

Alpha-Beta Pruning

Tobias Nipkow
Technical University of Munich

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Abstract

Alpha-beta pruning is an efficient search strategy for two-player game trees. It was invented in the late 1950s and is at the heart of most implementations of combinatorial game playing programs. These theories formalize and verify a number of variations of alpha-beta pruning, in particular fail-hard and fail-soft, and valuations into linear orders, distributive lattices and domains with negative values.

A detailed presentation of these theories can be found in the chapter *Alpha-Beta Pruning* in the (forthcoming) book [Functional Data Structures and Algorithms — A Proof Assistant Approach](#).

Chapter 1

Overview

1.1 Introduction

Alpha-beta pruning is an efficient search strategy for two-player game trees. It was invented in the late 1950s and is at the heart of most implementations of combinatorial game playing programs. Most publications assume that the game values are numbers augmented with $\pm\infty$. This generalizes easily to an arbitrary linear order with \perp and \top values. We consider this standard case first. Later it was realized that alpha-beta pruning can be generalized to distributive lattices. We consider this case separately. In both cases we analyze two variants: *fail-hard* (analyzed by Knuth and Moore [3]) and *fail-soft* (introduced by Fishburn [2]). Our analysis focusses on functional correctness, not quantitative results. All algorithms operate on game trees of this type:

$$\mathbf{datatype} \ 'a \ tree = Lf \ 'a \ | \ Nd \ ('a \ tree \ list)$$

1.2 Linear Orders

We assume that the type of values is a bounded linear order with \perp and \top . Game trees are evaluated in the standard manner via functions *maxmin* (the maximizer) and the dual *minmax* (the minimizer).

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{maxmin} &:: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\ \mathit{maxmin} \ (Lf \ x) &= x \\ \mathit{maxmin} \ (Nd \ ts) &= \mathit{maxs} \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{minmax} \ ts) \\ \mathit{minmax} &:: 'a \ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\ \mathit{minmax} \ (Lf \ x) &= x \\ \mathit{minmax} \ (Nd \ ts) &= \mathit{mins} \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{maxmin} \ ts) \\ \mathit{maxs} &:: 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathit{maxs} \ \square &= \perp \\
\mathit{maxs} \ (x \# xs) &= \mathit{max} \ x \ (\mathit{maxs} \ xs) \\
\mathit{mins} \ :: \ 'a \ \mathit{list} &\Rightarrow \ 'a \\
\mathit{mins} \ \square &= \top \\
\mathit{mins} \ (x \# xs) &= \mathit{min} \ x \ (\mathit{mins} \ xs)
\end{aligned}$$

The maximizer and minimizer functions are dual to each other. In this overview we will only show the maximizer side from now on.

1.2.1 Fail-Hard

The fail-hard variant of alpha-beta pruning is defined like this:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathit{ab_max} \ :: \ 'a &\Rightarrow \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \mathit{tree} \Rightarrow \ 'a \\
\mathit{ab_max} \ _ \ _ \ (Lf \ x) &= \ x \\
\mathit{ab_max} \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) &= \mathit{ab_maxs} \ a \ b \ ts \\
\mathit{ab_maxs} \ :: \ 'a &\Rightarrow \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \mathit{tree} \ \mathit{list} \Rightarrow \ 'a \\
\mathit{ab_maxs} \ a \ _ \ \square &= \ a \\
\mathit{ab_maxs} \ a \ b \ (t \# \ ts) &= (\mathbf{let} \ a' = \mathit{max} \ a \ (\mathit{ab_min} \ a \ b \ t) \\
&\quad \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{if} \ b \leq a' \ \mathbf{then} \ a' \ \mathbf{else} \ \mathit{ab_maxs} \ a' \ b \ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

The intuitive meaning of $\mathit{ab_max} \ a \ b \ t$ roughly is this: search t , focussing on values in the interval from a to b . That is, a is the maximum value that the maximizer is already assured of and b is the minimum value that the minimizer is already assured of (by the search so far). During the search, the maximizer will increase a , the minimizer will decrease b .

The desired correctness property is that alpha-beta pruning with the full interval yields the value of the game tree:

$$\mathit{ab_max} \ \perp \ \top \ t = \mathit{maxmin} \ t \tag{1.1}$$

Knuth and Moore generalize this property for arbitrary a and b , using the following predicate:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathit{knuth} \ a \ b \ x \ y &\equiv \\
(y \leq a \longrightarrow x \leq a) \wedge \\
(a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y = x) \wedge \\
(b \leq y \longrightarrow b \leq x)
\end{aligned}$$

It follows easily that $\mathit{knuth} \ \perp \ \top \ x \ y$ implies $x = y$. (Also interesting to note is commutativity: $a < b \implies \mathit{knuth} \ a \ b \ x \ y = \mathit{knuth} \ a \ b \ y \ x$.) We have verified Knuth and Moore's correctness theorem

$$a < b \implies \mathit{knuth} \ a \ b \ (\mathit{maxmin} \ t) \ (\mathit{ab_max} \ a \ b \ t)$$

which immediately implies (1.1).

1.2.2 Fail-Soft

Fishburn introduced the fail-soft variant that agrees with fail-hard if the value is in between a and b but is more precise otherwise, where fail-hard just returns a or b :

$$\begin{aligned}
ab_max' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_max' _ _ (Lf x) &= x \\
ab_max' a b (Nd ts) &= ab_maxs' a b \perp ts \\
ab_maxs' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_maxs' _ _ m [] &= m \\
ab_maxs' a b m (t \# ts) &= (\text{let } m' = \text{max } m (ab_min' (max m a) b t) \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq m' \text{ then } m' \text{ else } ab_maxs' a b m' ts)
\end{aligned}$$

Fishburn claims that fail-soft searches the same part of the tree as fail-hard but that sometimes fail-soft bounds the real value more tightly than fail-hard because fail-soft satisfies

$$a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a b (\text{maxmin } t) (ab_max' a b t) \quad (1.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{fishburn } a b v ab &\equiv \\
(ab \leq a \longrightarrow v \leq ab) \wedge \\
(a < ab \wedge ab < b \longrightarrow ab = v) \wedge \\
(b \leq ab \longrightarrow ab \leq v)
\end{aligned}$$

We can confirm both claims. However, what Fishburn misses is that fail-hard already satisfies *fishburn*:

$$a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a b (\text{maxmin } t) (ab_max a b t)$$

Thus (1.2) does not imply that fail-soft is better. However, we have proved

$$a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a b (ab_max' a b t) (ab_max a b t)$$

which does indeed show that fail-soft approximates the real value at least as well as fail-hard.

Fail-soft does not improve matters if one only looks at the top-level call with \perp and \top . It comes into its own when the tree is actually a graph and nodes are visited repeatedly from different directions with different a and b which are typically not \perp and \top . Then it becomes crucial to store the results of previous alpha-beta calls in a cache and use it to (possibly) narrow the search window on successive searches of the same subgraph. The justification: Let ab be some search function that *fishburn* the real value. If on a previous call $b \leq ab a b t$, then in a subsequent search of the same t with possibly different a' and b' , we can replace a' by $\text{max } a' (ab a b t)$:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall a b. \text{fishburn } a b (\text{maxmin } t) (ab a b t); b \leq ab a b t; \\ & \quad \text{max } a' (ab a b t) < b' \rrbracket \\ \implies & \text{fishburn } a' b' (\text{maxmin } t) (ab (\text{max } a' (ab a b t)) b' t) \end{aligned}$$

There is a dual lemma for replacing b' by $\text{min } b' (ab a b t)$.

We have a verified version of alpha-beta pruning with a cache, but it is not yet part of this development.

1.2.3 Negation

Traditionally the definition of both the evaluation and of alpha-beta pruning does not define a minimizer and maximizer separately. Instead it defines only one function and uses negation (on numbers!) to flip between the two players. This is evaluation and alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{negmax} &:: 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{negmax } (Lf x) &= x \\ \text{negmax } (Nd ts) &= \text{maxs } (\text{map } (\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t) ts) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ab_negmax} &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{ab_negmax } _ _ (Lf x) &= x \\ \text{ab_negmax } a b (Nd ts) &= \text{ab_negmaxs } a b ts \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ab_negmaxs} &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{ab_negmaxs } a _ [] &= a \\ \text{ab_negmaxs } a b (t \# ts) &= (\text{let } a' = \text{max } a (- \text{ab_negmax } (- b) (- a) t) \\ & \quad \text{in if } b \leq a' \text{ then } a' \text{ else } \text{ab_negmaxs } a' b ts) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ab_negmax}' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{ab_negmax}' _ _ (Lf x) &= x \\ \text{ab_negmax}' a b (Nd ts) &= \text{ab_negmaxs}' a b \perp ts \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ab_negmaxs}' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{ab_negmaxs}' _ _ m [] &= m \\ \text{ab_negmaxs}' a b m (t \# ts) &= (\text{let } m' = \text{max } m (- \text{ab_negmax}' (- b) (- \text{max } m a) t) \\ & \quad \text{in if } b \leq m' \text{ then } m' \text{ else } \text{ab_negmaxs}' a b m' ts) \end{aligned}$$

However, what does “ $-$ ” on a linear order mean? It turns out that the following two properties of “ $-$ ” are required to make things work:

$$- \text{min } x y = \text{max } (- x) (- y) \quad - (- x) = x$$

We call such linear orders *de Morgan orders*. We have proved correctness of alpha-beta pruning on de Morgan orders

$$\begin{aligned}
a < b &\implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t) \\
a < b &\implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t) \\
a < b &\implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{ab_negmax}' \ a \ b \ t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t)
\end{aligned}$$

by relating everything back to ordinary linear orders.

1.3 Lattices

Bird and Hughes [1] were the first to generalize alpha-beta pruning from linear orders to lattices. The generalization of the code is easy: simply replace *min* and *max* by (\sqcap) and (\sqcup) . Thus, the value of a game tree is now defined like this:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{supinf} &:: 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{supinf} \ (Lf \ x) &= x \\
\text{supinf} \ (Nd \ ts) &= \text{sups} \ (\text{map} \ \text{infsup} \ ts) \\
\text{sups} &:: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{sups} \ [] &= \perp \\
\text{sups} \ (x \ \# \ xs) &= x \sqcup \ \text{sups} \ xs
\end{aligned}$$

And similarly fail-hard and fail-soft alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ab_sup} &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{ab_sup} \ _ \ _ \ (Lf \ x) &= x \\
\text{ab_sup} \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) &= \text{ab_sups} \ a \ b \ ts \\
\text{ab_sups} &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree} \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{ab_sups} \ a \ _ \ [] &= a \\
\text{ab_sups} \ a \ b \ (t \ \# \ ts) \\
&= (\text{let } a' = a \sqcup \ \text{ab_inf} \ a \ b \ t \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq a' \ \text{then } a' \ \text{else } \text{ab_sups} \ a' \ b \ ts) \\
\text{ab_sup}' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{ab_sup}' \ _ \ _ \ (Lf \ x) &= x \\
\text{ab_sup}' \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) &= \text{ab_sups}' \ a \ b \ \perp \ ts \\
\text{ab_sups}' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree} \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{ab_sups}' \ _ \ _ \ m \ [] &= m \\
\text{ab_sups}' \ a \ b \ m \ (t \ \# \ ts) \\
&= (\text{let } m' = m \sqcup \ \text{ab_inf}' \ (m \sqcup \ a) \ b \ t \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq m' \ \text{then } m' \ \text{else } \text{ab_sups}' \ a \ b \ m' \ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

It turns out that this version of alpha-beta pruning works for bounded distributive lattices. To prove this we can generalize *knuth* *a b x y* as follows:

$$a \sqcup x \sqcap b = a \sqcup y \sqcap b$$

For linear orders (but not for distributive lattices) this correctness criterion coincides with *knuth*:

$$a < b \implies (\max a (\min x b) = \max a (\min y b)) = \text{knuth } a \ b \ y \ x$$

It is also possible to generalize *fishburn*. Predicate *bounded* coincides with *fishburn* for linear orders (but not for distributive lattices):

$$a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ v \ ab = (\min v b \leq ab \wedge ab \leq \max v a)$$

This is even stronger:

$$\text{bounded } a \ b \ v \ ab \implies a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap b$$

The opposite direction does not hold.

Both fail-hard and fail-soft are correct w.r.t. *bounded*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{supinf } t) \ (\text{ab_sup } a \ b \ t) \\ \text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{supinf } t) \ (\text{ab_sup}' a \ b \ t) \end{aligned}$$

1.3.1 Negation

This time we extend bounded distributive lattices to *de Morgan algebras* by adding “-” and assuming

$$-(x \sqcap y) = -x \sqcup -y \quad -(-x) = x$$

Game tree evaluation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{negsup} &:: 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{negsup} \ (Lf \ x) &= x \\ \text{negsup} \ (Nd \ ts) &= \text{sups} \ (\text{map} \ (\lambda t. - \ \text{negsup } t) \ ts) \end{aligned}$$

Fail-hard alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ab_negsup} &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{ab_negsup} \ _ \ _ \ (Lf \ x) &= x \\ \text{ab_negsup} \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) &= \text{ab_negsups} \ a \ b \ ts \\ \text{ab_negsups} &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\ \text{ab_negsups} \ a \ _ \ [] &= a \\ \text{ab_negsups} \ a \ b \ (t \# \ ts) &= (\text{let } a' = a \sqcup - \ \text{ab_negsup} \ (- \ b) \ (- \ a) \ t \\ &\quad \text{in if } b \leq a' \ \text{then } a' \ \text{else } \text{ab_negsups} \ a' \ b \ ts) \end{aligned}$$

Fail-soft alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned}
& ab_negsup' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& ab_negsup' _ _ (Lf\ x) = x \\
& ab_negsup' a\ b (Nd\ ts) = ab_negsups' a\ b \perp ts \\
& ab_negsups' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& ab_negsups' _ _ m \ [] = m \\
& ab_negsups' a\ b\ m (t \# ts) \\
& = (\mathbf{let}\ m' = m \sqcup -\ ab_negsup' (-\ b) (-\ (m \sqcup a))\ t \\
& \quad \mathbf{in\ if}\ b \leq m' \mathbf{then}\ m' \mathbf{else}\ ab_negsups' a\ b\ m'\ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

Correctness w.r.t. *bounded*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& bounded\ a\ b\ (negsup\ t)\ (ab_negsup\ a\ b\ t) \\
& bounded\ a\ b\ (negsup\ t)\ (ab_negsup'\ a\ b\ t)
\end{aligned}$$

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- [1] R. S. Bird and J. Hughes. The alpha-beta algorithm: An exercise in program transformation. *Inf. Process. Lett.*, 24(1):53–57, 1987.
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- [3] D. E. Knuth and R. W. Moore. An analysis of alpha-beta pruning. *Artif. Intell.*, 6(4):293–326, 1975.

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Chapter 2

Linear Orders

```
theory Alpha_Beta_Linear
imports
  HOL-Library.Extended_Real
begin
```

2.1 Classes

notation

bot (\perp) **and**
top (\top)

```
class bounded_linorder = linorder + order_top + order_bot
begin
```

lemma *bounded_linorder_collapse*:

assumes $\neg \perp < \top$ **shows** $(x::'a) = y$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\top \leq \perp$ **by** (*rule leI*)

have $x = \top$ **using** *order.trans*[*OF* $\langle \top \leq \perp \rangle$ *bot_least*[*of x*]] *top_unique* **by** *metis*
moreover

have $y = \top$ **using** *order.trans*[*OF* $\langle \top \leq \perp \rangle$ *bot_least*[*of y*]] *top_unique* **by** *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

end

```
class de_morgan_order = bounded_linorder + uminus +
assumes de_morgan_min:  $\neg \min x y = \max (- x) (- y)$ 
assumes neg_neg[simp]:  $\neg (- x) = x$ 
begin
```

lemma *de_morgan_max*: $\neg \max x y = \min (- x) (- y)$
by (*metis de_morgan_min neg_neg*)

```

lemma neg_top[simp]:  $\neg \top = \perp$ 
by (metis de_morgan_max max_top2 min_bot neg_neg)

lemma neg_bot[simp]:  $\neg \perp = \top$ 
using neg_neg neg_top by blast

lemma uminus_eq_iff[simp]:  $\neg a = \neg b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 
by (metis neg_neg)

lemma uminus_le_reorder:  $(\neg a \leq b) = (\neg b \leq a)$ 
by (metis de_morgan_max max.absorb_iff1 min.absorb_iff1 neg_neg)

lemma uminus_less_reorder:  $(\neg a < b) = (\neg b < a)$ 
by (metis order.strict_iff_not neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_le_minus[simp]:  $\neg a \leq \neg b \longleftrightarrow b \leq a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_less_minus[simp]:  $\neg a < \neg b \longleftrightarrow b < a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

lemma less_uminus_reorder:  $a < \neg b \longleftrightarrow b < \neg a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

end

instance bool :: bounded_linorder ..

instantiation ereal :: de_morgan_order
begin

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1
  thus ?case
    by (simp add: max_def)
next
  case 2
  thus ?case by (simp add: min_def)
qed

end

```

2.2 Game Tree Evaluation

```

datatype 'a tree = Lf 'a | Nd 'a tree list

```

datatype_compat tree

fun *maxs* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
maxs [] = \perp |
maxs (x#xs) = max x (*maxs* xs)

fun *mins* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
mins [] = \top |
mins (x#xs) = min x (*mins* xs)

fun *maxmin* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree \Rightarrow 'a
and *minmax* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree \Rightarrow 'a **where**
maxmin (Lf x) = x |
maxmin (Nd ts) = *maxs* (map *minmax* ts) |
minmax (Lf x) = x |
minmax (Nd ts) = *mins* (map *maxmin* ts)

Cannot use *Max* instead of *maxs* because *Max* {} is undefined.

No need for bounds if lists are nonempty:

fun *invar* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow bool **where**
invar (Lf x) = True |
invar (Nd ts) = (ts \neq [] \wedge ($\forall t \in$ set ts. *invar* t))

fun *maxs1* :: ('a::linorder) list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
maxs1 [x] = x |
maxs1 (x#xs) = max x (*maxs1* xs)

fun *mins1* :: ('a::linorder) list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
mins1 [x] = x |
mins1 (x#xs) = min x (*mins1* xs)

fun *maxmin1* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree \Rightarrow 'a
and *minmax1* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree \Rightarrow 'a **where**
maxmin1 (Lf x) = x |
maxmin1 (Nd ts) = *maxs1* (map *minmax1* ts) |
minmax1 (Lf x) = x |
minmax1 (Nd ts) = *mins1* (map *maxmin1* ts)

lemma *maxs1_maxs*: xs \neq [] \implies *maxs1* xs = *maxs* xs
by(*induction* xs rule: *maxs1.induct*) *auto*

lemma *mins1_mins*: xs \neq [] \implies *mins1* xs = *mins* xs
by(*induction* xs rule: *mins1.induct*) *auto*

lemma *maxmin1_maxmin*:

shows *invar* t \implies *maxmin1* t = *maxmin* t

and *invar* t \implies *minmax1* t = *minmax* t

proof(*induction* t rule: *maxmin1_minmax1.induct*)

case 2 thus ?case **by** (*simp* add: *maxs1_maxs* cong: *map_cong*)

next
 case 4 **thus** ?case by (simp add: mins1_mins cong: map_cong)
qed auto

2.2.1 Parameterized by the orderings

fun *maxs_le* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
maxs_le bo le [] = bo |
maxs_le bo le (x#xs) = (let m = *maxs_le* bo le xs in if le x m then m else x)

fun *maxmin_le* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a **where**
maxmin_le _ _ _ (Lf x) = x |
maxmin_le bo to le (Nd ts) = *maxs_le* bo le (map (maxmin_le to bo (λ x y. le y x)) ts)

lemma *maxs_le_maxs*: *maxs_le* \perp (\leq) xs = *maxs* xs
by(induction xs) (auto simp: Let_def)

lemma *maxs_le_mins*: *maxs_le* \top (\geq) xs = *mins* xs
by(induction xs) (auto simp: Let_def)

lemma *maxmin_le_maxmin*:
 shows *maxmin_le* \perp \top (\leq) t = *maxmin* t
 and *maxmin_le* \top \perp (\geq) t = *minmax* t
by(induction t and t rule: maxmin_minmax.induct)
 (auto simp add: Let_def max_def maxs_le_mins cong: map_cong)

2.2.2 Negamax: de Morgan orders

fun *negmax* :: ('a::de_morgan_order) tree \Rightarrow 'a **where**
negmax (Lf x) = x |
negmax (Nd ts) = *maxs* (map (λ t. - *negmax* t) ts)

lemma *de_morgan_mins*:
fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::de_morgan_order
shows - *mins* (map f xs) = *maxs* (map (λ x. - f x) xs)
by(induction xs)(auto simp: de_morgan_min)

fun *negate* :: bool \Rightarrow ('a::de_morgan_order) tree \Rightarrow ('a::de_morgan_order) tree
where
negate b (Lf x) = Lf (if b then -x else x) |
negate b (Nd ts) = Nd (map (*negate* (\neg b)) ts)

lemma *negate_negate*: *negate* f (*negate* f t) = t
by(induction t arbitrary: f)(auto cong: map_cong)

lemma *maxmin_negmax*: *maxmin* t = *negmax* (*negate* False t)
and *minmax_negmax*: *minmax* t = - *negmax* (*negate* True t)
by(induction t and t rule: maxmin_minmax.induct)
 (auto simp flip: de_morgan_mins cong: map_cong)


```

lemma maxmin  $t = \text{negmax} (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ 
and minmax  $t = - \text{negmax} (\text{negate } \text{True } t)$ 
proof(induction  $t$  and  $t$  rule: maxmin_minmax.induct)
  case (2  $ts$ )
    have maxmin ( $Nd$   $ts$ ) = maxs (map minmax  $ts$ )
      by simp
    also have ... = maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax} (\text{negate } \text{True } t)$ )  $ts$ )
      using 2.IH by (simp cong: map_cong)
    also have ... = maxs (map ( $(\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t) \circ (\text{negate } \text{True})$ )  $ts$ )
      by (metis comp_apply)
    also have ... = maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t$ ) (map (negate True)  $ts$ ))
      by(simp)
    also have ... = negmax ( $Nd$  (map (negate True)  $ts$ ))
      by simp
    also have ... = negmax (negate False ( $Nd$   $ts$ ))
      by simp
    finally show ?case .
  next
    case (4  $ts$ )
      have minmax ( $Nd$   $ts$ ) = mins (map maxmin  $ts$ )
        by simp
      also have ... = mins (map ( $\lambda t. \text{negmax} (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ )  $ts$ )
        using 4.IH by (simp cong: map_cong)
      also have ... = - (- mins (map ( $\lambda t. \text{negmax} (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ )  $ts$ ))
        by simp
      also have ... = - maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax} (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ )  $ts$ )
        by(simp only: de_morgan_mins)
      also have ... = - maxs (map ( $(\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t) \circ (\text{negate } \text{False})$ )  $ts$ )
        by (metis comp_apply)
      also have ... = - maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t$ ) (map (negate False)  $ts$ ))
        by(simp)
      also have ... = - negmax ( $Nd$  (map (negate False)  $ts$ ))
        by simp
      also have ... = - negmax (negate True ( $Nd$   $ts$ ))
        by simp
      finally show ?case .
  qed (auto)

```

```

lemma shows negmax_maxmin: negmax  $t = \text{maxmin}(\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ 
and negmax  $t = - \text{minmax}(\text{negate } \text{True } t)$ 
  apply (simp add: maxmin_negmax negate_negate)
  by (simp add: minmax_negmax negate_negate)

```

```

lemma maxs_append: maxs ( $xs$  @  $ys$ ) = max (maxs  $xs$ ) (maxs  $ys$ )
by(induction  $xs$ ) (auto simp: max.assoc)

```

lemma *maxs_rev*: $\text{maxs} (\text{rev } xs) = \text{maxs } xs$
by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: max commute maxs_append*)

