

First-Order Rewriting

René Thiemann, Christian Sternagel, Christina Kirk (Kohl), Martin
Avanzini, Bertram Felgenhauer, Julian Nagele, Thomas Sternagel,
Sarah Winkler, and Akihisa Yamada

University of Innsbruck, Austria

April 13, 2025

Abstract

This entry, derived from the *Isabelle Formalization of Rewriting* (IsaFoR) [3], provides a formalized foundation for first-order term rewriting. This serves as the basis for the certifier **CeTA**, which is generated from IsaFoR and verifies termination, confluence, and complexity proofs for term rewrite systems (TRSs).

This formalization covers fundamental results for term rewriting, as presented in the foundational textbooks by Baader and Nipkow [1] and TeReSe [2]. These include:

- Various types of rewrite steps, such as root, ground, parallel, and multi-steps.
- Special cases of TRSs, such as linear and left-linear TRSs.
- A definition of critical pairs and key results, including the critical pair lemma.
- Orthogonality, notably that weak orthogonality implies confluence.
- Executable versions of relevant definitions, such as parallel and multi-step rewriting.

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Preliminaries	3
2.1	Combinators	6
2.2	Distinct Lists and Partitions	6
2.3	Option Type	7
2.4	Sublists	7

3	Extensions for Existing AFP Entries	8
3.1	First Order Terms	8
3.1.1	Positions	8
3.1.2	List of Distinct Variables	10
3.1.3	Useful abstractions	10
3.1.4	Linear Terms	10
3.1.5	Subterms	11
3.1.6	Additional Functions on Terms	12
3.1.7	Substitutions	15
3.1.8	A Concrete Unification Algorithm	18
3.1.9	Unification of Linear and variable disjoint terms	20
3.1.10	Sets of Unifiers	24
3.2	Abstract Rewriting	25
3.2.1	Closure-Operations on Relations	26
4	Term Rewrite Systems	27
4.1	Well-formed TRSs	29
4.2	Function Symbols and Variables of Rules and TRSs	29
4.3	Closure Properties	34
4.4	Properties of Rewrite Steps	34
4.5	Linear and Left-Linear TRSs	55
4.6	Normal Forms	61
4.7	Relative Rewrite Steps	62
5	Critical Pairs	64
6	Parallel Rewriting	67
6.1	Multihole Contexts	67
6.1.1	Partitioning lists into chunks of given length	67
6.1.2	Conversions from and to multihole contexts	70
6.1.3	Semilattice Structures	86
6.1.4	All positions of a multi-hole context	95
6.1.5	More operations on multi-hole contexts	96
6.1.6	An inverse of <i>fill-holes</i>	100
6.1.7	Ditto for <i>fill-holes-mctxt</i>	101
6.1.8	Function symbols of prefixes	102
6.2	The Parallel Rewrite Relation	102
6.3	Parallel Rewriting using Multihole Contexts	104
6.4	Variable Restricted Parallel Rewriting	107
7	Orthogonality	108
8	Multi-Step Rewriting	109
8.1	Maximal multi-step rewriting.	110

9	Implementation of First Order Rewriting	111
9.1	Implementation of the Rewrite Relation	111
9.1.1	Generate All Rewrites	111
9.1.2	Checking a Single Rewrite Step	112
9.2	Computation of a Normal Form	113
9.2.1	Computing Reachable Terms with Limit on Derivation Length	113
9.2.2	Algorithms to Ensure Joinability	114
9.2.3	Displaying TRSs as Strings	115
9.2.4	Computing Syntactic Properties of TRSs	116
9.2.5	Grouping TRS-Rules by Function Symbols	123
9.3	Implementation of Parallel Rewriting With Variable Restriction	124
9.3.1	Checking a Single Parallel Rewrite Step with Variable Restriction	124
9.4	Implementation of Parallel Rewriting	125
9.4.1	Checking a Single Parallel Rewrite Step	125
9.4.2	Generate All Parallel Rewrite Steps	125
9.5	Implementation of Multi-Step Rewriting	126
9.5.1	Checking a Single Multi-Step Rewrite	126
9.5.2	Generate All Multi-Step Rewrites	127

1 Introduction

A TRS, as formalized here, is defined as a binary relation over first-order terms. Given a TRS $\mathcal{R}$, a rule $(\ell, r) \in \mathcal{R}$ is typically written as $\ell \rightarrow r$. The rewrite relation induced by $\mathcal{R}$, denoted $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}$, is defined as follows: a term s rewrites to a term t using the TRS $\mathcal{R}$ (i.e, $s \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t$) if there are a context C , a substitution σ , and a rule $(\ell, r) \in \mathcal{R}$ such that $s = C[\ell\sigma]$ and $t = C[r\sigma]$.

The literature typically assumes two restrictions on the variables in a rule $\ell \rightarrow r$ of a TRS: ℓ must not be a variable, and all variables in r must appear in ℓ . However, many results in term rewriting do not depend on these conditions. In this entry, such constraints are enforced only where necessary. A TRS that meets these criteria is called a *well-formed* TRSs (*wf-trs*) in the formalization.

2 Preliminaries

This theory contains some auxiliary results previously located in Auxx.Util of IsaFoR.

```

theory FOR-Preliminaries
imports
  Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-List
begin

```

lemma *in-set-idx*: $a \in \text{set } as \implies \exists i. i < \text{length } as \wedge a = as ! i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-card-eq-imp-bij-betw*:
 assumes *finite A*
 and $\text{card } (f \text{ ` } A) = \text{card } A$
 shows *bij-betw f A (f ` A)*
 ⟨proof⟩

Every bijective function between two finite subsets of a set S can be turned into a compatible renaming (with finite domain) on S .

lemma *bij-betw-extend*:
 assumes *: *bij-betw f A B*
 and $A \subseteq S$
 and $B \subseteq S$
 and *finite A*
 shows $\exists g. \text{finite } \{x. g \ x \neq x\} \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{UNIV} - (A \cup B). g \ x = x) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. g \ x = f \ x) \wedge$
bij-betw g S S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *concat-nth*:
 assumes $m < \text{length } xs$ and $n < \text{length } (xs ! m)$
 and $i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map length } (\text{take } m \ xs)) + n$
 shows $\text{concat } xs ! i = xs ! m ! n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *concat-nth-length*:
 $i < \text{length } uss \implies j < \text{length } (uss ! i) \implies$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map length } (\text{take } i \ uss)) + j < \text{length } (\text{concat } uss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less-length-concat*:
 assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$
 shows $\exists m \ n.$
 $i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map length } (\text{take } m \ xs)) + n \wedge$
 $m < \text{length } xs \wedge n < \text{length } (xs ! m) \wedge \text{concat } xs ! i = xs ! m ! n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *concat-remove-nth*:
 assumes $i < \text{length } sss$
 and $j < \text{length } (sss ! i)$
 defines $k \equiv \text{sum-list } (\text{map length } (\text{take } i \ sss)) + j$
 shows $\text{concat } (\text{take } i \ sss @ \text{remove-nth } j \ (sss ! i) \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ sss) = \text{remove-nth}$
 $k \ (\text{concat } sss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-append-Cons*: $(xs @ y \# zs) ! i =$
(if $i < \text{length } xs$ then $xs ! i$ else if $i = \text{length } xs$ then y else $zs ! (i - \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-imp-eq* [simp]:
 $\text{finite } \{x. P \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. \neg P \ x\} \wedge \text{finite } \{x. Q \ x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-list-take-eq*:
fixes $xs :: \text{nat list}$
shows $k < i \implies i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{sum-list } (\text{take } i \ xs) =$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{take } k \ xs) + xs ! k + \text{sum-list } (\text{take } (i - \text{Suc } k) \ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } k) \ xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-equalityE*:
 $xs = ys \implies (\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies (\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i = ys ! i) \implies P) \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *fold-map* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \times 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list} \times 'b$ **where**
 $\text{fold-map } f \ [] \ y = ([], y)$
 $| \text{fold-map } f \ (x \# xs) \ y = (\text{case } f \ x \ y \ \text{of}$
 $\quad (x', y') \Rightarrow \text{case } \text{fold-map } f \ xs \ y' \ \text{of}$
 $\quad (xs', y'') \Rightarrow (x' \# xs', y''))$

lemma *fold-map-cong* [fundef-cong]:
assumes $a = b$ **and** $xs = ys$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies f \ x = g \ x$
shows $\text{fold-map } f \ xs \ a = \text{fold-map } g \ ys \ b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-map-map-conv*:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ ys. x \in \text{set } xs \implies f \ (g \ x) \ (g' \ x @ ys) = (h \ x, ys)$
shows $\text{fold-map } f \ (\text{map } g \ xs) \ (\text{concat } (\text{map } g' \ xs) @ ys) = (\text{map } h \ xs, ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-fst-fold-map*:
 $\text{map } f \ (\text{fst } (\text{fold-map } g \ xs \ y)) = \text{fst } (\text{fold-map } (\lambda a \ b. \text{apfst } f \ (g \ a \ b)) \ xs \ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-Nil-imp-last*: $xs \neq [] \implies \exists ys \ y. xs = ys @ [y]$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nil-or-last*: $xs = [] \vee (\exists ys \ y. xs = ys @ [y])$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.1 Combinators

definition $const :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $const \equiv (\lambda x y. x)$

definition $flip :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c)$ **where**
 $flip f \equiv (\lambda x y. f y x)$
declare $flip-def[simp]$

lemma $const-apply[simp]$: $const x y = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $foldr-Cons-append-conv [simp]$:
 $foldr (\#) xs ys = xs @ ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $foldl-flip-Cons[simp]$:
 $foldl (flip (\#)) xs ys = rev ys @ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

already present as $foldr-conv-foldl$, but direction seems odd

lemma $foldr-flip-rev[simp]$:
 $foldr (flip f) (rev xs) a = foldl f a xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

already present as $foldl-conv-foldr$, but direction seems odd

lemma $foldl-flip-rev[simp]$:
 $foldl (flip f) a (rev xs) = foldr f xs a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $debug :: (String.literal \Rightarrow String.literal) \Rightarrow String.literal \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $debug i t x = x$

2.2 Distinct Lists and Partitions

This theory provides some auxiliary lemmas related to lists with distinct elements and partitions. This is mainly used for dealing with *linear* terms.

lemma $distinct-alt$:
assumes $\forall x. \text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) x) xs) \leq 1$
shows $distinct xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distinct-filter2$:
assumes $\forall i < \text{size } xs. \forall j < \text{size } xs. i \neq j \wedge f (xs[i]) \wedge f (xs[j]) \longrightarrow xs[i] \neq xs[j]$
shows $distinct (\text{filter } f xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distinct-is-partition$:
assumes $distinct xs$

```

shows is-partition (map ( $\lambda x. \{x\}$ ) xs)
  <proof>

lemma is-partition-append:
  assumes is-partition xs and is-partition zs
    and  $\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs[i] \cap \bigcup (set\ zs) = \{\}$ 
  shows is-partition (xs@zs)
  <proof>

lemma distinct-is-partition-sets:
  assumes distinct xs
    and xs = concat ys
  shows is-partition (map set ys)
  <proof>

end

## 2.3 Option Type

theory Option-Util
  imports Main
begin

primrec option-to-list :: 'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where
    option-to-list (Some a) = [a] |
    option-to-list None = []

lemma set-option-to-list-sound [simp]:
  set (option-to-list t) = set-option t
  <proof>

fun fun-of-map :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) where
  fun-of-map m d a = (case m a of Some b  $\Rightarrow$  b | None  $\Rightarrow$  d)

end

## 2.4 Sublists

theory SubList
  imports
    HOL-Library.Sublist
    HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

lemmas subseq-trans = subseq-order.order-trans

lemma subseq-Cons-Cons:
  assumes subseq (a # as) (b # bs)
  shows subseq as bs

```

```

    <proof>

lemma subseq-induct2:
  [| subseq xs ys;
    ∧ bs. P [] bs;
    ∧ a as bs. [| subseq as bs; P as bs |] ⇒ P (a # as) (a # bs);
    ∧ a as b bs. [| a ≠ b; subseq as bs; subseq (a # as) bs; P as bs; P (a # as) bs |]
  ⇒ P (a # as) (b # bs) |]
  ⇒ P xs ys
  <proof>

lemma subseq-submultiset:
  subseq xs ys ⇒ mset xs ⊆# mset ys
  <proof>

lemma subseq-subset:
  subseq xs ys ⇒ set xs ⊆ set ys
  <proof>

lemma remove1-subseq:
  subseq (remove1 x xs) xs
  <proof>

lemma subseq-concat:
  assumes ∧x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ subseq (f x) (g x)
  shows subseq (concat (map f xs)) (concat (map g xs))
  <proof>

end

```

3 Extensions for Existing AFP Entries

3.1 First Order Terms

```

theory Term-Impl
imports
  First-Order-Terms.Term-More
  Certification-Monads.Check-Monad
  Deriving.Compare-Order-Instances
  Show.Shows-Literal
  FOR-Preliminaries
begin

```

```

derive compare-order term

```

3.1.1 Positions

```

fun poss-list :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ pos list
where

```

```

    poss-list (Var x) = [] |
    poss-list (Fun f ss) = ([] # concat (map (λ (i, ps).
    map ((#) i) ps) (zip [0 ..< length ss] (map poss-list ss))))

lemma poss-list-sound [simp]:
  set (poss-list s) = poss s
  ⟨proof⟩

declare poss-list.simps [simp del]

fun var-poss-list :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ pos list
  where
    var-poss-list (Var x) = [] |
    var-poss-list (Fun f ss) = (concat (map (λ (i, ps).
    map ((#) i) ps) (zip [0 ..< length ss] (map var-poss-list ss))))

lemma var-poss-list-sound [simp]:
  set (var-poss-list s) = var-poss s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma length-var-poss-list: length (var-poss-list t) = length (vars-term-list t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-term-list-var-poss-list:
  assumes i < length (vars-term-list t)
  shows Var ((vars-term-list t)!i) = t|-(var-poss-list t)!i
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma var-poss-list-map-vars-term:
  shows var-poss-list (map-vars-term f t) = var-poss-list t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-var-poss-list:
  shows distinct (var-poss-list t)
  ⟨proof⟩

fun fun-poss-list :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ pos list
  where
    fun-poss-list (Var x) = [] |
    fun-poss-list (Fun f ss) = ([] # concat (map (λ (i, ps).
    map ((#) i) ps) (zip [0 ..< length ss] (map fun-poss-list ss))))

lemma set-fun-poss-list [simp]:
  set (fun-poss-list t) = fun-poss t
  ⟨proof⟩

context
begin

```

```

private fun in-poss :: pos  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  in-poss [] -  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |
  in-poss (Cons i p) (Fun f ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  i < length ts  $\wedge$  in-poss p (ts ! i) |
  in-poss (Cons i p) (Var -)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False

lemma poss-code[code-unfold]:
  p  $\in$  poss t = in-poss p t <proof>
end

```

3.1.2 List of Distinct Variables

We introduce a duplicate free version of *vars-term-list* that preserves order of appearance of variables. This is used for the theory on proof terms.

abbreviation vars-distinct :: ('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ 'v list **where** vars-distinct t $\equiv$ (rev $\circ$ remdups $\circ$ rev) (vars-term-list t)

lemma single-var[simp]: vars-distinct (Var x) = [x]
<proof>

lemma vars-term-list-vars-distinct:
assumes i < length (vars-term-list t)
shows $\exists j < \text{length } (\text{vars-distinct } t). (\text{vars-term-list } t) ! i = (\text{vars-distinct } t) ! j$
 <proof>

3.1.3 Useful abstractions

Given that we perform the same operations on terms in order to get a list of the variables and a list of the functions, we define functions that run through the term and perform these actions.

```

context
begin
private fun contains-var-term :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  contains-var-term x (Var y) = (x = y)
| contains-var-term x (Fun - ts) = Bex (set ts) (contains-var-term x)

```

lemma contains-var-term-sound[simp]:
 contains-var-term x t $\longleftrightarrow$ x $\in$ vars-term t
 <proof>

lemma in-vars-term-code[code-unfold]: x $\in$ vars-term t = contains-var-term x t
 <proof>
end

3.1.4 Linear Terms

lemma distinct-vars-linear-term:

assumes *distinct* (*vars-term-list* *t*)
shows *linear-term* *t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun

linear-term-impl :: ('*f*, '*v*) *term* ⇒ ('*v* *set*) *option*

where

linear-term-impl *xs* (*Var* *x*) = (if *x* ∈ *xs* then *None* else *Some* (*insert* *x* *xs*)) |

linear-term-impl *xs* (*Fun* - []) = *Some* *xs* |

linear-term-impl *xs* (*Fun* *f* (*t* # *ts*)) = (case *linear-term-impl* *xs* *t* of
None ⇒ *None*

| *Some* *ys* ⇒ *linear-term-impl* *ys* (*Fun* *f* *ts*))

lemma *linear-term-code*[*code*]: *linear-term* *t* = (*linear-term-impl* {} *t* ≠ *None*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *check-linear-term* :: ('*f* :: *showl*, '*v* :: *showl*) *term* ⇒ *showsl* *check*

where

check-linear-term *s* = *check* (*linear-term* *s*)

(*showsl* (*STR* "the term '" o *showsl* *s* o *showsl* (*STR* " is not linear" $\longleftrightarrow$ "'))

lemma *check-linear-term* [*simp*]:

isOk (*check-linear-term* *s*) = *linear-term* *s*

⟨*proof*⟩

3.1.5 Subterms

fun *supteq-list* :: ('*f*, '*v*) *term* ⇒ ('*f*, '*v*) *term* *list*

where

supteq-list (*Var* *x*) = [*Var* *x*] |

supteq-list (*Fun* *f* *ts*) = *Fun* *f* *ts* # *concat* (*map* *supteq-list* *ts*)

fun *supt-list* :: ('*f*, '*v*) *term* ⇒ ('*f*, '*v*) *term* *list*

where

supt-list (*Var* *x*) = [] |

supt-list (*Fun* *f* *ts*) = *concat* (*map* *supteq-list* *ts*)

lemma *supteq-list* [*simp*]:

set (*supteq-list* *t*) = {*s*. *t* ≥ *s*}

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *supt-list-sound* [*simp*]:

set (*supt-list* *t*) = {*s*. *t* ▷ *s*}

⟨*proof*⟩

fun *supt-impl* :: ('*f*, '*v*) *term* ⇒ ('*f*, '*v*) *term* ⇒ *bool*

where

supt-impl (*Var* *x*) *t* $\longleftrightarrow$ *False* |

supt-impl (*Fun* *f* *ss*) *t* $\longleftrightarrow$ *t* ∈ *set* *ss* ∨ *Bex* (*set* *ss*) (λ*s*. *supt-impl* *s* *t*)

lemma *supt-impl* [code-unfold]:

$s \triangleright t \longleftrightarrow \text{supt-impl } s \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *supteq-impl*[code-unfold]: $s \supseteq t \longleftrightarrow s = t \vee \text{supt-impl } s \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *check-no-var* :: (*f*::showl, *v*::showl) *term* $\Rightarrow$ *showsl check* **where**
check-no-var *t* $\equiv \text{check } (\text{is-Fun } t) (\text{showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"variable found"} \boxed{\longleftrightarrow} \text{"}))$

lemma *check-no-var-sound*[simp]:
 $\text{isOK } (\text{check-no-var } t) \longleftrightarrow \text{is-Fun } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

check-supt :: (*f*::showl, *v*::showl) *term* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ *showsl check*
where
check-supt *s* *t* $\equiv \text{check } (s \triangleright t) (\text{showsl } t \circ \text{showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"is not a proper subterm of "}) \circ \text{showsl } s)$

definition

check-supteq :: (*f*::showl, *v*::showl) *term* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ *showsl check*
where
check-supteq *s* *t* $\equiv \text{check } (s \supseteq t) (\text{showsl } t \circ \text{showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"is not a subterm of "}) \circ \text{showsl } s)$

lemma *isOK-check-supt* [simp]:
 $\text{isOK } (\text{check-supt } s \ t) \longleftrightarrow s \triangleright t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isOK-check-supteq* [simp]:
 $\text{isOK } (\text{check-supteq } s \ t) \longleftrightarrow s \supseteq t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.6 Additional Functions on Terms

fun *with-arity* :: (*f*, *v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ (*f* $\times$ *nat*, *v*) *term* **where**
with-arity (Var *x*) = Var *x*
| *with-arity* (Fun *f* *ts*) = Fun (*f*, length *ts*) (map *with-arity* *ts*)

fun *add-vars-term* :: (*f*, *v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ *v* list $\Rightarrow$ *v* list
where
add-vars-term (Var *x*) *xs* = *x* # *xs* |
add-vars-term (Fun - *ts*) *xs* = foldr *add-vars-term* *ts* *xs*

fun *add-funs-term* :: (*f*, *v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ *f* list $\Rightarrow$ *f* list
where

$\text{add-funs-term } (\text{Var } -) \text{ fs} = \text{fs} \mid$
 $\text{add-funs-term } (\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) \text{ fs} = f \# \text{foldr add-funs-term ts fs}$

fun $\text{add-funas-term} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$
where
 $\text{add-funas-term } (\text{Var } -) \text{ fs} = \text{fs} \mid$
 $\text{add-funas-term } (\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) \text{ fs} = (f, \text{length ts}) \# \text{foldr add-funas-term ts fs}$

definition $\text{add-funas-args-term} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$
where
 $\text{add-funas-args-term } t \text{ fs} = \text{foldr add-funas-term (args } t) \text{ fs}$

lemma $\text{add-vars-term-vars-term-list-conv [simp]}:$
 $\text{add-vars-term } t \text{ xs} = \text{vars-term-list } t @ \text{xs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{add-funs-term-funs-term-list-conv [simp]}:$
 $\text{add-funs-term } t \text{ fs} = \text{funs-term-list } t @ \text{fs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{add-funas-term-funas-term-list-conv [simp]}:$
 $\text{add-funas-term } t \text{ fs} = \text{funas-term-list } t @ \text{fs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{add-vars-term-vars-term-list-abs-conv [simp]}:$
 $\text{add-vars-term} = (@) \circ \text{vars-term-list}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{add-funs-term-funs-term-list-abs-conv [simp]}:$
 $\text{add-funs-term} = (@) \circ \text{funs-term-list}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{add-funas-term-funas-term-list-abs-conv [simp]}:$
 $\text{add-funas-term} = (@) \circ \text{funas-term-list}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{add-funas-args-term-funas-args-term-list-conv [simp]}:$
 $\text{add-funas-args-term } t \text{ fs} = \text{funas-args-term-list } t @ \text{fs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun $\text{insert-vars-term} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list}$
where
 $\text{insert-vars-term } (\text{Var } x) \text{ xs} = \text{List.insert } x \text{ xs} \mid$
 $\text{insert-vars-term } (\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) \text{ xs} = \text{foldr insert-vars-term ts xs}$

fun $\text{insert-funs-term} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ list}$
where
 $\text{insert-funs-term } (\text{Var } x) \text{ fs} = \text{fs} \mid$
 $\text{insert-funs-term } (\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) \text{ fs} = \text{List.insert } f (\text{foldr insert-funs-term ts fs})$

fun *insert-funas-term* :: ('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list
where
 insert-funas-term (Var x) fs = fs |
 insert-funas-term (Fun f ts) fs = List.insert (f, length ts) (foldr *insert-funas-term* ts fs)

definition *insert-funas-args-term* :: ('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list

where
 insert-funas-args-term t fs = foldr *insert-funas-term* (args t) fs

lemma *set-insert-vars-term-vars-term* [simp]:
 set (insert-vars-term t xs) = vars-term t $\cup$ set xs
 <proof>

lemma *set-insert-funs-term-funs-term* [simp]:
 set (insert-funs-term t fs) = funs-term t $\cup$ set fs
 <proof>

lemma *set-insert-funas-term-funas-term* [simp]:
 set (insert-funas-term t fs) = funas-term t $\cup$ set fs
 <proof>

lemma *set-insert-funas-args-term* [simp]:
 set (insert-funas-args-term t fs) = $\bigcup$ (funas-term ' set (args t)) $\cup$ set fs
 <proof>

