by (auto split: option.split
        simp: option-rel-def option-case-def[symmetric]
        dest: fun-relD)
```

```

lemma autoref-the[autoref-rules]:
  assumes SIDE-PRECOND ( $x \neq \text{None}$ )
  assumes  $(x', x) \in \langle R \rangle \text{option-rel}$ 
  shows (the  $x'$ ,  $(OP \text{ the } ::: \langle R \rangle \text{option-rel} \rightarrow R) \$ x \in R$ )
  using assms
  by (auto simp: option-rel-def)

definition [simp]:  $\text{is-None } a \equiv \text{case } a \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{-} \Rightarrow \text{False}$ 
lemma pat-isNone[autoref-op-pat]:
   $a = \text{None} \equiv (OP \text{ is-None } :: i \text{-option} \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}) \$ a$ 
   $\text{None} = a \equiv (OP \text{ is-None } :: i \text{-option} \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}) \$ a$ 
  by (auto intro!: eq-reflection split: option.splits)
lemma autoref-is-None[autoref-rules]:
   $(\text{is-None}, \text{is-None}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{option-rel} \rightarrow \text{Id}$ 
  by (auto split: option.splits)

definition option-eq eq v1 v2  $\equiv$ 
  case (v1, v2) of
     $(\text{None}, \text{None}) \Rightarrow \text{True}$ 
   $\mid (\text{Some } x1, \text{Some } x2) \Rightarrow \text{eq } x1 x2$ 
   $\mid \text{-} \Rightarrow \text{False}$ 

lemma option-eq-autoref[autoref-rules (overloaded)]:
   $\llbracket \text{GEN-OP eq op} = (R \rightarrow R \rightarrow \text{Id}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\text{option-eq eq, op } =) \in \langle R \rangle \text{option-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{option-rel} \rightarrow \text{Id}$ 
  unfolding option-eq-def[abs-def]
  by (auto dest: fun-relD split: option.splits elim!: option-relE)

lemma option-eq-expand[autoref-struct-expand]:
   $op = = \text{option-eq op} =$ 
  by (auto intro!: ext simp: option-eq-def split: option.splits)

```

2.2.10 Sum-Types

```

consts i-sum :: interface  $\Rightarrow$  interface  $\Rightarrow$  interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of sum-rel i-sum]

```

```

lemma autoref-sum[autoref-rules]:
   $(\text{Inl}, \text{Inl}) \in Rl \rightarrow \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel}$ 
   $(\text{Inr}, \text{Inr}) \in Rr \rightarrow \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel}$ 
   $(\text{sum-case}, \text{sum-case}) \in (Rl \rightarrow R) \rightarrow (Rr \rightarrow R) \rightarrow \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel} \rightarrow R$ 
   $(\text{sum-rec}, \text{sum-rec}) \in (Rl \rightarrow R) \rightarrow (Rr \rightarrow R) \rightarrow \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \text{sum-rel} \rightarrow R$ 
  by (fastforce split: sum.split dest: fun-relD
    simp: sum-case-def[symmetric])+

definition sum-eq eql eqr s1 s2  $\equiv$ 
  case (s1, s2) of

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
(I\textit{nl }x1, I\textit{nl }x2) &\Rightarrow \textit{eql }x1\ x2 \\
| (I\textit{nr }x1, I\textit{nr }x2) &\Rightarrow \textit{eqr }x1\ x2 \\
| - &\Rightarrow \textit{False}
\end{aligned}$$


lemma sum-eq-autoref[autoref-rules (overloaded)]:
   $\llbracket \text{GEN-OP } \textit{eql } op = (Rl \rightarrow Rl \rightarrow Id); \text{ GEN-OP } \textit{eqr } op = (Rr \rightarrow Rr \rightarrow Id) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\textit{sum-eq } \textit{eql } \textit{eqr}, op =) \in \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \textit{sum-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rl, Rr \rangle \textit{sum-rel} \rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding sum-eq-def[abs-def]
  by (fastforce dest: fun-relD elim!: sum-rele)

```

```

lemma sum-eq-expand[autoref-struct-expand]: op == sum-eq op= op=
  by (auto intro!: ext simp: sum-eq-def split: sum.splits)

```

2.2.11 List

```

consts i-list :: interface  $\Rightarrow$  interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of list-rel i-list]

```

```

lemma autoref-append[autoref-rules]:
   $(\textit{append}, \textit{append}) \in \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel}$ 
  by (auto simp: list-rel-def list-all2-appendI)

lemma refine-list[autoref-rules]:
   $(\textit{Nil}, \textit{Nil}) \in \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel}$ 
   $(\textit{Cons}, \textit{Cons}) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel}$ 
   $(\textit{list-case}, \textit{list-case}) \in Rr \rightarrow (R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow Rr) \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow Rr$ 
  apply (force dest: fun-relD split: list.split) +
  done

lemma autoref-list-rec[autoref-rules]: (list-rec, list-rec)
   $\in Ra \rightarrow (Rb \rightarrow \langle Rb \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow Ra \rightarrow Ra) \rightarrow \langle Rb \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow Ra$ 
proof (intro fun-relI)
  case (goal1 a a' f f' l l')
  from goal1(3) show ?case
    using goal1(1,2)
    apply (induct arbitrary: a a')
    apply simp
    apply (fastforce dest: fun-relD)
    done
  qed

lemma refine-map[autoref-rules]:
   $(\textit{map}, \textit{map}) \in (R1 \rightarrow R2) \rightarrow \langle R1 \rangle \textit{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R2 \rangle \textit{list-rel}$ 
  using [[autoref-sbias = -1]]
  unfolding List.map-def
  by autoref

```

```

lemma refine-fold[autoref-rules]:
  (fold,fold) $\in$ (Re $\rightarrow$ Rs $\rightarrow$ Rs)  $\rightarrow$   $\langle Re \rangle$ list-rel  $\rightarrow$  Rs  $\rightarrow$  Rs
  (foldl,foldl) $\in$ (Rs $\rightarrow$ Re $\rightarrow$ Rs)  $\rightarrow$  Rs  $\rightarrow$   $\langle Re \rangle$ list-rel  $\rightarrow$  Rs
  (foldr,foldr) $\in$ (Re $\rightarrow$ Rs $\rightarrow$ Rs)  $\rightarrow$   $\langle Re \rangle$ list-rel  $\rightarrow$  Rs  $\rightarrow$  Rs
  unfolding List.fold-def List.foldr-def List.foldl-def
  by (autoref)+

schematic-lemma autoref-take[autoref-rules]: (take,take) $\in$ (?R:(-×-) set)
  unfolding take-def by autoref
schematic-lemma autoref-drop[autoref-rules]: (drop,drop) $\in$ (?R:(-×-) set)
  unfolding drop-def by autoref
schematic-lemma autoref-length[autoref-rules]:
  (length,length) $\in$ (?R:(-×-) set)
  unfolding List.list.list-size-overloaded-def
  by (autoref)

lemma autoref-nth[autoref-rules]:
  assumes (l,l') $\in$ R list-rel
  assumes (i,i') $\in$ Id
  assumes SIDE-PRECOND (i' < length l')
  shows (nth l i,(OP nth :: R list-rel → Id → R)$l'$i') $\in$ R
  unfolding ANNOT-def
  using assms
  apply (induct arbitrary: i i')
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac i')
  apply auto
  done

fun list-eq :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where
  list-eq eq [] []  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | list-eq eq (a#l) (a'#l')
     $\longleftrightarrow$  (if eq a a' then list-eq eq l l' else False)
  | list-eq - - -  $\longleftrightarrow$  False

lemma autoref-list-eq-aux:
  (list-eq,list-eq)  $\in$ 
    (R  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  Id)  $\rightarrow$   $\langle R \rangle$ list-rel  $\rightarrow$   $\langle R \rangle$ list-rel  $\rightarrow$  Id
proof (intro fun-relI)
  case (goal1 eq eq' l1 l1' l2 l2')
  thus ?case
    apply -
    apply (induct eq' l1' l2' arbitrary: l1 l2 rule: list-eq.induct)
    apply simp
    apply (case-tac l1)
    apply simp
    apply (case-tac l2)
    apply (simp)
    apply (auto dest: fun-relD) []

```

```

apply (case-tac l1)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (case-tac l2)
apply simp
apply simp
done
qed

lemma list-eq-expand[autoref-struct-expand]: (op =) = (list-eq op =)
proof (intro ext)
fix l1 l2 :: 'a list
show (l1 = l2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-eq op = l1 l2
  apply (induct op = :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  - l1 l2 rule: list-eq.induct)
  apply simp-all
done
qed

lemma autoref-list-eq[autoref-rules (overloaded)]:
  GEN-OP eq op = ( $R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  (list-eq eq, op =)
   $\in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding autoref-tag-defs
  apply (subst list-eq-expand)
  apply (parametricity add: autoref-list-eq-aux)
done

lemma autoref-hd[autoref-rules]:
   $\llbracket \text{SIDE-PRECOND } (l' \neq []); (l, l') \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  ( $hd\ l, (OP\ hd\ ::: \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \rightarrow R) \$ l' \in R$ )
  apply (simp add: ANNOT-def)
  apply (cases l')
  apply simp
  apply (cases l)
  apply auto
done

lemma autoref-tl[autoref-rules]:
  ( $tl, tl' \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel}$ )
  unfolding tl-def
  by autoref

definition [simp]: is-Nil a  $\equiv$  case a of []  $\Rightarrow$  True | -  $\Rightarrow$  False

lemma is-Nil-pat[autoref-op-pat]:
   $a = [] \equiv (OP\ is\text{-}Nil\ :::_i\ \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-}list\ \rightarrow_i\ i\text{-}bool)\$a$ 
   $[] = a \equiv (OP\ is\text{-}Nil\ :::_i\ \langle I \rangle_i i\text{-}list\ \rightarrow_i\ i\text{-}bool)\$a$ 
  by (auto intro!: eq-reflection split: list.splits)

lemma autoref-is-Nil[autoref-rules]:

```

```
(is-Nil,is-Nil) ∈ ⟨R⟩ list-rel → Id
by (auto split: list.splits)
```

2.2.12 Examples

Be careful to make the concrete type a schematic type variable. The default behaviour of *schematic-lemma* makes it a fixed variable, that will not unify with the inferred term!

```
schematic-lemma
( ?f::?c,[1,2,3]@[4::nat] ) ∈ ?R
by autoref
```

```
schematic-lemma
( ?f::?c,[1::nat,
  2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,43,5,5,435,5,1,5,6,5,6,5,63,56
] ) ∈ ?R
apply (autoref)
done
```

```
schematic-lemma
( ?f::?c,[1,2,3] = [] ) ∈ ?R
by autoref
```

When specifying custom refinement rules on the fly, be careful with the type-inference between *notes* and *shows*. It's too easy to „decouple” the type *'a* in the autoref-rule and the actual goal, as shown below!

```
schematic-lemma
notes [autoref-rules] = IdI[where 'a='a]
notes [autoref-itype] = itypeI[where 't='a::numeral and I=i-std]
shows (?f::?c, hd [a,b,c::'a::numeral]) ∈ ?R
```

The autoref-rule is bound with type *'a::typ*, while the goal statement has *'a::numeral*!

```
apply (autoref (keep-goal))
```

We get an unsolved goal, as it finds no rule to translate *a*

```
oops
```

Here comes the correct version. Note the duplicate sort annotation of type *'a*:

```
schematic-lemma
notes [autoref-rules-raw] = IdI[where 'a='a::numeral]
notes [autoref-itype] = itypeI[where 't='a::numeral and I=i-std]
shows (?f::?c, hd [a,b,c::'a::numeral]) ∈ ?R
by (autoref)
```

Special cases of equality: Note that we do not require equality on the element type!

schematic-lemma

```
assumes [autoref-rules]: (ai,a) ∈ ⟨R⟩option-rel
shows (?f::?'c, a = None) ∈ ?R
apply (autoref (keep-goal))
done
```

schematic-lemma

```
assumes [autoref-rules]: (ai,a) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel
shows (?f::?'c, [] = a) ∈ ?R
apply (autoref (keep-goal))
done
```

schematic-lemma

```
shows (?f::?'c, [1,2] = [2,3::nat]) ∈ ?R
apply (autoref (keep-goal))
done
```

end

Chapter 3

Generic Collections Framework

3.1 Orderings By Comparison Operator

```
theory Intf-Comp
imports
  ~~ /src/HOL/Library/Zorn
  ..../Parametricity/Param-HOL
  ..../Autoref/Autoref-Bindings-HOL
begin

  3.1.1 Basic Definitions

  datatype comp-res = LESS | EQUAL | GREATER

  consts i-comp-res :: interface
  abbreviation comp-res-rel ≡ Id :: (comp-res × -) set
  lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of comp-res-rel i-comp-res]

  definition comp2le cmp a b ≡
    case cmp a b of LESS ⇒ True | EQUAL ⇒ True | GREATER ⇒ False

  definition comp2lt cmp a b ≡
    case cmp a b of LESS ⇒ True | EQUAL ⇒ False | GREATER ⇒ False

  definition comp2eq cmp a b ≡
    case cmp a b of LESS ⇒ False | EQUAL ⇒ True | GREATER ⇒ False

  locale linorder-on =
    fixes D :: 'a set
    fixes cmp :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ comp-res
    assumes lt-eq: [x ∈ D; y ∈ D] ⇒ cmp x y = LESS ↔ (cmp y x = GREATER)
    assumes refl[simp, intro!]: x ∈ D ⇒ cmp x x = EQUAL
    assumes trans[trans]:
```

```

 $\llbracket x \in D; y \in D; z \in D; \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{LESS}; \text{cmp } y \text{ } z = \text{LESS} \rrbracket \implies \text{cmp } x \text{ } z = \text{LESS}$ 
 $\llbracket x \in D; y \in D; z \in D; \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{LESS}; \text{cmp } y \text{ } z = \text{EQUAL} \rrbracket \implies \text{cmp } x \text{ } z = \text{LESS}$ 
 $\llbracket x \in D; y \in D; z \in D; \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{EQUAL}; \text{cmp } y \text{ } z = \text{LESS} \rrbracket \implies \text{cmp } x \text{ } z = \text{LESS}$ 
 $\llbracket x \in D; y \in D; z \in D; \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{EQUAL}; \text{cmp } y \text{ } z = \text{EQUAL} \rrbracket \implies \text{cmp } x \text{ } z = \text{EQUAL}$ 
begin
  abbreviation le  $\equiv$  comp2le cmp
  abbreviation lt  $\equiv$  comp2lt cmp

lemma eq-sym:  $\llbracket x \in D; y \in D \rrbracket \implies \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{EQUAL} \implies \text{cmp } y \text{ } x = \text{EQUAL}$ 
  apply (cases cmp y x)
  using lt-eq lt-eq[symmetric]
  by auto
end

abbreviation linorder  $\equiv$  linorder-on UNIV

lemma linorder-to-class:
  assumes linorder cmp
  assumes [simp]:  $\bigwedge x \text{ } y. \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{EQUAL} \implies x = y$ 
  shows class.linorder (comp2le cmp) (comp2lt cmp)
proof –
  interpret linorder-on UNIV cmp by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    unfolding comp2le-def comp2lt-def
    apply (auto split: comp-res.split comp-res.split-asm)
    using lt-eq apply simp
    using lt-eq apply simp
    using lt-eq[symmetric] apply simp
    apply (drule (1) trans[rotated 3], simp-all) []
    using lt-eq apply simp
    using lt-eq apply simp
    using lt-eq[symmetric] apply simp
    done
qed

definition dflt-cmp le lt a b  $\equiv$ 
  if lt a b then LESS
  else if le a b then EQUAL
  else GREATER

lemma (in linorder) class-to-linorder:
  linorder (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <)

```

```

apply (unfold-locales)
unfolding dflt-cmp-def
by (auto split: split-if-asm)

lemma restrict-linorder: [|linorder-on D cmp ; D' ⊆ D|] ==> linorder-on D' cmp
  apply (rule linorder-on.intro)
  apply (drule (1) set-rev-mp)++
  apply (erule (2) linorder-on.lt-eq)
  apply (drule (1) set-rev-mp)++
  apply (erule (1) linorder-on.refl)
  apply (drule (1) set-rev-mp)++
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)
  apply (drule (1) set-rev-mp)++
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)
  apply (drule (1) set-rev-mp)++
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)
done

```

3.1.2 Operations on Linear Orderings

Map with injective function

definition cmp-img **where** cmp-img f cmp a b ≡ cmp (f a) (f b)

```

lemma img-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes LO: linorder-on (f`D) cmp
  shows linorder-on D (cmp-img f cmp)
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding cmp-img-def
  apply (rule linorder-on.lt-eq[OF LO], auto) []
  apply (rule linorder-on.refl[OF LO], auto) []
  apply (erule (1) linorder-on.trans[OF LO, rotated -2], auto) []
  apply (erule (1) linorder-on.trans[OF LO, rotated -2], auto) []
  apply (erule (1) linorder-on.trans[OF LO, rotated -2], auto) []
  apply (erule (1) linorder-on.trans[OF LO, rotated -2], auto) []
done

```

Combine

definition cmp-combine D1 cmp1 D2 cmp2 a b ≡
if a ∈ D1 ∧ b ∈ D1 *then* cmp1 a b
else if a ∈ D1 ∧ b ∈ D2 *then* LESS
else if a ∈ D2 ∧ b ∈ D1 *then* GREATER
else cmp2 a b

```

lemma UnE':
  assumes x ∈ A ∪ B

```

```

obtains  $x \in A \mid x \notin A \quad x \in B$ 
using assms by blast

lemma combine-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes linorder-on D1 cmp1
  assumes linorder-on D2 cmp2
  assumes D = D1 ∪ D2
  shows linorder-on D (cmp-combine D1 cmp1 D2 cmp2)
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding cmp-combine-def
  using assms apply -
  apply (simp only:)
  apply (elim UnE)
  apply (auto dest: linorder-on.lt-eq) [4]

  apply (simp only:)
  apply (elim UnE)
  apply (auto dest: linorder-on.refl) [2]

  apply (simp only:)
  apply (elim UnE')
  apply simp-all [8]
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)

  apply (simp only:)
  apply (elim UnE')
  apply simp-all [8]
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)

  apply (simp only:)
  apply (elim UnE')
  apply simp-all [8]
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)
  apply (erule (5) linorder-on.trans)
  done

```

3.1.3 Universal Linear Ordering

With Zorn's Lemma, we get a universal linear (even wf) ordering

definition *univ-order-rel* \equiv (*SOME r. well-order-on UNIV r*)
definition *univ-cmp* *x y* \equiv

```

if x=y then EQUAL
else if (x,y) ∈ univ-order-rel then LESS
else GREATER

lemma univ-wo: well-order-on UNIV univ-order-rel
  unfolding univ-order-rel-def
  using well-order-on[of UNIV]
  ..

lemma univ-linorder[intro?]: linorder univ-cmp
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding univ-cmp-def
  apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
  using univ-wo
  apply -
  unfolding well-order-on-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
    preorder-on-def
  apply (auto simp add: antisym-def) []
  apply (unfold total-on-def, fast) []
  apply (auto simp add: antisym-def) []
  apply (unfold trans-def, fast)
  done

```

Extend any linear order to a universal order

```

definition cmp-extend D cmp ≡
  cmp-combine D cmp UNIV univ-cmp

```

```

lemma extend-linorder[intro?]:
  linorder-on D cmp ⇒ linorder (cmp-extend D cmp)
  unfolding cmp-extend-def
  apply rule
  apply assumption
  apply rule
  by simp

```

Lexicographic Order on Lists

```

fun cmp-lex where
  cmp-lex cmp [] [] = EQUAL
  | cmp-lex cmp [] - = LESS
  | cmp-lex cmp - [] = GREATER
  | cmp-lex cmp (a#l) (b#m) = (
    case cmp a b of
      LESS ⇒ LESS
    | EQUAL ⇒ cmp-lex cmp l m
    | GREATER ⇒ GREATER)

```

```

primrec cmp-lex' where
  cmp-lex' cmp [] m = (case m of [] ⇒ EQUAL | - ⇒ LESS)

```

```

| cmp-lex' cmp (a#l) m = (case m of [] ⇒ GREATER | (b#m) ⇒
|   (case cmp a b of
|     LESS ⇒ LESS
|     EQUAL ⇒ cmp-lex' cmp l m
|     GREATER ⇒ GREATER
|   ))
|)

lemma cmp-lex-alt: cmp-lex cmp l m = cmp-lex' cmp l m
  apply (induct l arbitrary: m)
  apply (auto split: comp-res.split list.split)
  done

lemma (in linorder-on) lex-linorder[intro?]:
  linorder-on (lists D) (cmp-lex cmp)
proof
  fix l m
  assume l ∈ lists D    m ∈ lists D
  thus (cmp-lex cmp l m = LESS) = (cmp-lex cmp m l = GREATER)
    apply (induct cmp≡cmp l m rule: cmp-lex.induct)
    apply (auto split: comp-res.split simp: lt-eq)
    apply (auto simp: lt-eq[symmetric])
    done
next
  fix x
  assume x ∈ lists D
  thus cmp-lex cmp x x = EQUAL
    by (induct x) auto
next
  fix x y z
  assume M: x ∈ lists D    y ∈ lists D    z ∈ lists D

  {
    assume cmp-lex cmp x y = LESS    cmp-lex cmp y z = LESS
    thus cmp-lex cmp x z = LESS
      using M
      apply (induct cmp≡cmp x y arbitrary: z rule: cmp-lex.induct)
      apply (auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split)
      apply (case-tac z, auto) []
      apply (case-tac z,
        auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split,
        (drule (4) trans, simp)+)
    ) []
    apply (case-tac z,
      auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split,
      (drule (4) trans, simp)+)
  ) []
  done
}

```

```

{
  assume cmp-lex cmp x y = LESS  cmp-lex cmp y z = EQUAL
  thus cmp-lex cmp x z = LESS
    using M
    apply (induct cmp≡cmp x y arbitrary: z rule: cmp-lex.induct)
    apply (auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split)
    apply (case-tac z, auto) []
    apply (case-tac z,
      auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split,
      (drule (4) trans, simp)+)
  ) []
  apply (case-tac z,
    auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split,
    (drule (4) trans, simp)+)
  ) []
  done
}

{
  assume cmp-lex cmp x y = EQUAL  cmp-lex cmp y z = LESS
  thus cmp-lex cmp x z = LESS
    using M
    apply (induct cmp≡cmp x y arbitrary: z rule: cmp-lex.induct)
    apply (auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split)
    apply (case-tac z,
      auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split,
      (drule (4) trans, simp)+)
  ) []
  done
}

{
  assume cmp-lex cmp x y = EQUAL  cmp-lex cmp y z = EQUAL
  thus cmp-lex cmp x z = EQUAL
    using M
    apply (induct cmp≡cmp x y arbitrary: z rule: cmp-lex.induct)
    apply (auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split)
    apply (case-tac z)
    apply (auto split: comp-res.split-asm comp-res.split)
    apply (drule (4) trans, simp)+
    done
}
qed

```

Lexicographic Order on Pairs

```

fun cmp-prod where
  cmp-prod cmp1 cmp2 (a1,a2) (b1,b2)
  = (

```

```

case cmp1 a1 b1 of
  LESS => LESS
  | EQUAL => cmp2 a2 b2
  | GREATER => GREATER)

lemma cmp-prod-alt: cmp-prod = (λcmp1 cmp2 (a1,a2) (b1,b2). (
  case cmp1 a1 b1 of
    LESS => LESS
    | EQUAL => cmp2 a2 b2
    | GREATER => GREATER))
by (auto intro!: ext)

lemma prod-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes A: linorder-on A cmp1
  assumes B: linorder-on B cmp2
  shows linorder-on (A×B) (cmp-prod cmp1 cmp2)
proof -
  interpret A: linorder-on A cmp1
  + B: linorder-on B cmp2 by fact+
  show ?thesis
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto split: comp-res.split comp-res.split-asm,
    simp-all add: A.lt-eq B.lt-eq,
    simp-all add: A.lt-eq[symmetric]
  ) []
  apply (auto split: comp-res.split comp-res.split-asm) []
  apply (auto split: comp-res.split comp-res.split-asm) []
  apply (drule (4) A.trans B.trans, simp)+

  apply (auto split: comp-res.split comp-res.split-asm) []
  apply (drule (4) A.trans B.trans, simp)+

  apply (auto split: comp-res.split comp-res.split-asm) []
  apply (drule (4) A.trans B.trans, simp)+

  apply (auto split: comp-res.split comp-res.split-asm) []
  apply (drule (4) A.trans B.trans, simp)+

done
qed

```

3.1.4 Universal Ordering for Sets that is Effective for Finite Sets

Sorted Lists of Sets

Some more results about sorted lists of finite sets

```

lemma set-to-map-set-is-map-of:
  distinct (map fst l) ==> set-to-map (set l) = map-of l
  apply (induct l)
  apply (auto simp: set-to-map-insert)
  done

context linorder begin

lemma sorted-list-of-set-eq-nil[simp]:
  assumes finite A
  shows sorted-list-of-set A = [] <=> A={}
  using assms
  apply (induct rule: finite-induct)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done

lemma sorted-list-of-set-eq-nil2[simp]:
  assumes finite A
  shows [] = sorted-list-of-set A <=> A={}
  using assms
  by (auto dest: sym)

lemma set-insort[simp]: set (insort x l) = insert x (set l)
  by (induct l) auto

lemma sorted-list-of-set-inj-aux:
  fixes A B :: 'a set
  assumes finite A
  assumes finite B
  assumes sorted-list-of-set A = sorted-list-of-set B
  shows A=B
  using assms
proof -
  from ‹finite B› have B = set (sorted-list-of-set B) by simp
  also from assms have ... = set (sorted-list-of-set (A))
    by simp
  also from ‹finite A›
  have set (sorted-list-of-set (A)) = A
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma sorted-list-of-set-inj: inj-on sorted-list-of-set (Collect finite)
  apply (rule inj-onI)
  using sorted-list-of-set-inj-aux
  by blast

lemma the-sorted-list-of-set:

```

```

assumes distinct l
assumes sorted l
shows sorted-list-of-set (set l) = l
using assms
by (simp
  add: sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups distinct-remdups-id sorted-sort-id)

```

```

definition sorted-list-of-map m ≡
  map (λk. (k, the (m k))) (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))

```

```

lemma the-sorted-list-of-map:
  assumes distinct (map fst l)
  assumes sorted (map fst l)
  shows sorted-list-of-map (map-of l) = l
proof –
  have dom (map-of l) = set (map fst l) by (induct l) force+
  hence sorted-list-of-set (dom (map-of l)) = map fst l
    using the-sorted-list-of-set[OF assms] by simp
  hence sorted-list-of-map (map-of l)
    = map (λk. (k, the (map-of l k))) (map fst l)
    unfolding sorted-list-of-map-def by simp
  also have ... = l using ⟨distinct (map fst l)⟩
    apply (induct l)
    apply auto
    by (smt List.map.compositionality image-set map-ext)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma map-of-sorted-list-of-map[simp]:
  assumes FIN: finite (dom m)
  shows map-of (sorted-list-of-map m) = m
  unfolding sorted-list-of-map-def
proof –
  have set (sorted-list-of-set (dom m)) = dom m
    and DIST: distinct (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))
    by (simp-all add: FIN)

  have [simp]: (fst ∘ (λk. (k, the (m k)))) = id by auto

  have [simp]: (λk. (k, the (m k))) ` dom m = map-to-set m
    by (auto simp: map-to-set-def)

  show map-of (map (λk. (k, the (m k))) (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))) = m
    apply (subst set-to-map-set-is-map-of[symmetric])
    apply (simp add: DIST)
    apply (subst set-map)
    apply (simp add: FIN map-to-set-inverse)
  done

```

```

qed

lemma sorted-list-of-map-inj-aux:
  fixes A B :: 'a→'b
  assumes [simp]: finite (dom A)
  assumes [simp]: finite (dom B)
  assumes E: sorted-list-of-map A = sorted-list-of-map B
  shows A=B
  using assms
proof -
  have A = map-of (sorted-list-of-map A) by simp
  also note E
  also have map-of (sorted-list-of-map B) = B by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sorted-list-of-map-inj:
  inj-on sorted-list-of-map (Collect (finite o dom))
  apply (rule inj-onI)
  using sorted-list-of-map-inj-aux
  by auto
end

definition cmp-set cmp ≡
  cmp-extend (Collect finite) (
    cmp-img
    (linorder.sorted-list-of-set (comp2le cmp))
    (cmp-lex cmp)
  )
thm img-linorder

lemma set-ord-linear[intro?]:
  linorder cmp ==> linorder (cmp-set cmp)
  unfolding cmp-set-def
  apply rule
  apply rule
  apply (rule restrict-linorder)
  apply (erule linorder-on.lex-linorder)
  apply simp
  done

definition cmp-map cmpk cmpv ≡
  cmp-extend (Collect (finite o dom)) (
    cmp-img
    (linorder.sorted-list-of-map (comp2le cmpk))
    (cmp-lex (cmp-prod cmpk cmpv))
  )

```

```

lemma map-to-set-inj[intro!]: inj map-to-set
  apply (rule inj-onI)
  unfolding map-to-set-def
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (case-tac x xa)
  apply (case-tac [|] y xa)
  apply force+
  done

corollary map-to-set-inj'[intro!]: inj-on map-to-set S
  by (metis map-to-set-inj subset-UNIV subset-inj-on)

lemma map-ord-linear[intro?]:
  assumes A: linorder cmpk
  assumes B: linorder cmpv
  shows linorder (cmp-map cmpk cmpv)
proof -
  interpret lk!: linorder-on UNIV cmpk by fact
  interpret lv!: linorder-on UNIV cmpv by fact

  show ?thesis
    unfolding cmp-map-def
    apply rule
    apply rule
    apply (rule restrict-linorder)
    apply (rule linorder-on.lex-linorder)
    apply (rule)
    apply fact
    apply fact
    apply simp
    done
  qed

locale eq-linorder-on = linorder-on +
  assumes cmp-imp-equal:  $\llbracket x \in D; y \in D \rrbracket \implies \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{EQUAL} \implies x = y$ 
begin
  lemma cmp-eq[simp]:  $\llbracket x \in D; y \in D \rrbracket \implies \text{cmp } x \text{ } y = \text{EQUAL} \iff x = y$ 
    by (auto simp: cmp-imp-equal)
end

abbreviation eq-linorder  $\equiv$  eq-linorder-on UNIV

lemma dflt-cmp-2inv[simp]:
  dflt-cmp (comp2le cmp) (comp2lt cmp) = cmp
  unfolding dflt-cmp-def[abs-def] comp2le-def[abs-def] comp2lt-def[abs-def]
  apply (auto split: comp-res.splits intro!: ext)
  done

```

```

lemma (in linorder) dflt-cmp-inv2[simp]:
  shows
    (comp2le (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <)) = op ≤
    (comp2lt (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <)) = op <
proof -
  show (comp2lt (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <)) = op <
    unfolding dflt-cmp-def[abs-def] comp2le-def[abs-def] comp2lt-def[abs-def]
    apply (auto split: comp-res.splits intro!: ext)
    done

  show (comp2le (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <)) = op ≤
    unfolding dflt-cmp-def[abs-def] comp2le-def[abs-def] comp2lt-def[abs-def]
    apply (auto split: comp-res.splits intro!: ext)
    done

qed

lemma eq-linorder-class-conv:
  eq-linorder cmp ↔ class.linorder (comp2le cmp) (comp2lt cmp)
proof
  assume eq-linorder cmp
  then interpret eq-linorder-on UNIV cmp .
  have linorder cmp by unfold-locales
  show class.linorder (comp2le cmp) (comp2lt cmp)
    apply (rule linorder-to-class)
    apply fact
    by simp
next
  assume class.linorder (comp2le cmp) (comp2lt cmp)
  then interpret linorder comp2le cmp comp2lt cmp .

  from class-to-linorder interpret linorder-on UNIV cmp
    by simp
  show eq-linorder cmp
  proof
    fix x y
    assume cmp x y = EQUAL
    hence comp2le cmp x y = comp2lt cmp x y
      by (auto simp: comp2le-def comp2lt-def)
    thus x=y by simp
  qed
qed

lemma (in linorder) class-to-eq-linorder:
  eq-linorder (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <)
proof -
  interpret linorder-on UNIV dflt-cmp op ≤ op <
    by (rule class-to-linorder)

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp: dflt-cmp-def split: split-if-asm)
  done
qed

lemma eq-linorder-comp2eq-eq:
  assumes eq-linorder cmp
  shows comp2eq cmp = op =
proof -
  interpret eq-linorder-on UNIV cmp by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (intro ext)
    unfolding comp2eq-def
    apply (auto split: comp-res.split dest: refl)
    done
qed

lemma restrict-eq-linorder:
  assumes eq-linorder-on D cmp
  assumes S: D' ⊆ D
  shows eq-linorder-on D' cmp
proof -
  interpret eq-linorder-on D cmp by fact

  show ?thesis
    apply (rule eq-linorder-on.intro)
    apply (rule restrict-linorder[where D=D])
    apply unfold-locales []
    apply fact
    apply unfold-locales
    using S
    apply -
    apply (drule (1) set-rev-mp)+
    apply auto
    done
qed

lemma combine-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes A: eq-linorder-on D1 cmp1
  assumes B: eq-linorder-on D2 cmp2
  assumes EQ: D=D1 ∪ D2
  shows eq-linorder-on D (cmp-combine D1 cmp1 D2 cmp2)
proof -
  interpret A: eq-linorder-on D1 cmp1 by fact
  interpret B: eq-linorder-on D2 cmp2 by fact
  interpret linorder-on (D1 ∪ D2) (cmp-combine D1 cmp1 D2 cmp2)
  apply rule

```

```

apply unfold-locales
by simp

show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: EQ)
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding cmp-combine-def
  by (auto split: split-if-asm)
qed

lemma img-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes A: eq-linorder-on (f'D) cmp
  assumes INJ: inj-on f D
  shows eq-linorder-on D (cmp-img f cmp)
proof -
  interpret eq-linorder-on f'D cmp by fact
  interpret L: linorder-on (D) (cmp-img f cmp)
  apply rule
  apply unfold-locales
  done

show ?thesis
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding cmp-img-def
  using INJ
  apply (auto dest: inj-onD)
  done
qed

lemma univ-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  shows eq-linorder univ-cmp
  apply (rule eq-linorder-on.intro)
  apply rule
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding univ-cmp-def
  apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
  done

lemma extend-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes eq-linorder-on D cmp
  shows eq-linorder (cmp-extend D cmp)
proof -
  interpret eq-linorder-on D cmp by fact
  show ?thesis
    unfolding cmp-extend-def
    apply (rule)
    apply fact
    apply rule
    by simp

```

```

qed

lemma lex-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes eq-linorder-on D cmp
  shows eq-linorder-on (lists D) (cmp-lex cmp)
proof -
  interpret eq-linorder-on D cmp by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule eq-linorder-on.intro)
    apply rule
    apply unfold-locales
  proof -
    case (goal1 l m)
    thus ?case
      apply (induct cmp≡cmp l m rule: cmp-lex.induct)
      apply (auto split: comp-res.splits)
      done
  qed
qed

lemma prod-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  assumes eq-linorder-on D1 cmp1
  assumes eq-linorder-on D2 cmp2
  shows eq-linorder-on (D1×D2) (cmp-prod cmp1 cmp2)
proof -
  interpret A: eq-linorder-on D1 cmp1 by fact
  interpret B: eq-linorder-on D2 cmp2 by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule eq-linorder-on.intro)
    apply rule
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (auto split: comp-res.splits)
    done
qed

lemma set-ord-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  eq-linorder cmp ==> eq-linorder (cmp-set cmp)
  unfolding cmp-set-def
  apply rule
  apply rule
  apply (rule restrict-eq-linorder)
  apply rule
  apply assumption
  apply simp

  apply (rule linorder.sorted-list-of-set-inj)
  apply (subst (asm) eq-linorder-class-conv)
.

```

```

lemma map-ord-eq-linorder[intro?]:
  [eq-linorder cmpk; eq-linorder cmpv] ==> eq-linorder (cmp-map cmpk cmpv)
  unfolding cmp-map-def
  apply rule
  apply rule
  apply (rule restrict-eq-linorder)
  apply rule
  apply rule
  apply assumption
  apply assumption
  apply simp

  apply (rule linorder.sorted-list-of-map-inj)
  apply (subst (asm) eq-linorder-class-conv)
  .

definition cmp-unit :: unit => unit => comp-res
  where [simp]: cmp-unit u v ≡ EQUAL

```

lemma cmp-unit-eq-linorder:
eq-linorder cmp-unit
by unfold-locales simp-all

3.1.5 Parametricity

```

lemma param-cmp-extend[param]:
  assumes (cmp,cmp') ∈ R → R → Id
  assumes Range R ⊆ D
  shows (cmp,cmp-extend D cmp') ∈ R → R → Id
  unfolding cmp-extend-def cmp-combine-def[abs-def]
  using assms
  by (force dest: fun-relD)

lemma param-cmp-img[param]:
  (cmp-img,cmp-img) ∈ (Ra → Rb) → (Rb → Rb → Rc) → Ra → Ra → Rc
  unfolding cmp-img-def[abs-def]
  by parametricity

lemma param-comp-res[param]:
  (LESS,LESS) ∈ Id
  (EQUAL,EQUAL) ∈ Id
  (GREATER,GREATER) ∈ Id
  (comp-res-case,comp-res-case) ∈ Ra → Ra → Ra → Id → Ra
  by (auto split: comp-res.split)

term cmp-lex
lemma param-cmp-lex[param]:
  (cmp-lex,cmp-lex) ∈ (Ra → Rb → Id) → ⟨Ra⟩ list-rel → ⟨Rb⟩ list-rel → Id
  unfolding cmp-lex-alt[abs-def] cmp-lex'-def

```

by (*parametricity*)

term *cmp-prod*

lemma *param-cmp-prod*[*param*]:

$(cmp\text{-}prod, cmp\text{-}prod) \in$

$(Ra \rightarrow Rb \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow (Rc \rightarrow Rd \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow \langle Ra, Rc \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rb, Rd \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow Id$

unfolding *cmp-prod-alt*

by (*parametricity*)

lemma *param-cmp-unit*[*param*]:

$(cmp\text{-}unit, cmp\text{-}unit) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow Id$

by *auto*

lemma *param-comp2eq*[*param*]: $(comp2eq, comp2eq) \in (R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id$

unfolding *comp2eq-def*[*abs-def*]

by (*parametricity*)

lemma *cmp-combine-paramD*:

assumes $(cmp, cmp\text{-combine } D1 \ cmp1 \ D2 \ cmp2) \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id$

assumes *Range R* $\subseteq D1$

shows $(cmp, cmp1) \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id$

using *assms*

unfolding *cmp-combine-def*[*abs-def*]

apply (*intro fun-relI*)

apply (*drule-tac x=a in fun-relD, assumption*)

apply (*drule-tac x=aa in fun-relD, assumption*)

apply (*drule RangeI, drule (1) set-rev-mp*)

apply (*drule RangeI, drule (1) set-rev-mp*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *cmp-extend-paramD*:

assumes $(cmp, cmp\text{-extend } D \ cmp') \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id$

assumes *Range R* $\subseteq D$

shows $(cmp, cmp') \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id$

using *assms*

unfolding *cmp-extend-def*

apply (*rule cmp-combine-paramD*)

done

end

3.2 Map Interface

theory *Intf-Map*

```

imports ..../Autoref/Autoref-Bindings-HOL
begin

consts i-map :: interface ⇒ interface ⇒ interface

definition [simp]: op-map-empty ≡ Map.empty
definition op-map-lookup :: 'k ⇒ ('k → 'v) → 'v
  where [simp]: op-map-lookup k m ≡ m k
definition [simp]: op-map-update k v m ≡ m(k ↦ v)
definition [simp]: op-map-delete k m ≡ m |‘ (−{k})
definition [simp]: op-map-restrict P m ≡ m |‘ {k ∈ dom m. P (k, the (m k))}
definition [simp]: op-map-isEmpty x ≡ x = Map.empty
definition [simp]: op-map-isSng x ≡ ∃ k v. x = [k ↦ v]
definition [simp]: op-map-ball m P ≡ Ball (map-to-set m) P
definition [simp]: op-map-bex m P ≡ Bex (map-to-set m) P
definition [simp]: op-map-size m ≡ card (dom m)
definition [simp]: op-map-size-abort n m ≡ min n (card (dom m))

lemma [autoref-op-pat]:
  Map.empty ≡ op-map-empty
  (m::'k → 'v) k ≡ op-map-lookup$k$m
  m(k ↦ v) ≡ op-map-update$k$v$m
  m |‘ (−{k}) ≡ op-map-delete$k$m
  m |‘ {k ∈ dom m. P (k, the (m k))} ≡ op-map-restrict$P$m

  m = Map.empty ≡ op-map-isEmpty$m
  Map.empty = m ≡ op-map-isEmpty$m
  dom m = {} ≡ op-map-isEmpty$m
  {} = dom m ≡ op-map-isEmpty$m

  ∃ k v. m = [k ↦ v] ≡ op-map-isSng$m
  ∃ k v. [k ↦ v] = m ≡ op-map-isSng$m
  ∃ k. dom m = {k} ≡ op-map-isSng$m
  ∃ k. {k} = dom m ≡ op-map-isSng$m
  1 = card (dom m) ≡ op-map-isSng$m

  Ball (map-to-set m) P ≡ op-map-ball$m$P
  Bex (map-to-set m) P ≡ op-map-bex$m$P

  card (dom m) ≡ op-map-size$m

  min n (card (dom m)) ≡ op-map-size-abort$n$m
  min (card (dom m)) n ≡ op-map-size-abort$n$m
  by (auto
    intro!: eq-reflection ext
    simp: restrict-map-def dom-eq-singleton-conv card-Suc-eq
    dest!: sym[of Suc 0 card (dom m)] sym[of - dom m])
)

```

lemma [autoref-itype]:

$\text{op-map-empty} ::_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map}$
 $\text{op-map-lookup} ::_i I_k \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i \langle I_v \rangle_i i\text{-option}$
 $\text{op-map-update} ::_i I_k \rightarrow_i I_v \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map}$
 $\text{op-map-delete} ::_i I_k \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map}$
 op-map-restrict
 $::_i (\langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-prod} \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}) \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map}$
 $\text{op-map-isEmpty} ::_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}$
 $\text{op-map-isSng} ::_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}$
 $\text{op-map-ball} ::_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i (\langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-prod} \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}) \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}$
 $\text{op-map-bex} ::_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i (\langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-prod} \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}) \rightarrow_i i\text{-bool}$
 $\text{op-map-size} ::_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i i\text{-nat}$
 $\text{op-map-size-abort} ::_i i\text{-nat} \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i i\text{-nat}$
 $\text{op} ++ ::_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map} \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map}$
 $\text{map-of} ::_i \langle \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-prod} \rangle_i i\text{-list} \rightarrow_i \langle I_k, I_v \rangle_i i\text{-map}$
by simp-all

lemma hom-map1[autoref-hom]:

$\text{CONSTRAINT Map.empty } (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m)$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT map-of } (\langle \langle R_k, R_v \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m)$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op} ++ (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m)$
by simp-all

term op-map-restrict

lemma hom-map2[autoref-hom]:

$\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-lookup } (R_k \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \langle R_v \rangle \text{option-rel})$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-update } (R_k \rightarrow R_v \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m)$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-delete } (R_k \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m)$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-restrict } ((\langle R_k, R_v \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \text{Id}) \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m)$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-isEmpty } (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \text{Id})$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-isSng } (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \text{Id})$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-ball } (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \text{Id}) \rightarrow \text{Id})$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-bex } (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \text{Id}) \rightarrow \text{Id})$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-size } (\langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \text{Id})$
 $\text{CONSTRAINT op-map-size-abort } (\text{Id} \rightarrow \langle R_k, R_v \rangle R_m \rightarrow \text{Id})$
by simp-all

definition finite-map-rel $R \equiv \text{Range } R \subseteq \text{Collect } (\text{finite} \circ \text{dom})$

lemma finite-map-rel-trigger: finite-map-rel $R \implies \text{finite-map-rel } R$.

declaration $\langle\langle \text{Tagged-Solver.add-triggers}$

$\text{Relators.relator-props-solver} @\{\text{thms finite-map-rel-trigger}\} \rangle\rangle$

end

3.3 Set Interface

```

theory Intf-Set
imports ../../Autoref/Autoref-Bindings-HOL ..../Monadic/Refine
begin
consts i-set :: interface ⇒ interface

definition [simp]: op-set-delete x s ≡ s - {x}
definition [simp]: op-set-isEmpty s ≡ s = {}
definition [simp]: op-set-isSng s ≡ card s = 1
definition [simp]: op-set-size-abort m s ≡ min m (card s)
definition [simp]: op-set-disjoint a b ≡ a ∩ b = {}
definition [simp]: op-set-filter P s ≡ {x ∈ s. P x}
definition [simp]: op-set-sel P s ≡ SPEC (λx. x ∈ s ∧ P x)
definition [simp]: op-set-pick s ≡ SPEC (λx. x ∈ s)

lemma [autoref-op-pat]:
s - {x} ≡ op-set-delete$x$s
s = {} ≡ op-set-isEmpty$s
{} = s ≡ op-set-isEmpty$s

card s = 1 ≡ op-set-isSng$s
∃ x. s = {x} ≡ op-set-isSng$s
∃ x. {x} = s ≡ op-set-isSng$s

min m (card s) ≡ op-set-size-abort$m$s
min (card s) m ≡ op-set-size-abort$m$s

a ∩ b = {} ≡ op-set-disjoint$a$b
{x ∈ s. P x} ≡ op-set-filter$P$s

SPEC (λx. x ∈ s ∧ P x) ≡ op-set-sel$P$s
SPEC (λx. P x ∧ x ∈ s) ≡ op-set-sel$P$s

SPEC (λx. x ∈ s) ≡ op-set-pick$s
by (auto intro!: eq-reflection simp: card-Suc-eq)

lemma [autoref-op-pat]:
SPEC (λ(u,v). (u,v) ∈ s) ≡ op-set-pick$s
SPEC (λ(u,v). P u v ∧ (u,v) ∈ s) ≡ op-set-sel$(prod-case P)$s
SPEC (λ(u,v). (u,v) ∈ s ∧ P u v) ≡ op-set-sel$(prod-case P)$s
by (auto intro!: eq-reflection)

lemma [autoref-itype]:
{} ::_i ⟨I⟩_i i-set
insert ::_i I →_i ⟨I⟩_i i-set →_i ⟨I⟩_i i-set

```

```

op-set-delete ::i I →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set
op ∈ ::i I →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-bool
op-set-isEmpty ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-bool
op-set-isSng ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-bool
op ∪ ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set
op ∩ ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set
op − ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set
op = ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-bool
op ⊆ ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-bool
op-set-disjoint ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-bool
Ball ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i (I →i i-bool) →i i-bool
Bex ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i (I →i i-bool) →i i-bool
op-set-filter ::i (I →i i-bool) →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-set
card ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-nat
op-set-size-abort ::i i-nat →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i i-nat
set ::i ⟨I⟩ii-list →i ⟨I⟩ii-set
op-set-sel ::i (I →i i-bool) →i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-nres
op-set-pick ::i ⟨I⟩ii-set →i ⟨I⟩ii-nres
Sigma ::i ⟨Ia⟩ii-set →i (Ia →i ⟨Ib⟩ii-set) →i ⟨⟨Ia,Ib⟩ii-prod⟩ii-set
op ‘ ::i (Ia →i Ib) →i ⟨Ia⟩ii-set →i ⟨Ib⟩ii-set
by simp-all

```

```

lemma hom-set1[autoref-hom]:
CONSTRAINT {} (⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT insert (R →⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT op ∈ (R →⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT op ∪ (⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT op ∩ (⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT op − (⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT op = (⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT op ⊆ (⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT Ball ((⟨R⟩Rs →(R →Id) →Id)
CONSTRAINT Bex ((⟨R⟩Rs →(R →Id) →Id)
CONSTRAINT card ((⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT set ((⟨R⟩Rl →⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT op ‘ ((Ra →Rb) →⟨Ra⟩Rs →⟨Rb⟩Rs)
by simp-all

```

```

lemma hom-set2[autoref-hom]:
CONSTRAINT op-set-delete (R →⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT op-set-isEmpty ((⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT op-set-isSng ((⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT op-set-size-abort (Id →⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT op-set-disjoint ((⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs →Id)
CONSTRAINT op-set-filter ((R →Id) →⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rs)
CONSTRAINT op-set-sel ((R →Id) →⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rn)
CONSTRAINT op-set-pick ((⟨R⟩Rs →⟨R⟩Rn)
by simp-all

```

```

lemma hom-set-Sigma[autoref-hom]:
  CONSTRAINT Sigma ((Ra)Rs → (Ra → (Rb)Rs) → ⟨⟨Ra,Rb⟩prod-rel⟩Rs2)
  by simp-all

definition finite-set-rel R ≡ Range R ⊆ Collect (finite)

lemma finite-set-rel-trigger: finite-set-rel R ==> finite-set-rel R .

declaration ⟨⟨ Tagged-Solver.add-triggers
  Relators.relator-props-solver @{thms finite-set-rel-trigger} ⟩⟩

end

```

3.4 Generic Compare Algorithms

```

theory Gen-Comp
imports ..../Intf/Intf-Comp    ..../Autoref/Autoref
begin

```

3.4.1 Order for Product

```

lemma autoref-prod-cmp-dflt-id[autoref-rules-raw]:
  (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <, dflt-cmp op ≤ op <) ∈
  ⟨Id,Id⟩prod-rel → ⟨Id,Id⟩prod-rel → Id
  by auto

lemma gen-prod-cmp-dflt[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes GEN-OP cmp1 (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <) (R1 → R1 → Id)
  assumes GEN-OP cmp2 (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <) (R2 → R2 → Id)
  shows (cmp-prod cmp1 cmp2, dflt-cmp op ≤ op <) ∈
    ⟨R1,R2⟩prod-rel → ⟨R1,R2⟩prod-rel → Id
  proof -
    have E: dflt-cmp op ≤ op <
      = cmp-prod (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <) (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <)
      by (auto simp: dflt-cmp-def prod-less-def prod-le-def intro!: ext)

    show ?thesis
      using assms
      unfolding autoref-tag-defs E
      by parametricity
  qed

end

```

3.5 Iterators

```
theory Gen-Iterator
imports ../../Monadic/Refine    ../Lib/Proper-Iterator
begin
```

Iterators are realized by to-list functions followed by folding. A post-optimization step then replaces these constructions by real iterators.

```
term it-to-list
lemma param-it-to-list[param]: (it-to-list,it-to-list) ∈
  (Rs → (Ra → bool-rel) →
   (Rb → ⟨Rb⟩list-rel → ⟨Rb⟩list-rel) → ⟨Rc⟩list-rel → Rd) → Rs → Rd
  unfolding it-to-list-def[abs-def]
  by parametricity
```

3.5.1 Set iterators

```
definition is-set-to-sorted-list-deprecated ordR Rk Rs tsl ≡ ∀ s s'.
  (s,s') ∈ ⟨Rk⟩Rs →
    (RETURN (tsl s),it-to-sorted-list ordR s') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk⟩list-rel⟩nres-rel
```

```
definition is-set-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rs tsl ≡ ∀ s s'.
  (s,s') ∈ ⟨Rk⟩Rs
  → ( ∃ l'. (tsl s,l') ∈ ⟨Rk⟩list-rel
    ∧ RETURN l' ≤ it-to-sorted-list ordR s')
```

```
definition is-set-to-list ≡ is-set-to-sorted-list (λ- -. True)
```

```
lemma is-set-to-sorted-listE:
  assumes is-set-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rs tsl
  assumes (s,s') ∈ ⟨Rk⟩Rs
  obtains l' where (tsl s,l') ∈ ⟨Rk⟩list-rel
  and RETURN l' ≤ it-to-sorted-list ordR s'
  using assms unfolding is-set-to-sorted-list-def by blast
```

```
lemma it-to-sorted-list-weaken:
  R ≤ R' ⇒ it-to-sorted-list R s ≤ it-to-sorted-list R' s
  unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def
  by (auto intro!: sorted-by-rel-weaken[where R=R])
```

```
lemma set-to-list-by-set-to-sorted-list[autoref-ga-rules]:
  assumes GEN-ALGO-tag (is-set-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rs tsl)
  shows is-set-to-list Rk Rs tsl
  using assms
  unfolding is-set-to-list-def is-set-to-sorted-list-def autoref-tag-defs
  apply (safe)
  apply (drule spec, drule spec, drule (1) mp)
```

```

apply (elim exE conjE)
apply (rule exI, rule conjI, assumption)
apply (rule order-trans, assumption)
apply (rule it-to-sorted-list-weaken)
by blast

```

definition det-fold-set R c f σ result ≡
 $\forall l. \text{distinct } l \wedge \text{sorted-by-rel } R l \longrightarrow \text{foldli } l c f \sigma = \text{result} (\text{set } l)$

lemma det-fold-setI[intro?]:
assumes $\bigwedge l. [\text{distinct } l; \text{sorted-by-rel } R l]$
 $\implies \text{foldli } l c f \sigma = \text{result} (\text{set } l)$
shows det-fold-set R c f σ result
using assms unfolding det-fold-set-def **by** auto

Template lemma for generic algorithm using set iterator

lemma det-fold-sorted-set:
assumes 1: det-fold-set ordR c' f' σ' result
assumes 2: is-set-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rs tsl
assumes SREF[param]: $(s,s') \in \langle Rk \rangle R_s$
assumes [param]: $(c,c') \in R\sigma \rightarrow Id$
assumes [param]: $(f,f') \in Rk \rightarrow R\sigma \rightarrow R\sigma$
assumes [param]: $(\sigma,\sigma') \in R\sigma$
shows (foldli (tsl s) c f σ, result s') ∈ Rσ
proof –
obtain tsl' **where**
[param]: $(tsl s, tsl') \in \langle Rk \rangle \text{list-rel}$
and IT: RETURN tsl' ≤ it-to-sorted-list ordR s'
using 2 SREF
by (rule is-set-to-sorted-listE)

have (foldli (tsl s) c f σ, foldli tsl' c' f' σ') ∈ Rσ
by parametricity
also have foldli tsl' c' f' σ' = result s'
using 1 IT
unfolding det-fold-set-def it-to-sorted-list-def
by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma det-fold-set:
assumes det-fold-set ($\lambda - -. \text{True}$) c' f' σ' result
assumes is-set-to-list Rk Rs tsl
assumes $(s,s') \in \langle Rk \rangle R_s$
assumes $(c,c') \in R\sigma \rightarrow Id$
assumes $(f,f') \in Rk \rightarrow R\sigma \rightarrow R\sigma$
assumes $(\sigma,\sigma') \in R\sigma$
shows (foldli (tsl s) c f σ, result s') ∈ Rσ

```

using assms
unfolding is-set-to-list-def
by (rule det-fold-sorted-set)

```

3.5.2 Map iterators

Build relation on keys

```

definition key-rel :: ('k ⇒ 'k ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('k × 'v) ⇒ ('k × 'v) ⇒ bool
  where key-rel R a b ≡ R (fst a) (fst b)

```

```

definition is-map-to-sorted-list-deprecated ordR Rk Rv Rm tsl ≡ ∀ m m'.
  (m,m') ∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm →
    (RETURN (tsl m), it-to-sorted-list (key-rel ordR) (map-to-set m'))
    ∈⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel/nres-rel

```

```

definition is-map-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rv Rm tsl ≡ ∀ m m'.
  (m,m') ∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm → (
    ∃ l'. (tsl m,l') ∈⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
    ∧ RETURN l' ≤ it-to-sorted-list (key-rel ordR) (map-to-set m'))

```

```

definition is-map-to-list Rk Rv Rm tsl
  ≡ is-map-to-sorted-list (λ- -. True) Rk Rv Rm tsl

```

```

lemma is-map-to-sorted-listE:
  assumes is-map-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rv Rm tsl
  assumes (m,m') ∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm
  obtains l' where (tsl m,l') ∈⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  and RETURN l' ≤ it-to-sorted-list (key-rel ordR) (map-to-set m')
  using assms unfolding is-map-to-sorted-list-def by blast

```

```

lemma map-to-list-by-map-to-sorted-list[autoref-ga-rules]:
  assumes GEN-ALGO-tag (is-map-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rv Rm tsl)
  shows is-map-to-list Rk Rv Rm tsl
  using assms
  unfolding is-map-to-list-def is-map-to-sorted-list-def autoref-tag-defs
  apply (safe)
  apply (drule spec, drule spec, drule (1) mp)
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (rule exI, rule conjI, assumption)
  apply (rule order-trans, assumption)
  apply (rule it-to-sorted-list-weaken)
  unfolding key-rel-def[abs-def]
  by blast

```

```

definition det-fold-map R c f σ result ≡
  ∀ l. distinct (map fst l) ∧ sorted-by-rel (key-rel R) l
  → foldli l c f σ = result (map-of l)

```

```

lemma det-fold-mapI[intro?]:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge l. \llbracket \text{distinct } (\text{map} \text{ fst } l); \text{sorted-by-rel } (\text{key-rel } R) \text{ } l \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{foldli } l \text{ } c \text{ } f \text{ } \sigma = \text{result } (\text{map-of } l)$ 
shows  $\text{det-fold-map } R \text{ } c \text{ } f \text{ } \sigma \text{ } \text{result}$ 
using assms unfolding det-fold-map-def by auto

lemma det-fold-map-aux:
assumes 1:  $\llbracket \text{distinct } (\text{map} \text{ fst } l); \text{sorted-by-rel } (\text{key-rel } R) \text{ } l \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{foldli } l \text{ } c \text{ } f \text{ } \sigma = \text{result } (\text{map-of } l)$ 
assumes 2:  $\text{RETURN } l \leq \text{it-to-sorted-list } (\text{key-rel } R) \text{ } (\text{map-to-set } m)$ 
shows  $\text{foldli } l \text{ } c \text{ } f \text{ } \sigma = \text{result } m$ 
proof -
  from 2 have distinct l and set l = map-to-set m
    and SORTED: sorted-by-rel (key-rel R) l
    unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def by simp-all
  hence  $\forall (k,v) \in \text{set } l. \forall (k',v') \in \text{set } l. k=k' \longrightarrow v=v'$ 
    apply simp
    unfolding map-to-set-def
    apply auto
    done
  with <distinct l> have DF: distinct (map fst l)
    apply (induct l)
    apply simp
    apply force
    done
  with <set l = map-to-set m> have [simp]:  $m = \text{map-of } l$ 
    by (metis map-of-map-to-set)
from 1[OF DF SORTED] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Template lemma for generic algorithm using map iterator

```

lemma det-fold-sorted-map:
assumes 1: det-fold-map ordR c' f' σ' result
assumes 2: is-map-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rv Rm tsl
assumes MREF[param]: (m,m') ∈ <Rk,Rv>Rm
assumes [param]: (c,c') ∈ Rσ → Id
assumes [param]: (f,f') ∈ <Rk,Rv>prod-rel → Rσ → Rσ
assumes [param]: (σ,σ') ∈ Rσ
shows  $(\text{foldli } (\text{tsl } m) \text{ } c \text{ } f \text{ } \sigma, \text{result } m') \in R\sigma$ 
proof -
  obtain tsl' where
    [param]: (tsl m,tsl') ∈ <<Rk,Rv>prod-rel>list-rel
    and IT: RETURN tsł' ≤ it-to-sorted-list (key-rel ordR) (map-to-set m')
    using 2 MREF by (rule is-map-to-sorted-listE)
  have  $(\text{foldli } (\text{tsl } m) \text{ } c \text{ } f \text{ } \sigma, \text{foldli } \text{tsł'} \text{ } c' \text{ } f' \text{ } \sigma') \in R\sigma$ 
    by parametricity
  also have  $\text{foldli } \text{tsł'} \text{ } c' \text{ } f' \text{ } \sigma' = \text{result } m'$ 
    using det-fold-map-aux[of tsł' ordR c' f' σ' result] 1 IT

```

```

unfolding det-fold-map-def
  by clarsimp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma det-fold-map:
  assumes det-fold-map ( $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ )  $c' f' \sigma' \text{ result}$ 
  assumes is-map-to-list  $Rk Rv Rm tsl$ 
  assumes  $(m,m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm$ 
  assumes  $(c,c') \in R\sigma \rightarrow Id$ 
  assumes  $(f,f') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow R\sigma \rightarrow R\sigma$ 
  assumes  $(\sigma,\sigma') \in R\sigma$ 
  shows (foldli (tsl m)  $c f \sigma$ , result  $m'$ )  $\in R\sigma$ 
  using assms
  unfolding is-map-to-list-def
  by (rule det-fold-sorted-map)

lemma it-to-sorted-list-by-tsl[autoref-rules]:
  assumes MINOR-PRIOR-TAG -11
  assumes SV: PREFER single-valued  $Rk$ 
  assumes TSL: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-sorted-list  $R Rk Rs tsl$ )
  shows  $(\lambda s. \text{RETURN} (tsl s), \text{it-to-sorted-list } R)$ 
     $\in \langle Rk \rangle Rs \rightarrow \langle \langle Rk \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle nres-rel$ 
proof (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  fix  $s s'$ 
  assume  $(s,s') \in \langle Rk \rangle Rs$ 
  with TSL obtain  $l'$  where
    R1:  $(tsl s, l') \in \langle Rk \rangle \text{list-rel}$  and R2:  $\text{RETURN } l' \leq \text{it-to-sorted-list } R s'$ 
    unfolding is-set-to-sorted-list-def autoref-tag-defs
    by blast

  have  $\text{RETURN} (tsl s) \leq \Downarrow (\langle Rk \rangle \text{list-rel}) (\text{RETURN } l')$ 
    apply (rule RETURN-refine-sv)
    using SV unfolding autoref-tag-defs apply tagged-solver
    by fact
  also note R2
  finally show  $\text{RETURN} (tsl s) \leq \Downarrow (\langle Rk \rangle \text{list-rel}) (\text{it-to-sorted-list } R s')$  .
qed

lemma it-to-list-by-tsl[autoref-rules]:
  assumes MINOR-PRIOR-TAG -10
  assumes SV: PREFER single-valued  $Rk$ 
  assumes TSL: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list  $Rk Rs tsl$ )
  shows  $(\lambda s. \text{RETURN} (tsl s), \text{it-to-sorted-list } (\lambda\_. \text{True}))$ 
     $\in \langle Rk \rangle Rs \rightarrow \langle \langle Rk \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle nres-rel$ 
  using assms(2-) unfolding is-set-to-list-def
  by (rule it-to-sorted-list-by-tsl[OF PRIOR-TAGI])

lemma dres-it-Foreach-it-simp[iterator-simps]:

```

```

dres-it-FOR EACH ( $\lambda s. d\text{RETURN } (i s)) s c f \sigma$ 
=  $\text{foldli } (i s) (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda x s. s \gg= f x) (d\text{RETURN } \sigma)$ 
unfolding dres-it-FOR EACH-def
by simp

```

Locale to be interpreted for proper iterators. TODO/FIXME: * Integrate mono-prover properly into solver-infrastructure, i.e. tag a mono-goal. * Tag iterators, such that, for the mono-prover, we can just convert a proper iterator back to its foldli-equivalent!

```

lemma proper-it-mono-dres-pair:
assumes PR: proper-it' it it'
assumes A:  $\bigwedge k v x. f k v x \leq f' k v x$ 
shows
   $it' s (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda(k,v) s. s \gg= f k v) \sigma$ 
   $\leq it' s (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda(k,v) s. s \gg= f' k v) \sigma$  (is  $?a \leq ?b$ )
proof –
  from proper-itE[OF PR[THEN proper-it'D]] obtain l where
    A-FMT:
       $?a = \text{foldli } l (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda(k,v) s. s \gg= f k v) \sigma$ 
      (is  $- = ?a'$ )
    and B-FMT:
       $?b = \text{foldli } l (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda(k,v) s. s \gg= f' k v) \sigma$ 
      (is  $- = ?b'$ )
    by metis

  from A have A':  $\bigwedge kv x. prod\text{-case } f kv x \leq prod\text{-case } f' kv x$ 
  by auto

  note A-FMT
  also have
     $?a' = \text{foldli } l (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda kv s. s \gg= prod\text{-case } f kv) \sigma$ 
    apply (fo-rule fun-cong)
    apply (fo-rule arg-cong)
    by auto
  also note foldli-mono-dres[OF A']
  also have
     $\text{foldli } l (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda kv s. s \gg= prod\text{-case } f' kv) \sigma = ?b'$ 
    apply (fo-rule fun-cong)
    apply (fo-rule arg-cong)
    by auto
  also note B-FMT[symmetric]
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma proper-it-mono-dres:
assumes PR: proper-it' it it'
assumes A:  $\bigwedge kv x. f kv x \leq f' kv x$ 
shows
   $it' s (\text{dres-case False False } c) (\lambda kv s. s \gg= f kv) \sigma$ 

```

```

 $\leq it' s (dres-case False False c) (\lambda kv s. s \gg= f' kv) \sigma$ 
apply (rule proper-itE[OF PR[THEN proper-it'D[where s=s]]])
apply (erule-tac t=it' s in ssubst)
apply (rule foldli-mono-dres[OF A])
done

lemma pi'-dom[icf-proper-iteratorI]: proper-it' it it'
 $\implies$  proper-it' (map-iterator-dom o it) (map-iterator-dom o it')
apply (rule proper-it'I)
apply (simp add: comp-def)
apply (rule icf-proper-iteratorI)
apply (erule proper-it'D)
done

lemma proper-it-mono-dres-dom:
assumes PR: proper-it' it it'
assumes A:  $\bigwedge_{kv} x. f kv x \leq f' kv x$ 
shows
 $(\text{map-iterator-dom o it}') s (dres-case False False c) (\lambda kv s. s \gg= f kv) \sigma$ 
 $\leq$ 
 $(\text{map-iterator-dom o it}') s (dres-case False False c) (\lambda kv s. s \gg= f' kv) \sigma$ 

apply (rule proper-it-mono-dres)
apply (rule icf-proper-iteratorI)
by fact+

lemmas proper-it-monos =
proper-it-mono-dres-pair proper-it-mono-dres proper-it-mono-dres-dom

attribute-setup proper-it = <|
Scan.succeed (Thm.declaration-attribute (fn thm => fn context =>
let
  val mono-thms = map-filter (try (curry op RS thm)) @{thms proper-it-monos}
  (*val mono-thms = map (fn mt => thm RS mt) @{thms proper-it-monos}*)
  val context = fold Refine-Misc.refine-mono.add-thm mono-thms context
in
  context
end
))
>>
Proper iterator declaration

end

```

3.6 Generic Map Algorithms

```

theory Gen-Map
imports ..../Intf/Intf-Map    Gen-Iterator
begin

lemma foldli-add: det-fold-map X
  ( $\lambda\_. \text{True} \ (\lambda(k,v) m. \text{op-map-update } k v m) \ m \ (\text{op } ++ \ m)$ )
proof
  case (goal1 l) thus ?case
    apply (induct l arbitrary: m)
    apply (auto simp: map-of-distinct-upd[symmetric])
    done
qed

definition gen-add
  :: ('s2  $\Rightarrow$  -)  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's1)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2  $\Rightarrow$  's1
  where
    gen-add it upd A B  $\equiv$  it B ( $\lambda\_. \text{True} \ (\lambda(k,v) m. \text{upd } k v m) \ A$ 

lemma gen-add[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes UPD: GEN-OP ins op-map-update ( $Rk \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle R s1 \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle R s1$ )
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-map-to-list Rk Rv R s2 tsl)
  shows (gen-add (foldli o tsl) ins,op ++)
     $\in (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle R s1) \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle R s2) \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle R s1)$ 
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-add-def comp-def
  apply (rule det-fold-map[OF foldli-add IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
  apply (parametricity add: UPD[unfolded autoref-tag-defs])+
  done

lemma foldli-restrict: det-fold-map X ( $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ )
  ( $\lambda(k,v) m. \text{if } P(k,v) \text{ then } \text{op-map-update } k v m \text{ else } m$ ) Map.empty
  ( $\text{op-map-restrict } P$ ) (is det-fold-map - - ?f - -)
proof -
  {
    fix l m
    have distinct (map fst l)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      foldli l ( $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ ) ?f m = m ++ op-map-restrict P (map-of l)
    proof (induction l arbitrary: m)
      case Nil thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons kv l)
      obtain k v where [simp]: kv = (k,v) by fastforce
      from Cons.preds have
        DL: distinct (map fst l) and KNI: k  $\notin$  set (map fst l)
      by auto
    qed
  }
  have "distinct (map fst l) & KNI: k  $\notin$  set (map fst l)" by blast
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

show ?case proof (cases P (k,v))
  case True[simp]
  have foldli (kv#l) (λ-. True) ?f m = foldli l (λ-. True) ?f (m(k↔v))
    by simp
  also from Cons.IH[OF DL] have
    ... = m(k↔v) ++ op-map-restrict P (map-of l) .
  also have ... = m ++ op-map-restrict P (map-of (kv#l))
    using KNI
    by (auto
      split: option.splits
      intro!: ext
      simp: Map.restrict-map-def Map.map-add-def
      simp: map-of-eq-None-iff[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .

next
  case False[simp]
  have foldli (kv#l) (λ-. True) ?f m = foldli l (λ-. True) ?f m
    by simp
  also from Cons.IH[OF DL] have
    ... = m ++ op-map-restrict P (map-of l) .
  also have ... = m ++ op-map-restrict P (map-of (kv#l))
    using KNI
    by (auto
      intro!: ext
      simp: Map.restrict-map-def Map.map-add-def
      simp: map-of-eq-None-iff[symmetric]
    )
  finally show ?thesis .

qed
qed
}
from this[of - Map.empty] show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: det-fold-mapI)
qed

definition gen-restrict :: ('s1 ⇒ -) ⇒ -
  where gen-restrict it upd emp P m
    ≡ it m (λ-. True) (λ(k,v) m. if P (k,v) then upd k v m else m) emp

lemma gen-restrict[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-map-to-list Rk Rv Rs1 tsl)
  assumes INS:
    GEN-OP upd op-map-update (Rk → Rv → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rs2 → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rs2)
  assumes EMPTY:
    GEN-OP emp Map.empty ((⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rs2))
  shows (gen-restrict (foldli o tsl) upd emp,op-map-restrict)
    ∈ ((⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel → Id) → ((⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rs1) → ((⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rs2)
  apply (intro fun-relI)

```

```

unfolding gen-restrict-def comp-def
apply (rule det-fold-map[OF foldli-restrict IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
using INS EMPTY unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply (parametricity)-
done

lemma fold-map-of:
  fold ( $\lambda(k,v)$  s. op-map-update  $k v s$ ) (rev l) Map.empty = map-of l
proof -
{
  fix m
  have fold ( $\lambda(k,v)$  s.  $s(k \mapsto v)$ ) (rev l) m = m ++ map-of l
    apply (induct l arbitrary: m)
    apply auto
    done
} thus ?thesis by simp
qed

definition gen-map-of :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  ('k $\Rightarrow$ 'v $\Rightarrow$ 'm $\Rightarrow$ 'm)  $\Rightarrow$  - where
  gen-map-of emp upd l  $\equiv$  fold ( $\lambda(k,v)$  s. upd  $k v s$ ) (rev l) emp

lemma gen-map-of[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes UPD: GEN-OP upd op-map-update ( $Rk \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm$ )
  assumes EMPTY: GEN-OP emp Map.empty ( $\langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm$ )
  shows (gen-map-of emp upd, map-of)  $\in$   $\langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod-rel \rangle list-rel \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm$ 
  using assms
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-map-of-def[abs-def]
  unfolding autoref-tag-defs
  apply (subst fold-map-of[symmetric])
  apply parametricity
  done

lemma foldli-ball-aux:
  distinct (map fst l)  $\Longrightarrow$  foldli l ( $\lambda x. x$ ) ( $\lambda x -. P x$ ) b
   $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\wedge$  op-map-ball (map-of l) P
  apply (induct l arbitrary: b)
  apply simp
  apply (force simp: map-to-set-map-of image-def)
  done

lemma foldli-ball:
  det-fold-map X ( $\lambda x. x$ ) ( $\lambda x -. P x$ ) True ( $\lambda m. op-map-ball m P$ )
  apply rule
  using foldli-ball-aux[where b=True] by auto

definition gen-ball :: ('m  $\Rightarrow$  -)  $\Rightarrow$  - where

```

```

gen-ball it m P ≡ it m (λx. x) (λx -. P x) True

lemma gen-ball[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-map-to-list Rk Rv Rm tsl)
  shows (gen-ball (foldli o tsl),op-map-ball)
    ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm → ((⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel → Id) → Id)
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-ball-def comp-def
  apply (rule det-fold-map[OF foldli-ball IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
  apply (parametricity)+
  done

lemma foldli-bex-aux:
  distinct (map fst l) ==> foldli l (λx. ¬x) (λx -. P x) b
  ←→ b ∨ op-map-bex (map-of l) P
  apply (induct l arbitrary: b)
  apply simp
  apply (force simp: map-to-set-map-of image-def)
  done

lemma foldli-bex:
  det-fold-map X (λx. ¬x) (λx -. P x) False (λm. op-map-bex m P)
  apply rule
  using foldli-bex-aux[where b=False] by auto

definition gen-bex :: ('m ⇒ -) ⇒ - where
  gen-bex it m P ≡ it m (λx. ¬x) (λx -. P x) False

lemma gen-bex[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-map-to-list Rk Rv Rm tsl)
  shows (gen-bex (foldli o tsl),op-map-bex)
    ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm → ((⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel → Id) → Id)
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-bex-def comp-def
  apply (rule det-fold-map[OF foldli-bex IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
  apply (parametricity)+
  done

lemma ball-isEmpty: op-map-isEmpty m = op-map-ball m (λ-. False)
  apply (auto intro!: ext)
  by (metis map-to-set-simps(7) option.exhaust)

definition gen-isEmpty ball m ≡ ball m (λ-. False)

lemma gen-isEmpty[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes BALL:

```

```

 $\text{GEN-OP ball op-map-ball } (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id)$ 
 $\text{shows } (\text{gen-isEmpty ball}, \text{op-map-isEmpty})$ 
 $\in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm \rightarrow Id$ 
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-isEmpty-def using assms
unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply –
apply (subst ball-isEmpty)
apply parametricity+
done

lemma foldli-size-aux: distinct (map fst l)
 $\implies \text{foldli } l \ (\lambda \_. \ \text{True}) \ (\lambda \_. \ \text{Suc } n) \ n = n + \text{op-map-size } (\text{map-of } l)$ 
apply (induct l arbitrary: n)
apply (auto simp: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)
done

lemma foldli-size: det-fold-map X  $(\lambda \_. \ \text{True}) \ (\lambda \_. \ \text{Suc } n) \ 0$  op-map-size
apply rule
using foldli-size-aux[where n=0] by simp

definition gen-size ::  $('m \Rightarrow -) \Rightarrow -$ 
where gen-size it m  $\equiv$  it m  $(\lambda \_. \ \text{True}) \ (\lambda \_. \ \text{Suc } n) \ 0$ 

lemma gen-size[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIOTAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-map-to-list Rk Rv Rm tsl)
shows  $(\text{gen-size } (\text{foldli } o \text{ tsl}), \text{op-map-size}) \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle Rm \rightarrow Id$ 
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-size-def comp-def
apply (rule det-fold-map[OF foldli-size IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
apply (parametricity+)
done

lemma foldli-size-abort-aux:
 $\llbracket n0 \leq m; \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } l) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{foldli } l \ (\lambda n. \ n < m) \ (\lambda \_. \ \text{Suc } n) \ n0 = \min m \ (n0 + \text{card } (\text{dom } (\text{map-of } l)))$ 
apply (induct l arbitrary: n0)
apply (auto simp: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)
done

lemma foldli-size-abort:
det-fold-map X  $(\lambda n. \ n < m) \ (\lambda \_. \ \text{Suc } n) \ 0$  (op-map-size-abort m)
apply rule
using foldli-size-abort-aux[where ?n0.0=0]
by simp

definition gen-size-abort ::  $('s \Rightarrow -) \Rightarrow -$  where
gen-size-abort it m s  $\equiv$  it s  $(\lambda n. \ n < m) \ (\lambda \_. \ \text{Suc } n) \ 0$ 

```

```

lemma gen-size-abort[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-map-to-list Rk Rv Rm tsl)
  shows (gen-size-abort (foldli o tsl),op-map-size-abort)
    ∈ Id → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm → Id
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-size-abort-def comp-def
  apply (rule det-fold-map[OF foldli-size-abort
    IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
  apply (parametricity)-
  done

lemma size-abort-isSng: op-map-isSng s ←→ op-map-size-abort 2 s = 1
  by (auto simp: dom-eq-singleton-conv min-def dest!: card-eq-SucD)

definition gen-isSng :: (nat ⇒ 's ⇒ nat) ⇒ - where
  gen-isSng sizea s ≡ sizea 2 s = 1

lemma gen-isSng[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes GEN-OP sizea op-map-size-abort (Id → ((⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm) → Id)
  shows (gen-isSng sizea,op-map-isSng)
    ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩Rm → Id
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-isSng-def using assms
  unfolding autoref-tag-defs
  apply -
  apply (subst size-abort-isSng)
  apply parametricity
  done

end

```

3.7 Generic Set Algorithms

```

theory Gen-Set
imports ..../Intf/Intf-Set Gen-Iterator
begin

lemma foldli-union: det-fold-set X (λ-. True) insert a (op ∪ a)
proof
  case (goal1 l) thus ?case
    by (induct l arbitrary: a) auto
  qed

definition gen-union
  :: - ⇒ ('k ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's2)

```

```

 $\Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's2$ 
where
gen-union it ins A B  $\equiv$  it A  $(\lambda\_. \text{True})$  ins B

lemma gen-union[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIOR-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes INS: GEN-OP ins Set.insert ( $Rk \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle Rs2 \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle Rs2$ )
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 tsl)
  shows (gen-union ( $\lambda x. \text{foldli} (tsl x)$ ) ins,op  $\cup$ )
     $\in ((\langle Rk \rangle Rs1) \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle Rs2)) \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle Rs2)$ 
  apply (intro fun-rellI)
  apply (subst Un-commute)
  unfolding gen-union-def
  apply (rule det-fold-set[OF
    foldli-union IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
  using INS
  unfolding autoref-tag-defs
  apply (parametricity)+
  done

lemma foldli-inter: det-fold-set X ( $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ )
   $(\lambda x s. \text{if } x \in a \text{ then insert } x s \text{ else } s) \{\} (\lambda s. s \cap a)$ 
  (is det-fold-set - - ?f - -)
proof -
  {
    fix l s0
    have foldli l ( $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ )
       $(\lambda x s. \text{if } x \in a \text{ then insert } x s \text{ else } s) s0 = s0 \cup (\text{set } l \cap a)$ 
      by (induct l arbitrary: s0) auto
  }
  from this[of - {}] show ?thesis apply - by rule simp
qed

definition gen-inter :: -  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'k \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  -
  where gen-inter it1 memb2 ins3 empty3 s1 s2
     $\equiv$  it1 s1 ( $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ )
     $(\lambda x s. \text{if } \text{memb2 } x s2 \text{ then } \text{ins3 } x s \text{ else } s) \text{ empty3}$ 

lemma gen-inter[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIOR-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 tsl)
  assumes MEMB:
    GEN-OP memb2 op  $\in (Rk \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle Rs2 \rightarrow Id)$ 
  assumes INS:
    GEN-OP ins3 Set.insert ( $Rk \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle Rs3 \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle Rs3$ )
  assumes EMPTY:
    GEN-OP empty3  $\{\} (\langle Rk \rangle Rs3)$ 
  shows (gen-inter ( $\lambda x. \text{foldli} (tsl x)$ ) memb2 ins3 empty3,op  $\cap$ )

