

Context-Free Grammars and Languages

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Abstract

This is a basic library of definitions and results about context-free grammars and languages. It includes context-free grammars and languages, parse trees, Chomsky normal form, pumping lemmas and the relationship of right-linear grammars to finite automata.

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1 Context-Free Grammars

theory *Context_Free_Grammar*

imports

Fresh_Identifiers.Fresh_Nat

Regular-Sets.Regular_Set

begin

lemma *append_Cons_eq_append_Cons*:

$y' \notin \text{set } xs \implies y \notin \text{set } xs' \implies$

$xs @ y \# zs = xs' @ y' \# zs' \iff xs = xs' \wedge y = y' \wedge zs = zs'$

by (*induction xs arbitrary: xs'; force simp: Cons_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *insert_conc*: $\text{insert } w \ W \ @\@ \ V = \{w @ v \mid v. v \in V\} \cup W \ @\@ \ V$

by *auto*

lemma *conc_insert*: $W \ @\@ \ \text{insert } v \ V = \{w @ v \mid w. w \in W\} \cup W \ @\@ \ V$

by *auto*

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

lemma *be_x_pair_conv*: $(\exists (x,y) \in R. P \ x \ y) \iff (\exists x \ y. (x,y) \in R \wedge P \ x \ y)$

by *auto*

lemma *in_image_map_prod*: $\text{fgp} \in \text{map_prod } f \ g \ 'R \iff (\exists (x,y) \in R. \text{fgp} = (f \ x, g \ y))$

by *auto*

1.1 Symbols and Context-Free Grammars

Most of the theory is based on arbitrary sets of productions. Finiteness of the set of productions is only required where necessary. Finiteness of the type of terminal symbols is only required where necessary. Whenever fresh nonterminals need to be invented, the type of nonterminals is assumed to be infinite.

datatype $('n, 't) \ \text{sym} = \text{Nt } 'n \mid \text{Tm } 't$

type_synonym $('n, 't) \ \text{syms} = ('n, 't) \ \text{sym list}$

type_synonym $('n, 't) \ \text{prod} = 'n \times ('n, 't) \ \text{syms}$

type_synonym $('n, 't) \ \text{prods} = ('n, 't) \ \text{prod list}$

type_synonym $('n, 't) \ \text{Prods} = ('n, 't) \ \text{prod set}$

datatype $('n, 't) \ \text{cfg} = \text{cfg} \ (\text{prods} : ('n, 't) \ \text{prods}) \ (\text{start} : 'n)$

datatype $('n, 't) \ \text{Cfg} = \text{Cfg} \ (\text{Prods} : ('n, 't) \ \text{Prods}) \ (\text{Start} : 'n)$

definition *isTm* :: $('n, 't) \ \text{sym} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

isTm $S = (\exists a. S = \text{Tm } a)$

definition $isNt :: ('n, 't) sym \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $isNt S = (\exists A. S = Nt A)$

fun $destTm :: ('n, 't) sym \Rightarrow 't$ **where**
 $\langle destTm (Tm a) = a \rangle$

lemma $isNt_simps[simp,code]$:
 $\langle isNt (Nt A) = True \rangle$
 $\langle isNt (Tm a) = False \rangle$
by ($simp_all$ add: $isNt_def$)

lemma $isTm_simps[simp,code]$:
 $\langle isTm (Nt A) = False \rangle$
 $\langle isTm (Tm a) = True \rangle$
by ($simp_all$ add: $isTm_def$)

lemma $filter_isTm_map_Tm[simp]$: $\langle filter\ isTm (map\ Tm\ xs) = map\ Tm\ xs \rangle$
by($induction\ xs$) $auto$

lemma $destTm_o_Tm[simp]$: $\langle destTm \circ Tm = id \rangle$
by $auto$

definition $Nts_syms :: ('n, 't)syms \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $Nts_syms\ w = \{A. Nt\ A \in\ set\ w\}$

definition $Tms_syms :: ('n, 't)syms \Rightarrow 't\ set$ **where**
 $Tms_syms\ w = \{a. Tm\ a \in\ set\ w\}$

definition $Nts :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $Nts\ P = (\bigcup (A, w) \in P. \{A\} \cup Nts_syms\ w)$

definition $Tms :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow 't\ set$ **where**
 $Tms\ P = (\bigcup (A, w) \in P. Tms_syms\ w)$

definition $Syms :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ sym\ set$ **where**
 $Syms\ P = (\bigcup (A, w) \in P. \{Nt\ A\} \cup\ set\ w)$

lemma $Tms_mono: P \subseteq P' \Longrightarrow Tms\ P \subseteq Tms\ P'$
unfolding $Tms_def\ Tms_syms_def$ **by** $blast$

definition $nts_syms_acc :: ('n, 't)syms \Rightarrow 'n\ list \Rightarrow 'n\ list$ **where**
 $nts_syms_acc = foldr (\lambda sy\ ns. case\ sy\ of\ Nt\ A \Rightarrow List.insert\ A\ ns \mid Tm\ _ \Rightarrow ns)$

definition $nts_syms :: ('n, 't)syms \Rightarrow 'n\ list$ **where**
 $nts_syms\ sys = nts_syms_acc\ sys\ []$

definition $nts :: ('n, 't)prods \Rightarrow 'n\ list$ **where**
 $nts\ ps = foldr (\lambda (A, sys)\ ns. List.insert\ A\ (nts_syms_acc\ sys\ ns))\ ps\ []$

definition $tms_syms_acc :: ('n, 't)syms \Rightarrow 't\ list \Rightarrow 't\ list$ **where**
 $tms_syms_acc = foldr (\lambda sy\ ts.\ case\ sy\ of\ Tm\ a \Rightarrow List.insert\ a\ ts \mid Nt\ _ \Rightarrow ts)$

definition $tms_syms :: ('n, 't)syms \Rightarrow 't\ list$ **where**
 $tms_syms\ sys = tms_syms_acc\ sys\ []$

definition $tms :: ('n, 't)prods \Rightarrow 't\ list$ **where**
 $tms\ ps = foldr (\lambda(_, sys).\ tms_syms_acc\ sys)\ ps\ []$

definition $Lhss :: ('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $Lhss\ P = (\bigcup (A, w) \in P.\ \{A\})$

abbreviation $lhss :: ('n, 't)\ prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $lhss\ ps \equiv Lhss(set\ ps)$

definition $Rhs_Nts :: ('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $Rhs_Nts\ P = (\bigcup (_, w) \in P.\ Nts_syms\ w)$

definition $Rhss :: ('n \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where**
 $Rhss\ P\ A = \{w.\ (A, w) \in P\}$

lemma $Rhss_code[code]: Rhss\ P\ A = snd\ \{Aw \in P.\ fst\ Aw = A\}$
by(*auto simp add: Rhss_def image_iff*)

lemma $inj_Nt: inj\ Nt$
by (*simp add: inj_def*)

lemma $map_Tm_inject_iff[simp]: map\ Tm\ xs = map\ Tm\ ys \longleftrightarrow xs = ys$
by (*metis sym.inject(2) list.inj_map_strong*)

lemma $map_Nt_eq_map_Nt_iff[simp]: map\ Nt\ u = map\ Nt\ v \longleftrightarrow u = v$
by(*rule inj_map_eq_map[OF inj_Nt]*)

lemma $map_Nt_eq_map_Tm_iff[simp]: map\ Nt\ u = map\ Tm\ v \longleftrightarrow u = [] \wedge v = []$
by (*cases u) auto*)

lemmas $map_Tm_eq_map_Nt_iff[simp] = eq_iff_swap[OF map_Nt_eq_map_Tm_iff]$

lemma $Nts_syms_Nil[simp, code]: Nts_syms\ [] = \{\}$
unfolding Nts_syms_def **by** *auto*

lemma $Nts_syms_Cons[simp, code]: Nts_syms\ (s\#\ss) = (case\ s\ of\ Nt\ A \Rightarrow \{A\} \mid _ \Rightarrow \{\}) \cup Nts_syms\ ss$
by (*auto simp: Nts_syms_def split: sym.split*)

lemma $Tms_syms_Nil[simp, code]: Tms_syms\ [] = \{\}$
unfolding Tms_syms_def **by** *auto*

lemma *Tms_syms_Cons*[simp,code]: $Tms_syms (s\#ss) = (case\ s\ of\ Tm\ a \Rightarrow \{a\} \mid _ \Rightarrow \{\}) \cup Tms_syms\ ss$
by (auto simp: *Tms_syms_def split: sym.split*)

lemma *Nts_syms_append*[simp]: $Nts_syms (u @ v) = Nts_syms\ u \cup Nts_syms\ v$
by (auto simp: *Nts_syms_def*)

lemma *Tms_syms_append*[simp]: $Tms_syms (u @ v) = Tms_syms\ u \cup Tms_syms\ v$
by (auto simp: *Tms_syms_def*)

lemma *Nts_syms_map_Nt*[simp]: $Nts_syms (map\ Nt\ w) = set\ w$
unfolding *Nts_syms_def* **by** auto

lemma *Tms_syms_map_Tm*[simp]: $Tms_syms (map\ Tm\ w) = set\ w$
unfolding *Tms_syms_def* **by** auto

lemma *Nts_syms_map_Tm*[simp]: $Nts_syms (map\ Tm\ w) = \{\}$
unfolding *Nts_syms_def* **by** auto

lemma *Tms_syms_map_Nt*[simp]: $Tms_syms (map\ Nt\ w) = \{\}$
unfolding *Tms_syms_def* **by** auto

lemma *Nts_syms_rev*: $Nts_syms (rev\ w) = Nts_syms\ w$
by(auto simp: *Nts_syms_def*)

lemma *Tms_syms_rev*: $Tms_syms (rev\ w) = Tms_syms\ w$
by(auto simp: *Tms_syms_def*)

lemma *Nts_syms_empty_iff*: $Nts_syms\ w = \{\} \iff (\exists\ u.\ w = map\ Tm\ u)$
by(induction w) (auto simp: *ex_map_conv split: sym.split*)

lemma *Tms_syms_empty_iff*: $Tms_syms\ w = \{\} \iff (\exists\ u.\ w = map\ Nt\ u)$
by(induction w) (auto simp: *ex_map_conv split: sym.split*)

If a sentential form contains a *Nt*, it must have a last and a first *Nt*:

lemma *non_word_has_last_Nt*: $Nts_syms\ w \neq \{\} \implies \exists\ u\ A\ v.\ w = u @ [Nt\ A]$
 @ map *Tm v*
proof (induction w)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?case **by** simp
next
 case (*Cons a list*)
 then show ?case **using** *Nts_syms_empty_iff*[of list]
by(auto simp: *Cons_eq_append_conv split: sym.splits*)
qed

lemma *non_word_has_first_Nt*: $Nts_syms\ w \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists u\ A\ v.\ w = map\ Tm\ u$
@ *Nt A # v*
using *Nts_syms_rev non_word_has_last_Nt*[of *rev w*]
by (*metis append.assoc append_Cons append_Nil rev.simps(2) rev_eq_append_conv rev_map*)

lemma *in_Nts_iff_in_Syms*: $B \in Nts\ P \iff Nt\ B \in Syms\ P$
unfolding *Nts_def Syms_def Nts_syms_def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *Nts_mono*: $G \subseteq H \implies Nts\ G \subseteq Nts\ H$
by (*auto simp add: Nts_def*)

lemma *Nts_Un*: $Nts\ (P1 \cup P2) = Nts\ P1 \cup Nts\ P2$
by (*simp add: Nts_def*)

lemma *Rhs_Nts_Un*: $Rhs_Nts\ (P \cup Q) = Rhs_Nts\ P \cup Rhs_Nts\ Q$
by (*simp add: Rhs_Nts_def*)

lemma *Rhss_Un*: $Rhss\ (P \cup Q)\ A = Rhss\ P\ A \cup Rhss\ Q\ A$
by (*auto simp: Rhss_def*)

lemma *Rhss_UN*: $Rhss\ (\bigcup PP)\ A = \bigcup \{Rhss\ P\ A \mid P.\ P \in PP\}$
by (*auto simp: Rhss_def*)

lemma *Rhss_empty[simp]*: $Rhss\ \{\}\ A = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: Rhss_def*)

lemma *Rhss_insert*: $Rhss\ (insert\ (A,\alpha)\ P)\ B = (if\ A = B\ then\ insert\ \alpha\ (Rhss\ P\ B)\ else\ Rhss\ P\ B)$
by (*auto simp: Rhss_def*)

lemma *Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts*: $Nts\ P = Lhss\ P \cup Rhs_Nts\ P$
unfolding *Nts_def Lhss_def Rhs_Nts_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Nts_Nts_syms*: $w \in Rhss\ P\ A \implies Nts_syms\ w \subseteq Nts\ P$
unfolding *Rhss_def Nts_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Syms_simps[simp]*:
 $Syms\ \{\} = \{\}$
 $Syms(insert\ (A,w)\ P) = \{Nt\ A\} \cup set\ w \cup Syms\ P$
 $Syms(P \cup P') = Syms\ P \cup Syms\ P'$
by(*auto simp: Syms_def*)

lemma *Lhss_simps[simp]*:
 $Lhss\ \{\} = \{\}$
 $Lhss(insert\ (A,w)\ P) = \{A\} \cup Lhss\ P$
 $Lhss(P \cup P') = Lhss\ P \cup Lhss\ P'$
by(*auto simp: Lhss_def*)

lemma *in_LhssI*: $(A, \alpha) \in P \implies A \in Lhss\ P$
by (*auto simp: Lhss_def*)

lemma *Lhss_Collect*: $Lhss\ \{p. X\ p\} = \{A. \exists \alpha. X\ (A, \alpha)\}$
by (*auto simp: Lhss_def*)

lemma *in_Rhs_NtsI*: $(A, \alpha) \in P \implies B \in Nts_syms\ \alpha \implies B \in Rhs_Nts\ P$
by (*auto simp: Rhs_Nts_def*)

lemma *set_nts_syms*: $set(nts_syms_acc\ sys\ ns) = Nts_syms\ sys \cup set\ ns$
unfolding *nts_syms_acc_def*
by(*induction sys arbitrary: ns*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

lemma *set_nts*: $set(nts\ ps) = Nts\ (set\ ps)$
by(*induction ps*) (*auto simp: nts_def Nts_def set_nts_syms split: prod.splits*)

lemma *distinct_nts_syms_acc*: $distinct(nts_syms_acc\ sys\ ns) = distinct\ ns$
unfolding *nts_syms_acc_def*
by(*induction sys arbitrary: ns*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

lemma *distinct_nts_syms*: $distinct(nts_syms\ sys)$
unfolding *nts_syms_def* **by**(*simp add: distinct_nts_syms_acc*)

lemma *distinct_nts*: $distinct(nts\ ps)$
by(*induction ps*) (*auto simp: nts_def distinct_nts_syms_acc distinct_nts_syms*)

lemma *set_tms_syms_acc*: $set(tms_syms_acc\ sys\ ts) = Tms_syms\ sys \cup set\ ts$
unfolding *tms_syms_acc_def*
by(*induction sys arbitrary: ts*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

corollary *set_tms_syms*: $set(tms_syms\ sys) = Tms_syms\ sys$
unfolding *tms_syms_def Tms_syms_def set_tms_syms_acc Tms_syms_def* **by**
(*auto*)

lemma *set_tms*: $set(tms\ ps) = Tms\ (set\ ps)$
by(*induction ps*) (*auto simp: tms_def Tms_def set_tms_syms_acc split: prod.splits*)

lemma *distinct_tms_syms_acc*: $distinct(tms_syms_acc\ sys\ ts) = distinct\ ts$
unfolding *tms_syms_acc_def*
by(*induction sys arbitrary: ts*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

lemma *distinct_tms_syms*: $distinct(tms_syms\ sys)$
unfolding *tms_syms_def* **by**(*simp add: distinct_tms_syms_acc*)

lemma *distinct_tms*: $distinct(tms\ ps)$
by(*induction ps*) (*auto simp: tms_def distinct_tms_syms_acc split: sym.split*)

1.1.1 Finiteness Lemmas

lemma *finite_Nts_syms*: *finite (Nts_syms w)*
by (*induction w*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

lemma *finite_Tms_syms*: *finite (Tms_syms w)*
by (*induction w*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

lemma *finite_nts*: *finite(Nts (set ps))*
unfolding *Nts_def* **by** (*simp add: finite_Nts_syms split_def*)

lemma *finite_tms*: *finite(Tms (set ps))*
unfolding *Tms_def* **by** (*simp add: finite_Tms_syms split_def*)

lemma *fresh0_nts*: *fresh0(Nts (set ps)) \notin Nts (set ps)*
by(*fact fresh0_notIn[OF finite_nts]*)

lemma *finite_nts_prods_start*: *finite(Nts(set(prods g)) \cup {start g})*
unfolding *Nts_def* **by** (*simp add: finite_Nts_syms split_def*)

lemma *fresh_nts_prods_start*: *fresh0(Nts(set(prods g)) \cup {start g}) \notin Nts(set(prods g)) \cup {start g}*
by(*fact fresh0_notIn[OF finite_nts_prods_start]*)

lemma *finite_Nts*: *finite P \implies finite (Nts P)*
unfolding *Nts_def* **by** (*simp add: case_prod_beta finite_Nts_syms*)

lemma *finite_Tms*: *finite P \implies finite (Tms P)*
unfolding *Tms_def* **by** (*simp add: case_prod_beta finite_Tms_syms*)

lemma *finite_Rhss*: *finite P \implies finite (Rhss P A)*
unfolding *Rhss_def* **by** (*metis Image_singleton finite_Image*)

1.2 Derivations and Languages

1.2.1 The standard derivations \Rightarrow , \Rightarrow^* , $\Rightarrow(n)$

inductive *derive* :: *('n,'t) Prods \Rightarrow ('n,'t) syms \Rightarrow ('n,'t)syms \Rightarrow bool*
*((λ _ \vdash / ($_ \Rightarrow$ / $_$)) [50, 0, 50] 50) **for** *P* **where**
*(A, α) \in P \implies P \vdash u @ [Nt A] @ v \Rightarrow u @ α @ v**

abbreviation *derivn* *((λ _ \vdash / ($_ \Rightarrow$ / ($_$ / $_$)) [50, 0, 0, 50] 50) **where**
*P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n) v \equiv (derive P $\hat{\hat{}}$ n) u v**

abbreviation *derives* *((λ _ \vdash / ($_ \Rightarrow$ / $_$)) [50, 0, 50] 50) **where**
P \vdash u \Rightarrow^ v \equiv ((derive P) $\hat{\hat{}}$ *) u v**

definition *Ders* :: *('n,'t)Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n,'t)syms set **where**
Ders P A = {w. P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^ w}**

abbreviation $ders :: ('n, 't)prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n, 't)syms \text{ set}$ **where**
 $ders\ ps \equiv Ders\ (set\ ps)$

lemma $DersI$:
assumes $P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* w$ **shows** $w \in Ders\ P\ A$
using $assms$ **by** $(auto\ simp: Ders_def)$

lemma $DersD$:
assumes $w \in Ders\ P\ A$ **shows** $P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* w$
using $assms$ **by** $(auto\ simp: Ders_def)$

lemmas $DersE = DersD[elim_format]$

The *language* of a nonterminal is the set of the terminal words it derives.

definition $Lang :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 't \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $Lang\ P\ A = \{w. P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w\}$

abbreviation $lang :: ('n, 't)prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 't \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $lang\ ps\ A \equiv Lang\ (set\ ps)\ A$

abbreviation $LangS :: ('n, 't)\ Cfg \Rightarrow 't \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $LangS\ G \equiv Lang\ (Prods\ G)\ (Start\ G)$

abbreviation $langS :: ('n, 't)\ cfg \Rightarrow 't \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $langS\ g \equiv lang\ (prods\ g)\ (start\ g)$

Language is extended over mixed words.

definition $Lang_of :: ('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms \Rightarrow 't \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $Lang_of\ P\ \alpha = \{w. P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w\}$

abbreviation $Lang_of_set :: ('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms \text{ set} \Rightarrow 't \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $Lang_of_set\ P\ X \equiv \bigcup (Lang_of\ P\ ` X)$

lemma $Lang_Ders$: $map\ Tm\ `(Lang\ P\ A) \subseteq Ders\ P\ A$
unfolding $Lang_def\ Ders_def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $Lang_subset_if_Ders_subset$: $Ders\ R\ A \subseteq Ders\ R'\ A \implies Lang\ R\ A \subseteq Lang\ R'\ A$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: Lang_def\ Ders_def)$

lemma $Lang_eqI_derives$:
assumes $\bigwedge v. R \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ v \longleftrightarrow S \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ v$
shows $Lang\ R\ A = Lang\ S\ A$
by $(auto\ simp: Lang_def\ assms)$

lemma $derive_iff$: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow v \longleftrightarrow (\exists (A, w) \in R. \exists u1\ u2. u = u1\ @\ Nt\ A\ \# u2 \wedge v = u1\ @\ w\ @\ u2)$
apply $(rule\ iffI)$
apply $(induction\ rule: derive.induct)$

apply (*fastforce*)
using *derive.intros* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *not_derive_from_Tms*: $\neg P \vdash \text{map } Tm \text{ as} \Rightarrow w$
by (*auto simp add: derive_iff map_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *deriven_from_TmsD*: $P \vdash \text{map } Tm \text{ as} \Rightarrow(n) w \Longrightarrow w = \text{map } Tm \text{ as}$
by (*metis not_derive_from_Tms relpowp_E2*)

lemma *derives_from_Tms_iff*: $P \vdash \text{map } Tm \text{ as} \Rightarrow^* w \longleftrightarrow w = \text{map } Tm \text{ as}$
by (*meson driven_from_TmsD rtranclp.rtrancl_refl rtranclp_power*)

lemma *Un_derive*: $R \cup S \vdash y \Rightarrow z \longleftrightarrow R \vdash y \Rightarrow z \vee S \vdash y \Rightarrow z$
by (*fastforce simp: derive_iff*)

lemma *derives_rule*:
assumes $2: (A,w) \in R$ **and** $1: R \vdash x \Rightarrow^* y @ Nt A \# z$ **and** $3: R \vdash y @ w @ z \Rightarrow^* v$
shows $R \vdash x \Rightarrow^* v$
proof –
note 1
also have $R \vdash y @ Nt A \# z \Rightarrow y @ w @ z$
using *derive.intros[OF 2]* **by** *simp*
also note 3
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *derives_Cons_rule*:
assumes $1: (A,w) \in R$ **and** $2: R \vdash w @ u \Rightarrow^* v$ **shows** $R \vdash Nt A \# u \Rightarrow^* v$
using *derives_rule[OF 1, of Nt A # u [] u v] 2* **by** *auto*

lemma *deriven_mono*: $P \subseteq P' \Longrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) v \Longrightarrow P' \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) v$
by (*metis Un_derive relpowp_mono subset_Un_eq*)

lemma *derives_mono*: $P \subseteq P' \Longrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v \Longrightarrow P' \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
by (*meson driven_mono rtranclp_power*)

lemma *Lang_mono*: $P \subseteq P' \Longrightarrow \text{Lang } P \text{ A} \subseteq \text{Lang } P' \text{ A}$
by (*auto simp: Lang_def derives_mono*)

lemma *Lang_of_mono*: $P \subseteq P' \Longrightarrow \text{Lang_of } P \text{ w} \subseteq \text{Lang_of } P' \text{ w}$
using *derives_mono* **by** (*auto simp: Lang_of_def*)

lemma *derive_set_subset*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow v \Longrightarrow \text{set } v \subseteq \text{set } u \cup \text{Syms } P$
by (*auto simp: derive_iff Syms_def*)

lemma *deriven_set_subset*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) v \Longrightarrow \text{set } v \subseteq \text{set } u \cup \text{Syms } P$

by (*induction n arbitrary: u*)
(auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left dest!: derive_set_subset)

lemma *derives_set_subset:*
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v \Longrightarrow \text{set } v \subseteq \text{set } u \cup \text{Syms } P$
by (*auto simp: rtranclp_power dest!: deriven_set_subset*)

lemma *derive_Nts_syms_subset:*
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow v \Longrightarrow \text{Nts_syms } v \subseteq \text{Nts_syms } u \cup \text{Rhs_Nts } P$
by(*auto simp: Rhs_Nts_def derive_iff*)

lemma *deriven_Nts_syms_subset:*
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) v \Longrightarrow \text{Nts_syms } v \subseteq \text{Nts_syms } u \cup \text{Rhs_Nts } P$
by (*induction n arbitrary: u*)
(auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left dest!: derive_Nts_syms_subset)

lemma *derives_Nts_syms_subset:*
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v \Longrightarrow \text{Nts_syms } v \subseteq \text{Nts_syms } u \cup \text{Rhs_Nts } P$
by (*auto simp: rtranclp_power dest!: deriven_Nts_syms_subset*)

lemma *derive_Tms_syms_subset:*
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow v \Longrightarrow \text{Tms_syms } v \subseteq \text{Tms_syms } u \cup \text{Tms } P$
by(*auto simp: Tms_def derive_iff*)

lemma *deriven_Tms_syms_subset:*
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) v \Longrightarrow \text{Tms_syms } v \subseteq \text{Tms_syms } u \cup \text{Tms } P$
by (*induction n arbitrary: u*)
(auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left dest!: derive_Tms_syms_subset)

lemma *derives_Tms_syms_subset:*
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v \Longrightarrow \text{Tms_syms } v \subseteq \text{Tms_syms } u \cup \text{Tms } P$
by (*auto simp: rtranclp_power dest!: deriven_Tms_syms_subset*)

1.2.2 Customized Induction Principles

lemma *deriven_induct[consumes 1, case_names 0 Suc]:*
assumes $P \vdash xs \Rightarrow(n) ys$
and $Q \ 0 \ xs$
and $\bigwedge n \ u \ A \ v \ w. \llbracket P \vdash xs \Rightarrow(n) u \ @ \ [Nt \ A] \ @ \ v; Q \ n \ (u \ @ \ [Nt \ A] \ @ \ v); (A, w) \in P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q \ (Suc \ n) \ (u \ @ \ w \ @ \ v)$
shows $Q \ n \ ys$
using *assms(1)* **proof** (*induction n arbitrary: ys*)
case 0
thus *?case using assms(2) by auto*
next
case $(Suc \ n)$
from *relpowp_Suc_E[OF Suc.premis]*
obtain xs' **where** $n: P \vdash xs \Rightarrow(n) xs'$ **and** $1: P \vdash xs' \Rightarrow ys$ **by** *auto*
from *derive.cases[OF 1]* **obtain** $u \ A \ v \ w$ **where** $xs' = u \ @ \ [Nt \ A] \ @ \ v \ (A, w) \in$

```

P ys = u @ w @ v
  by metis
  with Suc.IH[OF n] assms(3) n
  show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma derives_induct[consumes 1, case_names base step]:
  assumes P ⊢ xs ⇒* ys
  and Q xs
  and ∧u A v w. [ P ⊢ xs ⇒* u @ [Nt A] @ v; Q (u @ [Nt A] @ v); (A,w) ∈ P ]
  ⇒ Q (u @ w @ v)
  shows Q ys
using assms
proof (induction rule: rtranclp_induct)
  case base
  from this(1) show ?case .
next
  case step
  from derive.cases[OF step(2)] step(1,3-) show ?case by metis
qed

```

```

lemma converse_derives_induct[consumes 1, case_names base step]:
  assumes P ⊢ xs ⇒* ys
  and Base: Q ys
  and Step: ∧u A v w. [ P ⊢ u @ [Nt A] @ v ⇒* ys; Q (u @ w @ v); (A,w) ∈ P ]
  ⇒ Q (u @ [Nt A] @ v)
  shows Q xs
  using assms(1)
  apply (induction rule: converse_rtranclp_induct)
  by (auto elim!: derive.cases intro!: Base Step intro: derives_rule)

```

1.2.3 (De)composing derivations

```

lemma derive_append:
  G ⊢ u ⇒ v ⇒ G ⊢ u@w ⇒ v@w
apply(erule derive.cases)
using derive.intros by fastforce

```

```

lemma derive_prepend:
  G ⊢ u ⇒ v ⇒ G ⊢ w@u ⇒ w@v
apply(erule derive.cases)
by (metis append.assoc derive.intros)

```

```

lemma deriven_append:
  P ⊢ u ⇒(n) v ⇒ P ⊢ u @ w ⇒(n) v @ w
  apply (induction n arbitrary: v)
  apply simp
  using derive_append by (fastforce simp: relpowp_Suc_right)

```

lemma *deriven_prepend*:

$P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) v \implies P \vdash w @ u \Rightarrow(n) w @ v$

apply (*induction n arbitrary: v*)

apply *simp*

using *derive_prepend* **by** (*fastforce simp: relpowp_Suc_right*)

lemma *derives_append*:

$P \vdash u \Rightarrow* v \implies P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow* v @ w$

by (*metis divenen_append rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derives_prepend*:

$P \vdash u \Rightarrow* v \implies P \vdash w @ u \Rightarrow* w @ v$

by (*metis divenen_prepend rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derive_append_decomp*:

$P \vdash u @ v \Rightarrow w \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists u'. w = u' @ v \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow u') \vee (\exists v'. w = u @ v' \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow v')$

(**is** *?l* \longleftrightarrow *?r*)

proof

assume *?l*

then obtain *A r u1 u2*

where *Ar: (A,r) ∈ P*

and *uv: u @ v = u1 @ Nt A # u2*

and *w: w = u1 @ r @ u2*

by (*auto simp: derive_iff*)

from *uv* **have** $(\exists s. u2 = s @ v \wedge u = u1 @ Nt A \# s) \vee$

$(\exists s. u1 = u @ s \wedge v = s @ Nt A \# u2)$

by (*auto simp: append_eq_append_conv2 append_eq_Cons_conv*)

with *Ar w* **show** *?r* **by** (*fastforce simp: derive_iff*)

next

show *?r* \implies *?l*

by (*auto simp add: derive_append derive_prepend*)

qed

lemma *deriven_append_decomp*:

$P \vdash u @ v \Rightarrow(n) w \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists n1 n2 w1 w2. n = n1 + n2 \wedge w = w1 @ w2 \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n1) w1 \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow(n2) w2)$

(**is** *?l* \longleftrightarrow *?r*)

proof

show *?l* \implies *?r*

proof (*induction n arbitrary: u v*)

case *0*

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

next

case (*Suc n*)

from *Suc.prem*s

obtain *u' v'*

where *or: P ⊢ u ⇒ u' ∧ v' = v ∨ u' = u ∧ P ⊢ v ⇒ v'*

```

    and n: P ⊢ u'@v' ⇒(n) w
    by (fastforce simp: relpowp_Suc_left derive_append_decomp)
  from Suc.IH[OF n] or
  show ?case
    apply (elim disjE)
    apply (metis add_Suc relpowp_Suc_I2)
    by (metis add_Suc_right relpowp_Suc_I2)
qed
next
assume ?r
then obtain n1 n2 w1 w2
  where [simp]: n = n1 + n2 w = w1 @ w2
    and u: P ⊢ u ⇒(n1) w1 and v: P ⊢ v ⇒(n2) w2
  by auto
from u derivn_append
have P ⊢ u @ v ⇒(n1) w1 @ v by fastforce
also from v derivn_prepend
have P ⊢ w1 @ v ⇒(n2) w1 @ w2 by fastforce
finally show ?l by auto
qed

lemma derives_append_decomp:
  P ⊢ u @ v ⇒* w ⟷ (∃ u' v'. P ⊢ u ⇒* u' ∧ P ⊢ v ⇒* v' ∧ w = u' @ v')
  by (auto simp: rtranclp_power derivn_append_decomp)

lemma derives_concat:
  ∀ i ∈ set is. P ⊢ f i ⇒* g i ⟹ P ⊢ concat(map f is) ⇒* concat(map g is)
proof(induction is)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case Cons
  thus ?case by(auto simp: derives_append_decomp less_Suc_eq)
qed

lemma derives_concat1:
  ∀ i ∈ set is. P ⊢ [f i] ⇒* g i ⟹ P ⊢ map f is ⇒* concat(map g is)
using derives_concat[where f = λi. [f i]] by auto

lemma derive_Cons:
  P ⊢ u ⇒ v ⟹ P ⊢ a#u ⇒ a#v
  using derive_prepend[of P u v [a]] by auto

lemma derives_Cons:
  R ⊢ u ⇒* v ⟹ R ⊢ a#u ⇒* a#v
  using derives_prepend[of _ _ [a]] by simp

lemma derive_from_empty[simp]:
  P ⊢ [] ⇒ w ⟷ False

```

by (auto simp: derive_iff)

lemma *deriven_from_empty[simp]*:
 $P \vdash [] \Rightarrow(n) w \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \wedge w = []$
 by (induct n, auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left)

lemma *derives_from_empty[simp]*:
 $\mathcal{G} \vdash [] \Rightarrow_* w \longleftrightarrow w = []$
 by (auto elim: converse_rtranclpE)

lemma *deriven_start1*:
 assumes $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow(n) \text{map } Tm w$
 shows $\exists \alpha m. n = Suc m \wedge P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow(m) (\text{map } Tm w) \wedge (A, \alpha) \in P$
proof (cases n)
 case 0
 thus ?thesis
 using assms by auto
 next
 case (Suc m)
 then obtain α where $*$: $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow \alpha P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow(m) \text{map } Tm w$
 using assms by (meson relpowp_Suc_E2)
 from *derive.cases[OF *(1)]* have $(A, \alpha) \in P$
 by (simp add: Cons_eq_append_conv) blast
 thus ?thesis using *(2) Suc by auto
qed

lemma *derives_start1*: $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow_* \text{map } Tm w \implies \exists \alpha. P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow_* \text{map } Tm w \wedge (A, \alpha) \in P$
 using *deriven_start1* by (metis rtranclp_power)

lemma *notin_Lhss_iff_Rhss*: $A \notin Lhss P \longleftrightarrow Rhss P A = \{\}$
 by (auto simp: Lhss_def Rhss_def)

lemma *Lang_empty_if_notin_Lhss*: $A \notin Lhss P \implies Lang P A = \{\}$
 unfolding Lhss_def Lang_def
 using *derives_start1* by fastforce

lemma *derive_Tm_Cons*:
 $P \vdash Tm a \# u \Rightarrow v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. v = Tm a \# w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow w)$
 by (fastforce simp: derive_iff Cons_eq_append_conv)

lemma *deriven_Tm_Cons*:
 $P \vdash Tm a \# u \Rightarrow(n) v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. v = Tm a \# w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) w)$
proof (induction n arbitrary: u)
 case 0
 show ?case by auto
 next
 case (Suc n)
 then show ?case by (force simp: derive_Tm_Cons relpowp_Suc_left OO_def)

qed

lemma *deriven_Tms_prepend*: $R \vdash \text{map } Tm \ t \ @ \ u \Rightarrow(n) \ v \implies \exists v1. \ v = \text{map } Tm \ t \ @ \ v1 \wedge R \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) \ v1$
by (*induction t arbitrary: v*) (*auto simp add: divenen_Tm_Cons*)

lemma *derives_Tm_Cons*:
 $P \vdash Tm \ a \ # \ u \Rightarrow^* \ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. \ v = Tm \ a \ # \ w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* \ w)$
by (*metis divenen_Tm_Cons rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derives_Tm[simp]*: $P \vdash [Tm \ a] \Rightarrow^* \ w \longleftrightarrow w = [Tm \ a]$
by(*simp add: derives_Tm_Cons*)

lemma *derive_singleton*: $P \vdash [a] \Rightarrow u \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. \ (A,u) \in P \wedge a = Nt \ A)$
by (*auto simp: derive_iff Cons_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *deriven_singleton*: $P \vdash [a] \Rightarrow(n) \ u \longleftrightarrow ($
case n of 0 $\Rightarrow u = [a]$
| Suc m $\Rightarrow \exists (A,w) \in P. \ a = Nt \ A \wedge P \vdash w \Rightarrow(m) \ u$
(is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)

proof

show *?l \implies ?r*

proof (*induction n*)

case *0*

then show *?case by simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) case_prod_conv derive_singleton nat.simps(5)*)

relpowp_Suc_E2)

qed

show *?r \implies ?l*

by (*auto simp: derive_singleton relpowp_Suc_I2 split: nat.splits*)

qed

lemma *deriven_Cons_decomp*:

$P \vdash a \ # \ u \Rightarrow(n) \ v \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists v2. \ v = a \ # \ v2 \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n) \ v2) \vee$

$(\exists n1 \ n2 \ A \ w \ v1 \ v2. \ n = \text{Suc } (n1 + n2) \wedge v = v1 \ @ \ v2 \wedge a = Nt \ A \wedge$

$(A,w) \in P \wedge P \vdash w \Rightarrow(n1) \ v1 \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n2) \ v2)$

(*is ?l = ?r*)

proof

assume *?l*

then obtain *n1 n2 v1 v2*

where [*simp*]: $n = n1 + n2 \ v = v1 \ @ \ v2$

and *1*: $P \vdash [a] \Rightarrow(n1) \ v1$ **and** *2*: $P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n2) \ v2$

unfolding *deriven_append_decomp*[*of n P [a] u v,simplified*]

by *auto*

show *?r*

```

proof (cases n1)
  case 0
  with 1 2 show ?thesis by auto
next
  case [simp]: (Suc m)
  with 1 obtain A w
    where [simp]: a = Nt A (A,w) ∈ P and w: P ⊢ w ⇒(m) v1
    by (auto simp: deriven_singleton)
  with 2
  have n = Suc (m + n2) ∧ v = v1 @ v2 ∧ a = Nt A ∧
(A,w) ∈ P ∧ P ⊢ w ⇒(m) v1 ∧ P ⊢ u ⇒(n2) v2
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: append_eq_Cons_conv)
qed
next
assume ?r
then
show ?l
proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
  fix v2
  assume [simp]: v = a # v2 and u: P ⊢ u ⇒(n) v2
  from deriven_prepend[OF u, of [a]]
  show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  fix n1 n2 A w v1 v2
  assume [simp]: n = Suc (n1 + n2) v = v1 @ v2 a = Nt A
  and Aw: (A, w) ∈ P
  and w: P ⊢ w ⇒(n1) v1
  and u: P ⊢ u ⇒(n2) v2
  have P ⊢ [a] ⇒ w
  by (simp add: Aw derive_singleton)
  with w have P ⊢ [a] ⇒(Suc n1) v1
  by (metis relpowp_Suc_I2)
  from deriven_append[OF this]
  have 1: P ⊢ a#u ⇒(Suc n1) v1@u
  by auto
  also have P ⊢ ... ⇒(n2) v1@v2
  using deriven_prepend[OF u].
  finally
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

lemma derives_Cons_decomp:
  P ⊢ s # u ⇒* v ↔
  (∃ v2. v = s#v2 ∧ P ⊢ u ⇒* v2) ∨
  (∃ A w v1 v2. v = v1 @ v2 ∧ s = Nt A ∧ (A,w) ∈ P ∧ P ⊢ w ⇒* v1 ∧ P ⊢ u

```

$\Rightarrow^* v2$) (is ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
proof
 assume ?L thus ?R using *deriven_Cons_decomp*[of _ P s u v] by (*metis rtranclp_power*)
next
 assume ?R thus ?L by (*meson derives_Cons derives_Cons_rule derives_append_decomp*)
qed

lemma *deriven_Suc_decomp_left*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow (Suc\ n)\ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists p\ A\ u2\ w\ v1\ v2\ n1\ n2.$
 $u = p @ Nt\ A \# u2 \wedge v = p @ v1 @ v2 \wedge n = n1 + n2 \wedge$
 $(A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash w \Rightarrow (n1)\ v1 \wedge$
 $P \vdash u2 \Rightarrow (n2)\ v2)$ (is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)

proof
show ?r \implies ?l
 by (*auto intro!: diven_prepend simp: diven_Cons_decomp*)
show ?l \implies ?r
proof (*induction u arbitrary: v n*)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by *auto*
next
 case (Cons a u)
from *Cons.premis*[*unfolded diven_Cons_decomp*]
show ?case
proof (*elim disjE exE conjE, goal_cases*)
 case (1 v2)
 with *Cons.IH*[*OF this*(2)] **show** ?thesis
 by (*metis append_Cons*)
next
 case (2 n1 n2 A w v1 v2)
 then show ?thesis by (*fastforce simp: Cons_eq_append_conv*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *derives_NilD*: $P \vdash w \Rightarrow^* [] \implies s \in set\ w \implies P \vdash [s] \Rightarrow^* []$
proof (*induction arbitrary: s rule: converse_derives_induct*)
 case base
 then show ?case by *simp*
next
 case (step u A v w)
 then show ?case using *derives_append_decomp*[**where** $u=[Nt\ A]$ **and** $v=v$]
 by (*auto simp: derives_append_decomp*)
qed

lemma *derives_append_append*:
 $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* \alpha' \implies P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow^* \beta' \implies P \vdash \alpha @ \beta \Rightarrow^* \alpha' @ \beta'$
using *derives_append_decomp* **by** *blast*

lemma *derives_append_Nt_Cons*:
 $(B, \beta) \in P \implies$
 $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* \alpha' \implies P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow^* \beta' \implies P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow^* \gamma' \implies$
 $P \vdash \alpha @ Nt B \# \gamma \Rightarrow^* \alpha' @ \beta' @ \gamma'$
by (*metis derives_Cons_decomp derives_append_decomp*)

lemma *derives_simul_rules*:
assumes $\bigwedge A w. (A, w) \in P \implies P' \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* w$
shows $P \vdash w \Rightarrow^* w' \implies P' \vdash w \Rightarrow^* w'$
proof (*induction rule: derives_induct*)
case *base*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*step u A v w*)
then show *?case*
by (*meson assms derives_append derives_prepend rtranclp_trans*)
qed

1.2.4 Derivations leading to terminal words

lemma *derive_decomp_Tm*: $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^{(n)} \text{map } Tm \beta \implies$
 $\exists \beta s ns. \beta = \text{concat } \beta s \wedge \text{length } \alpha = \text{length } \beta s \wedge \text{length } \alpha = \text{length } ns \wedge \text{sum_list}$
 $ns = n$
 $\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } \beta s. P \vdash [\alpha ! i] \Rightarrow^{(ns!i)} \text{map } Tm (\beta s ! i))$
(is $_ \implies \exists \beta s ns. ?G \alpha \beta n \beta s ns$ **)**
proof (*induction α arbitrary: βn*)
case (*Cons s α*)
from *deriven_Cons_decomp*[*THEN iffD1, OF Cons.prem*s]
show *?case*
proof (*elim disjE exE conjE*)
fix γ **assume** *as*: $\text{map } Tm \beta = s \# \gamma \ P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^{(n)} \gamma$
then obtain $s' \gamma'$ **where** $\beta = s' \# \gamma' \ P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^{(n)} \text{map } Tm \gamma' \ s = Tm \ s'$ **by**
force
from *Cons.IH*[*OF this(2)*] **obtain** $\beta s ns$ **where** $*$: $?G \alpha \gamma' n \beta s ns$
by *blast*
let $?\beta s = [s'] \# \beta s$
let $?ns = 0 \# ns$
have $?G (s \# \alpha) \beta n ?\beta s ?ns$
using $\langle \beta = _ \rangle$ **as** $*$ **by** (*auto simp: nth_Cons*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
fix $n1 n2 A w \beta1 \beta2$
assume $*$: $n = \text{Suc } (n1 + n2) \ \text{map } Tm \beta = \beta1 @ \beta2 \ s = Nt A \ (A, w) \in P$
 $P \vdash w \Rightarrow^{(n1)} \beta1 \ P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^{(n2)} \beta2$
then obtain $\beta1' \beta2'$ **where** $**$: $\beta = \beta1' @ \beta2' \ P \vdash w \Rightarrow^{(n1)} \text{map } Tm \beta1'$
 $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^{(n2)} \text{map } Tm \beta2'$
by (*metis (no_types, lifting) append_eq_map_conv*)
from *Cons.IH*[*OF this(3)*] **obtain** $\beta s ns$
where $***$: $?G \alpha \beta2' n2 \beta s ns$

by *blast*
 let $?\beta s = \beta 1' \# \beta s$
 let $?ns = \text{Suc } n1 \# ns$
 from $**$ have $P \vdash [(s \# \alpha) ! 0] \Rightarrow (?ns ! 0) \text{ map } Tm (? \beta s ! 0)$
 by (*metis derive_singleton nth_Cons_0 relpowp_Suc_I2*)
 then have $?G (s \# \alpha) \beta n ? \beta s ?ns$
 using $***$ by (*auto simp add: nth_Cons' derives_Cons_rule fold_plus_sum_list_rev*)
 then show $?thesis$ by *blast*
 qed
 qed *simp*

lemma *word_decomp1*:

$R \vdash p @ [Nt A] @ \text{map } Tm ts \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm q$
 $\implies \exists pt At w k m. R \vdash p \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm At \wedge (A, w) \in R$
 $\wedge q = pt @ At @ ts \wedge n = \text{Suc}(k + m)$

proof –

assume *assm*: $R \vdash p @ [Nt A] @ \text{map } Tm ts \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm q$
 then obtain $q1$ where $P: R \vdash p @ [Nt A] \Rightarrow (n) q1 \wedge \text{map } Tm q = q1 @ \text{map } Tm ts$

unfolding *deriven_append_decomp*

by (*metis add.commute add_0 append.assoc not_derive_from_Tms relpowp_E2*)

then obtain $q1t$ where $q1 = \text{map } Tm q1t \wedge q = q1t @ ts$

by (*metis map_Tm_inject_iff_map_eq_append_conv*)

with P obtain $pt At w k m$ where $P2: R \vdash p \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm At \wedge (A, w) \in R$

$\wedge q1t = pt @ At \wedge n = \text{Suc}(k + m)$

by (*fastforce simp: deriven_append_decomp map_eq_append_conv dest: deriven_start1*)

then have $q = pt @ At @ ts$ using $\langle q = _ \rangle$ by *simp*

then show $?thesis$ using $P2$ by *blast*

qed

lemma *deriven_start_sent*:

$R \vdash u @ Nt V \# w \Rightarrow (\text{Suc } n) \text{ map } Tm x \implies \exists v. (V, v) \in R \wedge R \vdash u @ v @ w \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm x$

proof –

assume *assm*: $R \vdash u @ Nt V \# w \Rightarrow (\text{Suc } n) \text{ map } Tm x$

then obtain $n1 n2 xu xv w$

where $P1: \text{Suc } n = n1 + n2 \wedge \text{map } Tm x = xu @ xv w \wedge R \vdash u \Rightarrow (n1) xu \wedge R \vdash Nt V \# w \Rightarrow (n2) xv w$

by (*auto simp add: deriven_append_decomp*)

then have $t: \# t. xv w = Nt V \# t$

by (*metis append_eq_map_conv map_eq_Cons_D sym.distinct(1)*)

then obtain $n3 n4 v xv w$

where $P2: n2 = \text{Suc } (n3 + n4) \wedge xv w = v @ w \wedge (V, v) \in R \wedge R \vdash v \Rightarrow (n3) v \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (n4) w$

using $P1$ t by (*auto simp add: deriven_Cons_decomp*)

then have $R \vdash v @ w \Rightarrow (n3 + n4) xv w$ using $P2$

using *derived_append_decomp_diff_Suc_1* **by** *blast*
then have $R \vdash u @ v @ w \Rightarrow (n1 + n3 + n4) \text{ map } Tm \ x$ **using** *P1 P2 derived_append_decomp*
using *ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1)* **by** *blast*
then have $R \vdash u @ v @ w \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ x$ **using** *P1 P2*
by (*simp add: add.assoc*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *P2* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *derived_Nt_Cons_map_Tm*: $P \vdash Nt \ A \ \# \ \beta \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \alpha \ m \ l \ v \ u. (A, \alpha) \in P \wedge P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm \ v \wedge P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (l) \text{ map } Tm \ u \wedge$
 $n = Suc \ (m + l) \wedge w = v @ u)$
by (*force simp: derived_Cons_decomp_map_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *derived_Tm_Cons_map_Tm*: $P \vdash Tm \ a \ \# \ \beta \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists v. P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ v \wedge w = a \ \# \ v)$
by (*auto simp: derived_Tm_Cons*)

lemma *derived_Cons_map_Tm*:
 $P \vdash x \ \# \ u \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists a \ v2. x = Tm \ a \wedge w = a \ \# \ v2 \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ v2) \vee$
 $(\exists n1 \ n2 \ A \ \alpha \ v1 \ v2. n = Suc \ (n1 + n2) \wedge w = v1 @ v2 \wedge x = Nt \ A \wedge$
 $(A, \alpha) \in P \wedge P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (n1) \text{ map } Tm \ v1 \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n2) \text{ map } Tm \ v2)$
apply (*cases x*)
apply (*force simp: derived_Nt_Cons_map_Tm*)
by (*force simp: derived_Tm_Cons_map_Tm*)

lemma *derived_append_map_Tm*: $P \vdash \alpha @ \beta \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists m \ l \ v \ u. P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm \ v \wedge P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (l) \text{ map } Tm \ u \wedge n = m + l \wedge w$
 $= v @ u)$

proof (*induction α arbitrary: $\beta \ n \ w$*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons x α*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases x*)

case *x: (Tm a)*

show *?thesis* **by** (*force simp: x derived_Tm_Cons_map_Tm Cons*)

next

case *x: (Nt A)*

show *?thesis*

proof *safe*

assume $P \vdash (x \ \# \ \alpha) @ \beta \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ w$

from *this* [*unfolded x append.simps derived_Nt_Cons_map_Tm*]

obtain $\gamma \ m \ l \ v \ u$ **where**

$n: n = Suc \ (m + l)$ **and** $A: (A, \gamma) \in P$ **and** $w: w = v @ u$

and $\gamma v: P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm \ v$ **and** $\alpha \beta: P \vdash \alpha @ \beta \Rightarrow (l) \text{ map } Tm \ u$