2.3 Specifications

2.3.1 The squash operator $\text{max } a (\text{min } x b)$

abbreviation *mm where* $mm \ a \ x \ b == \text{min} (\text{max } a \ x) \ b$

lemma *max_min_commute*: $(a::_::\text{linorder}) \leq b \implies \text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b) = \text{min } b (\text{max } x \ a)$
by (*metis max.absorb2 max commute min commute max_min_distrib1*)

lemma *max_min_commute2*: $(a::_::\text{linorder}) \leq b \implies \text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b) = \text{min} (\text{max } a \ x) \ b$
by (*metis max.absorb2 max commute max_min_distrib1*)

lemma *max_min_neg*: $a < b \implies \text{max} (a::_::\text{de_morgan_order}) (\text{min } x \ b) = - \text{max} (-b) (\text{min} (-x) (-a))$
by (*simp add: max_min_commute de_morgan_min de_morgan_max*)

2.3.2 Fail-Hard and Soft

Specification of fail-hard; symmetric in x and y !

abbreviation

knuth $(a::_::\text{linorder}) \ b \ x \ y ==$
 $((y \leq a \longrightarrow x \leq a) \wedge (a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y = x) \wedge (b \leq y \longrightarrow b \leq x))$

lemma *knuth_bot_top*: $\text{knuth } \perp \top \ x \ y \implies x = (y::_::\text{bounded_linorder})$
by (*metis bot.extremum_uniqueI linorder_le_less_linear top.extremum_uniqueI*)

The equational version of *knuth*. First, automatically:

Needs $a < b$: take everything = ∞ , $x = 0$

lemma *knuth_if_mm*: $a < b \implies mm \ a \ y \ b = mm \ a \ x \ b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y$
by (*smt (verit, del_insts) le_max_iff_disj min_def nle_le nless_le*)

lemma *mm_if_knuth*: $\text{knuth } a \ b \ y \ x \implies mm \ a \ y \ b = mm \ a \ x \ b$
by (*metis leI max.orderE min.absorb_iff2 min_max_distrib1*)

Now readable:

lemma *mm_iff_knuth*: **assumes** $(a::_::\text{linorder}) < b$
shows $\text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b) = \text{max } a (\text{min } y \ b) \longleftrightarrow \text{knuth } a \ b \ y \ x$ (**is** $?mm = ?h$)
proof –

have $\text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b) = \text{max } a (\text{min } y \ b) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{min } x \ b \leq a \longleftrightarrow \text{min } y \ b \leq a) \wedge (a < \text{min } x \ b \longrightarrow \text{min } x \ b = \text{min } y \ b)$

by (*metis linorder_not_le max_def nle_le*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (x \leq a \longleftrightarrow y \leq a) \wedge (a < x \longrightarrow \text{min } x \ b = \text{min } y \ b)$

using *assms apply* (*simp add: linorder_not_le*) **by** (*metis leD min_le_iff_disj*)

also have ... $\longleftrightarrow (x \leq a \longleftrightarrow y \leq a) \wedge (a < x \longrightarrow (b \leq x \longleftrightarrow b \leq y) \wedge (x < b \longrightarrow x=y))$
by (*metis leI min.strict_order_iff min_absorb2*)
also have ... $\longleftrightarrow (x \leq a \longleftrightarrow y \leq a) \wedge (a < x \longrightarrow (b \leq x \longleftrightarrow b \leq y)) \wedge (a < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow x=y)$
by *blast*
also have ... $\longleftrightarrow (x \leq a \longleftrightarrow y \leq a) \wedge (b \leq x \longleftrightarrow b \leq y) \wedge (a < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow x=y)$
using *assms dual_order.strict_trans2 linorder_not_less* **by** *blast*
also have ... $\longleftrightarrow (x \leq a \longrightarrow y \leq a) \wedge (x \geq b \longrightarrow y \geq b) \wedge (a < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow x=y)$
by (*metis assms order.strict_trans linorder_le_less_linear nless_le*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

corollary *mm_iff_knuth'*: $a < b \implies \max a (\min x b) = \max a (\min y b) \longleftrightarrow \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y$
using *mm_iff_knuth* **by** (*metis mm_iff_knuth*)

corollary *knuth_comm*: $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{knuth } a \ b \ y \ x$
using *mm_iff_knuth[of a b x y]* *mm_iff_knuth[of a b y x]*
by *metis*

Specification of fail-soft: v is the actual value, ab the approximation.

abbreviation

fishburn ($a::\text{linorder}$) $b \ v \ ab ==$
 $((ab \leq a \longrightarrow v \leq ab) \wedge (a < ab \wedge ab < b \longrightarrow ab = v) \wedge (b \leq ab \longrightarrow ab \leq v))$

lemma *fishburn_iff_min_max*: $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ v \ ab \longleftrightarrow \min v b \leq ab \wedge ab \leq \max v a$
by (*metis (full_types) le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le min_le_iff_disj nle_le*)

lemma *knuth_if_fishburn*: $\text{fishburn } a \ b \ x \ y \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y$
using *order_trans* **by** *blast*

corollary *fishburn_bot_top*: $\text{fishburn } \perp \top (x::\text{bounded_linorder}) \ y \implies x = y$
by (*metis bot.extremum bot.not_eq_extremum nle_le top.not_eq_extremum top_greatest*)

lemma *trans_fishburn*: $\text{fishburn } a \ b \ x \ y \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ y \ z \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ x \ z$
using *order.trans* **by** *blast*

An simple alternative formulation:

lemma *fishburn2*: $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ g = ((g > a \longrightarrow f \geq g) \wedge (g < b \longrightarrow f \leq g))$
by *auto*

Like *fishburn2* above, but exchanging f and g . Not clearly related to *knuth* and *fishburn*.

abbreviation $lb_ub\ a\ b\ f\ g \equiv ((f \geq a \longrightarrow g \geq a) \wedge (f \leq b \longrightarrow g \leq b))$

lemma $(a::nat) < b \implies knuth\ a\ b\ f\ g \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ f\ g$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

lemma $(a::nat) < b \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ f\ g \implies knuth\ a\ b\ f\ g$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

lemma $fishburn\ a\ b\ f\ g \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ f\ g$
by $(metis\ order.trans\ nle_le)$

lemma $(a::nat) < b \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ f\ g \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ f\ g$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

lemma $a < (b::int) \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ f\ g \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ g\ f$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

lemma $a < (b::int) \implies knuth\ a\ b\ f\ g \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ f\ g$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

lemma $fishburn_trans: fishburn\ a\ b\ f\ g \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ g\ h \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ f\ h$
by $auto$

Exactness: if the real value is within the bounds, ab is exact. More interesting would be the other way around. The impact of the exactness lemmas below is unclear.

lemma $fishburn_exact: a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ v\ ab \implies ab = v$
by $auto$

Let everything = 0 and $ab = 1$:

lemma $mm_not_exact: a \leq (v::bool) \wedge v \leq b \implies mm\ a\ v\ b = mm\ a\ ab\ b \implies ab = v$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

lemma $knuth_not_exact: a \leq (v::ereal) \wedge v \leq b \implies knuth\ a\ b\ v\ ab \implies ab = v$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

lemma $mm_not_exact: a < b \implies (a::ereal) \leq v \wedge v \leq b \implies mm\ a\ v\ b = mm\ a\ ab\ b \implies ab = v$
quickcheck $[expect=counterexample]$
oops

2.4 Alpha-Beta for Linear Orders

2.4.1 From the Left

Hard

fun *ab_max* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::linorder)tree ⇒ 'a **and** *ab_maxs* *ab_min* *ab_mins*
where

ab_max *a* *b* (*Lf* *x*) = *x* |
ab_max *a* *b* (*Nd* *ts*) = *ab_maxs* *a* *b* *ts* |

ab_maxs *a* *b* [] = *a* |
ab_maxs *a* *b* (*t#ts*) = (let *a'* = *max* *a* (*ab_min* *a* *b* *t*) in if *a'* ≥ *b* then *a'* else
ab_maxs *a'* *b* *ts*) |

ab_min *a* *b* (*Lf* *x*) = *x* |
ab_min *a* *b* (*Nd* *ts*) = *ab_mins* *a* *b* *ts* |

ab_mins *a* *b* [] = *b* |
ab_mins *a* *b* (*t#ts*) = (let *b'* = *min* *b* (*ab_max* *a* *b* *t*) in if *b'* ≤ *a* then *b'* else
ab_mins *a* *b'* *ts*)

lemma *ab_maxs_ge_a*: *ab_maxs* *a* *b* *ts* ≥ *a*
apply(*induction* *ts* *arbitrary*: *a*)
by (*auto simp*: *Let_def*)(*use* *max.bounded_iff* **in** *blast*)

lemma *ab_mins_le_b*: *ab_mins* *a* *b* *ts* ≤ *b*
apply(*induction* *ts* *arbitrary*: *b*)
by (*auto simp*: *Let_def*)(*use* *min.bounded_iff* **in** *blast*)

Automatic *fishburn* proof:

theorem

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (\text{ab_max } a \ b \ t)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ (\text{ab_maxs } a \ b \ ts)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (\text{ab_min } a \ b \ t)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ (\text{ab_mins } a \ b \ ts)$

proof(*induction* *a* *b* *t* **and** *a* *b* *ts* **and** *a* *b* *t* **and** *a* *b* *ts* *rule*: *ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct*)

case (4 *a* *b* *t* *ts*)

then show ?*case*

apply(*simp add*: *Let_def*)

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del_insts*) *ab_maxs_ge_a* *le_max_iff_disj* *linorder_not_le*
nle_le)

next

case (8 *a* *b* *t* *ts*)

then show ?*case*

apply(*simp add*: *Let_def*)

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del_insts*) *ab_mins_le_b* *linorder_not_le* *min.bounded_iff*
nle_le)

qed *auto*

Detailed *fishburn* proof:

theorem *fishburn_val_ab*:
shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (\text{ab_max } a \ b \ t)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_maxs } a \ b \ ts)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (\text{ab_min } a \ b \ t)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_mins } a \ b \ ts)$
proof (*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct*)
case ($4 \ a \ b \ t \ ts$)
let $?abt = \text{ab_min } a \ b \ t$ **let** $?a' = \text{max } a \ ?abt$ **let** $?abts = \text{ab_maxs } ?a' \ b \ ts$
let $?mmt = \text{minmax } t$ **let** $?mmts = \text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts)$
let $?abtts = \text{ab_maxs } a \ b \ (t \ \# \ ts)$ **let** $?mmtts = \text{maxmin } (Nd \ (t \ \# \ ts))$
note $IH1 = 4.IH(1)[OF \ \langle a < b \rangle]$

have $1: ?mmtts \leq ?abtts$ **if** $ab: ?abtts \leq a$
proof (*cases b ≤ ?a'*)
case *True*
note $\langle a < b \rangle$
also note *True*
also have $?a' = ?abtts$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
also note $\langle \dots \leq a \rangle$
finally have *False* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis ..*

next
case *False*
hence $IH2: \text{fishburn } ?a' \ b \ ?mmts \ ?abts$ **using** $4(2)[OF \ \text{refl}] \ \langle a < b \rangle \ \text{linorder_not_le}$
by *blast*
from *False ab* **have** $ab: ?abts \leq a$ **by** (*simp*)
have $?a' \leq ?abts$ **by** (*rule ab_maxs_ge_a*)

hence $?mmt \leq ?abt$ **using** $IH1 \ ab$ **by** (*metis order.trans linorder_not_le max.absorb4*)
have $?abts \leq ?a'$ **using** $ab \ \text{le_max_iff_disj}$ **by** *blast*
have $?a' \leq a$ **using** $\langle ?a' \leq ?abts \rangle \ ab$ **by** (*rule order.trans*)
hence $?mmts \leq ?abts$ **using** $IH2 \ \langle ?abts \leq ?a' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle ?mmt \leq ?abt \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **using** *False* $\langle ?a' \leq ?abts \rangle$ **by** (*auto*)
qed

have $2: ?abtts \leq ?mmtts$ **if** $ab: b \leq ?abtts$
proof (*cases b ≤ ?a'*)
case *True*
hence $b \leq ?abt$ **using** $\langle a < b \rangle$ **by** (*metis linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj*)
hence $?abt \leq ?mmt$ **using** $IH1$ **by** *blast*
moreover
then have $a \leq ?mmt$ **using** $\langle a < b \rangle \ \langle b \leq ?abt \rangle$ **by** (*simp*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** (*simp add: max.coboundedI1*)

next
case *False*
hence $b \leq ?abts$ **using** ab **by** *simp*
hence $?abts \leq ?mmts$ **using** $4.IH(2)[OF \ \text{refl}] \ \text{False}$ **by** (*meson linorder_not_le*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *False* **by** (*simp add: le_max_iff_disj*)

```

qed

have 3: ?abtts = ?mmtts if ab: a < ?abtts ?abtts < b
proof (cases b ≤ ?a')
  case True
    also have ?a' = ?abtts using True by simp
    also note ab(2)
    finally have False by simp
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    hence IH2: fishburn ?a' b ?mmtts ?abts using 4(2)[OF refl] ⟨a < b⟩ linorder_not_le
  by blast
  have ?abtts = ?abts using False by (simp)
  have ?mmtts = max ?mmt ?mmtts by simp
  note IH11 = IH1[THEN conjunct1] note IH12 = IH1[THEN conjunct2, THEN
  conjunct1]
  note IH21 = IH2[THEN conjunct1] note IH22 = IH2[THEN conjunct2, THEN
  conjunct1]
  have arecb: a < ?abts ∧ ?abts < b using ab False by (auto)
  have ?abt ≤ a ∨ a < ?abt by auto
  hence ?abts = max ?mmt ?mmtts
  proof
    assume ?abt ≤ a
    hence ?a' = a by simp
    hence ?abts = ?mmtts using IH22 arecb by presburger
    moreover
    have ?mmt ≤ ?mmtts using IH11 ⟨?abt ≤ a⟩ arecb ⟨?abts = ?mmtts⟩ by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    assume a < ?abt
    have ?abt < b by (meson False linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj)
    hence ?abt = ?mmt using IH12 ⟨a < ?abt⟩ by blast
    have ?a' < ?abts ∨ ?a' = ?abts using ab_maxs_ge_a[of ?a' b ts] or-
  der_le_less by blast
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume ?a' < ?abts
    thus ?thesis using ⟨?abt = ?mmt⟩ IH22 arecb by (simp)
  next
    assume ?a' = ?abts
    then show ?thesis using ⟨?abt = ?mmt⟩ ⟨a < ?abt⟩ IH21 by (simp)
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis using ⟨?abtts = ?abts⟩ ⟨?mmtts = max ?mmt ?mmtts⟩ by simp
qed

show ?case using 1 2 3 by blast
next

```

case 8 thus *?case*
apply(*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit, del_insts) ab_mins_le_b linorder_le_cases linorder_not_le min_le_iff_disj order_antisym*)
qed auto

corollary *ab_max_bot_top: ab_max \perp \top t = maxmin t*
by (*metis bounded_linorder_collapse fishburn_val_ab(1) fishburn_bot_top*)

A detailed *knuth* proof, similar to $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t)$
 (*ab_max a b t*)

$a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_maxs } a \ b \ ts)$

$a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (\text{ab_min } a \ b \ t)$

$a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_mins } a \ b \ ts)$ proof:

theorem *knuth_val_ab:*

shows $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (\text{ab_max } a \ b \ t)$

and $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_maxs } a \ b \ ts)$

and $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (\text{ab_min } a \ b \ t)$

and $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_mins } a \ b \ ts)$

proof(*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct*)

case (*4 a b t ts*)

let *?abt = ab_min a b t let ?a' = max a ?abt let ?abts = ab_maxs ?a' b ts*

let *?mmt = minmax t let ?mmts = maxmin (Nd ts)*

note *IH1 = 4.IH(1)[OF <a]*

have 1: $\text{maxmin } (Nd \ (t \ \# \ ts)) \leq a$ **if** *ab: ab_maxs a b (t # ts) \leq a*

proof (*cases b \leq ?a'*)

case *True*

note *<a*

also note *True*

also have *?a' = ab_maxs a b (t # ts) using True by simp*

also note *<... \leq a>*

finally have *False by simp*

thus *?thesis ..*

next

case *False*

hence *IH2: knuth ?a' b ?mmts ?abts*

using *4(2)[OF refl] <a linorder_not_le by blast*

from *False ab have ab: ab_maxs ?a' b ts \leq a by(simp)*

have *?a' \leq ?abts by(rule ab_maxs_ge_a)*

hence *?mmt \leq a using IH1 ab by (metis order.trans linorder_not_le max.absorb4)*

have *?abts \leq ?a' using ab le_max_iff_disj by blast*

from *<?a' \leq ?abts> ab have ?a' \leq a by(rule order.trans)*

hence *?mmts \leq a using IH2 <?abts \leq ?a'> order.trans by blast*

with *<?mmt \leq a> show ?thesis by simp*

qed

have 2: $b \leq \text{maxmin } (Nd \ (t \ \# \ ts))$ **if** *ab: b \leq ab_maxs a b (t # ts)*


```

proof (cases b ≤ ?a∧)
  case True
    hence b ≤ ?abt using ⟨a < b⟩ by (metis linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj)
    hence b ≤ ?mmt using IH1 by blast
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
  next
    case False
    hence b ≤ ?abts using ab by simp
    hence b ≤ ?mmts using 4.IH(2)[OF refl] False by (meson linorder_not_le)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
qed

have 3: ab_maxs a b (t # ts) = maxmin (Nd (t # ts))
if ab: a < ab_maxs a b (t # ts) ab_maxs a b (t # ts) < b
proof (cases b ≤ ?a∧)
  case True
    also have ?a' = ab_maxs a b (t # ts) using True by simp
    also note ab(2)
    finally have False by simp
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    hence IH2: knuth ?a' b ?mmts ?abts using 4(2)[OF refl] ⟨a < b⟩ linorder_not_le
by blast
    have ab_maxs a b (t # ts) = ?abts using False by (simp)
    note IH11 = IH1[THEN conjunct1] note IH12 = IH1[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]
    note IH21 = IH2[THEN conjunct1] note IH22 = IH2[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]
    have ?abt < b by (meson False linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj)
    have arecb: a < ?abts ∧ ?abts < b using ab False by (auto)
    have ?abt ≤ a ∨ a < ?abt by auto
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume ?abt ≤ a
    hence ?a' = a by simp
    hence ?abts = ?mmts using IH22 arecb by presburger
    moreover
    have ?mmt ≤ ?mmts using IH11 ⟨?abt ≤ a⟩ arecb ⟨?abts = ?mmts⟩ by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨ab_maxs a b (t # ts) = ?abts⟩ by (simp
add:Let_def)
  next
    assume a < ?abt
    have ?abt = minmax t using IH12 ⟨a < ?abt⟩ ⟨?abt < b⟩ by blast
    have ?a' < ?abts ∨ ?a' = ?abts using ab_maxs_ge_a[of ?a' b ts] or-
der_le_less by blast
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume ?a' < ?abts

```

```

    then show ?thesis using ‹?abt = ?mmt› False IH22 arecb by(simp)
  next
    assume ?a' = ?abts
    then show ?thesis using ‹?abt = ?mmt› False ‹a < ?abt› IH21 by(simp)
  qed
qed
qed

show ?case using 1 2 3 by blast
next
case 8 thus ?case
  apply(simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) ab_mins_le_b linorder_le_cases linorder_not_le
min_le_iff_disj order_antisym)
qed auto

```

Towards exactness:

```

lemma ab_max_le_b: ‹[ a ≤ b; maxmin t ≤ b ] ⇒ ab_max a b t ≤ b
and ‹[ a ≤ b; maxmin (Nd ts) ≤ b ] ⇒ ab_maxs a b ts ≤ b
and ‹[ a ≤ minmax t; a ≤ b ] ⇒ a ≤ ab_min a b t
and ‹[ a ≤ minmax (Nd ts); a ≤ b ] ⇒ a ≤ ab_mins a b ts
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases t)
    case Lf
    then show ?thesis using 4.IH(2) 4.prem1 by(simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Nd
    then show ?thesis
    apply(simp add: Let_def leI ab_mins_le_b)
    using 4.IH(2) 4.prem1 ab_mins_le_b by auto
  qed
next
case (8 a b t ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases t)
    case Lf
    then show ?thesis using 8.IH(2) 8.prem1 by(simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Nd
    then show ?thesis
    apply(simp add: Let_def leI ab_maxs_ge_a)
    using 8.IH(2) 8.prem1 ab_maxs_ge_a by auto
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma ab_max_exact:
assumes v = maxmin t a ≤ v ∧ v ≤ b

```

```

shows  $ab\_max\ a\ b\ t = v$ 
proof (cases t)
  case Lf with assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case Nd
  then show ?thesis using assms
  by (smt (verit) ab_max.simps(2) ab_max_le_b ab_maxs_ge_a order.order_iff_strict
order_le_less_trans fishburn_val_ab(1))
qed

```

Hard, max/min flag

```

fun ab_minmax :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_minmaxs
where

```

```

ab_minmax mx a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_minmax mx a b (Nd ts) = ab_minmaxs mx a b ts |

```

```

ab_minmaxs mx a b [] = a |
ab_minmaxs mx a b (t#ts) =
  (let abt = ab_minmax ( $\neg$ mx) b a t;
   a' = (if mx then max else min) a abt
  in if (if mx then ( $\geq$ ) else ( $\leq$ )) a' b then a' else ab_minmaxs mx a' b ts)

```

lemma ab_max_ab_minmax:

```

shows ab_max a b t = ab_minmax True a b t
and ab_maxs a b ts = ab_minmaxs True a b ts
and ab_min b a t = ab_minmax False a b t
and ab_mins b a ts = ab_minmaxs False a b ts

```

```

proof(induction a b t and a b ts and b a t and b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
qed (auto simp add: Let_def)

```

Hard, abstracted over \leq

```

fun ab_le :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_les
where

```

```

ab_le le a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_le le a b (Nd ts) = ab_les le a b ts |

```

```

ab_les le a b [] = a |
ab_les le a b (t#ts) = (let abt = ab_le ( $\lambda$ x y. le y x) b a t;
  a' = if le a abt then abt else a in if le b a' then a' else ab_les le a' b ts)

```

lemma ab_max_ab_le:

```

shows ab_max a b t = ab_le ( $\leq$ ) a b t
and ab_maxs a b ts = ab_les ( $\leq$ ) a b ts
and ab_min b a t = ab_le ( $\geq$ ) a b t
and ab_mins b a ts = ab_les ( $\geq$ ) a b ts

```

```

proof(induction a b t and a b ts and b a t and b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
qed (auto simp add: Let_def)

```

Delayed test:

```

fun ab_le3 :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::linorder)tree ⇒ 'a and ab_le3
where
ab_le3 le a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_le3 le a b (Nd ts) = ab_le3 le a b ts |

ab_le3 le a b [] = a |
ab_le3 le a b (t#ts) =
  (if le b a then a else
   let abt = ab_le3 (λx y. le y x) b a t;
     a' = if le a abt then abt else a
   in ab_le3 le a' b ts)

```

lemma ab_max_ab_le3:

```

shows a < b ⇒ ab_max a b t = ab_le3 (≤) a b t
and a < b ⇒ ab_maxs a b ts = ab_le3 (≤) a b ts
and a > b ⇒ ab_min b a t = ab_le3 (≥) a b t
and a > b ⇒ ab_mins b a ts = ab_le3 (≥) a b ts
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and b a t and b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
case (4 a b t ts)
show ?case
proof (cases ts)
  case Nil
    then show ?thesis using 4 by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Cons
      then show ?thesis using 4 by (auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj)
qed
next
case (8 a b t ts)
show ?case
proof (cases ts)
  case Nil
    then show ?thesis using 8 by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Cons
      then show ?thesis using 8 by (auto simp add: Let_def min_le_iff_disj)
qed
qed auto

```

corollary ab_le3_bot_top: ab_le3 (≤) ⊥ ⊔ t = maxmin t

by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) ab_max_ab_le3(1) ab_max_bot_top bounded_linorder_collapse)

Hard, max/min in Lf

Idea due to Bird and Hughes

```

fun ab_max2 :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::linorder)tree ⇒ 'a and ab_maxs2 and ab_min2
and ab_mins2 where
ab_max2 a b (Lf x) = max a (min x b) |

```

$ab_max2\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = ab_maxs2\ a\ b\ ts \mid$