Implementations of corresponding set-based functions.

abbreviation *vars-term-impl* t $\equiv$ *insert-vars-term* t []
abbreviation *funs-term-impl* t $\equiv$ *insert-funs-term* t []
abbreviation *funas-term-impl* t $\equiv$ *insert-funas-term* t []

lemma *vars-funs-term-list-code*[code]:
 vars-term-list t = *add-vars-term* t []
 funs-term-list t = *add-funs-term* t []
 <proof>

lemma *with-arity-term-fold* [code]:
 with-arity = Term-More.fold Var (λ f ts. Fun (f, length ts) ts)
 <proof>

fun *flatten-term-enum* :: ('f list, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) term list
where
 flatten-term-enum (Var x) = [Var x] |
 flatten-term-enum (Fun fs ts) =
 (let

```

    lts = map flatten-term-enum ts;
    ss = concat-lists lts
  in concat (map (λ f. map (Fun f) ss) fs))

```

lemma *flatten-term-enum*:

```

  set (flatten-term-enum t) = {u. instance-term u (map-funs-term set t)}
<proof>

```

definition *check-ground-term* :: ('f :: showl, 'v :: showl) term ⇒ showsl check

where

```

  check-ground-term s = check (ground s)
  (showsl (STR "the term ") o showsl s o showsl (STR " is not a ground
term" [↔]'))

```

lemma *check-ground-term* [simp]:

```

  isOK (check-ground-term s) ⟷ ground s
<proof>

```

type-synonym 'f sig-list = ('f × nat)list

fun *check-funas-term* :: 'f :: showl sig ⇒ ('f, 'v :: showl) term ⇒ showsl check **where**

```

  check-funas-term F (Fun f ts) = do {
    check ((f, length ts) ∈ F) (showsl (Fun f ts)
    o showsl-lit (STR "problem: root of subterm ") o showsl f o showsl-lit (STR
" not in signature" [↔]'));
    check-allm (check-funas-term F) ts
  }
| check-funas-term F (Var -) = return ()

```

lemma *check-funas-term*[simp]: isOK(check-funas-term F t) = (funas-term t ⊆ F)

<proof>

3.1.7 Substitutions

definition *mk-subst-domain* :: ('f, 'v) substL ⇒ ('v × ('f, 'v) term) list **where**

```

  mk-subst-domain σ ≡
  let τ = mk-subst Var σ in
  (filter (λ(x, t). Var x ≠ t) (map (λ x. (x, τ x)) (remdups (map fst σ))))

```

lemma *mk-subst-domain*:

```

  set (mk-subst-domain σ) = (λ x. (x, mk-subst Var σ x)) ‘ subst-domain (mk-subst
Var σ)
  (is ?I = ?R)
<proof>

```

lemma *finite-mk-subst*: finite (subst-domain (mk-subst Var σ))

<proof>

definition *subst-eq* :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
subst-eq σ τ = (let $\sigma' = \text{mk-subst-domain } \sigma$; $\tau' = \text{mk-subst-domain } \tau$ in set σ'
= set τ')

lemma *subst-eq* [simp]:
subst-eq σ τ = (mk-subst Var σ = mk-subst Var τ)
⟨proof⟩

definition *range-vars-impl* :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ 'v list
where
range-vars-impl σ =
(let $\sigma' = \text{mk-subst-domain } \sigma$ in
concat (map (vars-term-list o snd) σ'))

definition *vars-subst-impl* :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ 'v list
where
vars-subst-impl σ =
(let $\sigma' = \text{mk-subst-domain } \sigma$ in
map fst σ' @ concat (map (vars-term-list o snd) σ'))

lemma *vars-subst-impl* [simp]:
set (vars-subst-impl σ) = vars-subst (mk-subst Var σ)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *range-vars-impl* [simp]:
set (range-vars-impl σ) = range-vars (mk-subst Var σ)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mk-subst-one* [simp]: mk-subst Var [(x, t)] = subst x t
⟨proof⟩

lemma *fst-image* [simp]: fst ' ($\lambda x. (x, g x)$) ' a = a ⟨proof⟩

definition
subst-compose-impl :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) substL
where
subst-compose-impl σ τ $\equiv$
let
 $\sigma' = \text{mk-subst-domain } \sigma$;
 $\tau' = \text{mk-subst-domain } \tau$;
 $d\sigma = \text{map fst } \sigma'$
in map ($\lambda (x, t). (x, t \cdot \text{mk-subst Var } \tau')$) σ' @ filter ($\lambda (x, t). x \notin \text{set } d\sigma$) τ'

lemma *mk-subst-mk-subst-domain* [simp]:
mk-subst Var (mk-subst-domain σ) = mk-subst Var σ
⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst-compose-impl* [simp]:
mk-subst Var (subst-compose-impl σ τ) = mk-subst Var $\sigma \circ_s \text{mk-subst Var } \tau$ (is

?l = ?r)
 <proof>

fun subst-power-impl :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) substL **where**
 subst-power-impl σ 0 = []
 | subst-power-impl σ (Suc n) = subst-compose-impl σ (subst-power-impl σ n)

lemma subst-power-impl [simp]:
 mk-subst Var (subst-power-impl σ n) = (mk-subst Var σ) $\sim_n$
 <proof>

definition commutes-impl :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 commutes-impl σ μ $\equiv$ subst-eq (subst-compose-impl σ μ) (subst-compose-impl μ σ)

lemma commutes-impl [simp]:
 commutes-impl σ μ = ((mk-subst Var σ $\circ_s$ mk-subst Var μ) = (mk-subst Var μ $\circ_s$ mk-subst Var σ))
 <proof>

definition
 subst-compose'-impl :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) subst $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) substL
where
 subst-compose'-impl σ ϱ $\equiv$ map (λ (x, s). (x, s $\cdot$ ϱ)) (mk-subst-domain σ)

lemma subst-compose'-impl [simp]:
 mk-subst Var (subst-compose'-impl σ ϱ) = subst-compose' (mk-subst Var σ) ϱ (**is**
 ?l = ?r)
 <proof>

definition
 subst-replace-impl :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ 'v $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) substL
where
 subst-replace-impl σ x t $\equiv$ (x, t) # filter (λ (y, t). y $\neq$ x) σ

lemma subst-replace-impl [simp]:
 mk-subst Var (subst-replace-impl σ x t) = (λ y. if x = y then t else mk-subst Var σ y) (**is** ?l = ?r)
 <proof>

lemma mk-subst-domain-distinct: distinct (map fst (mk-subst-domain σ))
 <proof>

definition is-renaming-impl :: ('f, 'v) substL $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 is-renaming-impl σ $\equiv$
 let $\sigma' =$ map snd (mk-subst-domain σ) in
 ($\forall$ t $\in$ set σ' . is-Var t) $\wedge$ distinct σ'

lemma *is-renaming-impl* [simp]:

is-renaming-impl $\sigma = \text{is-renaming } (\text{mk-subst Var } \sigma) \text{ (is ?l = ?r)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *is-inverse-renaming-impl* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ substL} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ substL}$ **where**

is-inverse-renaming-impl $\sigma \equiv$
 $\text{let } \sigma' = \text{mk-subst-domain } \sigma \text{ in}$
 $\text{map } (\lambda (x, y). (\text{the-Var } y, \text{Var } x)) \sigma'$

lemma *is-inverse-renaming-impl* [simp]:

fixes $\sigma :: (f, 'v) \text{ substL}$
assumes *var*: *is-renaming* $(\text{mk-subst Var } \sigma)$
shows $\text{mk-subst Var } (\text{is-inverse-renaming-impl } \sigma) = \text{is-inverse-renaming } (\text{mk-subst Var } \sigma) \text{ (is ?l = ?r)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

mk-subst-case :: $'v \text{ list} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ subst} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ substL} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ substL}$
where
 $\text{mk-subst-case } xs \sigma \tau = \text{subst-compose-impl } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \sigma x)) xs) \tau$

lemma *mk-subst-case* [simp]:

$\text{mk-subst Var } (\text{mk-subst-case } xs \sigma \tau) =$
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } \sigma x \cdot \text{mk-subst Var } \tau \text{ else } \text{mk-subst Var } \tau x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3.1.8 A Concrete Unification Algorithm

theory *Unification-More*

imports

First-Order-Terms.Unification

First-Order-Rewriting.Term-Impl

begin

lemma *set-subst-list* [simp]:

$\text{set } (\text{subst-list } \sigma E) = \text{subst-set } \sigma (\text{set } E)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mgv-var-disjoint-right*:

fixes $s t :: (f, 'v) \text{ term}$ **and** $\sigma \tau :: (f, 'v) \text{ subst}$ **and** T

assumes *s*: *vars-term* $s \subseteq S$

and *inj*: *inj* T

and *ST*: $S \cap \text{range } T = \{\}$

and *id*: $s \cdot \sigma = t \cdot \tau$

shows $\exists \mu \delta. \text{mgv } s (\text{map-vars-term } T t) = \text{Some } \mu \wedge$

$s \cdot \sigma = s \cdot \mu \cdot \delta \wedge$

$(\forall t :: (f, 'v) \text{ term}. t \cdot \tau = \text{map-vars-term } T t \cdot \mu \cdot \delta) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in S. \sigma x = \mu x \cdot \delta)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation (input) $x\text{-var} :: \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string}$ **where** $x\text{-var} \equiv \text{Cons } (\text{CHR } "x")$
abbreviation (input) $y\text{-var} :: \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string}$ **where** $y\text{-var} \equiv \text{Cons } (\text{CHR } "y")$
abbreviation (input) $z\text{-var} :: \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string}$ **where** $z\text{-var} \equiv \text{Cons } (\text{CHR } "z")$

lemma *mgu-var-disjoint-right-string*:

fixes $s\ t :: ('f, \text{string}) \text{ term}$ **and** $\sigma\ \tau :: ('f, \text{string}) \text{ subst}$
assumes $s: \text{vars-term } s \subseteq \text{range } x\text{-var} \cup \text{range } z\text{-var}$
and *id*: $s \cdot \sigma = t \cdot \tau$
shows $\exists\ \mu\ \delta. \text{mgu } s (\text{map-vars-term } y\text{-var } t) = \text{Some } \mu \wedge$
 $s \cdot \sigma = s \cdot \mu \cdot \delta \wedge (\forall t :: ('f, \text{string}) \text{ term}. t \cdot \tau = \text{map-vars-term } y\text{-var } t \cdot \mu \cdot \delta)$
 $\wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{range } x\text{-var} \cup \text{range } z\text{-var}. \sigma x = \mu x \cdot \delta)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-elem-subst-of*:

assumes $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
shows $(\text{subst-of } xs) x = \text{Var } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-of-id*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in (\text{set } ss) \longrightarrow (\exists x\ t. s = (x, t) \wedge t = \text{Var } x)$
shows $\text{subst-of } ss = \text{Var}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-of-apply*:

assumes $(x, t) \in \text{set } ss$
and $\forall (y, s) \in \text{set } ss. (y = x \longrightarrow s = t)$
and $\text{set } (\text{map fst } ss) \cap \text{vars-term } t = \{\}$
shows $\text{subst-of } ss\ x = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unify-equation-same*:

assumes $\text{fst } e = \text{snd } e$
shows $\text{unify } (E1 @ e \# E2)\ ys = \text{unify } (E1 @ E2)\ ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unify-filter-same*:

shows $\text{unify } (\text{filter } (\lambda e. \text{fst } e \neq \text{snd } e)\ E)\ ys = \text{unify } E\ ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unify-ctxt-same*:

shows $\text{unify } ((C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \# xs)\ ys = \text{unify } ((s, t) \# xs)\ ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.9 Unification of Linear and variable disjoint terms

definition $\text{left-substs} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('f, 'w) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('v \times ('f, 'w) \text{ term}) \text{ list}$
where $\text{left-substs } s \ t = (\text{let } \text{filtered-vars} = \text{filter } (\lambda(-, p). p \in \text{poss } t) (\text{zip } (\text{vars-term-list } s) (\text{var-poss-list } s))$
 $\text{in } \text{map } (\lambda(x, p). (x, t|-p)) \text{ filtered-vars})$

definition $\text{right-substs} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('f, 'w) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('w \times ('f, 'v) \text{ term}) \text{ list}$
where $\text{right-substs } s \ t = (\text{let } \text{filtered-vars} = \text{filter } (\lambda(-, q). q \in \text{fun-poss } s) (\text{zip } (\text{vars-term-list } t) (\text{var-poss-list } t))$
 $\text{in } \text{map } (\lambda(y, q). (y, s|-q)) \text{ filtered-vars})$

abbreviation $\text{linear-unifier } s \ t \equiv \text{subst-of } ((\text{left-substs } s \ t) @ (\text{right-substs } s \ t))$

lemma $\text{left-substs-imp-props}$:
assumes $(x, u) \in \text{set } (\text{left-substs } s \ t)$
shows $\exists p. p \in \text{poss } s \wedge s|-p = \text{Var } x \wedge p \in \text{poss } t \wedge t|-p = u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{props-imp-left-substs}$:
assumes $p \in \text{poss } s$ **and** $s|-p = \text{Var } x$ **and** $p \in \text{poss } t$ **and** $t|-p = u$
shows $(x, u) \in \text{set } (\text{left-substs } s \ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{right-substs-imp-props}$:
assumes $(x, u) \in \text{set } (\text{right-substs } s \ t)$
shows $\exists q. q \in \text{fun-poss } s \wedge s|-q = u \wedge q \in \text{poss } t \wedge t|-q = \text{Var } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{props-imp-right-substs}$:
assumes $q \in \text{fun-poss } s$ **and** $s|-q = u$ **and** $q \in \text{poss } t$ **and** $t|-q = \text{Var } x$
shows $(x, u) \in \text{set } (\text{right-substs } s \ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{map-fst-left-substs}$:
 $\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{left-substs } s \ t)) \subseteq \text{vars-term } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{map-snd-left-substs}$:
assumes $t' \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } (\text{left-substs } s \ t))$
shows $\text{vars-term } t' \subseteq \text{vars-term } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{map-fst-right-substs}$:
 $\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{right-substs } s \ t)) \subseteq \text{vars-term } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{map-snd-right-substs}$:
assumes $t' \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } (\text{right-substs } s \ t))$

shows $\text{vars-term } t' \subseteq \text{vars-term } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-map-fst-left-substs*:
assumes *linear-term* t
shows *distinct* $(\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{left-substs } t \ s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-map-fst-right-substs*:
assumes *linear-term* t
shows *distinct* $(\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{right-substs } s \ t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-partition-map-snd-left-substs*:
assumes *linear-term* s *linear-term* t
shows *is-partition* $(\text{map } (\text{vars-term} \circ \text{snd}) (\text{left-substs } t \ s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-partition-map-snd-right-substs*:
assumes *linear-term* s *linear-term* t
shows *is-partition* $(\text{map } (\text{vars-term} \circ \text{snd}) (\text{right-substs } t \ s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-fst-lsubsts-snd-rsubsts*:
assumes *linear-term* s
shows $(\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{left-substs } s \ t))) \cap \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{vars-term} \circ \text{snd}) (\text{right-substs } s \ t))) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-fst-rsubsts-snd-lsubsts*:
assumes *linear-term* t
shows $(\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{right-substs } s \ t))) \cap \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{vars-term} \circ \text{snd}) (\text{left-substs } s \ t))) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-unifier-same*:
shows $(\text{linear-unifier } t \ t) = \text{Var}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-unifier-var1*:
shows $\text{linear-unifier } (\text{Var } x) \ t = \text{subst } x \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-unifier-var2*:
shows $\text{linear-unifier } (\text{Fun } f \ ts) (\text{Var } x) = \text{subst } x \ (\text{Fun } f \ ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-unifier-id*:
assumes $x \notin \text{vars-term } s$ **and** $x \notin \text{vars-term } t$

shows $(\text{linear-unifier } s \ t) \ x = \text{Var } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vars-subst-of*:

$\text{vars-subst } (\text{subst-of } ts) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ts) \cup \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{vars-term} \circ \text{snd}) \ ts))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vars-subst-linear-unifier*: $\text{vars-subst } (\text{linear-unifier } s \ t) \subseteq \text{vars-term } s \cup \text{vars-term } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decompose-is-partition-vars-subst*:

assumes $\text{lin}:\text{linear-term } (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \ \text{linear-term } (\text{Fun } g \ ts)$
and $\text{disj}:\text{vars-term } (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \cap \text{vars-term } (\text{Fun } g \ ts) = \{\}$
and $\text{ds}:\text{decompose } (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \ (\text{Fun } g \ ts) = \text{Some } ds$
shows $\text{is-partition } (\text{map } \text{vars-subst } (\text{map } (\lambda(s,t). \text{linear-unifier } s \ t) \ ds))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compose-exists-subst*:

assumes $\text{compose } \sigma \ s \ x \neq \text{Var } x$
shows $\exists i < \text{length } \sigma s. (\forall j < i. (\sigma s!j) \ x = \text{Var } x) \wedge (\sigma s!i) \ x \neq \text{Var } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-of-exists-binding*:

assumes $\text{subst-of } xs \ y \neq \text{Var } y$
shows $\exists i < \text{length } xs. \text{fst } (xs!i) = y \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{drop } (i+1) \ xs). \text{fst } x \neq y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-unifier-obtain-binding*:

assumes $\text{disj}:\text{vars-term } s \cap \text{vars-term } t = \{\}$ **and** $\text{lin-}s:\text{linear-term } s$ **and** $\text{lin-}t:\text{linear-term } t$
and $u:(\text{linear-unifier } s \ t) \ x = u \ u \neq \text{Var } x$
shows $(x \in \text{vars-term } s \wedge (x,u) \in \text{set } (\text{left-substs } s \ t)) \vee (x \in \text{vars-term } t \wedge (x,u) \in \text{set } (\text{right-substs } s \ t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

connection between *left-substs* and *right-substs* and decomposition of functions

lemma *decompose-left-substs*:

assumes $\text{decompose } (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \ (\text{Fun } g \ ts) = \text{Some } ds$
shows $\text{set } (\text{left-substs } (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \ (\text{Fun } g \ ts)) = (\bigcup e \in \text{set } ds. \text{set } (\text{left-substs } (\text{fst } e) \ (\text{snd } e))) \ (\text{is } ?\text{left} = ?\text{right})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decompose-right-substs*:

assumes $\text{decompose } (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \ (\text{Fun } g \ ts) = \text{Some } ds$
shows $\text{set } (\text{right-substs } (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \ (\text{Fun } g \ ts)) = (\bigcup e \in \text{set } ds. \text{set } (\text{right-substs } (\text{fst } e) \ (\text{snd } e))) \ (\text{is } ?\text{left} = ?\text{right})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-compose-id*:

assumes $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in \text{set } \tau s \implies t \cdot \tau = t$
shows $t \cdot (\text{compose } \tau s) = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-compose-distinct-vars*:

assumes $\sigma = \text{compose } \tau s$ **and** *part:is-partition* ($\text{map vars-subst } \tau s$)
and $\tau i: \tau i \in \text{set } \tau s$ **and** $s: \tau i x = s \ s \neq \text{Var } x$
shows $\sigma x = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-id-compose*:

assumes $\sigma = \text{compose } \tau s$ **and** *part:is-partition* ($\text{map vars-subst } \tau s$)
and $t \cdot \sigma = t$
and $\tau \in \text{set } \tau s$
shows $t \cdot \tau = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compose-subst-of*:

assumes $\text{set } ss = \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{set } ss')$
and *is-partition* ($\text{map } (\text{vars-term} \circ \text{snd}) ss$) **and** *distinct* ($\text{map fst } ss$)
and $\text{set } (\text{map fst } ss) \cap \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{vars-term} \circ \text{snd}) ss)) = \{\}$
and *is-partition* ($\text{map vars-subst } (\text{map subst-of } ss')$)
shows $\text{subst-of } ss = \text{compose } (\text{map subst-of } ss')$ (**is** $? \sigma = ? \tau$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-term-decompose-subst-id*:

assumes *lin:linear-term* ($\text{Fun } f ss$) *linear-term* ($\text{Fun } g ts$)
and *disj:vars-term* ($\text{Fun } f ss$) $\cap$ *vars-term* ($\text{Fun } g ts$) = $\{\}$
and *decompose* ($\text{Fun } f ss$) ($\text{Fun } g ts$) = *Some* ds
and $i: i < \text{length } ds$ **and** $\sigma: \sigma = \text{linear-unifier } (\text{fst } (ds!i)) (\text{snd } (ds!i))$
and $j: j < \text{length } ds \ j \neq i$
shows $\text{fst } (ds!j) \cdot \sigma = \text{fst } (ds!j) \wedge \text{snd } (ds!j) \cdot \sigma = \text{snd } (ds!j)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-unifier-decompose*:

assumes *linear-term* ($\text{Fun } f ss$) *linear-term* ($\text{Fun } g ts$)
and *disj:vars-term* ($\text{Fun } f ss$) $\cap$ *vars-term* ($\text{Fun } g ts$) = $\{\}$
and *ds:decompose* ($\text{Fun } f ss$) ($\text{Fun } g ts$) = *Some* ds
shows $\text{linear-unifier } (\text{Fun } f ss) (\text{Fun } g ts) = \text{compose } (\text{map } (\lambda(s,t). \text{linear-unifier } s \ t) \ ds)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Main lemma: for a list of unifiable terms that are linear and have distinct variables, the unification algorithm yields the same result as composing the list of substitutions obtained by *linear-unifier*.