```

```

 $\in (\langle Rk \rangle Rs1) \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle Rs2) \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle Rs3)$ 
apply (intro fun-reli)
unfolding gen-inter-def
apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-inter IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
using MEMB INS EMPTY
unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply (parametricity)+
done

lemma foldli-diff:
 $det\text{-}fold\text{-}set X (\lambda\_. \text{True}) (\lambda x s. op\text{-}set\text{-}delete x s) s (op - s)$ 
proof
  case (goal1 l) thus ?case
    by (induct l arbitrary: s) auto
qed

definition gen-diff ::  $'k \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow -$ 
  where gen-diff del1 it2 s1 s2
   $\equiv it2 s2 (\lambda\_. \text{True}) (\lambda x s. del1 x s) s1$ 

lemma gen-diff[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIOTAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes DEL:
  GEN-OP del1 op-set-delete (Rk  $\rightarrow$   $\langle Rk \rangle Rs1$   $\rightarrow$   $\langle Rk \rangle Rs1$ )
assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs2 it2)
shows (gen-diff del1  $(\lambda x. foldli (it2 x)), op -$ )
   $\in (\langle Rk \rangle Rs1) \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle Rs2) \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle Rs1)$ 
apply (intro fun-reli)
unfolding gen-diff-def
apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-diff IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
using DEL
unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply (parametricity)+
done

lemma foldli-ball-aux:
 $foldli l (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x \_. P x) b \longleftrightarrow b \wedge Ball (set l) P$ 
by (induct l arbitrary: b) auto

lemma foldli-ball: det-fold-set X  $(\lambda x. x) (\lambda x \_. P x) \text{True} (\lambda s. Ball s P)$ 
apply rule using foldli-ball-aux[where b=True] by simp

definition gen-ball ::  $- \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('k \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow -$ 
  where gen-ball it s P  $\equiv it s (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x \_. P x) \text{True}$ 

lemma gen-ball[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIOTAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs it)
shows (gen-ball  $(\lambda x. foldli (it x)), Ball$ )  $\in \langle Rk \rangle Rs \rightarrow (Rk \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id$ 

```

```

apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-ball-def
apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-ball IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
apply (parametricity)+
done

lemma foldli-bex-aux: foldli l ( $\lambda x. \neg x$ ) ( $\lambda x \sim. P x$ ) b  $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\vee$  Bex (set l) P
by (induct l arbitrary: b) auto

lemma foldli-bex: det-fold-set X ( $\lambda x. \neg x$ ) ( $\lambda x \sim. P x$ ) False ( $\lambda s. \text{Bex } s \text{ } P$ )
apply rule using foldli-bex-aux[where b=False] by simp

definition gen-bex ::  $- \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('k \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow -$ 
where gen-bex it s P  $\equiv$  it s ( $\lambda x. \neg x$ ) ( $\lambda x \sim. P x$ ) False

lemma gen-bex[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIOTAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs it)
shows (gen-bex ( $\lambda x. \text{foldli } (\text{it } x)$ ), Bex)  $\in \langle Rk \rangle \text{Rs} \rightarrow (Rk \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id$ 
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-bex-def
apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-bex IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
apply (parametricity)+
done

lemma ball-subseteq:
(Ball s1 ( $\lambda x. x \in s2$ ))  $\longleftrightarrow$  s1  $\subseteq$  s2
by blast

definition gen-subseteq
:: ( $'s1 \Rightarrow ('k \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow ('k \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow -$ 
where gen-subseteq ball1 mem2 s1 s2  $\equiv$  ball1 s1 ( $\lambda x. \text{mem2 } x \text{ } s2$ )

lemma gen-subseteq[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIOTAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes GEN-OP ball1 Ball ( $\langle Rk \rangle \text{Rs1} \rightarrow (Rk \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id$ )
assumes GEN-OP mem2 op  $\in (Rk \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle \text{Rs2} \rightarrow Id)$ 
shows (gen-subseteq ball1 mem2, op  $\subseteq$ )  $\in \langle Rk \rangle \text{Rs1} \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle \text{Rs2} \rightarrow Id$ 
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-subseteq-def using assms
unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply -
apply (subst ball-subseteq[symmetric])
apply parametricity
done

definition gen-equal ss1 ss2 s1 s2  $\equiv$  ss1 s1 s2  $\wedge$  ss2 s2 s1

lemma gen-equal[autoref-rules-raw]:
```

```

assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes GEN-OP ss1 op ⊆ (⟨Rk⟩Rs1 → ⟨Rk⟩Rs2 → Id)
assumes GEN-OP ss2 op ⊆ (⟨Rk⟩Rs2 → ⟨Rk⟩Rs1 → Id)
shows (gen-equal ss1 ss2, op =) ∈ ⟨Rk⟩Rs1 → ⟨Rk⟩Rs2 → Id
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-equal-def using assms
unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply -
apply (subst set-eq-subset)
apply (parametricity)
done

lemma foldli-card-aux: distinct l ==> foldli l (λ_. True)
(λ_ n. Suc n) n = n + card (set l)
apply (induct l arbitrary: n)
apply auto
done

lemma foldli-card: det-fold-set X (λ_. True) (λ_ n. Suc n) 0 card
apply rule using foldli-card-aux[where n=0] by simp

definition gen-card where
gen-card it s ≡ it s (λx. True) (λ_ n. Suc n) 0

lemma gen-card[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs it)
shows (gen-card (λx. foldli (it x)), card) ∈ ⟨Rk⟩Rs → Id
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-card-def
apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-card IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
apply (parametricity)+
done

lemma fold-set: fold Set.insert l s = s ∪ set l
by (induct l arbitrary: s) auto

definition gen-set :: 's ⇒ ('k ⇒ 's ⇒ 's) ⇒ - where
gen-set emp ins l = fold ins l emp

lemma gen-set[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes EMPTY:
GEN-OP emp {} (⟨Rk⟩Rs)
assumes INS:
GEN-OP ins Set.insert (Rk → ⟨Rk⟩Rs → ⟨Rk⟩Rs)
shows (gen-set emp ins, set) ∈ ⟨Rk⟩list-rel → ⟨Rk⟩Rs
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding gen-set-def using assms

```

```

unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply –
apply (subst fold-set[where s={} ,simplified,symmetric])
apply parametricity
done

lemma ball-isEmpty: op-set-isEmpty s = ( $\forall x \in s. False$ )
by auto

definition gen-isEmpty :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  gen-isEmpty ball s  $\equiv$  ball s ( $\lambda\_. False$ )

lemma gen-isEmpty[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes GEN-OP ball Ball ( $\langle Rk \rangle Rs \rightarrow (Rk \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow Id$ )
  shows (gen-isEmpty ball, op-set-isEmpty)  $\in \langle Rk \rangle Rs \rightarrow Id$ 
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-isEmpty-def using assms
  unfolding autoref-tag-defs
  apply –
  apply (subst ball-isEmpty)
  apply parametricity
  done

lemma foldli-size-abort-aux:
   $\llbracket n0 \leq m; distinct l \rrbracket \implies$ 
  foldli l ( $\lambda n. n < m$ ) ( $\lambda\_. n. Suc n$ ) n0 = min m (n0 + card (set l))
  apply (induct l arbitrary: n0)
  apply auto
  done

lemma foldli-size-abort:
  det-fold-set X ( $\lambda n. n < m$ ) ( $\lambda\_. n. Suc n$ ) 0 (op-set-size-abort m)
  apply rule
  using foldli-size-abort-aux[where ?n0.0=0]
  by simp

definition gen-size-abort where
  gen-size-abort it m s  $\equiv$  it s ( $\lambda n. n < m$ ) ( $\lambda\_. n. Suc n$ ) 0

lemma gen-size-abort[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs it)
  shows (gen-size-abort ( $\lambda x. foldli (it x)$ ), op-set-size-abort)
   $\in Id \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle Rs \rightarrow Id$ 
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-size-abort-def
  apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-size-abort IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
  apply (parametricity)+
```

done

lemma *size-abort-isSng*: $\text{op-set-isSng } s \longleftrightarrow \text{op-set-size-abort } 2 s = 1$
by *auto*

definition *gen-isSng* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow -$ **where**
 $\text{gen-isSng sizea } s \equiv \text{sizea } 2 s = 1$

lemma *gen-isSng[autoref-rules-raw]*:
assumes *PRIOTAG-GEN-ALGO*
assumes *GEN-OP sizea op-set-size-abort* ($\text{Id} \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle R_s) \rightarrow \text{Id}$)
shows $(\text{gen-isSng sizea}, \text{op-set-isSng}) \in \langle Rk \rangle R_s \rightarrow \text{Id}$
apply (*intro fun-reli*)
unfolding *gen-isSng-def* **using** *assms*
unfolding *autoref-tag-defs*
apply –
apply (*subst size-abort-isSng*)
apply *parametricity*
done

lemma *foldli-disjoint-aux*:
 $\text{foldli } l1 (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. \neg x \in s2) b \longleftrightarrow b \wedge \text{op-set-disjoint} (\text{set } l1) s2$
by (*induct l1 arbitrary*: *b*) *auto*

lemma *foldli-disjoint*:
 $\text{det-fold-set } X (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. \neg x \in s2) \text{ True } (\lambda s1. \text{op-set-disjoint } s1 s2)$
apply *rule using foldli-disjoint-aux[where b=True] by simp*

definition *gen-disjoint*
 $:: - \Rightarrow ('k \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow -$
where *gen-disjoint it1 mem2 s1 s2*
 $\equiv \text{it1 } s1 (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. \neg \text{mem2 } x s2) \text{ True}$

lemma *gen-disjoint[autoref-rules-raw]*:
assumes *PRIOTAG-GEN-ALGO*
assumes *IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 it1)*
assumes *MEM: GEN-OP mem2 op \in (Rk \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle R_s2 \rightarrow \text{Id})*
shows $(\text{gen-disjoint} (\lambda x. \text{foldli} (\text{it1 } x)) \text{ mem2}, \text{op-set-disjoint})$
 $\in \langle Rk \rangle R_s1 \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle R_s2 \rightarrow \text{Id}$
apply (*intro fun-reli*)
unfolding *gen-disjoint-def*
apply (*rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-disjoint IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]]*)
using *MEM unfolding autoref-tag-defs*
apply (*parametricity*)
done

lemma *foldli-filter-aux*:
 $\text{foldli } l (\lambda -. \text{ True}) (\lambda x. s. \text{ if } P x \text{ then insert } x s \text{ else } s) s0$
 $= s0 \cup \text{op-set-filter } P (\text{set } l)$

```

by (induct l arbitrary: s0) auto

lemma foldli-filter:
  det-fold-set X (λ-. True) (λx s. if P x then insert x s else s) {}
  (op-set-filter P)
  apply rule using foldli-filter-aux[where ?s0.0={}] by simp

definition gen-filter
  where gen-filter it1 emp2 ins2 P s1 ≡
    it1 s1 (λ-. True) (λx s. if P x then ins2 x s else s) emp2

lemma gen-filter[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 it1)
  assumes INS:
    GEN-OP ins2 Set.insert (Rk →⟨Rk⟩ Rs2 →⟨Rk⟩ Rs2)
  assumes EMPTY:
    GEN-OP empty2 {} ⟨Rk⟩ Rs2
  shows (gen-filter (λx. foldli (it1 x)) empty2 ins2, op-set-filter)
    ∈ (Rk → Id) → (⟨Rk⟩ Rs1) → (⟨Rk⟩ Rs2)
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-filter-def
  apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-filter IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
  using INS EMPTY unfolding autoref-tag-defs
  apply (parametricity) +
  done

lemma foldli-image-aux:
  foldli l (λ-. True) (λx s. insert (f x) s) s0
  = s0 ∪ f'(set l)
  by (induct l arbitrary: s0) auto

lemma foldli-image:
  det-fold-set X (λ-. True) (λx s. insert (f x) s) {}
  (op `f)
  apply rule using foldli-image-aux[where ?s0.0={}] by simp

definition gen-image
  where gen-image it1 emp2 ins2 f s1 ≡
    it1 s1 (λ-. True) (λx s. ins2 (f x) s) emp2

lemma gen-image[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 it1)
  assumes INS:
    GEN-OP ins2 Set.insert (Rk' →⟨Rk'⟩ Rs2 →⟨Rk'⟩ Rs2)
  assumes EMPTY:
    GEN-OP empty2 {} ⟨Rk'⟩ Rs2
  shows (gen-image (λx. foldli (it1 x)) empty2 ins2, op `)

```

```

 $\in (Rk \rightarrow Rk') \rightarrow (\langle Rk \rangle Rs1) \rightarrow (\langle Rk' \rangle Rs2)$ 
apply (intro fun-rellI)
unfolding gen-image-def
apply (rule det-fold-set[OF foldli-image IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]])
using INS EMPTY unfolding autoref-tag-defs
apply (parametricity)+
done

lemma foldli-pick:
assumes  $l \neq []$ 
obtains  $x$  where  $x \in \text{set } l$ 
and  $(\text{foldli } l (\text{option-case True } (\lambda x. \text{False})) (\lambda x. \text{Some } x) \text{ None}) = \text{Some } x$ 
using assms by (cases l) auto

definition gen-pick where
gen-pick  $it s \equiv$ 
 $(\text{the } (it s (\text{option-case True } (\lambda x. \text{False})) (\lambda x. \text{Some } x) \text{ None}))$ 

lemma gen-pick[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIOR-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes  $IT: \text{SIDE-GEN-ALGO} (\text{is-set-to-list } Rk \text{ } Rs \text{ } it)$ 
assumes  $SV: \text{PREFER single-valued } Rk$ 
assumes  $NE: \text{SIDE-PRECOND } (s' \neq \{\})$ 
assumes  $SREF: (s, s') \in \langle Rk \rangle Rs$ 
shows  $(\text{RETURN } (\text{gen-pick } (\lambda x. \text{foldli } (it x)) \text{ } s),$ 
 $(OP \text{ op-set-pick } :: \langle Rk \rangle Rs \rightarrow \langle Rk \rangle nres-rel) \$ s' \in \langle Rk \rangle nres-rel$ 
proof -
obtain  $tsl'$  where
 $[param]: (it s, tsl') \in \langle Rk \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
and  $IT': \text{RETURN } tsl' \leq \text{it-to-sorted-list } (\lambda x. \text{True}) \text{ } s'$ 
using IT[unfolded autoref-tag-defs is-set-to-list-def] SREF
by (rule is-set-to-sorted-listE)

from  $IT' \text{ } NE$  have  $tsl' \neq []$  and  $[simp]: s' = \text{set } tsl'$ 
unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def by simp-all
then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in s'$  and
 $(\text{foldli } tsl' (\text{option-case True } (\lambda x. \text{False})) (\lambda x. \text{Some } x) \text{ None}) = \text{Some } x$ 
(is  $?fld = -$ )
by (blast elim: foldli-pick)
moreover
have  $(\text{RETURN } (\text{gen-pick } (\lambda x. \text{foldli } (it x)) \text{ } s), \text{RETURN } (\text{the } ?fld))$ 
 $\in \langle Rk \rangle nres-rel$ 
unfolding gen-pick-def
using SV[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]
apply (parametricity add: the-paramR)
using  $(?fld = \text{Some } x)$ 
by simp
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
apply (simp add: nres-rel-def)

```

```

apply (erule ref-two-step)
  by simp
qed

```

term *Sigma*

definition *gen-Sigma*
where *gen-Sigma* *it1 it2 empX insX s1 f2* \equiv
it1 s1 $(\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda x s.
it2 (f2 x) (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda y s. \text{insX} (x,y) s) s
 $) \text{empX}$$

lemma *foldli-Sigma-aux*:
fixes *s :: 's1-impl and s' :: 'k set*
fixes *f :: 'k-impl \Rightarrow 's2-impl and f' :: 'k \Rightarrow 'l set*
fixes *s0 :: 'kl-impl and s0' :: ('k \times 'l) set*
assumes *IT1: is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 it1*
assumes *IT2: is-set-to-list Rl Rs2 it2*
assumes *INS:*
(insX, Set.insert) \in $\langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel}$
assumes *S0R: (s0, s0') \in $\langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel}$*
assumes *SR: (s, s') \in $\langle\langle Rk \rangle\rangle \text{Rs1}$*
assumes *FR: (f, f') \in Rk \rightarrow Rl*
shows *(foldli (it1 s) (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda x s.*
foldli (it2 (f x)) (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}) (\lambda y s. \text{insX} (x,y) s) s
 $) s0, s0' \cup \text{Sigma } s' f'$
 $\in \langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel} \rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rl \rangle\rangle \text{prod-rel}$

proof –

have *S: $\bigwedge x s f. \text{Sigma} (\text{insert } x s) f = (\{x\} \times f x) \cup \text{Sigma } s f$*
by *auto*

obtain *l' where*
IT1L: (it1 s, l') \in $\langle\langle Rk \rangle\rangle \text{list-rel}$
and *SL: s' = set l'*
apply (*rule*
is-set-to-sorted-listE[OF IT1[unfolded is-set-to-list-def] SR])
by (*auto simp: it-to-sorted-list-def*)

show ?thesis
unfolding *SL*
using *IT1L S0R*
proof (*induct arbitrary: s0 s0' rule: list-rel-induct*)
case *Nil thus ?case by simp*
next
case (*Cons x x' l l'*)

```

obtain l2' where
  IT2L: (it2 (f x),l2') ∈ ⟨Rl⟩list-rel
  and FXL: f' x' = set l2'
  apply (rule
    is-set-to-sorted-listE[
      OF IT2[unfolded is-set-to-list-def], of f x    f' x'
    ])
  apply (parametricity add: Cons.hyps(1) FR)
  by (auto simp: it-to-sorted-list-def)

have (foldli (it2 (f x)) (λ-. True) (λy. insX (x, y)) s0,
  s0' ∪ {x'} × f' x' ) ∈ ⟨⟨Rk,Rl⟩prod-rel⟩Rs3
  unfolding FXL
  using IT2L ⟨(s0, s0') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk, Rl⟩prod-rel⟩Rs3⟩
  apply (induct arbitrary: s0 s0' rule: list-rel-induct)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst Un-insert-left[symmetric])
  apply (rprems)
  apply (parametricity add: INS ⟨(x,x') ∈ Rk⟩)
  done

show ?case
  apply simp
  apply (subst S)
  apply (subst Un-assoc[symmetric])
  apply (rule Cons.hyps)
  apply fact
  done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma gen-Sigma[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes IT1: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 it1)
  assumes IT2: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rl Rs2 it2)
  assumes EMPTY:
    GEN-OP empX {} (⟨⟨Rk,Rl⟩prod-rel⟩Rs3)
  assumes INS:
    GEN-OP insX Set.insert
    (⟨Rk,Rl⟩prod-rel → ⟨⟨Rk,Rl⟩prod-rel⟩Rs3 → ⟨⟨Rk,Rl⟩prod-rel⟩Rs3)
  shows (gen-Sigma (λx. foldli (it1 x)) (λx. foldli (it2 x)) empX insX, Sigma)
    ∈ (⟨Rk⟩Rs1) → (Rk → ⟨Rl⟩Rs2) → ⟨⟨Rk,Rl⟩prod-rel⟩Rs3
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding gen-Sigma-def
  using foldli-Sigma-aux[OF
    IT1[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]
    IT2[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]]

```

```

 $INS[unfolded\ autoref-tag-defs]$ 
 $EMPTY[unfolded\ autoref-tag-defs]$ 
]
by simp
end

```

3.8 Generic Map To Set Converter

```

theory Gen-Map2Set
imports
  ..../Intf/Intf-Map
  ..../Intf/Intf-Set
  ..../Intf/Intf-Comp
  Gen-Iterator
begin

lemma map-fst-unit-distinct-eq[simp]:
  fixes l :: ('k×unit) list
  shows distinct (map fst l)  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct l
  by (induct l) auto

definition
  map2set-rel :: 
    (('ki×'k) set  $\Rightarrow$  (unit×unit) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('mi×('k→unit))set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('ki×'k) set  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('mi×('k set)) set
  where
    map2set-rel-def-internal:
    map2set-rel R Rk  $\equiv$  ⟨Rk,Id::(unit×-) set⟩R O {(m,dom m)| m. True}

  lemma map2set-rel-def: ⟨Rk⟩(map2set-rel R)
  = ⟨Rk,Id::(unit×-) set⟩R O {(m,dom m)| m. True}
  unfolding map2set-rel-def-internal[abs-def] by (simp add: relAPP-def)

  lemma map2set-relI:
    assumes (s,m') $\in$ ⟨Rk,Id⟩R and s'=dom m'
    shows (s,s') $\in$ ⟨Rk⟩map2set-rel R
    using assms unfolding map2set-rel-def by blast

  lemma map2set-relE:
    assumes (s,s') $\in$ ⟨Rk⟩map2set-rel R
    obtains m' where (s,m') $\in$ ⟨Rk,Id⟩R and s'=dom m'
    using assms unfolding map2set-rel-def by blast

  lemma map2set-rel-sv[relator-props]:
    single-valued ((Rk,Id) Rm)  $\Longrightarrow$  single-valued ((Rk)map2set-rel Rm)
    unfolding map2set-rel-def

```

```

by (auto intro: single-valuedI dest: single-valuedD)

lemma map2set-empty[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes GEN-OP e op-map-empty ((Rk,Id)R)
  shows (e,{}) ∈ (Rk)map2set-rel R
  using assms
  unfolding map2set-rel-def
  by auto

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] =
  REL-INTFI[of map2set-rel R i-set, standard]

definition map2set-insert i k s ≡ i k () s
lemma map2set-insert[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes GEN-OP i op-map-update (Rk → Id → (Rk,Id)R → (Rk,Id)R)
  shows (map2set-insert i,Set.insert) ∈ Rk → (Rk)map2set-rel R → (Rk)map2set-rel R
  using assms
  unfolding map2set-rel-def map2set-insert-def[abs-def]
  by (force dest: fun-relD)

definition map2set-memb l k s ≡ case l k s of None ⇒ False | Some _ ⇒ True
lemma map2set-memb[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes GEN-OP l op-map-lookup (Rk → (Rk,Id)R → (Id)option-rel)
  shows (map2set-memb l ,op∈)
    ∈ Rk → (Rk)map2set-rel R → Id
  using assms
  unfolding map2set-rel-def map2set-memb-def[abs-def]
  by (force dest: fun-relD split: option.splits)

lemma map2set-delete[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes GEN-OP d op-map-delete (Rk → (Rk,Id)R → (Rk,Id)R)
  shows (d,op-set-delete) ∈ Rk → (Rk)map2set-rel R → (Rk)map2set-rel R
  using assms
  unfolding map2set-rel-def
  by (force dest: fun-relD)

lemma map2set-to-sorted-list[autoref-ga-rules]:
  fixes it :: 'm ⇒ ('k × unit) list
  assumes A: GEN-ALGO-tag (is-map-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Id R it)
  shows is-set-to-sorted-list ordR Rk (map2set-rel R)
    (it-to-list (map-iterator-dom o (foldli o it)))
  proof –

```

```
{
fix l::('k×unit) list
have ⋀l0. foldli l (λ_. True) (λx σ. σ @ [fst x]) l0 = l0@map fst l
  by (induct l) auto
}
hence S: it-to-list (map-iterator-dom o (foldli o it)) = map fst o it
  unfolding it-to-list-def[abs-def] map-iterator-dom-def[abs-def]
    set-iterator-image-def set-iterator-image-filter-def
  by (auto)
show ?thesis
  unfolding S
  using assms
  unfolding is-map-to-sorted-list-def is-set-to-sorted-list-def
  apply clar simp
  apply (erule map2set-relE)
  apply (drule spec, drule spec)
  apply (drule (1) mp)
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (rule-tac x=map fst l' in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply parametricity

  unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def
  apply (simp add: map-to-set-dom)
  apply (simp add: sorted-by-rel-map key-rel-def[abs-def])
  done
qed

lemma map2set-to-list[autoref-ga-rules]:
fixes it :: 'm ⇒ ('k×unit) list
assumes A: GEN-ALGO-tag (is-map-to-list Rk Id R it)
shows is-set-to-list Rk (map2set-rel R)
  (it-to-list (map-iterator-dom o (foldli o it)))
using assms unfolding is-set-to-list-def is-map-to-list-def
by (rule map2set-to-sorted-list)

Transferring also non-basic operations results in specializations of map-algorithms
to also be used for sets

lemma map2set-union[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes MINOR-PRIOR-TAG -9
assumes GEN-OP u op ++ ((Rk,Id)R → (Rk,Id)R → (Rk,Id)R)
shows (u,op ∪) ∈ (Rk)map2set-rel R → (Rk)map2set-rel R → (Rk)map2set-rel R
using assms
unfolding map2set-rel-def
by (force dest: fun-relD)

lemmas [autoref-ga-rules] = cmp-unit-eq-linorder
lemmas [autoref-rules-raw] = param-cmp-unit
```

```

lemma cmp-lex-zip-unit[simp]:
  cmp-lex (cmp-prod cmp cmp-unit) (map (λk. (k, ())) l)
    (map (λk. (k, ())) m) =
    cmp-lex cmp l m
apply (induct cmp l m rule: cmp-lex.induct)
apply (auto split: comp-res.split)
done

lemma cmp-img-zip-unit[simp]:
  cmp-img (λm. map (λk. (k, ())) (f m)) (cmp-lex (cmp-prod cmp1 cmp-unit))
    = cmp-img f (cmp-lex cmp1)
unfolding cmp-img-def[abs-def]
apply (intro ext)
apply simp
done

lemma map2set-finite[relator-props]:
assumes finite-map-rel ((Rk,Id)R)
shows finite-set-rel ((Rk)map2set-rel R)
using assms
unfolding map2set-rel-def finite-set-rel-def finite-map-rel-def
by auto

lemma map2set-cmp[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes ELO: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmpk)
assumes MPAR:
  GEN-OP cmp (cmp-map cmpk cmp-unit) ((Rk,Id)R → (Rk,Id)R → Id)
assumes FIN: PREFER finite-map-rel ((Rk, Id)R)
shows (cmp,cmp-set cmpk) ∈ (Rk)map2set-rel R → (Rk)map2set-rel R → Id
proof –
  interpret linorder comp2le cmpk comp2lt cmpk
  using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)

  show ?thesis
  using MPAR
  unfolding cmp-map-def cmp-set-def
  apply simp
  apply parametricity
  apply (drule cmp-extend-paramD)
  apply (insert FIN, fastforce simp add: finite-map-rel-def) []
  apply (simp add: sorted-list-of-map-def[abs-def])
  apply (auto simp: map2set-rel-def cmp-img-def[abs-def] dest: fun-relD) []

  apply (insert map2set-finite[OF FIN[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]],
    fastforce simp add: finite-set-rel-def)
  done
qed

```

```
end
```

3.9 List Based Maps

```
theory Impl-List-Map
imports
  ..../Lib/Proper-Iterator
  ..../Gen/Gen-Iterator
  ..../Gen/Gen-Map
  ..../Intf/Intf-Comp
  ..../Intf/Intf-Map
  List
begin

type-synonym ('k,'v) list-map = ('k×'v) list

definition list-map-invar = distinct o map fst

definition list-map-rel-internal-def:
  list-map-rel Rk Rv ≡ ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel O br map-of list-map-invar

lemma list-map-rel-def:
  ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel = ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel O br map-of list-map-invar
  unfolding list-map-rel-internal-def[abs-def] by (simp add: relAPP-def)

lemma list-rel-Range:
  ∀ x'∈set l'. x' ∈ Range R ⇒ l' ∈ Range ⟨⟨R⟩list-rel⟩
proof (induction l')
  case Nil thus ?case by force
next
  case (Cons x' xs')
    then obtain xs where (xs,xs') ∈ ⟨⟨R⟩list-rel⟩ by force
    moreover from Cons.premis obtain x where (x,x') ∈ R by force
    ultimately have (x#xs, x'#xs') ∈ ⟨⟨R⟩list-rel⟩ by simp
    thus ?case ..
qed

All finite maps can be represented

lemma list-set-rel-range:
  Range ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel⟩ =
    {m. finite (dom m) ∧ dom m ⊆ Range Rk ∧ ran m ⊆ Range Rv}
    (is ?A = ?B)
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix m' assume m' ∈ ?A
  then obtain l l' where A: (l,l') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel and
    B: m' = map-of l' and C: list-map-invar l'
  unfolding list-map-rel-def br-def by blast
```

```

{
  fix x' y' assume m' x' = Some y'
  with B have (x',y') ∈ set l' by (fast dest: map-of-SomeD)
  hence x' ∈ Range Rk and y' ∈ Range Rv
    by (induction rule: list-rel-induct[OF A], auto)
}
with B show m' ∈ ?B by (force dest: map-of-SomeD simp: ran-def)

next
fix m' assume m' ∈ ?B
hence A: finite (dom m') and B: dom m' ⊆ Range Rk and
  C: ran m' ⊆ Range Rv by simp-all
from A have finite (map-to-set m') by (simp add: finite-map-to-set)
from finite-distinct-list[OF this]
  obtain l' where l'-props: distinct l'    set l' = map-to-set m' by blast
hence distinct (map fst l')
  by (force simp: distinct-map inj-on-def map-to-set-def)
moreover from map-of-map-to-set[OF this] and l'-props
  have map-of l' = m' by simp
ultimately have (l',m') ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
  unfolding br-def list-map-invar-def o-def by simp

moreover from B and C and l'-props
  have ∀ x ∈ set l'. x ∈ Range ((Rk,Rv)prod-rel)
  unfolding map-to-set-def ran-def prod-rel-def by force
from list-rel-Range[OF this] obtain l where
  (l,l') ∈ ((Rk,Rv)prod-rel)list-rel by force

ultimately show m' ∈ ?A unfolding list-map-rel-def by blast
qed

```

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of list-map-rel i-map]

lemma list-map-rel-finite[autoref-ga-rules]:
 finite-map-rel ((Rk,Rv)list-map-rel)
 unfolding finite-map-rel-def list-map-rel-def
 by (auto simp: br-def)

lemma list-set-rel-sv[relator-props]:
 single-valued Rk ⇒ single-valued Rv ⇒
 single-valued ((Rk,Rv)list-map-rel)
 unfolding list-map-rel-def
 by tagged-solver

3.9.1 Implementation

primrec list-map-lookup ::
 ('k ⇒ 'k ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'k ⇒ ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ 'v option **where**

```

list-map-lookup eq - [] = None | 
list-map-lookup eq k (y#ys) = 
  (if eq (fst y) k then Some (snd y) else list-map-lookup eq k ys)

primrec list-map-update-aux :: ('k ⇒ 'k ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 
  ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ ('k,'v) list-map
where
  list-map-update-aux eq k v [] accu = (k,v) # accu | 
  list-map-update-aux eq k v (x#xs) accu = 
    (if eq (fst x) k 
      then (k,v) # xs @ accu 
      else list-map-update-aux eq k v xs (x#accu))

definition list-map-update eq k v m ≡ 
  list-map-update-aux eq k v m []

primrec list-map-delete-aux :: ('k ⇒ 'k ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'k ⇒ 
  ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ ('k,'v) list-map where
  list-map-delete-aux eq k [] accu = accu | 
  list-map-delete-aux eq k (x#xs) accu = 
    (if eq (fst x) k 
      then xs @ accu 
      else list-map-delete-aux eq k xs (x#accu))

definition list-map-delete eq k m ≡ list-map-delete-aux eq k m []

definition list-map-isEmpty :: ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ bool
  where list-map-isEmpty ≡ List.null

definition list-map-isSng :: ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ bool
  where list-map-isSng m = (case m of [x] ⇒ True | - ⇒ False)

definition list-map-size :: ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ nat
  where list-map-size ≡ length

definition list-map-iteratei :: ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ ('b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 
  (('k×'v) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b
  where list-map-iteratei ≡ foldli

definition list-map-to-list :: ('k,'v) list-map ⇒ ('k×'v) list
  where list-map-to-list = id

```

3.9.2 Parametricity

```

lemma list-map-autoref-empty[autoref-rules]:
  ([] , op-map-empty) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ list-map-rel
  by (auto simp: list-map-rel-def br-def list-map-invar-def)

lemma param-list-map-lookup[param]:

```

$(list\text{-}map\text{-}lookup, list\text{-}map\text{-}lookup) \in (Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}) \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel}) \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rv \rangle \text{option-rel}$

unfolding $list\text{-}map\text{-}lookup\text{-}def[abs\text{-}def]$ **by** parametricity

lemma $list\text{-}map\text{-}autoref\text{-}lookup\text{-}aux$:

assumes $eq: \text{GEN-OP } eq \text{ op=} (Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id)$

assumes $K: (k, k') \in Rk$

assumes $M: (m, m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \text{list-rel}$

shows $(list\text{-}map\text{-}lookup \text{ eq } k \text{ m, op-map-lookup } k' \text{ (map-of m')} \in \langle Rv \rangle \text{option-rel})$

unfolding $op\text{-}map\text{-}lookup\text{-}def$

proof (induction rule: $list\text{-}rel\text{-}induct[OF M, case-names Nil Cons]$)

case Nil

show ?case **by** simp

next

case $(Cons \ x \ x' \ xs \ xs')$

from eq **have** $eq': (eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$ **by** simp

with $eq[\text{param-fo}]$ **and** K **and** $Cons$

show ?case **by** (force simp: prod-rel-def)

qed

lemma $list\text{-}map\text{-}autoref\text{-}lookup[autoref-rules]$:

assumes $\text{GEN-OP } eq \text{ op=} (Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id)$

shows $(list\text{-}map\text{-}lookup \text{ eq, op-map-lookup}) \in Rk \rightarrow (Rk, Rv) \text{list-map-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rv \rangle \text{option-rel}$

by (force simp: list-map-rel-def br-def
dest: $list\text{-}map\text{-}autoref\text{-}lookup\text{-}aux[OF assms]$)

lemma $param\text{-}list\text{-}map\text{-}update\text{-}aux[param]$:

$(list\text{-}map\text{-}update\text{-}aux, list\text{-}map\text{-}update\text{-}aux) \in (Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}) \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel}) \text{list-rel} \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel}) \text{list-rel} \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel}) \text{list-rel}$

unfolding $list\text{-}map\text{-}update\text{-}aux\text{-}def[abs\text{-}def]$ **by** parametricity

lemma $param\text{-}list\text{-}map\text{-}update[param]$:

$(list\text{-}map\text{-}update, list\text{-}map\text{-}update) \in (Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}) \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel}) \text{list-rel} \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel}) \text{list-rel} \rightarrow (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel}) \text{list-rel}$

unfolding $list\text{-}map\text{-}update\text{-}def[abs\text{-}def]$ **by** parametricity

lemma $list\text{-}map\text{-}autoref\text{-}update\text{-}aux1$:

assumes $eq: (eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$

assumes $K: (k, k') \in Rk$

assumes $V: (v, v') \in Rv$

assumes $A: (accu, accu') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \text{list-rel}$

assumes $M: (m, m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \text{list-rel}$

shows $(list\text{-}map\text{-}update\text{-}aux \text{ eq } k \text{ v m accu,}$

```

list-map-update-aux op= k' v' m' accu'
  ∈ ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
proof (insert A, induction arbitrary: accu accu'
  rule: list-rel-induct[OF M, case-names Nil Cons])
case Nil
  thus ?case by (simp add: K V)
next
case (Cons x x' xs xs')
  from eq have eq': (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → Id by simp
  from eq'[param-fo] Cons(1) K
    have [simp]: (eq (fst x) k) ←→ ((fst x') = k')
    by (force simp: prod-rel-def)
  show ?case
  proof (cases eq (fst x) k)
    case False
      from Cons.preds and Cons.hyps have (x # accu, x' # accu') ∈
        ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel by parametricity
      from Cons.IH[OF this] and False show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case True
      from Cons.preds and Cons.hyps have (xs @ accu, xs' @ accu') ∈
        ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel by parametricity
      with K and V and True show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

lemma list-map-autoref-update1[param]:
  assumes eq: (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → Id
  shows (list-map-update eq, list-map-update op=) ∈ Rk → Rv →
    ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel → ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  unfolding list-map-update-def[abs-def]
  by (intro fun-rell, erule (1) list-map-autoref-update-aux1[OF eq],
    simp-all)

lemma map-add-sng-right: m ++ [k ↦ v] = m(k ↦ v)
  unfolding map-add-def by force
lemma map-add-sng-right':
  m ++ (λa. if a = k then Some v else None) = m(k ↦ v)
  unfolding map-add-def by force

lemma list-map-autoref-update-aux2:
  assumes K: (k, k') ∈ Id
  assumes V: (v, v') ∈ Id
  assumes A: (accu, accu') ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
  assumes A1: distinct (map fst (m @ accu))
  assumes A2: k ∉ set (map fst accu)
  assumes M: (m, m') ∈ br map-of list-map-invar

```

```

shows (list-map-update-aux op= k v m accu,
      accu' ++ op-map-update k' v' m')
      ∈ br map-of list-map-invar (is (?f m accu, -) ∈ -)
using M A A1 A2
proof (induction m arbitrary: accu accu' m')
  case Nil
    with K V show ?case by (auto simp: br-def list-map-invar-def
                                map-add-sng-right')
  next
    case (Cons x xs accu accu' m')
      from Cons.prems have A: m' = map-of (x#xs)    accu' = map-of accu
      unfolding br-def by simp-all
      show ?case
      proof (cases (fst x) = k)
        case True
          hence ((k, v) # xs @ accu, accu' ++ op-map-update k' v' m')
              ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
          using K V Cons.prems(3,4) unfolding br-def
              by (force simp add: A list-map-invar-def)
          also from True have (k,v) # xs @ accu = ?f (x # xs) accu by simp
          finally show ?thesis .
      next
        case False
          from Cons.prems(1) have B: (xs, map-of xs) ∈ br map-of
            list-map-invar by (simp add: br-def list-map-invar-def)
          from Cons.prems(2,3) have C: (x#accu, map-of (x#accu)) ∈ br map-of
            list-map-invar by (simp add: br-def list-map-invar-def)
          from Cons.prems(3) have D: distinct (map fst (xs @ x # accu))
            by simp
          from Cons.prems(4) and False have E: k ∉ set (map fst (x # accu))
            by simp
          note Cons.IH[OF B C D E]
          also from False have ?f xs (x#accu) = ?f (x#xs) accu by simp
          also from distinct-map-fstD[OF D]
            have F: ∀z. (fst x, z) ∈ set xs ⇒ z = snd x by force
            have map-of (x # accu) ++ op-map-update k' v' (map-of xs) =
              accu' ++ op-map-update k' v' m'
            by (intro ext, auto simp: A F map-add-def
                            dest: map-of-SomeD split: option.split)
            finally show ?thesis .
        qed
      qed

lemma list-map-autoref-update2[param]:
  shows (list-map-update op=, op-map-update) ∈ Id → Id →
         br map-of list-map-invar → br map-of list-map-invar
  unfolding list-map-update-def[abs-def]
  apply (intro fun-reII)
  apply (drule list-map-autoref-update-aux2

```

```

[where accu=[] and accu'=Map.empty])
apply (auto simp: br-def list-map-invar-def)
done

lemma list-map-autoref-update[autoref-rules]:
  assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op=(Rk→Rk→Id)
  shows (list-map-update eq, op-map-update) ∈
    Rk → Rv → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel
  unfolding list-map-rel-def
apply (intro fun-relI, elim relcompE, intro relcompI, clarsimp)
apply (erule (2) list-map-autoref-update1[param-fo, OF eq[simplified]])
apply (rule list-map-autoref-update2[param-fo], simp-all)
done

lemma list-map-autoref-update-dj[autoref-rules]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-OPTIMIZATION
  assumes new: SIDE-PRECOND-OPT (k' ∉ dom m')
  assumes K: (k,k')∈Rk and V: (v,v')∈Rv
  assumes M: (l,m')∈⟨Rk, Rv⟩list-map-rel
  defines R-annot ≡ Rk → Rv → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel
  shows
    ((k, v)≠l,
     (OP op-map-update:::R-annot)$k'$v'$m')
    ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel
proof –
  from M obtain l' where A: (l,l') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel and
    B: (l',m') ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
    unfolding list-map-rel-def by blast
  hence ((k,v)≠l, (k',v')≠l') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
    and ((k',v')≠l', m'(k' ↦ v')) ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
    using assms unfolding br-def list-map-invar-def
    by (simp-all add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding autoref-tag-defs
    by (force simp: list-map-rel-def)
qed

lemma param-list-map-delete-aux[param]:
  (list-map-delete-aux,list-map-delete-aux) ∈ (Rk → Rk → bool-rel) →
    Rk → ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel → ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
    → ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  unfolding list-map-delete-aux-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-list-map-delete[param]:
  (list-map-delete,list-map-delete) ∈ (Rk → Rk → bool-rel) →
    Rk → ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel → ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  unfolding list-map-delete-def[abs-def] by parametricity

```

```

lemma list-map-autoref-delete-aux1:
  assumes eq:  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$ 
  assumes K:  $(k, k') \in Rk$ 
  assumes A:  $(accu, accu') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle list-rel$ 
  assumes M:  $(m, m') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle list-rel$ 
  shows  $(list-map-delete-aux eq k m accu,$ 
         $list-map-delete-aux op= k' m' accu') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle list-rel$ 
proof (insert A, induction arbitrary: accu accu'
      rule: list-rel-induct[OF M, case-names Nil Cons])
case Nil
  thus ?case by (simp add: K)
next
  case (Cons x x' xs xs')
    from eq have eq':  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$  by simp
    from eq'[param-fo] Cons(1) K
      have [simp]:  $(eq (fst x) k) \longleftrightarrow ((fst x') = k')$ 
      by (force simp: prod-rel-def)
    show ?case
    proof (cases eq (fst x) k)
      case False
        from Cons.preds and Cons.hyps have  $(x \# accu, x' \# accu') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle list-rel$  by parametricity
        from Cons.IH[OF this] and False show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case True
          from Cons.preds and Cons.hyps have  $(xs @ accu, xs' @ accu') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle list-rel$  by parametricity
          with K and True show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed

lemma list-map-autoref-delete1[param]:
  assumes eq:  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$ 
  shows  $(list-map-delete eq, list-map-delete op=) \in Rk \rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle list-rel \rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle list-rel$ 
unfolding list-map-delete-def[abs-def]
by (intro fun-relI, erule list-map-autoref-delete-aux1[OF eq],
    simp-all)

lemma list-map-autoref-delete-aux2:
  assumes K:  $(k, k') \in Id$ 
  assumes A:  $(accu, accu') \in br map-of list-map-invar$ 
  assumes A1: distinct (map fst (m @ accu))
  assumes A2:  $k \notin set (map fst accu)$ 
  assumes M:  $(m, m') \in br map-of list-map-invar$ 
  shows  $(list-map-delete-aux op= k m accu,$ 
         $accu' ++ op-map-delete k' m')$ 

```

```

 $\in \text{br map-of list-map-invar} (\text{is } (?f m accu, -) \in -)$ 
using M A A1 A2
proof (induction m arbitrary: accu accu' m')
  case Nil
    with K show ?case by (auto simp: br-def list-map-invar-def
      map-add-sng-right)
  next
  case (Cons x xs accu accu' m')
    from Cons.prems have A:  $m' = \text{map-of}(x \# xs)$   $\text{accu}' = \text{map-of accu}$ 
      unfolding br-def by simp-all
    show ?case
    proof (cases (fst x) = k)
      case True
        with Cons.prems(3) have map-of xs (fst x) = None
          by (induction xs, simp-all)
        with fun-upd-triv[of map-of xs fst x]
          have map-of xs |` ( $(-\{\text{fst } x\}) = \text{map-of } xs$ ) by simp
        with True have(xs @ accu, accu' ++ op-map-delete k' m')
           $\in \text{br map-of list-map-invar}$ 
          using K Cons.prems unfolding br-def
          by (auto simp add: A list-map-invar-def)
        thus ?thesis using True by simp
      next
      case False
        from False and K have [simp]:  $\text{fst } x \neq k'$  by simp
        from Cons.prems(1) have B:  $(xs, \text{map-of } xs) \in \text{br map-of}$ 
          list-map-invar by (simp add: br-def list-map-invar-def)
        from Cons.prems(2,3) have C:  $(x \# accu, \text{map-of}(x \# accu)) \in \text{br map-of}$ 
          list-map-invar by (simp add: br-def list-map-invar-def)
        from Cons.prems(3) have D: distinct (map fst (xs @ x # accu))
          by simp
        from Cons.prems(4) and False have E:  $k \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } (x \# accu))$ 
          by simp
        note Cons.IH[OF B C D E]
        also from False have ?f xs (x#accu) = ?f (x#xs) accu by simp
        also from distinct-map-fstD[OF D]
          have F:  $\bigwedge z. (\text{fst } x, z) \in \text{set } xs \implies z = \text{snd } x$  by force

        from Cons.prems(3) have map-of xs (fst x) = None
          by (induction xs, simp-all)
        hence map-of (x # accu) ++ op-map-delete k' (map-of xs) =
          accu' ++ op-map-delete k' m'
        apply (intro ext, simp add: map-add-def A
          split: option.split)
        apply (intro conjI impI allI)
        apply (auto simp: restrict-map-def)
        done
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  
```

```

qed

lemma list-map-autoref-delete2[param]:
  shows (list-map-delete op=, op-map-delete) ∈ Id →
        br map-of list-map-invar → br map-of list-map-invar
  unfolding list-map-delete-def[abs-def]
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  apply (drule list-map-autoref-delete-aux2
         [where accu=[] and accu'=Map.empty])
  apply (auto simp: br-def list-map-invar-def)
done

lemma list-map-autoref-delete[autoref-rules]:
  assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk→Rk→Id)
  shows (list-map-delete eq, op-map-delete) ∈
        Rk → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel
  unfolding list-map-rel-def
  apply (intro fun-relII, elim relcompE, intro relcompI, clar simp)
  apply (erule (1) list-map-autoref-delete1[param-fo, OF eq[simplified]])
  apply (rule list-map-autoref-delete2[param-fo], simp-all)
done

lemma list-map-autoref-isEmpty[autoref-rules]:
  shows (list-map-isEmpty, op-map-isEmpty) ∈
        ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel → bool-rel
  unfolding list-map-isEmpty-def op-map-isEmpty-def[abs-def]
  list-map-rel-def br-def List.null-def[abs-def] by force

lemma param-list-map-isSng[param]:
  assumes (l,l') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  shows (list-map-isSng l, list-map-isSng l') ∈ bool-rel
  unfolding list-map-isSng-def using assms by parametricity

lemma list-map-autoref-isSng-aux:
  assumes (l',m') ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
  shows (list-map-isSng l', op-map-isSng m') ∈ bool-rel
  using assms
  unfolding list-map-isSng-def op-map-isSng-def br-def list-map-invar-def
  apply (clar simp split: list.split)
  apply (intro conjI impI allI)
  apply (metis map-upd-nonempty)
  apply blast
  apply (simp, metis fun-upd-apply option.distinct(1))
done

lemma list-map-autoref-isSng[autoref-rules]:
  (list-map-isSng, op-map-isSng) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel → bool-rel
  using assms unfolding list-map-rel-def

```

```

by (blast dest!: param-list-map-isSng list-map-autoref-isSng-aux)

lemma list-map-autoref-size-aux:
  assumes distinct (map fst x)
  shows card (dom (map-of x)) = length x
proof-
  have card (dom (map-of x)) = card (map-to-set (map-of x))
    by (simp add: card-map-to-set)
  also from assms have ... = card (set x)
    by (simp add: map-to-set-map-of)
  also from assms have ... = length x
    by (force simp: distinct-card dest!: distinct-mapI)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma param-list-map-size[param]:
  (list-map-size, list-map-size) ∈ ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel → nat-rel
  unfolding list-map-size-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma list-map-autoref-size[autoref-rules]:
  shows (list-map-size, op-map-size) ∈
    ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel → nat-rel
  unfolding list-map-size-def[abs-def] op-map-size-def[abs-def]
    list-map-rel-def br-def list-map-invar-def
    by (force simp: list-map-autoref-size-aux list-rel-imp-same-length)

lemma autoref-list-map-is-iterator[autoref-ga-rules]:
  shows is-map-to-list Rk Rv list-map-rel list-map-to-list
  unfolding is-map-to-list-def is-map-to-sorted-list-def
proof (clarify)
  fix l m'
  assume (l,m') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩list-map-rel
  then obtain l' where (l,l') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
    and (l',m') ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
    unfolding list-map-rel-def by blast
  moreover from this have RETURN l' ≤ it-to-sorted-list
    (key-rel (λ- -. True)) (map-to-set m')
    unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def
    apply (intro refine-vcg)
    unfolding br-def list-map-invar-def key-rel-def[abs-def]
    apply (auto intro: distinct-mapI simp: map-to-set-map-of)
    done
  ultimately show
    ∃ l'. (list-map-to-list l, l') ∈ ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel ∧
      RETURN l' ≤ it-to-sorted-list (key-rel (λ- -. True))
        (map-to-set m')
    unfolding list-map-to-list-def by force
qed

```

```

lemma pi-list-map[icf-proper-iteratorI]:
  proper-it (list-map-iteratei m) (list-map-iteratei m)
unfolding proper-it-def list-map-iteratei-def by blast

lemma pi'-list-map[icf-proper-iteratorI]:
  proper-it' list-map-iteratei list-map-iteratei
  by (rule proper-it'I, rule pi-list-map)

end

```

3.10 Red-Black Tree based Maps

```

theory Impl-RBT-Map
imports
  ~~~/src/HOL/Library/RBT-Impl
  ..../Lib/RBT-add
  ..../..../Autoref/Autoref
  ..../Gen/Gen-Iterator
  ..../Intf/Intf-Comp
  ..../Intf/Intf-Map
begin

```

3.10.1 Standard Setup

```

inductive-set color-rel where
  (color.R,color.R) ∈ color-rel
  | (color.B,color.B) ∈ color-rel

inductive-cases color-rel-elims:
  (x,color.R) ∈ color-rel
  (x,color.B) ∈ color-rel
  (color.R,y) ∈ color-rel
  (color.B,y) ∈ color-rel

```

thm color-rel-elims

```

lemma param-color[param]:
  (color.R,color.R) ∈ color-rel
  (color.B,color.B) ∈ color-rel
  (color-case,color-case) ∈ R → R → color-rel → R
by (auto
      intro: color-rel.intros
      elim: color-rel.cases
      split: color.split)

```

```

inductive-set rbt-rel-aux for Ra Rb where
  (rbt.Empty,rbt.Empty) ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb

```

```
| [] (c,c') ∈ color-rel;
  (l,l') ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb; (a,a') ∈ Ra; (b,b') ∈ Rb;
  (r,r') ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb []
  ==> (rbt.Branch c l a b r, rbt.Branch c' l' a' b' r') ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb
```

inductive-cases rbt-rel-aux-elims:

```
(x,rbt.Empty) ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb
(rbt.Empty,x') ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb
(rbt.Branch c l a b r,x') ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb
(x,rbt.Branch c' l' a' b' r') ∈ rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb
```

definition rbt-rel ≡ rbt-rel-aux

lemma rbt-rel-aux-fold: rbt-rel-aux Ra Rb ≡ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ rbt-rel
by (simp add: rbt-rel-def relAPP-def)

```
lemmas rbt-rel-intros = rbt-rel-aux.intros[unfolded rbt-rel-aux-fold]
lemmas rbt-rel-cases = rbt-rel-aux.cases[unfolded rbt-rel-aux-fold]
lemmas rbt-rel-induct[induct set]
  = rbt-rel-aux.induct[unfolded rbt-rel-aux-fold]
lemmas rbt-rel-elims = rbt-rel-aux-elims[unfolded rbt-rel-aux-fold]
```

lemma param-rbt1[param]:
 (rbt.Empty, rbt.Empty) ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ rbt-rel
 (rbt.Branch, rbt.Branch) ∈
 color-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ rbt-rel → Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩ rbt-rel
by (auto intro: rbt-rel-intros)

lemma param-rbt-case[param]:
 (rbt-case, rbt-case) ∈
 Ra → (color-rel → ⟨Rb,Rc⟩ rbt-rel → Rb → Rc → ⟨Rb,Rc⟩ rbt-rel → Ra)
 → ⟨Rb,Rc⟩ rbt-rel → Ra
apply clarsimp
apply (erule rbt-rel-cases)
apply simp
apply simp
apply parametricity
done

lemma param-rbt-rec[param]: (rbt-rec, rbt-rec) ∈
 Ra → (color-rel → ⟨Rb,Rc⟩ rbt-rel → Rb → Rc → ⟨Rb,Rc⟩ rbt-rel
 → Ra → Ra → Ra) → ⟨Rb,Rc⟩ rbt-rel → Ra

proof (intro fun-relI)
case (goal1 s s' f f' t t') **from** goal1(3,1,2) **show** ?case
apply (induct arbitrary: s s')
apply simp
apply simp
apply parametricity
done
qed

```

lemma param-paint[param]:
  (paint,paint) ∈ color-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  unfoldng paint-def
  by parametricity

lemma param-balance[param]:
  shows (balance,balance) ∈
    ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  proof (intro fun-relI)
    case (goal1 t1 t1' a a' b b' t2 t2')
    thus ?case
      apply (induct t1' a' b' t2' arbitrary: t1 a b t2 rule: balance.induct)
      apply (elim-all rbt-rel-elims color-rel-elims)
      apply (simp-all only: balance.simps)
      apply (parametricity)+
      done
  qed

lemma param-rbt-ins[param]:
  fixes less
  assumes param-less[param]: (less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id
  shows (ord.rbt-ins less,ord.rbt-ins less') ∈
    (Ra → Rb → Rb → Rb) → Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  proof (intro fun-relI)
    case (goal1 f f' a a' b b' t t')
    thus ?case
      apply (induct f' a' b' t' arbitrary: f a b t rule: ord.rbt-ins.induct)
      apply (elim-all rbt-rel-elims color-rel-elims)
      apply (simp-all only: ord.rbt-ins.simps rbt-ins.simps)
      apply parametricity+
      done
  qed

term rbt-insert
lemma param-rbt-insert[param]:
  fixes less
  assumes param-less[param]: (less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id
  shows (ord.rbt-insert less,ord.rbt-insert less') ∈
    Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  unfoldng rbt-insert-def ord.rbt-insert-def
  unfoldng rbt-insert-with-key-def[abs-def]
    ord.rbt-insert-with-key-def[abs-def]
  by parametricity

lemma param-rbt-lookup[param]:
  fixes less
  assumes param-less[param]: (less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id

```

```

shows (ord.rbt-lookup less,ord.rbt-lookup less') ∈
      ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → Ra → ⟨Rb⟩option-rel
unfolding rbt-lookup-def ord.rbt-lookup-def
by parametricity

term balance-left
lemma param-balance-left[param]:
  (balance-left, balance-left) ∈
    ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
proof (intro fun-rell)
  case (goal1 l l' a a' b b' r r')
  thus ?case
    apply (induct l a b r arbitrary: l' a' b' r' rule: balance-left.induct)
    apply (elim-all rbt-rel-elims color-rel-elims)
    apply (simp-all only: balance-left.simps)
    apply parametricity+
    done
qed

term balance-right
lemma param-balance-right[param]:
  (balance-right, balance-right) ∈
    ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
proof (intro fun-rell)
  case (goal1 l l' a a' b b' r r')
  thus ?case
    apply (induct l a b r arbitrary: l' a' b' r' rule: balance-right.induct)
    apply (elim-all rbt-rel-elims color-rel-elims)
    apply (simp-all only: balance-right.simps)
    apply parametricity+
    done
qed

lemma param-combine[param]:
  (combine,combine) ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
proof (intro fun-rell)
  case (goal1 t1 t1' t2 t2')
  thus ?case
    apply (induct t1 t2 arbitrary: t1' t2' rule: combine.induct)
    apply (elim-all rbt-rel-elims color-rel-elims)
    apply (simp-all only: combine.simps)
    apply parametricity+
    done
qed

lemma ih-aux1: [ (a',b) ∈ R; a' = a ] ⇒ (a,b) ∈ R by auto
lemma is-eq: a = b ⇒ a = b .

lemma param-rbt-del-aux:

```

```

fixes br
fixes less
assumes param-less[param]: (less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id
shows
  [(ak1,ak1') ∈ Ra; (al,al') ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel; (ak,ak') ∈ Ra;
   (av,av') ∈ Rb; (ar,ar') ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel]
  ] ==> (ord.rbt-del-from-left less ak1 al ak av ar,
           ord.rbt-del-from-left less' ak1' al' ak' av' ar')
  ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  [(bk1,bk1') ∈ Ra; (bl,bl') ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel; (bk,bk') ∈ Ra;
   (bv,bv') ∈ Rb; (br,br') ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel]
  ] ==> (ord.rbt-del-from-right less bk1 bl bk bv br,
           ord.rbt-del-from-right less' bk1' bl' bk' bv' br')
  ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  [(ck,ck') ∈ Ra; (ct,ct') ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel]
  ==> (ord.rbt-del less ck ct, ord.rbt-del less' ck' ct') ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
apply (induct
         ak1' al' ak' av' ar' and bk1' bl' bk' bv' br' and ck' ct'
         arbitrary: ak1 al ak av ar and bk1 bl bk bv br and ck ct
         rule: ord.rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct)

apply (assumption
        | elim rbt-rel-elims color-rel-elims
        | simp (no-asm-use) only: rbt-del.simps ord.rbt-del.simps
          rbt-del-from-left.simps ord.rbt-del-from-left.simps
          rbt-del-from-right.simps ord.rbt-del-from-right.simps
        | parametricity
        | rule rbt-rel-intros
        | hypsubst
        | (simp, rule ih-aux1, rprems)
        | (rule is-eq, simp)
      ) +
done

lemma param-rbt-del[param]:
fixes less
assumes param-less: (less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id
shows
  (ord.rbt-del-from-left less, ord.rbt-del-from-left less') ∈
    Ra → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  (ord.rbt-del-from-right less, ord.rbt-del-from-right less') ∈
    Ra → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → Ra → Rb → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  (ord.rbt-del less, ord.rbt-del less') ∈
    Ra → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
by (intro fun-relI, blast intro: param-rbt-del-aux[OF param-less])+

lemma param-rbt-delete[param]:
fixes less
assumes param-less[param]: (less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id

```

shows (*ord.rbt-delete less*, *ord.rbt-delete less'*)
 $\in Ra \rightarrow \langle Ra, Rb \rangle rbt\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Ra, Rb \rangle rbt\text{-}rel$
unfolding *rbt-delete-def[abs-def]* *ord.rbt-delete-def[abs-def]*
by *parametricity*

term *ord.rbt-insert-with-key*

abbreviation *compare-rel* :: (*RBT-Impl.compare* × -) *set*
where *compare-rel* ≡ *Id*

lemma *param-compare[param]*:

(*RBT-Impl.LT,RBT-Impl.LT*) ∈ *compare-rel*
(*RBT-Impl.GT,RBT-Impl.GT*) ∈ *compare-rel*
(*RBT-Impl.EQ,RBT-Impl.EQ*) ∈ *compare-rel*
(*RBT-Impl.compare-case,RBT-Impl.compare-case*) ∈ *R → R → R → compare-rel → R*
by (*auto split: RBT-Impl.compare.split*)

lemma *param-rbtreeify-aux[param]*:

[[$n \leq \text{length } kvs$; $(n, n') \in \text{nat-rel}$; $(kvs, kvs') \in \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$]]
 $\implies (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs, \text{rbtreeify-f } n' \ kvs')$
 $\in \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{rbt-rel}, \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel}$
[[$n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)$; $(n, n') \in \text{nat-rel}$; $(kvs, kvs') \in \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$]]
 $\implies (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs, \text{rbtreeify-g } n' \ kvs')$
 $\in \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{rbt-rel}, \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel}$
apply (*induct n kvs and n kvs*
arbitrary: n' kvs' and n' kvs'
rule: rbtreeify-induct)

apply (*simp only: pair-in-Id-conv*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-use) only: rbtreeify-f-simps rbtreeify-g-simps*)
apply *parametricity*

apply (*elim list-relE prod-relE*)

apply (*simp only: pair-in-Id-conv*)

apply *hypsubst*

apply (*simp (no-asm-use) only: rbtreeify-f-simps rbtreeify-g-simps*)

apply *parametricity*

apply *clar simp*

apply (*subgoal-tac (rbtreeify-f n kvs, rbtreeify-f n kvs'a)*

$\in \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{rbt-rel}, \langle \langle Ra, Rb \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel}$)

apply (*clar simp elim!: list-relE prod-relE*)

apply *parametricity*

apply (*rule refl*)

apply *rprems*

apply (*rule refl*)

apply *assumption*

```

apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac (rbtreeify-f n kvs, rbtreeify-f n kvs'a)
  ∈ ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩rbt-rel, ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel⟩prod-rel)
apply (clarsimp elim!: list-relE prod-relE)
apply parametricity
apply (rule refl)
apply rprems
apply (rule refl)
apply assumption

apply simp
apply parametricity

apply clarsimp
apply parametricity

apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac (rbtreeify-g n kvs, rbtreeify-g n kvs'a)
  ∈ ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩rbt-rel, ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel⟩prod-rel)
apply (clarsimp elim!: list-relE prod-relE)
apply parametricity
apply (rule refl)
apply parametricity
apply (rule refl)

apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac (rbtreeify-f n kvs, rbtreeify-f n kvs'a)
  ∈ ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩rbt-rel, ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel⟩prod-rel)
apply (clarsimp elim!: list-relE prod-relE)
apply parametricity
apply (rule refl)
apply parametricity
apply (rule refl)
done

lemma param-rbtreeify[param]:
  (rbtreeify, rbtreeify) ∈ ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel → ⟨Ra, Rb⟩rbt-rel
  unfolding rbtreeify-def[abs-def]
  apply parametricity
  by simp

lemma param-sunion-with[param]:
  fixes less
  shows ⟦(less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id;
    (f,f') ∈ (Ra → Rb → Rb → Rb); (a,a') ∈ ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel;
    (b,b') ∈ ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel⟧
  ⟹ (ord.sunion-with less f a b, ord.sunion-with less' f' a' b') ∈
    ⟨⟨Ra, Rb⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  apply (induct f' a' b' arbitrary: f a b

```

```

rule: ord.sunion-with.induct[of less?]
apply (elim-all list-relE prod-relE)
apply (simp-all only: ord.sunion-with.simps)
apply parametricity
apply simp-all
done

lemma skip-red-alt:
  RBT-Impl.skip-red t = (case t of
    (Branch color.R l k v r) => l
  | - => t)
  by (auto split: rbt.split color.split)

function compare-height :: ('a, 'b) RBT-Impl.rbt => ('a, 'b) RBT-Impl.rbt => ('a, 'b) RBT-Impl.rbt => ('a, 'b) RBT-Impl.rbt => RBT-Impl.compare
  where
    compare-height sx s t tx =
      (case (RBT-Impl.skip-red sx, RBT-Impl.skip-red s, RBT-Impl.skip-red t, RBT-Impl.skip-red tx) of
        (Branch - sx' ---, Branch - s' ---, Branch - t' ---, Branch - tx' ---) =>
          compare-height (RBT-Impl.skip-black sx') s' t' (RBT-Impl.skip-black tx')
        | (-, rbt.Empty, -, Branch - ---) => RBT-Impl.LT
        | (Branch - ---, -, rbt.Empty, -) => RBT-Impl.GT
        | (Branch - sx' ---, Branch - s' ---, Branch - t' ---, rbt.Empty) =>
          compare-height (RBT-Impl.skip-black sx') s' t' rbt.Empty
        | (rbt.Empty, Branch - s' ---, Branch - t' ---, Branch - tx' ---) =>
          compare-height rbt.Empty s' t' (RBT-Impl.skip-black tx')
        | - => RBT-Impl.EQ)
      by pat-completeness auto

lemma skip-red-size: size (RBT-Impl.skip-red b) ≤ size b
  by (auto simp add: skip-red-alt split: rbt.split color.split)

lemma skip-black-size: size (RBT-Impl.skip-black b) ≤ size b
  unfolding RBT-Impl.skip-black-def
  apply (auto
    simp add: Let-def
    split: rbt.split color.split
  )
  using skip-red-size[of b]
  apply auto
done

termination
  apply (relation
    measure (λ(a, b, c, d). size a + size b + size c + size d))
  apply rule
  apply (auto

```

```

simp: Let-def
split: rbt.splits color.splits
)
apply (smt rbt.size(4) skip-black-size skip-red-size)
apply (smt rbt.size(4) skip-black-size skip-red-size)
apply (smt rbt.size(4) skip-black-size skip-red-size)
done

lemmas [simp del] = compare-height.simps

lemma compare-height-alt:
RBT-Impl.compare-height sx s t tx = compare-height sx s t tx
apply (induct sx s t tx rule: compare-height.induct)
apply (subst RBT-Impl.compare-height.simps)
apply (subst compare-height.simps)
apply (auto split: rbt.split)

apply (rprems, (intro conjI, (rule refl)+)+)++
done

term RBT-Impl.skip-red
lemma param-skip-red[param]: (RBT-Impl.skip-red,RBT-Impl.skip-red)
  ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel
  unfolding skip-red-alt[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-skip-black[param]: (RBT-Impl.skip-black,RBT-Impl.skip-black)
  ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel
  unfolding RBT-Impl.skip-black-def[abs-def] by parametricity

term rbt-case
lemma param-rbt-case':
  assumes (t,t')∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel
  assumes [t=rbt.Empty; t'=rbt.Empty] ⇒ (fl,fl')∈R
  assumes ∨ c l k v r c' l' k' v' r'.
    t = Branch c l k v r; t' = Branch c' l' k' v' r';
    (c,c')∈color-rel;
    (l,l')∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel; (k,k')∈Rk; (v,v')∈Rv; (r,r')∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel
  ] ⇒ (fb c l k v r, fb' c' l' k' v' r') ∈ R
  shows (rbt-case fl fb t, rbt-case fl' fb' t') ∈ R
  using assms by (auto split: rbt.split elim: rbt-rel-elims)

lemma compare-height-param-aux[param]:
  [ (sx,sx')∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel; (s,s')∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel;
    (t,t')∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel; (tx,tx')∈⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel ]
  ⇒ (compare-height sx s t tx, compare-height sx' s' t' tx') ∈ compare-rel
apply (induct sx' s' t' tx' arbitrary: sx s t tx
  rule: compare-height.induct)
apply (subst (2) compare-height.simps)
apply (subst compare-height.simps)

```

```

apply (parametricity add: param-prod-case' param-rbt-case',
  (simp only: Pair-eq, intro conjI, (rule refl)+)+) []
done

lemma compare-height-param[param]:
  (RBT-Impl.compare-height,RBT-Impl.compare-height) ∈
    ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel
    → compare-rel
  unfolding compare-height-alt[abs-def]
  by parametricity

lemma param-rbt-union[param]:
  fixes less
  assumes param-less[param]: (less,less') ∈ Ra → Ra → Id
  shows (ord.rbt-union less, ord.rbt-union less')
    ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel
  unfolding ord.rbt-union-def[abs-def] ord.rbt-union-with-key-def[abs-def]
    ord.rbt-insert-with-key-def[abs-def]
  unfolding RBT-Impl.fold-def RBT-Impl.entries-def
  by parametricity

term rm-iterateoi
lemma param-rm-iterateoi[param]: (rm-iterateoi,rm-iterateoi)
  ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → (Rc→Id) → ((⟨Ra,Rb⟩prod-rel → Rc → Rc) → Rc → Rc
  unfolding rm-iterateoi-def
  by (parametricity)

lemma param-rm-reverse-iterateoi[param]:
  (rm-reverse-iterateoi,rm-reverse-iterateoi)
  ∈ ⟨Ra,Rb⟩rbt-rel → (Rc→Id) → ((⟨Ra,Rb⟩prod-rel → Rc → Rc) → Rc → Rc
  unfolding rm-reverse-iterateoi-def
  by (parametricity)

lemma param-color-eq[param]:
  (op =, op =) ∈ color-rel → color-rel → Id
  by (auto elim: color-rel.cases)

lemma param-color-of[param]:
  (color-of, color-of) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel → color-rel
  unfolding color-of-def
  by parametricity

term bheight
lemma param-bheight[param]:
  (bheight,bheight) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-rel → Id
  unfolding bheight-def
  by (parametricity)

```

```

lemma inv1-param[param]: (inv1,inv1) $\in\langle Rk,Rv \rangle$ rbt-rel $\rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding inv1-def
  by (parametricity)

lemma inv2-param[param]: (inv2,inv2) $\in\langle Rk,Rv \rangle$ rbt-rel $\rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding inv2-def
  by (parametricity)

term ord.rbt-less
lemma rbt-less-param[param]: (ord.rbt-less,ord.rbt-less)  $\in$ 
  ( $Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$ )  $\rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \langle Rk,Rv \rangle$ rbt-rel  $\rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding ord.rbt-less-prop[abs-def]
  apply (parametricity add: param-list-ball)
  unfolding RBT-Impl.keys-def RBT-Impl.entries-def
  apply (parametricity)
  done

term ord.rbt-greater
lemma rbt-greater-param[param]: (ord.rbt-greater,ord.rbt-greater)  $\in$ 
  ( $Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$ )  $\rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \langle Rk,Rv \rangle$ rbt-rel  $\rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding ord.rbt-greater-prop[abs-def]
  apply (parametricity add: param-list-ball)
  unfolding RBT-Impl.keys-def RBT-Impl.entries-def
  apply (parametricity)
  done

lemma rbt-sorted-param[param]:
  (ord.rbt-sorted,ord.rbt-sorted) $\in(Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow \langle Rk,Rv \rangle$ rbt-rel $\rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding ord.rbt-sorted-def[abs-def]
  by (parametricity)

lemma is-rbt-param[param]: (ord.is-rbt,ord.is-rbt)  $\in$ 
  ( $Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow Id$ )  $\rightarrow \langle Rk,Rv \rangle$ rbt-rel  $\rightarrow Id$ 
  unfolding ord.is-rbt-def[abs-def]
  by (parametricity)

definition rbt-map-rel' lt = br (ord.rbt-lookup lt) (ord.is-rbt lt)

lemma (in linorder) rbt-map-impl:
  (rbt.Empty,Map.empty)  $\in$  rbt-map-rel' op <
  (rbt-insert, $\lambda k\ v\ m.\ m(k \mapsto v)$ )
     $\in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow rbt-map-rel'$  op <  $\rightarrow rbt-map-rel'$  op <
  (rbt-lookup, $\lambda m\ k.\ m\ k$ )  $\in$  rbt-map-rel' op <  $\rightarrow Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle$ option-rel
  (rbt-delete, $\lambda k\ m.\ m|'(-\{k\})$ )  $\in Id \rightarrow rbt-map-rel'$  op <  $\rightarrow rbt-map-rel'$  op <
  (rbt-union,op ++)
     $\in rbt-map-rel'$  op <  $\rightarrow rbt-map-rel'$  op <  $\rightarrow rbt-map-rel'$  op <
  by (auto simp add:
    rbt-lookup-rbt-insert rbt-lookup-rbt-delete rbt-lookup-rbt-union
    rbt-union-is-rbt

```

```

 $\text{rbt-map-rel}'\text{-def br-def})$ 

lemma sorted-by-rel-keys-true[simp]: sorted-by-rel  $(\lambda(\_,\_) (\_,\_). \text{True}) l$ 
  apply (induct l)
  apply auto
  done

```

definition rbt-map-rel-def-internal:

$$\text{rbt-map-rel lt Rk Rv} \equiv \langle \text{Rk}, \text{Rv} \rangle \text{rbt-rel O rbt-map-rel}' \text{ lt}$$

```

lemma rbt-map-rel-def:
   $\langle \text{Rk}, \text{Rv} \rangle \text{rbt-map-rel lt} \equiv \langle \text{Rk}, \text{Rv} \rangle \text{rbt-rel O rbt-map-rel}' \text{ lt}$ 
  by (simp add: rbt-map-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

```

```

lemma (in linorder) autoref-gen-rbt-empty:
   $(\text{rbt.Empty}, \text{Map.empty}) \in \langle \text{Rk}, \text{Rv} \rangle \text{rbt-map-rel op} <$ 
  by (auto simp: rbt-map-rel-def
    intro!: rbt-map-impl rbt-rel-intros)

lemma (in linorder) autoref-gen-rbt-insert:
  fixes less-impl
  assumes param-less:  $(\text{less-impl}, \text{op} <) \in \text{Rk} \rightarrow \text{Rk} \rightarrow \text{Id}$ 
  shows (ord.rbt-insert less-impl,  $\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v)$ )  $\in$ 
     $\text{Rk} \rightarrow \text{Rv} \rightarrow \langle \text{Rk}, \text{Rv} \rangle \text{rbt-map-rel op} < \rightarrow \langle \text{Rk}, \text{Rv} \rangle \text{rbt-map-rel op} <$ 
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding rbt-map-rel-def
  apply (auto intro!: relcomp.intros)
  apply (rule param-rbt-insert[OF param-less, param-fo])
  apply assumption+
  apply (rule rbt-map-impl[param-fo])
  apply (rule IdI | assumption)+
  done

lemma (in linorder) autoref-gen-rbt-lookup:
  fixes less-impl
  assumes param-less:  $(\text{less-impl}, \text{op} <) \in \text{Rk} \rightarrow \text{Rk} \rightarrow \text{Id}$ 
  shows (ord.rbt-lookup less-impl,  $\lambda m k. m k$ )  $\in$ 
     $\langle \text{Rk}, \text{Rv} \rangle \text{rbt-map-rel op} < \rightarrow \text{Rk} \rightarrow \langle \text{Rv} \rangle \text{option-rel}$ 
  unfolding rbt-map-rel-def
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  apply (elim relcomp.cases)
  apply hypsubst
  apply (subst R-O-Id[symmetric])
  apply (rule relcompI)
  apply (rule param-rbt-lookup[OF param-less, param-fo])

```

```

apply assumption+
apply (subst option-rel-id-simp[symmetric])
apply (rule rbt-map-impl[param-fo])
apply assumption
apply (rule IdI)
done

lemma (in linorder) autoref-gen-rbt-delete:
  fixes less-impl
  assumes param-less: (less-impl,op <) ∈ Rk → Rk → Id
  shows (ord.rbt-delete less-impl, λk m. m |‘(−{k})) ∈
    Rk → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel op < → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel op <
  unfolding rbt-map-rel-def
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  apply (elim relcomp.cases)
  apply hypsubst
  apply (rule relcompI)
  apply (rule param-rbt-delete[OF param-less, param-fo])
  apply assumption+
  apply (rule rbt-map-impl[param-fo])
  apply (rule IdI)
  apply assumption
done

lemma (in linorder) autoref-gen-rbt-union:
  fixes less-impl
  assumes param-less: (less-impl,op <) ∈ Rk → Rk → Id
  shows (ord.rbt-union less-impl, op++) ∈
    ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel op < → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel op < → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel
  op <
  unfolding rbt-map-rel-def
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  apply (elim relcomp.cases)
  apply hypsubst
  apply (rule relcompI)
  apply (rule param-rbt-union[OF param-less, param-fo])
  apply assumption+
  apply (rule rbt-map-impl[param-fo])
  apply assumption+
done

```

3.10.2 A linear ordering on red-black trees

abbreviation rbt-to-list $t \equiv$ it-to-list rm-iterateoi t

```

lemma (in linorder) rbt-to-list-correct:
  assumes SORTED: rbt-sorted  $t$ 
  shows rbt-to-list  $t =$  sorted-list-of-map (rbt-lookup  $t$ ) (is ?tl = -)
  proof -

```

```

from map-it-to-list-linord-correct[where it=rm-iterateoi, OF
  rm-iterateoi-correct[OF SORTED]
] have
  M: map-of ?tl = rbt-lookup t
  and D: distinct (map fst ?tl)
  and S: sorted (map fst ?tl)
  by (simp-all)

from the-sorted-list-of-map[OF D S] M show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

definition
  cmp-rbt cmpk cmpv ≡ cmp-img rbt-to-list (cmp-lex (cmp-prod cmpk cmpv))

lemma (in linorder) param-rbt-sorted-list-of-map[param]:
  shows (rbt-to-list, sorted-list-of-map) ∈
    ⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-map-rel op < → ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  apply (auto simp: rbt-map-rel-def rbt-map-rel'-def br-def
    rbt-to-list-correct[symmetric])
  )
  by (parametricity)

lemma param-rbt-sorted-list-of-map'[param]:
  assumes ELO: eq-linorder cmp'
  shows (rbt-to-list, linorder.sorted-list-of-map (comp2le cmp')) ∈
    ⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp') → ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
  proof –
    interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
    using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)
    show ?thesis
      by parametricity
  qed

lemma rbt-linorder-impl:
  assumes ELO: eq-linorder cmp'
  assumes [param]: (cmp, cmp') ∈ Rk → Rk → Id
  shows
    (cmp-rbt cmp, cmp-map cmp') ∈
    (Rv → Rv → Id)
    → ⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
    → ⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp') → Id
  proof –
    interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
    using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)

    show ?thesis
      unfolding cmp-map-def[abs-def] cmp-rbt-def[abs-def]
      apply (parametricity add: param-cmp-extend param-cmp-img)

```

```

unfolding rbt-map-rel-def[abs-def] rbt-map-rel'-def br-def
  by auto
qed

lemma color-rel-sv[relator-props]: single-valued color-rel
  by (auto intro!: single-valuedI elim: color-rel.cases)

lemma rbt-rel-sv-aux:
  assumes SK: single-valued Rk
  assumes SV: single-valued Rv
  assumes I1: (a,b)∈(⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-rel)
  assumes I2: (a,c)∈(⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-rel)
  shows b=c
  using I1 I2
  apply (induct arbitrary: c)
  apply (elim rbt-rel-elims)
  apply simp
  apply (elim rbt-rel-elims)
  apply (simp add: single-valuedD[OF color-rel-sv]
    single-valuedD[OF SK] single-valuedD[OF SV])
  done

lemma rbt-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  assumes SK: single-valued Rk
  assumes SV: single-valued Rv
  shows single-valued ((⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-rel))
  by (auto intro: single-valuedI rbt-rel-sv-aux[OF SK SV])

lemma rbt-map-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  [[single-valued Rk; single-valued Rv]]
   $\implies$  single-valued ((⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-map-rel lt))
  apply (auto simp: rbt-map-rel-def rbt-map-rel'-def)
  apply (rule single-valued-relcomp)
  apply (rule rbt-rel-sv, assumption+)
  apply (rule br-sv)
  done

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of rbt-map-rel x i-map, standard]

```

3.10.3 Second Part: Binding

```

lemma autoref-rbt-empty[autoref-rules]:
  assumes ELO: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmp')
  assumes [simplified,param]: GEN-OP cmp cmp' (Rk→Rk→Id)
  shows (rbt.Empty,op-map-empty) ∈
    ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
proof –
  interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
  using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)

```

```

show ?thesis
  by (simp) (rule autoref-gen-rbt-empty)
qed

lemma autoref-rbt-update[autoref-rules]:
assumes ELO: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmp')
assumes [simplified,param]: GEN-OP cmp cmp' (Rk→Rk→Id)
shows (ord.rbt-insert (comp2lt cmp),op-map-update) ∈
  Rk→Rv→⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
  → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
proof -
  interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
    using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding op-map-update-def[abs-def]
    apply (rule autoref-gen-rbt-insert)
    unfolding comp2lt-def[abs-def]
    by (parametricity)
qed

lemma autoref-rbt-lookup[autoref-rules]:
assumes ELO: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmp')
assumes [simplified,param]: GEN-OP cmp cmp' (Rk→Rk→Id)
shows (λk t. ord.rbt-lookup (comp2lt cmp) t k, op-map-lookup) ∈
  Rk → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp') → ⟨Rv⟩option-rel
proof -
  interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
    using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding op-map-lookup-def[abs-def]
    apply (intro fun-relI)
    apply (rule autoref-gen-rbt-lookup[param-fo])
    apply (unfold comp2lt-def[abs-def]) []
    apply (parametricity)
    apply assumption+
    done
qed

lemma autoref-rbt-delete[autoref-rules]:
assumes ELO: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmp')
assumes [simplified,param]: GEN-OP cmp cmp' (Rk→Rk→Id)
shows (ord.rbt-delete (comp2lt cmp),op-map-delete) ∈
  Rk → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
  → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
proof -
  interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
    using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding op-map-delete-def[abs-def]

```

```

apply (intro fun-relI)
apply (rule autoref-gen-rbt-delete[param-fo])
apply (unfold comp2lt-def[abs-def]) []
apply (parametricity)
apply assumption+
done
qed

lemma autoref-rbt-union[autoref-rules]:
assumes ELO: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmp')
assumes [simplified,param]: GEN-OP cmp cmp' (Rk→Rk→Id)
shows (ord.rbt-union (comp2lt cmp),op++) ∈
  ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp') → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
  → ⟨Rk,Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
proof -
interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
  using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)
show ?thesis
apply (intro fun-relI)
apply (rule autoref-gen-rbt-union[param-fo])
apply (unfold comp2lt-def[abs-def]) []
apply (parametricity)
apply assumption+
done
qed

lemma autoref-rbt-is-iterator[autoref-ga-rules]:
assumes ELO: GEN-ALGO-tag (eq-linorder cmp')

shows is-map-to-sorted-list (comp2le cmp') Rk Rv (rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp'))
rbt-to-list
proof -
interpret linorder comp2le cmp' comp2lt cmp'
  using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)

show ?thesis
unfolding is-map-to-sorted-list-def
it-to-sorted-list-def
apply auto
proof -
fix r m'
assume (r, m') ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmp')
then obtain r' where R1: (r,r') ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩rbt-rel
  and R2: (r',m') ∈ rbt-map-rel' (comp2lt cmp')
  unfolding rbt-map-rel-def by blast

from R2 have is-rbt r' and M': m' = rbt-lookup r'
  unfolding rbt-map-rel'-def
  by (simp-all add: br-def)

```

```

hence SORTED: rbt-sorted r'
  by (simp add: is-rbt-def)

from map-it-to-list-linord-correct[where it = rm-iterateoi, OF
  rm-iterateoi-correct[OF SORTED]]
] have
  M: map-of (rbt-to-list r') = rbt-lookup r'
  and D: distinct (map fst (rbt-to-list r'))
  and S: sorted (map fst (rbt-to-list r'))
  by (simp-all)

show  $\exists l'. (rbt-to-list r, l') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel \wedge$ 
  distinct l'  $\wedge$ 
  map-to-set m' = set l'  $\wedge$ 
  sorted-by-rel (key-rel (comp2le cmp')) l'
proof (intro exI conjI)
  from D show distinct (rbt-to-list r') by (rule distinct-mapI)
  from S show sorted-by-rel (key-rel (comp2le cmp')) (rbt-to-list r')
    unfolding key-rel-def[abs-def]
    by simp
  show (rbt-to-list r, rbt-to-list r') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle prod-rel
    by (parametricity add: R1)
  from M show map-to-set m' = set (rbt-to-list r')
    by (simp add: M' map-of-map-to-set[OF D])
qed
qed
qed

```

lemmas [*autoref-ga-rules*] = *class-to-eq-linorder*

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *dflt-cmp-id*:
 $(dflt-cmp op \leq op <, dflt-cmp op \leq op <) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow Id$
by *auto*

lemmas [*autoref-rules*] = *dflt-cmp-id*

lemma *rbt-linorder-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:
 assumes *SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmpk')*
assumes *SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmpv')*
assumes *GEN-OP cmpk cmpk' (Rk → Rk → Id)*
assumes *GEN-OP cmpv cmpv' (Rv → Rv → Id)*
shows
 $(cmp-rbt cmpk cmpv, cmp-map cmpk' cmpv') \in$
 $\langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmpk')$
 $\rightarrow \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle\rangle rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmpk') \rightarrow Id$
apply (*intro fun-relI*)
apply (*rule rbt-linorder-impl[param-fo]*)

```

using assms
apply simp-all
done

lemma map-linorder-impl[autoref-ga-rules]:
  assumes GEN-ALGO-tag (eq-linorder cmpk)
  assumes GEN-ALGO-tag (eq-linorder cmpv)
  shows eq-linorder (cmp-map cmpk cmpv)
  using assms apply simp-all
  using map-ord-eq-linorder .

lemma set-linorder-impl[autoref-ga-rules]:
  assumes GEN-ALGO-tag (eq-linorder cmpk)
  shows eq-linorder (cmp-set cmpk)
  using assms apply simp-all
  using set-ord-eq-linorder .

lemma (in linorder) rbt-map-rel-finite-aux:
  finite-map-rel ((Rk,Rv) rbt-map-rel op <)
  unfolding finite-map-rel-def
  by (auto simp: rbt-map-rel-def rbt-map-rel'-def br-def)

lemma rbt-map-rel-finite[relator-props]:
  assumes ELO: GEN-ALGO-tag (eq-linorder cmpk)
  shows finite-map-rel ((Rk,Rv) rbt-map-rel (comp2lt cmpk))
proof -
  interpret linorder comp2le cmpk comp2lt cmpk
  using ELO by (simp add: eq-linorder-class-conv)
  show ?thesis
  using rbt-map-rel-finite-aux .
qed

abbreviation
  dflt-rm-rel ≡ rbt-map-rel (comp2lt (dflt-cmp op ≤ op <))

lemmas [autoref-post-simps] = dflt-cmp-inv2 dflt-cmp-2inv

lemma [simp,autoref-post-simps]: ord.rbt-ins op < = rbt-ins
proof (intro ext)
  case goal1 thus ?case
    apply (induct x xa xb xc rule: rbt-ins.induct)
    apply (simp-all add: ord.rbt-ins.simps)
    done
qed

lemma [simp,autoref-post-simps]:
  ord.rbt-insert-with-key op < = rbt-insert-with-key
  ord.rbt-insert op < = rbt-insert

```

unfolding

*ord.rbt-insert-with-key-def[abs-def] rbt-insert-with-key-def[abs-def]
 ord.rbt-insert-def[abs-def] rbt-insert-def[abs-def]*
by simp-all

lemma *autoref-comp2eq[autoref-rules-raw]:*
assumes *PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO*
assumes *ELC: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (eq-linorder cmp')*
assumes *[simplified,param]: GEN-OP cmp cmp' (R→R→Id)*
shows *(comp2eq cmp, op =) ∈ R→R→Id*
proof –
from *ELC have 1: eq-linorder cmp' by simp*
show *?thesis*
apply *(subst eq-linorder-comp2eq-eq[OF 1,symmetric])*
by *parametricity*
qed

lemma *pi'-rm[icf-proper-iteratorI]:*
proper-it' rm-iterateoi rm-iterateoi
proper-it' rm-reverse-iterateoi rm-reverse-iterateoi
apply *(rule proper-it'I)*
apply *(rule pi-rm)*
apply *(rule proper-it'I)*
apply *(rule pi-rm-rev)*
done

declare *pi'-rm[proper-it]*

lemmas *autoref-rbt-rules =*
autoref-rbt-empty
autoref-rbt-lookup
autoref-rbt-update
autoref-rbt-delete
autoref-rbt-union

lemmas *autoref-rbt-rules-linorder[autoref-rules-raw] =*
autoref-rbt-rules[where Rk=Rk::(-×-::linorder) set, standard]

end

Arrays with in-place updates theory Diff-Array imports

Assoc-List
..../Lib/Misc
..../Autoref/Autoref
..../Intf/Intf-Comp

begin

```
datatype 'a array = Array 'a list
```

3.10.4 primitive operations

```
definition new-array :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a array
where new-array a n = Array (replicate n a)
```

```
primrec array-length :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where array-length (Array a) = length a
```

```
primrec array-get :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
where array-get (Array a) n = a ! n
```

```
primrec array-set :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a array
where array-set (Array A) n a = Array (A[n := a])
```

```
definition array-of-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a array
where array-of-list = Array
```

— Grows array by *inc* elements initialized to value *x*.