$ab_maxs2\ a\ b\ [] = a \mid$

$ab_maxs2\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ a' = ab_min2\ a\ b\ t\ in\ if\ a' = b\ then\ a'\ else\ ab_maxs2\ a'\ b\ ts) \mid$

$ab_min2\ a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = max\ a\ (min\ x\ b) \mid$

$ab_min2\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = ab_mins2\ a\ b\ ts \mid$

$ab_mins2\ a\ b\ [] = b \mid$

$ab_mins2\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ b' = ab_max2\ a\ b\ t\ in\ if\ a = b'\ then\ b'\ else\ ab_mins2\ a\ b'\ ts)$

lemma $ab_max2_max_min_maxmin$:

shows $a \leq b \implies ab_max2\ a\ b\ t = max\ a\ (min\ (maxmin\ t)\ b)$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_maxs2\ a\ b\ ts = max\ a\ (min\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_min2\ a\ b\ t = max\ a\ (min\ (minmax\ t)\ b)$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_mins2\ a\ b\ ts = max\ a\ (min\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$

proof(*induction* $a\ b\ t$ **and** $a\ b\ ts$ **and** $a\ b\ t$ **and** $a\ b\ ts$ *rule*: $ab_max2_ab_maxs2_ab_min2_ab_mins2.induct$)

case 4 **thus** $?case$ **apply** (*simp* *add*: Let_def)

by (*metis* (*no_types*, *lifting*) $max.assoc\ max_min_same(4)\ min_max_distrib1$)

next

case 8 **thus** $?case$ **apply** (*simp* *add*: Let_def)

by (*metis* (*no_types*, *opaque_lifting*) $max.left_idem\ max_min_distrib2\ max_min_same(1)\ min.assoc\ min.commute$)

qed *auto*

corollary $ab_max2_bot_top$: $ab_max2\ \perp\ \top\ t = maxmin\ t$

by(*simp* *add*: $ab_max2_max_min_maxmin$)

Now for the ab version parameterized with le :

fun $ab_le2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::linorder)tree \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** ab_les2

where

$ab_le2\ le\ a\ b\ (Lf\ x) =$

(*let* $xb = if\ le\ x\ b\ then\ x\ else\ b$

in *if* $le\ a\ xb\ then\ xb\ else\ a)$ \mid

$ab_le2\ le\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = ab_les2\ le\ a\ b\ ts \mid$

$ab_les2\ le\ a\ b\ [] = a \mid$

$ab_les2\ le\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ a' = ab_le2\ (\lambda x\ y.\ le\ y\ x)\ b\ a\ t\ in\ if\ a' = b\ then\ a'\ else\ ab_les2\ le\ a'\ b\ ts)$

Relate ab_le2 back to ab_max2 (using $a \leq b \implies ab_max2\ a\ b\ t = max\ a\ (min\ (maxmin\ t)\ b)$)

$a \leq b \implies ab_maxs2\ a\ b\ ts = max\ a\ (min\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$

$a \leq b \implies ab_min2\ a\ b\ t = max\ a\ (min\ (minmax\ t)\ b)$

$a \leq b \implies ab_mins2\ a\ b\ ts = max\ a\ (min\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)!$:

lemma $ab_le2_ab_max2$:

fixes $a :: _ :: bounded_linorder$

```

shows  $a \leq b \implies ab\_le2 (\leq) a b t = ab\_max2 a b t$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_les2 (\leq) a b ts = ab\_maxs2 a b ts$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_le2 (\geq) b a t = ab\_min2 a b t$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_les2 (\geq) b a ts = ab\_mins2 a b ts$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max2_ab_maxs2_ab_min2_ab_mins2.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts) thus ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (metis ab_max2_max_min_maxmin(3) max.boundedI min.cobounded2)
next
  case 8 thus ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (metis ab_max2_max_min_maxmin(1) max.cobounded1)
qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_le2_bot_top: ab_le2 ( $\leq$ )  $\perp \top t = maxmin t$ 
by (simp add: ab_le2_ab_max2(1) ab_max2_bot_top)

```

Hard, Delayed Test

```

fun ab_max3 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_maxs3 and ab_min3
and ab_mins3 where

```

```

ab_max3 a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_max3 a b (Nd ts) = ab_maxs3 a b ts |

```

```

ab_maxs3 a b [] = a |
ab_maxs3 a b (t#ts) = (if a  $\geq$  b then a else ab_maxs3 (max a (ab_min3 a b t))
b ts) |

```

```

ab_min3 a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_min3 a b (Nd ts) = ab_mins3 a b ts |

```

```

ab_mins3 a b [] = b |
ab_mins3 a b (t#ts) = (if a  $\geq$  b then b else ab_mins3 a (min b (ab_max3 a b t))
ts)

```

```

lemma ab_max3_ab_max:

```

```

shows  $a < b \implies ab\_max3 a b t = ab\_max a b t$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_maxs3 a b ts = ab\_maxs a b ts$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_min3 a b t = ab\_min a b t$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_mins3 a b ts = ab\_mins a b ts$ 

```

```

proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max3_ab_maxs3_ab_min3_ab_mins3.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
    show ?case
    proof (cases ts)
      case Nil
        then show ?thesis using 4 by (simp add: Let_def)
    next
      case Cons
        then show ?thesis using 4 by (auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj)

```

```

qed
next
case (8 a b t ts)
show ?case
proof (cases ts)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis using 8 by (simp add: Let_def)
next
case Cons
  then show ?thesis using 8 by (auto simp add: Let_def min_le_iff_disj)
qed
qed auto

```

corollary $ab_max3_bot_top: ab_max3 \perp \top t = maxmin t$
by(metis fishburn_bot_top ab_max3_ab_max(1) fishburn_val_ab(1) bounded_linorder_collapse)

Soft

Fishburn

```

fun ab_max' :: 'a::bounded_linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_maxs' ab_min'
ab_mins' where
ab_max' a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_max' a b (Nd ts) = ab_maxs' a b  $\perp$  ts |

```

```

ab_maxs' a b m [] = m |
ab_maxs' a b m (t#ts) =
  (let m' = max m (ab_min' (max m a) b t) in if m'  $\geq$  b then m' else ab_maxs'
a b m' ts) |

```

```

ab_min' a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_min' a b (Nd ts) = ab_mins' a b  $\top$  ts |

```

```

ab_mins' a b m [] = m |
ab_mins' a b m (t#ts) =
  (let m' = min m (ab_max' a (min m b) t) in if m'  $\leq$  a then m' else ab_mins' a
b m' ts)

```

lemma $ab_maxs'_ge_a: ab_maxs' a b m ts \geq m$
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a b m)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use max.bounded_iff **in** blast)

lemma $ab_mins'_le_a: ab_mins' a b m ts \leq m$
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a b m)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use min.bounded_iff **in** blast)

Find a , b and t such that $a < b$ and fail-soft is closer to the real value than fail-hard.

lemma let $a = -\infty$; $b = ereal 0$; $t = Nd [Nd []]$

in $a < b \wedge ab_max\ a\ b\ t = 0 \wedge ab_max'\ a\ b\ t = \infty \wedge maxmin\ t = \infty$
by *eval*

theorem *fishburn_val_ab'*:

shows $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (ab_max'\ a\ b\ t)$

and $max\ m\ a < b \implies fishburn\ (max\ m\ a)\ b\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab_maxs'\ a\ b\ m\ ts)$

and $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (minmax\ t)\ (ab_min'\ a\ b\ t)$

and $a < min\ m\ b \implies fishburn\ a\ (min\ m\ b)\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab_mins'\ a\ b\ m\ ts)$

proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.indu*

case (4 *a b m t ts*)

then show *?case*

apply (*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit, best) ab_maxs'_ge_a max.absorb_iff2 max.coboundedI1 max.commute nle_le nless_le*)

next

case (8 *a b m t ts*)

then show *?case*

apply (*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (z3) ab_mins'_le_a linorder_not_le min.absorb_iff2 min.coboundedI1 min_def*)

qed *auto*

theorem *fishburn_ab'_ab*:

shows $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (ab_max'\ a\ b\ t)\ (ab_max\ a\ b\ t)$

and $max\ m\ a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (ab_maxs'\ a\ b\ m\ ts)\ (ab_maxs\ (max\ m\ a)\ b\ ts)$

and $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (ab_min'\ a\ b\ t)\ (ab_min\ a\ b\ t)$

and $a < min\ m\ b \implies a < m \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (ab_mins'\ a\ b\ m\ ts)\ (ab_mins\ a\ (min\ m\ b)\ ts)$

proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.indu*

case 3 **thus** *?case apply simp*

by (*metis linorder_not_le max.absorb4 max.order_iff*)

next

case (4 *a b m t ts*)

thus *?case using [[simp_depth_limit=2]] apply (simp add: Let_def)*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) linorder_not_le max.absorb2 max_less_iff_conj nle_le*)

next

case 6 **thus** *?case*

apply *simp using top.extremum_strict top.not_eq_extremum by blast*

next

case 7 **thus** *?case apply simp*

by (*metis linorder_not_le min.absorb4 min.order_iff*)

next

case (8 *a b m t ts*)


```

thus ?case using [[simp_depth_limit=2]] apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit) linorder_not_le min_def nle_le fishburn2)
qed auto

```

Fail-soft can be more precise than fail-hard:

```

lemma let a = ereal 0; b = 1; t = Nd [] in
  maxmin t = ab_max' a b t  $\wedge$  maxmin t  $\neq$  ab_max a b t
by eval

```

```

lemma ab_max'_lb_ub:
shows a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  lb_ub a b (maxmin t) (ab_max' a b t)
and a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  lb_ub a b (max i (maxmin (Nd ts))) (ab_maxs' a b i ts)
and a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  lb_ub a b (minmax t) (ab_min' a b t)
and a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  lb_ub a b (min i (minmax (Nd ts))) (ab_mins' a b i ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b i ts and a b t and a b i ts rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.induct)
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp_all add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit) max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 max_def)
next
  case (8 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp_all add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 min_def)
qed auto

```

```

lemma ab_max'_exact_less: [ a < b; v = maxmin t; a  $\leq$  v  $\wedge$  v  $\leq$  b ]  $\implies$  ab_max'
  a b t = v
using fishburn_val_ab'(1) by force

```

```

lemma ab_max'_exact: [ v = maxmin t; a  $\leq$  v  $\wedge$  v  $\leq$  b ]  $\implies$  ab_max' a b t = v
using ab_max'_exact_less ab_max'_lb_ub(1)
by (metis order.strict_trans2 nless_le)

```

Searched trees

Hard:

```

fun abt_max :: ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree and abt_maxs abt_min
  abt_mins where
  abt_max a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
  abt_max a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_maxs a b ts) |

  abt_maxs a b [] = [] |
  abt_maxs a b (t#ts) = (let u = abt_min a b t; a' = max a (abt_min a b t) in
    u # (if a'  $\geq$  b then [] else abt_maxs a' b ts)) |

  abt_min a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
  abt_min a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_mins a b ts) |

```

```

abt_mins a b [] = [] |
abt_mins a b (t#ts) = (let u = abt_max a b t; b' = min b (ab_max a b t) in
  u # (if b' ≤ a then [] else abt_mins a b' ts))

```

Soft:

```

fun abt_max' :: ('a::bounded_linorder) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a tree ⇒ 'a tree and abt_maxs'
abt_min' abt_mins' where
abt_max' a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
abt_max' a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_maxs' a b ⊥ ts) |

```

```

abt_maxs' a b m [] = [] |
abt_maxs' a b m (t#ts) =
  (let u = abt_min' (max m a) b t; m' = max m (ab_min' (max m a) b t) in
    u # (if m' ≥ b then [] else abt_maxs' a b m' ts)) |

```

```

abt_min' a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
abt_min' a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_mins' a b ⊤ ts) |

```

```

abt_mins' a b m [] = [] |
abt_mins' a b m (t#ts) =
  (let u = abt_max' a (min m b) t; m' = min m (ab_max' a (min m b) t) in
    u # (if m' ≤ a then [] else abt_mins' a b m' ts))

```

lemma abt_max'_abt_max:

shows $a < b \implies abt_max' a b t = abt_max a b t$

and $max m a < b \implies abt_maxs' a b m ts = abt_maxs (max m a) b ts$

and $a < b \implies abt_min' a b t = abt_min a b t$

and $a < min m b \implies abt_mins' a b m ts = abt_mins a (min m b) ts$

proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: abt_max'_abt_maxs'_abt_min'_abt_mins'.in*

case (4 a b m t ts)

thus ?*case unfolding abt_maxs'.simps(2) abt_maxs.simps(2) Let_def*

using fishburn_ab'_ab(3)

by (smt (verit, best) le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max_def nless_le)

next

case (8 a b m t ts)

then show ?*case unfolding abt_mins'.simps(2) abt_mins.simps(2) Let_def*

using fishburn_ab'_ab(1)

by (smt (verit, del_insts) linorder_not_le min.absorb1 min.absorb3 min.commute min_le_iff_disj)

qed (auto)

An annotated tree of ab calls with the a, b window.

datatype 'a tri = Ma 'a 'a 'a tr | Mi 'a 'a 'a tr

and 'a tr = No 'a tri list | Le 'a

```

fun abtr_max :: ('a::linorder) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a tree ⇒ 'a tri and abtr_maxs abtr_min
abtr_mins where
abtr_max a b (Lf x) = Ma a b (Le x) |

```

$abtr_max\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = Ma\ a\ b\ (No\ (abtr_maxs\ a\ b\ ts))\ |$

$abtr_maxs\ a\ b\ [] = []\ |$
 $abtr_maxs\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ u = abtr_min\ a\ b\ t;\ a' = max\ a\ (ab_min\ a\ b\ t)\ in$
 $u\ \#\ (if\ a' \geq b\ then\ []\ else\ abtr_maxs\ a'\ b\ ts))\ |$

$abtr_min\ a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = Mi\ a\ b\ (Le\ x)\ |$
 $abtr_min\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = Mi\ a\ b\ (No\ (abtr_mins\ a\ b\ ts))\ |$

$abtr_mins\ a\ b\ [] = []\ |$
 $abtr_mins\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ u = abtr_max\ a\ b\ t;\ b' = min\ b\ (ab_max\ a\ b\ t)\ in$
 $u\ \#\ (if\ b' \leq a\ then\ []\ else\ abtr_mins\ a\ b'\ ts))\ |$

For better readability get rid of *ereal*:

fun *de* :: *ereal* \Rightarrow *real* **where**

de (*ereal* *x*) = *x* |
de *PInfty* = 100 |
de *MInfty* = -100

fun *detri* **and** *detr* **where**

detri (*Ma* *a* *b* *t*) = *Ma* (*de* *a*) (*de* *b*) (*detr* *t*) |
detri (*Mi* *a* *b* *t*) = *Mi* (*de* *a*) (*de* *b*) (*detr* *t*) |
detr (*No* *ts*) = *No* (*map* *detri* *ts*) |
detr (*Le* *x*) = *Le* (*de* *x*)

Example in Knuth and Moore. Evaluation confirms that all subtrees *u* are pruned.

value *let*

t11 = *Nd*[*Nd*[*Lf* 3,*Lf* 1,*Lf* 4], *Nd*[*Lf* 1,*t*], *Nd*[*Lf* 2,*Lf* 6,*Lf* 5]];
t12 = *Nd*[*Nd*[*Lf* 3,*Lf* 5,*Lf* 8], *u*]; *t13* = *Nd*[*Nd*[*Lf* 8,*Lf* 4,*Lf* 6], *u*];
t21 = *Nd*[*Nd*[*Lf* 3,*Lf* 2],*Nd*[*Lf* 9,*Lf* 5,*Lf* 0],*Nd*[*Lf* 2,*u*]];
t31 = *Nd*[*Nd*[*Lf* 0,*u*],*Nd*[*Lf* 4,*Lf* 9,*Lf* 4],*Nd*[*Lf* 4,*u*]];
t32 = *Nd*[*Nd*[*Lf* 2,*u*],*Nd*[*Lf* 7,*Lf* 8,*Lf* 1],*Nd*[*Lf* 6,*Lf* 4,*Lf* 0]];
t = *Nd*[*Nd*[*t11*, *t12*, *t13*], *Nd*[*t21*,*u*], *Nd*[*t31*,*t32*,*u*]]
in (*ab_max* ($-\infty::ereal$) ∞ *t*,*abt_max* ($-\infty::ereal$) ∞ *t*,*detri*(*abtr_max* ($-\infty::ereal$)
 ∞ *t*))

Soft, generalized, attempts

Attempts to prove correct General version due to Junkang Li et al.

This first version (not worth following!) stops the list iteration as soon as $max\ m\ a \geq b$ (I call this "delayed test", it complicates proofs a little.) and the initial value is fixed *a* (not $\emptyset/1$)

fun *abil0'* :: (*'a*::*bounded_linorder*)*tree* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* **and** *abils0'* *abil1'* *abils1'*
where

abil0' (*Lf* *x*) *a* *b* = *x* |
abil0' (*Nd* *ts*) *a* *b* = *abils0'* *ts* *a* *b* *a* |

```

abils0' [] a b m = m |
abils0' (t#ts) a b m =
  (if max m a ≥ b then m else abils0' ts (max m a) b (max m (abil1' t b (max m
a)))) |

```

```

abil1' (Lf x) a b = x |
abil1' (Nd ts) a b = abils1' ts a b a |

```

```

abils1' [] a b m = m |
abils1' (t#ts) a b m =
  (if min m a ≤ b then m else abils1' ts (min m a) b (min m (abil0' t b (min m
a))))

```

```

lemma abils0'_ge_i: abils0' ts a b i ≥ i
apply(induction ts arbitrary: i a)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use max.bounded_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma abils1'_le_i: abils1' ts a b i ≤ i
apply(induction ts arbitrary: i a)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use min.bounded_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma fishburn_abil01':
  shows a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (maxmin t) (abil0' t a b)
  and a < b ⇒ i < b ⇒ fishburn (max a i) b (maxmin (Nd ts)) (abils0' ts a
b i)
  and a > b ⇒ fishburn b a (minmax t) (abil1' t a b)
  and a > b ⇒ i > b ⇒ fishburn b (min a i) (minmax (Nd ts)) (abils1' ts a b
i)
proof(induction t a b and ts a b i and t a b and ts a b i rule: abil0'_abils0'_abil1'_abils1'.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b m)
  thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit) abils0'.elims abils0'_ge_i max.absorb_iff1 max.coboundedI2
max_def nless_le)
next
  case (8 t ts a b m)
  thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, best) abils1'.elims abils1'_le_i linorder_not_le min.absorb2
min_def min_le_iff_disj)
qed auto

```

This second computes the value of t before deciding if it needs to look at ts as well. This simplifies the proof (also in other versions, independently of initialization). The initial value is not fixed but determined by $\mathcal{I}/1$. The "real" constraint on $\mathcal{I}/1$ is commented out and replaced by the simplified value a .

```

locale LeftSoft =
fixes  $\mathcal{I}$   $\mathcal{I}1$  :: 'a::bounded_linorder tree list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
assumes  $\mathcal{I}$ :  $\mathcal{I}$  ts a ≤ a — max a (maxmin (Nd ts)) and  $\mathcal{I}1$ :  $\mathcal{I}1$  ts a ≥ a — min a
(minmax (Nd ts))

```

begin

fun *abil0'* :: ('a::bounded_linorder)tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **and** *abils0'* *abil1'* *abils1'*
where
abil0' (*Lf x*) *a b* = *x* |
abil0' (*Nd ts*) *a b* = *abils0'* *ts a b* (\exists *ts a*) |

abils0' [] *a b m* = *m* |
abils0' (*t#ts*) *a b m* =
 (let *m'* = *max m* (*abil1' t b* (*max m a*)) in if *m'* \geq *b* then *m'* else *abils0' ts a b m'*) |

abil1' (*Lf x*) *a b* = *x* |
abil1' (*Nd ts*) *a b* = *abils1' ts a b* (\exists *ts a*) |

abils1' [] *a b m* = *m* |
abils1' (*t#ts*) *a b m* =
 (let *m'* = *min m* (*abil0' t b* (*min m a*)) in if *m'* \leq *b* then *m'* else *abils1' ts a b m'*) |

lemma *abils0'_ge_i*: *abils0' ts a b i* \geq *i*
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: i*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use max.bounded_iff in blast*)

lemma *abils1'_le_i*: *abils1' ts a b i* \leq *i*
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: i*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use min.bounded_iff in blast*)

Generalizations that don't seem to work: a) *max a i* \rightarrow *max* (*max a* (*maxmin* (*Nd ts*))) *i b*) ?

lemma *fishburn_abil01'*:
shows *a < b* \implies *fishburn a b* (*maxmin t*) (*abil0' t a b*)
and *a < b* \implies *i < b* \implies *fishburn* (*max a i*) *b* (*maxmin* (*Nd ts*)) (*abils0' ts a b i*)
and *a > b* \implies *fishburn b a* (*minmax t*) (*abil1' t a b*)
and *a > b* \implies *i > b* \implies *fishburn b* (*min a i*) (*minmax* (*Nd ts*)) (*abils1' ts a b i*)
proof(*induction t a b and ts a b i and t a b and ts a b i rule: abil0'_abils0'_abil1'_abils1'.induct*)
case (*2 ts a b*)
thus ?*case using* \exists [*of ts a*] **by** *auto*
next
case (*4 i t ts a b*)
thus ?*case apply* (*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt* (*verit*) *abils0'_ge_i le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.absorb1 nle_le*)
next
case (*6 ts a b*)
thus ?*case using* \exists [*of a ts*] **by** *simp*
next

```

case (8 i t ts a b)
thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, best) abils1'_le_i linorder_not_le min_def min_less_iff_conj
nle_le)
qed auto

```

Note the $a \leq b$ instead of the $a < b$ in theorem *fishburn_abir01'*:

```

lemma abil0'lb_ub:
shows  $a \leq b \implies lb\_ub\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (abil0'\ t\ a\ b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies lb\_ub\ a\ b\ (max\ i\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abils0'\ ts\ a\ b\ i)$ 
and  $a \geq b \implies lb\_ub\ b\ a\ (minmax\ t)\ (abil1'\ t\ a\ b)$ 
and  $a \geq b \implies lb\_ub\ b\ a\ (min\ i\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abils1'\ ts\ a\ b\ i)$ 
proof (induction t a b and ts a b i and t a b and ts a b i rule: abil0'_abils0'_abil1'_abils1'.induct)
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show ?case by simp (meson order.trans i0 le_max_iff_disj)
next
  case (4 t ts a b m)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, best) max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 max_def)
next
  case (6 ts a b)
  then show ?case
    by simp (meson i1 min.coboundedI2 order_trans)
next
  case (8 t ts a b m)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 min_def)
qed auto

```

```

lemma abil0'_exact_less:  $\llbracket a < b; v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abil0'\ t\ a\ b = v$ 
using fishburn_abil01'(1) by force

```

```

lemma abil0'_exact:  $\llbracket v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abil0'\ t\ a\ b = v$ 
by (metis abil0'_exact_less abil0'lb_ub(1) order.trans leD order_le_imp_less_or_eq)

```

end

Transposition Table / Graph / Repeated AB

```

lemma ab_twice_lb:
 $\llbracket \forall a\ b.\ fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (ab\ a\ b\ t); b \leq ab\ a\ b\ t; max\ a'\ (ab\ a\ b\ t) < b' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $fishburn\ a'\ b'\ (maxmin\ t)\ (ab\ (max\ a'\ (ab\ a\ b\ t))\ b'\ t)$ 
by (smt (verit, del_insts) order.eq_iff order.strict_trans leI max_less_iff_conj)

```

```

lemma ab_twice_ub:

```

```

[[  $\forall a b. \text{fishburn } a b (\text{maxmin } t) (ab a b t); ab a b t \leq a; \text{min } b' (ab a b t) > a'$  ]]
 $\implies$ 
  fishburn a' b' (maxmin t) (ab a' (min b' (ab a b t)) t)
by (smt (verit, best) linorder_not_le min.absorb1 min.absorb2 min.strict_boundedE
nless_le)

```

But what does a narrower window achieve? Less precise bounds but prefix of search space. For fail-hard and fail-soft.