by *auto*

```

from A  $\gamma v$  have Av:  $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow (Suc m) \text{ map } Tm v$ 
  by (simp add: derive_singleton relpow_Suc_I2)
from  $\alpha\beta$ [unfolded Cons]
obtain k j t s where l:  $l = k + j$  and u:  $u = t @ s$ 
  and  $\alpha$ :  $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm t$  and  $\beta$ :  $P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (j) \text{ map } Tm s$  by auto
from Av  $\alpha$  have  $x\alpha$ :  $P \vdash x \# \alpha \Rightarrow (Suc m + k) \text{ map } Tm (v @ t)$ 
  by (force simp: x deriv_n_Nt_Cons_map_Tm simp del: map_append)
show  $\exists m l v u.$ 
   $P \vdash x \# \alpha \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm v \wedge$ 
   $P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (l) \text{ map } Tm u \wedge n = m + l \wedge$ 
   $w = v @ u$ 
  apply (intro exI conjI)
    apply (fact  $x\alpha$ )
    apply (fact  $\beta$ )
  by (auto simp: n l w u)
next
fix m l v u
assume n:  $n = m + l$  and w:  $w = v @ u$ 
  and  $x\alpha$ :  $P \vdash x \# \alpha \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm v$ 
  and  $\beta$ :  $P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (l) \text{ map } Tm u$ 
from  $x\alpha$ [unfolded x deriv_n_Nt_Cons_map_Tm]
obtain  $\gamma k j t s$  where
  m:  $m = Suc (k + j)$  and A:  $(A, \gamma) \in P$  and v:  $v = t @ s$ 
  and  $\gamma$ :  $P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm t$  and  $\alpha$ :  $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (j) \text{ map } Tm s$ 
  by auto
show  $P \vdash (x \# \alpha) @ \beta \Rightarrow (m + l) \text{ map } Tm (v @ u)$ 
  apply (unfold x append_simps deriv_n_Nt_Cons_map_Tm)
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $m + l = Suc (k + (j + l))$  by (simp add: m)
  show  $(A, \gamma) \in P$  using A.
  show  $v @ u = t @ s @ u$  by (simp add: v)
  show  $P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm t$  using  $\gamma$ .
  from  $\alpha \beta$  show  $\alpha\beta$ :  $P \vdash \alpha @ \beta \Rightarrow (j+l) \text{ map } Tm (s @ u)$ 
  by (unfold Cons, auto)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma deriv_n_Nt_map_Tm: $P \vdash \alpha @ Nt B \# \gamma \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \beta m l k v u t. (B, \beta) \in P \wedge$
 $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm v \wedge P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (l) \text{ map } Tm u \wedge P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm t \wedge$
 $n = Suc (m + l + k) \wedge w = v @ u @ t)$
by (force simp: deriv_n_append_map_Tm deriv_n_Nt_Cons_map_Tm)

lemma map_Tm_Nt_eq_map_Tm_Nt:
 $\text{map } Tm xs @ Nt y \# zs = \text{map } Tm xs' @ Nt y' \# zs' \longleftrightarrow xs = xs' \wedge y = y' \wedge$
 $zs = zs'$
apply (subst append_Cons_eq_append_Cons)

by *auto*

lemma *deriven_Suc_map_Tm_decomp*: $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (\text{Suc } n) \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists v \ B \ \beta \ \gamma \ u \ t \ m \ l. (B, \beta) \in P \wedge P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm \ u \wedge P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow (l) \text{ map } Tm$
 $t \wedge$
 $n = m + l \wedge \alpha = \text{map } Tm \ v \ @ \ Nt \ B \ \# \ \gamma \wedge w = v \ @ \ u \ @ \ t)$
by (*fastforce simp: diven_Suc_decomp_left map_eq_append_conv map_Tm_Nt_eq_map_Tm_Nt*
append_eq_map_conv)

lemma *derives_append_map_Tm*:
 $P \vdash \alpha \ @ \ \beta \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists v \ u. P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ v \wedge P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ u \wedge w = v \ @ \ u)$
by (*force simp: rtranclp_power diven_append_map_Tm*)

lemma *derives_Nt_map_Tm*:
 $P \vdash \alpha \ @ \ Nt \ B \ \# \ \gamma \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \beta \ v \ u \ t. (B, \beta) \in P \wedge$
 $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ v \wedge P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ u \wedge P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ t \wedge$
 $w = v \ @ \ u \ @ \ t)$
by (*force simp: rtranclp_power diven_Nt_map_Tm*)

lemma *derives_Nt_Cons_map_Tm*:
 $P \vdash Nt \ A \ \# \ \beta \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \alpha \ v \ u. (A, \alpha) \in P \wedge P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ v \wedge P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ u \wedge w = v \ @$
 $u)$
using *derives_Nt_map_Tm* [**where** $\alpha = []$] **by** *simp*

lemma *derives_Nt_Cons_Lang*:
 $P \vdash Nt \ A \ \# \ \alpha \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow (\exists v \ u. v \in \text{Lang } P \ A \wedge P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ u$
 $\wedge w = v \ @ \ u)$
by (*force simp: derives_Cons_decomp Lang_def map_eq_Cons_conv map_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *Lang_of_Nil* [*simp*]: $\text{Lang_of } P \ [] = \{[]\}$
by (*auto simp: Lang_of_def*)

lemma *Lang_of_iff_derives*: $w \in \text{Lang_of } P \ \alpha \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm \ w$
by (*auto simp: Lang_of_def*)

lemma *Lang_ofE_deriven*:
assumes $w \in \text{Lang_of } P \ \alpha$ **and** $\bigwedge n. P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ w \Longrightarrow \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Lang_of_iff_derives rtranclp_power*)

lemma *Lang_of_Tm_Cons*: $\text{Lang_of } P \ (Tm \ a \ \# \ \alpha) = \{[a]\} \ @ \ @ \ \text{Lang_of } P \ \alpha$
by (*auto simp: Lang_of_def derives_Tm_Cons conc_def*)

lemma *Lang_of_map_Tm*: $\text{Lang_of } P \ (\text{map } Tm \ w) = \{w\}$
by (*induction w, simp_all add: Lang_of_Tm_Cons insert_conc*)

lemma *Lang_of_Nt_Cons*: $\text{Lang_of } P (Nt\ A \# \alpha) = \text{Lang } P\ A \text{ @@ Lang_of } P\ \alpha$
 by (force simp add: Lang_of_def Lang_def derives_Cons_decomp map_eq_append_conv conc_def)

lemma *Lang_of_Cons*: $\text{Lang_of } P (x \# \alpha) = (\text{case } x \text{ of } Tm\ a \Rightarrow \{[a]\} \mid Nt\ A \Rightarrow \text{Lang } P\ A) \text{ @@ Lang_of } P\ \alpha$
 by (simp add: Lang_of_Tm_Cons Lang_of_Nt_Cons split: sym.splits)

lemma *Lang_of_append*: $\text{Lang_of } P (\alpha @ \beta) = \text{Lang_of } P\ \alpha \text{ @@ Lang_of } P\ \beta$
 by (induction α arbitrary: β , simp_all add: Lang_of_Cons conc_assoc split: sym.splits)

lemma *Lang_of_set_conc*: $\text{Lang_of_set } P (X @@ Y) = \text{Lang_of_set } P\ X \text{ @@ Lang_of_set } P\ Y$
 by (force simp: Lang_of_append elim!: concE)

lemma *Lang_of_set_Rhss*: $\text{Lang_of_set } P (Rhss\ P\ A) = \text{Lang } P\ A$
 by (auto simp: Lang_def Lang_of_def Rhss_def converse_rtranclp_into_rtranclp derive_singleton dest: derives_start1)

lemma *Lang_of_prod_subset*: $(A, \alpha) \in P \implies \text{Lang_of } P\ \alpha \subseteq \text{Lang } P\ A$
 apply (fold Lang_of_set_Rhss) by (auto simp: Rhss_def)

lemma *Lang_le_iff_Lang_of_le*: $\text{Lang } P \leq \text{Lang } P' \iff \text{Lang_of } P \leq \text{Lang_of } P'$

proof (safe intro!: le_funI)
 fix $\alpha\ w$
 assume $le: \text{Lang } P \leq \text{Lang } P'$ and $w: w \in \text{Lang_of } P\ \alpha$
 from w show $w \in \text{Lang_of } P'\ \alpha$
 apply (induction α arbitrary: w)
 using $le[THEN\ le_funD, THEN\ subsetD]$
 by (auto simp: Lang_of_Cons insert_conc split: sym.splits)

next
 fix $A\ w$
 assume $le: \text{Lang_of } P \leq \text{Lang_of } P'$ and $w: w \in \text{Lang } P\ A$
 from $le[THEN\ le_funD, of\ [Nt\ A]]\ w$
 show $w \in \text{Lang } P'\ A$ by (auto simp: Lang_of_Cons)

qed

lemma *Lang_eq_iff_Lang_of_eq*: $\text{Lang } P = \text{Lang } P' \iff \text{Lang_of } P = \text{Lang_of } P'$

apply (subst eq_iff) by (auto simp: Lang_le_iff_Lang_of_le)

lemma *Lang_of_le_iff_derives*:

$\text{Lang_of } P \leq \text{Lang_of } P' \iff (\forall \alpha\ w. P \vdash \alpha \implies \text{map } Tm\ w \longrightarrow P' \vdash \alpha \implies \text{map } Tm\ w)$

by (auto simp: Lang_of_def le_fun_def)

lemma *Lang_le_iff_derives*:

$Lang\ P \leq Lang\ P' \iff (\forall \alpha\ w.\ P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w \longrightarrow P' \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w)$

by (*simp only: Lang_le_iff_Lang_of_le Lang_of_le_iff_derives*)

lemma *Lang_eq_iff_derives*:

$Lang\ P = Lang\ P' \iff (\forall \alpha\ w.\ P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w \iff P' \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w)$

apply (*subst eq_iff*) **by** (*auto simp: Lang_le_iff_derives*)

lemma *Rhss_le_Ders*: $Rhss\ P \leq Ders\ P$

by (*auto simp: le_fun_def Rhss_def Ders_def derive_singleton*)

lemma *Lang_of_set_pow*: $Lang_of_set\ P\ (X \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) = Lang_of_set\ P\ X \overset{\sim}{\sim} n$

by (*induction n, simp_all add: Lang_of_set_conc*)

lemma *Lang_of_set_star*: $Lang_of_set\ P\ (star\ X) = star\ (Lang_of_set\ P\ X)$

by (*auto simp: star_def Lang_of_set_pow*)

Bottom-up definition of \Rightarrow^* . Single definition yields more compact inductions. But *derives_induct* may already do the job.

inductive *derives_bu* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms \Rightarrow bool$

$((_ \vdash / (_ / \Rightarrow bu / _)) [50, 0, 50] 50)$ **for** $P :: ('n, 't)\ Prods$

where

bu_refl: $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow bu\ \alpha$ |

bu_prod: $(A, \alpha) \in P \implies P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow bu\ \alpha$ |

bu_embed: $\llbracket P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow bu\ \alpha_1 @ \alpha_2 @ \alpha_3; P \vdash \alpha_2 \Rightarrow bu\ \beta \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow bu\ \alpha_1 @ \beta @ \alpha_3$

lemma *derives_if_bu*: $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow bu\ \beta \implies P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* \beta$

proof(*induction rule: derives_bu.induct*)

case (*bu_refl*) **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*bu_prod A* α) **then show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: derives_Cons_rule*)

next

case (*bu_embed* $\alpha\ \alpha_1\ \alpha_2\ \alpha_3\ \beta$) **then show** *?case*

by (*meson derives_append derives_prepend rtranclp_trans*)

qed

lemma *derives_bu_if*: $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* \beta \implies P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow bu\ \beta$

proof(*induction rule: derives_induct*)

case *base*

then show *?case* **by** (*simp add: bu_refl*)

next

case (*step u A v w*)

then show *?case*

by (*meson bu_embed bu_prod*)

qed

lemma *derives_bu_iff*: $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow_{bu} \beta \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow_* \beta$
by (*meson derives_bu_if derives_if_bu*)

1.2.5 Leftmost/Rightmost Derivations

inductive *derivel* :: $('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) syms \Rightarrow ('n, 't) syms \Rightarrow bool$
 $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_l / _)) [50, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $(A, \alpha) \in P \Longrightarrow P \vdash \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ Nt \ A \ \# \ v \Rightarrow_l \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ v$

abbreviation *derivels* $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_{l*} / _)) [50, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_{l*} v \equiv ((\text{derivel } P) \widehat{**}) \ u \ v$

abbreviation *derivels1* $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_{l+} / _)) [50, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_{l+} v \equiv ((\text{derivel } P) \widehat{++}) \ u \ v$

abbreviation *deriveln* $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_{l'(n)} / _)) [50, 0, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_{l(n)} v \equiv ((\text{derivel } P) \widehat{\sim n}) \ u \ v$

inductive *deriver* :: $('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) syms \Rightarrow ('n, 't) syms \Rightarrow bool$
 $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_r / _)) [50, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $(A, \alpha) \in P \Longrightarrow P \vdash u \ @ \ Nt \ A \ \# \ \text{map } Tm \ v \Rightarrow_r \ u \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ \text{map } Tm \ v$

abbreviation *derivels* $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_{r*} / _)) [50, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_{r*} v \equiv ((\text{deriver } P) \widehat{**}) \ u \ v$

abbreviation *derivels1* $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_{r+} / _)) [50, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_{r+} v \equiv ((\text{deriver } P) \widehat{++}) \ u \ v$

abbreviation *derivern* $((_ \vdash / (_ \Rightarrow_{r'(n)} / _)) [50, 0, 0, 50] 50)$ **where**
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_{r(n)} v \equiv ((\text{deriver } P) \widehat{\sim n}) \ u \ v$

lemma *derivel_iff*: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow_l v \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists (A, w) \in R. \exists u1 \ u2. u = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ @ \ Nt \ A \ \# \ u2 \wedge v = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ @ \ w$
 $\ @ \ u2)$
by (*auto simp: derivel_simps*)

lemma *derivel_from_empty[simp]*:
 $P \vdash [] \Rightarrow_l w \longleftrightarrow False$ **by** (*auto simp: derivel_iff*)

lemma *deriveln_from_empty[simp]*:
 $P \vdash [] \Rightarrow_{l(n)} w \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \wedge w = []$
by (*induct n, auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left*)

lemma *derivels_from_empty[simp]*:
 $\mathcal{G} \vdash [] \Rightarrow_{l*} w \longleftrightarrow w = []$
by (*auto elim: converse_rtranclpE*)

lemma *Un_derivel*: $R \cup S \vdash y \Rightarrow l z \longleftrightarrow R \vdash y \Rightarrow l z \vee S \vdash y \Rightarrow l z$
by (*fastforce simp: derivel_iff*)

lemma *derivel_append*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l v \Longrightarrow P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow l v @ w$
by (*force simp: derivel_iff*)

lemma *deriveln_append*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n) v \Longrightarrow P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow l(n) v @ w$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: u*)

case 0

then show *?case by simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then obtain *y* **where** *uy*: $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l y$ **and** *yv*: $P \vdash y \Rightarrow l(n) v$

by (*auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left*)

have $P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow l y @ w$

using *derivel_append[OF uy]*.

also from *Suc.IH yv* **have** $P \vdash \dots \Rightarrow l(n) v @ w$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?case*.

qed

lemma *derivels_append*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l* v \Longrightarrow P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow l* v @ w$
by (*metis deriveln_append rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derivels1_append*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l+ v \Longrightarrow P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow l+ v @ w$
by (*metis deriveln_append tranclp_power*)

lemma *derivel_Tm_Cons*:
 $P \vdash Tm a \# u \Rightarrow l v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. v = Tm a \# w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l w)$

apply (*cases v*)

apply (*simp add: derivel_iff*)

apply (*fastforce simp: derivel.simps Cons_eq_append_conv Cons_eq_map_conv*)

done

lemma *deriveln_Tm_Cons*:
 $P \vdash Tm a \# u \Rightarrow l(n) v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. v = Tm a \# w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n) w)$
by (*induction n arbitrary: u v;*
fastforce simp: derivel_Tm_Cons relpowp_Suc_right OO_def)

lemma *derivels_Tm_Cons*:
 $P \vdash Tm a \# u \Rightarrow l* v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. v = Tm a \# w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l* w)$
by (*metis deriveln_Tm_Cons rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derivel_map_Tm_append*:
 $P \vdash map Tm w @ u \Rightarrow l v \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. v = map Tm w @ x \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l x)$
apply (*induction w arbitrary:v*)

by (*auto simp: derivel_Tm_Cons Cons_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *deriveln_map_Tm_append:*

$P \vdash \text{map Tm } w @ u \Rightarrow l(n) v \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. v = \text{map Tm } w @ x \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n) x)$

by (*induction n arbitrary: u;*

force simp: derivel_map_Tm_append relpoup_Suc_left OO_def)

lemma *derivels_map_Tm_append:*

$P \vdash \text{map Tm } w @ u \Rightarrow l^* v \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. v = \text{map Tm } w @ x \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l^* x)$

by (*metis deriveln_map_Tm_append rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derivel_Nt_Cons:*

$P \vdash \text{Nt } A \# u \Rightarrow l v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge v = w @ u)$

by (*auto simp: derivel_iff Cons_eq_append_conv Cons_eq_map_conv*)

lemma *derivels1_Nt_Cons:*

$P \vdash \text{Nt } A \# u \Rightarrow l^+ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash w @ u \Rightarrow l^* v)$

by (*auto simp: tranclp_unfold_left derivel_Nt_Cons OO_def*)

lemma *derivels_Nt_Cons:*

$P \vdash \text{Nt } A \# u \Rightarrow l^* v \longleftrightarrow v = \text{Nt } A \# u \vee (\exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash w @ u \Rightarrow l^* v)$

by (*auto simp: Nitpick.rtranclp_unfold derivels1_Nt_Cons*)

lemma *deriveln_Nt_Cons:*

$P \vdash \text{Nt } A \# u \Rightarrow l(n) v \longleftrightarrow ($

case n of 0 $\Rightarrow v = \text{Nt } A \# u$

$| \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow \exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash w @ u \Rightarrow l(m) v)$

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp: derivel_Nt_Cons relpoup_Suc_left OO_def*)

lemma *derivel_Cons:*

$P \vdash x \# u \Rightarrow l v \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Nt } A \Rightarrow \exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge v = w @ u \mid \text{Tm } a \Rightarrow \exists w. v = \text{Tm } a \# w$

$\wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l w)$

by (*auto simp: derivel_Nt_Cons derivel_Tm_Cons split: sym.splits*)

lemma *deriveln_Cons:*

$P \vdash x \# u \Rightarrow l(n) v \longleftrightarrow ($

case n of 0 $\Rightarrow v = x \# u$

$| \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow ($

case x of $\text{Nt } A \Rightarrow \exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash w @ u \Rightarrow l(m) v$

$| \text{Tm } a \Rightarrow \exists w. v = \text{Tm } a \# w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n) w)$

by (*auto simp: deriveln_Nt_Cons deriveln_Tm_Cons split: nat.splits sym.splits*)

lemma *derivel_not_elim_Tm:*

$P \vdash xs \Rightarrow l \text{map Nt } w \Longrightarrow \exists v. xs = \text{map Nt } v$

by (*cases xs*)

(auto simp: derivel_Cons Cons_eq_map_conv map_eq_append_conv split: sym.splits)

```

lemma deriveln_not_elim_Tm:
  assumes  $P \vdash xs \Rightarrow l(n) \text{ map } Nt \ w$ 
  shows  $\exists v. xs = \text{map } Nt \ v$ 
using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: xs)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then obtain  $z$  where  $P \vdash xs \Rightarrow l \ z$  and  $P \vdash z \Rightarrow l(n) \text{ map } Nt \ w$ 
  using relpowp_Suc_E2 by metis
  with Suc show ?case using deriveln_not_elim_Tm
  by blast
qed

lemma decomp_derivel_map_Nts:
  assumes  $P \vdash \text{map } Nt \ Xs \Rightarrow l \ \text{map } Nt \ Zs$ 
  shows  $\exists X \ Xs' \ Ys. Xs = X \ \# \ Xs' \wedge P \vdash [Nt \ X] \Rightarrow l \ \text{map } Nt \ Ys \wedge Zs = Ys \ @ \ Xs'$ 
using assms unfolding deriveln_iff
by (fastforce simp: map_eq_append_conv split: prod.splits)

lemma deriveln_imp_derive:  $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l \ v \Longrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow v$ 
  using derive.simps deriveln.cases self_append_conv2 by fastforce

lemma deriveln_append_iff:
   $P \vdash u @ v \Rightarrow l \ w \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists u'. w = u' @ v \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l \ u') \vee (\exists u' \ v'. w = u @ v' \wedge u = \text{map } Tm \ u' \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow l \ v')$ 
  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  assume ?l
  then obtain  $A \ r \ u1 \ u2$ 
  where  $Ar: (A,r) \in P$ 
  and  $uw: u @ v = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ @ \ Nt \ A \ \# \ u2$ 
  and  $w: w = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ @ \ r \ @ \ u2$ 
  by (auto simp: deriveln_iff)
  from  $uw$  have case_dist:  $(\exists s. u2 = s @ v \wedge u = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ @ \ Nt \ A \ \# \ s) \vee$ 
   $(\exists s. \text{map } Tm \ u1 = u @ s \wedge v = s @ Nt \ A \ \# \ u2)$  (is ?h1  $\vee$  ?h2)
  by (auto simp: append_eq_append_conv2 append_eq_Cons_conv)
  show ?r proof (rule disjE[OF case_dist])
  assume ?h1
  with  $Ar \ w$  show ?thesis by (fastforce simp: deriveln_iff)
  next
  assume ?h2
  then obtain  $s$  where  $\text{map\_u1\_def}: \text{map } Tm \ u1 = u @ s$  and  $v\_def: v = s @ Nt \ A \ \# \ u2$  by blast

```

from $\text{map_}u1_def$ **obtain** $u' s'$ **where** $u_def: u = \text{map } Tm \ u'$ **and** $s_def: s = \text{map } Tm \ s'$
using $\text{append_eq_map_conv}[of \ u \ s \ Tm \ u1]$ **by** auto

from $w \ \text{map_}u1_def \ s_def$ **have** $w = u \ @ \ (\text{map } Tm \ s' \ @ \ r \ @ \ u2)$ **by** simp

moreover from $Ar \ v_def \ s_def$ **have** $P \vdash v \Rightarrow l \ \text{map } Tm \ s' \ @ \ r \ @ \ u2$
using $\text{derivel_iff}[of \ P]$ **by** blast

ultimately show $?thesis$
using u_def **by** blast

qed
next
show $?r \Longrightarrow ?l$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{derivel_append } \text{derivel_map } Tm \ \text{append})$
qed

lemma deriveln_ConsD :
assumes $P \vdash x \# v \Rightarrow l(n) \ u$
shows $(\exists u'. u = u' \ @ \ v \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n) \ u') \vee (\exists w_1 \ u_2 \ m_1 \ m_2. m_1 + m_2 = n \wedge u = \text{map } Tm \ w_1 \ @ \ u_2 \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1) \ \text{map } Tm \ w_1 \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow l(m_2) \ u_2)$
using assms **proof** $(\text{induction } n \ \text{arbitrary: } u)$
case $(\text{Suc } n)$
from $\text{Suc}(2)$ **obtain** w **where** $x_v_deriveln_w: P \vdash x \# v \Rightarrow l(n) \ w$ **and** $w_derivel_u: P \vdash w \Rightarrow l \ u$
by $(\text{metis } \text{relpowp_Suc_E})$
from $\text{Suc}(1)[OF \ x_v_deriveln_w]$ **have** $IH: (\exists u'. w = u' \ @ \ v \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n) \ u') \vee (\exists w_1 \ u_2 \ m_1 \ m_2. m_1 + m_2 = n \wedge w = \text{map } Tm \ w_1 \ @ \ u_2 \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1) \ \text{map } Tm \ w_1 \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow l(m_2) \ u_2)$ **(is** $?l \vee ?r$ **)** .
show $?case$ **proof** $(\text{rule } \text{disjE}[OF \ IH])$
assume $?l$
then obtain u' **where** $w_def: w = u' \ @ \ v$ **and** $x_deriveln_u': P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n) \ u'$ **by** blast
from $w_def \ w_derivel_u$ **have** $P \vdash u' \ @ \ v \Rightarrow l \ u$ **by** simp
hence $\text{case_dist}: (\exists u_0. u = u_0 \ @ \ v \wedge P \vdash u' \Rightarrow l \ u_0) \vee (\exists u_1 \ u_2. u = u' \ @ \ u_2 \wedge u' = \text{map } Tm \ u_1 \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow l \ u_2)$ **(is** $?h1 \vee ?h2$ **)**
using $\text{derivel_append_iff}[of \ P \ u' \ v \ u]$ **by** simp
show $?thesis$ **proof** $(\text{rule } \text{disjE}[OF \ \text{case_dist}])$
assume $?h1$
then obtain u_0 **where** $u_def: u = u_0 \ @ \ v$ **and** $u'_derivel_u0: P \vdash u' \Rightarrow l \ u_0$ **by** blast
from $x_deriveln_u' \ u'_derivel_u0$ **have** $P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(\text{Suc } n) \ u_0$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{relpowp_Suc_I})$
with u_def **show** $?thesis$ **by** blast
next

assume $?h2$
then obtain $u_1 u_2$ **where** $u_def: u = u' @ u_2$ **and** $u'_def: u' = \text{map } Tm$
 u_1 **and** $v_derivel_u2: P \vdash v \Rightarrow l u_2$ **by** *blast*
from $x_deriveln_u' u'_def$ **have** $P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n) \text{map } Tm u_1$ **by** *simp*
with $u_def u'_def v_derivel_u2$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** *fastforce*
qed
next
assume $?r$
then obtain $w_1 u_2 m_1 m_2$ **where** $m1_m2_n: m_1 + m_2 = n$ **and** $w_def: w$
 $= \text{map } Tm w_1 @ u_2$ **and**
 $x_derivelm1_w1: P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1) \text{map } Tm w_1$ **and**
 $v_derivelm2_u2: P \vdash v \Rightarrow l(m_2) u_2$ **by** *blast*
from $w_def w_derivel u$ **have** $P \vdash \text{map } Tm w_1 @ u_2 \Rightarrow l u$ **by** *simp*
then obtain u' **where** $u_def: u = \text{map } Tm w_1 @ u'$ **and** $u2_derivel_u': P \vdash$
 $u_2 \Rightarrow l u'$
using *derivel_map_Tm_append* **by** *blast*

from $m1_m2_n$ **have** $m_1 + \text{Suc } m_2 = \text{Suc } n$ **by** *simp*

moreover from $v_derivelm2_u2 u2_derivel_u'$ **have** $P \vdash v \Rightarrow l(\text{Suc } m_2) u'$
by (*simp add: relpowp_Suc_I*)

ultimately show $?thesis$
using $u_def x_derivelm1_w1$ **by** *blast*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *deriveln_Cons_TmsD*:
assumes $P \vdash x \# v \Rightarrow l(n) \text{map } Tm w$
shows $\exists w_1 w_2 m_1 m_2. m_1 + m_2 = n \wedge w = w_1 @ w_2 \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1) \text{map}$
 $Tm w_1 \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow l(m_2) \text{map } Tm w_2$
proof –
have $\text{case_dist}: (\exists u'. \text{map } Tm w = u' @ v \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n) u') \vee (\exists w_1 u_2 m_1$
 $m_2. m_1 + m_2 = n \wedge \text{map } Tm w = \text{map } Tm w_1 @ u_2$
 $\wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1) \text{map } Tm w_1 \wedge P \vdash v$
 $\Rightarrow l(m_2) u_2)$ (*is ?l ∨ ?r*)
using *deriveln_ConsD[OF assms]* **by** *simp*
show $?thesis$ **proof** (*rule disjE[OF case_dist]*)
assume $?l$
then obtain u' **where** $\text{map_w_def}: \text{map } Tm w = u' @ v$ **and** $x_derives_u'$:
 $P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n) u'$ **by** *blast*
from map_w_def **obtain** $w_1 w_2$ **where** $w = w_1 @ w_2$ **and** map_w1_def :
 $\text{map } Tm w_1 = u'$ **and** $\text{map } Tm w_2 = v$
using *map_eq_append_conv[of Tm w u' v]* **by** *blast*

moreover from $x_derives_u' \text{map_w1_def}$ **have** $P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n) \text{map } Tm w_1$
by *simp*

moreover have $P \vdash \text{map } Tm w_2 \Rightarrow l(0) \text{map } Tm w_2$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by force**
next
assume *?r*
then obtain $w_1\ u_2\ m_1\ m_2$ **where** $m_1\ m_2_n$: $m_1 + m_2 = n$ **and** map_w_def :
 $map\ Tm\ w = map\ Tm\ w_1\ @\ u_2$
and $x_derivem1_w1$: $P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1)\ map$
 $Tm\ w_1$ **and** $v_derivem2_u2$: $P \vdash v \Rightarrow l(m_2)\ u_2$ **by** *blast*
from map_w_def **obtain** $w_1'\ u_2'$ **where** $w = w_1'\ @\ u_2'$ **and** $map\ (Tm)\ w_1$
 $= map\ Tm\ w_1'$ **and** $u_2 = map\ (Tm)\ u_2'$
using $map_eq_append_conv$ [of $Tm\ w\ map\ Tm\ w_1\ u_2$] **by** *auto*
with $m_1\ m_2_n\ x_derivem1_w1\ v_derivem2_u2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma $deriveln_imp_deriven$:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n)\ v \Longrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n)\ v$
using $relpowp_mono\ derivel_imp_derive$ **by** *metis*

lemma $derivels_imp_derives$:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l*\ v \Longrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow * v$
by (*metis derivel_imp_derive mono_rtranclp*)

lemma $deriveln_iff_deriven$:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n)\ map\ Tm\ v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n)\ map\ Tm\ v$
(is $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ **)**

proof
show $?l \Longrightarrow ?r$ **using** $deriveln_imp_deriven$.
assume *?r*
then show $?l$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: u v rule: less_induct*)
case (*less n*)
from $\langle P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n)\ map\ Tm\ v \rangle$
show *?case*
proof (*induction u arbitrary: v*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a u*)
show *?case*
using $Cons.prem1\ Cons.IH\ less.IH$
by (*auto simp: deriveln_Cons_decomp deriveln_Tm_Cons deriveln_Nt_Cons*)
(metis deriveln_append_decomp lessI)
qed
qed
qed

lemma $derivels_iff_derives$: $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l*\ map\ Tm\ v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow * map\ Tm\ v$
using $deriveln_iff_deriven$

by (metis rtranclp_power)

lemma *deriver_iff*: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow_r v \iff$
 $(\exists (A,w) \in R. \exists u1 u2. u = u1 @ Nt A \# map Tm u2 \wedge v = u1 @ w @ map Tm u2)$
by (auto simp: deriver.simps)

lemma *deriver_imp_derive*: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow_r v \implies R \vdash u \Rightarrow v$
by (auto simp: deriver_iff derive_iff)

lemma *derivern_imp_deriven*: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow_{r(n)} v \implies R \vdash u \Rightarrow_{(n)} v$
by (metis (no_types, lifting) deriver_imp_derive relpowp_mono)

lemma *derivern_imp_derives*: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow_{r*} v \implies R \vdash u \Rightarrow_* v$
by (metis deriver_imp_derive mono_rtranclp)

lemma *deriver_iff_rev_derivel*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_r v \iff map_prod id rev ' P \vdash rev u \Rightarrow_l rev v$ (is ?l \iff ?r)
proof
assume ?l
then obtain $A w u1 u2$ where $Aw: (A,w) \in P$
and $u: u = u1 @ Nt A \# map Tm u2$
and $v: v = u1 @ w @ map Tm u2$ by (auto simp: deriver.simps)
from $bexI[OF Aw]$ have $(A, rev w) \in map_prod id rev ' P$ by (auto simp: image_def)
from *derivel.intros*[$OF this, of rev u2 rev u1$] $u v$
show ?r by (simp add: rev_map)
next
assume ?r
then obtain $A w u1 u2$ where $Aw: (A,w) \in P$
and $u: u = u1 @ Nt A \# map Tm u2$
and $v: v = u1 @ w @ map Tm u2$
by (auto simp: *derivel_iff rev_eq_append_conv rev_map*)
then show ?l by (auto simp: *deriver_iff*)
qed

lemma *rev_deriver_iff_derivel*:
 $map_prod id rev ' P \vdash u \Rightarrow_r v \iff P \vdash rev u \Rightarrow_l rev v$
by (simp add: *deriver_iff rev_derivel image_image prod.map_comp o_def*)

lemma *derivern_iff_rev_deriven*:
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow_{r(n)} v \iff map_prod id rev ' P \vdash rev u \Rightarrow_{l(n)} rev v$
proof (induction n arbitrary: u)
case 0
show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
apply (unfold *relpowp_Suc_left OO_def*)

apply (*unfold Suc derivern_iff_rev_derivel*)
by (*metis rev_rev_ident*)

qed

lemma *rev_derivern_iff_deriveln*:

$\text{map_prod id rev } ' P \vdash u \Rightarrow r(n) v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \text{rev } u \Rightarrow l(n) \text{rev } v$

by (*simp add: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln image_image prod.map_comp o_def*)

lemma *derivern_iff_rev_derives*:

$P \vdash u \Rightarrow r^* v \longleftrightarrow \text{map_prod id rev } ' P \vdash \text{rev } u \Rightarrow l^* \text{rev } v$

using *derivern_iff_rev_deriveln*

by (*metis rtranclp_power*)

lemma *rev_derivern_iff_derives*:

$\text{map_prod id rev } ' P \vdash u \Rightarrow r^* v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \text{rev } u \Rightarrow l^* \text{rev } v$

by (*simp add: derivern_iff_rev_derives image_image prod.map_comp o_def*)

lemma *rev_derive*:

$\text{map_prod id rev } ' P \vdash u \Rightarrow v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \text{rev } u \Rightarrow \text{rev } v$

by (*force simp: derive_iff rev_eq_append_conv bex_pair_conv in_image_map_prod intro: exI[of _ rev _]*)

lemma *rev_deriven*:

$\text{map_prod id rev } ' P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n) v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \text{rev } u \Rightarrow (n) \text{rev } v$

apply (*induction n arbitrary: u*)

apply *simp*

by (*auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left OO_def rev_derive intro: exI[of _ rev _]*)

lemma *rev_derives*:

$\text{map_prod id rev } ' P \vdash u \Rightarrow * v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \text{rev } u \Rightarrow * \text{rev } v$

using *rev_deriven*

by (*metis rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derivern_iff_deriven*: $P \vdash u \Rightarrow r(n) \text{map } Tm v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n) \text{map } Tm v$

by (*auto simp: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln rev_map derivern_iff_deriven rev_deriven*)

lemma *derivern_iff_derives*: $P \vdash u \Rightarrow r^* \text{map } Tm v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow * \text{map } Tm v$

by (*simp add: derivern_iff_deriven rtranclp_power*)

lemma *derivern_prepend*: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow r(n) v \Longrightarrow R \vdash p @ u \Rightarrow r(n) p @ v$

by (*fastforce simp: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln rev_map derivern_append rev_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *derivern_append_map_Tm*:

$P \vdash u @ \text{map } Tm w \Rightarrow r v \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. v = x @ \text{map } Tm w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow r x)$

by (*fastforce simp: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln rev_map derivern_append rev_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *derivern_append_map_Tm*:

$P \vdash u @ \text{map } Tm \ w \Rightarrow r(n) \ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. v = x @ \text{map } Tm \ w \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow r(n) \ x)$
by (*fastforce simp: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln rev_map deriveln_map_Tm_append rev_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *derivern_snoc_Nt*:

$P \vdash u @ [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r \ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge v = u @ w)$

by (*force simp: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln deriveln_Nt_Cons rev_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *derivern_singleton*:

$P \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r \ v \longleftrightarrow (A, v) \in P$

using *derivern_snoc_Nt*[of $P \ []$] **by** *auto*

lemma *deriverns1_snoc_Nt*:

$P \vdash u @ [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r+ \ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow r* \ v)$

by (*auto simp: tranclp_unfold_left derivern_snoc_Nt OO_def*)

lemma *deriverns_snoc_Nt*:

$P \vdash u @ [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r* \ v \longleftrightarrow v = u @ [Nt \ A] \vee (\exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow r* \ v)$

by (*auto simp: Nitpick.rtranclp_unfold deriverns1_snoc_Nt*)

lemma *derivern_snoc_Tm*:

$P \vdash u @ [Tm \ a] \Rightarrow r(n) \ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. v = w @ [Tm \ a] \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow r(n) \ w)$

by (*force simp: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln deriveln_Tm_Cons*)

lemma *derivern_snoc_Nt*:

$P \vdash u @ [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r(n) \ v \longleftrightarrow ($

case $n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow v = u @ [Nt \ A]$

$| \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow \exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash u @ w \Rightarrow r(m) \ v)$

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp: relpowp_Suc_left derivern_snoc_Nt OO_def*)

lemma *derivern_singleton*:

$P \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r(n) \ v \longleftrightarrow ($

case $n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow v = [Nt \ A]$

$| \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow \exists w. (A, w) \in P \wedge P \vdash w \Rightarrow r(m) \ v)$

using *derivern_snoc_Nt*[of $n \ P \ [] \ A \ v$] **by** (*cases n, auto*)

lemma *derivern_snoc_Nt_Tms_decomp1*:

$R \vdash p @ [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r(n) \ \text{map } Tm \ q$

$\implies \exists pt \ At \ w \ k \ m. R \vdash p \Rightarrow (k) \ \text{map } Tm \ pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \ \text{map } Tm \ At \wedge (A, w) \in R$

$\wedge q = pt @ At \wedge n = \text{Suc}(k + m)$

proof –

assume *assm*: $R \vdash p @ [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow r(n) \ \text{map } Tm \ q$

then have $R \vdash p @ [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow (n) \ \text{map } Tm \ q$ **by** (*simp add: derivern_iff_deriven*)

then have $\exists n1 \ n2 \ q1 \ q2. n = n1 + n2 \wedge \text{map } Tm \ q = q1 @ q2 \wedge R \vdash p \Rightarrow (n1) \ q1 \wedge R \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow (n2) \ q2$

using *deriven_append_decomp* **by** *blast*

then obtain $n1 \ n2 \ q1 \ q2$

where *decomp1*: $n = n1 + n2 \wedge \text{map } Tm \ q = q1 \ @ \ q2 \wedge R \vdash p \Rightarrow (n1) \ q1 \wedge R \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow (n2) \ q2$
by *blast*
then have $\exists pt \ At. \ q1 = \text{map } Tm \ pt \wedge q2 = \text{map } Tm \ At \wedge q = pt \ @ \ At$
by (*meson map_eq_append_conv*)
then obtain *pt At* **where** *decomp_tms*: $q1 = \text{map } Tm \ pt \wedge q2 = \text{map } Tm \ At$
 $\wedge q = pt \ @ \ At$ **by** *blast*
then have $\exists w \ m. \ n2 = Suc \ m \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \ (\text{map } Tm \ At) \wedge (A, w) \in R$
using *decomp1*
by (*auto simp add: derivn_start1*)
then obtain *w m* **where** $n2 = Suc \ m \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \ (\text{map } Tm \ At) \wedge (A, w) \in R$
 R **by** *blast*
then have $R \vdash p \Rightarrow (n1) \ \text{map } Tm \ pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \ \text{map } Tm \ At \wedge (A, w) \in R$
 $\wedge q = pt \ @ \ At \wedge n = Suc(n1 + m)$
using *decomp1 decomp_tms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

1.3 Redundant Productions

Productions of the form $A \rightarrow A$ are redundant.

lemma *no_self_loops_derive*:
 $\text{reflclp} \ (\text{derive} \ \{(A, \alpha) \in P. \ \alpha \neq [Nt \ A]\}) = \text{reflclp} \ (\text{derive} \ P)$
by (*force simp: fun_eq_iff derive_iff*)

lemma *no_self_loops_derives*:
 $\{(A, \alpha) \in P. \ \alpha \neq [Nt \ A]\} \vdash u \Rightarrow * \ v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow * \ v$
apply (*subst rtranclp_reflclp[symmetric]*)
by (*simp add: no_self_loops_derive*)

lemma *Lang_of_no_self_loops*:
 $\text{Lang_of} \ \{(A, \alpha) \in P. \ \alpha \neq [Nt \ A]\} = \text{Lang_of} \ P$
by (*simp add: fun_eq_iff Lang_of_def no_self_loops_derives*)

lemma *Lang_no_self_loops*:
 $\text{Lang} \ \{(A, \alpha) \in P. \ \alpha \neq [Nt \ A]\} = \text{Lang} \ P$
by (*simp add: Lang_eq_iff Lang_of_eq Lang_of_no_self_loops*)

lemma *Lang_eq_Rhss_no_self_loop*:
 $\text{Lang} \ P \ A = \text{Lang_of_set} \ P \ (\text{Rhss} \ P \ A - \{[Nt \ A]\})$

proof –

have $\text{Lang} \ P \ A = \text{Lang} \ \{(A, \alpha) \in P. \ \alpha \neq [Nt \ A]\} \ A$
by (*simp add: Lang_no_self_loops*)
also have $\dots = \text{Lang_of_set} \ \{(A, \alpha) \in P. \ \alpha \neq [Nt \ A]\} \ (\text{Rhss} \ P \ A - \{[Nt \ A]\})$
by (*auto simp: Lang_of_set_Rhss[symmetric] Rhss_def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Lang_of_no_self_loops*)
qed

lemma *no_self_loops_derivel*:

reflclp (*derivcl* $\{(A, \alpha) \in P. \alpha \neq [Nt A]\}$) = *reflclp* (*derivcl* P)
by (*force simp: fun_eq_iff derivcl_iff*)

lemma *no_self_loops_derivels*:
 $\{(A, \alpha) \in P. \alpha \neq [Nt A]\} \vdash u \Rightarrow l^* v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow l^* v$
apply (*subst rtranclp_reflclp[symmetric]*)
by (*simp add: no_self_loops_derivcl*)

Rules that can be simulated by other rules are redundant.

lemma *Rhss_le_Ders_imp_Lang_le*: **assumes** $Rhss P \leq Ders P'$ **shows** $Lang P \leq Lang P'$
apply (*unfold Lang_le_iff_derivels*)
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix αw
assume $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map Tm w$
then obtain n **where** $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow (n) map Tm w$ **by** (*auto simp: rtranclp_power*)
then show $P' \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map Tm w$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: αw rule: less_induct*)
case (*less n'*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases n'*)
case 0
with *less.prem*s **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case [*simp*]: (*Suc n*)
from *less.prem*s [*unfolded this derivcl_Suc_map_Tm_decomp*]
obtain $B \beta \gamma v u t m l$ **where** $B: (B, \beta) \in P$
and $lb: P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow (m) map Tm u$ **and** $lc: P \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow (l) map Tm t$
and [*simp*]: $\alpha = map Tm v @ Nt B \# \gamma w = v @ u @ t n = m+l$
by *blast*
from *less.IH*[*OF _ lc*] **have** $c: P' \vdash \gamma \Rightarrow^* map Tm t$ **by** *simp*
from *assms*[*THEN le_funD, of B*] B
have $\beta \in Ders P' B$ **by** (*auto simp: Rhss_def*)
then have $P' \vdash [Nt B] \Rightarrow^* \beta$ **by** (*auto simp: Ders_def*)
from *derivels_prepend*[*OF derivels_append* [*OF this*]]
have $P' \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map Tm v @ \beta @ \gamma$ **by** *simp*
also from *less.IH*[*OF _ lb*] c **have** $P' \vdash \dots \Rightarrow^* map Tm w$
by (*auto intro!: derivels_append_append*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed
qed
qed

lemma *Lang_Un_redundant*: **assumes** $Rhss R \leq Ders P$ **shows** $Lang (P \cup R) = Lang P$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $Lang (P \cup R) \leq Lang P$
apply (*rule Rhss_le_Ders_imp_Lang_le*)
using *assms Rhss_le_Ders*[*of P*] **by** (*simp add: le_fun_def Rhss_Un*)

```

next
  show  $Lang\ P \leq Lang\ (P \cup R)$ 
  apply (rule le_funI)
  apply (rule Lang_mono) by simp
qed

lemmas Lang_of_Un_redundant = Lang_Un_redundant[unfolded Lang_eq_iff_Lang_of_eq]

  Productions whose lhss do not appear in other rules are redundant.

lemma derive_Un_disj_Lhss:
  assumes  $\alpha: Nts\_syms\ \alpha \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ 
  shows  $P \cup Q \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow \beta \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow \beta$ 
  using  $\alpha$  by (auto simp: Lhss_def derive_iff)

lemma deriven_Un_disj_Lhss:
  assumes  $PQ: Rhs\_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$  and  $\alpha: Nts\_syms\ \alpha \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ 
  shows  $P \cup Q \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow(n)\ \beta \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow(n)\ \beta$  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  show ?l  $\implies$  ?r
  proof (induction n arbitrary:  $\beta$ )
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    from Suc.prem1 obtain  $\beta'$  where 1:  $P \cup Q \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow(n)\ \beta'$  and 2:  $P \cup Q \vdash \beta' \Rightarrow \beta$ 
    by (auto simp: relpowp_Suc_right)
    from Suc.IH[OF 1] have P1:  $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow(n)\ \beta'$ .
    from deriven_Nts_syms_subset[OF P1]  $\alpha\ PQ$ 
    have  $Nts\_syms\ \beta' \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$  by auto
    from P1 2[unfolded derive_Un_disj_Lhss[OF this]]
    show ?case by (auto simp: relpowp_Suc_right)
  qed
next
  assume ?r
  from deriven_mono[OF _ this]
  show ?l by auto
qed

lemma derives_Un_disj_Lhss:
  assumes  $Rhs\_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$  and  $Nts\_syms\ \alpha \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ 
  shows  $P \cup Q \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* \beta \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* \beta$ 
  using deriven_Un_disj_Lhss[OF assms] by (simp add: rtranclp_power)

lemma Lang_Un_disj_Lhss:
  assumes disj:  $Rhs\_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$  and A:  $A \notin Lhss\ Q$ 
  shows  $Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A = Lang\ P\ A$ 
  apply (rule Lang_eqI_derives)
  apply (rule derives_Un_disj_Lhss)

```

using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *Lang_disj_Lhss_Un*:

assumes *disj*: $Lhss\ P \cap Rhs_Nts\ Q = \{\}$ and *A*: $A \notin Lhss\ P$

shows $Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A = Lang\ Q\ A$

using *Lang_Un_disj_Lhss*[of *Q P A*] *assms* by (*simp add: ac_simps*)

lemma *Lang_of_Un_disj_Lhss*:

assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ and *Nts_syms* $\alpha \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$

shows $Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ \alpha = Lang_of\ P\ \alpha$

using *derives_Un_disj_Lhss*[OF *assms*] by (*simp add: Lang_of_def*)

lemma *Lang_of_disj_Lhss_Un*:

assumes *disj*: $Lhss\ P \cap Rhs_Nts\ Q = \{\}$ *Nts_syms* $\alpha \cap Lhss\ P = \{\}$

shows $Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ \alpha = Lang_of\ Q\ \alpha$

using *Lang_of_Un_disj_Lhss*[of *Q P* α] *assms* by (*simp add: ac_simps*)

lemma *Lang_of_set_Un_disj_Lhss*:

assumes *PQ*: $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ and *VQ*: $\bigcup (Nts_syms\ 'V) \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$

shows $Lang_of_set\ (P \cup Q)\ V = Lang_of_set\ P\ V$

proof –

{ **fix** *v* **assume** $v \in V$

with *VQ* **have** $Nts_syms\ v \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

note *Lang_of_Un_disj_Lhss*[OF *PQ this*]

}

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *Lang_of_set_disj_Lhss_Un*:

assumes *disj*: $Lhss\ P \cap Rhs_Nts\ Q = \{\}$ $\bigcup (Nts_syms\ 'V) \cap Lhss\ P = \{\}$

shows $Lang_of_set\ (P \cup Q)\ V = Lang_of_set\ Q\ V$

using *Lang_of_set_Un_disj_Lhss*[of *Q P V*] *assms* by (*simp add: ac_simps*)

1.4 Substitution in Lists

Function *substs* $y\ ys\ xs$ replaces every occurrence of *y* in *xs* with the list *ys*

fun *substs* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ **where**

substs $y\ ys\ [] = []$ |

substs $y\ ys\ (x\#\!xs) = (if\ x = y\ then\ ys\ @\ substs\ y\ ys\ xs\ else\ x\ \#\!substs\ y\ ys\ xs)$

Alternative definition, but apparently no simpler to use: $substs\ y\ ys\ xs = concat\ (map\ (\lambda x. if\ x = y\ then\ ys\ else\ [x])\ xs)$

abbreviation *substsNt* $A \equiv substs\ (Nt\ A)$

lemma *substs_append*[*simp*]: $substs\ y\ ys\ (xs\ @\ xs') = substs\ y\ ys\ xs\ @\ substs\ y\ ys\ xs'$

by (*induction* *xs*) *auto*

lemma *substs_skip*: $y \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{substs } y \text{ } ys \text{ } xs = xs$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *substsNT_map_Tm[simp]*: $\text{substsNt } A \ \alpha \ (\text{map } Tm \ w) = \text{map } Tm \ w$
by(*rule substs_skip*) *auto*

lemma *substs_len*: $\text{length } (\text{substs } y \ [y] \ xs) = \text{length } xs$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *substs_rev*: $y' \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{substs } y' \ [y] \ (\text{substs } y \ [y] \ xs) = xs$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *substs_der*:
 $(B, v) \in P \implies P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* \text{substs } (Nt \ B) \ v \ u$
proof (*induction u*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons a u*)
 then show *?case*
 by (*auto simp add: derives_Cons_rule derives_prepend derives_Cons*)
qed

1.5 Epsilon-Freeness

Some facts about ε -derivations:

lemma *derived_Cons_Nil*: $P \vdash x \# xs \Rightarrow^{(n)} [] \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \ \alpha \ l \ m. P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^{(l)} [] \wedge P \vdash xs \Rightarrow^{(m)} [] \wedge x = Nt \ A \wedge (A, \alpha) \in P \wedge n =$
Suc (l+m))
 using *derived_Nt_Cons_map_Tm[where w=Nil,simplified]*
 by (*cases x, auto simp add: derived_Nt_Cons_map_Tm[where w=Nil,simplified]*
 derived_Tm_Cons)

lemma *derives_Cons_Nil*: $P \vdash x \# xs \Rightarrow^* [] \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \ \alpha. P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* [] \wedge P \vdash xs \Rightarrow^* [] \wedge x = Nt \ A \wedge (A, \alpha) \in P)$
 by (*auto simp: derives_Cons_decomp*)

Adding production whose rhs does not derive ε by other rules does not change the ε -derivations.

lemma *insert_derives_Nil*:
 assumes $\alpha 0: \neg P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* []$
 shows $\text{insert } (A, \alpha) \ P \vdash \alpha' \Rightarrow^* [] \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \alpha' \Rightarrow^* []$ (**is** *?l* \longleftrightarrow *?r*)
proof
 assume *?l*
 then obtain *n* **where** $\text{insert } (A, \alpha) \ P \vdash \alpha' \Rightarrow^{(n)} []$ **by** (*auto simp: rtran-*
clp_power)
 then show $P \vdash \alpha' \Rightarrow^* []$
 proof (*induction n arbitrary: α' rule: less_induct*)
 case (*less n*)

```

show ?case
proof (cases  $\alpha'$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case  $\alpha'$ : (Cons x xs)
  from less.premis[unfolded  $\alpha'$  derivens_Cons_Nil]
  obtain B  $\beta$  l m where  $\beta$ : insert (A, $\alpha$ ) P  $\vdash$   $\beta \Rightarrow$ (l) []
    and xs: insert (A, $\alpha$ ) P  $\vdash$  xs  $\Rightarrow$ (m) []
    and x: x = Nt B
    and B: (B, $\beta$ )  $\in$  insert (A, $\alpha$ ) P
    and n: n = Suc (l + m)
  by auto
  from less.IH[OF _  $\beta$ ] have P $\beta$ : P  $\vdash$   $\beta \Rightarrow$ * [] by (simp add: n)
  from less.IH[OF _ xs] have Pxs: P  $\vdash$  xs  $\Rightarrow$ * [] by (simp add: n)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases (B, $\beta$ )  $\in$  P)
    case True
    with P $\beta$  Pxs show ?thesis by (auto simp:  $\alpha'$  x derives_Cons_Nil)
  next
    case False
    with B have B = A  $\beta$  =  $\alpha$  by auto
    with P $\beta$   $\alpha$ 0 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed
next
  assume r: ?r show ?l by (rule derives_mono[OF _ r], auto)
qed

definition Eps_free where Eps_free R = ( $\forall$  (_,r)  $\in$  R. r  $\neq$  [])

abbreviation eps_free rs == Eps_free(set rs)

lemma Eps_freeI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  A r. (A,r)  $\in$  R  $\implies$  r  $\neq$  [] shows Eps_free R
  using assms by (auto simp: Eps_free_def)

lemma Eps_free_Nil: Eps_free R  $\implies$  (A,[])  $\notin$  R
  by (auto simp: Eps_free_def)

lemma Eps_freeE_Cons: Eps_free R  $\implies$  (A,w)  $\in$  R  $\implies$   $\exists$  a u. w = a#u
  by (cases w, auto simp: Eps_free_def)

lemma Eps_free_derives_Nil:
  assumes R: Eps_free R shows R  $\vdash$  l  $\Rightarrow$ * []  $\iff$  l = [] (is ?l  $\iff$  ?r)
proof
  show ?l  $\implies$  ?r
  proof (induction rule: converse_derives_induct)

```

```

    case base
    show ?case by simp
  next
    case (step u A v w)
    then show ?case by (auto simp: Eps_free_Nil[OF R])
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma Eps_free_deriven_Nil:
  [| Eps_free R; R ⊢ l ⇒(n) [] |] ⇒ l = []
by (metis Eps_free_derives_Nil relpowp_imp_rtranclp)

```

```

lemma Eps_free_derivels_Nil: Eps_free R ⇒ R ⊢ l ⇒l* [] ↔ l = []
by (meson Eps_free_derives_Nil derivels_from_empty derivels_imp_derives)

```

```

lemma Eps_free_deriveln_Nil: Eps_free R ⇒ R ⊢ l ⇒l(n) [] ⇒ l = []
by (metis Eps_free_derives_Nil relpowp_imp_rtranclp)

```

```

lemma decomp_deriveln_map_Nts:
  assumes Eps_free P
  shows P ⊢ Nt X # map Nt Xs ⇒l(n) map Nt Zs ⇒
    ∃ Ys'. Ys' @ Xs = Zs ∧ P ⊢ [Nt X] ⇒l(n) map Nt Ys'
proof (induction n arbitrary: Zs)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (auto)
  next
  case (Suc n)
  then obtain ys where n: P ⊢ Nt X # map Nt Xs ⇒l(n) ys and P ⊢ ys ⇒l
    map Nt Zs
    using relpowp_Suc_E by metis
  from ⟨P ⊢ ys ⇒l map Nt Zs⟩ obtain Ys where ys = map Nt Ys
    using derivel_not_elim_Tm by blast
  from Suc.IH[of Ys] this n
  obtain Ys' where Ys = Ys' @ Xs ∧ P ⊢ [Nt X] ⇒l(n) map Nt Ys' by auto
  moreover from ⟨ys = _⟩ ⟨P ⊢ ys ⇒l map Nt Zs⟩ decomp_derivel_map_Nts[of
    P Ys Zs]
  obtain Y Xs' Ysa where Ys = Y # Xs' ∧ P ⊢ [Nt Y] ⇒l map Nt Ysa ∧ Zs =
    Ysa @ Xs' by auto
  ultimately show ?case using Eps_free_deriveln_Nil[OF assms, of n [Nt X]]
    by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv derivel_Nt_Cons relpowp_Suc_I)
qed

```

end

2 Parse Trees

```

theory Parse_Tree
imports Context_Free_Grammar

```

```

begin

datatype ('n,'t) tree = Sym ('n,'t) sym | Rule 'n ('n,'t) tree list
datatype_compat tree

fun root :: ('n,'t) tree ⇒ ('n,'t) sym where
  root(Sym s) = s |
  root(Rule A _) = Nt A

fun fringe :: ('n,'t) tree ⇒ ('n,'t) syms where
  fringe(Sym s) = [s] |
  fringe(Rule _ ts) = concat(map fringe ts)

abbreviation fringes ts ≡ concat(map fringe ts)

fun parse_tree :: ('n,'t)Prods ⇒ ('n,'t) tree ⇒ bool where
  parse_tree P (Sym s) = True |
  parse_tree P (Rule A ts) = ((∀ t ∈ set ts. parse_tree P t) ∧ (A, map root ts) ∈ P)

lemma fringe_steps_if_parse_tree: parse_tree P t ⇒ P ⊢ [root t] ⇒* fringe t
proof(induction t)
  case (Sym s)
  then show ?case by (auto)
next
  case (Rule A ts)
  have P ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒ map root ts
  using Rule.prem1 by (simp add: derive_singleton)
  with Rule show ?case apply(simp)
  using derives_concat1 by (metis converse_rtranclp_into_rtranclp)
qed

fun subst_pt and subst_pts where
  subst_pt t' 0 (Sym _) = t' |
  subst_pt t' m (Rule A ts) = Rule A (subst_pts t' m ts) |
  subst_pts t' m (t#ts) =
    (let n = length(fringe t) in if m < n then subst_pt t' m t # ts
    else t # subst_pts t' (m-n) ts)

lemma fringe_subst_pt: i < length(fringe t) ⇒
  fringe(subst_pt t' i t) = take i (fringe t) @ fringe t' @ drop (Suc i) (fringe t)
and
fringe_subst_pts: i < length(fringes ts) ⇒
  fringes (subst_pts t' i ts) =
    take i (fringes ts) @ fringe t' @ drop (Suc i) (fringes ts)
proof(induction t' i t and t' i ts rule: subst_pt_subst_pts.induct)
  case (∃ t' m t ts)
  let ?n = length (fringe t)
  show ?case
  proof (cases m < ?n)

```

```

    case True
    thus ?thesis using 3.IH(1)[OF refl] by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis using 3.IH(2)[OF refl] 3.prem by (simp add: Suc_diff_le)
  qed
qed auto

lemma root_subst_pt:  $\llbracket i < \text{length}(\text{fringe } t); \text{fringe } t ! i = \text{Nt } A; \text{root } t' = \text{Nt } A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{root } (\text{subst\_pt } t' i t) = \text{root } t$  and
map_root_subst_pts:  $\llbracket i < \text{length}(\text{fringes } ts); \text{fringes } ts ! i = \text{Nt } A; \text{root } t' = \text{Nt } A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{map } \text{root } (\text{subst\_pts } t' i ts) = \text{map } \text{root } ts$ 
proof(induction t' i t and t' i ts rule: subst_pt_subst_pts.induct)
  case (3 t' m t ts)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: nth_append Let_def)
qed auto

lemma parse_tree_subst_pt:
 $\llbracket \text{parse\_tree } P t; i < \text{length}(\text{fringe } t); \text{fringe } t ! i = \text{Nt } A; \text{parse\_tree } P t'; \text{root } t' = \text{Nt } A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{parse\_tree } P (\text{subst\_pt } t' i t)$ 
and parse_tree_subst_pts:
 $\llbracket \forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{parse\_tree } P t; i < \text{length}(\text{fringes } ts); \text{fringes } ts ! i = \text{Nt } A; \text{parse\_tree } P t'; \text{root } t' = \text{Nt } A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \forall t' \in \text{set}(\text{subst\_pts } t' i ts). \text{parse\_tree } P t'$ 
proof(induction t' i t and t' i ts rule: subst_pt_subst_pts.induct)
  case (2 m A ts)
  then show ?case
    using map_root_subst_pts by fastforce
next
  case (3 m t ts)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: nth_append Let_def)
qed auto

lemma parse_tree_if_derives:  $P \vdash [\text{Nt } A] \Rightarrow^* w \implies \exists t. \text{parse\_tree } P t \wedge \text{fringe } t = w \wedge \text{root } t = \text{Nt } A$ 
proof(induction rule: derives_induct)
  case base
  then show ?case
    using fringe.simps(1) parse_tree.simps(1) root.simps(1) by blast
next
  case (step u A' v w)
  then obtain t where 1: parse_tree P t and 2: fringe t = u @ [Nt A] @ v and
  3:  $\langle \text{root } t = \text{Nt } A \rangle$ 
  by blast
  let ?t' = Rule A' (map Sym w)
  let ?t = subst_pt ?t' (length u) t
  have fringe ?t = u @ w @ v

```

```

    using 2 fringe_subst_pt[of length u t ?t] by(simp add: o_def)
  moreover have parse_tree P ?t
    using parse_tree_subst_pt[OF 1, of length u] step.hyps(2) 2 by(simp add:
o_def)
  moreover have ⟨root ?t = Nt A⟩ by (simp add: 2 3 root_subst_pt)
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

end

```

3 Renaming Nonterminals

```

theory Renaming_CFG
imports Context_Free_Grammar
begin

```

This theory provides lemmas that relate derivations w.r.t. some set of productions P to derivations w.r.t. a renaming of the nonterminals in P .