```
primrec array-grow :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a array
where array-grow (Array A) inc x = Array (A @ replicate inc x)
```

— Shrinks array to new size *sz*. Undefined if *sz* > array-length

```
primrec array-shrink :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a array
where array-shrink (Array A) sz =
  if (sz > length A) then
    undefined
  else
    Array (take sz A)
  )
```

3.10.5 Derived operations

```
primrec list-of-array :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
where list-of-array (Array a) = a
```

```
primrec assoc-list-of-array :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  'a) list
where assoc-list-of-array (Array a) = zip [0..<length a] a
```

```
function assoc-list-of-array-code :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  'a) list
where [simp del]:
  assoc-list-of-array-code a n =
  (if array-length a  $\leq$  n then []
   else (n, array-get a n) # assoc-list-of-array-code a (n + 1))
by pat-completeness auto
termination assoc-list-of-array-code
by(relation measure ( $\lambda p.$  (array-length (fst p) - snd p))) auto
```

```
definition array-map :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a array  $\Rightarrow$  'b array
```

where $\text{array-map } f \ a = \text{array-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(i, v). f i v) (\text{assoc-list-of-array } a))$

definition $\text{array-foldr} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
where $\text{array-foldr } f \ a \ b = \text{foldr } (\lambda(k, v). f k v) (\text{assoc-list-of-array } a) \ b$

definition $\text{array-foldl} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'b$
where $\text{array-foldl } f \ b \ a = \text{foldl } (\lambda(b (k, v). f k b v) b) (\text{assoc-list-of-array } a)$

3.10.6 Lemmas

lemma $\text{array-length-new-array} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{array-length } (\text{new-array } a \ n) = n$

by($\text{simp add: new-array-def}$)

lemma $\text{array-length-array-set} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{array-length } (\text{array-set } a \ i \ e) = \text{array-length } a$

by($\text{cases } a$) simp

lemma $\text{array-get-new-array} [\text{simp}]:$

$i < n \implies \text{array-get } (\text{new-array } a \ n) \ i = a$

by($\text{simp add: new-array-def}$)

lemma $\text{array-get-array-set-same} [\text{simp}]:$

$n < \text{array-length } A \implies \text{array-get } (\text{array-set } A \ n \ a) \ n = a$

by($\text{cases } A$) simp

lemma $\text{array-get-array-set-other}:$

$n \neq n' \implies \text{array-get } (\text{array-set } A \ n \ a) \ n' = \text{array-get } A \ n'$

by($\text{cases } A$) simp

lemma $\text{list-of-array-grow} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{list-of-array } (\text{array-grow } a \ inc \ x) = \text{list-of-array } a @ \text{replicate } inc \ x$

by($\text{cases } a$) (simp)

lemma $\text{array-grow-length} [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{array-length } (\text{array-grow } a \ inc \ x) = \text{array-length } a + inc$

by($\text{cases } a$) ($\text{simp add: array-of-list-def}$)

lemma $\text{array-grow-get} [\text{simp}]:$

$i < \text{array-length } a \implies \text{array-get } (\text{array-grow } a \ inc \ x) \ i = \text{array-get } a \ i$

$\llbracket i \geq \text{array-length } a; i < \text{array-length } a + inc \rrbracket \implies \text{array-get } (\text{array-grow } a \ inc \ x) \ i = x$

by($\text{cases } a$, $\text{simp add: nth-append}$) $+$

lemma $\text{list-of-array-shrink} [\text{simp}]:$

$\llbracket s \leq \text{array-length } a \rrbracket \implies \text{list-of-array } (\text{array-shrink } a \ s) = \text{take } s \ (\text{list-of-array } a)$

by($\text{cases } a$) simp

```

lemma array-shrink-get [simp]:
   $\llbracket i < s; s \leq \text{array-length } a \rrbracket \implies \text{array-get}(\text{array-shrink } a \ s) \ i = \text{array-get } a \ i$ 
by (cases a) (simp)

lemma list-of-array-id [simp]:  $\text{list-of-array}(\text{array-of-list } l) = l$ 
by (cases l)(simp-all add: array-of-list-def)

lemma map-of-assoc-list-of-array:
   $\text{map-of}(\text{assoc-list-of-array } a) \ k = (\text{if } k < \text{array-length } a \text{ then } \text{Some}(\text{array-get } a \ k) \text{ else } \text{None})$ 
by(cases a, cases k < array-length a)(force simp add: set-zip)+

lemma length-assoc-list-of-array [simp]:
   $\text{length}(\text{assoc-list-of-array } a) = \text{array-length } a$ 
by(cases a) simp

lemma distinct-assoc-list-of-array:
   $\text{distinct}(\text{map fst}(\text{assoc-list-of-array } a))$ 
by(cases a)(auto)

lemma array-length-array-map [simp]:
   $\text{array-length}(\text{array-map } f \ a) = \text{array-length } a$ 
by(simp add: array-map-def array-of-list-def)

lemma array-get-array-map [simp]:
   $i < \text{array-length } a \implies \text{array-get}(\text{array-map } f \ a) \ i = f \ i \ (\text{array-get } a \ i)$ 
by(cases a)(simp add: array-map-def map-ran-conv-map array-of-list-def)

lemma array-foldr-foldr:
   $\text{array-foldr}(\lambda n. f)(\text{Array } a) \ b = \text{foldr } f \ a \ b$ 
by(simp add: array-foldr-def foldr-snd-zip)

lemma assoc-list-of-array-code-induct:
  assumes IH:  $\bigwedge n. (n < \text{array-length } a \implies P(\text{Suc } n)) \implies P \ n$ 
  shows P n
proof -
  have a = a  $\longrightarrow P \ n$ 
  by(rule assoc-list-of-array-code.induct[where P= $\lambda a' \ n. a = a' \longrightarrow P \ n$ ])(auto intro: IH)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma assoc-list-of-array-code [code]:
   $\text{assoc-list-of-array } a = \text{assoc-list-of-array-code } a \ 0$ 
proof(cases a)
  case (Array A)
  { fix n
    have zip [n..<length A] (drop n A) = assoc-list-of-array-code (Array A) n
    proof(induct n taking: Array A rule: assoc-list-of-array-code-induct)
  }

```

```

case (1 n)
show ?case
proof(cases n < array-length (Array A))
  case False
    thus ?thesis by(simp add: assoc-list-of-array-code.simps)
  next
    case True
      hence zip [Suc ..by(rule 1)
      moreover from True have n < length A by simp
      moreover then obtain a A' where A: drop n A = a # A' by(cases drop
      n A) auto
        moreover with {n < length A} have [simp]: a = A ! n
        by(subst append-take-drop-id[symmetric, where n=n])(simp add: nth-append
        min-def)
      moreover from A have drop (Suc n) A = A'
        by(induct A arbitrary: n)(simp-all add: drop-Cons split: nat.split-asm)
      ultimately show ?thesis by(subst upto-rec)(simp add: assoc-list-of-array-code.simps)
      qed
    qed }
  note this[of 0]
  with Array show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma list-of-array-code [code]:
  list-of-array a = array-foldr (λn. Cons) a []
by(cases a)(simp add: array-foldr-foldr-Cons)

lemma array-foldr-cong [fundef-cong]:
  [| a = a'; b = b';
  ∀ i. i < array-length a ⇒ f i (array-get a i) b = g i (array-get a i) b |]
  ⇒ array-foldr f a b = array-foldr g a' b'
by(cases a)(auto simp add: array-foldr-def set-zip intro!: foldr-cong)

lemma array-foldl-foldl:
  array-foldl (λn. f) b (Array a) = foldl f b a
by(simp add: array-foldl-def foldl-snd-zip)

lemma array-map-conv-foldl-array-set:
  assumes len: array-length A = array-length a
  shows array-map f a = foldl (λA (k, v). array-set A k (f k v)) A (assoc-list-of-array
  a)
proof(cases a)
  case (Array xs)
  obtain ys where [simp]: A = Array ys by(cases A)
  with Array len have length xs ≤ length ys by simp
  hence foldr (λx y. array-set y (fst x) (f (fst x) (snd x)))
    (rev (zip [0..

```

```

 $\text{Array} (\text{map} (\lambda x. f (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)) (\text{zip} [0..<\text{length } xs] xs) @ \text{drop} (\text{length } xs) ys)$ 
proof(induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (snoc x xs ys)
    from  $\langle \text{length } (xs @ [x]) \leq \text{length } ys \rangle$  have  $\text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys$  by simp
    hence  $\text{foldr} (\lambda x y. \text{array-set } y (\text{fst } x) (f (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)))$ 
       $(\text{rev} (\text{zip} [0..<\text{length } xs] xs)) (\text{Array } ys) =$ 
       $\text{Array} (\text{map} (\lambda x. f (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)) (\text{zip} [0..<\text{length } xs] xs) @ \text{drop} (\text{length } xs) ys)$ 
      by(rule snoc)
      moreover from  $\langle \text{length } (xs @ [x]) \leq \text{length } ys \rangle$ 
      obtain  $y ys'$  where  $ys: \text{drop} (\text{length } xs) ys = y \# ys'$ 
        by(cases drop (length xs) ys) auto
      moreover hence  $\text{drop} (\text{Suc} (\text{length } xs)) ys = ys'$  by(auto dest: drop-eq-ConsD)
      ultimately show ?case by(simp add: list-update-append)
qed
thus ?thesis using  $\text{Array}$  len
  by(simp add: array-map-def split-beta array-of-list-def foldl-conv-foldr)
qed

```

3.10.7 Lemmas about empty arrays

```

lemma array-length-eq-0 [simp]:
   $\text{array-length } a = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = \text{Array} []$ 
by(cases a) simp

lemma new-array-0 [simp]:  $\text{new-array } v 0 = \text{Array} []$ 
by(simp add: new-array-def)

lemma array-of-list-Nil [simp]:
   $\text{array-of-list} [] = \text{Array} []$ 
by(simp add: array-of-list-def)

lemma array-map-Nil [simp]:
   $\text{array-map } f (\text{Array} []) = \text{Array} []$ 
by(simp add: array-map-def)

lemma array-foldl-Nil [simp]:
   $\text{array-foldl } f b (\text{Array} []) = b$ 
by(simp add: array-foldl-def)

lemma array-foldr-Nil [simp]:
   $\text{array-foldr } f (\text{Array} []) b = b$ 
by(simp add: array-foldr-def)

lemma prod-foldl-conv:
   $(\text{foldl } f a xs, \text{foldl } g b xs) = \text{foldl} (\lambda(a, b) x. (f a x, g b x)) (a, b) xs$ 

```

```

by(induct xs arbitrary: a b) simp-all

lemma prod-array-foldl-conv:
  (array-foldl f b a, array-foldl g c a) = array-foldl (λh (b, c) v. (f h b v, g h c v))
  (b, c) a
by(cases a)(simp add: array-foldl-def foldl-map prod-foldl-conv split-def)

lemma array-foldl-array-foldr-comm:
  comp-fun-commute (λ(h, v) b. f h b v)  $\implies$  array-foldl f b a = array-foldr (λh v
  b. f h b v) a b
by(cases a)(simp add: array-foldl-def array-foldr-def split-def comp-fun-commute.foldr-conv-foldl)

lemma array-map-conv-array-foldl:
  array-map f a = array-foldl (λh a v. array-set a h (f h v)) a a
proof(cases a)
  case (Array xs)
  def a == xs
  hence length xs ≤ length a by simp
  hence foldl (λa (k, v). array-set a k (f k v))
    (Array a) (zip [0..<length xs] xs)
    = Array (map (λ(k, v). f k v) (zip [0..<length xs] xs) @ drop (length xs) a)
proof(induct xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  have foldl (λa (k, v). array-set a k (f k v)) (Array a) (zip [0..<length (xs @
  [x])] (xs @ [x])) =
    array-set (foldl (λa (k, v). array-set a k (f k v)) (Array a) (zip [0..<length
  xs] xs))
    (length xs) (f (length xs) x) by simp
  also from <length (xs @ [x]) ≤ length a have length xs ≤ length a by simp
  hence foldl (λa (k, v). array-set a k (f k v)) (Array a) (zip [0..<length xs] xs)
  =
    Array (map (λ(k, v). f k v) (zip [0..<length xs] xs) @ drop (length xs) a)
by(rule snoc)
  also note array-set.simps
  also have (map (λ(k, v). f k v) (zip [0..<length xs] xs) @ drop (length xs) a)
  [length xs := f (length xs) x] =
    map (λ(k, v). f k v) (zip [0..<length xs] xs) @ (drop (length xs) a[0 :=
  f (length xs) x])
    by(simp add: list-update-append)
  also from <length (xs @ [x]) ≤ length a
  have drop (length xs) a[0 := f (length xs) x] =
    f (length xs) x # drop (Suc (length xs)) a
    by(simp add: upd-conv-take-nth-drop)
  also have map (λ(k, v). f k v) (zip [0..<length xs] xs) @ f (length xs) x #
  drop (Suc (length xs)) a =
    (map (λ(k, v). f k v) (zip [0..<length xs] xs) @ [f (length xs) x]) @ drop
    (Suc (length xs)) a by simp

```

```

also have ... = map (λ(k, v). f k v) (zip [0..<length (xs @ [x])] (xs @ [x])) @
drop (length (xs @ [x])) a
  by(simp)
  finally show ?case .
qed
with a-def Array show ?thesis
  by(simp add: array-foldl-def array-map-def array-of-list-def)
qed

lemma array-foldl-new-array:
  array-foldl f b (new-array a n) = foldl (λb (k, v). f k b v) b (zip [0..<n] (replicate
n a))
  by(simp add: new-array-def array-foldl-def)

```

3.10.8 Parametricity lemmas

```

lemma array-rec-is-case[simp]: array-rec=array-case
  apply (intro ext)
  apply (auto split: array.split)
  done

definition array-rel-def-internal:
  array-rel R ≡
  {(Array xs, Array ys)|xs ys. (xs,ys) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel}

lemma array-rel-def:
  ⟨R⟩array-rel ≡ {(Array xs, Array ys)|xs ys. (xs,ys) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel}
  unfolding array-rel-def-internal relAPP-def .

lemma array-relD:
  (Array l, Array l') ∈ ⟨R⟩array-rel ⇒ (l,l') ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel
  by (simp add: array-rel-def)

lemma array-rel-alt:
  ⟨R⟩array-rel =
  { (Array l, l) | l. True }
  O ⟨R⟩list-rel
  O {(l,Array l) | l. True}
  by (auto simp: array-rel-def)

lemma array-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  shows single-valued R ⇒ single-valued (⟨R⟩array-rel)
  unfolding array-rel-alt
  apply (intro relator-props )
  apply (auto intro: single-valuedI)
  done

lemma param-Array[param]:
  (Array,Array) ∈ ⟨R⟩ list-rel → ⟨R⟩ array-rel

```

```

apply (intro fun-relI)
apply (simp add: array-rel-def)
done

lemma param-array-rec[param]:
  (array-rec,array-rec) ∈ ((⟨Ra⟩list-rel → Rb) → ⟨Ra⟩array-rel → Rb
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  apply (rename-tac ff' a a', case-tac a, case-tac a')
  apply (auto dest: fun-relD array-relD)
done

lemma param-array-case[param]:
  (array-case,array-case) ∈ ((⟨Ra⟩list-rel → Rb) → ⟨Ra⟩array-rel → Rb
  apply (clar simp split: array.split)
  apply (drule array-relD)
  by parametricity

lemma param-array-case1':
  assumes (a,a') ∈ ⟨Ra⟩array-rel
  assumes ⋀ l l'. [ a = Array l; a' = Array l'; (l,l') ∈ ⟨Ra⟩list-rel ]
    ⟹ (f l,f' l') ∈ Rb
  shows (array-case f a, array-case f' a') ∈ Rb
  using assms
  apply (clar simp split: array.split)
  apply (drule array-relD)
  apply parametricity
  by (rule refl)+

lemmas param-array-case2' = param-array-case1' [folded array-rec-is-case]

lemmas param-array-case' = param-array-case1' param-array-case2'

lemma param-array-length[param]:
  (array-length,array-length) ∈ ⟨Rb⟩array-rel → nat-rel
  unfolding array-length-def
  by parametricity

lemma param-array-grow[param]:
  (array-grow,array-grow) ∈ ⟨R⟩array-rel → nat-rel → R → ⟨R⟩array-rel
  unfolding array-grow-def by parametricity

lemma array-rel-imp-same-length:
  (a, a') ∈ ⟨R⟩array-rel ⟹ array-length a = array-length a'
  apply (cases a, cases a')
  apply (auto simp add: list-rel-imp-same-length dest!: array-relD)
done

lemma param-array-get[param]:
  assumes I: i < array-length a

```

```

assumes IR:  $(i,i') \in \text{nat-rel}$ 
assumes AR:  $(a,a') \in \langle R \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
shows  $(\text{array-get } a \ i, \text{array-get } a' \ i') \in R$ 
proof –
  obtain  $l \ l'$  where [simp]:  $a = \text{Array } l \quad a' = \text{Array } l'$ 
    by (cases  $a$ , cases  $a'$ , simp-all)
  from AR have LR:  $(l,l') \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel}$  by (force dest!: array-relD)
  thus ?thesis using assms
    unfolding array-get-def
    apply (auto intro!: param-nth[param-fo] dest: list-rel-imp-same-length)
    done
qed

lemma param-array-set[param]:
 $(\text{array-set}, \text{array-set}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{array-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
unfolding array-set-def by parametricity

lemma param-array-of-list[param]:
 $(\text{array-of-list}, \text{array-of-list}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
unfolding array-of-list-def by parametricity

lemma param-array-shrink[param]:
assumes N: array-length  $a \geq n$ 
assumes NR:  $(n,n') \in \text{nat-rel}$ 
assumes AR:  $(a,a') \in \langle R \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
shows  $(\text{array-shrink } a \ n, \text{array-shrink } a' \ n') \in \langle R \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
proof –
  obtain  $l \ l'$  where [simp]:  $a = \text{Array } l \quad a' = \text{Array } l'$ 
    by (cases  $a$ , cases  $a'$ , simp-all)
  from AR have LR:  $(l,l') \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
    by (auto dest: array-relD)
  with assms show ?thesis by (auto intro:
    param-Array[param-fo] param-take[param-fo]
    dest: array-rel-imp-same-length
  )
qed

lemma param-assoc-list-of-array[param]:
 $(\text{assoc-list-of-array}, \text{assoc-list-of-array}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{array-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle \text{nat-rel}, R \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
unfolding assoc-list-of-array-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-array-map[param]:
 $(\text{array-map}, \text{array-map}) \in (\text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Ra \rightarrow Rb) \rightarrow \langle Ra \rangle \text{array-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rb \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
unfolding array-map-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-array-foldr[param]:
 $(\text{array-foldr}, \text{array-foldr}) \in$ 

```

$(nat\text{-}rel} \rightarrow Ra \rightarrow Rb \rightarrow Rb) \rightarrow \langle Ra \rangle array\text{-}rel \rightarrow Rb \rightarrow Rb$
unfolding *array-foldr-def[abs-def]* **by** *parametricity*

lemma *param-array-foldl[param]*:
 $(array\text{-}foldl, array\text{-}foldl) \in$
 $(nat\text{-}rel} \rightarrow Rb \rightarrow Ra \rightarrow Rb) \rightarrow Rb \rightarrow \langle Ra \rangle array\text{-}rel \rightarrow Rb$
unfolding *array-foldl-def[abs-def]* **by** *parametricity*

3.10.9 Code Generator Setup

Code generator setup for Haskell

code-type *array*
 $(Haskell\ Array.ArrayType / -)$

code-reserved *Haskell array-of-list*

code-include *Haskell Array* «
--import qualified Data.Array.Diff as Arr;
import qualified Data.Array as Arr;
import Data.Array.IArray;
import Nat;

instance Ix Nat where {
 range (Nat a, Nat b) = map Nat (range (a, b));
 index (Nat a, Nat b) (Nat c) = index (a,b) c;
 inRange (Nat a, Nat b) (Nat c) = inRange (a, b) c;
 rangeSize (Nat a, Nat b) = rangeSize (a, b);
};

--type ArrayType = Arr.DiffArray Nat;
type ArrayType = Arr.Array Nat;

-- we need to start at 1 and not 0, because the empty array
-- is modelled by having s > e for (s,e) = bounds
-- and as we are in Nat, 0 is the smallest number

array-of-size :: Nat -> [e] -> ArrayType e;
array-of-size n = Arr.listArray (1, n);

new-array :: e -> Nat -> ArrayType e;
new-array a n = array-of-size n (repeat a);

array-length :: ArrayType e -> Nat;
array-length a = let (s, e) = bounds a in if s > e then 0 else e - s + 1;
-- the ‘if’ is actually needed, because in Nat we have s > e --> e - s + 1 = 1

array-get :: ArrayType e -> Nat -> e;
array-get a i = a ! (i + 1);

```

array-set :: ArrayType e -> Nat -> e -> ArrayType e;
array-set a i e = a // [(i + 1, e)];

array-of-list :: [e] -> ArrayType e;
array-of-list xs = array-of-size (fromInteger (toInteger (length xs - 1))) xs;

array-grow :: ArrayType e -> Nat -> e -> ArrayType e;
array-grow a i x = let (s, e) = bounds a in Arr.listArray (s, e+i) (Arr.elems a
++ repeat x);

array-shrink :: ArrayType e -> Nat -> ArrayType e;
array-shrink a sz = if sz > array-length a then undefined else array-of-size sz
(Arr.elems a);
||

code-const Array (Haskell Array.array'-of'-list)
code-const new-array (Haskell Array.new'-array)
code-const array-length (Haskell Array.array'-length)
code-const array-get (Haskell Array.array'-get)
code-const array-set (Haskell Array.array'-set)
code-const array-of-list (Haskell Array.array'-of'-list)
code-const array-grow (Haskell Array.array'-grow)
code-const array-shrink (Haskell Array.array'-shrink)

```

Code Generator Setup For SML

We have the choice between single-threaded arrays, that raise an exception if an old version is accessed, and truly functional arrays, that update the array in place, but store undo-information to restore old versions.

```

code-include SML STArray
⟨⟨structure STArray = struct

datatype 'a Cell = Invalid | Value of 'a array;

exception AccessedOldVersion;

type 'a array = 'a Cell Unsynchronized.ref;

fun fromList l = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.fromList l));
fun array (size, v) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.array (size, v)));
fun tabulate (size, f) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.tabulate (size, f)));
fun sub (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid, idx) = raise AccessedOldVersion |
    sub (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a), idx) = Array.sub (a, idx);
fun update (aref, idx, v) =
  case aref of
    (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid) => raise AccessedOldVersion |
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
      aref := Invalid;
      Array.update (a, idx, v));

```

```

    Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)
);

fun length (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid) = raise AccessedOldVersion |
  length (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) = Array.length a

fun grow (aref, i, x) = case aref of
  (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid) => raise AccessedOldVersion |
  (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
    let val len=Array.length a;
    val na = Array.array (len+i,x)
    in
      aref := Invalid;
      Array.copy {src=a, dst=na, di=0};
      Unsynchronized.ref (Value na)
    end
  );

fun shrink (aref, sz) = case aref of
  (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid) => raise AccessedOldVersion |
  (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
    if sz > Array.length a then
      raise Size
    else (
      aref:=Invalid;
      Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.tabulate (sz,fn i => Array.sub (a,i))))
    )
  );

structure IsabelleMapping = struct
  type 'a ArrayType = 'a array;

  fun new-array (a:'a) (n:int) = array (n, a);

  fun array-length (a:'a ArrayType) = length a;

  fun array-get (a:'a ArrayType) (i:int) = sub (a, i);

  fun array-set (a:'a ArrayType) (i:int) (e:'a) = update (a, i, e);

  fun array-of-list (xs:'a list) = fromList xs;

  fun array-grow (a:'a ArrayType) (i:int) (x:'a) = grow (a, i, x);

  fun array-shrink (a:'a ArrayType) (sz:int) = shrink (a,sz);

  end;

end;

```

```

structure FArray = struct
  datatype 'a Cell = Value of 'a Array.array | Upd of (int*'a*'a Cell Unsynchronized.ref);

  type 'a array = 'a Cell Unsynchronized.ref;

  fun array (size,v) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.array (size,v)));
  fun tabulate (size, f) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.tabulate(size, f)));
  fun fromList l = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.fromList l));

  fun sub (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a), idx) = Array.sub (a,idx) |
    sub (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr)),idx) =
      if i=idx then v
      else sub (cr,idx);

  fun length (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) = Array.length a |
    length (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr))) = length cr;

  fun realize-aux (aref, v) =
    case aref of
      (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
        let
          val len = Array.length a;
          val a' = Array.array (len,v);
        in
          Array.copy {src=a, dst=a', di=0};
          Unsynchronized.ref (Value a')
        end
      ) |
      (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr))) => (
        let val res=realize-aux (cr,v) in
          case res of
            (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (Array.update (a,i,v); res)
        end
      );
    );

  fun realize aref =
    case aref of
      (Unsynchronized.ref (Value -)) => aref |
      (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr))) => realize-aux(aref,v);

  fun update (aref, idx, v) =
    case aref of
      (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
        let val nref=Unsynchronized.ref (Value a) in
          aref := Upd (idx,Array.sub(a, idx),nref);
          Array.update (a, idx, v);
          nref
      );

```

```

    end
) |
(Unsynchronized.ref (Upd -)) =>
let val ra = realize-aux(aref,v) in
  case ra of
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => Array.update (a,idx,v);
    ra
  end
;

fun grow (aref, inc, x) = case aref of
  (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
    let val len=Array.length a;
    val na = Array.array (len+inc,x)
    in
      Array.copy {src=a, dst=na, di=0};
      Unsynchronized.ref (Value na)
    end
  )
  | (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd -)) => (
    grow (realize aref, inc, x)
  );

fun shrink (aref, sz) = case aref of
  (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
    if sz > Array.length a then
      raise Size
    else (
      Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.tabulate (sz,fn i => Array.sub (a,i))))
    )
  )
  | (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd -)) => (
    shrink (realize aref,sz)
  );

structure IsabelleMapping = struct
type 'a ArrayType = 'a array;

fun new-array (a:'a) (n:int) = array (n, a);

fun array-length (a:'a ArrayType) = length a;

fun array-get (a:'a ArrayType) (i:int) = sub (a, i);

fun array-set (a:'a ArrayType) (i:int) (e:'a) = update (a, i, e);

fun array-of-list (xs:'a list) = fromList xs;

fun array-grow (a:'a ArrayType) (i:int) (x:'a) = grow (a, i, x);

```

```

fun array-shrink (a:'a ArrayType) (sz:int) = shrink (a,sz);

end;
end;

}

code-type array
  (SML -/ FArray.IsabelleMapping.ArrayType)

code-const Array (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-of'-list)
code-const new-array (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.new'-array)
code-const array-length (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-length)
code-const array-get (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-get)
code-const array-set (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-set)
code-const array-grow (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-grow)
code-const array-shrink (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-shrink)
code-const array-of-list (SML FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-of'-list)

end

```

3.11 Array-Based Maps with Natural Number Keys

```

theory Impl-Array-Map
imports
  ../../Autoref/Autoref
  ./Lib/Diff-Array
  ./Gen/Gen-Iterator
  ./Gen/Gen-Map
  ./Intf/Intf-Comp
  ./Intf/Intf-Map
begin

type-synonym 'v iam = 'v option array

```

3.11.1 Definitions

```

definition iam-α :: 'v iam ⇒ nat → 'v where
  iam-α a i ≡ if i < array-length a then array-get a i else None

abbreviation iam-invar :: 'v iam ⇒ bool where iam-invar ≡ λ-. True

definition iam-empty :: unit ⇒ 'v iam
  where iam-empty ≡ λ::unit. array-of-list []

definition iam-lookup :: nat ⇒ 'v iam → 'v

```

```

where iam-lookup k a ≡ iam-α a k

definition iam-increment (l::nat) idx ≡
  max (idx + 1 - l) (2 * l + 3)

lemma incr-correct: ¬ idx < l ⇒ idx < l + iam-increment l idx
  unfolding iam-increment-def by auto

definition iam-update :: nat ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v iam ⇒ 'v iam
  where iam-update k v a ≡ let
    l = array-length a;
    a = if k < l then a else array-grow a (iam-increment l k) None
    in
      array-set a k (Some v)

definition iam-delete :: nat ⇒ 'v iam ⇒ 'v iam
  where iam-delete k a ≡
    if k < array-length a then array-set a k None else a

primrec iam-iteratei-aux
  :: nat ⇒ ('v iam) ⇒ ('σ ⇒ bool) ⇒ (nat × 'v ⇒ σ ⇒ 'σ) ⇒ 'σ ⇒ 'σ
  where
    iam-iteratei-aux 0 a c f σ = σ
    | iam-iteratei-aux (Suc i) a c f σ = (
      if c σ then
        iam-iteratei-aux i a c f (
          case array-get a i of None ⇒ σ | Some x ⇒ f (i, x) σ
        )
      else σ)

```

```

definition iam-iteratei :: 'v iam ⇒ (nat × 'v, 'σ) set-iterator where
  iam-iteratei a = iam-iteratei-aux (array-length a) a

```

3.11.2 Parametricity

```

definition iam-rel-def-internal:
  iam-rel R ≡ ⟨⟨R⟩ option-rel⟩ array-rel
lemma iam-rel-def: ⟨R⟩ iam-rel = ⟨⟨R⟩ option-rel⟩ array-rel
  by (simp add: iam-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

lemma iam-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  single-valued Rv ⇒ single-valued ((Rv)iam-rel)
  unfolding iam-rel-def
  by tagged-solver

lemma param-iam-α[param]:
  (iam-α, iam-α) ∈ ⟨R⟩ iam-rel → nat-rel → ⟨R⟩ option-rel
  unfolding iam-α-def[abs-def] iam-rel-def by parametricity

```

```

lemma param-iam-invar[param]:
  (iam-invar, iam-invar) ∈ ⟨R⟩ iam-rel → bool-rel
  unfolding iam-rel-def by parametricity

lemma param-iam-empty[param]:
  (iam-empty, iam-empty) ∈ unit-rel → ⟨R⟩ iam-rel
  unfolding iam-empty-def[abs-def] iam-rel-def by parametricity

lemma param-iam-lookup[param]:
  (iam-lookup, iam-lookup) ∈ nat-rel → ⟨R⟩ iam-rel → ⟨R⟩ option-rel
  unfolding iam-lookup-def[abs-def]
  by parametricity

lemma param-iam-increment[param]:
  (iam-increment, iam-increment) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → nat-rel
  unfolding iam-increment-def[abs-def]
  by simp

lemma param-iam-update[param]:
  (iam-update, iam-update) ∈ nat-rel → R → ⟨R⟩ iam-rel → ⟨R⟩ iam-rel
  unfolding iam-update-def[abs-def] iam-rel-def Let-def
  apply parametricity
  done

lemma param-iam-delete[param]:
  (iam-delete, iam-delete) ∈ nat-rel → ⟨R⟩ iam-rel → ⟨R⟩ iam-rel
  unfolding iam-delete-def[abs-def] iam-rel-def by parametricity

lemma param-iam-iteratei-aux[param]:
  assumes I: i ≤ array-length a
  assumes IR: (i, i') ∈ nat-rel
  assumes AR: (a, a') ∈ ⟨Ra⟩ iam-rel
  assumes CR: (c, c') ∈ Rb → bool-rel
  assumes FR: (f, f') ∈ ⟨nat-rel, Ra⟩ prod-rel → Rb → Rb
  assumes σR: (σ, σ') ∈ Rb
  shows (iam-iteratei-aux i a c f σ, iam-iteratei-aux i' a' c' f' σ') ∈ Rb
  using assms
  unfolding iam-rel-def
  apply (induct i' arbitrary: i σ σ')
  apply (simp-all only: pair-in-Id-conv iam-iteratei-aux.simps)
  apply parametricity
  apply simp-all
  done

lemma param-iam-iteratei[param]:
  (iam-iteratei, iam-iteratei) ∈ ⟨Ra⟩ iam-rel → (Rb → bool-rel) →
  (⟨nat-rel, Ra⟩ prod-rel → Rb → Rb) → Rb → Rb

```

unfolding *iam-iteratei-def[abs-def]*
by *parametricity (simp-all add: iam-rel-def)*

3.11.3 Correctness

definition *iam-rel'* \equiv *br iam- α iam-invar*

lemma *iam-empty-correct*:

(iam-empty (), Map.empty) ∈ iam-rel'
by *(simp add: iam-rel'-def br-def iam- α -def[abs-def] iam-empty-def)*

lemma *iam-update-correct*:

(iam-update, op-map-update) ∈ nat-rel → Id → iam-rel' → iam-rel'
by *(auto simp: iam-rel'-def br-def Let-def array-get-array-set-other
incr-correct iam- α -def[abs-def] iam-update-def)*

lemma *iam-lookup-correct*:

(iam-lookup, op-map-lookup) ∈ Id → iam-rel' → ⟨Id⟩ option-rel
by *(auto simp: iam-rel'-def br-def iam-lookup-def[abs-def])*

lemma *array-get-set-iff*: $i < \text{array-length } a \implies$

array-get (array-set a i x) j = (\text{if } i=j \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{array-get } a j)
by *(auto simp: array-get-array-set-other)*

lemma *iam-delete-correct*:

(iam-delete, op-map-delete) ∈ Id → iam-rel' → iam-rel'
unfolding *iam- α -def[abs-def] iam-delete-def[abs-def] iam-rel'-def br-def*
by *(auto simp: Let-def array-get-set-iff)*

definition *iam-map-rel-def-internal*:

iam-map-rel Rk Rv ≡
if Rk=nat-rel then ⟨Rv⟩ iam-rel O iam-rel' else {}

lemma *iam-map-rel-def*:

⟨nat-rel, Rv⟩ iam-map-rel ≡ ⟨Rv⟩ iam-rel O iam-rel'
unfolding *iam-map-rel-def-internal relAPP-def* **by** *simp*

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[of *iam-map-rel i-map*]

lemma *iam-map-rel-sv*[*relator-props*]:

single-valued Rv ≡ single-valued ((nat-rel, Rv) iam-map-rel)
unfolding *iam-map-rel-def iam-rel'-def* **by** *tagged-solver*

lemma *iam-empty-impl*:

(iam-empty (), op-map-empty) ∈ ⟨nat-rel, R⟩ iam-map-rel
unfolding *iam-map-rel-def op-map-empty-def*
apply (*intro relcompI*)
apply (*rule param-iam-empty[THEN fun-relD], simp*)

```

apply (rule iam-empty-correct)
done

lemma iam-lookup-impl:
  (iam-lookup, op-map-lookup)  

  ∈ nat-rel → ⟨nat-rel, R⟩ iam-map-rel → ⟨R⟩ option-rel
unfolding iam-map-rel-def
apply (intro fun-relI)
apply (elim relcompE)
apply (frule iam-lookup-correct[param-fo], assumption)
apply (frule param-iam-lookup[param-fo], assumption)
apply simp
done

lemma iam-update-impl:
  (iam-update, op-map-update) ∈
    nat-rel → R → ⟨nat-rel, R⟩ iam-map-rel → ⟨nat-rel, R⟩ iam-map-rel
unfolding iam-map-rel-def
apply (intro fun-relI, elim relcompEpair, intro relcompI)
apply (erule (2) param-iam-update[param-fo])
apply (rule iam-update-correct[param-fo])
apply simp-all
done

lemma iam-delete-impl:
  (iam-delete, op-map-delete) ∈
    nat-rel → ⟨nat-rel, R⟩ iam-map-rel → ⟨nat-rel, R⟩ iam-map-rel
unfolding iam-map-rel-def
apply (intro fun-relI, elim relcompEpair, intro relcompI)
apply (erule (1) param-iam-delete[param-fo])
apply (rule iam-delete-correct[param-fo])
by simp-all

lemmas iam-map-impl =
  iam-empty-impl
  iam-lookup-impl
  iam-update-impl
  iam-delete-impl

declare iam-map-impl[autoref-rules]

```

3.11.4 Iterator proofs

abbreviation *iam-to-list a* ≡ *it-to-list iam-iteratei a*

```

lemma distinct-iam-to-list-aux:
  shows ⟦distinct xs; ∀(i,-)∈set xs. i ≥ n⟧ ⇒
    distinct (iam-iteratei-aux n a)

```

```

 $(\lambda \_. \text{True}) (\lambda x y. y @ [x]) xs$ 
(is  $\llbracket \_ ; \_ \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct} (\text{?iam-to-list-aux } n \ xs))$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: xs)
  case (0 xs) thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc i xs)
    show ?case
    proof (cases array-get a i)
      case None
        with Suc.IH[OF Suc.prems(1)] Suc.prems(2)
        show ?thesis by force
next
  case (Some x)
    let ?xs' = xs @ [(i,x)]
    from Suc.prems have distinct ?xs' and
       $\forall (i',x) \in \text{set } ?xs'. i' \geq i$  by force+
    from Some and Suc.IH[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

lemma distinct-iam-to-list:
  distinct (iam-to-list a)
unfolding it-to-list-def iam-iteratei-def
  by (force intro: distinct-iam-to-list-aux)

lemma iam-to-list-set-correct-aux:
  assumes (a, m)  $\in$  iam-rel'
  shows  $\llbracket n \leq \text{array-length } a; \text{map-to-set } m - \{(k,v). k < n\} = \text{set } xs \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{map-to-set } m =$ 
     $\text{set} (\text{iam-iteratei-aux } n \ a \ (\lambda \_. \text{True}) (\lambda x y. y @ [x]) xs)$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: xs)
  case (0 xs)
    thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n xs)
    with assms have [simp]: array-get a n = m n
    unfolding iam-rel'-def br-def iam-alpha-def[abs-def] by simp
    show ?case
    proof (cases m n)
      case None
        with Suc.prems(2) have map-to-set m - {(k,v). k < n} = set xs
        unfolding map-to-set-def by (fastforce simp: less-Suc-eq)
        from None and Suc.IH[OF - this] and Suc.prems(1)
        show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Some x)
    let ?xs' = xs @ [(n,x)]
    from Some and Suc.prems(2)
    have map-to-set m - {(k,v). k < n} = set ?xs'

```

```

unfolding map-to-set-def by (fastforce simp: less-Suc-eq)
from Some and Suc.IH[OF - this] and Suc.prems(1)
show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

lemma iam-to-list-set-correct:
assumes (a, m) ∈ iam-rel'
shows map-to-set m = set (iam-to-list a)
proof-
from assms
have A: map-to-set m - {(k, v). k < array-length a} = set []
unfolding map-to-set-def iam-rel'-def br-def iam-α-def[abs-def]
by (force split: split-if-asm)
with iam-to-list-set-correct-aux[OF assms - A] show ?thesis
unfolding it-to-list-def iam-iteratei-def by simp
qed

lemma iam-iteratei-aux-append:
n ≤ length xs  $\implies$  iam-iteratei-aux n (Array (xs @ ys)) =
iam-iteratei-aux n (Array xs)
apply (induction n)
apply force
apply (intro ext, auto split: option.split simp: nth-append)
done

lemma iam-iteratei-append:
iam-iteratei (Array (xs @ [None])) c f σ =
iam-iteratei (Array xs) c f σ
iam-iteratei (Array (xs @ [Some x])) c f σ =
iam-iteratei (Array xs) c f
(if c σ then (f (length xs, x) σ) else σ)
unfolding iam-iteratei-def
apply (cases length xs)
apply (simp add: iam-iteratei-aux-append)
apply (force simp: nth-append iam-iteratei-aux-append) []
apply (cases length xs)
apply (simp add: iam-iteratei-aux-append)
apply (force split: option.split
simp: nth-append iam-iteratei-aux-append) []
done

lemma iam-iteratei-aux-Cons:
n < array-length a  $\implies$ 
iam-iteratei-aux n a (λx. True) (λx l. l @ [x]) (x#xs) =
x # iam-iteratei-aux n a (λx. True) (λx l. l @ [x]) xs
by (induction n arbitrary: xs, auto split: option.split)

```

```

lemma iam-to-list-append:
  iam-to-list (Array (xs @ [None])) = iam-to-list (Array xs)
  iam-to-list (Array (xs @ [Some x])) =
    (length xs, x) # iam-to-list (Array xs)
unfolding it-to-list-def iam-iteratei-def
apply (simp add: iam-iteratei-aux-append)
apply (simp add: iam-iteratei-aux-Cons)
apply (simp add: iam-iteratei-aux-append)
done

lemma autoref-iam-is-iterator[autoref-ga-rules]:
  shows is-map-to-list nat-rel Rv iam-map-rel iam-to-list
  unfolding is-map-to-list-def is-map-to-sorted-list-def
proof (clarify)
  fix a m'
  assume (a,m') ∈ ⟨nat-rel,Rv⟩iam-map-rel
  then obtain a' where [param]: (a,a') ∈ ⟨Rv⟩iam-rel
    and (a',m') ∈ iam-rel' unfolding iam-map-rel-def by blast

  have (iam-to-list a, iam-to-list a')
    ∈ ⟨⟨nat-rel, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel by parametricity

  moreover from distinct-iam-to-list and
    iam-to-list-set-correct[OF ⟨(a',m') ∈ iam-rel'⟩]
  have RETURN (iam-to-list a') ≤ it-to-sorted-list
    (key-rel (λ- -. True)) (map-to-set m')
  unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def key-rel-def[abs-def]
  by (force intro: refine-vcg)

  ultimately show ∃ l'. (iam-to-list a, l') ∈
    ⟨⟨nat-rel, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
    ∧ RETURN l' ≤ it-to-sorted-list (
      key-rel (λ- -. True)) (map-to-set m') by blast
qed

lemmas [autoref-ga-rules] =
  autoref-iam-is-iterator[unfolded is-map-to-list-def]

lemma iam-iteratei-altdef:
  iam-iteratei a = foldli (iam-to-list a)
  (is ?f a = ?g (iam-to-list a))
proof-
  obtain l where a = Array l by (cases a)
  have ?f (Array l) = ?g (iam-to-list (Array l))
  proof (induction length l arbitrary: l)
    case (0 l)
      thus ?case by (intro ext,
        simp add: iam-iteratei-def it-to-list-def)
  
```

```

next
case (Suc n l)
  hence l  $\neq []$  and [simp]: length l = Suc n by force+
  with append-butlast-last-id have [simp]:
    butlast l @ [last l] = l by simp
  with Suc have [simp]: length (butlast l) = n by simp
  note IH = Suc(1)[OF this[symmetric]]
  let ?l' = iam-to-list (Array l)

  show ?case
  proof (cases last l)
    case None
      have ?f (Array l) =
        ?f (Array (butlast l @ [last l])) by simp
      also have ... = ?g (iam-to-list (Array (butlast l)))
        by (force simp: None iam-iteratei-append IH)
      also have iam-to-list (Array (butlast l)) =
        iam-to-list (Array (butlast l @ [last l]))
        using None by (simp add: iam-to-list-append)
      finally show ?f (Array l) = ?g ?l' by simp
    next
      case (Some x)
        have ?f (Array l) =
          ?f (Array (butlast l @ [last l])) by simp
        also have ... = ?g (iam-to-list
          (Array (butlast l @ [last l])))
          by (force simp: IH iam-iteratei-append
            iam-to-list-append Some)
        finally show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: (a = Array l))
  qed

lemma pi-iam[icf-proper-iteratorI]:
  proper-it (iam-iteratei a) (iam-iteratei a)
unfolding proper-it-def by (force simp: iam-iteratei-altdef)

lemma pi'-iam[icf-proper-iteratorI]:
  proper-it' iam-iteratei iam-iteratei
  by (rule proper-it'I, rule pi-iam)

end

```

3.12 The hashable Typeclass

theory *HashCode*

```

imports Main
begin

In this theory a typeclass of hashable types is established. For hashable
types, there is a function hashcode, that maps any entity of this type to an
integer value.

This theory defines the hashable typeclass and provides instantiations for a
couple of standard types.

type-synonym
  hashcode = nat

class hashable =
  fixes hashcode :: 'a ⇒ hashcode
  and bounded-hashcode :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ hashcode
  and def-hashmap-size :: 'a itself ⇒ nat
  assumes bounded-hashcode-bounds:  $1 < n \implies \text{bounded-hashcode } n \text{ } a < n$ 
  and def-hashmap-size:  $1 < \text{def-hashmap-size} \text{ } \text{TYPE('}a\text{'})$ 

instantiation unit :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (u :: unit) = 0
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n (u :: unit) = 0
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda \cdot : \text{unit itself. } 2$ )
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-unit-def)
end

instantiation bool :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (b :: bool) = (if b then 1 else 0)
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n (b :: bool) = (if b then 1 else 0)
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda \cdot : \text{bool itself. } 2$ )
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-bool-def)
end

instantiation int :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (i :: int) = nat (abs i)
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n (i :: int) = nat (abs i) mod n
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda \cdot : \text{int itself. } 16$ )
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-int-def)
end

instantiation nat :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (n :: nat) = n
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n' (n :: nat) == n mod n'
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda \cdot : \text{nat itself. } 16$ )
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-nat-def)
end

```

```

fun num-of-nibble :: nibble  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    num-of-nibble Nibble0 = 0 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble1 = 1 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble2 = 2 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble3 = 3 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble4 = 4 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble5 = 5 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble6 = 6 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble7 = 7 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble8 = 8 |
    num-of-nibble Nibble9 = 9 |
    num-of-nibble NibbleA = 10 |
    num-of-nibble NibbleB = 11 |
    num-of-nibble NibbleC = 12 |
    num-of-nibble NibbleD = 13 |
    num-of-nibble NibbleE = 14 |
    num-of-nibble NibbleF = 15

instantiation nibble :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (c :: nibble) = num-of-nibble c
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n c == num-of-nibble c mod n
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: nibble itself. 16)
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-nibble-def)
end

instantiation char :: hashable
begin
  fun hashcode-of-char :: char  $\Rightarrow$  hashcode where
    hashcode-of-char (Char a b) = num-of-nibble a * 16 + num-of-nibble b

  definition [simp]: hashcode c == hashcode-of-char c
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n c == hashcode-of-char c mod n
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: char itself. 32)
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-char-def)
end

instantiation prod :: (hashable, hashable) hashable
begin
  definition hashcode x == (hashcode (fst x) * 33 + hashcode (snd x))
  definition bounded-hashcode n x == (bounded-hashcode n (fst x) * 33 + bounded-hashcode
n (snd x)) mod n
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: ('a  $\times$  'b) itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a)
+ def-hashmap-size TYPE('b))
  instance using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='a] def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='b]
  by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-prod-def def-hashmap-size-prod-def)
end

```

```

instantiation sum :: (hashable, hashable) hashable
begin
  definition hashcode x == (case x of Inl a => 2 * hashcode a | Inr b => 2 * hashcode b + 1)
  definition bounded-hashcode n x == (case x of Inl a => bounded-hashcode n a | Inr b => (n - 1 - bounded-hashcode n b))
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: ('a + 'b) itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a) + def-hashmap-size TYPE('b))
  instance using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='a] def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='b]
    by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-sum-def bounded-hashcode-bounds def-hashmap-size-sum-def split: sum.split)
end

instantiation list :: (hashable) hashable
begin
  definition hashcode = foldl ( $\lambda$ h x. h * 33 + hashcode x) 5381
  definition bounded-hashcode n = foldl ( $\lambda$ h x. (h * 33 + bounded-hashcode n x) mod n) (5381 mod n)
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: 'a list itself. 2 * def-hashmap-size TYPE('a))
  instance
  proof
    fix n :: nat and xs :: 'a list
    assume 1 < n
    thus bounded-hashcode n xs < n unfolding bounded-hashcode-list-def
      by(cases xs rule: rev-cases) simp-all
  next
    from def-hashmap-size[where ?'a = 'a]
    show 1 < def-hashmap-size TYPE('a list)
      by(simp add: def-hashmap-size-list-def)
  qed
end

instantiation option :: (hashable) hashable
begin
  definition hashcode opt = (case opt of None => 0 | Some a => hashcode a + 1)
  definition bounded-hashcode n opt = (case opt of None => 0 | Some a => (bounded-hashcode n a + 1) mod n)
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: 'a option itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a) + 1)
  instance using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a = 'a]
    by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-option-def def-hashmap-size-option-def split: option.split)
end

lemma hashcode-option-simps [simp]:
  hashcode None = 0
  hashcode (Some a) = 1 + hashcode a
  by(simp-all add: hashcode-option-def)

```

```

lemma bounded-hashcode-option-simps [simp]:
  bounded-hashcode n None = 0
  bounded-hashcode n (Some a) = (bounded-hashcode n a + 1) mod n
  by(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-option-def)

end

```

3.13 Hashable Interface

```

theory Intf-Hash
imports
  Main
  ..../Lib/HashCode
  ..../..../Parametricity/Param-HOL
  ..../..../Autoref/Autoref-Bindings-HOL
begin

type-synonym 'a eq = 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
type-synonym 'k bhc = nat ⇒ 'k ⇒ nat

```

3.13.1 Abstract and concrete hash functions

```

definition is-hashcode :: ('k ⇒ nat) ⇒ bool
  where is-hashcode - = True

lemma hashable-hc-is-hc[intro]:
  is-hashcode hashcode
  unfolding is-hashcode-def ..

definition is-bounded-hashcode :: 'c eq ⇒ 'c bhc ⇒ bool
  where is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc ≡
    ( ∀ n x y. eq x y → bhc n x = bhc n y ) ∧
    ( ∀ n x. 1 < n → bhc n x < n )
definition abstract-bounded-hashcode :: ('c×'a) set ⇒ 'c bhc ⇒ 'a bhc
  where abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc n x' ≡
    if x' ∈ Range Rk
      then THE c. ∃ x. (x,x') ∈ Rk ∧ bhc n x = c
      else 0

lemma is-bounded-hashcodeI[intro]:
  ( ∀ x y n. eq x y ⇒ bhc n x = bhc n y ) ⇒
  ( ∀ x n. 1 < n ⇒ bhc n x < n ) ⇒ is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
  unfolding is-bounded-hashcode-def by force

lemma is-bounded-hashcodeD[dest]:
  assumes is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc

```

```

shows  $\wedge n x y. eq x y \implies bhc n x = bhc n y$  and
 $\wedge n x. 1 < n \implies bhc n x < n$ 
using assms unfolding is-bounded-hashcode-def by simp-all

lemma bounded-hashcode-welldefined:
assumes  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$  and
is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc and
 $(x_1, x') \in Rk$  and  $(x_2, x') \in Rk$ 
shows  $bhc n x_1 = bhc n x_2$ 
proof-
from assms(1,3,4) have eq x_1 x_2 by (force dest: fun-relD)
thus ?thesis using assms(2) by blast
qed

lemma abstract-bhc-correct[intro]:
assumes  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
assumes is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
shows  $(bhc, \text{abstract-bounded-hashcode } Rk \ bhc) \in$ 
 $\text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$  (is  $(bhc, ?bhc') \in -$ )
proof (intro fun-relI)
fix n n' x x'
assume A:  $(n, n') \in \text{nat-rel}$  and B:  $(x, x') \in Rk$ 
hence C:  $n = n'$  and D:  $x' \in \text{Range } Rk$  by auto
have ?bhc' n' x' = bhc n x
unfolding abstract-bounded-hashcode-def
apply (simp add: C D, rule)
apply (intro exI conjI, fact B, rule refl)
apply (elim exE conjE, hypsubst,
erule bounded-hashcode-welldefined[OF assms - B])
done
thus  $(bhc n x, ?bhc' n' x') \in \text{nat-rel}$  by simp
qed

lemma abstract-bhc-is-bhc[intro]:
fixes Rk :: ('c × 'a) set
assumes eq:  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
shows is-bounded-hashcode op= (abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc)
(is is-bounded-hashcode op= ?bhc')
proof
fix x::'a and y::'a and n::nat assume x' = y'
thus ?bhc' n' x' = ?bhc' n' y' by simp
next
fix x::'a and n::nat assume 1 < n'
from abstract-bhc-correct[OF eq bhc] show ?bhc' n' x' < n'
proof (cases x' ∈ Range Rk)
case False
with ‹1 < n'› show ?thesis
unfolding abstract-bounded-hashcode-def by simp

```

```

next
  case True
    then obtain x where  $(x,x') \in Rk$  ..
    have  $(n',n') \in \text{nat-rel}$  ..
    from abstract-bhc-correct[OF assms] have  $?bhc' n' x' = bhc n' x$ 
      apply –
      apply (drule fun-relD[OF - $\langle(n',n') \in \text{nat-rel}\rangle$ ],
        drule fun-relD[OF - $\langle(x,x') \in Rk\rangle$ ], simp)
    done
    also from  $\langle 1 < n' \rangle$  and bhc have ...  $< n'$  by blast
    finally show  $?bhc' n' x' < n'$ .
  qed
  qed

lemma hashable-bhc-is-bhc[autoref-ga-rules]:
  STRUCT-EQ-tag eq op=  $\implies$  is-bounded-hashcode eq bounded-hashcode
  unfolding is-bounded-hashcode-def
  by (simp add: bounded-hashcode-bounds)

```

3.13.2 Default hash map size

```

definition is-valid-def-hm-size :: 'k itself  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where is-valid-def-hm-size type n  $\equiv$  n  $>$  1

```

```

lemma hashable-def-size-is-def-size[autoref-ga-rules]:
  shows is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('k::hashable) (def-hashmap-size TYPE('k))
  unfolding is-valid-def-hm-size-def by (fact def-hashmap-size)

```

end

```

theory idx-iteratei
imports
  Diff-Array
  .. / Gen/Gen-Iterator
  .. / Intf/Intf-Comp
begin

```

iteratei (by get, size)

```

fun idx-iteratei-aux
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\sigma \Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\sigma$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $\sigma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\sigma$   $\Rightarrow$ 
  ' $\sigma$ 
where
  idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = (
    if i=0  $\vee$   $\neg c \sigma$  then  $\sigma$ 
    else idx-iteratei-aux get sz (i - 1) l c f (f (get l (sz - i)) σ)
  )

```

declare *idx-iteratei-aux.simps*[*simp del*]

```

lemma idx-iteratei-aux-simps[simp]:
i=0 ==> idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
¬c σ ==> idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
[i ≠ 0; c σ] ==> idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = idx-iteratei-aux get sz (i - 1) l
c f (f (get l (sz-i)) σ)
apply -
apply (subst idx-iteratei-aux.simps, simp) +
done

definition idx-iteratei get sz l c f σ == idx-iteratei-aux get (sz l) (sz l) l c f σ

lemma idx-iteratei-eq-foldli[autoref-rules]:
assumes sz: (sz, length) ∈ arel → nat-rel
assumes get: (get, op!) ∈ arel → nat-rel → Id
assumes (s,s') ∈ arel
shows (idx-iteratei get sz s, foldli s') ∈ Id
proof-
have size-correct: ∀s s'. (s,s') ∈ arel ==> sz s = length s'
  using sz[param-fo] by simp
have get-correct: ∀s s' n. (s,s') ∈ arel ==> get s n = s' ! n
  using get[param-fo] by simp
{
  fix n l
  assume A: Suc n ≤ length l
  hence B: length l - Suc n < length l by simp
  from A have [simp]: Suc (length l - Suc n) = length l - n by simp
  from nth-drop'[OF B, simplified] have
    drop (length l - Suc n) l = l!(length l - Suc n) # drop (length l - n) l
    by simp
} note drop-aux=this

{
  fix s s' c f σ i
  assume (s,s') ∈ arel   i ≤ sz s
  hence idx-iteratei-aux get (sz s) i s c f σ = foldli (drop (sz s - i) s') c f σ
  proof (induct i arbitrary: σ)
    case 0 with size-correct[of s] show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    note S = Suc.preds(1)
    show ?case proof (cases c σ)
      case False thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case True[intro!]
      show ?thesis using Suc
        by (simp add: size-correct[OF S] get-correct[OF S] drop-aux)
    qed
  qed
} note aux=this

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding idx-iteratei-def[abs-def]
    by (simp, intro ext, simp add: aux[OF  $\langle(s,s') \in arel\rangle$ ])
qed

```

Misc.

```

lemma idx-iteratei-aux-array-get-Array-conv-nth:
  idx-iteratei-aux array-get sz i (Array xs) c f  $\sigma$  =
    idx-iteratei-aux op ! sz i xs c f  $\sigma$ 
  apply(induct get≡op ! :: 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b sz i xs c f  $\sigma$  rule: idx-iteratei-aux.induct)
  apply(subst (1 2) idx-iteratei-aux.simps)
  apply simp
done

lemma idx-iteratei-array-get-Array-conv-nth:
  idx-iteratei array-get array-length (Array xs) = idx-iteratei nth length xs
  by(simp add: idx-iteratei-def fun-eq-iff idx-iteratei-aux-array-get-Array-conv-nth)

lemma idx-iteratei-aux-nth-conv-foldli-drop:
  fixes xs :: 'b list
  assumes i ≤ length xs
  shows idx-iteratei-aux op ! (length xs) i xs c f  $\sigma$  = foldli (drop (length xs - i) xs) c f  $\sigma$ 
  using assms
  proof(induct get≡op ! :: 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b sz≡ length xs i xs c f  $\sigma$  rule: idx-iteratei-aux.induct)
    case (1 i l c f  $\sigma$ )
    show ?case
      proof(cases i = 0 ∨ ¬ c  $\sigma$ )
        case True thus ?thesis
          by(subst idx-iteratei-aux.simps)(auto)
    next
      case False
      hence i: i > 0 and c: c  $\sigma$  by auto
      hence idx-iteratei-aux op ! (length l) i l c f  $\sigma$  = idx-iteratei-aux op ! (length l)
        (i - 1) l c f (f (l ! (length l - i))  $\sigma$ )
        by(subst idx-iteratei-aux.simps) simp
      also have ... = foldli (drop (length l - (i - 1)) l) c f (f (l ! (length l - i))
         $\sigma$ )
        using i ≤ length l i c by -(rule 1, auto)
      also from i ≤ length l i
      have drop (length l - i) l = (l ! (length l - i)) # drop (length l - (i - 1)) l
        by(subst nth-drop'[symmetric])(simp-all, metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-diff-assoc)
      hence foldli (drop (length l - (i - 1)) l) c f (f (l ! (length l - i))  $\sigma$ ) = foldli
        (drop (length l - i) l) c f  $\sigma$ 
        using c by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

qed

lemma idx-iteratei-nth-length-conv-foldli: idx-iteratei nth length = foldli
by(rule ext)+(simp add: idx-iteratei-def idx-iteratei-aux-nth-conv-foldli-drop)

end

```

3.14 Array Based Hash-Maps

```

theory Impl-Array-Hash-Map imports
  ../../Autoref/Autoref
  ./Lib/Proper-Iterator
  ./Gen/Gen-Iterator
  ./Gen/Gen-Map
  ./Intf/Intf-Hash
  ./Intf/Intf-Map
  ./Lib/HashCode
  ./Lib/Diff-Array
  ./Lib/idx-iteratei
  Impl-List-Map
begin

```

3.14.1 Type definition and primitive operations

```

definition load-factor :: nat — in percent
  where load-factor = 75

```

```

datatype ('key, 'val) hashmap =
  HashMap ('key,'val) list-map array    nat

```

3.14.2 Operations

```

definition new-hashmap-with :: nat ⇒ ('k, 'v) hashmap
  where ∫size. new-hashmap-with size =
    HashMap (new-array [] size) 0

```

```

definition ahm-empty :: nat ⇒ ('k, 'v) hashmap
  where ahm-empty def-size ≡ new-hashmap-with def-size

```

```

definition bucket-ok :: 'k bhc ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ('k×'v) list ⇒ bool
  where bucket-ok bhc len h kvs = (∀ k ∈ fst ' set kvs. bhc len k = h)

```

```

definition ahm-invar-aux :: 'k bhc ⇒ nat ⇒ ('k×'v) list array ⇒ bool
  where
    ahm-invar-aux bhc n a ←→
      (∀ h. h < array-length a → bucket-ok bhc (array-length a) h
        (array-get a h) ∧ list-map-invar (array-get a h)) ∧
      array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + size kvs) 0 a = n ∧
      array-length a > 1

```

```

primrec ahm-invar :: 'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where ahm-invar bhc (HashMap a n) = ahm-invar-aux bhc n a

definition ahm-lookup-aux :: 'k eq  $\Rightarrow$  'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) list-map array  $\Rightarrow$  'v option
where [simp]: ahm-lookup-aux eq bhc k a = list-map-lookup eq k (array-get a (bhc
    (array-length a) k))

primrec ahm-lookup where
    ahm-lookup eq bhc k (HashMap a -) = ahm-lookup-aux eq bhc k a

definition ahm- $\alpha$  bhc m  $\equiv$   $\lambda k.$  ahm-lookup op= bhc k m

definition ahm-map-rel-def-internal:
    ahm-map-rel Rk Rv  $\equiv$   $\{(HashMap\ a\ n,\ HashMap\ a'\ n)|\ a\ a'\ n\ n'.$ 
     $(a,a') \in \langle\langle\langle Rk,Rv \rangle prod-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle array-rel \wedge (n,n') \in Id\}$ 

lemma ahm-map-rel-def:  $\langle Rk,Rv \rangle$  ahm-map-rel  $\equiv$ 
     $\{(HashMap\ a\ n,\ HashMap\ a'\ n)|\ a\ a'\ n\ n'.$ 
     $(a,a') \in \langle\langle\langle Rk,Rv \rangle prod-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle array-rel \wedge (n,n') \in Id\}$ 
    unfolding relAPP-def ahm-map-rel-def-internal .

definition ahm-map-rel'-def:
    ahm-map-rel' bhc  $\equiv$  br (ahm- $\alpha$  bhc) (ahm-invar bhc)

definition ahm-rel-def-internal: ahm-rel bhc Rk Rv =
     $\langle Rk,Rv \rangle$  ahm-map-rel O ahm-map-rel' (abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc)
lemma ahm-rel-def:  $\langle Rk,\ Rv \rangle$  ahm-rel bhc  $\equiv$ 
     $\langle Rk,Rv \rangle$  ahm-map-rel O ahm-map-rel' (abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc)
    unfolding relAPP-def ahm-rel-def-internal .
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of ahm-rel bhc i-map, standard]

abbreviation dflt-ahm-rel  $\equiv$  ahm-rel bounded-hashcode

primrec ahm-iteratei-aux :: (('k  $\times$  'v) list array)  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v, 'σ) set-iterator
where ahm-iteratei-aux (Array xs) c f = foldli (concat xs) c f

primrec ahm-iteratei :: (('k, 'v) hashmap)  $\Rightarrow$  (('k  $\times$  'v), 'σ) set-iterator
where
    ahm-iteratei (HashMap a n) = ahm-iteratei-aux a

definition ahm-rehash-aux' :: 'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'k  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('k  $\times$  'v) list array  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v) list array
where
    ahm-rehash-aux' bhc n kv a =
        (let h = bhc n (fst kv)
         in array-set a h (kv # array-get a h))

```

```

definition ahm-rehash-aux :: 'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v) list array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('k  $\times$  'v) list array
where
    ahm-rehash-aux bhc a sz = ahm-iteratei-aux a ( $\lambda x$ . True)
        (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc sz) (new-array [] sz)

primrec ahm-rehash :: 'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap
where ahm-rehash bhc (HashMap a n) sz = HashMap (ahm-rehash-aux bhc a sz)
n

primrec hm-grow :: ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where hm-grow (HashMap a n) = 2 * array-length a + 3

primrec ahm-filled :: ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where ahm-filled (HashMap a n) = (array-length a * load-factor  $\leq$  n * 100)

primrec ahm-update-aux :: 'k eq  $\Rightarrow$  'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap
where
    ahm-update-aux eq bhc (HashMap a n) k v =
        (let h = bhc (array-length a) k;
         m = array-get a h;
         insert = list-map-lookup eq k m = None
         in HashMap (array-set a h (list-map-update eq k v m))
            (if insert then n + 1 else n))

definition ahm-update :: 'k eq  $\Rightarrow$  'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$  'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap
where
    ahm-update eq bhc k v hm =
        (let hm' = ahm-update-aux eq bhc hm k v
         in (if ahm-filled hm' then ahm-rehash bhc hm' (hm-grow hm') else hm')))

primrec ahm-delete :: 'k eq  $\Rightarrow$  'k bhc  $\Rightarrow$  'k  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap
where
    ahm-delete eq bhc k (HashMap a n) =
        (let h = bhc (array-length a) k;
         m = array-get a h;
         deleted = (list-map-lookup eq k m  $\neq$  None)
         in HashMap (array-set a h (list-map-delete eq k m)) (if deleted then n - 1 else
n))

primrec ahm-isEmpty :: ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    ahm-isEmpty (HashMap - n) = (n = 0)

primrec ahm-isSng :: ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    ahm-isSng (HashMap - n) = (n = 1)

```

```
primrec ahm-size :: ('k,'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  ahm-size (HashMap - n) = n
```

```
lemma hm-grow-gt-1 [iff]:
```

$\text{Suc } 0 < \text{hm-grow } \text{hm}$

```
by(cases hm)(simp)
```

```
lemma bucket-ok-Nil [simp]: bucket-ok bhc len h [] = True
by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)
```

```
lemma bucket-okD:
```

$\llbracket \text{bucket-ok } \text{bhc } \text{len } h \text{ xs}; (k, v) \in \text{set } \text{xs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{bhc } \text{len } k = h$

```
by(auto simp add: bucket-ok-def)
```

```
lemma bucket-okI:
```

$(\bigwedge k. k \in \text{fst } \text{'set } \text{kvs} \implies \text{bhc } \text{len } k = h) \implies \text{bucket-ok } \text{bhc } \text{len } h \text{ kvs}$

```
by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)
```

3.14.3 Parametricity

```
lemma param-HashMap[param]: (HashMap, HashMap)  $\in$ 
   $\langle\langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle array-rel \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm-map-rel$ 
unfolding ahm-map-rel-def by force
```

```
lemma param-hashmap-case[param]: (hashmap-case, hashmap-case)  $\in$ 
   $\langle\langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle array-rel \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow R \rangle \rightarrow$ 
   $\langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm-map-rel \rightarrow R$ 
unfolding ahm-map-rel-def[abs-def]
by (force split: hashmap.split dest: fun-reld)
```

```
lemma hashmap-rec-is-case[simp]: hashmap-rec = hashmap-case
by (intro ext, simp split: hashmap.split)
```

3.14.4 ahm-invar

```
lemma ahm-invar-auxD:
```

assumes ahm-invar-aux bhc n a

shows $\bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length } a \implies$

$\text{bucket-ok } \text{bhc } (\text{array-length } a) h (\text{array-get } a h)$ **and**

$\bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length } a \implies$

$\text{list-map-invar } (\text{array-get } a h)$ **and**

$n = \text{array-foldl } (\lambda - n \text{ kvs. } n + \text{length } \text{kvs}) 0 a$ **and**

$\text{array-length } a > 1$

```
using assms unfolding ahm-invar-aux-def by auto
```

```
lemma ahm-invar-auxE:
```

assumes ahm-invar-aux bhc n a

```

obtains  $\forall h. h < \text{array-length } a \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{bucket-ok } bhc (\text{array-length } a) h (\text{array-get } a h) \wedge$ 
   $\text{list-map-invar } (\text{array-get } a h)$  and
   $n = \text{array-foldl } (\lambda n \text{kvs}. n + \text{length kvs}) 0 a$  and
   $\text{array-length } a > 1$ 
using assms unfolding ahm-invar-aux-def by blast

lemma ahm-invar-auxI:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length } a \implies$ 
   $\text{bucket-ok } bhc (\text{array-length } a) h (\text{array-get } a h);$ 
   $\bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length } a \implies \text{list-map-invar } (\text{array-get } a h);$ 
   $n = \text{array-foldl } (\lambda n \text{kvs}. n + \text{length kvs}) 0 a; \text{array-length } a > 1 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{ahm-invar-aux } bhc n a$ 
unfolding ahm-invar-aux-def by blast

lemma ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD:
assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n (Array xs)
shows distinct (map fst (concat xs))
proof -
{ fix h
assume h < length xs
with inv have bucket-ok bhc (length xs) h (xs ! h) and
  list-map-invar (xs ! h)
by(simp-all add: ahm-invar-aux-def) }
note no-junk = this

show ?thesis unfolding map-concat
proof(rule distinct-concat')
have distinct [x←xs . x ≠ []] unfolding distinct-conv-nth
proof(intro allI ballI impI)
fix i j
assume i < length [x←xs . x ≠ []] j < length [x←xs . x ≠ []] i ≠ j
from filter-nth-ex-nth[OF <i < length [x←xs . x ≠ []]>]
obtain i' where i' ≥ i i' < length xs and ith: [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i = xs ! i'
and eqi: [x←take i' xs . x ≠ []] = take i [x←xs . x ≠ []] by blast
from filter-nth-ex-nth[OF <j < length [x←xs . x ≠ []]>]
obtain j' where j' ≥ j j' < length xs and jth: [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! j = xs ! j'
and eqj: [x←take j' xs . x ≠ []] = take j [x←xs . x ≠ []] by blast
show [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i ≠ [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! j
proof
assume [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i = [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! j
hence eq: xs ! i' = xs ! j' using ith jth by simp
from <i < length [x←xs . x ≠ []]>
have [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i ∈ set [x←xs . x ≠ []] by(rule nth-mem)
with ith have xs ! i' ≠ [] by simp
then obtain kv where kv ∈ set (xs ! i') by(fastforce simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
with no-junk[OF <i' < length xs>] have bhc (length xs) (fst kv) = i'
by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)
moreover from eq <kv ∈ set (xs ! i')> have kv ∈ set (xs ! j') by simp

```

```

with no-junk[ $\text{OF } \langle j' < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ] have  $\text{bhc}(\text{length } xs)(\text{fst } kv) = j'$ 
  by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)
ultimately have [simp]:  $i' = j'$  by simp
from  $\langle i < \text{length } [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []] \rangle$  have  $i = \text{length}(\text{take } i [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []])$ 
by simp
also from eqi eqj have  $\text{take } i [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []] = \text{take } j [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []]$  by
simp
finally show False using  $\langle i \neq j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []] \rangle$  by simp
qed
qed
moreover have inj-on (map fst) { $x \in \text{set } xs . x \neq []$ }
proof(rule inj-onI)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x \in \{x \in \text{set } xs . x \neq []\}$   $y \in \{x \in \text{set } xs . x \neq []\}$   $\text{map } fst x =$ 
 $\text{map } fst y$ 
  hence  $x \in \text{set } xs$   $y \in \text{set } xs$   $x \neq []$   $y \neq []$  by auto
  from  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $i$  where  $xs ! i = x$   $i < \text{length } xs$  unfolding
set-conv-nth by fastforce
  from  $\langle y \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $j$  where  $xs ! j = y$   $j < \text{length } xs$  unfolding
set-conv-nth by fastforce
  from  $\langle x \neq [] \rangle$  obtain  $k v x'$  where  $x = (k, v) \# x'$  by(cases x) auto
  with no-junk[ $\text{OF } \langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ]  $\langle xs ! i = x \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{bhc}(\text{length } xs) k = i$  by(auto simp add: bucket-ok-def)
  moreover from  $\langle \text{map } fst x = \text{map } fst y \rangle$   $\langle x = (k, v) \# x' \rangle$  obtain  $v'$  where
 $(k, v') \in \text{set } y$  by fastforce
  with no-junk[ $\text{OF } \langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ]  $\langle xs ! j = y \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{bhc}(\text{length } xs) k = j$  by(auto simp add: bucket-ok-def)
  ultimately have  $i = j$  by simp
  with  $\langle xs ! i = x \rangle \langle xs ! j = y \rangle$  show  $x = y$  by simp
qed
ultimately show distinct [ $ys \leftarrow \text{map}(\text{map } fst) xs . ys \neq []$ ]
  by(simp add: filter-map o-def distinct-map)
next
  fix  $ys$ 
  have  $A: \bigwedge xs. \text{distinct}(\text{map } fst xs) = \text{list-map-invar } xs$ 
    by (simp add: list-map-invar-def)
  assume  $ys \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\text{map } fst) xs)$ 
  thus distinct  $ys$ 
    by(clarify simp add: set-conv-nth A) (erule no-junk(2))
next
  fix  $ys zs$ 
  assume  $ys \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\text{map } fst) xs)$   $zs \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\text{map } fst) xs)$   $ys \neq zs$ 
  then obtain  $ys' zs'$  where [simp]:  $ys = \text{map } fst ys'$   $zs = \text{map } fst zs'$ 
    and  $ys' \in \text{set } xs$   $zs' \in \text{set } xs$  by auto
  have  $\text{fst} ` \text{set } ys' \cap \text{fst} ` \text{set } zs' = \{\}$ 
  proof(rule equals0I)
    fix  $k$ 
    assume  $k \in \text{fst} ` \text{set } ys' \cap \text{fst} ` \text{set } zs'$ 
    then obtain  $v v'$  where  $(k, v) \in \text{set } ys'$   $(k, v') \in \text{set } zs'$  by(auto)
  
```