lemma *unify-linear-terms*:

assumes *unify es substs* = *Some res*

and $\text{compose } (\text{subst-of substs } \# (\text{map } (\lambda(s,t). \text{linear-unifier } s \ t) \ es)) = \tau$
and $\forall t \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } es) \cup \text{set } (\text{map snd } es). \text{linear-term } t$
and $\bigwedge i \ j \ \sigma. i < j \implies j < \text{length } es \implies \sigma = \text{linear-unifier } (\text{fst } (es!i)) (\text{snd } (es!i)) \implies$
 $(\text{fst } (es!j)) \cdot \sigma = \text{fst } (es!j) \wedge (\text{snd } (es!j)) \cdot \sigma = \text{snd } (es!j)$
and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } es \implies \text{vars-term } (\text{fst } (es!i)) \cap \text{vars-term } (\text{snd } (es!i)) = \{\}$
shows $\text{subst-of res} = \tau$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mgu-distinct-vars-term-list*:
assumes $\text{unif:unifiers } \{(s, t)\} \neq \{\}$
and $\text{distinct:distinct } ((\text{vars-term-list } s) \ @ \ (\text{vars-term-list } t))$
shows $\text{mgu } s \ t = \text{Some } (\text{linear-unifier } s \ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3.1.10 Sets of Unifiers

theory *Unifiers-More*
imports
First-Order-Terms.Term-More
First-Order-Terms.Unifiers
begin

lemma *is-mguI*:
fixes $\sigma :: ('f, 'v) \text{subst}$
assumes $\forall (s, t) \in E. s \cdot \sigma = t \cdot \sigma$
and $\bigwedge \tau :: ('f, 'v) \text{subst}. \forall (s, t) \in E. s \cdot \tau = t \cdot \tau \implies \exists \gamma :: ('f, 'v) \text{subst}. \tau =$
 $\sigma \circ_s \gamma$
shows $\text{is-mgu } \sigma \ E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-set-insert [simp]*:
 $\text{subst-set } \sigma \ (\text{insert } e \ E) = \text{insert } (\text{fst } e \cdot \sigma, \text{snd } e \cdot \sigma) \ (\text{subst-set } \sigma \ E)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unifiable-UnD [dest]*:
 $\text{unifiable } (M \cup N) \implies \text{unifiable } M \wedge \text{unifiable } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *supt-imp-not-unifiable*:
assumes $s \triangleright t$
shows $\neg \text{unifiable } \{(t, s)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unifiable-insert-Var-swap [simp]*:
 $\text{unifiable } (\text{insert } (t, \text{Var } x) \ E) \longleftrightarrow \text{unifiable } (\text{insert } (\text{Var } x, t) \ E)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unifiers-Int1* [*simp*]:
 $(s, t) \in E \implies \text{unifiers } \{(s, t)\} \cap \text{unifiers } E = \text{unifiers } E$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ingu-linear-var-disjoint*:
assumes *is-ingu* $\sigma \{(l2 \mid - p, l1)\}$
and $p \in \text{poss } l2$
and *linear-term* $l2$
and $\text{vars-term } l1 \cap \text{vars-term } l2 = \{\}$
and $q \in \text{poss } l2$
and *parallel-pos* $p q$
shows $l2 \mid - q = l2 \mid - q \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

3.2 Abstract Rewriting

theory *Abstract-Rewriting-Impl*
imports
Abstract-Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting
begin

partial-function (*option*) *compute-NF* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$
where [*simp,code*]: $\text{compute-NF } f a = (\text{case } f a \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Some } a \mid \text{Some } b \Rightarrow \text{compute-NF } f b)$

lemma *compute-NF-sound*: **assumes** *res*: $\text{compute-NF } f a = \text{Some } b$
and *f-sound*: $\bigwedge a b. f a = \text{Some } b \implies (a, b) \in r$
shows $(a, b) \in r^*$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *compute-NF-complete*: **assumes** *res*: $\text{compute-NF } f a = \text{Some } b$
and *f-complete*: $\bigwedge a. f a = \text{None} \implies a \in \text{NF } r$
shows $b \in \text{NF } r$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *compute-NF-SN*: **assumes** *SN*: $\text{SN } r$
and *f-sound*: $\bigwedge a b. f a = \text{Some } b \implies (a, b) \in r$
shows $\exists b. \text{compute-NF } f a = \text{Some } b$ (**is** ?*P* *a*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *compute-trancl* $A R = R^+ \text{ “ } A$

lemma *compute-trancl-rtrancl*[*code-unfold*]: $\{b. (a, b) \in R^*\} = \text{insert } a (\text{compute-trancl } \{a\} R)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *compute-trancl-code*[*code*]: $\text{compute-trancl } A R = (\text{let } B = R \text{ “ } A \text{ in}$

if $B \subseteq \{\}$ then $\{\}$ else $B \cup \text{compute-trancl } B \{ ab \in R . \text{fst } ab \notin A \wedge \text{snd } ab \notin B \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancl-image-code*[*code-unfold*]: $R^+ \vdash A = \text{compute-trancl } A \ R \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compute-rtrancl*[*code-unfold*]: $R^* \vdash A = A \cup \text{compute-trancl } A \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancl-image-code'*[*code-unfold*]: $(a, b) \in R^+ \iff b \in \text{compute-trancl } \{a\} \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-image-code*[*code-unfold*]: $(a, b) \in R^* \iff b = a \vee b \in \text{compute-trancl } \{a\} \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3.2.1 Closure-Operations on Relations

theory *Relation-Closure*

imports *Abstract-Rewriting.Relative-Rewriting*
begin

locale *rel-closure* =

fixes *cop* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ — closure operator

and *nil* :: $'b$

and *add* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$

assumes *cop-nil*: $\text{cop } \text{nil } x = x$

assumes *cop-add*: $\text{cop } (\text{add } a \ b) \ x = \text{cop } a \ (\text{cop } b \ x)$

begin

inductive-set *closure* **for** $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$

where

[*intro*]: $(x, y) \in r \implies (\text{cop } a \ x, \text{cop } a \ y) \in \text{closure } r$

lemma *closureI2*: $(x, y) \in r \implies u = \text{cop } a \ x \implies v = \text{cop } a \ y \implies (u, v) \in \text{closure } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closure-mono*: $r \subseteq s \implies \text{closure } r \subseteq \text{closure } s \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-closure*: $r \subseteq \text{closure } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *closed* $r \iff \text{closure } r \subseteq r$

lemma *closure-subset*: $\text{closed } r \implies \text{closure } r \subseteq r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closedI* [*Pure.intro*, *intro*]: $(\bigwedge x \ y \ a. (x, y) \in r \implies (\text{cop } a \ x, \text{cop } a \ y) \in r) \implies \text{closed } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closedD* [*dest*]: *closed* $r \implies (x, y) \in r \implies (\text{cop } a \ x, \text{cop } a \ y) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-closure* [*intro*]: *closed* (*closure* r)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-closure-Un*:
 $\text{closure } r \subseteq \text{closure } (r \cup s)$
 $\text{closure } s \subseteq \text{closure } (r \cup s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closure-Un*: $\text{closure } (r \cup s) = \text{closure } r \cup \text{closure } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closure-id* [*simp*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closure } r = r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-Un* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } s \implies \text{closed } (r \cup s)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-Inr* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } s \implies \text{closed } (r \cap s)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-rtranc1* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } (r^*)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-tranc1* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } (r^+)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-converse* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } (r^{-1})$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-comp* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } s \implies \text{closed } (r \circ s)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-relpow* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } (r^{\sim n})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-conversion* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } (r^{\leftrightarrow*})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-relto* [*intro*]: *closed* $r \implies \text{closed } s \implies \text{closed } (\text{relto } r \ s)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closure-diff-subset*: $\text{closure } r - \text{closure } s \subseteq \text{closure } (r - s)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

4 Term Rewrite Systems

theory *Trs*

```

imports
  Relation-Closure
  First-Order-Terms.Term-More
  Abstract-Rewriting.Relative-Rewriting
begin

```

A rewrite rule is a pair of terms. A term rewrite system (TRS) is a set of rewrite rules.

```

type-synonym ('f, 'v) rule = ('f, 'v) term × ('f, 'v) term
type-synonym ('f, 'v) trs = ('f, 'v) rule set

```

```

inductive-set rstep :: - ⇒ ('f, 'v) term rel for R :: ('f, 'v) trs
where
  rstep:  $\bigwedge C \sigma l r. (l, r) \in R \implies s = C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies t = C\langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies (s, t) \in rstep R$ 

```

```

lemma rstep-induct-rule [case-names IH, induct set: rstep]:
  assumes (s, t) ∈ rstep R
  and  $\bigwedge C \sigma l r. (l, r) \in R \implies P (C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle) (C\langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle)$ 
  shows P s t
  ⟨proof⟩

```

An alternative induction scheme that treats the rule-case, the substitution-case, and the context-case separately.

```

lemma rstep-induct [consumes 1, case-names rule subst ctxt]:
  assumes (s, t) ∈ rstep R
  and rule:  $\bigwedge l r. (l, r) \in R \implies P l r$ 
  and subst:  $\bigwedge s t \sigma. P s t \implies P (s \cdot \sigma) (t \cdot \sigma)$ 
  and ctxt:  $\bigwedge s t C. P s t \implies P (C\langle s \rangle) (C\langle t \rangle)$ 
  shows P s t
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas rstepI = rstep.intros [intro]

```

```

lemmas rstepE = rstep.cases [elim]