```

fun rename_sym :: ('old ⇒ 'new) ⇒ ('old,'t) sym ⇒ ('new,'t) sym where
rename_sym f (Nt n) = Nt (f n) |
rename_sym f (Tm t) = Tm t

```

```

abbreviation rename_syms f ≡ map (rename_sym f)

```

```

fun rename_prod :: ('old ⇒ 'new) ⇒ ('old,'t) prod ⇒ ('new,'t) prod where
rename_prod f (A,w) = (f A, rename_syms f w)

```

```

abbreviation rename_Prods f P ≡ rename_prod f ` P

```

```

lemma rename_sym_o_Tm[simp]: rename_sym f ∘ Tm = Tm
by(rule ext) simp

```

```

lemma Nt_notin_rename_syms_if_notin_range:
  x ∉ range f ⇒ Nt x ∉ set (rename_syms f w)
by(auto elim!: rename_sym.elims[OF sym])

```

```

lemma in_Nts_rename_Prods: B ∈ Nts (rename_Prods f P) = (∃ A ∈ Nts P. f
A = B)

```

```

unfolding Nts_def Nts_syms_def by(force split: prod.splits elim!: rename_sym.elims[OF
sym])

```

```

lemma rename_preserves_deriven:

```

```

  P ⊢ α ⇒(n) β ⇒ rename_Prods f P ⊢ rename_syms f α ⇒(n) rename_syms
f β

```

```

proof (induction rule: deriven_induct)

```

```

  case 0

```

```

    then show ?case by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  let ?F = rename_syms f

```

case (*Suc* *n* *u* *A* *v* *w*)
then have (*f* *A*, *rename_syms* *f* *w*) \in *rename_Prods* *f* *P*
by (*metis* *image_eqI* *rename_prod.simps*)
from *derive.intros*[*OF* *this*] **have** *rename_Prods* *f* *P* \vdash $?F$ *u* $\@$ $?F$ [*Nt* *A*] $\@$ $?F$
v \Rightarrow $?F$ *u* $\@$ $?F$ *w* $\@$ $?F$ *v*
by *auto*
with *Suc* **show** *?case*
by (*simp* *add: relpowp_Suc_I*)
qed

lemma *rename_preserves_derives*:

$P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* \beta \Longrightarrow$ *rename_Prods* *f* *P* \vdash *rename_syms* *f* $\alpha \Rightarrow^* \text{rename_syms } f \beta$
by (*meson* *rename_preserves_deriven* *rtranclp_power*)

lemma *rename_preserves_derivel*:

assumes $P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow_l \beta$
shows *rename_Prods* *f* *P* \vdash *rename_syms* *f* $\alpha \Rightarrow_l \text{rename_syms } f \beta$
proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *A* *w* *u1* *u2*
where *A_w_u1_u2*: $(A, w) \in P \wedge \alpha = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ \@ \ Nt \ A \ \# \ u2 \ \wedge \ \beta = \text{map}$
 $Tm \ u1 \ \@ \ w \ \@ \ u2$
unfolding *derivel_iff* **by** *fast*
then have (*f* *A*, *rename_syms* *f* *w*) \in (*rename_Prods* *f* *P*) \wedge
 $\text{rename_syms } f \ \alpha = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ \@ \ Nt \ (f \ A) \ \# \ \text{rename_syms } f \ u2 \ \wedge$
 $\text{rename_syms } f \ \beta = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ \@ \ \text{rename_syms } f \ w \ \@ \ \text{rename_syms}$
 $f \ u2$

by *force*
then have $\exists (A, w) \in \text{rename_Prods } f \ P.$
 $\exists u1 \ u2. \text{rename_syms } f \ \alpha = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ \@ \ Nt \ A \ \# \ u2 \ \wedge \ \text{rename_syms } f$
 $\beta = \text{map } Tm \ u1 \ \@ \ w \ \@ \ u2$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *only: derivel_iff*)
qed

lemma *rename_preserves_deriveln*:

$P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow_{l(n)} \beta \Longrightarrow$ *rename_Prods* *f* *P* \vdash *rename_syms* *f* $\alpha \Rightarrow_{l(n)} \text{rename_syms } f \beta$

proof (*induction* *n* *arbitrary: beta*)

case *0*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case *Suc* **then show** *?case*
by (*metis* *relpowp_Suc_E* *relpowp_Suc_I* *rename_preserves_derivel*)

qed

lemma *rename_preserves_deriveln*:

$P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow_{l^*} \beta \Longrightarrow$ *rename_Prods* *f* *P* \vdash *rename_syms* *f* $\alpha \Rightarrow_{l^*} \text{rename_syms } f \beta$

by (*meson* *rename_preserves_deriveln* *rtranclp_power*)

```

lemma rename_deriven_iff_inj:
fixes P :: ('a,'t)Prods
assumes inj_on f (Nts P ∪ Nts_syms α ∪ Nts_syms β)
shows rename_Prods f P ⊢ rename_syms f α ⇒(n) rename_syms f β ↔ P ⊢
α ⇒(n) β (is ?l ↔ ?r)
proof
  show ?r ⇒ ?l by (rule rename_preserves_deriven)
next

```

```

  let ?M = Nts P ∪ Nts_syms α ∪ Nts_syms β
  obtain g where g = the_inv_into ?M f and inv: (∧x. x ∈ ?M ⇒ (g (f x) =
x))
  using assms by (simp add: the_inv_into_f_f inj_on_Un)
  then have s ∈ Syms P ∪ set α ∪ set β ⇒ rename_sym g (rename_sym f s)
= s for s::('a,'t) sym
  by (cases s) (auto simp: Nts_def Syms_def Nts_syms_def)
  then have inv_rename_syms: (∧(ss::('a,'t) syms). set ss ⊆ Syms P ∪ set α ∪
set β ⇒ rename_syms g (rename_syms f ss) = ss
  by (simp add: list.map_ident_strong subset_iff)
  with inv have p ∈ P ⇒ rename_prod g (rename_prod f p) = p for p::('a,'t)
prod
  by(cases p)(auto simp: Nts_def Syms_def)
  then have inv_rename_prods: rename_Prods g (rename_Prods f P) = P
  using image_iff by fastforce
  then show ?l ⇒ ?r
  using rename_preserves_deriven inv_rename_syms by (metis Un_upper2
le_supI1)
qed

```

```

lemma rename_derives_iff_inj:
assumes inj_on f (Nts P ∪ Nts_syms α ∪ Nts_syms β)
shows rename_Prods f P ⊢ rename_syms f α ⇒* rename_syms f β ↔ P ⊢
α ⇒* β
by (meson assms relpowp_imp_rtranclp rename_deriven_iff_inj rtranclp_imp_relpowp)

```

```

lemma rename_deriveln_iff_inj:
fixes P :: ('a,'t)Prods
assumes inj_on f (Nts P ∪ Nts_syms α ∪ Nts_syms β)
shows rename_Prods f P ⊢ rename_syms f α ⇒l(n) rename_syms f β ↔ P ⊢
α ⇒l(n) β (is ?l ↔ ?r)
proof
  show ?r ⇒ ?l by (rule rename_preserves_deriveln)
next
  let ?M = Nts P ∪ Nts_syms α ∪ Nts_syms β
  obtain g where g = the_inv_into ?M f and inv: (∧x. x ∈ ?M ⇒ (g (f x) =
x))
  using assms by (simp add: the_inv_into_f_f inj_on_Un)
  then have s ∈ Syms P ∪ set α ∪ set β ⇒ rename_sym g (rename_sym f s)

```

```

= s for s::('a,'t) sym
  by (cases s) (auto simp: Nts_def Syms_def Nts_syms_def)
  then have inv_rename_syms:  $\bigwedge(ss::('a,'t) \text{ syms}). \text{set } ss \subseteq \text{Syms } P \cup \text{set } \alpha \cup \text{set } \beta \implies \text{rename\_syms } g (\text{rename\_syms } f ss) = ss$ 
    by (simp add: list.map_ident_strong subset_iff)
  with inv have p  $\in P \implies \text{rename\_prod } g (\text{rename\_prod } f p) = p$  for p::('a,'t) prod
    by (cases p) (auto simp: Nts_def Syms_def)
  then have inv_rename_prods:  $\text{rename\_Prods } g (\text{rename\_Prods } f P) = P$ 
    using image_iff by fastforce
  then show ?l  $\implies$  ?r
    using rename_preserves_deriveln inv_rename_syms by (metis Un_upper2 le_supII)
qed

```

```

lemma rename_derivels_iff_inj:
  assumes inj_on f (Nts P  $\cup$  Nts_syms  $\alpha \cup$  Nts_syms  $\beta$ )
  shows  $\text{rename\_Prods } f P \vdash \text{rename\_syms } f \alpha \implies l^* \text{rename\_syms } f \beta \longleftrightarrow P \vdash \alpha \implies l^* \beta$ 
  by (meson assms relpowp_imp_rtranclp rename_deriveln_iff_inj rtranclp_imp_relpowp)

```

```

lemma Lang_rename_Prods:
  assumes inj_on f (Nts P  $\cup$  {S})
  shows  $\text{Lang } (\text{rename\_Prods } f P) (f S) = \text{Lang } P S$ 
  proof -
    from assms rename_derives_iff_inj[of f P [Nt S] map Tm _]
    show ?thesis unfolding Lang_def by (simp)
  qed

```

```

lemma derives_preserves_renaming:
  assumes  $\text{rename\_Prods } f P \vdash \text{rename\_syms } f u \implies^* f v$ 
  shows  $\exists v. f v = \text{rename\_syms } f v$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction rule: derives_induct)
    case base
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (step u A v w)
    then obtain A' where A'_src:  $\text{rename\_syms } f [Nt A'] = [Nt A]$  by auto
    from step obtain drvW where  $\text{rename\_syms } f \text{drvW} = u @ [Nt A] @ v$  by auto
    then have uAv_split:  $u @ \text{rename\_syms } f [Nt A'] @ v = \text{rename\_syms } f \text{drvW}$ 
    using A'_src by simp
    from uAv_split obtain u' where u'_src:  $\text{rename\_syms } f u' = u$  by (metis map_eq_append_conv)
    from uAv_split obtain v' where v'_src:  $\text{rename\_syms } f v' = v$  by (metis map_eq_append_conv)
    from step obtain w' where  $\text{rename\_syms } f w' = w$  by auto
    then have  $u @ w @ v = \text{rename\_syms } f (u' @ w' @ v')$  using u'_src v'_src

```

```

by auto
  then show ?case by fast
qed

end

```

4 Disjoint Union of Sets of Productions

```

theory Disjoint_Union_CFG
imports
  Regular-Sets.Regular_Set
  Context_Free_Grammar
begin

```

This theory provides lemmas relevant when combining the productions of two grammars with disjoint sets of nonterminals. In particular that the languages of the nonterminals of one grammar is unchanged by adding productions involving only disjoint nonterminals.

```

lemma derivel_disj_Un_if:
  assumes  $Rhs\_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ 
  and  $P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow l\ v$ 
  and  $Nts\_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ 
  shows  $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l\ v \wedge Nts\_syms\ v \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain  $A\ w\ u'\ v'$  where
     $A\_w: (A, w) \in (P \cup P')$ 
  and  $u: u = map\ Tm\ u' @ Nt\ A \# v'$ 
  and  $v: v = map\ Tm\ u' @ w @ v'$ 
  unfolding derivel_iff by fast
  then have  $(A, w) \notin P'$  using assms(3) unfolding Nts_syms_def Lhss_def by
  auto
  then have  $(A, w) \in P$  using  $A\_w$  by blast
  with  $u\ v$  have  $(A, w) \in P$ 
  and  $u: u = map\ Tm\ u' @ Nt\ A \# v'$ 
  and  $v: v = map\ Tm\ u' @ w @ v'$  by auto
  then have  $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l\ v$  using derivel.intros by fastforce
  moreover have  $Nts\_syms\ v \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ 
  using  $u\ v$  assms  $\langle (A, w) \in P \rangle$  unfolding Nts_syms_def Nts_def Rhs_Nts_def
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

```

```

lemma derive_disj_Un_if:
  assumes  $Rhs\_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ 
  and  $P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow v$ 
  and  $Nts\_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ 
  shows  $P \vdash u \Rightarrow v \wedge Nts\_syms\ v \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ 
proof -

```

from $assms(2)$ **obtain** $A\ w\ u'\ v'$ **where**
 $A_w: (A, w) \in P \cup P'$
and $u: u = u' @ Nt\ A \# v'$
and $v: v = u' @ w @ v'$
unfolding $derive_iff$ **by** $fast$
then have $(A, w) \notin P'$ **using** $assms(3)$ **unfolding** $Nts_syms_def\ Lhss_def$ **by**
 $auto$
then have $(A, w) \in P$ **using** A_w **by** $blast$
with $u\ v$ **have** $(A, w) \in P$ **and** $u: u = u' @ Nt\ A \# v'$ **and** $v: v = u' @ w @ v'$ **by** $auto$
then have $P \vdash u \Rightarrow v$ **using** $derive.intros$ **by** $fastforce$
moreover have $Nts_syms\ v \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
using $u\ v\ assms\ \langle(A, w) \in P\rangle$ **unfolding** $Nts_syms_def\ Nts_def\ Rhs_Nts_def$
by $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $deriveln_disj_Un_if$:
assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
shows $\llbracket P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n)\ v; Nts_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n)\ v \wedge Nts_syms\ v \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
proof ($induction\ n\ arbitrary: v$)
case 0
then show $?case$ **by** $simp$
next
case $(Suc\ n')$
then obtain v' **where** $split: P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n')\ v' \wedge P \cup P' \vdash v' \Rightarrow l\ v$
by ($meson\ relpowp_Suc_E$)
with Suc **have** $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n')\ v' \wedge Nts_syms\ v' \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
by $fast$
with Suc **show** $?case$ **using** $assms\ derivel_disj_Un_if$
by ($metis\ split\ relpowp_Suc_I$)
qed

lemma $deriven_disj_Un_if$:
assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
shows $\llbracket P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow (n)\ v; Nts_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n)\ v \wedge Nts_syms\ v \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
proof ($induction\ n\ arbitrary: v$)
case 0
then show $?case$ **by** $simp$
next
case $(Suc\ n')$
then obtain v' **where** $split: P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow (n')\ v' \wedge P \cup P' \vdash v' \Rightarrow v$
by ($meson\ relpowp_Suc_E$)
with Suc **have** $P \vdash u \Rightarrow (n')\ v' \wedge Nts_syms\ v' \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
by $fast$
with Suc **show** $?case$ **using** $assms\ deriven_disj_Un_if$
by ($metis\ split\ relpowp_Suc_I$)

qed

lemma *derivel_disj_Un_iff*:
 assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 and $Nts_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 shows $P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow l\ v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow l\ v$
using *assms Un_derivel derivel_disj_Un_if* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *derive_disj_Un_iff*:
 assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 and $Nts_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 shows $P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow v$
using *assms Un_derive derive_disj_Un_if* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *deriveln_disj_Un_iff*:
 assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 and $Nts_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 shows $P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n)\ v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n)\ v$
by (*metis Un_derivel assms(1,2) deriveln_disj_Un_if relpowp_mono*)

lemma *deriven_disj_Un_iff*:
 assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 and $Nts_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 shows $P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow(n)\ v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow(n)\ v$
by (*metis Un_derive assms(1,2) deriven_disj_Un_if relpowp_mono*)

lemma *derives_disj_Un_iff*:
 assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 and $Nts_syms\ u \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 shows $P \cup P' \vdash u \Rightarrow * v \longleftrightarrow P \vdash u \Rightarrow * v$
by (*simp add: deriven_disj_Un_iff[OF assms] rtranclp_power*)

lemma *Lang_disj_Un1*:
 assumes $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$
 and $S \notin Lhss\ P'$
 shows $Lang\ P\ S = Lang\ (P \cup P')\ S$
proof –
 from *assms(2)* **have** $Nts_syms\ [Nt\ S] \cap Lhss\ P' = \{\}$ **unfolding** *Nts_syms_def*
 Lhss_def **by** *simp*
 then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Lang_def*
 by (*simp add: derives_disj_Un_iff[OF assms(1)]*)
qed

4.1 Disjoint Concatenation

lemma *Lang_concat_disj*:
 assumes $Nts\ P1 \cap Nts\ P2 = \{\}$ $S \notin Nts\ P1 \cup Nts\ P2 \cup \{S1, S2\}$ $S1 \notin Nts\ P2$
 $S2 \notin Nts\ P1$
 shows $Lang\ (\{(S, [Nt\ S1, Nt\ S2])\} \cup (P1 \cup P2))\ S = Lang\ P1\ S1\ @@\ Lang\ P2$

S2

proof –

let $?P = \{(S, [Nt\ S1, Nt\ S2])\} \cup (P1 \cup P2)$

let $?L1 = Lang\ P1\ S1$

let $?L2 = Lang\ P2\ S2$

have $Lang\ ?P\ S \subseteq ?L1\ @@\ ?L2$

proof

fix w

assume $w \in Lang\ ?P\ S$

then have $?P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w$ **using** *Lang_def* **by** *fastforce*

then obtain α where $?P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w \wedge (S, \alpha) \in ?P$ **using** *derives_start1* **by** *fast*

then have *derivs*: $?P \vdash [Nt\ S1, Nt\ S2] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w$ **using** *assms unfolding Nts_def* **by** *auto*

then obtain $w1\ w2$ where $?P \vdash [Nt\ S1] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w1$ $?P \vdash [Nt\ S2] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w2$ $w = w1\ @\ w2$

using *derives_append_decomp*[of $?P\ [Nt\ S1]\ [Nt\ S2]$] **by** (*auto simp: map_eq_append_conv*)

then have $P1 \cup (\{(S, [Nt\ S1, Nt\ S2])\} \cup P2) \vdash [Nt\ S1] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w1$

and $P2 \cup (\{(S, [Nt\ S1, Nt\ S2])\} \cup P1) \vdash [Nt\ S2] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w2$ **by** (*simp_all add: Un_commute*)

from *derives_disj_Un_iff*[*THEN iffD1, OF __ this(1)*]

derives_disj_Un_iff[*THEN iffD1, OF __ this(2)*] *assms*

have $P1 \vdash [Nt\ S1] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w1$ $P2 \vdash [Nt\ S2] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w2$

by (*auto simp: Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts*)

then have $w1 \in ?L1$ $w2 \in ?L2$ **unfolding** *Lang_def* **by** *simp_all*

with $\langle w = _ \rangle$ **show** $w \in ?L1\ @@\ ?L2$ **by** *blast*

qed

moreover

have $?L1\ @@\ ?L2 \subseteq Lang\ ?P\ S$

proof

fix w

assume $w \in ?L1\ @@\ ?L2$

then obtain $w1\ w2$ where *w12_src*: $w1 \in ?L1 \wedge w2 \in ?L2 \wedge w = w1\ @\ w2$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

have $P1 \subseteq ?P$ $P2 \subseteq ?P$ **by** *auto*

from *w12_src* **have** *1*: $P1 \vdash [Nt\ S1] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w1$ **and** *2*: $P2 \vdash [Nt\ S2] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w2$

using *Lang_def* **by** *fast+*

have $?P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow [Nt\ S1, Nt\ S2]$

using *derive.intros*[of $S\ [Nt\ S1, Nt\ S2]\ ?P\ []$] **by** *auto*

also have $?P \vdash \dots \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w1\ @\ [Nt\ S2]$ **using** *derives_append derives_mono*[*OF* $\langle P1 \subseteq ?P \rangle$]

using *derives_append*[*OF derives_mono*[*OF* $\langle P1 \subseteq ?P \rangle\ 1$], of $[Nt\ S2]$] **by** *simp*

also have $?P \vdash \dots \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w1\ @\ map\ Tm\ w2$

using *derives_prepend*[*OF derives_mono*[*OF* $\langle P2 \subseteq ?P \rangle\ 2$]] **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** $?P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w$ **using** *w12_src* **by** *simp*

then **show** $w \in Lang\ ?P\ S$ **unfolding** *Lang_def* **by** *auto*

qed
ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*
qed

4.2 Disjoint Union including start fork

lemma *derive_from_isolated_fork*:

$\llbracket A \notin \text{Lhss } P; \{(A, \alpha 1), (A, \alpha 2)\} \cup P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow \beta \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \beta = \alpha 1 \vee \beta = \alpha 2$
unfolding *derive_singleton* by (*auto simp: Lhss_def*)

lemma *derives_fork_if_derives1*:

assumes $P \vdash [Nt B1] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$
shows $\{(A, [Nt B1]), (A, [Nt B2])\} \cup P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$ (is $?P \vdash _ \Rightarrow^* _$)
 $_$)

proof $-$

have $?P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow [Nt B1]$ using *derive_singleton* by *auto*

also have $?P \vdash [Nt B1] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$ using *assms*

by (*meson derives_mono sup_ge2*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *derives_disj_if_derives_fork*:

assumes $A \notin \text{Nts } P \cup \{B1, B2\}$

and $\{(A, [Nt B1]), (A, [Nt B2])\} \cup P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$ (is $?P \vdash _ \Rightarrow^* _$)

shows $P \vdash [Nt B1] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w \vee P \vdash [Nt B2] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$

proof $-$

obtain β where *steps*: $?P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow \beta$ $?P \vdash \beta \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$

using *converse_rtranclpE[OF assms(2)]* by *blast*

have $\beta = [Nt B1] \vee \beta = [Nt B2]$

using *steps(1) derive_from_isolated_fork[of A P] assms(1)* by (*auto simp: Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts*)

then show *?thesis*

using *steps(2) derives_disj_Un_iff[of P \{(A, [Nt B1]), (A, [Nt B2])\} \beta] assms*

by (*auto simp: Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts*)

qed

lemma *Lang_distrib_eq_Un_Lang2*:

assumes $A \notin \text{Nts } P \cup \{B1, B2\}$

shows $\text{Lang } (\{(A, [Nt B1]), (A, [Nt B2])\} \cup P) A = (\text{Lang } P B1 \cup \text{Lang } P B2)$

(is $\text{Lang } ?P _ = _$ is $?L1 = ?L2$)

proof

show $?L2 \subseteq ?L1$ unfolding *Lang_def*

using *derives_fork_if_derives1[of P B1 _ A B2] derives_fork_if_derives1[of P B2 _ A B1]*

by (*auto simp add: insert_commute*)

next

show $?L1 \subseteq ?L2$

unfolding *Lang_def* using *derives_disj_if_derives_fork[OF assms]* by *auto*

qed

```

lemma Lang_disj_Un2:
assumes  $Nts\ P1 \cap Nts\ P2 = \{\}$   $S \notin Nts(P1 \cup P2) \cup \{S1, S2\}$   $S1 \notin Nts\ P2\ S2$ 
 $\notin Nts\ P1$ 
shows  $Lang\ (\{(S, [Nt\ S1]), (S, [Nt\ S2])\} \cup (P1 \cup P2))\ S = Lang\ P1\ S1 \cup Lang\ P2\ S2$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \{(S, [Nt\ S1]), (S, [Nt\ S2])\} \cup (P1 \cup P2)$ 
  have  $Lang\ ?P\ S = Lang\ (P1 \cup P2)\ S1 \cup Lang\ (P1 \cup P2)\ S2$ 
    using Lang_distrib_eq_Un_Lang2[OF assms(2)] by simp
  moreover have  $Lang\ (P1 \cup P2)\ S1 = Lang\ P1\ S1$  using assms(1,3)
    apply(subst Lang_disj_Un1[of P1 P2 S1]) unfolding Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts by
blast+
  moreover have  $Lang\ (P2 \cup P1)\ S2 = Lang\ P2\ S2$  using assms(1,4)
    apply(subst Lang_disj_Un1[of P2 P1 S2]) unfolding Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts by
blast+
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis sup_commute)
qed

end

```

5 Context-Free Languages

```

theory Context_Free_Language
imports
  Regular-Sets.Regular_Set
  Renaming_CFG
  Disjoint_Union_CFG
begin

```

5.1 Basic Definitions

This definition depends on the type of nonterminals of the grammar.

```

definition CFL ::  $'n\ itself \Rightarrow 't\ list\ set \Rightarrow bool$  where
CFL (TYPE('n))  $L = (\exists P\ S::'n. L = Lang\ P\ S \wedge finite\ P)$ 

```

Ideally one would existentially quantify over $'n$ on the right-hand side, but we cannot quantify over types in HOL. But we can prove that the type is irrelevant because we can always use another type via renaming.

For hiding the infinite type of nonterminals:

```

abbreviation cfl ::  $'a\ lang \Rightarrow bool$  where
cfl  $L \equiv CFL\ (TYPE(nat))\ L$ 

```

5.2 Closure Properties

```

lemma CFL_Un_closed:
assumes  $CFL\ TYPE('n1)\ L1\ CFL\ TYPE('n2)\ L2$ 

```

```

shows CFL TYPE(('n1+'n2)option) (L1 ∪ L2)
proof -
  from assms obtain P1 P2 and S1 :: 'n1 and S2 :: 'n2
    where L: L1 = Lang P1 S1 L2 = Lang P2 S2 and fin: finite P1 finite P2
    unfolding CFL_def by blast
  let ?f1 = Some o (Inl:: 'n1 ⇒ 'n1 + 'n2)
  let ?f2 = Some o (Inr:: 'n2 ⇒ 'n1 + 'n2)
  let ?P1 = rename_Prods ?f1 P1
  let ?P2 = rename_Prods ?f2 P2
  let ?S1 = ?f1 S1
  let ?S2 = ?f2 S2
  let ?P = {(None, [Nt ?S1]), (None, [Nt ?S2])} ∪ (?P1 ∪ ?P2)
  have Lang ?P None = Lang ?P1 ?S1 ∪ Lang ?P2 ?S2
    by (rule Lang_disj_Un2)(auto simp: Nts_Un in_Nts_rename_Prods)
  moreover have ... = Lang P1 S1 ∪ Lang P2 S2
  proof -
    have Lang ?P1 ?S1 = L1 unfolding ⟨L1 = _⟩
      by (meson Lang_rename_Prods comp_inj_on inj_Inl inj_Some)
    moreover have Lang ?P2 ?S2 = L2 unfolding ⟨L2 = _⟩
      by (meson Lang_rename_Prods comp_inj_on inj_Inr inj_Some)
    ultimately show ?thesis using L by argo
  qed
  moreover have finite ?P using fin by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding CFL_def using L by blast
qed

```

```

lemma CFL_concat_closed:
assumes CFL TYPE('n1) L1 and CFL TYPE('n2) L2
shows CFL TYPE(('n1 + 'n2) option) (L1 @@ L2)
proof -
  obtain P1 S1 where L1_def: L1 = Lang P1 (S1::'n1) finite P1
    using assms(1) CFL_def[of L1] by auto
  obtain P2 S2 where L2_def: L2 = Lang P2 (S2::'n2) finite P2
    using assms(2) CFL_def[of L2] by auto
  let ?f1 = Some o (Inl:: 'n1 ⇒ 'n1 + 'n2)
  let ?f2 = Some o (Inr:: 'n2 ⇒ 'n1 + 'n2)
  let ?P1 = rename_Prods ?f1 P1
  let ?P2 = rename_Prods ?f2 P2
  let ?S1 = ?f1 S1
  let ?S2 = ?f2 S2
  let ?S = None :: ('n1+'n2)option
  let ?P = {(None, [Nt ?S1, Nt ?S2])} ∪ (?P1 ∪ ?P2)
  have inj ?f1 by (simp add: inj_on_def)
  then have L1r_def: L1 = Lang ?P1 ?S1
    using L1_def Lang_rename_Prods[of ?f1 P1 S1] inj_on_def by force
  have inj ?f2 by (simp add: inj_on_def)
  then have L2r_def: L2 = Lang ?P2 ?S2
    using L2_def Lang_rename_Prods[of ?f2 P2 S2] inj_on_def by force

```

have $Lang\ ?P\ ?S = L1\ @@\ L2$ **unfolding** $L1r_def\ L2r_def$
by($rule\ Lang_concat_disj$) ($auto\ simp\ add: disjoint_iff\ in_Nts_rename_Prods$)
moreover have $finite\ ?P$ **using** $\langle finite\ P1 \rangle\ \langle finite\ P2 \rangle$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** CFL_def **by** $blast$
qed

5.3 CFG as an Equation System

A CFG can be viewed as a system of equations. The least solution is denoted by $Lang_lfp$.

definition $inst_sym :: ('n \Rightarrow 't\ lang) \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ sym \Rightarrow 't\ lang$ **where**
 $inst_sym\ L\ s = (case\ s\ of\ Tm\ a \Rightarrow \{[a]\} \mid Nt\ A \Rightarrow L\ A)$

definition $concats :: 'a\ lang\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$ **where**
 $concats\ Ls = foldr\ (@@)\ Ls\ \{\}\}$

definition $inst_syms :: ('n \Rightarrow 't\ lang) \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms \Rightarrow 't\ lang$ **where**
 $inst_syms\ L\ w = concats\ (map\ (inst_sym\ L)\ w)$

definition $subst_lang :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow ('n \Rightarrow 't\ lang) \Rightarrow ('n \Rightarrow 't\ lang)$ **where**
 $subst_lang\ P\ L = (\lambda A. \bigcup w \in Rhss\ P\ A. inst_syms\ L\ w)$

definition $Lang_lfp :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 't\ lang$ **where**
 $Lang_lfp\ P = lfp\ (subst_lang\ P)$

Now we show that this lfp is a Kleene fixpoint.

lemma $inst_sym_Sup_range: inst_sym\ (Sup(range\ F)) = (\lambda s. UN\ i. inst_sym\ (F\ i)\ s)$
by($auto\ simp: inst_sym_def\ fun_eq_iff\ split: sym.splits$)

lemma $foldr_map_mono: F \leq G \implies foldr\ (@@)\ (map\ F\ xs)\ Ls \subseteq foldr\ (@@)\ (map\ G\ xs)\ Ls$
by($induction\ xs$)($auto\ simp\ add: le_fun_def\ subset_eq$)

lemma $inst_sym_mono: F \leq G \implies inst_sym\ F\ s \subseteq inst_sym\ G\ s$
by ($auto\ simp\ add: inst_sym_def\ le_fun_def\ subset_iff\ split: sym.splits$)

lemma $foldr_conc_map_inst_sym:$
assumes $omega_chain\ L$
shows $foldr\ (@@)\ (map\ (\lambda s. \bigcup i. inst_sym\ (L\ i)\ s)\ xs)\ Ls = (\bigcup i. foldr\ (@@)\ (map\ (inst_sym\ (L\ i))\ xs)\ Ls)$
proof($induction\ xs$)
case Nil
then show $?case$ **by** $simp$
next
case $(Cons\ a\ xs)$
show $?case$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
proof
show $?l \subseteq ?r$

```

proof
  fix  $w$  assume  $w \in ?l$ 
  with Cons obtain  $u v i j$ 
    where  $w = u @ v$   $u \in \text{inst\_sym } (L i)$   $a v \in \text{foldr } (@@) (\text{map } (\text{inst\_sym } (L j)) xs) Ls$  by(auto)
    then show  $w \in ?r$ 
      using omega_chain_mono[OF assms, of i max i j] omega_chain_mono[OF assms, of j max i j]
        inst_sym_mono foldr_map_mono[of inst_sym (L j) inst_sym (L (max i j)) xs Ls] concl
        unfolding le_fun_def by(simp) blast
      qed
  next
    show  $?r \subseteq ?l$  using Cons by(fastforce)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *omega_cont_Lang_lfp*: *omega_cont (subst_lang P)*

unfolding *omega_cont_def* *subst_lang_def*

proof (*safe*)

fix $L :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ lang}$

assume $o: \text{omega_chain } L$

show $(\lambda A. \bigcup (\text{inst_syms } (\text{Sup } (\text{range } L)) ' Rhss P A)) = (\text{SUP } i. (\lambda A. \bigcup (\text{inst_syms } (L i) ' Rhss P A)))$

(**is** $(\lambda A. ?l A) = (\lambda A. ?r A)$)

proof

fix $A :: 'a$

have $?l A = \bigcup (\bigcup i. (\text{inst_syms } (L i) ' Rhss P A))$

by(*auto simp: inst_syms_def inst_sym_Sup_range concats_def foldr_conc_map_inst_sym*[*OF o*])

also have $\dots = ?r A$

by(*auto*)

finally show $?l A = ?r A$.

qed

qed

theorem *Lang_lfp_SUP*: *Lang_lfp P = (SUP n. ((subst_lang P) \sim^n) (\lambda A. {}))*

using *Kleene_lfp*[*OF omega_cont_Lang_lfp*] **unfolding** *Lang_lfp_def* *bot_fun_def*

by *blast*

5.4 *Lang_lfp = Lang*

We prove that the fixpoint characterization of the language defined by a CFG is equivalent to the standard language definition via derivations. Both directions are proved separately

lemma *inst_syms_mono*: $(\bigwedge A. R A \subseteq R' A) \implies w \in \text{inst_syms } R \alpha \implies w \in \text{inst_syms } R' \alpha$

unfolding *inst_syms_def* *concats_def*

by (*metis (no_types, lifting) foldr_map_mono in_mono inst_sym_mono le_fun_def*)

```

lemma omega_cont_Lang_lfp_iterates: omega_chain ( $\lambda n. ((subst\_lang\ P) \sim^n)$ )
( $\lambda A. \{\}$ )
  using omega_chain_iterates[OF mono_if_omega_cont, OF omega_cont_Lang_lfp]
  unfolding bot_fun_def by blast

lemma in_subst_langD_inst_syms:  $w \in subst\_lang\ P\ L\ A \implies \exists \alpha. (A, \alpha) \in P \wedge$ 
 $w \in inst\_syms\ L\ \alpha$ 
unfolding subst_lang_def inst_syms_def Rhss_def by (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma foldr_conc_conc: foldr ( $\@ \@$ ) xs  $\{\ \ \}$   $\@ \@$  A = foldr ( $\@ \@$ ) xs A
by (induction xs)(auto simp: conc_assoc)

lemma derives_if_inst_syms:
 $w \in inst\_syms\ (\lambda A. \{w. P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w\})\ \alpha \implies P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm$ 
 $w$ 
proof (induction  $\alpha$  arbitrary: w)
  case Nil
    then show ?case unfolding inst_syms_def concats_def by(auto)
  next
    case (Cons s  $\alpha$ )
      show ?case
      proof (cases s)
        case (Nt A)
          then show ?thesis using Cons
          unfolding inst_syms_def concats_def inst_sym_def by(fastforce simp: de-
rides_Cons_decomp)
        next
          case (Tm a)
            then show ?thesis using Cons
            unfolding inst_syms_def concats_def inst_sym_def by(auto simp: derives_Tm_Cons)
      qed
    qed

lemma derives_if_in_subst_lang:  $w \in ((subst\_lang\ P) \sim^n)$  ( $\lambda A. \{\}$ ) A  $\implies P \vdash$ 
 $[Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w$ 
proof(induction n arbitrary: w A)
  case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
      let  $?L = ((subst\_lang\ P) \sim^n)$  ( $\lambda A. \{\}$ )
      have  $*$ :  $?L\ A \subseteq \{w. P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w\}$  for A
        using Suc.IH by blast
      obtain  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha: (A, \alpha) \in P\ w \in inst\_syms\ ?L\ \alpha$ 
        using in_subst_langD_inst_syms[OF Suc.premis[simplified]] by blast
      show ?case using  $\alpha(1)$  derives_if_inst_syms[OF inst_syms_mono [OF *, of_
 $\lambda A. A$ , OF  $\alpha(2)$ ]]
        by (simp add: derives_Cons_rule)

```

qed

lemma *derives_if_Lang_lfp*: $w \in \text{Lang_lfp } P \ A \implies P \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ w$
unfolding *Lang_lfp_SUP* **using** *derives_if_in_subst_lang*
by (*metis* (*mono_tags*, *lifting*) *SUP_apply UN_E*)

lemma *Lang_lfp_subset_Lang*: $\text{Lang_lfp } P \ A \subseteq \text{Lang } P \ A$
unfolding *Lang_def* **by**(*blast intro:derives_if_Lang_lfp*)

The other direction:

lemma *inst_syms_decomp*:
[[$\forall i < \text{length } ws. ws \ ! \ i \in \text{inst_sym } L \ (\alpha \ ! \ i); \text{length } \alpha = \text{length } ws$]]
 $\implies \text{concat } ws \in \text{inst_syms } L \ \alpha$
proof (*induction ws arbitrary: \alpha*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case unfolding inst_syms_def concats_def by simp*
next
case (*Cons w ws*)
then obtain $\alpha 1 \ \alpha r$ **where** $*$: $\alpha = \alpha 1 \ \# \ \alpha r$ **by** (*metis Suc_length_conv*)
with *Cons.prem1* **have** $\text{length } \alpha r = \text{length } ws$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *Cons.prem1* **have** $\forall i < \text{length } ws. ws \ ! \ i \in \text{inst_sym } L \ (\alpha r \ ! \ i)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\text{concat } ws \in \text{inst_syms } L \ \alpha r$ **using** *Cons.IH* **by** *blast*
moreover from *Cons.prem1* **have** $w \in \text{inst_sym } L \ \alpha 1$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?case unfolding inst_syms_def concats_def using * by force*
qed

lemma *Lang_lfp_if_derives_aux*: $P \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow^{(n)} \text{map } Tm \ w \implies w \in ((\text{subst_lang } P) \rightsquigarrow^n) (\lambda A. \{\}) \ A$

proof(*induction n arbitrary: w A rule: less_induct*)
case (*less n*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases n*)
case *0* **then show** *?thesis using less.prem1 by auto*
next
case (*Suc m*)
then obtain α **where** $\alpha_intro: (A, \alpha) \in P \ P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^{(m)} \text{map } Tm \ w$
by (*metis deriven_start1 less.prem1 nat.inject*)
then obtain $ws \ ms$ **where** $*$:
 $w = \text{concat } ws \wedge \text{length } \alpha = \text{length } ws \wedge \text{length } \alpha = \text{length } ms$
 $\wedge \text{sum_list } ms = m \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ws. P \vdash [\alpha \ ! \ i] \Rightarrow^{(ms \ ! \ i)} \text{map } Tm \ (ws \ ! \ i))$
using *derive_decomp_Tm* **by** *metis*

have $\forall i < \text{length } ws. ws \ ! \ i \in \text{inst_sym } (\lambda A. ((\text{subst_lang } P) \rightsquigarrow^m) (\lambda A. \{\}) \ A) \ (\alpha \ ! \ i)$
proof (*rule allI | rule impI*)+
fix i
show $i < \text{length } ws \implies ws \ ! \ i \in \text{inst_sym } ((\text{subst_lang } P \rightsquigarrow^m) (\lambda A. \{\}))$

```

( $\alpha ! i$ )
  unfolding inst_sym_def
  proof (induction  $\alpha ! i$ )
    case (Nt B)
      with * have **:  $ms ! i \leq m$ 
        by (metis elem_le_sum_list)
      with Suc have  $ms ! i < n$  by force
      from less.IH[OF this, of B  $ws ! i$ ] Nt *
        have  $ws ! i \in (subst\_lang P \sim (ms ! i)) (\lambda A. \{ \}) B$  by fastforce
      with omega_chain_mono[OF omega_cont_Lang_lfp_iterates, OF **]
        have  $ws ! i \in (subst\_lang P \sim m) (\lambda A. \{ \}) B$  by (metis le_funD
subset_iff)
      with Nt show ?case by (metis sym.simps(5))
    next
      case (Tm a)
        with * have  $P \vdash \text{map } Tm [a] \Rightarrow (ms ! i) \text{ map } Tm (ws ! i)$  by fastforce
        then have  $ws ! i \in \{ [a] \}$  using derived_from_TmsD by fastforce
        with Tm show ?case by (metis sym.simps(6))
      qed
    qed
  qed

  from inst_syms_decomp[OF this] * have  $w \in \text{inst\_syms } ((subst\_lang P \sim m) (\lambda A. \{ \})) \alpha$  by argo
  with  $\alpha\_intro$  have  $w \in (subst\_lang P) (\lambda A. (subst\_lang P \sim m) (\lambda A. \{ \}) A) A$ 
  unfolding subst_lang_def Rhss_def by force
  with Suc show ?thesis by force
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma Lang_lfp_if_derives:  $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm w \Longrightarrow w \in \text{Lang\_lfp } P A$ 
proof -
  assume  $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow * \text{ map } Tm w$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm w$  by (meson rtranclp_power)
  from Lang_lfp_if_derives_aux[OF this] have  $w \in ((subst\_lang P) \sim n) (\lambda A. \{ \}) A$  by argo
  with Lang_lfp_SUP show  $w \in \text{Lang\_lfp } P A$  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) SUP_apply UNIV_I UN_iff)
qed

```

```

theorem Lang_lfp_eq_Lang:  $\text{Lang\_lfp } P A = \text{Lang } P A$ 
unfolding Lang_def by (blast intro: Lang_lfp_if_derives derives_if_Lang_lfp)

```

end

6 Expansion of Grammars

```

lemma conc_eq_empty_iff:  $X @@ Y = \{ \} \iff X = \{ \} \vee Y = \{ \}$ 

```

by *auto*

lemma *Nts_syms_conc*: $\bigcup (Nts_syms \text{ ' } (X \text{ @@ } Y)) =$
(if $X = \{\}$ *∨* $Y = \{\}$ *then* $\{\}$ *else* $\bigcup (Nts_syms \text{ ' } X) \cup \bigcup (Nts_syms \text{ ' } Y)$
 by (*force elim!*: *concE*)

We consider the set of admissible expansions of grammars.

For a symbol, one option is not to expand it, and the other option for (expandable) nonterminals is to expand to the all rhss.

definition *Expand_sym_ops* :: $(\text{'n}, \text{'t}) \text{ Prods} \Rightarrow \text{'n set} \Rightarrow (\text{'n}, \text{'t}) \text{ sym} \Rightarrow (\text{'n}, \text{'t}) \text{ syms set set}$ **where**
Expand_sym_ops $P X x =$
insert $\{[x]\}$ (*case* x *of* $Nt A \Rightarrow$ *if* $A \in X$ *then* $\{Rhss P A\}$ *else* $\{\}$ | $_ \Rightarrow \{\}$)

lemma *Expand_sym_ops_simps*:
Expand_sym_ops $P X (Tm a) = \{\{[Tm a]\}\}$
Expand_sym_ops $P X (Nt A) = \text{insert } \{[Nt A]\}$ (*if* $A \in X$ *then* $\{Rhss P A\}$ *else* $\{\}$)
 by (*auto simp*: *Expand_sym_ops_def*)

lemma *Expand_sym_ops_self*: $\{[x]\} \in \text{Expand_sym_ops } P X x$
 by (*simp add*: *Expand_sym_ops_def*)

Mixed words allow all possible combinations of the options for the symbols.

fun *Expand_syms_ops* :: $(\text{'n}, \text{'t}) \text{ Prods} \Rightarrow \text{'n set} \Rightarrow (\text{'n}, \text{'t}) \text{ syms} \Rightarrow (\text{'n}, \text{'t}) \text{ syms set set}$ **where**
Expand_syms_ops $P X [] = \{\{\}\}$
 | *Expand_syms_ops* $P X (x\#xs) =$
 $\{\alpha s \text{ @@ } \beta s \mid \alpha s \beta s. \alpha s \in \text{Expand_sym_ops } P X x \wedge \beta s \in \text{Expand_syms_ops } P X xs\}$

lemma *Expand_syms_ops_self*: $\{\alpha\} \in \text{Expand_syms_ops } P X \alpha$

proof (*induction* α)

case *Nil*

show *?case* by *simp*

next

case (*Cons* $x \alpha$)

have $\{x \# \alpha\} = \{[x]\} \text{ @@ } \{\alpha\}$ by (*auto simp*: *insert_conc*)

with *Cons* show *?case* by (*auto intro!*: *Expand_sym_ops_self*)

qed

lemma *Expand_sym_ops_Lang_of_Cons*:

assumes $U: U \in \text{Expand_sym_ops } P X x$ and $X: Lhss Q \cap X = \{\}$

shows *Lang_of* $(P \cup Q) (x\#xs) = \text{Lang_of_set } (P \cup Q) U \text{ @@ } \text{Lang_of } (P \cup Q) xs$

proof –

{ **fix** A **assume** $A \in X$

with X **have** $A \notin Lhss Q$ **by** *auto*

```

then have Rhss (P ∪ Q) A = Rhss P A by (auto simp: Rhss_Un notin_Lhss_iff_Rhss)
with Lang_of_set_Rhss[of P ∪ Q A]
have Lang_of_set (P ∪ Q) (Rhss P A) = Lang (P ∪ Q) A by auto
} note * = this
from assms
show ?thesis
by (auto simp: Expand_sym_ops_simps Lang_of_Cons * split: if_splits sym.splits)
qed

```

```

lemma Expand_syms_ops_Lang_of:
  assumes U: U ∈ Expand_syms_ops P L α and L: Lhss Q ∩ L = {}
  shows Lang_of (P ∪ Q) α = Lang_of_set (P ∪ Q) U
proof (insert U, induction α arbitrary: U)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x α)
  from Cons.premis obtain V W
  where U: U = V @ W
  and V: V ∈ Expand_sym_ops P L x
  and W: W ∈ Expand_syms_ops P L α
  by auto
  show ?case by (simp add: U Cons.IH[OF W] Expand_sym_ops_Lang_of_Cons[OF
  V L] Lang_of_set_conc)
qed

```

```

definition Expand :: (('n,'t) syms ⇒ ('n,'t) syms set) ⇒ ('n,'t) Prods ⇒ ('n,'t)
  Prods where
  Expand f P = {(A,α') | A α'. ∃α. (A,α) ∈ P ∧ α' ∈ f α}

```

```

lemma Expand_eq_UN[code]:
  Expand f P = (⋃ (A,α) ∈ P. Pair A ' f α)
by (auto simp: Expand_def)

```

```

lemma Expand_via_Rhss:
  Expand f P = {(A,α). α ∈ ⋃ (f ' Rhss P A)}
by (auto simp: Expand_def Rhss_def)

```

```

lemma Lhss_Expand: Lhss (Expand f P) ⊆ Lhss P
by (auto simp: Lhss_def Expand_def split: prod.splits)

```

```

lemma Rhss_Expand: Rhss (Expand f P) A = ⋃ (f ' Rhss P A)
by (auto simp: Rhss_def Expand_def)

```

```

lemma Rhs_Nts_Expand: Rhs_Nts (Expand f P) = (⋃ (A,α) ∈ P. ⋃ β ∈ f α.
  Nts_syms β)
by (auto simp: Expand_def Rhs_Nts_def)

```

When each production is expanded in an admissible way, then the language is preserved.

definition $Expand_ops :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set \Rightarrow (('n, 't) syms \Rightarrow ('n, 't) syms\ set)\ set$ **where**

$Expand_ops\ P\ X = \{f. \forall \alpha. f\ \alpha \in Expand_syms_ops\ P\ X\ \alpha\}$

theorem $Lang_Un_Expand$:

assumes $f: f \in Expand_ops\ P\ X$ **and** $X: X \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$

shows $Lang\ (P \cup Expand\ f\ Q) = Lang\ (P \cup Q)$

unfolding $Lang_eq_iff_Lang_of_eq$

proof (*safe intro!: ext elim!: Lang_ofE_deriven*)

show $P \cup Expand\ f\ Q \vdash xs \Rightarrow (n)\ map\ Tm\ w \Longrightarrow w \in Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)$ **for**
 $xs\ w\ n$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: xs w rule: less_induct*)

case (*less n*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases $\exists A. Nt\ A \in set\ xs$*)

case *False*

with *less.prem*s **have** $xs = map\ Tm\ w$

by (*metis (no_types, lifting) deriven_from_TmsD destTm.cases ex_map_conv*)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: Lang_of_map_Tm*)

next

case *True*

then obtain $ys\ zs\ A$ **where** $xs: xs = ys\ @\ Nt\ A\ \#\ zs$ **by** (*metis split_list*)

from *less.prem*s [*unfolded this deriven_Nt_map_Tm*]

obtain $\delta\ m\ l\ k\ v\ u\ t$ **where** $A\delta: (A, \delta) \in P \cup Expand\ f\ Q$

and $Lys: P \cup Expand\ f\ Q \vdash ys \Rightarrow (m)\ map\ Tm\ v$

and $L\delta: P \cup Expand\ f\ Q \vdash \delta \Rightarrow (l)\ map\ Tm\ u$

and $Lzs: P \cup Expand\ f\ Q \vdash zs \Rightarrow (k)\ map\ Tm\ t$

and $n: n = Suc\ (m + l + k)$

and $w: w = v\ @\ u\ @\ t$ **by** *force*

from n **have** $mn: m < n$ **and** $ln: l < n$ **and** $kn: k < n$ **by** *auto*

with *less.IH L δ Lys Lzs*

have $u: u \in Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ \delta$

and $v: v \in Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ ys$

and $t: t \in Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ zs$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases $(A, \delta) \in P$*)

case *True*

have $Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ \delta \subseteq Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A$

apply (*rule Lang_of_prod_subset*)

using *True* **by** *simp*

with $u\ v\ t$

show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: xs w Lang_of_append Lang_of_Nt_Cons*)

next

case *False*

with $A\delta$ **obtain** α **where** $AQ: (A, \alpha) \in Q$ **and** $\delta: \delta \in f\ \alpha$ **by** (*auto simp:*

Expand_def)

from $L\delta$ [*unfolded δ*] *less.IH* [*of l*] n

have $u \in Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ \delta$ **by** *auto*

with δ **have** $u \in Lang_of_set\ (P \cup Q)\ (f\ \alpha)$

```

    by (auto simp: Lang_of_def)
  also have ... = Lang_of (P ∪ Q) α
    apply (subst Expand_syms_ops_Lang_of)
    using f A Q X by (auto simp: Expand_ops_def)
  also have ... ⊆ Lang (P ∪ Q) A
    apply (rule Lang_of_prod_subset)
    using A Q by auto
  finally have u: u ∈ Lang (P ∪ Q) A by auto
  with v t
  show ?thesis by (simp add: xs w Lang_of_append Lang_of_Nt_Cons)
qed
qed
qed
next
show P ∪ Q ⊢ xs ⇒(n) map Tm w ⇒ w ∈ Lang_of (P ∪ Expand f Q) xs for
xs w n
proof (induction n arbitrary: xs w rule: less_induct)
  case (less n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ∃ A. Nt A ∈ set xs)
    case False
    with less.prem1 have xs = map Tm w
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) derivn_from_TmsD destTm.cases ex_map_conv)
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: Lang_of_map_Tm)
  next
  case True
  then obtain ys zs A where xs: xs = ys @ Nt A # zs by (metis split_list)
  from less.prem1[unfolded this derivn_Nt_map_Tm]
  obtain α m l k v u t where Aα: (A,α) ∈ P ∪ Q
    and Rys: P ∪ Q ⊢ ys ⇒(m) map Tm v
    and Rα: P ∪ Q ⊢ α ⇒(l) map Tm u
    and Rzs: P ∪ Q ⊢ zs ⇒(k) map Tm t
    and n: n = Suc (m + l + k)
    and w: w = v @ u @ t by force
  from n have mn: m < n and ln: l < n and kn: k < n by auto
  with Rα Rys Rzs
  have u: u ∈ Lang_of (P ∪ Expand f Q) α
    and v: v ∈ Lang_of (P ∪ Expand f Q) ys
    and t: t ∈ Lang_of (P ∪ Expand f Q) zs by (auto simp: less.IH)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases (A,α) ∈ P)
    case True
    then have (A,α) ∈ P ∪ Expand f Q by simp
    from Lang_of_prod_subset[OF this] u
    have u ∈ Lang (P ∪ Expand f Q) A by auto
    with v w t
    show ?thesis by (auto simp: xs w Lang_of_append Lang_of_Nt_Cons)
  next
  case False

```

```

with  $A\alpha$  have  $A\alpha Q: (A,\alpha) \in Q$  by simp
  with  $f$  have  $f\alpha: f \alpha \in \text{Expand\_syms\_ops } P X \alpha$  by (auto simp: Expand_ops_def)
from  $X$   $Lhss\_Expand[of\ f\ Q]$ 
have  $Lhss: Lhss (Expand\ f\ Q) \cap X = \{\}$  by auto
from  $X A\alpha Q$  have  $Rhss: f \alpha \subseteq Rhss (Expand\ f\ Q) A$ 
  by (auto simp: Rhss_def Expand_def)
from  $u$   $Expand\_syms\_ops\_Lang\_of[OF\ f\alpha\ Lhss]$ 
have  $u \in Lang\_of\_set (P \cup Expand\ f\ Q) (f\ \alpha)$  by auto
also have  $\dots \subseteq Lang (P \cup Expand\ f\ Q) A$  using  $Rhss$ 
  by (auto simp flip: Lang_of_set_Rhss simp: Rhss_Un)
finally have  $u \in \dots$ 
with  $v\ t$  show ?thesis by (simp add: xs_w_Lang_of_append Lang_of_Nt_Cons)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

corollary $Lang_Expand_Un$:

```

assumes  $f \in Expand\_ops\ P\ X$  and  $X \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ 
shows  $Lang (Expand\ f\ Q \cup P) = Lang (Q \cup P)$ 
using  $Lang\_Un\_Expand[OF\ assms]$  by (simp add: ac_simps)

```

6.1 Instances

For symbols, we just provide a function to expand it.

definition $Expand_sym :: ('n,'t) Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set \Rightarrow ('n,'t) sym \Rightarrow ('n,'t) syms\ set$
where
 $Expand_sym\ P\ X\ x = (case\ x\ of\ Nt\ A \Rightarrow if\ A \in X\ then\ Rhss\ P\ A\ else\ \{[x]\} \mid _ \Rightarrow \{[x]\})$

lemma $Expand_sym_ops: Expand_sym\ P\ L\ x \in Expand_sym_ops\ P\ L\ x$
by (*auto simp: Expand_sym_def Expand_sym_ops_simps split: sym.splits*)

6.1.1 Expanding all nonterminals

fun $Expand_all_syms :: ('n,'t) Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set \Rightarrow ('n,'t) syms \Rightarrow ('n,'t) syms\ set$
where
 $Expand_all_syms\ P\ X\ [] = \{\}$
 $\mid Expand_all_syms\ P\ X\ (x\#\ xs) = Expand_sym\ P\ X\ x\ @@\ Expand_all_syms\ P\ X\ xs$

lemma $Expand_all_syms_eq_foldr$:

```

 $Expand\_all\_syms\ P\ X\ \alpha = foldr\ (@@)\ (map\ (Expand\_sym\ P\ X)\ \alpha)\ \{\}$ 
by (induction\ \alpha,\ simp\_all)

```

lemma $Expand_all_syms_append$:

```

 $Expand\_all\_syms\ P\ X\ (\alpha\@\beta) = Expand\_all\_syms\ P\ X\ \alpha\ @@\ Expand\_all\_syms\ P\ X\ \beta$ 

```

by (*induction* α *arbitrary*: β , *simp_all* *add*: *conc_assoc*)

lemma *Expand_all_syms_ops*: $Expand_all_syms\ P\ X\ \alpha \in Expand_syms_ops\ P\ X\ \alpha$

by (*induction* α , *simp*, *force simp*: *Expand_sym_ops*)

lemma *Expand_all_ops*: $Expand_all_syms\ P\ X \in Expand_ops\ P\ X$

by (*auto simp*: *Expand_ops_def Expand_all_syms_ops*)

abbreviation *Expand_all* :: $(n,t)\ Prods \Rightarrow n\ set \Rightarrow (n,t)\ Prods \Rightarrow (n,t)\ Prods$
where

$Expand_all\ P\ X\ Q \equiv Expand\ (Expand_all_syms\ P\ X)\ Q$

corollary *Lang_Un_Expand_all*:

assumes $X \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$

shows $Lang\ (P \cup Expand_all\ P\ X\ Q) = Lang\ (P \cup Q)$

using *Lang_Un_Expand[OF Expand_all_ops assms]*.

corollary *Lang_Expand_all_Un*:

assumes $X \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$

shows $Lang\ (Expand_all\ P\ X\ Q \cup P) = Lang\ (Q \cup P)$

using *Lang_Expand_Un[OF Expand_all_ops assms]*.

Expand_all removes expanded nonterminals and adds those which the expanded nonterminals depends.

lemma *Expand_all_syms_eq_empty*: $Expand_all_syms\ P\ X\ \alpha = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \neg Nts_syms\ \alpha \cap X \subseteq Lhss\ P$

by (*induction* α)

(*auto simp*: *Expand_sym_def conc_eq_empty_iff notin_Lhss_iff Rhss[symmetric]*
split: *sym.splits*)

lemma *Nts_syms_Expand_all*:

$\bigcup (Nts_syms\ 'Expand_all_syms\ P\ X\ \alpha) =$

(*if* $Nts_syms\ \alpha \cap X \subseteq Lhss\ P$

then $Nts_syms\ \alpha - X \cup \bigcup (Nts_syms\ ' \bigcup (Rhss\ P\ ' (Nts_syms\ \alpha \cap X)))$

else $\{\}$)

proof (*induction* α)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons* $x\ \alpha$)

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp*: *Expand_sym_def Nts_syms_conc Cons Expand_all_syms_eq_empty*
notin_Lhss_iff Rhss[symmetric] *split*: *sym.splits*)

qed

lemma *Rhs_Nts_Expand_all*:

$Rhs_Nts\ (Expand_all\ P\ X\ Q) =$

$(\bigcup (A,\alpha) \in Q. \textit{if } Nts_syms\ \alpha \cap X \subseteq Lhss\ P$

then $Nts_syms\ \alpha - X \cup \bigcup (Nts_syms\ ' \bigcup (Rhss\ P\ ' (Nts_syms\ \alpha \cap X)))$
 else $\{\}$)
apply (*unfold Rhs_Nts_Expand*)
apply (*rule SUP_cong[OF refl]*)
apply (*rule prod.case_cong[OF refl]*)
by (*rule Nts_syms_Expand_all*)

lemma *Rhs_Nts_Expand_all_le*:

$Rhs_Nts\ (Expand_all\ P\ X\ Q) \subseteq Rhs_Nts\ Q - X \cup \bigcup (Nts_syms\ ' \bigcup (Rhss\ P\ ' (Rhs_Nts\ Q \cap X)))$
 (is $?l \subseteq ?r$)

proof –

have $?l \subseteq (\bigcup (A, \alpha) \in Q. Nts_syms\ \alpha - X \cup \bigcup (Nts_syms\ ' \bigcup (Rhss\ P\ ' (Nts_syms\ \alpha \cap X))))$
apply (*unfold Rhs_Nts_Expand_all*)
apply (*rule SUP_mono'*)
by (*auto simp: if_splits*)
also have $\dots = ?r$ **by** (*auto simp: Rhs_Nts_def*)
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

Approximately, *Expand_all* depends on nonterminals that are not expanded and those that the expanding grammar depends.

lemma *Rhs_Nts_Expand_all_le_Rhs_Nts*:

$Rhs_Nts\ (Expand_all\ P\ X\ Q) \subseteq Rhs_Nts\ Q - X \cup Rhs_Nts\ P$
 (is $?l \subseteq ?r$)

proof –

note *Rhs_Nts_Expand_all_le*
also have $Rhs_Nts\ Q - X \cup \bigcup (Nts_syms\ ' \bigcup (Rhss\ P\ ' (Rhs_Nts\ Q \cap X)))$
 $\subseteq ?r$
by (*auto simp: Rhss_def Rhs_Nts_def*)
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

One can remove a non-recursive part of grammar by expanding others with respect to it.

lemma *Lang_Expand_all_idem*:

assumes *PP*: $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P = \{\}$
and *PQ*: $Lhss\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ **and** *AP*: $A \notin Lhss\ P$
shows $Lang\ (Expand_all\ P\ (Lhss\ P)\ Q)\ A = Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A$
 (is $?l = ?r$)

proof –

have $?l = Lang\ (P \cup Expand_all\ P\ (Lhss\ P)\ Q)\ A$
apply (*rule Lang_disj_Lhss_Un[symmetric]*)
using *Rhs_Nts_Expand_all_le_Rhs_Nts*[*of P Lhss P Q*] *PP AP* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A$ **by** (*simp add: Lang_Un_Expand_all[OF PQ]*)
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *Lang_of_Expand_all_idem*:

assumes *PP*: $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P = \{\}$ **and** *PQ*: $Lhss\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$
and *AP*: $Nts_syms\ \alpha \cap Lhss\ P = \{\}$
shows $Lang_of\ (Expand_all\ P\ (Lhss\ P)\ Q)\ \alpha = Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ \alpha$
apply (*insert AP, induction α*)
using *Lang_Expand_all_idem*[*OF PP PQ*]
by (*simp_all split: sym.splits add: Lang_of_Cons*)

lemma *Lang_Expand_all_idem_new*:

assumes *PP*: $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P = \{\}$ **and** *PQ*: $Lhss\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$
and *AP*: $A \in Lhss\ P$
shows $Lang_of_set\ (Expand_all\ P\ (Lhss\ P)\ Q)\ (Rhss\ P\ A) = Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A$
(is ?l = ?r)

proof –

have $\alpha \in Rhss\ P\ A \implies Lang_of\ (Expand_all\ P\ (Lhss\ P)\ Q)\ \alpha = Lang_of\ (P \cup Q)\ \alpha$ **for** α
apply (*rule Lang_of_Expand_all_idem*[*OF PP PQ*])
using *PP* **by** (*auto simp: Rhss_def Rhss_Nts_def*)
then have $?l = Lang_of_set\ (P \cup Q)\ (Rhss\ P\ A)$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $Rhss\ P\ A = Rhss\ (P \cup Q)\ A$ **using** *AP PQ* **by** (*auto simp: Rhss_def dest: in_LhssI*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Lang_of_set_Rhss*)
qed

lemma *Lang_idem_Un_via_Expand_all*:

assumes *PP*: $Rhs_Nts\ P \cap Lhss\ P = \{\}$ **and** *PQ*: $Lhss\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$
shows $Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A =$
(if $A \in Lhss\ P$ then $Lang_of_set\ (Expand_all\ P\ (Lhss\ P)\ Q)\ (Rhss\ P\ A)$
else $Lang\ (Expand_all\ P\ (Lhss\ P)\ Q)\ A$
using *Lang_Expand_all_idem*[*OF assms*] *Lang_Expand_all_idem_new*[*OF assms*]
by *auto*

corollary *Lang_Un_idem_via_Expand_all*:

assumes *PQ*: $Lhss\ P \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$ **and** *QQ*: $Rhs_Nts\ Q \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$
shows $Lang\ (P \cup Q)\ A =$
(if $A \in Lhss\ Q$ then $Lang_of_set\ (Expand_all\ Q\ (Lhss\ Q)\ P)\ (Rhss\ Q\ A)$
else $Lang\ (Expand_all\ Q\ (Lhss\ Q)\ P)\ A$
using *Lang_idem_Un_via_Expand_all*[*of Q P A*] *assms* **by** (*auto simp: ac_simps*)

6.1.2 Expanding head nonterminals

definition *Expand_hd_syms* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms\ set$ **where**

$Expand_hd_syms\ P\ X\ \alpha = (case\ \alpha\ of\ [] \Rightarrow \{\}\ \mid\ x\#\ xs \Rightarrow Expand_sym\ P\ X\ x\ @\@\ \{xs\})$

lemma *Expand_hd_ops*: $Expand_hd_syms\ P\ X \in Expand_ops\ P\ X$

by (*auto simp: Expand_hd_syms_def Expand_ops_def intro!: Expand_sym_ops Expand_syms_ops_self split: list.split*)

abbreviation $Expand_hd :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$
where
 $Expand_hd\ P\ X\ Q \equiv Expand\ (Expand_hd_syms\ P\ X)\ Q$

theorem $Lang_Expand_hd$:
assumes $X \cap Lhss\ Q = \{\}$
shows $Lang\ (Expand_hd\ P\ X\ Q \cup P) = Lang\ (Q \cup P)$
using $Lang_Expand_Un[OF\ Expand_hd_ops\ assms]$.

end

7 Replacing Terminals by (Fresh) Nonterminals

Some code setup for partial maps.

declare $dom_empty[code_unfold]$

lemma $dom_upd[code_unfold]$: $dom\ (f(x \mapsto y)) = insert\ x\ (dom\ f)$
by $simp$

value $dom\ [0::int \mapsto 10::nat, 1 \mapsto 11, 2 \mapsto 12]$

lemma $ranE$: $y \in ran\ f \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. f\ x = Some\ y \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow thesis$
by $(auto\ simp: ran_def)$

lemma $Rhss_image_Pair_inj_on$:
assumes $f: inj_on\ f\ X$ **and** $x: x \in X$
shows $Rhss\ ((\lambda x. (f\ x, g\ x))\ 'X)\ (f\ x) = \{g\ x\}$
using $inj_onD[OF\ f]\ x$ **by** $(auto\ simp: Rhss_def)$

First, we define the grammar where fresh nonterminals produce the corresponding terminals. We abstract the partial map from terminals to the fresh nonterminals by f .

definition $Replace_Tm_new :: ('t \mapsto 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
 $Replace_Tm_new\ f = \{(A, [Tm\ a]) \mid A\ a. f\ a = Some\ A\}$

lemma $Replace_Tm_new_code[code_unfold]$: $Replace_Tm_new\ f = (\lambda a. (the\ (f\ a), [Tm\ a]))\ 'dom\ f$
by $(force\ simp: Replace_Tm_new_def)$

value $Replace_Tm_new\ [0::int \mapsto 10::nat, 1 \mapsto 11, 2 \mapsto 12]$

definition $replace_Tm_new :: ('t \times 'n) list \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$ **where**
 $replace_Tm_new\ f = [(A, [Tm\ a]). (a, A) \leftarrow f]$

lemma $set_replace_Tm_new$:
 $distinct\ (map\ fst\ f) \Longrightarrow set\ (replace_Tm_new\ f) = Replace_Tm_new\ (map_of\ f)$
by $(auto\ simp: replace_Tm_new_def\ Replace_Tm_new_def)$

Admissible replacements can choose to replace or preserve each terminal.

definition $Replace_Tm_sym_ops :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ sym} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms set}$
where

$Replace_Tm_sym_ops f x =$
 $insert [x] (case x of Tm a \Rightarrow (case f a of Some A \Rightarrow \{[Nt A]\} | _ \Rightarrow \{\}) | _ \Rightarrow \{\})$

fun $Replace_Tm_syms_ops :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms set}$ **where**

$Replace_Tm_syms_ops f [] = \{\}$
 $| Replace_Tm_syms_ops f (x\#xs) =$
 $Replace_Tm_sym_ops f x @@ Replace_Tm_syms_ops f xs$

definition $Replace_Tm_ops :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow (('n, 't) \text{ syms} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms}) \text{ set}$
where

$Replace_Tm_ops f = \{g. \forall \alpha. g \alpha \in Replace_Tm_syms_ops f \alpha\}$

definition $Replace_Tm :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow (('n, 't) \text{ syms} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms}) \Rightarrow ('n, 't)$

$Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ Prods}$ **where**

$Replace_Tm f g P = \{(A, g \alpha) \mid A \alpha. (A, \alpha) \in P\} \cup Replace_Tm_new f$

definition $replace_Tm :: ('t \times 'n) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (('n, 't) \text{ syms} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms}) \Rightarrow ('n, 't)$

$prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ prods}$ **where**

$replace_Tm f g P = [(A, g \alpha). (A, \alpha) \leftarrow P] @ replace_Tm_new f$

lemma $set_replace_Tm:$

$distinct (map fst f) \Longrightarrow set (replace_Tm f g P) = Replace_Tm (map_of f) g$
 $(set P)$

by $(auto simp: replace_Tm_def Replace_Tm_def set_tms set_replace_Tm_new)$

lemma $Replace_Tm_code[code_unfold]:$

$Replace_Tm f = (let Q = Replace_Tm_new f in (\lambda g P. map_prod id g ' P \cup Q))$

by $(force simp: Replace_Tm_def)$

value $Replace_Tm [0::int \mapsto 10::nat, 1 \mapsto 11, 2 \mapsto 12] g P$

Expansion with respect to the grammar $Replace_Tm_new$ should revert the fresh nonterminals to the original terminals, while preserving terminals and locked nonterminals.

lemma $Rhss_Replace_Tm_new:$

assumes $inj: inj_on f (dom f)$ **and** $fa: f a = Some A$

shows $Rhss (Replace_Tm_new f) A = \{[Tm a]\}$

using $inj_onD[OF inj] fa$

by $(auto simp add: domIff notin_Lhss_iff_Rhss Replace_Tm_new_def Rhss_def)$

lemma $Expand_sym_Replace_Tm_Tm:$

$Expand_sym (Replace_Tm_new f) X (Tm a) = \{[Tm a]\}$

by $(auto simp: Expand_sym_def)$

lemma *Expand_sym_Replace_Tm_Nt*:
assumes $A: A \notin X$
shows $Expand_sym\ (Replace_Tm_new\ f)\ X\ (Nt\ A) = \{[Nt\ A]\}$
using A **by** (*auto simp: Expand_sym_def*)

lemma *Expand_sym_Replace_Tm_new*:
assumes $inj: inj_on\ f\ (dom\ f)$ **and** $a: f\ a = Some\ A$ **and** $A: A \in X$
shows $Expand_sym\ (Replace_Tm_new\ f)\ X\ (Nt\ A) = \{[Tm\ a]\}$
using A **by** (*auto simp: Expand_sym_def Rhss_Replace_Tm_new[OF inj a]*)

lemma *Expand_all_syms_Replace_Tm_ops*:
assumes $inj: inj_on\ f\ (dom\ f)$
and $X: ran\ f \subseteq X$ **and** $\alpha: X \cap Nts_syms\ \alpha = \{\}$ $\beta \in Replace_Tm_syms_ops$
 $f\ \alpha$
shows $Expand_all_syms\ (Replace_Tm_new\ f)\ X\ \beta = \{\alpha\}$
proof (*insert α , induction α arbitrary: β*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case by simp*
next
case (*Cons x α*)
then have $X \cap Nts_syms\ \alpha = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
note $IH = Cons.IH[OF\ this]$
show *?case*
proof (*cases x*)
case [*simp*]: (*Nt A*)
from *Cons.prem1 X* **have** $A \notin X$ **by** *auto*
with *Cons.prem2*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: Replace_Tm_sym_ops_def insert_conc Expand_sym_Replace_Tm_Nt IH*)
next
case [*simp*]: (*Tm a*)
from X **have** $AX: f\ a = Some\ A \implies A \in X$ **for** A **by** (*auto simp: ranI*)
with *Cons.prem2*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: Replace_Tm_sym_ops_def insert_conc IH Expand_sym_Replace_Tm_Tm Expand_sym_Replace_Tm_new[OF inj] split: option.splits*)

qed
qed

lemma *Expand_all_Replace_Tm_ops*:
assumes $g: g \in Replace_Tm_ops\ f$ **and** $inj: inj_on\ f\ (dom\ f)$
and $f: ran\ f \subseteq X$ **and** $X: X \cap Rhs_Nts\ P = \{\}$
shows $Expand_all\ (Replace_Tm_new\ f)\ X\ \{(A, g\ \alpha) \mid A\ \alpha.\ (A, \alpha) \in P\} = P$
proof –
have $*$: $(A, \alpha) \in P \implies Expand_all_syms\ (Replace_Tm_new\ f)\ X\ (g\ \alpha) = \{\alpha\}$
for $A\ \alpha$
apply (*rule Expand_all_syms_Replace_Tm_ops[OF inj f]*)

```

    using X g by (auto simp: Tms_def Rhs_Nts_def Replace_Tm_ops_def)
  then show ?thesis by (force simp: Expand_def)
qed

```

Admissible replacements preserves the language, because expanding the replaced grammar results in the original grammar, and expansion preserves the language.

```

theorem Lang_Replace_Tm:
  assumes g: g ∈ Replace_Tm_ops f
  and inj: inj_on f (dom f)
  and disj: ran f ∩ Nts P = {}
  and A: A ∉ ran f
  shows Lang (Replace_Tm f g P) A = Lang P A
  (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  have ?l = Lang ({(A, g α) | A α. (A,α) ∈ P} ∪ Replace_Tm_new f) A
  by (simp add: Replace_Tm_def)
  also have ... = Lang (Expand_all (Replace_Tm_new f) (ran f) {(A, g α) | A
α. (A,α) ∈ P} ∪ Replace_Tm_new f) A
  apply (subst Lang_Expand_all_Un)
  using disj by (auto simp: Nts_def Lhss_def)
  also have ... = Lang (P ∪ Replace_Tm_new f) A
  apply (subst Expand_all_Replace_Tm_ops[OF g inj])
  using disj
  by (auto simp: Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts)
  also have ... = ?r
  apply (rule Lang_Un_disj_Lhss) using disj A
  by (auto simp: Replace_Tm_new_def Lhss_Collect Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts ran_def)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

7.1 Mapping to Fresh Nonterminals

We provide an implementation of a function that maps terminals to corresponding fresh nonterminals.

```

fun fresh_map :: 'a :: fresh0 set ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'b → 'a where
  fresh_map A [] = Map.empty
| fresh_map A (x#xs) = (let a = fresh0 A in (fresh_map (insert a A) xs)(x ↦ a))

```

```

lemma dom_fresh_map[code_unfold]: dom (fresh_map A xs) = set xs
  by (induction xs arbitrary: A, simp_all add: Let_def)

```

```

fun fresh_assoc :: 'a :: fresh0 set ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('b × 'a) list where
  fresh_assoc A [] = []
| fresh_assoc A (x#xs) = (let a = fresh0 A in (x,a) # fresh_assoc (insert a A)
xs)

```

```

lemma map_of_fresh_assoc: distinct xs ⇒ map_of (fresh_assoc A xs) = fresh_map
A xs

```

```

    by (induction xs arbitrary: A, auto simp: Let_def)

lemma map_fst_fresh_assoc: map fst (fresh_assoc A xs) = xs
  by (induction xs arbitrary: A, auto simp: Let_def)

lemma fst_set_fresh_assoc: fst ` set (fresh_assoc A xs) = set xs
  by (simp flip: set_map add: map_fst_fresh_assoc)

lemma fresh_map_notIn: finite A  $\implies$  fresh_map A xs x = Some a  $\implies$  a  $\notin$  A
  by (induction xs arbitrary: A; force simp: Let_def fresh0_notIn split: if_splits)

lemma fresh_map_imp_in: fresh_map A xs x = Some a  $\implies$  x  $\in$  set xs
  by (induction xs arbitrary: A; simp add: Let_def split: if_splits)

lemma fresh_map_disj: assumes fin: finite A shows ran (fresh_map A xs)  $\cap$  A
= {}
  by (auto simp: fresh_map_notIn[OF fin, of xs] elim!: ranE)

lemma fresh_map_inj_on: finite A  $\implies$  inj_on (fresh_map A xs) (set xs)
proof (induction xs arbitrary: A)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  define a where a = fresh0 A
  from Cons
  have IH: inj_on (fresh_map (insert a A) xs) (set xs)
    and fin: finite (insert a A) by auto
  { fix y b assume y  $\in$  set xs and fy: fresh_map (insert a A) xs y = Some b
    from fresh_map_notIn[OF fin fy]
    have b  $\notin$  A a  $\neq$  b by auto
  } note * = this this(2)[symmetric]
  show ?case
  apply (auto simp flip: a_def intro!: inj_onI split: if_splits simp: inj_onD[OF
IH])
  using *(2) apply auto[]
  using *(2) apply metis
  using *(3) by metis
qed

lemma fresh_map_inj_onI: finite A  $\implies$  X  $\subseteq$  set xs  $\implies$  inj_on (fresh_map A
xs) X
  using inj_on_subset[OF fresh_map_inj_on].

lemma fresh_map_distinct:
  assumes fin: finite A
  shows distinct (map (fresh_map A xs) xs)  $\iff$  distinct xs (is ?l  $\iff$  ?r)
  using fresh_map_inj_on[OF fin] by (auto simp: distinct_map)

```

7.2 Instances

The function replacing a terminal by the corresponding fresh nonterminal is formalized as follows.

definition $\text{replace_Tm_sym} :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ sym} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ sym}$ **where**
 $\text{replace_Tm_sym } f \ x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Tm } a \Rightarrow (\text{case } f \ a \text{ of } \text{Some } A \Rightarrow \text{Nt } A \mid _ \Rightarrow x) \mid _ \Rightarrow x)$

lemma $\text{replace_Tm_sym_simps}$:

$\text{replace_Tm_sym } f \ (\text{Nt } A) = \text{Nt } A$

$\text{replace_Tm_sym } f \ (\text{Tm } a) = (\text{case } f \ a \text{ of } \text{Some } A \Rightarrow \text{Nt } A \mid _ \Rightarrow \text{Tm } a)$

by ($\text{auto simp: replace_Tm_sym_def}$)

7.2.1 Replacing all terminals

definition $\text{Replace_all_Tm} :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ Prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ Prods}$ **where**
 $[\text{code_unfold}]: \text{Replace_all_Tm } f = \text{Replace_Tm } f \ (\text{map } (\text{replace_Tm_sym } f))$

value $\text{Replace_all_Tm } (\text{fresh_map } \{0::\text{nat}, 1, 2, 3\} \ [10::\text{int}, 11, 12])$
 $\{(0, [\text{Tm } 10, \text{Tm } 12, \text{Tm } 10]), (2, [\text{Tm } 11, \text{Tm } 11, \text{Tm } 12])\}$

definition $\text{replace_all_Tm} :: ('t \times 'n) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ prods}$ **where**
 $\text{replace_all_Tm } f = \text{replace_Tm } f \ (\text{map } (\text{replace_Tm_sym } (\text{map_of } f)))$

lemma $\text{set_replace_all_Tm}$:

$\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } f) \implies \text{set } (\text{replace_all_Tm } f \ P) = \text{Replace_all_Tm } (\text{map_of } f) \ (\text{set } P)$

by ($\text{simp add: replace_all_Tm_def Replace_all_Tm_def set_replace_Tm}$)

lemma $\text{map_replace_Tm_sym_ops}$:

$\text{map } (\text{replace_Tm_sym } f) \ xs \in \text{Replace_Tm_syms_ops } f \ xs$

by ($\text{induction } xs, \text{ auto split: sym.splits option.splits simp: Replace_Tm_sym_ops_def insert_conc replace_Tm_sym_simps}$)

lemma $\text{map_replace_Tm_ops}$:

$\text{map } (\text{replace_Tm_sym } f) \in \text{Replace_Tm_ops } f$

by ($\text{simp add: Replace_Tm_ops_def map_replace_Tm_sym_ops}$)

corollary $\text{Lang_Replace_all_Tm}$:

assumes $\text{inj_on } f \ (\text{dom } f) \ \text{ran } f \cap \text{Nts } P = \{\}$ $A \notin \text{ran } f$

shows $\text{Lang } (\text{Replace_all_Tm } f \ P) \ A = \text{Lang } P \ A$

using $\text{Lang_Replace_Tm}[OF \ \text{map_replace_Tm_ops } \text{assms}]$ **by** ($\text{simp add: Replace_all_Tm_def}$)

7.2.2 Replacing non-head terminals

definition $\text{replace_Tm_tl_syms} :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ syms}$ **where**
 $\text{replace_Tm_tl_syms } f \ xs = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } x \# xs' \Rightarrow x \# \text{map } (\text{replace_Tm_sym } f) \ xs' \mid _ \Rightarrow xs)$

definition $Replace_Tm_tl :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
 $[code_unfold]: Replace_Tm_tl f = Replace_Tm f (replace_Tm_tl_syms f)$

value $Replace_Tm_tl (fresh_map \{0::nat, 1, 2, 3\} [10::int, 11, 12])$
 $\{(0, [Tm 10, Tm 12, Tm 10]), (2, [Tm 11, Tm 11, Tm 12])\}$

definition $replace_Tm_tl :: ('t \times 'n) list \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$ **where**
 $replace_Tm_tl f = replace_Tm f (replace_Tm_tl_syms (map_of f))$

lemma $set_replace_Tm_tl:$
 $distinct (map fst f) \implies set (replace_Tm_tl f P) = Replace_Tm_tl (map_of f)$
 $(set P)$
by $(simp add: replace_Tm_tl_def Replace_Tm_tl_def set_replace_Tm)$

lemma $replace_Tm_tl_syms_ops:$
 $replace_Tm_tl_syms f xs \in Replace_Tm_syms_ops f xs$
by $(auto simp: Replace_Tm_sym_ops_def replace_Tm_tl_syms_def insert_conc$
 $map_replace_Tm_sym_ops split: list.splits)$

lemma $replace_Tm_tl_ops:$
 $replace_Tm_tl_syms f \in Replace_Tm_ops f$
by $(simp add: Replace_Tm_ops_def replace_Tm_tl_syms_ops)$

corollary $Lang_Replace_Tm_tl:$
assumes $inj_on f (dom f) \text{ ran } f \cap Nts P = \{ \} A \notin \text{ran } f$
shows $Lang (Replace_Tm_tl f P) A = Lang P A$
using $Lang_Replace_Tm [OF replace_Tm_tl_ops assms]$ **by** $(simp add: Re-$
 $place_Tm_tl_def)$

end

8 Elimination of Unit Productions

theory $Unit_Elimination$
imports $Context_Free_Grammar$
begin

definition $Unit_prods :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
 $Unit_prods P = \{(l, r) \in P. \exists A. r = [Nt A]\}$

definition $Unit_rtc :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n \times 'n) set$ **where**
 $Unit_rtc P = \{(A, B). P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* [Nt B] \wedge \{A, B\} \subseteq Nts P\}$

definition $Unit_rm :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
 $Unit_rm P = P - Unit_prods P$

definition $New_prods :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
 $New_prods P = \{(A, r). \exists B. (B, r) \in Unit_rm P \wedge (A, B) \in Unit_rtc (Unit_prods P)\}$

$P\})\}$

definition $Unit_elim :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
 $Unit_elim P = Unit_rm P \cup New_prods P$

definition $Unit_elim_rel :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $Unit_elim_rel ps ps' \equiv ps' = (Unit_rm ps \cup New_prods ps)$

corollary $Unit_elim_correct: Unit_elim_rel (set ps) (Unit_elim (set ps))$
by $(metis Unit_elim_def Unit_elim_rel_def)$

definition $Unit_free :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $Unit_free P = (\nexists A B. (A, [Nt B]) \in P)$

lemma $Unit_free_if_Unit_elim_rel: Unit_elim_rel ps ps' \Longrightarrow Unit_free ps'$
unfolding $Unit_elim_rel_def Unit_rm_def New_prods_def Unit_prods_def Unit_free_def$
by $simp$

lemma $Unit_elim_rel_Eps_free:$
assumes $Eps_free ps$ **and** $Unit_elim_rel ps ps'$
shows $Eps_free ps'$
using $assms$
unfolding $Unit_elim_rel_def Eps_free_def Unit_rm_def Unit_prods_def New_prods_def$
by $auto$

lemma $Tms_Unit_elim_subset: Tms (Unit_elim P) \subseteq Tms P$
unfolding $Unit_elim_def Unit_rm_def New_prods_def Tms_def$ **by** $(auto)$

8.1 Code on lists

definition $unit_prods :: ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$ **where**
 $unit_prods ps = [(l, [Nt A]). (l, [Nt A]) \leftarrow ps]$

definition $unit_pairs :: ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n \times 'n) list$ **where**
 $unit_pairs ps = [(A, B). (A, [Nt B]) \leftarrow ps]$

definition $unit_rm :: ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$ **where**
 $unit_rm ps = minus_list_set ps (unit_prods ps)$

definition $new_prods :: ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$ **where**
 $new_prods ps = [(A, r). (B, r) \leftarrow unit_rm ps, (A, B') \leftarrow trancl_list(unit_pairs ps), B'=B]$

definition $unit_elim :: ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$ **where**
 $unit_elim ps = unit_rm ps @ new_prods ps$

lemma $set_unit_prods: set (unit_prods ps) = Unit_prods (set ps)$
unfolding $unit_prods_def Unit_prods_def$
by $auto$

lemma *set_unit_rm*: $set (unit_rm\ ps) = Unit_rm (set\ ps)$
unfolding *unit_rm_def Unit_rm_def set_minus_list_set set_unit_prods ..*

lemma *Unit_prods_unit_pairs*[code]:
 $Unit_prods (set\ ps) = set(map (\lambda(A,B). (A,[Nt\ B])) (unit_pairs\ ps))$
unfolding *Unit_prods_def unit_pairs_def by (auto)*

lemma *Unit_prods_iff_unit_pairs*:
 $Unit_prods (set\ ps) \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow [Nt\ B] \longleftrightarrow (A, B) \in set(unit_pairs\ ps)$
unfolding *unit_pairs_def Unit_prods_def by (auto simp add: derive_singleton)*

lemma *Nts_Unit_prods*: $(A, B) \in set(unit_pairs\ ps)$
 $\implies A \in Lhss (Unit_prods (set\ ps)) \wedge B \in Rhss_Nts (Unit_prods (set\ ps))$
apply (*auto simp: Unit_prods_unit_pairs image_def Nts_Lhss_Rhss_Nts Lhss_def Rhss_Nts_def*
split: prod.splits)
apply *blast*
by *force*

lemma *rtc_Unit_prods_if_tc_unit_pairs*:
 $(A,B) \in set(trancl_list(unit_pairs\ ps)) \implies (A,B) \in Unit_rtc (Unit_prods (set\ ps))$
unfolding *set_trancl_list*
proof (*induction rule: converse_trancl_induct*)
case (*base A*)
then show *?case unfolding Unit_rtc_def*
by (*auto simp add: r_into_rtranclp Unit_prods_iff_unit_pairs Nts_Unit_prods Nts_Lhss_Rhss_Nts*)
next
case (*step A A'*)
then show *?case unfolding Unit_rtc_def*
by (*auto simp add: Nts_Lhss_Rhss_Nts Nts_Unit_prods*
intro: converse_rtranclp_into_rtranclp [of derive (Unit_prods (set ps))]
Unit_prods_iff_unit_pairs [THEN iffD2])
qed

lemma *tc_unit_pairs_if_rtc_Unit_prods*:
fixes *ps :: ('n,'t)prods*
assumes $(A,B) \in Unit_rtc (Unit_prods (set\ ps))$
shows $A=B \vee (A,B) \in set(trancl_list(unit_pairs\ ps))$
proof –
have $*$: $Unit_prods (set\ ps) \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow * [Nt\ A] \implies B=A \vee (B,A) \in (set(unit_pairs\ ps)) \hat{+}$ **for** *A B*
proof (*induction [Nt B] :: ('n,'t)syms arbitrary: B rule: converse_rtranclp_induct*)
case *base thus ?case by simp*
next
case (*step α C*)
from *step.hyps(1)* **obtain** *C'* **where** $(C,C') \in set(unit_pairs\ ps) \wedge \alpha = [Nt\ C']$

by (auto simp: derive_singleton Unit_prods_def unit_pairs_def)
 with step.hyps(2-)

show ?case
 by (metis trancl.r_into_trancl trancl_into_trancl2)

qed
 with *assms* **show** ?thesis
 by (simp add: set_trancl_list Unit_rtc_def)

qed

lemma Unit_rm_Un_New_prods_eq: Unit_rm (set ps) \cup New_prods (set ps) =
 Unit_rm (set ps) \cup
 $\{(A,r). \exists B. (B,r) \in \text{Unit_rm (set ps)} \wedge (A, B) \in \text{set}(\text{trancl_list}(\text{unit_pairs ps}))\}$

unfolding New_prods_def Unit_rm_def
by(auto intro: rtc_Unit_prods_if_tc_unit_pairs dest: tc_unit_pairs_if_rtc_Unit_prods)

lemma Unit_elim_set_code[code]: Unit_elim (set ps) = set(unit_elim ps)

unfolding unit_elim_def Unit_elim_def Unit_rm_Un_New_prods_eq
by(auto simp add: set_unit_rm new_prods_def)

corollary unit_elim_correct: Unit_elim_rel (set ps) (set(unit_elim ps))
by (metis Unit_elim_set_code Unit_elim_correct)

lemma Unit_elim $\{(0::\text{int}, [Nt\ 1]), (1, [Tm(2::\text{int})])\} = \{(0, [Tm\ 2]), (1, [Tm\ 2])\}$

by eval

8.2 Finiteness and Existence

lemma finiteUnit_prods: finite ps \implies finite (Unit_prods ps)

unfolding Unit_prods_def
by (metis (no_types, lifting) case_prodE finite_subset mem_Collect_eq subsetI)

definition NtsCross :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n \times 'n) set **where**
 NtsCross Ps = Nts Ps \times Nts Ps

lemma finite_Unit_rtc:

assumes finite ps
 shows finite (Unit_rtc ps)

proof –

have finite (Nts ps)

unfolding Nts_def **using** *assms* finite_Nts_syms **by** auto

hence finite (NtsCross ps)

unfolding NtsCross_def **by** auto

moreover have Unit_rtc ps \subseteq NtsCross ps

unfolding Unit_rtc_def NtsCross_def **by** blast

ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms infinite_super* **by** *fastforce*
qed

definition *nPSlambda* :: $('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n \times 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
nPSlambda *Ps d* = $\{fst\ d\} \times \{r. (snd\ d, r) \in Ps\}$

lemma *npsImage*: $\bigcup((nPSlambda\ (Unit_rm\ ps))\ ' (Unit_rtc\ (Unit_prods\ ps)))$
= *New_prods ps*
unfolding *New_prods_def nPSlambda_def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *finite_nPSlambda*:
assumes *finite Ps*
shows *finite (nPSlambda Ps d)*
proof –
have $\{(B, r). (B, r) \in Ps \wedge B = snd\ d\} \subseteq Ps$
by *blast*
hence *finite* $\{(B, r). (B, r) \in Ps \wedge B = snd\ d\}$
using *assms finite_subset* **by** *blast*
hence *finite* $(snd\ ' \{(B, r). (B, r) \in Ps \wedge B = snd\ d\})$
by *simp*
moreover **have** $\{r. (snd\ d, r) \in Ps\} = (snd\ ' \{(B, r). (B, r) \in Ps \wedge B = snd\ d\})$
by *force*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms unfolding nPSlambda_def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *finite_Unit_rm*: *finite ps* \implies *finite (Unit_rm ps)*
unfolding *Unit_rm_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *finite_New_prods*: **assumes** *finite ps* **shows** *finite (New_prods ps)*
proof –
have *finite (Unit_rtc (Unit_prods ps))*
using *finiteUnit_prods finite_Unit_rtc assms* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms finite_Unit_rm npsImage finite_nPSlambda finite_UN* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *finiteUnit_elim_relRules*: *finite ps* \implies *finite (Unit_rm ps \cup New_prods ps)*
by (*simp add: finite_New_prods finite_Unit_rm*)

lemma *Unit_elim_rel_exists*: *finite ps* \implies $\exists ps'. Unit_elim_rel\ ps\ ps' \wedge finite\ ps'$
unfolding *Unit_elim_rel_def* **using** *finite_list[OF finiteUnit_elim_relRules]* **by** *blast*

lemma *inNonUnitProds*:

$p \in \text{Unit_rm } ps \implies p \in ps$
unfolding *Unit_rm_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *psubDeriv*:

assumes $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow v$
and $\forall p \in ps. p \in ps'$
shows $ps' \vdash u \Rightarrow v$
using *assms* **by** (*meson derive_iff*)

lemma *psubRtcDeriv*:

assumes $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
and $\forall p \in ps. p \in ps'$
shows $ps' \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
using *assms* **by** (*induction rule: rtranclp.induct*) (*auto simp: psubDeriv rtranclp.rtrancl_into_rtrancl*)

lemma *Unit_prods_deriv*:

assumes $\text{Unit_prods } ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
shows $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
proof –
have $\forall p \in \text{Unit_prods } ps. p \in ps$
unfolding *Unit_prods_def* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms psubRtcDeriv* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Unit_elim_rel_r3*:

assumes $\text{Unit_elim_rel } ps \text{ and } ps' \vdash u \Rightarrow v$
shows $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
proof –
obtain $A \alpha r1 r2$ **where** $A: (A, \alpha) \in ps' \wedge u = r1 \ @ \ [Nt \ A] \ @ \ r2 \wedge v = r1 \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ r2$
using *assms derive.cases* **by** *meson*
hence $(A, \alpha) \in \text{Unit_rm } ps \vee (A, \alpha) \in \text{New_prods } ps$
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *Unit_elim_rel_def* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $(A, \alpha) \in \text{Unit_rm } ps$
hence $(A, \alpha) \in ps$
using *inNonUnitProds* **by** *blast*
hence $ps \vdash r1 \ @ \ [Nt \ A] \ @ \ r2 \Rightarrow r1 \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ r2$
by (*auto simp: derive.simps*)
thus *?thesis using A* **by** *simp*
next
assume $(A, \alpha) \in \text{New_prods } ps$
from this **obtain** B **where** $B: (B, \alpha) \in \text{Unit_rm } ps \wedge (A, B) \in \text{Unit_rtc}$

```

(Unit_prods ps)
  unfolding New_prods_def by blast
  hence Unit_prods ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* [Nt B]
  unfolding Unit_rtc_def by simp
  hence ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* [Nt B]
  using Unit_prods_deriv by blast
  hence 1: ps ⊢ r1 @ [Nt A] @ r2 ⇒* r1 @ [Nt B] @ r2
  using derives_append derives_prepend by blast
  have (B, α) ∈ ps
  using B inNonUnitProds by blast
  hence ps ⊢ r1 @ [Nt B] @ r2 ⇒ r1 @ α @ r2
  by (auto simp: derive.simps)
  thus ?thesis
  using 1 A by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Unit_elim_rel_r4:
  assumes ps' ⊢ u ⇒* v
  and Unit_elim_rel ps ps'
  shows ps ⊢ u ⇒* v
  using assms by (induction rule: rtranclp.induct) (auto simp: Unit_elim_rel_r3
rtranclp_trans)

```

```

lemma deriv_Unit_rtc:
  assumes ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒ [Nt B]
  shows (A, B) ∈ Unit_rtc (Unit_prods ps)
proof -
  have (A, [Nt B]) ∈ ps
  using assms by (simp add: derive_singleton)
  hence (A, [Nt B]) ∈ Unit_prods ps
  unfolding Unit_prods_def by blast
  hence Unit_prods ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒ [Nt B]
  by (simp add: derive_singleton)
  moreover have B ∈ Nts (Unit_prods ps) ∧ A ∈ Nts (Unit_prods ps)
  using ⟨(A, [Nt B]) ∈ Unit_prods ps⟩ Nts_def Nts_syms_def by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding Unit_rtc_def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma Unit_elim_rel_r12:
  assumes Unit_elim_rel ps ps' (A, α) ∈ ps'
  shows (A, α) ∉ Unit_prods ps
  using assms unfolding Unit_elim_rel_def Unit_rm_def Unit_prods_def New_prods_def
  by blast

```

```

lemma Unit_elim_rel_r14:
  assumes Unit_elim_rel ps ps'
  and ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒ [Nt B] ps' ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒ v

```

shows $ps' \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow v$
proof –
have $1: (A, B) \in Unit_rtc (Unit_prods ps)$
using $deriv_Unit_rtc$ $assms(2)$ **by** $fast$
have $2: (B, v) \in ps'$
using $assms(3)$ **by** $(simp\ add: derive_singleton)$
thus $?thesis$
proof $(cases (B, v) \in ps)$
case $True$
hence $(B, v) \in Unit_rm ps$
unfolding $Unit_rm_def$ **using** $assms(1)$ $assms(3)$ $Unit_elim_rel_r12$ $[of\ ps\ ps'\ B\ v]$ **by** $(simp\ add: derive_singleton)$
then show $?thesis$
using $1\ assms(1)$ **unfolding** $Unit_elim_rel_def$ New_prods_def $derive_singleton$
by $blast$
next
case $False$
hence $(B, v) \in New_prods ps$
using $assms(1)$ 2 **unfolding** $Unit_rm_def$ $Unit_elim_rel_def$ **by** $simp$
from this obtain C **where** $C: (C, v) \in Unit_rm ps \wedge (B, C) \in Unit_rtc (Unit_prods ps)$
unfolding New_prods_def **by** $blast$
hence $Unit_prods ps \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow* [Nt C]$
using 1 **unfolding** $Unit_rtc_def$ **by** $auto$
hence $(A, C) \in Unit_rtc (Unit_prods ps)$
unfolding $Unit_rtc_def$ **using** $1\ C$ $Unit_rtc_def$ **by** $fastforce$
hence $(A, v) \in New_prods ps$
unfolding New_prods_def **using** C **by** $blast$
hence $(A, v) \in ps'$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $Unit_elim_rel_def$ **by** $blast$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(simp\ add: derive_singleton)$
qed
qed

lemma $Unit_elim_rel_r20_aux$:
assumes $ps \vdash l @ [Nt A] @ r \Rightarrow* map\ Tm\ v$
shows $\exists \alpha. ps \vdash l @ [Nt A] @ r \Rightarrow l @ \alpha @ r \wedge ps \vdash l @ \alpha @ r \Rightarrow* map\ Tm\ v$
 $\wedge (A, \alpha) \in ps$
proof –
obtain $l' w r'$ **where** $w: ps \vdash l \Rightarrow* l' \wedge ps \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow* w \wedge ps \vdash r \Rightarrow* r' \wedge map\ Tm\ v = l' @ w @ r'$
using $assms(1)$ **by** $(metis\ derives_append_decomp)$
have $Nt\ A \notin set (map\ Tm\ v)$
using $assms(1)$ **by** $auto$
hence $[Nt\ A] \neq w$
using w **by** $auto$
from this obtain α **where** $\alpha: ps \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow \alpha \wedge ps \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow* w$
by $(metis\ w\ converse_rtranclpE)$
hence $(A, \alpha) \in ps$

by (*simp add: derive_singleton*)
 thus ?thesis by (*metis α w derive.intros derives_append_decomp*)
 qed

lemma *Unit_elim_rel_r20*:

assumes $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ v \ \text{Unit_elim_rel } ps \ ps'$
 shows $ps' \vdash u \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ v$
 using *assms* **proof** (*induction rule: converse_derives_induct*)
 case *base*
 then show ?case by *blast*
 next
 case (*step l A r w*)
 then show ?case
proof (*cases (A, w) \in Unit_prods ps*)
 case *True*
 from *this* **obtain** *B* **where** $w = [Nt \ B]$
 unfolding *Unit_prods_def* by *blast*
 have $ps' \vdash l @ w @ r \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ v \wedge Nt \ B \notin \text{set } (\text{map } Tm \ v)$
 using *step.IH assms(2)* by *auto*
 obtain α **where** $\alpha: ps' \vdash l @ [Nt \ B] @ r \Rightarrow l @ \alpha @ r \wedge ps' \vdash l @ \alpha @ r \Rightarrow^*$
map Tm v $\wedge (B, \alpha) \in ps'$
 using *assms(2) step.IH $\langle w = _ \rangle$ Unit_elim_rel_r20_aux*[*of ps' l B r v*] by
blast
 hence $(A, \alpha) \in ps'$
 using *assms(2) step.hyps(2) $\langle w = _ \rangle$ Unit_elim_rel_r14*[*of ps ps' A B α*] by
 (*simp add: derive_singleton*)
 hence $ps' \vdash l @ [Nt \ A] @ r \Rightarrow^* l @ \alpha @ r$
 using *derive.simps* by *fastforce*
 then show ?thesis
 using α by *auto*
 next
 case *False*
 hence $(A, w) \in \text{Unit_rm } ps$
 unfolding *Unit_rm_def* using *step.hyps(2)* by *blast*
 hence $(A, w) \in ps'$
 using *assms(2) unfolding Unit_elim_rel_def* by *simp*
 hence $ps' \vdash l @ [Nt \ A] @ r \Rightarrow l @ w @ r$
 by (*auto simp: derive.simps*)
 then show ?thesis
 using *step* by *simp*

qed

qed

theorem *Unit_elim_rel_Lang_eq*: $\text{Unit_elim_rel } P \ P' \Longrightarrow \text{Lang } P' \ S = \text{Lang } P \ S$

unfolding *Lang_def* using *Unit_elim_rel_r4 Unit_elim_rel_r20* by *blast*

corollary *Lang_Unit_elim*: $\text{Lang } (\text{Unit_elim } (\text{set } ps)) \ A = \text{lang } ps \ A$
 by (*rule Unit_elim_rel_Lang_eq*[*OF Unit_elim_correct*])

corollary *lang_unit_elim*: $\text{lang } (\text{unit_elim } ps) A = \text{lang } ps A$
by (*metis unit_elim_correct Unit_elim_rel_Lang_eq*)

end

9 Elimination of Epsilon Productions

theory *Epsilon_Elimination*

imports

Context_Free_Grammar

HOL-Library.While_Combinator

begin

inductive *Nullable* :: ('n,'t) Prods \Rightarrow ('n,'t) sym \Rightarrow bool

for *P* **where**

NullableSym:

$\llbracket (A, w) \in P; \forall s \in \text{set } w. \text{Nullable } P s \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{Nullable } P (Nt A)$

abbreviation *Nullables* $P w \equiv (\forall s \in \text{set } w. \text{Nullable } P s)$

definition *nullables_wrt* :: 'n set \Rightarrow ('n, 't) syms \Rightarrow bool **where**

nullables_wrt $N w = (Tms_syms w = \{\}) \wedge Nts_syms w \subseteq N$

definition *nullable_step* :: ('n,'t)Prods \Rightarrow 'n set \Rightarrow 'n set **where**

nullable_step $P N = \text{fst } \{ (A,w) \in P. \text{nullables_wrt } N w \}$

definition *nullable_fun* :: ('n,'t)Prods \Rightarrow 'n set option **where**

nullable_fun $P = \text{while_option } (\lambda N. \text{nullable_step } P N \neq N) (\text{nullable_step } P) \{\}$

lemma *nullable_fun* $\{(0::\text{int}, [Nt 1::(\text{int}, \text{int})\text{sym}]), (1, [])\} = \text{Some}\{0, 1\}$

by *eval*

lemma *mono_nullable_step*: *mono* (*nullable_step* P)

unfolding *mono_def* *nullable_step_def* *nullables_wrt_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *while_option_Some_closed*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\text{complete_lattice} \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *while_option* $(\lambda x. f x \neq x) f \text{ bot} = \text{Some } x$ **shows** $f x = x$

using *while_option_stop2*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *nullable_fun_Some_closed*: *nullable_fun* $P = \text{Some } N \Longrightarrow \text{nullable_step } P N = N$

unfolding *nullable_fun_def* **using** *while_option_Some_closed*[*of* *nullable_step* P] **by** *blast*

```

lemma Nullable_if_nullable_fun:
assumes finite P nullable_fun P = Some N shows  $\forall A \in N. \text{Nullable } P (Nt A)$ 
proof -
  let  $?I = \lambda N. \forall A \in N. \text{Nullable } P (Nt A)$ 
  have  $0: ?I \{\}$  by simp
  have  $?I (\text{nullable\_step } P N)$  if  $?I N$  for  $N$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{Nullable } P (Nt A)$  if  $\text{asms}: (A, w) \in P \text{ Tms\_syms } w = \{\}$   $\text{Nts\_syms } w$ 
 $\subseteq N$  for  $A w$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{Nullable } P s$  if  $s \in \text{set } w$  for  $s$ 
      proof -
        have  $s \in Nt \text{ ' } N$  using  $\text{asms}(2,3) \langle s \in \text{set } w \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{Nts\_syms\_def}$ 
 $\text{Tms\_syms\_def}$ 
        by  $(\text{cases } s) \text{ auto}$ 
        thus  $?thesis$  using  $\langle ?I N \rangle$  by blast
        qed
      then show  $?thesis$  by  $(\text{metis } \text{asms}(1) \text{ NullableSym})$ 
      qed
    then show  $?thesis$  using  $\langle ?I N \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{nullable\_step\_def}$   $\text{nullables\_wrt\_def}$ 
by auto
    qed
  from  $\text{while\_option\_rule}[\text{where } P = ?I \text{ and } s = \{\}, \text{ OF this } \text{asms}(2)[\text{unfolded}$ 
 $\text{nullable\_fun\_def}] 0]$ 
  show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma nullable_fun_if_Nullable: assumes  $\text{nullable\_fun } P = \text{Some } N$ 
shows  $\text{Nullable } P s \implies (\bigwedge A. s = Nt A \implies A \in N)$ 
proof  $(\text{induction rule: Nullable.induct})$ 
  case  $(\text{NullableSym } B w)$ 
  then have  $[simp]: B = A$  by auto
  from  $\text{NullableSym}$  have  $A \in \text{nullable\_step } P N$ 
  unfolding  $\text{nullable\_step\_def}$   $\text{nullables\_wrt\_def}$   $\text{image\_def}$   $\text{Nts\_syms\_def}$   $\text{Tms\_syms\_def}$ 
  apply auto
  using  $\text{Nullable.cases}$  by blast
  with  $\text{NullableSym}$  show  $?case$ 
  using  $\text{asms nullable\_fun\_Some\_closed}$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma nullable_fun_Some: assumes  $\text{finite } P$  shows  $\exists N. \text{nullable\_fun } P =$ 
 $\text{Some } N$ 
proof -
  let  $?M = \text{Nts } P$ 
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq \text{Nts } P \implies \text{nullable\_step } P X \subseteq \text{Nts } P$ 
  unfolding  $\text{nullable\_step\_def}$   $\text{nullables\_wrt\_def}$   $\text{Nts\_def}$  by  $(\text{auto})$ 
  from  $\text{while\_option\_finite\_subset\_Some}[\text{OF mono\_nullable\_step } * \text{ finite\_Nts}[\text{OF}$ 
 $\text{asms}]]$ 
  show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{nullable\_fun\_def}$  by blast

```

qed

lemma *Nullable_iff_nullable_fun*: $\text{finite } P \implies \text{Nullable } P \text{ (Nt } A) = (A \in \text{the}(\text{nullable_fun } P))$

by (*metis* *Nullable_if_nullable_fun nullable_fun_Some nullable_fun_if_Nullable option.sel*)

lemma *nullable_Tm*[code]: $\text{Nullable } P \text{ (Tm } a) = \text{False}$
using *Nullable.cases* **by** *blast*

lemma *nullable_Nt*[code]: $\text{Nullable } (\text{set } ps) \text{ (Nt } A) = (A \in \text{the}(\text{nullable_fun } (\text{set } ps)))$

by (*simp add: Nullable_iff_nullable_fun*)

lemma *nullable_fun* $\{(0::\text{int}, [\text{Nt } 1, \text{Nt } 2, \text{Nt } 1]), (1, [\text{Tm } (0::\text{int}), \text{Nt } 1]), (1, []), (2, [\text{Tm } 1, \text{Nt } 2]), (2, [])\}$
 $= \text{Some}\{0,1,2\}$

by *eval*

lemma *Nullable* $\{(0::\text{int}, [\text{Nt } 1::(\text{int}, \text{int})\text{sym}]), (1, [])\} \text{ (Nt } 0)$
by *eval*

lemma *nullables_if*:

assumes $P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$

and $u=[a] \text{ Nullables } P v$

shows $\text{Nullables } P u$

using *assms*

proof(*induction arbitrary: a rule: rtranclp.induct*)

case (*rtrancl_refl* a)

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

next

case (*rtrancl_into_rtrancl* $u v w$)

from $\langle P \vdash v \Rightarrow w \rangle$ **obtain** $A \alpha l r$ **where** $A\alpha: v = l @ [\text{Nt } A] @ r \wedge w = l @ \alpha @ r \wedge (A, \alpha) \in P$

by (*auto simp: derive.simps*)

from *this* $\langle \text{Nullables } P w \rangle$ **have** $\text{Nullables } P \alpha \wedge \text{Nullables } P l \wedge \text{Nullables } P r$

by *simp*

hence $\text{Nullables } P [\text{Nt } A]$

using $A\alpha$ *Nullable.simps* **by** *auto*

from *this* $\langle \text{Nullables } P \alpha \wedge \text{Nullables } P l \wedge \text{Nullables } P r \rangle$ **have** $\text{Nullables } P v$

using $A\alpha$ **by** *auto*

thus $?case$

using *rtrancl_into_rtrancl.IH rtrancl_into_rtrancl.prem1* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *nullable_if*: $P \vdash [a] \Rightarrow^* [] \implies \text{Nullable } P a$

using *nullables_if[of P [a] [] a]* **by** *simp*

lemma *nullable_aux*: $\forall s \in \text{set } \text{gamma}. P \vdash [s] \Rightarrow^* [] \implies P \vdash \text{gamma} \Rightarrow^* []$

proof (*induction gamma*)
case (*Cons a list*)
hence $P \vdash list \Rightarrow^* []$
by *simp*
moreover have $P \vdash [a] \Rightarrow^* []$
using *Cons by simp*
ultimately show *?case*
using *derives_Cons[of <P> list <[]> <a>]* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *if_nullable*: $Nullable\ P\ a \Longrightarrow P \vdash [a] \Rightarrow^* []$
proof (*induction rule: Nullable.induct*)
case (*NullableSym x gamma*)
hence $P \vdash [Nt\ x] \Rightarrow^* gamma$
using *derive_singleton by blast*
also have $P \vdash gamma \Rightarrow^* []$
using *NullableSym nullable_aux by blast*
finally show *?case .*
qed

corollary *nullable_iff*: $Nullable\ P\ a \longleftrightarrow P \vdash [a] \Rightarrow^* []$
by (*auto simp: nullable_if if_nullable*)

fun *eps_closure* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ syms\ list$ **where**
eps_closure ps [] = [[]] |
eps_closure ps (s#sl) = (
if Nullable ps s then (map ((#) s) (eps_closure ps sl)) @ eps_closure ps sl
else map ((#) s) (eps_closure ps sl))

definition *Eps_elim* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ Prods$ **where**
Eps_elim P = {(l,r). $\exists r. (l,r) \in P \wedge r' \in set (eps_closure P r) \wedge (r' \neq [])$ }

lemma *Eps_elim_code[code]*: $Eps_elim\ P =$
 $(\bigcup (l,r) \in P. \bigcup r' \in set (eps_closure\ P\ r). \text{if } r' = [] \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{(l,r')\})$
unfolding *Eps_elim_def* **by** (*auto split: prod.split*)

definition *eps_elim* :: $('n, 't)\ prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prods$ **where**
eps_elim ps \equiv concat (map ($\lambda(l,r). map (\lambda r'. (l,r')) (filter (\lambda r'. r' \neq []) (eps_closure (set ps) r))$)) ps)

lemma *set_eps_elim*: $set(eps_elim\ ps) = Eps_elim (set\ ps)$
unfolding *eps_elim_def Eps_elim_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Eps_elim*
 $\{(0::int, [Nt\ 1, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 1]), (1, [Tm\ (0::int), Nt\ 1]), (1, []), (2, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 2]), (2,[])\}$
 $= \{(2, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 2]), (2, [Tm\ 1]), (1, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 1]), (1, [Tm\ 0]), (0, [Nt\ 1, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 1]),$
 $(0, [Nt\ 1, Nt\ 2]), (0, [Nt\ 1, Nt\ 1]), (0, [Nt\ 1]), (0, [Nt\ 2, Nt\ 1]), (0, [Nt\ 2])\}$

by *eval*

lemma *Eps_free_Eps_elim*: $Eps_free (Eps_elim\ ps')$
unfolding *Eps_elim_def Eps_free_def* **by** *blast*

Eps_elim is identity on *Eps_free* input.

lemma *Eps_free_not_Nullable*: $Eps_free\ P \implies \neg\ Nullable\ P\ A$
by (*auto simp: nullable_iff Eps_free_derives_Nil*)

lemma *Eps_free_eps_closure*: $Eps_free\ P \implies eps_closure\ P\ w = [w]$
by (*induction w, auto simp: Eps_free_not_Nullable*)

lemma *Eps_elim_id*: $Eps_free\ P \implies Eps_elim\ P = P$
by (*auto simp: Eps_elim_def Eps_free_eps_closure Eps_free_Nil*)

definition *Eps_elim_fun* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prod \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ Prods$ **where**

$Eps_elim_fun\ ps\ p = \{(l', r').\ l' = fst\ p \wedge r' \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ (snd\ p)) \wedge (r' \neq [])\}$

lemma *Eps_elim_fun_eq*: $Eps_elim\ ps = \bigcup ((Eps_elim_fun\ ps)\ 'ps)$
proof

show $Eps_elim\ ps \subseteq (\bigcup (Eps_elim_fun\ ps\ 'ps))$
unfolding *Eps_elim_def Eps_elim_fun_def* **by** *auto*

next

show $\bigcup ((Eps_elim_fun\ ps)\ 'ps) \subseteq Eps_elim\ ps$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \bigcup ((Eps_elim_fun\ ps)\ 'ps)$

obtain $l\ r'$ **where** $x = (l, r')$ **by** *fastforce*

hence $(l, r') \in \bigcup ((Eps_elim_fun\ ps)\ 'ps)$

using $\langle x \in \bigcup ((Eps_elim_fun\ ps)\ 'ps) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

hence $1: \exists r. r' \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ r) \wedge (r' \neq []) \wedge (l, r) \in ps$

using *Eps_elim_fun_def* **by** *fastforce*

from this **obtain** r **where** $r' \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ r) \wedge (l, r) \in ps$

by *blast*

thus $x \in Eps_elim\ ps$ **unfolding** *Eps_elim_fun_def Eps_elim_def*

using $1\ \langle x = (l, r') \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *finite_Eps_elim*: **assumes** *finite ps* **shows** *finite (Eps_elim ps)*

proof –

have $\forall p \in ps. finite\ (Eps_elim_fun\ ps\ p)$

unfolding *Eps_elim_fun_def* **by** *auto*

hence *finite* $(\bigcup ((Eps_elim_fun\ ps)\ 'ps))$

using *finite_UN assms* **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** *Eps_elim_fun_eq* **by** *metis*

qed

lemma *eps_closure_nullable*: $\square \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ w) \implies \text{Nullable } ps \ w$

proof (*induction w*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* by *simp*

next

case (*Cons a r*)

hence *Nullable ps a*

using *image_iff*[of $\langle \square \rangle$ $\langle \text{eps_closure } ps \rangle$ $\langle \{a\#r\} \rangle$] by *auto*

then show *?case*

using *Cons Un_iff* by *auto*

qed

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_1*: $r' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ r) \implies ps \vdash r \Rightarrow^* r'$

proof (*induction r arbitrary: r'*)

case (*Cons a r*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases Nullable ps a*)

case *True*

obtain *e* where $e: e \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ r) \wedge (r' = (a\#e) \vee r' = e)$

using *Cons.prem*s *True* by *auto*

hence $1: ps \vdash r \Rightarrow^* e$

using *Cons.IH* by *blast*

hence $2: ps \vdash [a]@r \Rightarrow^* [a]@e$

using *e derives_prepend* by *blast*

have $ps \vdash [a] \Rightarrow^* \square$

using *True if_nullable* by *blast*

hence $ps \vdash [a]@r \Rightarrow^* r$

using *derives_append* by *fastforce*

thus *?thesis*

using $1\ 2\ e$ by *force*

next

case *False*

obtain *e* where $e: e \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ r) \wedge (r' = (a\#e))$

using *Cons.prem*s *False* by *auto*

hence $ps \vdash r \Rightarrow^* e$

using *Cons.IH* by *simp*

hence $ps \vdash [a]@r \Rightarrow^* [a]@e$

using *derives_prepend* by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

using *e* by *simp*

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r2*:

assumes *Eps_elim* $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow v$

shows $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$

using *assms*

proof –
obtain $A \alpha x y$ **where** $A: (A, \alpha) \in Eps_elim\ ps \wedge u = x @ [Nt\ A] @ y \wedge v = x @ \alpha @ y$
using *assms derive.cases* **by** *meson*
hence $1: (A, \alpha) \in \{(l, r'). \exists r. (l, r) \in ps \wedge r' \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ r) \wedge (r' \neq [])\}$
unfolding *Eps_elim_def* **by** *simp*
obtain r **where** $r: (A, r) \in ps \wedge \alpha \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ r)$
using 1 **by** *blast*
hence $ps \vdash r \Rightarrow^* \alpha$
using *Eps_elim_rel_1* **by** *blast*
hence $2: ps \vdash x @ r @ y \Rightarrow^* x @ \alpha @ y$
using *r derives_prepend derives_append* **by** *blast*
hence $ps \vdash x @ [Nt\ A] @ y \Rightarrow x @ r @ y$
using *r derive.simps* **by** *fast*
thus *?thesis*
using 2 **by** (*simp add: A*)
qed