```

from ⟨ys' ∈ set xs⟩ obtain i where xs ! i = ys'   i < length xs unfolding
set-conv-nth by fastforce
  with ⟨(k, v) ∈ set ys'⟩ have bhc (length xs) k = i by(auto dest: no-junk
bucket-okD)
  moreover
    from ⟨zs' ∈ set xs⟩ obtain j where xs ! j = zs'   j < length xs unfolding
set-conv-nth by fastforce
      with ⟨(k, v') ∈ set zs'⟩ have bhc (length xs) k = j by(auto dest: no-junk
bucket-okD)
      ultimately have i = j by simp
      with ⟨xs ! i = ys'⟩ ⟨xs ! j = zs'⟩ have ys' = zs' by simp
      with ⟨ys ≠ zs⟩ show False by simp
qed
thus set ys ∩ set zs = {} by simp
qed
qed

```

3.14.5 $ahm\text{-}\alpha$

```

lemma list-map-lookup-is-map-of:
  list-map-lookup op= k l = map-of l k
  using list-map-autoref-lookup-aux[where eq=op= and
  Rk=Id and Rv=Id] by force
definition ahm-α-aux bhc a ≡
  (λk. ahm-lookup-aux op= bhc k a)
lemma ahm-α-aux-def2: ahm-α-aux bhc a = (λk. map-of (array-get a
  (bhc (array-length a) k)) k)
  unfolding ahm-α-aux-def ahm-lookup-aux-def
  by (simp add: list-map-lookup-is-map-of)
lemma ahm-α-def2: ahm-α bhc (HashMap a n) = ahm-α-aux bhc a
  unfolding ahm-α-def ahm-α-aux-def by simp

lemma finite-dom-ahm-α-aux:
  assumes is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc   ahm-invar-aux bhc n a
  shows finite (dom (ahm-α-aux bhc a))
proof -
  have dom (ahm-α-aux bhc a) ⊆ (⋃ h ∈ range (bhc (array-length a) :: 'a ⇒ nat)).
  dom (map-of (array-get a h)))
  unfolding ahm-α-aux-def2
  by(force simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst dest: map-of-SomeD)
moreover have finite ...
proof(rule finite-UN-I)
  from ⟨ahm-invar-aux bhc n a⟩ have array-length a > 1 by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def)
  hence range (bhc (array-length a) :: 'a ⇒ nat) ⊆ {0..<array-length a}
    using assms by force
  thus finite (range (bhc (array-length a) :: 'a ⇒ nat))
    by(rule finite-subset) simp
qed(rule finite-dom-map-of)
ultimately show ?thesis by(rule finite-subset)

```

```

qed

lemma ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-new-array[simp]:
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc   1 < sz
  shows ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc (new-array [] sz) k = None
  using is-bounded-hashcodeD(2)[OF assms]
  unfolding ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-def ahm-lookup-aux-def by simp

lemma ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-conv-map-of-concat:
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n (Array xs)
  shows ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc (Array xs) = map-of (concat xs)
proof
  fix k
  show ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc (Array xs) k = map-of (concat xs) k
  proof(cases map-of (concat xs) k)
    case None
    hence k  $\notin$  fst ` set (concat xs) by(simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)
    hence k  $\notin$  fst ` set (xs ! bhc (length xs) k)
    proof(rule contrapos-nn)
      assume k  $\in$  fst ` set (xs ! bhc (length xs) k)
      then obtain v where (k, v)  $\in$  set (xs ! bhc (length xs) k) by auto
      moreover from inv have bhc (length xs) k < length xs
        using bhc by (force simp: ahm-invar-aux-def)
      ultimately show k  $\in$  fst ` set (concat xs)
        by (force intro: rev-image-eqI)
    qed
    thus ?thesis unfolding None ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-def2
      by (simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)
  next
    case (Some v)
    hence (k, v)  $\in$  set (concat xs) by(rule map-of-SomeD)
    then obtain ys where ys  $\in$  set xs   (k, v)  $\in$  set ys
      unfolding set-concat by blast
    from `ys  $\in$  set xs` obtain i j where i < length xs   xs ! i = ys
      unfolding set-conv-nth by auto
    with inv `((k, v)  $\in$  set ys)`
    show ?thesis unfolding Some
      unfolding ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-def2
      by(force dest: bucket-okD simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def list-map-invar-def)
  qed
qed

lemma ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -auxD:
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n a
  shows card (dom (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc a)) = n
proof(cases a)
  case (Array xs)[simp]

```

```

from inv have card (dom (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc (Array xs))) = card (dom (map-of
(concat xs)))
  by(simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-conv-map-of-concat[OF bhc])
also from inv have distinct (map fst (concat xs))
  by(simp add: ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD)
hence card (dom (map-of (concat xs))) = length (concat xs)
  by(rule card-dom-map-of)
also have length (concat xs) = foldl op + 0 (map length xs)
  by (simp add: length-concat foldl-conv-fold add-commute fold-plus-listsum-rev)
also from inv
have ... = n unfolding foldl-map by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def array-foldl-foldl)
  finally show ?thesis by(simp)
qed

```

```

lemma finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ :
assumes is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc ahm-invar bhc hm
shows finite (dom (ahm- $\alpha$  bhc hm))
using assms by (cases hm, force intro: finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -aux
  simp: ahm- $\alpha$ -def2)

```

3.14.6 ahm-empty

```

lemma ahm-invar-aux-new-array:
assumes n > 1
shows ahm-invar-aux bhc 0 (new-array [] n)
proof -
  have foldl ( $\lambda b (k, v). b + length v$ ) 0 (zip [0..<n] (replicate n [])) = 0
    by(induct n)(simp-all add: replicate-Suc-conv-snoc del: replicate-Suc)
  with assms show ?thesis by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def array-foldl-new-array
  list-map-invar-def)
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-invar-new-hashmap-with:
  n > 1  $\implies$  ahm-invar bhc (new-hashmap-with n)
by(auto simp add: ahm-invar-def new-hashmap-with-def intro: ahm-invar-aux-new-array)

```

```

lemma ahm- $\alpha$ -new-hashmap-with:
assumes is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc and n > 1
shows Map.empty = ahm- $\alpha$  bhc (new-hashmap-with n)
unfolding new-hashmap-with-def ahm- $\alpha$ -def
using is-bounded-hashcodeD(2)[OF assms] by force

```

```

lemma ahm-empty-impl:
assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
assumes def-size: def-size > 1
shows (ahm-empty def-size, Map.empty)  $\in$  ahm-map-rel' bhc
proof -
  from def-size and ahm- $\alpha$ -new-hashmap-with[OF bhc def-size] and
  ahm-invar-new-hashmap-with[OF def-size]

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding ahm-empty-def ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by force
qed

lemma param-ahm-empty[param]:
assumes def-size: (def-size, def-size') ∈ nat-rel
shows (ahm-empty def-size ,ahm-empty def-size') ∈
      ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel
unfolding ahm-empty-def[abs-def] new-hashmap-with-def[abs-def]
      new-array-def[abs-def]
using assms by parametricity

lemma autoref-ahm-empty[autoref-rules]:
fixes Rk :: ('kc × 'ka) set
assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk → Rk → bool-rel)
assumes bhc: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
assumes def-size: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('kc) def-size)
shows (ahm-empty def-size, op-map-empty) ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ahm-rel bhc
proof-
from eq have eq': (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel by simp
with bhc have is-bounded-hashcode op=
  (abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc)
  unfolding autoref-tag-defs
  by blast
thus ?thesis using assms
  unfolding op-map-empty-def
  unfolding ahm-rel-def is-valid-def-hm-size-def autoref-tag-defs
  apply (intro relcompI)
  apply (rule param-ahm-empty[of def-size def-size], simp)
  apply (blast intro: ahm-empty-impl)
  done
qed

```

3.14.7 ahm-lookup

```

lemma param-ahm-lookup[param]:
assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk → Rk → bool-rel)
assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
defines bhc'-def: bhc' ≡ abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc
assumes inv: ahm-invar bhc' m'
assumes K: (k,k') ∈ Rk
assumes M: (m,m') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel
shows (ahm-lookup eq bhc k m, ahm-lookup op= bhc' k' m') ∈
      ⟨Rv⟩option-rel
proof-
from eq have eq': (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel by simp
moreover from abstract-bhc-correct[OF eq' bhc]
  have bhc': (bhc,bhc') ∈ nat-rel → Rk → nat-rel unfolding bhc'-def .
moreover from M obtain a a' n n' where
  [simp]: m = HashMap a n and [simp]: m' = HashMap a' n' and

```

```

A:  $(a,a') \in \langle\langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle array-rel$  and N:  $(n,n') \in Id$ 
    by (cases m, cases m', unfold ahm-map-rel-def, auto)
moreover from inv and array-rel-imp-same-length[OF A]
    have array-length a > 1 by (simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def)
with abstract-bhc-is-bhc[OF eq' bhc]
    have bhc' (array-length a) k' < array-length a
    unfolding bhc'-def by blast
with bhc'[param-fo, OF - K]
    have bhc (array-length a) k < array-length a by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using K
    unfolding ahm-lookup-def[abs-def] hashmap-rec-is-case
    by (simp, parametricity)
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-lookup-impl:
assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
shows (ahm-lookup op= bhc, op-map-lookup) ∈ Id → ahm-map-rel' bhc → Id
unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def ahm-α-def by force

lemma autoref-ahm-lookup[autoref-rules]:
assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk → Rk → bool-rel)
assumes
    bhc[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
shows (ahm-lookup eq bhc, op-map-lookup) ∈
    Rk → ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc → ⟨Rv⟩ option-rel
proof (intro fun-relI)
let ?bhc' = abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc
fix k k' a m'
assume K: (k,k') ∈ Rk
assume M: (a,m') ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc
from eq have (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel by simp
with bhc have bhc': is-bounded-hashcode op= ?bhc'
    by blast

from M obtain a' where M1: (a,a') ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-map-rel and
    M2: (a',m') ∈ ahm-map-rel' ?bhc' unfolding ahm-rel-def by blast
hence inv: ahm-invar ?bhc' a'
    unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by simp

from relcompI[OF param-ahm-lookup[OF eq bhc inv K M1]
    ahm-lookup-impl[param-fo, OF bhc' - M2]]
show (ahm-lookup eq bhc k a, op-map-lookup k' m') ∈ ⟨Rv⟩ option-rel
    by simp
qed

```

3.14.8 ahm-iteratei

abbreviation ahm-to-list ≡ it-to-list ahm-iteratei

```

lemma param-concat[param]: (concat, concat) ∈
  ⟨⟨R⟩list-rel⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel
unfolding concat-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-ahm-iteratei-aux[param]:
  (ahm-iteratei-aux, ahm-iteratei-aux) ∈ ⟨⟨Ra⟩list-rel⟩array-rel →
    (Rb → bool-rel) → (Ra → Rb → Rb) → Rb → Rb
unfolding ahm-iteratei-aux-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma param-ahm-iteratei[param]:
  (ahm-iteratei, ahm-iteratei) ∈ ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel →
    (Rb → bool-rel) → ⟨⟨Rk,Rv⟩prod-rel → Rb → Rb) → Rb → Rb
unfolding ahm-iteratei-def[abs-def] hashmap-rec-is-case by parametricity

lemma param-ahm-to-list[param]:
  (ahm-to-list, ahm-to-list) ∈
    ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩ahm-map-rel → ⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel⟩list-rel
unfolding it-to-list-def[abs-def] by parametricity

lemma ahm-to-list-distinct[simp,intro]:
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  assumes inv: ahm-invar bhc m
  shows distinct (ahm-to-list m)
proof-
  obtain n a where [simp]: m = HashMap a n by (cases m)
  obtain l where [simp]: a = Array l by (cases a)
  from inv show distinct (ahm-to-list m) unfolding it-to-list-def
    by (force intro: distinct-mapI dest: ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD)
qed

lemma set-ahm-to-list:
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  assumes ref: (m,m') ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc
  shows map-to-set m' = set (ahm-to-list m)
proof-
  obtain n a where [simp]: m = HashMap a n by (cases m)
  obtain l where [simp]: a = Array l by (cases a)
  from ref have α[simp]: m' = ahm-α bhc m and
    inv: ahm-invar bhc m
    unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by auto

  from inv have length: length l > 1
    unfolding ahm-invar-def ahm-invar-aux-def by force
  from inv have buckets-ok: ∏h x. h < length l ⇒ x ∈ set (l!h) ⇒
    bhc (length l) (fst x) = h

```

```

 $\bigwedge h. h < \text{length } l \implies \text{distinct} (\text{map } \text{fst} (l!h))$ 
by (simp-all add: ahm-invar-def ahm-invar-aux-def
           bucket-ok-def list-map-invar-def)

show ?thesis unfolding it-to-list-def  $\alpha$  ahm- $\alpha$ -def ahm-iteratei-def
  apply (simp add: list-map-lookup-is-map-of)
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  case (goal1 x)
    let ?m =  $\lambda k. \text{map-of} (l ! \text{bhc} (\text{length } l) k) k$ 
    obtain k v where [simp]:  $x = (k, v)$  by (cases x)
    from goal1 have set-to-map (map-to-set ?m)  $k = \text{Some } v$ 
      by (simp add: set-to-map-simp inj-on-fst-map-to-set)
    also note map-to-set-inverse
    finally have map-of (l ! bhc (length l) k)  $k = \text{Some } v$  .
    hence  $(k, v) \in \text{set} (l ! \text{bhc} (\text{length } l) k)$ 
      by (simp add: map-of-is-SomeD)
    moreover have bhc (length l)  $k < \text{length } l$  using bhc length ..
    ultimately show ?case by force
  next
    case (goal2 x)
      obtain k v where [simp]:  $x = (k, v)$  by (cases x)
      from goal2 obtain h where h-props:  $(k, v) \in \text{set} (l!h) \quad h < \text{length } l$ 
        by (force simp: set-conv-nth)
      moreover from h-props and buckets-ok
        have bhc (length l)  $k = h \quad \text{distinct} (\text{map } \text{fst} (l!h))$  by auto
      ultimately have map-of (l ! bhc (length l) k)  $k = \text{Some } v$ 
        by (force intro: map-of-is-SomeI)
      thus ?case by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-iteratei-aux-impl:
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n a
  and bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  shows map-iterator (ahm-iteratei-aux a) (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc a)
proof (cases a, rule)
  fix xs assume [simp]:  $a = \text{Array } xs$ 
  show ahm-iteratei-aux a = foldli (concat xs)
    by (intro ext, simp)
  from ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD and inv
    show distinct (map fst (concat xs)) by simp
  from ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-conv-map-of-concat and assms
    show ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc a = map-of (concat xs) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-iteratei-impl:
  assumes inv: ahm-invar bhc m

```

and bhc : is-bounded-hashcode $op = bhc$
shows map-iterator ($ahm\text{-}iteratei m$) ($ahm\text{-}\alpha bhc m$)
by (insert assms, cases m , simp add: $ahm\text{-}\alpha\text{-def2}$,
erule (1) $ahm\text{-}iteratei\text{-aux-impl}$)

lemma $autoref\text{-}ahm\text{-}is\text{-}iterator[autoref\text{-}ga\text{-}rules]$:
assumes eq : GEN-OP-tag ($(eq, OP op = :: (Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel)) \in (Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel)$)
assumes bhc : GEN-ALGO-tag (is-bounded-hashcode $eq bhc$)
shows is-map-to-list $Rk Rv$ ($ahm\text{-}rel bhc$) $ahm\text{-}to\text{-}list$
unfolding is-map-to-list-def is-map-to-sorted-list-def
proof (intro allI impI)
let $?bhc' = abstract\text{-}bounded\text{-}hashcode Rk bhc$
fix $a m'$ assume $M: (a, m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-}rel bhc$
from eq and bhc have $bhc': is\text{-}bounded\text{-}hashcode op = ?bhc'$
unfolding autoref\text{-}tag\text{-}defs
apply (rule-tac abstract\text{-}bhc\text{-}is\text{-}bhc)
by simp-all

from M obtain a' where $M1: (a, a') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel$ and
 $M2: (a', m') \in ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel' ?bhc'$ **unfolding $ahm\text{-}rel\text{-}def$ by blast**
hence inv: $ahm\text{-}invar ?bhc' a'$
unfolding $ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel'\text{-}def br\text{-}def$ by simp

let $?l' = ahm\text{-}to\text{-}list a'$
from param-ahm-to-list[param-fo, OF M1]
have ($ahm\text{-}to\text{-}list a, ?l') \in \langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel$.
moreover from ahm-to-list-distinct[OF bhc' inv]
have distinct ($ahm\text{-}to\text{-}list a'$).
moreover from set-ahm-to-list[OF bhc' M2]
have map-to-set $m' = set (ahm\text{-}to\text{-}list a')$.
ultimately show $\exists l'. (ahm\text{-}to\text{-}list a, l') \in \langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \wedge$
 $RETURN l' \leq it\text{-}to\text{-}sorted\text{-}list$
 $(key\text{-}rel (\lambda x. foldli x c f) \sigma) (map\text{-}to\text{-}set m')$
by (force simp: it-to-sorted-list-def key-rel-def[abs-def])

qed

lemma $ahm\text{-}iteratei\text{-}aux\text{-}code[code]$:
 $ahm\text{-}iteratei\text{-}aux a c f \sigma = idx\text{-}iteratei array\text{-}get array\text{-}length a c$
 $(\lambda x. foldli x c f) \sigma$
proof(cases a)
case (Array xs)[simp]
have $ahm\text{-}iteratei\text{-}aux a c f \sigma = foldli (concat xs) c f \sigma$ by simp
also have ... = $foldli xs c (\lambda x. foldli x c f) \sigma$ by (simp add: foldli-concat)
also have ... = $idx\text{-}iteratei op ! length xs c (\lambda x. foldli x c f) \sigma$
by (simp add: idx-iteratei-nth-length-conv-foldli)
also have ... = $idx\text{-}iteratei array\text{-}get array\text{-}length a c (\lambda x. foldli x c f) \sigma$
by(simp add: idx-iteratei-array-get-Array-conv-nth)

```
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

3.14.9 *ahm-rehash*

```
lemma array-length-ahm-rehash-aux':
  array-length (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc n kv a) = array-length a
by(simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def)

lemma ahm-rehash-aux'-preserves-ahm-invar-aux:
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n a
  and bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  and fresh: k ≠ fst `set (array-get a (bhc (array-length a) k))
  shows ahm-invar-aux bhc (Suc n) (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc (array-length a) (k, v)
  a)
    (is ahm-invar-aux bhc - ?a)
proof(rule ahm-invar-auxI)
  note invD = ahm-invar-auxD[OF inv]
  let ?l = array-length a
  fix h
  assume h < array-length ?a
  hence hlen: h < ?l by(simp add: array-length-ahm-rehash-aux')
  from invD(1,2)[OF this] have bucket: bucket-ok bhc ?l h (array-get a h)
    and dist: distinct (map fst (array-get a h))
    by (simp-all add: list-map-invar-def)
  let ?h = bhc (array-length a) k
  from hlen bucket show bucket-ok bhc (array-length ?a) h (array-get ?a h)
    by(cases h = ?h)(auto simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-length-ahm-rehash-aux'
    array-get-array-set-other dest: bucket-okD intro!: bucket-okI)
  from dist hlen fresh
  show list-map-invar (array-get ?a h)
    unfolding list-map-invar-def
    by(cases h = ?h)(auto simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-get-array-set-other)
next
  let ?f = λn kvs. n + length kvs
  { fix n :: nat and xs :: ('a × 'b) list list
    have foldl ?f n xs = n + foldl ?f 0 xs
      by(induct xs arbitrary: rule: rev-induct) simp-all }
  note fold = this
  let ?h = bhc (array-length a) k

  obtain xs where a [simp]: a = Array xs by(cases a)
  from inv and bhc have [simp]: bhc (length xs) k < length xs
    by (force simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def)
  have xs: xs = take ?h xs @ (xs ! ?h) # drop (Suc ?h) xs by(simp add: nth-drop')
  from inv have n = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 a
    by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
  hence n = foldl ?f 0 (take ?h xs) + length (xs ! ?h) + foldl ?f 0 (drop (Suc ?h)
  xs)
```

```

by(simp add: array-foldl-foldl)(subst xs, simp, subst (1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
thus Suc n = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 ?a
by(simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-foldl-foldl-foldl-list-update)(subst
(1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
next
from inv have 1 < array-length a by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
thus 1 < array-length ?a by(simp add: array-length-ahm-rehash-aux')
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-rehash-aux-correct:
  fixes a :: ('k × 'v) list array
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  and inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n a
  and sz > 1
  shows ahm-invar-aux bhc n (ahm-rehash-aux bhc a sz) (is ?thesis1)
  and ahm-α-aux bhc (ahm-rehash-aux bhc a sz) = ahm-α-aux bhc a (is ?thesis2)
proof -
  thm ahm-rehash-aux'-def
  let ?a = ahm-rehash-aux bhc a sz
  def I ≡ λit a'.
    ahm-invar-aux bhc (n - card it) a'
    ∧ array-length a' = sz
    ∧ (∀ k. if k ∈ it then
        ahm-α-aux bhc a' k = None
        else ahm-α-aux bhc a' k = ahm-α-aux bhc a k)

  note iterator-rule = map-iterator-no-cond-rule-P[
    OF ahm-iteratei-aux-impl[OF inv bhc],
    of I new-array [] sz ahm-rehash-aux' bhc sz I {}]

  from inv have I {} ?a unfolding ahm-rehash-aux-def
  proof(intro iterator-rule)
    from ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm-α-auxD[OF bhc inv]
    have card (dom (ahm-α-aux bhc a)) = n .
    moreover from ahm-invar-aux-new-array[OF ‹1 < sz›]
    have ahm-invar-aux bhc 0 (new-array ([]:('k × 'v) list) sz) .
    moreover {
      fix k
      assume k ∉ dom (ahm-α-aux bhc a)
      hence ahm-α-aux bhc a k = None by auto
      hence ahm-α-aux bhc (new-array [] sz) k = ahm-α-aux bhc a k
        using assms by simp
    }
    ultimately show I (dom (ahm-α-aux bhc a)) (new-array [] sz)
      using assms by (simp add: I-def)
  next

```

```

fix k :: 'k
  and v :: 'v
  and it a'
assume k ∈ it    ahm-α-aux bhc a k = Some v
  and it-sub: it ⊆ dom (ahm-α-aux bhc a)
  and I: I it a'
from I have inv': ahm-invar-aux bhc (n - card it) a'
  and a'-eq-a: ∀k. k ∉ it ⇒ ahm-α-aux bhc a' k = ahm-α-aux bhc a k
  and a'-None: ∀k. k ∈ it ⇒ ahm-α-aux bhc a' k = None
  and [simp]: sz = array-length a'
  by (auto split: split-if-asm simp: I-def)
from it-sub finite-dom-ahm-α-aux[OF bhc inv]
  have finite it by(rule finite-subset)
moreover with ⟨k ∈ it⟩ have card it > 0 by (auto simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
moreover from finite-dom-ahm-α-aux[OF bhc inv] it-sub
  have card it ≤ card (dom (ahm-α-aux bhc a)) by (rule card-mono)
moreover have ... = n using inv
  by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm-α-auxD[OF bhc])
ultimately have n - card (it - {k}) = (n - card it) + 1
  using ⟨k ∈ it⟩ by auto
moreover from ⟨k ∈ it⟩ have ahm-α-aux bhc a' k = None by (rule a'-None)
hence k ∉ fst ' set (array-get a' (bhc (array-length a') k))
  by (simp add: ahm-α-aux-def2 map-of-eq-None-iff)
ultimately have ahm-invar-aux bhc (n - card (it - {k})) =
  (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc sz (k, v) a')
  using ahm-rehash-aux'-preserves-ahm-invar-aux[OF inv' bhc] by simp
moreover have array-length (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc sz (k, v) a') = sz
  by (simp add: array-length-ahm-rehash-aux')
moreover {
  fix k'
  assume k' ∈ it - {k}
  with is-bounded-hashcodeD(2)[OF bhc ⟨1 < sz, of k'] a'-None[of k']
  have ahm-α-aux bhc (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc sz (k, v) a') k' = None
    unfolding ahm-α-aux-def2
    by (cases bhc sz k = bhc sz k') (simp-all add:
      array-get-array-set-other ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def)
} moreover {
  fix k'
  assume k' ∉ it - {k}
  with is-bounded-hashcodeD(2)[OF bhc ⟨1 < sz, of k]
  is-bounded-hashcodeD(2)[OF bhc ⟨1 < sz, of k']
  a'-eq-a[of k'] ⟨k ∈ it⟩
  have ahm-α-aux bhc (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc sz (k, v) a') k' =
    ahm-α-aux bhc a k'
    unfolding ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def
    using ⟨ahm-α-aux bhc a k = Some v⟩
    unfolding ahm-α-aux-def2
  by(cases bhc sz k = bhc sz k') (case-tac [] k' = k,
    simp-all add: array-get-array-set-other)

```

```

}

ultimately show I (it - {k}) (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc sz (k, v) a')
  unfolding I-def by simp
qed simp-all
thus ?thesis1 ?thesis2 unfolding ahm-rehash-aux-def I-def by auto
qed

lemma ahm-rehash-correct:
  fixes hm :: ('k, 'v) hashmap
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  and inv: ahm-invar bhc hm
  and sz > 1
  shows ahm-invar bhc (ahm-rehash bhc hm sz)
    ahm- $\alpha$  bhc (ahm-rehash bhc hm sz) = ahm- $\alpha$  bhc hm
proof-
  obtain a n where [simp]: hm = HashMap a n by (cases hm)
  from inv have ahm-invar-aux bhc n a by simp
  from ahm-rehash-aux-correct[OF bhc this ‹sz > 1›]
    show ahm-invar bhc (ahm-rehash bhc hm sz) and
      ahm- $\alpha$  bhc (ahm-rehash bhc hm sz) = ahm- $\alpha$  bhc hm
    by (simp-all add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def2)
qed

```

3.14.10 ahm-update

```

lemma param-mult[param]:
  (op*, op*) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → nat-rel by blast
lemma param-hm-grow[param]:
  (hm-grow, hm-grow) ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-map-rel → nat-rel
  unfolding hm-grow-def[abs-def] hashmap-rec-is-case by parametricity

lemma param-ahm-rehash-aux'[param]:
  assumes is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
  assumes 1 < n
  assumes (bhc, bhc') ∈ nat-rel → Rk → nat-rel
  assumes (n, n') ∈ nat-rel and n = array-length a
  assumes (kv, kv') ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ prod-rel
  assumes (a, a') ∈ ⟨⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩ prod-rel⟩ list-rel⟩ array-rel
  shows (ahm-rehash-aux' bhc n kv a, ahm-rehash-aux' bhc' n' kv' a') ∈
    ⟨⟨⟨Rk, Rv⟩ prod-rel⟩ list-rel⟩ array-rel
proof-
  from assms have bhc n (fst kv) < array-length a by force
  thus ?thesis unfolding ahm-rehash-aux'-def[abs-def]
    hashmap-rec-is-case Let-def using assms by parametricity
qed

lemma param-new-array[param]:
  (new-array, new-array) ∈ R → nat-rel → ⟨R⟩ array-rel

```

unfolding *new-array-def[abs-def]* **by** *parametricity*

```

lemma param-foldli-induct:
  assumes l:  $(l,l') \in \langle Ra \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
  assumes c:  $(c,c') \in Rb \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  assumes  $\sigma: (\sigma,\sigma') \in Rb$ 
  assumes  $P\sigma: P \sigma \sigma'$ 
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge a a' b b'. (a,a') \in Ra \implies (b,b') \in Rb \implies c b \implies c' b' \implies$ 
     $P b b' \implies (f a b, f' a' b') \in Rb \wedge$ 
     $P (f a b) (f' a' b')$ 
  shows  $(\text{foldli } l \ c \ f \ \sigma, \text{foldli } l' \ c' \ f' \ \sigma') \in Rb$ 
  using c  $\sigma$   $P\sigma$  f by (induction arbitrary:  $\sigma \ \sigma'$  rule: list-rel-induct[OF l], auto dest!: fun-relD)

```

```

lemma param-foldli-induct-nocond:
  assumes l:  $(l,l') \in \langle Ra \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
  assumes  $\sigma: (\sigma,\sigma') \in Rb$ 
  assumes  $P\sigma: P \sigma \sigma'$ 
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge a a' b b'. (a,a') \in Ra \implies (b,b') \in Rb \implies P b b' \implies$ 
     $(f a b, f' a' b') \in Rb \wedge P (f a b) (f' a' b')$ 
  shows  $(\text{foldli } l \ (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \ f \ \sigma, \text{foldli } l' \ (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \ f' \ \sigma') \in Rb$ 
  using assms by (blast intro: param-foldli-induct)

```

```

lemma param-ahm-rehash-aux[param]:
  assumes eq:  $(eq,op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
  assumes bhc-rel:  $(bhc,bhc') \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ 
  assumes A:  $(a,a') \in \langle \langle \langle Rk,Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
  assumes N:  $(n,n') \in \text{nat-rel} \quad 1 < n$ 
  shows  $(\text{ahm-rehash-aux } bhc \ a \ n, \text{ahm-rehash-aux } bhc' \ a' \ n') \in$ 
     $\langle \langle \langle Rk,Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
proof-
  obtain l l' where [simp]:  $a = \text{Array } l \quad a' = \text{Array } l'$ 
    by (cases a, cases a')
  from A have L:  $(l,l') \in \langle \langle \langle Rk,Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
    unfolding array-rel-def by simp
  hence L':  $(\text{concat } l, \text{concat } l') \in \langle \langle Rk,Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
    by parametricity
  let ?P =  $\lambda a \ a'. \ n = \text{array-length } a$ 

  note induct-rule = param-foldli-induct-nocond[OF L', where P=?P]

  show ?thesis unfolding ahm-rehash-aux-def
    by (simp, induction rule: induct-rule, insert N bhc bhc-rel,
      auto intro: param-new-array[param-fo]
        param-ahm-rehash-aux'[param-fo]
        simp: array-length-ahm-rehash-aux')
  qed

```

```

lemma param-ahm-rehash[param]:
  assumes eq:  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  assumes bhc:  $\text{is-bounded-hashcode } eq \ bhc$ 
  assumes bhc-rel:  $(bhc, bhc') \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ 
  assumes M:  $(m, m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-map-rel}$ 
  assumes N:  $(n, n') \in \text{nat-rel} \quad 1 < n$ 
  shows  $(\text{ahm-rehash } bhc \ m \ n, \text{ahm-rehash } bhc' \ m' \ n') \in$ 
     $\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-map-rel}$ 
proof-
  obtain a a' k k' where [simp]:  $m = \text{HashMap } a \ k \quad m' = \text{HashMap } a' \ k'$ 
    by (cases m, cases m')
  hence K:  $(k, k') \in \text{nat-rel}$  and
    A:  $(a, a') \in \langle \langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{array-rel}$ 
    using M unfolding ahm-map-rel-def by simp-all
  show ?thesis unfolding ahm-rehash-def
    by (simp, insert K A assms, parametricity)
qed

lemma param-load-factor[param]:
  (load-factor, load-factor)  $\in \text{nat-rel}$ 
  unfolding load-factor-def by simp

lemma param-ahm-filled[param]:
  (ahm-filled, ahm-filled)  $\in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-map-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  unfolding ahm-filled-def[abs-def] hashmap-rec-is-case
  by parametricity

lemma param-ahm-update-aux[param]:
  assumes eq:  $(eq, op=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  assumes bhc:  $\text{is-bounded-hashcode } eq \ bhc$ 
  assumes bhc-rel:  $(bhc, bhc') \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ 
  assumes inv:  $\text{ahm-invar } bhc' \ m'$ 
  assumes K:  $(k, k') \in Rk$ 
  assumes V:  $(v, v') \in Rv$ 
  assumes M:  $(m, m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-map-rel}$ 
  shows  $(\text{ahm-update-aux } eq \ bhc \ m \ k \ v,$ 
     $\text{ahm-update-aux } op= \ bhc' \ m' \ k' \ v') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-map-rel}$ 
proof-
  obtain a a' n n' where
    [simp]:  $m = \text{HashMap } a \ n$  and [simp]:  $m' = \text{HashMap } a' \ n'$ 
    by (cases m, cases m')
  from M have A:  $(a, a') \in \langle \langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{array-rel}$  and
    N:  $(n, n') \in \text{nat-rel}$ 
  unfolding ahm-map-rel-def by simp-all
  from inv have 1 < array-length a'
  unfolding ahm-invar-def ahm-invar-aux-def by force

```

```

hence  $1 < \text{array-length } a$ 
  by (simp add: array-rel-imp-same-length[OF A])
with bhc have bhc-range: bhc (array-length a)  $k < \text{array-length } a$  by blast

have option-compare:  $\bigwedge a a'. (a,a') \in \langle Rv \rangle \text{option-rel} \implies$ 
   $(a = \text{None}, a' = \text{None}) \in \text{bool-rel}$  by force
have (array-get a (bhc (array-length a) k),
  array-get a' (bhc' (array-length a') k'))  $\in$ 
   $\langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
  using A K bhc-rel bhc-range by parametricity
note cmp = option-compare[OF param-list-map-lookup[param-fo, OF eq K this]]

show ?thesis apply simp
  unfolding ahm-update-aux-def Let-def hashmap-rec-is-case
  using assms A N bhc-range cmp by parametricity
qed

lemma param-ahm-update[param]:
  assumes eq:  $(\text{eq}, \text{op}=) \in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
  assumes bhc-rel:  $(\text{bhc}, \text{bhc}') \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ 
  assumes inv: ahm-invar bhc' m'
  assumes K:  $(k, k') \in Rk$ 
  assumes V:  $(v, v') \in Rv$ 
  assumes M:  $(m, m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-map-rel}$ 
  shows  $(\text{ahm-update eq bhc } k \ v \ m, \text{ahm-update op=} \text{ bhc}' \ k' \ v' \ m') \in$ 
     $\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-map-rel}$ 
proof-
  have  $1 < \text{hm-grow } (\text{ahm-update-aux eq bhc } m \ k \ v)$  by simp
  with assms show ?thesis unfolding ahm-update-def[abs-def] Let-def
    by parametricity
qed

lemma length-list-map-update:
  length (list-map-update op= k v xs) =
  (if list-map-lookup op= k xs = None then Suc (length xs) else length xs)
  (is ?l-new = -)
proof (cases list-map-lookup op= k xs, simp-all)
  case None
    hence  $k \notin \text{dom } (\text{map-of } xs)$  by (force simp: list-map-lookup-is-map-of)
    hence  $\bigwedge a. \text{list-map-update-aux op=} \text{ k } v \text{ xs } a = (k, v) \# \text{rev } xs @ a$ 
      by (induction xs, auto)
    thus ?l-new = Suc (length xs) unfolding list-map-update-def by simp
  next
  case (Some v')
    hence  $(k, v') \in \text{set } xs$  unfolding list-map-lookup-is-map-of

```

```

by (rule map-of-is-SomeD)
hence  $\bigwedge a. \text{length}(\text{list-map-update-aux } op = k v xs a) =$ 
     $\text{length } xs + \text{length } a$  by (induction xs, auto)
thus  $?l\text{-new} = \text{length } xs$  unfolding list-map-update-def by simp
qed

lemma length-list-map-delete:
length (list-map-delete  $op = k$   $xs$ ) =
  (if list-map-lookup  $op = k$   $xs = \text{None}$  then  $\text{length } xs$  else  $\text{length } xs - 1$ )
  (is  $?l\text{-new} = -$ )
proof (cases list-map-lookup  $op = k$   $xs$ , simp-all)
case None
  hence  $k \notin \text{dom}(\text{map-of } xs)$  by (force simp: list-map-lookup-is-map-of)
  hence  $\bigwedge a. \text{list-map-delete-aux } op = k xs a = \text{rev } xs @ a$ 
    by (induction xs, auto)
  thus  $?l\text{-new} = \text{length } xs$  unfolding list-map-delete-def by simp
next
case (Some  $v'$ )
  hence  $(k, v') \in \text{set } xs$  unfolding list-map-lookup-is-map-of
    by (rule map-of-is-SomeD)
  hence  $\bigwedge a. k \notin \text{fst}'\text{set } a \implies \text{length}(\text{list-map-delete-aux } op = k xs a) =$ 
     $\text{length } xs + \text{length } a - 1$  by (induction xs, auto)
  thus  $?l\text{-new} = \text{length } xs - \text{Suc } 0$  unfolding list-map-delete-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-update-impl:
assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode  $op = bhc$ 
shows (ahm-update  $op = bhc$ , op-map-update)  $\in (Id:('k \times 'k) \text{ set}) \rightarrow$ 
   $(Id:('v \times 'v) \text{ set}) \rightarrow \text{ahm-map-rel}' bhc \rightarrow \text{ahm-map-rel}' bhc$ 
proof (intro fun-relI, clarsimp)
  fix  $k:'k$  and  $v:'v$  and hm::('k,'v) hashmap and  $m:'k \rightarrow 'v$ 
  assume  $(hm, m) \in \text{ahm-map-rel}' bhc$ 
  hence  $\alpha: m = \text{ahm-}\alpha\text{ bhc hm}$  and inv: ahm-invar bhc hm
    unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by simp-all
  obtain a n where [simp]:  $hm = \text{HashMap } a n$  by (cases hm)

  have K:  $(k, k) \in Id$  and V:  $(v, v) \in Id$  by simp-all

  from inv have [simp]:  $1 < \text{array-length } a$ 
    unfolding ahm-invar-def ahm-invar-aux-def by simp
  hence bhc-range[simp]:  $\bigwedge k. bhc(\text{array-length } a) k < \text{array-length } a$ 
    using bhc by blast

  let ?l = array-length a
  let ?h = bhc (array-length a) k
  let ?a' = array-set a ?h (list-map-update  $op = k$  v (array-get a ?h))
  let ?n' = if list-map-lookup  $op = k$  (array-get a ?h) = None

```

```

then  $n + 1$  else  $n$ 

let ?list = array-get a (bhc ?l k)
let ?list' = map-of ?list
have L: (?list, ?list') ∈ br map-of list-map-invar
  using inv unfolding ahm-invar-def ahm-invar-aux-def br-def by simp
hence list: list-map-invar ?list by (simp-all add: br-def)
let ?list-new = list-map-update op= k v ?list
let ?list-new' = op-map-update k v (map-of (?list))
from list-map-autoref-update2[param-fo, OF K V L]
  have list-updated: map-of ?list-new = ?list-new'
    list-map-invar ?list-new unfolding br-def by simp-all

have ahm-invar bhc (HashMap ?a' ?n') unfolding ahm-invar.simps
proof(rule ahm-invar-auxI)
  fix h
  assume h < array-length ?a'
  hence h-in-range: h < array-length a by simp
  with inv have bucket-ok: bucket-ok bhc ?l h (array-get a h)
    by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxD)
  thus bucket-ok bhc (array-length ?a') h (array-get ?a' h)
    proof(cases h = bhc (array-length a) k)
      case False
        with bucket-ok show ?thesis
          by(intro bucket-okI, force simp add:
              array-get-array-set-other dest: bucket-okD)
    next
      case True
        show ?thesis
        proof(insert True, simp, intro bucket-okI)
          case (goal1 k')
            show ?case
            proof(cases k = k')
              case False
                from goal1 have k' ∈ dom ?list-new'
                  by(simp only: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst
                      list-updated(1)[symmetric])
                hence k' ∈ fst'set ?list using False
                  by(simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)
                from imageE[OF this] obtain x where
                  fst x = k' and x ∈ set ?list by force
                then obtain v' where (k',v') ∈ set ?list
                  by(cases x, simp)
                with bucket-okD[OF bucket-ok] and
                  ⟨h = bhc (array-length a) k⟩
                  show ?thesis by simp
            qed simp
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

from ⟨h < array-length a⟩ inv have list-map-invar (array-get a h)
  by(auto dest: ahm-invar-auxD)
with ⟨h < array-length a⟩
show list-map-invar (array-get ?a' h)
  by (cases h = ?h, simp-all add:
       list-updated array-get-array-set-other)
next

obtain xs where a [simp]: a = Array xs by(cases a)

let ?f = λn kvs. n + length kvs
{ fix n :: nat and xs :: ('a × 'b) list list
  have foldl ?f n xs = n + foldl ?f 0 xs
    by(induct xs arbitrary: rule: rev-induct) simp-all }
note fold = this

from inv have [simp]: bhc (length xs) k < length xs
  using bhc-range by simp
have xs: xs = take ?h xs @ (xs ! ?h) # drop (Suc ?h) xs
  by(simp add: nth-drop')
from inv have n = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 a
  by (force dest: ahm-invar-auxD)
hence n = foldl ?f 0 (take ?h xs) + length (xs ! ?h) + foldl ?f 0 (drop (Suc
?h) xs)
  by(simp add: array-foldl-foldl)(subst xs, simp, subst (1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
thus ?n' = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 ?a'
  apply(simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-foldl-foldl foldl-list-update
map-of-eq-None-iff)
  apply(subst (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8) fold)
  apply(simp add: length-list-map-update)
done
next
from inv have 1 < array-length a by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
thus 1 < array-length ?a' by simp
next
qed

moreover have ahm-α bhc (ahm-update-aux op= bhc hm k v) =
  ahm-α bhc hm(k ↦ v)
proof
  fix k'
  show ahm-α bhc (ahm-update-aux op= bhc hm k v) k' = (ahm-α bhc hm(k ↦ v)) k'
    proof (cases bhc ?l k = bhc ?l k')
      case False
        thus ?thesis by (force simp add: Let-def
                         ahm-α-def array-get-array-set-other)
    next
    case True

```

```

hence  $bhc ?l k' = bhc ?l k$  by simp
thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: Let-def ahm- $\alpha$ -def
list-map-lookup-is-map-of list-updated)
qed
qed

ultimately have ref: (ahm-update-aux op=  $bhc hm k v$ ,
 $m(k \mapsto v) \in ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel' bhc (\mathbf{is} (?hm',-) \in -)$ )
unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def using  $\alpha$  by (auto simp: Let-def)

show (ahm-update op=  $bhc k v hm$ ,  $m(k \mapsto v) \in ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel' bhc$ )
proof (cases ahm-filled ?hm')
case False
with ref show ?thesis unfolding ahm-update-def
by (simp del: ahm-update-aux.simps)
next
case True
from ref have (ahm-rehash  $bhc ?hm' (hm\text{-}grow ?hm')$ ,  $m(k \mapsto v) \in ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel' bhc$ ) unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def
by (simp del: ahm-update-aux.simps add: ahm-rehash-correct[OF bhc])
thus ?thesis unfolding ahm-update-def using True
by (simp del: ahm-update-aux.simps add: Let-def)
qed
qed

lemma autoref-ahm-update[autoref-rules]:
assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= ( $Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ )
assumes bhc[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]:
  SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
shows (ahm-update eq bhc, op-map-update)  $\in Rk \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-}rel bhc \rightarrow \langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-}rel bhc$ 
proof (intro fun-relI)
let ?bhc' = abstract-bounded-hashcode  $Rk bhc$ 
fix  $k k' v v' a m'$ 
assume K:  $(k, k') \in Rk$  and V:  $(v, v') \in Rv$ 
assume M:  $(a, m') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-}rel bhc$ 
from eq have eq': (eq, op=)  $\in Rk \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$  by simp
with bhc have bhc': is-bounded-hashcode op= ?bhc' by blast
from abstract-bhc-correct[OF eq' bhc]
have bhc-rel:  $(bhc, ?bhc') \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow Rk \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$  .

from M obtain a' where M1:  $(a, a') \in \langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel$  and
M2:  $(a', m') \in ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel' ?bhc'$  unfolding ahm-rel-def by blast
hence inv: ahm-invar ?bhc' a'
unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by simp

```

```

from relcompI[OF param-ahm-update[OF eq' bhc bhc-rel inv K V M1]
ahm-update-impl[param-fo, OF bhc' - - M2]]
show (ahm-update eq bhc k v a, op-map-update k' v' m') ∈
 $\langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-rel} bhc$  unfolding ahm-rel-def by simp
qed

```

3.14.11 *ahm-delete*

```

lemma param-ahm-delete[param]:
assumes eq: (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel
assumes isbhc: is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc
assumes bhc: (bhc,bhc') ∈ nat-rel → Rk → nat-rel
assumes inv: ahm-invar bhc' m'
assumes K: (k,k') ∈ Rk
assumes M: (m,m') ∈  $\langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-map-rel}$ 
shows
(ahm-delete eq bhc k m, ahm-delete op= bhc' k' m') ∈
 $\langle Rk, Rv \rangle ahm\text{-map-rel}$ 
proof –
obtain a a' n n' where
[simp]: m = HashMap a n and [simp]: m' = HashMap a' n'
by (cases m, cases m')
from M have A: (a,a') ∈  $\langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod\text{-rel} \rangle list\text{-rel}$  array-rel and
N: (n,n') ∈ nat-rel
unfolding ahm-map-rel-def by simp-all

from inv have 1 < array-length a'
unfolding ahm-invar-def ahm-invar-aux-def by force
hence 1 < array-length a
by (simp add: array-rel-imp-same-length[OF A])
with isbhc have bhc-range: bhc (array-length a) k < array-length a by blast

have option-compare:  $\bigwedge a a'. (a,a') \in \langle Rv \rangle option\text{-rel} \implies$ 
 $(a = None, a' = None) \in bool\text{-rel}$  by force
have (array-get a (bhc (array-length a) k),
array-get a' (bhc' (array-length a') k')) ∈
 $\langle \langle Rk, Rv \rangle prod\text{-rel} \rangle list\text{-rel}$ 
using A K bhc bhc-range by parametricity
note cmp = option-compare[OF param-list-map-lookup[param-fo, OF eq K this]]

show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle m = HashMap a n \rangle \langle m' = HashMap a' n' \rangle$ 
by (simp only: ahm-delete.simps Let-def,
insert eq isbhc bhc K A N bhc-range cmp, parametricity)
qed

lemma ahm-delete-impl:
assumes bhc: is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
shows (ahm-delete op= bhc, op-map-delete) ∈ (Id::('k × 'k) set) →

```

```

ahm-map-rel' bhc → ahm-map-rel' bhc
proof (intro fun-relI, clarsimp)
  fix  $k::'k$  and  $hm::('k,'v)$  hashmap and  $m::'k \rightarrow 'v$ 
  assume  $(hm,m) \in ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel' bhc$ 
  hence  $\alpha: m = ahm\text{-}\alpha bhc hm$  and  $inv: ahm\text{-}invar bhc hm$ 
    unfolding  $ahm\text{-}map\text{-}rel'\text{-}def$   $br\text{-}def$  by simp-all
  obtain  $a n$  where [simp]:  $hm = HashMap a n$  by (cases hm)

  have  $K: (k,k) \in Id$  by simp

  from inv have [simp]:  $1 < array\text{-}length a$ 
    unfolding  $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}def$   $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}aux\text{-}def$  by simp
  hence  $bhc\text{-}range$  [simp]:  $\bigwedge k. bhc (array\text{-}length a) k < array\text{-}length a$ 
    using  $bhc$  by blast

  let  $?l = array\text{-}length a$ 
  let  $?h = bhc ?l k$ 
  let  $?a' = array\text{-}set a ?h (list\text{-}map\text{-}delete op= k (array\text{-}get a ?h))$ 
  let  $?n' = if list\text{-}map\text{-}lookup op= k (array\text{-}get a ?h) = None then n else n - 1$ 
  let  $?list = array\text{-}get a ?h$  let  $?list' = map\text{-}of ?list$ 
  let  $?list\text{-}new = list\text{-}map\text{-}delete op= k ?list$ 
  let  $?list\text{-}new' = ?list' \setminus \{k\}$ 
  from inv have  $(?list, ?list') \in br map\text{-}of list\text{-}map\text{-}invar$ 
    unfolding  $br\text{-}def$   $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}def$   $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}aux\text{-}def$  by simp
  from list-map-autoref-delete2 [param-fo, OF K this]
    have  $list\text{-}updated}: map\text{-}of ?list\text{-}new = ?list\text{-}new'$ 
       $list\text{-}map\text{-}invar ?list\text{-}new$  by (simp-all add: br-def)

  have [simp]:  $array\text{-}length ?a' = ?l$  by simp

  have  $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}aux bhc ?n' ?a'$ 
  proof (rule ahm-invar-auxI)
    fix  $h$ 
    assume  $h < array\text{-}length ?a'$ 
    hence  $h\text{-}in\text{-}range$  [simp]:  $h < array\text{-}length a$  by simp
    with inv have  $inv': bucket\text{-}ok bhc ?l h (array\text{-}get a h) \quad 1 < ?l$ 
       $list\text{-}map\text{-}invar (array\text{-}get a h)$  by (auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)

    show  $bucket\text{-}ok bhc (array\text{-}length ?a') h (array\text{-}get ?a' h)$ 
    proof (cases h = bhc ?l k)
      case False thus ?thesis using inv'
        by (simp add: array-get-array-set-other)
    next
      case True thus ?thesis
      proof (simp, intro bucket-okI)
        case  $(goal1 k')$ 
          show ?case
          proof (cases k = k')
            case False

```

```

from goal1 have k' ∈ dom ?list-new'
  by (simp only: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst
    list-updated(1)[symmetric])
hence k' ∈ fst`set ?list using False
  by (simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)
from imageE[OF this] obtain x where
  fst x = k' and x ∈ set ?list by force
then obtain v' where (k',v') ∈ set ?list
  by (cases x, simp)
with bucket-okD[OF inv'(1)] and
  {h = bhc (array-length a) k}
  show ?thesis by blast
qed simp
qed
qed

from inv'(3) {h < array-length a}
show list-map-invar (array-get ?a' h)
  by (cases h = ?h, simp-all add:
    list-updated array-get-array-set-other)

next
obtain xs where a [simp]: a = Array xs by(cases a)

let ?f = λn kvs. n + length (kvs::('k×'v) list)
{ fix n :: nat and xs :: ('k×'v) list list
  have foldl ?f n xs = n + foldl ?f 0 xs
    by(induct xs arbitrary: rule: rev-induct) simp-all }
note fold = this

from bhc-range have [simp]: bhc (length xs) k < length xs by simp
moreover
have xs: xs = take ?h xs @ (xs ! ?h) # drop (Suc ?h) xs by(simp add: nth-drop')
from inv have n = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 a
  by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
hence n = foldl ?f 0 (take ?h xs) + length (xs ! ?h) + foldl ?f 0 (drop (Suc ?h) xs)
  by(simp add: array-foldl-foldl)(subst xs, simp, subst (1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
moreover have ∃v a b. list-map-lookup op= k (xs ! ?h) = Some v
  ⇒ a + (length (xs ! ?h) - 1) + b = a + length (xs ! ?h) + b - 1
  by (cases xs ! ?h, simp-all)
ultimately show ?n' = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 ?a'
  apply(simp add: array-foldl-foldl foldl-list-update map-of-eq-None-iff)
  apply(subst (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8) fold)
apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply(auto simp add: length-list-map-delete)
done
next

from inv show 1 < array-length ?a' by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)

```

```

qed
hence ahm-invar bhc (HashMap ?a' ?n') by simp

moreover have ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc ?a' = ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc a |` (- {k})
proof
  fix k' :: 'k
  show ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc ?a' k' = (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc a |` (- {k})) k'
  proof (cases bhc ?l k' = ?h)
    case False
      hence k ≠ k' by force
      thus ?thesis using False unfolding ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-def
        by (simp add: array-get-array-set-other
                  list-map-lookup-is-map-of)
    next
    case True
      thus ?thesis unfolding ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-def
        by (simp add: list-map-lookup-is-map-of
                  list-updated(1) restrict-map-def)
  qed
qed
hence ahm- $\alpha$  bhc (HashMap ?a' ?n') = op-map-delete k m
  unfolding op-map-delete-def by (simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def2  $\alpha$ )

ultimately have (HashMap ?a' ?n', op-map-delete k m) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc
  unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by simp

thus (ahm-delete op= bhc k hm, m |` (-{k})) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc
  by (simp only: ⟨hm = HashMap a n⟩ ahm-delete.simps Let-def
                op-map-delete-def, force)
qed

lemma autoref-ahm-delete[autoref-rules]:
  assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk → Rk → bool-rel)
  assumes bhc[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]:
    SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
  shows (ahm-delete eq bhc, op-map-delete) ∈
    Rk → ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc → ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc
proof (intro fun-relI)
  let ?bhc' = abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc
  fix k k' a m'
  assume K: (k, k') ∈ Rk
  assume M: (a, m') ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc
  from eq have eq': (eq, op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel by simp
  with bhc have bhc': is-bounded-hashcode op= ?bhc' by blast
  from abstract-bhc-correct[OF eq' bhc']
  have bhc-rel: (bhc, ?bhc') ∈ nat-rel → Rk → nat-rel .
from M obtain a' where M1: (a, a') ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-map-rel and
  M2: (a', m') ∈ ahm-map-rel' ?bhc' unfolding ahm-rel-def by blast

```

```

hence inv: ahm-invar?bhc' a'
  unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by simp

from relcompi[OF param-ahm-delete[OF eq' bhc bhc-rel inv K M1]
  ahm-delete-impl[param-fo, OF bhc' - M2]]
show (ahm-delete eq bhc k a, op-map-delete k' m') ∈
  ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-rel bhc unfolding ahm-rel-def by simp
qed

```

3.14.12 Various simple operations

```

lemma param-ahm-isEmpty[param]:
  (ahm-isEmpty, ahm-isEmpty) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel → bool-rel
unfolding ahm-isEmpty-def[abs-def] hashmap-rec-is-case
by parametricity

```

```

lemma param-ahm-isSng[param]:
  (ahm-isSng, ahm-isSng) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel → bool-rel
unfolding ahm-isSng-def[abs-def] hashmap-rec-is-case
by parametricity

```

```

lemma param-ahm-size[param]:
  (ahm-size, ahm-size) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel → nat-rel
unfolding ahm-size-def[abs-def] hashmap-rec-is-case
by parametricity

```

```

lemma ahm-isEmpty-impl:
  assumes is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  shows (ahm-isEmpty, op-map-isEmpty) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc → bool-rel
proof (intro fun-relI)
  fix hm m assume rel: (hm,m) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc
  obtain a n where [simp]: hm = HashMap a n by (cases hm)
  from rel have α: m = ahm-α-aux bhc a and inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n a
    unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by (simp-all add: ahm-α-def2)
  from ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm-α-auxD[OF assms inv,symmetric] and
    finite-dom-ahm-α-aux[OF assms inv]
  show (ahm-isEmpty hm, op-map-isEmpty m) ∈ bool-rel
    unfolding ahm-isEmpty-def op-map-isEmpty-def
    by (simp add: α card-eq-0-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-isSng-impl:
  assumes is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  shows (ahm-isSng, op-map-isSng) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc → bool-rel
proof (intro fun-relI)
  fix hm m assume rel: (hm,m) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc
  obtain a n where [simp]: hm = HashMap a n by (cases hm)
  from rel have α: m = ahm-α-aux bhc a and inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n a

```

```

unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by (simp-all add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def2)
note n-props[simp] = ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -auxD[OF assms inv,symmetric]
note finite-dom[simp] = finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -aux[OF assms inv]
show (ahm-isSng hm, op-map-isSng m) ∈ bool-rel
  by (force simp add:  $\alpha$ [symmetric] dom-eq-singleton-conv
       dest!: card-eq-SucD)
qed

lemma ahm-size-impl:
  assumes is-bounded-hashcode op= bhc
  shows (ahm-size, op-map-size) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc → nat-rel
proof (intro fun-relI)
  fix hm m assume rel: (hm,m) ∈ ahm-map-rel' bhc
  obtain a n where [simp]: hm = HashMap a n by (cases hm)
  from rel have  $\alpha$ : m = ahm- $\alpha$ -aux bhc a and inv: ahm-invar-aux bhc n a
    unfolding ahm-map-rel'-def br-def by (simp-all add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def2)
  from ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -auxD[OF assms inv,symmetric]
    show (ahm-size hm, op-map-size m) ∈ nat-rel
      unfolding ahm-isEmpty-def op-map-isEmpty-def
      by (simp add:  $\alpha$  card-eq-0-iff)
qed

lemma autoref-ahm-isEmpty[autoref-rules]:
  assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk → Rk → bool-rel)
  assumes bhc[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]:
    SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
  shows (ahm-isEmpty, op-map-isEmpty) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc → bool-rel
proof (intro fun-relI)
  let ?bhc' = abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc
  fix k k' a m'
  assume M: (a,m') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc
  from eq have (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel by simp
  with bhc have bhc': is-bounded-hashcode op= ?bhc'
    by blast

  from M obtain a' where M1: (a,a') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ ahm-map-rel and
    M2: (a',m') ∈ ahm-map-rel' ?bhc' unfolding ahm-rel-def by blast

  from relcompI[OF param-ahm-isEmpty[param-fo, OF M1]
    ahm-isEmpty-impl[param-fo, OF bhc' M2]]
  show (ahm-isEmpty a, op-map-isEmpty m') ∈ bool-rel by simp
qed

lemma autoref-ahm-isSng[autoref-rules]:
  assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk → Rk → bool-rel)
  assumes bhc[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]:
    SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
  shows (ahm-isSng, op-map-isSng) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc → bool-rel

```

```

proof (intro fun-relI)
  let ?bhc' = abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc
  fix k k' a m'
  assume M: (a,m') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-rel bhc
  from eq have (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel by simp
  with bhc have bhc': is-bounded-hashcode op= ?bhc'
    by blast

  from M obtain a' where M1: (a,a') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel and
    M2: (a',m') ∈ ahm-map-rel' ?bhc' unfolding ahm-rel-def by blast

  from relcompI[OF param-ahm-isSng[param-fo, OF M1]
    ahm-isSng-impl[param-fo, OF bhc' M2]]
  show (ahm-isSng a, op-map-isSng m') ∈ bool-rel by simp
qed

lemma autoref-ahm-size[autoref-rules]:
  assumes eq: GEN-OP eq op= (Rk → Rk → bool-rel)
  assumes bhc[unfolded autoref-tag-defs]:
    SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
  shows (ahm-size, op-map-size) ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-rel bhc → nat-rel
proof (intro fun-relI)
  let ?bhc' = abstract-bounded-hashcode Rk bhc
  fix k k' a m'
  assume M: (a,m') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-rel bhc
  from eq have (eq,op=) ∈ Rk → Rk → bool-rel by simp
  with bhc have bhc': is-bounded-hashcode op= ?bhc'
    by blast

  from M obtain a' where M1: (a,a') ∈ ⟨Rk,Rv⟩ahm-map-rel and
    M2: (a',m') ∈ ahm-map-rel' ?bhc' unfolding ahm-rel-def by blast

  from relcompI[OF param-ahm-size[param-fo, OF M1]
    ahm-size-impl[param-fo, OF bhc' M2]]
  show (ahm-size a, op-map-size m') ∈ nat-rel by simp
qed

lemma ahm-map-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  assumes SK: single-valued Rk
  assumes SV: single-valued Rv
  shows single-valued ((⟨Rk, Rv⟩ahm-map-rel))
proof –
  from SK SV have 1: single-valued (((⟨Rk, Rv⟩prod-rel)list-rel)array-rel)
    by (tagged-solver)

  thus ?thesis
    unfolding ahm-map-rel-def
    by (auto intro: single-valuedI dest: single-valuedD[OF 1])
qed

```

```

lemma ahm-rel-sv[relator-props]:
   $\llbracket \text{single-valued } Rk; \text{single-valued } Rv \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{single-valued } (\langle Rk, Rv \rangle \text{ahm-rel bhc})$ 
  unfolding ahm-rel-def ahm-map-rel'-def
  by (tagged-solver (keep))

lemma rbt-map-rel-finite[relator-props]:
  assumes A[simplified]: GEN-ALGO-tag (is-bounded-hashcode eq bhc)
  assumes eq[unfolded GEN-OP-tag-def]:
    GEN-OP-tag ((eq, op=) ∈ (Rk → Rk → bool-rel))
  shows finite-map-rel ((⟨Rk, Rv⟩ ahm-rel bhc)
  unfolding ahm-rel-def finite-map-rel-def ahm-map-rel'-def br-def
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac y)
  apply (auto simp: ahm-α-def2)
  thm finite-dom-ahm-α-aux
  apply (rule finite-dom-ahm-α-aux)
  apply (rule abstract-bhc-is-bhc)
  apply (rule eq)
  apply (rule A)
  apply assumption
  done

```

3.14.13 Proper iterator proofs

```

lemma pi-ahm[icf-proper-iteratorI]:
  proper-it (ahm-iteratei m) (ahm-iteratei m)
proof -
  obtain a n where [simp]: m = HashMap a n by (cases m)
  then obtain l where [simp]: a = Array l by (cases a)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding proper-it-def list-map-iteratei-def
    by (simp add: ahm-iteratei-aux-def, blast)
qed

```

```

lemma pi'-ahm[icf-proper-iteratorI]:
  proper-it' ahm-iteratei ahm-iteratei
  by (rule proper-it'I, rule pi-ahm)

```

```

lemmas autoref-ahm-rules =
  autoref-ahm-empty
  autoref-ahm-lookup
  autoref-ahm-update
  autoref-ahm-delete

```

```

autoref-ahm-isEmpty
autoref-ahm-isSng
autoref-ahm-size

lemmas autoref-ahm-rules-hashable[autoref-rules-raw]
= autoref-ahm-rules[where Rk=Rk::(-×-::hashable) set, standard]

end

```

3.15 List Based Sets

```

theory Impl-List-Set
imports
  .. / Gen / Gen-Iterator
  .. / Intf / Intf-Set
  .. / Lib / Proper-Iterator
begin

lemma list-all2-refl-conv:
  list-all2 P xs xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in set\ xs$ . P x x)
  by (induct xs) auto

primrec glist-member :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  glist-member eq x []  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  | glist-member eq x (y # ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  eq x y  $\vee$  glist-member eq x ys

lemma param-glist-member[param]:
  (glist-member, glist-member)  $\in$  (Ra  $\rightarrow$  Ra  $\rightarrow$  Id)  $\rightarrow$  Ra  $\rightarrow$  ⟨Ra⟩ list-rel  $\rightarrow$  Id
  unfolding glist-member-def
  by (parametricity)

lemma list-member-alt: List.member = ( $\lambda l\ x$ . glist-member op = x l)
proof (intro ext)
  fix x l
  show List.member l x = glist-member op = x l
  by (induct l) (auto simp: List.member-rec)
qed

thm List.insert-def
definition
  glist-insert eq x xs = (if glist-member eq x xs then xs else x # xs)

lemma param-glist-insert[param]:
  (glist-insert, glist-insert)  $\in$  (R  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  Id)  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  ⟨R⟩ list-rel  $\rightarrow$  ⟨R⟩ list-rel
  unfolding glist-insert-def[abs-def]
  by (parametricity)

```

```

primrec glist-delete-aux1 :: ('a⇒'a⇒bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
| glist-delete-aux1 eq x [] = []
| glist-delete-aux1 eq x (y#ys) =
  if eq x y then
    ys
  else y#glist-delete-aux1 eq x ys)

primrec rev-append where
| rev-append [] ac = ac
| rev-append (x#xs) ac = rev-append xs (x#ac)

lemma rev-append-eq: rev-append l ac = rev l @ ac
by (induct l arbitrary: ac) auto

primrec glist-delete-aux2 :: ('a⇒'a⇒-) ⇒ - where
| glist-delete-aux2 eq ac x [] = ac
| glist-delete-aux2 eq ac x (y#ys) =
  (if eq x y then rev-append ys ac else
   glist-delete-aux2 eq (y#ac) x ys
  )

lemma glist-delete-aux2-eq1:
| glist-delete-aux2 eq ac x l = rev (glist-delete-aux1 eq x l) @ ac
by (induct l arbitrary: ac) (auto simp: rev-append-eq)

definition glist-delete eq x l = glist-delete-aux2 eq [] x l

lemma param-glist-delete[param]:
| (glist-delete, glist-delete) ∈ (R→R→Id) → R → ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel
unfolding glist-delete-def[abs-def]
| glist-delete-aux2-def
| rev-append-def
by (parametricity)

definition
| list-set-rel-internal-def: list-set-rel R ≡ ⟨R⟩list-rel O br set distinct

lemma list-rel-Range:
| ∀ x'∈set l'. x' ∈ Range R ⇒ l' ∈ Range (⟨R⟩list-rel)
proof (induction l')
| case Nil thus ?case by force
next
| case (Cons x' xs')
|   then obtain xs where (xs,xs') ∈ ⟨R⟩ list-rel by force
|   moreover from Cons.preds obtain x where (x,x') ∈ R by force
|   ultimately have (x#xs, x'#xs') ∈ ⟨R⟩ list-rel by simp
|   thus ?case ..
qed

lemma list-set-rel-def: ⟨R⟩list-set-rel = ⟨R⟩list-rel O br set distinct

```

unfolding *list-set-rel-internal-def[abs-def]* **by** (*simp add: relAPP-def*)

All finite sets can be represented

```

lemma list-set-rel-range:
  Range ((⟨R⟩list-set-rel)) = { S. finite S ∧ S ⊆ Range R }
    (is ?A = ?B)
  proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix s' assume s' ∈ ?A
    then obtain l l' where A: (l,l') ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel and
      B: s' = set l' and C: distinct l'
      unfolding list-set-rel-def br-def by blast
      moreover have set l' ⊆ Range R
        by (induction rule: list-rel-induct[OF A], auto)
      ultimately show s' ∈ ?B by simp
    next
      fix s' assume A: s' ∈ ?B
      then obtain l' where B: set l' = s' and C: distinct l'
        using finite-distinct-list by blast
      hence (l',s') ∈ br set distinct by (simp add: br-def)
    moreover from A and B have ∀ x ∈ set l'. x ∈ Range R by blast
    from list-rel-Range[OF this] obtain l
      where (l,l') ∈ ⟨R⟩list-rel by blast
    ultimately show s' ∈ ?A unfolding list-set-rel-def by fast
  qed

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of list-set-rel i-set]

lemma list-set-rel-finite[autoref-ga-rules]:
  finite-set-rel ((⟨R⟩list-set-rel))
  unfolding finite-set-rel-def list-set-rel-def
  by (auto simp: br-def)

lemma list-set-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  single-valued R  $\implies$  single-valued ((⟨R⟩list-set-rel))
  unfolding list-set-rel-def
  by tagged-solver

lemma Id-comp-Id: Id O Id = Id by simp

lemma glist-member-id-impl:
  (glist-member op =, op ∈) ∈ Id → br set distinct → Id
  proof (intro fun-rell)
    case (goal1 x x' l s') thus ?case
      by (induct l arbitrary: s') (auto simp: br-def)
  qed
```

```

lemma glist-insert-id-impl:
  (glist-insert op =, Set.insert) ∈ Id → br set distinct → br set distinct
proof –
  have IC:  $\bigwedge x s. \text{insert } x s = (\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } s \text{ else insert } x s)$  by auto

  show ?thesis
    apply (intro fun-relI)
    apply (subst IC)
    unfolding glist-insert-def
    apply (parametricity add: glist-member-id-impl)
    apply (auto simp: br-def)
    done

qed

lemma glist-delete-id-impl:
  (glist-delete op =,  $\lambda x s. s - \{x\}$ )
  ∈ Id → br set distinct → br set distinct
proof (intro fun-relI)
  case (goal1 x x' l s') thus ?case
    apply (simp add: glist-delete-aux2-eq1 glist-delete-def)
    apply (induct l arbitrary: s')
    apply (auto simp add: br-def)
    done

qed

lemma list-set-autoref-empty[autoref-rules]:
  ( $\emptyset, \{\}\rightleftharpoons R$ ) list-set-rel
  by (auto simp: list-set-rel-def br-def)

lemma list-set-autoref-member[autoref-rules]:
  assumes GEN-OP eq op =  $(R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id)$ 
  shows (glist-member eq, op ∈) ∈ R →  $\langle R \rangle$  list-set-rel → Id
  using assms
  apply (intro fun-relI)
  unfolding list-set-rel-def
  apply (erule relcompE)
  apply (simp del: pair-in-Id-conv)
  apply (subst Id-comp-Id[symmetric])
  apply (rule relcompI[rotated])
  apply (rule glist-member-id-impl[param-fo])
  apply (rule IdI)
  apply assumption
  apply parametricity
  done

lemma list-set-autoref-insert[autoref-rules]:
  assumes GEN-OP eq op =  $(R \rightarrow R \rightarrow Id)$ 
  shows (glist-insert eq, Set.insert)
  ∈ R →  $\langle R \rangle$  list-set-rel →  $\langle R \rangle$  list-set-rel

```

```

using assms
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding list-set-rel-def
apply (erule relcompE)
apply (simp del: pair-in-Id-conv)
apply (rule relcompI[rotated])
apply (rule glist-insert-id-impl[param-fo])
apply (rule IdI)
apply assumption
apply parametricity
done

lemma list-set-autoref-delete[autoref-rules]:
assumes GEN-OP eq op= (R→R→Id)
shows (glist-delete eq,op-set-delete)
 $\in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
using assms
apply (intro fun-relI)
unfolding list-set-rel-def
apply (erule relcompE)
apply (simp del: pair-in-Id-conv)
apply (rule relcompI[rotated])
apply (rule glist-delete-id-impl[param-fo])
apply (rule IdI)
apply assumption
apply parametricity
done

lemma list-set-autoref-to-list[autoref-ga-rules]:
shows is-set-to-list R list-set-rel id
unfolding is-set-to-list-def is-set-to-sorted-list-def
 $\quad$  it-to-sorted-list-def list-set-rel-def br-def
by auto

lemma list-set-it-simp[iterator-simps]:
foldli (id l) = foldli l by simp

lemma glist-insert-dj-id-impl:
 $\llbracket x \notin s; (l,s) \in br \text{ set distinct } \rrbracket \implies (x \# l, insert x s) \in br \text{ set distinct}$ 
by (auto simp: br-def)

lemma list-set-autoref-insert-dj[autoref-rules]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-OPTIMIZATION
assumes SIDE-PRECOND-OPT (x'  $\notin$  s')
assumes (x,x')  $\in$  R
assumes (s,s')  $\in$   $\langle R \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
shows (x # s,
 $(OP \text{ Set.insert } ::: R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{list-set-rel}) \$ x' \$ s')$ 
 $\in \langle R \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 

```

```
using assms
unfolding autoref-tag-defs
unfolding list-set-rel-def
apply -
apply (erule relcompE)
apply (simp del: pair-in-Id-conv)
apply (rule relcompI[rotated])
apply (rule glist-insert-dj-id-impl)
apply assumption
apply assumption
apply parametricity
done

end
```


Chapter 4

Entry Points

Entry points to the Autoref-Bundle.

4.1 Default Setup

```
theory Refine-Dflt
imports
  Monadic/Autoref-Monadic
  Collections/Impl/Impl-List-Set
  Collections/Impl/Impl-List-Map
  Collections/Impl/Impl-RBT-Map
  Collections/Impl/Impl-Array-Map
  Collections/Impl/Impl-Array-Hash-Map
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Set
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Map
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Map2Set
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Comp
begin
```

Useful Abbreviations

```
abbreviation dflt-rs-rel ≡ map2set-rel dflt-rm-rel
abbreviation iam-set-rel ≡ map2set-rel iam-map-rel
abbreviation dflt-ahs-rel ≡ map2set-rel dflt-ahm-rel
```

Some standard configurations

```
lemmas [autoref-tyrel] =
  ty-REL[where 'a=nat set and R=⟨Id⟩dflt-rs-rel]
  ty-REL[where 'a=bool set and R=⟨Id⟩list-set-rel]
  ty-REL[where R=⟨nat-rel,Rv⟩dflt-rm-rel, standard]
```

```
declaration ⟨⟨ let open Autoref-Fix-Rel in fn phi =>
  I
#> declare-prio Gen-AHM-map-hashable
```

```

@{cpat (?Rk:(-×-::hashable) set,?Rv)ahm-rel ?bhc} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio Gen-RBT-map-linorder
@{cpat (?Rk:(-×-::linorder) set,?Rv)rbt-map-rel ?lt} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio Gen-AHM-map @{cpat (?Rk,?Rv)ahm-rel ?bhc} PR-LAST
phi
#> declare-prio Gen-RBT-map @{cpat (?Rk,?Rv)rbt-map-rel ?lt} PR-LAST
phi
end »

```

```

ML-val «
let open Autoref-Debug in
  print-thm-pairs-matching @{context} @{cpat op-map-lookup}
end
»

```

```
end
```

4.2 Entry Point with genCF and original ICF

```

theory Refine-Dflt-ICF
imports
  Monadic/Autoref-Monadic
  Collections/ICF/Autoref-Binding-ICF
  Collections/Impl/Impl-List-Set
  Collections/Impl/Impl-List-Map
  Collections/Impl/Impl-RBT-Map
  Collections/Impl/Impl-Array-Map
  Collections/Impl/Impl-Array-Hash-Map
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Set
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Map
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Map2Set
  Collections/Gen/Gen-Comp
begin

```

Contains the Monadic Refinement Framework, the generic collection framework and the original Isabelle Collection Framework

Useful Abbreviations

```

abbreviation dflt-rs-rel ≡ map2set-rel dflt-rm-rel
abbreviation iam-set-rel ≡ map2set-rel iam-map-rel
abbreviation dflt-ahs-rel ≡ map2set-rel dflt-ahm-rel

```

```

declaration « let open Autoref-Fix-Rel in fn phi =>
I
#> declare-prio Gen-RBT-set @{cpat (?R)dflt-rs-rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio RBT-set @{cpat (?R)rs.rel} PR-LAST phi

```

```

#> declare-prio Hash-set @{cpat <?R>hs.rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio List-set @{cpat <?R>lsi.rel} PR-LAST phi
end >>

declaration << let open Autoref-Fix-Rel in fn phi =>
I
#> declare-prio Gen-RBT-map @{cpat <?R>dflt-rm-rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio RBT-map @{cpat <?Rk,>Rv>rm.rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio Hash-map @{cpat <?Rk,>Rv>hm.rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio List-map @{cpat <?Rk,>Rv>lmi.rel} PR-LAST phi
end >>

lemmas [autoref-tyrel] =
  ty-REL[where 'a=nat and R=nat-rel]
  ty-REL[where 'a=int and R=int-rel]
  ty-REL[where 'a=bool and R=bool-rel]
  ty-REL[where 'a=nat set and R=<Id>rs.rel]
  ty-REL[where 'a=int set and R=<Id>rs.rel]
  ty-REL[where 'a=bool set and R=<Id>lsi.rel]

end

```

4.3 Entry Point with only the ICF

```

theory Refine-Dflt-Only-ICF
imports
  Monadic/Autoref-Monadic
  Collections/ICF/Autoref-Binding-ICF
begin

```

Contains the Monadic Refinement Framework and the original Isabelle Collection Framework. The generic collection framework is not contained

```

declaration << let open Autoref-Fix-Rel in fn phi =>
I
#> declare-prio RBT-set @{cpat <?R>rs.rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio Hash-set @{cpat <?R>hs.rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio List-set @{cpat <?R>lsi.rel} PR-LAST phi
end >>

declaration << let open Autoref-Fix-Rel in fn phi =>
I
#> declare-prio RBT-map @{cpat <?Rk,>Rv>rm.rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio Hash-map @{cpat <?Rk,>Rv>hm.rel} PR-LAST phi
#> declare-prio List-map @{cpat <?Rk,>Rv>lmi.rel} PR-LAST phi
end >>

end

```


Chapter 5

Case Studies

5.1 Nested DFS (HPY improvement)

```
theory Nested-DFS
imports
  ..../Refine-DfIt
  Succ-Graph
begin
```

Implementation of a nested DFS algorithm for accepting cycle detection using the refinement framework. The algorithm uses the improvement of [HPY96], i.e., it reports a cycle if the inner DFS finds a path back to the stack of the outer DFS.

The algorithm returns a witness in case that an accepting cycle is detected.