fun prefix prefixes **where**

```

prefix (Lf x) (Lf y) = (x=y) |
prefix (Nd ts) (Nd us) = prefixes ts us |
prefix _ _ = False |

```

```

prefixes [] us = True |
prefixes (t#ts) (u#us) = (prefix t u  $\wedge$  prefixes ts us) |
prefixes _ _ = False

```

lemma fishburn_ab_max_windows:

```

shows [[  $a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'$  ]]  $\implies$  fishburn a b (ab_max a' b' t) (ab_max a b t)
and [[  $a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'$  ]]  $\implies$  fishburn a b (ab_maxs a' b' ts) (ab_maxs a b ts)

```

```

and [[  $a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'$  ]]  $\implies$  fishburn a b (ab_min a' b' t) (ab_min a b t)
and [[  $a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'$  ]]  $\implies$  fishburn a b (ab_mins a' b' ts) (ab_mins a b ts)

```

proof (induction a b t **and** a b ts **and** a b t **and** a b ts

arbitrary: a' b' **and** a' b' **and** a' b' **and** a' b'

rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)

case 2 show ?case

using 2.prem **apply** simp

using 2.IH **by** presburger

next

case (4 a b t ts) **show** ?case **using** 4.prem

apply (simp add: Let_def)

using 4.IH

by (smt (verit, del_insts) ab_maxs_ge_a le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max_def nle_le)

next

case 6 show ?case

using 6.prem **apply** simp

using 6.IH **by** presburger

next

case (8 a b t ts) **show** ?case **using** 8.prem

apply (simp add: Let_def)

using 8.IH

by (smt (verit, best) ab_mins_le_b order.strict_trans1 linorder_not_le min.absorb1 min.absorb2 nle_le)

qed auto

lemma abt_max_prefix_windows:

```

shows  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefix } (ab\_max \ a \ b \ t) \ (ab\_max \ a' \ b' \ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefixs } (ab\_maxs \ a \ b \ ts) \ (ab\_maxs \ a' \ b' \ ts)$ 
and  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefix } (ab\_min \ a \ b \ t) \ (ab\_min \ a' \ b' \ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefixs } (ab\_mins \ a \ b \ ts) \ (ab\_mins \ a' \ b' \ ts)$ 
proof (induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts
  arbitrary: a' b' and a' b' and a' b' and a' b'
  rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) fishburn_ab_max_windows(3) linorder_not_le max.coboundedI1
max.orderI max_def)
  next
  case (8 a b t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) fishburn_ab_max_windows(1) le_cases3 linorder_not_less
min_def_raw knuth_if_fishburn)
qed auto

```

lemma fishburn_ab_max'_windows:

```

shows  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (ab\_max' \ a' \ b' \ t) \ (ab\_max' \ a \ b \ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket \max \ m \ a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m' \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } (\max \ m \ a) \ b \ (ab\_maxs' \ a' \ b' \ m' \ ts) \ (ab\_maxs' \ a \ b \ m \ ts)$ 
and  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (ab\_min' \ a' \ b' \ t) \ (ab\_min' \ a \ b \ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket a < \min \ m \ b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m \leq m' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a \ (\min \ m \ b) \ (ab\_mins' \ a' \ b' \ m' \ ts) \ (ab\_mins' \ a \ b \ m \ ts)$ 
proof (induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts
  arbitrary: a' b' and a' b' m' and a' b' and a' b' m'
  rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.induct)
  case (2 a b ts)
  show ?case
    using 2.prem1 apply simp
    using 2.IH by (metis max_bot nle_le)
  next
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  show ?case
    using 4.prem1 apply (simp add: Let_def)
    using 4.IH ab_maxs'_ge_a
    by (smt (z3) le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.cobounded2 max commute
max_def)
  next
  case (6 a b ts)
  show ?case
    using 6.prem1 apply simp
    using 6.IH by (metis min_top nle_le)
  next
  case (8 a b m t ts)

```



```

show ?case
  using 8.prem1 apply (simp add: Let_def)
  using 8.IH ab_mins'_le_a
  by (smt (z3) leD linorder_linear min.absorb1 min.absorb2 min.bounded_iff
not_le_imp_less)
qed auto

```

Example of reduced search space:

```

lemma let a = 0; b = (1::ereal); a' = 0; b' = 2; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0]
  in abt_max' a b t = Nd [Lf 1]  $\wedge$  abt_max' a' b' t = t
by eval

```

```

lemma abt_max'_prefix_windows:

```

```

shows  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies$  prefix (abt_max' a b t) (abt_max' a' b' t)
and  $\llbracket \max m a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m' \leq m \rrbracket \implies$  prefixs (abt_maxs' a b m ts)
(abt_maxs' a' b' m' ts)

```

```

and  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies$  prefix (abt_min' a b t) (abt_min' a' b' t)

```

```

and  $\llbracket a < \min m b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m \leq m' \rrbracket \implies$  prefixs (abt_mins' a b m ts)
(abt_mins' a' b' m' ts)

```

```

proof (induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts

```

```

  arbitrary: a' b' and a' b' m' and a' b' and a' b' m'

```

```

  rule: abt_max'_abt_maxs'_abt_min'_abt_mins'.induct)

```

```

case (4 a b m t ts)

```

```

then show ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)

```

```

  using fishburn_ab_max'_windows(3)

```

```

  by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) add_mono linorder_le_cases max.absorb2
max.assoc max.order_iff order.strict_iff_not_trans_le_add1)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (8 a b t ts)

```

```

then show ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)

```

```

  using fishburn_ab_max'_windows(1)

```

```

  by (smt (verit, best)add_le_mono le_add1 linorder_not_less min.mono min_less_iff_conj
order.trans_nle_le)

```

```

qed auto

```

2.4.2 From the Right

The literature uniformly considers iteration from the left only. Iteration from the right is technically simpler but needs to go through all successors, which means generating all of them. This is typically done anyway to reorder them based on heuristic evaluations. This rules out an infinite list of successors, but it is unclear if there are any applications.

Naming convention: 0 = max, 1 = min

Hard

```

fun abr0 :: ('a::linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a and abrs0 and abr1 and abrs1
where

```

abr0 (*Lf x*) *a b = x* |
abr0 (*Nd ts*) *a b = abrs0 ts a b* |

abrs0 [] *a b = a* |
abrs0 (*t#ts*) *a b = (let m = abrs0 ts a b in if m ≥ b then m else max (abr1 t b m) m)* |

abr1 (*Lf x*) *a b = x* |
abr1 (*Nd ts*) *a b = abrs1 ts a b* |

abrs1 [] *a b = a* |
abrs1 (*t#ts*) *a b = (let m = abrs1 ts a b in if m ≤ b then m else min (abr0 t b m) m)*

lemma *abrs0_ge_a*: *abrs0 ts a b ≥ a*
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use max.coboundedI2 in blast*)

lemma *abrs1_le_a*: *abrs1 ts a b ≤ a*
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use min.coboundedI2 in blast*)

theorem *abr01_mm*:
shows *mm a (abr0 t a b) b = mm a (maxmin t) b*
and *mm a (abrs0 ts a b) b = mm a (maxmin (Nd ts)) b*
and *mm b (abr1 t a b) a = mm b (minmax t) a*
and *mm b (abrs1 ts a b) a = mm b (minmax (Nd ts)) a*
proof(*induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct*)
case (*4 t ts a b*)
then show *?case*
apply(*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit) max.left_commute max_def_raw min.commute min.orderE min_max_distrib1*)
next
case (*8 t ts a b*)
then show *?case*
apply(*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit) max.left_idem max.orderE max_min_distrib2 max_min_same(4) min.assoc*)
qed *auto*

As a corollary:

corollary *knuth_abr01_cor*: *a < b ⇒ knuth a b (maxmin t) (abr0 t a b)*
by (*meson knuth_if_mm abr01_mm(1)*)

corollary *maxmin_mm_abr0*: [*a ≤ maxmin t; maxmin t ≤ b*] ⇒ *maxmin t = mm a (abr0 t a b) b*

by (*metis max_def min.absorb1 abr01_mm(1)*)

corollary *maxmin_mm_abrs0*: [*a ≤ maxmin (Nd ts); maxmin (Nd ts) ≤ b*]

$\implies \text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts) = \text{mm } a \ (abrs0 \ ts \ a \ b) \ b$
by (*metis max_def min.absorb1 abr01_mm(2)*)

The stronger *fishburn* spec:

Needs $a < b$.

theorem *fishburn_abr01*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (abr0 \ t \ a \ b)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts)) \ (abrs0 \ ts \ a \ b)$
and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b \ a \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (abr1 \ t \ a \ b)$
and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b \ a \ (\text{minmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (abrs1 \ ts \ a \ b)$
proof (*induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct*)
case ($4 \ t \ ts \ a \ b$)
then show *?case*
apply (*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit, best) leI max.absorb_iff2 max.coboundedI1 max.orderE order.strict_iff_not*)
next
case ($8 \ t \ ts \ a \ b$)
then show *?case*
apply (*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit, best) order.trans linorder_not_le min.absorb3 min.absorb_iff2 nle_le*)
qed *auto*

Above lemma does not work for $a = b$ and $a > b$. Not *fishburn*: $abr0 \leq a$ but not $\text{maxmin} \leq abr0$. Not *knuth*: $abr0 \leq a$ but not $\text{maxmin} \leq a$

lemma *let a = 0::ereal; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0 t a a = 0 \wedge maxmin t = 1*

by *eval*

lemma *let a = 0::ereal; b = -1; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0 t a b = 0 \wedge maxmin t = 1*

by *eval*

The following lemma does not follow from *fishburn* because of the weaker assumption $a \leq b$ that is required for the later exactness lemma.

lemma *abr0_le_b: $\llbracket a \leq b; \text{maxmin } t \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{abr0 } t \ a \ b \leq b$*

and $\llbracket a \leq b; \text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts) \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{abrs0 } ts \ a \ b \leq b$

and $\llbracket b \leq \text{minmax } t; b \leq a \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{abr1 } t \ a \ b$

and $\llbracket b \leq \text{minmax } (Nd \ ts); b \leq a \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{abrs1 } ts \ a \ b$

proof (*induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct*)

case ($4 \ t \ ts \ a \ b$)

show *?case*

proof (*cases t*)

case *Lf*

then show *?thesis using 4.IH(1) 4.prem by(simp add: Let_def)*

next

case *Nd*

then show *?thesis*

apply (*simp add: Let_def leI abrs1_le_a*)

```

    using 4.IH(1) 4.premis by auto
  qed
next
  case (8 t ts a b)
  show ?case
  proof (cases t)
    case Lf
    then show ?thesis using 8.IH(1) 8.premis by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Nd
    then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: Let_def leI abrs0_ge_a)
    using 8.IH(1) 8.premis by auto
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma abr0_exact_less:
  assumes  $a < b$   $v = \text{maxmin } t \ a \leq v \wedge v \leq b$ 
  shows  $\text{abr0 } t \ a \ b = v$ 
  using fishburn_exact[OF assms(3)] fishburn_abr01[OF assms(1)] assms(2) by metis

```

```

lemma abr0_exact:
  assumes  $v = \text{maxmin } t \ a \leq v \wedge v \leq b$ 
  shows  $\text{abr0 } t \ a \ b = v$ 
  using abr0_exact_less abr0_le_b abrs0_ge_a assms(1,2) abr0.elims
  by (smt (verit, best) dual_order.trans leD maxmin.simps(1) order_le_imp_less_or_eq)

```

Another proof:

```

lemma abr0_exact2:
  assumes  $v = \text{maxmin } t \ a \leq v \wedge v \leq b$ 
  shows  $\text{abr0 } t \ a \ b = v$ 
  proof (cases t)
    case Lf with assms show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case Nd
    then show ?thesis using assms
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) abr0.simps(2) abr0_le_b abrs0_ge_a order.order_iff_strict
    order_le_less_trans fishburn_abr01(1))

```

qed

Soft

Starting at \perp (after Fishburn)

```

fun abr0' :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a and abrs0' and abr1' and
  abr1' where
  abr0' (Lf x) a b = x |
  abr0' (Nd ts) a b = abrs0' ts a b |

```

$abrs0' \sqcap a b = \perp \mid$
 $abrs0' (t\#ts) a b = (\text{let } m = abrs0' ts a b \text{ in if } m \geq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \max(abr1' t b$
 $(\max m a)) m) \mid$

$abr1' (Lf x) a b = x \mid$
 $abr1' (Nd ts) a b = abrs1' ts a b \mid$

$abrs1' \sqcap a b = \top \mid$
 $abrs1' (t\#ts) a b = (\text{let } m = abrs1' ts a b \text{ in if } m \leq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \min(abr0' t b$
 $(\min m a)) m)$

theorem *fishburn_abr01'*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a b (\text{maxmin } t) (abr0' t a b)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a b (\text{maxmin } (Nd ts)) (abrs0' ts a b)$
and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b a (\text{minmax } t) (abr1' t a b)$
and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b a (\text{minmax } (Nd ts)) (abrs1' ts a b)$

proof(*induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0'_abrs0'_abr1'_abrs1'.induct*)

case (4 t ts a b)

then show ?case

apply(*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit, ccfv_SIG) le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.absorb3 max.absorb_iff2*)

next

case (8 t ts a b)

then show ?case

apply(*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit, best) linorder_not_le min.absorb_iff1 min.absorb_iff2 nle_le fishburn2*)

qed *auto*

Same as for *abr0*: Above lemma does not work for $a = b$ and $a > b$. Not fishburn: $abr0' \leq a$ but not $\text{maxmin} \leq abr0'$. Not knuth: $abr0' \leq a$ but not $\text{maxmin} \leq a$

lemma *let a = 0::ereal; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0' t a a = 0 \wedge maxmin t = 1*
by *eval*

lemma *let a = 0::ereal; b = -1; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0' t a b = 0 \wedge maxmin t = 1*

by *eval*

Fails for $a=b=-1$ and $t = Nd \sqcap$

theorem *fishburn2_abr01_abr01'*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a b (abr0' t a b) (abr0 t a b)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a b (abrs0' ts a b) (abrs0 ts a b)$
and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b a (abr1' t a b) (abr1 t a b)$
and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b a (abrs1' ts a b) (abrs1 ts a b)$

proof(*induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct*)

case (4 t ts a b)

thus ?case **apply** (*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit) abrs0_ge_a max.absorb2 max.assoc max commute nle_le order_le_imp_less_or_eq*)

next
case (8 t ts a b)
thus $?case$ **apply** (*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) abrs1_le_a min.absorb_iff2 min.bounded_iff nle_le order.strict_iff_order*)
qed *auto*

Towards ‘exactness’:

No need for restricting a, b , but only corollaries:

corollary $abr0'_mm$: $mm\ a\ (abr0'\ t\ a\ b)\ b = mm\ a\ (maxmin\ t)\ b$
by (*smt (verit) max.absorb1 max.cobounded2 max.strict_order_iff min.absorb2 min.absorb3 min.cobounded1 mm_if_knuth fishburn_abr01'(1)*)
corollary $abrs0'_mm$: $mm\ a\ (abrs0'\ ts\ a\ b)\ b = mm\ a\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ b$
by (*metis abr0'.simps(2) abr0'_mm*)
corollary $abr1'_mm$: $mm\ b\ (abr1'\ t\ a\ b)\ a = mm\ b\ (minmax\ t)\ a$
by (*smt (verit, best) linorder_not_le max.absorb1 max_less_iff_conj min.absorb2 fishburn_abr01'(3)*)
corollary $abrs1'_mm$: $mm\ b\ (abrs1'\ ts\ a\ b)\ a = mm\ b\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ a$
by (*metis abr1'.simps(2) abr1'_mm*)

corollary lil : $\llbracket a \leq maxmin\ t; maxmin\ t \leq b \rrbracket \implies mm\ a\ (abr0'\ t\ a\ b)\ b = maxmin\ t$
by (*simp add: abr0'_mm*)

Note the $a \leq b$ instead of the $a < b$ in $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (abr0'\ t\ a\ b)$

$a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ (abrs0'\ ts\ a\ b)$
 $b < a \implies fishburn\ b\ a\ (minmax\ t)\ (abr1'\ t\ a\ b)$
 $b < a \implies fishburn\ b\ a\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ (abrs1'\ ts\ a\ b)$:

lemma $abr01'lb_ub$:
shows $a \leq b \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (abr0'\ t\ a\ b)$
and $a \leq b \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ (abrs0'\ ts\ a\ b)$
and $a \geq b \implies lb_ub\ b\ a\ (minmax\ t)\ (abr1'\ t\ a\ b)$
and $a \geq b \implies lb_ub\ b\ a\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ (abrs1'\ ts\ a\ b)$
apply (*induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0'_abrs0'_abr1'_abrs1'.induct*)
by (*auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj min_le_iff_disj*)

lemma $abr0'_exact_less$: $\llbracket a < b; v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abr0'\ t\ a\ b = v$
using $fishburn_abr01'(1)$ **by** *force*

lemma $abr0'_exact$: $\llbracket v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abr0'\ t\ a\ b = v$
by (*metis abr0'_exact_less abr01'lb_ub(1) order.trans leD order_le_imp_less_or_eq*)

Also returning the searched tree

Hard:

fun *abtr0* :: ('a::linorder) tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a * 'a tree **and** *abtrs0* **and** *abtr1* **and** *abtrs1* **where**
abtr0 (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
abtr0 (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs0* ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

abtrs0 [] a b = (a,[]) |
abtrs0 (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs0* ts a b in
if m \geq b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = *abtr1* t b m in (max n m,u#us)) |

abtr1 (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
abtr1 (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs1* ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

abtrs1 [] a b = (a,[]) |
abtrs1 (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs1* ts a b in
if m \leq b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = *abtr0* t b m in (min n m,u#us))

Soft:

fun *abtr0'* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a * 'a tree **and** *abtrs0'* **and** *abtr1'* **and** *abtrs1'* **where**
abtr0' (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
abtr0' (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs0'* ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

abtrs0' [] a b = (\perp ,[]) |
abtrs0' (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs0'* ts a b in
if m \geq b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = *abtr1'* t b (max m a) in (max n m,u#us)) |

abtr1' (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
abtr1' (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs1'* ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

abtrs1' [] a b = (\top ,[]) |
abtrs1' (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = *abtrs1'* ts a b in
if m \leq b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = *abtr0'* t b (min m a) in (min n m,u#us))

lemma *fst_abtr01*:

shows *fst*(*abtr0* t a b) = *abr0* t a b
and *fst*(*abtrs0* ts a b) = *abrs0* ts a b
and *fst*(*abtr1* t a b) = *abr1* t a b
and *fst*(*abtrs1* ts a b) = *abrs1* ts a b
by(*induction* t a b **and** ts a b **and** t a b **and** ts a b *rule*: *abtr0_abtrs0_abtr1_abtrs1.induct*)
(*auto simp*: *Let_def split*: *prod.split*)

lemma *fst_abtr01'*:

shows *fst*(*abtr0'* t a b) = *abr0'* t a b
and *fst*(*abtrs0'* ts a b) = *abrs0'* ts a b
and *fst*(*abtr1'* t a b) = *abr1'* t a b
and *fst*(*abtrs1'* ts a b) = *abrs1'* ts a b
by(*induction* t a b **and** ts a b **and** t a b **and** ts a b *rule*: *abtr0'_abtrs0'_abtr1'_abtrs1'.induct*)
(*auto simp*: *Let_def split*: *prod.split*)

```

lemma snd_abtr01'_abtr01:
shows  $a < b \implies \text{snd}(\text{abtr0}' t a b) = \text{snd}(\text{abtr0 } t a b)$ 
and  $a < b \implies \text{snd}(\text{abtrs0}' ts a b) = \text{snd}(\text{abtrs0 } ts a b)$ 
and  $a > b \implies \text{snd}(\text{abtr1}' t a b) = \text{snd}(\text{abtr1 } t a b)$ 
and  $a > b \implies \text{snd}(\text{abtrs1}' ts a b) = \text{snd}(\text{abtrs1 } ts a b)$ 
proof(induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abtr0'_abtrs0'_abtr1'_abtrs1'.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def split: prod.split)
    using fst_abtr01(2) fst_abtr01'(2) fishburn2_abr01_abr01'(2) abrs0_ge_a
    by (smt (verit, best) fst_conv le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.absorb1
nle_le sndI)
  next
    case (8 t ts a b)
    then show ?case
      apply(simp add: Let_def split: prod.split)
      using fst_abtr01(4) fst_abtr01'(4) fishburn2_abr01_abr01'(4) abrs1_le_a
      by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) fst_conv linorder_not_le min.absorb1 min.absorb_iff2
order.strict_trans2 snd_conv)
    qed (auto simp add: split_beta)

```

Generalized

General version due to Junkang Li et al.:

```

locale SoftGeneral =
fixes i0 i1 :: 'a::bounded_linorder tree list  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assumes i0: i0 ts a  $\leq$  max a (maxmin(Nd ts)) and i1: i1 ts a  $\geq$  min a (minmax
(Nd ts))
begin

fun abir0' :: ('a::bounded_linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and abirs0' and abir1'
and abirs1' where
abir0' (Lf x) a b = x |
abir0' (Nd ts) a b = abirs0' (i0 ts a) ts a b |

abirs0' i [] a b = i |
abirs0' i (t#ts) a b =
  (let m = abirs0' i ts a b in if m  $\geq$  b then m else max (abir1' t b (max m a)) m) |

abir1' (Lf x) a b = x |
abir1' (Nd ts) a b = abirs1' (i1 ts a) ts a b |

abirs1' i [] a b = i |
abirs1' i (t#ts) a b =
  (let m = abirs1' i ts a b in if m  $\leq$  b then m else min (abir0' t b (min m a)) m)

  Unused:

lemma abirs0'_ge_i: abirs0' i ts a b  $\geq$  i
apply(induction ts)

```


by (auto simp: Let_def) (metis max.coboundedI2)

lemma abirs1'_le_i: abirs1' i ts a b \leq i

apply(induction ts)

by (auto simp: Let_def) (metis min.coboundedI2)

lemma fishburn_abir01':

shows $a < b \implies$ fishburn a b (maxmin t) (abir0' t a b)

and $a < b \implies$ fishburn a b (max i (maxmin (Nd ts))) (abirs0' i ts a b)

and $a > b \implies$ fishburn b a (minmax t) (abir1' t a b)

and $a > b \implies$ fishburn b a (min i (minmax (Nd ts))) (abirs1' i ts a b)

proof(induction t a b and i ts a b and t a b and i ts a b rule: abir0'_abirs0'_abir1'_abirs1'.induct)

case (2 ts a b)

thus ?case using \emptyset [of ts a] apply simp

by (smt (verit, best) leD le_max_iff_disj max_def)

next

case (4 i t ts a b)

thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)

by (smt (z3) linorder_not_le max.coboundedI2 max_def nle_le)

next

case (6 ts a b)

thus ?case

using il [of a ts] apply simp by (smt (verit, del_insts) leD min_le_iff_disj nle_le)

next

case (8 i t ts a b)

thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)

by (smt (verit, ccfv_SIG) linorder_not_le min.absorb2 min_le_iff_disj nle_le)

qed auto

Note the $a \leq b$ instead of the $a < b$ in $a < b \implies$ fishburn a b (maxmin t) (abir0' t a b)

$a < b \implies$ fishburn a b (max i (maxmin (Nd ts))) (abirs0' i ts a b)

$b < a \implies$ fishburn b a (minmax t) (abir1' t a b)

$b < a \implies$ fishburn b a (min i (minmax (Nd ts))) (abirs1' i ts a b):

lemma abir0'lb_ub:

shows $a \leq b \implies$ lb_ub a b (maxmin t) (abir0' t a b)

and $a \leq b \implies$ lb_ub a b (max i (maxmin (Nd ts))) (abirs0' i ts a b)

and $a \geq b \implies$ lb_ub b a (minmax t) (abir1' t a b)

and $a \geq b \implies$ lb_ub b a (min i (minmax (Nd ts))) (abirs1' i ts a b)

by(induction t a b and i ts a b and t a b and i ts a b rule: abir0'_abirs0'_abir1'_abirs1'.induct)

(auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj min_le_iff_disj

intro: order_trans[OF \emptyset] order_trans[OF il])

lemma abir0'_exact_less: $\llbracket a < b; v = \text{maxmin } t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies$ abir0' t a b = v

using fishburn_abir01'(1) by force

lemma abir0'_exact: $\llbracket v = \text{maxmin } t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies$ abir0' t a b = v

by (metis abir0'_exact_less abir0'lb_ub(1) order.trans leD order_le_imp_less_or_eq)

end

Now with explicit parameters $\mathit{\text{?}}0$ and $\mathit{\text{?}}1$ such that we can vary them:

fun abir0' :: $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow ('a::\text{bounded_linorder})\text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** abirs0'
and abir1' **and** abirs1' **where**

abir0' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ (Lf \ x) \ a \ b = x \ |$

abir0' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ (Nd \ ts) \ a \ b = \text{abirs0}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ (\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ ts \ a) \ ts \ a \ b \ |$

abirs0' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ [] \ a \ b = i \ |$

abirs0' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ (t\#ts) \ a \ b =$

(let $m = \text{abirs0}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ ts \ a \ b$ in if $m \geq b$ then m else $\max (\text{abir1}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ t \ b \ (\max \ m \ a)) \ m) \ |$

abir1' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ (Lf \ x) \ a \ b = x \ |$

abir1' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ (Nd \ ts) \ a \ b = \text{abirs1}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ (\mathit{\text{?}}1 \ ts \ a) \ ts \ a \ b \ |$

abirs1' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ [] \ a \ b = i \ |$

abirs1' $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ (t\#ts) \ a \ b =$

(let $m = \text{abirs1}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ ts \ a \ b$ in if $m \leq b$ then m else $\min (\text{abir0}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ t \ b \ (\min \ m \ a)) \ m) \ |$

First, the same theorem as in the locale *SoftGeneral*:

definition bnd $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ \equiv$

$\forall ts \ a. \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ ts \ a \leq \max \ a \ (\max\min(Nd \ ts)) \wedge \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ ts \ a \geq \min \ a \ (\min\max(Nd \ ts))$

declare [[unify_search_bound=400,unify_trace_bound=400]]

lemma fishburn_abir01':

shows $a < b \implies \text{bnd} \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ \implies \text{fishburn} \ a \ b \ (\max\min \ t) \quad (\text{abir0}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ t \ a \ b)$

and $a < b \implies \text{bnd} \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ \implies \text{fishburn} \ a \ b \ (\max \ i \ (\max\min \ (Nd \ ts))) \ (\text{abirs0}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ ts \ a \ b)$

and $a > b \implies \text{bnd} \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ \implies \text{fishburn} \ b \ a \ (\min\max \ t) \quad (\text{abir1}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ t \ a \ b)$

and $a > b \implies \text{bnd} \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ \implies \text{fishburn} \ b \ a \ (\min \ i \ (\min\max \ (Nd \ ts))) \ (\text{abirs1}' \ \mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ ts \ a \ b)$

proof(induction $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ t \ a \ b$ **and** $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ ts \ a \ b$ **and** $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ t \ a \ b$ **and** $\mathit{\text{?}}0 \ \mathit{\text{?}}1 \ i \ ts \ a \ b$

rule: $\text{abir0}'_abirs0'_abir1'_abirs1'.\text{induct}$)

case (2 $ts \ a \ b$)

thus ?case **unfolding** bnd_def **apply** simp

by (smt (verit, best) leD le_max_iff_disj_max_def)

next

case (4 $i \ t \ ts \ a \ b$)

thus ?case **apply** (simp add: Let_def)

by (smt (z3) linorder_not_le max.coboundedF2 max_def nle_le)

next

case (6 $ts \ a \ b$)

thus ?case

```

  unfolding bnd_def apply simp
  by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) linorder_not_le min.absorb2 min_def min_le_iff_disj)
next
case (8 i t ts a b)
thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv_SIG) linorder_not_le min.absorb2 min_le_iff_disj nle_le)
qed (auto)

```

Unused:

```

lemma abirs0'_ge_i: abirs0' i0 i1 i ts a b ≥ i
by(induction ts) (auto simp: Let_def max.coboundedI2)

```

```

lemma abirs0'_eq_i: i ≥ b ⇒ abirs0' i0 i1 i ts a b = i
by(induction ts) (auto simp: Let_def)

```

```

lemma abirs1'_le_i: abirs1' i0 i1 i ts a b ≤ i
by(induction ts) (auto simp: Let_def min.coboundedI2)

```

Monotonicity wrt the init functions, below/above a :

```

definition bnd_mono i0 i1 i0' i1' =
  (∀ ts a. i0' ts a ≤ a ∧ i1' ts a ≥ a ∧ i0 ts a ≤ i0' ts a ∧ i1 ts a ≥ i1' ts a)

```

```

lemma fishburn_abir0'_mono:

```

```

shows a < b ⇒ bnd_mono i0 i1 i0' i1' ⇒ fishburn a b (abir0' i0 i1 t a b) (abir0'
i0' i1' t a b)

```

```

  and a < b ⇒ bnd_mono i0 i1 i0' i1' ⇒ i = i0 (ts0 @ ts) a ⇒

```

```

    fishburn a b (abirs0' i0 i1 i ts a b) (abirs0' i0' i1' (i0' (ts0 @ ts) a) ts a b)

```

```

  and a > b ⇒ bnd_mono i0 i1 i0' i1' ⇒ fishburn b a (abir1' i0 i1 t a b) (abir1'
i0' i1' t a b)

```

```

  and a > b ⇒ bnd_mono i0 i1 i0' i1' ⇒ i = i1 (ts0@ts) a ⇒

```

```

    fishburn b a (abirs1' i0 i1 i ts a b) (abirs1' i0' i1' (i1' (ts0 @ ts) a) ts a b)

```

```

proof(induction i0 i1 t a b and i0 i1 i ts a b and i0 i1 t a b and i0 i1 i ts a b

```

```

  arbitrary: i0' i1' and i0' i1' ts0 and i0' i1' and i0' i1' ts0

```

```

  rule: abir0'_abirs0'_abir1'_abirs1'.induct)

```

```

  case 1

```

```

  then show ?case by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  case 2

```

```

  then show ?case by (metis abir0'.simps(2) append_Nil)

```

```

next

```

```

  case 3

```

```

  then show ?case unfolding bnd_mono_def

```

```

    apply simp by (metis order.strict_trans1 leD)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (4 i0 i1 i t ts a b)

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

    using 4.prem5 4.IH(2)[OF refl, of i0' i1'] 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a<b⟩, of i0' i1' ts0 @ [t]]

```

```

    by (smt (z3) Cons_eq_appendI abirs0'.simps(2) append_eq_append_conv2 ap-
pend_self_conv linorder_not_less max_def_raw nless_le order.strict_trans1)

```

```

next
  case 5
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case 6
  then show ?case by (metis abir1'.simps(2) append_Nil)
next
  case 7
  then show ?case unfolding bnd_mono_def
  apply simp by (metis leD order_le_less_trans)
next
  case (8 i0 i1 i t ts a b)
  then show ?case
    using 8.prem8 8.IH(2)[OF refl, of i0' i1'] 8.IH(1)[OF ⟨a>b⟩, of i0' i1' ts0 @ [t]]
    by (smt (verit) Cons_eq_appendI abir1'.simps(2) append_eq_append_conv2
linorder_le_less_linear min.absorb2 min.absorb3 min.order_iff_min_less_iff_conj
self_append_conv)
qed

```

The $i0$ bound of a cannot be increased to $\max a$ ($\maxmin(Nd\ ts)$) (as the theorem *fishburn_abir0'* might suggest). Problem: if $b \leq i0\ a\ ts < i0'\ a\ ts$ then it can happen that $b \leq abir0'\ i0\ i1\ t\ a\ b < abir0'\ i0'\ i1'\ t\ a\ b$, which violates *fishburn*.

value *let* $a = -\infty$; $b = 0::ereal$; $t = Nd\ [Lf\ (1::ereal)]$ *in*
 $(abir0'\ (\lambda ts\ a.\ \max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts)))\ i1'\ t\ a\ b,$
 $abir0'\ (\lambda ts\ a.\ \max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts))-1)\ i1\ t\ a\ b)$

lemma *let* $a = -\infty$; $b = 0::ereal$; $ts = [Lf\ (1::ereal)]$ *in*
 $abir0'\ (\lambda ts\ a.\ \max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts))-1)\ (\lambda_ a.\ a+1)\ (\max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts))-1)\ ts\ a\ b = 0$
unfolding *Let_def*
using $[[simp_trace]]$ **by** $(simp\ add:Let_def)$

2.5 Alpha-Beta for De Morgan Orders

2.5.1 From the Left, Fail-Hard

Like Knuth.

fun *ab_negmax* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::de_morgan_order)tree \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** *ab_negmaxs*
where

$ab_negmax\ a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = x \mid$
 $ab_negmax\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts \mid$

$ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ [] = a \mid$
 $ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ a' = \max a\ (-\ ab_negmax\ (-b)\ (-a)\ t)$ *in* $if\ a' \geq b$ *then* a' *else* $ab_negmaxs\ a'\ b\ ts)$

Via *foldl*. Wasteful: *foldl* consumes whole list.

definition $ab_negmaxf :: ('a::de_morgan_order) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $ab_negmaxf\ b = (\lambda a\ t.\ if\ a \geq b\ then\ a\ else\ max\ a\ (-\ ab_negmax\ (-b)\ (-a)\ t))$

lemma $foldl_ab_negmaxf_idemp$:
 $b \leq a \implies foldl\ (ab_negmaxf\ b)\ a\ ts = a$
by($induction\ ts$) ($auto\ simp: ab_negmaxf_def$)

lemma $ab_negmaxs_foldl$:
 $(a::'a::de_morgan_order) < b \implies ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts = foldl\ (ab_negmaxf\ b)\ a\ ts$
using $foldl_ab_negmaxf_idemp$ [**where** $'a='a$]
by($induction\ ts\ arbitrary: a$) ($auto\ simp: ab_negmaxf_def\ Let_def\ dest: not_le_imp_less$)

Also returning the searched tree.

fun $abtl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::de_morgan_order)tree \Rightarrow 'a * ('a::de_morgan_order)tree$
and $abtls$ **where**
 $abtl\ a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = (x,\ Lf\ x) \mid$
 $abtl\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = (let\ (m,us) = abtls\ a\ b\ ts\ in\ (m,\ Nd\ us)) \mid$

$abtls\ a\ b\ [] = (a,[]) \mid$
 $abtls\ a\ b\ (t\#\ts) = (let\ (a',u) = abtl\ (-b)\ (-a)\ t;\ a' = max\ a\ (-a')\ in$
 $\ if\ a' \geq b\ then\ (a',[u])\ else\ let\ (n,us) = abtls\ a'\ b\ ts\ in\ (n,u\#\us))$

lemma fst_abtl :
shows $fst(abtl\ a\ b\ t) = ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t$
and $fst(abtls\ a\ b\ ts) = ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts$
by($induction\ a\ b\ t$ **and** $a\ b\ ts$ $rule: abtl_abtls.induct$)
 $(auto\ simp: Let_def\ split: prod.split)$

Correctness Proofs

First, a very direct proof.

lemma $ab_negmaxs_ge_a$: $ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts \geq a$
apply($induction\ ts\ arbitrary: a$)
by ($auto\ simp: Let_def$) ($metis\ max.bounded_iff$)

lemma $fishburn_val_ab_neg$:
shows $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (negmax\ t)\ (ab_negmax\ (a)\ b\ t)$
and $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (negmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab_negmaxs\ (a)\ b\ ts)$
proof($induction\ a\ b\ t$ **and** $a\ b\ ts$ $rule: ab_negmax_ab_negmaxs.induct$)
 $case\ (4\ a\ b\ t\ ts)$
then show $?case$
 $apply$ ($simp\ add: Let_def\ less_uminus_reorder$)
by ($smt\ (verit,\ ccfv_threshold)\ ab_negmaxs_ge_a\ le_max_iff_disj\ linorder_not_le_minus_less_minus\ nle_le\ uminus_less_reorder$)
qed $auto$

Now an indirect one by reduction to the min/max alpha-beta. Direct proof is simpler!

Relate ordinary and negmax ab:

theorem *ab_max_negmax*:
shows $ab_max\ a\ b\ t = ab_negmax\ a\ b\ (negate\ False\ t)$
and $ab_maxs\ a\ b\ ts = ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ (map\ (negate\ True)\ ts)$
and $ab_min\ a\ b\ t = -\ ab_negmax\ (-b)\ (-a)\ (negate\ True\ t)$
and $ab_mins\ a\ b\ ts = -\ ab_negmaxs\ (-b)\ (-a)\ (map\ (negate\ False)\ ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct*)
 case 8
 then show *?case* **by**(*simp add: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min uminus_le_reorder*)
qed (*simp_all add: Let_def*)

corollary *fishburn_negmax_ab_negmax*: $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (negmax\ t)\ (ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t)$
using *fishburn_val_ab(1) ab_max_negmax(1) negmax_maxmin(1) negate_negate*
by (*metis (no_types, lifting)*)

lemma *ab_negmax_ab_le*:
shows $ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t = ab_le\ (\leq)\ a\ b\ (negate\ False\ t)$
and $ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts = ab_les\ (\leq)\ a\ b\ (map\ (negate\ True)\ ts)$
and $ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t = -\ ab_le\ (\geq)\ (-a)\ (-b)\ (negate\ True\ t)$
and $ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts = -\ ab_les\ (\geq)\ (-a)\ (-b)\ (map\ (negate\ False)\ ts)$
by(*induction a b t and a b ts and b a t and b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct*)
 (*auto simp add: Let_def max_def ab_max_ab_le[symmetric] ab_max_negmax negate_negate o_def*)

Pointless? Weaker than fishburn and direct proof rather than corollary as via *ab_max_negmax*

Weaker max-min property. Proof: Case False one eqn chain, but dualized IH:

theorem
shows $ab_negmax_negmax2: max\ a\ (min\ (ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t)\ b) = max\ a\ (min\ (negmax\ t)\ b)$
and $ab_negmaxs_maxs_neg3: a < b \implies min\ (ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts)\ b = max\ a\ (min\ (negmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b ts rule: ab_negmax_ab_negmaxs.induct*)
 case 2
 thus *?case* **apply** *simp*
 by (*metis leI max_absorb1 max_def min.coboundedI2*)
next
 case (4 *a b t ts*)
 let *?abt* = $ab_negmax\ (-\ b)\ (-\ a)\ t$ **let** *?a'* = $max\ a\ (-\ ?abt)$
 let *?T* = $negmax\ t$ **let** *?S* = $negmax\ (Nd\ ts)$
 show *?case*

 proof (*cases b ≤ ?a'*)
 case *True*

```

have min b (max (- ?abt) a) = min b (max (- ?T) a) using 4.IH(1) 4.premis
  by (metis (no_types) neg_neg de_morgan_min)
hence b = min b (max (- ?T) a) using True
  by (metis max commute min.orderE)
hence b ≤ max (- ?T) a
  by (metis min.cobounded2)
hence b: b ≤ - ?T
  by (meson 4.premis leD le_max_iff_disj)
have min (ab_negmaxs a b (t # ts)) b = min ?a' b
  using True by simp
also have ... = b
  using True min.absorb2 by blast
also have ... = max a (max (min (- ?T) b) (min ?S b))
  using b 4.premis by simp
also have ... = max a (min (max (- ?T) ?S) b)
  by (metis min_max_distrib1)
also have ... = max a (min (negmax (Nd (t # ts))) b)
  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
hence 1: - ?abt < b
  by (metis le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le)
have IH1: max a (min (- ?abt) b) = max a (min (- ?T) b)
  using 4.IH(1) ‹a < b› by (metis max_min_neg neg_neg)
have min (ab_negmaxs a b (t # ts)) b = min (ab_negmaxs (max a (- ?abt))
b ts) b
  using False by(simp)
also have ... = max (max a (- ?abt)) (min ?S b)
  using 4.IH(2) 4.premis 1 False by(simp)
also have ... = max (max a (min (- ?abt) b)) (max a (min ?S b))
  using 1 by (simp add: max.assoc max.left_commute)
also have ... = max (max a (min (- ?T) b)) (max a (min ?S b))
  using IH1 by presburger
also have ... = max a (min (max (- ?T) ?S) b)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) max.assoc max.commute max.right_idem min_max_distrib1)
also have ... = max a (min (negmax (Nd (t # ts))) b) by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto

corollary ab_negmax_negmax_cor2: ab_negmax ⊥ ⊔ t = negmax t
using ab_negmax_negmax2[of ⊥ ⊔ t] by (simp)

```

2.5.2 From the Left, Fail-Soft

After Fishburn

```

fun ab_negmax' :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::de_morgan_order)tree ⇒ 'a and ab_negmaxs'
where

```

$ab_negmax' a b (Lf x) = x \mid$
 $ab_negmax' a b (Nd ts) = (ab_negmaxs' a b \perp ts) \mid$

$ab_negmaxs' a b m [] = m \mid$
 $ab_negmaxs' a b m (t\#ts) = (let m' = max m (- ab_negmax' (-b) (- max m a)$
 $t) in$
 $if m' \geq b then m' else ab_negmaxs' a b m' ts)$

lemma $ab_negmaxs'_ge_a$: $ab_negmaxs' a b m ts \geq m$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a b m*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*) (*metis max.bounded_iff*)

theorem $fishburn_val_ab_neg'$:
shows $a < b \implies fishburn a b (negmax t) (ab_negmax' a b t)$
and $max a m < b \implies fishburn (max a m) b (negmax (Nd ts)) (ab_negmaxs' a$
 $b m ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_negmax'_ab_negmaxs'.induct*)
case (4 a b m t ts)
then show ?case
apply (*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit, del_insts) ab_negmaxs'_ge_a minus_le_minus uminus_le_reorder*
 $linorder_not_le max.absorb1 max.absorb4 max.coboundedI2 max commute$)
qed *auto*

theorem $fishburn_ab'_ab_neg$:
shows $a < b \implies fishburn a b (ab_negmax' a b t) (ab_negmax a b t)$
and $max m a < b \implies fishburn a b (ab_negmaxs' a b m ts) (ab_negmaxs (max$
 $m a) b ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_negmax'_ab_negmaxs'.induct*)
case 1
then show ?case **by** *auto*
next
case 2
then show ?case
by *fastforce*
next
case 3
then show ?case **apply** *simp*
by (*metis linorder_linear linorder_not_le max commute max.orderE*)
next
case (4 a b m t ts)
then show ?case
apply (*simp*)
by (*smt (verit) minus_le_minus neg_neg leD linorder_le_less_linear linorder_linear*
 $max.absorb_iff1 max.assoc max commute nle_le$)
qed

Another proof of *fishburn_negmax_ab_negmax*, just by transitivity:

corollary $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t)$
by(*rule trans_fishburn*[*OF fishburn_val_ab_neg'(1) fishburn_ab'_ab_neg(1)*])

Now fail-soft with traversed trees.

fun *abtl'* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::*de_morgan_order*)tree \Rightarrow 'a * ('a::*de_morgan_order*)tree
and *abtls'* **where**

abtl' a b (Lf x) = (x, Lf x) |
abtl' a b (Nd ts) = (let (m,us) = *abtls'* a b \perp ts in (m, Nd us)) |

abtls' a b m [] = (m,[]) |
abtls' a b m (t#ts) = (let (m',u) = *abtl'* (-b) (- max m a) t; m' = max m (- m') in
 if m' \geq b then (m',[u]) else let (n,us) = *abtls'* a b m' ts in (n,u#us))

lemma *fst_abtl'*:

shows *fst*(*abtl'* a b t) = *ab_negmax'* a b t
and *fst*(*abtls'* a b m ts) = *ab_negmaxs'* a b m ts
by(*induction a b t and a b m ts rule: abtl'_abtls'.induct*)
 (*auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split*)

Fail-hard and fail-soft search the same part of the tree:

lemma *snd_abtl'_abtl'*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{abtl}' a \ b \ t = (\text{ab_negmax}' a \ b \ t, \text{snd}(\text{abtl } a \ b \ t))$
and $\text{max } m \ a < b \implies \text{abtls}' a \ b \ m \ ts = (\text{ab_negmaxs}' a \ b \ m \ ts, \text{snd}(\text{abtls } (\text{max } m \ a) \ b \ ts))$

proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts rule: abtl'_abtls'.induct*)

case (4 t ts a b)

then show ?case

apply(*simp add: Let_def split: prod.split*)

by (*smt (verit) fishburn_ab'_ab_neg(1) fst_abtl(1) fst_conv linorder_neg_iff max.absorb3 max.cobounded2 max.coboundedF2 max_def minus_less_minus snd_conv uminus_less_reorder*)

qed (*auto simp add: split_beta*)

min/max in Lf

fun *ab_negmax2* :: ('a::*de_morgan_order*) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a **and** *ab_negmaxs2*
where

ab_negmax2 a b (Lf x) = max a (min x b) |
ab_negmax2 a b (Nd ts) = *ab_negmaxs2* a b ts |

ab_negmaxs2 a b [] = a |
ab_negmaxs2 a b (t#ts) = (let a' = - *ab_negmax2* (-b) (-a) t in if a' = b then
 a' else *ab_negmaxs2* a' b ts)

lemma *ab_negmax2_max_min_negmax*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{ab_negmax2 } a \ b \ t = \text{max } a \ (\text{min } (\text{negmax } t) \ b)$
and $a < b \implies \text{ab_negmaxs2 } a \ b \ ts = \text{max } a \ (\text{min } (\text{negmax } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ b)$

```

proof(induction a b t and a b ts rule: ab_negmax2_ab_negmaxs2.induct)
next
  case 4 thus ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (z3) de_morgan_max le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max commute
max_def neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)
qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_negmax2_bot_top: ab_negmax2 ⊥ ⊔ t = negmax t
by (metis ab_negmax2_max_min_negmax(1) bounded_linorder_collapse_max_bot
min_top2)

```

Delayed test

Now a variant that delays the test to the next call of *ab_negmaxs*. Like Bird and Hughes' version, except that *ab_negmax3* does not cut off the return value.

```

fun ab_negmax3 :: ('a::de_morgan_order) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a tree ⇒ 'a and ab_negmaxs3
where

```

```

ab_negmax3 a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_negmax3 a b (Nd ts) = ab_negmaxs3 a b ts |

```

```

ab_negmaxs3 a b [] = a |
ab_negmaxs3 a b (t#ts) = (if a ≥ b then a else ab_negmaxs3 (max a (- ab_negmax3
(-b) (-a) t)) b ts)

```

```

lemma ab_negmax3_ab_negmax:

```

```

shows a < b ⇒ ab_negmax3 a b t = ab_negmax a b t

```

```

and a < b ⇒ ab_negmaxs3 a b ts = ab_negmaxs a b ts

```

```

proof(induction a b t and a b ts rule: ab_negmax3_ab_negmaxs3.induct)

```

```

  case (4 a b t ts)

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

  proof (cases ts)

```

```

    case Nil

```

```

    then show ?thesis using 4 by (simp add: Let_def)

```

```

  next

```

```

    case Cons

```

```

    then show ?thesis using 4 by (auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj)

```

```

  qed

```

```

qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_negmax3_bot_top: ab_negmax3 ⊥ ⊔ t = negmax t

```

```

by(metis fishburn_negmax_ab_negmax ab_negmax3_ab_negmax(1) bounded_linorder_collapse
fishburn_bot_top)

```

```

lemma ab_negmaxs3_foldl:

```

```

  ab_negmaxs3 a b ts = foldl (λa t. if a ≥ b then a else max a (- ab_negmax3
(-b) (-a) t)) a ts

```

```

apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)

```

by (auto simp: Let_def) (metis ab_negmaxs3.elims)