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r3*:
assumes $Eps_elim\ ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
shows $ps \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$
using *assms* **by** (*induction v rule: rtranclp_induct*) (*auto simp: Eps_elim_rel_r2 rtranclp_trans*)

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r5*: $r \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ r)$
by (*induction r*) *auto*

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r4*:
assumes $(l, r) \in ps$
and $(r' \neq [])$
and $r' \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ r)$
shows $(l, r') \in Eps_elim\ ps$
using *assms* **unfolding** *Eps_elim_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r7*:
assumes $ps \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow v$
and $v' \in set\ (eps_closure\ ps\ v) \wedge (v' \neq [])$
shows $Eps_elim\ ps \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow v'$

proof –
have $(A, v) \in ps$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: derive_singleton*)
hence $(A, v') \in Eps_elim\ ps$
using *assms Eps_elim_rel_r4 conjE* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
using *derive_singleton* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r12a*:

assumes $x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ x)$
and $y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
shows $(x'@y') \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (x@y))$
using *assms* **by** (*induction* x *arbitrary*: $x' \ y \ y'$ *rule*: *eps_closure.induct*) *auto*

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r12b*:

assumes $x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ x)$
and $y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
and $z' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ z)$
shows $(x'@y'@z') \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (x@y@z))$
using *assms*
by (*induction* x *arbitrary*: $x' \ y \ y' \ z \ z'$ *rule*: *eps_closure.induct*) (*auto simp*:
Eps_elim_rel_r12a)

lemma *Eps_elim_rel_r14*:

assumes $r' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (x@y))$
shows $\exists x' \ y'. (r' = x'@y') \wedge x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ x) \wedge y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
using *assms*
proof (*induction* x *arbitrary*: $y \ r'$ *rule*: *eps_closure.induct*)
case ($2 \ ps \ s \ sl$)
then show *?case*
proof –
have $\exists x' \ y'. s \ \# \ x = x' \ @ \ y' \wedge (x' \in (\#) \ s \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl) \vee x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl)) \wedge y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
if $\bigwedge r' \ y. r' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (sl \ @ \ y)) \implies \exists x' \ y'. r' = x' \ @ \ y' \wedge x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl) \wedge y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
and *Nullable* $ps \ s$
and $x \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (sl \ @ \ y))$
and $r' = s \ \# \ x$
for $x :: ('a, 'b) \ \text{sym list}$
using *that* **by** (*metis* *append_Cons_imageI*)
moreover have $\exists x' \ y'. r' = x' \ @ \ y' \wedge (x' \in (\#) \ s \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl) \vee x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl)) \wedge y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
if $\bigwedge r' \ y. r' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (sl \ @ \ y)) \implies \exists x' \ y'. r' = x' \ @ \ y' \wedge x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl) \wedge y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
and *Nullable* $ps \ s$
and $r' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (sl \ @ \ y))$
using *that* **by** *metis*
moreover have $\exists x' \ y'. s \ \# \ x = x' \ @ \ y' \wedge x' \in (\#) \ s \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl) \wedge y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
if $\bigwedge r' \ y. r' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (sl \ @ \ y)) \implies \exists x' \ y'. r' = x' \ @ \ y' \wedge x' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ sl) \wedge y' \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ y)$
and $\neg \text{Nullable } ps \ s$
and $x \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (sl \ @ \ y))$
and $r' = s \ \# \ x$
for $x :: ('a, 'b) \ \text{sym list}$
using *that* **by** (*metis* *append_Cons_imageI*)
ultimately show *?thesis*

```

    using 2 by auto
  qed
qed simp

lemma Eps_elim_rel_r15:
  assumes ps ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* u
    and v ∈ set (eps_closure ps u) ∧ (v ≠ [])
  shows Eps_elim ps ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* v
  using assms
proof (induction u arbitrary: v rule: derives_induct)
  case base
  then show ?case
    by (cases Nullable ps (Nt S)) auto
next
  case (step x A y w)
  then obtain x' w' y' where
    v: (v = (x'@w'@y')) ∧ x' ∈ set (eps_closure ps x) ∧ w' ∈ set (eps_closure ps
w) ∧ y' ∈ set (eps_closure ps y)
    using step Eps_elim_rel_r14 by metis
  then show ?case
  proof (cases w' = [])
    case True
    hence v = x'@y'
      using v by simp
    have [] ∈ set (eps_closure ps w)
      using True v by simp
    hence Nullables ps w
      using eps_closure_nullable by blast
    hence [] ∈ set (eps_closure ps [Nt A])
      using step(2) NullableSym by fastforce
    hence (x'@y') ∈ set (eps_closure ps (x@[Nt A]@y))
      using Eps_elim_rel_r12b[of x' ps x []] <[Nt A]> y' y v by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using <v = x' @ y'> step by blast
  next
    case False
    have (x'@[Nt A]@y') ∈ set (eps_closure ps (x@[Nt A]@y))
      using Eps_elim_rel_r12b[of x' ps x [Nt A] [Nt A] y' y] Eps_elim_rel_r5[of
<[Nt A]> ps] v by blast
    hence 1: Eps_elim ps ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* (x'@[Nt A]@y')
      using step by blast
    have ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒ w
      using step(2) derive_singleton by blast
    hence Eps_elim ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒ w'
      using Eps_elim_rel_r7[of ps A w w'] False step v by blast
    hence Eps_elim ps ⊢ (x'@[Nt A]@y') ⇒ (x'@w'@y')
      using derive_append derive_prepend by blast
    thus ?thesis using 1
      by (simp add: v step.prem(1))
  end
end

```

qed
qed

theorem *Eps_elim_rel_eq_if_noe*:

assumes $\square \notin \text{Lang } ps \ S$

shows $\text{Lang } ps \ S = \text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S$

proof

show $\text{Lang } ps \ S \subseteq \text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{Lang } ps \ S$

have $\forall x. ps \vdash [Nt \ S] \Rightarrow * x \longrightarrow x \neq \square$

using *assms Lang_def* **by** *fastforce*

hence $(\text{map } Tm \ x) \in \text{set } (\text{eps_closure } ps \ (\text{map } Tm \ x))$

using *Eps_elim_rel_r5* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{Eps_elim } ps \vdash [Nt \ S] \Rightarrow * (\text{map } Tm \ x)$

using *assms* $\langle x \in \text{Lang } ps \ S \rangle$ *Lang_def Eps_elim_rel_r15* [of $ps \ S \ \langle \text{map } Tm \ x \rangle$] **by** *fast*

thus $x \in \text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S$

using *Lang_def* $\langle x \in \text{Lang } ps \ S \rangle$ **by** *fast*

qed

next

show $\text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S \subseteq \text{Lang } ps \ S$

proof

fix x'

assume $x' \in \text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S$

show $x' \in \text{Lang } ps \ S$

using *assms Lang_def* $\langle x' \in \text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S \rangle$ *Eps_elim_rel_r3* [of $ps \ \langle [Nt \ S] \rangle \ \langle \text{map } Tm \ x' \rangle$] **by** *fast*

qed

qed

lemma *noe_lang_Eps_elim_rel_aux*:

assumes $ps \vdash [Nt \ S] \Rightarrow * w \ w = \square$

shows $\exists A. ps \vdash [Nt \ S] \Rightarrow * [Nt \ A] \wedge (A, w) \in ps$

using *assms* **by** (*induction w rule: rtranclp_induct*) (*auto simp: derive_simps*)

lemma *noe_lang_Eps_elim_rel*: $\square \notin \text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S$

proof (*rule notI*)

assume $\square \in \text{Lang } (\text{Eps_elim } ps) \ S$

hence $\text{Eps_elim } ps \vdash [Nt \ S] \Rightarrow * \text{map } Tm \ \square$

using *Lang_def* **by** *fast*

hence $\text{Eps_elim } ps \vdash [Nt \ S] \Rightarrow * \square$

by *simp*

hence $\exists A. \text{Eps_elim } ps \vdash [Nt \ S] \Rightarrow * [Nt \ A] \wedge (A, \square) \in \text{Eps_elim } ps$

using *noe_lang_Eps_elim_rel_aux* [of $\langle \text{Eps_elim } ps \rangle$] **by** *blast*

thus *False*

unfolding *Eps_elim_def* **by** *blast*

qed

theorem *Lang_Eps_elim*: $Lang (Eps_elim\ ps)\ S = Lang\ ps\ S - \{\emptyset\}$

proof

show $Lang (Eps_elim\ ps)\ S \subseteq Lang\ ps\ S - \{\emptyset\}$

proof

fix w

assume $w \in Lang (Eps_elim\ ps)\ S$

hence $w \in Lang (Eps_elim\ ps)\ S - \{\emptyset\}$

by (*simp add: noe_lang_Eps_elim_rel*)

thus $w \in Lang\ ps\ S - \{\emptyset\}$

by (*auto simp: Lang_def Eps_elim_rel_r3*)

qed

next

show $Lang\ ps\ S - \{\emptyset\} \subseteq Lang (Eps_elim\ ps)\ S$

proof

fix w

assume $w \in Lang\ ps\ S - \{\emptyset\}$

hence $1: (map\ Tm\ w) \neq \emptyset$

by *simp*

have $2: ps \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow^* (map\ Tm\ w)$

using $\langle w \in Lang\ ps\ S - \{\emptyset\} \rangle$ *Lang_def* by *fast*

have $(map\ Tm\ w) \in set (eps_closure\ ps (map\ Tm\ w))$

using $\langle w \in Lang\ ps\ S - \{\emptyset\} \rangle$ *Eps_elim_rel_r5* by *blast*

hence $Eps_elim\ ps \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow^* (map\ Tm\ w)$

using $1\ 2\ Eps_elim_rel_r15[of\ ps]$ by *simp*

thus $w \in Lang (Eps_elim\ ps)\ S$

by (*simp add: Lang_def*)

qed

qed

lemma *set_eps_closure_subset*: $u \in set(eps_closure\ P\ w) \implies set\ u \subseteq set\ w$

apply (*induction P w arbitrary: u rule: eps_closure.induct*)

apply *simp*

apply (*fastforce split: if_splits*)

done

lemma *Lhss_Eps_elim*: $Lhss (Eps_elim\ P) \subseteq Lhss\ P$

by (*auto simp: Lhss_def Eps_elim_def dest: set_eps_closure_subset*)

lemma *Tms_Eps_elim*: $Tms (Eps_elim\ P) \subseteq Tms\ P$

by (*auto simp: Tms_def Tms_syms_def Eps_elim_def dest: set_eps_closure_subset*)

lemma *Rhs_Nts_Eps_elim*: $Rhs_Nts (Eps_elim\ P) \subseteq Rhs_Nts\ P$

by (*auto simp: Rhs_Nts_def Nts_syms_def Eps_elim_def dest: set_eps_closure_subset*)

lemma *Nts_Eps_elim*: $Nts (Eps_elim\ P) \subseteq Nts\ P$

using *Lhss_Eps_elim[of P]* *Rhs_Nts_Eps_elim[of P]*

by (*auto simp: Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts*)

corollary *nts_eps_elim*: $Nts(set(eps_elim\ ps)) \subseteq Nts(set\ ps)$

by (*metis set_eps_elim Nts_Eps_elim*)

corollary *lang_eps_elim*: $lang(eps_elim\ ps)\ S = lang\ ps\ S - \{\}\}$

by (*metis Lang_Eps_elim set_eps_elim*)

corollary *eps_free_eps_elim*: $eps_free(eps_elim\ ps)$

by (*metis set_eps_elim Eps_free_Eps_elim*)

end

10 Conversion to Chomsky Normal Form

theory *Chomsky_Normal_Form*

imports

Unit_Elimination

Epsilon_Elimination

Replace_Terminals

begin

The conversion to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) is achieved by, in that order, epsilon and unit elimination, uniformization and binarization. A production $A \rightarrow \alpha$ is

uniform if α contains no terminal unless $length\ \alpha = 1$,

binary if $length\ \alpha \leq 2$.

The start symbol S is passed around explicitly to avoid generating S as a fresh name. Of course the nonterminals in the productions ps are avoided. However, if $S \notin Nts(set\ ps)$ or $lang\ ps\ S = \{\}\}$ (in which case epsilon elimination eliminates S), S could accidentally be generated as a fresh name. One could perform the CNF conversion without avoiding S explicitly. As a result one would get a CNF that is independent of S (in contrast to now), but would need to add the preconditions $S \in Nts(set\ ps)$ and $lang\ ps\ S \neq \{\}\}$, which would also be inherited by any application of the CNF conversion.

definition *CNF* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$CNF\ P = (\forall (A, \alpha) \in P. (\exists B\ C. \alpha = [Nt\ B, Nt\ C]) \vee (\exists a. \alpha = [Tm\ a]))$

10.1 Uniformization

definition *uniform* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$uniform\ P \equiv \forall (A, \alpha) \in P. (\nexists t. Tm\ t \in set\ \alpha) \vee (\exists t. \alpha = [Tm\ t])$

definition *Bad_tms* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow 't\ set$ **where**

$Bad_tms\ P = (\bigcup (A, \alpha) \in P. \text{ if length } \alpha \geq 2 \text{ then } Tms_syms\ \alpha \text{ else } \{\})$

definition $bad_tms :: ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow 't\ list$ **where**

$bad_tms\ ps = remdups(concat ((map\ tms_syms\ o\ filter\ (\lambda u. length\ u \geq 2))\ o\ map\ snd)\ ps))$

lemma $set_bad_tms: set(bad_tms\ ps) = Bad_tms\ (set\ ps)$

unfolding $Bad_tms_def\ bad_tms_def$

by $(auto\ simp: set_tms_syms\ split: if_splits)$

definition $replace_Tm_2_syms$ **where**

$replace_Tm_2_syms\ f\ xs = (\text{if length } xs < 2 \text{ then } xs \text{ else } map\ (replace_Tm_sym\ f)\ xs)$

definition $Replace_Tm_2 :: ('t \rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**

$[code_unfold]: Replace_Tm_2\ f = Replace_Tm\ f\ (replace_Tm_2_syms\ f)$

definition $replace_Tm_2 :: ('t \times 'n) list \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$ **where**

$replace_Tm_2\ f = replace_Tm\ f\ (replace_Tm_2_syms\ (map_of\ f))$

lemma $set_replace_Tm_2:$

$distinct\ (map\ fst\ f) \implies set\ (replace_Tm_2\ f\ ps) = Replace_Tm_2\ (map_of\ f)\ (set\ ps)$

by $(auto\ simp\ add: replace_Tm_2_def\ Replace_Tm_2_def\ set_replace_Tm)$

lemma $replace_Tm_2_syms_ops:$

$replace_Tm_2_syms\ f\ \alpha \in Replace_Tm_syms_ops\ f\ \alpha$

proof $(cases\ length\ \alpha < 2)$

case $False$

thus $?thesis$

by $(simp\ add: replace_Tm_2_syms_def\ map_replace_Tm_sym_ops)$

next

case $True$

thus $?thesis$

by $(cases\ \alpha)$

$(auto\ simp: replace_Tm_2_syms_def\ Replace_Tm_sym_ops_def)$

qed

lemma $replace_Tm_2_ops:$

$replace_Tm_2_syms\ f \in Replace_Tm_ops\ f$

by $(simp\ add: Replace_Tm_ops_def\ replace_Tm_2_syms_ops)$

corollary $Lang_Replace_Tm_2:$

assumes $inj_on\ f\ (dom\ f)\ ran\ f \cap Nts\ P = \{\} A \notin ran\ f$

shows $Lang\ (Replace_Tm_2\ f\ P)\ A = Lang\ P\ A$

using $Lang_Replace_Tm[OF\ replace_Tm_2_ops\ assms]$ **by** $(simp\ add: Replace_Tm_2_def)$

corollary $lang_replace_Tm_2:$

```

assumes dist: distinct (map fst f)
  and inj: inj_on (map_of f) (fst ‘ (set f)) and disj: snd ‘ set f ∩ Nts(set ps)
= {}
  and A: A ∉ snd ‘ set f
shows lang (replace_Tm_2 f ps) A = lang ps A
apply (unfold set_replace_Tm_2[OF dist])
apply (rule Lang_Replace_Tm_2)
using assms
by(simp_all add: dom_map_of_conv_image_fst_ran_distinct)

```

```

lemma map_replace_Tm_sym_id:  $\alpha = \text{map}(\text{replace\_Tm\_sym } f) \alpha \iff \text{Tms\_syms } \alpha \cap \text{dom } f = \{\}$ 
by(induction  $\alpha$ )(auto simp: replace_Tm_sym_def split: sym.split)

```

```

lemma uniform_Replace_Tm_2:
  assumes Pf: Bad_tms P ⊆ dom f shows uniform (Replace_Tm_2 f P)
  unfolding uniform_def
proof (safe del: disjCI)
  fix A  $\beta$  assume A $\beta$ : (A, $\beta$ ) ∈ Replace_Tm_2 f P
  show ( $\nexists t. \text{Tm } t \in \text{set } \beta$ ) ∨ ( $\exists t. \beta = [\text{Tm } t]$ )
  proof(cases (A, $\beta$ ) ∈ Replace_Tm_new f)
    case True
      then show ?thesis by (auto simp: Replace_Tm_new_def)
    next
      case False
      with A $\beta$  obtain  $\alpha$  where A $\alpha$ : (A, $\alpha$ ) ∈ P
        and [simp]:  $\beta = (\text{if } \text{length } \alpha < 2 \text{ then } \alpha \text{ else } \text{map}(\text{replace\_Tm\_sym } f) \alpha)$ 
        by (auto simp: Replace_Tm_2_def Replace_Tm_def replace_Tm_2_syms_def)
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases length  $\alpha < 2$ )
          case True
            then show ?thesis
            by (auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2 less_Suc_eq_le le_Suc_eq length_Suc_conv
              replace_Tm_sym_def)
          next
            case False
            { fix a assume Tm a ∈ set  $\alpha$ 
              with False A $\alpha$  have a ∈ Bad_tms P
                by (auto simp: Bad_tms_def Tms_syms_def split: prod.splits)
              with Pf have a ∈ dom f by auto
            } note * = this
            show ?thesis
            by (auto simp: False replace_Tm_sym_def dest!: * split: sym.splits)
          qed
        qed
      qed

```

```

definition Uniformize :: ('n::fresh0) ⇒ 't list ⇒ ('n, 't) Prods ⇒ ('n, 't) Prods
where

```

[code_unfold]: $Uniformize\ S\ ts\ P = Replace_Tm_2\ (fresh_map\ (insert\ S\ (Nts\ P))\ ts)\ P$

lemma $Uniformize\ 0\ [1,2]\ \{(0::nat,\ [Tm\ 1,\ Tm\ (2::int)])\} =$
 $\{(0,\ [Nt\ 1,\ Nt\ 2]),\ (1,\ [Tm\ 1]),\ (2,\ [Tm\ 2])\}$
by *eval*

definition $uniformize :: ('n::fresh0) \Rightarrow ('n,\ 't)\ prods \Rightarrow ('n,\ 't)\ prods$ **where**
 $uniformize\ S\ ps =$
 $(let\ ts = bad_tms\ ps;$
 $\quad tmap = fresh_assoc\ (insert\ S\ (Nts\ (set\ ps)))\ ts$
 $\quad in\ replace_Tm_2\ tmap\ ps)$

lemma $uniformize\ 0\ [(0::nat,\ [Tm\ 1,\ Tm\ (2::int)])] =$
 $[(0,\ [Nt\ 1,\ Nt\ 2]),\ (1,\ [Tm\ 1]),\ (2,\ [Tm\ 2])]$
by *eval*

lemma $distinct_bad_tms: distinct\ (bad_tms\ ps)$
by $(simp\ add: bad_tms_def)$

lemma $set_uniformize: set\ (uniformize\ S\ ps) = Uniformize\ S\ (bad_tms\ ps)\ (set\ ps)$
by $(simp\ add: uniformize_def\ Uniformize_def$
 $\quad set_replace_Tm_2\ map_fst_fresh_assoc\ distinct_bad_tms\ map_of_fresh_assoc)$

lemma $uniform_Uniformize: Bad_tms\ P \subseteq set\ ts \implies uniform\ (Uniformize\ S\ ts\ P)$
by $(simp\ add: Uniformize_def\ uniform_Replace_Tm_2\ dom_fresh_map)$

lemma $uniform_uniformize: uniform\ (set\ (uniformize\ S\ ps))$
by $(simp\ add: set_uniformize\ uniform_Uniformize\ set_bad_tms)$

lemma $Lang_Uniformize:$
assumes $fin: finite\ (Nts\ P)$
shows $A \in Nts\ P \cup \{S\} \implies Lang\ (Uniformize\ S\ ts\ P)\ A = Lang\ P\ A$
apply $(unfold\ Uniformize_def)$
apply $(subst\ Lang_Replace_Tm_2)$
using $fresh_map_disj[of\ insert\ S\ (Nts\ P)\ ts,\ simplified,\ OF\ fin]$
by $(auto\ simp: dom_fresh_map\ fresh_map_inj_on\ fin)$

lemma $lang_uniformize: A \in Nts\ (set\ ps) \cup \{S\} \implies lang\ (uniformize\ S\ ps)\ A =$
 $lang\ ps\ A$
by $(auto\ simp: set_uniformize\ Lang_Uniformize\ finite_Nts)$

lemma $Eps_free_Uniformize: Eps_free\ P \implies Eps_free\ (Uniformize\ S\ ts\ P)$
by $(auto\ simp: Eps_free_def\ Uniformize_def$
 $\quad Replace_Tm_2_def\ Replace_Tm_def\ replace_Tm_2_syms_def\ Replace_Tm_new_def)$

lemma $eps_free_uniformize: eps_free\ ps \implies eps_free\ (uniformize\ S\ ps)$

by (*simp add: set_uniformize Eps_free_Uniformize*)

lemma *Unit_free_Uniformize*: $Unit_free\ P \implies Unit_free\ (Uniformize\ S\ ts\ P)$
apply (*unfold Unit_free_def*)
by (*auto simp add: Uniformize_def Replace_Tm_2_def Replace_Tm_def Replace_Tm_new_def replace_Tm_2_syms_def*)

lemma *Unit_free_uniformize*: $Unit_free\ (set\ ps) \implies Unit_free\ (set\ (uniformize\ S\ ps))$
by (*simp add: set_uniformize Unit_free_Uniformize*)

The following is used to prove that binarization preserves uniformity. The latter is characterized in terms of $badTmsCount = 0$.

lemma *Nts_correct*: $A \notin Nts\ P \implies (\nexists S\ \alpha. (S, \alpha) \in P \wedge (Nt\ A \in \{Nt\ S\} \cup set\ \alpha))$

unfolding *Nts_def Nts_syms_def* **by** *auto*

definition *prodTms* :: $('n, 't)\ prod \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
prodTms $p \equiv (if\ length\ (snd\ p) \leq 1\ then\ 0\ else\ length\ (filter\ (isTm)\ (snd\ p)))$

definition *prodNts* :: $('n, 't)\ prod \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
prodNts $p \equiv (if\ length\ (snd\ p) \leq 2\ then\ 0\ else\ length\ (filter\ (isNt)\ (snd\ p)))$

fun *badTmsCount* :: $('n, 't)\ Prods \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
badTmsCount $P = sum\ prodTms\ P$

lemma *uniform_badTmsCount*: **assumes** *finite P*
shows $uniform\ P \longleftrightarrow badTmsCount\ P = 0$

proof

assume *assm: uniform P*

have $\forall p \in P. prodTms\ p = 0$

proof

fix p **assume** $p \in P$

hence $(\nexists t. Tm\ t \in set\ (snd\ p)) \vee (\exists t. snd\ p = [Tm\ t])$

using *assm* **unfolding** *uniform_def* **by** *auto*

hence $length\ (snd\ p) \leq 1 \vee (\nexists t. Tm\ t \in set\ (snd\ p))$

by *auto*

hence $length\ (snd\ p) \leq 1 \vee length\ (filter\ (isTm)\ (snd\ p)) = 0$

unfolding *isTm_def* **by** (*auto simp: filter_empty_conv*)

thus $prodTms\ p = 0$

unfolding *prodTms_def* **by** *argo*

qed

thus $badTmsCount\ P = 0$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

next

assume *assm: badTmsCount P = 0*

have $\forall p \in P. ((\nexists t. Tm\ t \in set\ (snd\ p)) \vee (\exists t. snd\ p = [Tm\ t]))$

proof

fix p **assume** $p \in P$

```

hence prodTms p = 0
  using assm assms by auto
hence length (snd p) ≤ 1 ∨ length (filter (isTm) (snd p)) = 0
  unfolding prodTms_def by argo
hence length (snd p) ≤ 1 ∨ (∄ t. Tm t ∈ set (snd p))
  by (auto simp: isTm_def filter_empty_conv)
hence length (snd p) = 0 ∨ length (snd p) = 1 ∨ (∄ t. Tm t ∈ set (snd p))
  using order_neq_le_trans by blast
thus (∄ t. Tm t ∈ set (snd p)) ∨ (∃ t. snd p = [Tm t])
  by (auto simp: length_Suc_conv)
qed
thus uniform P
  unfolding uniform_def by auto
qed

```

10.2 Binarization

Binarization has two parts: a relational specification of what a single step in the conversion should do and an executable function that performs the transitive-reflexive closure of a single step. This way multiple functional implementations can be proved correct more easily. The relational part is inherited from Aditi Barthwal's work.

definition *binary* :: ('n, 't) Prods ⇒ bool **where**
binary P ≡ ∀ (A, α) ∈ P. length α ≤ 2

fun *badNtsCount* :: ('n, 't) Prods ⇒ nat **where**
badNtsCount P = sum prodNts P

lemma *badNtsCountSet*: **assumes** *finite* P
shows (∀ p ∈ P. prodNts p = 0) ↔ *badNtsCount* P = 0
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *binary_badNtsCount*:
assumes *finite* P *uniform* P *badNtsCount* P = 0
shows *binary* P

proof –

have ∀ p ∈ P. length (snd p) ≤ 2

proof

fix p **assume** *assm*: p ∈ P

obtain A α **where** (A, α) = p

using *prod.collapse* **by** *blast*

hence ((∄ t. Tm t ∈ set α) ∨ (∃ t. α = [Tm t])) ∧ (prodNts (A, α) = 0)

using *assms* *badNtsCountSet* *assm* **unfolding** *uniform_def* **by** *auto*

hence ((∄ t. Tm t ∈ set α) ∨ (∃ t. α = [Tm t])) ∧ (length α ≤ 2 ∨ length (filter (isNt) α) = 0)

unfolding *prodNts_def* **by** *force*

hence ((∄ t. Tm t ∈ set α) ∨ (length α ≤ 1)) ∧ (length α ≤ 2 ∨ (∄ N. Nt N ∈ set α))

```

    by (auto simp: filter_empty_conv[of isNt  $\alpha$ ] isNt_def)
  hence length  $\alpha \leq 2$ 
    by (metis Suc_1 Suc_le_eq in_set_conv_nth le_Suc_eq nat_le_linear
sym.exhaust)
  thus length (snd p)  $\leq 2$ 
    using  $\langle A, \alpha \rangle = p$  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: binary_def)
qed

```

10.2.1 Specification of a Single Binarization Step

definition *binarizeStep* :: $'n::infinite \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

```

binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'  $\equiv$  (
   $\exists l r p s. (l, r) \in P \wedge (r = p@[Nt B_1, Nt B_2]@s)$ 
   $\wedge (p \neq [] \vee s \neq []) \wedge (A \notin (Nts P \cup \{S\}))$ 
   $\wedge P' = P - \{(l, r)\} \cup \{(A, [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]), (l, p@[Nt A]@s)\}$ )

```

lemma *binarizeStep_Eps_free*:

```

assumes Eps_free P
and binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'
shows Eps_free P'
using assms unfolding binarizeStep_def Eps_free_def by force

```

lemma *binarizeStep_Unit_free*:

```

assumes Unit_free P
and binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'
shows Unit_free P'
proof -
have 1: ( $\nexists l A. (l, [Nt A]) \in P$ )
  using assms(1) unfolding Unit_free_def by simp
obtain l r p s where lrps:  $(l, r) \in P \wedge (r = p@[Nt B_1, Nt B_2]@s) \wedge (p \neq [] \vee s \neq [])$ 
   $\wedge (P' = ((P - \{(l, r)\}) \cup \{(A, [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]), (l, p@[Nt A]@s)\}))$ 
  using assms(2) unfolding binarizeStep_def by blast
hence  $\nexists l' A'. (l', [Nt A']) \in \{(A, [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]), (l, p@[Nt A]@s)\}$ 
  using Cons_eq_append_conv by fastforce
hence  $\nexists l' A'. (l', [Nt A']) \in ((P - \{(l, r)\}) \cup \{(A, [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]), (l, p@[Nt A]@s)\})$ 
  using 1 by simp
moreover have  $P' = ((P - \{(l, r)\}) \cup \{(A, [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]), (l, p@[Nt A]@s)\})$ 
  using lrps by simp
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Unit_free_def by simp
qed

```

lemma *cnf_r1Nt*:

```

assumes binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'

```

and $P \vdash lhs \Rightarrow rhs$
shows $P' \vdash lhs \Rightarrow^* rhs$
proof –
obtain $p' s' C v$ **where** $Cv: lhs = p'@[Nt C]@s' \wedge rhs = p'@v@s' \wedge (C,v) \in P$
using $derive.cases[OF assms(2)]$ **by** $fastforce$
obtain $l r p s$ **where** $lrps: (l,r) \in P \wedge (r = p@[Nt B_1, Nt B_2]@s) \wedge (p \neq [] \vee s \neq []) \wedge (A \notin Nts P)$
 $\wedge (P' = ((P - \{(l,r)\}) \cup \{(A, [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]), (l, p@[Nt A]@s)\}))$
using $assms(1)$ $set_removeAll$ **unfolding** $binarizeStep_def$ **by** $fastforce$
thus $?thesis$
proof $(cases (C, v) \in P')$
case $True$
then show $?thesis$
using $derive.intros[of C v]$ Cv **by** $blast$
next
case $False$
hence $C = l \wedge v = p@[Nt B_1, Nt B_2]@s$
by $(simp\ add: lrps Cv)$
have $1: P' \vdash [Nt l] \Rightarrow p@[Nt A]@s$
using $lrps$ **by** $(simp\ add: derive_singleton)$
have $P' \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]$
using $lrps$ **by** $(simp\ add: derive_singleton)$
hence $P' \vdash [Nt l] \Rightarrow^* p@[Nt B_1, Nt B_2]@s$
by $(meson\ 1\ converse_rtranclp_into_rtranclp\ derive_append\ derive_prepend\ r_into_rtranclp)$
thus $?thesis$
using $False \langle C = l \wedge v = p@[Nt B_1, Nt B_2]@s \rangle Cv$ $derives_append\ derives_prepend$ **by** $blast$
qed
qed

lemma $slemma1_1Nt:$
assumes $binarizeStep A B_1 B_2 S P P'$
and $(A, \alpha) \in P'$
shows $\alpha = [Nt B_1, Nt B_2]$
proof –
have $A \notin Nts P$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $binarizeStep_def$ **by** $blast$
hence $\nexists \alpha. (A, \alpha) \in P$
unfolding Nts_def **by** $auto$
hence $\nexists \alpha. \alpha \neq [Nt B_1, Nt B_2] \wedge (A, \alpha) \in P'$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $binarizeStep_def$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $slemma4_4Nt:$
assumes $binarizeStep A B_1 B_2 S P P'$
and $(l,r) \in P$

shows $(Nt\ A) \notin set\ r$
proof –
have $A \notin Nts\ P$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $binarizeStep_def$ **by** $blast$
hence $\nexists S\ \alpha. (S, \alpha) \in P \wedge (Nt\ A \in \{Nt\ S\} \cup set\ \alpha)$
using $Nts_correct[of\ A\ \langle P \rangle]$ **by** $blast$
thus $?thesis$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $lemma1Nt$:

assumes $binarizeStep\ A\ B_1\ B_2\ S\ P\ P'$
and $P' \vdash lhs \Rightarrow rhs$
shows $(substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ lhs = substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ rhs)$
 $\vee (P \vdash (substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ lhs) \Rightarrow substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ rhs)$
proof –
obtain $l\ r\ p\ s$ **where** $lrps: (l, r) \in P \wedge (r = p@[Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@s) \wedge (p \neq [] \vee s \neq []) \wedge (A \notin Nts\ P)$
 $\wedge (P' = ((P - \{(l, r)\}) \cup \{(A, [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]), (l, p@[Nt\ A]@s)\}))$
using $assms(1)$ $set_removeAll$ **unfolding** $binarizeStep_def$ **by** $fastforce$
obtain $p'\ s'\ u\ v$ **where** $uv: lhs = p'@[Nt\ u]@s' \wedge rhs = p'@v@s' \wedge (u, v) \in P'$
using $derive.cases[OF\ assms(2)]$ **by** $fastforce$
thus $?thesis$
proof $(cases\ u = A)$
case $True$
then show $?thesis$
proof $(cases\ v = [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2])$
case $True$
have $substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ lhs = substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ p' @ substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ ([Nt\ A]@s')$
using $uv\ \langle u = A \rangle$ **by** $simp$
hence $1: substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ lhs = substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ p' @ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2] @ substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ s'$
by $simp$
have $substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ rhs = substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ p' @ substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ ([Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@s')$
using $uv\ \langle u = A \rangle\ True$ **by** $simp$
hence $substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ rhs = substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ p' @ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2] @ substNt\ A\ [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]\ s'$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $binarizeStep_def\ Nts_def$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$
using 1 **by** $simp$
next
case $False$
then show $?thesis$
using $True\ uv\ assms(1)\ slemma1_1Nt$ **by** $fastforce$
qed
next

```

case False
then show ?thesis
proof (cases (Nt A)  $\in$  set v)
  case True
    have Nt A  $\notin$  set p  $\wedge$  Nt A  $\notin$  set s
      using lrps assms(1) by (metis UnI1 UnI2 set_append slemma4_4Nt)
    hence 1: v = p@[Nt A]@s  $\wedge$  Nt A  $\notin$  set p  $\wedge$  Nt A  $\notin$  set s
      using True lrps uv assms slemma4_4Nt[of A B1 B2 S P P] unfolding
binarizeStep_def Nts_def by auto
    hence substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] v = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p @ substNt
A [Nt B1,Nt B2] ([Nt A]@s)
      by simp
    hence substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] v = p @ [Nt B1,Nt B2] @ s
      using 1 subst_append by (simp add: subst_skip)
    hence 2: (u, substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] v)  $\in$  P
      using True lrps uv assms(1) slemma4_4Nt by fastforce
    have substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] lhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ substNt
A [Nt B1,Nt B2] ([Nt u]@s')
      using uv by simp
    hence 3: substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] lhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ [Nt
u] @ substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] s'
      using  $\langle u \neq A \rangle$  by simp
    have substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] rhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ substNt
A [Nt B1,Nt B2] (v@s')
      using uv by simp
    hence substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] rhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ substNt
A [Nt B1,Nt B2] v @ substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] s'
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using 2 3 assms(2) uv derive.simps by fast
  next
  case False
    hence 1: (u, v)  $\in$  P
      using assms(1) uv  $\langle u \neq A \rangle$  lrps by (simp add: in_set_conv_decomp)
    have substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] lhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ substNt
A [Nt B1,Nt B2] ([Nt u]@s')
      using uv by simp
    hence 2: substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] lhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ [Nt
u] @ substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] s'
      using  $\langle u \neq A \rangle$  by simp
    have substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] rhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ substNt
A [Nt B1,Nt B2] (v@s')
      using uv by simp
    hence substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] rhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @
substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] v @ substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] s'
      by simp
    hence substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] rhs = substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] p' @ v @
substNt A [Nt B1,Nt B2] s'
      using False subst_skip by fastforce

```

```

    thus ?thesis
      using 1 2 assms(2) wv derive.simps by fast
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma lemma3Nt:
  assumes  $P' \vdash lhs \Rightarrow^* rhs$ 
    and binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'
  shows  $P \vdash \text{substNt } A \text{ [Nt } B_1, \text{ Nt } B_2] lhs \Rightarrow^* \text{substNt } A \text{ [Nt } B_1, \text{ Nt } B_2] rhs$ 
  using assms
proof (induction rhs rule: rtranclp_induct)
  case (step y z)
  then show ?case
    using lemma1Nt[of A B1 B2 S P P' y z] by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma Lang_binarizeStep1:
  assumes binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'
  shows  $\text{Lang } P' S \subseteq \text{Lang } P S$ 
proof
  fix w
  assume  $w \in \text{Lang } P' S$ 
  hence  $P' \vdash [\text{Nt } S] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$ 
    by (simp add: Lang_def)
  hence  $P' \vdash [\text{Nt } S] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$ 
    using assms unfolding binarizeStep_def by auto
  hence  $P \vdash \text{substNt } A \text{ [Nt } B_1, \text{ Nt } B_2] [\text{Nt } S] \Rightarrow^* \text{substNt } A \text{ [Nt } B_1, \text{ Nt } B_2]$ 
    (map Tm w)
    using assms lemma3Nt[of P' <[Nt S]> <map Tm w>] by blast
  moreover have  $\text{substNt } A \text{ [Nt } B_1, \text{ Nt } B_2] [\text{Nt } S] = [\text{Nt } S]$ 
    using assms unfolding binarizeStep_def by auto
  moreover have  $\text{substNt } A \text{ [Nt } B_1, \text{ Nt } B_2] (\text{map } Tm w) = \text{map } Tm w$  by simp
  ultimately show  $w \in \text{Lang } P S$  using Lang_def
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) mem_Collect_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma slemma5_1Nt:
  assumes  $P \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$ 
    and binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'
  shows  $P' \vdash u \Rightarrow^* v$ 
  using assms by (induction v rule: rtranclp_induct) (auto simp: cnf_r1Nt rtran-
  clp_trans)

```

```

lemma Lang_binarizeStep2:
  assumes binarizeStep A B1 B2 S P P'
  shows  $\text{Lang } P S \subseteq \text{Lang } P' S$ 
proof
  fix w

```

```

assume  $w \in \text{Lang } P \ S$ 
hence  $P \vdash [\text{Nt } S] \Rightarrow_* \text{map } \text{Tm } w$ 
  using assms unfolding  $\text{Lang\_def binarizeStep\_def}$  by auto
thus  $w \in \text{Lang } P' \ S$ 
  using assms  $\text{slemma5\_1Nt Lang\_def}$  by fast
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{Lang\_binarizeStep: binarizeStep } A \ B_1 \ B_2 \ S \ P \ P' \Longrightarrow \text{Lang } P \ S = \text{Lang } P' \ S$ 
  using  $\text{Lang\_binarizeStep1 Lang\_binarizeStep2}$  by fast

```

```

lemma  $\text{Eps\_free\_binarizeStepRtc:}$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x \ y. \exists A \ t \ B_1 \ B_2. \text{binarizeStep } A \ B_1 \ B_2 \ S \ x \ y) \hat{=}^* P \ P'$ 
  and  $\text{Eps\_free } P$ 
  shows  $\text{Eps\_free } P'$ 
  using assms by  $(\text{induction rule: rtranclp\_induct}) (\text{auto simp: binarizeStep\_Eps\_free})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{Unit\_free\_binarizeStepRtc:}$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x \ y. \exists A \ t \ B_1 \ B_2. \text{binarizeStep } A \ B_1 \ B_2 \ S \ x \ y) \hat{=}^* P \ P'$ 
  and  $\text{Unit\_free } P$ 
  shows  $\text{Unit\_free } P'$ 
  using assms by  $(\text{induction rule: rtranclp\_induct}) (\text{auto simp: binarizeStep\_Unit\_free})$ 

```

```

theorem  $\text{Lang\_binarizeStepRtc:}$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x \ y. \exists A \ B_1 \ B_2. \text{binarizeStep } A \ B_1 \ B_2 \ S \ x \ y) \hat{=}^* P \ P'$ 
  shows  $\text{Lang } P \ S = \text{Lang } P' \ S$ 
  using assms by  $(\text{induction rule: rtranclp\_induct}) (\text{fastforce simp: Lang\_binarizeStep})$ 

```

Termination

```

lemma  $\text{lemma6\_b:}$ 
  assumes  $\text{finite } P \ \text{binarizeStep } A \ B_1 \ B_2 \ S \ P \ P'$  shows  $\text{badNtsCount } P' < \text{badNtsCount } P$ 
proof –
  from assms(2) obtain  $l \ r \ p \ s$  where  $\text{lrps: } (l,r) \in P \ r = p@[ \text{Nt } B_1, \text{Nt } B_2 ]@s \ p \neq [] \vee s \neq []$ 
   $A \notin \text{Nts } P \ P' = P - \{(l,r)\} \cup \{(A, [\text{Nt } B_1, \text{Nt } B_2]), (l, p@[ \text{Nt } A ]@s)\}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{binarizeStep\_def}$  by auto
  let  $?B12 = [\text{Nt } B_1, \text{Nt } B_2]::('a,'b)\text{syms}$ 
  have  $\text{prodNts } (l,p@[?B12]@s) = \text{length } (\text{filter } \text{isNt } (p@[?B12]@s))$ 
  using lrps unfolding  $\text{prodNts\_def}$  by auto
  hence 1:  $\text{prodNts } (l,p@[?B12]@s) = \text{length } (\text{filter } \text{isNt } (p@s)) + 2$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: isNt\_def})$ 
  have  $(A,?B12) \notin P \wedge (l, p@[ \text{Nt } A ]@s) \notin P$ 
  using  $\text{Nts\_correct}[OF \langle A \notin \text{Nts } P \rangle]$  by fastforce
  then have  $\text{badNtsCount } P' = \text{badNtsCount } (P - \{(l,r)\}) + \text{badNtsCount } \{(A,?B12), (l, p@[ \text{Nt } A ]@s)\}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{badTmsCount.simps } \langle P' = \_ \rangle$  by  $(\text{simp add: assms}(1) \text{sum\_Un\_eq})$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{badNtsCount } (P - \{(l,r)\}) + \text{badNtsCount } \{(A,?B12)\} + \text{badNtsCount}\{(l, p@[ \text{Nt } A ]@s)\}$ 

```

```

    using Nts_correct[OF ‹A ∉ Nts P›] lrps(1) by simp
  finally have 2: badNtsCount P' = ... .
  have 3: badNtsCount (P - {(l,r)}) < badNtsCount P
    using sum.remove[OF assms(1) lrps(1), of prodNts] lrps(2) 1 by (simp)
  have prodNts (l, p@[Nt A]@s) = length (filter isNt (p@[Nt A]@s)) ∨ prodNts (l,
p@[Nt A]@s) = 0
    unfolding prodNts_def using lrps by simp
  thus ?thesis
proof
  assume prodNts (l, p@[Nt A]@s) = length (filter (isNt) (p@[Nt A]@s))
  hence badNtsCount P' = badNtsCount (P - {(l,r)}) + badNtsCount {(l,
(p@[Nt A]@s))}
    using 2 by (simp add: prodNts_def)
  moreover have prodNts (l, p@[Nt A]@s) < prodNts (l,p@[Nt B1,Nt B2]@s)
    using 1 ‹prodNts (l, p@[Nt A]@s) = length (filter (isNt) (p@[Nt A]@s))›
isNt_def by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: sum.remove[OF assms(1) lrps(1)] ‹r = _›)
next
  assume prodNts (l, p@[Nt A]@s) = 0
  hence badNtsCount P' = badNtsCount (P - {(l,r)})
    using 2 by (simp add: prodNts_def)
  thus ?thesis
    using 3 by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma noTms_prodTms0:
  assumes prodTms (l,r) = 0
  shows length r ≤ 1 ∨ (∀ a ∈ set r. isNt a)
proof -
  have length r ≤ 1 ∨ (∄ a. a ∈ set r ∧ isTm a)
    using assms unfolding prodTms_def using empty_filter_conv by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis isNt_def isTm_def sym.exhaust)
qed

```

```

lemma badNtsCountNot0:
  assumes finite P badNtsCount P > 0
  shows ∃ l r. (l, r) ∈ P ∧ length r ≥ 3
using assms badNtsCountSet not_gr0 unfolding prodNts_def by fastforce

```

10.2.2 Functional Binarization

definition *freshA* :: ('n::fresh0,'t) prods ⇒ 'n ⇒ 'n **where**
freshA ps S = *fresh0 (Nts (set ps) ∪ {S})*

lemma *freshA_notin_set*:
 shows *freshA ps S* ∉ (*Nts (set ps) ∪ {S}*)

unfolding *freshA_def* **by** (*metis ID.set_finite finite_Un finite_nts fresh0_notIn*)

fun *replaceNts* :: 'n::fresh0 \Rightarrow ('n,'t) *syms* \Rightarrow ('n \times 'n) *option* \times ('n,'t) *syms*
where
replaceNts A [] = (None, []) |
replaceNts A [s] = (None, [s]) |
replaceNts A (Nt s₁ # Nt s₂ # sl) = (Some (s₁, s₂), Nt A # sl) |
replaceNts A (s#sl) = (let (nn_opt, sl') = *replaceNts* A sl in (nn_opt, s#sl'))

lemma *replaceNts_tm_unchanged_opt*:

assumes

replaceNts A (s0#s1#sl) = (nn_opt, sl')

$\exists t. s0 = Tm\ t \vee s1 = Tm\ t$

obtains sl'' **where** *replaceNts* A (s1#sl) = (nn_opt, sl'')

proof –

obtain nn_opt' sl'' **where** *replaceNts* A (s1#sl) = (nn_opt', sl'')

by *fastforce*

moreover with *assms* **have** nn_opt = nn_opt' **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *replaceNts_id_iff_None*:

assumes *replaceNts* A sl = (nn_opt, sl')

shows nn_opt = None \longleftrightarrow sl = sl'

using *assms* **proof** (*induction sl arbitrary: nn_opt sl' rule: replaceNts.induct*)

case (4_1 A t s sl)

then obtain sl'' **where** *rec: replaceNts* A (s#sl) = (nn_opt, sl'')

using *replaceNts_tm_unchanged_opt* **by** *blast*

then show ?*case* **using** 4_1 **by** *auto*

next

case (4_2 A s t sl)

then obtain sl'' **where** *rec: replaceNts* A (Tm t#sl) = (nn_opt, sl'')

using *replaceNts_tm_unchanged_opt* **by** *blast*

then show ?*case* **using** 4_2 **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *replaceNts_replaces_pair*:

assumes

replaceNts A sl = (nn_opt, sl')

nn_opt \neq None

obtains p q B₁ B₂ **where**

nn_opt = Some (B₁, B₂)

sl = p@[Nt B₁, Nt B₂]@q

sl' = p@[Nt A]@q

using *assms* **proof** (*induction sl arbitrary: thesis nn_opt sl' rule: replaceNts.induct*)

case (4_1 A t s sl)

then obtain sl'' **where**

replaceNts A (s#sl) = (nn_opt, sl'')

```

and  $sl\_def: sl' = Tm\ t\ \#\ sl''$ 
using  $replaceNts\_tm\_unchanged\_opt$ 
by ( $metis\ (lifting)\ case\_prod\_conv\ prod.inject\ replaceNts.simps(4)$ )
with  $4\_1(1,4)$  obtain  $p\ q\ B_1\ B_2$  where
 $nn\_opt = Some\ (B_1, B_2)$   $s\#sl = p@[Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@q$   $sl'' = p@[Nt\ A]@q$ 
by  $blast$ 
moreover with  $sl\_def$  have  $Tm\ t\ \#s\#sl = (Tm\ t\#p)@[Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@q$   $sl' =$ 
 $(Tm\ t\#p)@[Nt\ A]@q$ 
by  $auto$ 
ultimately show  $?case$  using  $4\_1(2)$  by  $blast$ 
next
case ( $4\_2\ A\ s\ t\ sl$ )
then obtain  $sl''$  where
 $replaceNts\ A\ (Tm\ t\#sl) = (nn\_opt, sl'')$ 
and  $sl\_def: sl' = s\ \#sl''$ 
using  $replaceNts\_tm\_unchanged\_opt$ 
by ( $metis\ (lifting)\ old.prod.case\ prod.inject\ replaceNts.simps(5)$ )
with  $4\_2(1,4)$  obtain  $p\ q\ B_1\ B_2$  where
 $nn\_opt = Some\ (B_1, B_2)$   $Tm\ t\#sl = p@[Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@q$   $sl'' = p@[Nt\ A]@q$ 
by  $blast$ 
moreover with  $sl\_def$  have  $s\#Tm\ t\#sl = (s\#p)@[Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@q$   $sl' =$ 
 $(s\#p)@[Nt\ A]@q$ 
by  $auto$ 
ultimately show  $?case$  using  $4\_2(2)$  by  $blast$ 
qed fastforce+

```

```

corollary  $replaceNts\_replaces\_pair\_Some:$ 
assumes  $replaceNts\ A\ sl = (Some\ (B_1, B_2), sl')$ 
obtains  $p\ q$  where
 $sl = p@[Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@q$ 
 $sl' = p@[Nt\ A]@q$ 
using  $replaceNts\_replaces\_pair$ 
by ( $smt\ (verit)\ assms\ option.distinct(1)\ option.inject\ prod.inject$ )

```

```

fun  $binarize1 :: 'n::fresh0 \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prods$  where
 $binarize1\ A\ ps0\ [] = ps0\ |$ 
 $binarize1\ A\ ps0\ ((l, r)\#ps) =$ 
 $(case\ replaceNts\ A\ r\ of$ 
 $(None, \_) \Rightarrow binarize1\ A\ ps0\ ps|$ 
 $(Some\ (B_1, B_2), r') \Rightarrow$ 
 $if\ length\ r < 3\ then\ binarize1\ A\ ps0\ ps$ 
 $else\ (A, [Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2])\ \#\ (l, r')\ \#\ removeAll\ (l, r)\ ps0)$ 

```

```

lemma  $binarize1\_rec\_if\_id\_or\_lt3:$ 
assumes
 $replaceNts\ A\ r = (nn\_opt, r')$ 
 $r = r' \vee length\ r < 3$ 
shows  $binarize1\ A\ ps0\ ((l, r)\#ps) = binarize1\ A\ ps0\ ps$ 
using  $assms\ replaceNts\_id\_iff\_None$  by ( $cases\ nn\_opt$ )  $auto$ 

```

lemma *binarize1_binarizes*:
assumes *binarize1 A ps0 ps ≠ ps0*
obtains *l r r' B1 B2* **where**
(l,r) ∈ set ps
length r > 2
replaceNts A r = (Some (B1,B2), r')
binarize1 A ps0 ps = (A, [Nt B1,Nt B2]) # (l, r') # removeAll (l,r) ps0
using *assms* **proof** (*induction ps arbitrary: thesis*)
case (*Cons p ps*)
obtain *l r r' nn_opt* **where** *lr_defs: p = (l,r) replaceNts A r = (nn_opt,r')*
by *fastforce*
consider (*hd*) *r ≠ r' ∧ length r > 2* | (*tl*) *r = r' ∨ length r < 3* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?case*
proof *cases*
case *hd*
with *replaceNts_id_iff_None lr_defs* **obtain** *B1 B2* **where** *nn_opt = Some (B1,B2)*
by *fast*
moreover from this hd have
binarize1 A ps0 (p#ps) = (A, [Nt B1,Nt B2]) # (l, r') # removeAll (l,r) ps0

using *lr_defs* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *Cons(2) lr_defs hd* **by** *fastforce*
next
case *tl*
with *lr_defs binarize1_rec_if_id_or_lt3*
have *binarize1 A ps0 (p#ps) = binarize1 A ps0 ps* **by** *blast*
with *Cons* **show** *?thesis* **using** *lr_defs* **by** (*metis list.set_intros(2)*)
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *binarizeStep_binarize1*:
assumes
A ∉ Nts (set ps) ∪ {S}
binarize1 A ps ps ≠ ps
obtains *B1 B2* **where** *binarizeStep A B1 B2 S (set ps) (set (binarize1 A ps ps))*
proof –
from *binarize1_binarizes[OF assms(2)]* **obtain** *l r r' B1 B2* **where**
binarize1_defs:
(l,r) ∈ set ps
length r > 2
replaceNts A r = (Some (B1,B2), r')
binarize1 A ps ps = (A, [Nt B1,Nt B2]) # (l, r') # removeAll (l,r) ps
by *metis*
moreover from this obtain *p s* **where** *r = p@[Nt B1, Nt B2]@s* *r' = p@[Nt A]@s*
using *replaceNts_replaces_pair* **by** *blast*

```

ultimately have binarizeStep A B1 B2 S (set ps) (set (binarize1 A ps ps))
  unfolding binarizeStep_def using assms(1) by auto
then show thesis using that by simp
qed

lemma binarize1_dec_badNtsCount:
  assumes binarize1 A ps ps ≠ ps
         A ∉ Nts (set ps) ∪ {S}
  shows badNtsCount (set (binarize1 A ps ps)) < badNtsCount (set ps)
  using lemma6_b assms binarizeStep_binarize1
  by (metis list.set_finite)

lemma badNts_impl_binarize1_not_id_unif:
  assumes badNtsCount (set ps) = Suc n
         uniform (set ps)
  shows binarize1 A ps0 ps ≠ ps0
  using assms proof (induction ps arbitrary: n)
  case (Cons p ps)
  obtain l r where lr_def: (l,r) = p using old.prod.exhaust by metis
  consider (no_badNts_hd) badNtsCount (set [p]) = 0 |
           (Suc_badNts_hd) m where badNtsCount (set [p]) = Suc m
  using not0_implies_Suc by blast
  then show ?case
  proof cases
  case no_badNts_hd
  from Cons(3) have only_Nts: length r = 1 ∨ (∀ s∈(set r). ∃ n. s = Nt n)
  unfolding uniform_def using lr_def
  by (smt (verit, best) One_nat_def case_prodD destTm.cases length_Cons
list.set_intros(1)
list.size(3))
  have length r < 3
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬?thesis
  hence length r ≥ 2 by simp
  moreover with only_Nts have ∀ s∈set r. ∃ n. s = Nt n by presburger
  ultimately have prodNts p ≠ 0 unfolding prodNts_def using lr_def
  by (metis ‹¬ length r < 3› filter_True isNt_def le_imp_less_Suc not_numeral_le_zero
numeral_2_eq_2
numeral_3_eq_3 snd_conv)
  with no_badNts_hd show False by simp
  qed
  with lr_def have binarize1 A ps0 (p#ps) = binarize1 A ps0 ps
  using binarize1_rec_if_id_or_lt3 by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
  with Cons show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) badNtsCountSet bot_nat_0.not_eq_extremum
gr0_conv_Suc
list.set_finite list.set_intros(1,2) no_badNts_hd set_ConsD uniform_def)
  next
  case Suc_badNts_hd