```

```

lemma rstep-ctxt [intro]: (s, t) ∈ rstep R ⇒ (C⟨s⟩, C⟨t⟩) ∈ rstep R
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rstep-rule [intro]: (l, r) ∈ R ⇒ (l, r) ∈ rstep R
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rstep-subst [intro]: (s, t) ∈ rstep R ⇒ (s · σ, t · σ) ∈ rstep R
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rstep-empty [simp]: rstep {} = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rstep-mono: R ⊆ S ⇒ rstep R ⊆ rstep S

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-union*: $rstep (R \cup S) = rstep R \cup rstep S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-converse* [simp]: $rstep (R^{-1}) = (rstep R)^{-1}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *subst*: *rel-closure* $\lambda \sigma t. t \cdot \sigma$ *Var* $\lambda x y. y \circ_s x$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
declare *subst.closure.induct* [consumes 1, case-names *subst*, induct *pred*: *subst.closure*]
declare *subst.closure.cases* [consumes 1, case-names *subst*, cases *pred*: *subst.closure*]

interpretation *ctxt*: *rel-closure* *ctxt-apply-term* $\square (\circ_c)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
declare *ctxt.closure.induct* [consumes 1, case-names *ctxt*, induct *pred*: *ctxt.closure*]
declare *ctxt.closure.cases* [consumes 1, case-names *ctxt*, cases *pred*: *ctxt.closure*]

lemma *rstep-eq-closure*: $rstep R = ctxt.closure (subst.closure R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-rstep* [intro]: $ctxt.closed (rstep R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-one*:
 $ctxt.closed r \implies (s, t) \in r \implies (Fun f (ss @ s \# ts), Fun f (ss @ t \# ts)) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1 Well-formed TRSs

definition

$wf\text{-}trs :: ('f, 'v) trs \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wf\text{-}trs R = (\forall l r. (l, r) \in R \longrightarrow (\exists f ts. l = Fun f ts) \wedge vars\text{-}term r \subseteq vars\text{-}term l)$

lemma *wf-trs-imp-lhs-Fun*:
 $wf\text{-}trs R \implies (l, r) \in R \implies \exists f ts. l = Fun f ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-imp-Fun*:
assumes $wf\text{-}trs R$
shows $(s, t) \in rstep R \implies \exists f ss. s = Fun f ss$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-Var*:
assumes $wf\text{-}trs R$ **shows** *SN-on* $(rstep R) \{Var x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2 Function Symbols and Variables of Rules and TRSs

definition

vars-rule :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ 'v set

where

vars-rule r = *vars-term* (fst r) $\cup$ *vars-term* (snd r)

lemma *finite-vars-rule*:

finite (*vars-rule* r)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

definition *vars-trs* :: ('f, 'v) trs $\Rightarrow$ 'v set **where**

vars-trs R = ($\bigcup_{r \in R.}$ *vars-rule* r)

lemma *vars-trs-union*: *vars-trs* (R $\cup$ S) = *vars-trs* R $\cup$ *vars-trs* S

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *finite-trs-has-finite-vars*:

assumes *finite* R **shows** *finite* (*vars-trs* R)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemmas *vars-defs* = *vars-trs-def* *vars-rule-def*

definition *funs-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ 'f set **where**

funs-rule r = *funs-term* (fst r) $\cup$ *funs-term* (snd r)

The same including arities.

definition *funas-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ 'f sig **where**

funas-rule r = *funas-term* (fst r) $\cup$ *funas-term* (snd r)

definition *funs-trs* :: ('f, 'v) trs $\Rightarrow$ 'f set **where**

funs-trs R = ($\bigcup_{r \in R.}$ *funs-rule* r)

definition *funas-trs* :: ('f, 'v) trs $\Rightarrow$ 'f sig **where**

funas-trs R = ($\bigcup_{r \in R.}$ *funas-rule* r)

lemma *funs-rule-funas-rule*: *funs-rule* rl = fst ' *funas-rule* rl

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *funs-trs-funas-trs*: *funs-trs* R = fst ' *funas-trs* R

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *finite-funas-rule*: *finite* (*funas-rule* lr)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *finite-funas-trs*:

assumes *finite* R

shows *finite* (*funas-trs* R)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *funas-empty[simp]*: *funas-trs* {} = {} $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *funas-trs-union*[simp]: $\text{funas-trs } (R \cup S) = \text{funas-trs } R \cup \text{funas-trs } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *funas-args-rule* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ sig}$ **where**
funas-args-rule $r = \text{funas-args-term } (\text{fst } r) \cup \text{funas-args-term } (\text{snd } r)$

definition *funas-args-trs* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ sig}$ **where**
funas-args-trs $R = (\bigcup_{r \in R. \text{funas-args-rule } r})$

lemmas *funas-args-defs* =
funas-args-trs-def funas-args-rule-def funas-args-term-def

definition *roots-rule* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ sig}$
where
roots-rule $r = \text{set-option } (\text{root } (\text{fst } r)) \cup \text{set-option } (\text{root } (\text{snd } r))$

definition *roots-trs* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ sig}$ **where**
roots-trs $R = (\bigcup_{r \in R. \text{roots-rule } r})$

lemmas *roots-defs* =
roots-trs-def roots-rule-def

definition *funas-head* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ sig}$ **where**
funas-head $P R = \text{funas-trs } P - (\text{funas-trs } R \cup \text{funas-args-trs } P)$

lemmas *funs-defs* = *funs-trs-def funs-rule-def*

lemmas *funas-defs* =
funas-trs-def funas-rule-def
funas-args-defs
funas-head-def
roots-defs

A function symbol is said to be *defined* (w.r.t. to a given TRS) if it occurs as root of some left-hand side.

definition
defined :: $('f, 'v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
defined $R \text{ fn} \longleftrightarrow (\exists l \ r. (l, r) \in R \wedge \text{root } l = \text{Some } \text{fn})$

lemma *defined-funas-trs*: **assumes** d : *defined* $R \text{ fn}$ **shows** $\text{fn} \in \text{funas-trs } R$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *root-list* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$
where
root-list $(\text{Var } x) = []$ |
root-list $(\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) = [(f, \text{length } \text{ts})]$

definition *vars-rule-list* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list}$
where

$\text{vars-rule-list } r = \text{vars-term-list } (\text{fst } r) @ \text{vars-term-list } (\text{snd } r)$

definition $\text{fun-s-rule-list} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ list}$

where

$\text{fun-s-rule-list } r = \text{fun-s-term-list } (\text{fst } r) @ \text{fun-s-term-list } (\text{snd } r)$

definition $\text{fun-as-rule-list} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$

where

$\text{fun-as-rule-list } r = \text{fun-as-term-list } (\text{fst } r) @ \text{fun-as-term-list } (\text{snd } r)$

definition $\text{roots-rule-list} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$

where

$\text{roots-rule-list } r = \text{root-list } (\text{fst } r) @ \text{root-list } (\text{snd } r)$

definition $\text{fun-as-args-rule-list} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$

where

$\text{fun-as-args-rule-list } r = \text{fun-as-args-term-list } (\text{fst } r) @ \text{fun-as-args-term-list } (\text{snd } r)$

lemma $\text{set-vars-rule-list } [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{set } (\text{vars-rule-list } r) = \text{vars-rule } r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-fun-s-rule-list } [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{set } (\text{fun-s-rule-list } r) = \text{fun-s-rule } r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-fun-as-rule-list } [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{set } (\text{fun-as-rule-list } r) = \text{fun-as-rule } r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-roots-rule-list } [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{set } (\text{roots-rule-list } r) = \text{roots-rule } r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-fun-as-args-rule-list } [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{set } (\text{fun-as-args-rule-list } r) = \text{fun-as-args-rule } r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{vars-trs-list} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list}$

where

$\text{vars-trs-list } \text{trs} = \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{vars-rule-list } \text{trs})$

definition $\text{fun-s-trs-list} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule list} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ list}$

where

$\text{fun-s-trs-list } \text{trs} = \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{fun-s-rule-list } \text{trs})$

definition $\text{fun-as-trs-list} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule list} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$

where

$funas-trs-list\ trs = concat\ (map\ funas-rule-list\ trs)$

definition $roots-trs-list :: ('f, 'v)\ rule\ list \Rightarrow ('f \times nat)\ list$

where

$roots-trs-list\ trs = remdups\ (concat\ (map\ roots-rule-list\ trs))$

definition $funas-args-trs-list :: ('f, 'v)\ rule\ list \Rightarrow ('f \times nat)\ list$

where

$funas-args-trs-list\ trs = concat\ (map\ funas-args-rule-list\ trs)$

lemma $set-vars-trs-list\ [simp]:$

$set\ (vars-trs-list\ trs) = vars-trs\ (set\ trs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set-funs-trs-list\ [simp]:$

$set\ (funs-trs-list\ R) = funs-trs\ (set\ R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set-funas-trs-list\ [simp]:$

$set\ (funas-trs-list\ R) = funas-trs\ (set\ R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set-roots-trs-list\ [simp]:$

$set\ (roots-trs-list\ R) = roots-trs\ (set\ R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set-funas-args-trs-list\ [simp]:$

$set\ (funas-args-trs-list\ R) = funas-args-trs\ (set\ R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $vars-list-defs = vars-trs-list-def\ vars-rule-list-def$

lemmas $funs-list-defs = funs-trs-list-def\ funs-rule-list-def$

lemmas $funas-list-defs = funas-trs-list-def\ funas-rule-list-def$

lemmas $roots-list-defs = roots-trs-list-def\ roots-rule-list-def$

lemmas $funas-args-list-defs = funas-args-trs-list-def\ funas-args-rule-list-def$

lemma $vars-trs-list-Nil\ [simp]:$

$vars-trs-list\ [] = []\ \langle proof \rangle$

context

fixes $R :: ('f, 'v)\ trs$

assumes $wf-trs\ R$

begin

lemma $funas-term-subst-rhs:$

assumes $funas-trs\ R \subseteq F$ **and** $(l, r) \in R$ **and** $funas-term\ (l \cdot \sigma) \subseteq F$

shows $funas-term\ (r \cdot \sigma) \subseteq F$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vars-rule-lhs*:

$r \in R \implies \text{vars-rule } r = \text{vars-term } (\text{fst } r)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.3 Closure Properties

lemma *ctxt-closed-R-imp-supt-R-distr*:

assumes *ctxt.closed* *R* **and** $s \triangleright t$ **and** $(t, u) \in R$ **shows** $\exists t. (s, t) \in R \wedge t \triangleright u$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-imp-qc-supt*: *ctxt.closed* *R* $\implies \{\triangleright\} \circ R \subseteq R \circ (R \cup \{\triangleright\})^*$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Let *R* be a relation on terms that is closed under contexts. If *R* is well-founded then $R \cup \triangleright$ is well-founded.

lemma *SN-imp-SN-union-supt*:

assumes *SN* *R* **and** *ctxt.closed* *R*

shows *SN* $(R \cup \{\triangleright\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable-loop-imp-not-SN*:

assumes *stable*: *subst.closed* *r* **and** *steps*: $(s, s \cdot \sigma) \in r^+$

shows $\neg \text{SN-on } r \{s\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-closed-supteq*: *subst.closed* $\{\triangleright\}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-closed-supt*: *subst.closed* $\{\triangleright\}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-supt-subset*: *ctxt.closed* *R* $\implies \{\triangleright\} \circ R \subseteq R \circ \{\triangleright\}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.4 Properties of Rewrite Steps

lemma *rstep-relcomp-idemp1* [*simp*]:

$\text{rstep } (\text{rstep } R \circ \text{rstep } S) = \text{rstep } R \circ \text{rstep } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-relcomp-idemp2* [*simp*]:

$\text{rstep } (\text{rstep } R \circ \text{rstep } S \circ \text{rstep } T) = \text{rstep } R \circ \text{rstep } S \circ \text{rstep } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-rsteps* [*intro*]: *ctxt.closed* $((\text{rstep } R)^*)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-rstep*: $R \subseteq \text{rstep } R$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-closure-rstep-subset*: *subst.closure* $(\text{rstep } R) \subseteq \text{rstep } R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-closed-rstep* [intro]: *subst.closed* (*rstep* *R*) $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *subst-closed-rsteps*: *subst.closed* ((*rstep* *R*)^{*}) $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemmas *supt-rsteps-subset* = *ctxt-closed-supt-subset* [OF *ctxt-closed-rsteps*]

lemma *supteq-rsteps-subset*:

$\{\triangleright\} \ O \ (rstep \ R)^* \subseteq (rstep \ R)^* \ O \ \{\triangleright\}$ (**is** ?*S* $\subseteq$?*T*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *quasi-commute-rsteps-supt*:

quasi-commute ((*rstep* *R*)^{*}) $\{\triangleright\}$
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *rstep-UN*:

rstep ($\bigcup_{i \in A} R \ i$) = ($\bigcup_{i \in A} rstep \ (R \ i)$)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

definition

rstep-r-p-s :: (*'f*, *'v*) *trs* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*) *rule* $\Rightarrow$ *pos* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*) *subst* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*) *trs*

where

rstep-r-p-s *R* *r* *p* σ = {(*s*, *t*).

let *C* = *ctxt-of-pos-term* *p* *s* in *p* $\in$ *poss* *s* $\wedge$ *r* $\in$ *R* $\wedge$ (*C* $\langle$ *fst* *r* $\cdot$ σ $\rangle$ = *s*) $\wedge$ (*C* $\langle$ *snd* *r* $\cdot$ σ $\rangle$ = *t*)}

lemma *rstep-r-p-s-def'*:

rstep-r-p-s *R* *r* *p* σ = {(*s*, *t*).

p $\in$ *poss* *s* $\wedge$ *r* $\in$ *R* $\wedge$ *s* | - *p* = *fst* *r* $\cdot$ σ $\wedge$ *t* = *replace-at* *s* *p* (*snd* *r* $\cdot$ σ)} (**is** ?*l* = ?*r*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *parallel-steps*:

fixes *p*₁ :: *pos*

assumes (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rstep-r-p-s* *R*₁ (*l*₁, *r*₁) *p*₁ $\sigma₁$

and (*s*, *u*) $\in$ *rstep-r-p-s* *R*₂ (*l*₂, *r*₂) *p*₂ $\sigma₂$

and *par*: *p*₁ $\perp$ *p*₂

shows (*t*, (*ctxt-of-pos-term* *p*₁ *u*) $\langle$ *r*₁ $\cdot$ $\sigma₁ $\rangle$) $\in$ *rstep-r-p-s* *R*₂ (*l*₂, *r*₂) *p*₂ $\sigma₂ $\wedge$$$

(*u*, (*ctxt-of-pos-term* *p*₁ *u*) $\langle$ *r*₁ $\cdot$ $\sigma₁ $\rangle$) $\in$ *rstep-r-p-s* *R*₁ (*l*₁, *r*₁) *p*₁ $\sigma₁$$

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *rstep-iff-rstep-r-p-s*:

(*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rstep* *R* $\longleftrightarrow$ ($\exists$ *l* *r* *p* σ . (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rstep-r-p-s* *R* (*l*, *r*) *p* σ) (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *rstep-r-p-s-imp-rstep*:

assumes (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rstep-r-p-s* *R* *r* *p* σ

shows (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rstep* *R*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

Rewriting steps below the root position.

definition

$nrrstep :: ('f, 'v) trs \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) trs$

where

$nrrstep R = \{(s, t). \exists r \ i \ ps \ \sigma. (s, t) \in rstep\text{-}r\text{-}p\text{-}s \ R \ r \ (i \# ps) \ \sigma\}$

An alternative characterisation of non-root rewrite steps.

lemma *nrrstep-def'*:

$nrrstep R = \{(s, t). \exists l \ r \ C \ \sigma. (l, r) \in R \wedge C \neq \square \wedge s = C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge t = C\langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle\}$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *nrrstepI*: $(l, r) \in R \implies s = C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies t = C\langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies C \neq \square \implies (s, t) \in nrrstep R$ *<proof>*

lemma *nrrstep-union*: $nrrstep (R \cup S) = nrrstep R \cup nrrstep S$

<proof>

lemma *nrrstep-empty[simp]*: $nrrstep \{\} = \{\}$ *<proof>*

Rewriting step at the root position.

definition

$rrstep :: ('f, 'v) trs \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) trs$

where

$rrstep R = \{(s, t). \exists r \ \sigma. (s, t) \in rstep\text{-}r\text{-}p\text{-}s \ R \ r \ [] \ \sigma\}$

An alternative characterisation of root rewrite steps.

lemma *rrstep-def'*: $rrstep R = \{(s, t). \exists l \ r \ \sigma. (l, r) \in R \wedge s = l \cdot \sigma \wedge t = r \cdot \sigma\}$
(is *- = ?rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *rules-subset-rrstep [simp]*: $R \subseteq rrstep R$

<proof>

lemma *rrstep-union*: $rrstep (R \cup S) = rrstep R \cup rrstep S$ *<proof>*

lemma *rrstep-empty[simp]*: $rrstep \{\} = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *subst-closed-rrstep*: $subst.closed (rrstep R)$

<proof>

lemma *rstep-iff-rrstep-or-nrrstep*: $rstep R = (rrstep R \cup nrrstep R)$

<proof>

lemma *rstep-i-pos-imp-rstep-arg-i-pos*:

assumes *nrrstep*: $(Fun \ f \ ss, t) \in rstep\text{-}r\text{-}p\text{-}s \ R \ (l, r) \ (i \# ps) \ \sigma$

shows $(ss!i, t[-i]) \in rstep\text{-}r\text{-}p\text{-}s \ R \ (l, r) \ ps \ \sigma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closure-rstep-eq* [simp]: *ctxt.closure* (*rstep* *R*) = *rstep* *R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-closure-rstep-eq* [simp]: *subst.closure* (*rstep* *R*) = *rstep* *R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *supt-rstep-subset*:
 $\{\triangleright\} \circ \text{rstep } R \subseteq \text{rstep } R \circ \{\triangleright\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ne-rstep-seq-imp-list-of-terms*:
assumes $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^+$
shows $\exists ts. \text{length } ts > 1 \wedge ts!0 = s \wedge ts!(\text{length } ts - 1) = t \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } ts - 1. (ts!i, ts!(\text{Suc } i)) \in (\text{rstep } R))$ **(is** $\exists ts. - \wedge - \wedge - \wedge ?P \text{ } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *E-compatible* =
fixes $R :: ('f, 'v) \text{trs}$ **and** $E :: ('f, 'v) \text{trs}$
assumes $E \circ R = R \text{ Id} \subseteq E$
begin

definition *restrict-SN-supt-E* :: $('f, 'v) \text{trs}$ **where**
 $\text{restrict-SN-supt-E} = \text{restrict-SN } R \cup \text{restrict-SN } (E \circ \{\triangleright\} \circ E) \text{ } R$

lemma *ctxt-closed-R-imp-supt-restrict-SN-E-distr*:
assumes *ctxt.closed* *R*
and $(s, t) \in (\text{restrict-SN } (E \circ \{\triangleright\}) \text{ } R)$
and $(t, u) \in \text{restrict-SN } R \text{ } R$
shows $(\exists t. (s, t) \in \text{restrict-SN } R \text{ } R \wedge (t, u) \in \text{restrict-SN } (E \circ \{\triangleright\}) \text{ } R)$ **(is** $\exists t.$
 $- \wedge (t, u) \in ?snSub)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-R-imp-restrict-SN-qc-E-supt*:
assumes *ctxt.closed* *R*
shows *quasi-commute* (*restrict-SN* *R* *R*) (*restrict-SN* (*E* $\circ \{\triangleright\}$ $\circ E$) *R*) **(is**
quasi-commute *?r* *?s*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-imp-SN-restrict-SN-E-supt*:
assumes *ctxt.closed* *R*
and $SN: SN (E \circ \{\triangleright\} \circ E)$
shows $SN \text{ restrict-SN-supt-E}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

lemma *E-compatible-Id*: *E-compatible* *R* *Id*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *restrict-SN-supt* :: $(f, v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ trs}$ **where**
restrict-SN-supt $R = \text{restrict-SN } R \ R \cup \text{restrict-SN } \{\triangleright\} \ R$

lemma *ctxt-closed-SN-on-subt*:

assumes *ctxt.closed* R **and** *SN-on* $R \ \{s\}$ **and** $s \supseteq t$

shows *SN-on* $R \ \{t\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-R-imp-supt-restrict-SN-distr*:

assumes R : *ctxt.closed* R

and st : $(s, t) \in (\text{restrict-SN } \{\triangleright\} \ R)$

and tu : $(t, u) \in \text{restrict-SN } R \ R$

shows $(\exists t. (s, t) \in \text{restrict-SN } R \ R \wedge (t, u) \in \text{restrict-SN } \{\triangleright\} \ R) \text{ (is } \exists t. - \wedge (t, u) \in ?snSub)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-R-imp-restrict-SN-qc-supt*:

assumes *ctxt.closed* R

shows *quasi-commute* $(\text{restrict-SN } R \ R) \ (\text{restrict-SN } \text{supt } R) \text{ (is quasi-commute } ?r \ ?s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-imp-SN-restrict-SN-supt*:

assumes *ctxt.closed* R

shows *SN* $(\text{restrict-SN-supt } R)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-restrict-SN-supt-rstep*:

shows *SN* $(\text{restrict-SN-supt } (\text{rstep } R))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-imp-pos-term*:

$(\text{Fun } f \ ss, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R \Longrightarrow$

$\exists i \ s. t = \text{Fun } f \ (ss[i:=s]) \wedge (ss!i, s) \in \text{rstep } R \wedge i < \text{length } ss$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names root nonroot*]:

$\llbracket (s, t) \in \text{rstep } R; (s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R \Longrightarrow P; (s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-imp-rstep*: $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R \Longrightarrow (s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-imp-Fun*: $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R \Longrightarrow \exists f \ ss. s = \text{Fun } f \ ss$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-imp-subt-rstep*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R$

shows $\exists i. i < \text{num-args } s \wedge \text{num-args } s = \text{num-args } t \wedge (s[-i], t[-i]) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\wedge (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow s[-j] = t[-j])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-subt*: **assumes** $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R$ **shows** $\exists u \triangleleft s. \exists v \triangleleft t. (u, v) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-args*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R$

shows $\exists f \text{ ss ts. } s = \text{Fun } f \text{ ss} \wedge t = \text{Fun } f \text{ ts} \wedge \text{length ss} = \text{length ts}$
 $\wedge (\exists j < \text{length ss. } (ss!j, ts!j) \in \text{rstep } R \wedge (\forall i < \text{length ss. } i \neq j \longrightarrow ss!i = ts!i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-iff-arg-rstep*:

$(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists f \text{ ss } i \text{ t'. } s = \text{Fun } f \text{ ss} \wedge i < \text{length ss} \wedge t = \text{Fun } f \text{ (ss[i:=t'])} \wedge (ss!i, t') \in \text{rstep } R)$
 $(\text{is ?L} \longleftrightarrow \text{?R})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subterms-NF-imp-SN-on-nrrstep*:

assumes $\forall s \triangleleft t. s \in \text{NF } (\text{rstep } R)$ **shows** $\text{SN-on } (\text{nrrstep } R) \{t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *args-NF-imp-SN-on-nrrstep*:

assumes $\forall t \in \text{set ts. } t \in \text{NF } (\text{rstep } R)$ **shows** $\text{SN-on } (\text{nrrstep } R) \{\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rrstep-imp-rule-subst*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rrstep } R$

shows $\exists l \text{ r } \sigma. (l, r) \in R \wedge (l \cdot \sigma) = s \wedge (r \cdot \sigma) = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-preserves-root*:

assumes $(\text{Fun } f \text{ ss}, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R$ **(is** $(?s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R)$ **shows** $\exists ts. t = (\text{Fun } f \text{ ts})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-equiv-root*: **assumes** $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R$ **shows** $\exists f \text{ ss ts. } s = \text{Fun } f \text{ ss} \wedge t = \text{Fun } f \text{ ts}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-reflects-root*:

assumes $(s, \text{Fun } g \text{ ts}) \in \text{nrrstep } R$ **(is** $(s, ?t) \in \text{nrrstep } R)$

shows $\exists ss. s = (\text{Fun } g \text{ ss})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrsteps-preserve-root*:

assumes $(Fun\ f\ ss, t) \in (nrrstep\ R)^*$

shows $\exists ts. t = (Fun\ f\ ts)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-Fun-imp-arg-rsteps*:

assumes $(Fun\ f\ ss, Fun\ f\ ts) \in nrrstep\ R$ **(is** $(?s, ?t) \in nrrstep\ R$ **and** $i < length\ ss$

shows $(ss!i, ts!i) \in (rstep\ R)^*$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-imp-arg-rsteps*:

assumes $(s, t) \in nrrstep\ R$ **and** $i < num-args\ s$ **shows** $(args\ s!i, args\ t!i) \in (rstep\ R)^*$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrsteps-imp-rsteps*: $(s, t) \in (nrrstep\ R)^* \implies (s, t) \in (rstep\ R)^*$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-Fun-preserves-num-args*:

assumes $(Fun\ f\ ss, Fun\ f\ ts) \in nrrstep\ R$ **(is** $(?s, ?t) \in nrrstep\ R$

shows $length\ ss = length\ ts$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-equiv-num-args*:

assumes $(s, t) \in nrrstep\ R$ **shows** $num-args\ s = num-args\ t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrsteps-equiv-num-args*:

assumes $(s, t) \in (nrrstep\ R)^*$ **shows** $num-args\ s = num-args\ t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-preserves-num-args*:

assumes $(s, t) \in nrrstep\ R$ **and** $i < num-args\ s$ **shows** $i < num-args\ t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-reflects-num-args*:

assumes $(s, t) \in nrrstep\ R$ **and** $i < num-args\ t$ **shows** $i < num-args\ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrsteps-imp-arg-rsteps*:

assumes $(s, t) \in (nrrstep\ R)^*$ **and** $i < num-args\ s$

shows $(args\ s!i, args\ t!i) \in (rstep\ R)^*$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrsteps-imp-eq-root-arg-rsteps*:

assumes $steps: (s, t) \in (nrrstep\ R)^*$

shows $\text{root } s = \text{root } t \wedge (\forall i < \text{num-args } s. (s \mid - [i], t \mid - [i]) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-on-imp-SN-on-subt*:
assumes $\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\}$ **shows** $\forall s \sqsubseteq t. \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-SN-on-subt-imp-not-SN-on*:
assumes $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\}$ **and** $s \sqsupseteq t$
shows $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-on-instance-imp-SN-on-var*:
assumes $\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t \cdot \sigma\}$ **and** $x \in \text{vars-term } t$
shows $\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{\text{Var } x \cdot \sigma\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *var-imp-var-of-arg*:
assumes $x \in \text{vars-term } (\text{Fun } f \text{ ss})$ (**is** $x \in \text{vars-term } ?s$)
shows $\exists i < \text{num-args } (\text{Fun } f \text{ ss}). x \in \text{vars-term } (\text{ss}!i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subt-instance-and-not-subst-imp-subt*:
 $s \cdot \sigma \sqsupseteq t \implies \forall x \in \text{vars-term } s. \neg((\text{Var } x) \cdot \sigma \sqsupseteq t) \implies \exists u. s \sqsupseteq u \wedge t = u \cdot \sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-imp-SN-subt*:
 $\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{s\} \implies s \sqsupseteq t \implies \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subterm-preserves-SN-gen*:
assumes $\text{ctxt}: \text{ctxt.closed } R$
and $\text{SN}: \text{SN-on } R \{t\}$ **and** $\text{supt}: t \triangleright s$
shows $\text{SN-on } R \{s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *E-compatible*
begin

lemma *SN-on-step-E-imp-SN-on*: **assumes** $\text{SN-on } R \{s\}$
and $(s, t) \in E$
shows $\text{SN-on } R \{t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-on-step-REs-imp-SN-on*:
assumes $R: \text{ctxt.closed } R$