5.1.1 Tools for DFS Algorithms

Invariants

```
definition gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0 ≡
  E“U ⊆ U (* Upper bound is closed under transitions *)
  ∧ finite U (* Upper bound is finite *)
  ∧ V ⊆ U (* Visited set below upper bound *)
  ∧ u0 ∈ U (* Start node in upper bound *)
  ∧ E“(V-S) ⊆ V (* Visited nodes closed under reachability, or on stack *)
  ∧ u0 ∉ V (* Start node not yet visited *)
  ∧ S ⊆ V (* Stack is visited *)
  ∧ (∀ v ∈ S. (v, u0) ∈ (E ∩ S × UNIV)*) (* u0 reachable from stack, only over stack
*)
```

```
definition gen-dfs-var U ≡ finite-psupset U
```

```
definition gen-dfs-fe-inv E U S V0 u0 it V brk ≡
  (¬brk → E“(V-S) ⊆ V) (* Visited set closed under reachability *)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \wedge E``\{u0\} - it \subseteq V \quad (* \text{ Successors of } u0 \text{ visited } *) \\
 & \wedge V0 \subseteq V \quad (* \text{ Visited set increasing } *) \\
 & \wedge V \subseteq V0 \cup (E - UNIV \times S)^* `` (E``\{u0\} - it - S) \quad (* \text{ All visited } \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{nodes reachable } *)
 \end{aligned}$$

definition *gen-dfs-post* $E\ U\ S\ V0\ u0\ V\ brk \equiv$
 $(\neg brk \longrightarrow E``(V-S) \subseteq V)$ (* Visited set closed under reachability *)
 $\wedge u0 \in V$ (* $u0$ visited *)
 $\wedge V0 \subseteq V$ (* Visited set increasing *)
 $\wedge V \subseteq V0 \cup (E - UNIV \times S)^* `` \{u0\}$ (* All visited nodes reachable *)

Invariant Preservation

```

lemma gen-dfs-pre-initial:
  assumes finite ( $E^* `` \{v0\}$ )
  assumes  $v0 \in U$ 
  shows gen-dfs-pre  $E\ (E^* `` \{v0\})\ \{\}\ \{\}\ v0$ 
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def
  apply auto
  done

lemma gen-dfs-pre-imp-wf:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre  $E\ U\ S\ V\ u0$ 
  shows wf (gen-dfs-var  $U$ )
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-var-def by auto

```

```

lemma gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre  $E\ U\ S\ V\ u0$ 
  shows finite ( $E `` \{u0\}$ )
  apply (rule finite-subset[where  $B=U$ ])
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def
  by auto

```

Inserted $u0$ on stack and to visited set

```

lemma gen-dfs-pre-imp-fe:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre  $E\ U\ S\ V\ u0$ 
  shows gen-dfs-fe-inv  $E\ U\ (\text{insert } u0\ S)\ (\text{insert } u0\ V)\ u0$ 
     $(E``\{u0\})\ (\text{insert } u0\ V)\ False$ 
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  apply auto
  done

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-pres-visited:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre  $E\ U\ S\ V\ u0$ 
  assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv  $E\ U\ (\text{insert } u0\ S)\ (\text{insert } u0\ V)\ u0\ it\ V'\ False$ 
  assumes  $t \in it \quad it \subseteq E``\{u0\} \quad t \in V'$ 
  shows gen-dfs-fe-inv  $E\ U\ (\text{insert } u0\ S)\ (\text{insert } u0\ V)\ u0\ (it - \{t\})\ V'\ False$ 

```

```

using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
apply auto
done

lemma gen-dfs-upper-aux:
assumes (x,y) ∈ E'*
assumes (u0,x) ∈ E
assumes u0 ∈ U
assumes E' ⊆ E
assumes E''U ⊆ U
shows y ∈ U
using assms
by induct auto

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-var:
assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' False
assumes t ∈ it it ⊆ E''{u0} t ∉ V'
shows (V',V) ∈ gen-dfs-var U
using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-var-def
apply (clar simp simp add: finite-psupset-def)
apply (blast dest: gen-dfs-upper-aux)
done

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-pre:
assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' False
assumes t ∈ it it ⊆ E''{u0} t ∉ V'
shows gen-dfs-pre E U (insert u0 S) V' t
using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def
apply clar simp
apply (intro conjI)
apply (blast dest: gen-dfs-upper-aux)
apply blast
apply blast
apply blast
apply clar simp
apply (rule rtrancl-into-rtrancl[where b=u0])
apply (auto intro: set-rev-mp[OF - rtrancl-mono[where r=E ∩ S × UNIV]]) []
apply blast
done

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv:
assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' False
assumes t ∈ it it ⊆ E''{u0} t ∉ V'
assumes gen-dfs-post E U (insert u0 S) V' t V'' cyc
shows gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 (it-{t}) V'' cyc

```

```

using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-post-def gen-dfs-pre-def
apply clar simp
apply (intro conjI)
apply blast
apply blast
apply blast
apply (erule order-trans)
apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule order-trans[
  where y=insert u0 (V ∪ (E - UNIV × insert u0 S) *
    `` (E `` {u0} - it - insert u0 S))])
apply blast

apply (cases cyc)
apply simp
apply blast
done

lemma gen-dfs-post-aux:
assumes 1: (u0,x) ∈ E
assumes 2: (x,y) ∈ (E - UNIV × insert u0 S) *
assumes 3: S ⊆ V   x ∉ V
shows (u0, y) ∈ (E - UNIV × S) *
proof -
  from 1 3 have (u0,x) ∈ (E - UNIV × S) by blast
  also have (x,y) ∈ (E - UNIV × S) *
    apply (rule-tac set-rev-mp[OF 2 rtrancl-mono])
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma gen-dfs-fe-imp-post-brk:
assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' True
assumes it ⊆ E `` {u0}
shows gen-dfs-post E U S V u0 V' True
using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-post-def
apply clarify
apply (intro conjI)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply clar simp
apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-aux)
done

```

```

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 {} V' cyc
  assumes cyc → cyc'
  shows gen-dfs-post E U S V u0 V' cyc'
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-post-def
  apply clarsimp
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply blast
  apply (auto intro: gen-dfs-post-aux) []
  done

lemma gen-dfs-pre-imp-post-brk:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  shows gen-dfs-post E U S V u0 (insert u0 V) True
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-post-def
  apply auto
  done

```

Consequences of Postcondition

```

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-reachable:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V0 u0
  assumes gen-dfs-post E U S V0 u0 V brk
  shows V ⊆ V0 ∪ E* ``{u0}
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-post-def gen-dfs-pre-def
  apply clarsimp
  apply (blast intro: set-rev-mp[OF - rtrancl-mono])
  done

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-complete:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U {} V0 u0
  assumes gen-dfs-post E U {} V0 u0 V False
  shows V0 ∪ E* ``{u0} ⊆ V
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-post-def gen-dfs-pre-def
  apply clarsimp
  apply (blast dest: Image-closed-trancl)
  done

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-eq:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U {} V0 u0
  assumes gen-dfs-post E U {} V0 u0 V False
  shows V = V0 ∪ E* ``{u0}
  using gen-dfs-post-imp-reachable[OF assms] gen-dfs-post-imp-complete[OF assms]
  by blast

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-below-U:

```

```

assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V0 u0
assumes gen-dfs-post E U S V0 u0 V False
shows V ⊆ U
using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-post-def
apply clar simp
apply (blast intro: set-rev-mp[OF - rtrancl-mono] dest: Image-closed-trancl)
done

```

5.1.2 Abstract Algorithm

Inner (red) DFS

A witness of the red algorithm is a node on the stack and a path to this node

```
type-synonym 'v red-witness = ('v list × 'v) option
```

Prepend node to red witness

```

fun prep-wit-red :: 'v ⇒ 'v red-witness ⇒ 'v red-witness where
  prep-wit-red v None = None
  | prep-wit-red v (Some (p,u)) = Some (v#p,u)

```

Initial witness for node u with onstack successor v

```

definition red-init-witness :: 'v ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v red-witness where
  red-init-witness u v = Some ([u],v)

```

```

definition red-dfs where
  red-dfs E onstack V u ≡
    RECT (λD (V,u). do {
      let V=insert u V;

      (* Check whether we have a successor on stack *)
      brk ← FOREACHC (E“{u}) (λbrk. brk=None)
      (λt -. if t∈onstack then RETURN (red-init-witness u t) else RETURN None)
      None;

      (* Recurse for successors *)
      case brk of
        None ⇒
          FOREACHC (E“{u}) (λ(V,brk). brk=None)
          (λt (V,-).
            if t∉V then do {
              (V,brk) ← D (V,t);
              RETURN (V,prep-wit-red u brk)
            } else RETURN (V,None))
            (V,None)
          | - ⇒ RETURN (V,brk)
        }) (V,u)
    })

```

A witness of the blue DFS may be in two different phases, the *REACH* phase is before the node on the stack has actually been popped, and the *CIRC* phase is after the node on the stack has been popped.

REACH v p u p':

v accepting node

p path from *v* to *u*

u node on stack

p' path from current node to *v*

CIRC v pc pr:

v accepting node

pc path from *v* to *v*

pr path from current node to *v*

```
datatype 'v blue-witness =
  NO-CYC
  | REACH 'v    'v list    'v    'v list
  | CIRC 'v    'v list    'v list
```

Prepend node to witness

```
primrec prep-wit-blue :: 'v ⇒ 'v blue-witness ⇒ 'v blue-witness where
  prep-wit-blue u0 NO-CYC = NO-CYC
  | prep-wit-blue u0 (REACH v p u p') = (
    if u0=u then
      CIRC v (p@u#p') (u0#p')
    else
      REACH v p u (u0#p')
  )
  | prep-wit-blue u0 (CIRC v pc pr) = CIRC v pc (u0#pr)
```

Initialize blue witness

```
fun init-wit-blue :: 'v ⇒ 'v red-witness ⇒ 'v blue-witness where
  init-wit-blue u0 None = NO-CYC
  | init-wit-blue u0 (Some (p,u)) = (
    if u=u0 then
      CIRC u0 p []
    else REACH u0 p u [])
```

Extract result from witness

```
definition extract-res cyc
  ≡ (case cyc of CIRC v pc pr ⇒ Some (v,pc,pr) | - ⇒ None)
```

Outer (Blue) DFS

```

definition blue-dfs
:: ('a×'a) set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a×'a list×'a list) option nres
where
blue-dfs E A s ≡ do {
  (-,-,cyc) ← RECT (λD (blues,reds,onstack,s). do {
    let blues=insert s blues;
    let onstack=insert s onstack;
    (blues,reds,onstack,cyc) ←
      FOREACHC (E‘{s}) (λ(-,-,-,cyc). cyc=NO-CYC)
      (λt (blues,reds,onstack,cyc).
        if t∉blues then do {
          (blues,reds,onstack,cyc) ← D (blues,reds,onstack,t);
          RETURN (blues,reds,onstack,(prep-wit-blue s cyc))
        } else RETURN (blues,reds,onstack,cyc))
      (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC);

    (reds,cyc) ←
    if cyc=NO-CYC ∧ s∈A then do {
      (reds,rcyc) ← red-dfs E onstack reds s;
      RETURN (reds, init-wit-blue s rcyc)
    } else RETURN (reds,cyc);

    let onstack=onstack - {s};
    RETURN (blues,reds,onstack,cyc)
  }) ({}),{},{}),s);
  RETURN (extract-res cyc)
}

```

5.1.3 Correctness

Specification of a reachable accepting cycle:

definition has-acc-cycle E A v0 ≡ ∃ v∈A. (v0,v)∈E* ∧ (v,v)∈E⁺

Paths

```

inductive path :: ('v×'v) set ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v list ⇒ 'v ⇒ bool for E where
  path0: path E u [] u
  | path-prepend: [] (u,v)∈E; path E v l w ⇒ path E u (u#l) w

lemma path1: (u,v)∈E ⇒ path E u [u] v
  by (auto intro: path.intros)

lemma path-simps[simp]:
  path E u [] v ⇔ u=v
  by (auto intro: path0 elim: path.cases)

```

```

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:
  [| path E u l v; (v,w) ∈ E |] ==> 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
  thm 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-uncons:
  assumes path E u (u' # l) w
  obtains v where u' = u and (u,v) ∈ E and path E v l w
  apply (rule path-unconc[of E u [u'] l w, simplified, OF assms])
  apply (auto elim: path.cases)
  done

lemma path-is-rtrancl:
  assumes path E u l v
  shows (u,v) ∈ E*
  using assms
  by induct auto

lemma rtrancl-is-path:
  assumes (u,v) ∈ E*
  obtains l where path E u l v
  using assms
  by induct (auto intro: path0 path-append)

lemma path-is-trancl:
  assumes path E u l v
  and l ≠ []
  shows (u,v) ∈ 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)
```

Specification of witness for accepting cycle

```
definition is-acc-cycle  $E A v0 v r c$ 
   $\equiv v \in A \wedge \text{path } E v0 r v \wedge \text{path } E v c v \wedge c \neq []$ 
```

Specification is compatible with existence of accepting cycle

```
lemma is-acc-cycle-eq:
  has-acc-cycle  $E A v0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists v r c. \text{is-acc-cycle } E A v0 v r c)$ 
  unfolding has-acc-cycle-def is-acc-cycle-def
  by (auto elim!: rtrancl-is-path trancl-is-path
        intro: path-is-rtrancl path-is-trancl)
```

Additional invariant to be maintained between calls of red dfs

```
definition red-dfs-inv  $E U \text{reds} \text{onstack} \equiv$ 
   $E^* U \subseteq U$  (* Upper bound is closed under transitions *)
   $\wedge \text{finite } U$  (* Upper bound is finite *)
   $\wedge \text{reds} \subseteq U$  (* Red set below upper bound *)
   $\wedge E^* \text{reds} \subseteq \text{reds}$  (* Red nodes closed under reachability *)
   $\wedge E^* \text{reds} \cap \text{onstack} = \{\}$  (* No red node with edge to stack *)
```

```
lemma red-dfs-inv-initial:
  assumes finite  $(E^* \{v0\})$ 
  shows red-dfs-inv  $E (E^* \{v0\}) \{\} \{\}$ 
  using assms unfolding red-dfs-inv-def
  apply auto
  done
```

Correctness of the red DFS.

```
theorem red-dfs-correct:
  fixes  $v0 u0 :: 'v$ 
  assumes PRE:
    red-dfs-inv  $E U \text{reds} \text{onstack}$ 
     $u0 \in U$ 
     $u0 \notin \text{reds}$ 
  shows red-dfs  $E \text{onstack} \text{reds} u0$ 
     $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda(\text{reds}', \text{cyc}). \text{case cyc of}$ 
      Some  $(p, v) \Rightarrow v \in \text{onstack} \wedge p \neq [] \wedge \text{path } E u0 p v$ 
    | None  $\Rightarrow$ 
      red-dfs-inv  $E U \text{reds}' \text{onstack}$ 
       $\wedge u0 \in \text{reds}'$ 
       $\wedge \text{reds}' \subseteq \text{reds} \cup E^* \{u0\}$ 
```

```

)
proof -
let ?dfs-red =
  RECT ( $\lambda D (V, u).$  do {
    let  $V = \text{insert } u \ V;$ 

    (* Check whether we have a successor on stack *)
    brk  $\leftarrow \text{FOREACH}_C (E^{\langle\langle} \{u\} \rangle\rangle) (\lambda brk. brk = \text{None})$ 
    ( $\lambda t \_. \text{if } t \in \text{onstack} \text{ then}$ 
     RETURN (red-init-witness  $u \ t$ )
      $\text{else RETURN None}$ )
    None;

    (* Recurse for successors *)
    case brk of
      None  $\Rightarrow$ 
        FOREACHC ( $E^{\langle\langle} \{u\} \rangle\rangle$ ) ( $\lambda (V, brk).$  brk = None)
        ( $\lambda t (V, \_).$ 
         if  $t \notin V$  then do {
            $(V, brk) \leftarrow D (V, t);$ 
           RETURN ( $V, \text{prep-wit-red } u \ brk$ )
         }  $\text{else RETURN } (V, \text{None})$ )
          $(V, \text{None})$ 
         | -  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN ( $V, brk$ )
       })  $(V, u)$ 

let RECT ?body ?init = ?dfs-red

def pre  $\equiv \lambda S (V, u0).$  gen-dfs-pre  $E \ U \ S \ V \ u0 \wedge E^{\langle\langle} V \cap \text{onstack} = []$ 
def post  $\equiv \lambda S (V0, u0) (V, cyc).$  gen-dfs-post  $E \ U \ S \ V0 \ u0 \ V \ (cyc \neq \text{None})$ 
 $\wedge (\text{case } cyc \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow E^{\langle\langle} V \cap \text{onstack} = []$ 
 $\quad | \text{Some } (p, v) \Rightarrow v \in \text{onstack} \wedge p \neq [] \wedge \text{path } E \ u0 \ p \ v)$ 

def fe-inv  $\equiv \lambda S V0 u0 it (V, cyc).$ 
  gen-dfs-fe-inv  $E \ U \ S \ V0 \ u0 \ it \ V \ (cyc \neq \text{None})$ 
   $\wedge (\text{case } cyc \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow E^{\langle\langle} V \cap \text{onstack} = []$ 
   $\quad | \text{Some } (p, v) \Rightarrow v \in \text{onstack} \wedge p \neq [] \wedge \text{path } E \ u0 \ p \ v)$ 

from PRE have GENPRE: gen-dfs-pre  $E \ U \ [] \ reds \ u0$ 
unfolding red-dfs-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def
by auto
with PRE have PRE': pre [] (reds, u0)
unfolding pre-def red-dfs-inv-def
by auto

have IMP-POST: SPEC (post [] (reds, u0))

```

```

 $\leq SPEC (\lambda(reds',cyc). \text{case } cyc \text{ of}$ 
 $\quad \text{Some } (p,v) \Rightarrow v \in \text{onstack} \wedge p \neq [] \wedge \text{path } E u0 p v$ 
 $\quad | \text{ None } \Rightarrow$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{red-dfs-inv } E U \text{ reds' onstack}$ 
 $\quad \quad \wedge u0 \in \text{reds'}$ 
 $\quad \quad \wedge \text{reds'} \subseteq \text{reds} \cup E^* `` \{u0\})$ 
 $\quad \text{apply (clar simp split: option.split)}$ 
 $\quad \text{apply (intro impI conjI allI)}$ 
 $\quad \text{apply simp-all}$ 
 $\text{proof -}$ 
 $\quad \text{fix reds' } p \ v$ 
 $\quad \text{assume post } \{\} (reds, u0) (reds', Some (p, v))$ 
 $\quad \text{thus } v \in \text{onstack} \text{ and } p \neq [] \text{ and } \text{path } E u0 p v$ 
 $\quad \text{unfolding post-def by auto}$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\quad \text{fix reds'}$ 
 $\quad \text{assume post } \{\} (reds, u0) (reds', None)$ 
 $\quad \text{hence GPOST: gen-dfs-post } E U \{\} \text{ reds } u0 \text{ reds' False}$ 
 $\quad \text{and NS: } E `` \text{reds'} \cap \text{onstack} = \{\}$ 
 $\quad \text{unfolding post-def by auto}$ 
 $\text{from GPOST show } u0 \in \text{reds' unfolding gen-dfs-post-def by auto}$ 
 $\text{show red-dfs-inv } E U \text{ reds' onstack}$ 
 $\text{unfolding red-dfs-inv-def}$ 
 $\text{apply (intro conjI)}$ 
 $\text{using GENPRE[unfolded gen-dfs-pre-def]}$ 
 $\text{apply (simp-all) [2]}$ 
 $\text{apply (rule gen-dfs-post-imp-below-U[OF GENPRE GPOST])}$ 
 $\text{using GPOST[unfolded gen-dfs-post-def] apply simp}$ 
 $\text{apply fact}$ 
 $\text{done}$ 
 $\text{from GPOST show } \text{reds'} \subseteq \text{reds} \cup E^* `` \{u0\}$ 
 $\text{unfolding gen-dfs-post-def by auto}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\{$ 
 $\quad \text{fix } \sigma \ S$ 
 $\quad \text{assume INV0: pre } S \ \sigma$ 
 $\quad \text{have REC}_T \ ?body \ \sigma$ 
 $\quad \leq SPEC (\text{post } S \ \sigma)$ 
 $\quad \text{apply (rule REC\_rule\_arb[where}$ 
 $\quad \quad \Phi=\text{pre} \ \text{and}$ 
 $\quad \quad V=\text{gen-dfs-var } U <*\text{lex}*> \{\} \ \text{and}$ 
 $\quad \quad arb=S$ 
 $\quad \quad ])$ 

```

```

apply refine-mono

using INV0[unfolded pre-def] apply (auto intro: gen-dfs-pre-imp-wf) []

apply fact

apply (rename-tac D S u)
apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (rule-tac I=λit cyc.
  (case cyc of None ⇒ (E“{b} – it) ∩ onstack = {}
  | Some (p,v) ⇒ (v ∈ onstack ∧ p ≠ [] ∧ path E b p v))
  in FOREACHc-rule)
apply (auto simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin) []
apply auto []
apply (auto
  split: option.split
  simp: red-init-witness-def intro: path1) []

apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (rule-tac I=fe-inv (insert b S) (insert b a) b in
  FOREACHc-rule)
)
apply (auto simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fe) []
apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rprems)
apply (clarsimp simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def)
apply (rule gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-pre, assumption+) []
apply (auto simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-var) []

apply (clarsimp simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
  split: option.split-asm prod.split-asm
) []
apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv)
apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv path-prepend)

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
  intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-pres-visited) []
apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def

```

```

intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
intro: gen-dfs-fe-imp-post-brk) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
intro: gen-dfs-pre-imp-post-brk) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
intro: gen-dfs-pre-imp-post-brk) []

done
} note GEN=this

note GEN[OF PRE]
also note IMP-POST
finally show ?thesis
  unfolding red-dfs-def .
qed

```

Main theorem: Correctness of the blue DFS

```

theorem blue-dfs-correct:
  fixes v0 :: 'v
  assumes FIN[simp,intro!]: finite (E* ``{v0})
  shows blue-dfs E A v0 ≤ SPEC (λr.
    case r of None ⇒ ¬has-acc-cycle E A v0
    | Some (v,pc,pv) ⇒ is-acc-cycle E A v0 v pv pc)
proof –
  let ?ndfs =
  do {
    (-, -, -, cyc) ← RECT (λD (blues, reds, onstack, s). do {
      let blues = insert s blues;
      let onstack = insert s onstack;
      (blues, reds, onstack, cyc) ←
        FOREACHC (E ``{s}) (λ( -, -, -, cyc). cyc = NO-CYC)
        (λt (blues, reds, onstack, cyc).
          if t ∉ blues then do {
            (blues, reds, onstack, cyc) ← D (blues, reds, onstack, t);
            RETURN (blues, reds, onstack, (prep-wit-blue s cyc))
          } else RETURN (blues, reds, onstack, cyc))
        (blues, reds, onstack, NO-CYC);
    (reds, cyc) ←
    if cyc = NO-CYC ∧ s ∈ A then do {
      (reds, rcyc) ← red-dfs E onstack reds s;
      RETURN (reds, init-wit-blue s rcyc)
    } else RETURN (reds, cyc);
  let onstack = onstack - {s};

```

```

RETURN (blues,reds,onstack,cyc)
}) ({}, {}, {}, s);
RETURN (case cyc of NO-CYC  $\Rightarrow$  None | CIRC v pc pr  $\Rightarrow$  Some (v,pc,pr))
}
let do {-  $\leftarrow$  RECT ?body ?init; -} = ?ndfs

let ?U = E* ``{v0}

def add-inv  $\equiv$   $\lambda$  blues reds onstack.
 $\neg(\exists v \in (\text{blues} - \text{onstack}) \cap A. (v,v) \in E^+)$  (* No cycles over finished,
accepting states *)
 $\wedge \text{reds} \subseteq \text{blues}$  (* Red nodes are also blue *)
 $\wedge \text{reds} \cap \text{onstack} = \{\}$  (* No red nodes on stack *)
 $\wedge \text{red-dfs-inv } E ?U \text{ reds onstack}$ 

def cyc-post  $\equiv$   $\lambda$  blues reds onstack u0 cyc. (case cyc of
NO-CYC  $\Rightarrow$  add-inv blues reds onstack
| REACH v p u p'  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  onstack - {u0}  $\wedge$  p  $\neq$  []
 $\wedge$  path E v p u  $\wedge$  path E u0 p' v
| CIRC v pc pr  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  pc  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  path E v pc v  $\wedge$  path E u0 pr v
)

def pre  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ (blues,reds,onstack,u).
gen-dfs-pre E ?U onstack blues u  $\wedge$  add-inv blues reds onstack

def post  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ (blues0,reds0::'v set,onstack0,u0) (blues,reds,onstack,cyc).
onstack = onstack0
 $\wedge$  gen-dfs-post E ?U onstack0 blues0 u0 blues (cyc  $\neq$  NO-CYC)
 $\wedge$  cyc-post blues reds onstack u0 cyc

def fe-inv  $\equiv$   $\lambda$  blues0 u0 onstack0 it (blues,reds,onstack,cyc).
onstack = onstack0
 $\wedge$  gen-dfs-fe-inv E ?U onstack0 blues0 u0 it blues (cyc  $\neq$  NO-CYC)
 $\wedge$  cyc-post blues reds onstack u0 cyc

have GENPRE: gen-dfs-pre E ?U {} {} v0
apply (auto intro: gen-dfs-pre-initial)
done
hence PRE': pre ({} , {} , {} , v0)
  unfolding pre-def add-inv-def
  apply (auto intro: red-dfs-inv-initial)
done

{
fix blues reds onstack cyc
assume post ({} , {} , {} , v0) (blues,reds,onstack,cyc)
hence case cyc of NO-CYC  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$  has-acc-cycle E A v0
| REACH - - -  $\Rightarrow$  False
| CIRC v pc pr  $\Rightarrow$  is-acc-cycle E A v0 v pr pc
}

```

```

unfolding post-def cyc-post-def
apply (cases cyc)
using gen-dfs-post-imp-eq[OF GENPRE, of blues]
apply (auto simp: add-inv-def has-acc-cycle-def) []
apply auto []
apply (auto simp: is-acc-cycle-def) []
done
} note IMP-POST = this

{

fix onstack blues u0 reds
assume pre (blues,reds,onstack,u0)
hence fe-inv (insert u0 blues) u0 (insert u0 onstack) (E“{u0})
  (insert u0 blues,reds,insert u0 onstack,NO-CYC)
unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def
apply clarsimp
apply (intro conjI)
apply (simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fe)
apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def) []
apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def) []
defer
apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def) []
apply (unfold pre-def add-inv-def red-dfs-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []
apply clarsimp
apply blast

apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []
done
} note PRE-IMP-FE = this

have [simp]:  $\bigwedge u \text{ cyc. prep-wit-blue } u \text{ cyc} = \text{NO-CYC} \longleftrightarrow \text{cyc}=\text{NO-CYC}$ 
  by (case-tac cyc) auto

{

fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0
  blues reds onstack blues' reds' onstack'
  cyc it t
assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
assume FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
  it (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
assume IT:  $t \in \text{it} \quad \text{it} \subseteq E“\{u0\} \quad t \notin \text{blues}$ 
assume POST: post (blues,reds,onstack, t) (blues',reds',onstack',cyc)
note [simp del] = path-simps
have fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0) (it - {t})
  (blues',reds',onstack',prep-wit-blue u0 cyc)
unfolding fe-inv-def
using PRE FEI IT POST
unfolding fe-inv-def post-def pre-def
apply (clarsimp)

```

```

apply (intro allI impI conjI)
apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv)
unfolding cyc-post-def
apply (auto split: blue-witness.split-asm intro: path-conc path-prepend)
done
} note FE-INV-PRES=this

{
  fix blues reds onstack u0
  assume pre (blues,reds,onstack,u0)
  hence  $(v0,u0) \in E^*$ 
    unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def by auto
} note PRE-IMP-REACH = this

{
  fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack
  assume A: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
    fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
    {} (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
     $u0 \in A$ 
  have  $u0 \notin \text{reds}$  using A
    unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def pre-def cyc-post-def
    apply auto
    done
} note FE-IMP-RED-PRE = this

{
  fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack rcyc reds'
  assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
  assume FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
    {} (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
  assume ACC: u0 \in A
  assume SPECR: case rcyc of
    Some (p,v) \Rightarrow v \in onstack \wedge p \neq [] \wedge path E u0 p v
  | None \Rightarrow
    red-dfs-inv E ?U reds' onstack
     $\wedge u0 \in \text{reds}'$ 
     $\wedge \text{reds}' \subseteq \text{reds} \cup E^* \setminus \{u0\}$ 
  have post (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
    (blues,reds',onstack - {u0},init-wit-blue u0 rcyc)
  unfolding post-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def
  apply (clarisimp)
  apply (intro conjI)
proof -
  from PRE FEI show OS0[symmetric]: onstack - {u0} = onstack0
    by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []
}

from PRE FEI have u0 \in onstack
  unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def

```

```

by auto

from PRE FEI
show POST: gen-dfs-post E (E* `` {v0}) onstack0 blues0 u0 blues
  (init-wit-blue u0 rcyc  $\neq$  NO-CYC)
by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post)

from FEI have [simp]: onstack=insert u0 onstack0
  unfolding fe-inv-def by auto
from FEI have u0∈blues unfolding fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def by auto

case goal3 show ?case
  apply (cases rcyc)
  apply (simp-all add: split-paired-all)
proof -
  assume [simp]: rcyc=None
  show (∀ v∈(blues - (onstack0 - {u0})) ∩ A. (v, v) ∉ E+) ∧
    reds' ⊆ blues ∧
    reds' ∩ (onstack0 - {u0}) = {} ∧
    red-dfs-inv E (E* `` {v0}) reds' (onstack0 - {u0})
  proof (intro conjI)
  from SPECR have RINV: red-dfs-inv E ?U reds' onstack
    and u0∈reds'
    and REDS'R: reds' ⊆ reds ∪ E* `` {u0}
    by auto

from RINV show
  RINV': red-dfs-inv E (E* `` {v0}) reds' (onstack0 - {u0})
  unfolding red-dfs-inv-def by auto

from RINV'[unfolded red-dfs-inv-def] have
  REDS'CL: E `` reds' ⊆ reds'
  and DJ': E `` reds' ∩ (onstack0 - {u0}) = {} by auto

from RINV[unfolded red-dfs-inv-def] have
  DJ: E `` reds' ∩ (onstack) = {} by auto

show reds' ⊆ blues
proof
  fix v assume v∈reds'
  with REDS'R have v∈reds ∨ (u0,v)∈E* by blast
  thus v∈blues proof
    assume v∈reds
    moreover with FEI have reds ⊆ blues
      unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis ..
next
from POST[unfolded gen-dfs-post-def OS0] have
  CL: E `` (blues - (onstack0 - {u0})) ⊆ blues and u0∈blues

```

```

by auto
from PRE FEI have onstack0 ⊆ blues
  unfolding pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  by auto

assume (u0,v)∈E*
thus v∈blues
proof (cases rule: rtrancl-last-visit[where S=onstack - {u0}])
  case no-visit
    thus v∈blues using ⟨u0∈blues⟩ CL
      by induct (auto elim: rtranclE)
next
  case (last-visit-point u)
    then obtain uh where (u0,uh)∈E* and (uh,u)∈E
      by (metis tranclD2)
    with REDS'CL DJ' ⟨u0∈reds'⟩ have uh∈reds'
      by (auto dest: Image-closed-trancl)
    with DJ' ⟨(uh,u)∈E⟩ ⟨u ∈ onstack - {u0}⟩ have False
      by simp blast
    thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed
qed

show ∀v∈(blues - (onstack0 - {u0})) ∩ A. (v, v) ∉ E+
proof
  fix v
  assume A: v ∈ (blues - (onstack0 - {u0})) ∩ A
  show (v,v)∉E+ proof (cases v=u0)
    assume v≠u0
    with A have v∈(blues - (insert u0 onstack)) ∩ A by auto
    with FEI show ?thesis
      unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def by auto
next
  assume [simp]: v=u0
  show ?thesis proof
    assume (v,v)∈E+
    then obtain uh where (u0,uh)∈E* and (uh,u0)∈E
      by (auto dest: tranclD2)
    with REDS'CL DJ ⟨u0∈reds'⟩ have uh∈reds'
      by (auto dest: Image-closed-trancl)
    with DJ ⟨(uh,u0)∈E⟩ ⟨u0 ∈ onstack⟩ show False by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

show reds' ∩ (onstack0 - {u0}) = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume reds' ∩ (onstack0 - {u0}) ≠ {}

```

```

then obtain v where  $v \in \text{reds}'$  and  $v \in \text{onstack}0$  and  $v \neq u0$  by auto

from  $\langle v \in \text{reds}' \rangle \text{ REDS}'R$  have  $v \in \text{reds} \vee (u0, v) \in E^*$ 
  by auto
thus False proof
  assume  $v \in \text{reds}$ 
  with FEI[unfolded fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def]
     $\langle v \in \text{onstack}0 \rangle$ 
  show False by auto
next
  assume  $(u0, v) \in E^*$ 
  with  $\langle v \neq u0 \rangle$  obtain uh where  $(u0, uh) \in E^*$  and  $(uh, v) \in E$ 
    by (auto elim: rtranclE)
  with REDS'CL DJ  $\langle u0 \in \text{reds}' \rangle$  have  $uh \in \text{reds}'$ 
    by (auto dest: Image-closed-trancl)
  with DJ  $\langle (uh, v) \in E \rangle \langle v \in \text{onstack}0 \rangle$  show False by simp blast
qed
qed
qed
next
fix u p
assume [simp]:  $\text{rcyc} = \text{Some}(p, u)$ 
show  $(u = u0 \longrightarrow u0 \in A \wedge p \neq [] \wedge \text{path } E u0 p u0) \wedge$ 
 $(u \neq u0 \longrightarrow u0 \in A \wedge u \in \text{onstack}0 \wedge p \neq [] \wedge \text{path } E u0 p u)$ 
proof (intro conjI impI)
  show  $u0 \in A$  by fact
  show  $u0 \in A$  by fact
  from SPECR show
     $u \neq u0 \implies u \in \text{onstack}0$ 
     $p \neq []$ 
     $p \neq []$ 
     $\text{path } E u0 p u$ 
     $u = u0 \implies \text{path } E u0 p u0$ 
    by auto
  qed
  qed
qed
} note RED-IMP-POST = this

{
fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack and cyc :: 'v blue-witness
assume PRE: pre (blues0, reds0, onstack0, u0)
and FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
  {} (blues, reds, onstack, NO-CYC)
and FC[simp]: cyc=NO-CYC
and NCOND:  $u0 \notin A$ 

from PRE FEI have OS0:  $\text{onstack}0 = \text{onstack} - \{u0\}$ 
  by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []

```

```

from PRE FEI have  $u0 \in \text{onstack}$ 
  unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  by auto
with OS0 have OS1:  $\text{onstack} = \text{insert } u0 \text{ onstack}_0$  by auto

have post (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0) (blues,reds,onstack - {u0},NO-CYC)
  apply (clar simp simp: post-def cyc-post-def) []
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply (simp add: OS0)
  using PRE FEI apply (auto
    simp: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post) []

  using FEI[unfolded fe-inv-def cyc-post-def] unfolding add-inv-def
  apply clar simp
  apply (intro conjI)
  using NCOND apply auto []
  apply auto []
  apply (clar simp simp: red-dfs-inv-def, blast) []
  done
} note NCOND-IMP-POST=this

{
  fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack it
  and cyc :: 'v blue-witness
  assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
  and FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
    it (blues,reds,onstack,cyc)
  and NC: cyc ≠ NO-CYC
  and IT: it ⊆ E“{u0}
  from PRE FEI have OS0:  $\text{onstack}_0 = \text{onstack} - \{u0\}$ 
    by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []

from PRE FEI have  $u0 \in \text{onstack}$ 
  unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  by auto
with OS0 have OS1:  $\text{onstack} = \text{insert } u0 \text{ onstack}_0$  by auto

have post (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0) (blues,reds,onstack - {u0},cyc)
  apply (clar simp simp: post-def) []
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply (simp add: OS0)
  using PRE FEI IT NC apply (auto
    simp: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-imp-post-brk) []
  using FEI[unfolded fe-inv-def] NC
  unfolding cyc-post-def
  apply (auto split: blue-witness.split simp: OS1) []
  done
} note BREAK-IMP-POST = this

```

```

{
  fix  $\sigma$ 
  assume INV0: pre  $\sigma$ 
  have REC $_T$  ?body  $\sigma$ 
     $\leq$  SPEC (post  $\sigma$ )

  apply (intro refine-vcg
    REC $_T$ -rule[where  $\Phi$ =pre
    and  $V=gen\text{-}dfs\text{-}var$  ?U <*lex*> {}]
  )
  apply refine-mono
  apply (blast intro!: gen-dfs-pre-imp-wf[OF GENPRE])
  apply (rule INV0)

  apply (rule-tac
    I=fe-inv (insert bb a) bb (insert bb ab)
    in FOREACHc-rule')
  apply (auto simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin) []
  apply (blast intro: PRE-IMP-FE)
  apply (intro refine-vcg)

  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rprems)
  apply (clar simp simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def cyc-post-def)
  apply (rule gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-pre, assumption+) []
  apply (auto simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-var) []

  apply (auto intro: FE-INV-PRES) []
  apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
    intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-pres-visited) []
  apply (intro refine-vcg)

  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule red-dfs-correct[where  $U=E^*$  `` {v0}])
  apply (auto simp add: fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def) []
  apply (auto intro: PRE-IMP-REACH) []
  apply (auto dest: FE-IMP-RED-PRE) []

  apply (intro refine-vcg)
  apply clar simp
}

```

```

apply (rule RED-IMP-POST, assumption+) []

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: NCOND-IMP-POST) []

apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply simp

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: BREAK-IMP-POST) []
done
} note GEN=this

show ?thesis
unfolding blue-dfs-def extract-res-def
apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule GEN)
apply fact
apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule IMP-POST)
apply (simp split: blue-witness.split-asm)
done

qed

```

5.1.4 Refinement

Setup for Custom Datatypes

This effort can be automated, but currently, such an automation is not yet implemented

```

abbreviation red-wit-rel  $\equiv$   $\langle\langle \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{option-rel}$ 
abbreviation wit-res-rel  $\equiv$ 
 $\langle\langle \text{nat-rel}, \langle\langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}, \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{option-rel}$ 
abbreviation i-red-wit  $\equiv$   $\langle\langle \langle i\text{-nat} \rangle_i \text{i-list}, i\text{-nat} \rangle_i \text{i-prod} \rangle_i \text{i-option}$ 
abbreviation i-res  $\equiv$ 
 $\langle\langle i\text{-nat}, \langle\langle i\text{-nat} \rangle_i \text{i-list}, \langle i\text{-nat} \rangle_i \text{i-list} \rangle_i \text{i-prod} \rangle_i \text{i-prod} \rangle_i \text{i-option}$ 

abbreviation blue-wit-rel  $\equiv$  (Id::(nat blue-witness  $\times$   $\dashv$ ) set)
consts i-blue-wit :: interface

term extract-res

lemma [autoref-itype]:
NO-CYC ::i i-blue-wit
op = ::i i-blue-wit  $\rightarrow_i$  i-blue-wit  $\rightarrow_i$  i-bool
init-wit-blue ::i i-nat  $\rightarrow_i$  i-red-wit  $\rightarrow_i$  i-blue-wit
prep-wit-blue ::i i-nat  $\rightarrow_i$  i-blue-wit  $\rightarrow_i$  i-blue-wit
red-init-witness ::i i-nat  $\rightarrow_i$  i-nat  $\rightarrow_i$  i-red-wit
prep-wit-red ::i i-nat  $\rightarrow_i$  i-red-wit  $\rightarrow_i$  i-red-wit

```

```
extract-res ::i i-blue-wit →i i-res
by auto
```

```
lemma [autoref-op-pat]: NO-CYC ≡ OP NO-CYC ::i i-blue-wit by simp
```

```
lemma [autoref-rules-raw]:
  (NO-CYC,NO-CYC) ∈ blue-wit-rel
  (op =, op =) ∈ blue-wit-rel → blue-wit-rel → bool-rel
  (init-wit-blue, init-wit-blue) ∈ nat-rel → red-wit-rel → blue-wit-rel
  (prep-wit-blue, prep-wit-blue) ∈ nat-rel → blue-wit-rel → blue-wit-rel
  (red-init-witness, red-init-witness) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → red-wit-rel
  (prep-wit-red, prep-wit-red) ∈ nat-rel → red-wit-rel → red-wit-rel
  (extract-res, extract-res) ∈ blue-wit-rel → wit-res-rel
by simp-all
```

Actual Refinement

```
schematic-lemma red-dfs-impl-refine-aux:
  notes [[goals-limit = 1]]
  fixes u'::nat and V'::nat set
  assumes [autoref-rules]:
    (u,u') ∈ nat-rel
    (V,V') ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩ dflt-rs-rel
    (onstack, onstack') ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩ dflt-rs-rel
    (E,E') ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩ slg-rel
  shows (RETURN (?f::?c), red-dfs E' onstack' V' u') ∈ ?R
  apply -
  unfolding red-dfs-def
  apply (autoref-monadic)
  done

concrete-definition red-dfs-impl uses red-dfs-impl-refine-aux
prepare-code-thms red-dfs-impl-def
declare red-dfs-impl.refine[autoref-higher-order-rule, autoref-rules]
```

```
schematic-lemma ndfs-impl-refine-aux:
  fixes s::nat
  assumes [autoref-rules]:
    (succ, E) ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩ slg-rel
    (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩ dflt-rs-rel
  notes [autoref-rules] = IdI[of s]
  shows (RETURN (?f::?c), blue-dfs E A s) ∈ ⟨?R⟩ nres-rel
  unfolding blue-dfs-def
  apply (autoref-monadic (trace))
  done
```

```
concrete-definition ndfs-impl for succi Ai s uses ndfs-impl-refine-aux
prepare-code-thms ndfs-impl-def
export-code ndfs-impl in SML file -
```

```

schematic-lemma ndfs-impl-refine-aux-old:
  fixes s::nat
  assumes [autoref-rules]:
    (succi,E) ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩ slg-rel
    (Ai,A) ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩ dflt-rs-rel
  notes [autoref-rules] = IdI[of s]
  shows (RETURN (?f::?'c), blue-dfs E A s) ∈ ⟨?R⟩ nres-rel
  unfolding blue-dfs-def red-dfs-def
  using [[autoref-trace]]
  apply (autoref-monadic)
  done

end

```

5.2 Simple DFS Algorithm

```

theory Simple-DFS
imports
  ..../Refine-Dflt
begin

```

This example presents the usage of the recursion combinator $RECT$. The usage of the partial correct version REC is similar.

We define a simple DFS-algorithm, prove a simple correctness property, and do data refinement to an efficient implementation.

5.2.1 Definition

```
hide-const Zorn.succ
```

Recursive DFS-Algorithm. E is the edge relation of the graph, vd the node to search for, and $v0$ the start node. Already explored nodes are stored in V .

```

definition dfs :: ('a ⇒ 'a set) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool nres
  where
    dfs succ vd v0 ≡ RECT (λD (V,v).
      if v=vd then RETURN True
      else if v∈V then RETURN False
      else do {
        let V=insert v V;
        FOREACHC (succ v) (op = False) (λv' -. D (V,v')) False }
    ) ({} ,v0)

```

5.2.2 Correctness

As simple correctness property, we show: If the algorithm returns true, then vd is reachable from $v0$.

```

lemma dfs-sound:
  fixes succ
  defines E ≡ {(v,v'). v' ∈ succ v}
  assumes F: finite {v. (v0,v) ∈ E*}
  shows dfs succ vd v0 ≤ SPEC (λr. r → (v0, vd) ∈ E*)
proof –
  have S: ∀v. succ v = E“{v}
  by (auto simp: E-def)

  from F show ?thesis
  unfolding dfs-def S
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg impI
    RECT-rule[where
      Φ=λ(V,v). (v0,v) ∈ E* ∧ V ⊆ {v. (v0,v) ∈ E*} and
      V=finite-psupset ({v. (v0,v) ∈ E*}) <*lex*> {}
    FOREACHc-rule[where I=λ- r. r → (v0, vd) ∈ E*]
  )
  apply (auto intro: finite-subset[of - {v'. (v0,v') ∈ E*}])
  apply rprems
  apply (auto simp: finite-psupset-def)
  done
qed

```

5.2.3 Data Refinement and Determinization

Next, we use automatic data refinement and transfer to generate an executable algorithm. The edges function is refined to a successor function returning a list-set.

```

schematic-lemma dfs-impl-refine-aux:
  fixes succi and succ :: nat ⇒ nat set and vd v0 :: nat
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (succi,succ) ∈ Id → ⟨Id⟩ list-set-rel
  notes [autoref-rules] = IdI[of v0] IdI[of vd]
  shows (?f::?'c, dfs succ vd v0) ∈ ?R
  unfolding dfs-def[abs-def]
  apply (autoref-monadic)
  done

```

We can configure our tool to use different implementations. Here, we use lists for sets of natural numbers.

```

schematic-lemma dfs-impl-refine-aux2:
  fixes succi and succ :: nat ⇒ nat set and vd v0 :: nat
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (succi,succ) ∈ Id → ⟨Id⟩ dflt-rs-rel
  notes [autoref-rules] = IdI[of v0] IdI[of vd]
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = ty-REL[where 'a=nat set and R=⟨Id⟩ list-set-rel]

```

```

shows (?f::?'c, dfs succ vd v0) ∈ ?R
unfolding dfs-def[abs-def]
apply (autoref-monadic)
done

```

We can also leave the type of the nodes and its implementation unspecified. However, the implementation relation must be single-valued, and we need a comparison operator on nodes

```

schematic-lemma dfs-impl-refine-aux3:
fixes succi and succ :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a set
and Rv :: ('ai × 'a) set
assumes [relator-props]: single-valued Rv
assumes [autoref-rules-raw]: (cmpk, dflt-cmp op ≤ op <) ∈ (Rv → Rv → Id)
notes [autoref-tyrel] = ty-REL[where 'a='a set and R=⟨Rv⟩dflt-rs-rel]
assumes P-REF[autoref-rules]:
  (succi,succ) ∈ Rv → ⟨Rv⟩list-set-rel
  (vdi,vd)::'a) ∈ Rv
  (v0i,v0) ∈ Rv
shows (?f::?'c, dfs succ vd v0) ∈ ?R
unfolding dfs-def[abs-def]
by autoref-monadic

```

Next, we extract constants from the refinement lemmas, and prepare them for code-generation

```

concrete-definition dfs-impl for succi vd ?v0.0 uses dfs-impl-refine-aux
prepare-code-thms dfs-impl-def
concrete-definition dfs-impl2 for succi vd ?v0.0 uses dfs-impl-refine-aux2
prepare-code-thms dfs-impl2-def
concrete-definition dfs-impl3 for succi vd ?v0.0 uses dfs-impl-refine-aux3
prepare-code-thms dfs-impl3-def

```

Finally, we export code using the code-generator

```

export-code dfs-impl dfs-impl2 dfs-impl3 in SML file –
export-code dfs-impl dfs-impl2 dfs-impl3 in OCaml file –
export-code dfs-impl dfs-impl2 dfs-impl3 in Haskell file –
export-code dfs-impl dfs-impl2 dfs-impl3 in Scala file –

```

Derived correctness lemma for the generated function

```

lemma dfs-impl-correct:
fixes succi succ
defines E ≡ {(s, s'). s' ∈ succ s}
assumes S: (succi,succ) ∈ Id → ⟨Id⟩list-set-rel
assumes F: finite (E* “{v0})
assumes R: dfs-impl succi vd v0
shows (v0,vd) ∈ E*
proof –
  note dfs-impl.refine[OF S, of vd v0, THEN nres-relD]
  also

```

```

have  $F': \text{finite } \{v. (v0, v) \in \{(v, v') . v' \in \text{succ } v\}^*\}$ 
  using  $F$ 
  apply (fo-rule back-subst, assumption)
  by (auto simp: E-def)
  note dfs-sound[OF  $F'$ ]
  finally show ?thesis using  $R$ 
    by (auto simp: E-def)

qed

end

theory Preorder-Equiv-Classes
imports ..../..../Refine-Dfl
begin

definition rel- $\alpha$   $R \equiv \{(x,y) . \exists Rx. R x = \text{Some } Rx \wedge y \in Rx\}$ 

definition preord-eqclasses-map-invar  $S R it m \equiv$ 
   $S - it \subseteq \text{dom } m \wedge \text{dom } m \subseteq S \wedge \text{ran } m \subseteq S - it \wedge$ 
   $(\forall s \in \text{dom } m. \forall t \in S. m s = m t \longleftrightarrow ((s,t) \in R \wedge (t,s) \in R))$ 

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-invarI[intro]:
  assumes  $S - it \subseteq \text{dom } m \quad \text{dom } m \subseteq S \quad \text{ran } m \subseteq S - it$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge s t. s \in \text{dom } m \implies t \in S \implies m s = m t \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $((s,t) \in R \wedge (t,s) \in R)$ 
  shows preord-eqclasses-map-invar  $S R it m$ 
  using assms unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-invar-def by simp

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-invarD[dest]:
  assumes preord-eqclasses-map-invar  $S R it m$ 
  shows  $S - it \subseteq \text{dom } m \text{ and } \text{dom } m \subseteq S \quad \text{ran } m \subseteq S - it$ 
  and  $\bigwedge s t. s \in \text{dom } m \implies t \in S \implies m s = m t \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $((s,t) \in R \wedge (t,s) \in R)$ 
  using assms unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-invar-def by simp-all

definition preord-eqclasses-map where
preord-eqclasses-map  $S R \equiv \text{do } \{$ 
  ASSUME (finite  $S$ );
  ASSUME (preorder-on  $S R$ );
  FOREACH preord-eqclasses-map-invar  $S R$   $S (\lambda s m.$ 
    case  $m s$  of
      Some  $- \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } m |$ 
      None  $\Rightarrow \text{RETURN } (\lambda x. \text{if } (s,x) \in R \wedge (x,s) \in R \text{ then Some } s \text{ else } m x)$ 
    ) Map.empty
  }

```

```

definition is-preord-eqclasses-map S R m ≡ dom m = S ∧
  ( ∀ s ∈ S. ∀ t ∈ S. m s = m t ↔ ((s,t) ∈ R ∧ (t,s) ∈ R))

lemma is-preord-eqclasses-mapI[intro]:
  assumes dom m = S
  assumes ⋀ s t. s ∈ S ⇒ t ∈ S ⇒ m s = m t ↔
    (s,t) ∈ R ∧ (t,s) ∈ R
  shows is-preord-eqclasses-map S R m
  using assms unfolding is-preord-eqclasses-map-def by simp

lemma is-preord-is-eqclasses-mapD[dest]:
  assumes is-preord-eqclasses-map S R m
  shows dom m = S
  and ⋀ s t. s ∈ S ⇒ t ∈ S ⇒ m s = m t ↔
    (s,t) ∈ R ∧ (t,s) ∈ R
  using assms unfolding is-preord-eqclasses-map-def by simp-all

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-correct:
  preord-eqclasses-map S R ≤ SPEC (is-preord-eqclasses-map S R)
  unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-def
proof (intro refine-vcg FOREACH-rule)
  assume finite S thus finite S .
next
  show preord-eqclasses-map-invar S R S Map.empty
    by (intro preord-eqclasses-map-invarI, simp-all)
next
  case (goal3 s it m)
  hence s ∈ S by blast
  note inv = preord-eqclasses-map-invarD[OF goal3(5)]
  from inv(3) and ⟨s ∈ it⟩ have [dest!]:
    ⋀ x. m x = Some s ⇒ False by (blast intro: ranI)
  hence [dest!]: ⋀ x. Some s = m x ⇒ False by force

  from ⟨preorder-on S R⟩ have R-in-S: R ⊆ S × S
    unfolding preorder-on-def refl-on-def by simp
  from ⟨preorder-on S R⟩ have
    refl: ⋀ x. x ∈ S ⇒ (x,x) ∈ R and
    trans: ⋀ x y z. (x,y) ∈ R ⇒ (y,z) ∈ R ⇒ (x,z) ∈ R
    unfolding preorder-on-def by (blast dest: refl-onD transD)+

  let ?m' = λx. if (s, x) ∈ R ∧ (x, s) ∈ R then Some s else m x
  have new-dom: dom ?m' = dom m ∪ {x. (s,x) ∈ R ∧ (x,s) ∈ R} by auto
  show ?case
  proof (intro preord-eqclasses-map-invarI)
    have s ∈ {x. (s,x) ∈ R ∧ (x,s) ∈ R}
      using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ refl by blast
    thus S - (it - {s}) ⊆ dom ?m'
      using inv(1) by (subst new-dom, blast)
  
```

```

next
  show dom ?m'  $\subseteq$  S using inv(2) R-in-S by (subst new-dom, blast)
next
  show ran ?m'  $\subseteq$  S – (it – {s}) using inv(3) (s  $\in$  S)
    by (auto simp: ran-def)
next
  fix s' t assume s'-in-dom: s' ∈ dom m' and t: t ∈ S
  hence s': s' ∈ S using R-in-S and inv(2) by (auto simp: new-dom)

  show ?m' s' = m' t  $\longleftrightarrow$  (s',t)  $\in$  R  $\wedge$  (t,s')  $\in$  R
  proof (cases (s,s')  $\in$  R  $\wedge$  (s',s)  $\in$  R)
    case True
      thus ?thesis by (force intro: trans)
    next
      case False
        hence s' ∈ dom m using s'-in-dom
          by (simp only: new-dom, blast)
        from inv(4)[OF this t]
        show ?thesis by (force intro: trans)
      qed
    qed
  next
    case (goal4 s it m)
      thus ?case by (intro preord-eqclasses-map-invarI, auto)
  next
    case (goal5 m)
      thus ?case by blast
  qed

```

definition *preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-invar S R s m it m' ≡*
 $(\forall x. m' x = (\text{if } (s,x) \in R \wedge (x,s) \in R \wedge x \notin it \\ \text{then Some } s \text{ else } m x))$

definition *preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop S R s m ≡*
FOREACH *preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-invar S R s m*
 $\{x. (s,x) \in R\} (\lambda t. \text{if } (t,s) \in R \\ \text{then RETURN } (m(t \mapsto s)) \\ \text{else RETURN } m) m$

definition *preord-eqclasses-map-impl1 where*
preord-eqclasses-map-impl1 S R ≡ do {
ASSUME (finite S);
ASSUME (preorder-on S R);
FOREACH S (\lambda m.
case m s of
Some - ⇒ RETURN m |
None ⇒ preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop S R s m

```

) Map.empty
}

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-correct:
assumes fin: finite S and preord: preorder-on S R
and inv: preord-eqclasses-map-invar S R it m
shows preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop S R s m ≤
SPEC (λm'. m' = (λx. if (s, x) ∈ R ∧ (x, s) ∈ R
then Some s else m x))
unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-def
proof (intro refine-veg FOREACH-rule)
from preord have R ⊆ S × S
by (simp add: preorder-on-def refl-on-def)
hence {x. (s, x) ∈ R} ⊆ S by blast
thus finite {x. (s, x) ∈ R} using fin finite-subset by blast
next
show preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-invar S R s m {x. (s, x) ∈ R} m
unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-invar-def by force
qed (unfold preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-invar-def, auto)

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-correct':
assumes fin: finite S and preord: preorder-on S R
and inv: preord-eqclasses-map-invar S R it' m'
and s' = id s (m, m') ∈ Id
shows preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop S R s m ≤
SPEC (λm''. (m'', (λx. if (s', x) ∈ R ∧ (x, s') ∈ R
then Some s' else m' x)) ∈ Id)
proof-
from assms have A: s' = s m' = m by simp-all
with preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-correct[OF fin preord inv]
show ?thesis by (simp only: A, simp)
qed

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-refine:
shows preord-eqclasses-map-impl1 S R ≤ ↓Id (preord-eqclasses-map S R)
unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-def preord-eqclasses-map-def
by (refine-rcg inj-on-id, simp, simp, simp,
erule (4) preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-correct')

definition preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop S R s m ≡
case R s of
None ⇒ RETURN m |
Some Rs ⇒ FOREACH Rs (λt m. RETURN (
let ts = case R t of None ⇒ False |
Some Rt ⇒ s ∈ Rt
in if ts then m(t ↦ s) else m)
) m

```

```

definition preord-eqclasses-map-impl2 where
  preord-eqclasses-map-impl2 S R ≡ FOREACH S (λs m.
    case m s of
      Some - ⇒ RETURN m |
      None ⇒ preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop S R s m
    ) Map.empty

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-refine:
  fixes s::'a and R'::('a×'a) set
  assumes s ∈ S preorder-on S R' R' = rel-α R
  shows preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop S R s m ≤
    ↓Id (preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop S R' s m)

proof-
  let ?cond = λt. case R t of None ⇒ False |
    Some x ⇒ s ∈ x
  have cond-simp:
    ∀t it. t ∈ it ⇒ it ⊆ {x. (s,x) ∈ R'} ⇒
    ?cond t = ((t,s) ∈ R')
    using assms unfolding rel-α-def
    by (force split: option.split-asm)
  from assms have (s,s) ∈ R'
    unfolding preorder-on-def refl-on-def by simp
  hence R s = Some {x. (s,x) ∈ R'}
    using assms unfolding rel-α-def by force
  hence preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop S R s m =
    FOREACH {x. (s,x) ∈ R'} (λt m.
      RETURN (if ?cond t then m(t ↦ s) else m)) m
    unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-def by simp
  also have ... ≤ ↓Id (preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop S R' s m)
    unfolding preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop-def
    by (refine-recg inj-on-id, simp-all add: cond-simp)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-refine':
  fixes s::'a and R'::('a×'a) set
  assumes preorder-on S R' R' = rel-α R
    and s ∈ it it ⊆ S s' = id s (m,m') ∈ Id
  shows preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop S R s m ≤
    ↓Id (preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-loop S R' s' m')
proof-
  from assms(3,4) have s ∈ S by blast
  from preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-refine[OF this assms(1,2)] assms
    show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-refine:
  assumes fin: finite S and preord: preorder-on S R'

```

```

and  $R: R' = \text{rel-}\alpha\ R$ 
shows  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl2 } S\ R \leq$ 
     $\Downarrow \text{Id} (\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl1 } S\ R')$ 
unfolding  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-def}$ 
     $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-def}$ 
using assms by ( $\text{refine-rcg inj-on-id}$ ,  $\text{simp}$ ,  $\text{simp}$ ,  $\text{simp}$ )
    ( $\text{erule (3) preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-refine}'[\text{OF preord } R]$ )

```

abbreviation $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl} \equiv \text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl2}$
lemmas $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl-def} = \text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-def}$

```

lemma  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl-correct}:$ 
assumes  $\text{finite } S$  and  $\text{preorder-on } S\ R'$ 
assumes  $(R, R') \in \text{br rel-}\alpha (\lambda\_. \text{True})$ 
shows  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl } S\ R \leq \text{SPEC} (\text{is-preord-eqclasses-map } S\ R')$ 
proof -
from assms(3) have  $R' = \text{rel-}\alpha\ R$  unfolding  $\text{br-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
from preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-refine}'[ $\text{OF assms(1,2)}$  this]
    have  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl2 } S\ R \leq$ 
         $(\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl1 } S\ R')$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also from  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl1-refine}$ 
    have  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl1 } S\ R' \leq$ 
         $(\text{preord-eqclasses-map } S\ R')$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also from  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-correct}$ 
    have  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map } S\ R' \leq$ 
         $\text{SPEC} (\text{is-preord-eqclasses-map } S\ R')$ .
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

schematic-lemma  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-code-refine}:$ 
assumes [ $\text{autoref-rules}$ ]:  $(S, S') \in \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel}$ 
assumes [ $\text{autoref-rules}$ ]:  $(R, R') \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rm-rel}$ 
shows  $(?f :: ?'c, \text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl } S'\ R') \in ?R$ 
unfolding  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl-def}$ 
     $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-def}$ 
using assms by  $\text{autoref-monadic}$ 

```

```

concrete-definition  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-code}$  uses  $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-code-refine}$ 
end

```

```

theory NFA-Refine
imports Main NFA ..../.. Refine-Dflt
begin

```

```

fun  $\mathcal{Q}\text{-impl}$  where  $\mathcal{Q}\text{-impl } (Q, S, D, I, F) = Q$ 
fun  $\Sigma\text{-impl}$  where  $\Sigma\text{-impl } (Q, S, D, I, F) = S$ 

```

```
fun  $\Delta\text{-impl}$  where  $\Delta\text{-impl } (Q,S,D,I,F) = D$ 
fun  $\mathcal{I}\text{-impl}$  where  $\mathcal{I}\text{-impl } (Q,S,D,I,F) = I$ 
fun  $\mathcal{F}\text{-impl}$  where  $\mathcal{F}\text{-impl } (Q,S,D,I,F) = F$ 
```

definition

```
NFA-rel :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  (- $\times$ (-, $\cdot$ )NFA-rec) set
where
NFA-rel-internal-def: NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs RQ RΣ  $\equiv$ 
{ ((Q,S,D,I,F),A) .
  NFA A  $\wedge$ 
  (Q,Q A) $\in$ (RQ)Rqs  $\wedge$ 
  (S,Σ A) $\in$ (RΣ)Rss  $\wedge$ 
  (D,Δ A) $\in$ ((RQ,(RΣ,RQ)prod-rel)prod-rel)Rds  $\wedge$ 
  (I,I A) $\in$ (RQ)Ris  $\wedge$ 
  (F,F A) $\in$ (RQ)Rfs }
```

lemma NFA-rel-def: $\langle RQ, R\Sigma \rangle$ NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs \equiv { ((Q,S,D,I,F),A)

```
.
  NFA A  $\wedge$ 
  (Q,Q A) $\in$ (RQ)Rqs  $\wedge$ 
  (S,Σ A) $\in$ (RΣ)Rss  $\wedge$ 
  (D,Δ A) $\in$ ((RQ,(RΣ,RQ)prod-rel)prod-rel)Rds  $\wedge$ 
  (I,I A) $\in$ (RQ)Ris  $\wedge$ 
  (F,F A) $\in$ (RQ)Rfs }
```

unfolding NFA-rel-internal-def[abs-def] relAPP-def .

lemma NFA-rel-sv[relator-props]:

```
assumes single-valued ((RQ)Rqs)
assumes single-valued ((RΣ)Rss)
assumes single-valued ((RQ,RΣ,RQ)prod-rel)prod-rel)Rds)
assumes single-valued ((RQ)Ris)
assumes single-valued ((RQ)Rfs)
shows single-valued ((RQ,RΣ)NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs)
apply (intro single-valuedI allI)
apply (auto simp add: NFA-rel-def)
apply (case-tac y)
apply (case-tac z)
apply (auto dest: assms[THEN single-valuedD])
done
```

consts i-NFA :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] =
REL-INTFI[of NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs i-NFA, standard]

lemma Q-autoref[autoref-rules]:

(Q-impl,Q) \in (RQ,RΣ)NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs \rightarrow (RQ)Rqs

unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto

lemma Σ-autoref[autoref-rules]:

```

 $(\Sigma\text{-}impl, \Sigma) \in \langle RQ, R\Sigma \rangle \text{NFA-rel } Rqs\ Rss\ Rds\ Ris\ Rfs \rightarrow \langle R\Sigma \rangle Rss$ 
unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
lemma  $\Delta$ -autoref[autoref-rules]:
 $(\Delta\text{-}impl, \Delta) \in \langle RQ, R\Sigma \rangle \text{NFA-rel } Rqs\ Rss\ Rds\ Ris\ Rfs$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle RQ, \langle R\Sigma, RQ \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle Rds$ 
unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
lemma  $\mathcal{I}$ -autoref[autoref-rules]:
 $(\mathcal{I}\text{-}impl, \mathcal{I}) \in \langle RQ, R\Sigma \rangle \text{NFA-rel } Rqs\ Rss\ Rds\ Ris\ Rfs \rightarrow \langle RQ \rangle Ris$ 
unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
lemma  $\mathcal{F}$ -autoref[autoref-rules]:
 $(\mathcal{F}\text{-}impl, \mathcal{F}) \in \langle RQ, R\Sigma \rangle \text{NFA-rel } Rqs\ Rss\ Rds\ Ris\ Rfs \rightarrow \langle RQ \rangle Rfs$ 
unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto

fun NFA-reverse-impl where
NFA-reverse-impl D-img ( $Q, S, D, I, F$ ) =
 $(Q, S, D\text{-img } (\lambda(q1, l, q2). (q2, l, q1)) D, F, I)$ 

lemma NFA-reverse-alt: NFA-reverse  $\mathcal{A}$  =
 $(\mathcal{Q} = Q \mathcal{A}, \Sigma = \Sigma \mathcal{A}, \Delta = (\lambda(q, \sigma, p). (p, \sigma, q))^\cdot \Delta \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I} = \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{F} = \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A})$ 
unfolding NFA-reverse-def
by (force simp: image-def split: prod.splits)

lemma NFA-reverse-autoref[autoref-rules]:
fixes RQ R\Sigma
defines [simp]: trip-rel  $\equiv \langle RQ, \langle R\Sigma, RQ \rangle \text{prod-rel} \rangle \text{prod-rel}$ 
assumes [unfolded autoref-tag-defs trip-rel-def, param]:
 $GEN\text{-}OP D\text{-img op } ((trip-rel \rightarrow trip-rel) \rightarrow \langle trip-rel \rangle Rds \rightarrow \langle trip-rel \rangle Rds)$ 
shows (NFA-reverse-impl D-img, NFA-reverse) ∈
 $\langle RQ, R\Sigma \rangle \text{NFA-rel } Rqs\ Rss\ Rds\ Rifs\ Rifs$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle RQ, R\Sigma \rangle \text{NFA-rel } Rqs\ Rss\ Rds\ Rifs\ Rifs$ 
apply (rule fun-relI)
unfolding NFA-rel-def
apply clar simp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule NFA-reverse---is-well-formed)
unfolding NFA-reverse-alt
apply clar simp
apply parametricity
done

fun NFA-rename-states-impl where
NFA-rename-states-impl Q-img D-img I-img F-img ( $Q, S, D, I, F$ )  $f =$ 
 $(Q\text{-img } f Q, S, D\text{-img } (\lambda(u, c, v). (f u, c, f v)) D, I\text{-img } f I, F\text{-img } f F)$ 

thm NFA-rename-states-def SemiAutomaton-rename-states-ext-def

lemma NFA-rename-states-alt: NFA-rename-states  $\mathcal{A} f =$ 

```

```

(⟨Q = f`Q A, Σ = Σ A,
  Δ = (λ(p, σ, q). (f p, σ, f q))`Δ A, I = f`I A, F = f`F A
  ⟩)
unfold NFA-rename-states-def SemiAutomaton-rename-states-ext-def
by (force simp: image-def split: prod.splits)

lemma NFA-rename-states-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  fixes RQ RΣ
  defines [simp]: trip-rel ≡ ⟨RQ,⟨RΣ,RQ⟩prod-rel⟩prod-rel
  assumes [unfolded autoref-tag-defs trip-rel-def, param]:
    GEN-OP Q-img op ‘ ((RQ → RQ) → ⟨RQ⟩Rqs → ⟨RQ⟩Rqs)
    GEN-OP D-img op ‘ ((trip-rel → trip-rel) → ⟨trip-rel⟩Rds → ⟨trip-rel⟩Rds)
    GEN-OP I-img op ‘ ((RQ → RQ) → ⟨RQ⟩Ris → ⟨RQ⟩Ris)
    GEN-OP F-img op ‘ ((RQ → RQ) → ⟨RQ⟩Rfs → ⟨RQ⟩Rfs)
  shows (NFA-rename-states-impl Q-img D-img I-img F-img, NFA-rename-states)
  ∈
    ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs → (RQ → RQ)
    → ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs
  apply (rule fun-relI)
  unfold NFA-rel-def
  apply clar simp
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (erule NFA-rename-states---is-well-formed)
  apply parametricity
  unfold NFA-rename-states-alt
  apply clar simp
  apply parametricity
  apply parametricity
  apply parametricity
  done

```

```

abbreviation dflt-NFA-rel
  ≡ NFA-rel dflt-rs-rel dflt-rs-rel dflt-rs-rel dflt-rs-rel

```

```

lemma dflt-NFA-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  assumes [relator-props]: single-valued RQ single-valued RΣ
  shows single-valued (⟨RQ,RΣ⟩dflt-NFA-rel)
  by tagged-solver

```

5.2.4 Tests

schematic-lemma

```

assumes [autoref-rules]: (Aimpl,A) ∈ ⟨nat-rel,nat-rel⟩dflt-NFA-rel
shows (?f::?`c, NFA-reverse A) ∈ ?R
apply (autoref (keep-goal))
done

```

schematic-lemma

```

assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(\mathcal{A}\text{impl}, \mathcal{A}) \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle$  dflt-NFA-rel
shows  $(?f :: ?'c, \text{RETURN } (\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} (\lambda x. x + 1))) \in ?R$ 
apply (autoref-monadic)
done

end

```

5.3 The algorithm by Ilie, Navarro and Yu

```

theory NFA-Simulations-INY
imports Main NFA-Simulations Lib/Preorder-Equiv-Classes NFA-Refine
  ..../..../Refine-Dfltl

```

```
begin
```

We verify the algorithm by Ilie, Navarro and Yu for computation of simulation preorders in nondeterministic finite automata. We use the Refinement Framework to produce efficiently executable code.

```

context NFA
begin

```

5.3.1 Preliminary definitions

The complement relation of a relation \mathcal{S} over states of the automaton \mathcal{A}

abbreviation compl **where** $\text{compl } \mathcal{S} \equiv \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \mathcal{S}$

The complement relation of a simulation contains all pairs (u, v) where $u \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$ and $v \notin \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$, as final states can only be simulated by other final states

```

lemma sim-compl-subset[intro]:
  is-sim  $\mathcal{S} \implies \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \subseteq \text{compl } \mathcal{S}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent unfolding is-sim-def by blast

```

the complement function is its own inverse function

```

lemma compl-compl[simp,intro]:  $x \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies \text{compl } (\text{compl } x) = x$ 
  using  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by blast

```

Some lemmata about how set inequalities between two relations reverse when taking the complements of both sides

```

lemma compl-subseteq-reverse:  $\llbracket x \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; y \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; x \subseteq \text{compl } y \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies y \subseteq \text{compl } x$  using  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by blast

```

```

lemma compl-subseteq:  $\llbracket x \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; y \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; x \subseteq y \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{compl } y \subseteq \text{compl } x$  using  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by blast

```

```

lemma compl-subset-reverse:  $\llbracket x \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; y \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; x \subset \text{compl } y \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies y \subset \text{compl } x$  using  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by blast

```

```

lemma compl-subset:  $\llbracket x \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; y \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; x \subset y \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{compl } y \subset \text{compl } x$  using  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by blast

```

5.3.2 Abstract algorithm

The invariant of the WHILE loop in the algorithm It consists of five parts:
 1. ω may only relate states of the automaton 2. ω must relate all final states with all nonfinal states 3. \mathcal{C} must be a subset of ω 4. ω must not relate two states that are also related by a simulation (i.e. ω must be disjoint from all simulation relations) This means that ω never gets "too large" 5. if two states u and v are not related by ω , each successor u' of u must have a matching successor v' of v that is either not in ω or still in \mathcal{C} . This means that after each loop iteration, ω is "large enough" w.r.t. the state pairs processed so far.

definition *INY-abstr1-invar* **where**

INY-abstr1-invar $\equiv \lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C})$.

$$\begin{aligned} \omega \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \wedge \mathcal{F}\mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F}\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \omega \wedge \mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega \wedge \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega = \{\} \wedge \\ (\forall u v u' c. (u,v) \in \text{compl } \omega \wedge (u,c,u') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}} \longrightarrow \\ (\exists v'. (v,c,v') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}} \wedge (u',v') \in \text{compl } (\omega - \mathcal{C}))) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *INY-abstr1-invarI[intro]*:

assumes $\omega \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A}$ **and**

$\mathcal{F}\mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F}\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \omega$ **and** $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega$ **and** $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega = \{\}$ **and**

$\bigwedge u v u' c. [(u,v) \in \text{compl } \omega; (u,c,u') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}}] \implies$

$\exists v'. (v,c,v') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}} \wedge (u',v') \in \text{compl } (\omega - \mathcal{C})$

shows *INY-abstr1-invar* (ω, \mathcal{C}) **unfolding** *INY-abstr1-invar-def*

apply (*clarify, intro conjI*)

using assms apply (*blast, blast, blast, blast*) **apply** (*blast intro: assms(5)*)

done

lemma *INY-abstr1-invarD*:

assumes *INY-abstr1-invar* (ω, \mathcal{C})

shows $\omega \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A}$ **and** $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F}\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \omega$ **and** $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega$ **and** $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega = \{\}$

$\bigwedge u v u' c. [(u,v) \in \text{compl } \omega; (u,c,u') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}}] \implies$

$\exists v'. (v,c,v') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}} \wedge (u',v') \in \text{compl } (\omega - \mathcal{C})$

using assms unfolding *INY-abstr1-invar-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *INY-abstr1-invar-emptyD*:

assumes *INY-abstr1-invar* ($\omega, \{\}$)

shows $\omega \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A}$ **and** $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F}\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \omega$ **and** $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega = \{\}$ **and**

$\bigwedge u v u' c. [(u,v) \in \text{compl } \omega; (u,c,u') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}}] \implies$

$\exists v'. (v,c,v') \in \Delta_{\mathcal{A}} \wedge (u',v') \in \text{compl } \omega$

apply *clarify*

using *INY-abstr1-invarD[OF assms]* **apply** (*blast, blast, blast*)

using *INY-abstr1-invarD(5)[OF assms]* **apply** *blast*

done

The initial ω . These are all pairs of states (u, v) of which we know that v does not simulate u from the start. This can be because one of the following reasons: - u is a final state and v is not - u has a successor w.r.t. a character

c whereas v does not. Note that the second case is not taken into account in the paper by Ilie et al. This is a mistake, as it causes some state pairs in non-total NFAs to be erroneously marked as simulating.

definition *INY-initial* **where**

$$\text{INY-initial} = \mathcal{F}\mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F}\mathcal{A}) \cup \{(u,v) \mid u \in \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \wedge (\exists c \in \mathcal{C}. (u,c,u') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \wedge \neg(\exists v'. (v,c,v') \in \Delta\mathcal{A}))\}$$

The while loop invariant holds initially

lemma *INY-abstr1-invar-initial*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{INY-abstr1-invar (INY-initial, INY-initial)} \\ & \text{apply (rule INY-abstr1-invarI)} \\ & \text{using } \mathcal{F}\text{-consistent INY-initial-def apply (fast, simp, simp)} \\ & \text{unfolding INY-initial-def using } \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-is-largest-sim apply blast} \\ & \text{using } \Delta\text{-consistent apply blast} \\ & \text{done} \end{aligned}$$

The new entries that have to be added to ω in one iteration, i.e. the state pairs (u, v) that become unsimulatable if we now know that (u', v') is not simulatable.

definition *INY-abstr1-set* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' = \\ & \{(u,v) \mid u \in \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A}, v \in \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A}, (u,v) \in \text{compl } \omega \wedge (u,c,u') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \wedge (v,c,v') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall v''. (v,c,v'') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u',v'') \in \omega - \mathcal{C})\} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *INY-abstr1-set-subset-QQ[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{A} \\ & \text{unfolding INY-abstr1-set-def by blast} \end{aligned}$$

if a pair (u, v) is in these entries, we know that it is not a simulating pair, but it is also not yet in ω .

lemma *INY-abstr1-set-memE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } (u,v) \in \text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \\ & \text{obtains } c \text{ where } (u,v) \in \text{compl } \omega \wedge (u,c,u') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \wedge (v,c,v') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall v''. (v,c,v'') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u',v'') \in \omega - \mathcal{C}) \\ & \text{using assms unfolding INY-abstr1-set-def by blast} \end{aligned}$$

if a pair (u, v) is not in these entries, we know that it must fulfil the simulation criteria to the best of our current knowledge

lemma *INY-abstr1-set-notmemE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } (u, v) \notin \text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \\ & \quad (u, v) \in \text{compl } \omega \quad (u,c,u') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \quad (v,c,v') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \\ & \text{obtains } v'' \text{ where } (v,c,v'') \in \Delta\mathcal{A} \wedge (u',v'') \in \text{compl } (\omega - \mathcal{C}) \\ & \text{using assms } \Delta\text{-consistent unfolding INY-abstr1-set-def by blast} \end{aligned}$$

None of the state pairs that are to be added in every step of the while loop are in the simulation preorder.

lemma *INY-abstr1-set-disjoint-S $_{\mathcal{A}}$* :

assumes $I: \text{INY-abstr1-invar } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$ **and** $uv\text{-in-}\mathcal{C}: (u', v') \in \mathcal{C}$
shows $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) u' v' = \{\}$ (**is** $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap ?T = \{\}$)
proof (*intro equalityI subsetI, elim IntE, simp-all, clarify*)
note $\text{invar} = \text{INY-abstr1-invarD}[OF I]$
note $\omega\text{-disjoint-}\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} = \text{invar}(4)$
fix $u v uv$ **assume** $(u, v) \in ?T$ **and** $(u, v) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$
from $\text{INY-abstr1-set-memE}[OF \text{this}(1)]$ **guess** c .
moreover with $\langle (u, v) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle$ **have** $\exists v'. (u', v') \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \wedge (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$
using $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}\text{-is-largest-sim}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *False* **using** $\omega\text{-disjoint-}\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ $\text{invar}(3)$ $uv\text{-in-}\mathcal{C}$ **by** *blast*
qed

The conditions that the new values for ω and \mathcal{C} need to fulfil in order for the algorithm to work.

definition $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'$ **where**
 $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$
 $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge \text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \subseteq \omega' \wedge$
 $\omega' \cap \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} = \{\}$

lemma $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'I$:
assumes $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\omega \subseteq \omega'$ **and** $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ **and**
 $\text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \subseteq \omega'$ **and** $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$
shows $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
using *assms unfolding* $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'D$:
assumes $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
shows $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\omega \subseteq \omega'$ **and** $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ **and**
 $\text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \subseteq \omega'$ **and** $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$
using *assms unfolding* $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'D2$:
assumes $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) u' v' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ **and**
 $I: \text{INY-abstr1-invar } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$
shows $\omega \subseteq \omega' \quad \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\} \subseteq \mathcal{C}' \quad \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$
 $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad \mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad \mathcal{C}' \subseteq \omega'$
 $\text{INY-abstr1-set } \omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) u' v' \subseteq \omega' \quad \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$
using $\text{INY-abstr1-invard}[OF I]$ $\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'D[OF \text{assms}(1)]$ **by** *auto*

The algorithm in its most abstract form: while there are unprocessed state pairs, we pick one pair at random and process it. The variables are as follows: - ω is the relation that shall be the complement of $\leq_{\mathcal{A}}$ in the end - \mathcal{C} is the set of elements in ω that have not yet been processed - u' and v' are the two states being processed in one iteration

definition INY-abstr1 **where**
 $\text{INY-abstr1} \equiv \text{WHILE}_T \text{INY-abstr1-invar } (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \mathcal{C} \neq \{\}) (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{do } \{$
 $(u', v') \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda(u', v'). (u', v') \in \mathcal{C});$
 $\text{let } \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\};$

```
( $\omega, \mathcal{C}$ )  $\leftarrow SPEC\ (INY-abstr1-is-valid-\omega'\mathcal{C}'\ \omega\ \mathcal{C}\ u'\ v');$ 
  RETURN ( $\omega, \mathcal{C}$ )
}) (INY-initial, INY-initial)
```

the termination measure for the WHILE loop. The basic idea is that in each iteration, one pair (u', v') is processed, each pair is processed at most once and there is a finite number of pairs. $\omega - \mathcal{C}$ is the set of pairs that are known to be non-simulating and of whose non-simulatability has been propagated as well.

definition $INY-abstr-measure::(((q \times q) \ set \times (q \times q) \ set)) \Rightarrow nat$
where $INY-abstr-measure \equiv (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \ card\ (compl\ (\omega - \mathcal{C})))$

The measure decreases in every iteration of the while loop.

lemma $INY-measure-decreases:$

```
assumes INY-abstr1-invar ( $\omega, \mathcal{C}$ ) and  $(u', v') \in \mathcal{C}$ 
and INY-abstr1-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'\ \omega\ (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\})\ u'\ v'\ (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ 
shows INY-abstr-measure ( $\omega', \mathcal{C}'$ ) < INY-abstr-measure ( $\omega, \mathcal{C}$ )
proof-
let ?A =  $compl\ (\omega - \mathcal{C})$  and ?A' =  $compl\ (\omega' - \mathcal{C}')$ 
note invar = INY-abstr1-invarD[OF assms(1)]
note valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$  = INY-abstr1-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'D$ [OF assms(3)]
have finite ?A using finite-Q by blast
moreover have ?A' ⊂ ?A using assms invar(1,3) valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'(1-3)$  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding INY-abstr-measure-def
  by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
qed
```

lemma $INY-abstr1-invar5-preserved:$

```
assumes INY-abstr1-invar ( $\omega, \mathcal{C}$ ) and
INY-abstr1-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'\ \omega\ (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\})\ u'\ v'\ (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$  and
 $(u', v') \in \mathcal{C}$  and uv-notin- $\omega'$ :  $(u, v) \in compl\ \omega'$  and  $(u, c, u') \in \Delta\ \mathcal{A}$ 
shows  $\exists v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta\ \mathcal{A} \wedge (u'', v'') \in compl\ (\omega' - (\mathcal{C}' - \{(u', v')\}))$ 
```

```
proof-
note invar = INY-abstr1-invarD[OF assms(1)]
note valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$  = INY-abstr1-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'D$ [OF assms(2,1)]
let ?T =  $\omega' - \omega$  and ?T' = INY-abstr1-set  $\omega\ (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\})\ u'\ v'$ 
have uv-properties:  $(u, v) \notin ?T'$   $(u, v) \in compl\ \omega$ 
  using valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'(1,7)$  uv-notin- $\omega'$  by blast+
then obtain v'' where
  v''-properties:  $(u'', v'') \in compl\ (\omega - \mathcal{C}) \wedge (v, c, v'') \in \Delta\ \mathcal{A}$ 
  using invar(5)  $\langle (u, c, u') \in \Delta\ \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle (u', v') \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$  by blast
show ?thesis
```

— case distinction: is the pair (u'', v'') we are looking at the
— same as the one we are processing at the moment

proof (cases $u' = u'' \wedge v' = v''$)

case True

— yes, $(u'', v'') = (u', v')$, therefore, we cannot use

```

—  $(u'', v'')$  as it will no longer be in  $\omega - \mathcal{C}$  after
— this loop iteration.
hence  $(u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$  and  $(v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ 
  using  $\langle (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \rangle$   $v''$ -properties by blast+
  from INY-abstr1-set-notmemE[OF uv-properties this] guess  $v'''$ .
  — this new  $v'''$  is definitely distinct from  $v'$ .
moreover with invar(3)  $\langle (u', v') \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$  have  $v''' \neq v'$  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using True valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'(3)$  by blast

next
case False
  — no,  $(u'', v'') \neq (u', v')$  therefore we can just use
  —  $(u'', v'')$  itself.
  thus ?thesis using  $v''$ -properties valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'(3)$  by blast
qed
qed

```

The while loop invariant is not violated by a loop iteration

```

lemma INY-abstr1-invar-preserved:
  assumes INY-abstr1-invar ( $\omega, \mathcal{C}$ ) and  $(u', v') \in \mathcal{C}$  and
    INY-abstr1-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'\omega$  ( $\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}$ )  $u' v' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ 
  shows INY-abstr1-invar ( $\omega', \mathcal{C}'$ )
  apply (intro INY-abstr1-invarI)
  using INY-abstr1-invarD(2)[OF assms(1)] INY-abstr1-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'D2$ [OF assms(3,1)]
  apply (blast, fast, blast)
  using INY-abstr1-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'D2(4,8)$ [OF assms(3,1)] apply blast
  using INY-abstr1-invar5-preserved[OF assms(1,3,2)] apply blast
  done

```

If the invariant still holds and we have processed all elements (i.e. \mathcal{C} is empty), ω is now the complement of the simulation preorder.