```

```

with lr_def have all_Nts: length r > 2  $\wedge$  ( $\forall s \in \text{set } r. \exists n. s = \text{Nt } n$ )
using Cons.prems(2) uniform_badTmsCount[of set (p # ps)] noTms_prodTms0[of
l r]
by(auto simp: prodNts_def length_Suc_conv isNt_def split: if_splits)
moreover obtain r' B1 B2 where replace_defs: replaceNts A r = (Some
(B1,B2), r') r'  $\neq$  r
proof -
from all_Nts obtain ns B1 B2 where r = [Nt B1, Nt B2] @ ns
by (metis (no_types, lifting) append_Cons append_Nil le_imp_less_Suc
length_Suc_conv
linorder_not_less list.exhaust list.set_intros(1,2) list.size(3) not_less_iff_gr_or_eq

numeral_2_eq_2)
thus thesis using that by simp
qed
ultimately have binarize1 A ps0 (p#ps) = (A, [Nt B1, Nt B2]) # (l,r') #
removeAll (l,r) ps0
(is _ = ?rem)
using lr_def by fastforce
also have ...  $\neq$  ps0
proof
assume rem_eq: ... = ps0
then obtain xs where ps0 = (A, [Nt B1, Nt B2]) # (l,r') # xs by metis
with rem_eq have (l,r) = (l,r') using set_removeAll
by (smt (verit, ccfv_SIG) Diff_disjoint insert_disjoint(2) length_Cons lessI
not_add_less2
plus_1_eq_Suc removeAll.simps(2) removeAll_id)
with replace_defs show False by blast
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma uniform_binarize1:
fixes ps :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods
assumes ps_uniform: uniform (set ps)
shows uniform (set( binarize1 A ps ps))
proof -
consider (id) binarize1 A ps ps = ps | (not_id) binarize1 A ps ps  $\neq$  ps by blast
then show ?thesis
proof cases
case not_id
from binarize1_binarizes[OF not_id] obtain l r r' B1 B2 where lr_defs:
(l,r)  $\in$  set ps length r > 2 replaceNts A r = (Some (B1,B2), r')
binarize1 A ps ps = (A,[Nt B1, Nt B2]) # (l,r') # removeAll (l,r) ps by metis
moreover from ps_uniform have uniform (set (removeAll (l,r) ps))
unfolding uniform_def by simp
moreover have uniform (set [(l,r')])

```

proof –
from *replaceNts_replaces_pair_Some*[*OF lr_defs*(\mathcal{P})] **obtain** $p\ q$ **where**
 $r = p@[Nt\ B_1, Nt\ B_2]@q$ $r' = p@[Nt\ A]@q$.
with *lr_defs ps_uniform* **show** *?thesis unfolding uniform_def* **by** *fastforce*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding uniform_def* **by** *auto*
qed (*use assms in simp*)
qed

function *binarize* :: $'n::fresh0 \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prods$ **where**
binarize S ps =
(let ps' = binarize1 (freshA ps S) ps ps in
if ps = ps' then ps else binarize S ps')
by *auto*

termination

proof
let $?R = \text{measure } (\lambda(S, ps). \text{badNtsCount } (\text{set } ps))$
show *wf ?R* **by** *fast*
fix $S :: 'n::fresh0$
and $ps\ ps' :: ('n, 't)\ prods$
let $?A = \text{freshA } ps\ S$
assume $ps_def: ps' = \text{binarize1 } ?A\ ps\ ps$
and $neq: ps \neq ps'$
moreover with *freshA_notin_set* **have** $?A \notin Nts\ (\text{set } ps) \cup \{S\}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show $((S, ps'), (S, ps)) \in ?R$
using *binarize1_dec_badNtsCount* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *binarize_binarizeStep*:

$(\lambda x y. \exists A\ B_1\ B_2. \text{binarizeStep } A\ B_1\ B_2\ S\ x\ y)^{**} (\text{set } ps) (\text{set } (\text{binarize } S\ ps))$
proof (*induction badNtsCount (set ps) arbitrary; ps rule: less_induct*)
case *less*
let $?A = \text{freshA } ps\ S$
have $A_notin_nts: ?A \notin Nts\ (\text{set } ps) \cup \{S\}$
using *freshA_notin_set* **by** *metis*
consider $(eq)\ \text{binarize1 } ?A\ ps\ ps = ps \mid$
 $(neq)\ \text{binarize1 } ?A\ ps\ ps \neq ps$ **by** *blast*
then show *?case*
proof *cases*
case *neq*
let $?ps' = \text{binarize1 } ?A\ ps\ ps$
from *binarize1_dec_badNtsCount*[*OF neq A_notin_nts*] **have**
 $\text{badNtsCount } (\text{set } ?ps') < \text{badNtsCount } (\text{set } ps)$.
with *less* **have** $(\lambda x y. \exists A\ B_1\ B_2. \text{binarizeStep } A\ B_1\ B_2\ S\ x\ y)^{**} (\text{set } ?ps') (\text{set } (\text{binarize } S\ ?ps'))$
by *blast*
moreover from *neq A_notin_nts* **obtain** $B_1\ B_2$ **where** *binarizeStep ?A B_1 B_2 S (set ps) (set ?ps')*
using *binarizeStep_binarize1* **by** *blast*

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) binarize.simps
      converse_rtranclp_into_rtranclp)
qed simp
qed

lemma uniform_binarize:
  fixes ps :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods
  assumes ps_uniform: uniform (set ps)
  shows uniform (set (binarize S ps))
using assms proof (induction badNtsCount (set ps) arbitrary: ps rule: less_induct)
  case less
  let ?A = freshA ps S
  consider (rec) binarize1 ?A ps ps ≠ ps | (no_rec) binarize1 ?A ps ps = ps by
blast
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case rec
    let ?ps' = binarize1 ?A ps ps
    from rec have binarize S ps = binarize S ?ps'
    by (smt (verit) binarize.elims)
    with less binarize1_dec_badNtsCount[OF rec] freshA_notin_set
    uniform_binarize1
    show ?thesis by metis
  qed (use less in simp)
qed

lemma binary_binarize:
  assumes binary: binary (set ps)
  shows binary (set (binarize S ps))
proof -
  from binary have badNtsCount (set ps) = 0
  by (metis badNtsCountNot0 binary_def bot_nat_0.not_eq_extremum leD le_imp_less_Suc
numeral_2_eq_2
numeral_3_eq_3 split_conv list.set_finite)
  hence binarize S ps = ps using binarize1_dec_badNtsCount freshA_notin_set
  by (smt (verit, best) binarize.simps bot_nat_0.extremum_strict)
  with assms show ?thesis by argo
qed

lemma binarize_binary_if_uniform:
  fixes ps :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods
  assumes uniform: uniform (set ps)
  shows binary (set (binarize S ps))
proof -
  consider (bin) binary (set ps) | (not_bin) ¬binary (set ps) by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case bin

```

```

    then show ?thesis using binary_binarize by blast
  next
    case not_bin
    with uniform_binary_badNtsCount obtain n where Suc_badNts: badNtsCount
(set ps) = Suc n
    using not0_implies_Suc by blast
    with uniform show ?thesis
    proof (induction badNtsCount (set ps) arbitrary: ps n rule: less_induct)
      case less
      let ?A = freshA ps S
      from less badNts_impl_binarize1_not_id_unif have binarize1 ?A ps ps ≠
ps
      by fastforce
      hence badNtsCount_dec: badNtsCount (set (binarize1 ?A ps ps)) < bad-
NtsCount (set ps)
        (is badNtsCount ?ps' < _)
      using freshA_notin_set binarize1_dec_badNtsCount by metis
      consider (zero_badNts) badNtsCount ?ps' = 0 | (Suc_badNts) m where
badNtsCount ?ps' = Suc m
      using not0_implies_Suc by blast
      then show ?case
      proof cases
        case zero_badNts
        moreover from less.prem1 uniform_binarize1 have uniform ?ps'
        by blast
        ultimately show ?thesis using binary_badNtsCount
        by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) List.finite_set binarize.elims binary_binarize
freshA_def less.prem2)
      next
        case Suc_badNts
        moreover from less.prem1 uniform_binarize1 have unif: uniform ?ps'
        by blast
        ultimately show ?thesis using less(1)[OF badNtsCount_dec __ Suc_badNts]

        by (smt (verit, best) binarize.simps freshA_def less.prem2)
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

10.3 Conversion to CNF

Alternative form more similar to the one Jana Hofmann used:

```

lemma CNF_eq: CNF P ↔ (uniform P ∧ binary P ∧ Eps_free P ∧ Unit_free
P)
proof
  assume CNF P
  hence Eps_free P
  unfolding CNF_def Eps_free_def by fastforce

```

```

moreover have Unit_free P
  using ‹CNF P› unfolding CNF_def Unit_free_def isNt_def isTm_def by
fastforce
moreover have uniform P
proof –
  have  $\forall (A, \alpha) \in P. (\exists B C. \alpha = [Nt B, Nt C]) \vee (\exists t. \alpha = [Tm t])$ 
    using ‹CNF P› unfolding CNF_def.
  hence  $\forall (A, \alpha) \in P. (\forall N \in set \alpha. isNt N) \vee (\exists t. \alpha = [Tm t])$ 
    unfolding isNt_def by fastforce
  hence  $\forall (A, \alpha) \in P. (\nexists t. Tm t \in set \alpha) \vee (\exists t. \alpha = [Tm t])$ 
    by (auto simp: isNt_def)
  thus uniform P
    unfolding uniform_def.
qed
moreover have binary P
  using ‹CNF P› unfolding binary_def CNF_def by auto
ultimately show uniform P  $\wedge$  binary P  $\wedge$  Eps_free P  $\wedge$  Unit_free P
  by blast
next
assume asm: uniform P  $\wedge$  binary P  $\wedge$  Eps_free P  $\wedge$  Unit_free P
have  $\forall p \in P. (\exists B C. (snd p) = [Nt B, Nt C]) \vee (\exists t. (snd p) = [Tm t])$ 
proof
  fix p assume  $p \in P$ 
  obtain A α where Aα: (A, α) = p
    by (metis prod.exhaust_sel)
  hence  $length \alpha = 1 \vee length \alpha = 2$ 
    using asm ‹ $p \in P$ › order_neq_le_trans unfolding binary_def Eps_free_def
by fastforce
  hence  $(\exists B C. (snd p) = [Nt B, Nt C]) \vee (\exists t. \alpha = [Tm t])$ 
proof
  assume  $length \alpha = 1$ 
  hence  $\exists S. \alpha = [S]$ 
    by (simp add: length_Suc_conv)
  moreover have  $\nexists N. \alpha = [Nt N]$ 
    using asm Aα ‹ $p \in P$ › unfolding Unit_free_def by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis sym.exhaust)
next
  assume  $length \alpha = 2$ 
  obtain B C where BC: α = [B, C]
  using ‹ $length \alpha = 2$ › by (metis One_nat_def Suc_1 diff_Suc_1 length_0_conv
length_Cons neq_Nil_conv)
  have  $(\nexists t. Tm t \in set \alpha)$ 
    using ‹ $length \alpha = 2$ › asm Aα ‹ $p \in P$ › unfolding uniform_def by auto
  hence  $(\forall N \in set \alpha. \exists A. N = Nt A)$ 
    by (metis sym.exhaust)
  hence  $\exists B' C'. B = Nt B' \wedge C = Nt C'$ 
    using BC by simp
  thus ?thesis using Aα BC by auto
qed

```

thus $(\exists B C. (snd\ p) = [Nt\ B,\ Nt\ C]) \vee (\exists t. (snd\ p) = [Tm\ t])$ **using** $A\alpha$ **by**
auto
qed
thus $CNF\ P$ **by** (*auto simp: CNF_def*)
qed

definition $cnf_of :: ('n::fresh0, 't)\ prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\ prods$ **where**
 $cnf_of\ ps\ S = (binarize\ S \circ uniformize\ S \circ unit_elim \circ eps_elim)\ ps$

theorem $cnf_of_CNF_Lang$:

fixes $ps :: ('n::fresh0, 't)\ prods$

shows $CNF\ (set\ (cnf_of\ ps\ S))\ lang\ (cnf_of\ ps\ S)\ S = lang\ ps\ S - \{\}\}$

proof –

let $?ps1 = eps_elim\ ps$ **let** $?ps2 = unit_elim\ ?ps1$

let $?ps3 = uniformize\ S\ ?ps2$ **let** $?ps4 = binarize\ S\ ?ps3$

have $eps_free\ ?ps1$ **by** (*rule eps_free_eps_elim*)

hence $eps_free\ ?ps2$ **by** (*meson unit_elim_correct Unit_elim_rel Eps_free*)

have $Unit_free(set\ ?ps2)$ **by** (*metis unit_elim_correct Unit_free_if Unit_elim_rel*)

have $eps_free\ ?ps3$ **by** (*rule eps_free_uniformize[OF <eps_free ?ps2>]*)

have $Unit_free(set\ ?ps3)$ **by** (*rule Unit_free_uniformize[OF <Unit_free(set ?ps2)>]*)

have $uniform\ (set\ ?ps3)$ **by** (*rule uniform_uniformize*)

have $eps_free\ ?ps4$

using $binarize_binarizeStep\ Eps_free_binarizeStepRtc[OF\ _ \langle eps_free\ ?ps3 \rangle]$

by *meson*

moreover **have** $Unit_free(set\ ?ps4)$

using $binarize_binarizeStep\ Unit_free_binarizeStepRtc[OF\ _ \langle Unit_free(set\ ?ps3) \rangle]$

by *meson*

moreover **have** $uniform\ (set\ ?ps4)$

by (*rule uniform_binarize[OF <uniform (set ?ps3)>]*)

moreover **have** $binary\ (set\ ?ps4)$

by (*rule binarize_binary_if_uniform[OF <uniform (set ?ps3)>]*)

ultimately **show** $CNF\ (set\ (cnf_of\ ps\ S))$ **unfolding** $CNF_eq\ cnf_of_def$

by (*simp only: Let_def comp_def*)

have $lang\ ?ps4\ S = lang\ ?ps3\ S$ **using** $Lang_binarizeStepRtc[OF\ binarize_binarizeStep,\ symmetric]$.

also **have** $\dots = lang\ ?ps2\ S$ **by** (*simp add: lang_uniformize*)

also **have** $\dots = lang\ ?ps1\ S$ **by** (*rule lang_unit_elim*)

also **have** $\dots = lang\ ps\ S - \{\}\}$ **by** (*rule lang_eps_elim*)

finally **show** $lang\ (cnf_of\ ps\ S)\ S = lang\ ps\ S - \{\}\}$

by (*simp add: cnf_of_def*)

qed

corollary cnf_exists :

fixes $P :: ('n::fresh0, 't)\ Prods$

assumes $finite\ P$

shows $\exists P'::('n, 't)\ Prods. finite\ P' \wedge CNF\ P' \wedge Lang\ P'\ S = Lang\ P\ S - \{\}\}$

proof –

obtain ps **where** $P = set\ ps$ **by** $(metis\ finite_list[OF\ assms])$
with $cnf_of_CNF_Lang[of\ ps]$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
qed

Some helpful properties:

lemma cnf_length_derive :
assumes $CNF\ P\ P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow * \alpha$
shows $length\ \alpha \geq 1$
using $assms\ CNF_eq\ Eps_free_derives_Nil\ length_greater_0_conv\ less_eq_Suc_le$
by $auto$

lemma $cnf_length_derive2$:
assumes $CNF\ P\ P \vdash [Nt\ A, Nt\ B] \Rightarrow * \alpha$
shows $length\ \alpha \geq 2$

proof –

obtain $u\ v$ **where** $uv: P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow * u \wedge P \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow * v \wedge \alpha = u @ v$
using $assms(2)\ derives_append_decomp[of\ P\ \langle [Nt\ A] \rangle \langle [Nt\ B] \rangle \alpha]$ **by** $auto$
hence $length\ u \geq 1 \wedge length\ v \geq 1$
using $cnf_length_derive[OF\ assms(1)]$ **by** $blast$
thus $?thesis$
using uv **by** $simp$

qed

lemma cnf_single_derive :
assumes $CNF\ P\ P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow * [Tm\ t]$
shows $(S, [Tm\ t]) \in P$

proof –

obtain α **where** $\alpha: P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow \alpha \wedge P \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow * [Tm\ t]$
using $converse_rtranclpE[OF\ assms(2)]$ **by** $auto$
hence $1: (S, \alpha) \in P$
by $(simp\ add: derive_singleton)$
have $\nexists A\ B. \alpha = [Nt\ A, Nt\ B]$
proof $(rule\ ccontr)$
assume $\neg (\nexists A\ B. \alpha = [Nt\ A, Nt\ B])$
from $this$ **obtain** $A\ B$ **where** $AB: \alpha = [Nt\ A, Nt\ B]$
by $blast$
have $\forall w. P \vdash [Nt\ A, Nt\ B] \Rightarrow * w \longrightarrow length\ w \geq 2$
using $cnf_length_derive2[OF\ assms(1)]$ **by** $simp$
moreover **have** $length\ [Tm\ t] = 1$
by $simp$
ultimately **show** $False$
using $\alpha\ AB$ **by** $auto$

qed

from $this$ **obtain** a **where** $\alpha = [Tm\ a]$
using $1\ assms(1)\ unfolding\ CNF_def$ **by** $auto$
hence $t = a$
using α **by** $(simp\ add: derives_Tm_Cons)$
thus $?thesis$
using $1\ \langle \alpha = [Tm\ a] \rangle$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma *cnf_word*:

```
  assumes CNF P P ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* map Tm w
    and length w ≥ 2
  shows ∃ A B u v. (S, [Nt A, Nt B]) ∈ P ∧ P ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm u ∧ P ⊢ [Nt
B] ⇒* map Tm v ∧ u@v = w ∧ u ≠ [] ∧ v ≠ []
proof –
  have 1: (S, map Tm w) ∉ P
    using assms(1) assms(3) unfolding CNF_def by auto
  have ∃α. P ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒ α ∧ P ⊢ α ⇒* map Tm w
    using converse_rtranclpE[OF assms(2)] by auto
  from this obtain α where α: (S, α) ∈ P ∧ P ⊢ α ⇒* map Tm w
    by (auto simp: derive_singleton)
  hence (∃ t. α = [Tm t])
    using 1 derives_Tm_Cons[of P] derives_from_empty by auto
  hence ∃ A B. P ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒ [Nt A, Nt B] ∧ P ⊢ [Nt A, Nt B] ⇒* map Tm w
    using assms(1) α derive_singleton[of P <Nt S> α] unfolding CNF_def by
fast
  from this obtain A B where AB: (S, [Nt A, Nt B]) ∈ P ∧ P ⊢ [Nt A, Nt B]
⇒* map Tm w
    using derive_singleton[of P <Nt S>] by blast
  hence ¬(P ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* []) ∧ ¬(P ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒* [])
    using assms(1) CNF_eq Eps_free_derives_Nil by blast
  from this obtain u v where uv: P ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* u ∧ P ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒* v ∧ u@v
= map Tm w ∧ u ≠ [] ∧ v ≠ []
    using AB derives_append_decomp[of P <[Nt A]> <[Nt B]> <map Tm w>] by
force
  moreover have ∃ u' v'. u = map Tm u' ∧ v = map Tm v'
    using uv map_eq_append_conv[of Tm w u v] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using AB append_eq_map_conv[of u v Tm w] list.simps(8)[of Tm] by fastforce
qed
```

end

11 Pumping Lemma for Context Free Grammars

theory *Pumping_Lemma_CFG*

imports

List_Power.List_Power

Chomsky_Normal_Form

begin

Paths in the (implicit) parse tree of the derivation of some terminal word;
specialized for productions in CNF.

inductive *path* :: ('*n*, '*t*) *Prods* ⇒ '*n* ⇒ '*n* list ⇒ '*t* list ⇒ *bool*

((2_ ⊢ / (_ / ⇒ (_ / _)) [50, 0, 0, 50] 50) **where**

terminal: (*A*, [Tm *a*]) ∈ *P* ⇒ *P* ⊢ *A* ⇒ ⟨[*A*]⟩ [*a*] |

left: $\llbracket (A, [Nt\ B, Nt\ C]) \in P \wedge (P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w) \wedge (P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle q \rangle v) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#p \rangle (w@v)$ |
right: $\llbracket (A, [Nt\ B, Nt\ C]) \in P \wedge (P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w) \wedge (P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle q \rangle v) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#q \rangle (w@v)$

inductive *cnf_derives* :: ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 't list \Rightarrow bool
 (($_ \vdash /$ ($_ \Rightarrow$ cnf/ $_$)) [50, 0, 50] 50) **where**
step: $(A, [Tm\ a]) \in P \Longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow$ cnf [a]|
trans: $\llbracket (A, [Nt\ B, Nt\ C]) \in P \wedge P \vdash B \Rightarrow$ cnf $w \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow$ cnf $v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow$ cnf $(w@v)$

lemma *path_if_cnf_derives*: $P \vdash S \Rightarrow$ cnf $w \Longrightarrow \exists p. P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w$
by (*induction rule:* *cnf_derives.induct*) (*auto intro:* *path.intros*)

lemma *cnf_derives_if_path*: $P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w \Longrightarrow P \vdash S \Rightarrow$ cnf w
by (*induction rule:* *path.induct*) (*auto intro:* *cnf_derives.intros*)

corollary *cnf_path*: $P \vdash S \Rightarrow$ cnf $w \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w)$
using *path_if_cnf_derives*[of *P*] *cnf_derives_if_path*[of *P*] **by** *blast*

lemma *cnf_der*:
assumes $P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm\ w\ CNF\ P$
shows $P \vdash S \Rightarrow$ cnf w
using *assms* **proof** (*induction w arbitrary: S rule: length_induct*)
case (1 w)
have *Eps_free* P
using *assms*(2) *CNF_eq* **by** *blast*
hence $\neg(P \vdash [Nt\ S] \Rightarrow^* \llbracket \rrbracket)$
by (*simp add: Eps_free_derives_Nil*)
hence 2: $\text{length } w \neq 0$
using 1 **by** *auto*
thus ?*case*
proof (*cases length w \leq 1*)
case *True*
hence $\text{length } w = 1$
using 2 **by** *linarith*
then obtain t **where** $w = [t]$
using *length_Suc_conv*[of $w\ 0$] **by** *auto*
hence $(S, [Tm\ t]) \in P$
using 1 *assms*(2) *cnf_single_derive*[of $P\ S\ t$] **by** *simp*
thus ?*thesis*
by (*simp add: $\langle w = _ \rangle$ cnf_derives.intros*(1))
next
case *False*
obtain $A\ B\ u\ v$ **where** $ABuv: (S, [Nt\ A, Nt\ B]) \in P \wedge P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm\ u \wedge P \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm\ v \wedge u@v = w \wedge u \neq \llbracket \rrbracket \wedge v \neq \llbracket \rrbracket$
using *False assms*(2) 1 *cnf_word*[of $P\ S\ w$] **by** *auto*
have $\text{length } u < \text{length } w \wedge \text{length } v < \text{length } w$

```

    using ABw by auto
  hence cnf_derives P A u ∧ cnf_derives P B v
    using 1 ABw by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using ABw cnf_derives.intros(2)[of S A B P u v] by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma der_cnf:
  assumes P ⊢ S ⇒ cnf w CNF P
  shows P ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* map Tm w
using assms proof (induction rule: cnf_derives.induct)
  case (step A a P)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: derive_singleton r_into_rtranclp)
next
  case (trans A B C P w v)
  hence P ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒ [Nt B, Nt C]
    by (simp add: derive_singleton)
  moreover have P ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒* map Tm w ∧ P ⊢ [Nt C] ⇒* map Tm v
    using trans by blast
  ultimately show ?case
    using derives_append_decomp[of P ⟨[Nt B]⟩ ⟨[Nt C]⟩ ⟨map Tm (w @ v)⟩] by
auto
qed

```

```

corollary cnf_der_eq: CNF P ⇒ (P ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* map Tm w ↔ P ⊢ S ⇒ cnf
w)
  using cnf_der[of P S w] der_cnf[of P S w] by blast

```

```

lemma path_if_derives:
  assumes P ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* map Tm w CNF P
  shows ∃ p. P ⊢ S ⇒ ⟨p⟩ w
  using assms cnf_der[of P S w] path_if_cnf_derives[of P S w] by blast

```

```

lemma derives_if_path:
  assumes P ⊢ S ⇒ ⟨p⟩ w CNF P
  shows P ⊢ [Nt S] ⇒* map Tm w
  using assms der_cnf[of P S w] cnf_derives_if_path[of P S p w] by blast

```

lpath = longest path, similar to *path*; *lpath* always chooses the longest path in a syntax tree

```

inductive lpath :: ('n, 't) Prods ⇒ 'n ⇒ 'n list ⇒ 't list ⇒ bool
  ((2_ ⊢ / ( _ / ⇒ ⟨_⟩ / _)) [50, 0, 0, 50] 50) where
  terminal: (A, [Tm a]) ∈ P ⇒ P ⊢ A ⇒ ⟨[A]⟩ [a] |
  nonTerminals: [(A, [Nt B, Nt C]) ∈ P ∧ (P ⊢ B ⇒ ⟨p⟩ w) ∧ (P ⊢ C ⇒ ⟨q⟩ v)]
⇒
  P ⊢ A ⇒ ⟨A#(if length p ≥ length q then p else q)⟩ (w@v)

```

lemma *path_lpath*: $P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w \implies \exists p'. (P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle w) \wedge \text{length } p' \geq \text{length } p$

by (*induction rule*: *path.induct*) (*auto intro*: *lpath.intros*)

lemma *lpath_path*: $(P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w) \implies P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w$

by (*induction rule*: *lpath.induct*) (*auto intro*: *path.intros*)

lemma *lpath_length*: $(P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w) \implies \text{length } w \leq 2^{\text{length } p}$

proof (*induction rule*: *lpath.induct*)

case (*terminal* *A a P*)

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

next

case (*nonTerminals* *A B C P p w q v*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases* $\text{length } p \geq \text{length } q$)

case *True*

hence $\text{length } v \leq 2^{\text{length } p}$

using *nonTerminals order_subst1*[*of* $\langle \text{length } v \rangle \langle \lambda x. 2^x \rangle \langle \text{length } q \rangle \langle \text{length } p \rangle$]

by *simp*

hence $\text{length } w + \text{length } v \leq 2 * 2^{\text{length } p}$

by (*simp add*: *nonTerminals.IH(1) add_le_mono mult_2*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *True*)

next

case *False*

hence $\text{length } w \leq 2^{\text{length } q}$

using *nonTerminals order_subst1*[*of* $\langle \text{length } w \rangle \langle \lambda x. 2^x \rangle \langle \text{length } p \rangle \langle \text{length } q \rangle$]

by *simp*

hence $\text{length } w + \text{length } v \leq 2 * 2^{\text{length } q}$

by (*simp add*: *nonTerminals.IH add_le_mono mult_2*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *False*)

qed

qed

lemma *step_decomp*:

assumes $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A]@p \rangle w$ $\text{length } p \geq 1$

shows $\exists B C p' a b. (A, [Nt B, Nt C]) \in P \wedge w = a@b \wedge$

$((P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle b) \vee (P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle b))$

using *assms* **by** (*cases*) *fastforce+*

lemma *steplp_decomp*:

assumes $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A]@p \rangle w$ $\text{length } p \geq 1$

shows $\exists B C p' a b. (A, [Nt B, Nt C]) \in P \wedge w = a@b \wedge$

$((P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle b \wedge \text{length } p \geq \text{length } p') \vee$

$(P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle b \wedge \text{length } p \geq \text{length } p'))$

using *assms* **by** (*cases*) *fastforce+*

lemma *path_first_step*: $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w \Longrightarrow \exists q. p = [A]@q$
by (*induction rule: path.induct*) *simp_all*

lemma *no_empty*: $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w \Longrightarrow \text{length } w > 0$
by (*induction rule: path.induct*) *simp_all*

lemma *substitution*:

assumes $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle z$
shows $\exists v w x. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge z = v@w@x \wedge$
 $(\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p' \rangle v@w'@x) \wedge$
 $(\text{length } p1 > 0 \longrightarrow \text{length } (v@x) > 0)$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction p1 arbitrary: P A z*)

case *Nil*

hence $\forall w' p'. ((P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle z) \wedge z = []@z@[] \wedge$
 $(P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle []@[X]@p' \rangle ([]@w'@[])) \wedge$
 $(\text{length } [] > 0 \longrightarrow \text{length } ([]@[]) > 0))$

using *path_first_step*[of *P A*] **by** *auto*

then show *?case*

by *blast*

next

case (*Cons A p1 P Y*)

hence *0*: $A = Y$

using *path_first_step*[of *P Y*] **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq 1$

by *simp*

hence $\exists B C a b q. (A, [Nt B, Nt C]) \in P \wedge a@b = z \wedge$

$((P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle q \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle b) \vee (P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle a$
 $\wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle q \rangle b))$

using *Cons.prem*s *path_first_step step_decomp* **by** *fastforce*

then obtain *BC a b q* **where** *BC*: $(A, [Nt B, Nt C]) \in P \wedge a@b = z \wedge$

$((P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle q \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle b) \vee (P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle a$
 $\wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle q \rangle b))$

by *blast*

then show *?case*

proof (*cases* $P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle q \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle b$)

case *True*

then obtain *v w x* **where** *vwx*: $P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge b = v@w@x \wedge$

$(\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p' \rangle (v@w'@x))$

using *Cons.IH* **by** *blast*

hence *1*: $\forall w' p'. (P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w') \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#p1@[X]@p' \rangle$
 $(a@v@w'@x)$

using *BC* **by** (*auto intro: path.intros*(3))

obtain *v'* **where** $v' = a@v$

by *simp*

hence $\text{length } (v'@x) > 0$

using *True no_empty* **by** *fast*

hence $P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge z = v'@w@x \wedge (\forall w' p'.$

$P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#p1@[X]@p' \rangle (v'@w'@x)) \wedge$

$(\text{length } (A\#p1) > 0 \longrightarrow \text{length } (v'@x) > 0)$

using vwx 1 BC $\langle v' = _ \rangle$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using 0 **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then obtain $v w x$ **where** vwx : $(P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w) \wedge a = v@w@x \wedge$
 $(\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p' \rangle (v@w'@x))$
using *Cons.IH BC* **by** *blast*
hence 1: $\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#p1@[X]@p' \rangle (v@w'@x@b)$
using *BC left[of A B C P]* **by** *fastforce*
hence $P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge z = v@w@x@b \wedge (\forall w' p'.$
 $P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#p1@[X]@p' \rangle (v@w'@x@b)) \wedge$
 $(\text{length } (A\#p1) > 0 \longrightarrow \text{length } (a@v@x) > 0)$
using vwx *BC no_empty* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{length } (v@x@b) > 0$
using *no_empty BC* **by** *fast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using 0 **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *substitution_lp*:
assumes $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle z$
shows $\exists v w x. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge z = v@w@x \wedge$
 $(\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p' \rangle v@w'@x)$
using *assms proof* (*induction p1 arbitrary: P A z*)
case *Nil*
hence $\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle []@[X]@p' \rangle ([]@w'@[])$
using *path_first_step lpath_path* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle z \wedge z = []@z@[]$
using *Nil lpath.cases[of P A $\langle [X] @ p2 \rangle z$]* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?case*
by *blast*

next
case (*Cons A p1 P Y*)
hence 0: $A = Y$
using *path_first_step[of P Y] lpath_path* **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq 1$
by *simp*
hence $\exists B C p' a b. (A, [Nt B, Nt C]) \in P \wedge z = a@b \wedge$
 $((P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle b \wedge \text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq$
 $\text{length } p') \vee$
 $(P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle b \wedge \text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq$
 $\text{length } p'))$
using *steplp_decomp[of P A $\langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle z$ 0 Cons]* **by** *simp*
then obtain $B C p' a b$ **where** BC : $(A, [Nt B, Nt C]) \in P \wedge z = a@b \wedge$
 $((P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle b \wedge \text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq$
 $\text{length } p') \vee$
 $(P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle b \wedge \text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq$

$\text{length } p')$
by *blast*
then show *?case*
proof ($\text{cases } P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle b \wedge \text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq \text{length } p')$
case *True*
then obtain $v w x$ **where** $vwx: P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge a = v@w@x \wedge (\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p' \rangle v@w'@x)$
using *Cons.IH* **by** *blast*
hence $P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge z = v@w@x@b \wedge (\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#p1@[X]@p' \rangle v@w'@x@b)$
using *BC lpath_path[of P] path.intros(2)[of A B C P]* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
using *0* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
hence ($P \vdash B \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle a \wedge P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p2 \rangle b \wedge \text{length } (p1@[X]@p2) \geq \text{length } p')$
using *BC* **by** *blast*
then obtain $v w x$ **where** $vwx: P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge b = v@w@x \wedge (\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash C \Rightarrow \langle p1@[X]@p' \rangle v@w'@x)$
using *Cons.IH* **by** *blast*
then obtain v' **where** $v' = a@v$
by *simp*
hence $P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p2 \rangle w \wedge z = v'@w@x \wedge (\forall w' p'. P \vdash X \Rightarrow \langle [X]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle A\#p1@[X]@p' \rangle v'@w'@x)$
using *BC lpath_path[of P] path.intros(3)[of A B C P] vwx* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
using *0* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *path_nts*: $P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p \rangle w \implies \text{set } p \subseteq \text{Nts } P$
unfolding *Nts_def* **by** (*induction rule: path.induct*) *auto*

lemma *inner_aux*:
assumes $\forall w' p'. P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A]@p3 \rangle w \wedge (P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A]@p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A]@p2@[A]@p' \rangle v@w'@x)$
shows $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle ([A]@p2) \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i) \rangle @ [A]@p3 \rangle v \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i) @ w @ x \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i)$
using *assms proof (induction i)*
case *0*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc i*)
hence $1: P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A]@p2 @ ([A] @ p2) \rightsquigarrow i @ [A]@p3 \rangle v \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i) @ w @ x \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i)$
by *simp*
hence $P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A] @ p2 @ [A] @ p2 @ ([A] @ p2) \rightsquigarrow i @ [A]@p3 \rangle v @ v \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i) @ w @ x \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } i) @ x$

using *assms* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?case*
using *pow_list_Suc2*[of $\langle \text{Suc } i \rangle x$] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *inner_pumping*:
assumes *CNF P finite P*
and $m = \text{card } (\text{Nts } P)$
and $z \in \text{Lang } P S$
and $\text{length } z \geq 2^{m+1}$
shows $\exists u v w x y . z = u @ v @ w @ x @ y \wedge \text{length } (v @ w @ x) \leq 2^{m+1} \wedge \text{length } (v @ x) \geq 1 \wedge (\forall i . u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y \in \text{Lang } P S)$
proof –
obtain p' **where** $p' : P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle p' \rangle z$
using *assms Lang_def*[of $P S$] *path_if_derives*[of $P S$] **by** *blast*
then obtain lp **where** $lp : P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle lp \rangle z$
using *path_lpath*[of P] **by** *blast*
hence $1 : \text{set } lp \subseteq \text{Nts } P$
using *lpath_path*[of P] *path_nts*[of P] **by** *blast*
have $\text{length } lp > m$
proof –
have $(2^{m+1}) :: \text{nat} \leq 2^{\text{length } lp}$
using *lp_lpath_length*[of $P S lp z$] *assms(5)* *le_trans* **by** *blast*
hence $m+1 \leq \text{length } lp$
using *power_le_imp_le_exp*[of $2 \langle m+1 \rangle \langle \text{length } lp \rangle$] **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

then obtain $l p$ **where** $p : lp = l @ p \wedge \text{length } p = m+1$
using *less_Suc_eq* **by** (*induction lp*) *fastforce+*
hence $\text{set } l \subseteq \text{Nts } P \wedge \text{set } p \subseteq \text{Nts } P \wedge \text{finite } (\text{Nts } P)$
using $\langle \text{finite } P \rangle 1$ *finite_Nts*[of P] *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{card } (\text{set } p) < \text{length } p$
using *p assms(3)* *card_mono*[of $\langle \text{Nts } P \rangle \langle \text{set } p \rangle$] **by** *simp*
then obtain $A p1 p2 p3$ **where** $p = p1 @ [A] @ p2 @ [A] @ p3$
by (*metis distinct_card nat_neq_iff not_distinct_decomp*)
then obtain $u vwx y$ **where** $uy : (P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A] @ p2 @ [A] @ p3 \rangle vwx \wedge z = u @ vwx @ y \wedge (\forall w' p' . (P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A] @ p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle l @ p1 @ [A] @ p' \rangle u @ w' @ y))$
using *substitution_lp*[of $P S \langle l @ p1 \rangle A \langle p2 @ [A] @ p3 \rangle z$] *lp p* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{length } vwx \leq 2^{m+1}$
using $\langle p = _ \rangle p$ *lpath_length*[of $P A \langle [A] @ p2 @ [A] @ p3 \rangle vwx$] *order_subst1*
by *fastforce*
then obtain $v w x$ **where** $vwx : P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A] @ p3 \rangle w \wedge vwx = v @ w @ x \wedge (\forall w' p' . (P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A] @ p' \rangle w' \longrightarrow P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle [A] @ p2 @ [A] @ p' \rangle v @ w' @ x)) \wedge (\text{length } ([A] @ p2) > 0 \longrightarrow \text{length } (v @ x) > 0)$
using *substitution*[of $P A \langle [A] @ p2 \rangle A p3 vwx$] *uy_lpath_path*[of $P A$] **by** *auto*
have $P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle l @ p1 @ (([A] @ p2) \sim i) @ [A] @ p3 \rangle u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y$ **for** i
proof –

have $\forall i. P \vdash A \Rightarrow \langle ([A]@p2) \sim (Suc\ i) @ [A]@p3 \rangle v \sim (Suc\ i) @ w @ x \sim (Suc\ i)$
using *vwx inner_aux[of P A] by blast*
hence $\forall i. P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle l@p1 @ (([A]@p2) \sim (Suc\ i)) @ [A]@p3 \rangle u @ (v \sim (Suc\ i)) @ w @ (x \sim (Suc\ i)) @ y$
using *uy by fastforce*
moreover have $P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle l@p1 @ (([A]@p2) \sim 0) @ [A]@p3 \rangle u @ (v \sim 0) @ w @ (x \sim 0) @ y$
using *vwx uy by auto*
ultimately show $P \vdash S \Rightarrow \langle l@p1 @ (([A]@p2) \sim i) @ [A]@p3 \rangle u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y$
by *(induction i) simp_all*
qed
hence $\forall i. u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y \in Lang\ P\ S$
unfolding *Lang_def* **using** *assms(1) assms(2) derives_if_path[of P S]* **by** *blast*
hence $z = u @ v @ w @ x @ y \wedge length\ (v @ w @ x) \leq 2^{m+1} \wedge 1 \leq length\ (v @ x) \wedge (\forall i. u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y \in Lang\ P\ S)$
using *vwx uy <length vwx ≤ 2^(m+1)> by (simp add: Suc_leI)*
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

abbreviation *pumping_property* $L\ n \equiv \forall z \in L. length\ z \geq n \longrightarrow (\exists u\ v\ w\ x\ y. z = u @ v @ w @ x @ y \wedge length\ (v @ w @ x) \leq n \wedge length\ (v @ x) \geq 1 \wedge (\forall i. u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y \in L))$

theorem *Pumping_Lemma_CNF*:
assumes *CNF P finite P*
shows $\exists n. pumping_property\ (Lang\ P\ S)\ n$
using *inner_pumping[OF assms, of <card (Nts P)>]* **by** *blast*

theorem *Pumping_Lemma*:
assumes *finite (P :: ('n::fresh0,'t)Prods)*
shows $\exists n. pumping_property\ (Lang\ P\ S)\ n$
proof –
obtain $ps' :: ('n,'t)Prods$ **where** *ps': finite ps' CNF(ps') Lang ps' S = Lang P S - {[]}*
using *cnf_exists[of P S, OF <finite P>]* **by** *auto*
have $P': CNF\ ps'\ finite\ ps'$ **using** *ps'(1,2)* **by** *auto*
from *Pumping_Lemma_CNF[OF P', of S]* **obtain** n **where**
pump: pumping_property (Lang ps' S) n **by** *blast*
then have *pumping_property (Lang ps' S) (Suc n)*
by *(metis Suc_leD nle_le)*
then have *pumping_property (Lang P S) (Suc n)*
using *ps'(3)* **by** *(metis Diff_iff list.size(3) not_less_eq_eq singletonD zero_le)*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

end

12 $a^n b^n c^n$ is Not Context-Free

```
theory AnBnCn_not_CFL
imports Pumping_Lemma_CFG
begin
```

This theory proves that the language $\bigcup_n \{[a]^n @ [b]^n @ [c]^n\}$ is not context-free using the Pumping lemma.

The formal proof follows the textbook proof (e.g. [1]) closely. The Isabelle proof is about 10% of the length of the Coq proof by Ramos *et al.* [3, 2]. The latter proof suffers from excessive case analyses.

```
declare count_list_pow_list[simp]
```

```
context
```

```
  fixes a b c
```

```
  assumes neq: a ≠ b b ≠ c c ≠ a
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma c_greater_count0:
```

```
  assumes x@y = [a]~n @ [b]~n @ [c]~n length y ≥ n
```

```
  shows count_list x c = 0
```

```
  using assms proof -
```

```
    have drop (2*n) (x@y) = [c]~n using assms
```

```
      by simp
```

```
    then have count_c_end: count_list (drop (2*n) (x@y)) c = n
```

```
      by (simp)
```

```
    have count_list (x@y) c = n using assms neq
```

```
      by (simp)
```

```
    then have count_c_front: count_list (take (2*n) (x@y)) c = 0
```

```
      using count_c_end by (metis add_cancel_left_left append_take_drop_id
count_list_append)
```

```
    have ∃ i. length y = n+i using assms
```

```
      by presburger
```

```
    then obtain i where i: length y = n+i
```

```
      by blast
```

```
    then have x = take (3*n-n-i) (x@y)
```

```
  proof -
```

```
    have x = take (2 * n - i) x @ take (2 * n - (i + length x)) y
```

```
    using i by (metis add.commute add_diff_cancel_left' append_eq_conv_conj
assms(1) diff_diff_left
```

```
      length_append length_pow_list_single mult_2 take_append)
```

```
    then show ?thesis
```

```
      by (simp)
```

```
  qed
```

```
  then have x = take (3*n-n-i) (take (3*n-n) (x@y))
```

```
    by (metis diff_le_self min_def take_take)
```

then have $x = \text{take } (3*n - n - i) (\text{take } (2*n) (x@y))$
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **using** *count_c_front count_list_0_iff_in_set_takeD*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *a_greater_count0*:
assumes $x@y = [a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}$ *length x ≥ n*
shows *count_list y a = 0*

this prof is easier than $\llbracket ?x @ ?y = [a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}; ?n \leq \text{length } ?y \rrbracket \implies \text{count_list } ?x \text{ } a = 0$ since *a* is at the start of the word rather than at the end

proof –

have *count_whole*: *count_list (x@y) a = n*
using *assms neq* **by** *auto*
have *take_n*: $\text{take } n (x@y) = [a]^{\sim n}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
then have *count_take_n*: *count_list (take n (x@y)) a = n*
by (*simp*)
have $\exists z. x = \text{take } n (x@y) @ z$
by (*metis append_eq_conv_conj assms(2) nat_le_iff_add take_add*)
then have *count_a_x*: *count_list x a = n* **using** *count_take_n take_n count_whole*

by (*metis add_diff_cancel_left' append.right_neutral count_list_append diff_add_zero*)
have *count_list (x@y) a = n*
using *assms neq* **by** *simp*
then have *count_list y a = 0*
using *count_a_x* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by *presburger*

qed

lemma *a_or_b_zero*:
assumes $u@w@y = [a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}$ *length w ≤ n*
shows *count_list w a = 0* \vee *count_list w c = 0*

This lemma uses $\text{count_list } w \text{ } a = 0 \vee \text{count_list } w \text{ } c = 0$ similar to all following proofs, focusing on the number of *a* and *c* found in *w* rather than the concrete structure. It is also the merge of the two previous lemmas to make the final proof shorter

proof –

show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases length u < n*)
case *True*
have $\text{length } (u@w@y) = 3*n$ **using** *assms*
by *simp*
then have $\text{length } u + \text{length } w + \text{length } y = 3*n$
by *simp*
then have $\text{length } u + \text{length } y \geq 2*n$ **using** *assms*

```

    by linarith
  then have u_or_y:  $\text{length } u \geq n \vee \text{length } y \geq n$ 
    by linarith
  then have  $\text{length } y \geq n$  using True
    by simp
  then show ?thesis using c_greater_count0[of u@w y n] neq assms
    by simp
next
case False
then have  $\text{length } u \geq n$ 
  by simp
then show ?thesis using a_greater_count0[of u w@y n] neq assms
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma count_vx_not_zero:
  assumes  $u@v@w@x@y = [a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n} v@x \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{count\_list } (v@x) \ a \neq 0 \vee \text{count\_list } (v@x) \ b \neq 0 \vee \text{count\_list } (v@x) \ c \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have set:  $\text{set } ([a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}) = \{a, b, c\}$  using assms pow_list_single_Nil_iff
    by (fastforce simp add: pow_list_single)
  show ?thesis proof (cases v@x)
    case True
    then have  $\exists d \in \text{set } ([a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}). \text{count\_list } v \ d \neq 0$ 
      using assms(1)
      by (metis append_Cons count_list_0_iff_in_set_conv_decomp list.exhaust list.set_intros(1))
    then have  $\text{count\_list } v \ a \neq 0 \vee \text{count\_list } v \ b \neq 0 \vee \text{count\_list } v \ c \neq 0$ 
      using set by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by force
  next
  case False
  then have  $x \neq []$  using assms
    by fast
  then have  $\exists d \in \text{set } ([a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}). \text{count\_list } x \ d \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists d \in \text{set } ([a]^{\sim n}) \cup (\text{set } ([b]^{\sim n}) \cup \text{set } ([c]^{\sim n})). \text{count\_list } x \ d \neq 0$ 
    count_list ys d
      if  $u @ v @ w @ ya \# ys @ y = [a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}$ 
      and  $x = ya \# ys$ 
      for  $ya :: 'a$ 
      and  $ys :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
      using that by (metis Un_iff_in_set_conv_decomp set_append)
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(1) x ≠ [] by (auto simp: neq_Nil_conv)
  qed
qed

```

```

then have count_list x a ≠ 0 ∨ count_list x b ≠ 0 ∨ count_list x c ≠ 0
  using set by simp
then show ?thesis
  by force
qed
qed

```

lemma not_ex_y_count:

```

assumes i≠k ∨ k≠j ∨ i≠j count_list w a = i count_list w b = k count_list w
c = j

```

```

shows ¬(EX y. w = [a]~y @ [b]~y @ [c]~y)

```

proof

```

assume EX y. w = [a]~y @ [b]~y @ [c]~y

```

```

then obtain y where y: w = [a]~y @ [b]~y @ [c]~y

```

```

  by blast

```

```

then have count_list w a = y using neq

```

```

  by simp

```

```

then have i_eq_y: i=y using assms

```

```

  by argo

```

```

then have count_list w b = y

```

```

  using neq assms(2) y by (auto)

```

```

then have k_eq_y: k=y using assms

```

```

  by argo

```

```

have count_list w c = y using neq y

```

```

  by simp

```

```

then have j_eq_y: j=y using assms

```

```

  by argo

```

```

show False using i_eq_y k_eq_y j_eq_y assms

```

```

  by presburger

```

qed

lemma not_in_count:

```

assumes count_list w a ≠ count_list w b ∨ count_list w b ≠ count_list w c ∨
count_list w c ≠ count_list w a

```

```

shows w ∉ {word. ∃ n. word = [a]~n @ [b]~n @ [c]~n}

```

This definition of a word not in the language is useful as it allows us to prove a word is not in the language just by knowing the number of each letter in a word

```

using assms not_ex_y_count

```

```

by (smt (verit, del_insts) mem_Collect_eq)

```

This is the central and only case analysis, which follows the textbook proofs. The Coq proof by Ramos is considerably more involved and ends up with a total of 24 cases

lemma pumping_application:

```

assumes u@v@w@x@y = [a]~n @ [b]~n @ [c]~n

```

```

and count_list (v@w@x) a = 0 ∨ count_list (v@w@x) c = 0 and v@x≠[]

```

```

shows u@w@y ∉ (∪ n. {[a]~n @ [b]~n @ [c]~n})

```

In this lemma it is proven that a word $u @ v^0 @ w @ x^0 @ y$ is not in the language $\bigcup_n \{[a]^n @ [b]^n @ [c]^n\}$ as this is the easiest counterexample useful for the Pumping lemma

proof –

```

have count_word_a: count_list (u@v@w@x@y) a = n
  using neq_assms(1) by simp
have count_word_b: count_list (u@v@w@x@y) b = n
  using neq_assms(1) by simp
have count_word_c: count_list (u@v@w@x@y) c = n
  using neq_assms(1) by simp
have count_non_zero: ((count_list (v@x) a) ≠ 0) ∨ (count_list (v@x) b ≠ 0) ∨
(count_list (v@x) c ≠ 0)
  using count_vx_not_zero[of u v w x y n] assms(1,3) by simp
from assms(2) show ?thesis proof
  assume *: count_list (v @ w @ x) a = 0
  then have vx_b_or_c_not0: count_list (v@x) b ≠ 0 ∨ count_list (v@x) c ≠
0 using count_non_zero
    by simp
  have wvy_count_a: count_list (u@w@y) a = n using * count_word_a
    by simp
  have count_list (u@w@y) b ≠ n ∨ count_list (u@w@y) c ≠ n using vx_b_or_c_not0
count_word_b count_word_c
    by auto
  then have (count_list (u@w@y) a ≠ count_list (u@w@y) b) ∨ (count_list
(u@w@y) c ≠ count_list (u@w@y) a) using wvy_count_a
    by argo
  then show ?thesis using not_in_count[of u@w@y]
    by blast
next
  assume *: count_list (v @ w @ x) c = 0
  then have vx_a_or_b_not0: (count_list (v@x) a ≠ 0) ∨ (count_list (v@x) b
≠ 0) using count_non_zero
    by fastforce
  have wvy_count_c: count_list (u@w@y) c = n using * count_word_c
    by auto
  have count_list (u@w@y) a ≠ n ∨ count_list (u@w@y) b ≠ n using vx_a_or_b_not0
count_word_a count_word_b
    by force
  then have (count_list (u@w@y) a ≠ count_list (u@w@y) b) ∨ (count_list
(u@w@y) c ≠ count_list (u@w@y) a) using wvy_count_c
    by argo
  then show ?thesis using not_in_count[of u@w@y]
    by blast
qed
qed

```

theorem anbncn_not_cfl:

assumes finite (P :: ('n::fresh0,'a)Prods)

shows Lang P S ≠ ($\bigcup_n. \{[a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} @ [c]^{\sim n}\}$) (**is** ¬ ?E)

```

proof
  assume ?E
  from Pumping_Lemma[OF ‹finite P›, of S] obtain n where
    pump:  $\forall \text{word} \in \text{Lang } P \text{ S. length word} \geq n \longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists u \ v \ w \ x \ y. \text{word} = u @ v @ w @ x @ y \wedge \text{length } (v @ w @ x) \leq n \wedge \text{length } (v @ x) \geq$ 
 $1 \wedge (\forall i. u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y \in \text{Lang } P \text{ S}))$ )
    by blast
  let ?word = [a]  $\sim n$  @ [b]  $\sim n$  @ [c]  $\sim n$ 
  have wInLg: ?word  $\in \text{Lang } P \text{ S}$ 
    using ‹?E› by blast
  have length ?word  $\geq n$ 
    by simp
  then obtain u v w x y where uvwxy: ?word = u @ v @ w @ x @ y  $\wedge \text{length } (v @ w @ x)$ 
 $\leq n \wedge \text{length } (v @ x) \geq 1 \wedge (\forall i. u @ (v \sim i) @ w @ (x \sim i) @ y \in \text{Lang } P \text{ S})$ 
    using pump wInLg by metis
  let ?vwx = v @ w @ x
  have (count_list ?vwx a = 0)  $\vee$  (count_list ?vwx c = 0) using uvwxy a_or_b_zero
  assms
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) append.assoc)
  then show False using assms uvwxy pumping_application[of u v w x y n]
    by (metis ‹?E› append_Nil length_0_conv not_one_le_zero pow_list.simps(1))
qed

end

end

```

13 CFLs Are Not Closed Under Intersection

theory CFL_Not_Intersection_Closed

imports

List_Power.List_Power

Context_Free_Language

Pumping_Lemma_CFG

AnBnCn_not_CFL

begin

The probably first formal proof was given by Ramos *et al.* [3, 2]. The proof below is much shorter.