and $st: (s, t) \in (R \cup E \circ \{\triangleright\} \circ E)$
and $\text{SN}: \text{SN-on } R \{s\}$
shows $\text{SN-on } R \{t\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict-SN-supt-E-I*:

$\text{ctxt.closed } R \implies \text{SN-on } R \{s\} \implies (s,t) \in R \cup E \text{ O } \{\triangleright\} \text{ O } E \implies (s,t) \in$
restrict-SN-supt-E
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-imp-SN-on-E-supt*:

assumes R : $\text{ctxt.closed } R$
and SN : $\text{SN } (E \text{ O } \{\triangleright\} \text{ O } E)$
shows $\text{SN-on } (R \cup E \text{ O } \{\triangleright\} \text{ O } E) \{t. \text{SN-on } R \{t\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

lemma *subterm-preserves-SN*:

$\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\} \implies t \triangleright s \implies \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-on-r-imp-SN-on-supt-union-r*:

assumes ctxt : $\text{ctxt.closed } R$
and $\text{SN-on } R \text{ T}$
shows $\text{SN-on } (\text{supt} \cup R) \text{ T (is SN-on ?S T)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-on-rstep-imp-SN-on-supt-union-rstep*:

$\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \text{ T} \implies \text{SN-on } (\text{supt} \cup \text{rstep } R) \text{ T}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-supt-r-trancl*:

assumes ctxt : $\text{ctxt.closed } R$
and a : $\text{SN } R$
shows $\text{SN } ((\text{supt} \cup R)^+)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-supt-rstep-trancl*:

$\text{SN } (\text{rstep } R) \implies \text{SN } ((\text{supt} \cup \text{rstep } R)^+)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-imp-SN-arg-gen*:

assumes ctxt : $\text{ctxt.closed } R$
and SN : $\text{SN-on } R \{\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}\}$ **and** arg : $t \in \text{set } \text{ts}$ **shows** $\text{SN-on } R \{t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-imp-SN-arg*:

$\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}\} \implies t \in \text{set } \text{ts} \implies \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SNinstance-imp-SN*:

assumes $\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t \cdot \sigma\}$

shows $SN\text{-}on\ (rstep\ R)\ \{t\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rstep\text{-}imp\text{-}C\text{-}s\text{-}r$:
assumes $(s,t) \in rstep\ R$
shows $\exists C\ \sigma\ l\ r. (l,r) \in R \wedge s = C\langle l.\sigma \rangle \wedge t = C\langle r.\sigma \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $map\text{-}funs\text{-}rule :: ('f \Rightarrow 'g) \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ rule \Rightarrow ('g, 'v)\ rule$
where
 $map\text{-}funs\text{-}rule\ fg\ lr = (map\text{-}funs\text{-}term\ fg\ (fst\ lr), map\text{-}funs\text{-}term\ fg\ (snd\ lr))$

fun $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs :: ('f \Rightarrow 'g) \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ trs \Rightarrow ('g, 'v)\ trs$
where
 $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ R = map\text{-}funs\text{-}rule\ fg\ ` R$

lemma $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\text{-}union$: $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ (R \cup S) = map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ R \cup map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rstep\text{-}map\text{-}funs\text{-}term$: **assumes** $R: \bigwedge f. f \in funs\text{-}trs\ R \implies h\ f = f$ **and**
 $step: (s,t) \in rstep\ R$
shows $(map\text{-}funs\text{-}term\ h\ s, map\text{-}funs\text{-}term\ h\ t) \in rstep\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}trs\text{-}map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs[simp]$: $wf\text{-}trs\ (map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ f\ R) = wf\text{-}trs\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\text{-}comp$: $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ (map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ gh\ R) = map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ (fg\ o\ gh)\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\text{-}mono$: **assumes** $R \subseteq R'$ **shows** $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ R \subseteq map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ R'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\text{-}power\text{-}mono$:
fixes $R\ R' :: ('f, 'v)\ trs$ **and** $fg :: 'f \Rightarrow 'f$
assumes $R \subseteq R'$ **shows** $((map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg)^{\sim n})\ R \subseteq ((map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg)^{\sim n})\ R'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs.simps[simp\ del]$

lemma $rstep\text{-}imp\text{-}map\text{-}rstep$:
assumes $(s, t) \in rstep\ R$
shows $(map\text{-}funs\text{-}term\ fg\ s, map\text{-}funs\text{-}term\ fg\ t) \in rstep\ (map\text{-}funs\text{-}trs\ fg\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rsteps\text{-}imp\text{-}map\text{-}rsteps$: **assumes** $(s,t) \in (rstep\ R)^*$

shows $(\text{map-funs-term } fg \ s, \text{map-funs-term } fg \ t) \in (\text{rstep } (\text{map-funs-trs } fg \ R))^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-map-imp-SN*:
assumes *SN*: *SN-on* $(\text{rstep } (\text{map-funs-trs } fg \ R)) \ \{ \text{map-funs-term } fg \ t \}$
shows *SN-on* $(\text{rstep } R) \ \{ t \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-iff-map-rstep*:
assumes *inj* *fg*
shows $(s, t) \in \text{rstep } R \iff (\text{map-funs-term } fg \ s, \text{map-funs-term } fg \ t) \in \text{rstep } (\text{map-funs-trs } fg \ R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-map-funs-trs-power-mono*:
fixes $R \ R' :: ('f, 'v)\text{trs}$ **and** $fg :: 'f \Rightarrow 'v$
assumes *subset*: $R \subseteq R'$ **shows** $\text{rstep } (((\text{map-funs-trs } fg) \sim^n) R) \subseteq \text{rstep } (((\text{map-funs-trs } fg) \sim^n) R')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsetI3*: $(\bigwedge x \ y \ z. (x, y, z) \in A \implies (x, y, z) \in B) \implies A \subseteq B$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aux*: $(\bigcup a \in P. \{ (x, y, z). x = \text{fst } a \wedge y = \text{snd } a \wedge Q \ a \ z \}) = \{ (x, y, z). (x, y) \in P \wedge Q \ (x, y) \ z \}$ **(is** $?P = ?Q$ $)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-imp-finite-DP-on'*:
assumes *finite* *R*
shows *finite* $\{ (l, r, u). \exists h \ us. u = \text{Fun } h \ us \wedge (l, r) \in R \wedge r \supseteq u \wedge (h, \text{length } us) \in F \wedge \neg (l \triangleright u) \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-image-le'*:
assumes *finite* *S*
shows $\text{card } (\bigcup y \in S. \{ x. x = f \ y \}) \leq \text{card } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subteq-of-map-imp-map*: $\text{map-funs-term } g \ s \supseteq t \implies \exists u. t = \text{map-funs-term } g \ u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-funs-term-inj*:
assumes *inj* $(fg :: ('f \Rightarrow 'g))$
shows *inj* $(\text{map-funs-term } fg)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-closed-ctxt*:
assumes $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
shows $(C \langle s \rangle, C \langle t \rangle) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-imp-ctxt-closed*: **assumes** *one*: $\bigwedge f \text{ bef } s \ t \text{ aft. } (s, t) \in r \implies (\text{Fun } f \text{ (bef @ } s \ \# \text{ aft)}, \text{Fun } f \text{ (bef @ } t \ \# \text{ aft)}) \in r$
shows *ctxt.closed* *r*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-nrrstep* [intro]: *ctxt.closed* (*nrrstep* *R*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *all-ctxt-closed* :: '*f sig* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, '*v*) *trs* $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 $\text{all-ctxt-closed } F \ r \iff (\forall f \ ts \ ss. (f, \text{length } ss) \in F \longrightarrow \text{length } ts = \text{length } ss \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i. i < \text{length } ts \longrightarrow (ts ! i, ss ! i) \in r) \longrightarrow (\forall i. i < \text{length } ts \longrightarrow \text{funas-term}$
 $(ts ! i) \cup \text{funas-term } (ss ! i) \subseteq F) \longrightarrow (\text{Fun } f \ ts, \text{Fun } f \ ss) \in r) \wedge (\forall x. (\text{Var } x,$
 $\text{Var } x) \in r)$

lemma *all-ctxt-closedD*: *all-ctxt-closed* *F r* $\implies (f, \text{length } ss) \in F \implies \text{length } ts =$
 $\text{length } ss$
 $\implies \llbracket \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies (ts ! i, ss ! i) \in r \rrbracket$
 $\implies \llbracket \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies \text{funas-term } (ts ! i) \subseteq F \rrbracket$
 $\implies \llbracket \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies \text{funas-term } (ss ! i) \subseteq F \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{Fun } f \ ts, \text{Fun } f \ ss) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-sig-reflE*: **assumes** *all*: *all-ctxt-closed* *F r*
shows *funas-term* *t* $\subseteq F \implies (t, t) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-reflE*: **assumes** *all*: *all-ctxt-closed* *UNIV r*
shows $(t, t) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-relcomp*: **assumes** *all-ctxt-closed* *UNIV R* *all-ctxt-closed* *UNIV S*
shows *all-ctxt-closed* *UNIV (R O S)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-relpow*:
assumes *acc*: *all-ctxt-closed* *UNIV Q*
shows *all-ctxt-closed* *UNIV (Q $\rightsquigarrow^n$)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-subst-step-sig*:
fixes *r* :: (*f*, '*v*) *trs* **and** *t* :: (*f*, '*v*) *term*
assumes *all*: *all-ctxt-closed* *F r*
and *sig*: *funas-term* *t* $\subseteq F$
and *steps*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-term } t \implies (\sigma \ x, \tau \ x) \in r$
and *sig-subst*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-term } t \implies \text{funas-term } (\sigma \ x) \cup \text{funas-term } (\tau \ x)$

$\subseteq F$
shows $(t \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \tau) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-subst-step*:
fixes $r :: ('f, 'v) \text{ trs}$ **and** $t :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term}$
assumes *all*: *all-ctxt-closed UNIV r*
and steps: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-term } t \implies (\sigma x, \tau x) \in r$
shows $(t \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \tau) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-ctxtE*: **assumes** *all*: *all-ctxt-closed F R*
and *Fs*: *funas-term s $\subseteq F$*
and *Ft*: *funas-term t $\subseteq F$*
and step: $(s, t) \in R$
shows *funas-ctxt C $\subseteq F \implies (C \langle s \rangle, C \langle t \rangle) \in R$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trans-ctxt-sig-imp-all-ctxt-closed*: **assumes** *tran*: *trans r*
and refl: $\bigwedge t. \text{funas-term } t \subseteq F \implies (t, t) \in r$
and ctxt: $\bigwedge C s t. \text{funas-ctxt } C \subseteq F \implies \text{funas-term } s \subseteq F \implies \text{funas-term } t \subseteq F \implies (s, t) \in r \implies (C \langle s \rangle, C \langle t \rangle) \in r$
shows *all-ctxt-closed F r*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trans-ctxt-imp-all-ctxt-closed*: **assumes** *tran*: *trans r*
and refl: *refl r*
and ctxt: *ctxt.closed r*
shows *all-ctxt-closed F r*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-rsteps[intro]*: *all-ctxt-closed F ((rstep r)*)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-rsteps-imp-rsteps*:
fixes $\sigma :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-term } t \implies (\sigma x, \tau x) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
shows $(t \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \tau) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-trancl-into-trancl*:
assumes *len*: *length ts = length ss*
and steps: $\forall i < \text{length } ts. (ts ! i, ss ! i) \in R^*$
and i: $i < \text{length } ts$
and step: $(ts ! i, ss ! i) \in R^+$
and ctxt: *ctxt.closed R*
shows $(\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}, \text{Fun } f \text{ ss}) \in R^+$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SN-ctxt-apply-imp-SN-ctxt-to-term-list-gen*:

assumes *ctxt*: *ctxt.closed* *r*

assumes *SN*: *SN-on* *r* $\{C\langle t \rangle\}$

shows *SN-on* *r* (*set* (*ctxt-to-term-list* *C*))

<proof>

lemma *rstep-subset*: *ctxt.closed* *R'* $\implies$ *subst.closed* *R'* $\implies$ *R* $\subseteq$ *R'* $\implies$ *rstep* *R* $\subseteq$ *R'* *<proof>*

lemma *tranc1-rstep-ctxt*:

$(s, t) \in (rstep\ R)^+ \implies (C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in (rstep\ R)^+$

<proof>

lemma *args-steps-imp-steps-gen*:

assumes *ctxt*: $\bigwedge\ bef\ s\ t\ aft. (s, t) \in r\ (length\ bef) \implies$

$length\ ts = Suc\ (length\ bef + length\ aft) \implies$

$(Fun\ f\ (bef\ @\ (s :: ('f, 'v)\ term)\ \# \ aft), Fun\ f\ (bef\ @\ t\ \# \ aft)) \in R^*$

and *len*: $length\ ss = length\ ts$

and *args*: $\bigwedge\ i. i < length\ ts \implies (ss\ !\ i, ts\ !\ i) \in (r\ i)^*$

shows $(Fun\ f\ ss, Fun\ f\ ts) \in R^*$

<proof>

lemma *args-steps-imp-steps*:

assumes *ctxt*: *ctxt.closed* *R*

and *len*: $length\ ss = length\ ts$ **and** *args*: $\forall i < length\ ss. (ss\ !\ i, ts\ !\ i) \in R^*$

shows $(Fun\ f\ ss, Fun\ f\ ts) \in R^*$

<proof>

lemmas *args-rsteps-imp-rsteps* = *args-steps-imp-steps* [*OF* *ctxt-closed-rstep*]

lemma *replace-at-subst-steps*:

fixes $\sigma\ \tau :: ('f, 'v)\ subst$

assumes *acc*: *all-ctxt-closed* *UNIV* *r*

and *refl*: *refl* *r*

and $*$: $\bigwedge x. (\sigma\ x, \tau\ x) \in r$

and *p* $\in poss\ t$

and $t \vdash p = Var\ x$

shows $(replace\ at\ (t \cdot \sigma)\ p\ (\tau\ x), t \cdot \tau) \in r$

<proof>

lemma *replace-at-subst-rsteps*:

fixes $\sigma\ \tau :: ('f, 'v)\ subst$

assumes $*$: $\bigwedge x. (\sigma\ x, \tau\ x) \in (rstep\ R)^*$

and *p* $\in poss\ t$

and $t \vdash p = Var\ x$

shows $(replace\ at\ (t \cdot \sigma)\ p\ (\tau\ x), t \cdot \tau) \in (rstep\ R)^*$

<proof>

lemma *substs-rsteps*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. (\sigma \ x, \tau \ x) \in (rstep \ R)^*$
shows $(t \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \tau) \in (rstep \ R)^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-Fun-imp-arg-rstep*:

fixes $ss :: ('f, 'v)term \ list$
assumes $(Fun \ f \ ss, Fun \ f \ ts) \in nrrstep \ R$ **(is** $(?s, ?t) \in nrrstep \ R$
shows $\exists C \ i. i < length \ ss \wedge (ss!i, ts!i) \in rstep \ R \wedge C \langle ss!i \rangle = Fun \ f \ ss \wedge C \langle ts!i \rangle$
 $= Fun \ f \ ts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-fun-eq[simp]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$
shows $((\lambda(x,y). (x, f \ y)) \circ (\lambda(x,y). (x, g \ y))) = (\lambda(x,y). (x, (f \circ g) \ y))$ **(is** $?f =$
 $?g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *restrict-singleton*:

assumes $x \in subst_domain \ \sigma$ **shows** $\exists t. \sigma \mid s \ \{x\} = (\lambda y. \text{if } y = x \text{ then } t \text{ else } Var \ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *rstep-r-c-s* $:: ('f, 'v)rule \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)ctxt \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)subst \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)term \ rel$
where $rstep_r_c_s \ r \ C \ \sigma = \{(s, t) \mid s \ t. s = C \langle fst \ r \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge t = C \langle snd \ r \cdot \sigma \rangle\}$

lemma *rstep-iff-rstep-r-c-s*: $((s, t) \in rstep \ R) = (\exists \ l \ r \ C \ \sigma. (l, r) \in R \wedge (s, t) \in$
 $rstep_r_c_s \ (l, r) \ C \ \sigma)$ **(is** $?left = ?right$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-subset-characterization*:

$(rstep \ R \subseteq rstep \ S) = (\forall \ l \ r. (l, r) \in R \longrightarrow (\exists \ l' \ r' \ C \ \sigma. (l', r') \in S \wedge l = C \langle l' \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge r = C \langle r' \cdot \sigma \rangle))$ **(is** $?left = ?right$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-preserves-funas-terms-var-cond*:

assumes $funas_trs \ R \subseteq F$ **and** $funas_term \ s \subseteq F$ **and** $(s, t) \in rstep \ R$
and $wf: \bigwedge l \ r. (l, r) \in R \implies vars_term \ r \subseteq vars_term \ l$
shows $funas_term \ t \subseteq F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-preserves-funas-terms*:

assumes $funas_trs \ R \subseteq F$ **and** $funas_term \ s \subseteq F$ **and** $(s, t) \in rstep \ R$
and $wf: wf_trs \ R$
shows $funas_term \ t \subseteq F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-preserve-funas-terms-var-cond*:

assumes $F: funas_trs \ R \subseteq F$ **and** $s: funas_term \ s \subseteq F$ **and** $steps: (s, t) \in (rstep \ R)^*$

and $wf: \bigwedge l\ r. (l, r) \in R \implies \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l$
shows $\text{funas-term } t \subseteq F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-preserve-funas-terms*:
assumes $F: \text{funas-trs } R \subseteq F$ **and** $s: \text{funas-term } s \subseteq F$
and $\text{steps}: (s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$ **and** $wf: wf\text{-trs } R$
shows $\text{funas-term } t \subseteq F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-Var-rstep [simp]*:
assumes $wf\text{-trs } R$ **and** $(\text{Var } x, t) \in \text{rstep } R$ **shows** *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lhs-wf*:
assumes $R: (l, r) \in R$ **and** $\text{funas-trs } R \subseteq F$
shows $\text{funas-term } l \subseteq F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rhs-wf*:
assumes $R: (l, r) \in R$ **and** $\text{funas-trs } R \subseteq F$
shows $\text{funas-term } r \subseteq F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *supt-map-funs-term [intro]*:
assumes $t \triangleright s$
shows $\text{map-funs-term } fg\ t \triangleright \text{map-funs-term } fg\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nondef-root-imp-arg-step*:
assumes $(\text{Fun } f\ ss, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
and $wf: \forall (l, r) \in R. \text{is-Fun } l$
and $\text{ndef}: \neg \text{defined } R\ (f, \text{length } ss)$
shows $\exists i < \text{length } ss. (ss\ !\ i, t\ |- [i]) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\wedge t = \text{Fun } f\ (\text{take } i\ ss\ @\ (t\ |- [i])\ \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i)\ ss)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nondef-root-imp-arg-steps*:
assumes $(\text{Fun } f\ ss, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
and $wf: \forall (l, r) \in R. \text{is-Fun } l$
and $\neg \text{defined } R\ (f, \text{length } ss)$
shows $\exists ts. \text{length } ts = \text{length } ss \wedge t = \text{Fun } f\ ts \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ss. (ss\ !\ i, ts\ !\ i) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-imp-nrrstep*:
assumes $\text{is-Fun } s$ **and** $\neg \text{defined } R\ (\text{the } (\text{root } s))$ **and** $\forall (l, r) \in R. \text{is-Fun } l$
and $(s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-imp-nrrsteps*:
assumes *is-Fun s* **and** $\neg \text{defined } R \text{ (the (root } s))$
and *no-vars*: $\forall (l, r) \in R. \text{is-Fun } l$
and $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
shows $(s, t) \in (\text{nrrstep } R)^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *left-var-imp-not-SN*:
fixes $R :: ('f, 'v) \text{trs}$ **and** $t :: ('f, 'v) \text{term}$
assumes $(\text{Var } y, r) \in R$ **(is** $(?y, -) \in -$
shows $\neg (\text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-SN-subt-imp-not-SN*:
assumes *ctxt*: $\text{ctxt.closed } R$ **and** $\text{SN}: \neg \text{SN-on } R \{t\}$ **and** *sub*: $s \sqsupseteq t$
shows $\neg \text{SN-on } R \{s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *root-Some*:
assumes $\text{root } t = \text{Some } fn$
obtains *ss* **where** $\text{length } ss = \text{snd } fn$ **and** $t = \text{Fun } (\text{fst } fn) \text{ } ss$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-funs-rule-power*:
fixes $f :: 'f \Rightarrow 'f$
shows $((\text{map-funs-rule } f) \rightsquigarrow n) = \text{map-funs-rule } (f \rightsquigarrow n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-funs-trs-power*:
fixes $f :: 'f \Rightarrow 'f$
shows $\text{map-funs-trs } f \rightsquigarrow n = \text{map-funs-trs } (f \rightsquigarrow n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The set of minimally nonterminating terms with respect to a relation R .

definition $\text{Tinf} :: ('f, 'v) \text{trs} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{terms}$
where
 $\text{Tinf } R = \{t. \neg \text{SN-on } R \{t\} \wedge (\forall s \triangleleft t. \text{SN-on } R \{s\})\}$

lemma *not-SN-imp-subt-Tinf*:
assumes $\neg \text{SN-on } R \{s\}$ **shows** $\exists t \trianglelefteq s. t \in \text{Tinf } R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-SN-imp-Tinf*:
assumes $\neg \text{SN } R$ **shows** $\exists t. t \in \text{Tinf } R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-of-pos-term-map-funs-term-conv [iff]*:

assumes $p \in \text{poss } s$
shows $\text{map-funs-ctxt } fg \ (\text{ctxt-of-pos-term } p \ s) = (\text{ctxt-of-pos-term } p \ (\text{map-funs-term } fg \ s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *var-rewrite-imp-not-SN*:
assumes sn : $SN\text{-on } (\text{rstep } R) \ \{u\}$ **and** $\text{step}: (t, s) \in \text{rstep } R$
shows $\text{is-Fun } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-id*: $\text{rstep } Id = Id \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-funs-rule-id* [*simp*]: $\text{map-funs-rule } id = id$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-funs-trs-id* [*simp*]: $\text{map-funs-trs } id = id$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *sig-step* :: $'f \ \text{sig} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \ \text{trs} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \ \text{trs}$ **where**
 $\text{sig-step } F \ R = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in R \wedge \text{funas-term } a \subseteq F \wedge \text{funas-term } b \subseteq F\}$

lemma *sig-step-union*: $\text{sig-step } F \ (R \cup S) = \text{sig-step } F \ R \cup \text{sig-step } F \ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sig-step-UNIV*: $\text{sig-step } UNIV \ R = R \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sig-stepI*[*intro*]: $(a, b) \in R \Rightarrow \text{funas-term } a \subseteq F \Rightarrow \text{funas-term } b \subseteq F \Rightarrow (a, b) \in \text{sig-step } F \ R \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sig-stepE*[*elim, consumes 1*]: $(a, b) \in \text{sig-step } F \ R \Rightarrow \llbracket (a, b) \in R \Rightarrow \text{funas-term } a \subseteq F \Rightarrow \text{funas-term } b \subseteq F \Rightarrow P \rrbracket \Rightarrow P \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-sig-rsteps* [*intro*]:
fixes $R :: ('f, 'v) \ \text{trs}$
shows $\text{all-ctxt-closed } F \ ((\text{sig-step } F \ (\text{rstep } R))^*) \ (\text{is all-ctxt-closed} - (?R^*))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-loop-imp-sig-ctxt-rel-not-SN*:
assumes R : $(l, C(l)) \in R$ **and** wf-l : $\text{funas-term } l \subseteq F$
and wf-C : $\text{funas-ctxt } C \subseteq F$
and ctxt : $\text{ctxt.closed } R$
shows $\neg SN\text{-on } (\text{sig-step } F \ R) \ \{l\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lhs-var-imp-sig-step-not-SN-on*:
assumes x : $(\text{Var } x, r) \in R$ **and** F : $\text{funas-trs } R \subseteq F$
shows $\neg SN\text{-on } (\text{sig-step } F \ (\text{rstep } R)) \ \{\text{Var } x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rhs-free-vars-imp-sig-step-not-SN*:

assumes $R: (l, r) \in R$ **and** $\text{free}: \neg \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l$

and $F: \text{funas-trs } R \subseteq F$

shows $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{sig-step } F \text{ (rstep } R)) \{l\}$

<proof>

lemma *lhs-var-imp-rstep-not-SN*: **assumes** $(\text{Var } x, r) \in R$ **shows** $\neg \text{SN}(\text{rstep } R)$

<proof>

lemma *rhs-free-vars-imp-rstep-not-SN*:

assumes $(l, r) \in R$ **and** $\neg \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l$

shows $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{l\}$

<proof>

lemma *free-right-rewrite-imp-not-SN*:

assumes $\text{step}: (t, s) \in \text{rstep-r-p-s } R \text{ (l, r) } p \sigma$

and $\text{vars}: \neg \text{vars-term } l \supseteq \text{vars-term } r$

shows $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\}$

<proof>

lemma *not-SN-on-rstep-subst-apply-term[intro]*:

assumes $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t\}$ **shows** $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } R) \{t \cdot \sigma\}$

<proof>

lemma *SN-rstep-imp-wf-trs*: **assumes** $\text{SN } (\text{rstep } R)$ **shows** $\text{wf-trs } R$

<proof>

lemma *SN-sig-step-imp-wf-trs*: **assumes** $\text{SN}: \text{SN } (\text{sig-step } F \text{ (rstep } R))$ **and** $F:$

$\text{funas-trs } R \subseteq F$ **shows** $\text{wf-trs } R$

<proof>

lemma *rhs-free-vars-imp-rstep-not-SN'*:

assumes $(l, r) \in R$ **and** $\neg \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l$

shows $\neg \text{SN } (\text{rstep } R)$

<proof>

lemma *SN-imp-variable-condition*:

assumes $\text{SN } (\text{rstep } R)$

shows $\forall (l, r) \in R. \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l$

<proof>

lemma *rstep-cases'[consumes 1, case-names root nonroot]*:

assumes $\text{rstep}: (s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$

and $\text{root}: \bigwedge l \ r \ \sigma. (l, r) \in R \implies l \cdot \sigma = s \implies r \cdot \sigma = t \implies P$

and $\text{nonroot}: \bigwedge f \ ss1 \ u \ ss2 \ v. s = \text{Fun } f \ (ss1 \ @ \ u \ \# \ ss2) \implies t = \text{Fun } f \ (ss1$

$\ @ \ v \ \# \ ss2) \implies (u, v) \in \text{rstep } R \implies P$

shows P

<proof>

lemma *NF-Var*: **assumes** $wf: wf\text{-}trs\ R$ **shows** $(Var\ x, t) \notin rstep\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-cases-Fun'* [*consumes 2, case-names root nonroot*]:
assumes $wf: wf\text{-}trs\ R$
and $rstep: (Fun\ f\ ss, t) \in rstep\ R$
and $root': \bigwedge ls\ r\ \sigma. (Fun\ f\ ls, r) \in R \implies map\ (\lambda t. t \cdot \sigma)\ ls = ss \implies r \cdot \sigma = t \implies$
 P
and $nonroot': \bigwedge i\ u. i < length\ ss \implies t = Fun\ f\ (take\ i\ ss @ u \# drop\ (Suc\ i)\ ss)$
 $\implies (ss!i, u) \in rstep\ R \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-preserves-undefined-root*:
assumes $wf\text{-}trs\ R$ **and** $\neg defined\ R\ (f, length\ ss)$ **and** $(Fun\ f\ ss, t) \in rstep\ R$
shows $\exists ts. length\ ts = length\ ss \wedge t = Fun\ f\ ts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-ctxt-imp-nrrstep*: **assumes** $step: (s, t) \in rstep\ R$ **and** $C: C \neq \square$
shows $(C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in nrrstep\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-ctxt-imp-nrrsteps*: **assumes** $steps: (s, t) \in (rstep\ R)^*$ **and** $C: C \neq \square$
shows $(C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in (nrrstep\ R)^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstep-mono*:
assumes $R \subseteq R'$
shows $nrrstep\ R \subseteq nrrstep\ R'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rrstepE*:
assumes $(s, t) \in rrstep\ R$
obtains l **and** r **and** σ **where** $(l, r) \in R$ **and** $s = l \cdot \sigma$ **and** $t = r \cdot \sigma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrrstepE*:
assumes $(s, t) \in nrrstep\ R$
obtains C **and** l **and** r **and** σ **where** $C \neq \square$ **and** $(l, r) \in R$
and $s = C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle$ **and** $t = C\langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleton-subst-restrict* [*simp*]:
 $subst\ x\ s\ |s\ \{x\} = subst\ x\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleton-subst-map* [*simp*]:
 $f \circ subst\ x\ s = (f \circ Var)(x := f\ s)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-restrict-vars* [simp]:

$(\lambda z. \text{if } z \in V \text{ then } f \ z \text{ else } g \ z) \mid s \ V = f \mid s \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-restrict-restrict* [simp]:

assumes $V \cap W = \{\}$
shows $((\lambda z. \text{if } z \in V \text{ then } f \ z \text{ else } g \ z) \mid s \ W) = g \mid s \ W$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-rstep*: $rstep \ (rstep \ R) = rstep \ R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-trancl-distrib*: $rstep \ (R^+) \subseteq (rstep \ R)^+$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-closed-subst*:

assumes $(s, t) \in (rstep \ R)^*$
shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in (rstep \ R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *join-subst*:

$\text{subst.closed } r \implies (s, t) \in r^\downarrow \implies (s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in r^\downarrow$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *join-subst-rstep* [intro]:

$(s, t) \in (rstep \ R)^\downarrow \implies (s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in (rstep \ R)^\downarrow$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *join-ctxt* [intro]:

assumes $(s, t) \in (rstep \ R)^\downarrow$
shows $(C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in (rstep \ R)^\downarrow$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-simps*:

$rstep \ (R^=) = (rstep \ R)^=$
 $rstep \ (rstep \ R) = rstep \ R$
 $rstep \ (R \cup S) = rstep \ R \cup rstep \ S$
 $rstep \ Id = Id$
 $rstep \ (R^{\leftrightarrow}) = (rstep \ R)^{\leftrightarrow}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-rtrancl-idemp* [simp]:

$rstep \ ((rstep \ R)^*) = (rstep \ R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-rstep-conversion*:

$\text{all-ctxt-closed } UNIV \ ((rstep \ R)^{\leftrightarrow*})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *instance-rule* :: (*f*, *v*) *rule* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *w*) *rule* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $[code\ del]: instance\ rule\ lr\ st \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ \sigma. fst\ lr = fst\ st \cdot \sigma \wedge snd\ lr = snd\ st \cdot \sigma)$

definition *eq-rule-mod-vars* :: (*f*, *v*) *rule* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *v*) *rule* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $eq\ rule\ mod\ vars\ lr\ st \longleftrightarrow instance\ rule\ lr\ st \wedge instance\ rule\ st\ lr$

notation *eq-rule-mod-vars* ((-/ =_v -) [51,51] 50)

lemma *instance-rule-var-cond*: **assumes** *eq*: *instance-rule* (*s*,*t*) (*l*,*r*)
and *vars*: *vars-term* *r* $\subseteq$ *vars-term* *l*
shows *vars-term* *t* $\subseteq$ *vars-term* *s*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *instance-rule-rstep*: **assumes** *step*: (*s*,*t*) $\in$ *rstep* {*lr*}
and *bex*: *Bex* *R* (*instance-rule* *lr*)
shows (*s*,*t*) $\in$ *rstep* *R*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-rule-mod-vars-var-cond*: **assumes** *eq*: (*l*,*r*) =_v (*s*,*t*)
and *vars*: *vars-term* *r* $\subseteq$ *vars-term* *l*
shows *vars-term* *t* $\subseteq$ *vars-term* *s*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-rule-mod-varsE[elim]*: **fixes** *l* :: (*f*,*v*)*term*
assumes (*l*,*r*) =_v (*s*,*t*)
shows $\exists\ \sigma\ \tau. l = s \cdot \sigma \wedge r = t \cdot \sigma \wedge s = l \cdot \tau \wedge t = r \cdot \tau \wedge range\ \sigma \subseteq range\ Var \wedge range\ \tau \subseteq range\ Var$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.5 Linear and Left-Linear TRSs

definition
linear-trs :: (*f*, *v*) *trs* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where
 $linear\ trs\ R \equiv \forall (l, r) \in R. linear\ term\ l \wedge linear\ term\ r$

lemma *linear-trsE[elim,consumes 1]*: *linear-trs* *R* $\Longrightarrow$ (*l*,*r*) $\in$ *R* $\Longrightarrow$ *linear-term* *l* $\wedge$ *linear-term* *r*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *linear-trsI[intro]*: $\llbracket \bigwedge l\ r. (l, r) \in R \Longrightarrow linear\ term\ l \wedge linear\ term\ r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow linear\ trs\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$left-linear-trs :: ('f, 'v) trs \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $left-linear-trs R \longleftrightarrow (\forall (l, r) \in R. linear-term\ l)$

lemma *left-linear-trs-union*: $left-linear-trs (R \cup S) = (left-linear-trs R \wedge left-linear-trs S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *left-linear-mono*: **assumes** $left-linear-trs\ S$ **and** $R \subseteq S$ **shows** $left-linear-trs\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *left-linear-map-funs-trs[simp]*: $left-linear-trs (map-funs-trs\ f\ R) = left-linear-trs\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *left-linear-weak-match-rstep*:
assumes $rstep: (u, v) \in rstep\ R$
and $weak-match: weak-match\ s\ u$
and $ll: left-linear-trs\ R$
shows $\exists t. (s, t) \in rstep\ R \wedge weak-match\ t\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context
begin

private fun S **where**
 $S\ R\ s\ t\ 0 = s$
 $| S\ R\ s\ t\ (Suc\ i) = (SOME\ u. (S\ R\ s\ t\ i, u) \in rstep\ R \wedge weak-match\ u\ (t\ (Suc\ i)))$

lemma *weak-match-SN*:
assumes $wm: weak-match\ s\ t$
and $ll: left-linear-trs\ R$
and $SN: SN-on\ (rstep\ R)\ \{s\}$
shows $SN-on\ (rstep\ R)\ \{t\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

lemma *lhs-notin-NF-rstep*: $(l, r) \in R \implies l \notin NF\ (rstep\ R)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NF-instance*:
assumes $(t \cdot \sigma) \in NF\ (rstep\ R)$ **shows** $t \in NF\ (rstep\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NF-subterm*:
assumes $t \in NF\ (rstep\ R)$ **and** $t \triangleright s$
shows $s \in NF\ (rstep\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$$lhss :: ('f, 'v) trs \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) terms$$
where

$$lhss R \equiv fst \text{ ' } R$$
abbreviation

$$rhss :: ('f, 'v) trs \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) terms$$
where

$$rhss R \equiv snd \text{ ' } R$$

definition $map-funs-trs-wa :: ('f \times nat \Rightarrow 'g) \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) trs \Rightarrow ('g, 'v) trs$ **where**
 $map-funs-trs-wa fg R = (\lambda(l, r). (map-funs-term-wa fg l, map-funs-term-wa fg r)) \text{ ' } R$

lemma $map-funs-trs-wa-union$: $map-funs-trs-wa fg (R \cup S) = map-funs-trs-wa fg R \cup map-funs-trs-wa fg S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map-funs-term-wa-compose$: $map-funs-term-wa gh (map-funs-term-wa fg t) = map-funs-term-wa (\lambda (f,n). gh (fg (f,n), n)) t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map-funs-trs-wa-compose$: $map-funs-trs-wa gh (map-funs-trs-wa fg R) = map-funs-trs-wa (\lambda (f,n). gh (fg (f,n), n)) R$ (**is** $?L = map-funs-trs-wa ?fgh R$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map-funs-trs-wa-funas-trs-id$: **assumes** R : $funas-trs R \subseteq F$
and id : $\bigwedge g n. (g,n) \in F \implies f (g,n) = g$
shows $map-funs-trs-wa f R = R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map-funs-trs-wa-rstep$: **assumes** $step:(s,t) \in rstep R$
shows $(map-funs-term-wa fg s, map-funs-term-wa fg t) \in rstep (map-funs-trs-wa fg R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map-funs-trs-wa-rsteps$: **assumes** $step:(s,t) \in (rstep R)^*$
shows $(map-funs-term-wa fg s, map-funs-term-wa fg t) \in (rstep (map-funs-trs-wa fg R))^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rstep-ground$:
assumes $wf-trs$: $\bigwedge l r. (l, r) \in R \implies vars-term r \subseteq vars-term l$
and $ground$: $ground s$
and $step$: $(s, t) \in rstep R$
shows $ground t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-ground*:

assumes *wf-trs*: $\bigwedge l\ r. (l, r) \in R \implies \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l$
and *ground*: *ground s*
and *steps*: $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
shows *ground t*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *locally-terminating* :: $(f, v)\text{trs} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *locally-terminating* $R \equiv \forall F. \text{finite } F \longrightarrow \text{SN } (\text{sig-step } F (\text{rstep } R))$

definition *non-collapsing* $R \longleftrightarrow (\forall lr \in R. \text{is-Fun } (\text{snd } lr))$

lemma *supt-rstep-stable*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \{\triangleright\} \cup \text{rstep } R$
shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in \{\triangleright\} \cup \text{rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *supt-rstep-trancl-stable*:

assumes $(s, t) \in (\{\triangleright\} \cup \text{rstep } R)^+$
shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in (\{\triangleright\} \cup \text{rstep } R)^+$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *supt-rsteps-stable*:

assumes $(s, t) \in (\{\triangleright\} \cup \text{rstep } R)^*$
shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in (\{\triangleright\} \cup \text{rstep } R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-rule-mod-vars-refl[simp]*: $r =_v r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *instance-rule-refl[simp]*: *instance-rule r r*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-Fun-Fun-conv*: *is-Fun t =* $(\exists f\ ts. t = \text{Fun } f\ ts)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-trs-def'*:

wf-trs $R = (\forall (l, r) \in R. \text{is-Fun } l \wedge \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *wf-rule* :: $(f, v)\text{rule} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

wf-rule $r \longleftrightarrow \text{is-Fun } (\text{fst } r) \wedge \text{vars-term } (\text{snd } r) \subseteq \text{vars-term } (\text{fst } r)$

definition *wf-rules* :: $(f, v)\text{trs} \Rightarrow (f, v)\text{trs}$ **where**

wf-rules $R = \{r. r \in R \wedge \text{wf-rule } r\}$

lemma *wf-trs-wf-rules[simp]*: *wf-trs* $(\text{wf-rules } R)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rules-subset[simp]*: *wf-rules* $R \subseteq R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *wf-reltrs* :: $(f, v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
wf-reltrs *R S* = (
wf-trs *R* $\wedge$ (*R* $\neq \{\}$ $\longrightarrow$ ($\forall l r. (l, r) \in S \longrightarrow \text{vars-term } r \subseteq \text{vars-term } l$)))

lemma *SN-rel-imp-wf-reltrs*:
assumes *SN-rel*: *SN-rel* (*rstep* *R*) (*rstep* *S*)
shows *wf-reltrs* *R S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *rstep-wf-rules-subset* = *rstep-mono*[*OF wf-rules-subset*]

definition *map-vars-trs* :: $(v \Rightarrow w) \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow (f, w) \text{ trs}$ **where**
map-vars-trs *f R* = $(\lambda (l, r). (\text{map-vars-term } f l, \text{map-vars-term } f r)) \text{ ` } R$

lemma *map-vars-trs-rstep*:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rstep } (\text{map-vars-trs } f R)$ (**is** - $\in \text{rstep } ?R$)
shows $(s \cdot \tau, t \cdot \tau) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-vars-rsteps*:
assumes $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } (\text{map-vars-trs } f R))^*$ (**is** - $\in (\text{rstep } ?R)^*$)
shows $(s \cdot \tau, t \cdot \tau) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-subst-closed*: $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^+ \Longrightarrow (s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in (\text{rstep } R)^+$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *supteq-rtrancl-supt*:
 $(R^+ \circ \{\triangleright\}) \subseteq (\{\triangleright\} \cup R)^+$ (**is** ?*l* $\subseteq$?*r*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rrstepI[intro]*: $(l, r) \in R \Longrightarrow s = l \cdot \sigma \Longrightarrow t = r \cdot \sigma \Longrightarrow (s, t) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CS-rrstep-conv*: *subst.closure* = *rrstep*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Rewrite steps at a fixed position

inductive-set *rstep-pos* :: $(f, v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow \text{pos} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ term rel}$ **for** *R* **and** *p*
where

rule [*intro*]: $(l, r) \in R \Longrightarrow p \in \text{poss } s \Longrightarrow s \mid\text{-} p = l \cdot \sigma \Longrightarrow$
 $(s, \text{replace-at } s p (r \cdot \sigma)) \in \text{rstep-pos } R p$

lemma *rstep-pos-subst*:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rstep-pos } R p$
shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in \text{rstep-pos } R p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-pos-rule*:

assumes $(l, r) \in R$
shows $(l, r) \in \text{rstep-pos } R$ $\square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-pos-rstep-r-p-s-conv*:

$\text{rstep-pos } R \ p = \{(s, t) \mid s \ t \ r \ \sigma. (s, t) \in \text{rstep-r-p-s } R \ r \ p \ \sigma\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-rstep-pos-conv*:

$\text{rstep } R = \{(s, t) \mid s \ t \ p. (s, t) \in \text{rstep-pos } R \ p\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-pos-supt*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rstep-pos } R \ p$
and $q: q \in \text{poss } u$ **and** $u: u \mid - q = s$
shows $(u, (\text{ctxt-of-pos-term } q \ u) \langle t \rangle) \in \text{rstep-pos } R \ (q \ @ \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rrstep-rstep-pos-conv*:

$\text{rrstep } R = \text{rstep-pos } R \ \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rrstep-imp-rstep*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rrstep } R$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-NF-rstep-imp-subteq-not-NF-rrstep*:

assumes $s \notin \text{NF } (\text{rstep } R)$
shows $\exists t \trianglelefteq s. t \notin \text{NF } (\text{rrstep } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-subt-NF-rrstep-iff-all-subt-NF-rstep*:

$(\forall s \triangleleft t. s \in \text{NF } (\text{rrstep } R)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \triangleleft t. s \in \text{NF } (\text{rstep } R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-in-poss-imp-NF-rstep-pos [simp]*:

assumes $p \notin \text{poss } s$
shows $s \in \text{NF } (\text{rstep-pos } R \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Var-rstep-imp-rstep-pos-Empty*:

assumes $(\text{Var } x, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
shows $(\text{Var } x, t) \in \text{rstep-pos } R \ \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-args-NF-imp-rrstep*:

assumes $(s, t) \in rstep\ R$
and $\forall u \triangleleft s. u \in NF\ (rstep\ R)$
shows $(s, t) \in rstep\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-pos-imp-rstep-pos-Empty*:
assumes $(s, t) \in rstep\text{-}pos\ R\ p$
shows $(s \mid\!-\! p, t \mid\!-\! p) \in rstep\text{-}pos\ R\ []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-pos-arg*:
assumes $(s, t) \in rstep\text{-}pos\ R\ p$
and $i < length\ ss$ **and** $ss\ !\ i = s$
shows $(Fun\ f\ ss, (ctx\text{-}of\text{-}pos\text{-}term\ [i]\ (Fun\ f\ ss))\langle t \rangle) \in rstep\text{-}pos\ R\ (i \# p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rstep-imp-max-pos*:
assumes $(s, t) \in rstep\ R$
shows $\exists u. \exists p \in poss\ s. (s, u) \in rstep\text{-}pos\ R\ p \wedge (\forall v \triangleleft s \mid\!-\! p. v \in NF\ (rstep\ R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.6 Normal Forms

abbreviation *NF-trs* :: $(f, 'v)\ trs \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\ terms$ **where**
 $NF\text{-}trs\ R \equiv NF\ (rstep\ R)$

lemma *NF-trs-mono*: $r \subseteq s \Longrightarrow NF\text{-}trs\ s \subseteq NF\text{-}trs\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NF-trs-union*: $NF\text{-}trs\ (R \cup S) = NF\text{-}trs\ R \cap NF\text{-}trs\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *NF-terms* :: $(f, 'v)\ terms \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\ terms$ **where**
 $NF\text{-}terms\ Q \equiv NF\ (rstep\ (Id\text{-}on\ Q))$

lemma *NF-terms-anti-mono*:
 $Q \subseteq Q' \Longrightarrow NF\text{-}terms\ Q' \subseteq NF\text{-}terms\ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lhs-var-not-NF*:
assumes $l \in T$ **and** *is-Var* l **shows** $t \notin NF\text{-}terms\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-NF-termsE[elim]*:
assumes $s \notin NF\text{-}terms\ Q$
obtains $l\ C\ \sigma$ **where** $l \in Q$ **and** $s = C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *notin-NF-E [elim]*:

fixes $R :: ('f, 'v) \text{ trs}$
assumes $t \notin \text{NF-trs } R$
obtains $C \ l$ **and** $\sigma :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$ **where** $l \in \text{lhss } R$ **and** $t = C \langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NF-ctxt-subst*: $\text{NF-terms } Q = \{t. \neg (\exists C \ q \ \sigma. t = C \langle q \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge q \in Q)\}$ **(is**
 $- = ?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *some-NF-imp-no-Var*:
assumes $t \in \text{NF-terms } Q$
shows $\text{Var } x \notin Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NF-map-vars-term-inj*:
assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge x. n \ (m \ x) = x$ **and** *NF*: $t \in \text{NF-terms } Q$
shows $(\text{map-vars-term } m \ t) \in \text{NF-terms } (\text{map-vars-term } m \ ' Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notin-NF-terms*: $t \in Q \implies t \notin \text{NF-terms } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NF-termsI* [*intro*]:
assumes *NF*: $\bigwedge C \ l \ \sigma. t = C \langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies l \in Q \implies \text{False}$
shows $t \in \text{NF-terms } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NF-args-imp-NF*:
assumes *ss*: $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies s \in \text{NF-terms } Q$
and *someNF*: $t \in \text{NF-terms } Q$
and *root*: $\text{Some } (f, \text{length } ss) \notin \text{root } ' Q$
shows $(\text{Fun } f \ ss) \in \text{NF-terms } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NF-Var-is-Fun*:
assumes *Q*: $\text{Ball } Q \text{ is-Fun}$
shows $\text{Var } x \in \text{NF-terms } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NF-terms-lhss* [*simp*]: $\text{NF-terms } (\text{lhss } R) = \text{NF } (\text{rstep } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.7 Relative Rewrite Steps

abbreviation $\text{relstep } R \ E \equiv \text{relto } (\text{rstep } R) \ (\text{rstep } E)$

lemma *args-SN-on-relstep-nrrstep-imp-args-SN-on*:
assumes *SN*: $\bigwedge u. s \triangleright u \implies \text{SN-on } (\text{relstep } R \ E) \ \{u\}$
and *st*: $(s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } (R \cup E)$

and $\text{supt}: t \triangleright u$
shows $\text{SN-on } (\text{relstep } R \ E) \ \{u\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Tinf-nrrstep :
assumes $\text{tinf}: s \in \text{Tinf } (\text{relstep } R \ E)$ **and** $\text{st}: (s, t) \in \text{nrrstep } (R \cup E)$
and $t: \neg \text{SN-on } (\text{relstep } R \ E) \ \{t\}$
shows $t \in \text{Tinf } (\text{relstep } R \ E)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subterm-preserves-SN-on-relstep}$:
 $\text{SN-on } (\text{relstep } R \ E) \ \{s\} \implies s \supseteq t \implies \text{SN-on } (\text{relstep } R \ E) \ \{t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive-set $\text{rstep-rule} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ term rel for } \varrho$
where
 $\text{rule}: s = C\langle \text{fst } \varrho \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies t = C\langle \text{snd } \varrho \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies (s, t) \in \text{rstep-rule } \varrho$

lemma rstep-ruleI [intro]:
 $s = C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies t = C\langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies (s, t) \in \text{rstep-rule } (l, r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rstep-rule-ctxt :
 $(s, t) \in \text{rstep-rule } \varrho \implies (C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in \text{rstep-rule } \varrho$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rstep-rule-subst :
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rstep-rule } \varrho$
shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in \text{rstep-rule } \varrho$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rstep-rule-imp-rstep}$:
 $\varrho \in R \implies (s, t) \in \text{rstep-rule } \varrho \implies (s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rstep-imp-rstep-rule}$:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
obtains $l \ r$ **where** $(l, r) \in R$ **and** $(s, t) \in \text{rstep-rule } (l, r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma term-subst-rstep :
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-term } t \implies (\sigma \ x, \tau \ x) \in \text{rstep } R$
shows $(t \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \tau) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma term-subst-rsteps :
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-term } t \implies (\sigma \ x, \tau \ x) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
shows $(t \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \tau) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-subst-rsteps-join*:

assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{vars-term } u \implies (\sigma_1 \ y, \sigma_2 \ y) \in (\text{rstep } R)^\downarrow$
shows $(u \cdot \sigma_1, u \cdot \sigma_2) \in (\text{rstep } R)^\downarrow$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funas-trs-converse* [simp]: $\text{funas-trs } (R^{-1}) = \text{funas-trs } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-rev*: **assumes** $(s, t) \in \text{rstep-pos } \{(l, r)\} \ p$ **shows** $((t, s) \in \text{rstep-pos } \{(r, l)\} \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conversion-ctxt-closed*: $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*} \implies (C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conversion-subst-closed*:
 $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*} \implies (s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-simulate-conv*:
assumes $\bigwedge l \ r. (l, r) \in S \implies (l, r) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
shows $(\text{rstep } S) \subseteq (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *symcl-simulate-conv*:
assumes $\bigwedge l \ r. (l, r) \in S \implies (l, r) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
shows $(\text{rstep } S)^{\leftrightarrow} \subseteq (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conv-union-simulate*:
assumes $\bigwedge l \ r. (l, r) \in S \implies (l, r) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
shows $(\text{rstep } (R \cup S))^{\leftrightarrow*} = (\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow*}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *suptrel* $R = (\text{relto } \{\triangleright\} (\text{rstep } R))^+$
end

5 Critical Pairs

theory *Critical-Pairs*

imports

Trs

First-Order-Terms.Unification

begin

We also consider overlaps between the same rule at top level, in this way we are not restricted to *wf-trs*.

context

fixes $ren :: 'v :: infinite\ renaming2$

begin

definition

$critical-Peaks :: ('f, 'v)\ trs \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ trs \Rightarrow (((f, 'v)term \times ('f, 'v)term \times ('f, 'v)term))\ set$

where

$critical-Peaks\ P\ R = \{ ((C \cdot_c \sigma) \langle r' \cdot \tau \rangle, l \cdot \sigma, r \cdot \sigma) \mid l\ r\ l'\ r'\ l''\ C\ \sigma\ \tau. \\ (l, r) \in P \wedge (l', r') \in R \wedge l = C \langle l'' \rangle \wedge is-Fun\ l'' \wedge \\ mgu-vd\ ren\ l''\ l' = Some\ (\sigma, \tau) \}$

definition

$critical-pairs :: ('f, 'v)\ trs \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ trs \Rightarrow (bool \times ('f, 'v)\ rule)\ set$

where

$critical-pairs\ P\ R = \{ (C = \square, (C \cdot_c \sigma) \langle r' \cdot \tau \rangle, r \cdot \sigma) \mid l\ r\ l'\ r'\ l''\ C\ \sigma\ \tau. \\ (l, r) \in P \wedge (l', r') \in R \wedge l = C \langle l'' \rangle \wedge is-Fun\ l'' \wedge \\ mgu-vd\ ren\ l''\ l' = Some\ (\sigma, \tau) \}$

lemma *critical-pairsI*:

assumes $(l, r) \in P$ **and** $(l', r') \in R$ **and** $l = C \langle l'' \rangle$
and $is-Fun\ l''$ **and** $mgu-vd\ ren\ l''\ l' = Some\ (\sigma, \tau)$ **and** $t = r \cdot \sigma$
and $s = (C \cdot_c \sigma) \langle r' \cdot \tau \rangle$ **and** $b = (C = \square)$
shows $(b, s, t) \in critical-pairs\ P\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *critical-pairs-mono*:

assumes $S_1 \subseteq R_1$ **and** $S_2 \subseteq R_2$ **shows** $critical-pairs\ S_1\ S_2 \subseteq critical-pairs\ R_1\ R_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *critical-Peaks-main*:

fixes $P\ R :: ('f, 'v)\ trs$
assumes $tu: (t, u) \in rstep\ P$ **and** $ts: (t, s) \in rstep\ R$
shows $(s, u) \in (rstep\ R)^* \circ rstep\ P \circ ((rstep\ R)^*)^{\wedge -1} \vee \\ (\exists\ C\ l\ m\ r\ \sigma. s = C \langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge t = C \langle m \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge u = C \langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge \\ (l, m, r) \in critical-Peaks\ P\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *critical-Peaks-main-rrstep*:

fixes $R :: ('f, 'v)\ trs$
assumes $tu: (t, u) \in rstep\ R$ **and** $ts: (t, s) \in rstep\ R$
shows $(s, u) \in join\ (rstep\ R) \vee \\ (\exists\ C\ l\ m\ r\ \sigma. s = C \langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge t = C \langle m \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge u = C \langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge \\ (l, m, r) \in critical-Peaks\ R\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parallel-rstep*:

fixes $p1 :: pos$

assumes $p12: p1 \perp p2$
and $p1: p1 \in \text{poss } t$
and $p2: p2 \in \text{poss } t$
and $\text{step2}: t \vdash p2 = l2 \cdot \sigma2 \ (l2, r2) \in R$
shows $(\text{replace-at } t \ p1 \ v, \text{replace-at } (\text{replace-at } t \ p1 \ v) \ p2 \ (r2 \cdot \sigma2)) \in \text{rstep } R$
(is $(?one, ?two) \in -$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma critical-Peaks-main-rstep:
fixes $R :: (f, 'v) \text{ trs}$
assumes $tu: (t, u) \in \text{rstep } R$ **and** $ts: (t, s) \in \text{rstep } R$
shows $(s, u) \in \text{join } (\text{rstep } R) \vee$
 $(\exists C \ l \ m \ r \ \sigma. s = C \langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge t = C \langle m \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge u = C \langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge$
 $((l, m, r) \in \text{critical-Peaks } R \ R \vee (r, m, l) \in \text{critical-Peaks } R \ R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma critical-Peak-steps:
fixes $R :: (f, 'v) \text{ trs}$ **and** S
assumes $cp: (l, m, r) \in \text{critical-Peaks } R \ S$
shows $(m, l) \in \text{rstep } S \ (m, r) \in \text{rstep } R \ (m, r) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma critical-Peak-to-pair: **assumes** $(l, m, r) \in \text{critical-Peaks } R \ R$
shows $\exists b. (b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs } R \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma critical-pairs-main:
fixes $R :: (f, 'v) \text{ trs}$
assumes $st1: (s, t1) \in \text{rstep } R$ **and** $st2: (s, t2) \in \text{rstep } R$
shows $(t1, t2) \in \text{join } (\text{rstep } R) \vee$
 $(\exists C \ b \ l \ r \ \sigma. t1 = C \langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge t2 = C \langle r \cdot \sigma \rangle \wedge$
 $((b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs } R \ R \vee (b, r, l) \in \text{critical-pairs } R \ R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma critical-pairs:
fixes $R :: (f, 'v) \text{ trs}$
assumes $cp: \bigwedge l \ r \ b. (b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs } R \ R \implies l \neq r \implies$
 $\exists l' \ r' \ s. \text{instance-rule } (l, r) \ (l', r') \wedge (l', s) \in (\text{rstep } R)^* \wedge (r', s) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
shows $\text{WCR } (\text{rstep } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma critical-pairs-fork:
fixes $R :: (f, 'v) \text{ trs}$ **and** S
assumes $cp: (b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs } R \ S$
shows $(r, l) \in (\text{rstep } R)^{-1} \ O \ \text{rstep } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma critical-pairs-fork': **assumes** $(b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs } R \ S$