```

lemma INY-abstr1-invar-imp-goal:
  assumes INY-abstr1-invar ( $\omega, \{\}$ ) shows compl  $\omega = \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ 
proof-
  note invar = INY-abstr1-invar-emptyD[OF assms(1)]
  have is-largest-sim (compl  $\omega$ )
    apply (intro is-largest-simI is-simI)
    using invar(2,4) apply (fast, fast, fast)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\bigwedge \mathcal{S}. \text{is-sim } \mathcal{S} \implies \mathcal{S} \cap \omega = \{\}$ )
    using compl-subseteq-reverse[OF invar(1)] apply blast
    using invar(3)  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ -is-largest-sim apply blast
    done
  thus compl  $\omega = \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$  using is-largest-sim-unique by simp
qed

```

The abstract algorithm is correct.

```

theorem INY-abstr1-correct:
  shows INY-abstr1  $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda(\omega, -)$ . compl  $\omega = \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ )
  unfolding INY-abstr1-def

```

```

apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply (rule wf-measure[of INY-abstr-measure])
apply (fact INY-abstr1-invar-initial)
apply (simp-all add: INY-abstr1-invar-preserved INY-measure-decreases)[2]
apply (clar simp simp add: INY-abstr1-invar-imp-goal)
done

```

The set to be added to ω in one iteration of the first for each loop.

definition INY-abstr2-set **where**

$$\text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \equiv \{(u, v) \mid u \in v. (u, v) \notin \omega \wedge (u, c, u) \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (v, c, v) \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega - \mathcal{C})\}$$

The conditions the new values for ω and \mathcal{C} need to fulfil in order for the first for each loop to work.

definition INY-abstr2-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{INY-abstr2-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c &\equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge \\ \omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c &\subseteq \omega' \wedge \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' \\ &= \{\} \end{aligned}$$

lemma INY-abstr2-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'I$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{assumes } \omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega) \quad \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega) \quad \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \subseteq \omega' \\ \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\} \\ \text{shows } \text{INY-abstr2-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \quad (\omega', \mathcal{C}') \\ \text{unfolding } \text{INY-abstr2-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'\text{-def using assms by blast} \end{aligned}$$

lemma INY-abstr2-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'D$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{assumes } \text{INY-abstr2-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \quad (\omega', \mathcal{C}') \\ \text{shows } \omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega) \quad \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega) \quad \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \subseteq \omega' \\ \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\} \\ \text{using assms unfolding } \text{INY-abstr2-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}'\text{-def by blast+} \end{aligned}$$

definition INY-abstr2-loopc-invar **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{INY-abstr2-loopc-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' &\equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \\ \text{let } T = \omega' - \omega \text{ in } \omega' = \omega \cup T \wedge \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup T \wedge \mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega \wedge \\ \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge \mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge \\ (\bigcup_{c \in (\Sigma \mathcal{A} - \Sigma')} \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c) \subseteq \omega' \wedge \\ \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\} \wedge (u', v') \in \omega \wedge (u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}' \end{aligned}$$

lemma INY-abstr2-loopc-invarI[intro]: **fixes** $\omega \omega' \mathcal{C} \mathcal{C}' \Sigma' u' v'$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{assumes } \omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega) \quad \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega) \quad \mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega \\ \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad \mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \\ (\bigcup_{c \in \Sigma} \mathcal{A} - \Sigma'). \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \subseteq \omega' \quad \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\} \\ (u', v') \in \omega \quad (u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}' \end{aligned}$$

shows INY-abstr2-loopc-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$

unfolding INY-abstr2-loopc-invar-def **using** assms **by** (simp-all add: Let-def)

lemma INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[dest]: **fixes** $\omega \omega' \mathcal{C} \mathcal{C}' \Sigma' u' v'$

assumes INY-abstr2-loopc-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$

```

shows  $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega)$     $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$     $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega$ 
 $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$     $\mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ 
 $(\bigcup c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} - \Sigma'. \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c) \subseteq \omega'$ 
 $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$     $(u', v') \in \omega$     $(u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}'$ 
using assms unfolding INY-abstr2-loopc-invar-def by (auto simp add: Let-def)

```

The first for each loop that iterates over all $c \in \Sigma$.

definition INY-abstr2-loopc **where**

```

INY-abstr2-loopc  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \equiv \text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr2-loopc-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v'$ 
 $(\Sigma \mathcal{A}) (\lambda c (\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{do } \{$ 
 $(\omega', \mathcal{C}') \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\text{INY-abstr2-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c);$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ 
 $\}) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 

```

The first for each loop works correctly, i.e. it returns valid values for ω and \mathcal{C} .

```

lemma INY-abstr2-loopc-correct: fixes  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v'$ 
assumes I: INY-abstr1-invar  $(\omega, \mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\})$  and  $(u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}$ 
shows INY-abstr2-loopc  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \leq \text{SPEC } (\text{INY-abstr1-is-valid-}\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v')$ 
unfolding INY-abstr2-loopc-def
proof (rule FOREACHi-rule)
show finite  $(\Sigma \mathcal{A})$  using finite-Sigma .
next
note invar-outer = INY-abstr1-invarD[OF I]
show INY-abstr2-loopc-invar  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v'$   $(\Sigma \mathcal{A}) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 
using invar-outer assms(2) by (intro INY-abstr2-loopc-invarI, blast+)
next
case (goal3 c Sigma')
thus ?case
proof (intro refine-vcg, clarify)
case (goal1 w' C' - - w'' C'')
note invar = INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[OF goal1(3)]
note valid = INY-abstr2-is-valid-w'C'D[OF goal1(4)]
let ?Sigma'' = Sigma' - {c}
show INY-abstr2-loopc-invar  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' ?\Sigma'' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
proof (intro INY-abstr2-loopc-invarI)
have  $\omega \cup \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \subseteq \omega' \cup \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c$ 
unfolding INY-abstr2-set-def using invar(1-2) by blast
moreover have INY-abstr2-set  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \cap \omega = \{\}$ 
unfolding INY-abstr2-set-def by blast
ultimately show  $(\bigcup c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} - ?\Sigma''. \text{INY-abstr2-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c) \subseteq$ 
 $\omega''$  using invar(6) valid(1,3) by blast
next
case goal5 thus ?case using invar(4,5) valid(1,2,4) by blast
next
from INY-abstr1-invarD(3)[OF I] show  $(u', v') \in \omega$  by simp
next
from invar valid(2) show  $(u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}''$  by blast
qed (insert assms(2) invar(1-3) valid(1,2,4,5), auto)

```

```

qed

next
case (goal4  $\omega' \mathcal{C}'$ ) thus ?case
  proof (cases  $\omega' \mathcal{C}'$ , simp)
    fix  $\omega' \mathcal{C}'$  assume I:  $INY-abstr2-loopc-invar \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \{\} (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ 
    note invar =  $INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[OF I]$ 
    have  $(\bigcup_{c \in \Sigma} \mathcal{A}. INY-abstr2-set \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c) = INY-abstr1-set \omega \mathcal{C} u' v'$ 
      unfolding  $INY-abstr2-set-def$   $INY-abstr1-set-def$ 
      using  $\Delta$ -consistent by blast
    thus  $INY-abstr1-is-valid-\omega' \mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ 
      apply (intro  $INY-abstr1-is-valid-\omega' \mathcal{C}' I$ )
      using invar apply (blast, blast, blast, blast, simp)
      done
  qed
qed

lemma  $INY-abstr2-loopc-correct'$ :
  assumes  $INY-abstr1-invar (\omega, \mathcal{C})$  and  $(u', v') \in \mathcal{C}$ 
  shows  $INY-abstr2-loopc \omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) u' v' \leq SPEC (INY-abstr1-is-valid-\omega' \mathcal{C}' \omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) u' v')$ 
proof-
  from assms have  $\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\} \cup \{(u', v')\} = \mathcal{C}$  by blast
  with  $INY-abstr2-loopc-correct$  assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The entire algorithm, now with a more concrete implementation of the computation of new ω and \mathcal{C} . Since all steps from here on are analogous to this, they will not be commented any further.

```

definition  $INY-abstr2$  where
 $INY-abstr2 \equiv WHILE_T^{INY-abstr1-invar} (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \mathcal{C} \neq \{\}) (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). do \{$ 
   $(u', v') \leftarrow SPEC (\lambda(u', v'). (u', v') \in \mathcal{C});$ 
  let  $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\};$ 
   $(\omega, \mathcal{C}) \leftarrow (INY-abstr2-loopc \omega \mathcal{C} u' v');$ 
  RETURN  $(\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 
}) (INY-initial, INY-initial)

```

```

lemma  $INY-abstr2-correct$ :  $INY-abstr2 \leq \Downarrow Id INY-abstr1$ 
  unfolding  $INY-abstr2-def$   $INY-abstr1-def$ 
  by (refine-rdg, simp-all add:  $INY-abstr2-loopc-correct'$ )

```

```

definition  $INY-abstr3-set$  where
 $INY-abstr3-set \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v \equiv$ 
 $\{(u, v) | u. (u, v) \notin \omega \wedge (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge$ 
 $(\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega - \mathcal{C})\}$ 

```

```

lemma  $INY-abstr3-set-simp$ :
 $(v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \implies (\text{if } (\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega - \mathcal{C}) \text{ then}$ 
 $\{(u, v) | u. (u, v) \notin \omega \wedge (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} \text{ else } \{\}) =$ 

```

*INY-abstr3-set $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v$
unfolding INY-abstr3-set-def by simp*

definition *INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$ where*

INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v \equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge \omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge \text{INY-abstr3-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v \subseteq \omega' \wedge \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$

lemma *INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'I$:*

assumes $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ *INY-abstr3-set $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v \subseteq \omega'$
 $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$*
shows *INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
unfolding INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$ -def using assms by blast*

lemma *INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'D$:*

assumes *INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
shows $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ *INY-abstr3-set $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v \subseteq \omega'$
 $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$*
using assms unfolding INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$ -def by blast+*

definition *INY-abstr3-loopv-invar where*

*INY-abstr3-loopv-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c V' \equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}')$.
let $T = \omega' - \omega$ in $\omega' = \omega \cup T \wedge \mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup T \wedge \mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega \wedge \omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge \mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge (\bigcup_{v \in \{\{v, c, v'\} \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} - V'} \text{INY-abstr3-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v) \subseteq \omega' \wedge \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\} \wedge (u', v') \in \omega \wedge (u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}'$*

lemma *INY-abstr3-loopv-invarI[intro]:*

assumes $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega$
 $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ $\mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $(\bigcup_{v \in \{\{v, c, v'\} \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} - V'} \text{INY-abstr3-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v) \subseteq \omega'$
 $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$ $(u', v') \in \omega$ $(u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}'$
shows *INY-abstr3-loopv-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
using assms unfolding INY-abstr3-loopv-invar-def by (auto simp add: Let-def)*

lemma *INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[dest]: fixes $\omega \omega' \mathcal{C} \mathcal{C}' \Sigma' u' v' c$*

assumes *INY-abstr3-loopv-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
shows $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ and $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega$
 $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ and
 $(\bigcup_{v \in \{\{v, c, v'\} \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} - V'} \text{INY-abstr3-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v) \subseteq \omega'$ and
 $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$ $(u', v') \in \omega$ $(u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}'$*
using assms unfolding INY-abstr3-loopv-invar-def by (auto simp add: Let-def)

definition *INY-abstr3-loopv where*

*INY-abstr3-loopv $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \equiv$
FOREACH *INY-abstr3-loopv-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c$*
 $\{\{v, (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} (\lambda v (\omega, \mathcal{C}).$
if $(\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega - \mathcal{C})$ then do {
 $(\omega', \mathcal{C}') \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\text{INY-abstr3-is-valid-} \omega' \mathcal{C}' \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v);$*

```

      RETURN ( $\omega'$ ,  $\mathcal{C}'$ )
    } else
      RETURN ( $\omega$ ,  $\mathcal{C}$ )
) ( $\omega$ ,  $\mathcal{C}$ )

```

lemma *INY-abstr3-loopv-correct*:

assumes *I1: INY-abstr2-loopc-invar ω \mathcal{C} u' v' Σ' (ω', \mathcal{C}')*

shows *INY-abstr3-loopv ω' \mathcal{C}' u' v' $c \leq SPEC$ (INY-abstr2-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$ $\omega'\mathcal{C}'$ u' v' c)*

unfolding *INY-abstr3-loopv-def*

proof (*rule FOREACHi-rule*)

have { $v. (v,c,v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ } $\subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **using** Δ -consistent **by** blast

thus finite { $v. (v,c,v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ } **using** rev-finite-subset[*OF finite-Q*] **by** simp

next

note *invar-loopc = INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[*OF I1*]*

show *INY-abstr3-loopv-invar ω' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c { $v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ } (ω', \mathcal{C}')*

apply (*rule INY-abstr3-loopv-invarI*)

using *invar-loopc apply* (blast, blast, blast, blast, blast)

using *invar-loopc(7) apply* blast

using *invar-loopc apply* (blast, blast)

done

next

case (*goal3 v V'*)

hence *v'-succ-v: (v,c,v') $\in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ by blast*

show ?case **using** *goal3(3)*

proof (*intro refine-vcg, clarsimp*)

case (*goal1 $\omega'' \mathcal{C}'' \omega''' \mathcal{C}'''$*)

note *invar = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[*OF goal1(1)*]*

note *valid = INY-abstr3-is-valid- $\omega'\mathcal{C}'\mathcal{D}$ [*OF goal1(3)*]*

let $?V'' = V' - \{v\}$

show *INY-abstr3-loopv-invar ω' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c $?V''$ ($\omega''', \mathcal{C}'''$)*

proof (*intro INY-abstr3-loopv-invarI*)

have $\omega' \cup INY-abstr3-set \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v \subseteq$

$\omega'' \cup INY-abstr3-set \omega'' \mathcal{C}'' u' v' c v$

unfolding *INY-abstr3-set-def* **using** *invar(1,2)* **by** blast

moreover have *INY-abstr3-set $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v \cap \omega' = \{\}$*

unfolding *INY-abstr3-set-def* **by** blast

ultimately show $(\bigcup_{v \in \{v. (v,c,v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}} - ?V'').$

INY-abstr3-set $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v \subseteq \omega'''$

using *invar(6) valid(1,3)* **by** blast

next

case *goal5* **thus** ?case **using** *invar(4,5) valid(1,2,4)* **by** blast

next

from *invar(8)* **show** $(u', v') \in \omega'$.

next

from *invar valid(2)* **show** $(u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}'''$ **by** blast

qed (*insert invar(1-3) valid(1,2,4,5), fast, fast, force, force*)

next

case (*goal2 $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$*)

```

have INY-abstr3-loopv-invar  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c V' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
  using goal2(1,2) by simp
note invar = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[OF this]
let  $?V'' = V' - \{v\}$ 
from goal2(3) have  $A: \neg (\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega' - \mathcal{C}')$ 
  using invar(1,2) by blast
have  $B: \text{INY-abstr3-set } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v = \{\}$  using A
  by (subst INY-abstr3-set-simp[OF v'-succ-v, of u' \omega' \mathcal{C}', symmetric], auto)
thus INY-abstr3-loopv-invar  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c ?V'' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
  apply (intro INY-abstr3-loopv-invarI)
  using invar(1-5) apply (fast, fast, force, force, force)
  using invar(6) B apply blast
  using invar(7) apply force
  using invar(8,9) apply (simp, simp)
  done
qed

next
case (goal4  $\omega'' \mathcal{C}'') thus  $?case$ 
  proof (cases  $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$ , simp)
    fix  $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$ 
    assume  $I: \text{INY-abstr3-loopv-invar } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c \{\} (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
    note invar = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[OF I]
    note invar-loopc = INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[OF II]
    have  $(\bigcup_{v \in \{v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}} \text{INY-abstr3-set } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v) =$ 
      INY-abstr2-set  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c$ 
      unfolding INY-abstr3-set-def INY-abstr2-set-def by blast
      thus INY-abstr2-is-valid- $\omega' \mathcal{C}' \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
        using invar by (intro INY-abstr2-is-valid- $\omega' \mathcal{C}' I$ , simp-all)
    qed
qed

definition INY-abstr3-loopc where
INY-abstr3-loopc  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \equiv \text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr2-loopc-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v'$ 
 $(\Sigma \mathcal{A}) (\lambda c (\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{do } \{$ 
   $(\omega', \mathcal{C}') \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr3-loopv } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c;$ 
   $\text{RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ 
 $\}) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 

definition INY-abstr3 where
INY-abstr3  $\equiv \text{WHILE}_T \text{INY-abstr1-invar } (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \mathcal{C} \neq \{\}) (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{do } \{$ 
   $(u', v') \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda(u', v'). (u', v') \in \mathcal{C});$ 
   $\text{let } \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\};$ 
   $(\omega, \mathcal{C}) \leftarrow (\text{INY-abstr3-loopc } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v');$ 
   $\text{RETURN } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 
 $\}) (\text{INY-initial}, \text{INY-initial})$$ 
```

lemma *INY-abstr3-loopc-correct*:

assumes $(\omega_1', \omega_2') \in Id$ **and** $(C_1', C_2') \in Id$
and $(u_1', u_2') \in Id$ **and** $(v_1', v_2') \in Id$
shows *INY-abstr3-loopc* $\omega_1' C_1' u_1' v_1' \leq \Downarrow Id$ (*INY-abstr2-loopc* $\omega_2' C_2' u_2' v_2'$)
unfolding *INY-abstr3-loopc-def* *INY-abstr2-loopc-def*
using assms by (*refine-recg inj-on-id*, *simp-all add: INY-abstr3-loopv-correct*)

lemma *INY-abstr3-correct*: $INY-abstr3 \leq \Downarrow Id$ *INY-abstr2*

unfolding *INY-abstr3-def* *INY-abstr2-def*
by (*refine-recg INY-abstr3-loopc-correct*, *simp-all*)

definition *INY-abstr4-set* **where**

INY-abstr4-set $\omega C u' v' c v u \equiv (\text{if } (u, v) \notin \omega \text{ then } \{(u, v)\} \text{ else } \{\})$

definition *INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C'$* **where**

INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C'$ $\omega C u' v' c v u \equiv \lambda(\omega', C')$. $\omega' \subseteq Q A \times Q A \wedge$
 $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge C' = C \cup (\omega' - \omega) \wedge$ *INY-abstr4-set* $\omega C u' v' c v u \subseteq \omega' \wedge$
 $S_A \cap \omega' = \{\}$

lemma *INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C' I$* :

assumes $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $C' = C \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ *INY-abstr4-set* $\omega C u' v' c v u \subseteq \omega'$
 $\omega' \subseteq Q A \times Q A$ $S_A \cap \omega' = \{\}$
shows *INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C'$* $\omega C u' v' c v u$ (ω', C')
unfolding *INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C'$ -def* **using assms by** *blast*

lemma *INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C' E$* :

assumes *INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C'$* $\omega C u' v' c v u$ (ω', C')
shows $\omega' = \omega \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $C' = C \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ *INY-abstr4-set* $\omega C u' v' c v u \subseteq \omega'$
 $\omega' \subseteq Q A \times Q A$ $S_A \cap \omega' = \{\}$
using assms unfolding *INY-abstr4-is-valid- $\omega' C'$ -def* **by** *blast+*

definition *INY-abstr4-loopu-invar* **where**

INY-abstr4-loopu-invar $\omega C u' v' c v U' \equiv \lambda(\omega', C')$.
let $T = \omega' - \omega$ in $\omega' = \omega \cup T \wedge C' = C \cup T \wedge C \subseteq \omega \wedge$
 $\omega' \subseteq Q A \times Q A \wedge C' \subseteq Q A \times Q A$
 $(\bigcup_{u \in (\{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta A\} - U')} \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega C u' v' c v u) \subseteq \omega' \wedge$
 $S_A \cap \omega' = \{\} \wedge (u', v') \in \omega \wedge (u', v') \notin C'$

lemma *INY-abstr4-loopu-invarI[intro]*:

assumes $\omega' = \omega \cup \omega'$ $C' = C \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $C \subseteq \omega$
 $\omega' \subseteq Q A \times Q A$ $C' \subseteq Q A \times Q A$
 $(\bigcup_{u \in (\{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta A\} - U')} \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega C u' v' c v u) \subseteq \omega'$
 $S_A \cap \omega' = \{\} \wedge (u', v') \in \omega \wedge (u', v') \notin C'$
shows *INY-abstr4-loopu-invar* $\omega C u' v' c v U'$ (ω', C')
using assms unfolding *INY-abstr4-loopu-invar-def* **by** (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *INY-abstr4-loopu-invarD[dest]*:

assumes *INY-abstr4-loopu-invar* $\omega C u' v' c v U'$ (ω', C')

shows $\omega' = \omega \cup \omega'$ $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C} \cup (\omega' - \omega)$ $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \omega$
 $\omega' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ $\mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $(\bigcup_{u \in \{\{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} - U'\}} \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v u) \subseteq \omega'$
 $S_{\mathcal{A}} \cap \omega' = \{\}$ $(u', v') \in \omega$ $(u', v') \notin \mathcal{C}$
using assms unfolding INY-abstr4-loopu-invar-def by (auto simp add: Let-def)

definition INY-abstr4-loopu **where**

INY-abstr4-loopu $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v \equiv$
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr4-loopu-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v$
 $\{\{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} (\lambda u (\omega, \mathcal{C}).$
 $\text{if } (u, v) \notin \omega \text{ then do } \{\text{ASSERT } ((u, v) \notin \omega);$
 $\text{ASSERT } ((u, v) \notin \mathcal{C});$
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{insert } (u, v) \omega, \text{insert } (u, v) \mathcal{C})$
 $\} \text{ else }$
 $\text{RETURN } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$
 $) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$

lemma INY-abstr4-loopu-correct:

assumes I1: INY-abstr3-loopv-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ **and**
 v' -succ-v: $(v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ **and**
 v' -properties: $\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega' - \mathcal{C}' \cup \{(u', v')\}$
shows INY-abstr4-loopu $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v \leq$
 $\text{SPEC } (\text{INY-abstr3-is-valid-}\omega' \mathcal{C}' \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v)$

unfolding INY-abstr4-loopu-def

proof (rule FOREACHi-rule)

have $\{\{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **using** Δ -consistent **by** blast
thus finite $\{\{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}$ **using** rev-finite-subset[OF finite-Q] **by** simp

next

note invar-loopv = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[OF I1]
show INY-abstr4-loopu-invar $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v \{\{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
using invar-loopv **by** auto

next

case (goal3 u U')
hence u' -succ-u: $(u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ **by** blast
show ?case **using** goal3(3)
apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply (unfold INY-abstr4-loopu-invar-def, auto) [2]
apply clarify

proof -

case (goal1 $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$)

note invar = INY-abstr4-loopu-invarD[OF goal1(1)]

note uv-notin- ω'' = goal1(2)

let ?U'' = $U' - \{u\}$ **and** ? ω''' = insert (u, v) ω'' **and**

? \mathcal{C}''' = insert (u, v) \mathcal{C}''

show INY-abstr4-loopu-invar $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v ?U'' (?\omega''', ?\mathcal{C}''')$

proof (intro INY-abstr4-loopu-invarI)

have $\omega' \cup \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u \subseteq$
 $\omega'' \cup \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega'' \mathcal{C}'' u' v' c v u$

```

unfolding INY-abstr4-set-def using invar(1) by auto
moreover have INY-abstr4-set  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u \cap \omega' = \{\}$ 
  unfolding INY-abstr4-set-def using uv-notin- $\omega''$  invar(1) by force
moreover have  $\bigwedge a b u. (a, b) \in \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u$ 
   $\implies (a, b) = (u, v)$  unfolding INY-abstr4-set-def
  by (auto split: split-if-asm)
ultimately show  $(\bigcup_{u \in \{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}} - ?U'').$ 
  INY-abstr4-set  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u \subseteq ?\omega'''$  using invar(6) by auto
next

{
  assume  $(u, v) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ 
  hence  $\exists v'. (u', v') \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \wedge (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$ 
    using  $u'$ -succ- $u$   $v'$ -succ- $v$   $\langle (u, v) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle$   $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ -is-largest-sim by blast
  moreover have  $\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega''$ 
    using  $v'$ -properties  $\langle (u', v') \in \omega' \rangle$  invar(1) by blast
  ultimately have False using invar(1,7)  $v'$ -properties by blast
}
thus  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \cap (\text{insert } (u, v) \omega'') = \{\}$  using invar(7) by blast
qed (insert invar uv-notin- $\omega''$   $u'$ -succ- $u$   $v'$ -succ- $v$   $\Delta$ -consistent, auto)
next

case (goal2  $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$ )
let  $?U'' = U' - \{u\}$ 
have INY-abstr4-loopu-invar  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v U' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
  using goal2(1,2) by simp
note invar = INY-abstr4-loopu-invarD[OF this]
note invar-loopv = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[OF II]
hence  $A$ : INY-abstr4-set  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v u \subseteq \omega''$  using  $\neg(u, v) \notin \omega''$ 
  unfolding INY-abstr4-set-def by (auto split: split-if-asm)
have  $B$ :  $(\bigcup_{u \in \{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}} - ?U'').$ 
  INY-abstr4-set  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u = (\bigcup_{u \in \{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}} - U')$ 
  INY-abstr4-set  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u \cup \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u$ 
  using  $u'$ -succ- $u$  by blast
thus INY-abstr4-loopu-invar  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v ?U'' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
  apply (intro INY-abstr4-loopu-invarI)
  using invar(1-5) apply (blast, blast, blast, blast, blast)
  apply (subst  $B$ ) unfolding INY-abstr4-set-def
  using invar(6)  $\neg(u, v) \notin \omega''$  apply auto[1]
  using invar apply simp-all[3]
  done
qed

next
case (goal4  $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$ ) thus ?case
proof (cases  $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$ , simp)
fix  $\omega'' \mathcal{C}''$ 
assume  $I$ : INY-abstr4-loopu-invar  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v \{\} (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ 
note invar = INY-abstr4-loopu-invarD[OF  $I$ ]

```

```

note invar-loopv = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[OF I1]
have  $\bigwedge v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \implies (u', v'') \in \omega' - \mathcal{C}'$ 
using v'-properties invar-loopv(1) invar(8,9) by blast
hence  $(\bigcup u \in \{u. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}. \text{INY-abstr4-set } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v u) =$ 
    INY-abstr3-set  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c v$  using v'-succ-v
    unfolding INY-abstr4-set-def INY-abstr3-set-def
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
thus INY-abstr3-is-valid-omega'C' omega'C' u' v' c v (omega'', C'')
apply (intro INY-abstr3-is-valid-omega'C'I)
using invar(1–3) apply auto[2]
using invar apply auto
done
qed
qed

```

definition *INY-abstr4-loopv* **where**

INY-abstr4-loopv $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c \equiv$

$$\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr3-loopv-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c$$

$$\{v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} (\lambda v. (\omega, \mathcal{C}).$$

$$\text{if } (\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega - \mathcal{C}) \text{ then do } \{$$

$$(\omega', \mathcal{C}') \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr4-loopu } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v;$$

$$\text{RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$$

$$\} \text{ else }$$

$$\text{RETURN } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$$

$$) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$$

lemma *INY-abstr4-loopv-correct*:

shows *INY-abstr4-loopv* $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c \leq$

$$\Downarrow \text{Id } (\text{INY-abstr3-loopv } \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c)$$

unfolding *INY-abstr4-loopv-def* *INY-abstr3-loopv-def*

using assms **apply** (*refine-reg inj-on-id*)

using assms **apply** *simp-all[4]*

apply *simp*

apply (*rule INY-abstr4-loopu-correct, simp, blast*)

apply *simp-all*

done

definition *INY-abstr4-loopc* **where**

INY-abstr4-loopc $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \equiv \text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr2-loopc-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v'$

$$(\Sigma \mathcal{A}) (\lambda c. (\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{ do } \{$$

$$(\omega', \mathcal{C}') \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr4-loopv } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c;$$

$$\text{RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$$

$$\}) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$$

lemma *INY-abstr4-loopc-correct*:

assumes $(\omega_1', \omega_2') \in \text{Id}$ **and** $(\mathcal{C}_1', \mathcal{C}_2') \in \text{Id}$ **and**

$$(u_1', u_2') \in \text{Id}$$
 and $(v_1', v_2') \in \text{Id}$

```

shows  $\text{INY-abstr4-loopc } \omega_1' \mathcal{C}_1' u_1' v_1' \leq \Downarrow \text{Id } (\text{INY-abstr3-loopc } \omega_2' \mathcal{C}_2' u_2' v_2')$ 
unfolding  $\text{INY-abstr4-loopc-def } \text{INY-abstr3-loopc-def}$  using assms
apply (refine-rdg inj-on-id INY-abstr4-loopv-correct)
apply simp-all[4]
apply (rule INY-abstr4-loopv-correct)
apply simp-all
done

definition INY-abstr4 where
INY-abstr4 ≡ WHILETINY-abstr1-invar ( $\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \mathcal{C} \neq \{\}$ ) ( $\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{do } \{$ 
   $(u', v') \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda(u', v'). (u', v') \in \mathcal{C});$ 
  let  $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\};$ 
   $(\omega, \mathcal{C}) \leftarrow (\text{INY-abstr4-loopc } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v');$ 
  RETURN  $(\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 
}) (INY-initial, INY-initial)

lemma INY-abstr4-correct:
INY-abstr4  $\leq \Downarrow \text{Id } \text{INY-abstr3}$ 
unfolding INY-abstr4-def INY-abstr3-def
by (refine-rdg inj-on-id INY-abstr4-loopc-correct, simp-all)

```

5.3.3 Optimisation with caching

We now introduce the counter N and the constant data structures d and δ^r . $N(c, u', v)$ stores the number of successors of v that are known to be unable to simulate v' and have been processed. $d(v, c)$ stores the number of successors of v w.r.t. c , i.e. $|\delta(v, c)|$ (or $|\{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta\}|$)

The counter's domain must be $\Sigma \times \mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{Q}$ and initially, all values must be zero.

```

definition INY-is-valid-initial-counter:::
((a × q × q) → nat) ⇒ bool where
INY-is-valid-initial-counter N ≡ (dom N = Σ A × Q A × Q A) ∧
(∀ (c, u, v) ∈ dom N. N (c, u, v) = Some (card {v'. (v, c, v') ∈ Δ}))
```

Increments the counter value for (c, u', v) . This is used when we know that another successor of v is unable to simulate u' .

```

definition INY-dec-counter where
INY-dec-counter N c u' v =
(case N (c, u', v) of Some n ⇒ (let n = n - 1 in
  (N((c, u', v) ↦ n), n = 0)) | None ⇒ (N, True))
```

```

lemma INY-dec-counter-correct: assumes N (c2, u'2, v2) = Some n
shows (c, u', v) = (c2, u'2, v2) ⇒
fst (INY-dec-counter N c u' v) (c2, u'2, v2) = Some (n - (1 :: nat))
(c, u', v) ≠ (c2, u'2, v2) ⇒
fst (INY-dec-counter N c u' v) (c2, u'2, v2) = Some n
dom (fst (INY-dec-counter N c u' v)) = dom N
```

$N(c, u', v) = \text{Some } n \implies \text{snd}(\text{INY-dec-counter } N c u' v) = (n - 1 = 0)$
using assms by (auto simp: INY-dec-counter-def
 split: option.split split-if-asm)

The *dec-counter* function does not change the counter's domain.

lemma INY-dec-counter-dom-unchanged[simp]:
 $\text{dom}(\text{fst}(\text{INY-dec-counter } N c u' v)) = \text{dom } N$
unfolding INY-dec-counter-def dom-def **by** (auto split: option.split simp: Let-def)

Only the incremented value changes.

lemma INY-dec-counter-unaffected: $(c, u', v) \neq (c2, u'2, v2) \implies$
 $\text{fst}(\text{INY-dec-counter } N c u' v) (c2, u'2, v2) = N(c2, u'2, v2)$
by (auto simp: assms INY-dec-counter-def split: option.split simp: Let-def)

d is the data structure that stores $|\delta(v, c)|$ for any $v \in \mathcal{Q}$, $c \in \Sigma$.

definition INY-abstr5-d-correct **where**
 $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correct } d \equiv (\text{dom } d = \mathcal{Q} \times \Sigma \times \mathcal{A}) \wedge$
 $(\forall (v, c) \in \text{dom } d. d(v, c) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}))$

lemma INY-abstr5-d-correctD[dest]:
assumes INY-abstr5-d-correct d **and** $(v, c) \in \mathcal{Q} \times \Sigma \times \mathcal{A}$
shows $d(v, c) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\})$
using assms unfolding INY-abstr5-d-correct-def **by** blast

δ^r is the data structure that stores the predecessors of v w.r.t. c for any $v \in \mathcal{Q}$, $c \in \Sigma$.

definition INY-abstr5- δ^r -correct **where**
 $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } d \equiv (\text{dom } d = \mathcal{Q} \times \Sigma \times \mathcal{A}) \wedge$
 $(\forall (v, c) \in \text{dom } d. d(v, c) = \text{Some}\{v'. (v', c, v) \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\})$

definition INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correct **where**
 $\text{INY-abstr5-N}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r \equiv (\text{dom } N = \Sigma \times \mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{A}) \wedge$
 $(\forall (c, u', v) \in \text{dom } N. N(c, u', v) =$
 $\text{Some}(\text{card}\{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u', v'') \notin \omega - \mathcal{C}\})) \wedge$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$

lemma INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correctI:
assumes $\text{dom } N = \Sigma \times \mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{A}$
 $\bigwedge c u' v. \llbracket c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; u' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rrbracket \implies$
 $N(c, u', v) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u', v'') \notin \omega - \mathcal{C}\})$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$
shows INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correct $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r$
unfolding INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correct-def **using assms by** blast

lemma INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correctD[dest]:
assumes INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correct $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r$
shows $\text{dom } N = \Sigma \times \mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{A}$
 $\bigwedge c u' v. \llbracket c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; u' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rrbracket \implies$

$N(c, u', v) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u', v'') \notin \omega - \mathcal{C}\})$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$
using assms unfolding INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct-def by blast+}

definition $\text{INY-abstr5-invar where}$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-invar } \delta^r \equiv \lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N).$
 $\text{INY-abstr1-invar } (\omega, \mathcal{C}) \wedge \text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r$

lemma $\text{INY-abstr5-invarI:}$
assumes $\text{INY-abstr1-invar } (\omega, \mathcal{C}) \text{ and } \text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r$
shows $\text{INY-abstr5-invar } \delta^r (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$
unfolding $\text{INY-abstr5-invar-def using assms by blast}$

lemma $\text{INY-abstr5-invarD[dest]:}$
assumes $\text{INY-abstr5-invar } \delta^r (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$
shows $\text{INY-abstr1-invar } (\omega, \mathcal{C}) \text{ INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r$
using assms unfolding INY-abstr5-invar-def by blast+}

definition $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correct where}$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N' \equiv$
 $(\text{dom } N' = \Sigma \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \wedge$
 $(\forall (c, u'', v) \in \text{dom } N'. N'(c, u'', v) = (\text{if } c \in \Sigma'$
 $\text{then } N(c, u'', v)$
 $\text{else Some}(\text{card}\{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u'', v'') \notin (\omega - \mathcal{C})\})$
 $)) \wedge \text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$

lemma $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correctI:}$
assumes $\text{dom } N' = \Sigma \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\wedge c u'' v. [\![c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c \in \Sigma'; u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}]\!] \implies$
 $N'(c, u'', v) = N(c, u'', v) \text{ and}$
 $\wedge c u'' v. [\![c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c \notin \Sigma'; u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}]\!] \implies$
 $N'(c, u'', v) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge$
 $(u'', v'') \notin (\omega - \mathcal{C})\})$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$
shows $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$
unfolding $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correct-def using assms by auto}$

lemma $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correctD[dest]:}$
assumes $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$
shows $\text{dom } N' = \Sigma \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\wedge c u'' v. [\![c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c \in \Sigma'; u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}]\!] \implies$
 $N'(c, u'', v) = N(c, u'', v) \text{ and}$
 $\wedge c u'' v. [\![c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c \notin \Sigma'; u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}]\!] \implies$
 $N'(c, u'', v) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge$
 $(u'', v'') \notin (\omega - \mathcal{C})\})$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$
using assms unfolding INY-abstr5-loopc-}\delta^r\text{-correct-def by auto}

definition $\text{INY-abstr5-loopc-invar where}$

INY-abstr5-loopc-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' \equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')$.

INY-abstr2-loopc-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ \wedge

INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδ^r-correct $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopc-invarI*:

assumes *INY-abstr2-loopc-invar* $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ **and**

INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδ^r-correct $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$

shows *INY-abstr5-loopc-invar* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')$

unfolding *INY-abstr5-loopc-invar-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopc-invarD*:

assumes *INY-abstr5-loopc-invar* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')$

shows *INY-abstr2-loopc-invar* $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ **and**

INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδ^r-correct $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$

using *assms* **unfolding** *INY-abstr5-loopc-invar-def* **by** *blast+*

definition *INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδ^r-correct* **where**

INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδ^r-correct $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c' V' N' \equiv$

$(\text{dom } N' = \Sigma \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \wedge$

$(\forall (c, u'', v) \in \text{dom } N'. N' (c, u'', v) = (\text{if } c \neq c' \vee v \in V'$

$\text{then } N (c, u'', v)$

$\text{else Some } (\text{card } \{v'' \mid (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u'', v'') \notin (\omega - \mathcal{C})\})$

$)) \wedge \text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδ^r-correctI*:

assumes $\text{dom } N' = \Sigma \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$

$\wedge \exists c \ u'' \ v. [\forall c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c \neq c'; \forall u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$

$N' (c, u'', v) = N (c, u'', v)$ **and**

$\wedge \exists c \ u'' \ v. [\forall c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in V'; \forall u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$

$N' (c, u'', v) = N (c, u'', v)$

$\wedge \exists c \ u'' \ v. [\forall c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c = c'; \forall v \notin V'; \forall u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$

$N' (c, u'', v) = \text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'' \mid (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge$

$(u'', v'') \notin (\omega - \mathcal{C})\})$

INY-abstr5-δ^r-correct δ^r

shows *INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδ^r-correct* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c' V' N'$

unfolding *INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδ^r-correct-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδ^r-correctD*:

assumes *INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδ^r-correct* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c' V' N'$

shows $\text{dom } N' = \Sigma \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$

$\wedge \exists c \ u'' \ v. [\forall c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c \neq c'; \forall u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$

$N' (c, u'', v) = N (c, u'', v)$ **and**

$\wedge \exists c \ u'' \ v. [\forall c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in V'; \forall u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$

$N' (c, u'', v) = N (c, u'', v)$

$\wedge \exists c \ u'' \ v. [\forall c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}; c = c'; \forall v \notin V'; \forall u'' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}; \forall v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$

$N' (c, u'', v) = \text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'' \mid (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge$

$(u'',v'') \notin (\omega - \mathcal{C})\}$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$

using assms unfolding INY-abstr5-loopv-N}\delta^r\text{-correct-def by auto}

definition INY-abstr5-loopv-invar where
 $\text{INY-abstr5-loopv-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c V' \equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N').$
 $\text{INY-abstr3-loopv-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}') \wedge$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-loopv-N}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c V' N'$

lemma INY-abstr5-loopv-invarI:
assumes $\text{INY-abstr3-loopv-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ **and**
 $\text{INY-abstr5-loopv-N}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c V' N'$
shows $\text{INY-abstr5-loopv-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')$
unfolding $\text{INY-abstr5-loopv-invar-def}$ **using assms by blast**

lemma INY-abstr5-loopv-invarD[intro]:
assumes $\text{INY-abstr5-loopv-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')$
shows $\text{INY-abstr3-loopv-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c V' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ **and**
 $\text{INY-abstr5-loopv-N}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c V' N'$
using assms unfolding INY-abstr5-loopv-invar-def by blast+}

The new, optimised loops of the algorithm using the cache variables we have just introduced.

definition INY-abstr5-loopu where
 $\text{INY-abstr5-loopu } \omega \mathcal{C} \delta^r u' v' c v \equiv$
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr4-loopu-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' c v$
 $(\text{case } \delta^r(u',c) \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\} \mid \text{Some } s \Rightarrow s) (\lambda u \ (\omega, \mathcal{C}).$
 $\text{if } (u,v) \notin \omega \text{ then do } \{\text{ASSERT } ((u,v) \notin \omega);$
 $\text{ASSERT } ((u,v) \notin \mathcal{C});$
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{insert } (u,v) \ \omega, \ \text{insert } (u,v) \ \mathcal{C})$
 $\} \text{ else }$
 $\text{RETURN } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$
 $) \ (\omega, \mathcal{C})$

lemma INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct:
assumes $\text{INY-abstr2-loopc-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-N}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C}_2 N \delta^r$
 $c \in \Sigma' \quad \Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma \mathcal{A}$
shows $(\delta^r(u',c)) = \text{Some } \{u. (u,c,u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}$ (**is ?A**) **and**
 $(\delta^r(v',c)) = \text{Some } \{v. (v,c,v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}$ (**is ?B**)

proof-
from $\text{INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD}(1,4,8)[\text{OF assms}(1)]$
have $u' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad v' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **by blast+**
moreover from $\langle c \in \Sigma' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma \mathcal{A} \rangle$ **have** $c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}$ **by blast**
moreover note $\text{INY-abstr5-N}\delta^r\text{-correctD}(3)[\text{OF assms}(2)]$
ultimately show **?A** **and** **?B** **unfolding** $\text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct-def by auto}$
qed

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopu-correct*:
assumes *INY-abstr2-loopc-invar* $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correct $\omega (\mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r$
 $c \in \Sigma' \quad \Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma \mathcal{A}$
shows *INY-abstr5-loopu* $\omega'' \mathcal{C}'' \delta^r u' v' c v \leq \Downarrow Id$
 $(INY-abstr4-loopu \omega'' \mathcal{C}'' u' v' c v)$
unfolding *INY-abstr5-loopu-def* *INY-abstr4-loopu-def*
thm *INY-abstr5- δ^r -correct[OF assms(1)]*
by (*refine-rcg inj-on-id*, *simp-all add: INY-abstr5- δ^r -correct[OF assms]*)

definition *INY-abstr5-loopv where*
INY-abstr5-loopv $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c \equiv$
FOREACH *INY-abstr5-loopv-invar* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c$
 $(case \delta^r(v', c) of None \Rightarrow \{\} | Some s \Rightarrow s) (\lambda v (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). do \{$
 $let (N, iszero) = INY-dec-counter N c u' v;$
 $if iszero then do \{$
 $(\omega', \mathcal{C}') \leftarrow INY-abstr5-loopu \omega \mathcal{C} \delta^r u' v' c v;$
 $RETURN (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N)$
 $\} else$
 $RETURN (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$
 $\}) (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$

If $v \notin \delta^{-1}(v')$, we don't have to do any updates on v , it is not affected by the new information about (u', v') .

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopv-N-unaffected*:
assumes $(v, c, v') \notin \Delta \mathcal{A}$
shows $card \{v''.(v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u'', v'') \notin \omega - \mathcal{C}\} =$
 $card \{v''.(v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u'', v'') \notin \omega - (\mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\})\}$
(is $card ?U = card ?V$
by (*subgoal-tac* $?U=?V$, *simp*, *insert assms*, *blast*)

If the outer invariant holds, the counters have the correct values initially.

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopv-N δ^r -correct-initial*:
assumes *INY-abstr5-loopc-N δ^r -correct* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$
INY-abstr2-loopc-invar $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}') \quad c \in \Sigma'$
INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correct $\omega (\mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r$
shows *INY-abstr5-loopv-N δ^r -correct* $\omega \mathcal{C} N' \delta^r u' v' c \{v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} N'$
apply (*rule INY-abstr5-loopv-N δ^r -correctI*)
defer 4
apply (*fact INY-abstr5-loopc-N δ^r -correctD(1)[OF assms(1)]*)
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
apply (*fact INY-abstr5-N δ^r -correctD(3)[OF assms(4)]*)
proof-
case (*goal1 c' u'' v*)
note *invar-loopc = INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[OF assms(2)]*
have $(v, c', v') \notin \Delta \mathcal{A}$ **using** *goal1(2,3)* **by** *blast*

have $c' \in \Sigma'$ using $goal1(2)$ assms(3) by simp
 note $INY-abstr5-loopc-N\delta^r\text{-correct}D(2)[OF assms(1) goal1(1) this goal1(4,5)]$
 also note $INY-abstr5-N\delta^r\text{-correct}D(2)[OF assms(4) goal1(1,4,5)]$
 also note $INY-abstr5-loopv-N\text{-unaffected}[OF \langle(v,c',v') \notin \Delta \mathcal{A}, symmetric\rangle]$
 finally show ?case .
 qed

The original if condition (v has no successor w.r.t. c that can simulate u') and the new one (the counter for (c, u', v) is at its maximum) are equivalent.

lemma $INY-abstr5-loopv-N\text{-eq-0-iff}$:

assumes $I1: INY-abstr3-loopv-invar \omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c V' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$ and
 $C1: INY-abstr5-loopv-N\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N' \delta^r u' v' c V' N''$ and
 $I2: INY-abstr2-loopc-invar \omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ and
 $C2: INY-abstr5-loopc-N\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$ and
 $C3: INY-abstr5-N\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega (\mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r$ and $v \in V'$ and
 $V' \subseteq \{v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}$ and $c \in \Sigma'$ and $\Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma \mathcal{A}$
shows $snd (INY-dec-counter N'' c u' v) = (\forall v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow (u', v'') \in \omega'' - \mathcal{C}'')$

proof –

note $correct = INY-abstr5-loopv-N\delta^r\text{-correct}D[OF C1]$
 note $correct-loopc = INY-abstr5-loopc-N\delta^r\text{-correct}D[OF C2]$
 note $correct-while = INY-abstr5-N\delta^r\text{-correct}D[OF C3]$
 note $invar = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[OF I1]$
 note $invar-loopc = INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[OF I2]$

let $?X1 = \{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u', v'') \notin \omega - (\mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\})\}$
 let $?X2 = \{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u', v'') \notin \omega - \mathcal{C}\}$
 let $?X3 = \{v''. (v, c, v'') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge (u', v'') \notin \omega' - \mathcal{C}'\}$

from $\langle v \in V' \rangle$ and $\langle V' \subseteq \{v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\} \rangle$ have $(v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \quad v \in Q \mathcal{A}$
 using $\Delta\text{-consistent}$ by blast+
 from $\langle c \in \Sigma' \rangle$ $\langle \Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma \mathcal{A} \rangle$ have $c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}$ by blast
 have $u' \in Q \mathcal{A}$ using $invar-loopc(1,4,8)$ by blast

have $?X1 \subseteq Q \mathcal{A} \quad ?X2 \subseteq Q \mathcal{A}$ using $\Delta\text{-consistent}$ by blast+
 hence fin: finite $?X1 \quad$ finite $?X2$ using finite-Q finite- Σ
 by (blast intro: finite-subset)+

have $?X2 = ?X1 - \{v'\}$ and $v' \in ?X1$ using $\langle(v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\rangle$
 invar-loopc(2,8,9) by auto
 hence new-card: card $?X2 = card ?X1 - 1$ using fin invar-loopc(8) by simp

have $N''(c, u', v) = N'(c, u', v)$
 using $correct(3)[OF \langle c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} \rangle - \langle u' \in Q \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle v \in Q \mathcal{A} \rangle] \langle v \in V' \rangle$ by simp
 also have ... = $N(c, u', v)$
 using $correct-loopc(2)[OF \langle c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle c \in \Sigma' \rangle \langle u' \in Q \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle v \in Q \mathcal{A} \rangle]$.
 also have ... = Some (card $?X1$)
 using $correct-while(2)[OF \langle c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle u' \in Q \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle v \in Q \mathcal{A} \rangle]$.
 finally have $snd (INY-dec-counter N'' c u' v) \longleftrightarrow (card ?X2 = 0)$

```

using INY-dec-counter-correct(4)[of  $N'' c u' v$  card ? $X1$ ] new-card
by simp
hence snd (INY-dec-counter  $N'' c u' v$ ) = (? $X2=\{\}$ )
using fin by simp
thus ?thesis using invar(1,2) correct(2) invar-loopc(1,2) by blast
qed

```

The counter is updated correctly, i.e. after an iteration, it will correctly reflect the fact that v' is a successor of v that cannot simulate u' .

```

lemma INY-abstr5-loopv-N-correctness-preserved:
assumes I1: INY-abstr3-loopv-invar  $\omega' C' u' v' c V' (\omega'', C'')$  and
C1: INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega C N' \delta^r u' v' c V' N''$  and
I2: INY-abstr2-loopc-invar  $\omega C u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', C')$  and
C2: INY-abstr5-loopc-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega C N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$  and
I3: INY-abstr1-invar  $(\omega, CC \cup \{(u', v')\})$  and
C3: INY-abstr5-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega (C \cup \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r$  and  $v \in V'$  and
 $V' \subseteq \{v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta A\}$  and  $c \in \Sigma'$ 
shows INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega C N' \delta^r u' v' c (V' - \{v\})$ 
(fst (INY-dec-counter  $N'' c u' v$ ))
proof-
from  $\langle v \in V' \rangle$  and  $\langle V' \subseteq \{v. (v, c, v') \in \Delta A\} \rangle$  have  $(v, c, v') \in \Delta A$  by blast
note correct = INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correctD[OF C1]
note correct-loopc = INY-abstr5-loopc-N $\delta^r$ -correctD[OF C2]
note correct-while = INY-abstr5-N $\delta^r$ -correctD[OF C3]
note invar = INY-abstr3-loopv-invarD[OF I1]
note invar-loopc = INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD[OF I2]
note invar-while = INY-abstr1-invarD[OF I3]
from invar-loopc(1,4,8) have  $u' \in Q A$  by blast
show ?thesis
apply (rule INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correctI)
using correct(1) apply simp
using INY-dec-counter-unaffected[of  $c u' v \dots N'$ ]
correct(2) apply auto []
using INY-dec-counter-unaffected[of  $c u' v \dots N'$ ]
correct(3) apply auto []
defer
apply (fact correct(5))

proof-
case (goal1  $c' u'' v''$ )
hence  $c' \in \Sigma'$  using  $\langle c \in \Sigma' \rangle$  by simp
show ?case proof(cases  $v''=v$ )
case False
hence  $(c, u', v) \neq (c', u'', v'')$  by blast
note INY-dec-counter-unaffected[OF this, of  $N'$ ]
moreover have  $v'' \notin V'$  using goal1(3)  $\langle v'' \neq v \rangle$  by simp
note correct(4)[OF goal1(1,2) this goal1(4,5)]
moreover have  $\omega' - (C' - \{(u', v')\}) = \omega - (C - \{(u', v')\})$ 
using invar-loopc(1-3,8) invar(1,2) by blast

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next

case True
hence v ∈ Q A and v'' ∈ V' using ⟨v ∈ V⟩ and ⟨(v, c, v') ∈ Δ A⟩
  Δ-consistent by blast+
thus ?thesis proof (cases u'' = u')
  case False
    let ?X1 = {v'''.(v'', c', v''') ∈ Δ A ∧ (u'', v''') ≠ ω -
      (C ∪ {(u', v')} ) }
    let ?X2 = {v'''.(v'', c', v''') ∈ Δ A ∧ (u'', v''') ≠ ω - C}
    from False have set-unchanged: ?X1 = ?X2 by blast

    from False have (c, u', v) ≠ (c', u'', v'') by blast
    note INY-dec-counter-unaffected[OF this, of N'']
    also note correct(3)[OF goal1(1) ⟨v'' ∈ V⟩ goal1(4) ⟨v'' ∈ Q A⟩]
    also note correct-loopc(2)[OF goal1(1) ⟨c' ∈ Σ'⟩ goal1(4,5)]
    also note correct-while(2)[OF goal1(1,4,5)]
    finally have fst (INY-dec-counter N'' c u' v) (c', u'', v'') =
      Some (card ?X1) using ⟨v'' = v⟩ by simp
    hence fst (INY-dec-counter N'' c u' v) (c', u'', v'') =
      Some (card ?X2) using set-unchanged by simp
    moreover have ω - (C - {(u', v')}) = ω' - (C' - {(u', v')})
      using invar-loopc(1-3,8) invar(1-3) by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next

case True
let ?X1 = {v'''.(v'', c', v''') ∈ Δ A ∧ (u'', v''') ≠ ω -
  (C ∪ {(u', v')} ) }
let ?X2 = {v'''.(v'', c', v''') ∈ Δ A ∧ (u'', v''') ≠ ω - C}
have ?X1 ⊆ Q A ?X2 ⊆ Q A using Δ-consistent by blast+
hence fin: finite ?X1 finite ?X2 using finite-Q
  using rev-finite-subset by blast+
have ?X2 = ?X1 - {v'} and v' ∈ ?X1 using invar(2,8)
  ⟨u'' = u'⟩ ⟨v'' = v⟩ ⟨(v, c, v') ∈ Δ A⟩ ⟨c' = c⟩
  invar-loopc(2,8,9) by auto

hence new-card: card ?X2 = card ?X1 - 1
  using fin invar-loopc(8) by simp

from True have param-eq: (c, u', v) = (c', u'', v'')
  using ⟨v'' = v⟩ ⟨c' = c⟩ ⟨c ∈ Σ'⟩ by simp
note correct(3)[OF goal1(1) ⟨v ∈ V⟩ ⟨u' ∈ Q A⟩ ⟨v ∈ Q A⟩]
also note correct-loopc(2)[OF goal1(1) ⟨c' ∈ Σ'⟩ ⟨u' ∈ Q A⟩ ⟨v ∈ Q A⟩]
also note correct-while(2)[OF goal1(1) ⟨u' ∈ Q A⟩ ⟨v ∈ Q A⟩]
finally have N'' (c', u'', v'') = Some (card ?X1)
  using ⟨u'' = u'⟩ ⟨v'' = v⟩ by simp
moreover note INY-dec-counter-correct(1)[OF -

```

```

param-eq, of  $N''$  card ?X1]
ultimately have fst (INY-dec-counter  $N'' c u' v$ ) ( $c',u'',v''$ ) =
  Some (card ?X2) using new-card by simp
moreover have  $\omega - (\mathcal{C} - \{(u',v')\}) = \omega' - (\mathcal{C}' - \{(u',v')\})$ 
  using invar-loopc(1-3,8) invar(1-3) by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle u'' = u' \rangle \langle v'' = v \rangle$  by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma INY-abstr5-loopv-invarI2:

```

assumes INY-abstr2-loopc-invar  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$  and
  INY-abstr3-loopv-invar  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' u' v' c V' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'')$  and
  INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega \mathcal{C} N' \delta^r u' v' c V' N''$ 
shows INY-abstr5-loopv-invar  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' N' \delta^r u' v' c V' (\omega'', \mathcal{C}'', N'')$ 
apply (intro INY-abstr5-loopv-invarI)
using assms(2) apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $\omega' - \mathcal{C}' = \omega - \mathcal{C}$ )
using assms(3) unfolding INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correct-def apply clarsimp
using INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD(1-3,8)[OF assms(1)] apply blast
done

```

abbreviation INY-abstr5-refrel-loopv-it **where**

```

INY-abstr5-refrel-loopv-it  $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c \equiv$ 
  br  $(\lambda(it,(\omega',\mathcal{C}',N')). (it,(\omega',\mathcal{C}')))$ 
   $(\lambda(V',(\omega',\mathcal{C}',N')). INY-abstr5-loopv-N\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c V' N')$ 

```

abbreviation INY-abstr5-refrel-loopv **where**

```

INY-abstr5-refrel-loopv  $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' c \equiv$ 
  br  $(\lambda(\omega',\mathcal{C}',N'). (\omega',\mathcal{C}')) (\lambda(\omega',\mathcal{C}',N').$ 
   $INY-abstr5-loopc-N\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' (\Sigma' - \{c\}) N')$ 

```

lemma INY-abstr5-loopv-N δ^r -correct-transfer:

```

assumes INY-abstr2-loopc-invar  $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$ 
  INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega \mathcal{C} N' \delta^r u' v' c$  it b
shows INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega' \mathcal{C}' N' \delta^r u' v' c$  it b
apply (rule INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correctI)
using INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correctD[OF assms(2)] apply (simp, simp, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\omega' - \mathcal{C}' = \omega - \mathcal{C}$ )
using INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correctD[OF assms(2)] apply simp
using INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD(1-3,8)[OF assms(1)] apply blast
using INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correctD[OF assms(2)] apply simp
done

```

lemma INY-abstr5-loopv-N δ^r -correct-lift:

```

assumes INY-abstr5-loopc-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N'$ 
  INY-abstr5-loopv-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega \mathcal{C} N' \delta^r u' v' c \{ \} b$ 

```

```

shows INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correct ω C N δr u' v' (Σ' - {c}) b
apply (rule INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correctI)
using INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδr-correctD(1)[OF assms(2)] apply simp
apply (rename-tac c' u'' v, case-tac c=c')
using INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδr-correctD(2)[OF assms(2)]
    INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correctD(2)[OF assms(1)] apply simp-all[2]
apply (rename-tac c' u'' v, case-tac c=c')
using INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδr-correctD(2,4,5)[OF assms(2)]
    INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correctD[OF assms(1)] apply simp-all[3]
done

```

```

lemma INY-abstr5-loopv-correct:
notes [simp] = br-def
assumes INY-abstr2-loopc-invar ω C u' v' Σ' (ω', C')
    INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correct ω C N δr u' v' Σ' N'
    INY-abstr1-invar (ω, C ∪ {(u', v')})
    INY-abstr5-Nδr-correct ω (C ∪ {(u', v')}) N δr c ∈ Σ' Σ' ⊆ Σ A
shows INY-abstr5-loopv ω' C' N' δr u' v' c ≤
    ↴(INY-abstr5-refrel-loopv ω C N δr u' v' Σ' c)
    (INY-abstr4-loopv ω' C' u' v' c)
unfolding INY-abstr5-loopv-def INY-abstr4-loopv-def
apply (refine-recg
    inj-on-id FOREACHi-refine-genR[where
        R = INY-abstr5-refrel-loopv-it ω C N' δr u' v' c]
    )
using INY-abstr5-δr-correct(2)[OF assms(1,4,5,6)] apply simp
apply (simp add: INY-abstr5-δr-correct(2)[OF assms(1,4,5,6)])
    INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδr-correct-initial[OF assms(2,1,5,4)]
using INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδr-correct-transfer[OF assms(1)]
    apply (clarsimp, unfold INY-abstr5-loopv-invar-def, simp)
using assms apply (force dest!: INY-abstr5-loopv-N-eq-0-iff)
applyclarsimp
apply (rule INY-abstr5-loopu-correct[OF assms(1,4,5,6)])
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
using assms apply (force dest!: INY-abstr5-loopv-N-correctness-preserved)
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
using assms apply (force dest!: INY-abstr5-loopv-N-correctness-preserved)
using INY-abstr5-loopv-Nδr-correct-lift[OF assms(2)] applyclarsimp
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
done

```

```

lemma INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correct-initial:
assumes INY-abstr5-Nδr-correct ω (C ∪ {(u', v')}) N δr
shows INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correct ω C N δr u' v' (Σ A) N
apply (rule INY-abstr5-loopc-Nδr-correctI)
using INY-abstr5-Nδr-correctD[OF assms] apply simp-all
done

```

definition *INY-abstr5-loopc where*

INY-abstr5-loopc $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \equiv \text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr5-loopc-invar } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v'$

```
( $\Sigma \mathcal{A}$ ) ( $\lambda c (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N).$  do {  
   $(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N') \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr5-loopv } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c;$   
  RETURN  $(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')$   
})  $(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$ 
```

abbreviation *INY-abstr5-refrel-loopc-it where*

INY-abstr5-refrel-loopc-it $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \equiv$
 $br (\lambda(it, (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')). (it, (\omega', \mathcal{C}')))$
 $(\lambda(\Sigma', (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')). \text{INY-abstr5-loopc-N} \delta^r \text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \Sigma' N')$

abbreviation *INY-abstr5-refrel-loopc where*

INY-abstr5-refrel-loopc $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \equiv$
 $br (\lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N'). (\omega', \mathcal{C}')) (\lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N').$
 $\text{INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correct } \omega' \mathcal{C}' N' \delta^r)$

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopc-N} \delta^r \text{-correct-lift[intro]:}*

assumes *INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correct }* $\omega (\mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r$
INY-abstr5-loopc-N} \delta^r \text{-correct } $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \{\} N'$

shows *INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correct }* $\omega \mathcal{C} N' \delta^r$

using *INY-abstr5-loopc-N} \delta^r \text{-correctD[OF assms(2)]}*

INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correctD(2)[OF assms(1)]}

by *(intro INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correctI, simp-all})*

lemma *INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correct-transfer:}*

assumes *INY-abstr2-loopc-invar* $\omega \mathcal{C} u' v' \Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correct } $\omega \mathcal{C} N' \delta^r$

shows *INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correct } \omega' \mathcal{C}' N' \delta^r*

apply *(rule INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correctI})*

using *INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correctD[OF assms(2)] apply simp}*

apply *(subgoal-tac $\omega - \mathcal{C} = \omega' - \mathcal{C}'$)*

using *INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correctD[OF assms(2)] apply simp}*

using *INY-abstr2-loopc-invarD(1-3,8)[OF assms(1)] apply blast*

using *INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correctD[OF assms(2)] apply simp}*

done

lemma *INY-abstr5-loopc-correct:*

notes [*simp*] = *br-def*

assumes *INY-abstr1-invar* $(\omega, \mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\})$

INY-abstr5-N} \delta^r \text{-correct } $\omega (\mathcal{C} \cup \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r$

shows *INY-abstr5-loopc* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \leq$

$\Downarrow (\text{INY-abstr5-refrel-loopc } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v')$

$(\text{INY-abstr4-loopc } \omega \mathcal{C} u' v')$

unfolding *INY-abstr5-loopc-def* *INY-abstr4-loopc-def*

apply *(refine-rcg)*

```

inj-on-id FOREACHi-refine-genR[where R =
 INY-abstr5-refrel-loopc-it  $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v'$ ]
)
apply simp
using assms INY-abstr5-loopc-N $\delta^r$ -correct-initial apply simp
apply (clar simp simp add: INY-abstr5-loopc-invarI)
apply clar simp
apply (rule INY-abstr5-loopv-correct[OF -- assms(1,2)], assumption+)
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
using INY-abstr5-loopc-N $\delta^r$ -correct-lift[OF assms(2)] apply clar simp
using INY-abstr5-loopc-N $\delta^r$ -correct-lift[OF assms(2)]
 INY-abstr5-N $\delta^r$ -correct-transfer apply clar simp
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
done

lemma INY-abstr5-loopc-correct':
  assumes INY-abstr1-invar ( $\omega, \mathcal{C}$ )
    INY-abstr5-N $\delta^r$ -correct  $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r (u', v') \in \mathcal{C}$ 
  shows INY-abstr5-loopc  $\omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r u' v' \leq \downarrow(\text{INY-abstr5-refrel-loopc } \omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) N \delta^r u' v')$ 
     $(\text{INY-abstr4-loopc } \omega (\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}) u' v')$ 
proof-
  have  $\mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\} \cup \{(u', v')\} = \mathcal{C}$  using assms(3) by blast
  thus ?thesis using INY-abstr5-loopc-correct assms by simp
qed

definition INY-abstr5' where
INY-abstr5'  $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r \equiv \text{WHILE}_T \text{INY-abstr5-invar } \delta^r (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). \mathcal{C} \neq \{\})$ 
   $(\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). \text{do} \{$ 
    ASSERT  $(\mathcal{C} \neq \{\})$ ;
     $(u', v') \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda(u', v'). (u', v') \in \mathcal{C})$ ;
    let  $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\}$ ;
     $(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr5-loopc } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v'$ ;
    RETURN  $(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$ 
  })  $(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$ 

abbreviation INY-abstr5-refrel where
INY-abstr5-refrel  $\delta^r \equiv \text{br } (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}, -). (\omega, \mathcal{C})) (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N).$ 
   $\text{INY-abstr5-N}\delta^r\text{-correct } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r)$ 

lemma INY-abstr5'-correct:
notes [simp] = br-def
assumes INY-is-valid-initial-counter N
  INY-abstr5- $\delta^r$ -correct  $\delta^r \omega = \text{INY-initial}$ 
shows INY-abstr5'  $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r \leq \downarrow(\text{INY-abstr5-refrel } \delta^r) \text{INY-abstr4}$ 
unfolding INY-abstr5'-def INY-abstr4-def
apply (refine-rcg)

```

```

using assms unfolding INY-is-valid-initial-counter-def
  apply (simp, intro INY-abstr5-Nδr-correctI, simp, simp, fast, simp)
apply simp
using INY-abstr5-invarI apply clarsimp
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply clarsimp
apply (rule INY-abstr5-loopc-correct', assumption+)
apply simp
done

abbreviation INY-is-empty-d where
INY-is-empty-d d ≡ dom d = Q A × Σ A ∧ (∀(q,a) ∈ dom d. d(q,a) = Some (0::nat))
abbreviation INY-is-empty-δr where
INY-is-empty-δr δr ≡ dom δr = Q A × Σ A ∧
  (∀(q,a) ∈ dom δr. δr(q,a) = Some ({})::'q set))

definition INY-abstr5 where
INY-abstr5 ≡ do {
  (d,δr) ← SPEC (λ(d,δr). INY-is-empty-d d ∧ INY-is-empty-δr δr);
  (d,δr) ← SPEC (λ(d,δr). INY-abstr5-d-correct d ∧ INY-abstr5-δr-correct δr);
  N ← SPEC (λN. INY-is-valid-initial-counter N);
  (ω,C) ← SPEC (λ(ω,C). ω = INY-initial ∧ C = INY-initial);
  (ω,C,N) ← INY-abstr5' ω C N δr;
  RETURN (ω,C)
}

lemma INY-abstr5-correct: INY-abstr5 ≤ ↴(Id) INY-abstr4
  unfolding INY-abstr5-def
  apply refine-recg
  using INY-abstr5'-correct
  apply (simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps br-def)
  apply force
  done

```

5.3.4 Implementation of the initialisation

INY-abstr6-empty-Ndδ^r returns *N* and *d* filled with 0 and δ^r filled with the empty set for each value in their respective domains.

```

abbreviation INY-abstr6-empty-dδr-invar-loopc where
INY-abstr6-empty-dδr-invar-loopc Σ' ≡ λ(d,δr).
  dom d = Q A × (Σ A - Σ') ∧ (∀x ∈ dom d. d x = Some (0::nat)) ∧
  dom δr = Q A × (Σ A - Σ') ∧ (∀x ∈ dom δr. δr x = Some ({})::'q set))

abbreviation INY-abstr6-empty-dδr-invar-loopu where
INY-abstr6-empty-dδr-invar-loopu d δr c U' ≡ λ(d',δr').

```

$\text{dom } d' = \text{dom } d \cup (\mathcal{Q} \setminus U') \times \{c\} \wedge (\forall x \in \text{dom } d'. d' x = \text{Some } (0::\text{nat})) \wedge$
 $\text{dom } \delta^r' = \text{dom } \delta^r \cup (\mathcal{Q} \setminus U') \times \{c\} \wedge (\forall x \in \text{dom } \delta^r'. \delta^r' x = \text{Some } (\{\}::'q \text{ set}))$

definition *INY-abstr6-empty-d δ^r* **where**
INY-abstr6-empty-d δ^r $\equiv \text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-empty-d δ^r -invar-loopc } (\Sigma \mathcal{A}) (\lambda c (d, \delta^r).$
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-empty-d δ^r -invar-loopu } d \delta^r c (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) (\lambda u (d, \delta^r).$
 $\text{RETURN } (d((u, c) \mapsto 0::\text{nat}), \delta^r((u, c) \mapsto \{\}::'q \text{ set}))$
 $) (d, \delta^r)$
 $) (Map.empty, Map.empty)$

lemma *INY-abstr6-empty-d δ^r -correct:*

INY-abstr6-empty-d δ^r $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda (d, \delta^r). \text{INY-is-empty-d } d \wedge$
 $\text{INY-is-empty-} \delta^r \delta^r)$

unfolding *INY-abstr6-empty-d δ^r -def*

apply (*intro refine-vcg*)
apply (*simp-all add: finite-Q finite-Sigma*) [5]
apply (*clar simp, blast*)
apply (*clar simp, blast*)
apply (*simp add: INY-is-valid-initial-counter-def*)
done

INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r fills $d(u, c)$ with $|\delta(u, c)|$ for all $u \in \mathcal{Q}$, $c \in \Sigma$ and $\delta^r(u, c)$ with all $\delta^{-1}(u, c)$ for all $u \in \mathcal{Q}$, $c \in \Sigma$, i.e. the set $\{u'. (u', c, u) \in \Delta\}$.

definition *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invar* **where**

INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invar $\Delta' \equiv \lambda(d, \delta^r). (\text{dom } d = \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A}) \wedge$
 $(\forall (v, c) \in \text{dom } d. d(v, c) = \text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \setminus \Delta'\})) \wedge$
 $(\text{dom } \delta^r = \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A}) \wedge$
 $(\forall (v, c) \in \text{dom } \delta^r. \delta^r(v, c) = \text{Some } \{v'. (v', c, v) \in \Delta \setminus \Delta'\})$

lemma *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invarI[intro]:*

assumes $\text{dom } d = \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A}$
 $\bigwedge v c. (v, c) \in \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A} \implies d(v, c) =$
 $\text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \setminus \Delta'\})$
 $\text{dom } \delta^r = \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A}$
 $\bigwedge v c. (v, c) \in \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A} \implies \delta^r(v, c) = \text{Some } \{v'. (v', c, v) \in \Delta \setminus \Delta'\}$
shows *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invar* Δ' (d, δ^r)
using assms unfolding *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invar-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invarD:*

assumes *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invar* Δ' (d, δ^r)
shows $\text{dom } d = \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A}$
 $\bigwedge v c. (v, c) \in \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A} \implies d(v, c) = \text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \setminus \Delta'\})$
 $\text{dom } \delta^r = \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A}$
 $\bigwedge v c. (v, c) \in \mathcal{Q} \setminus U' \times \Sigma \mathcal{A} \implies \delta^r(v, c) = \text{Some } \{v'. (v', c, v) \in \Delta \setminus \Delta'\}$
using assms unfolding *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invar-def* **by** *blast+*

abbreviation *INY-abstr6-inc-d* **where**

INY-abstr6-inc-d d v c \equiv
 $(\text{case } d \ (v,c) \ \text{of} \ \text{Some } n \Rightarrow d((v,c) \mapsto n + (1::\text{nat})) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow d)$

abbreviation *INY-abstr6-update- δ^r* **where**
INY-abstr6-update- δ^r $\delta^r \ v' \ c \ v$ \equiv
 $(\text{case } \delta^r \ (v,c) \ \text{of} \ \text{Some } A \Rightarrow \delta^r((v,c) \mapsto \text{insert } v' \ A) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \delta^r)$

The initialisation of d and δ^r

definition *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r* **where**
INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r $d \ \delta^r = \text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-init-d}\delta^r\text{-invar } (\Delta \ \mathcal{A})$
 $(\lambda(v,c,v') \ (d,\delta^r). \ \text{RETURN } (\text{INY-abstr6-inc-d } d \ v \ c,$
 $\text{INY-abstr6-update-}\delta^r \ \delta^r \ v \ c \ v'))$
 $(d, \ \delta^r)$

lemma *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -correct*:
assumes $\text{dom } d = \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \times \Sigma \ \mathcal{A} \wedge (\forall x \in \text{dom } d. \ d \ x = \text{Some } 0)$
 $\text{dom } \delta^r = \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \times \Sigma \ \mathcal{A} \wedge (\forall x \in \text{dom } \delta^r. \ \delta^r \ x = \text{Some } \{\})$
shows *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r* $d \ \delta^r \leq$
 $\text{SPEC } (\lambda(d,\delta^r). \ \text{INY-abstr5-d-correct } d \wedge \text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r)$
unfolding *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -def*

proof (*intro refine-vcg*)
show *finite* $(\Delta \ \mathcal{A})$ **using** *finite-Q finite- Σ Δ -consistent*
rev-finite-subset [*of Q A × Σ A × Q A Δ A*] **by** *force*

next
show *INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invar* $(\Delta \ \mathcal{A})$ (d,δ^r)
using *assms* **by** (*intro INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invarI, simp-all*)

next
case (*goal3 vcv' Δ' d δ^r*)
thus *?case proof* (*cases vcv', cases d δ^r , clarsimp*)
case (*goal1 v c v' d δ^r*)
note *invar = INY-abstr6-init-d δ^r -invarD[OF goal1(2)]*
let *?d' = INY-abstr6-inc-d d v c*
let *?δ^r' = INY-abstr6-update- δ^r δ^r v c v'*

let *?X1 = {v''. (v,c,v'') ∈ Δ A - Δ}*
let *?X2 = {v''. (v,c,v'') ∈ Δ A - (Δ' - {(v,c,v')})}*
have *?X2 = ?X1 ∪ {v'}* $v' \notin ?X1$ **using** *goal1* **by** *blast+*
moreover have *?X2 ⊆ Q A* **using** *Δ-consistent* **by** *blast+*
hence *finite ?X2* **using** *rev-finite-subset[OF finite-Q]* **by** *blast+*
ultimately have *new-card: card ?X2 = card ?X1 + 1* **by** *simp*

let *?Y1 = {v''. (v'',c,v') ∈ Δ A - Δ'}*
let *?Y2 = {v''. (v'',c,v') ∈ Δ A - (Δ' - {(v,c,v')})}*
have *new-set: ?Y2 = ?Y1 ∪ {v}* **using** *goal1(1,3)* **by** *blast*

have *d (v,c) = Some (card {v'. (v,c,v') ∈ Δ A - Δ'})*
using *goal1(1,3) invar(2) Δ-consistent* **by** *blast*
moreover have *δ^r (v',c) = Some {v''. (v'',c,v') ∈ Δ A - Δ'}*
using *goal1(1,3) invar(4) Δ-consistent* **by** *blast*

```

ultimately show  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}d\delta^r\text{-invar } (\Delta' - \{(v, c, v')\}) \ (?d', ?\delta^r')$ 
  using  $\text{goal1(1,2) apply (intro INY-abstr6-init-}d\delta^r\text{-invarI)}$ 
  using  $\text{invar(1) } \Delta\text{-consistent apply (simp, blast)}$ 
  using  $\text{invar(2) new-card apply fastforce}$ 
  using  $\text{invar(3) } \Delta\text{-consistent apply (simp, blast)}$ 
  using  $\text{invar(4) new-set apply fastforce}$ 
done
qed

next
case  $\text{goal4 thus ?case}$ 
proof (clar simp)
fix  $d \delta^r$  assume  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}d\delta^r\text{-invar } \{\} \ (d, \delta^r)$ 
thus  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correct } d \wedge \text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct } \delta^r$ 
  unfolding  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correct-def } \text{INY-abstr5-}\delta^r\text{-correct-def}$ 
 $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}d\delta^r\text{-invar-def by simp}$ 
qed
qed

```

The initialisation of N .

```

abbreviation  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopc where}$ 
 $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopc } \Sigma' N \equiv (\text{dom } N = (\Sigma \mathcal{A} - \Sigma') \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$ 
 $(\forall (c, u, v) \in \text{dom } N. N(c, u, v) = \text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}))$ 

abbreviation  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopu where}$ 
 $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopu } N c U' N' \equiv$ 
 $(\text{dom } N' = \text{dom } N \cup \{c\} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - U') \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$ 
 $(\forall (c, u, v) \in \text{dom } N'. N'(c, u, v) = \text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}))$ 

abbreviation  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopv where}$ 
 $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopv } N c u V' N' \equiv (\text{dom } N' =$ 
 $\text{dom } N \cup \{c\} \times \{u\} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - V') \wedge$ 
 $(\forall (c, u, v) \in \text{dom } N'. N'(c, u, v) = \text{Some } (\text{card } \{v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}\}))$ 

definition  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N$  where
 $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}N d \equiv \text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopc } (\Sigma \mathcal{A}) (\lambda c N.$ 
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopu } N c (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) (\lambda u N.$ 
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\text{-invar-loopv } N c u (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) (\lambda v N. \text{do } \{$ 
 $\text{ASSERT } (d(v, c) \neq \text{None});$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (N((c, u, v) \mapsto (\text{the } (d(v, c))) :: \text{nat}))$ 
 $\}) N$ 
 $\}) N$ 
 $) \text{Map.empty}$ 

thm  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correctD}$ 
lemma  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correctD-ne-None-aux:}$ 
assumes  $C: \text{INY-abstr5-d-correct } d$ 
assumes  $M: v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}$ 

```

```

shows  $d(v, c) \neq \text{None}$ 
using  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correctD}[OF C]$  assms
by blast

lemma  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-N-correct}$ :
assumes  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correct } d$ 
shows  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-N } d \leq \text{SPEC } \text{INY-is-valid-initial-counter}$ 
unfolding  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-N-def}$ 
apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply (simp-all add: finite- $\Sigma$  finite- $\mathcal{Q}$ )[6]
apply (rule  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correctD-ne-None-aux}[OF \text{assms}]$ , (erule (1) set-mp)+)
[] defer
using  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correctD}[OF \text{assms}]$  apply auto[2]
apply (simp add:  $\text{INY-is-valid-initial-counter-def}$ )
proof-
thm  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correctD}[OF \text{assms}, \text{simplified, rule-format}]$ 
case ( $goal8 c \Sigma' N u U' N' v V' N''$ )
def  $N''' = N''((c, u, v) \mapsto \text{the}(d(v, c)))$ 
note this[THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
also have  $(v, c) \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \Sigma \mathcal{A}$  using  $goal8(1,2,7,8)$  by blast
hence  $d(v, c) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{(v', (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\})$ 
using  $\text{INY-abstr5-d-correctD}[OF \text{assms}]$  by simp
finally have  $A: N''' = N''((c, u, v) \mapsto (\text{card}\{(v', (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\}))$  by force
have  $\text{dom } N''' = \text{dom } N' \cup \{c\} \times \{u\} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - (V' - \{v\}))$ 
using  $goal8(1-9)$  by (subst  $A$ , auto)
moreover have  $\bigwedge n c u v. N''(c, u, v) = \text{Some } n \implies$ 
 $N''(c, u, v) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{(v', (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\})$  using  $goal8(9)$  by fast
hence  $C: \bigwedge n c u v. N''(c, u, v) = \text{Some } n \implies$ 
 $n = (\text{card}\{(v', (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\})$  by simp
have  $\forall (c, u, v) \in \text{dom } N'''. N'''(c, u, v) =$ 
 $\text{Some}(\text{card}\{(v', (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\})$  by (clarify simp simp add:  $A C$ )
ultimately show ?case by (simp add:  $N'''-def$ )
qed

```

Now we compute the nontrivial part of the initial ω , i.e. $\{(u, v) | \exists c. \delta(u, c) \neq \{\} \wedge \delta(v, c) = \{\}\}$. For this, we iterate over all c, u, v with for each loops, checking the $\delta(u, c) / \delta(v, c)$ conditions as soon as possible.