Some lemmas:

lemma Lang_concat:

$L1 @ L2 = \{\text{word}. \exists w1 \in L1. \exists w2 \in L2. \text{word} = w1 @ w2\}$

unfolding conc_def **by** blast

lemma deriviven_same_repl:

assumes (A, u' @ [Nt A] @ v') $\in P$

shows $P \vdash u @ [Nt A] @ v \Rightarrow (n) u @ (u' \sim n) @ [Nt A] @ (v' \sim n) @ v$

proof (induction n)

```

case 0
then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  have  $P \vdash u @ (u' \sim n) @ [Nt A] @ (v' \sim n) @ v \Rightarrow u @ (u' \sim n) @ u' @ [Nt A]$ 
   $@ v' @ (v' \sim n) @ v$ 
  using assms derive.intros[of _ _ _  $u @ (u' \sim n) (v' \sim n) @ v$ ] by fastforce
  then have  $P \vdash u @ (u' \sim n) @ [Nt A] @ (v' \sim n) @ v \Rightarrow u @ (u' \sim (Suc n)) @$ 
   $[Nt A] @ (v' \sim (Suc n)) @ v$ 
  by (metis append.assoc pow_list_Suc2 pow_list_comm)
  then show ?case using Suc by auto
qed

```

Now the main proof.

```

lemma an_CFL: CFL TYPE('n) ( $\bigcup n. \{[a] \sim n\}$ ) (is CFL _ ?L)
proof -
  obtain P X where P_def: (P::('n, 'a) Prods) = {(X, [Tm a, Nt X]), (X, [])}
by simp
  have Lang P X = ?L
  proof
    show Lang P X  $\subseteq$  ?L
    proof
      fix w
      assume  $w \in$  Lang P X
      then have  $P \vdash [Nt X] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$  using Lang_def by fastforce
      then have  $\exists n. \text{map } Tm w = ([Tm a] \sim n) @ [Nt X] \vee (\text{map } Tm w::('n,$ 
       $'a)\text{syps}) = ([Tm a] \sim n)$ 
      proof(induction rule: derives_induct)
        case base
        then show ?case by (auto simp: pow_list_single_Nil_iff)
      next
        case (step u A v w')
        then have  $A=X$  using P_def by auto
        have  $P \vdash u @ [Nt X] @ v \Rightarrow u @ w' @ v$  using  $\langle A=X \rangle$  derive.intros step
by fast
        obtain n where n_src:  $u @ [Nt X] @ v = ([Tm a] \sim n) @ [Nt X] \vee u @$ 
         $[Nt X] @ v = ([Tm a] \sim n)$ 
        using  $\langle A=X \rangle$  step by auto
        have notin:  $Nt X \notin \text{set } ([Tm a] \sim n)$  by (simp add: pow_list_single)
        then have  $u @ [Nt X] @ v = ([Tm a] \sim n) @ [Nt X]$ 
        using n_src append_Cons in_set_conv_decomp by metis
        then have uv_eq:  $u = ([Tm a] \sim n) \wedge v = []$ 
        using notin n_src Cons_eq_appendI append_Cons_eq_iff append_Nil
        in_set insert insert_Nil snoc_eq_iff_butlast by metis
        have  $w' = [Tm a, Nt X] \vee w' = []$  using step(2) P_def by auto
        then show ?case
      proof
        assume  $w' = [Tm a, Nt X]$ 
        then have  $u @ w' @ v = ([Tm a] \sim (Suc n)) @ [Nt X]$  using uv_eq by

```

```

(simp add: pow_list_comm)
  then show ?case by blast
next
  assume w' = []
  then show ?case using wv_eq by blast
qed
qed
  then obtain n' where n'_src: (map Tm w) = ([Tm a]^^n') @ [Nt X] ∨
((map Tm w)::('n, 'a)syms) = ([Tm a]^^n') by auto
  have Nt X ∉ set (map Tm w) by auto
  then have ((map Tm w)::('n, 'a)syms) = ([Tm a]^^n') using n'_src by
fastforce
  have map Tm ([a]^^n') = ([Tm a]^^n') by (simp add: map_concat)
  then have w = [a]^^n' using ⟨map Tm w = ([Tm a]^^n')⟩ by (metis
list.inj_map_strong_sym.inject(2))
  then show w ∈ ?L by auto
qed
next
  show ?L ⊆ Lang P X
proof
  fix w
  assume w ∈ ?L
  then obtain n where n_src: w = [a]^^n by blast

  have Xa: P ⊢ [Nt X] ⇒(n) ([Tm a]^^n) @ [Nt X]
    using P_def deriven_same_repl[of X [Tm a] [] _ _ [] ] by (simp add:
pow_list_Nil)
  have Xε: P ⊢ ([Tm a]^^n) @ [Nt X] ⇒ ([Tm a]^^n) using P_def de-
rive.intros[of X [] _ [Tm a]^^n []] by auto
  have ([Tm a]^^n) = map Tm w using n_src by auto
  then have P ⊢ [Nt X] ⇒* map Tm w using Xa Xε relpow_imp_rtranclp
    by (smt (verit, best) rtranclp.simps)
  then show w ∈ Lang P X using Lang_def by fastforce
qed
qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding CFL_def P_def by blast
qed

lemma anbn_CFL: CFL TYPE('n) (∪ n. {[a]^^n @ [b]^^n}) (is CFL _ ?L)
proof -
  obtain P X where P_def: (P::('n, 'a) Prods) = {(X, [Tm a, Nt X, Tm b]), (X,
[])} by simp
  let ?G = Cfg P X
  have Lang P X = ?L
proof
  show Lang P X ⊆ ?L proof
    fix w
    assume w ∈ Lang P X
    then have P ⊢ [Nt X] ⇒* map Tm w using Lang_def by fastforce

```

```

then have  $\exists n. \text{map } Tm w = ([Tm a] \sim^n) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b] \sim^n) \vee (\text{map } Tm w :: ('n, 'a) \text{syms}) = ([Tm a] \sim^n) @ ([Tm b] \sim^n)$ 
proof (induction rule: derives_induct)
  case base
  have  $[Nt X] = ([Tm a] \sim^0) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b] \sim^0)$  by auto
  then show ?case by fast
next
  case (step u A v w')
  then have  $A=X$  using P_def by auto
  have  $P \vdash u @ [Nt X] @ v \Rightarrow u @ w' @ v$  using  $\langle A=X \rangle$  derive.intros step
by fast
  obtain n where  $n\_src: u @ [Nt X] @ v = ([Tm a] \sim^n) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b] \sim^n) \vee u @ [Nt X] @ v = ([Tm a] \sim^n) @ ([Tm b] \sim^n)$ 
  using  $\langle A=X \rangle$  step by auto
  have  $\text{notin2}: Nt X \notin \text{set } ([Tm a] \sim^n) \wedge Nt X \notin \text{set } ([Tm b] \sim^n)$ 
  by (simp add: pow_list_single)
  then have  $\text{notin}: Nt X \notin \text{set } (([Tm a] \sim^n) @ ([Tm b] \sim^n))$  by simp
  then have  $uv\_split: u @ [Nt X] @ v = ([Tm a] \sim^n) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b] \sim^n)$ 
  by (metis n_src append_Cons in_set_conv_decomp)
  have  $u\_eq: u = ([Tm a] \sim^n)$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) uv_split notin2 Cons_eq_appendI append_Cons_eq_iff eq_Nil_appendI)
  then have  $v\_eq: v = ([Tm b] \sim^n)$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) uv_split notin2 Cons_eq_appendI append_Cons_eq_iff eq_Nil_appendI)
  have  $w' = [Tm a, Nt X, Tm b] \vee w' = []$  using step(2) P_def by auto
  then show ?case
  proof
    assume  $w' = [Tm a, Nt X, Tm b]$ 
    then have  $u @ w' @ v = ([Tm a] \sim^n) @ [Tm a, Nt X, Tm b] @ ([Tm b] \sim^n)$  using u_eq v_eq by simp
    then have  $u @ w' @ v = ([Tm a] \sim^{(Suc n)}) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b] \sim^{(Suc n)})$ 
    by (simp add: pow_list_comm)
    then show ?case by blast
  next
    assume  $w' = []$ 
    then show ?case using u_eq v_eq by blast
  qed
qed
then obtain n' where  $n'\_src: (\text{map } Tm w) = ([Tm a] \sim^{n'}) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b] \sim^{n'}) \vee ((\text{map } Tm w) :: ('n, 'a) \text{syms}) = ([Tm a] \sim^{n'}) @ ([Tm b] \sim^{n'})$  by auto
  have  $Nt X \notin \text{set } (\text{map } Tm w)$  by auto
  then have  $w\_ab: ((\text{map } Tm w) :: ('n, 'a) \text{syms}) = ([Tm a] \sim^{n'}) @ ([Tm b] \sim^{n'})$ 
using n'_src by fastforce
  have  $\text{map}_a: ([Tm a] \sim^{n'}) = \text{map } Tm ([a] \sim^{n'})$  by (simp add: map_concat)
  have  $\text{map}_b: ([Tm b] \sim^{n'}) = \text{map } Tm ([b] \sim^{n'})$  by (simp add: map_concat)
  from w_ab map_a map_b have  $((\text{map } Tm w) :: ('n, 'a) \text{syms}) = \text{map } Tm$ 

```

```

([a]~n') @ map Tm ([b]~n') by metis
  then have ((map Tm w)::('n, 'a)syms) = map Tm (([a]~n') @ ([b]~n')) by
simp
  then have w = [a]~n' @ [b]~n' by (metis list.inj_map_strong_sym.inject(2))
  then show w ∈ ?L by auto
qed
next
show ?L ⊆ Lang P X
proof
  fix w
  assume w ∈ ?L
  then obtain n where n_src: w = [a]~n @ [b]~n by blast

  have Xa: P ⊢ [Nt X] ⇒(n) ([Tm a]~n) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b]~n)
  using P_def deriven_same_repl[of X [Tm a] [Tm b] _ _ [] []] by simp
  have Xε: P ⊢ ([Tm a]~n) @ [Nt X] @ ([Tm b]~n) ⇒ ([Tm a]~n) @ ([Tm
b]~n)
  using P_def derive.intros[of X [] _ [Tm a]~n [Tm b]~n] by auto
  have [Tm a]~n @ [Tm b]~n = map Tm ([a]~n) @ (map Tm ([b]~n)) by
simp
  then have ([Tm a]~n) @ ([Tm b]~n) = map Tm w using n_src by simp
  then have P ⊢ [Nt X] ⇒* map Tm w using Xa Xε relpowp_imp_rtranclp
  by (smt (verit, best) rtranclp.simps)
  then show w ∈ Lang P X using Lang_def by fastforce
qed
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding CFL_def P_def by blast
qed

lemma intersection_anbncn:
  assumes a≠b b≠c c≠a
  and ∃ x y z. w = [a]~x@[b]~y@[c]~z ∧ x = y
  and ∃ x y z. w = [a]~x@[b]~y@[c]~z ∧ y = z
  shows ∃ x y z. w = [a]~x@[b]~y@[c]~z ∧ x = y ∧ y = z
proof -
  obtain x1 y1 z1 where src1: w = [a]~x1@[b]~y1@[c]~z1 ∧ x1 = y1 using
assms by blast
  obtain x2 y2 z2 where src2: w = [a]~x2@[b]~y2@[c]~z2 ∧ y2 = z2 using
assms by blast
  have [a]~x1@[b]~y1@[c]~z1 = [a]~x2@[b]~y2@[c]~z2 using src1 src2 by
simp
  have cx1: count_list w a = x1 using src1 assms by (simp)
  have cx2: count_list w a = x2 using src2 assms by (simp)
  from cx1 cx2 have eqx: x1 = x2 by simp

  have cy1: count_list w b = y1 using assms src1 by (simp)
  have cy2: count_list w b = y2 using assms src2 by simp
  from cy1 cy2 have eqy: y1 = y2 by simp

```

```

have cz1: count_list w c = z1 using assms src1 by simp
have cz2: count_list w c = z2 using assms src2 by simp
from cz1 cz2 have eqz: z1 = z2 by simp

have w = [a]~x1@[b]~y1@[c]~z1  $\wedge$  x1 = y1  $\wedge$  y1 = z1 using eqx eqy eqz
src1 src2 by blast
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma CFL_intersection_not_closed:
  fixes a b c :: 'a
  assumes a $\neq$ b b $\neq$ c c $\neq$ a
  shows  $\exists$  L1 L2 :: 'a list set.
    CFL TYPE(('n1 + 'n1) option) L1  $\wedge$  CFL TYPE(('n2 + 'n2) option) L2
 $\wedge$  ( $\nexists$ (P::('x::fresh0,'a)Prods) S. Lang P S = L1  $\cap$  L2  $\wedge$  finite P)
proof -
  let ?anbn =  $\bigcup$  n. {[a]~n @ [b]~n}
  let ?cm =  $\bigcup$  n. {[c]~n}
  let ?an =  $\bigcup$  n. {[a]~n}
  let ?bmcm =  $\bigcup$  n. {[b]~n @ [c]~n}
  let ?anbncm =  $\bigcup$  n.  $\bigcup$  m. {[a]~n @ [b]~n @ [c]~m}
  let ?anbmcm =  $\bigcup$  n.  $\bigcup$  m. {[a]~n @ [b]~m @ [c]~m}
  have anbn: CFL TYPE('n1) ?anbn by(rule anbn_CFL)
  have cm: CFL TYPE('n1) ?cm by(rule an_CFL)
  have an: CFL TYPE('n2) ?an by(rule an_CFL)
  have bmcm: CFL TYPE('n2) ?bmcm by(rule anbn_CFL)
  have ?anbncm = ?anbn @@ ?cm unfolding Lang_concat by auto
  then have anbncm: CFL TYPE(('n1 + 'n1) option) ?anbncm using anbn cm
CFL_concat_closed by auto
  have ?anbmcm = ?an @@ ?bmcm unfolding Lang_concat by auto
  then have anbmcm: CFL TYPE(('n2 + 'n2) option) ?anbmcm using an bmcm
CFL_concat_closed by auto
  have ?anbncm  $\cap$  ?anbmcm = ( $\bigcup$  n. {[a]~n@[b]~n@[c]~n})
    using intersection_anbn[OF assms] by auto
  then have CFL TYPE(('n1 + 'n1) option) ?anbncm  $\wedge$ 
    CFL TYPE(('n2 + 'n2) option) ?anbmcm  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\nexists$  P::('x,'a)Prods. $\exists$  S. Lang P S = ?anbncm  $\cap$  ?anbmcm  $\wedge$  finite P)
    using anbncm_not_cfl[OF assms, where 'n = 'x] anbncm anbmcm by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

```

14 Inlining a Single Production

```

theory Inlining1Prod
imports Context_Free_Grammar
begin

```

A single production of (A, α) can be removed from ps by inlining (= replacing $Nt A$ by α everywhere in ps) without changing the language if $Nt A \notin set \alpha$ and $A \notin lhss ps$.

$substP ps s u$ replaces every occurrence of the symbol s with the list of symbols u on the right-hand sides of the production list ps

definition $substP :: ('n, 't) sym \Rightarrow ('n, 't) syms \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) prods$
where

$$substP s u ps = map (\lambda(A,v). (A, substs s u v)) ps$$

lemma $substP_split: substP s u (ps @ ps') = substP s u ps @ substP s u ps'$
by (*simp add: substP_def*)

lemma $substP_skip1: s \notin set v \Longrightarrow substP s u ((A,v) \# ps) = (A,v) \# substP s u ps$
by (*auto simp add: substs_skip substP_def*)

lemma $substP_skip2: s \notin Syms (set ps) \Longrightarrow substP s u ps = ps$
by (*induction ps*) (*auto simp add: substP_def substs_skip*)

lemma $substP_rev: Nt B \notin Syms (set ps) \Longrightarrow substP (Nt B) [s] (substP s [Nt B] ps) = ps$

proof (*induction ps*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: substP_def*)

next

case (*Cons a ps*)

let $?A = fst a$ **let** $?u = snd a$ **let** $?subst = substs s [Nt B]$

have $substP (Nt B) [s] (substP s [Nt B] (a \# ps)) = substP (Nt B) [s] (map (\lambda(A,v). (A, ?subst v)) (a \# ps))$

by (*simp add: substP_def*)

also have $\dots = substP (Nt B) [s] ((?A, ?subst ?u) \# map (\lambda(A,v). (A, ?subst v)) ps)$

by (*simp add: case_prod_unfold*)

also have $\dots = map ((\lambda(A,v). (A, substNt B [s] v))) ((?A, ?subst ?u) \# map (\lambda(A,v). (A, ?subst v)) ps)$

by (*simp add: substP_def*)

also have $\dots = (?A, substNt B [s] (?subst ?u)) \# substP (Nt B) [s] (substP s [Nt B] ps)$

by (*simp add: substP_def*)

also from *Cons* **have** $\dots = (?A, substNt B [s] (?subst ?u)) \# ps$

using *set_subset_Cons unfolding Syms_def* **by** *auto*

also from *Cons.prem* **have** $\dots = (?A, ?u) \# ps$

using *subst_rev unfolding Syms_def* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = a \# ps$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?case* .

qed

lemma *substP_der*:
 $(A, u) \in \text{set } (\text{substP } (Nt B) v ps) \implies \text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* u$
proof –
assume $(A, u) \in \text{set } (\text{substP } (Nt B) v ps)$
then have $\exists u'. (A, u') \in \text{set } ps \wedge u = \text{substNt } B v u'$ **unfolding** *substP_def*
by auto
then obtain u' **where** $u'_\text{def}: (A, u') \in \text{set } ps \wedge u = \text{substNt } B v u'$ **by blast**
then have $\text{path1}: \text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* u'$
by (*simp add: derive_singleton r_into_rtranclp*)
have $\text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash u' \Rightarrow^* \text{substNt } B v u'$
using *subst_der* **by** (*metis list.set_intros(1)*)
with u'_def **have** $\text{path2}: \text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash u' \Rightarrow^* u$ **by simp**
from path1 path2 show *?thesis* **by simp**
qed

A list of symbols u can be derived before inlining if u can be derived after inlining.

lemma *if_part*:
 $\text{set } (\text{substP } (Nt B) v ps) \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* u \implies \text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* u$
proof (*induction rule: derives_induct*)
case (*step u A v w*)
then show *?case*
by (*meson derives_append derives_prepend rtranclp_trans substP_der*)
qed simp

For the other implication we need to take care that B can be derived in the original ps . Thus, after inlining, B must also be substituted in the derived sentence u :

lemma *only_if_lemma*:
assumes $A \neq B$
and $B \notin \text{lhs } ps$
and $Nt B \notin \text{set } v$
shows $\text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* u \implies \text{set } (\text{substP } (Nt B) v ps) \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{substNt } B v u$
proof (*induction rule: derives_induct*)
case base
then show *?case* **using** *assms(1)* **by simp**
next
case (*step s B' w v'*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases B = B'*)
case True
then have $v = v'$
using $\langle B \notin \text{lhs } ps \rangle$ *step.hyps* **unfolding** *Lhss_def* **by auto**
then have $\text{substNt } B v (s @ [Nt B'] @ w) = \text{substNt } B v (s @ v' @ w)$
using *step.prem*s $\langle Nt B \notin \text{set } v \rangle$ *True* **by** (*simp add: subst_skip*)
then show *?thesis*
using *step.IH* **by argo**
next

```

case False
then have  $(B', v') \in \text{set } ps$ 
  using step by auto
then have  $(B', \text{substNt } B \ v \ v') \in \text{set } (\text{substP } (Nt \ B) \ v \ ps)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no\_types}, \text{lifting}) \text{list.set\_map pair\_imageI substP\_def})$ 
from derives\_rule[OF this _ rtranclp.rtrancl\_refl] step.IH False show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

```

With the assumption that the non-terminal B is not in the list of symbols u , $\text{subst } u \ (Nt \ B) \ v$ reduces to u

corollary *only_if_part*:

```

assumes  $A \neq B$ 
  and  $B \notin \text{lhss } ps$ 
  and  $Nt \ B \notin \text{set } v$ 
  and  $Nt \ B \notin \text{set } u$ 
shows  $\text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow^* u \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{substP } (Nt \ B) \ v \ ps) \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow^* u$ 
by  $(\text{metis } \text{assms } \text{subst\_skip } \text{only\_if\_lemma})$ 

```

Combining the two implications gives us the desired property of language preservation

lemma *derives_inlining*:

```

assumes  $B \notin \text{lhss } ps$  and
   $Nt \ B \notin \text{set } v$  and
   $Nt \ B \notin \text{set } u$  and
   $A \neq B$ 
shows  $\text{set } (\text{substP } (Nt \ B) \ v \ ps) \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow^* u \longleftrightarrow \text{set } ((B, v) \# ps) \vdash [Nt \ A] \Rightarrow^* u$ 
using assms if_part only_if_part by metis

```

end

15 Transforming Long Productions Into a Binary Cascade

theory *Binarize*

imports *Inlining1Prod*

begin

lemma *funpow_fix*: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $m :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes $\bigwedge x. m(f \ x) < m \ x \vee f \ x = x$

shows $f((f \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ m \ x) \ x) = (f \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ m \ x) \ x$

proof $-$

have $n + m \ ((f \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ n) \ x) \leq m \ x \vee f((f \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ n) \ x) = (f \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ n) \ x$ **for** n

proof(*induction n*)

case 0

```

then show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
then show ?case
proof
  assume a1: n + m ((f ~ n) x) ≤ m x
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases m ((f ~ Suc n) x) < m ((f ~ n) x))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using a1 by auto
  next
    case False
    with assms have (f ~ Suc n) x = (f ~ n) x by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  assume f ((f ~ n) x) = (f ~ n) x
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
from this[of m x] show ?thesis using assms[of (f ~ m x) x] by auto
qed

```

In a binary grammar, every right-hand side consists of at most two symbols. The *binarize* function should convert an arbitrary production list into a binary production list, without changing the language of the grammar. For this we make use of fixpoint iteration and define the function *binarize1* for splitting a production, whose right-hand side exceeds the maximum number of symbols 2, into two productions. The step function is then defined as the auxiliary function *binarize'*. We also define the count function *count* that counts the right-hand sides whose length is more than or equal to 2

```

fun binarize1 :: ('n :: fresh0, 't) prods ⇒ ('n, 't) prods where
  binarize1 ps' [] = []
| binarize1 ps' ((A, []) # ps) = (A, []) # binarize1 ps' ps
| binarize1 ps' ((A, s0 # u) # ps) =
  (if length u ≤ 1 then (A, s0 # u) # binarize1 ps' ps
   else let B = fresh0 (Nts (set ps')) in (A,[s0, Nt B]) # (B, u) # ps)

```

```

definition binarize' :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods ⇒ ('n, 't) prods where
  binarize' ps = binarize1 ps ps

```

```

fun count :: ('n, 't) prods ⇒ nat where
  count [] = 0
| count ((A,u) # ps) = (if length u ≤ 2 then count ps else length u + count ps)

```

```

definition binarize :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods ⇒ ('n, 't) prods where
  binarize ps = (binarize' ~ (count ps)) ps

```

lemma *binarize* $[(0::nat, [Tm (0::int), Tm 1, Nt 0, Nt 1])]$
 $= [(0, [Tm 0, Nt 2]), (2, [Tm 1, Nt 3]), (3, [Nt 0, Nt 1])]$
by *eval*

Firstly we show that the *binarize* function transforms a production list into a binary production list

lemma *count_dec1*:
assumes *binarize1* $ps' ps \neq ps$
shows $count\ ps > count\ (binarize1\ ps'\ ps)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* $ps'\ ps$ *rule*: *binarize1.induct*)
case $(\exists ps'\ A\ s0\ u\ ps)$
show *?case* **proof** (*cases* $length\ u \leq 1$)
case *True*
with $\exists.prem\ s$ **have** *binarize1* $ps'\ ps \neq ps$ **by** *simp*
with *True* **have** $count\ (binarize1\ ps'\ ps) < count\ ps$
using $\exists.IH$ **by** *simp*
with *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
let $?B = fresh0\ (Nts\ (set\ ps'))$
from *False* **have** $count\ (binarize1\ ps'\ ((A, s0 \# u) \# ps)) = count\ ((A, [s0, Nt\ ?B]) \# (?B, u) \# ps)$
by (*metis* *binarize1.simps*(\exists))
also **have** $\dots = count\ ((?B, u) \# ps)$ **by** *simp*
also **from** *False* **have** $\dots < count\ ((A, s0 \# u) \# ps)$ **by** *simp*
finally **have** $count\ (binarize1\ ps'\ ((A, s0 \# u) \# ps)) < count\ ((A, s0 \# u) \# ps)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* .
qed
qed *simp_all*

lemma *count_dec'*:
assumes *binarize'* $ps \neq ps$
shows $count\ ps > count\ (binarize'\ ps)$
using *binarize'_def* *assms* *count_dec1* **by** *metis*

lemma *binarize_ffpi*:
 $binarize'((binarize' \rightsquigarrow count\ x)\ x) = (binarize' \rightsquigarrow count\ x)\ x$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. count\ (binarize'\ x) < count\ x \vee binarize'\ x = x$
using *count_dec'* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *funpow_fix* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *binarize_binary1*:
assumes $ps = binarize1\ ps'\ ps$
shows $(A, w) \in set\ (binarize1\ ps'\ ps) \implies length\ w \leq 2$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* $ps'\ ps$ *rule*: *binarize1.induct*)
case $(\exists ps'\ C\ s0\ u\ ps)$

```

show ?case proof (cases length u ≤ 1)
  case True
  with 3 show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  hence (C, s0 # u) # ps ≠ binarize1 ps' ((C, s0 # u) # ps)
    by (metis binarize1.simps(3) list.sel(3) not_Cons_self2)
  with 3.premis(2) show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma binarize_binary':
  assumes ps = binarize' ps
  shows (A,w) ∈ set(binarize' ps) ⇒ length w ≤ 2
  using binarize'_def assms binarize_binary1 by metis

```

```

lemma binarize_binary: (A,w) ∈ set(binarize ps) ⇒ length w ≤ 2
  unfolding binarize_def using binarize_ffpi binarize_binary' by metis

```

Now we prove the property of language preservation

```

lemma binarize1_cases:
  binarize1 ps' ps = ps ∨ (∃ A ps'' B u s. set ps = {(A, s#u)} ∪ set ps'' ∧ set
  (binarize1 ps' ps) = {(A,[s,Nt B]),(B,u)} ∪ set ps'' ∧ Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps'))
proof (induction ps' ps rule: binarize1.induct)
  case (2 ps' C ps)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases binarize1 ps' ps = ps)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    then obtain A ps'' B u s where defs: set ps = {(A, s # u)} ∪ set ps'' ∧ set
  (binarize1 ps' ps) = {(A, [s, Nt B]), (B, u)} ∪ set ps'' ∧ Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps')
    using 2 by blast
    from defs have wit: set ((C, []) # ps) = {(A, s # u)} ∪ set ((C, []) # ps'')
  by simp
    from defs have wit2: set (binarize1 ps' ((C, []) # ps)) = {(A, [s, Nt B]), (B,
  u)} ∪ set ((C, []) # ps'') by simp
    from defs have wit3: Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps') by simp
    from wit wit2 wit3 show ?thesis by blast
  qed
next
  case (3 ps' C s0 u ps)
  show ?case proof (cases length u ≤ 1)
    case T1: True
    then show ?thesis proof (cases binarize1 ps' ps = ps)
      case T2: True
      with T1 show ?thesis by simp
    next

```

```

case False
  with T1 obtain A ps'' B v s where defs: set ps = {(A, s # v)} ∪ set ps''
   $\wedge$  set (binarize1 ps' ps) = {(A, [s, Nt B]), (B, v)} ∪ set ps'' \wedge Nt B \notin Syms (set ps')
    using 3 by blast
    from defs have wit: set ((C, s0 # u) # ps) = {(A, s # v)} ∪ set ((C, s0 # u) # ps'') by simp
    from defs T1 have wit2: set (binarize1 ps' ((C, s0 # u) # ps)) = {(A, [s, Nt B]), (B, v)} ∪ set ((C, s0 # u) # ps'') by simp
    from defs have wit3: Nt B \notin Syms (set ps') by simp
    from wit wit2 wit3 show ?thesis by blast
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using fresh0_nts in_Nts_iff_in_Syms[of fresh0 (Nts (set ps')) set ps']
    by (fastforce simp add: Let_def)
  qed
qed simp

```

We show that a list of terminals $map\ Tm\ x$ can be derived from the original production set ps if and only if $map\ Tm\ x$ can be derived after the transformation of the step function $binarize'$, under the assumption that the starting symbol A occurs in a left-hand side of at least one production in ps . We can then extend this property to the $binarize$ function

```

lemma binarize'_der':
  assumes A ∈ lhss ps
  shows set ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm x ⇔ set (binarize' ps) ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm x
  unfolding binarize'_def proof (cases binarize1 ps ps = ps)
  case False
    then obtain C ps'' B u s where defs: set ps = {(C, s # u)} ∪ set ps'' \wedge set (binarize1 ps ps) = {(C, [s, Nt B]), (B, u)} ∪ set ps'' \wedge Nt B \notin Syms (set ps)
    by (meson binarize1_cases)
    from defs have a_not_b: C ≠ B unfolding Syms_def by fast
    from defs assms have a1: A ≠ B unfolding Lhss_def Syms_def by auto
    from defs have a2: Nt B \notin set (map Tm x) by auto
    from defs have a3: Nt B \notin set u unfolding Syms_def by fastforce
    from defs have set ps = set ((C, s # u) # ps'') by simp
    with defs a_not_b have a4: B \notin lhss ((C, [s, Nt B]) # ps'') unfolding Lhss_def Syms_def by auto
    from defs have notB: Nt B \notin Syms (set ps'') by fastforce
    then have 1: set ps = set (substP (Nt B) u ((C, [s, Nt B]) # ps'')) proof –
      from defs have set ps = {(C, s # u)} ∪ set ps'' by simp
      also have  $\dots = set ((C, s\#u) \# ps'')$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = set ([C, s\#u] @ ps'')$  by simp
      also from defs have  $\dots = set ([C, substs (Nt B) u [s, Nt B]] @ ps'')$  unfolding Syms_def by fastforce
      also have  $\dots = set ((substP (Nt B) u [(C, [s, Nt B])]) @ ps'')$  by (simp add:

```

```

substP_def)
  also have ... = set ((substP (Nt B) u [(C, [s, Nt B])]) @ substP (Nt B) u ps'')
using notB by (simp add: substP_skip2)
  also have ... = set (substP (Nt B) u ((C, [s, Nt B]) # ps'')) by (simp add:
substP_def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
from defs have 2: set (binarize1 ps ps) = set ((C, [s, Nt B]) # (B, u) # ps'')
by auto
with 1 2 a1 a2 a3 a4 show (set ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm x) = (set (binarize1
ps ps) ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm x)
  by (simp add: derives_inlining insert_commute)
qed simp

```

```

lemma lhss_binarize1:
  lhss ps ⊆ lhss (binarize1 ps' ps)
proof (induction ps' ps rule: binarize1.induct)
  case (3 ps' A s0 u ps)
  then show ?case proof (cases length u ≤ 1)
    case True
    with 3 show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    let ?B = fresh0 (Nts (set ps'))
    have lhss ((A, s0 # u) # ps) = {A} ∪ lhss ps by simp
    also have ... ⊆ {A} ∪ {?B} ∪ lhss ps by blast
    also have ... = lhss ((A, [s0, Nt ?B]) # (?B, u) # ps) by simp
    also from False have ... = lhss (binarize1 ps' ((A, s0 # u) # ps))
    by (metis binarize1.simps(3))
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma lhss_binarize'n:
  lhss ps ⊆ lhss ((binarize' ^ n) ps)
proof (induction n)
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case unfolding binarize'_def using lhss_binarize1 by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma binarize_der'n:
  assumes A ∈ lhss ps
  shows set ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm x ⇔ set ((binarize' ^ n) ps) ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒*
map Tm x
using assms proof (induction n)
  case (Suc n)
  hence A ∈ lhss ((binarize' ^ n) ps)
  using lhss_binarize'n by blast
  hence set ((binarize' ^ n) ps) ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm x ⇔ set (binarize'

```

```

((binarize'  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) ps)  $\vdash$  [Nt A]  $\Rightarrow^*$  map Tm x
  using binarize_der' by blast
  hence set ((binarize'  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) ps)  $\vdash$  [Nt A]  $\Rightarrow^*$  map Tm x  $\longleftrightarrow$  set ((binarize'  $\widehat{\sim}$ 
Suc n) ps)  $\vdash$  [Nt A]  $\Rightarrow^*$  map Tm x
  by simp
  with Suc show ?case by blast
qed simp

```

```

lemma binarize_der:
  assumes A  $\in$  lhss ps
  shows set ps  $\vdash$  [Nt A]  $\Rightarrow^*$  map Tm x  $\longleftrightarrow$  set (binarize ps)  $\vdash$  [Nt A]  $\Rightarrow^*$  map
Tm x
  unfolding binarize_def using binarize_der'n[OF assms] by simp

```

```

lemma lang_binarize_lhss:
  assumes A  $\in$  lhss ps
  shows lang ps A = lang (binarize ps) A
  using binarize_der[OF assms] Lang_eqI_derives by metis

```

As a last step, we generalize the language preservation property to also include non-terminals which only occur at right-hand sides of the production set

```

lemma binarize_syms1:
  assumes Nt A  $\in$  Syms (set ps)
  shows Nt A  $\in$  Syms (set (binarize1 ps' ps))
using assms proof (induction ps' ps rule: binarize1.induct)
  case (3 ps' A s0 u ps)
  show ?case proof (cases length u  $\leq$  1)
    case True
    with 3 show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  with 3 show ?thesis by (auto simp: Syms_def Let_def)
qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma binarize_lhss_nts1:
  assumes A  $\notin$  lhss ps
  and A  $\in$  Nts (set ps')
  shows A  $\notin$  lhss (binarize1 ps' ps)
using assms proof (induction ps' ps rule: binarize1.induct)
  case (3 ps' A s0 u ps)
  thus ?case proof (cases length u  $\leq$  1)
    case True
    with 3 show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  with 3 show ?thesis by (auto simp add: Let_def fresh0_nts)
qed

```

qed *simp_all*

lemma *binarize_lhss_nts'n*:

assumes $A \notin \text{lhss } ps$

and $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $A \notin \text{lhss } ((\text{binarize}' \sim n) ps) \wedge A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ((\text{binarize}' \sim n) ps))$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction n*)

case (*Suc n*)

thus ?*case*

unfolding *binarize'_def* **by** (*simp add: binarize_lhss_nts1 binarize_syms1 in_Nts_iff_in_Syms*)

qed *simp*

lemma *binarize_lhss_nts*:

assumes $A \notin \text{lhss } ps$

and $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $A \notin \text{lhss } (\text{binarize } ps) \wedge A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } (\text{binarize } ps))$

unfolding *binarize_def* **using** *binarize_lhss_nts'n[OF assms]* **by** *simp*

lemma *binarize_nts'n*:

assumes $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ((\text{binarize}' \sim n) ps))$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction n*)

case (*Suc n*)

thus ?*case*

unfolding *binarize'_def* **by** (*simp add: binarize_syms1 in_Nts_iff_in_Syms*)

qed *simp*

lemma *binarize_nts*:

assumes $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } (\text{binarize } ps))$

unfolding *binarize_def* **using** *assms binarize_nts'n* **by** *blast*

lemma *lang_binarize*:

assumes $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $\text{lang } (\text{binarize } ps) A = \text{lang } ps A$

proof (*cases A ∈ lhss ps*)

case *True*

thus ?*thesis*

using *lang_binarize_lhss* **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

thus ?*thesis*

using *assms binarize_lhss_nts Lang_empty_if_notin_Lhss* **by** *fast*

qed

end

16 Right-Linear Grammars

```

theory Right_Linear
imports Unit_Elimination Binarize
begin

```

This theory defines (strongly) right-linear grammars and proves that every right-linear grammar can be transformed into a strongly right-linear grammar.

In a *right linear* grammar every production has the form $A \rightarrow wB$ or $A \rightarrow w$ where w is a sequence of terminals:

```

definition rln :: ('n, 't) Prods  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rln ps = ( $\forall (A,w) \in ps. \exists u. w = \text{map } Tm\ u \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm\ u \text{ @ } [Nt\ B])$ )

```

```

definition rln_noterm :: ('n, 't) Prods  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rln_noterm ps = ( $\forall (A,w) \in ps. w = [] \vee (\exists u\ B. w = \text{map } Tm\ u \text{ @ } [Nt\ B])$ )

```

```

definition rln_bin :: ('n, 't) Prods  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rln_bin ps = ( $\forall (A,w) \in ps. w = [] \vee (\exists B. w = [Nt\ B] \vee (\exists a. w = [Tm\ a, Nt\ B]))$ )

```

In a *strongly right linear* grammar every production has the form $A \rightarrow aB$ or $A \rightarrow \varepsilon$ where a is a terminal:

```

definition rln2 :: ('a, 't) Prods  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rln2 ps = ( $\forall (A,w) \in ps. w = [] \vee (\exists a\ B. w = [Tm\ a, Nt\ B])$ )

```

A straightforward property:

```

lemma rln_if_rln2:

```

```

  assumes rln2 ps

```

```

  shows rln ps

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have  $\exists u. x2 = \text{map } Tm\ u \vee (\exists B. x2 = \text{map } Tm\ u \text{ @ } [Nt\ B])$ 

```

```

    if  $\forall x \in ps. \forall x1\ x2. x = (x1, x2) \longrightarrow x2 = [] \vee (\exists a\ B. x2 = [Tm\ a, Nt\ B])$ 

```

```

      and  $(x1, x2) \in ps$ 

```

```

      for  $x1 :: 'a$  and  $x2 :: ('a, 'b)$  sym list

```

```

      using that by (metis append_Cons append_Nil list.simps(8,9))

```

```

  with assms show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding rln_def rln2_def

```

```

    by (auto split: prod.splits)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma rln_cases:

```

```

  assumes rln_ps: rln ps

```

```

    and elem:  $(A,w) \in ps$ 

```

```

  shows  $(\exists B. w = [Nt\ B]) \vee (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm\ u \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm\ u \text{ @ } [Nt\ B] \wedge \text{length } u > 0))$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from rln_ps have  $\forall (A,w) \in ps. (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm\ u \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm\ u \text{ @ } [Nt\ B] \wedge \text{length } u \leq 0))$ 

```

```

       $\vee (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \wedge \text{length} \\
u > 0))$ 
    using rlin_def by fastforce
    with elem have  $(\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \wedge \text{length} \\
u \leq 0))$ 
       $\vee (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \wedge \text{length} \\
u > 0))$  by auto
    hence  $(\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \wedge \text{length } u = 0)) \\
\vee (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \wedge \text{length} \\
u > 0))$  by simp
    hence  $(\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = [Nt \ B]))$ 
       $\vee (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \wedge \text{length} \\
u > 0))$  by auto
    hence  $(\exists B. w = [Nt \ B]) \vee (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ \vee (\exists B. w = \text{map } Tm \ u \ @ \ [Nt \\
B] \wedge \text{length } u > 0))$  by blast
    thus ?thesis .
qed

```

16.1 From *rlin* to *rlin2*

The *finalize* function is responsible of the transformation of a production list from *rlin* to *rlin_noterm*, while preserving the language. We make use of fixpoint iteration and define the function *finalize1* that adds a fresh non-terminal *B* at the end of every production that consists only of terminals and has at least length one. The function also introduces the new production $(B, [])$ in the production list. The step function of the fixpoint iteration is then the auxiliary function *finalize'*. We also define the count function as *countfin* which counts the the productions that consists only of terminal and has at least length one

```

fun finalize1 :: ('n :: fresh0, 't) prods  $\Rightarrow$  ('n, 't) prods where
  finalize1 ps' [] = []
| finalize1 ps' ((A,[])#ps) = (A,[]) # finalize1 ps' ps
| finalize1 ps' ((A,w)#ps) =
  (if  $\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u$  then let  $B = \text{fresh0}(Nts \ (\text{set } ps'))$  in  $(A, w \ @ \ [Nt \\
B]) \# (B, []) \# ps$  else  $(A, w) \# \text{finalize1 } ps' \ ps$ )

```

```

declare finalize1.simps(1,2)[code]

```

```

lemma finalize1_code[code]:

```

```

  finalize1 ps' ((A,x#xs) # ps) = (if  $Nts\_syms \ (x\#xs) = \{\}$  then let  $B = \text{fresh0}(Nts \\
(\text{set } ps'))$  in  $(A, (x\#xs) \ @ \ [Nt \ B]) \# (B, []) \# ps$  else  $(A, x\#xs) \# \text{finalize1 } ps' \ ps$ )

```

```

unfolding finalize1.simps by (simp only: Nts_syms_empty_iff)

```

```

definition finalize' :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods  $\Rightarrow$  ('n, 't) prods where

```

```

  finalize' ps = finalize1 ps ps

```

```

fun countfin :: ('n::infinite, 't) prods  $\Rightarrow$  nat where

```

```

  countfin [] = 0

```

```
| countfin ((A,[])#ps) = countfin ps
| countfin ((A,w) # ps) = (if ∃ u. w = map Tm u then 1 + countfin ps else countfin ps)
```

```
declare countfin.simps(1,2)[code]
```

```
lemma countfin_code[code]: countfin ((A,x#ys) # ps) = (if Nts_syms (x#ys) = {} then 1 + countfin ps else countfin ps)
unfolding countfin.simps by(simp only: Nts_syms_empty_iff)
```

```
definition finalize :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods ⇒ ('n, 't) prods where
  finalize ps = (finalize'  $\widehat{\widehat{}}$  (countfin ps)) ps
```

Firstly we show that *finalize* indeed does the intended transformation

```
lemma countfin_dec1:
  assumes finalize1 ps' ps ≠ ps
  shows countfin ps > countfin (finalize1 ps' ps)
using assms proof (induction ps' ps rule: finalize1.induct)
  case (∃ ps' A v va ps)
  thus ?case proof (cases ∃ u. v # va = map Tm u)
    case True
    let ?B = fresh0(Nts (set ps'))
    have not_tm:  $\nexists$  u. v # va @ [Nt ?B] = map Tm u
      by (simp add: ex_map_conv)
    from True have countfin (finalize1 ps' ((A, v # va) # ps)) = countfin ((A,v#va
    @ [Nt ?B])#(?B,[])#ps)
      by (metis append_Cons finalize1.simps(3))
    also from not_tm have ... = countfin ps by simp
    also have ... < countfin ps + 1 by simp
    also from True have ... = countfin ((A, v # va) # ps) by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  with ∃ show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed simp_all
```

```
lemma countfin_dec':
  assumes finalize' ps ≠ ps
  shows countfin ps > countfin (finalize' ps)
  using finalize'_def assms countfin_dec1 by metis
```

```
lemma finalize_ffpi:
  finalize'((finalize'  $\widehat{\widehat{}}$  countfin x) x) = (finalize'  $\widehat{\widehat{}}$  countfin x) x
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge$ x. countfin(finish' x) < countfin x  $\vee$  finish' x = x
    using countfin_dec' by blast
  thus ?thesis using funpow_fix by metis
qed
```

```

lemma finalize_rlinnoterm1:
  assumes rlin (set ps)
    and ps = finalize1 ps' ps
  shows rlin_noterm (set ps)
  using assms proof (induction ps' ps rule: finalize1.induct)
  case (1 ps')
  thus ?case
    by (simp add: rlin_noterm_def)
next
case (2 ps' A ps)
thus ?case
  by (simp add: rlin_def rlin_noterm_def)
next
case (3 ps' A v va ps)
thus ?case proof (cases  $\exists u. v\#va = \text{map } Tm\ u$ )
  case True
  with 3 show ?thesis
    by simp (meson list.inject not_Cons_self)
  next
  case False
  with 3 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rlin_def rlin_noterm_def)
qed
qed

lemma finalize_rlin1:
  rlin (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin (set (finalize1 ps' ps))
proof (induction ps' ps rule: finalize1.induct)
  case (2 ps' A ps)
  thus ?case
    by (simp add: rlin_def)
  next
  case (3 ps' A v va ps)
  thus ?case proof (cases  $\exists u. v\#va = \text{map } Tm\ u$ )
    case True
    with 3 show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: Let_def rlin_def split_beta map_eq_append_conv Cons_eq_append_conv
        intro: exI[of _ _ # _])
    next
    case False
    with 3 show ?thesis
      by (simp add: rlin_def)
  qed
qed simp

lemma finalize_rlin':
  rlin (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin (set (finalize' ps))
  unfolding finalize'_def using finalize_rlin1 by blast

```

```

lemma finalize_rlin'n:
  rlin (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin (set ((finalize'  $\hat{\sim}$  n) ps))
  by (induction n) (auto simp add: finalize_rlin')

lemma finalize_rlinnoterm':
  assumes rlin (set ps)
    and ps = finalize' ps
  shows rlin_noterm (set ps)
  using finalize'_def assms finalize_rlinnoterm1 by metis

lemma finalize_rlinnoterm:
  rlin (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin_noterm (set (finalize ps))
proof -
  assume asm: rlin (set ps)
  hence 1: rlin (set ((finalize'  $\hat{\sim}$  countfn ps) ps))
    using finalize_rlin'n by auto
  have finalize'((finalize'  $\hat{\sim}$  countfn ps) ps) = (finalize'  $\hat{\sim}$  countfn ps) ps
    using finalize_ffpi by blast
  with 1 have rlin_noterm (set ((finalize'  $\hat{\sim}$  countfn ps) ps))
    using finalize_rlinnoterm' by metis
  hence rlin_noterm (set (finalize ps))
    by (simp add: finalize_def)
  thus ?thesis .
qed

  Now proving the language preservation property of finalize, similarly to
  binarize

lemma finalize1_cases:
  finalize1 ps' ps = ps  $\vee$  ( $\exists A w ps'' B$ . set ps = {(A, w)}  $\cup$  set ps''  $\wedge$  set (finalize1
  ps' ps) = {(A, w @ [Nt B]), (B, [])}  $\cup$  set ps''  $\wedge$  Nt B  $\notin$  Syms (set ps'))
proof (induction ps' ps rule: finalize1.induct)
  case (2 ps' C ps)
  thus ?case proof (cases finalize1 ps' ps = ps)
    case False
    then obtain A w ps'' B where defs: set ps = {(A, w)}  $\cup$  set ps''  $\wedge$  set (finalize1
  ps' ps) = {(A, w @ [Nt B]), (B, [])}  $\cup$  set ps''  $\wedge$  Nt B  $\notin$  Syms (set ps')
    using 2 by blast
    from defs have wit: set ((C, []) # ps) = {(A, w)}  $\cup$  set ((C, []) # ps') by
  simp
    from defs have wit2: set (finalize1 ps' ((C, []) # ps)) = {(A, w @ [Nt B]), (B,
  [])}  $\cup$  set ((C, []) # ps') by simp
    from defs have wit3: Nt B  $\notin$  Syms (set ps') by simp
    from wit wit2 wit3 show ?thesis by blast
  qed simp
next
  case (3 ps' C v va ps)
  thus ?case proof (cases  $\exists u$ . v # va = map Tm u)
    case True

```

```

thus ?thesis using fresh0_nts in_Nts_iff_in_Syms
  by (simp add: Let_def) fastforce
next
  case false1: False
  thus ?thesis proof (cases finalize1 ps' ps = ps)
  case False
  with false1 obtain A w ps'' B where defs: set ps = {(A, w)} ∪ set ps'' ∧ set
  (finalize1 ps' ps) = {(A, w @ [Nt B]), (B, [])} ∪ set ps'' ∧ Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps')
  using 3 by blast
  from defs have wit: set ((C, v#va) # ps) = {(A, w)} ∪ set ((C, v#va) #
  ps'') by simp
  from defs false1 have wit2: set (finalize1 ps' ((C, v#va) # ps)) = {(A, w @
  [Nt B]), (B, [])} ∪ set ((C, v#va) # ps'') by simp
  from defs have wit3: Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps') by simp
  from wit wit2 wit3 show ?thesis by blast
  qed simp
  qed
qed simp

```

lemma finalize_der':

```

assumes A ∈ lhss ps
shows set ps ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm x ↔ set (finalize' ps) ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map
  Tm x
unfolding finalize'_def proof (cases finalize1 ps ps = ps)
case False
then obtain C w ps'' B where defs: set ps = {(C, w)} ∪ set ps'' ∧ set (finalize1
  ps ps) = {(C, w @ [Nt B]), (B, [])} ∪ set ps'' ∧ Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps)
  by (meson finalize1_cases)
from defs have a_not_b: C ≠ B unfolding Syms_def by fast
from defs assms have a1: A ≠ B unfolding Lhss_def Syms_def by auto
from defs have a2: Nt B ∉ set (map Tm x) by auto
from defs have a3: Nt B ∉ set [] by simp
from defs have set ps = set ((C, w) # ps'') by simp
with defs a_not_b have a4: B ∉ lhss ((C, w @ [Nt B]) # ps'')
  unfolding Lhss_def Syms_def by auto
from defs have notB: Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps'') unfolding Syms_def by blast
then have 1: set ps = set (substP (Nt B) [] ((C, w @ [Nt B]) # ps'')) proof –
  from defs have s1: Nt B ∉ Syms (set ps) unfolding Syms_def by meson
  from defs have s2: (C,w) ∈ set ps by blast
  from s1 s2 have b_notin_w: Nt B ∉ set w unfolding Syms_def by fastforce
  from defs have set ps = {(C, w)} ∪ set ps'' by simp
  also have ... = set ((C, w) # ps'') by simp
  also have ... = set ([C, w] @ ps'') by simp
  also from defs have ... = set ([C,substNt B [] (w @ [Nt B])] @ ps'') using
  b_notin_w
  by (simp add: subst_skip)
  also have ... = set ((substP (Nt B) [] [(C, w @ [Nt B])]) @ ps'') by (simp add:
  substP_def)
  also have ... = set ((substP (Nt B) [] [(C, w @ [Nt B])]) @ substP (Nt B) [])

```

ps'') **using** *notB* **by** (*simp add: substP_skip2*)
also have ... = *set (substP (Nt B) [] ((C, w @ [Nt B]) # ps''))* **by** (*simp add: substP_def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
from *defs* **have** 2 : *set (finalize1 ps ps) = set ((C, w @ [Nt B]) # (B, [])) # ps''*
by *auto*
with 1 2 $a1$ $a2$ $a3$ $a4$ **show** *set ps* \vdash $[Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x \longleftrightarrow \text{set (finalize1 ps ps)} \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x$
by (*simp add: derives_inlining insert_commute*)
qed *simp*

lemma *lhss_finalize1*:
lhss ps \subseteq *lhss (finalize1 ps' ps)*
proof (*induction ps' ps rule: finalize1.induct*)
case (2 *ps' A ps*)
thus *?case unfolding Lhss_def* **by** *auto*
next
case (3 *ps' A v va ps*)
thus *?case unfolding Lhss_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)
qed *simp*

lemma *lhss_binarize'n*:
lhss ps \subseteq *lhss ((finalize' \sim n) ps)*
proof (*induction n*)
case (*Suc n*)
thus *?case unfolding finalize'_def* **using** *lhss_finalize1* **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *finalize_der'n*:
assumes $A \in \text{lhss } ps$
shows *set ps* $\vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x \longleftrightarrow \text{set ((finalize' \sim n) ps)} \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction n*)
case (*Suc n*)
hence $A \in \text{lhss ((finalize' \sim n) ps)}$
using *lhss_binarize'n* **by** *blast*
hence *set ((finalize' \sim n) ps) $\vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x \longleftrightarrow \text{set (finalize' ((finalize' \sim n) ps)) $\vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x$$*
using *finalize_der'* **by** *blast*
hence *set ((finalize' \sim n) ps) $\vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x \longleftrightarrow \text{set ((finalize' \sim Suc n) ps) $\vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x$$*
by *simp*
with *Suc* **show** *?case* **by** *blast*
qed *simp*

lemma *finalize_der*:
assumes $A \in \text{lhss } ps$
shows *set ps* $\vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x \longleftrightarrow \text{set (finalize ps)} \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm x$

x

unfolding *finalize_def* **using** *finalize_der'n*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *lang_finalize_lhss*:
assumes $A \in \text{lhss } ps$
shows $\text{lang } ps \ A = \text{lang } (\text{finalize } ps) \ A$
using *finalize_der*[*OF assms*] *Lang_eqI_derives* **by** *metis*

lemma *finalize_syms1*:
assumes $Nt \ A \in \text{Syms } (\text{set } ps)$
shows $Nt \ A \in \text{Syms } (\text{set } (\text{finalize1 } ps' \ ps))$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction ps' ps rule: finalize1.induct*)
case ($\exists ps' \ A \ v \ va \ ps$)
thus *?case* **proof** (*cases* $\exists u. v\#va = \text{map } Tm \ u$)
case *True*
with \exists **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Syms_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)
next
case *False*
with \exists **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Syms_def* **by** *auto*
qed
qed *auto*

lemma *finalize_nts'n*:
assumes $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$
shows $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ((\text{finalize}' \ \sim n) \ ps))$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction n*)
case (*Suc n*)
thus *?case*
unfolding *finalize'_def* **by** (*simp add: finalize_syms1 in_Nts_iff_in_Syms*)
qed *simp*

lemma *finalize_nts*:
assumes $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$
shows $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } (\text{finalize } ps))$
unfolding *finalize_def* **using** *finalize_nts'n*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *finalize_lhss_nts1*:
assumes $A \notin \text{lhss } ps$
and $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps')$
shows $A \notin \text{lhss } (\text{finalize1 } ps' \ ps)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction ps' ps rule: finalize1.induct*)
case ($\exists ps' \ A \ v \ va \ ps$)
thus *?case* **proof** (*cases* $\exists u. v\#va = \text{map } Tm \ u$)
case *True*
with \exists **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Lhss_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def fresh0_nts*)
next
case *False*
with \exists **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Lhss_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)
qed

qed *simp_all*

lemma *finalize_lhss_nts'n*:

assumes $A \notin \text{lhss } ps$

and $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $A \notin \text{lhss } ((\text{finalize}' \sim n) ps) \wedge A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ((\text{finalize}' \sim n) ps))$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction n*)

case (*Suc n*)

thus *?case*

unfolding *finalize'_def* **by** (*simp add: finalize_lhss_nts1 finalize_syms1 in_Nts_iff_in_Syms*)

qed *simp*

lemma *finalize_lhss_nts*:

assumes $A \notin \text{lhss } ps$

and $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $A \notin \text{lhss } (\text{finalize } ps) \wedge A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } (\text{finalize } ps))$

unfolding *finalize_def* **using** *finalize_lhss_nts'n[OF assms]* **by** *simp*

lemma *lang_finalize*:

assumes $A \in \text{Nts } (\text{set } ps)$

shows $\text{lang } (\text{finalize } ps) A = \text{lang } ps A$

proof (*cases A \in lhss ps*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis*

using *lang_finalize_lhss* **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

thus *?thesis*

using *assms finalize_lhss_nts Lang_empty_if_notin_Lhss* **by** *fast*

qed

Next step is to define the transformation from *rlin_noterm* to *rlin_bin*. For this we use the function *binarize*. The language preservation property of *binarize* is already proven

lemma *binarize_rlinbin1*:

assumes $\text{rlin_noterm } (\text{set } ps)$

and $ps = \text{binarize1 } ps' ps$

shows $\text{rlin_bin } (\text{set } ps)$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction ps' ps rule: binarize1.induct*)

case (*1 ps'*)

thus *?case*

by (*simp add: rlin_bin_def*)

next

case (*2 ps' A ps*)

thus *?case*

by (*simp add: rlin_noterm_def rlin_bin_def*)

next

case (*3 ps' A s0 u ps*)

from *3.prem1(2)* **have** $a1: \text{length } u \leq 1$ **by** *simp (meson list.inject not_Cons_self)*

```

with 3.prem1(2) have a2: ps = binarize1 ps' ps by simp
from 3.prem1(1) have a3: rlin_noterm (set ps)
  by (simp add: rlin_noterm_def)
from a1 a2 a3 have 1: rlin_bin (set ps)
  using 3.IH by blast
from 3.prem1(1) have ex:  $\exists v B. s0 \# u = \text{map } Tm v @ [Nt B]$ 
  by (simp add: rlin_noterm_def)
with a1 have 2:  $\exists B. s0 \# u = [Nt B] \vee (\exists a. s0 \# u = [Tm a, Nt B])$  proof
(cases length u = 0)
  case True
  with ex show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with a1 have length u = 1 by linarith
  show ?thesis
  proof -
  have  $\exists B. s0 = Nt B \wedge u = [] \vee (\exists a. s0 = Tm a) \wedge u = [Nt B]$ 
    if length u = Suc 0 and  $s0 \# u = \text{map } Tm v @ [Nt B]$ 
    for  $v :: 'b \text{ list}$  and  $B :: 'a$ 
  using that by (metis append_Cons append_Nil append_butlast_last_id but-
last_snoc diff_Suc_1 hd_map last_snoc length_0_conv length_butlast list.sel(1)
list.simps(8))
  with ex ⟨length u = 1⟩ show ?thesis
  by auto
  qed
qed
from 1 2 show ?case
  by (simp add: rlin_bin_def)
qed

lemma binarize_noterm1:
  rlin_noterm (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin_noterm (set (binarize1 ps' ps))
proof (induction ps' ps rule: binarize1.induct)
  case (2 ps' A ps)
  thus ?case
    by (simp add: rlin_noterm_def)
next
  case (3 ps' A s0 u ps)
  thus ?case proof (cases length u  $\leq$  1)
  case True
  with 3 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rlin_noterm_def)
next
  case False
  let ?B = fresh0 (Nts (set ps'))
  from 3.prem1 have a1: rlin_noterm (set ps)
    by (simp add: rlin_noterm_def)
  from 3.prem1 have ex:  $\exists v B. s0 \# u = \text{map } Tm v @ [Nt B]$ 
    by (simp add: rlin_noterm_def)

```

```

with False have a2:  $\exists v B. [s0, Nt ?B] = \text{map } Tm v @ [Nt B]$ 
  by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv neq_Nil_conv intro: exI[of _ []])
from ex False have a3:  $\exists v B. u = \text{map } Tm v @ [Nt B]$ 
  by (auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv)
from False a1 a2 a3 show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Let_def rlin_noterm_def)
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma binarize_noterm':
  rlin_noterm (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin_noterm (set (binarize' ps))
  unfolding binarize'_def using binarize_noterm1 by blast

```

```

lemma binarize_noterm'n:
  rlin_noterm (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin_noterm (set ((binarize'  $\sim$  n) ps))
  by (induction n) (auto simp add: binarize_noterm')

```

```

lemma binarize_rlinbin':
  assumes rlin_noterm (set ps)
  and ps = binarize' ps
  shows rlin_bin (set ps)
  using binarize'_def assms binarize_rlinbin1 by metis

```

```

lemma binarize_rlinbin:
  rlin_noterm (set ps)  $\implies$  rlin_bin (set (binarize ps))
proof –
  assume asm: rlin_noterm (set ps)
  hence 1: rlin_noterm (set ((binarize'  $\sim$  count ps) ps))
  using binarize_noterm'n by auto
  have binarize'((binarize'  $\sim$  count ps) ps) = (binarize'  $\sim$  count ps) ps
  using binarize_ffpi by blast
  with 1 have rlin_bin (set ((binarize'  $\sim$  count ps) ps))
  using binarize_rlinbin' by fastforce
  hence rlin_bin (set (binarize ps))
  by (simp add: binarize_def)
  thus ?thesis .
qed

```

The last transformation takes a production set from *rlin_bin* and converts it to *rlin2*. That is, we need to remove unit productions of the form $(A, [Nt B])$. In *uProds.thy* is the predicate $\mathcal{U} ps' ps$ defined that is satisfied if *ps* is the same production set as *ps'* without the unit productions. The language preservation property is already given

```

lemma uppr_rlin2:
  assumes rlinbin: rlin_bin ps'
  and uppr_ps': Unit_elim_rel ps' ps
  shows rlin2 ps
proof –
  from rlinbin have rlin2 (ps' - {(A,w)  $\in$  ps'.  $\exists B. w = [Nt B]$ )}

```

```

    using rlin2_def rlin_bin_def by fastforce
  hence rlin2 (ps' - (Unit_prods ps'))
    by (simp add: Unit_prods_def)
  hence 1: rlin2 (Unit_rm ps')
    by (simp add: Unit_rm_def)
  hence 2: rlin2 (New_prods ps')
    unfolding New_prods_def rlin2_def by fastforce
  from 1 2 have rlin2 (Unit_rm ps'  $\cup$  New_prods ps')
    unfolding rlin2_def by auto
  with uppr_ps' have rlin2 ps
    by (simp add: Unit_elim_rel_def)
  thus ?thesis .
qed