2.5.3 From the Right, Fail-Hard

fun abr :: ('a::de_morgan_order)tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **and** abrs **where**
 abr (Lf x) a b = x |
 abr (Nd ts) a b = abrs ts a b |

abrs [] a b = a |
 abrs (t#ts) a b = (let m = abrs ts a b in if m \geq b then m else max (- abr t (-b)) (-m)) m)

lemma Lf_eq_negateD: Lf x = negate f t \implies t = Lf(if f then -x else x)
 by(cases t) auto

lemma Nd_eq_negateD: Nd ts' = negate f t \implies \exists ts. t = Nd ts \wedge ts' = map (negate (\neg f)) ts
 by(cases t) (auto simp: comp_def cong: map_cong)

lemma abr01_negate:

shows abr0 (negate f t) a b = - abr1 (negate (\neg f) t) (-a) (-b)
and abrs0 (map (negate f) ts) a b = - abrs1 (map (negate (\neg f)) ts) (-a) (-b)
and abr1 (negate f t) a b = - abr0 (negate (\neg f) t) (-a) (-b)
and abrs1 (map (negate f) ts) a b = - abrs0 (map (negate (\neg f)) ts) (-a) (-b)
proof(induction negate f t a b **and** map (negate f) ts a b **and** negate f t a b **and** map (negate f) ts a b arbitrary: f t **and** f ts **and** f t **and** f ts rule: abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct)
 case (1 x a b)
 from Lf_eq_negateD[OF this] **show** ?case by simp
next
 case (2 ts a b)
 from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 2(2)] 2(1) **show** ?case by auto
next
 case (3 a b)
 then **show** ?case by simp
next
 case (4 t ts a b)
 from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 4(3)] 4(1) 4(2)[OF refl] **show** ?case
 by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_min) (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)+
next
 case (5 x a b)
 from Lf_eq_negateD[OF this] **show** ?case by simp
next
 case (6 ts a b)
 from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 6(2)] 6(1) **show** ?case by auto
next
 case (7 a b)
 then **show** ?case by simp
next

```

  case (8 t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 8(3)] 8(1) 8(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_max uminus_le_reorder)
qed

```

```

lemma abr_abr0:
  shows abr t a b = abr0 (negate False t) a b
  and abrs ts a b = abrs0 (map (negate True) ts) a b
proof (induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (1 x a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: Let_def abr01_negate(3))
qed

```

Relationship to foldr

```

fun foldr :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b where
  foldr f v [] = v |
  foldr f v (x#xs) = f x (foldr f v xs)

```

definition $abrsf\ b = (\lambda t\ m. \text{if } m \geq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \max(-\text{abr } t\ (-b)\ (-m))\ m)$

```

lemma abrs_foldr: abrs ts a b = foldr (abrsf b) a ts
by(induction ts arbitrary: a) (auto simp: abrsf_def Let_def)

```

A direct (rather than mutually) recursive def of *abr*

```

lemma abr_Nd_foldr:
  abr (Nd ts) a b = foldr (abrsf b) a ts
by (simp add: abrs_foldr)

```

Direct correctness proof of *foldr* version is no simpler than proof via *abr/abrs*:

```

lemma fishburn_abr_foldr: a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr t a b)
proof(induction t arbitrary: a b)
  case (Lf)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Nd ts)
  then show ?case
  proof(induction ts)

```

```

  case Nil
  then show ?case apply simp using linorder_not_less by blast
next
case (Cons t ts)
then show ?case using Nd
  apply (simp add: abrsf_def abr_Nd_foldr)
  by (smt (verit) max.absorb3 max.bounded_iff max commute minus_le_minus
nle_le nless_le uminus_less_reorder)
qed
qed

```

The long proofs that follows are duplicated from the *bounded_linorder* section.

fishburn Proofs

```

lemma abrs_ge_a: abrs ts a b ≥ a
by (simp add: abr_abr0(2) abrs0_ge_a)

```

Automatic correctness proof, also works for *knuth* instead of *fishburn*:

```

corollary fishburn_abr_negmax:
  shows a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr t a b)
  and a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (negmax (Nd ts)) (abrs ts a b)
apply (metis abr_abr0(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01(1))
by (metis abr.simps(2) abr_abr0(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01(1))

```

```

corollary knuth_abr_negmax: a < b ⇒ knuth a b (negmax t) (abr t a b)
by (meson order.trans fishburn_abr_negmax(1))

```

```

corollary abr_cor: abr t ⊥ ⊤ = negmax t
by (metis (mono_tags) bot.extremum_strict knuth_abr_negmax knuth_bot_top
linorder_not_less)

```

Detailed *fishburn2* proof (85 lines):

```

theorem fishburn2_abr:
  shows a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr t a b)
  and a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (negmax (Nd ts)) (abrs ts a b)
unfolding fishburn2
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)

  let ?m = abrs ts a b
  let ?ab = abrs (t # ts) a b
  let ?nm1 = negmax t
  let ?nms = negmax (Nd ts)
  let ?nm1s = negmax (Nd (t # ts))
  let ?r = abr t (- b) (- ?m)

```

```

  have 1: ?nm1s ≤ ?ab if asm: ?ab < b

```

```

proof -
  have  $\neg b \leq ?m$  using asm by(auto simp add: Let_def)
  hence  $?ab = \max(-?r) ?m$  by(simp add: Let_def)
  hence  $-b < ?r$  using uminus_less_reorder asm by auto
  have  $\langle ?nm1s = \max(-?nm1) ?nms \rangle$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \max(-?r) ?m$ 
proof -
  have  $-?nm1 \leq -?r$ 
    using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct1]  $\langle -b < ?r \rangle \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $?nms \leq ?m$ 
    using 4.IH(1)[OF \langle a < b \rangle, THEN conjunct2]  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  leI by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis max.mono)
qed
also note  $\langle ?ab = \max(-?r) ?m \rangle$  [symmetric]
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have 2:  $?ab \leq ?nm1s$  if  $a < ?ab$ 
proof cases
  assume  $b \leq ?m$ 
  have  $?ab = ?m$  using  $\langle b \leq ?m \rangle$  by (simp)
  also have  $\dots \leq ?nms$  using 4.IH(1)[OF \langle a < b \rangle, THEN conjunct1]
    by (metis order.strict_trans2[OF \langle a < b \rangle \langle b \leq ?m \rangle])
  also have  $\dots \leq \max(-?nm1) ?nms$ 
    using max.cobounded2 by blast
  also have  $\dots = ?nm1s$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume  $\neg b \leq ?m$ 
  hence IH2:  $?r < -?m \longrightarrow ?nm1 \leq ?r$ 
    using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2] minus_less_minus linorder_not_le
by blast
  have  $a < ?m \vee \neg a < ?m \wedge a < -?r$  using  $\langle a < ?ab \rangle \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: Let_def less_max_iff_disj)
  then show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $a < ?m$ 
  hence IH1:  $?m \leq ?nms$ 
    using 4.IH(1)[OF \langle a < b \rangle, THEN conjunct1] by blast
  have 1:  $-?r \leq ?nm1s$ 
proof cases
  assume  $?r < -?m$ 
    thus ?thesis using IH2 by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
next
  assume  $\neg ?r < -?m$ 
  thus ?thesis using IH1
    apply simp
    by (smt (verit) le_max_iff_disj linorder_le_less_linear order.trans that
uminus_le_reorder)

```

```

qed
have 2: ?m ≤ ?nm1s
  using IH1 by(auto simp: le_max_iff_disj)
show ?thesis
  using ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ 1 2 by(simp add: Let_def not_le_imp_less)
next
assume a: ¬ a < ?m ∧ a < - ?r
have 1 : - ?r ≤ - ?nm1
  using ⟨¬ a < ?m ∧ a < - ?r⟩ IH2 less_uminus_reorder
  by (metis abrs_ge_a linorder_not_le minus_le_minus nle_le)
have 2: ?m ≤ - ?nm1
  using a 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct1] 1
  by (meson dual_order.strict_iff_not_order.trans nle_le)
have ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m
  using a ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by(simp add: Let_def)
also have ... ≤ max (- ?nm1) ?nms
  using 1 2 by (simp add: max.coboundedI1)
also have ... = ?nm1s
  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
show ?case using 1 2 by blast
qed auto

```

Detailed *fishburn* proof (100 lines):

```

theorem fishburn_abr:
  shows a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr t a b)
  and a < b ⇒ fishburn a b (negmax (Nd ts)) (abrs ts a b)
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  let ?m = abrs ts a b
  let ?ab = abrs (t # ts) a b
  let ?r = abr t (- b) (- ?m)
  let ?nm1 = negmax t
  let ?nms = negmax (Nd ts)
  let ?nm1s = negmax (Nd (t # ts))
  have ?nm1s = max (- ?nm1) ?nms by simp

  have 1: ?nm1s ≤ ?ab if asm: ?ab ≤ a
  proof -
    have ¬ b ≤ ?m by (rule ccontr) (use ⟨?ab ≤ a⟩ ⟨a < b⟩ in simp)
    hence *: ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m by(simp add: Let_def)
    hence ?m ≤ a - ?r ≤ a using asm by auto
    have - b < ?r using ⟨- ?r ≤ a⟩ ⟨a < b⟩ uminus_less_reorder order_le_less_trans
  by blast
  note ⟨?nm1s = _⟩
  also have max (- ?nm1) ?nms ≤ max (- ?r) ?m
  proof -

```

```

    have - ?nm1 ≤ - ?r
  proof cases
    assume - ?m ≤ ?r
    thus ?thesis using 4.IH(2)[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
  by auto
  next
    assume ¬ - ?m ≤ ?r
    thus ?thesis using 4.IH(2)[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ b ≤
?m⟩ ⟨¬ b < ?r⟩ by (simp)
  qed
  moreover have ?nms ≤ ?m
    using ⟨?m ≤ a⟩ 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prem, THEN conjunct1] by (auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis max.mono)
  qed
  also note *[symmetric]
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  have 2: ?ab ≤ ?nm1s if b ≤ ?ab
  proof cases
    assume ?m ≥ b
    show ?thesis using ⟨?m ≥ b⟩
    using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] max.coboundedI2
  by auto
  next
    assume ¬ ?m ≥ b
    hence ?ab = max (-?r) ?m by (simp add: Let_def)
    hence -?r ≥ b using ⟨b ≤ ?ab⟩ ⟨¬ ?m ≥ b⟩ by (metis le_max_iff_disj)
    hence ?ab = -?r
      using ⟨?ab = _⟩ ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by (metis not_le_imp_less less_le_trans
max.absorb3)
    also have ... ≤ - ?nm1 using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
    ⟨b ≤ -?r⟩
      by (metis minus_le_minus uminus_le_reorder linorder_not_le)
    also have ... ≤ max (- ?nm1) ?nms by auto
    also note ⟨?nm1s = ...⟩[symmetric]
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  have 3: ?ab = ?nm1s if asm: a < ?ab ?ab < b
  proof -
    have ¬ b ≤ ?m by (rule ccontr) (use ⟨?ab < b⟩ in simp)
    hence *: ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m by (simp add: Let_def)
    hence - ?r < b using ⟨?ab < b⟩ by auto
    note *
    also have max (- ?r) ?m = ?nm1s
  proof -
    have ?r = ?nm1 ∧ ?nms ≤ - ?r if ⟨¬ - ?r ≤ ?m⟩
  proof

```



```

have  $-b < ?r \wedge ?r < -?m$ 
  using  $\langle -?r < b \rangle \langle \neg -?r \leq ?m \rangle$ 
  by (metis minus_less_minus neg_neg linorder_not_le)
thus  $?r = ?nm1$ 
  using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 
  using order.strict_trans by blast
show  $?nms \leq -?r$ 
proof cases
  assume  $?m \leq a$ 
  thus ?thesis using 4.IH(1)[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , THEN conjunct1]  $\langle \neg -?r \leq ?m \rangle$ 
by simp
  next
  assume  $\neg ?m \leq a$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using 4.IH(1)[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]  $\langle \neg -?r \leq$ 
 $?m \rangle \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  qed
  moreover have  $?m = ?nms \wedge -?nm1 \leq ?m$  if  $-?r \leq ?m$ 
proof
  note  $\langle a < ?ab \rangle$ 
  also note *
  also have  $\max(-?r) ?m = ?m$  using  $\langle -?r \leq ?m \rangle$  using max.absorb2
by blast
  finally have  $a < ?m$  .
  thus  $?m = ?nms$ 
    using 4.IH(1)[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 
not_le by blast
  have  $-?nm1 \leq -?r$ 
    using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2]  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 
 $\langle -?r \leq ?m \rangle$ 
    by (metis neg_neg not_le minus_le_minus)
  also note  $\langle -?r \leq ?m \rangle$ 
  finally show  $-?nm1 \leq ?m$  .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle ?nm1s = \_ \rangle$  by fastforce
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  show ?case using 1 2 3 by blast
qed auto

```

Explicit equational *knuth* proofs via min/max

Not mm, only min and max. Only min in abrs. $a < b$ required: $a=1$, $b=-1$, $t=[]$

theorem shows *abr_negmax3*: $\max a (\min (abr\ t\ a\ b)\ b) = \max a (\min (negmax\ t)\ b)$

and $a < b \implies \min (abrs\ ts\ a\ b)\ b = \max a (\min (negmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$

```

proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show ?case apply simp
    by (metis max_def min.strict_boundedE order_neq_le_trans)
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  let ?abts = abrs ts a b let ?abt = abr t (- b) (- ?abts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases b ≤ ?abts)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prems] apply (simp add: Let_def)
      by (metis (no_types) max.left_commute max_min_same(2) min.commute
min_max_distrib2)
    next
    case False

    have IH2: min b (max (-?abt) ?abts) = min b (max (- negmax t) ?abts)
      using 4.IH(2) False by (metis (no_types) neg_neg de_morgan_max)
    have min (abrs (t # ts) a b) b = min (max (- ?abt) ?abts) b
      using False by (simp add: Let_def)
    also have ... = min b (max (- ?abt) ?abts)
      by (metis min.commute)
    also have ... = min b (max (- negmax t) ?abts)
      using IH2 by blast
    also have ... = max (min (- negmax t) b) (min ?abts b)
      by (metis min.commute min_max_distrib2)
    also have ... = max (min (- negmax t) b) (max a (min (negmax (Nd ts)) b))
      using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prems] by presburger
    also have ... = max a (min (max (- negmax t) (negmax (Nd ts))) b)
      by (metis max.left_commute min_max_distrib1)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed auto

```

Not mm, only min and max. Also max in abrs:

```

theorem shows abr_negmax2: max a (min (abr t a b) b) = max a (min (negmax
t) b)
  and a < b ⇒ max a (min (abrs ts a b) b) = max a (min (negmax (Nd ts)) b)
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case 2
  thus ?case apply simp
    by (metis max.orderE min.strict_boundedE not_le_imp_less)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  let ?abts = abrs ts a b let ?abt = abr t (- b) (- ?abts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases b ≤ ?abts)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prems] apply (simp add: Let_def)
      by (metis (no_types) max.left_commute max_min_same(2) min.commute

```

```

min_max_distrib2)
next
  case False

  hence max a (min (abrs (t # ts) a b) b) = max a (min (max (- ?abt) ?abts)
b)
  by (simp add: Let_def linorder_not_le)
  also have ... = max a (-(max (min ?abt (- ?abts)) (-b)))
  by (metis neg_neg de_morgan_max)
  also have ... = max a (-(max (-b) (min ?abt (- ?abts))))
  by (metis max commute)
  also have ... = max a (-(max (-b) (min (negmax t) (- ?abts))))
  using 4.IH(2)[OF refl] False by (simp add: linorder_not_le)
  also have ... = max a ((min b (max (- negmax t) ?abts)))
  by (metis neg_neg de_morgan_min)
  also have ... = max (min (- negmax t) b) (max a (min ?abts b))
  by (metis max.left commute min commute min_max_distrib2)
  also have ... = max (min (- negmax t) b) (max a (min (negmax (Nd ts)) b))
  using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prem] by presburger
  also have ... = max a (min (max (- negmax t) (negmax (Nd ts))) b)
  by (metis max.left commute min_max_distrib1)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed auto

```

Relating iteration from right and left

Enables porting *abr* lemmas to *ab_negmax* lemmas, eg correctness.

```

fun mirror :: 'a tree ⇒ 'a tree where
mirror (Lf x) = Lf x |
mirror (Nd ts) = Nd (rev (map mirror ts))

```

lemma *abrs_append*:

```

abrs (ts1 @ ts2) a b = (let m = abrs ts2 a b in if m ≥ b then m else abrs ts1 m
b)

```

```

by(induction ts1 arbitrary: ts2) (auto simp add: Let_def)

```

lemma *ab_negmax_abr_mirror*:

```

shows a < b ⇒ ab_negmax a b t = abr (mirror t) a b

```

```

and a < b ⇒ ab_negmaxs a b ts = abrs (rev (map mirror ts)) a b

```

```

proof(induction a b t and a b ts rule: ab_negmax_ab_negmaxs.induct)

```

```

case 4

```

```

then show ?case by (fastforce simp: Let_def abrs_append max commute)

```

```

qed auto

```

lemma *negmax_mirror*:

```

fixes t :: 'a::de_morgan_order tree and ts :: 'a::de_morgan_order tree list

```

```

shows negmax (mirror t) = negmax t ∧ negmax (Nd (rev (map mirror ts))) =
negmax (Nd ts)

```

by(rule compat_tree_tree_list.induct)(auto simp: max.commute maxs_rev maxs_append)

Correctness of *ab_negmax* from correctness of *abr*:

theorem fishburn_ab_negmax_negmax_mirror:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t)$

and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_negmaxs } a \ b \ ts)$

apply (metis (no_types) ab_negmax_abr_mirror(1) negmax_mirror fishburn_abr_negmax(1))

by (metis (no_types) ab_negmax_abr_mirror(2) negmax_mirror fishburn_abr_negmax(2))

2.5.4 From the Right, Fail-Soft

Starting at \perp (after Fishburn)

fun *abr'* :: ('a::de_morgan_order)tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **and** *abrs'* **where**

abr' (Lf x) a b = x |

abr' (Nd ts) a b = *abrs'* ts a b |

abrs' [] a b = \perp |

abrs' (t#ts) a b = (let m = *abrs'* ts a b in

if m \geq b then m else max (- *abr'* t (-b) (- max m a)) m)

lemma *abr01'_negate*:

shows *abr0'* (negate f t) a b = - *abr1'* (negate (\neg f) t) (-a) (-b)

and *abrs0'* (map (negate f) ts) a b = - *abrs1'* (map (negate (\neg f)) ts) (-a) (-b)

and *abr1'* (negate f t) a b = - *abr0'* (negate (\neg f) t) (-a) (-b)

and *abrs1'* (map (negate f) ts) a b = - *abrs0'* (map (negate (\neg f)) ts) (-a) (-b)

proof(induction negate f t a b **and** map (negate f) ts a b **and** negate f t a b **and** map (negate f) ts a b arbitrary: f t **and** f ts **and** f t **and** f ts rule: *abr0'_abrs0'_abr1'_abrs1'.induct*)

case (1 x a b)

from Lf_eq_negateD[OF this] **show** ?case **by** simp

next

case (2 ts a b)

from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 2(2)] 2(1) **show** ?case **by** auto

next

case (3 a b)

then show ?case **by** simp

next

case (4 t ts a b)

from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 4(3)] 4(1) 4(2)[OF refl] **show** ?case

apply (clarsimp simp add: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min)

by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

next

case (5 x a b)

from Lf_eq_negateD[OF this] **show** ?case **by** simp

next

case (6 ts a b)

from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 6(2)] 6(1) **show** ?case **by** auto

next

```

    case (7 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (8 t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 8(3)] 8(1) 8(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min uminus_le_reorder)
qed

```

```

lemma abr_abr0':
  shows abr' t a b = abr0' (negate False t) a b
  and abrs' ts a b = abrs0' (map (negate True) ts) a b
proof (induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr'_abrs'.induct)
  case (1 x a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: Let_def abr01'_negate(3))
qed

```

```

corollary fishburn_abr'_negmax_cor:
  shows a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr' t a b)
  and a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (negmax (Nd ts)) (abrs' ts a b)
apply (metis abr_abr0'(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01'(1))
by (metis abr'.simps(2) abr_abr0'(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01'(1))

```

```

lemma abr'_exact:  $\llbracket v = \text{negmax } t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{abr}' t a b = v$ 
by (simp add: abr0'_exact abr_abr0'(1) negmax_maxmin)

```

Now a lot of copy-paste-modify from *bounded_linorder*.

```

theorem
  shows a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (abr' t a b) (abr t a b)
  and a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (abrs' ts a b) (abrs ts a b)
proof (induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs'.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit) order_eq_iff abrs_ge_a le_max_iff_disj less_uminus_reorder
max_def minus_less_minus nless_le)
qed auto

```

```

theorem fishburn2_abr_abr':
  shows a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (abr' t a b) (abr t a b)
  and a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (abrs' ts a b) (abrs ts a b)

```

```

unfolding fishburn2
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)

  let ?m = abrs ts a b
  let ?ab = abrs (t # ts) a b
  let ?r = abr t (- b) (- ?m)
  let ?m' = abrs' ts a b
  let ?ab' = abrs' (t # ts) a b
  let ?r' = abr' t (- b) (- max ?m' a)
  note IH1 = 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩] note IH11 = IH1[THEN conjunct1] note IH12
= IH1[THEN conjunct2]

  have 1: ?ab ≤ ?ab' if a < ?ab
  proof cases
    assume b ≤ ?m
    thus ?thesis using IH11 ⟨a < b⟩ by (auto simp: Let_def)
  next
    assume ¬ b ≤ ?m
    hence ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m by (simp add: Let_def)
    hence a < max (- ?r) ?m using ⟨a < ?ab⟩ by presburger
    have IH22: ?r < - ?m → abr' t (- b) (- ?m) ≤ ?r
      using ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ 4.IH(2) by auto
    have ¬ b ≤ ?m' using IH12 ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by auto
    hence ?ab' = max (- ?r') ?m' by (simp add: Let_def)
    have ?m' ≤ ?m using IH12 ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ linorder_not_le by blast
    have max ?m' a = ?m
  proof cases
    assume ?m ≤ a
    thus ?thesis using ⟨?m' ≤ ?m⟩ abrs_ge_a
      by (metis max.absorb1 max.commute)
  next
    assume ¬ ?m ≤ a
    thus ?thesis using IH11 ⟨?m' ≤ ?m⟩ by auto
  qed
  have - ?r ≤ max (- ?r') ?m'
  proof cases
    assume ?r < - ?m
    thus ?thesis using IH22 ⟨max ?m' a = ?m⟩
      by (simp add: max.cobounded1)
  next
    assume ¬ ?r < - ?m
    hence ?m = ?m' using ⟨a < max (- ?r) ?m⟩ ⟨max ?m' a = ?m⟩
    by (metis linorder_not_le max.commute max.order_iff nle_le uminus_le_reorder)
    thus ⟨- ?r ≤ max (- ?r') ?m'⟩ using ⟨¬ ?r < - ?m⟩
      by (simp add: max.cobounded2 uminus_le_reorder)
  qed
  moreover have ?m ≤ max (- ?r') (?m')
  proof cases