```

shows  $(l, r) \in (rstep\ S)^{\wedge -1} \ O\ rstep\ R$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma critical-pairs-complete:
  fixes  $R :: ('f, 'v)\ trs$ 
  assumes  $cp: (b, l, r) \in critical\ pairs\ R\ R$ 
    and  $no\ join: (l, r) \notin (rstep\ R)^{\downarrow}$ 
  shows  $\neg\ WCR\ (rstep\ R)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma critical-pair-lemma:
  fixes  $R :: ('f, 'v)\ trs$ 
  shows  $WCR\ (rstep\ R) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall\ (b, s, t) \in critical\ pairs\ R\ R.\ (s, t) \in (rstep\ R)^{\downarrow})$ 
    (is  $?l = ?r)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma critical-pairs-exI:
  fixes  $\sigma :: ('f, 'v)\ subst$ 
  assumes  $P: (l, r) \in P$  and  $R: (l', r') \in R$  and  $l: l = C\langle l' \rangle$ 
    and  $l'': is\ Fun\ l''$  and  $unif: l'' \cdot \sigma = l' \cdot \tau$ 
    and  $b: b = (C = \square)$ 
  shows  $\exists\ s\ t.\ (b, s, t) \in critical\ pairs\ P\ R$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
end

```

6 Parallel Rewriting

6.1 Multihole Contexts

theory *Multihole-Context*

```

imports
  Trs
  FOR-Preliminaries
  SubList

```

begin

unbundle *lattice-syntax*

6.1.1 Partitioning lists into chunks of given length

fun *partition-by*

where