```

The transformation $rlin2_of_rlin$ applies the presented functions in the right order. At the end, we show that $rlin2_of_rlin$ converts a production set from $rlin$ to a production set from $rlin2$, without changing the language

definition $rlin2_of_rlin :: ('n::fresh0, 't) prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**
 $rlin2_of_rlin ps = Unit_elim (set (binarize (finalize ps)))$

lemma $binarize(finalize [(0::nat, [Tm (0::int), Tm 1, Tm 2]]))$
 $= [(0, [Tm 0, Nt 2]), (2, [Tm 1, Nt 3]), (3, [Tm 2, Nt 1]), (1, [])]$
by *eval*

theorem $rlin_to_rlin2$:
assumes $rlin (set ps)$
shows $rlin2 ((rlin2_of_rlin ps))$
using *assms* **proof** -
assume $rlin (set ps)$
hence $rlin_noterm (set (finalize ps))$
using $finalize_rlinnoterm$ **by** *blast*
hence $rlin_bin (set (binarize (finalize ps)))$
by (simp add: $binarize_rlinbin$)
hence $rlin2 (Unit_elim (set (binarize (finalize ps))))$
using $Unit_elim_correct$ $uppr_rlin2$ **by** *blast*
thus $rlin2 ((rlin2_of_rlin ps))$
by (simp add: $rlin2_of_rlin_def$)
qed

lemma $lang_rlin2_of_rlin$:
 $A \in Nts (set ps) \implies Lang (rlin2_of_rlin ps) A = lang ps A$
by (simp add: $Lang_Unit_elim$ $finalize_nts$ $lang_binarize$ $lang_finalize$ $rlin2_of_rlin_def$)

16.2 Properties of $rlin2$ derivations

In the following we present some properties for list of symbols that are derived from a production set satisfying $rlin2$

lemma $map_Tm_single_nt$:

```

assumes map Tm w @ [Tm a, Nt A] = u1 @ [Nt B] @ u2
shows u1 = map Tm (w @ [a]) ∧ u2 = []
proof –
  from assms have *: map Tm (w @ [a]) @ [Nt A] = u1 @ [Nt B] @ u2 by simp
  have 1: Nt B ∉ set (map Tm (w @ [a])) by auto
  have 2: Nt B ∈ set (u1 @ [Nt B] @ u2) by simp
  from * 1 2 have Nt B ∈ set ([Nt A])
  by (metis list.set_intros(1) rotate1.simps(2) set_ConsD set_rotate1 sym.inject(1))
  hence [Nt B] = [Nt A] by simp
  with 1 * show ?thesis
  by (metis append_Cons append_Cons_eq_iff append_self_conv emptyE empty_set)
qed

```

A non-terminal can only occur as the rightmost symbol

```

lemma rlin2_derive:
  assumes P ⊢ v1 ⇒* v2
    and v1 = [Nt A]
    and v2 = u1 @ [Nt B] @ u2
    and rlin2 P
  shows ∃ w. u1 = map Tm w ∧ u2 = []
using assms proof (induction arbitrary: u1 B u2 rule: derives_induct)
  case base
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: append_eq_Cons_conv)
next
  case (step u C v w)
  from step.prem(1) step.prem(3) have ∃ w. u = map Tm w ∧ v = []
    using step.IH[of u C v] by simp
  then obtain wh where u_def: u = map Tm wh by blast
  have v_eps: v = []
    using ⟨∃ w. u = map Tm w ∧ v = []⟩ by simp
  from step.hyps(2) step.prem(3) have w_cases: w = [] ∨ (∃ d D. w = [Tm d,
  Nt D])
  unfolding rlin2_def by auto
  then show ?case proof cases
    assume w=[]
    with v_eps step.prem(2) have u = u1 @ [Nt B] @ u2 by simp
    with u_def show ?thesis by (auto simp: append_eq_map_conv)
  next
    assume ¬w=[]
    then obtain d D where w = [Tm d, Nt D]
      using w_cases by blast
    with u_def v_eps step.prem(2) have u1 = map Tm (wh @ [d]) ∧ u2 = []
      using map_Tm_single_nt[of wh d D u1 B u2] by simp
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

A new terminal is introduced by a production of the form ($C, [Tm x, Nt B]$)

lemma *rlin2_introduce_tm*:
assumes *rlin2 P*
and $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w @ [Tm x, Nt B]$
shows $\exists C. P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w @ [Nt C] \wedge (C, [Tm x, Nt B]) \in P$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** $\exists v. P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* v \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow \text{map } Tm w @ [Tm x, Nt B]$
using *rtranclp.cases by fastforce*
then obtain *v* **where** *v_star*: $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* v$ **and** *v_step*: $P \vdash v \Rightarrow \text{map } Tm w @ [Tm x, Nt B]$ **by** *blast*
from *v_step* **have** $\exists u1 u2 C \alpha. v = u1 @ [Nt C] @ u2 \wedge \text{map } Tm w @ [Tm x, Nt B] = u1 @ \alpha @ u2 \wedge (C, \alpha) \in P$
using *derive.cases by fastforce*
then obtain *u1 u2 C alpha* **where** *v_def*: $v = u1 @ [Nt C] @ u2$ **and** *w_def*: $\text{map } Tm w @ [Tm x, Nt B] = u1 @ \alpha @ u2$
and *C_prod*: $(C, \alpha) \in P$ **by** *blast*
from *assms(1) v_star v_def* **have** *u2_eps*: $u2 = []$
using *rlin2_derive[of P [Nt A]] by simp*
from *assms(1) v_star v_def* **obtain** *wa* **where** *u1_def*: $u1 = \text{map } Tm wa$
using *rlin2_derive[of P [Nt A] u1 @ [Nt C] @ u2 A u1] by auto*
from *w_def u2_eps u1_def* **have** $\text{map } Tm w @ [Tm x, Nt B] = \text{map } Tm wa @ \alpha$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{map } Tm (w @ [x]) @ [Nt B] = \text{map } Tm wa @ \alpha$ **by** *simp*
then have $\alpha \neq []$
by (*metis append.assoc append.right_neutral list.distinct(1) map_Tm_single_nt*)
with *assms(1) C_prod* **obtain** *d D* **where** $\alpha = [Tm d, Nt D]$
using *rlin2_def by fastforce*
from *w_def u2_eps* **have** *x_d*: $x = d$
using $\langle \alpha = [Tm d, Nt D] \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *w_def u2_eps* **have** *B_D*: $B = D$
using $\langle \alpha = [Tm d, Nt D] \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *x_d B_D* **have** *alpha_def*: $\alpha = [Tm x, Nt B]$
using $\langle \alpha = [Tm d, Nt D] \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *w_def u2_eps alpha_def* **have** $\text{map } Tm w = u1$ **by** *simp*
with *u1_def* **have** *w_eq_wa*: $w = wa$
by (*metis list.inj_map_strong sym.inject(2)*)
from *v_def u1_def w_eq_wa u2_eps* **have** $v = \text{map } Tm w @ [Nt C]$ **by** *simp*
with *v_star* **have** *1*: $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w @ [Nt C]$ **by** *simp*
from *C_prod alpha_def* **have** *2*: $(C, [Tm x, Nt B]) \in P$ **by** *simp*
from *1 2* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *rlin2_nts_derive_eq*:
assumes *rlin2 P*
and $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* [Nt B]$
shows $A = B$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** *star_cases*: $[Nt A] = [Nt B] \vee (\exists w. P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow w \wedge P \vdash w \Rightarrow^* [Nt B])$

```

using converse_rtranclpE by force
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $\neg[Nt A] = [Nt B]$ 
  then obtain  $w$  where  $w\_step: P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow w$  and  $w\_star: P \vdash w \Rightarrow^* [Nt B]$ 
  using star_cases by auto
  from assms(1)  $w\_step$  have  $w\_cases: w = [] \vee (\exists a C. w = [Tm a, Nt C])$ 
  unfolding rlin2_def using derive_singleton[of P Nt A w] by auto
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $w = []$ 
    with  $w\_star$  show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $\neg w = []$ 
    with  $w\_cases$  obtain  $a C$  where  $w = [Tm a, Nt C]$  by blast
    with  $w\_star$  show ?thesis
      using derives_Tm_Cons[of P a [Nt C] [Nt B]] by simp
    qed
  qed simp
qed

```

If the list of symbols consists only of terminals, the last production used is of the form $B, []$

lemma rlin2_tms_eps:

```

assumes rlin2 P
  and  $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$ 
  shows  $\exists B. P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w @ [Nt B] \wedge (B, []) \in P$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) have  $\exists v. P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* v \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow \text{map } Tm w$ 
  using rtranclp.cases by force
  then obtain  $v$  where  $v\_star: P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* v$  and  $v\_step: P \vdash v \Rightarrow \text{map } Tm w$ 
  by blast
  from  $v\_step$  have  $\exists u1 u2 C \alpha. v = u1 @ [Nt C] @ u2 \wedge \text{map } Tm w = u1 @ \alpha @ u2 \wedge (C, \alpha) \in P$ 
  using derive.cases by fastforce
  then obtain  $u1 u2 C \alpha$  where  $v\_def: v = u1 @ [Nt C] @ u2$  and  $w\_def: \text{map } Tm w = u1 @ \alpha @ u2$  and  $C\_prod: (C, \alpha) \in P$  by blast
  have  $\nexists A. Nt A \in \text{set } (\text{map } Tm w)$  by auto
  with  $w\_def$  have  $\nexists A. Nt A \in \text{set } \alpha$ 
    by (metis Un_iff set_append)
  then have  $\nexists a A. \alpha = [Tm a, Nt A]$  by auto
  with assms(1)  $C\_prod$  have  $alpha\_eps: \alpha = []$ 
  using rlin2_def by force
  from  $v\_star$  assms(1)  $v\_def$  have  $u2\_eps: u2 = []$ 
  using rlin2_derive[of P [Nt A]] by simp
  from  $w\_def$   $alpha\_eps$   $u2\_eps$  have  $u1\_def: u1 = \text{map } Tm w$  by simp
  from  $v\_star$   $v\_def$   $u1\_def$   $u2\_eps$  have  $1: P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w @ [Nt C]$ 
by simp
  from  $alpha\_eps$   $C\_prod$  have  $2: (C, []) \in P$  by simp
  from 1 2 show ?thesis by auto

```

qed

end

17 Strongly Right-Linear Grammars as a Nondeterministic Automaton

theory *NDA_rlin2*
imports *Right_Linear*
begin

We define what is essentially the extended transition function of a nondeterministic automaton but is driven by a set of strongly right-linear productions P , which are of course just another representation of the transitions of a nondeterministic automaton. Function $nexts_rlin2_set P M w$ traverses the terminals list w starting from the set of non-terminals M according to the productions of P . At the end it returns the reachable non-terminals.

definition $next_rlin2 :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $next_rlin2 P A a = \{B. (A, [Tm\ a, Nt\ B]) \in P\}$

definition $next_rlin2_set :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $next_rlin2_set P M a = (\bigcup_{A \in M. next_rlin2 P A a)$

definition $nexts_rlin2_set :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow 'n\ set \Rightarrow 't\ list \Rightarrow 'n\ set$ **where**
 $nexts_rlin2_set P = foldl (next_rlin2_set P)$

lemma $next_rlin2_nts$:
assumes $B \in next_rlin2 P A a$
shows $B \in Nts P$
using *assms next_rlin2_def Nts_def Nts_syms_def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma $nexts_rlin2_set_app$:
 $nexts_rlin2_set P M (x @ y) = nexts_rlin2_set P (nexts_rlin2_set P M x) y$
unfolding $nexts_rlin2_set_def$ **by** *simp*

lemma $next_rlin2_set_pick$:
assumes $B \in next_rlin2_set P M a$
shows $\exists C \in M. B \in next_rlin2_set P \{C\} a$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: next_rlin2_def next_rlin2_set_def*)

lemma $nexts_rlin2_set_pick$:
assumes $B \in nexts_rlin2_set P M w$
shows $\exists C \in M. B \in nexts_rlin2_set P \{C\} w$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction w arbitrary: B rule: rev_induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: nexts_rlin2_set_def*)
next

case (*snoc* x xs)
from *snoc*(2) **have** $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P (\text{nxts_rlin2_set } P M xs)$ [x]
using *nxts_rlin2_set_app*[of $P M xs$ [x]] **by** *simp*
hence $B \in \text{nxt_rlin2_set } P (\text{nxts_rlin2_set } P M xs)$ x
by (*simp add: nxts_rlin2_set_def*)
hence $\exists C \in (\text{nxts_rlin2_set } P M xs)$. $B \in \text{nxt_rlin2_set } P \{C\}$ x
using *nxt_rlin2_set_pick*[of $B P \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P M xs x$] **by** *simp*
then obtain C **where** $C_def: C \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P M xs$ **and** $C_path: B \in$
 $\text{nxt_rlin2_set } P \{C\}$ x
by *blast*
have $\exists Ca \in M$. $C \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{Ca\}$ xs
using *snoc.IH*[of C , $OF C_def$].
then obtain D **where** $*$: $D \in M$ **and** $D_path: C \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{D\}$ xs
by *blast*
from C_path D_path **have** $**$: $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{D\}$ ($xs @ [x]$)
unfolding *nxts_rlin2_set_def* *nxt_rlin2_set_def* **by** *auto*
from $*$ $**$ **show** *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *nxts_rlin2_set_first_step*:
assumes $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\}$ ($a \# w$)
shows $\exists C \in \text{nxt_rlin2 } P A a$. $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{C\}$ w
proof –
from *assms* **have** $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\}$ ($[a]@w$) **by** *simp*
hence $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P (\text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\} [a])$ w
using *nxts_rlin2_set_app*[of $P \{A\} [a] w$] **by** *simp*
hence $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P (\text{nxt_rlin2 } P A a)$ w
by (*simp add: nxt_rlin2_set_def* *nxts_rlin2_set_def*)
thus $\exists C \in \text{nxt_rlin2 } P A a$. $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{C\}$ w
using *nxts_rlin2_set_pick*[of $B P \text{nxt_rlin2 } P A a w$] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *nxts_trans0*:
assumes $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P (\text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\} x)$ z
shows $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\}$ ($x@z$)
by (*metis assms foldl_append nxts_rlin2_set_def*)

lemma *nxt_mono*:
assumes $A \subseteq B$
shows $\text{nxt_rlin2_set } P A a \subseteq \text{nxt_rlin2_set } P B a$
unfolding *nxt_rlin2_set_def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *nxts_mono*:
assumes $A \subseteq B$
shows $\text{nxts_rlin2_set } P A w \subseteq \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P B w$
unfolding *nxts_rlin2_set_def* **proof** (*induction w rule: rev_induct*)
case *Nil*
thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: assms*)
next

case (*snoc* x xs)
thus *?case*
using *next_mono*[of *foldl* (*next_rlin2_set* P) A xs *foldl* (*next_rlin2_set* P) B xs P x] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *nxts_trans1*:
assumes $M \subseteq \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\}$ x
and $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P M z$
shows $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\} (x @ z)$
using *assms_nxts_trans0*[of B P A x z] *nxts_mono*[of M *nxts_rlin2_set* P $\{A\}$ x P z , *OF assms(1)*] **by** *auto*

lemma *nxts_trans2*:
assumes $C \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\}$ x
and $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{C\}$ z
shows $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P \{A\} (x @ z)$
using *assms_nxts_trans1*[of $\{C\}$ P A x B z] **by** *auto*

lemma *nxts_to_mult_derive*:
 $B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set } P M w \implies (\exists A \in M. P \vdash [Nt A] \implies * \text{map } Tm w @ [Nt B])$
unfolding *nxts_rlin2_set_def* **proof** (*induction* w *arbitrary*: B *rule*: *rev_induct*)
case *Nil*
hence 1 : $B \in M$ **by** *simp*
have 2 : $P \vdash [Nt B] \implies * \text{map } Tm [] @ [Nt B]$ **by** *simp*
from 1 2 **show** *?case* **by** *blast*

next
case (*snoc* x xs)
from *snoc.prem*s **have** $\exists C. C \in \text{foldl } (\text{next_rlin2_set } P) M xs \wedge (C, [Tm x, Nt B]) \in P$
unfolding *next_rlin2_set_def* *next_rlin2_def* **by** *auto*
then obtain C **where** $C_xs: C \in \text{foldl } (\text{next_rlin2_set } P) M xs$ **and** $C_prod: (C, [Tm x, Nt B]) \in P$ **by** *blast*
from C_xs **obtain** A **where** $A_der: P \vdash [Nt A] \implies * \text{map } Tm xs @ [Nt C]$ **and** $A_in: A \in M$
using *snoc.IH*[of C] **by** *auto*
from C_prod **have** $P \vdash [Nt C] \implies [Tm x, Nt B]$
using *derive_singleton*[of P Nt C $[Tm x, Nt B]$] **by** *blast*
hence $P \vdash \text{map } Tm xs @ [Nt C] \implies \text{map } Tm xs @ [Tm x, Nt B]$
using *derive_prepend*[of P $[Nt C]$ $[Tm x, Nt B]$ $\text{map } Tm xs$] **by** *simp*
hence $C_der: P \vdash \text{map } Tm xs @ [Nt C] \implies \text{map } Tm (xs @ [x]) @ [Nt B]$ **by** *simp*
from A_der C_der **have** $P \vdash [Nt A] \implies * \text{map } Tm (xs @ [x]) @ [Nt B]$ **by** *simp*
with A_in **show** *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *mult_derive_to_nxts*:
assumes *rlin2* P
shows $A \in M \implies P \vdash [Nt A] \implies * \text{map } Tm w @ [Nt B] \implies B \in \text{nxts_rlin2_set}$

$P M w$
unfolding $nexts_rlin2_set_def$ **proof** (*induction w arbitrary: B rule: rev_induct*)
 case Nil
 with $assms$ have $A = B$
 using $rlin2_nts_derive_eq$ [of $P A B$] by $simp$
 with $Nil.premis(1)$ show $?case$ by $simp$
next
 case ($snoc x xs$)
 from $snoc.premis(2)$ have $P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* map Tm xs @ [Tm x, Nt B]$ by $simp$
 with $assms$ obtain C where $C_der: P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* map Tm xs @ [Nt C]$
 and $C_prods: (C, [Tm x, Nt B]) \in P$ using $rlin2_introduce_tm$ [of
 $P A xs x B$] by $fast$
 from $\langle A \in M \rangle C_der$ have $C \in foldl (next_rlin2_set P) M xs$
 using $snoc.IH$ [of C] by $auto$
 with C_prods show $?case$
 unfolding $next_rlin2_set_def next_rlin2_def$ by $auto$
qed

Acceptance of a word w w.r.t. P (starting from A), *accepted* $P A w$, means that we can reach an “accepting” nonterminal Z , i.e. one with a production $(Z, [])$. On the automaton level Z reachable final state. We show that *accepted* $P A w$ iff w is in the language of A w.r.t. P .

definition *accepted* $P A w = (\exists Z \in nexts_rlin2_set P \{A\} w. (Z, []) \in P)$

theorem *accepted_if_Lang*:

assumes $rlin2 P$
 and $w \in Lang P A$
 shows *accepted* $P A w$

proof –

from $assms$ obtain B where $A_der: P \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* map Tm w @ [Nt B]$ and
 $B_in: (B, []) \in P$
 unfolding $Lang_def$ using $rlin2_tms_eps$ [of $P A w$] by $auto$
 from A_der have $B \in nexts_rlin2_set P \{A\} w$
 using $mult_derive_to_nexts$ [OF $assms(1)$] by $auto$
 with B_in show $?thesis$
 unfolding *accepted_def* by $blast$
qed

theorem *Lang_if_accepted*:

assumes *accepted* $P A w$
 shows $w \in Lang P A$

proof –

from $assms$ obtain Z where $Z_nexts: Z \in nexts_rlin2_set P \{A\} w$ and $Z_eps:$
 $(Z, []) \in P$
 unfolding *accepted_def* by $blast$
 from Z_nexts obtain B where $B_der: P \vdash [Nt B] \Rightarrow^* map Tm w @ [Nt Z]$ and
 $B_in: B \in \{A\}$
 using $nexts_to_mult_derive$ by $fast$
 from B_in have $A_eq_B: A = B$ by $simp$

```

from  $Z\_eps$  have  $P \vdash [Nt\ Z] \Rightarrow []$ 
  using  $derive\_singleton[of\ P\ Nt\ Z\ []]$  by  $simp$ 
hence  $P \vdash map\ Tm\ w\ @\ [Nt\ Z] \Rightarrow map\ Tm\ w$ 
  using  $derive\_prepend[of\ P\ [Nt\ Z]\ []\ map\ Tm\ w]$  by  $simp$ 
with  $B\_der\ A\_eq\ B$  have  $P \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow * map\ Tm\ w$  by  $simp$ 
thus  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $Lang\_def$  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

```

theorem  $Lang\_iff\_accepted\_if\_rlin2$ :
assumes  $rlin2\ P$ 
shows  $w \in Lang\ P\ A \iff accepted\ P\ A\ w$ 
  using  $accepted\_if\_Lang[OF\ assms]\ Lang\_if\_accepted$  by  $fast$ 

end

```

18 Relating Strongly Right-Linear Grammars and Automata

```

theory  $Right\_Linear\_Automata$ 
imports
   $NDA\_rlin2$ 
   $Finite\_Automata\_HF.Finite\_Automata\_HF$ 
   $HereditarilyFinite.Finitary$ 
begin

```

18.1 From Strongly Right-Linear Grammar to NFA

```

definition  $nfa\_rlin2 :: ('n, 't)Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('t, 'n) nfa$  where
 $nfa\_rlin2\ P\ S =$ 
  ( $states = \{S\} \cup Nts\ P,$ 
   $init = \{S\},$ 
   $final = \{A \in Nts\ P. (A, []) \in P\},$ 
   $nxt = \lambda q\ a. nxt\_rlin2\ P\ q\ a,$ 
   $eps = Id$ )

```

```

context
  fixes  $P :: ('n, 't)Prods$ 
  assumes  $finite\ P$ 
begin

```

```

interpretation  $NFA\_rlin2$ :  $nfa\ nfa\_rlin2\ P\ S$ 
unfolding  $nfa\_rlin2\_def$  proof ( $standard, goal\_cases$ )
  case 1
  then show  $?case$  by ( $simp$ )
next
  case 2
  then show  $?case$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

next
  case (3 q x)
  then show ?case by(auto simp add: nxt_rlin2_nts)
next
  case 4
  then show ?case using ⟨finite P⟩ by (simp add: Nts_def finite_Nts_syms
split_def)
qed
print_theorems

lemma nfa_init_nfa_rlin2: nfa.init (nfa_rlin2 P S) = {S}
by (simp add: nfa_rlin2_def)

lemma nfa_final_nfa_rlin2: nfa.final (nfa_rlin2 P S) = {A ∈ Nts P. (A,[]) ∈
P}
by (simp add: nfa_rlin2_def)

lemma nfa_nxt_nfa_rlin2: nfa.nxt (nfa_rlin2 P S) A a = nxt_rlin2 P A a
by (simp add: nfa_rlin2_def)

lemma nfa_epsclonfa_rlin2: M ⊆ {S} ∪ Nts P ⇒ nfa.epsclonfa_rlin2 P S)
M = M
unfolding NFA_rlin2.epsclondef unfolding nfa_rlin2_def by(auto)

lemma nfa_nextlnfa_rlin2: M ⊆ {S} ∪ Nts P
⇒ nfa.nextlnfa_rlin2 P S) M xs = nxts_rlin2_set P M xs
proof(induction xs arbitrary: M)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: nxts_rlin2_set_def)(fastforce intro!: nfa_epsclonfa_rlin2)
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  let ?epsclon = nfa.epsclon(nfa_rlin2 P S)
  let ?nxt = nfa.nxt(nfa_rlin2 P S)
  let ?nxts = nfa.nextlnfa_rlin2 P S)
  have ?nxts M (a # xs) = ?nxts (⋃ x∈?epsclon M. ?nxt x a) xs
  by simp
  also have ... = ?nxts (⋃ x∈M. ?nxt x a) xs
  using Cons.prem by(subst nfa_epsclonfa_rlin2) auto
  also have ... = ?nxts (⋃ m∈M. nxt_rlin2 P m a) xs
  by (simp add: nfa_nxt_nfa_rlin2)
  also have ... = nxts_rlin2_set P (⋃ m∈M. nxt_rlin2 P m a) xs
  using Cons.prem by(subst Cons.IH)(auto simp add: nxt_rlin2_nts)
  also have ... = nxts_rlin2_set P M (a # xs)
  by (simp add: nxt_rlin2_set_def nxts_rlin2_set_def)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma lang_pres_nfa_rlin2: assumes rlin2 P

```

```

shows nfa.language (nfa_rlin2 P S) = Lang P S
proof –
  have 1:  $\bigwedge A \text{ xs. } \llbracket A \in \text{nxts\_rlin2\_set } P \{S\} \text{ xs; } A \in \text{Nts } P; (A, []) \in P \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $P \vdash \llbracket \text{Nt } S \rrbracket \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \text{ xs}$ 
  using nxts_to_mult_derive by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) append.right_neutral
derive.intros)
  r_into_rtranclp_rtranclp_trans_singletonD
  have  $\bigwedge A B. \text{Nt } B \notin \text{Syms } P \implies (A, []) \in P \implies A \neq B$  by (auto simp: Syms_def)
  hence 2:  $\bigwedge \text{xs. } \text{rlin2 } P \implies P \vdash \llbracket \text{Nt } S \rrbracket \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \text{ xs} \implies$ 
     $\text{nxts\_rlin2\_set } P \{S\} \text{ xs} \cap \{A \in \text{Nts } P. (A, []) \in P\} \neq \{\}$ 
  using in_Nts_iff_in_Syms_mult_derive_to_nxts_rlin2_tms_eps
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) Int_Collect_empty_iff_singletonI)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding NFA_rlin2.language_def Lang_def nfa_init_nfa_rlin2 nfa_final_nfa_rlin2
    nfa_nextl_nfa_rlin2[OF Un_upper1]
  using 2[OF assms] by (auto simp: 1)
qed

```

```

lemma regular_if_rlin2: assumes rlin2 P
  shows regular (Lang P S)
using lang_pres_nfa_rlin2[OF assms] NFA_rlin2.imp_regular[of S]
by metis

```

end

18.2 From DFA to Strongly Right-Linear Grammar

```

context dfa
begin

```

We define *Prods_dfa* that collects the production set from the deterministic finite automata *M*

```

definition Prods_dfa :: ('s, 'a) Prods where
Prods_dfa =
   $(\bigcup q \in \text{dfa.states } M. \bigcup x. \{(q, [Tm \ x, \text{Nt}(\text{dfa.nxt } M \ q \ x)])\}) \cup (\bigcup q \in \text{dfa.final } M. \{(q, [])\})$ 

```

```

lemma rlin2_prods_dfa: rlin2 (Prods_dfa)
  unfolding rlin2_def Prods_dfa_def by blast

```

We show that a word can be derived from the production set *Prods_dfa* if and only if traversing the word in the deterministic finite automata *M* ends in a final state. The proofs are very similar to those in *DFA_rlin2.thy*

```

lemma mult_derive_to_nextl:
   $\text{Prods\_dfa} \vdash \llbracket \text{Nt } A \rrbracket \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ w \ @ \ \llbracket \text{Nt } B \rrbracket \implies \text{nextl } A \ w = B$ 
proof (induction w arbitrary: B rule: rev_induct)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  using rlin2_nts_derive_eq[OF rlin2_prods_dfa, of A B] by simp

```

```

next
  case (snoc x xs)
  from snoc.premis have Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm xs @ [Tm x, Nt B] by
simp
  then obtain C where C_der: Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm xs @ [Nt C]
    and C_prods: (C, [Tm x, Nt B]) ∈ Prods_dfa using rlin2_introduce_tm[OF
rlin2_prods_dfa, of A xs x B] by auto
  have 1: nextl A xs = C
    using snoc.IH[OF C_der] .
  from C_prods have 2: B = dfa.next M C x
    unfolding Prods_dfa_def by blast
  from 1 2 show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *nextl_to_mult_derive*:

```

assumes A ∈ dfa.states M
  shows Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm w @ [Nt (nextl A w)]
proof (induction w rule: rev_induct)
  case (snoc x xs)
  let ?B = nextl A xs
  have ?B ∈ dfa.states M
    using nextl_state[OF assms, of xs] .
  hence (?B, [Tm x, Nt (dfa.next M ?B x)]) ∈ Prods_dfa
    unfolding Prods_dfa_def by blast
  hence Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt ?B] ⇒ [Tm x] @ [Nt (dfa.next M ?B x)]
    by (simp add: derive_singleton)
  hence Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒* map Tm xs @ ([Tm x] @ [Nt (dfa.next M ?B x)])
    using snoc.IH by (meson derive_prepend rtranclp.simps)
  thus ?case by auto
qed simp

```

theorem *Prods_dfa_iff_dfa*:

$q \in \text{dfa.states } M \implies \text{Prods_dfa} \vdash [\text{Nt } q] \implies \text{map } Tm \ w \longleftrightarrow \text{nextl } q \ w \in \text{dfa.final } M$

proof

```

show Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt q] ⇒* map Tm w ⇒ nextl q w ∈ dfa.final M
proof -
  assume asm: Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt q] ⇒* map Tm w
  obtain B where q_der: Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt q] ⇒* map Tm w @ [Nt B] and
B_in: (B, []) ∈ Prods_dfa
  unfolding Lang_def using rlin2_tms_eps[OF rlin2_prods_dfa asm] by auto
  have 1: nextl q w = B
    using mult_derive_to_nextl[OF q_der] .
  from B_in have 2: B ∈ dfa.final M
    unfolding Prods_dfa_def by blast
  from 1 2 show ?thesis by simp

```

qed

next

assume *asm1*: $q \in \text{dfa.states } M$

```

show nextl q w ∈ dfa.final M ⇒ Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt q] ⇒* map Tm w
proof –
  assume asm2: nextl q w ∈ dfa.final M
  let ?Z = nextl q w
  from asm2 have Z_eps: (?Z,[]) ∈ Prods_dfa
  unfolding Prods_dfa_def by blast
  have Prods_dfa ⊢ [Nt q] ⇒* map Tm w @ [Nt ?Z]
  using nextl_to_mult_derive[OF asm1, of w] .
  with Z_eps show ?thesis
  by (metis derives_rule rtranclp.rtrancl_refl self_append_conv)
qed
qed

```

```

corollary dfa_language_eq_Lang: dfa.language M = Lang Prods_dfa (dfa.init M)
unfolding language_def Lang_def by (simp add: Prods_dfa_iff_dfa)

```

end

```

corollary rlin2_if_regular:
  regular L ⇒ ∃ P S::hf. rlin2 P ∧ L = Lang P S
by (metis dfa.dfa_language_eq_Lang dfa.rlin2_prods_dfa_regular_def)

```

end

19 Pumping Lemma for Strongly Right-Linear Grammars

```

theory Pumping_Lemma_Regular
imports NDA_rlin2 List_Power.List_Power
begin

```

The proof is on the level of strongly right-linear grammars. Currently there is no proof on the automaton level but now it would be easy to obtain one.

```

lemma not_distinct:
  assumes m = card P
  and m ≥ 1
  and ∀ i < length w. w ! i ∈ P
  and length w ≥ Suc m
  shows ∃ xs ys zs y. w = xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y] @ zs ∧ length (xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y]) ≤ Suc m
using assms proof (induction w arbitrary: P m rule: length_induct)
  case (1 aw)
  from 1.prem1(4) obtain a w where aw_cons[simp]: aw = a#w and w_len: m ≤ length w
  using Suc_le_length_iff[of m aw] by blast
  show ?case proof (cases a ∈ set w)
  case True

```

hence \neg *distinct aw* by *simp*
 then obtain $xs\ ys\ zs\ y$ where $aw_split: aw = xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y] @ zs$
 using *not_distinct_decomp* by *blast*
 show *?thesis* proof (cases length (xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y]) \leq Suc m)
 case True
 with aw_split show *?thesis* by *blast*
 next
 case False
 let $?xsys = xs @ [y] @ ys$
 from False have $a4: length\ ?xsys \geq\ Suc\ m$ by *simp*
 from aw_split have $a5: length\ ?xsys < length\ aw$ by *simp*
 with 1.prem(3) have $\forall i < length\ ?xsys. aw ! i \in P$ by *simp*
 with aw_split have $a3: \forall i < length\ ?xsys. ?xsys ! i \in P$
 by (metis *append_assoc_nth_append*)
 from 1.prem(2) 1.prem(1) $a3\ a4\ a5$ have $\exists xs'\ ys'\ zs'\ y'. ?xsys = xs' @$
 $[y'] @ ys' @ [y'] @ zs' \wedge length\ (xs' @ [y'] @ ys' @ [y']) \leq\ Suc\ m$
 using 1.IH by *simp*
 then obtain $xs'\ ys'\ zs'\ y'$ where $xsys_split: ?xsys = xs' @ [y'] @ ys' @$
 $[y'] @ zs'$ and $xsys'_len: length\ (xs' @ [y'] @ ys' @ [y']) \leq\ Suc\ m$ by *blast*
 let $?xs = xs'$ let $?y = y'$ let $?ys = ys'$ let $?zs = zs' @ [y] @ zs$
 from $xsys_split\ aw_split$ have $*$: $aw = ?xs @ [?y] @ ?ys @ [?y] @ ?zs$ by
 simp
 from $xsys'_len$ have $**$: $length\ (?xs @ [?y] @ ?ys @ [?y]) \leq\ Suc\ m$ by *simp*
 from $*\ **$ show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed
 next
 case False
 let $?P' = P - \{a\}$
 from 1.prem(3) have $a_in: a \in P$ by *auto*
 with 1.prem(1) have $a1: m-1 = card\ ?P'$ by *simp*
 from 1.prem(2) w_len have $w \neq []$ by *auto*
 with 1.prem(3) False have $b_in: \exists b \neq a. b \in P$ by *force*
 from $a_in\ b_in$ 1.prem(2) 1.prem(1) have $m \geq 2$
 by (metis *Suc_1_card_1_singletonE_not_less_eq_eq_singletonD_verit_la_disequality*)
 hence $a2: m-1 \geq 1$ by *simp*
 from False 1.prem(3) have $a3: \forall i < length\ w. w ! i \in ?P'$
 using *DiffD2* by *auto*
 from 1.prem(2) w_len have $a4: Suc\ (m-1) \leq length\ w$ by *simp*
 from $a1\ a2\ a3\ a4$ have $\exists xs\ ys\ zs\ y. w = xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y] @ zs \wedge length$
 $(xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y]) \leq\ Suc\ (m - 1)$
 using 1.IH by *simp*
 then obtain $xs\ ys\ zs\ y$ where $w_split: w = xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y] @ zs$ and
 $xsys_len: length\ (xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y]) \leq m$ by *auto*
 from w_split have $*$: $a \# w = (a \# xs) @ [y] @ ys @ [y] @ zs$ by *simp*
 from $xsys_len$ have $**$: $length\ ((a \# xs) @ [y] @ ys @ [y]) \leq\ Suc\ m$ by *simp*
 from $*\ **\ aw_cons$ show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed
 qed

We define the function $nxts_nts\ P\ a\ w$ that collects all paths travers-

ing the word w starting from the non-terminal A in the production set P . $nxts_nts0$ appends the non-terminal A in front of every list produced by $nxts_nts$

fun $nxts_nts$:: ('n,'t)Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 't list \Rightarrow 'n list set **where**
 $nxts_nts P A [] = \{[]\}$
 $| nxts_nts P A (a\#w) = (\bigcup B \in nxt_rlin2 P A a. (Cons B) 'nxts_nts P B w)$

definition $nxts_nts0$ **where**
 $nxts_nts0 P A w \equiv ((\#) A) 'nxts_nts P A w$

19.1 Properties of $nxts_nts$ and $nxts_nts0$

lemma $nxts_nts0_i0$:
 $\forall e \in nxts_nts0 P A w. e!0 = A$
unfolding $nxts_nts0_def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $nxts_nts0_shift$:
assumes $i < length w$
shows $\forall e \in nxts_nts0 P A w. \exists e' \in nxts_nts P A w. e! (Suc i) = e'! i$
unfolding $nxts_nts0_def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $nxts_nts_pick_nt$:
assumes $e \in nxts_nts P A (a\#w)$
shows $\exists C \in nxt_rlin2 P A a. \exists e' \in nxts_nts P C w. e = C\#e'$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma $nxts_nts0_len$:
 $\forall e \in nxts_nts0 P A w. length e = Suc (length w)$
unfolding $nxts_nts0_def$
by (*induction P A w rule: nxts_nts.induct*) *auto*

lemma $nxts_nts0_nxt$:
assumes $i < length w$
shows $\forall e \in nxts_nts0 P A w. e!(Suc i) \in nxt_rlin2 P (e!i) (w!i)$
unfolding $nxts_nts0_def$ **using** *assms* **proof** (*induction P A w arbitrary: i rule: nxts_nts.induct*)
case (1 $P A$)
thus *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (2 $P A a w$)
thus *?case*
using *less_Suc_eq_0_disj* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma $nxts_nts0_path$:
assumes $i1 \leq length w$
and $i2 \leq length w$
and $i1 \leq i2$
shows $\forall e \in nxts_nts0 P A w. e!i2 \in nxts_rlin2_set P \{e!i1\}$ (*drop i1 (take*

```

i2 w))
proof
  fix e
  assume e ∈ nats_nts0 P A w
  with assms show e ! i2 ∈ nats_rlin2_set P {e ! i1} (drop i1 (take i2 w)) proof
  (induction i2-i1 arbitrary: i2)
    case 0
    thus ?case
    by (simp add: nats_rlin2_set_def)
  next
  case (Suc x)
  let ?i2' = i2 - 1
  from Suc.hyps(2) have x_def: x = ?i2' - i1 by simp
  from Suc.prem(2) have i2'_len: ?i2' ≤ length w by simp
  from Suc.prem(3) Suc.hyps(2) have i1_i2': i1 ≤ ?i2' by simp
  have IH: e ! ?i2' ∈ nats_rlin2_set P {e ! i1} (drop i1 (take ?i2' w))
  using Suc.hyps(1)[of ?i2', OF x_def Suc.prem(1) i2'_len i1_i2' Suc.prem(4)]
  .
  from Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(4) have e ! i2 ∈ nats_rlin2 P
  (e!(i2-1)) (w!(i2-1))
  using nats_nts0_nxt[of ?i2' w P A] by simp
  hence e_i2: e ! i2 ∈ nats_rlin2_set P {e!(i2-1)} [w!(i2-1)]
  unfolding nats_rlin2_set_def nats_rlin2_set_def by simp
  have drop i1 (take (i2 - 1) w) @ [w ! (i2 - 1)] = drop i1 (take i2 w)
  by (smt (verit) Cons_nth_drop_Suc Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(3)
  add_Suc_drop_drop_drop_eq_Nil drop_take i1_i2' i2'_len le_add_diff_inverse2
  le_less_Suc_eq_nle_le_nth_via_drop order.strict_iff_not_take_Suc_conv_app_nth
  x_def)
  thus ?case
  using nats_trans2[of e ! (i2 - 1) P e ! i1 drop i1 (take (i2 - 1) w) e ! i2
  [w!(i2-1)], OF IH e_i2] by argo
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma nats_nts0_path_start:
  assumes i ≤ length w
  shows ∀ e ∈ nats_nts0 P A w. e ! i ∈ nats_rlin2_set P {A} (take i w)
  using assms nats_nts0_path[of 0 w i P A] by (simp add: nats_nts0_def)

```

```

lemma nats_nts_elem:
  assumes i < length w
  shows ∀ e ∈ nats_nts P A w. e ! i ∈ Nts P

```

```

proof
  fix e
  assume e ∈ nats_nts P A w
  with assms show e ! i ∈ Nts P proof (induction P A w arbitrary: i e rule:
  nats_nts.induct)
    case (1 P A)
    thus ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (2 P A a w)
  from 2(3) obtain C e' where C_def: C ∈ nxt_rlin2 P A a and e'_def: e'
  ∈ nxts_nts P C w and e_app: e = C#e'
  using nxts_nts_pick_nt[of e P A a w] by blast
  show ?case proof (cases i = 0)
  case True
  with e_app C_def show ?thesis
  using nxt_rlin2_nts by simp
next
  case False
  from False 2(2) have i_len: i - 1 < length w by simp
  have e' ! (i - 1) ∈ Nts P
  using 2.IH[of C i-1 e', OF C_def i_len e'_def] .
  with e_app False have e ! i ∈ Nts P by simp
  thus ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma nxts_nts0_elem:
  assumes A ∈ Nts P
  and i ≤ length w
  shows ∀ e ∈ nxts_nts0 P A w. e ! i ∈ Nts P
proof (cases i = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: assms(1) nxts_nts0_i0)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis proof
  fix e
  assume e_def: e ∈ nxts_nts0 P A w
  from False e_def assms(2) have ∃ e' ∈ nxts_nts P A w. e ! i = e' ! (i-1)
  using nxts_nts0_shift[of i-1 w P A] by simp
  then obtain e' where e'_def: e' ∈ nxts_nts P A w and e_ind: e ! i = e' !
  (i-1)
  by blast
  from False e'_def assms(2) have e' ! (i-1) ∈ Nts P
  using nxts_nts_elem[of i-1 w P A] by simp
  with e_ind show e ! i ∈ Nts P by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma nxts_nts0_pick:
  assumes B ∈ nxts_rlin2_set P {A} w
  shows ∃ e ∈ nxts_nts0 P A w. last e = B
unfolding nxts_nts0_def using assms proof (induction P A w arbitrary: B rule:
nxts_nts.induct)

```

```

case (1 P A)
thus ?case
  by (simp add: nxts_rlin2_set_def)
next
case (2 P A a w)
from 2(2) obtain C where C_def: C ∈ nxt_rlin2 P A a and C_path: B ∈
nxts_rlin2_set P {C} w
  using nxts_rlin2_set_first_step[of B P A a w] by blast
have ∃ e ∈ nxts_nts0 P C w. last e = B
  using 2.IH[of C B, OF C_def C_path] by (simp add: nxts_nts0_def)
then obtain e where e_def: e ∈ nxts_nts0 P C w and e_last: last e = B
  by blast
from e_def C_def have *: A#e ∈ nxts_nts0 P A (a#w)
  unfolding nxts_nts0_def by auto
from e_last e_def have **: last (A#e) = B
  using nxts_nts0_len[of P C w] by auto
from * ** show ?case
  unfolding nxts_nts0_def by blast
qed

```

19.2 Pumping Lemma

The following lemma states that in the automata level there exists a cycle occurring in the first m symbols where m is the cardinality of the non-terminals set, under the following assumptions

lemma *nxts_split_cycle*:

```

assumes finite P
  and A ∈ Nts P
  and m = card (Nts P)
  and B ∈ nxts_rlin2_set P {A} w
  and length w ≥ m
shows ∃ x y z C. w = x@y@z ∧ length y ≥ 1 ∧ length (x@y) ≤ m ∧
  C ∈ nxts_rlin2_set P {A} x ∧ C ∈ nxts_rlin2_set P {C} y ∧ B ∈
nxts_rlin2_set P {C} z

```

proof –

```

let ?nts = nxts_nts0 P A w
obtain e where e_def: e ∈ ?nts and e_last: last e = B
  using nxts_nts0_pick[of B P A w, OF assms(4)] by auto
from e_def have e_len: length e = Suc (length w)
  using nxts_nts0_len[of P A w] by simp
from e_len e_def have e_elem: ∀ i < length e. e!i ∈ Nts P
  using nxts_nts0_elem[OF assms(2)] by (auto simp: less_Suc_eq_le)
have finite (Nts P)
  using finite_Nts[of P, OF assms(1)] .
with assms(2) assms(3) have m_geq_1: m ≥ 1
  using less_eq_Suc_le by fastforce
from assms(5) e_len have ∃ xs ys zs y. e = xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y] @ zs ∧ length
(xs @ [y] @ ys @ [y]) ≤ Suc m
  using not_distinct[OF assms(3) m_geq_1 e_elem] by simp

```

```

then obtain  $xs\ ys\ zs\ C$  where  $e\_split: e = xs @ [C] @ ys @ [C] @ zs$  and
 $xy\_len: length\ (xs @ [C] @ ys @ [C]) \leq Suc\ m$ 
  by blast
  let  $?e1 = xs @ [C]$  let  $?e2 = ys @ [C]$  let  $?e3 = zs$ 
  let  $?x = take\ (length\ ?e1 - 1)\ w$  let  $?y = drop\ (length\ ?e1 - 1)\ (take\ (length\ ?e1 + length\ ?e2 - 1)\ w)$ 
  let  $?z = drop\ (length\ ?e1 + length\ ?e2 - 1)\ w$ 
  have  $*$ :  $w = ?x @ ?y @ ?z$ 
  by (metis Nat.add_diff_assoc2 append_assoc append_take_drop_id diff_add_inverse
drop_take le_add1 length_append_singleton plus_1_eq_Suc take_add)
  from  $e\_len\ e\_split$  have  $**$ :  $length\ ?y \geq 1$  by simp
  from  $xy\_len$  have  $***$ :  $length\ (?x @ ?y) \leq m$  by simp
  have  $x\_fac$ :  $?x = take\ (length\ xs)\ w$  by simp
  from  $**$  have  $x\_fac2$ :  $length\ xs \leq length\ w$  by simp
  from  $e\_split$  have  $x\_fac3$ :  $e ! length\ xs = C$  by simp
  from  $e\_def\ x\_fac\ x\_fac3$  have  $****$ :  $C \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{A\}\ ?x$ 
  using nxts_nts0_path_start[of  $length\ xs\ w\ P\ A$ , OF  $x\_fac2$ ] by auto
  have  $y\_fac$ :  $?y = drop\ (length\ xs)\ (take\ (length\ xs + length\ ys + 1)\ w)$  by simp
  from  $e\_len\ e\_split$  have  $y\_fac2$ :  $length\ xs + length\ ys + 1 \leq length\ w$  by simp
  have  $y\_fac3$ :  $length\ xs \leq length\ xs + length\ ys + 1$  by simp
  have  $y\_fac4$ :  $e ! (length\ xs + length\ ys + 1) = C$ 
  by (metis add.right_neutral add_Suc_right append.assoc append_Cons  $e\_split$ 
length_Cons length_append list.size(3) nth_append_length_plus_1_eq_Suc)
  from  $e\_def\ y\_fac\ x\_fac3\ y\_fac4$  have  $*****$ :  $C \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{C\}\ ?y$ 
  using nxts_nts0_path[of  $length\ xs\ w\ length\ xs + length\ ys + 1\ P\ A$ , OF  $x\_fac2\ y\_fac2\ y\_fac3$ ] by auto
  have  $z\_fac$ :  $?z = drop\ (length\ xs + length\ ys + 1)\ (take\ (length\ w)\ w)$  by simp
  from  $e\_last\ e\_len$  have  $z\_fac2$ :  $e ! (length\ w) = B$ 
  by (metis Zero_not_Suc diff_Suc_1 last_conv_nth list.size(3))
  from  $e\_def\ z\_fac\ y\_fac2\ y\_fac4\ z\_fac2$  have  $*****$ :  $B \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{C\}\ ?z$ 
  using nxts_nts0_path[of  $length\ xs + length\ ys + 1\ w\ length\ w\ P\ A$ ] by auto
  from  $*$   $**$   $***$   $****$   $*****$   $*****$  show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

```

We also show that a cycle can be pumped in the automata level

```

lemma pump_cycle:
  assumes  $B \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{A\}\ x$ 
  and  $B \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{B\}\ y$ 
  shows  $B \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{A\}\ (x @ (y \tilde{\sim} i))$ 
using assms proof (induction i)
  case 0
  thus  $?case$  by (simp add: assms(1))
next
  case (Suc i)
  have  $B \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{A\}\ (x @ (y \tilde{\sim} i))$ 
  using Suc.IH[OF assms] .
  with assms(2) have  $B \in nxts\_rlin2\_set\ P\ \{A\}\ (x @ (y \tilde{\sim} i) @ y)$ 
  using nxts_trans2[of  $B\ P\ A\ x @ (y \tilde{\sim} i)\ B\ y$ ] by simp

```

thus *?case*
by (*simp add: pow_list_comm*)
qed

Combining the previous lemmas we can prove the pumping lemma where the starting non-terminal is in the production set. We simply extend the lemma for non-terminals that are not part of the production set, as these non-terminals will produce the empty language

lemma *pumping_re_aux*:

assumes *finite P*
and $A \in Nts\ P$
and $m = card\ (Nts\ P)$
and *accepted P A w*
and $length\ w \geq m$
shows $\exists x\ y\ z. w = x@y@z \wedge length\ y \geq 1 \wedge length\ (x@y) \leq m \wedge (\forall i. accepted\ P\ A\ (x@(y\tilde{i})@z))$

proof –

from *assms(4)* **obtain** Z **where** $Z_in: Z \in nats_rlin2_set\ P\ \{A\}\ w$ **and** $Z_eps: (Z, []) \in P$
by (*auto simp: accepted_def*)

obtain $x\ y\ z\ C$ **where** $*$: $w = x@y@z$ **and** $**$: $length\ y \geq 1$ **and** $***$: $length\ (x@y) \leq m$ **and**

1 : $C \in nats_rlin2_set\ P\ \{A\}\ x$ **and** 2 : $C \in nats_rlin2_set\ P\ \{C\}\ y$

and 3 : $Z \in nats_rlin2_set\ P\ \{C\}\ z$

using *nats_split_cycle[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) Z_in assms(5)]* **by** *auto*

have $\forall i. C \in nats_rlin2_set\ P\ \{A\}\ (x@(y\tilde{i}))$

using *pump_cycle[OF 1 2]* **by** *simp*

with 3 **have** $\forall i. Z \in nats_rlin2_set\ P\ \{A\}\ (x@(y\tilde{i})@z)$

using *nats_trans2[of C P A]* **by** *fastforce*

with Z_eps **have** $****$: $(\forall i. accepted\ P\ A\ (x@(y\tilde{i})@z))$

by (*auto simp: accepted_def*)

from $*$ $**$ $***$ $****$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

theorem *pumping_lemma_re_nts*:

assumes *rln2 P*

and *finite P*

and $A \in Nts\ P$

shows $\exists n. \forall w \in Lang\ P\ A. length\ w \geq n \longrightarrow$

$(\exists x\ y\ z. w = x@y@z \wedge length\ y \geq 1 \wedge length\ (x@y) \leq n \wedge (\forall i. x@(y\tilde{i})@z \in Lang\ P\ A))$

using *assms pumping_re_aux[of P A card (Nts P)] Lang_iff_accepted_if_rln2[OF assms(1)]* **by** *metis*

theorem *pumping_lemma_regular*:

assumes *rln2 P* **and** *finite P*

shows $\exists n. \forall w \in Lang\ P\ A. length\ w \geq n \longrightarrow$

$(\exists x\ y\ z. w = x@y@z \wedge length\ y \geq 1 \wedge length\ (x@y) \leq n \wedge (\forall i. x@(y\tilde{i})@z \in Lang\ P\ A))$

```

proof (cases A ∈ Nts P)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using pumping_lemma_re_nts[OF assms True] by simp
next
  case False
  hence Lang P A = {}
    by (auto intro!: Lang_empty_if_notin_Lhss simp add: Lhss_def Nts_def)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Most of the time pumping lemma is used in the contrapositive form to prove that no right-linear set of productions exists.

```

corollary pumping_lemma_regular_contr:
  assumes finite P
    and  $\forall n. \exists w \in \text{Lang } P \ A. \text{length } w \geq n \wedge (\forall x \ y \ z. w = x@y@z \wedge \text{length } y \geq 1 \wedge \text{length } (x@y) \leq n \longrightarrow (\exists i. x@(y^{\sim}i)@z \notin \text{Lang } P \ A))$ 
    shows  $\neg \text{rlin2 } P$ 
using assms pumping_lemma_regular[of P A] by metis

end

```

20 $a^n b^n$ is Not Regular

```

theory AnBn_Not_Regular
imports Pumping_Lemma_Regular
begin

```

The following theorem proves that the language $a^n b^n$ cannot be produced by a right linear production set, using the contrapositive form of the pumping lemma

```

theorem not_rlin2_ab:
  assumes  $a \neq b$ 
    and  $\text{Lang } P \ A = (\bigcup n. \{[a]^{\sim}n @ [b]^{\sim}n\})$  (is  $\_ = ?AnBn$ )
    and finite P
    shows  $\neg \text{rlin2 } P$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists w \in \text{Lang } P \ A. \text{length } w \geq n \wedge (\forall x \ y \ z. w = x@y@z \wedge \text{length } y \geq 1 \wedge \text{length } (x@y) \leq n \longrightarrow (\exists i. x@(y^{\sim}i)@z \notin \text{Lang } P \ A))$  for n
  proof -
    let ?anbn =  $[a]^{\sim}n @ [b]^{\sim}n$ 
    show ?thesis
  proof
    have **:  $(\exists i. x @ (y^{\sim}i) @ z \notin \text{Lang } P \ A)$ 
      if  $asm: ?anbn = x @ y @ z \wedge 1 \leq \text{length } y \wedge \text{length } (x @ y) \leq n$  for x y z
    proof
      from asm have asm1:  $[a]^{\sim}n @ [b]^{\sim}n = x @ y @ z$  by blast
      from asm have asm2:  $1 \leq \text{length } y$  by blast
    qed
  qed

```

from *asm* **have** *asm3*: $\text{length } (x @ y) \leq n$ **by** *blast*
let $?kx = \text{length } x$ **let** $?ky = \text{length } y$
have *splitted*: $x = [a]^{\sim ?kx} \wedge y = [a]^{\sim ?ky} \wedge z = [a]^{\sim (n - ?kx - ?ky)} @$
 $[b]^{\sim n}$
proof –
have $\forall i < n. ([a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n})!i = a$
by (*simp add: nth_append nth_pow_list_single*)
with *asm1* **have** *xyz_tma*: $\forall i < n. (x @ y @ z)!i = a$ **by** *metis*
with *asm3* **have** *xy_tma*: $\forall i < \text{length}(x @ y). (x @ y)!i = a$
by (*metis append_assoc nth_append order_less_le_trans*)
from *xy_tma* **have** $\forall i < ?kx. x!i = a$
by (*metis le_add1 length_append nth_append order_less_le_trans*)
hence *: $x = [a]^{\sim ?kx}$
by (*simp add: list_eq_iff_nth_eq nth_pow_list_single*)
from *xy_tma* **have** $\forall i < ?ky. y!i = a$
by (*metis length_append nat_add_left_cancel_less nth_append_length_plus*)
hence **: $y = [a]^{\sim ?ky}$
by (*simp add: nth_equalityI pow_list_single*)
from * ** *asm1* **have** $[a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} = [a]^{\sim ?kx} @ [a]^{\sim ?ky} @ z$ **by**
simp
hence *z_rest*: $[a]^{\sim n} @ [b]^{\sim n} = [a]^{\sim (?kx + ?ky)} @ z$
by (*simp add: pow_list_add*)
from *asm3* **have** ***: $z = [a]^{\sim (n - ?kx - ?ky)} @ [b]^{\sim n}$
using *pow_list_eq_appends_iff [THEN iffD1, OF _ z_rest]* **by** *simp*
from * ** *** **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
from *splitted* **have** $x @ y^{\sim 2} @ z = [a]^{\sim ?kx} @ ([a]^{\sim ?ky})^{\sim 2} @ [a]^{\sim (n - ?kx - ?ky)} @ [b]^{\sim n}$ **by** *simp*
also **have** ... = $[a]^{\sim ?kx} @ [a]^{\sim (?ky * 2)} @ [a]^{\sim (n - ?kx - ?ky)} @ [b]^{\sim n}$
by (*simp add: pow_list_mult*)
also **have** ... = $[a]^{\sim (?kx + ?ky * 2 + (n - ?kx - ?ky))} @ [b]^{\sim n}$
by (*simp add: pow_list_add*)
also **from** *asm3* **have** ... = $[a]^{\sim (n + ?ky)} @ [b]^{\sim n}$
by (*simp add: add.commute*)
finally **have** *wit*: $x @ y^{\sim 2} @ z = [a]^{\sim (n + ?ky)} @ [b]^{\sim n}$.
from *asm2* **have** $[a]^{\sim (n + ?ky)} @ [b]^{\sim n} \notin ?AnBn$
using $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **by** *auto*
with *wit* **have** $x @ y^{\sim 2} @ z \notin ?AnBn$ **by** *simp*
thus $x @ y^{\sim 2} @ z \notin \text{Lang } P \ A$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *blast*
qed
from ** **show** $n \leq \text{length } ?anbn \wedge (\forall x y z. ?anbn = x @ y @ z \wedge 1 \leq \text{length } y \wedge \text{length } (x @ y) \leq n \longrightarrow (\exists i. x @ (y^{\sim i}) @ z \notin \text{Lang } P \ A))$ **by** *simp*
next
have $?anbn \in ?AnBn$ **by** *blast*
thus $?anbn \in \text{Lang } P \ A$
by (*simp add: assms(2)*)
qed
qed
thus *?thesis*

```
using pumping_lemma_regular_contr[OF assms(3)] by blast
qed

end
```

References

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