```

```

    assume  $a < ?m$ 
    hence  $?m \leq ?m'$  using IH11 by simp
    then show  $?thesis$  using le_max_iff_disj by blast
  next
    assume  $\neg a < ?m$ 
    hence  $?m \leq a$  by simp
    also have  $a < - ?r$  using  $\langle a < \max(- ?r) ?m \rangle \langle \neg a < ?m \rangle$  less_max_iff_disj
  by blast
    also note  $\langle - ?r \leq \max(- ?r') ?m' \rangle$ 
    finally show  $?thesis$  using order.order_iff_strict by blast
  qed
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $\langle ?ab = \_ \rangle \langle ?ab' = \_ \rangle$  by (metis max.bounded_iff)
  qed

  have 2:  $?ab' \leq ?ab$  if  $?ab < b$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $b \leq ?m$ 
    thus  $?thesis$ 
      using  $\langle ?ab < b \rangle$  by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    assume  $\neg b \leq ?m$ 
    hence  $- ?r < b$  using  $\langle ?ab < b \rangle$  by (auto simp: Let_def)
    with 4.IH(2)  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 
    have IH21:  $?r \leq abr' t (- b) (- ?m)$ 
      by (metis linorder_le_less_linear minus_less_minus uminus_less_reorder)
    have  $\neg b \leq ?m' ?m' \leq ?m$  using IH12  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  by auto
    have  $?ab = \max(- ?r) ?m$  using  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  by (simp add: Let_def)
    hence  $?ab' = \max(- ?r') ?m'$  using  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m' \rangle$  by (simp add: Let_def)
    have  $- ?r' \leq - ?r$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $a < ?m$ 
    hence  $?m' = ?m$  using IH11  $\langle ?m' \leq ?m \rangle$  nle_le by blast
    hence  $- ?r' = - abr' t (- b) (- ?m)$  using  $\langle a < ?m \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq - ?r$  using IH21 minus_le_minus by blast
    finally show  $?thesis$  .
  next
    assume  $\neg a < ?m$ 
    have  $?m = a$  using  $\langle \neg a < abrs ts a b \rangle$  abrs_ge_a by (metis order_le_imp_less_or_eq)
    hence  $\max ?m' a = a$  using  $\langle ?m' \leq ?m \rangle$  by simp
    with  $\langle ?m = a \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  using IH21 by simp
  qed
  then have  $- ?r' \leq \max(- ?r) ?m$  using max.cobounded1 by blast
  hence  $\max(- ?r') ?m' \leq \max(- ?r) ?m$ 
    using  $\langle ?m' \leq ?m \rangle$  by (metis max.absorb2 max.bounded_iff max.cobounded2)
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $\langle ?ab = \_ \rangle \langle ?ab' = \_ \rangle$  by metis
  qed

  show  $?case$  using 1 2 by blast

```

qed(auto simp add: bot_ereal_def)

theorem fishburn_abr'_negmax:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{abr}' \ t \ a \ b)$
and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b)$

unfolding fishburn2

proof(induction $t \ a \ b$ and $ts \ a \ b$ rule: $\text{abr}'_abrs'.induct$)

case (4 $t \ ts \ a \ b$)

let $?m = \text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b$
let $?ab = \text{abrs}' \ (t \ \# \ ts) \ a \ b$
let $?nm1 = \text{negmax } t$
let $?nms = \text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)$
let $?nm1s = \text{negmax } (Nd \ (t \ \# \ ts))$
let $?r = \text{abr}' \ t \ (- \ b) \ (- \ \text{max } ?m \ a)$

have 1: $?nm1s \leq ?ab$ if $asm: ?ab < b$

proof -

have $\neg b \leq ?m$ using asm by(auto simp add: Let_def)
hence $?ab = \text{max } (- \ ?r) \ ?m$ by(simp add: Let_def)
hence $\neg b < ?r$ using $\text{uminus_less_reorder } asm$ by auto
have $\langle ?nm1s = \text{max } (- \ ?nm1) \ ?nms \rangle$ by simp
also have $\dots \leq \text{max } (- \ ?r) \ ?m$

proof -

have $\neg ?nm1 \leq \neg ?r$
using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct1] $\langle a < b \rangle \langle \neg b < ?r \rangle \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ by

auto

moreover have $?nms \leq ?m$
using 4.IH(1)[OF $\langle a < b \rangle$, THEN conjunct2] $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ leI by blast
ultimately show $?thesis$ by (metis max.mono)

qed

also note $\langle ?ab = \text{max } (- \ ?r) \ ?m \rangle$ [symmetric]

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

have 2: $?ab \leq ?nm1s$ if $a < ?ab$

proof cases

assume $b \leq ?m$
have $?ab = ?m$ using $\langle b \leq ?m \rangle$ by(simp)
also have $\dots \leq ?nms$ using 4.IH(1)[OF $\langle a < b \rangle$, THEN conjunct1]
by (metis order.strict_trans2[OF $\langle a < b \rangle \langle b \leq ?m \rangle$])
also have $\dots \leq \text{max } (- ?nm1) \ ?nms$
using max.cobounded2 by blast
also have $\dots = ?nm1s$ by simp
finally show $?thesis$.

next

assume $\neg b \leq ?m$

hence IH2: $?r < \neg ?m \implies ?nm1 \leq ?r$

using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2] $\langle a < b \rangle \langle a < ?ab \rangle$ by (auto simp:


```

less_uminus_reorder)
  have  $a < ?m \vee \neg a < ?m \wedge a < - ?r$  using  $\langle a < ?ab \rangle \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 
  by(auto simp: Let_def less_max_iff_disj)
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $a < ?m$ 
    hence IH1:  $?m \leq ?nms$ 
      using 4.IH(1)[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , THEN conjunct1] by blast
    have 1:  $- ?r \leq ?nm1s$ 
    proof cases
      assume  $?r < - ?m$ 
      thus ?thesis using IH2 by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
    next
      assume  $\neg ?r < - ?m$ 
      thus ?thesis using IH1
        by (simp add: less_uminus_reorder max.coboundedI2)
    qed
    have 2:  $?m \leq ?nm1s$ 
      using IH1 by(auto simp: le_max_iff_disj)
    show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  1 2 by(simp add: Let_def not_le_imp_less)
  next
    assume  $a: \neg a < ?m \wedge a < - ?r$ 
    have 1 :  $- ?r \leq - ?nm1$ 
      using  $\langle \neg a < ?m \wedge a < - ?r \rangle$  IH2 by (auto simp: less_uminus_reorder)
    have 2:  $?m \leq - ?nm1$ 
      using a 4.IH(1)[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , THEN conjunct1] 1
      by (meson dual_order.strict_iff_not_order.trans nle_le)
    have  $?ab = \max(- ?r) ?m$ 
      using  $a \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  by(simp add: Let_def)
    also have  $\dots \leq \max(- ?nm1) ?nms$ 
      using 1 2 by (simp add: max.coboundedI1)
    also have  $\dots = ?nm1s$ 
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed
  show ?case using 1 2 by blast
qed (auto simp add: bot_ereal_def)

```

Automatic proof:

```

theorem
  shows  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{abr}' \ t \ a \ b)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b)$ 
unfolding fishburn2
proof(induction  $t \ a \ b$  and  $ts \ a \ b$  rule:  $\text{abr}'\_abrs'.$ induct)
  case (4  $t \ ts \ a \ b$ )
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)

```

by (smt (verit, best) abrs_ge_a less_uminus_reorder uminus_less_reorder
linorder_not_le max.absorb1 max.absorb_iff2 nle_le order.trans)
qed (auto simp add: bot_ereal_def)

Also returning the searched tree

Hard:

fun abtr :: ('a::de_morgan_order) tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a * 'a tree **and** abtrs **where**
abtr (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
abtr (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

abtrs [] a b = (a, []) |
abtrs (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs ts a b in
if m \geq b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr t (-b) (-m) in (max (-n) m, u#us))

Soft:

fun abtr' :: ('a::de_morgan_order) tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a * 'a tree **and** abtrs'
where
abtr' (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
abtr' (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs' ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

abtrs' [] a b = (\perp , []) |
abtrs' (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs' ts a b in
if m \geq b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr' t (-b) (-max m a) in (max (-n)
m, u#us))

lemma fst_abtr:

shows fst(abtr t a b) = abr t a b
and fst(abtrs ts a b) = abrs ts a b
by(induction t a b **and** ts a b rule: abtr_abtrs.induct)
(auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split)

lemma fst_abtr':

shows fst(abtr' t a b) = abr' t a b
and fst(abtrs' ts a b) = abrs' ts a b
by(induction t a b **and** ts a b rule: abtr'_abtrs'.induct)
(auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split)

lemma snd_abtr'_abtr:

shows a < b \implies snd(abtr' t a b) = snd(abtr t a b)
and a < b \implies snd(abtrs' ts a b) = snd(abtrs ts a b)
proof(induction t a b **and** ts a b rule: abtr'_abtrs'.induct)
case (4 t ts a b)
then show ?case
apply(simp add: Let_def split: prod.split)
using fst_abtr(2) fst_abtr'(2) fishburn2_abr_abr'(2) abrs_ge_a
by (smt (verit, best) fst_conv le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.absorb1
nle_le sndI)
qed (auto simp add: split_beta)

Fail-Soft Generalized

fun *abir'* :: $_ \Rightarrow ('a::de_morgan_order)tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** *abirs'* **where**
abir' i0 (*Lf* *x*) *a b* = *x* |
abir' i0 (*Nd* *ts*) *a b* = *abirs'* i0 (i0 (*map* (*negate True*) *ts*) *a*) *ts a b* |

abirs' i0 *i []* *a b* = *i* |
abirs' i0 *i (t#ts)* *a b* =
 (*let m* = *abirs'* i0 *i ts a b*
 in if *m* \geq *b* then *m* else *max* ($-$ *abir'* i0 *t* ($-$ *b*) ($-$ *max m a*)) *m*)

abbreviation *neg_all* \equiv *negate True o negate False*

lemma *neg_all_negate*: *neg_all* (*negate f t*) = *negate* (\neg *f*) *t*

proof(*induction t arbitrary: f*)

case (*Nd ts*)

{ **fix** *t*

assume *t* \in *set ts*

from *Nd[OF this, of True]* **have** *neg_all t* = *negate False* (*negate True t*)

by (*metis comp_apply negate_negate*)

}

with *Nd[of _ False]* **show** *?case*

by (*cases f*) (*auto simp: negate_negate*)

qed *simp*

lemma *neg_all_negate'*: *neg_all o negate f* = *negate* (\neg *f*)

using *neg_all_negate* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *abir01'_negate*:

shows $\forall ts a. \text{i1 } ts a = - \text{i0} (\text{map } neg_all \ ts) (-a) \implies$

abir0' i0 $\text{i1} (\text{negate } f \ t) \ a \ b = - \text{abir1}' \ \text{i0} \ \text{i1} (\text{negate } (\neg f) \ t) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

and $\forall ts a. \text{i1 } ts a = - \text{i0} (\text{map } neg_all \ ts) (-a) \implies$

abirs0' i0 $\text{i1} \ i \ (\text{map} \ (\text{negate } f) \ ts) \ a \ b = - \text{abirs1}' \ \text{i0} \ \text{i1} \ (-i) \ (\text{map} \ (\text{negate} \ (\neg f)) \ ts) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

and $\forall ts a. \text{i1 } ts a = - \text{i0} (\text{map } neg_all \ ts) (-a) \implies$

abir1' i0 $\text{i1} (\text{negate } f \ t) \ a \ b = - \text{abir0}' \ \text{i0} \ \text{i1} (\text{negate } (\neg f) \ t) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

and $\forall ts a. \text{i1 } ts a = - \text{i0} (\text{map } neg_all \ ts) (-a) \implies$

abirs1' i0 $\text{i1} \ i \ (\text{map} \ (\text{negate } f) \ ts) \ a \ b = - \text{abirs0}' \ \text{i0} \ \text{i1} \ (-i) \ (\text{map} \ (\text{negate} \ (\neg f)) \ ts) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

proof(*induction* i0 i1 *negate f t a b* **and** i0 i1 *i map (negate f) ts a b* **and** i0 i1 *negate f t a b* **and** i0 i1 *i map (negate f) ts a b* **arbitrary: f t and f ts and f t and f ts** **rule: abir0'_abirs0'_abir1'_abirs1'.induct**)

case (*1 x a b*)

from *Lf_eq_negateD this* **show** *?case* **by** *fastforce*

next

case (*2* i0 i1 *ts a b*)

from *Nd_eq_negateD[OF 2(2)] 2(1,3)* **show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: neg_all_negate'*)

next

case (*3 a b*)

then **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (4 i0 i1 i t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 4(3)] 4(1,4) 4(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  apply (clarsimp simp: Let_def de_morgan_min de_morgan_max)
  by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)
next
  case (5 i0 i1 x a b)
  from Lf_eq_negateD this show ?case by fastforce
next
  case (6 i0 i1 ts a b)
  from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 6(2)] obtain us where t = Nd us ts = map (negate
( $\neg$  f)) us by blast
  with 6(1)[of Not f us] 6(3) show ?case by (auto simp: neg_all_negate')
next
  case (7 i0 i1 i a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (8 i0 i1 i t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 8(3)] 8(1,4) 8(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min uminus_le_reorder)
qed

```

```

lemma abir'_abir0':
shows abir' i0 t a b
  = abir0' i0 ( $\lambda$ ts a.  $\neg$  i0 (map neg_all ts) ( $\neg$ a)) (negate False t) a b
and abirs' i0 i ts a b
  = abirs0' i0 ( $\lambda$ ts a.  $\neg$  i0 (map neg_all ts) ( $\neg$ a)) i (map (negate True) ts) a b
proof(induction i0 t a b and i0 i ts a b rule: abir'_abirs'.induct)
  case (1 i0 x a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 i0 ts a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 i0 i a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 i0 i t ts a b)
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: Let_def abir01'_negate(3) o_def)
qed

```

```

corollary fishburn_abir'_negmax_cor:
  shows  $a < b \implies \text{bnd } i0 (\lambda$ ts a.  $\neg$  i0 (map neg_all ts) ( $\neg$ a))  $\implies$  fishburn a b
  (negmax t) (abir' i0 t a b)
  and  $a < b \implies \text{bnd } i0 (\lambda$ ts a.  $\neg$  i0 (map neg_all ts) ( $\neg$ a))  $\implies$  fishburn a b
  (max i (negmax (Nd ts))) (abirs' i0 i ts a b)

```

```
unfolding bnd_def
apply (metis (no_types, lifting) bnd_def abir'_abir0'(1) negmax_maxmin fish-
burn_abir01'(1))
by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) bnd_def abir'_abir0'(2) negate.simps(2) negmax_maxmin
fishburn_abir01'(2))

end
```

Chapter 3

Distributive Lattices

```
theory Alpha_Beta_Lattice
imports Alpha_Beta_Linear
begin

class distrib_bounded_lattice = distrib_lattice + bounded_lattice

instance bool :: distrib_bounded_lattice ..
instance ereal :: distrib_bounded_lattice ..
instance set :: (type) distrib_bounded_lattice ..

unbundle lattice_syntax
```

3.1 Game Tree Evaluation

```
fun sups :: ('a::bounded_lattice) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  sups [] =  $\perp$  |
  sups (x#xs) = x  $\sqcup$  sups xs

fun infs :: ('a::bounded_lattice) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  infs [] =  $\top$  |
  infs (x#xs) = x  $\sqcap$  infs xs

fun supinf :: ('a::distrib_bounded_lattice) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a
and infsup :: ('a::distrib_bounded_lattice) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  supinf (Lf x) = x |
  supinf (Nd ts) = sups (map infsup ts) |
  infsup (Lf x) = x |
  infsup (Nd ts) = infs (map supinf ts)
```

3.2 Distributive Lattices

```
lemma sup_inf_assoc:
```

$(a::\text{distrib_lattice}) \leq b \implies a \sqcup (x \sqcap b) = (a \sqcup x) \sqcap b$
by (*metis inf.orderE inf_sup_distrib2*)

lemma *sup_inf_assoc_iff*:

$(a::\text{distrib_lattice}) \sqcup x \sqcap b = a \sqcup y \sqcap b \iff (a \sqcup x) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup y) \sqcap b$
by (*metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) inf.left_idem inf_commute inf_sup_distrib1 sup.left_idem sup_inf_distrib1*)

ab is bounded by v mod a, b , or the other way around.

abbreviation *bounded* ($a::\text{lattice}$) $b \ v \ ab \equiv b \sqcap v \leq ab \wedge ab \leq a \sqcup v$

lemma *bounded_bot_top*:

fixes $v \ ab :: 'a::\text{distrib_bounded_lattice}$

shows $\text{bounded } \perp \top \ v \ ab \implies ab = v$

by (*simp add: order_eq_iff*)

bounded implies eq-mod, but not the other way around:

bounded implies eq-mod:

lemma *eq_mod_if_bounded*: **assumes** *bounded* $a \ b \ v \ ab$

shows $a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap (b::\text{distrib_lattice})$

proof (*rule antisym*)

have $a \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $ab \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$

proof –

have $ab \sqcap b \leq (a \sqcup v) \sqcap b$ **by** (*fact inf_mono[OF conjunct2[OF assms] order.refl]*)

also have $\dots = a \sqcap b \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by** (*fact inf_sup_distrib2*)

also have $\dots \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by** (*fact sup_mono[OF inf.cobounded1 order.refl]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

ultimately show $a \sqcup ab \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by** (*metis sup.bounded_iff*)

next

have $a \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $v \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$

proof –

have $v \sqcap b = (v \sqcap b) \sqcap b$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq ab \sqcap b$ **by** (*metis inf_commute inf_mono[OF conjunct1[OF assms] order.refl]*)

also have $\dots \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

ultimately show $a \sqcup v \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$ **by** (*metis sup.bounded_iff*)

qed

Converse is not true, even for *linorder*, even if $a < b$:

lemma *let* $a=0; b=1; ab=2; v=1$

in $a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap (b::\text{nat}) \wedge \neg(b \sqcap v \leq ab \wedge ab \leq a \sqcup v)$

by *eval*

Because for *linord* we have: $\text{bounded} = \text{fishburn} (a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ v \ ab = (\min v \ b \leq ab \wedge ab \leq \max v \ a))$ and $\text{eq_mod} = \text{knuth} (a < b \implies (\max a (\min x \ b) = \max a (\min y \ b)) = \text{knuth } a \ b \ y \ x)$ but we know *fishburn* is stronger than *knuth*.

These equivalences do not even hold as implications in *distrib_lattice*, even if $a < b$. (We need to redefine *knuth* and *fishburn* for *distrib_lattice* first)

context

begin

definition

$\text{knuth}' (a :: \text{distrib_lattice}) \ b \ x \ y ==$
 $((y \leq a \longrightarrow x \leq a) \wedge (a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y = x) \wedge (b \leq y \longrightarrow b \leq x))$

lemma $\text{let } a = \{\}; \ b = \{1 :: \text{int}\}; \ ab = \{\}; \ v = \{0\}$
 $\text{in } \neg (a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap b \longrightarrow \text{knuth}' \ a \ b \ v \ ab)$
by eval

lemma $\text{let } a = \{\}; \ b = \{1 :: \text{int}\}; \ ab = \{0\}; \ v = \{1\}$
 $\text{in } \neg (\text{knuth}' \ a \ b \ v \ ab \longrightarrow a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap b)$
by eval

definition

$\text{fishburn}' (a :: \text{distrib_lattice}) \ b \ v \ ab ==$
 $((ab \leq a \longrightarrow v \leq ab) \wedge (a < ab \wedge ab < b \longrightarrow ab = v) \wedge (b \leq ab \longrightarrow ab \leq v))$

Same counterexamples as above:

lemma $\text{let } a = \{\}; \ b = \{1 :: \text{int}\}; \ ab = \{\}; \ v = \{0\}$
 $\text{in } \neg (\text{bounded } a \ b \ v \ ab \longrightarrow \text{fishburn}' \ a \ b \ v \ ab)$
by eval

lemma $\text{let } a = \{\}; \ b = \{1 :: \text{int}\}; \ ab = \{0\}; \ v = \{1\}$
 $\text{in } \neg (\text{fishburn}' \ a \ b \ v \ ab \longrightarrow \text{bounded } a \ b \ v \ ab)$
by eval

end

3.2.1 Fail-Hard

Basic *ab_sup*

Improved version of Bird and Hughes. No squashing in base case.

fun *ab_sup* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a :: *distrib_lattice*)tree \Rightarrow 'a **and** *ab_sups* **and** *ab_infs*
and *ab_infs* **where**
ab_sup a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_sup a b (Nd ts) = *ab_sups* a b ts |
ab_sups a b [] = a |

$ab_sups\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ a' = a \sqcup ab_inf\ a\ b\ t\ in\ if\ a' \geq b\ then\ a'\ else\ ab_sups\ a'\ b\ ts) \mid$
 $ab_inf\ a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = x \mid$
 $ab_inf\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = ab_infs\ a\ b\ ts \mid$
 $ab_infs\ a\ b\ [] = b \mid$
 $ab_infs\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts) = (let\ b' = b \sqcap ab_sup\ a\ b\ t\ in\ if\ b' \leq a\ then\ b'\ else\ ab_infs\ a\ b'\ ts)$

lemma $ab_sups_ge_a$: $ab_sups\ a\ b\ ts \geq a$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use le_sup_iff in blast*)

lemma $ab_infs_le_b$: $ab_infs\ a\ b\ ts \leq b$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: b*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use le_inf_iff in blast*)

lemma $eq_mod_ab_val_auto$:
shows $a \sqcup ab_sup\ a\ b\ t \sqcap b = a \sqcup supinf\ t \sqcap b$
and $a \sqcup ab_sups\ a\ b\ ts \sqcap b = a \sqcup supinf\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b$
and $a \sqcup ab_inf\ a\ b\ t \sqcap b = a \sqcup infsup\ t \sqcap b$
and $a \sqcup ab_infs\ a\ b\ ts \sqcap b = a \sqcup infsup\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b$
proof(*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct*)
 case (4 a b t ts)
 then show ?case
 apply(*simp add: Let_def*)
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) ab_sups_ge_a inf.absorb_iff2 inf_left_commute inf_sup_distrib2 sup.left_idem sup_absorb1 sup_absorb2 sup_assoc sup_inf_assoc_iff*)
next
 case (8 a b t ts)
 then show ?case
 apply(*simp add: Let_def*)
 by (*smt (verit) ab_infs_le_b inf.absorb_iff2 inf_assoc inf_commute inf_right_idem sup.absorb1 sup_inf_distrib1*)
qed *auto*

lemma $eq_mod_ab_val$:
shows $(a \sqcup ab_sup\ a\ b\ t) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup supinf\ t) \sqcap b$
and $(a \sqcup ab_sups\ a\ b\ ts) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup supinf\ (Nd\ ts)) \sqcap b$
and $a \sqcup ab_inf\ a\ b\ t \sqcap b = a \sqcup infsup\ t \sqcap b$
and $a \sqcup ab_infs\ a\ b\ ts \sqcap b = a \sqcup infsup\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b$
proof(*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct*)
 case (4 a b t ts)
 let ?abt = $ab_inf\ a\ b\ t$ **let** ?abts = $ab_sups\ (a \sqcup ?abt)\ b\ ts$
 let ?vt = $infsup\ t$ **let** ?vts = $supinf\ (Nd\ ts)$
 show ?case
 proof (*cases b ≤ a ∪ ?abt*)
 case *True*
 have $IH1'$: $\langle (a \sqcup ?abt) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup ?vt) \sqcap b \rangle$ **by**(*metis sup_inf_assoc_iff*)

4.IH(1))
hence $b: (a \sqcup ?vt) \sqcap b = b$ **using** *True inf_absorb2* **by** *metis*
have $(a \sqcup ab_sups\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts)) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup (a \sqcup ?abt)) \sqcap b$ **using** *True* **by**
(simp)
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?abt) \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp)*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?vt) \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp add: IH1')*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?vt \sqcup ?vts) \sqcap (a \sqcup ?vt) \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp add: inf_absorb2)*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?vt \sqcup ?vts) \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp add: b inf_assoc)*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup supinf\ (Nd\ (t\#\!ts))) \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp add: sup_assoc)*
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case *False*
from 4.IH(2)[*OF refl False*] *ab_sups_ge_a*
have $IH2': (a \sqcup ?abts) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup ?abt \sqcup ?vts) \sqcap b$
by *(metis le_sup_iff sup_absorb2)*
have $(a \sqcup ab_sups\ a\ b\ (t\#\!ts)) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup ?abts) \sqcap b$ **using** *False* **by** *(simp)*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?abt \sqcup ?vts) \sqcap b$ **using** $IH2'$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = a \sqcap b \sqcup ?abt \sqcap b \sqcup ?vts \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp add: inf_sup_distrib2)*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?abt \sqcap b) \sqcap b \sqcup ?vts \sqcap b$ **by** *(metis inf_sup_distrib2 inf.right_idem)*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?vt \sqcap b) \sqcap b \sqcup ?vts \sqcap b$ **using** 4.IH(1) **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup ?vt \sqcup ?vts) \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp add: inf_sup_distrib2)*
also have $\dots = (a \sqcup supinf\ (Nd\ (t\#\!ts))) \sqcap b$ **by** *(simp add: sup_assoc)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
next
case 8
thus *?case*
apply*(simp add: Let_def)*
by *(smt (verit, ccfv_SIG) 8.IH(1) ab_infs_le_b inf.coboundedI2 inf_absorb1 inf_assoc inf_commute inf_right_idem sup_absorb1 sup_inf_assoc_iff)*
qed *(simp_all)*

corollary $ab_sup_bot_top: ab_sup \perp \top t = supinf\ t$
by *(metis eq_mod_ab_val(1) inf_top_right sup_bot.left_neutral)*

Predicate *knuth* (and thus *fishburn*) does not hold:

lemma *let* $a = \{False\}; b = \{False, True\}; t = Nd\ [Lf\ \{True\}];$
 $ab = ab_sup\ a\ b\ t; v = supinf\ t\ in\ v = \{True\} \wedge ab = \{True, False\} \wedge b \leq ab \wedge$
 $\neg b \leq v$
by *eval*

Worse: *fishburn* (and *knuth*) only caters for a “linear” analysis where *ab* lies wrt $a < b$. But *ab* may not satisfy either of the 3 alternatives in *fishburn*:

lemma *let* $a = \{\}; b = \{True\}; t = Nd\ [Lf\ \{False\}]; ab = ab_sup\ a\ b\ t; v =$
 $supinf\ t\ in$
 $v = \{False\} \wedge ab = \{False\} \wedge \neg ab \leq a \wedge \neg ab \geq b \wedge \neg (a < ab \wedge ab < b)$
by *eval*

A stronger correctness property

The stronger correctness property *bounded*:

lemma

shows $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{supinf } t) \ (\text{ab_sup } a \ b \ t)$

and $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{supinf } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_sups } a \ b \ ts)$

and $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{infsup } t) \ (\text{ab_inf } a \ b \ t)$

and $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{infsup } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_infs } a \ b \ ts)$

proof(*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct*)

case (4 a b t ts)

thus *?case*

apply(*simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1*)

by (*smt (verit, best) ab_sups_ge_a inf_sup_distrib1 sup.absorb_iff2 sup_assoc sup_commute*)

next

case (8 t ts a b)

thus *?case*

apply(*simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1*)

by (*smt (verit) ab_infs_le_b inf.absorb_iff2 inf_commute inf_left_commute sup_inf_distrib1*)

qed *auto*

lemma *bounded_val_ab*:

shows $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{supinf } t) \ (\text{ab_sup } a \ b \ t)$

and $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{supinf } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_sups } a \ b \ ts)$

and $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{infsup } t) \ (\text{ab_inf } a \ b \ t)$

and $\text{bounded } a \ b \ (\text{infsup } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_infs } a \ b \ ts)$

proof(*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct*)

case (4 a b t ts)

let $?abt = \text{ab_inf } a \ b \ t$ **let** $?abts = \text{ab_sups } (a \sqcup ?abt) \ b \ ts$

let $?vt = \text{infsup } t$ **let** $?vts = \text{sups } (\text{map } \text{infsup } ts)$

have $b \sqcap \text{supinf } (Nd \ (t \# \ ts)) \leq \text{ab_sups } a \ b \ (t \# \ ts)$

proof –

have $b \sqcap \text{supinf } (Nd \ (t \# \ ts)) = b \sqcap (?vt \sqcup ?vts)$ **by**(*simp*)

also have $\dots = b \sqcap ?vt \sqcup b \sqcap ?vts$ **by** (*fact inf_sup_distrib1*)

also have $\dots \leq ?abt \sqcup b \sqcap ?vts$ **using** 4.IH(1) **by** (*metis order.refl sup.mono*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{ab_sups } a \ b \ (t \# \ ts)$

proof *cases*

assume $b \leq a \sqcup ?abt$

have $?abt \sqcup b \sqcap ?vts \leq a \sqcup ?abt \sqcup b \sqcap ?vts$ **by** (*simp add: sup_assoc*)

also have $\dots = a \sqcup ?abt$ **using** $\langle b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$ **by** (*meson le_infI1 sup.absorb1*)

also have $\dots = \text{ab_sups } a \ b \ (t \# \ ts)$ **using** $\langle b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

next

assume $\neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt$

have $?abt \sqcup b \sqcap ?vts \leq ?abt \sqcup ?abts$

using 4.IH(2)[*OF refl* $\langle \neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$] *sup.mono* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq ?abts$ **by** (*meson ab_sups_ge_a le_sup_iff order_refl*)

also have $\dots = \text{ab_sups } a \ b \ (t \# \ ts)$ **using** $\langle \neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$ **by** *simp*

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover
  have ab_sups a b (t # ts) ≤ a ⊔ supinf (Nd (t # ts))
  proof cases
    assume b ≤ a ⊔ ?abt
    then have ab_sups a b (t # ts) = a ⊔ ?abt by (simp add: Let_def)
    also have ... ≤ a ⊔ ?vt using 4.IH(1) by simp
    also have ... ≤ a ⊔ ?vt ⊔ ?vts by simp
    also have ... = a ⊔ supinf (Nd (t # ts)) by (simp add: sup_assoc)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    assume ¬ b ≤ a ⊔ ?abt
    then have ab_sups a b (t # ts) = ?abts by (simp add: Let_def)
    also have ... ≤ a ⊔ ?abt ⊔ ?vts using 4.IH(2)[OF refl <¬ b ≤ a ⊔ ?abt>] by
  simp
    also have ... ≤ a ⊔ ?vt ⊔ ?vts using 4.IH(1)
    by (metis sup.mono inf_sup_absorb le_inf_iff sup.cobounded2 sup.idem)
    also have ... = a ⊔ supinf (Nd (t # ts)) by (simp add: sup_assoc)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?case ..
next
case 8 thus ?case
  apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit) ab_infs_le_b inf.absorb_iff2 inf.cobounded2 inf.orderE inf_assoc
  inf_idem sup.coboundedI1 sup_inf_distrib1)
qed auto