```

definition  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-wC-loopc-invar}$  where
 $\text{INY-abstr6-init-wC-loopc-invar } (d:('q \times 'a) \rightarrow \text{nat}) \Sigma' \equiv \lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}).$ 
 $(\omega = \{(u, v) | u v c. u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge c \in (\Sigma \mathcal{A} - \Sigma') \wedge$ 
 $d(u, c) \neq \text{Some } 0 \wedge d(v, c) = \text{Some } 0\} \wedge \mathcal{C} = \omega)$ 

```

```

definition  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-wC-loopu-invar}$  where
 $\text{INY-abstr6-init-wC-loopu-invar } (d:('q \times 'a) \rightarrow \text{nat}) c \omega U' \equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}').$ 
 $(\omega' = \omega \cup \{(u, v) | u v. u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - U' \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$ 
 $d(u, c) \neq \text{Some } 0 \wedge d(v, c) = \text{Some } 0\} \wedge \mathcal{C}' = \omega')$ 

```

```

definition  $\text{INY-abstr6-init-wC-loopv-invar}$  where

```

INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopv-invar ($d:('q \times 'a) \rightarrow nat$) $c u \omega V' \equiv \lambda(\omega', \mathcal{C}').$
 $(\omega' = \omega \cup \{(u, v) \mid v \in \mathcal{Q} \wedge A - V' \wedge d(v, c) = Some 0\} \wedge \mathcal{C}' = \omega')$

definition *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopv* **where**

INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopv $d c u \omega \mathcal{C} \equiv$
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopv-invar } d c u \omega (\mathcal{Q} \ A)$
 $(\lambda v (\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \text{if } d(v, c) = \text{Some 0} \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{RETURN } (\text{insert } (u, v) \omega', \text{insert } (u, v) \mathcal{C}')$
 $\quad \text{else RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}')) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$

definition *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu* **where**

INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu $d c \omega \mathcal{C} \equiv$
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopu-invar } d c \omega (\mathcal{Q} \ A)$
 $(\lambda u (\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \text{if } d(u, c) \neq \text{Some 0}$
 $\quad \text{then INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopv } d c u \omega' \mathcal{C}'$
 $\quad \text{else RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}'))$
 (ω, \mathcal{C})

definition *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc* **where**

INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc $d \equiv$
 $\text{FOREACH } \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopc-invar } d (\Sigma \ A)$
 $(\lambda c (\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopu } d c \omega \mathcal{C})$
 $(\{\}, \{\})$

This computes the initial ω and \mathcal{C} using the precomputed $|\delta(u, c)|$ values.

definition *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$* **where**

INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ $d \equiv$
 $do \{$
 $(\omega, \mathcal{C}) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopc } d;$
 $\text{let } FN = \mathcal{F} \ A \times (\mathcal{Q} \ A - \mathcal{F} \ A);$
 $\text{ASSERT } (\omega \cup FN = \text{INY-initial});$
 $\text{ASSERT } (\mathcal{C} \cup FN = \text{INY-initial});$
 $\text{RETURN } (\omega \cup FN, \mathcal{C} \cup FN)$
 $\}$

lemma *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopv-correct:*

assumes $u \in U' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \ A \quad \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopu-invar } d c \omega U' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
 $d(u, c) \neq \text{Some 0}$
shows $\text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopv } d c u \omega' \mathcal{C}' \leq \text{SPEC}$
 $(\text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopu-invar } d c \omega (U' - \{u\}))$

proof-

let $?T = \{(u, v) \mid v \in \mathcal{Q} \ A \wedge d(v, c) = \text{Some 0}\}$
from assms(3) have [simp]: $\mathcal{C}' = \omega'$
unfolding *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-invar-def* **by** simp
hence *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopv* $d c u \omega' \mathcal{C}' \leq$
 $\text{SPEC } (\lambda(\omega'', \mathcal{C}''). \omega'' = \omega' \cup ?T \wedge \mathcal{C}'' = \omega'')$
unfolding *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopv-def*
by (intro refine-vcg, auto simp add:
 $\quad \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopv-invar-def finite-}\mathcal{Q}$)
also have *INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-invar* $d c \omega (U' - \{u\}) (\omega' \cup ?T, \mathcal{C}' \cup ?T)$

**using assms unfolding INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-invar-def by blast
 hence $SPEC(\lambda(\omega'',\mathcal{C}''). \omega'' = \omega' \cup ?T \wedge \mathcal{C}'' = \omega'') \leq SPEC($
 $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-invar d c \omega (U' - \{u\}))$ using SPEC-rule by force
 finally show ?thesis .
qed**

lemma $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-correct:$
assumes $c \in \Sigma' \quad \Sigma' \subseteq \Sigma \mathcal{A} \quad INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar d $\Sigma' (\omega', \mathcal{C}')$
shows $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu d c \omega' \mathcal{C}' \leq SPEC($
 $(INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar d $(\Sigma' - \{c\})$)$
proof –
 let $?T = \{(u,v) | u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge d(u,c) \neq Some 0 \wedge d(v,c) = Some 0\}$
 from assms(3) have [simp]: $\mathcal{C}' = \omega'$
 unfolding $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar-def$ by simp
 have $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu d c \omega' \mathcal{C}' \leq$
 $SPEC(\lambda(\omega'', \mathcal{C}''). \omega'' = \omega' \cup ?T \wedge \mathcal{C}'' = \omega'')$
 unfolding $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-def$
 apply (intro refine-vcg finite- \mathcal{Q})
 apply (simp add: $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-invar-def)
 apply (intro $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopv-correct)
 apply (auto simp add: $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-invar-def)
 done
 also have $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar d $(\Sigma' - \{c\}) (\omega' \cup ?T, \mathcal{C}' \cup ?T)$
 using assms unfolding $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar-def$ by blast
 hence $SPEC(\lambda(\omega'', \mathcal{C}''). \omega'' = \omega' \cup ?T \wedge \mathcal{C}'' = \omega'') \leq$
 $SPEC(INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar d $(\Sigma' - \{c\})$)$ using SPEC-rule by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
qed$$$$$

lemma $INY-abstr6-init- ω -loopc-correct:$
 $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc d \leq SPEC(\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \omega = \{(u, v) | c u v.$
 $u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} \wedge d(u, c) \neq Some 0 \wedge d(v, c) = Some 0\} \wedge \mathcal{C} = \omega)$
 unfolding $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-def$ $INY\text{-initial}\text{-def}$
 apply (intro refine-vcg finite- Σ)
 apply (simp add: $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar-def)
 apply (intro $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopu-correct)
 apply (auto simp: $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-invar-def)
 done$$$

lemma $INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-correct-aux:$
assumes $INY-abstr5-d-correct$
shows $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \cup \{(u, v) | c u v. u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$
 $c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} \wedge d(u, c) \neq Some 0 \wedge d(v, c) = Some 0\} = INY\text{-initial}$
 (is $?A \cup ?B = INY\text{-initial}$)
proof –
 let $?C = \{(u, v). u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$
 $(\exists c u'. (u, c, u') \in \Delta \mathcal{A} \wedge \neg(\exists v'. (v, c, v') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}))\}$
 {
 fix q c assume $q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \quad c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A}$

hence $d(q,c) = \text{Some}(\text{card}\{(q', (q,c,q') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\})$ using assms
 unfolding INY-abstr5-d-correct-def by blast
 also have $\{(q', (q,c,q') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\} \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ using Δ -consistent by blast
 hence finite $\{(q', (q,c,q') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\}$
 using rev-finite-subset finite- \mathcal{Q} by blast
 hence $\text{Some}(\text{card}\{(q', (q,c,q') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})\}) = \text{Some} 0 \longleftrightarrow$
 $\neg(\exists q'. (q,c,q') \in \Delta \mathcal{A})$ by simp
 finally have $(d(q,c) = \text{Some} 0) = (\neg(\exists q'. (q,c,q') \in \Delta \mathcal{A}))$.
 }

with Δ -consistent have $?B = ?C$ by blast
 thus ?thesis unfolding INY-initial-def by simp
 qed

lemma INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-correct':
assumes INY-abstr5-d-correct d
shows INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc $d \leq$
 $SPEC(\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \cup \omega = \text{INY-initial} \wedge \mathcal{C} = \omega)$
proof-
let $?{\omega_1}' = \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A})$ **and**
 $?{\omega_2}' = \{(u,v) \mid c u v. u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge c \in \Sigma \mathcal{A} \wedge d(u, c) \neq \text{Some} 0 \wedge d(v, c) = \text{Some} 0\}$
note INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-correct[of d]
also have $SPEC(\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \omega = ?{\omega_2}' \wedge \mathcal{C} = \omega) \leq$
 $SPEC(\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). ?{\omega_1}' \cup \omega = ?{\omega_1}' \cup ?{\omega_2}' \wedge \mathcal{C} = \omega)$
by (rule SPEC-rule, force)
also note INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-correct-aux[*OF assms*]
finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -correct:
assumes INY-abstr5-d-correct d
shows INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ $d \leq$
 $SPEC(\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). \omega = \text{INY-initial} \wedge \mathcal{C} = \text{INY-initial})$
unfolding INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -def
apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply (rule order-trans[*OF* INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -loopc-correct'[*OF assms*]])
apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply (auto simp: Let-def)
done

The final version of the abstract algorithm in which all operations have been implemented. The only SPEC remaining is the one that obtains a (u', v') from \mathcal{C} .

definition INY-abstr6 **where**
 INY-abstr6 \equiv do {
 $(d, \delta^r) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr6-empty-d} \delta^r;$
 $(d, \delta^r) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr6-init-d} \delta^r d \delta^r;$

```

 $N \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\ d;$ 
 $(\omega, \mathcal{C}) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr6-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\ d;$ 
 $(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr5}'\ \omega\ \mathcal{C}\ N\ \delta^r;$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 
}

lemma INY-abstr6-correct: INY-abstr6  $\leq \Downarrow \text{Id}$  INY-abstr5
unfolding INY-abstr6-def INY-abstr5-def
apply (refine-recg)
apply (rule INY-abstr6-empty-d $\delta^r$ -correct)
apply (rule INY-abstr6-init-d $\delta^r$ -correct, simp, simp)
apply (rule INY-abstr6-init-N-correct, simp)
apply (rule INY-abstr6-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -correct, simp)
apply (simp, rule Id-refine)
apply simp
done

```

Refinement of ω from $('q \times 'q)$ set to $'q \rightarrow 'q$ set

```

abbreviation  $\omega\text{-}\alpha \equiv \text{rel-}\alpha$ 
lemmas  $\omega\text{-}\alpha\text{-def} = \text{rel-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 

```

```

definition  $\omega\text{-insert} :: ('q \times 'q) \Rightarrow ('q \rightarrow 'q \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'q \rightarrow 'q \text{ set}$  where
 $\omega\text{-insert} \equiv (\lambda(x,y)\ \omega.\ \text{case } \omega\ \text{of}$ 
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \omega(x \mapsto \{y\}) \mid \text{Some } \omega x \Rightarrow \omega(x \mapsto \text{insert } y\ \omega x))$ 

```

```

definition  $\omega\text{-member} :: ('q \times 'q) \Rightarrow ('q \rightarrow 'q \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
 $\omega\text{-member} = (\lambda(x,y)\ \omega.\ \text{case } \omega\ \text{of}$ 
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } \omega x \Rightarrow y \in \omega x)$ 

```

```

abbreviation  $\omega\text{-union-invar } \omega\ S \equiv (\lambda it\ \omega'.\ \omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega' \cup it = \omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega \cup S)$ 

```

```

definition  $\omega\text{-union} :: ('q \rightarrow 'q \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('q \rightarrow 'q \text{ set})$  nres where
 $\omega\text{-union } \omega\ S \equiv \text{FOREACH}^{\omega\text{-union-invar } \omega\ S}\ S$ 
 $\quad (\lambda xy\ \omega.\ \text{RETURN } (\omega\text{-insert } xy\ \omega))\ \omega$ 

```

```

lemma  $\omega\text{-insert-correct[simp]}: \omega\text{-}\alpha\ (\omega\text{-insert } xy\ \omega) = \text{insert } xy\ (\omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega)$ 
unfolding  $\omega\text{-}\alpha\text{-def }$   $\omega\text{-insert-def}$ 
by (cases xy, force split: option.split-asm option.split split-if-asm)

```

```

lemma  $\omega\text{-member-correct[simp]}: \omega\text{-member } xy\ \omega = (xy \in \omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega)$ 
unfolding  $\omega\text{-}\alpha\text{-def }$   $\omega\text{-member-def}$ 
by (cases xy, force split: option.split)

```

```

lemma  $\omega\text{-union-correct}:$ 
assumes finite S
shows  $\omega\text{-union } \omega\ S \leq \Downarrow (\text{br } \omega\text{-}\alpha\ (\lambda\_.\ \text{True}))$  ( $\text{RETURN } (\omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega \cup S)$ )
unfolding  $\omega\text{-union-def}$ 
by (refine-recg, intro refine-vcg assms, auto simp: br-def)

```

definition *INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopv where*

INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopv d c u ω C ≡

FOREACH (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})

$(\lambda v (\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \text{if } d(v, c) = \text{Some } 0 \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{RETURN } (\omega\text{-insert } (u, v) \omega', \text{insert } (u, v) \mathcal{C}')$
 $\quad \text{else RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}')) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$

definition *INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopu where*

INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopu d c ω C ≡

FOREACH (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})

$(\lambda u (\omega', \mathcal{C}'). \text{if } d(u, c) \neq \text{Some } 0$
 $\quad \text{then INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopv d c u } \omega' \mathcal{C}'$
 $\quad \text{else RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C}'))$
 (ω, \mathcal{C})

definition *INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopc where*

INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopc d ≡

FOREACH (Σ \mathcal{A})

$(\lambda c (\omega, \mathcal{C}). \text{INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopu d c } \omega \mathcal{C})$
 $(\text{Map.empty}, \{\})$

definition *INY-abstr7-init-ωC where*

INY-abstr7-init-ωC d ≡ *do* {

$(\omega, \mathcal{C}) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr7-init-ωC-loopc d};$
 $\text{let } FN = \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A});$
 $\omega' \leftarrow \omega\text{-union } \omega FN;$
 $\text{RETURN } (\omega', \mathcal{C} \cup FN)$

}

abbreviation $\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel}$ ≡ *br* ($\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). (\omega\text{-}\alpha \omega, \mathcal{C}))$ ($\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$)

lemma $\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel-sv}$: *single-valued* $\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel}$ **by** (*fact br-sv*)

lemma finite-FN : *finite* ($\mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \times (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A})$)

by (*intro finite-Diff finite-SigmaI finite-F finite-Q*)

lemma $\text{nofail-}\omega\text{-union}$: *finite S* \implies *nofail* ($\omega\text{-union } \omega S$)

by (*drule omega-union-correct, force simp add: pw-le-iff pw-conc-nofail*)

lemma $\text{inres-}\omega\text{-union}$:

assumes *finite S inres* ($\omega\text{-union } \omega S$) ω'

shows $\omega\text{-}\alpha \omega' = \omega\text{-}\alpha \omega \cup S$

using $\omega\text{-union-correct}[OF \text{ assms}(1)] \text{ assms}(2)$

by (*simp add: pw-ref-sv-iff[OF br-sv] nofail-omega-union[OF assms(1)]*)

(simp add: br-def)

lemma *INY-abstr7-init-ωC-refine*:

notes [[*goals-limit* = 1]]

shows *INY-abstr7-init-ωC d* $\leq \Downarrow \omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel} (*INY-abstr6-init-ωC d*)$

unfolding $INY-abstr7\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-def}$ $INY-abstr6\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-def}$
 $INY-abstr7\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopc-def}$ $INY-abstr6\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopc-def}$
 $INY-abstr7\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopu-def}$ $INY-abstr6\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopu-def}$
 $INY-abstr7\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopv-def}$ $INY-abstr6\text{-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-loopv-def}$
by (refine-rcg inj-on-id $\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel-sv}$, simp, simp add: $\omega\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$,
 simp-all add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps br-def
 nofail- $\omega\text{-union}$ [OF finite-FN] inres- $\omega\text{-union}$ [OF finite-FN])

definition $INY-abstr7\text{-loopu}$ **where**
 $INY-abstr7\text{-loopu } \omega \mathcal{C} \delta^r u' v' c v \equiv$
 $FOREACH (case \delta^r(u',c) of None \Rightarrow \{\} | Some s \Rightarrow s) (\lambda u (\omega, \mathcal{C}).$
 if $\neg\omega\text{-member } (u,v) \omega$ then
 RETURN ($\omega\text{-insert } (u,v) \omega$, insert $(u,v) \mathcal{C}$)
 else
 RETURN (ω, \mathcal{C})
 $) (\omega, \mathcal{C})$

abbreviation $\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-}\alpha \equiv (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}). (\omega\text{-}\alpha \omega, \mathcal{C}))$
abbreviation $\omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-}\alpha \equiv (\lambda(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). (\omega\text{-}\alpha \omega, \mathcal{C}, N))$
abbreviation $\omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-rel} \equiv br \omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-}\alpha (\lambda\text{-}. True)$
lemma $\omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-rel-sv}$: single-valued $\omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-rel}$ **by** (fact br-sv)

lemma $INY-abstr7\text{-loopu-refine}$:
notes [[goals-limit = 1]]
shows $INY-abstr7\text{-loopu } \omega \mathcal{C} \delta^r u' v' c v \leq \Downarrow \omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel}$
 ($INY-abstr5\text{-loopu } (\omega\text{-}\alpha \omega) \mathcal{C} \delta^r u' v' c v$)
unfolding $INY-abstr7\text{-loopu-def}$ $INY-abstr5\text{-loopu-def}$
by (refine-rcg inj-on-id $\omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-rel-sv}$, simp-all add: br-def)

definition $INY-abstr7\text{-loopv}$ **where**
 $INY-abstr7\text{-loopv } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c \equiv$
 $FOREACH (case \delta^r(v',c) of None \Rightarrow \{\} | Some s \Rightarrow s) (\lambda v (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). do \{$
 let $(N, iszero) = INY-dec-counter N c u' v;$
 if $iszero$ then do {
 $(\omega', \mathcal{C}') \leftarrow INY-abstr7\text{-loopu } \omega \mathcal{C} \delta^r u' v' c v;$
 RETURN $(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N)$
 } else
 RETURN (ω, \mathcal{C}, N)
 $\}) (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$

lemma $INY-abstr7\text{-loopv-refine}$:
notes [[goals-limit = 1]]
shows $INY-abstr7\text{-loopv } \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c \leq \Downarrow \omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-rel}$
 ($INY-abstr5\text{-loopv } (\omega\text{-}\alpha \omega) \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c$)
unfolding $INY-abstr7\text{-loopv-def}$ $INY-abstr5\text{-loopv-def}$
apply (refine-rcg inj-on-id $\omega\mathcal{CN}\text{-rel-sv}$)
apply (simp-all add: br-def) [3]
apply (force simp: br-def intro!: $INY-abstr7\text{-loopu-refine}$)

apply (*simp-all add: br-def*)
done

definition *INY-abstr7-loopc where*
INY-abstr7-loopc $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \equiv$ FOREACH
 $(\Sigma \mathcal{A}) (\lambda c (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). do \{$
 $(\omega', \mathcal{C}', N') \leftarrow$ *INY-abstr7-loopv* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' c;$
 $RETURN (\omega', \mathcal{C}', N')$
 $\}) (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$

lemma *INY-abstr7-loopc-refine:*
notes [[*goals-limit* = 1]]
shows $INY-abstr7-loopc \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v' \leq \Downarrow \omega \mathcal{C} N - rel$
 $(INY-abstr5-loopc (\omega \cdot \alpha \omega) \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v')$
unfolding *INY-abstr7-loopc-def* *INY-abstr5-loopc-def*
apply (*refine-rcg inj-on-id* $\omega \mathcal{C} N - rel - sv$)
apply (*simp-all add: br-def*) [2]
apply (*force simp: br-def intro!*: *INY-abstr7-loopv-refine*)
apply (*simp-all add: br-def*)
done

definition *INY-abstr7'* **where**
INY-abstr7' $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r \equiv$ WHILE_T $(\lambda (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). \mathcal{C} \neq \{\})$
 $(\lambda (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N). do \{$
 $ASSERT (\mathcal{C} \neq \{\});$
 $(u', v') \leftarrow SPEC (\lambda (u', v'). (u', v') \in \mathcal{C});$
 $let \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} - \{(u', v')\};$
 $(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N) \leftarrow$ *INY-abstr7-loopc* $\omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r u' v';$
 $RETURN (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$
 $\}) (\omega, \mathcal{C}, N)$

lemma *INY-abstr7'-refine:*
notes [[*goals-limit* = 1]]
shows $INY-abstr7' \omega \mathcal{C} N \delta^r \leq \Downarrow \omega \mathcal{C} N - rel$
 $(INY-abstr5' (\omega \cdot \alpha \omega) \mathcal{C} N \delta^r)$
unfolding *INY-abstr7'-def* *INY-abstr5'-def*
apply (*refine-rcg inj-on-id* $\omega \mathcal{C} N - rel - sv$)
apply (*simp-all add: br-def*) [4]
apply (*force simp: br-def intro!*: *INY-abstr7-loopc-refine*)
apply (*simp-all add: br-def*)
done

definition *INY-abstr7* **where**
INY-abstr7 \equiv do {
 $(d, \delta^r) \leftarrow$ *INY-abstr6-empty-d* $\delta^r;$
 $(d, \delta^r) \leftarrow$ *INY-abstr6-init-d* $d \delta^r;$

```

 $N \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr6-init-}N\ d;$ 
 $(\omega, \mathcal{C}) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr7-init-}\omega\mathcal{C}\ d;$ 
 $(\omega, \mathcal{C}, N) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr7'}\ \omega\ \mathcal{C}\ N\ \delta^r;$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (\omega, \mathcal{C})$ 
}

lemma INY-abstr7-correct:
  notes [[goals-limit = 1]]
  shows INY-abstr7  $\leq \Downarrow_{\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel}} \text{INY-abstr6}$ 
  unfolding INY-abstr7-def INY-abstr6-def
  by (refine-rcg inj-on-id  $\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel-sv}$ )
    (auto simp: br-def intro!: Id-refine
      INY-abstr7-init- $\omega\mathcal{C}$ -refine INY-abstr7'-refine)

```

Summarize the definitions of all the internal constants that occur in *INY-abstr6*

```

abbreviation  $\omega\text{-compl-invar }\omega\ it\ \omega' \equiv$ 
   $(\forall x. \omega' x = (\text{if } x \in it \vee x \notin \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \text{ then None else Some } \{y. (x,y) \in \text{compl } (\omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega)\}))$ 

definition  $\omega\text{-compl} :: ('q \rightarrow 'q set) \Rightarrow ('q \rightarrow 'q set) nres$  where
   $\omega\text{-compl } \omega = \text{FOREACH}^{\omega\text{-compl-invar } \omega} (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$ 
     $(\lambda q\ \omega'. \text{case } \omega\ q \text{ of}$ 
       $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } (\omega'(q \mapsto \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})) \mid$ 
       $\text{Some } \omega q \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } (\omega'(q \mapsto \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \omega q))$ 
    ) Map.empty

```

```

lemma  $\omega\text{-compl-correct}:$ 
   $\omega\text{-compl } \omega \leq \Downarrow (\text{br } \omega\text{-}\alpha\ (\lambda\_. \text{True})) (\text{RETURN } (\text{compl } (\omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega)))$ 
  unfolding  $\omega\text{-compl-def}$ 
  by (refine-rcg, intro refine-vcg finite- $\mathcal{Q}$ , unfold  $\omega\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$  br-def,
    auto split: split-if-asm)

```

```

lemma nofail- $\omega\text{-compl}:$  nofail ( $\omega\text{-compl } \omega$ )
  by (insert  $\omega\text{-compl-correct}$ , force simp add: pw-le-iff pw-conc-nofail)

```

```

lemma inres- $\omega\text{-compl}:$ 
  assumes inres ( $\omega\text{-compl } \omega$ )  $\omega'$ 
  shows  $\omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega' = \text{compl } (\omega\text{-}\alpha\ \omega)$ 
  using  $\omega\text{-compl-correct assms}$ 
  by (simp add: pw-ref-sv-iff[OF br-sv] nofail- $\omega\text{-compl}$ )
    (simp add: br-def)

```

```

definition compute-simrel  $\equiv$  do {
   $(\omega, -) \leftarrow \text{INY-abstr7};$ 
   $\omega\text{-compl } \omega$ 
}

```

```

lemma compute-simrel-correct:

```

```

compute-simrel  $\leq\Downarrow(br \omega\text{-}\alpha (\lambda\text{-}.\text{True})) (SPEC (\lambda s. s = \mathcal{S}_A))$ 
proof -
  note INY-abstr7-correct
  also note INY-abstr6-correct
  also note INY-abstr5-correct
  also note INY-abstr4-correct
  also note INY-abstr3-correct
  also note INY-abstr2-correct
  also note INY-abstr1-correct
  finally have A7: INY-abstr7  $\leq\Downarrow\omega\mathcal{C}\text{-rel } (SPEC (\lambda(\omega, -).\text{ compl } \omega = \mathcal{S}_A))$  .

  have nofail: nofail INY-abstr7
    by (insert A7, force simp add: pw-le-iff pw-conc-nofail)
  with A7 have inres:  $\bigwedge \omega \mathcal{C}. \text{inres } \text{INY-abstr7 } (\omega, \mathcal{C}) \implies$ 
    compl ( $\omega\text{-}\alpha \omega$ ) =  $\mathcal{S}_A$ 
    by (simp add: pw-ref-sv-iff[OF br-sv] nofail-omega-compl)
      (auto simp add: br-def)

  show ?thesis
    unfolding compute-simrel-def
    by (auto simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps br-def
          nofail inres nofail-omega-compl inres-omega-compl)
qed

lemmas INY-defs =
  INY-abstr7-def
  INY-abstr7'-def
  INY-abstr7-init-omegaC-def
  INY-abstr7-init-omegaC-loopc-def
  INY-abstr7-init-omegaC-loopu-def
  INY-abstr7-init-omegaC-loopv-def
  INY-abstr7-loopc-def
  INY-abstr7-loopv-def
  INY-abstr7-loopu-def
  INY-abstr6-def
  INY-abstr6-empty-delta^r-def
  INY-abstr6-init-delta^r-def
  INY-abstr6-init-N-def
  INY-abstr6-init-omegaC-def
  INY-abstr5'-def
  INY-abstr6-init-omegaC-loopc-def
  INY-abstr5-loopc-def
  INY-abstr6-init-omegaC-loopu-def
  INY-abstr5-loopv-def
  INY-dec-counter-def
  INY-abstr5-loopu-def
  INY-abstr6-init-omegaC-loopv-def
  INY-initial-def
  omega-insert-def

```

$\omega\text{-member-def}$
 $\omega\text{-union-def}$
 $\omega\text{-compl-def}$

NFA reduction

abbreviation $\text{map-option } f \ x \equiv \text{case } f \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow y$

definition NFA-reduce where

$\text{NFA-reduce} \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $\quad \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{S}. \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}});$
 $\quad f \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\text{is-preord-eqclasses-map } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}});$
 $\quad \text{RETURN } (\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} (\text{map-option } f :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q))$
 $\}$

lemma $\text{preord-eqclasses-map-is-rename-fun:}$

assumes $\text{is-preord-eqclasses-map } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} f$
shows $\text{NFA-is-equivalence-rename-fun } \mathcal{A} (\text{map-option } f)$
proof-

let $?eq = \lambda u v. (u, v) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \wedge (v, u) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$
from $\text{assms have } f\text{-props:}$
 $\quad \bigwedge u. u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies \exists v. f u = \text{Some } v$
 $\quad \bigwedge u v. u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies$
 $\quad \quad (f u = f v) \longleftrightarrow ?eq u v$
unfolding $\text{is-preord-eqclasses-map-def by auto}$

 $\{$
fix $u::'q$ **and** $v::'q$
assume $u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ $v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
from $f\text{-props}(1)[\text{OF this}(1)] f\text{-props}(1)[\text{OF this}(2)]$
obtain $u' v'$ **where** [$\text{simp}]: f u = \text{Some } u' \quad f v = \text{Some } v'$ **by auto**
from $f\text{-props}(2)[\text{OF } \langle u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rangle]$
have $(\text{map-option } f u = \text{map-option } f v) \longleftrightarrow ?eq u v$ **by simp**
also have $\dots \rightarrow u =_R v$ **using** $\text{sim-imp-L-right-subset by blast}$
finally have $\text{map-option } f u = \text{map-option } f v \rightarrow u =_R v$ **by simp**
 $\}$
thus $?thesis$
unfolding $\text{NFA-is-equivalence-rename-fun-def by blast}$
qed

lemma $\text{NFA-reduce-correct:}$

$\text{NFA-reduce} \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A})$
unfolding NFA-reduce-def

by (*intro refine-vcg, simp add: L-rename-iff preord-eqclasses-map-is-rename-fun*)

definition $\text{NFA-reduce-impl where}$

$\text{NFA-reduce-impl} \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $\quad \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \leftarrow \text{compute-simrel};$

```

 $f \leftarrow \text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}};$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} (\text{map-option } f :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q))$ 
}

```

lemma *NFA-reduce-impl-refine*:

NFA-reduce-impl $\leq \Downarrow \text{Id}$ *NFA-reduce*

unfolding *NFA-reduce-impl-def NFA-reduce-def*

apply (*refine-rdg br-sv*[of $\omega\text{-}\alpha \quad \lambda\text{-}.$ *True*])

apply (*rule compute-simrel-correct*)

apply (*rule preord-eqclasses-map-impl-correct[OF finite-Q]*)

apply (*simp add: simrel-preorder*)

apply (*simp add: omega-alpha-def[abs-def] rel-alpha-def[abs-def]*)

apply simp

done

lemma *NFA-reduce-impl-correct*:

NFA-reduce-impl $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A})$

by (*rule order-trans, rule NFA-reduce-impl-refine,*
simp add: NFA-reduce-correct)

definition *rev-simrel* ($\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}^{-1}$)
where *rev-simrel* $\equiv \text{NFA}.\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ (*NFA-reverse* \mathcal{A})

definition *NFA-reduce-rev* **where**
NFA-reduce-rev $\equiv \text{do } \{$

$\mathcal{A}' \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{NFA-reverse } \mathcal{A});$

$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{S}. \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}^{-1});$

$f \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\text{is-preord-eqclasses-map } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}^{-1});$

$\text{RETURN } (\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} (\text{the } o f :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q))$

}

definition *NFA-reduce-rev-impl* **where**
NFA-reduce-rev-impl $\equiv \text{do } \{$

$\mathcal{A}' \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{NFA-reverse } \mathcal{A});$

$\mathcal{S} \leftarrow \text{NFA.compute-simrel } \mathcal{A}';$

$f \leftarrow \text{preord-eqclasses-map-impl } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{S};$

$\text{RETURN } (\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} (\text{the } o f :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q))$

}

Renaming states and taking the reverse automaton can be performed in arbitrary order without changing the result.

lemma *NFA-rename-reverse-commute*:

NFA-rename-states (*NFA-reverse* \mathcal{A}) $f = \text{NFA-reverse}$ (*NFA-rename-states* \mathcal{A} f)

unfolding *NFA-rename-states-def SemiAutomaton-rename-states-ext-def*
NFA-reverse-def **by** *auto*

States with the same left language can be merged without changing the acceptance behaviour of the automaton. Note: \mathcal{L} -right of individual states may

change. The renaming is therefore not an "equivalence rename function" as defined in the NFA theory.

lemma *NFA-left-equiv-rename*:

assumes $\forall q \in Q \mathcal{A}. \forall q' \in Q \mathcal{A}. (f q = f q') \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}\text{-left } \mathcal{A} q = \mathcal{L}\text{-left } \mathcal{A} q'$
shows $\mathcal{L}(\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} f) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$

proof –

have [simp]: $\bigwedge A. \text{NFA-reverse} (\text{NFA-reverse } A) = A$
unfolding *NFA-reverse-def* **by** *simp*

let $?A' = \text{NFA-reverse } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $?A'' = \text{NFA-reverse} (\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} f)$

{

fix $q q'$ **assume** $q \in Q \mathcal{A} \quad q' \in Q \mathcal{A} \quad f q = f q'$
with assms have $\mathcal{L}\text{-left } \mathcal{A} q = \mathcal{L}\text{-left } \mathcal{A} q'$ **by** *blast*
hence $\mathcal{L}\text{-right } ?A' q = \mathcal{L}\text{-right } ?A' q'$
using *NFA-reverse---L-in-state*[of $\mathcal{A} q$]
 $\text{NFA-reverse---L-in-state}[of \mathcal{A} q']$ **by** *simp*

}

moreover have $Q ?A' = Q \mathcal{A}$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have *NFA-is-equivalence-rename-fun* $?A' f$

unfolding *NFA-is-equivalence-rename-fun-def* **by** *blast*

with *NFA.L-rename-iff*[*OF NFA-reverse---is-well-formed*[*OF NFA-axioms*], *symmetric*]

have $\mathcal{L} ?A' = \mathcal{L} (\text{NFA-rename-states } ?A' f)$.

also have *NFA-rename-states* $?A' f = ?A''$

using *NFA.NFA-rename-reverse-commute*[*OF NFA-axioms*].

finally have $\mathcal{L} ?A' = \mathcal{L} ?A''$.

thus *?thesis* **by** (*force simp: NFA-reverse---L*)

qed

lemma *rev-simrel-eqclasses-map-is-rename-fun*:

assumes *is-preord-eqclasses-map* ($Q \mathcal{A}$) $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}^{-1} f$

shows $\mathcal{L} (\text{NFA-rename-states } \mathcal{A} (\text{the } \circ f)) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$

proof (*rule NFA-left-equiv-rename, intro ballI impI*)

note $wf_rev = \text{NFA.NFA-reverse---is-well-formed}$ [*OF NFA-axioms*]

fix $u v$ **assume** $A: u \in Q \mathcal{A} \quad v \in Q \mathcal{A} \quad (\text{the } \circ f) u = (\text{the } \circ f) v$

from assms have *f-props*:

$\bigwedge u. u \in Q \mathcal{A} \implies \exists v. f u = \text{Some } v$

$\bigwedge u v. u \in Q \mathcal{A} \implies v \in Q \mathcal{A} \implies$

$(f u = f v) \longrightarrow u =_L v$

unfolding *is-preord-eqclasses-map-def*

unfolding *rev-simrel-def* *NFA.in-S_{\mathcal{A}}-iff-simulated*[*OF wf_rev*]

by (*auto dest!: sim-reverse-imp-L-left-subset*)

from *f-props(1)[OF A(1)] f-props(1)[OF A(2)]*

obtain $u' v'$ **where** [simp]: $f u = \text{Some } u' \quad f v = \text{Some } v'$ **by** *auto*

from *A(3)* **have** $u' = v'$ **by** *simp*

with *f-props(2)[OF A(1,2)]* **show** $u =_L v$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *NFA-reduce-rev-correct*:

```

NFA-reduce-rev  $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A})$ 
unfolding NFA-reduce-rev-def
by (intro refine-vcg, simp add: rev-simrel-eqclasses-map-is-rename-fun)

```

lemma *NFA-reduce-rev-impl-refine*:

```

NFA-reduce-rev-impl  $\leq \Downarrow \text{Id}$  NFA-reduce-rev
unfolding NFA-reduce-rev-impl-def NFA-reduce-rev-def
apply (refine-rcg br-sv[of  $\omega\text{-}\alpha$   $\lambda\text{-}$  True])
using NFA.compute-simrel-correct[OF NFA.NFA-reverse---is-well-formed[OF NFA-axioms]]
apply (simp add: rev-simrel-def)
apply (rule preord-eqclasses-map-impl-correct[OF finite-Q])
using NFA.simrel-preorder[OF NFA.NFA-reverse---is-well-formed[OF NFA-axioms]]
apply (simp add: rev-simrel-def)
apply (simp add:  $\omega\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ [abs-def]  $\text{rel-}\alpha\text{-def}$ [abs-def])
apply simp
done

```

lemma *NFA-reduce-rev-impl-correct*:

```

NFA-reduce-rev-impl  $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A})$ 
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule NFA-reduce-rev-impl-refine)
apply (simp add: NFA-reduce-rev-correct)
done

```

lemmas *NFA-reduce-impl-defs* =

```

preord-eqclasses-map-impl-def
preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-def

```

end

5.3.5 Refinement and Code Generation

Test

```

lemmas (in NFA) foo-uc = INY-abstr5-loopu-def[unfolded INY-defs]
concrete-definition foo uses NFA.foo-uc

```

schematic-lemma

```

notes [[goals-limit = 1]]
assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(\mathcal{A}\text{impl}, \mathcal{A}) \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle$  dflt-NFA-rel
shows ( $?f :: ?'c$ , foo  $\mathcal{A}$ )  $\in ?R$ 
unfolding foo-def[abs-def]
apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
done

```

preord-eqclasses-map

```

lemmas (in NFA) pecm-uc = preord-eqclasses-map-impl-def[unfolded preord-eqclasses-map-impl2-loop-def

```

]

concrete-definition *pecm-ex* **uses** *NFA.pecm-uc***schematic-lemma** *pecm-impl*:**notes** [[*goals-limit* = 1]]**assumes** [*autoref-rules*]: $(Q\text{impl}, Q) \in \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel}$ **assumes** [*autoref-rules*]: $(S\text{impl}, S) \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rm-rel}$ **shows** $(?f::?'c, \text{pecm-ex } Q \text{ } S) \in ?R$ **unfolding** *pecm-ex-def[abs-def]***apply** (*autoref-monadic (trace)*)**done****concrete-definition** *pecm-impl* **uses** *pecm-impl***declare** *pecm-impl.refine[autoref-higher-order-rule, autoref-rules]***compute-simrel**

We need to extract the definition from the NFA-locale, and unfold the definitions of the internally used constants

lemmas (in NFA) *compute-simrel-unfold-complete*
 $= \text{compute-simrel-def[unfolded INY-defs]}$ **concrete-definition** *compute-simrel-ex* **uses** *NFA.compute-simrel-unfold-complete***schematic-lemma** *compute-simrel-impl*:**notes** [[*goals-limit* = 1]]**assumes** [*autoref-rules*]: $(A\text{impl}, A) \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-NFA-rel}$ **shows** $(?f, \text{compute-simrel-ex } A) \in (?R::(?'c \times -) \text{ set})$ **unfolding** *compute-simrel-ex-def[abs-def]***apply** (*autoref-monadic (trace)*)**done****concrete-definition** *compute-simrel-impl* **uses** *compute-simrel-impl***thm** *compute-simrel-impl.refine[no-vars]***lemma** *compute-simrel-impl-refine[autoref-rules]*: $(\lambda A\text{impl}. \text{RETURN } (\text{compute-simrel-impl } A\text{impl}), \text{compute-simrel-ex}) \in$
 $\langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-NFA-rel}$ $\rightarrow \langle \langle \text{nat-rel}, \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rm-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ **by** (*parametricity add: compute-simrel-impl.refine*)**Reduce****lemma (in NFA)** *is-NFA: NFA A by unfold-locales***context** *NFA begin***lemmas** *pecm-unfold = pecm-ex.refine[OF is-NFA]*

```
lemmas compute-simrel-unfold = compute-simrel-ex.refine[OF is-NFA]
```

```
lemmas reduce-unfold = NFA-reduce-impl-def[
  unfolded pectm-unfold, unfolded compute-simrel-unfold]
```

```
end
```

```
concrete-definition NFA-reduce-ex uses NFA.reduce-unfold
print-theorems
```

```
declare [[autoref-trace-intf-unif]]
declare [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
```

```
schematic-lemma NFA-reduce-impl:
notes [[goals-limit = 1]]
assumes [autoref-rules]: ( $\mathcal{A}\text{impl}, \mathcal{A} \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-NFA-rel}$ )
shows (?f::?c, NFA-reduce-ex  $\mathcal{A} \in ?R$ )
unfolding NFA-reduce-ex-def
apply (autoref-monadic (trace))
done
```

```
concrete-definition NFA-reduce-impl uses NFA-reduce-impl
```

```
lemma NFA-reduce-impl-refine[autoref-rules]:
  ( $\lambda \mathcal{A}\text{impl}. \text{RETURN } (\text{NFA-reduce-impl } \mathcal{A}\text{impl}), \text{NFA-reduce-ex}) \in$ 
    $\langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-NFA-rel}$ 
   $\rightarrow \langle \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-NFA-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
  by (parametricity add: NFA-reduce-impl.refine)
```

```
export-code
  compute-simrel-impl
  NFA-reduce-impl
  in SML file –
```

Correctness lemmas for the constants we generated code from

```
definition simrel-rel-def-internal:
  simrel-rel R  $\equiv \langle R, \langle R \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rm-rel } O \text{ br rel-}\alpha (\lambda \cdot. \text{True})$ 
lemma simrel-rel-def:
   $\langle R \rangle \text{simrel-rel} \equiv \langle R, \langle R \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rm-rel } O \text{ br rel-}\alpha (\lambda \cdot. \text{True})$ 
  unfolding relAPP-def simrel-rel-def-internal .
```

```
lemma compute-simrel-correct:
  shows (compute-simrel-impl, NFA. $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$ )
     $\in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-NFA-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{simrel-rel}$ 
  proof (intro fun-relI)
    fix  $\mathcal{A}\text{impl } \mathcal{A}$ 
    assume A: ( $\mathcal{A}\text{impl}, \mathcal{A} \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-NFA-rel}$ )
```

```

from A interpret NFA A by (auto simp add: NFA-rel-def)

note compute-simrel-impl.refine[OF A, THEN nres-relD]
also note compute-simrel-ex.refine[OF is-NFA, symmetric, THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
also note compute-simrel-correct
also note conc-fun-chain
finally have RETURN (compute-simrel-impl Aimpl)
  ≤ ↓ (⟨nat-rel, ⟨nat-rel⟩dflt-rs-rel⟩dflt-rm-rel O br rel-α (λ-. True))
    (SPEC (λs. s = NFA.S_A A))
  by rprems tagged-solver
  thus (compute-simrel-impl Aimpl, NFA.S_A A) ∈ ⟨nat-rel⟩simrel-rel
    unfold simrel-rel-def
    apply (rule RETURN-ref-SPECD)
    by simp
  qed

lemma NFA-reduce-impl-correct:
  assumes A: (Aimpl,A) ∈ ⟨nat-rel,nat-rel⟩dflt-NFA-rel
  shows RETURN (NFA-reduce-impl Aimpl)
  ≤ ↓(⟨nat-rel,nat-rel⟩dflt-NFA-rel) (SPEC (λA'. L A' = L A))
  proof –
  from A interpret NFA A by (auto simp add: NFA-rel-def)

  note NFA-reduce-impl.refine[OF A, THEN nres-relD]
  also note NFA-reduce-ex.refine[OF is-NFA, symmetric, THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
  also note NFA-reduce-impl-correct
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

hide-const NFA.compl

end

Regular expressions theory Regular-Exp
imports Regular-Set
begin

datatype 'a rexpr =
  Zero |
  One |
  Atom 'a |
  Plus ('a rexpr) ('a rexpr) |
  Times ('a rexpr) ('a rexpr) |
  Star ('a rexpr)

primrec lang :: 'a rexpr => 'a lang where
  lang Zero = {} |
  lang One = {[]} |
  lang (Atom a) = {[a]} |

```

```

lang (Plus r s) = (lang r) ∪ (lang s) |
lang (Times r s) = conc (lang r) (lang s) |
lang (Star r) = star(lang r)

primrec atoms :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a set
where
atoms Zero = {} |
atoms One = {} |
atoms (Atom a) = {a} |
atoms (Plus r s) = atoms r ∪ atoms s |
atoms (Times r s) = atoms r ∪ atoms s |
atoms (Star r) = atoms r

fun rexp-simp :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a rexp
where
rexp-simp (Plus a Zero) = rexp-simp a |
rexp-simp (Plus Zero a) = rexp-simp a |
rexp-simp (Times a Zero) = Zero |
rexp-simp (Times Zero a) = Zero |
rexp-simp (Times a One) = rexp-simp a |
rexp-simp (Times One a) = rexp-simp a |
rexp-simp (Star Zero) = One |
rexp-simp (Star One) = One |
rexp-simp (Star (Star a)) = Star (rexp-simp a) |
rexp-simp (Plus a b) = Plus (rexp-simp a) (rexp-simp b) |
rexp-simp (Times a b) = Times (rexp-simp a) (rexp-simp b) |
rexp-simp (Star a) = Star (rexp-simp a) |
rexp-simp a = a

lemma simplify-correct: lang (rexp-simp a) = lang a
  by (induction rule: rexp-simp.induct, simp-all)
end

```

5.4 Conversion of NFAs to Regular Expressions

```

theory nfa-to-rexp
imports
  Main
  NFA
  ../../Refine-Dflt
  ./Regular-Sets/Regular-Set
  ./Regular-Sets/Regular-Exp
begin

```

We verify an algorithm to convert NFAs to regular expressions. The Algorithm works by iteratively contracting the edges of the NFA to regular expressions. The Refinement Framework is used to refine the algorithm to

efficiently executable code.

5.4.1 Basic Definitions

```

datatype 'q gnfastate = Start | End | State 'q

instantiation gnfastate :: (hashable) hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode q ≡
    (case q of Start ⇒ 0 | End ⇒ 1 | State q' ⇒ hashcode q')
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n q ≡
    (case q of Start ⇒ 0 | End ⇒ 1 | State q' ⇒ (2 + hashcode q') mod n)
  definition def-hashmap-size = (λ- :: (- gnfastate) itself. 16)
  instance by(intro-classes, simp-all split: gnfastate.split
    add: def-hashmap-size-gnfastate-def)
end

instantiation gnfastate :: (linorder) linorder
begin
  definition less-eq-def[simp]: less-eq x y ≡
    case x of
      Start ⇒ True |
      End ⇒ y ≠ Start |
      State x' ⇒ case y of
        State y' ⇒ x' ≤ y' |
        - ⇒ False

  definition less-def[simp]: less x y ≡
    case x of
      Start ⇒ y ≠ Start |
      End ⇒ y ≠ Start ∧ y ≠ End |
      State x' ⇒ case y of
        State y' ⇒ x' < y' |
        - ⇒ False

  instance apply (intro-classes)
    unfolding less-eq-def less-def
    apply (auto split: gnfastate.split gnfastate.split-asm)
    done
end

record ('q,'a) GNFA-rec =
  Q :: 'q gnfastate set           — The set of states
  δ :: 'q gnfastate ⇒ 'q gnfastate ⇒ 'a lang — The transition function

locale GNFA =
  fixes A::('q,'a) GNFA-rec
  assumes finite-Q: finite (Q A) and

```

```

start-correct: Start ∈ Q A   ⋀ q. δ A q Start = {} and
end-correct: End ∈ Q A   ⋀ q. δ A End q = {} and
no-epsilon: ⋀ u v. [u ≠ Start; v ≠ End] ⇒ [] ∉ δ A u v
begin
lemmas GNFA-wf = finite-Q start-correct end-correct no-epsilon
end

```

5.4.2 Reachability and paths in GNFAs

inductive gnfa-is-reachable where

```

gnfa-eps[intro]: u ∈ Q A ⇒ gnfa-is-reachable A u [] u |
gnfa-step[intro]: [x = x1 @ x2; gnfa-is-reachable A u x1 v; w ∈ Q A;
                 x2 ∈ δ A v w] ⇒ gnfa-is-reachable A u x w

```

inductive-cases gnfa-is-reachableE[elim]: gnfa-is-reachable A u x v

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-trans[trans, dest]:

```

[gnfa-is-reachable A u x1 v; gnfa-is-reachable A v x2 w]
  ⇒ gnfa-is-reachable A u (x1 @ x2) w

```

proof (rotate-tac, induction rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct)

case (gnfa-step x2 x21 x22 v1 v2 w)

```

have x1 @ x2 = (x1 @ x21) @ x22 using <x2 = x21 @ x22> by simp
thus ?case using gnfa-step by blast

```

qed simp

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-step[intro, dest]:

```

[u ∈ Q A; v ∈ Q A; x ∈ δ A u v] ⇒ gnfa-is-reachable A u x v by blast

```

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-imp-in-Q[dest, simp]:

```

assumes gnfa-is-reachable A u x v
shows u ∈ Q A and v ∈ Q A using assms
by (induction u x v rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct, simp-all)

```

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-rev:

```

assumes x = x1 @ x2   x1 ∈ δ A u v   u ∈ Q A   gnfa-is-reachable A v x2 w
shows gnfa-is-reachable A u x w

```

proof –

```

from assms have gnfa-is-reachable A u x1 v by blast
also note <gnfa-is-reachable A v x2 w>
finally show ?thesis using <x = x1 @ x2> by simp

```

qed

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-revE:

```

assumes gnfa-is-reachable A u x w
obtains x = []   w=u   u ∈ Q A |
      x1 x2 v where x = x1 @ x2   x1 ∈ δ A u v   v ∈ Q A
                  gnfa-is-reachable A v x2 w

```

proof –

```

case goal1
from assms have ( $x = [] \wedge w = u \wedge u \in Q \mathcal{A}$ )  $\vee (\exists x_1 x_2 v. x = x_1 @ x_2 \wedge$ 
 $gnfa\text{-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} v x_2 w \wedge v \in Q \mathcal{A} \wedge x_1 \in \delta \mathcal{A} u v)$  (is ?P  $\vee$  ?Q)
proof (induction  $\mathcal{A} u x w$  rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct)
  case (gnfa-step  $x x_1 x_2 \mathcal{A} u v w$ )
    from gnfa-step.IH show ?case
    proof (rule disjE)
      assume  $x_1 = [] \wedge v = u \wedge u \in GNFA\text{-rec.}Q \mathcal{A}$ 
      hence  $x = x_2 @ [] \wedge gnfa\text{-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} w [] w \wedge w \in Q \mathcal{A} \wedge$ 
              $x_2 \in \delta \mathcal{A} u w$  using gnfa-step by auto
      thus ?thesis by blast
    next
      assume  $\exists x_{11} x_{12} v'. x_1 = x_{11} @ x_{12} \wedge gnfa\text{-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} v' x_{12} v \wedge$ 
              $v' \in Q \mathcal{A} \wedge x_{11} \in \delta \mathcal{A} u v'$ 
      then guess  $x_{11} x_{12} v'$  by (elim exE conjE)
      moreover from this have gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} v' (x_{12} @ x_2) w$ 
        using gnfa-step and gnfa-is-reachable-trans by blast
      ultimately have  $x = x_{11} @ (x_{12} @ x_2) \wedge$ 
         $gnfa\text{-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} v' (x_{12} @ x_2) w \wedge v' \in Q \mathcal{A} \wedge x_{11} \in \delta \mathcal{A} u v'$ 
        using gnfa-step by force
      thus ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed blast
  thus ?case using goal1 by auto
qed

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-revE2:
  assumes gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} u x w$  and  $u \neq w$ 
  obtains  $x_1 x_2 v$  where  $x = x_1 @ x_2 \quad x_1 \in \delta \mathcal{A} u v \quad v \in Q \mathcal{A}$ 
             $gnfa\text{-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} v x_2 w$ 
  by (rule gnfa-is-reachable-revE[OF assms(1)], insert assms(2), simp-all)

inductive gnfa-is-reachable-in where
  gnfa-in-eps[intro]:  $u \in Q \mathcal{A} \implies gnfa\text{-is-reachable-in } \mathcal{A} u [] u 0 \mid$ 
  gnfa-in-step[intro]:  $[x = x_1 @ x_2; gnfa\text{-is-reachable-in } \mathcal{A} u x_1 v n;$ 
     $w \in Q \mathcal{A}; x_2 \in \delta \mathcal{A} v w] \implies gnfa\text{-is-reachable-in } \mathcal{A} u x w (Suc n)$ 

inductive-cases gnfa-is-reachable-inE[elim]:
  gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A} u x v n$ 
inductive-cases gnfa-is-reachable-in-0E[elim!]:
  gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A} u x v 0$ 
inductive-cases gnfa-is-reachable-in-SucE[elim]:
  gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A} u x v (Suc n)$ 

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-in-imp-in-Q[dest]:
  assumes gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A} u x v n$ 
  shows  $u \in Q \mathcal{A}$  and  $v \in Q \mathcal{A}$  using assms
  by (induction rule: gnfa-is-reachable-in.induct, simp-all)

```

```

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-in-step:
  assumes  $u \in Q \ A$  and  $v \in Q \ A$  and  $x \in \delta \ A \ u \ v$ 
  shows gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A} \ u \ x \ v$  (Suc 0)
  using assms by blast

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-iff-is-reachable-in:
  gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} \ u \ x \ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. \text{gnfa-is-reachable-in } \mathcal{A} \ u \ x \ v \ n)$ 
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (induction u x v rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct, blast, blast)
  apply (elim exE, induct-tac rule: gnfa-is-reachable-in.induct, blast+)
  done

```

5.4.3 Operations on GNFAs

definition gnfa-add-transitions **where**
 $gnfa\text{-add-transitions } \mathcal{A} \ \delta' \equiv (\lambda Q = Q \ A, \delta = (\lambda u \ v. \delta \ A \ u \ v \cup \delta' \ u \ v) \)$

```

lemma (in GNFA) gnfa-add-transitions-wf[simp,intro]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge q. \delta' q \text{ Start} = \{\}$  and  $\bigwedge q. \delta' q \text{ End} = \{\}$  and
          $\bigwedge u \ v. [u \neq \text{Start}; v \neq \text{End}] \implies [] \notin \delta' \ u \ v$ 
  shows GNFA (gnfa-add-transitions  $\mathcal{A} \ \delta')$ 
  using assms and GNFA-wf unfolding gnfa-add-transitions-def GNFA-def
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma gnfa-add-transitions-Q[simp]:  $Q \ (gnfa\text{-add-transitions } \mathcal{A} \ \delta') = Q \ A$ 
  unfolding gnfa-add-transitions-def by simp

```

```

lemma gnfa-add-transitions-delta[simp]:
   $\delta \ (gnfa\text{-add-transitions } \mathcal{A} \ \delta') = (\lambda u \ v. \delta \ A \ u \ v \cup \delta' \ u \ v)$ 
  unfolding gnfa-add-transitions-def by simp

```

```

lemma gnfa-add-transitions-ge:
  shows gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} \ u \ x \ v \implies$ 
    gnfa-is-reachable (gnfa-add-transitions  $\mathcal{A} \ \delta')$   $u \ x \ v$ 
  proof (induction u x v rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct)
    case (gnfa-step x x1 x2 A u v w)
      let ?A' = gnfa-add-transitions A delta'
      from gnfa-step.hyps have w in Q ?A' and x2 in delta ?A' v w by simp-all
      with x = x1 @ x2 and gnfa-step.IH show ?case
        using gnfa-is-reachable.intros(2) by blast
    qed fastforce

```

Computes, for all u, w , all the indirect transitions from u to w that can be made by going through the intermediate state v .

definition gnfa-subsumed-transitions **where**
 $gnfa\text{-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} \ v \equiv \lambda u \ w. \text{if } u \in Q \ A - \{v\} \ \text{and } w \in Q \ A - \{v\} \ \text{then}$
 $(\text{let } \mathcal{L}_1 = \delta \ A \ u \ v; \mathcal{L}_2 = \delta \ A \ v \ v; \mathcal{L}_3 = \delta \ A \ v \ w$
 $\text{in } \mathcal{L}_1 @ @ \text{star } \mathcal{L}_2 @ @ \mathcal{L}_3) \ \text{else } \{\})$

```

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-loop:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{star}(\delta \mathcal{A} q q); q \in Q \mathcal{A} \rrbracket \implies \text{gnfa-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} q x q$ 
proof (induction rule: star-induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by blast
next
  case (append u v)
    hence gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} q v q$  using append by simp
    from gnfa-is-reachable-rev[OF - append.hyps(1) append.preds this]
      show ?case by simp
qed

lemma gnfa-subsumed-transitions-is-reachable:
  assumes  $x \in \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} v u w$  and
          $u \in Q \mathcal{A} - \{v\}$  and  $v \in Q \mathcal{A}$  and  $w \in Q \mathcal{A} - \{v\}$ 
  shows gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} u x w$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $u \neq v$  and  $w \neq v$  and  $u \in Q \mathcal{A}$  and  $w \in Q \mathcal{A}$  by simp-all
  with assms(1) obtain  $x1 x2 x3$  where x-split[simp]:
     $x = x1 @ x2 @ x3$   $x1 \in \delta \mathcal{A} u v$ 
     $x2 \in \text{star}(\delta \mathcal{A} v v)$   $x3 \in \delta \mathcal{A} v w$ 
    by (force simp: gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def elim!: concE)
  have gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} u x1 v$ 
    using gnfa-is-reachable-step[OF `u \in Q \mathcal{A}` `v \in Q \mathcal{A}`] by simp
  also have gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} v x2 v$ 
    using gnfa-is-reachable-loop[OF - `v \in Q \mathcal{A}`] by simp
  also have gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} v x3 w$ 
    using gnfa-is-reachable-step[OF `v \in Q \mathcal{A}` `w \in Q \mathcal{A}`] by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

abbreviation gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A} q \equiv$ 
  gnfa-add-transitions  $\mathcal{A}$  (gnfa-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A} q$ )

lemma (in GNFA) gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions-wf[simp,intro]:
  assumes  $q \neq \text{Start}$  and  $q \neq \text{End}$ 
  shows GNFA (gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A} q$ )
  by (rule, unfold gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def, auto simp: GNFA-wf assms)

lemma gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions-le:
  assumes  $q \in Q \mathcal{A}$  and
         gnfa-is-reachable
         (gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A} q$ )  $u x w$ 
         (is gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'` - - -`$ )
  shows gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} u x w$ 
using assms(2)
proof (induction ? $\mathcal{A}'` u x w` rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct, simp-all`)
  fix u assume  $u \in Q \mathcal{A}$  thus gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A} u [] u$  by blast
next
  fix x x1 x2 u v w$ 
```

assume $x = x1 @ x2$ **and** $w \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **and**
 $u\text{-to-}v$: gnfa-is-reachable $\mathcal{A} u x1 v$ **and**
 $v\text{-to-}w\text{-trans}$: $x2 \in \delta \mathcal{A} v w \vee x2 \in \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q v w$
thus gnfa-is-reachable $\mathcal{A} u (x1 @ x2) w$
proof (cases rule: disjE[OF v-to-w-trans])

assume $x2 \in \delta \mathcal{A} v w$
from gnfa-is-reachable.intros(2)[OF $x = x1 @ x2$] $u\text{-to-}v$ ($w \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$) **this**
show gnfa-is-reachable $\mathcal{A} u (x1 @ x2) w$ **using** $x = x1 @ x2$ **by** simp
next

assume in-subsumed: $x2 \in \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q v w$
moreover **from** this **have** $v \neq q$ **and** $w \neq q$
unfolding gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def **by** auto
moreover **from** $u\text{-to-}v$ **have** $v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **by** simp-all
ultimately **have** gnfa-is-reachable $\mathcal{A} v x2 w$ **using** ($q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$) ($w \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$)
gnfa-subsumed-transitions-is-reachable **by** fast
thus gnfa-is-reachable $\mathcal{A} u (x1 @ x2) w$ **using** $u\text{-to-}v$ **by** blast
qed
qed

lemma gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions-equiv[simp]:
assumes $q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
shows gnfa-is-reachable (gnfa-add-transitions \mathcal{A}
 $(\text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q)) u x w = \text{gnfa-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} u x w$
by (rule iffI, fact gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions-le[OF assms],
fact gnfa-add-transitions-ge)

definition gnfa-remove-state **where**
gnfa-remove-state $\mathcal{A} q \equiv (\mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{q\}, \delta = \delta \mathcal{A})$

lemma gnfa-remove-state-Q[simp]: $\mathcal{Q} (\text{gnfa-remove-state } \mathcal{A} q) = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{q\}$
unfolding gnfa-remove-state-def **by** simp
lemma gnfa-remove-state-delta[simp]: $\delta (\text{gnfa-remove-state } \mathcal{A} q) = \delta \mathcal{A}$
unfolding gnfa-remove-state-def **by** simp

lemma (in GNFA) gnfa-remove-state-wf[simp,intro]:
assumes $q \neq \text{Start}$ **and** $q \neq \text{End}$
shows GNFA (gnfa-remove-state $\mathcal{A} q$)
by (unfold-locales, insert assms, simp-all add: GNFA-wf)

lemma gnfa-remove-state-le:
assumes gnfa-is-reachable (gnfa-remove-state $\mathcal{A} q$) $u x v$
(**is** gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}' \dashv \dashv$)
shows gnfa-is-reachable $\mathcal{A} u x v$

by (insert assms, induction ? \mathcal{A}' u x v rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct, auto)

For a sequence of steps $u \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow w$ in the automaton with $u \neq w$, this partitions the sequence into $u \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow v \rightarrow w \rightarrow w \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow w \rightarrow w$ where $v \neq w$.

```

lemma gnfa-is-reachable-in-last-decompose:
  assumes gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A}$  u x w n and  $u \neq w$ 
  obtains v x1 x2 x3 n' where  $n' < n$  and  $x = x1 @ x2 @ x3$  and  $v \neq w$  and
    gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A}$  u x1 v n' and  $x2 \in \delta \mathcal{A} v w$  and
     $x3 \in \text{star}(\delta \mathcal{A} w w)$ 
  proof-
    case goal1
      have  $\exists v x1 x2 x3 n'. n' < n \wedge x = x1 @ x2 @ x3 \wedge v \neq w \wedge$ 
        gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A}$  u x1 v n' and  $x2 \in \delta \mathcal{A} v w \wedge x3 \in \text{star}(\delta \mathcal{A} w w)$ 
      proof (insert assms, induction rule: gnfa-is-reachable-in.induct)
        case (gnfa-in-step x x1 x2  $\mathcal{A}$  u v n w) thus ?case
          proof (cases v = w)
            case False
              moreover have  $x = x1 @ x2 @ []$  using gnfa-in-step by simp
              ultimately show ?thesis using gnfa-in-step by blast
            next
              case True
                hence  $u \neq v$  using gnfa-in-step by simp
                from gnfa-in-step.IH[OF this] and ⟨v = w⟩
                obtain v' x11 x12 x13 n' where
                  decomposition:  $n' < n \quad x1 = x11 @ x12 @ x13 \quad v' \neq w$ 
                  gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A}$  u x11 v' n' and  $x12 \in \delta \mathcal{A} v' w$ 
                   $x13 \in \text{star}(\delta \mathcal{A} w w)$  by blast
                with ⟨x2 ∈ GNFA-rec.δ  $\mathcal{A}$  v w⟩ and ⟨v = w⟩
                  have x13 @ x2 ∈ star(δ  $\mathcal{A}$  w w) by simp
                  moreover have  $x = x11 @ x12 @ (x13 @ x2)$  and  $n' < \text{Suc } n$ 
                    using gnfa-in-step and decomposition by simp-all
                  ultimately show ?thesis using decomposition by blast
                qed
              qed simp
              with goal1 show ?thesis by blast
            qed

```

```

lemma gnfa-remove-redundant-state-ge-helper:
  assumes gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A}$  u x w n and  $u \neq q$  and  $w \neq q$  and
     $\bigwedge u w. [u \in Q \mathcal{A} - \{q\}; w \in Q \mathcal{A} - \{q\}] \implies$ 
    gnfa-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A}$  q u w ⊆
     $\delta(\text{gnfa-remove-state } \mathcal{A} q) u w$ 
  shows  $\exists n. \text{gnfa-is-reachable-in}(\text{gnfa-remove-state } \mathcal{A} q) u x w n$ 
    (is  $\exists n. \text{gnfa-is-reachable-in}(\mathcal{A}' \dots)$ )
  proof (insert assms, induction n arbitrary: x w rule: less-induct)
    case (less n)
      show ?case

```

```

proof (cases rule: gnfa-is-reachable-inE[OF less.preds(1)])
  case 1
    with less.preds have gnfa-is-reachable-in ?A' u x w 0 by fastforce
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case (? x1 x2 v n')
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases v = q)
        case False
          from ⟨v ≠ q⟩ and less obtain n"
            where gnfa-is-reachable-in ?A' u x1 v n" by blast
          moreover from ? and less.preds
            have x2 ∈ δ ?A' v w and w ∈ Q ?A' by simp-all
            ultimately show ?thesis using ? by blast
        next
          case True
            hence u ≠ v using less.preds by simp
            from gnfa-is-reachable-in-last-decompose[OF
              ⟨gnfa-is-reachable-in A u x1 v n'⟩ this]
            guess v' x11 x12 x13 n".
            note decomposition = this
            with ⟨x2 ∈ δ A v w⟩ and ⟨v = q⟩ and ⟨w ∈ Q A⟩ and ⟨w ≠ q⟩
              have subsumed: x12 @ x13 @ x2 ∈
                gnfa-subsumed-transitions A q v' w
              unfolding gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def by (force simp: Let-def)
              have v' ∈ Q A - {q} w ∈ Q A - {q} u ≠ q v' ≠ q
                using decomposition(3,4) ⟨v = q⟩ less.preds by blast+
              from assms(4)[OF this(1,2)] and subsumed
                have x12 @ x13 @ x2 ∈ δ ?A' v' w by blast
            moreover from ⟨n" < n'⟩ and ⟨n = Suc n'⟩ have n" < n by simp
            from less.IH[OF this decomposition(4) ⟨u ≠ q⟩ ⟨v' ≠ q⟩ assms(4)]
              obtain n''' where gnfa-is-reachable-in ?A' u x11 v' n'''
                by blast
            ultimately have gnfa-is-reachable-in ?A' u x w (Suc n")
              using ⟨w ∈ Q A⟩ ⟨w ≠ q⟩ decomposition(2)
                ⟨x = x1 @ x2⟩ by (force intro!: gnfa-in-step)
              thus ?thesis ..
  qed
  qed
  qed
lemma gnfa-remove-redundant-state-ge:
  assumes gnfa-is-reachable A u x w and u ≠ q and w ≠ q and
     $\bigwedge u w. \llbracket u \in Q A - \{q\}; w \in Q A - \{q\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
      gnfa-subsumed-transitions A q u w ⊆
       $\delta(\text{gnfa-remove-state } A q) u w$ 

```

```

shows gnfa-is-reachable (gnfa-remove-state  $\mathcal{A}$  q) u x w
  (is gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  - - -)

proof-
  from assms(1) and gnfa-is-reachable-iff-is-reachable-in[of  $\mathcal{A}$  u x w]
    obtain n where gnfa-is-reachable-in  $\mathcal{A}$  u x w n by blast
  from gnfa-remove-redundant-state-ge-helper[OF this assms(2-)]
    have  $\exists n.$  gnfa-is-reachable-in ? $\mathcal{A}'$  u x w n by blast
  thus ?thesis using gnfa-is-reachable-iff-is-reachable-in[of ? $\mathcal{A}'$  u x w]
    by simp
qed

lemma gnfa-remove-redundant-state-equiv:
  assumes  $u \neq q$  and  $w \neq q$  and  $\bigwedge u w. [\![u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{q\}; w \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{q\}]\!] \implies$ 
    gnfa-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A}$  q u w  $\subseteq$ 
     $\delta(\text{gnfa-remove-state } \mathcal{A} q) u w$ 
  shows gnfa-is-reachable (gnfa-remove-state  $\mathcal{A}$  q) u x w =
    gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A}$  u x w
  by (rule iffI, fact gnfa-remove-state-le,
    insert gnfa-remove-redundant-state-ge[OF - assms], blast)

Contraction of the automaton by "short-circuiting" ingoing transitions, loops
and outgoing transitions of the given state q and then removing it.

abbreviation gnfa-contract  $\mathcal{A}$  q  $\equiv$  gnfa-remove-state (
  gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A}$  q) q

lemma gnfa-contract-def: gnfa-contract  $\mathcal{A}$  q =
  ( $\mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{q\}$ ,  $\delta = \lambda u v. \delta \mathcal{A} u v \cup \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q u v$ )
  unfolding gnfa-remove-state-def gnfa-add-transitions-def by simp

lemma (in GNFA) gnfa-contract-wf[simp,intro]:
  assumes q  $\neq$  Start and q  $\neq$  End
  shows GNFA (gnfa-contract  $\mathcal{A}$  q)
  using assms by (intro GNFA.gnfa-remove-state-wf, blast)

lemma gnfa-subsumed-transitions-remove-state[simp]:
  gnfa-subsumed-transitions (gnfa-remove-state  $\mathcal{A}$  q) q =
  gnfa-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A}$  q
  by (intro ext, simp add: gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def gnfa-remove-state-def)

lemma gnfa-contract-correct:
  assumes  $q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$  and  $u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{q\}$  and  $v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{q\}$ 
  shows gnfa-is-reachable (gnfa-contract  $\mathcal{A}$  q) u x v  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A}$  u x v

proof-
  let ?P =  $\lambda \mathcal{A}. \text{gnfa-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} u x v$ 
  let ? $\mathcal{A}'$  = gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions  $\mathcal{A}$  q
  let ? $\mathcal{A}''$  = gnfa-contract  $\mathcal{A}$  q

  from gnfa-add-subsumed-transitions-equiv[OF assms(1)]

```

```

have ?P ?A' <--> ?P ?A'' ..
also have ⋀ u v. [| u ∈ Q ?A' - {q}; v ∈ Q ?A' - {q} |]
  ==> gnfa-subsumed-transitions ?A' q u v ⊆ δ ?A'' u v
  unfolding gnfa-add-transitions-def gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def by simp
from assms and gnfa-remove-redundant-state-equiv[OF -- this]
  have ?P ?A' <--> ?P ?A'' by simp
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

The language that is accepted by the automaton.

definition *gnfa-L* where *gnfa-L* \mathcal{A} = { x . *gnfa-is-reachable* \mathcal{A} Start x End}

Converts an NFA into an equivalent GNFA.

definition *nfa-to-gnfa* where

```

nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$  = () Q = {Start, End} ∪ State `SemiAutomaton.Q  $\mathcal{A}$ ,
 $\delta = \lambda u v. \text{case } u \text{ of}$ 
  Start => (case v of
    State v => if v ∈ I  $\mathcal{A}$  then [] else {} |
    - => {})
  End => {}
  State u => (case v of
    Start => {}
    End => if u ∈ F  $\mathcal{A}$  then [] else {}
    State v => {[c] | c. (u, c, v) ∈ Δ  $\mathcal{A}$ }
  ) ()

```

lemma *nfa-to-gnfa-Q*[simp]:

```

Q (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = {Start, End} ∪ State `SemiAutomaton.Q  $\mathcal{A}$ 
unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-def by simp

```

lemma *nfa-to-gnfa-δ*[simp]:

```

 $\delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) u Start = {}
 $\delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) Start End = {}
 $v' \in I \mathcal{A} \implies \delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) Start (State  $v'$ ) = []
 $v' \notin I \mathcal{A} \implies \delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) Start (State  $v'$ ) = {}
 $\delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) End v = {}
 $u' \in F \mathcal{A} \implies \delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) (State  $u'$ ) End = []
 $u' \notin F \mathcal{A} \implies \delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) (State  $u'$ ) End = {}
 $\delta$  (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) (State  $u'$ ) (State  $v'$ ) = {[c] | c. (u', c, v') ∈ Δ  $\mathcal{A}$ }
unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-def by (cases u, simp-all)

```

lemma (in NFA) *nfa-to-gnfa-wf*[simp,intro]:

GNFA (nfa-to-gnfa \mathcal{A}) (is GNFA ? \mathcal{A}')

proof (unfold-locales)

```

fix u::'q gnfastate and v::'q gnfastate
assume u ≠ Start and v ≠ End
thus [] ∉ δ ?A' u v by (cases u, simp, simp, cases v, simp-all)
qed (simp-all add: finite-Q)

```

If the automaton consists only of Start and End, its entire language is in

GNFA-rec. δ \mathcal{A} Start end.

```

lemma (in GNFA) gnfa-L-Start-End:
  assumes Q A = {Start, End}
  shows gnfa-L A = δ A Start End
unfolding gnfa-L-def
proof (intro equalityI subsetI, simp-all)
  fix x assume gnfa-is-reachable A Start x End
  thus x ∈ δ A Start End
  proof (rule gnfa-is-reachableE)
    fix x1 x2 v
    assume x = x1 @ x2 and gnfa-is-reachable A Start x1 v and
       x2 ∈ δ A v End
    moreover from this have v = Start using assms and end-correct by fast
    ultimately have x = x2 using start-correct by blast
    thus x ∈ δ A Start End using ⟨v = Start⟩ and ⟨x2 ∈ δ A v End⟩ by simp
qed simp
next
  fix x assume x ∈ δ A Start End
  thus gnfa-is-reachable A Start x End
    using start-correct and end-correct by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in NFA) LTS-is-reachable-iff-gnfa-is-reachable:
  assumes u ∈ SemiAutomaton.Q A and v ∈ SemiAutomaton.Q A
  shows LTS-is-reachable (Δ A) u x v ↔
    gnfa-is-reachable (nfa-to-gnfa A) (State u) x (State v)
    (is - ↔ gnfa-is-reachable ?A' - - -)
proof (rule iffI)
  assume LTS-is-reachable (Δ A) u x v
  thus gnfa-is-reachable ?A' (State u) x (State v) using assms(1,2)
  proof (induction x arbitrary: u)
    case (Cons c x)
      then obtain v' where v'-props: (u,c,v') ∈ Δ A
      LTS-is-reachable (Δ A) v' x v by force
      hence v' ∈ SemiAutomaton.Q A
        using Δ-consistent by simp-all
      with Cons and v'-props
        have gnfa-is-reachable ?A' (State v') x (State v) by simp
        moreover from v'-props have [c] ∈ δ ?A' (State u) (State v') by simp
        moreover have c # x = [c] @ x and State u ∈ Q ?A'
          using Cons by simp-all
        ultimately show ?case by (blast intro: gnfa-is-reachable-rev)
  qed force
next
  assume gnfa-is-reachable ?A' (State u) x (State v)
  thus LTS-is-reachable (Δ A) u x v

```

```

proof (induction ? $\mathcal{A}'$  (State  $u$ )  $x$  (State  $v$ )
  arbitrary:  $v$  rule: gnfa-is-reachable.induct)
case (gnfa-step  $x$   $x_1$   $x_2$   $v'$ )
  from  $\langle x_2 \in \delta \ ?\mathcal{A}' v' \ (\text{State } v) \rangle$  have  $v' \neq \text{End}$  by fastforce
  moreover from  $\langle \text{gnfa-is-reachable } ?\mathcal{A}' (\text{State } u) \ x_1 \ v' \rangle$ 
    have  $v' \neq \text{Start}$  by (rule gnfa-is-reachableE, simp, fastforce)
    ultimately obtain  $v''$  where  $v' = \text{State } v''$  by (cases v', simp-all)
    with gnfa-step have LTS-is-reachable ( $\Delta \mathcal{A}$ )  $u \ x_1 \ v''$  by simp
    moreover obtain  $c$  where  $(v'', c, v) \in \Delta \mathcal{A}$  and  $x_2 = [c]$ 
      using  $\langle x_2 \in \delta \ ?\mathcal{A}' v' \ (\text{State } v) \rangle$  and  $\langle v' = \text{State } v'' \rangle$  by force
      ultimately show LTS-is-reachable ( $\Delta \mathcal{A}$ )  $u \ x \ v$ 
        using  $\langle x = x_1 @ x_2 \rangle$  by fastforce
qed simp
qed

```

If a word is in the language of a GNFA obtained from an NFA, this obtains the corresponding initial state and finals state in the original NFA.

```

lemma nfa-to-gnfa-Start-EndE:
assumes  $x \in \text{gnfa-L} (\text{nfa-to-gnfa } \mathcal{A})$ 
obtains  $u \ v$  where gnfa-is-reachable (nfa-to-gnfa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) (State  $u$ )  $x$  (State  $v$ )
  and  $u \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A}$  and  $v \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$ 
proof-
  case goal1
  let ? $\mathcal{A}' = \text{nfa-to-gnfa } \mathcal{A}$ 
  from assms obtain  $v' \ x_1 \ x_2$  where gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  Start  $x_1 \ v'$  and
     $x_2 \in \delta \ ?\mathcal{A}' v' \ \text{End}$  and  $x = x_1 @ x_2$ 
    unfolding gnfa-L-def by blast
  moreover from  $\langle x_2 \in \delta \ ?\mathcal{A}' v' \ \text{End} \rangle$  obtain  $v$  where  $v' = \text{State } v$  and
     $x_2 = []$  and  $v \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$  unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-def
    by (cases v', auto split: split-if-asm)
  ultimately have gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  Start  $x$  (State  $v$ ) and
     $\text{Start} \neq \text{State } v$  by simp-all
  from gnfa-is-reachable-revE2[OF this]
  obtain  $u' \ x_1 \ x_2$  where  $x = x_1 @ x_2$  and  $x_1 \in \delta \ ?\mathcal{A}' \text{Start } u'$  and
     $\text{gnfa-is-reachable } ?\mathcal{A}' u' x_2$  (State  $v$ ).
  moreover from  $\langle x_1 \in \delta \ ?\mathcal{A}' \text{Start } u' \rangle$  obtain  $u$  where  $u' = \text{State } u$  and
     $x_1 = []$  and  $u \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A}$  unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-def
    by (cases u', auto split: split-if-asm)
  ultimately have gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  (State  $u$ )  $x$  (State  $v$ ) by simp
  with  $\langle u \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A} \rangle$  and  $\langle v \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \rangle$  and goal1 show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-gnfa-correct[simp]:
   $\text{gnfa-L} (\text{nfa-to-gnfa } \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$  (is gnfa-L ? $\mathcal{A}' = -$ )
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{gnfa-L } ?\mathcal{A}'$ 
  then obtain  $u \ v$  where uv-props: gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  (State  $u$ )  $x$  (State  $v$ )
     $u \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A}$   $v \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$  by (blast elim: nfa-to-gnfa-Start-EndE)
  hence  $u \in \text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}$  and  $v \in \text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}$ 