```

Bird and Hughes

```

fun ab_sup2 :: ('a::distrib_lattice) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a tree ⇒ 'a and ab_sups2 and ab_inf2
and ab_infs2 where
  ab_sup2 a b (Lf x) = a ⊔ x ⊔ b |
  ab_sup2 a b (Nd ts) = ab_sups2 a b ts |

  ab_sups2 a b [] = a |
  ab_sups2 a b (t#ts) = (let a' = ab_inf2 a b t in if a' = b then b else ab_sups2 a'
  b ts) |

  ab_inf2 a b (Lf x) = (a ⊔ x) ⊔ b |
  ab_inf2 a b (Nd ts) = ab_infs2 a b ts |

  ab_infs2 a b [] = b |
  ab_infs2 a b (t#ts) = (let b' = ab_sup2 a b t in if a = b' then a else ab_infs2 a
  b' ts)

```

```

lemma eq_mod_ab2_val:
shows  $a \leq b \implies ab\_sup2\ a\ b\ t = a \sqcup (supinf\ t \sqcap b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_sups2\ a\ b\ ts = a \sqcup (supinf\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_inf2\ a\ b\ t = (a \sqcup infsup\ t) \sqcap b$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_infs2\ a\ b\ ts = (a \sqcup infsup(Nd\ ts)) \sqcap b$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup2_ab_sups2_ab_inf2_ab_infs2.induct)
  case 4 thus ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, best) inf_commute inf_sup_distrib2 sup_assoc sup_inf_absorb
sup_inf_assoc)
  next
    case 8 thus ?case
      apply (simp add: Let_def)
      by (smt (verit, del_insts) inf_assoc inf_commute inf_sup_absorb sup_inf_assoc
sup_inf_distrib1)
qed simp_all

```

```

corollary ab_sup2_bot_top:  $ab\_sup2\ \perp\ \top\ t = supinf\ t$ 
using eq_mod_ab2_val(1)[of  $\perp\ \top$ ] by simp

```

Simpler proof with sets; not really surprising.

```

lemma ab_sup2_bounded_set:
shows  $a \leq (b::\ \_ \text{set}) \implies ab\_sup2\ a\ b\ t = a \sqcup (supinf\ t \sqcap b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_sups2\ a\ b\ ts = a \sqcup (supinf\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_inf2\ a\ b\ t = (a \sqcup infsup\ t) \sqcap b$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_infs2\ a\ b\ ts = (a \sqcup infsup(Nd\ ts)) \sqcap b$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup2_ab_sups2_ab_inf2_ab_infs2.induct)
qed (auto simp: Let_def)

```

Delayed Test

```

fun ab_sup3 :: ('a::distrib_lattice)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_sups3 and ab_inf3
and ab_infs3 where
ab_sup3 a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_sup3 a b (Nd ts) = ab_sups3 a b ts |

```

```

ab_sups3 a b [] = a |
ab_sups3 a b (t#ts) = (if a  $\geq$  b then a else ab_sups3 (a  $\sqcup$  ab_inf3 a b t) b ts) |

```

```

ab_inf3 a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_inf3 a b (Nd ts) = ab_infs3 a b ts |

```

```

ab_infs3 a b [] = b |
ab_infs3 a b (t#ts) = (if a  $\geq$  b then b else ab_infs3 a (b  $\sqcap$  ab_sup3 a b t) ts)

```

```

lemma ab_sups3_ge_a:  $ab\_sups3\ a\ b\ ts \geq a$ 
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_sup_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma ab_infs3_le_b: ab_infs3 a b ts ≤ b
apply(induction ts arbitrary: b)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_inf_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma ab_sup3_ab_sup:
shows a < b ⇒ ab_sup3 a b t = ab_sup a b t
and a < b ⇒ ab_sups3 a b ts = ab_sups a b ts
and a < b ⇒ ab_inf3 a b t = ab_inf a b t
and a < b ⇒ ab_infs3 a b ts = ab_infs a b ts
quickcheck[expect=no_counterexample]
oops

```

Bird and Hughes plus delayed test

```

fun ab_sup4 :: ('a::distrib_lattice) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a tree ⇒ 'a and ab_sups4 and ab_inf4
and ab_infs4 where
ab_sup4 a b (Lf x) = a ⊔ x ⊓ b |
ab_sup4 a b (Nd ts) = ab_sups4 a b ts |

ab_sups4 a b [] = a |
ab_sups4 a b (t#ts) = (if a = b then a else ab_sups4 (ab_inf4 a b t) b ts) |

ab_inf4 a b (Lf x) = (a ⊔ x) ⊓ b |
ab_inf4 a b (Nd ts) = ab_infs4 a b ts |

ab_infs4 a b [] = b |
ab_infs4 a b (t#ts) = (if a = b then b else ab_infs4 a (ab_sup4 a b t) ts)

```

```

lemma ab_sup4_bounded:
shows a ≤ b ⇒ ab_sup4 a b t = a ⊔ (supinf t ⊓ b)
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_sups4 a b ts = a ⊔ (supinf (Nd ts) ⊓ b)
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_inf4 a b t = (a ⊔ infsup t) ⊓ b
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_infs4 a b ts = (a ⊔ infsup(Nd ts)) ⊓ b
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup4_ab_sups4_ab_inf4_ab_infs4.induct)
  case 3 thus ?case by (simp add: sup_absorb1)
next
  case 4 thus ?case
    apply (simp add: sup_absorb1)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) inf_sup_distrib2 sup_assoc sup_inf_assoc)
next
  case 7 thus ?case by (simp add: inf_absorb2)
next
  case (8 a b t ts)
    then show ?case
      apply (simp add: inf_absorb2)
      by (simp add: inf_assoc inf_commute sup_absorb2 sup_inf_distrib1)
qed simp_all

```

lemma *ab_sup4_bounded_set*:
shows $a \leq (b :: _ \text{ set}) \implies ab_sup4\ a\ b\ t = a \sqcup (supinf\ t \sqcap b)$
and $a \leq b \implies ab_sups4\ a\ b\ ts = a \sqcup (supinf\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b)$
and $a \leq b \implies ab_inf4\ a\ b\ t = (a \sqcup infsup\ t) \sqcap b$
and $a \leq b \implies ab_infs4\ a\ b\ ts = (a \sqcup infsup\ (Nd\ ts)) \sqcap b$
by (*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup4_ab_sups4_ab_inf4_ab_infs4.induct*)
auto

3.2.2 Fail-Soft

fun *ab_sup'* :: '*a*::*distrib_bounded_lattice* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a tree* \Rightarrow '*a* **and** *ab_sups'*
ab_inf' *ab_infs'* **where**
ab_sup' *a b* (*Lf x*) = *x* |
ab_sup' *a b* (*Nd ts*) = *ab_sups' a b* \perp *ts* |

ab_sups' a b m [] = *m* |
ab_sups' a b m (*t#ts*) =
 (*let m' = m* \sqcup (*ab_inf'* (*m* \sqcup *a*) *b t*) *in if m' \geq b then m' else ab_sups' a b m'*
ts) |

ab_inf' a b (*Lf x*) = *x* |
ab_inf' a b (*Nd ts*) = *ab_infs' a b* \top *ts* |

ab_infs' a b m [] = *m* |
ab_infs' a b m (*t#ts*) =
 (*let m' = m* \sqcap (*ab_sup'* *a* (*m* \sqcap *b*) *t*) *in if m' \leq a then m' else ab_infs' a b m'*
ts)

lemma *ab_sups'_ge_m*: *ab_sups' a b m ts* \geq *m*
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a b m*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use le_sup_iff in blast*)

lemma *ab_infs'_le_m*: *ab_infs' a b m ts* \leq *m*
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a b m*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use le_inf_iff in blast*)

Fail-soft correctness:

lemma *bounded_val_ab'*:
shows *bounded* (*a*) *b* (*supinf t*) (*ab_sup' a b t*)
and *bounded* (*a* \sqcup *m*) *b* (*supinf (Nd ts)*) (*ab_sups' a b m ts*)
and *bounded* *a b* (*infsup t*) (*ab_inf' a b t*)
and *bounded* *a* (*b* \sqcap *m*) (*infsup (Nd ts)*) (*ab_infs' a b m ts*)
proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_sup'_ab_sups'_ab_inf'_ab_infs'.induct*)
case (*4 a b m t ts*)
then show ?*case*
apply(*simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1*)
by (*smt (verit) ab_sups'_ge_m inf_sup_distrib1 sup.absorb_iff1 sup_commute*
sup_left_commute)

```

next
  case (8 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1)
    by (smt (verit) ab_infs'_le_m inf.absorb_iff2 inf_assoc inf_left_commute
sup_inf_distrib1)
qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_sup' ⊥ ⊔ t = supinf t
by (rule bounded_bot_top[OF bounded_val_ab'(1)])

```

```

lemma eq_mod_ab'_val:
shows a ⊔ ab_sup' a b t ⊓ b = a ⊔ supinf t ⊓ b
and (m ⊔ a) ⊔ ab_sups' a b m ts ⊓ b = (m ⊔ a) ⊔ supinf (Nd ts) ⊓ b
and a ⊔ ab_inf' a b t ⊓ b = a ⊔ infsup t ⊓ b
and a ⊔ ab_infs' a b m ts ⊓ (m ⊓ b) = a ⊔ infsup (Nd ts) ⊓ (m ⊓ b)
  apply (meson bounded_val_ab'(1) eq_mod_if_bounded)
  apply (metis bounded_val_ab'(2) eq_mod_if_bounded sup_commute)
  apply (meson bounded_val_ab'(3) eq_mod_if_bounded)
  by (metis bounded_val_ab'(4) eq_mod_if_bounded inf_commute)

```

```

lemma ab_sups'_le_ab_sups: ab_sups' a b c t ⊓ b ≤ ab_sups (a ⊔ c) b t
by (smt (verit, best) ab_sups_ge_a bounded_val_ab(2) eq_mod_ab'_val(2) inf_commute
sup.absorb_iff2 sup_assoc sup_commute)

```

```

lemma ab_sup'_le_ab_sup: ab_sup' a b t ⊓ b ≤ ab_sup a b t
by (metis ab_sup'.elims ab_sup.simps(1) ab_sup.simps(2) ab_sups'_le_ab_sups
inf.cobounded1 sup_bot_right)

```

Towards *bounded* of Fail-Soft

```

theorem bounded_ab'_ab:
  shows bounded (a) b (ab_sup' a b t) (ab_sup a b t)
    and bounded a b (ab_sups' a b m ts) (ab_sups (sup m a) b ts)
    and bounded a b (ab_inf' a b t) (ab_inf a b t)
    and bounded a b (ab_infs' a b m ts) (ab_infs a (inf m b) ts)
oops

```

3.3 De Morgan Algebras

Now: also negation. But still not a boolean algebra but only a De Morgan algebra:

```

class de_morgan_algebra = distrib_bounded_lattice + uminus
opening lattice_syntax +
assumes de_Morgan_inf: ¬ (x ⊓ y) = ¬ x ⊔ ¬ y

```



```

assumes neg_neg[simp]:  $\neg(\neg x) = x$ 
begin

lemma de_Morgan_sup:  $\neg(x \sqcup y) = \neg x \sqcap \neg y$ 
by (metis de_Morgan_inf neg_neg)

lemma neg_top[simp]:  $\neg \top = \perp$ 
by (metis bot_eq_sup_iff de_Morgan_inf inf_top.right_neutral neg_neg)

lemma neg_bot[simp]:  $\neg \perp = \top$ 
using neg_neg neg_top by blast

lemma uminus_eq_iff[simp]:  $\neg a = \neg b \iff a = b$ 
by (metis neg_neg)

lemma uminus_le_reorder:  $(\neg a \leq b) = (\neg b \leq a)$ 
by (metis de_Morgan_sup inf.absorb_iff2 le_iff_sup neg_neg)

lemma uminus_less_reorder:  $(\neg a < b) = (\neg b < a)$ 
by (metis order.strict_iff_not neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_le_minus[simp]:  $\neg a \leq \neg b \iff b \leq a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_less_minus[simp]:  $\neg a < \neg b \iff b < a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

lemma less_uminus_reorder:  $a < \neg b \iff b < \neg a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

end

instantiation ereal :: de_morgan_algebra
begin

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1
    thus ?case by (simp add: min_def)
next
  case 2
    thus ?case by (simp)
qed

end

instantiation set :: (type)de_morgan_algebra
begin

```

```

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1
  thus ?case by (simp)
next
  case 2
  thus ?case by (simp)
qed

end

fun negsup :: ('a :: de_morgan_algebra)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  negsup (Lf x) = x |
  negsup (Nd ts) = sups (map ( $\lambda$ t.  $\neg$  negsup t) ts)

fun negate :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_algebra) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
  negate b (Lf x) = Lf (if b then  $\neg$ x else x) |
  negate b (Nd ts) = Nd (map (negate ( $\neg$ b)) ts)

lemma negate_negate: negate f (negate f t) = t
by(induction t arbitrary: f)(auto cong: map_cong)

lemma uminus_infs:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::de_morgan_algebra
  shows  $\neg$  infs (map f xs) = sups (map ( $\lambda$ x.  $\neg$  f x) xs)
  by(induction xs) (auto simp: de_Morgan_inf)

lemma supinf_negate: supinf (negate b t) =  $\neg$  infsup (negate ( $\neg$ b) (t::( $\_::$ de_morgan_algebra)tree))
by(induction t) (auto simp: uminus_infs cong: map_cong)

lemma negsup_supinf_negate: negsup t = supinf(negate False t)
by(induction t) (auto simp: supinf_negate cong: map_cong)

```

3.3.1 Fail-Hard

```

fun ab_negsup :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_algebra)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_negsups
where
  ab_negsup a b (Lf x) = x |
  ab_negsup a b (Nd ts) = ab_negsups a b ts |

  ab_negsups a b [] = a |
  ab_negsups a b (t#ts) =
    (let a' = a  $\sqcup$   $\neg$  ab_negsup ( $\neg$ b) ( $\neg$ a) t
     in if a'  $\geq$  b then a' else ab_negsups a' b ts)

```

A direct *bounded* proof:

```

lemma ab_negsups_ge_a: ab_negsups a b ts  $\geq$  a
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_sup_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma bounded_val_ab_neg:
shows bounded (a) b (negsup t) (ab_negsup (a) b t)
and bounded a b (negsup (Nd ts)) (ab_negsups (a) b ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b ts rule: ab_negsup_ab_negsups.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) ab_negsups_ge_a de_Morgan_sup de_morgan_algebra_class.neg_neg
inf.absorb_iff2 inf_sup_distrib1 le_iff_sup sup_commute sup_left_commute)
qed auto

```

An indirect proof:

```

theorem ab_sup_ab_negsup:
shows ab_sup a b t = ab_negsup a b (negate False t)
and ab_sups a b ts = ab_negsups a b (map (negate True) ts)
and ab_inf a b t = - ab_negsup (-b) (-a) (negate True t)
and ab_infs a b ts = - ab_negsups (-b) (-a) (map (negate False) ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct)
  case 8 then show ?case
    by(simp add: Let_def de_Morgan_sup de_Morgan_inf uminus_le_reorder)
qed (simp_all add: Let_def)

```

```

corollary ab_negsup_bot_top: ab_negsup  $\perp$   $\top$  t = supinf (negate False t)
by (metis ab_sup_bot_top ab_sup_ab_negsup(1) negate_negate)

```

Correctness statements derived from non-negative versions:

```

corollary eq_mod_ab_negsup_supinf_negate:
(a  $\sqcup$  ab_negsup a b t)  $\sqcap$  b = (a  $\sqcup$  supinf (negate False t))  $\sqcap$  b
by (metis eq_mod_ab_val(1) ab_sup_ab_negsup(1) negate_negate)

```

```

corollary bounded_negsup_ab_negsup:
bounded a b (negsup t) (ab_negsup a b t)
by (metis negate_negate ab_sup_ab_negsup(1) bounded_val_ab(1) negsup_supinf_negate)

```

3.3.2 Fail-Soft

```

fun ab_negsup' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_algebra)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_negsups'
where
ab_negsup' a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_negsup' a b (Nd ts) = (ab_negsups' a b  $\perp$  ts) |

ab_negsups' a b m [] = m |
ab_negsups' a b m (t#ts) = (let m' = sup m (- ab_negsup' (-b) (- sup m a) t)
in
  if m'  $\geq$  b then m' else ab_negsups' a b m' ts)

```

Relate un-negated to negated:

```

theorem ab_sup'_ab_negsup':
shows ab_sup' a b t = ab_negsup' a b (negate False t)

```

```

and  $ab\_sups' a b m ts = ab\_negsups' a b m (map (negate True) ts)$ 
and  $ab\_inf' a b t = - ab\_negsup' (-b) (-a) (negate True t)$ 
and  $ab\_infs' a b m ts = - ab\_negsups' (-b) (-a) (-m) (map (negate False) ts)$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_sup'_ab_sups'_ab_inf'_ab_infs'.induct)
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    by(simp add: Let_def de_Morgan_sup de_Morgan_inf uminus_le_reorder)
next
  case (8 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    by(simp add: Let_def de_Morgan_sup de_Morgan_inf uminus_le_reorder)
qed auto

```

```

lemma  $ab\_negsups'_ge_a: ab\_negsups' a b m ts \geq m$ 
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a b m)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_sup_iff in blast)

```

```

theorem bounded_val_ab'_neg:
shows  $bounded a b (negsup t) (ab\_negsup' a b t)$ 
  and  $bounded (sup a m) b (negsup (Nd ts)) (ab\_negsups' a b m ts)$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_negsup'_ab_negsups'.induct)
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1)
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) de_Morgan_sup neg_neg inf.coboundedI1 le_iff_sup sup.coboundedI1 sup_assoc sup_commute)
    apply (metis (no_types, lifting) ab_negsups'_ge_a de_Morgan_sup neg_neg inf.coboundedI1 inf_sup_distrib1 le_iff_sup le_sup_iff)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) de_Morgan_inf de_morgan_algebra_class.neg_neg inf.orderE le_iff_sup sup.idem sup_commute sup_left_commute)
qed auto

```

```

corollary  $bounded a b (negsup t) (ab\_negsup' a b t)$ 
by (metis negate_negate ab_sup'_ab_negsup'(1) bounded_val_ab'(1) negsup_supinf_negate)

```

```

theorem bounded_ab_neg'_ab_neg:
shows  $bounded a b (ab\_negsup' a b t) (ab\_negsup a b t)$ 
  and  $bounded (sup a m) b (ab\_negsups' a b m ts) (ab\_negsup (a \sqcup m) b (Nd ts))$ 
oops
end

```