```

```

using  $\mathcal{I}$ -consistent  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by blast+
from LTS-is-reachable-iff-gnfa-is-reachable[OF this assms] and uv-props(1)
  have LTS-is-reachable ( $\Delta \mathcal{A}$ )  $u x v ..$ 
  thus  $x \in \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$  using uv-props(2,3)
    unfolding L-def NFA-accept-def[abs-def] by blast
next

interpret GNFA ? $\mathcal{A}'$  using nfa-to-gnfa-wf[OF assms] .
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$ 
then obtain  $u v$  where uv-props:  $u \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A}$   $v \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$ 
  LTS-is-reachable ( $\Delta \mathcal{A}$ )  $u x v$ 
  unfolding L-def NFA-accept-def[abs-def] by blast
  have gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  Start [] (State  $u$ )
    using start-correct uv-props  $\mathcal{I}$ -consistent by force
  also from uv-props have  $u \in \text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}$  and  $v \in \text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}$ 
    using  $\mathcal{I}$ -consistent  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by blast+
    from LTS-is-reachable-iff-gnfa-is-reachable[OF this assms] and uv-props
      have gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  (State  $u$ )  $x$  (State  $v$ ) by simp
      also have gnfa-is-reachable ? $\mathcal{A}'$  (State  $v$ ) [] End
        using end-correct uv-props  $\mathcal{F}$ -consistent by force
      finally show  $x \in \text{gnfa-L } ?\mathcal{A}'$  unfolding gnfa-L-def by simp
qed

```

5.4.4 Conversion from NFA to RExp

The invariant of the conversion algorithms main loop. The GNFA is well-formed, it is a subautomaton of the original GNFA and all remaining states are connected with the same languages as initially.

```

definition nfa-to-rexp-invar where
nfa-to-rexp-invar  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}' \equiv \text{GNFA } \mathcal{A}' \wedge \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall u v x. u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' \wedge v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{gnfa-is-reachable } \mathcal{A}' u x v \longleftrightarrow \text{gnfa-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} u x v))$ 

```

```

lemma nfa-to-rexp-invarI[intro]:
assumes GNFA  $\mathcal{A}'$  and  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$  and  $\bigwedge u v x. [u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$ 
  gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A}' u x v \longleftrightarrow \text{gnfa-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} u x v$ 
shows nfa-to-rexp-invar  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}'$ 
unfolding nfa-to-rexp-invar-def by (intro conjI alli impI,
  fact assms(1), fact assms(2), clarify, fact assms(3))

```

```

lemma nfa-to-rexp-invarD[dest]:
assumes nfa-to-rexp-invar  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}'$ 
shows GNFA  $\mathcal{A}'$  and  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$  and  $\bigwedge u v x. [u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'; v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}] \implies$ 
  gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A}' u x v \longleftrightarrow \text{gnfa-is-reachable } \mathcal{A} u x v$ 
using assms unfolding nfa-to-rexp-invar-def by blast+

```

Abstract algorithm that computes the language of a given NFA. This is, of course, not executable and will later be refined to use regular expressions as

a concrete representation of these languages.

```
definition nfa-to-rexp-abstr where
nfa-to-rexp-abstr  $\mathcal{A}$   $\equiv$  do {
   $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{nfa-to-gnfa } \mathcal{A});$ 
   $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow$ 
    WHILETnfa-to-rexp-invar  $\mathcal{A}$  ( $\lambda \mathcal{A}. \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \neq \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\}$ ) ( $\lambda \mathcal{A}. \text{do } \{$ 
       $q \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda q. q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} - \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\});$ 
       $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{gnfa-contract } \mathcal{A} q);$ 
      RETURN  $\mathcal{A}$ 
    })  $\mathcal{A};$ 
  RETURN ( $\delta \mathcal{A}$  Start End)
}
```

The algorithm returns the language of the NFA

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-rexp-abstr-correct:

nfa-to-rexp-abstr $\mathcal{A} \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda L. L = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A})$

unfolding nfa-to-rexp-abstr-def

proof (intro refine-vcg)

```
show wf (measure (card o Q)) by simp
next

fix  $\mathcal{A}'$  assume  $\mathcal{A}' = \text{nfa-to-gnfa } \mathcal{A}$ 
with assms show nfa-to-rexp-invar  $\mathcal{A}' \mathcal{A}'$  by blast
next

case (goal3  $\mathcal{A}' \mathcal{A}'' q \mathcal{A}'''$ )

note inv = nfa-to-rexp-invarD[OF goal3(2)]
then interpret GNFA  $\mathcal{A}''$  by simp
from goal3 have [simp]:  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}''' = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'' - \{q\}$ 
  unfolding gnfa-contract-def by simp

have nfa-to-rexp-invar  $\mathcal{A}' \mathcal{A}'''$ 
proof (intro nfa-to-rexp-invarI)
  from goal3 and wf show GNFA  $\mathcal{A}'''$  by blast
  from inv(2) show  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}''' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'$  by (auto simp: gnfa-contract-def)
  fix  $u v x$  assume uv-assms:  $u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'''$   $v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'''$ 
  with  $\langle q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'' - \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\} \rangle$  and gnfa-contract-correct
    have gnfa-is-reachable (gnfa-contract  $\mathcal{A}'' q$ )  $u x v \longleftrightarrow$ 
      gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A}'' u x v$ 
    by (intro gnfa-contract-correct, simp-all)
  also have gnfa-contract  $\mathcal{A}'' q = \mathcal{A}'''$  using goal3 by simp
  also from uv-assms have  $u \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}''$  and  $v \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}''$ 
    by (auto simp add: gnfa-contract-def)
  note inv(3)[OF this]
  finally show gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A}''' u x v =$ 
    gnfa-is-reachable  $\mathcal{A}' u x v$ .
```

qed

moreover have $\text{card } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'') < \text{card } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}')$ **using** goal3 **and**
 $\text{card-Diff1-less}[\text{OF finite-Q}]$ **by** simp

ultimately show $nfa\text{-to}\text{-rexp}\text{-invar } \mathcal{A}' \mathcal{A}'' \wedge$
 $(\mathcal{A}'', \mathcal{A}') \in \text{measure } (\text{card } \circ \mathcal{Q})$ **using** goal3 **by** simp

next

case ($\text{goal4 } \mathcal{A}' \mathcal{A}''$)
note $\text{inv} = nfa\text{-to}\text{-rexp}\text{-invarD}[\text{OF goal4(2)}]$
from $\text{inv}(1)$ **interpret** $\text{GNFA } \mathcal{A}''$.
from gnfa-L-Start-End **and** goal4 **have** $\text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \mathcal{A}'' \text{ Start End} = \text{gnfa-L}$
 \mathcal{A}'' **by** simp
also from $\text{inv}(3)$ **have** $\text{gnfa-L } \mathcal{A}'' = \text{gnfa-L } \mathcal{A}'$
unfolding gnfa-L-def **using** $\text{start-correct}(1)$ **and** $\text{end-correct}(1)$ **by** blast
also have $\text{gnfa-L } \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{L } \mathcal{A}$ **using** assms **and** goal4 **by** simp
finally show $\text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \mathcal{A}'' \text{ Start End} = \mathcal{L } \mathcal{A}$.
qed

Refinement step 1

Implementation of $gnfa\text{-contract}$ and $nfa\text{-to}\text{-gnfa}$

definition $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1}$ **where**
 $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1 } \mathcal{A} q Q' \mathcal{A}' \equiv (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \wedge (\forall u v.$
 $(u \in Q' \rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}' u v = \delta \mathcal{A} u v) \wedge$
 $(u \notin Q' \rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}' u v = \delta \mathcal{A} u v \cup \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q u v))$

lemma $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1I[intro]}$:
assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **and**
 $\bigwedge u v. u \in Q' \implies \delta \mathcal{A}' u v = \delta \mathcal{A} u v$ **and**
 $\bigwedge u v. u \notin Q' \implies \delta \mathcal{A}' u v = \delta \mathcal{A} u v \cup$
 $\text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q u v$
shows $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1 } \mathcal{A} q Q' \mathcal{A}'$
using assms **unfolding** $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1-def}$ **by** simp

lemma $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1D[dest]}$:
assumes $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1 } \mathcal{A} q Q' \mathcal{A}'$
shows $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **and**
 $\bigwedge u v. u \in Q' \implies \delta \mathcal{A}' u v = \delta \mathcal{A} u v$ **and**
 $\bigwedge u v. u \notin Q' \implies \delta \mathcal{A}' u v = \delta \mathcal{A} u v \cup$
 $\text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q u v$
using assms **unfolding** $gnfa\text{-contract-invar1-def}$ **by** simp-all

definition $gnfa\text{-contract-invar2}$ **where**

gnfa-contract-invar2 $\equiv \lambda \mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}' q u Q' \mathcal{A}'' \cdot \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'' = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge$
 $(\forall v. (\forall u'. u' \neq u \rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u' v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u' v) \wedge$
 $(v \in Q' \rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u v) \wedge$
 $(v \notin Q' \rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u v \cup \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q u v))$

lemma *gnfa-contract-invar2I[intro]*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'' = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **and**
 $\wedge u' v. u' \neq u \Rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u' v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u' v$ **and**
 $\wedge v. v \in Q' \Rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u v$ **and**
 $\wedge v. v \notin Q' \Rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u v \cup$
 $\quad \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q u v$
shows *gnfa-contract-invar2* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}' q u Q' \mathcal{A}''$
using assms unfolding gnfa-contract-invar2-def by simp

lemma *gnfa-contract-invar2D[dest]*:

assumes *gnfa-contract-invar2* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}' q u Q' \mathcal{A}''$
shows $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}'' = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **and**
 $\wedge u' v. u' \neq u \Rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u' v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u' v$ **and**
 $\wedge v. v \in Q' \Rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u v$ **and**
 $\wedge v. v \notin Q' \Rightarrow \delta \mathcal{A}'' u v = \delta \mathcal{A}' u v \cup$
 $\quad \text{gnfa-subsumed-transitions } \mathcal{A} q u v$
using assms unfolding gnfa-contract-invar2-def by simp-all

abbreviation *gnfa-contract-impl-update- δ* $\equiv \lambda \mathcal{A} u q v u' v'.$

$(\text{if } u'=u \wedge v'=v \text{ then } \delta \mathcal{A} u v \cup \delta \mathcal{A} u q @ @ \text{star}(\delta \mathcal{A} q q) @ @ \delta \mathcal{A} q v$
 $\quad \text{else } \delta \mathcal{A} u' v')$

definition *gnfa-contract-impl* **where**

gnfa-contract-impl $\mathcal{A} q \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $\quad \mathcal{A} \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{gnfa-remove-state } \mathcal{A} q);$
 $\quad \mathcal{A} \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } \text{gnfa-contract-invar1 } \mathcal{A} q \{u \in Q. \mathcal{A}. \delta \mathcal{A} u q \neq \{\}\} (\lambda u \mathcal{A}').$
 $\quad \text{FOREACH } \text{gnfa-contract-invar2 } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}' q u \{v \in Q. \mathcal{A}. \delta \mathcal{A} q v \neq \{\}\} (\lambda v \mathcal{A}').$
 $\quad \text{RETURN } () \ Q = \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}', \delta = \text{gnfa-contract-impl-update-} \delta \ \mathcal{A}' u q v \ () \ \mathcal{A}'$
 $\}) \ \mathcal{A};$
 $\text{ASSERT } (\text{GNFA } \mathcal{A});$
 $\text{RETURN } \mathcal{A}$
 $\}$

lemma (in GNFA) *gnfa-contract-impl-correct*:

assumes $q \neq \text{Start}$ **and** $q \neq \text{End}$
shows *gnfa-contract-impl* $\mathcal{A} q \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{gnfa-contract } \mathcal{A} q)$
unfolding *gnfa-contract-impl-def*
proof (*intro refine-vcg*)
case *goal1* **thus** *?case* **using** *finite-Q* **by** *simp*
next
case *goal2* **show** *?case* **by** (*rule gnfa-contract-invar1I, simp, simp*,

```

unfold gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def, clarsimp)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case using finite-Q by simp
next
  case goal4
    note inv = gnfa-contract-invar1D(1)[OF goal4(4)]
    thus ?case by (intro gnfa-contract-invar2I, simp, simp, simp,
      unfold gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def, clarsimp)
next
  case (goal5 A u it_u A' v it_v A'')
    from goal5(2,3,5,6) have uv-in-Q: u ∈ Q A v ∈ Q A by auto
    note invu = gnfa-contract-invar1D[OF goal5(4)]
    note invv = gnfa-contract-invar2D[OF goal5(7)]
    from goal5 have q ∉ it_u q ≠ u q ∉ it_v q ≠ v by auto
    with invu invv ⟨u ∈ it_u⟩ ⟨v ∈ it_v⟩ have q-props: δ A'' u q = δ A u q
      δ A'' q q = δ A q q ∧ v'. δ A'' q v' = δ A q v'
      by (simp-all add: gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def gnfa-remove-state-def)
    show ?case proof
      fix v' assume v'-props: v' ∉ it_v - {v}
      show δ (Q = Q A'', δ = gnfa-contract-impl-update-δ A'' u q v) ⊢ u v'
        = δ A' u v' ∪ gnfa-subsumed-transitions A q u v'
      apply (cases v = v', insert uv-in-Q goal5(1,5) v'-props invv)
      apply (simp-all add: gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def q-props)
      done
    qed (simp-all add: invv)
next
  case (goal6 A u it_u A' A'')
    note invu = gnfa-contract-invar1D[OF goal6(4)]
    note invv = gnfa-contract-invar2D[OF goal6(5)]
    show ?case proof
      fix u' v' assume u' ∈ it_u - {u}
      with invu(2) invv(2) show δ A'' u' v' = δ A u' v' by simp
    next
      fix u' v' assume u'-props: u' ∉ it_u - {u}
      thus δ A'' u' v' = δ A u' v' ∪ gnfa-subsumed-transitions A q u' v'
        apply (cases u' = u)
        apply (insert invu(2) invv(4) ⟨u ∈ it_u⟩,
          auto simp: gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def)[1]
        apply (simp add: u'-props invu(3) invv(2))
        done
    qed (simp add: invu invv)
next
  case (goal7 A' A'')
    note inv = gnfa-contract-invar1D(1,3)[OF goal7(2)]
    with goal7 have δ A'' = (λu v. δ A u v ∪
      gnfa-subsumed-transitions A q u v)
      by (intro ext, simp)
    with inv and goal7 have A'' = gnfa-contract A q by simp

```

thus ?case using assms by simp
next
case (goal8 $\mathcal{A}' \mathcal{A}''$)
note inv = gnfa-contract-invar1D(1,3)[OF goal8(2)]
with goal8(1) **have** $\delta \mathcal{A}'' = (\lambda u v. \delta \mathcal{A} u v \cup$
gnfa-subsumed-transitions $\mathcal{A} q u v)$
by (intro ext, simp)
with inv **and** goal8 **show** ?case **by** simp
qed

lemma gnfa-contract-impl-correct':
fixes $q_1::'q$ gnfastate **and** $\mathcal{A}_1::('q,'a,-)$ GNFA-rec-scheme
assumes GNFA \mathcal{A}_1 **and** $q_1 \neq \text{Start}$ **and** $q_1 \neq \text{End}$ **and**
 $(q_1, q_2) \in \text{Id}$ **and** $(\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2) \in \text{Id}$
shows gnfa-contract-impl $\mathcal{A}_1 q_1 \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{gnfa-contract } \mathcal{A}_2 q_2)$
using assms **and** GNFA.gnfa-contract-impl-correct **by** blast

definition nfa-to-gnfa-invar1 **where**
nfa-to-gnfa-invar1 $\mathcal{A} Q \equiv \lambda I' \mathcal{A}'. (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' = Q \wedge \delta \mathcal{A}' = (\lambda u v. (\text{case } u \text{ of}$
 $\text{Start} \Rightarrow (\text{case } v \text{ of}$
 $\text{State } v \Rightarrow \text{if } v \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A} - I' \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \{\}) |$
 $\text{-} \Rightarrow \{\}) |$
 $\text{End} \Rightarrow \{\} |$
 $\text{State } u \Rightarrow \{\})))$

definition nfa-to-gnfa-invar2 **where**
nfa-to-gnfa-invar2 $\mathcal{A} Q F' \mathcal{A}' \equiv (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' = Q \wedge \delta \mathcal{A}' = (\lambda u v. (\text{case } u \text{ of}$
 $\text{Start} \Rightarrow (\text{case } v \text{ of}$
 $\text{State } v \Rightarrow \text{if } v \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A} \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \{\}) |$
 $\text{-} \Rightarrow \{\}) |$
 $\text{End} \Rightarrow \{\} |$
 $\text{State } u \Rightarrow (\text{case } v \text{ of}$
 $\text{Start} \Rightarrow \{\} |$
 $\text{End} \Rightarrow \text{if } u \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} - F' \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \{\} |$
 $\text{State } v \Rightarrow \{\})$
 $\text{))))$

definition nfa-to-gnfa-invar3 **where**
nfa-to-gnfa-invar3 $\mathcal{A} Q \Delta' \mathcal{A}' \equiv (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}' = Q \wedge \delta \mathcal{A}' = (\lambda u v. (\text{case } u \text{ of}$
 $\text{Start} \Rightarrow (\text{case } v \text{ of}$
 $\text{State } v \Rightarrow \text{if } v \in \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A} \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \{\}) |$
 $\text{-} \Rightarrow \{\}) |$
 $\text{End} \Rightarrow \{\} |$
 $\text{State } u \Rightarrow (\text{case } v \text{ of}$
 $\text{Start} \Rightarrow \{\} |$
 $\text{End} \Rightarrow \text{if } u \in \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \{\} |$
 $\text{State } v \Rightarrow \{[c] | c. (u, c, v) \in \Delta \mathcal{A} - \Delta'\})$
 $\text{))))$

```

definition nfa-to-gnfa-impl where
  nfa-to-gnfa-impl  $\mathcal{A}$  = do {
     $\mathcal{A}' \leftarrow \text{SPEC} (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \emptyset \ \mathcal{Q} = \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\} \cup \text{State} \cdot \text{SemiAutomaton.Q} \ \mathcal{A},$ 
     $\delta = \lambda u \ v. \ \{\} \ \|);$ 
     $\mathcal{A}'' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH}^{\text{nfa-to-gnfa-invar1}} \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}') (\mathcal{I} \ \mathcal{A}) (\lambda v \ \mathcal{A}.$ 
    RETURN  $\emptyset \ \mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}', \delta = \lambda u' \ v'.$ 
    if  $u' = \text{Start} \wedge v' = \text{State} \ v$  then  $\{\} \ \text{else} \ \delta \ \mathcal{A}' \ u' \ v' \ \|) \ \mathcal{A}';$ 
     $\mathcal{A}'' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH}^{\text{nfa-to-gnfa-invar2}} \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}') (\mathcal{F} \ \mathcal{A}) (\lambda u \ \mathcal{A}.$ 
    RETURN  $\emptyset \ \mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}', \delta = \lambda u' \ v'.$ 
    if  $u' = \text{State} \ u \wedge v' = \text{End}$  then  $\{\} \ \text{else} \ \delta \ \mathcal{A}' \ u' \ v' \ \|) \ \mathcal{A}'';$ 
     $\mathcal{A}'' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH}^{\text{nfa-to-gnfa-invar3}} \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}') (\Delta \ \mathcal{A}) (\lambda(u, c, v) \ \mathcal{A}'.$ 
    RETURN  $\emptyset \ \mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}', \delta = \lambda u' \ v'. \ \text{if } u' = \text{State} \ u \wedge v' = \text{State} \ v \ \text{then}$ 
    insert  $([c]) (\delta \ \mathcal{A}' \ u' \ v') \ \text{else} \ \delta \ \mathcal{A}' \ u' \ v' \ \|) \ \mathcal{A}'';$ 
    RETURN  $\mathcal{A}''$ 
  }
}

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-gnfa-impl-correct:
  nfa-to-gnfa-impl  $\mathcal{A} \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda \mathcal{A}'. \mathcal{A}' = \text{nfa-to-gnfa} \ \mathcal{A})$ 
unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-impl-def
proof (intro refine-vcg)
  case goal1 show ?case using finite- $\mathcal{I}$ . next
  case goal2 thus ?case unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar1-def
    by (simp, intro ext, simp split: gnfastate.split) next
  case goal3 thus ?case unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar1-def
    by (simp, intro ext, auto split: gnfastate.split) next
  case goal4 show ?case using finite- $\mathcal{F}$ . next
  case goal5 thus ?case unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar1-def nfa-to-gnfa-invar2-def
    by (simp, intro ext, simp split: gnfastate.split) next
  case goal6 thus ?case unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar2-def
    by (simp, intro ext, auto split: gnfastate.split) next
  case goal7 show ?case using finite- $\Delta$ . next
  case goal8 thus ?case unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar2-def nfa-to-gnfa-invar3-def
    by (simp, intro ext, simp split: gnfastate.split) next
  case goal9 thus ?case unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar3-def[abs-def]
    by (simp split: prod.split, clar simp, intro ext,
    auto split: gnfastate.split)
next
  case (goal10 d - -  $\mathcal{A}'$ )
    hence  $\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{Q} (\text{nfa-to-gnfa} \ \mathcal{A})$ 
    unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar3-def by simp
    moreover have  $\delta \ \mathcal{A}' = \delta (\text{nfa-to-gnfa} \ \mathcal{A})$  using goal10(4)
      unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-def nfa-to-gnfa-invar3-def
      by (intro ext, simp split: gnfastate.split)
      ultimately show ?case using goal10 by simp
qed

```

```

definition nfa-to-rexp-impl :: ('q,'a,-) NFA-rec-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'a lang nres where
nfa-to-rexp-impl  $\mathcal{A}$   $\equiv$  do {
   $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow$  nfa-to-gnfa-impl  $\mathcal{A}$ ;
   $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow$ 
    WHILET ( $\lambda \mathcal{A}$ .  $\exists q \in Q \mathcal{A}. q \neq Start \wedge q \neq End$ ) ( $\lambda \mathcal{A}$ . do {
       $q \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda q. q \in Q \mathcal{A} - \{Start, End\})$ ;
       $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow gnfa-contract-impl \mathcal{A} q$ ;
      RETURN  $\mathcal{A}$ 
    })  $\mathcal{A}$ ;
  RETURN ( $\delta \mathcal{A} Start End$ )
}

```

```

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-rexp-impl-refine:
  nfa-to-rexp-impl  $\mathcal{A}$   $\leq \Downarrow Id$  (nfa-to-rexp-abstr  $\mathcal{A}$ )
unfolding nfa-to-rexp-impl-def nfa-to-rexp-abstr-def
apply (refine-rcg Id-refine single-valued-Id)
apply (fact nfa-to-gnfa-impl-correct)
apply simp
apply (blast intro: GNFA.GNFA-wf)
apply simp
apply (drule nfa-to-rexp-invarD(1), blast intro: gnfa-contract-impl-correct')[]
apply simp-all
done

```

Refinement step 2

concretisation of GNFA to (Q, δ, P, S) , where P and S are predecessor and successor maps

```

definition gnfa- $\alpha$   $\equiv \lambda(Q, \delta, -, -). (\emptyset \subseteq Q = \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q, \delta = \delta) \emptyset$ 
definition gnfa-invar  $\equiv \lambda(Q, \delta, P, S). let \mathcal{A} = gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta, P, S) in$ 
   $GNFA \mathcal{A} \wedge (\forall q \in Q \mathcal{A}. P q = Some \{u \in Q \mathcal{A}. \delta u q \neq \{\}\} \wedge$ 
   $S q = Some \{v \in Q \mathcal{A}. \delta q v \neq \{\}\})$ 

```

```

lemma gnfa-invarI[intro]:
  fixes  $\delta$ 
  assumes GNFA (gnfa- $\alpha$  (Q,  $\delta$ , P, S)) and
     $\bigwedge q. q \in Q (gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta, P, S)) \implies$ 
     $P q = Some \{u \in Q (gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta, P, S)). \delta u q \neq \{\}\}$ 
     $\bigwedge q. q \in Q (gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta, P, S)) \implies$ 
     $S q = Some \{v \in Q (gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta, P, S)). \delta q v \neq \{\}\}$ 
  shows gnfa-invar (Q,  $\delta$ , P, S)
  using assms unfolding gnfa-invar-def by simp

```

abbreviation gnfa-refrel $\equiv br gnfa-\alpha gnfa-invar$

lemma single-valued-gnfa-refrel: single-valued gnfa-refrel
by (fact br-sv)

lemma gnfa-refrel-imp-GNFA[simp, dest]:

assumes $(\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2) \in gnfa\text{-refrel}$
shows *GNFA* \mathcal{A}_2
using assms unfolding *gnfa-invar-def br-def* **by** (cases \mathcal{A}_1 , simp add: *Let-def*)

lemma *GNFA-PS-correct*:

fixes $\mathcal{A}::('q, 'a, -)$ *GNFA-rec-scheme and* δ
assumes $((Q, \delta, P, S), \mathcal{A}) \in gnfa\text{-refrel}$ **and** $q \in Q \setminus \mathcal{A}$
shows $P q = Some \{u \in Q \setminus \mathcal{A}. GNFA\text{-rec.}\delta \mathcal{A} u q \neq \{\}\}$
 $S q = Some \{v \in Q \setminus \mathcal{A}. GNFA\text{-rec.}\delta \mathcal{A} q v \neq \{\}\}$
using assms unfolding *gnfa-alpha-def gnfa-invar-def* **by** (auto simp add: *br-def*)

definition *gnfa-remove-state-invar1 where*

$gnfa\text{-remove-state-invar1} \equiv \lambda Q \delta P q it P'. (\forall v \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q. (v \in it \rightarrow P' v = P v) \wedge (v \notin it \rightarrow P' v = Some \{u \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \setminus \{q\}. \delta u v \neq \{\}\}))$

lemma *gnfa-remove-state-invar1I[intro]*:

fixes δ
assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \implies v \in it \implies P' v = P v$ **and**
 $\bigwedge v. v \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \implies v \notin it \implies P' v =$
 $Some \{u \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \setminus \{q\}. \delta u v \neq \{\}\}$
shows *gnfa-remove-state-invar1* $Q \delta P q it P'$
using assms unfolding *gnfa-remove-state-invar1-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *gnfa-remove-state-invar1D[dest]*:

fixes δ
assumes *gnfa-remove-state-invar1* $Q \delta P q it P'$
shows $\bigwedge v. v \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \implies v \in it \implies P' v = P v$ **and**
 $\bigwedge v. v \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \implies v \notin it \implies P' v =$
 $Some \{u \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \setminus \{q\}. \delta u v \neq \{\}\}$
using assms unfolding *gnfa-remove-state-invar1-def* **by** *blast+*

definition *gnfa-remove-state-invar2 where*

$gnfa\text{-remove-state-invar2} \equiv \lambda Q \delta S q it S'. (\forall u \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q. (u \in it \rightarrow S' u = S u) \wedge (u \notin it \rightarrow S' u = Some \{v \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \setminus \{q\}. \delta u v \neq \{\}\}))$

lemma *gnfa-remove-state-invar2I[intro]*:

fixes δ
assumes $\bigwedge u. u \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \implies u \in it \implies S' u = S u$ **and**
 $\bigwedge u. u \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \implies u \notin it \implies S' u =$
 $Some \{v \in \{Start, End\} \cup State'Q \setminus \{q\}. \delta u v \neq \{\}\}$
shows *gnfa-remove-state-invar2* $Q \delta S q it S'$
using assms unfolding *gnfa-remove-state-invar2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *gnfa-remove-state-invar2D[dest]*:

fixes δ

```

assumes gnfa-remove-state-invar2 Q δ S q it S'
shows ⋀ u. u ∈ {Start,End} ∪ State'Q ⇒ u ∈ it ⇒ S' u = S u and
    ⋀ u. u ∈ {Start,End} ∪ State'Q ⇒ u ∉ it ⇒ S' u =
        Some {v ∈ {Start,End} ∪ State'Q - {q}. δ u v ≠ {}}
using assms unfolding gnfa-remove-state-invar2-def by blast+

```

```

definition PS-add M u v ≡ case M u of None ⇒ M | 
    Some Mu ⇒ M(u ↦ insert v Mu)
definition PS-remove M u v ≡ case M u of None ⇒ M | 
    Some Mu ⇒ M(u ↦ Mu - {v})
definition PS-the M u ≡ case M u of None ⇒ {} | Some Mu ⇒ Mu

```

```

definition gnfa-remove-state-impl2 where
gnfa-remove-state-impl2 ≡ λ(Q,δ,P,S). q.
    case q of Start ⇒ RETURN (Q,δ,P,S) | End ⇒ RETURN (Q,δ,P,S) |
    State q' ⇒ do {
        P' ← FOREACH gnfa-remove-state-invar1 Q δ P q (PS-the S q)
        (λv P. RETURN (PS-remove P v q)) P;
        S' ← FOREACH gnfa-remove-state-invar2 Q δ S q (PS-the P q)
        (λu S. RETURN (PS-remove S u q)) S;
        RETURN (Q - {q'}, δ, P', S')
    }

```

```

abbreviation gnfa-state-refrel ≡ br State (λ-. True)
lemma single-valued-gnfa-state-refrel:
    single-valued gnfa-state-refrel by (fact br-sv)
lemma gnfa-state-refrel-simp[simp]:
    (q',q) ∈ gnfa-state-refrel ⇔ q = State q' by (simp add: br-def)
lemma gnfa-state-refrelD[dest]:
    (q',q) ∈ gnfa-state-refrel ⇒ q = State q' by simp

```

```

lemma gnfa-remove-state-impl2-correct:
    fixes A1::('q,'a,-) GNFA-rec-scheme and
        δ::'q gnfastate ⇒ 'q gnfastate ⇒ 'a lang
    assumes (q',q) ∈ gnfa-state-refrel and q' ∈ Q and
        ((Q,δ,P,S),A2) ∈ gnfa-refrel
    shows gnfa-remove-state-impl2 (Q,δ,P,S) (State q') ≤
        ↓gnfa-refrel (SPEC (λA'. A' = gnfa-remove-state A2 q))
    unfolding gnfa-remove-state-impl2-def
    using assms apply (simp add: br-def)
    apply (refine-rct, simp add: single-valued-def, simp)
    proof (intro refine-vcg)
        case goal1
        interpret GNFA A2 using assms(3) by blast
        from goal1 GNFA-PS-correct(2)[OF assms(3)] finite-Q assms

```

```

show ?case by (simp add: gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def)
next
case goal2
  from assms have  $q \in Q \ A_2$  unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by (simp add: br-def)
  with GNFA-PS-correct[OF assms(3)]
    have PS-props:  $S q = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \ A_2. \text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \ A_2 \ q \ v \neq \{\}\}$ 
       $\wedge \forall v. v \in Q \ A_2 \implies P v = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \ A_2. \text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \ A_2 \ u \ v \neq \{\}\}$ 
      by simp-all
    {
      fix  $v$  assume v-props:  $v \in Q \ A_2 \quad v \notin \text{the } (S q)$ 
      hence  $q \notin \text{the } (P v)$  using PS-props assms unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by simp
      hence  $P v = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \ A_2 - \{q\}. \text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \ A_2 \ u \ v \neq \{\}\}$ 
        using PS-props(2)[OF v-props(1)] by auto
    }
    thus ?case using assms unfolding gnfa-remove-state-invar1-def
      gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def gnfa-invar-def by (auto simp: br-def)
next
case (goal3 v it P')
  let ?P''=(PS-remove P' v (State q'))
  from GNFA-PS-correct[OF assms(3)] assms
    have S-props:  $S q = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \ A_2. \text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \ A_2 \ q \ v \neq \{\}\}$ 
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by (simp add: br-def)
  note inv = gnfa-remove-state-invar1D[OF goal3(6)]
  have v-props:  $v \in \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\} \cup \text{State}'Q$ 
    using goal3(4,5) S-props assms(1,3)
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def by (auto simp: br-def)
  with GNFA-PS-correct[OF assms(3)] assms
    have P-props:  $P v = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \ A_2. \text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \ A_2 \ u \ v \neq \{\}\}$ 
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by (simp add: br-def)
  hence P''-props: ?P'' v = Some ( $\{u \in Q \ A_2 - \{\text{State } q'\}.$ 
     $\text{GNFA-rec.}\delta \ A_2 \ u \ v \neq \{\}\})$ 
    using inv(1)[OF v-props v in it]
    by (auto simp add: PS-remove-def)
  show ?case
    apply (intro gnfa-remove-state-invar1I)
    apply (insert inv, simp add: PS-remove-def
      split: option.split) []
    apply (rename-tac v', case-tac v' = v)
    apply (insert assms, simp add: P''-props gnfa- $\alpha$ -def br-def) []
    apply (insert inv, simp add: PS-remove-def br-def
      split: option.split) []
    done
next
case goal4
  interpret GNFA A2 using assms(3) by blast
  from goal4 GNFA-PS-correct(1)[OF assms(3)] finite-Q assms
  show ?case by (simp add: gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def)
next
case goal5

```

```

from assms have  $q \in Q$   $\mathcal{A}_2$  unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by (simp add: br-def)
with GNFA-PS-correct[OF assms(3)]
  have PS-props:  $P q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 u q \neq \{\}\}$ 
     $\wedge \forall u. u \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 \implies S u = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 u v \neq \{\}\}$ 
    by simp-all
  {
    fix  $u$  assume u-props:  $u \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 \quad u \notin \text{the } (P q)$ 
    hence  $q \notin \text{the } (S u)$  using PS-props assms unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by simp
    hence  $S u = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 u v \neq \{\}\}$ 
      using PS-props(2)[OF u-props(1)] by auto
  }
  thus ?case using assms unfolding gnfa-remove-state-invar2-def
    gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def gnfa-invar-def by (auto simp: br-def)
next
  case (goal6 -  $u$  it  $S'$ )
    let ? $S'' = (\text{PS-remove } S' u (\text{State } q'))$ 
    from GNFA-PS-correct[OF assms(3)] assms
      have P-props:  $P q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 u q \neq \{\}\}$ 
        unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by (simp add: br-def)
      note inv = gnfa-remove-state-invar2D[OF goal6(7)]
      have u-props:  $u \in \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\} \cup \text{State}'Q$ 
        using goal6(5,6) P-props assms(1,3)
        unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def by (auto simp: br-def)
      with GNFA-PS-correct[OF assms(3)] assms
        have S-props:  $S u = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 u v \neq \{\}\}$ 
          unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by (simp add: br-def)
        hence S''-props:  $?S'' u = \text{Some } (\{v \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}_2 u v \neq \{\}\})$ 
          unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def  $\mathcal{A}_2 u v \neq \{\{\}\}$ 
          using inv(1)[OF u-props ‘ $u \in \text{it}$ ’]
          by (auto simp: PS-remove-def)
      show ?case
        apply (intro gnfa-remove-state-invar2I)
        apply (insert inv, simp add: PS-remove-def
          split: option.split) []
        apply (rename-tac  $u'$ , case-tac  $u' = u$ )
        apply (insert assms, simp add: S''-props gnfa- $\alpha$ -def br-def) []
        apply (insert inv, simp add: PS-remove-def
          split: option.split) []
      done
next
  case (goal7  $P' S'$ )
    let ? $\mathcal{A}_1' = (Q - \{q'\}, \delta, P', S')$ 

    interpret GNFA  $\mathcal{A}_2$  using assms(3) by blast
    note invP = gnfa-remove-state-invar1D(2)[OF goal7(4)]
    note invS = gnfa-remove-state-invar2D(2)[OF goal7(5)]
    from goal7 have A: gnfa-remove-state  $\mathcal{A}_2 (\text{State } q') = \text{gnfa-} \alpha \ ?\mathcal{A}_1'$ 
      unfolding gnfa-remove-state-def gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by fastforce
    moreover from assms have GNFA (gnfa- $\alpha$  ( $Q, \delta, P, S$ ))
  
```

```

unfolding gnfa-invar-def by (simp add: Let-def br-def)
from GNFA.gnfa-remove-state-wf[OF this]
  have GNFA (gnfa-remove-state  $\mathcal{A}_2$  (State  $q'$ )) by simp
  ultimately have  $B$ : GNFA (gnfa- $\alpha$  ? $\mathcal{A}_1'$ ) by simp
  {fix  $q$  assume  $q \in Q$  (gnfa- $\alpha$  ? $\mathcal{A}_1'$ )
   hence  $q \in \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\} \cup \text{State}'Q$  using assms(3)
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by auto
   from invP[OF this] invS[OF this]
    have  $P' q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid (\text{gnfa-}\alpha \ ?\mathcal{A}_1'). \delta u q \neq \{\}\}$ 
     $S' q = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid (\text{gnfa-}\alpha \ ?\mathcal{A}_1'). \delta q v \neq \{\}\}$ 
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by auto
  } note  $P'S'$ -props = this

show ?case apply (intro conjI)
  apply (insert A goal7(3), simp) []
  apply ( rule gnfa-invarI)
  apply (insert B , simp) []
  apply (insert P'S'-props, simp-all)
  done

qed

```

```

definition gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2 where
gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2  $\equiv \lambda \delta u q v u' v'.$ 
  (if  $u' = u \wedge v' = v$  then  $\delta u v \cup \delta u q @ @ \text{star} (\delta q q) @ @ \delta q v$ 
   else  $\delta u' v')$ 

```

```

definition gnfa-contract-impl2 where
gnfa-contract-impl2  $\equiv \lambda (Q, \delta, P, S). q. \text{do} \{$ 
  let  $Pq = PS\text{-the } P q - \{q\}$ ; let  $Sq = PS\text{-the } S q - \{q\}$ ;
   $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow \text{gnfa-remove-state-impl2 } (Q, \delta, P, S) q;$ 
   $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } Pq (\lambda u (Q', \delta', P', S')).$ 
  FOREACH  $Sq (\lambda v (Q', \delta', P', S')).$ 
  RETURN  $(Q', \text{gnfa-contract-update-}\delta\text{-impl2 } \delta' u q v,$ 
          $PS\text{-add } P' v u, PS\text{-add } S' u v))$ 
   $(Q', \delta', P', S')$ 
  )  $(Q, \delta, P, S);$ 
  ASSERT (GNFA (gnfa- $\alpha$  (Q,  $\delta$ , P, S)));
  RETURN  $(Q, \delta, P, S)$ 
}

```

```

lemma gnfa-contract-impl2-refine:
  fixes  $\mathcal{A}::('q, 'a, -)$  GNFA-rec-scheme and  $\delta$ 
  assumes  $(q', q) \in \text{gnfa-state-refrel}$  and  $q' \in Q$  and
     $((Q, \delta, P, S), \mathcal{A}) \in \text{gnfa-refrel}$ 
  shows gnfa-contract-impl2  $(Q, \delta, P, S)$  (State  $q'$ )  $\leq$ 
     $\Downarrow \text{gnfa-refrel } (\text{gnfa-contract-impl } \mathcal{A} q)$ 

```

```

unfolding gnfa-contract-impl2-def gnfa-contract-impl-def Let-def
apply (refine-rcg single-valued-gnfa-refrel inj-on-id)
apply (clarify, rule gnfa-remove-state-impl2-correct[OF assms(1–3)])
apply (insert GNFA-PS-correct(1)[OF assms(3)] assms, unfold gnfa- $\alpha$ -def,
      auto simp: PS-the-def br-def split: option.split) []
apply simp
apply (insert GNFA-PS-correct(2)[OF assms(3)] assms, unfold gnfa- $\alpha$ -def,
      auto simp: br-def PS-the-def split: option.split) []
apply simp
defer
apply (simp add: br-def)
apply (clarsimp simp: br-def)
proof –
  case (goal1 Q1  $\delta_1$  P1 S1 u  $it_u$  Q2  $\delta_2$  P2 S2 v  $it_v$  Q3  $\delta_3$  P3 S3)
  note inv1 = gnfa-contract-invar1D[OF goal1(5)]
  note inv2 = gnfa-contract-invar2D[OF goal1(9)]

  let ?A1 = gnfa- $\alpha$  (Q1,  $\delta_1$ , P1, S1)
  let ?A2 = gnfa- $\alpha$  (Q2,  $\delta_2$ , P2, S2)
  let ?A3 = gnfa- $\alpha$  (Q3,  $\delta_3$ , P3, S3)
  from goal1(10) have A1-GNFA: GNFA ?A1
    unfolding gnfa-invar-def Let-def by simp
  from goal1(12) have A3-GNFA: GNFA ?A3
    unfolding gnfa-invar-def Let-def by simp

  from inv2(1) goal1(1) have {Start, End}  $\cup$ 
    State‘Q1 = {Start, End}  $\cup$  State‘Q3
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def gnfa-remove-state-def by simp
  hence  $\mathcal{Q}$  ?A1 =  $\mathcal{Q}$  ?A3 using inv2(1) unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by simp
  moreover have uv-in-Q1:  $u \in \mathcal{Q}$  ?A1  $v \in \mathcal{Q}$  ?A1 using goal1
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def by auto
  ultimately have uv-in-Q3[simp]:  $u \in \mathcal{Q}$  ?A3  $v \in \mathcal{Q}$  ?A3 by simp-all

  have GNFA-rec. $\delta$  A =  $\delta_1$  using goal1(1)
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def gnfa-remove-state-def by simp
  hence A: ()GNFA-rec.Q =  $\mathcal{Q}$  ?A3,
     $\delta = \text{gnfa-contract-impl-update-}\delta\ ?A3\ u\ q\ v\} =$ 
    gnfa- $\alpha$  (Q3, gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2  $\delta_3$  u
    (State q') v, PS-add P3 v u, PS-add S3 u v)
  unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def gnfa-remove-state-def
    gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2-def using assms(1) by fastforce

  have gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2  $\delta_3$  u q v =
    gnfa-contract-impl-update- $\delta$  ?A3 u q v
    unfolding gnfa- $\alpha$ -def gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2-def by force
  hence B: GNFA ()GNFA-rec.Q = insert Start (insert End (State ‘Q3)),
     $\delta = \text{gnfa-contract-update-}\delta\text{-impl2 } \delta_3\ u\ (\text{State } q')\ v\}$ 
    using GNFA.GNFA-wf[OF A1-GNFA] GNFA.GNFA-wf[OF A3-GNFA]
  assms(1)

```

```

by (auto simp: GNFA-def gnfa- $\alpha$ -def)

have PS-props:
  PS-the  $P q - \{q\} = \{u \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}1. \delta 1 u q \neq \{\}\}$ 
  PS-the  $S q - \{q\} = \{v \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}1. \delta 1 q v \neq \{\}\}$ 
  using assms goal1(1) unfolding gnfa-invar-def Let-def gnfa- $\alpha$ -def
        gnfa-remove-state-def PS-the-def by (auto simp: br-def)

have P3S3-props:
   $\bigwedge q. q \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}3 \implies P3 q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}3. \delta 3 u q \neq \{\}\}$ 
   $\bigwedge q. q \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}3 \implies S3 q = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid \mathcal{A}3. \delta 3 q v \neq \{\}\}$ 
  using goal1(12) unfolding gnfa-invar-def Let-def by simp-all

from goal1 have  $q \notin it_u \quad q \neq u \quad q \notin it_v$  by auto
from inv2(2)[OF this(2)] inv1(3)[OF this(1)] inv2(4)[OF this(3)]
      inv1(2)[OF ‘ $u \in it_u$ ’] goal1(1)
have  $\delta 3$ -q-props:  $\delta 3 u q = \delta 1 u q \quad \delta 3 q v = \delta 1 q v$  by (simp-all add:
        gnfa- $\alpha$ -def gnfa-subsumed-transitions-def gnfa-remove-state-def)

have  $\delta$ -uq-qv-nonempty:  $\delta 1 u q \neq \{\} \quad \delta 1 q v \neq \{\}$ 
  using assms(1) goal1(2,3,6,7) PS-props by auto
with  $\delta 3$ -q-props have  $\delta 3$ -uq-qv-nonempty:  $\delta 3 u q \neq \{\} \quad \delta 3 q v \neq \{\}$ 
  by simp-all
hence C:  $\delta 3 u q @\star (\delta 3 q q) @\star \delta 3 q v \neq \{\}$  by blast

show ?case
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (rule A)
  apply rule
  apply (unfold gnfa- $\alpha$ -def, insert B, simp) []
  unfolding gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2-def
  apply (rename-tac  $v'$ , case-tac  $v' = v$ ,
    insert assms(1) P3S3-props(1) C uv-in-Q3  $\delta$ -uq-qv-nonempty,
    unfold gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def PS-add-def, force, simp) []
  apply (rename-tac  $u'$ , case-tac  $u' = u$ ,
    insert assms(1) P3S3-props(2) C uv-in-Q3  $\delta$ -uq-qv-nonempty,
    unfold gnfa- $\alpha$ -def PS-the-def PS-add-def, force, simp) []
  done
qed

```

```

definition gnfa-initial-invar where
gnfa-initial-invar  $\mathcal{A}$  it  $M \equiv$ 
   $(\forall q \in \text{State}^*(\text{SemiAutomaton.Q}) \mid \mathcal{A} - it). M q = \text{Some } \{\})$ 

definition gnfa-initial-impl2 where
gnfa-initial-impl2  $\mathcal{A} \equiv$  do {

```

```

 $M \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } \text{gnfa-initial-invar } \mathcal{A} (\text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A})$ 
 $(\lambda q M. \text{RETURN } (M(\text{State } q \mapsto \{\})) \text{ Map.empty};$ 
 $\text{let } M = M(\text{Start} \mapsto \{\}, \text{End} \mapsto \{\});$ 
 $d \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda d. \forall u v. d u v = \{\});$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}, d, M, M)$ 
}

lemma (in NFA) gnfa-initial-impl2-correct:
 $\text{gnfa-initial-impl2 } \mathcal{A} \leq \Downarrow \text{gnfa-refrel } (\text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}' . \mathcal{A}' =$ 
 $(\| \mathcal{Q} = \{\text{Start}, \text{End}\} \cup \text{State} \cdot \text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}, \delta = \lambda u v. \{ \} \|))$ 
unfolding gnfa-initial-impl2-def
apply (simp add: br-def, refine-rccg single-valued-gnfa-refrel)
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
apply (intro refine-vccg)
apply (fact finite-Q)
apply (simp add: gnfa-initial-invar-def)
apply (force simp: gnfa-initial-invar-def)
unfolding gnfa-initial-invar-def gnfa-invar-def Let-def
apply (force simp add: GNFA-def gnfa-alpha-def finite-Q)
done

definition nfa-to-gnfa-impl2 where
 $nfa-to-gnfa-impl2 \mathcal{A} = \text{do } \{$ 
 $\mathcal{A}' \leftarrow \text{gnfa-initial-impl2 } \mathcal{A};$ 
 $\mathcal{A}'' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } (\mathcal{I} \mathcal{A}) (\lambda v (Q, \delta, P, S).$ 
 $\quad \text{RETURN } (Q, \lambda u' v'. \text{if } u' = \text{Start} \wedge v' = \text{State } v \text{ then } \{ \} \text{ else } \delta u' v',$ 
 $\quad P(\text{State } v \mapsto \{\text{Start}\}), PS\text{-add } S \text{ Start } (\text{State } v))) \mathcal{A}';$ 
 $\mathcal{A}'' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } (\mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) (\lambda u (Q, \delta, P, S).$ 
 $\quad \text{RETURN } (Q, \lambda u' v'. \text{if } u' = \text{State } u \wedge v' = \text{End} \text{ then } \{ \} \text{ else } \delta u' v',$ 
 $\quad PS\text{-add } P \text{ End } (\text{State } u), S(\text{State } u \mapsto \{\text{End}\})) \mathcal{A}'';$ 
 $\mathcal{A}'' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } (\Delta \mathcal{A}) (\lambda (u, c, v) (Q, \delta, P, S).$ 
 $\quad \text{RETURN } (Q, \lambda u' v'. \text{if } u' = \text{State } u \wedge v' = \text{State } v \text{ then}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{insert } [c] (\delta u' v') \text{ else } \delta u' v',$ 
 $\quad \quad PS\text{-add } P (\text{State } v) (\text{State } u), PS\text{-add } S (\text{State } u) (\text{State } v))) \mathcal{A}'';$ 
 $\quad \text{RETURN } \mathcal{A}''$ 
}

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-aux1:
fixes  $\delta$ 
assumes  $v \in it \quad it \subseteq \mathcal{I} \mathcal{A} \quad nfa-to-gnfa-invar1 \mathcal{A}$ 
 $(\text{insert Start } (\text{insert End } (\text{State} \cdot \text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}))) it$ 
 $(\| \mathcal{Q} = \text{insert Start } (\text{insert End } (\text{State } Q)), \text{GNFA-rec.} \delta = \delta \|)$ 
 $\text{gnfa-invar } (Q, \delta, P, S)$ 
shows  $\text{gnfa-invar } (Q, \lambda u' v'. \text{if } u' = \text{Start} \wedge v' = \text{State } v \text{ then}$ 
 $\quad \{ \} \text{ else } \delta u' v', P(\text{State } v \mapsto \{\text{Start}\}), PS\text{-add } S \text{ Start } (\text{State } v))$ 
 $\quad (\text{is gnfa-invar } (Q, ?\delta', ?P', ?S'))$ 
proof
let  $?A = gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta, P, S)$  and  $?A' = gnfa-\alpha (Q, ?\delta', ?P', ?S')$ 

```

have [simp]: $\mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}$ unfolding gnfa- α -def by simp
from assms have GNFA $?A$ unfolding gnfa-invar-def Let-def by simp
thus GNFA $?A'$ by (simp-all add: GNFA-def gnfa- α -def)

hence [simp, intro]: $Start \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}$ unfolding GNFA-def by simp

fix q assume $q \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}'$ hence $q \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}$ by simp
with assms have $P q = Some \{u \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}. \delta u q \neq \{\}\}$
unfolding gnfa-invar-def by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover from assms have $\bigwedge u v. u \neq Start \implies \delta u v = \{\}$
unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar1-def gnfa- α -def Let-def
by (simp split: gnfastate.split)
ultimately show $?P' q = Some \{u \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}'. \delta' u q \neq \{\}\}$ by simp

from assms have [simp]: $v \in Q$ using \mathcal{I} -consistent
by (auto simp: nfa-to-gnfa-invar1-def)
from $\langle q \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}' \rangle$ and assms have $S q = Some \{v \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}. \delta q v \neq \{\}\}$
unfolding gnfa-invar-def by (simp add: Let-def)
thus $?S' q = Some \{v \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}'. \delta' q v \neq \{\}\}$ using assms
by (force simp: gnfa- α -def PS-add-def split: option.split)
qed

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-aux2:
fixes δ
assumes $u \in it \quad it \subseteq \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} \quad nfa-to-gnfa-invar2 \mathcal{A}$
($insert Start (insert End (State`SemiAutomaton.Q \mathcal{A}))$) it
 $(\|Q=insert Start (insert End (State`Q)), GNFA-rec.\delta = \delta\|)$
gnfa-invar (Q, δ, P, S)
shows gnfa-invar $(Q, \lambda u' v'. if u'=State u \wedge v'=End then$
 $\{\}\} else \delta u' v', PS-add P End (State u), S(State u \mapsto \{End\})$
(is gnfa-invar (Q, δ', P', S'))
proof
let $?A = gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta, P, S)$ and $?A' = gnfa-\alpha (Q, \delta', P', S')$
have [simp]: $\mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}' = \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}$ unfolding gnfa- α -def by simp
from assms have GNFA $?A$ unfolding gnfa-invar-def Let-def by simp
thus GNFA $?A'$ by (simp-all add: GNFA-def gnfa- α -def)

hence [simp, intro]: $End \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}$ unfolding GNFA-def by simp

from assms have [simp]: $u \in Q$ using \mathcal{F} -consistent
by (auto simp: nfa-to-gnfa-invar2-def)

fix q assume $q \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}'$ hence $q \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}$ by simp
with assms have $S q = Some \{v \in \mathcal{Q} \ ?\mathcal{A}. \delta q v \neq \{\}\}$
unfolding gnfa-invar-def by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover from assms have $\bigwedge u v. v \neq End \implies \delta (State u) v = \{\}$
unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-invar2-def gnfa- α -def Let-def
by (simp split: gnfastate.split)

ultimately show $?S' q = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid ?\mathcal{A}' \cdot ?\delta' q v \neq \{\}\}$ **by simp**

from $\langle q \in Q \mid ?\mathcal{A}' \rangle$ **and assms have** $P q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid ?\mathcal{A} \cdot \delta u q \neq \{\}\}$
unfolding gnfa-invar-def by (simp add: Let-def)
thus $?P' q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid ?\mathcal{A}' \cdot ?\delta' u q \neq \{\}\}$ **using assms**
by (force simp: gnfa- α -def PS-add-def split: option.split)

qed

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-aux3:
fixes δ
assumes $ucv \in it \quad it \subseteq \Delta \mathcal{A} \quad ucv = (u, c, v) \quad \text{nfa-to-gnfa-invar3 } \mathcal{A}$
 $(\text{insert Start } (\text{insert End } (\text{State}'\text{`SemiAutomaton.Q' } \mathcal{A}))) it$
 $\| Q = \text{insert Start } (\text{insert End } (State'Q)), \text{GNFA-rec.} \delta = \delta \|$
 $\text{gnfa-invar } (Q, \delta, P, S)$
shows $\text{gnfa-invar } (Q, \lambda u' v'. \text{if } u' = \text{State } u \wedge v' = \text{State } v \text{ then}$
 $\text{insert } [c] (\delta u' v') \text{ else } \delta u' v',$
 $\text{PS-add } P (\text{State } v) (\text{State } u), \text{PS-add } S (\text{State } u) (\text{State } v))$
 $(\text{is gnfa-invar } (Q, ?\delta', ?P', ?S'))$

proof

let $?A = \text{gnfa-}\alpha \ (Q, \delta, P, S)$ **and** $?A' = \text{gnfa-}\alpha \ (Q, ?\delta', ?P', ?S')$
have [simp]: $Q \mid ?A' = Q \mid ?A$ **unfolding gnfa- α -def by simp**
from assms have GNFA $?A$ **unfolding gnfa-invar-def Let-def by simp**
thus GNFA $?A'$ **by** (simp-all add: GNFA-def gnfa- α -def)

from assms(1–3) and Δ -consistent

have $u \in \text{SemiAutomaton.Q' } \mathcal{A} \quad v \in \text{SemiAutomaton.Q' } \mathcal{A}$ **by auto**
hence [simp, intro]: $\text{State } u \in Q \mid ?A \quad \text{State } v \in Q \mid ?A \quad u \in Q \quad v \in Q$
using assms(4) by (auto simp: nfa-to-gnfa-invar3-def gnfa- α -def)

fix q **assume** $q \in Q \mid ?A'$ **hence** $q \in Q \mid ?A$ **by simp**
with assms have $A: S q = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid ?A \cdot \delta q v \neq \{\}\}$ **and**
 $B: P q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid ?A \cdot \delta u q \neq \{\}\}$
unfolding gnfa-invar-def by (simp-all add: Let-def)
thus $?S' q = \text{Some } \{v \in Q \mid ?A' \cdot ?\delta' q v \neq \{\}\}$
 $?P' q = \text{Some } \{u \in Q \mid ?A' \cdot ?\delta' u q \neq \{\}\}$
by (auto simp: gnfa- α -def PS-add-def split: option.split)

qed

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-refine:
 $nfa-to-gnfa-impl2 \ \mathcal{A} \leq \Downarrow \text{gnfa-refrel } (nfa-to-gnfa-impl \ \mathcal{A})$
unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-def nfa-to-gnfa-impl-def
apply (refine-rcg single-valued-gnfa-refrel inj-on-id)
apply (fact gnfa-initial-impl2-correct)
apply (auto simp: gnfa- α -def br-def intro!: ext nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-aux1) [3]
apply (auto simp: gnfa- α -def br-def intro!: ext nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-aux2) [3]
apply (auto simp: gnfa- α -def br-def intro!: ext nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-aux3) []

done

```

definition nfa-to-rexp-impl2 where
nfa-to-rexp-impl2  $\mathcal{A}$   $\equiv$  do {
   $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow$  nfa-to-gnfa-impl2  $\mathcal{A}$ ;
   $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow$ 
    WHILET ( $\lambda(Q, \delta, P, S)$ .  $Q \neq \{\}$ ) ( $\lambda(Q, \delta, P, S)$ . do {
       $q \leftarrow$  SPEC ( $\lambda q$ .  $q \in Q$ );
       $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow$  gnfa-contract-impl2  $(Q, \delta, P, S)$  (State  $q$ );
      RETURN  $(Q, \delta, P, S)$ 
    })  $(Q, \delta, P, S)$ ;
  RETURN  $(\delta$  Start End)
}

lemma (in NFA) nfa-to-rexp-impl2-refine:
nfa-to-rexp-impl2  $\mathcal{A}$   $\leq$   $\Downarrow$ Id (nfa-to-rexp-impl  $\mathcal{A}$ )
unfolding nfa-to-rexp-impl2-def nfa-to-rexp-impl-def
apply (refine-rccg single-valued- $\text{Id}$  single-valued-gnfa-refrel
single-valued-gnfa-state-refrel)
apply (rule nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-refine)
apply (simp add: br-def)
apply (force simp: gnfa- $\alpha$ -def br-def)
apply (rule SPEC-refine-sv[OF single-valued-gnfa-state-refrel SPEC-rule],
simp add: gnfa- $\alpha$ -def br-def)
apply (blast intro!: gnfa-contract-impl2-refine)
apply simp
apply (simp add: gnfa- $\alpha$ -def br-def)
done

abbreviation gnfa- $\delta$ -lookup  $d u v \equiv$ 
(case  $d u$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  Zero | Some  $du \Rightarrow$ 
(case  $du v$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  Zero | Some  $r \Rightarrow r$ ))

abbreviation gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha$ 2  $d \equiv \lambda u v.$ 
lang (gnfa- $\delta$ -lookup  $d u v$ )

abbreviation gnfa- $\delta$ -refrel2  $\equiv$  br gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha$ 2 ( $\lambda$ . True)
lemma single-valued-gnfa- $\delta$ -refrel2:
single-valued gnfa- $\delta$ -refrel2 by (fact br-sv)

abbreviation rprod  $\equiv$  prod-rel

abbreviation gnfa-refrel2  $\equiv$   $\langle$ Id,  $\langle$ gnfa- $\delta$ -refrel2,  $\langle$ Id, Id $\rangle$ rprod $\rangle$ rprod $\rangle$ rprod
lemma single-valued-gnfa-refrel2:
single-valued gnfa-refrel2
by (intro prod-rel-sv single-valued- $\text{Id}$  single-valued-gnfa- $\delta$ -refrel2)

```

```

definition gnfa-initial-impl3 :: ('q, 'c, 'e) SemiAutomaton-rec-scheme
   $\Rightarrow ('q \text{ set} \times ('q \text{ gnfastate} \Rightarrow ('q \text{ gnfastate} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ rexpr option}) \text{ option}) \times ('q \text{ gnfastate} \Rightarrow ('q \text{ gnfastate}) \text{ set option}) \times ('q \text{ gnfastate} \Rightarrow ('q \text{ gnfastate}) \text{ set option})) \text{ nres where}$ 
gnfa-initial-impl3  $\mathcal{A} \equiv$  do {
   $M \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } (\text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A})$ 
   $(\lambda q M. \text{RETURN } (M(\text{State } q \mapsto \{\}))) \text{ Map.empty;}$ 
  let  $M = M(\text{Start} \mapsto \{\}, \text{End} \mapsto \{\});$ 
   $d \leftarrow \text{RETURN Map.empty;}$ 
   $\text{RETURN } (\text{SemiAutomaton.Q } \mathcal{A}, d, M, M)$ 
}

lemma gnfa-initial-impl3- $\delta$ -correct:
 $\text{RETURN Map.empty} \leq \Downarrow \text{gnfa-}\delta\text{-refrel2}$ 
 $(\text{SPEC } (\lambda d. \forall u v. d u v = \{\}))$ 
by (rule SPEC-refine, simp add: br-def)

lemma gnfa-initial-impl3-refine:
gnfa-initial-impl3  $\mathcal{A} \leq \Downarrow \text{gnfa-refrel2}$ 
(gnfa-initial-impl2  $\mathcal{A}$ )
unfolding gnfa-initial-impl3-def gnfa-initial-impl2-def
apply (refine-rcg single-valued-gnfa-refrel2
single-valued-Id Id-refine inj-on-id)
apply simp-all[3]
apply (rule gnfa-initial-impl3- $\delta$ -correct)
apply (simp add: br-def)
done

definition gnfa- $\delta$ -update  $d u v r \equiv$ 
case  $d u$  of
  None  $\Rightarrow d(u \mapsto [v \mapsto r]) \mid$ 
  Some  $du \Rightarrow d(u \mapsto du(v \mapsto r))$ 

definition gnfa- $\delta$ -insert  $d u v r \equiv$ 
case  $d u$  of
  None  $\Rightarrow d(u \mapsto [v \mapsto r]) \mid$ 
  Some  $du \Rightarrow \text{let } duv' = ($ 
    case  $du v$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow r \mid$ 
      Some  $duv \Rightarrow \text{Plus } duv r$ 
    in  $d(u \mapsto du(v \mapsto duv'))$ 

lemma gnfa- $\delta$ -update-correct[simp]:
gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha$ 2 (gnfa- $\delta$ -update  $d u v r) = (\lambda u' v'.$ 
 $(\text{if } u' = u \wedge v' = v \text{ then lang } r \text{ else gnfa-}\delta\text{-}\alpha\text{2 } d u' v'))$ 
unfolding gnfa- $\delta$ -update-def

```

by (intro ext, auto split: option.split)

```
lemma gnfa- $\delta$ -insert-correct[simp]:
  gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha 2$  (gnfa- $\delta$ -insert d u v r) = ( $\lambda u' v'$ .
    (if  $u'=u \wedge v'=v$  then gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha 2$  d  $u' v' \cup lang r$ 
     else gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha 2$  d  $u' v')$ )
unfolding gnfa- $\delta$ -insert-def
by (intro ext, auto split: option.split)
```

```
definition nfa-to-gnfa-impl3 where
nfa-to-gnfa-impl3  $\mathcal{A}$  = do {
   $\mathcal{A}' \leftarrow$  gnfa-initial-impl3  $\mathcal{A}$ ;
   $\mathcal{A}'' \leftarrow$  FOREACH ( $\mathcal{I} \mathcal{A}$ ) ( $\lambda v (Q, \delta, P, S)$ .
    RETURN (Q, gnfa- $\delta$ -update  $\delta$  Start (State v) rexp.One,
           P(State v  $\mapsto$  {Start}), PS-add S Start (State v)))  $\mathcal{A}'$ ;
   $\mathcal{A}''' \leftarrow$  FOREACH ( $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$ ) ( $\lambda u (Q, \delta, P, S)$ .
    RETURN (Q, gnfa- $\delta$ -update  $\delta$  (State u) End rexp.One,
           PS-add P End (State u), S(State u  $\mapsto$  {End}))  $\mathcal{A}''$ ;
   $\mathcal{A}''' \leftarrow$  FOREACH ( $\Delta \mathcal{A}$ ) ( $\lambda (u,c,v) (Q, \delta, P, S)$ .
    RETURN (Q, gnfa- $\delta$ -insert  $\delta$  (State u) (State v) (Atom c),
           PS-add P (State v) (State u), PS-add S (State u) (State v)))  $\mathcal{A}'''$ ;
  RETURN  $\mathcal{A}'''$ 
}
```

```
lemma nfa-to-gnfa-impl3-refine:
  nfa-to-gnfa-impl3  $\mathcal{A}$   $\leq$   $\Downarrow$ gnfa-refrel2 (nfa-to-gnfa-impl2  $\mathcal{A}$ )
unfolding nfa-to-gnfa-impl3-def nfa-to-gnfa-impl2-def
apply (refine-rdg single-valued-gnfa-refrel2 inj-on-id)
apply (rule gnfa-initial-impl3-refine)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: br-def, intro ext, simp)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: br-def, intro ext, simp)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: br-def, intro ext, auto) []
done
```

```
definition gnfa-remove-state-impl3 where
gnfa-remove-state-impl3  $\equiv$   $\lambda (Q, \delta, P, S) q.$ 
  case q of Start  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (Q,  $\delta$ , P, S) | End  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (Q,  $\delta$ , P, S) |
  State q'  $\Rightarrow$  do {
```

```

 $P' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } (\text{PS-the } S \ q)$ 
 $\quad (\lambda v P. \text{RETURN } (\text{PS-remove } P \ v \ q)) \ P;$ 
 $S' \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } (\text{PS-the } P \ q)$ 
 $\quad (\lambda u S. \text{RETURN } (\text{PS-remove } S \ u \ q)) \ S;$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (Q - \{q'\}, \delta, P', S')$ 
}

```

```

lemma gnfa-remove-state-impl3-refine:
  fixes  $\delta$ 
  assumes  $((Q, \delta, P, S), (Q', \delta', P', S')) \in \text{gnfa-refrel2}$  and  $(q, q') \in Id$ 
  shows gnfa-remove-state-impl3  $(Q, \delta, P, S) \ q \leq \Downarrow \text{gnfa-refrel2}$ 
     $(\text{gnfa-remove-state-impl2 } (Q', \delta', P', S') \ q')$ 
unfolding gnfa-remove-state-impl3-def gnfa-remove-state-impl2-def
apply (simp add: br-def prod-rel-def split: gnfastate.split)
apply (intro conjI impI allI)
apply (insert assms)
apply (refine-rcg)
apply (simp-all add: single-valued-def br-def)[5]
apply (rule RETURN-refine-sv)
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
apply (force simp: single-valued-def br-def)
apply (refine-rcg, (simp-all add: single-valued-def br-def)[4])
apply (refine-rcg inj-on-id single-valued-gnfa-refrel2)
apply (simp add: br-def prod-rel-def)
prefer 2
apply (rule single-valued-Id)
apply (simp-all add: br-def prod-rel-def)[4]
prefer 2
apply (rule single-valued-Id)
apply (simp-all add: br-def prod-rel-def)[3]
apply (simp add: single-valued-def)
apply (simp add: prod-rel-def br-def)
done

```

```

definition rexp-simped-concat  $r \ s \equiv$ 
  (if  $r = \text{rexp.One}$  then  $s$ 
   else if  $s = \text{rexp.One}$  then  $r$  else Times  $r \ s$ )

```

```

lemma rexp-simped-concat-correct[simp]:
  lang (rexp-simped-concat  $r \ s$ ) = lang  $r @ @ \text{lang } s$ 
unfolding rexp-simped-concat-def by simp

```

```

definition rexp-simped-contract  $r \ s \ t \equiv$ 
  (if  $s = \text{Zero}$  then rexp-simped-concat  $r \ t$ 
   else rexp-simped-concat  $r$ 
     (rexp-simped-concat (Star  $s$ )  $t$ ))

```

```

lemma rexp-simped-contract-correct[simp]:
  lang (rexp-simped-contract r1 r2 r3) =
    lang r1 @@ star (lang r2) @@ lang r3
  unfolding rexp-simped-contract-def by simp

definition gnfa-contract-impl3-update- $\delta$  where
  gnfa-contract-impl3-update- $\delta$   $\equiv \lambda \delta u q v.$ 
  let r1 = gnfa- $\delta$ -lookup  $\delta u q$ ;
  r2 = gnfa- $\delta$ -lookup  $\delta q q$ ;
  r3 = gnfa- $\delta$ -lookup  $\delta q v$ 
  in gnfa- $\delta$ -insert  $\delta u v$  (rexp-simped-contract r1 r2 r3)

lemma gnfa- $\delta$ -insert-correct':
  gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha_2$  (gnfa- $\delta$ -insert d u v r) u' v' =
    (if  $u' = u \wedge v' = v$  then gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha_2$  d u' v'  $\cup$  lang r
     else gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha_2$  d u' v')
  by (simp add: gnfa- $\delta$ -insert-def split: option.split)

lemma gnfa-contract-impl3-update- $\delta$ -correct:
  assumes  $(\delta_1, \delta_2) \in \text{gnfa-}\delta\text{-refrel}_2 \quad (q, q') \in Id$ 
  shows gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2  $\delta_2 u q' v =$ 
    gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha_2$  (gnfa-contract-impl3-update- $\delta$   $\delta_1 u q v)$ 
    (is ?g = gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha_2$  ?f)
  proof-
    {fix u' v'
      from assms have gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha_2$  ?f u' v' = ?g u' v'
      unfolding gnfa-contract-impl3-update- $\delta$ -def
        gnfa-contract-update- $\delta$ -impl2-def
        by (auto simp: Let-def br-def gnfa- $\delta$ -insert-correct')
    }
    hence gnfa- $\delta$ - $\alpha_2$  ?f = ?g by (intro ext)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed

definition gnfa-contract-impl3 where
  gnfa-contract-impl3  $\equiv \lambda (Q, \delta, P, S) q. \text{do} \{$ 
    let Pg = PS-the P q - {q}; let Sq = PS-the S q - {q};
     $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow \text{gnfa-remove-state-impl3 } (Q, \delta, P, S) q;$ 
     $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow \text{FOREACH } Pg (\lambda u (Q', \delta', P', S')).$ 
    FOREACH Sq ( $\lambda v (Q', \delta', P', S').$ 
      RETURN (Q', gnfa-contract-impl3-update- $\delta$   $\delta' u q v,$ 
        PS-add P' v u, PS-add S' u v))
      ( $Q', \delta', P', S'$ )
    ) (Q,  $\delta, P, S$ );
    RETURN (Q,  $\delta, P, S$ )
  }

```

```

lemma gnfa-contract-impl3-refine:
  fixes  $\delta$ 
  assumes  $((Q, \delta, P, S), (Q', \delta', P', S')) \in \text{gnfa-refrel2}$  and
     $(q, q') \in \text{Id}$ 
  shows gnfa-contract-impl3  $(Q, \delta, P, S)$   $q \leq \Downarrow \text{gnfa-refrel2}$ 
    gnfa-contract-impl2  $(Q', \delta', P', S')$   $q'$ 
  unfolding gnfa-contract-impl3-def gnfa-contract-impl2-def
  apply (refine-rccg single-valued-gnfa-refrel2 inj-on-id
    single-valued- $\text{Id}$ )
  thm gnfa-remove-state-impl3-refine
  apply (insert assms, rule gnfa-remove-state-impl3-refine, simp-all) [2]
  apply (insert assms, simp add: br-def) []
  apply simp
  apply (insert assms, simp add: br-def) []
  apply simp
  apply (clar simp simp add: br-def
    gnfa-contract-impl3-update- $\delta$ -correct[ $OF - assms(2)$ ])
  apply simp
  done

```

```

definition nfa-to-rexp-impl3 where
  nfa-to-rexp-impl3  $\mathcal{A} \equiv do \{$ 
     $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow nfa\text{-to}\text{-gnfa-impl3 } \mathcal{A};$ 
     $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow$ 
      WHILET  $(\lambda(Q, \delta, P, S). Q \neq \{\}) (\lambda(Q, \delta, P, S). do \{$ 
        ASSERT  $(Q \neq \{\});$ 
         $q \leftarrow SPEC (\lambda q. q \in Q);$ 
         $(Q, \delta, P, S) \leftarrow gnfa\text{-contract-impl3 } (Q, \delta, P, S) (State q);$ 
        RETURN  $(Q, \delta, P, S)$ 
       $\}) (Q, \delta, P, S);$ 
      RETURN  $(gnfa\text{-}\delta\text{-lookup } \delta \text{ Start End})$ 
   $\}$ 

```

abbreviation rexp-refrel $\equiv br \text{ lang } (\lambda \cdot. \text{True})$

```

lemma nfa-to-rexp-impl3-refine:
  nfa-to-rexp-impl3  $\mathcal{A} \leq \Downarrow \text{rexp-refrel } (nfa\text{-to}\text{-rexp-impl2 } \mathcal{A})$ 
  unfolding nfa-to-rexp-impl3-def nfa-to-rexp-impl2-def
  apply (refine-rccg single-valued-gnfa-refrel2 inj-on-id)
  apply (rule nfa-to-gnfa-impl3-refine)
  apply (simp-all add: br-def prod-rel-def)[4]
  apply (rule gnfa-contract-impl3-refine)
  apply (simp-all add: br-def prod-rel-def)
  done

```

5.4.5 Implementation of NFAs

```

abbreviation rexp-rel  $\equiv$  Id :: (nat rexp  $\times$  nat rexp) set
consts i-rexp :: interface

lemmas rexp-rel-def = TrueI

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] =
REL-INTFI[of rexp-rel i-rexp, standard]

lemma rexp-rel-sv[relator-props]: single-valued rexp-rel
unfolding rexp-rel-def by simp

lemma Zero-param[param,autoref-rules]:
(Zero,Zero)  $\in$  rexp-rel unfolding rexp-rel-def by simp

lemma One-param[param,autoref-rules]:
(One,One)  $\in$  rexp-rel unfolding rexp-rel-def by simp

lemma Atom-param[param,autoref-rules]:
(Atom,Atom)  $\in$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$  rexp-rel unfolding rexp-rel-def by simp

lemma Plus-param[param,autoref-rules]:
(Plus,Plus)  $\in$  rexp-rel  $\rightarrow$  rexp-rel  $\rightarrow$  rexp-rel
unfolding rexp-rel-def by simp

lemma Times-param[param,autoref-rules]:
(Times,Times)  $\in$  rexp-rel  $\rightarrow$  rexp-rel  $\rightarrow$  rexp-rel
unfolding rexp-rel-def by simp

lemma Star-param[param,autoref-rules]:
(Star,Star)  $\in$  rexp-rel  $\rightarrow$  rexp-rel
unfolding rexp-rel-def by simp

abbreviation gnfstate-rel  $\equiv$  (Id::(nat gnfstate  $\times$  nat gnfstate) set)

consts i-gnfstate :: interface

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] =
REL-INTFI[of gnfstate-rel i-gnfstate, standard]

lemma param-State[param,autoref-rules]:
(State, State)  $\in$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$  gnfstate-rel
by simp

lemma param-Start[param,autoref-rules]:
(Start, Start)  $\in$  gnfstate-rel by simp

```

```

lemma param-End[param,autoref-rules]:
  (End, End) ∈ gnfstate-rel by simp

lemma param-gnfstate-case[param,autoref-rules]:
  (gnfstate-case, gnfstate-case) ∈
    R → R → (nat-rel → R) → gnfstate-rel → R
  by (force split: gnfstate.split dest: fun-reld)

lemma param-gnfstate-eq[autoref-rules]:
  (op =, op =) ∈ gnfstate-rel → gnfstate-rel → bool-rel
  by simp

lemma gnfstate-rec-is-gnfstate-case[simp]:
  gnfstate-rec = gnfstate-case
  by (force split: gnfstate.split)

fun Q-impl where Q-impl (Q,S,D,I,F) = Q
fun Σ-impl where Σ-impl (Q,S,D,I,F) = S
fun Δ-impl where Δ-impl (Q,S,D,I,F) = D
fun I-impl where I-impl (Q,S,D,I,F) = I
fun F-impl where F-impl (Q,S,D,I,F) = F

definition NFA-rel-internal-def: NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs RQ RΣ ≡
{ ((Q,S,D,I,F),A) .
  NFA A ∧
  (Q,SemiAutomaton.Q A) ∈ ⟨RQ⟩ Rqs ∧
  (S,Σ A) ∈ ⟨RΣ⟩ Rss ∧
  (D,Δ A) ∈ ⟨⟨RQ,⟨RΣ,RQ⟩ prod-rel⟩ prod-rel⟩ Rds ∧
  (I,I A) ∈ ⟨RQ⟩ Ris ∧
  (F,F A) ∈ ⟨RQ⟩ Rfs }

lemma NFA-rel-def: ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩ NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs ≡ { ((Q,S,D,I,F),A)
  . NFA A ∧
  (Q,SemiAutomaton.Q A) ∈ ⟨RQ⟩ Rqs ∧
  (S,Σ A) ∈ ⟨RΣ⟩ Rss ∧
  (D,Δ A) ∈ ⟨⟨RQ,⟨RΣ,RQ⟩ prod-rel⟩ prod-rel⟩ Rds ∧
  (I,I A) ∈ ⟨RQ⟩ Ris ∧
  (F,F A) ∈ ⟨RQ⟩ Rfs }

unfolding NFA-rel-internal-def [abs-def] relAPP-def .

consts i-NFA :: interface ⇒ interface ⇒ interface

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] =
  REL-INTFI[of NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs i-NFA, standard]

lemma Q-autoref[autoref-rules]:

```

```
(Q-impl,SemiAutomaton.Q) ∈ ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩ NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs → ⟨RQ⟩Rqs
  unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
lemma Σ-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  (Σ-impl,Σ) ∈ ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩ NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs → ⟨RΣ⟩Rss
  unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
lemma Δ-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  (Δ-impl,Δ) ∈ ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩ NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs
    → ⟨⟨RQ,⟨RΣ,RQ⟩prod-rel⟩prod-rel⟩Rds
  unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
lemma I-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  (I-impl,I) ∈ ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩ NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs → ⟨RQ⟩Ris
  unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
lemma F-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  (F-impl,F) ∈ ⟨RQ,RΣ⟩ NFA-rel Rqs Rss Rds Ris Rfs → ⟨RQ⟩Rfs
  unfolding NFA-rel-def by auto
```

abbreviation dflt-NFA-rel
 \equiv NFA-rel dflt-rs-rel dflt-rs-rel dflt-rs-rel dflt-rs-rel dflt-rs-rel

```
lemmas nfa-to-rexp-unfold-complete =
  nfa-to-rexp-impl3-def[unfolded nfa-to-gnfa-impl3-def gnfa-initial-impl3-def
  gnfa-δ-update-def gnfa-contract-impl3-def gnfa-contract-impl3-update-δ-def
  rexp-simped-contract-def rexp-simped-concat-def PS-add-def
  gnfa-remove-state-impl3-def PS-the-def gnfa-δ-insert-def PS-remove-def]
```

concrete-definition nfa-to-rexp **uses** nfa-to-rexp-unfold-complete

```
lemma (in transfer) transfer-gnfastate[refine-transfer]:
  assumes α fs ≤ Fs
  assumes α fe ≤ Fe
  assumes ⋀q. α (fq q) ≤ Fq q
  shows α (gnfastate-case fs fe fq x) ≤ gnfastate-case Fs Fe Fq x
  using assms by (auto split: gnfastate.split)
```

```
lemma gnfastate-ne-bot[refine-transfer]:
  ⋀fs fe fq x.
  [ fs ≠ dSUCCEED; fe ≠ dSUCCEED; ⋀v. fq v ≠ dSUCCEED ]
  ==> gnfastate-case fs fe fq x ≠ dSUCCEED
  by (auto split: gnfastate.split)
```

```
schematic-lemma nfa-to-rexp-impl:
  notes [[goals-limit = 1]]
```

```

assumes [autoref-rules]: ( $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}' \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle$ ) dftt-NFA-rel
shows (?f::?'c, nfa-to-rexp  $\mathcal{A}' \in ?R$ )
using assms
unfolding nfa-to-rexp-def
apply (autoref-monadic (trace))
done

concrete-definition nfa-to-rexp-code uses nfa-to-rexp-impl

export-code nfa-to-rexp-code in SML file –

theorem nfa-to-rexp-code-correct:
assumes A: ( $\mathcal{A}\text{impl}, \mathcal{A} \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{nat-rel} \rangle$ ) dftt-NFA-rel
shows lang (nfa-to-rexp-code  $\mathcal{A}\text{impl}$ ) =  $\mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$  (is lang ?r = -)
proof –
  interpret NFA  $\mathcal{A}$  using A[unfolded NFA-rel-def] by auto

  note nfa-to-rexp-code.refine[OF A, THEN nres-relD]
  also note nfa-to-rexp.refine[symmetric, THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
  also note nfa-to-rexp-impl3-refine
  also note nfa-to-rexp-impl2-refine
  also note nfa-to-rexp-impl-refine
  also note nfa-to-rexp-abstr-correct
  finally show ?thesis by (elim RETURN-ref-SPECD, simp add: br-def)
qed

end

Various Examples for the Autoref-Tool theory Testbench
imports
  Examples/Coll-Test
  Examples/Nested-DFS
  Examples/Simple-DFS
  Examples/NFA/NFA-Simulations-INY
  Examples/NFA/nfa-to-rexp
  Examples/ICF-Test
  Examples/ICF-Only-Test
begin

end

```