```

  partition-by  $xs\ [] = []\ |$ 
  partition-by  $xs\ (y\#ys) = take\ y\ xs\ \# partition\ by\ (drop\ y\ xs)\ ys$ 

```

lemma *partition-by-map0-append* [simp]:
 $\text{partition-by } xs \ (\text{map } (\lambda x. 0) \ ys \ @ \ zs) = \text{replicate } (\text{length } ys) \ [] \ @ \ \text{partition-by } xs \ zs$
 <proof>

lemma *concat-partition-by* [simp]:
 $\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs \implies \text{concat } (\text{partition-by } xs \ ys) = xs$
 <proof>

definition *partition-by-idx* **where**
 $\text{partition-by-idx } l \ ys \ i \ j = \text{partition-by } [0..<l] \ ys \ ! \ i \ ! \ j$

lemma *partition-by-nth-nth-old*:
assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{partition-by } xs \ ys)$
and $j < \text{length } (\text{partition-by } xs \ ys \ ! \ i)$
and $\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{partition-by } xs \ ys \ ! \ i \ ! \ j = xs \ ! \ (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{length } (\text{take } i \ (\text{partition-by } xs \ ys)))) + j$
 <proof>

lemma *map-map-partition-by*:
 $\text{map } (\text{map } f) \ (\text{partition-by } xs \ ys) = \text{partition-by } (\text{map } f \ xs) \ ys$
 <proof>

lemma *length-partition-by* [simp]:
 $\text{length } (\text{partition-by } xs \ ys) = \text{length } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *partition-by-Nil* [simp]:
 $\text{partition-by } [] \ ys = \text{replicate } (\text{length } ys) \ []$
 <proof>

lemma *partition-by-concat-id* [simp]:
assumes $\text{length } xss = \text{length } ys$
and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ys \implies \text{length } (xss \ ! \ i) = ys \ ! \ i$
shows $\text{partition-by } (\text{concat } xss) \ ys = xss$
 <proof>

lemma *partition-by-nth*:
 $i < \text{length } ys \implies \text{partition-by } xs \ ys \ ! \ i = \text{take } (ys \ ! \ i) \ (\text{drop } (\text{sum-list } (\text{take } i \ ys)) \ xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *partition-by-nth-less*:
assumes $k < i$ **and** $i < \text{length } zs$
and $\text{length } xs = \text{sum-list } (\text{take } i \ zs) + j$
shows $\text{partition-by } (xs \ @ \ y \ \# \ ys) \ zs \ ! \ k = \text{take } (zs \ ! \ k) \ (\text{drop } (\text{sum-list } (\text{take } k \ zs)) \ xs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partition-by-nth-greater*:

assumes $i < k$ and $k < \text{length } zs$ and $j < zs ! i$
and $\text{length } xs = \text{sum-list } (\text{take } i \text{ } zs) + j$
shows $\text{partition-by } (xs @ y \# ys) \text{ } zs ! k =$
 $\text{take } (zs ! k) (\text{drop } (\text{sum-list } (\text{take } k \text{ } zs) - 1) (xs @ ys))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-partition-by-nth*:

$\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs \implies i < \text{length } ys \implies \text{length } (\text{partition-by } xs \text{ } ys ! i) = ys$
 $! i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partition-by-nth-nth-elem*:

assumes $\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs$ $i < \text{length } ys$ $j < ys ! i$
shows $\text{partition-by } xs \text{ } ys ! i ! j \in \text{set } xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partition-by-nth-nth*:

assumes $\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs$ $i < \text{length } ys$ $j < ys ! i$
shows $\text{partition-by } xs \text{ } ys ! i ! j = xs ! \text{partition-by-idx } (\text{length } xs) \text{ } ys \text{ } i \text{ } j$
 $\text{partition-by-idx } (\text{length } xs) \text{ } ys \text{ } i \text{ } j < \text{length } xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-length-partition-by [simp]*:

$\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs \implies \text{map length } (\text{partition-by } xs \text{ } ys) = ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-partition-by-nth [simp]*:

$i < \text{length } ys \implies \text{map } f (\text{partition-by } xs \text{ } ys ! i) = \text{partition-by } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys ! i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-list-partition-by [simp]*:

$\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs \implies$

$\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \text{ } x)) (\text{partition-by } xs \text{ } ys)) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f$
 $xs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partition-by-map-conv*:

$\text{partition-by } xs \text{ } ys = \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{take } (ys ! i) (\text{drop } (\text{sum-list } (\text{take } i \text{ } ys)) \text{ } xs)) [0 .. <$
 $\text{length } ys]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *UN-set-partition-by-map*:

$\text{sum-list } ys = \text{length } xs \implies (\bigcup x \in \text{set } (\text{partition-by } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys). \bigcup (\text{set } x)) =$
 $\bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *UN-set-partition-by*:

$sum-list\ ys = length\ xs \implies (\bigcup zs \in set\ (partition-by\ xs\ ys). \bigcup x \in set\ zs. f\ x) =$
 $(\bigcup x \in set\ xs. f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ball-atLeast0LessThan-partition-by-conv*:

$(\forall i \in \{0..<length\ ys\}. \forall x \in set\ (partition-by\ xs\ ys\ !\ i). P\ x) =$
 $(\forall x \in \bigcup (set\ (map\ set\ (partition-by\ xs\ ys))). P\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ball-set-partition-by*:

$sum-list\ ys = length\ xs \implies$
 $(\forall x \in set\ (partition-by\ xs\ ys). \forall y \in set\ x. P\ y) = (\forall x \in set\ xs. P\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partition-by-append2*:

$partition-by\ xs\ (ys\ @\ zs) = partition-by\ (take\ (sum-list\ ys)\ xs)\ ys\ @\ partition-by$
 $(drop\ (sum-list\ ys)\ xs)\ zs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partition-by-concat2*:

$partition-by\ xs\ (concat\ ys) =$
 $concat\ (map\ (\lambda i. partition-by\ (partition-by\ xs\ (map\ sum-list\ ys)\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i))$
 $[0..<length\ ys])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partition-by-partition-by*:

$length\ xs = sum-list\ (map\ sum-list\ ys) \implies$
 $partition-by\ (partition-by\ xs\ (concat\ ys))\ (map\ length\ ys) =$
 $map\ (\lambda i. partition-by\ (partition-by\ xs\ (map\ sum-list\ ys)\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i))\ [0..<length$
 $ys]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

datatype $(f, vars-mctx : 'v)\ mctx = MVar\ 'v \mid MHole \mid MFun\ f\ (f, 'v)\ mctx$
 $list$

6.1.2 Conversions from and to multihole contexts

primrec $mctx-of-term :: (f, 'v)\ term \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\ mctx$

where

$mctx-of-term\ (Var\ x) = MVar\ x \mid$
 $mctx-of-term\ (Fun\ f\ ts) = MFun\ f\ (map\ mctx-of-term\ ts)$

primrec $term-of-mctx :: (f, 'v)\ mctx \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\ term$

where

$term-of-mctx\ (MVar\ x) = Var\ x \mid$
 $term-of-mctx\ (MFun\ f\ Cs) = Fun\ f\ (map\ term-of-mctx\ Cs)$

lemma $term-of-mctx-mctx-of-term-id\ [simp]:$

term-of-mtxt (*mtxt-of-term* *t*) = *t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *num-holes* :: ('f, 'v) mtxt ⇒ nat
where
 num-holes (MVar -) = 0 |
 num-holes MHole = 1 |
 num-holes (MFun - *ctxts*) = *sum-list* (*map num-holes ctxts*)

lemma *num-holes-o-mtxt-of-term* [*simp*]:
num-holes ∘ *mtxt-of-term* = (λ*x*. 0)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mtxt-of-term-term-of-mtxt-id* [*simp*]:
num-holes *C* = 0 ⇒ *mtxt-of-term* (*term-of-mtxt* *C*) = *C*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *vars-mtxt-of-term* [*simp*]: *vars-mtxt* (*mtxt-of-term* *t*) = *vars-term* *t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *num-holes-mtxt-of-term* [*simp*]:
num-holes (*mtxt-of-term* *t*) = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *funas-mtxt* :: ('f, 'v) mtxt ⇒ 'f sig
where
 funas-mtxt (MFun *f* *Cs*) = {(*f*, *length* *Cs*)} ∪ ⋃ (*funas-mtxt* ' *set* *Cs*) |
 funas-mtxt - = {}

fun *funas-mtxt-list* :: ('f, 'v) mtxt ⇒ ('f × nat) list
where
 funas-mtxt-list (MFun *f* *Cs*) = (*f*, *length* *Cs*) # *concat* (*map funas-mtxt-list*
Cs) |
 funas-mtxt-list - = []

lemma *funas-mtxt-list* [*simp*]:
set (*funas-mtxt-list* *C*) = *funas-mtxt* *C*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *split-term* :: (('f, 'v) term ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('f, 'v) term ⇒ ('f, 'v) mtxt × ('f, 'v)
term list
where
 split-term *P* (Var *x*) = (if *P* (Var *x*) then (MHole, [Var *x*]) else (MVar *x*, [])) |
 split-term *P* (Fun *f* *ts*) =
 (if *P* (Fun *f* *ts*) then (MHole, [Fun *f* *ts*])
 else let *us* = *map* (*split-term* *P*) *ts* in (MFun *f* (*map* *fst* *us*), *concat* (*map* *snd*
us)))

fun *cap-till* :: (('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) mtxt
where
cap-till *P* (Var *x*) = (if *P* (Var *x*) then MHole else MVar *x*) |
cap-till *P* (Fun *f* *ts*) = (if *P* (Fun *f* *ts*) then MHole else MFun *f* (map (*cap-till* *P*) *ts*))

fun *uncap-till* :: (('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) term list
where
uncap-till *P* (Var *x*) = (if *P* (Var *x*) then [Var *x*] else []) |
uncap-till *P* (Fun *f* *ts*) = (if *P* (Fun *f* *ts*) then [Fun *f* *ts*] else concat (map (*uncap-till* *P*) *ts*))

lemma *split-term* [simp]:
split-term *P* *t* = (*cap-till* *P* *t*, *uncap-till* *P* *t*)
 <proof>

definition *if-Fun-in-set* *F* = (λt . is-Var *t* $\vee$ the (root *t*) $\in$ *F*)

lemma *if-Fun-in-set-simps* [simp]:
if-Fun-in-set *F* (Var *x*)
if-Fun-in-set *F* (Fun *f* *ts*) $\longleftrightarrow$ (*f*, length *ts*) $\in$ *F*
is-Var *t* $\Longrightarrow$ *if-Fun-in-set* *F* *t*
is-Fun *t* $\Longrightarrow$ *if-Fun-in-set* *F* *t* $\longleftrightarrow$ the (root *t*) $\in$ *F*
 <proof>

lemma *if-Fun-in-set-mono*:
F $\subseteq$ *G* $\Longrightarrow$ *if-Fun-in-set* *F* *t* $\Longrightarrow$ *if-Fun-in-set* *G* *t*
 <proof>

abbreviation *split-term-funas* *F* $\equiv$ *split-term* (*if-Fun-in-set* *F*)

abbreviation *cap-till-funas* *F* $\equiv$ *cap-till* (*if-Fun-in-set* *F*)

abbreviation *uncap-till-funas* *F* $\equiv$ *uncap-till* (*if-Fun-in-set* *F*)

lemma *if-Fun-in-set-uncap-till-funas*:
A $\subseteq$ *B* $\Longrightarrow$ *if-Fun-in-set* *A* *t* $\Longrightarrow$ *uncap-till-funas* *B* *t* = [*t*]
 <proof>

lemma *cap-till-funasD* [dest]:
fn $\in$ *funas-mtxt* (*cap-till-funas* *F* *t*) $\Longrightarrow$ *fn* $\in$ *F* $\Longrightarrow$ False
 <proof>

lemma *cap-till-funas*:
 $\forall$ *fn* $\in$ *funas-mtxt* (*cap-till-funas* *F* *t*). *fn* $\notin$ *F*
 <proof>

lemma *uncap-till*:
 $\forall$ *s* $\in$ set (*uncap-till* *P* *t*). *P* *s*
 <proof>

lemma *uncap-till-singleton*:
assumes $s \in \text{set } (\text{uncap-till } P \ t)$
shows $\text{uncap-till } P \ s = [s]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uncap-till-idemp* [simp]:
 $\text{map } (\text{uncap-till } P) (\text{uncap-till } P \ t) = \text{map } (\lambda s. [s]) (\text{uncap-till } P \ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uncap-till-Fun* [simp]:
 $P \ (\text{Fun } f \ ts) \implies \text{uncap-till } P \ (\text{Fun } f \ ts) = [\text{Fun } f \ ts]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *partition-holes* $xs \ Cs \equiv \text{partition-by } xs \ (\text{map num-holes } Cs)$
abbreviation *partition-holes-idx* $l \ Cs \equiv \text{partition-by-idx } l \ (\text{map num-holes } Cs)$

fun *fill-holes* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ mtxt} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term list} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term}$
where
 $\text{fill-holes } (MVar \ x) \ - = Var \ x \mid$
 $\text{fill-holes } MHole \ [t] = t \mid$
 $\text{fill-holes } (MFun \ f \ cs) \ ts = Fun \ f \ (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{fill-holes } (cs \ ! \ i) \ (\text{partition-holes } ts \ cs \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ \text{length } cs])$

The following induction scheme provides the *MFun* case with the list argument split according to the argument contexts. This feature is quite delicate: its benefit can be destroyed by premature simplification using the *sum-list* $?ys = \text{length } ?xs \implies \text{concat } (\text{partition-by } ?xs \ ?ys) = ?xs$ simplification rule.

lemma *fill-holes-induct2*[consumes 2, case-names *MHole MVar MFun*]:
fixes $P :: (f, 'v) \text{ mtxt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\text{len1}: \text{num-holes } C = \text{length } xs$ **and** $\text{len2}: \text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ys$
and $Hole: \bigwedge x \ y. P \ MHole \ [x] \ [y]$
and $Var: \bigwedge v. P \ (MVar \ v) \ [] \ []$
and $Fun: \bigwedge f \ Cs \ xs \ ys. \text{sum-list } (\text{map num-holes } Cs) = \text{length } xs \implies$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map num-holes } Cs) = \text{length } ys \implies$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Cs \implies P \ (Cs \ ! \ i) \ (\text{partition-holes } xs \ Cs \ ! \ i) \ (\text{partition-holes } ys \ Cs \ ! \ i)) \implies$
 $P \ (MFun \ f \ Cs) \ (\text{concat } (\text{partition-holes } xs \ Cs)) \ (\text{concat } (\text{partition-holes } ys \ Cs))$
shows $P \ C \ xs \ ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *MHole MVar MFun*]:
fixes $P :: (f, 'v) \text{ mtxt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\text{len}: \text{num-holes } C = \text{length } xs$
and $Hole: \bigwedge x. P \ MHole \ [x]$
and $Var: \bigwedge v. P \ (MVar \ v) \ [] \ []$
and $Fun: \bigwedge f \ Cs \ xs. \text{sum-list } (\text{map num-holes } Cs) = \text{length } xs \implies$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Cs \implies P \ (Cs \ ! \ i) \ (\text{partition-holes } xs \ Cs \ ! \ i)) \implies$
 $P \ (MFun \ f \ Cs) \ (\text{concat } (\text{partition-holes } xs \ Cs))$

shows $P \ C \ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funas-term-fill-holes-iff*: $num\text{-}holes \ C = length \ ts \implies$
 $g \in funas\text{-}term \ (fill\text{-}holes \ C \ ts) \longleftrightarrow g \in funas\text{-}mctxt \ C \vee (\exists t \in set \ ts. g \in$
 $funas\text{-}term \ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-MHole*:
 $length \ ts = 1 \implies ts \ ! \ 0 = u \implies fill\text{-}holes \ MHole \ ts = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas
 $map\text{-}partition\text{-}holes\text{-}nth \ [simp] =$
 $map\text{-}partition\text{-}by\text{-}nth \ [of \ - \ map \ num\text{-}holes \ Cs \ \mathbf{for} \ Cs, \ unfolded \ length\text{-}map] \ \mathbf{and}$
 $length\text{-}partition\text{-}holes \ [simp] =$
 $length\text{-}partition\text{-}by \ [of \ - \ map \ num\text{-}holes \ Cs \ \mathbf{for} \ Cs, \ unfolded \ length\text{-}map]$

lemma *length-partition-holes-nth [simp]*:
assumes $sum\text{-}list \ (map \ num\text{-}holes \ cs) = length \ ts$
and $i < length \ cs$
shows $length \ (partition\text{-}holes \ ts \ cs \ ! \ i) = num\text{-}holes \ (cs \ ! \ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *concat-partition-holes-upt*:
assumes $i \leq length \ cs$
shows $concat \ [partition\text{-}holes \ ts \ cs \ ! \ j. j \leftarrow [0 \ ..< \ i]] =$
 $take \ (sum\text{-}list \ [num\text{-}holes \ (cs \ ! \ j). j \leftarrow [0 \ ..< \ i]]) \ ts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partition-holes-step*:
 $partition\text{-}holes \ ts \ (C \ \# \ Cs) = take \ (num\text{-}holes \ C) \ ts \ \# \ partition\text{-}holes \ (drop$
 $(num\text{-}holes \ C) \ ts) \ Cs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partition-holes-map-ctxt*:
assumes $length \ cs = length \ ds$
and $\bigwedge i. i < length \ cs \implies num\text{-}holes \ (cs \ ! \ i) = num\text{-}holes \ (ds \ ! \ i)$
shows $partition\text{-}holes \ ts \ cs = partition\text{-}holes \ ts \ ds$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partition-holes-concat-id*:
assumes $length \ sss = length \ cs$

and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } cs \implies \text{num-holes } (cs ! i) = \text{length } (sss ! i)$
shows $\text{partition-holes } (\text{concat } sss) \text{ } cs = sss$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partition-holes-fill-holes-conv*:
 $\text{fill-holes } (MFun \text{ } f \text{ } cs) \text{ } ts =$
 $\text{Fun } f \text{ } [\text{fill-holes } (cs ! i) \text{ } (\text{partition-holes } ts \text{ } cs ! i). i \leftarrow [0 \text{ } ..< \text{length } cs]]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-arbitrary*:
assumes $lCs: \text{length } Cs = \text{length } ts$
and $lss: \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts$
and $\text{rec}: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies \text{num-holes } (Cs ! i) = \text{length } (ss ! i) \wedge f \text{ } (Cs ! i) (ss ! i) = ts ! i$
shows $\text{map } (\lambda i. f \text{ } (Cs ! i) \text{ } (\text{partition-holes } (\text{concat } ss) \text{ } Cs ! i)) [0 \text{ } ..< \text{length } Cs] = ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-MFun*:
assumes $lCs: \text{length } Cs = \text{length } ts$
and $lss: \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts$
and $\text{rec}: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies \text{num-holes } (Cs ! i) = \text{length } (ss ! i) \wedge \text{fill-holes } (Cs ! i) (ss ! i) = ts ! i$
shows $\text{fill-holes } (MFun \text{ } f \text{ } Cs) \text{ } (\text{concat } ss) = \text{Fun } f \text{ } ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive
 $\text{eq-fill} ::$
 $(f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ mctx} \times (f, 'v) \text{ term list} \Rightarrow \text{bool } ((-/ =_f -) [51, 51] 50)$
where
 $\text{eqfI [intro]: } t = \text{fill-holes } D \text{ } ss \implies \text{num-holes } D = \text{length } ss \implies t =_f (D, ss)$

lemma *fill-holes-inj*:
assumes $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ss$
and $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ts$
and $\text{fill-holes } C \text{ } ss = \text{fill-holes } C \text{ } ts$
shows $ss = ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eqf-refl [intro]*:
 $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ts \implies \text{fill-holes } C \text{ } ts =_f (C, ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eqfE*:
assumes $t =_f (D, ss)$ **shows** $t = \text{fill-holes } D \text{ } ss$ $\text{num-holes } D = \text{length } ss$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eqf-MFunI*:
assumes $\text{length } sss = \text{length } Cs$

and $\text{length } ts = \text{length } Cs$
and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Cs \implies ts ! i =_f (Cs ! i, sss ! i)$
shows $\text{Fun } f \text{ } ts =_f (\text{MFun } f \text{ } Cs, \text{concat } sss)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eqf-MFunE*:

assumes $s =_f (\text{MFun } f \text{ } Cs, ss)$
obtains $ts \text{ } sss$ **where** $s = \text{Fun } f \text{ } ts$ $\text{length } ts = \text{length } Cs$ $\text{length } sss = \text{length } Cs$
 $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Cs \implies ts ! i =_f (Cs ! i, sss ! i)$
 $ss = \text{concat } sss$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eqf-MHoleE*:

assumes $s =_f (\text{MHole}, ss)$
shows $ss = [s]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *mctxt-of-ctxt* :: $(f, v) \text{ ctxt} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ mctxt}$

where

$\text{mctxt-of-ctxt } \text{Hole} = \text{MHole} \mid$
 $\text{mctxt-of-ctxt } (\text{More } f \text{ } ss_1 \text{ } C \text{ } ss_2) =$
 $\text{MFun } f \text{ } (\text{map } \text{mctxt-of-term } ss_1 \text{ } @ \text{ mctxt-of-ctxt } C \text{ } \# \text{ map } \text{mctxt-of-term } ss_2)$

lemma *num-holes-mctxt-of-ctxt [simp]*:

$\text{num-holes } (\text{mctxt-of-ctxt } C) = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mctxt-of-term*: $t =_f (\text{mctxt-of-term } t, [])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mctxt-of-ctxt [simp]*:

$C \langle t \rangle =_f (\text{mctxt-of-ctxt } C, [t])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-ctxt-main'*:

assumes $\text{num-holes } C = \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{bef} + \text{length } \text{aft})$
shows $\exists D. (\forall s. \text{fill-holes } C \text{ } (\text{bef } @ s \text{ } \# \text{aft}) = D \langle s \rangle) \wedge (C = \text{MFun } f \text{ } cs \longrightarrow D \neq \square)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-ctxt-main*:

assumes $\text{num-holes } C = \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{bef} + \text{length } \text{aft})$
shows $\exists D. \forall s. \text{fill-holes } C \text{ } (\text{bef } @ s \text{ } \# \text{aft}) = D \langle s \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-ctxt*:

assumes $nh: \text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ss$
and $i: i < \text{length } ss$
obtains D **where** $\bigwedge s. \text{fill-holes } C \text{ } (ss[i := s]) = D \langle s \rangle$

<proof>

fun *map-vars-mctxt* :: ('v $\Rightarrow$ 'w) $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) mctxt $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'w) mctxt
where
map-vars-mctxt vw MHole = MHole |
map-vars-mctxt vw (MVar v) = (MVar (vw v)) |
map-vars-mctxt vw (MFun f Cs) = MFun f (map (map-vars-mctxt vw) Cs)

lemma *map-vars-mctxt-id* [simp]:
map-vars-mctxt (λ x. x) C = C
<proof>

lemma *num-holes-map-vars-mctxt* [simp]:
num-holes (map-vars-mctxt vw C) = *num-holes* C
<proof>

lemma *map-vars-term-eq-fill*:
 $t =_f (C, ss) \implies \text{map-vars-term } vw \ t =_f (\text{map-vars-mctxt } vw \ C, \text{map } (\text{map-vars-term } vw) \ ss)$
<proof>

lemma *map-vars-term-fill-holes*:
assumes *nh*: *num-holes* C = *length* ss
shows *map-vars-term* vw (fill-holes C ss) =
fill-holes (map-vars-mctxt vw C) (map (map-vars-term vw) ss)
<proof>

lemma *split-term-eqf*:
 $t =_f (\text{cap-till } P \ t, \text{uncap-till } P \ t)$
<proof>

lemma *fill-holes-cap-till-uncap-till-id* [simp]:
fill-holes (cap-till P t) (uncap-till P t) = t
<proof>

lemma *num-holes-cap-till* [simp]:
num-holes (cap-till P t) = *length* (uncap-till P t)
<proof>

fun *split-vars* :: ('f, 'v) term $\Rightarrow$ (('f, 'v) mctxt $\times$ 'v list)
where
split-vars (Var x) = (MHole, [x]) |
split-vars (Fun f ts) = (MFun f (map (fst $\circ$ split-vars) ts), concat (map (snd $\circ$ split-vars) ts))

lemma *split-vars-num-holes*: *num-holes* (fst (split-vars t)) = *length* (snd (split-vars t))
<proof>

lemma *split-vars-vars-term-list*: $\text{snd } (\text{split-vars } t) = \text{vars-term-list } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-vars-vars-term*: $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{split-vars } t)) = \text{vars-term } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-vars-egf-subst-map-vars-term*:
 $t \cdot \sigma =_f (\text{map-vars-mctxt } vw \ (\text{fst } (\text{split-vars } t)), \text{map } \sigma \ (\text{snd } (\text{split-vars } t)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-vars-egf-subst*: $t \cdot \sigma =_f (\text{fst } (\text{split-vars } t), (\text{map } \sigma \ (\text{snd } (\text{split-vars } t))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-vars-into-subst-map-vars-term*:
assumes *split*: $\text{split-vars } l = (C, xs)$
and *len*: $\text{length } ts = \text{length } xs$
and *id*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies \sigma \ (xs \ ! \ i) = ts \ ! \ i$
shows $l \cdot \sigma =_f (\text{map-vars-mctxt } vw \ C, ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-vars-into-subst*:
assumes *split*: $\text{split-vars } l = (C, xs)$
and *len*: $\text{length } ts = \text{length } xs$
and *id*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies \sigma \ (xs \ ! \ i) = ts \ ! \ i$
shows $l \cdot \sigma =_f (C, ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *egf-funas-term*:
 $t =_f (C, ss) \implies \text{funas-term } t = \text{funas-mctxt } C \cup \bigcup (\text{funas-term } ' \text{ set } ss)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *egf-all-ctxt-closed-step*:
assumes *ctxt*: $\text{all-ctxt-closed } F \ R$
and *ass*: $t =_f (D, ss) \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies (ss \ ! \ i, ts \ ! \ i) \in R \ \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts$
 $\text{funas-term } t \subseteq F$
 $\bigcup (\text{funas-term } ' \text{ set } ts) \subseteq F$
shows $(t, \text{fill-holes } D \ ts) \in R \wedge \text{fill-holes } D \ ts =_f (D, ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *map-mctxt* :: $(f \Rightarrow g) \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow (g, 'v) \text{ mctxt}$
where
 $\text{map-mctxt } - \ (MVar \ x) = (MVar \ x) \mid$
 $\text{map-mctxt } - \ (MHole) = MHole \mid$
 $\text{map-mctxt } fg \ (MFun \ f \ Cs) = MFun \ (fg \ f) \ (\text{map } (\text{map-mctxt } fg) \ Cs)$

fun *ground-mctxt* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{ground-mctxt } (MVar \ -) = \text{False} \mid$

ground-mctxt *MHole* = *True* |
ground-mctxt (*MFun* *f* *Cs*) = *Ball* (*set* *Cs*) *ground-mctxt*

lemma *ground-cap-till-funas* [*intro*]:
ground-mctxt (*cap-till-funas* *F* *t*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground-eq-fill*: $t =_f (C, ss) \implies \text{ground } t = (\text{ground-mctxt } C \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } ss. \text{ground } s))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground-fill-holes*:
 assumes *nh*: *num-holes* *C* = *length* *ss*
 shows *ground* (*fill-holes* *C* *ss*) = (*ground-mctxt* *C* $\wedge$ ($\forall s \in \text{set } ss. \text{ground } s$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *split-vars-ground*: *split-vars* $t = (C, xs) \implies \text{ground-mctxt } C$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *split-vars-ground-vars*:
 assumes *ground-mctxt* *C* and *num-holes* *C* = *length* *xs*
 shows *split-vars* (*fill-holes* *C* (*map* *Var* *xs*)) = (*C*, *xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground-map-mctxt[simp]*: *ground-mctxt* (*map-mctxt* *fg* *C*) = *ground-mctxt* *C*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *num-holes-map-mctxt[simp]*: *num-holes* (*map-mctxt* *fg* *C*) = *num-holes* *C*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *split-vars-map-mctxt*:
 assumes *split*: *split-vars* $t = (\text{map-mctxt } fg \text{ } C, xs)$
 shows *split-vars* (*fill-holes* *C* (*map* *Var* *xs*)) = (*C*, *xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subst-eq-map-decomp*:
 assumes $t \cdot \sigma = \text{map-funs-term } fg \text{ } s$
 shows $\exists C \text{ } xs \text{ } \delta s. s =_f (C, \delta s) \wedge \text{split-vars } t = (\text{map-mctxt } fg \text{ } C, xs) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. \sigma (xs ! i) = \text{map-funs-term } fg \text{ } (\delta s ! i))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-funs-term-fill-holes*:
num-holes *C* = *length* *ss* $\implies$
map-funs-term *fg* (*fill-holes* *C* *ss*) =_f (*map-mctxt* *fg* *C*, *map* (*map-funs-term* *fg* *ss*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eqf-MVarE*:
assumes $s =_f (MVar\ x, ss)$
shows $s = Var\ x\ ss = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eqf-imp-subt*:
assumes $s: s =_f (C, ts)$
and $t: t \in set\ ts$
shows $s \supseteq t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eqf-MFun-imp-strict-subt*:
assumes $s: s =_f (MFun\ f\ cs, ts)$
and $t: t \in set\ ts$
shows $s \supset t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *poss-mctxt* :: $(f, 'v)\ mctxt \Rightarrow pos\ set$
where
 $poss-mctxt\ (MVar\ x) = \{[]\} \mid$
 $poss-mctxt\ MHole = \{\} \mid$
 $poss-mctxt\ (MFun\ f\ cs) = \{[]\} \cup \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda i. (\lambda p. i \# p)) ' poss-mctxt\ (cs$
 $! i)) [0 ..< length\ cs]))$

lemma *poss-mctxt-simp* [*simp*]:
 $poss-mctxt\ (MFun\ f\ cs) = \{[]\} \cup \{i \# p \mid i\ p. i < length\ cs \wedge p \in poss-mctxt\ (cs$
 $! i)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
declare *poss-mctxt.simps*(3)[*simp del*]

lemma *poss-mctxt-map-vars-mctxt* [*simp*]:
 $poss-mctxt\ (map-vars-mctxt\ f\ C) = poss-mctxt\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *hole-poss* :: $(f, 'v)\ mctxt \Rightarrow pos\ set$
where
 $hole-poss\ (MVar\ x) = \{\} \mid$
 $hole-poss\ MHole = \{[]\} \mid$
 $hole-poss\ (MFun\ f\ cs) = \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda i. (\lambda p. i \# p)) ' hole-poss\ (cs\ !\ i)) [0$
 $..< length\ cs]))$

lemma *hole-poss-simp* [*simp*]:
 $hole-poss\ (MFun\ f\ cs) = \{i \# p \mid i\ p. i < length\ cs \wedge p \in hole-poss\ (cs\ !\ i)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
declare *hole-poss.simps*(3)[*simp del*]

lemma *hole-poss-empty-iff-num-holes-0*: $hole-poss\ C = \{\} \longleftrightarrow num-holes\ C = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mctxt-of-term-fill-holes* [simp]:

fill-holes (*mctxt-of-term* *t*) [] = *t*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hole-pos-not-in-poss-mctxt*:

assumes $p \in \text{hole-poss } C$
shows $p \notin \text{poss-mctxt } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hole-pos-in-filled-fun-poss*:

assumes *is-Fun* *t*
shows *hole-pos* $E \in \text{fun-poss } ((E \cdot_c \sigma)(t \cdot \sigma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun

subst-apply-mctxt :: (*f*, *'v*) *mctxt* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'v*, *'w*) *gsubst* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'w*) *mctxt* (**infixl**
 ·*mc* 67)
where
 MHole ·*mc* - = *MHole* |
 (*MVar* *x*) ·*mc* σ = *mctxt-of-term* (σ *x*) |
 (*MFun* *f* *cs*) ·*mc* σ = *MFun* *f* [*c* ·*mc* σ . *c* $\leftarrow$ *cs*]

lemma *subst-apply-mctxt-compose*: $C \cdot_{mc} \sigma \cdot_{mc} \delta = C \cdot_{mc} \sigma \circ_s \delta$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst-apply-mctxt-cong*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-mctxt } C \Rightarrow \sigma x = \tau x) \Rightarrow C \cdot_{mc} \sigma = C \cdot_{mc} \tau$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *vars-mctxt-subst*: $\text{vars-mctxt } (C \cdot_{mc} \sigma) = \bigcup (\text{vars-term } ' \sigma ' \text{ vars-mctxt } C)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst-apply-mctxt-numholes*:

shows *num-holes* (*c* ·*mc* σ) = *num-holes* *c*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst-apply-mctxt-fill-holes*:

assumes *nh*: *num-holes* *c* = *length* *ts*
shows (*fill-holes* *c* *ts*) · σ = *fill-holes* (*c* ·*mc* σ) [*ti* · σ . *ti* $\leftarrow$ *ts*]
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst-apply-mctxt-sound*:

assumes $t =_f (c, ts)$
shows $t \cdot \sigma =_f (c \cdot_{mc} \sigma, [ti \cdot \sigma . ti \leftarrow ts])$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *fill-holes-mctxt* :: ('f, 'v) mctxt $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) mctxt list $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) mctxt
where
fill-holes-mctxt (MVar x) - = MVar x |
fill-holes-mctxt MHole [] = MHole |
fill-holes-mctxt MHole [t] = t |
fill-holes-mctxt (MFun f cs) ts = (MFun f (map (λ i. *fill-holes-mctxt* (cs ! i)
(partition-holes ts cs ! i)) [0 ..< length cs]))

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-Nil* [simp]:
fill-holes-mctxt C [] = C
<proof>

lemma *map-fill-holes-mctxt-zip* [simp]:
assumes length ts = n
shows map ($\lambda(x, y).$ *fill-holes-mctxt* x y) (zip (map mctxt-of-term ts) (replicate
n [])) =
map mctxt-of-term ts
<proof>

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-MHole* [simp]:
length ts = Suc 0 $\implies$ *fill-holes-mctxt* MHole ts = hd ts
<proof>

lemma *partition-holes-fill-holes-mctxt-conv*:
fill-holes-mctxt (MFun f Cs) ts =
MFun f [*fill-holes-mctxt* (Cs ! i) (partition-holes ts Cs ! i). i $\leftarrow$ [0 ..< length
Cs]]
<proof>

lemma *partition-holes-fill-holes-mctxt-conv'*:
fill-holes-mctxt (MFun f Cs) ts =
MFun f (map (case-prod *fill-holes-mctxt*) (zip Cs (partition-holes ts Cs)))
<proof>

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-mctxt-of-ctxt-mctxt-of-term* [simp]:
fill-holes-mctxt (mctxt-of-ctxt C) [mctxt-of-term t] = mctxt-of-term (C<t>)
<proof>

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-mctxt-of-ctxt-MHole* [simp]:
fill-holes-mctxt (mctxt-of-ctxt C) [MHole] = mctxt-of-ctxt C
<proof>

lemma *partition-holes-fill-holes-conv'*:
fill-holes (MFun f Cs) ts =
Fun f (map (case-prod *fill-holes*) (zip Cs (partition-holes ts Cs)))
<proof>

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-MFun-replicate-length* [simp]:
fill-holes-mctxt (MFun c (replicate (length Cs) MHole)) Cs = MFun c Cs

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-MFun-replicate-length* [simp]:
fill-holes (MFun *c* (replicate (length *ts*) MHole)) *ts* = Fun *c* *ts*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funas-mctxt-fill-holes-mctxt* [simp]:
assumes num-holes *C* = length *Ds*
shows funas-mctxt (fill-holes-mctxt *C* *Ds*) = funas-mctxt *C* $\cup \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{funas-mctxt } Ds))$
(is ?*f* *C* *Ds* = ?*g* *C* *Ds*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-MFun*:
assumes l*Cs*: length *Cs* = length *ts*
and l*ss*: length *ss* = length *ts*
and rec: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies \text{num-holes } (Cs ! i) = \text{length } (ss ! i) \wedge$
fill-holes-mctxt (*Cs* ! *i*) (*ss* ! *i*) = *ts* ! *i*
shows fill-holes-mctxt (MFun *f* *Cs*) (concat *ss*) = MFun *f* *ts*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *num-holes-fill-holes-mctxt*:
assumes num-holes *C* = length *Ds*
shows num-holes (fill-holes-mctxt *C* *Ds*) = sum-list (map num-holes *Ds*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-fill-holes*:
assumes len-ds: length *ds* = num-holes *c*
and nh: num-holes (fill-holes-mctxt *c* *ds*) = length *ss*
shows fill-holes (fill-holes-mctxt *c* *ds*) *ss* =
fill-holes *c* [fill-holes (*ds* ! *i*) (partition-holes *ss* *ds* ! *i*). *i* $\leftarrow$ [0 ..< num-holes *c*]]
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-sound*:
assumes len-ds: length *ds* = num-holes *c*
and len-sss: length *sss* = num-holes *c*
and len-ts: length *ts* = num-holes *c*
and insts: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ds \implies ts ! i =_f (ds ! i, sss ! i)$
shows fill-holes *c* *ts* =_f (fill-holes-mctxt *c* *ds*, concat *sss*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *poss-mctxt-fill-holes-mctxt*:
assumes *p* $\in$ poss-mctxt *C*
shows *p* $\in$ poss-mctxt (fill-holes-mctxt *C* *Cs*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun compose-mctxt :: ('f, 'v) mctxt $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) mctxt $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) mctxt
where
 compose-mctxt *C* *i* *Ci* =

fill-holes-mctxt C [(if $i = j$ then Ci else $MHole$). $j \leftarrow [0 \dots \text{num-holes } C]$]

lemma *funas-mctxt-compose-mctxt* [simp]:

assumes $i < \text{num-holes } C$

shows $\text{funas-mctxt } (\text{compose-mctxt } C \ i \ D) = \text{funas-mctxt } C \cup \text{funas-mctxt } D$

<proof>

lemma *compose-mctxt-sound*:

assumes $s: s =_f (C, \text{bef } @ \ si \ \# \ \text{aft})$

and $si: si =_f (Ci, ts)$

and $i: i = \text{length } \text{bef}$

shows $s =_f (\text{compose-mctxt } C \ i \ Ci, \text{bef } @ \ ts \ @ \ \text{aft})$

<proof>

fun *mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ term list} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term list} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ mctxt list}$

where

mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts [] $ts = \text{map } \text{mctxt-of-term } ts \mid$

mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts $(s \ \# \ ss) (t \ \# \ ts) =$

(if $s = t$ then $(MHole \ \# \ \text{mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts } ss \ ts)$

else $(\text{mctxt-of-term } t \ \# \ \text{mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts } (s \ \# \ ss) \ ts))$

fun

mctxt-fill-partially-fills ::

$(f, 'v) \text{ term list} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term list} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term list list}$

where

mctxt-fill-partially-fills [] $ts = \text{map } (\text{const } []) \ ts \mid$

mctxt-fill-partially-fills $(s \ \# \ ss) (t \ \# \ ts) =$

(if $s = t$ then $([s] \ \# \ \text{mctxt-fill-partially-fills } ss \ ts)$

else $([] \ \# \ \text{mctxt-fill-partially-fills } (s \ \# \ ss) \ ts))$

lemma *mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts-length* [simp]:

assumes $\text{subseq } ss \ ts$

shows $\text{length } (\text{mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts } ss \ ts) = \text{length } ts$

<proof>

lemma *mctxt-fill-partially-fills-length* [simp]:

assumes $\text{subseq } ss \ ts$

shows $\text{length } (\text{mctxt-fill-partially-fills } ss \ ts) = \text{length } ts$

<proof>

lemma *mctxt-fill-partially-numholes*:

assumes $\text{subseq } ss \ ts$

shows $\text{sum-list } [\text{num-holes } ci \ . \ ci \leftarrow \text{mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts } ss \ ts] = \text{length } ss$

<proof>

lemma *mctxt-fill-partially-sound*:

assumes $sl: \text{subseq } ss \ ts$

shows $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies ts!i =_f (\text{mctxt-fill-partially-mctxts } ss \ ts \ ! \ i, \text{mc-}$

txt-fill-partially-fills ss ts ! i
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mctxt-fill-partially*:
assumes *ss*: *subseq ss ts*
and *t*: $t =_f (c, ts)$
shows $\exists d. t =_f (d, ss)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-map-mctxt-of-term-conv* [simp]:
assumes *num-holes C = length ts*
shows *fill-holes-mctxt C (map mctxt-of-term ts) = mctxt-of-term (fill-holes C ts)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-of-ctxt* [simp]:
fill-holes (mctxt-of-ctxt C) [t] = C⟨t⟩
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition
compose-cap-till P t i C =
fill-holes-mctxt (cap-till P t) (map mctxt-of-term (take i (uncap-till P t)) @
C # map mctxt-of-term (drop (Suc i) (uncap-till P t)))

abbreviation *compose-cap-till-funas F ≡ compose-cap-till (if-Fun-in-set F)*

lemma *fill-holes-compose-cap-till*:
assumes *i < num-holes (cap-till P s)* **and** *num-holes C = length ts*
shows *fill-holes (compose-cap-till P s i C) ts =*
fill-holes (cap-till P s) (take i (uncap-till P s) @ fill-holes C ts # drop (Suc i)
(uncap-till P s))
(is - = fill-holes - ?ss)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-uncap-till-funas*:
assumes *root*: *root u = Some fn* *fn ∈ F*
and *t = C⟨u⟩*
shows $\exists i < \text{length} (\text{uncap-till-funas } F \ t). \exists D. \text{uncap-till-funas } F \ t ! i = D \langle u \rangle \wedge$
 $\text{mctxt-of-ctxt } C = \text{compose-cap-till-funas } F \ t \ i (\text{mctxt-of-ctxt } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uncap-till-funas-fill-holes-cancel* [simp]:
assumes *num-holes C = length ts* **and** *ground-mctxt C*
and *funas-mctxt C ⊆ - F*
shows *uncap-till-funas F (fill-holes C ts) = concat (map (uncap-till-funas F) ts)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uncap-till-funas-fill-holes-cap-till-funas* [simp]:
assumes *num-holes (cap-till-funas F s) = length ts*
shows *uncap-till-funas F (fill-holes (cap-till-funas F s) ts) =*

$\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{uncap-till-funas } F) \text{ } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ball-atLeast0LessThan-partition-holes-conv* [simp]:
 $(\forall i \in \{0 \dots \text{length } Cs\}. \forall x \in \text{set } (\text{partition-holes } xs \text{ } Cs \text{ } ! i). P \text{ } x) =$
 $(\forall x \in \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{partition-holes } xs \text{ } Cs)))) . P \text{ } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ground-fill-holes-mctxt* [simp]:
 $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } Ds \implies$
 $\text{ground-mctxt } (\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \text{ } Ds) \longleftrightarrow \text{ground-mctxt } C \wedge (\forall D \in \text{set } Ds.$
 $\text{ground-mctxt } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *concat-map-uncap-till-funas-map-subst-apply-uncap-till-funas* [simp]:
 $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{uncap-till-funas } F) (\text{map } (\lambda s. s \cdot \sigma) (\text{uncap-till-funas } F \text{ } t))) =$
 $\text{uncap-till-funas } F \text{ } (t \cdot \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *concat-uncap-till-subst-conv*:
 $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{uncap-till-funas } F \text{ } ((\text{uncap-till-funas } F \text{ } t \text{ } ! i) \cdot \sigma)) [0 \dots \text{length}$
 $(\text{uncap-till-funas } F \text{ } t)]) =$
 $\text{uncap-till-funas } F \text{ } (t \cdot \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *the-root-uncap-till-funas*:
 $\text{is-Fun } t \implies \text{the } (\text{root } t) \in F \implies \text{uncap-till-funas } F \text{ } t = [t]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funas-cap-till-subset*:
 $\text{funas-mctxt } (\text{cap-till } P \text{ } t) \subseteq \text{funas-term } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funas-uncap-till-subset*:
 $s \in \text{set } (\text{uncap-till } P \text{ } t) \implies \text{funas-term } s \subseteq \text{funas-term } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ground-mctxt-subst-apply-context* [simp]:
 $\text{ground-mctxt } C \implies C \cdot \text{mc } \sigma = C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vars-term-fill-holes* [simp]:
 $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ts \implies \text{ground-mctxt } C \implies$
 $\text{vars-term } (\text{fill-holes } C \text{ } ts) = \bigcup (\text{vars-term } ' \text{ } \text{set } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.3 Semilattice Structures

instantiation *mctxt* :: (type, type) inf

begin

fun *inf-mctxt* :: ('a, 'b) *mctxt* $\Rightarrow$ ('a, 'b) *mctxt* $\Rightarrow$ ('a, 'b) *mctxt*

where

MHole $\sqcap$ *D* = *MHole* |

C $\sqcap$ *MHole* = *MHole* |

MVar *x* $\sqcap$ *MVar* *y* = (if *x* = *y* then *MVar* *x* else *MHole*) |

MFun *f* *Cs* $\sqcap$ *MFun* *g* *Ds* =

(if *f* = *g* $\wedge$ length *Cs* = length *Ds* then *MFun* *f* (map (case-prod ($\sqcap$)) (zip *Cs* *Ds*))

else *MHole*) |

C $\sqcap$ *D* = *MHole*

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *inf-mctxt-idem* [*simp*]:

fixes *C* :: ('f, 'v) *mctxt*

shows *C* $\sqcap$ *C* = *C*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-mctxt-MHole2* [*simp*]:

C $\sqcap$ *MHole* = *MHole*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-mctxt-comm* [*ac-simps*]:

(*C* :: ('f, 'v) *mctxt*) $\sqcap$ *D* = *D* $\sqcap$ *C*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-mctxt-assoc* [*ac-simps*]:

fixes *C* :: ('f, 'v) *mctxt*

shows *C* $\sqcap$ *D* $\sqcap$ *E* = *C* $\sqcap$ (*D* $\sqcap$ *E*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *mctxt* :: (type, type) *order*

begin

definition (*C* :: ('a, 'b) *mctxt*) $\leq$ *D* $\longleftrightarrow$ *C* $\sqcap$ *D* = *C*

definition (*C* :: ('a, 'b) *mctxt*) $<$ *D* $\longleftrightarrow$ *C* $\leq$ *D* $\wedge$ $\neg$ *D* $\leq$ *C*

instance

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

inductive *less-eq-mctxt'* :: ('f, 'v) *mctxt* $\Rightarrow$ ('f, 'v) *mctxt* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

less-eq-mctxt' *MHole* *u*

| *less-eq-mctxt'* (*MVar* *v*) (*MVar* *v*)

| $\text{length } cs = \text{length } ds \implies (\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } cs \implies \text{less-eq-mtxt}'(cs ! i)(ds ! i))$
 $\implies \text{less-eq-mtxt}'(MFun f cs)(MFun f ds)$

lemma *less-eq-mtxt-prime*: $C \leq D \longleftrightarrow \text{less-eq-mtxt}' C D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *less-eq-mtxt-induct* = *less-eq-mtxt'.induct*[folded *less-eq-mtxt-prime*, *consumes 1*]
lemmas *less-eq-mtxt-intros* = *less-eq-mtxt'.intros*[folded *less-eq-mtxt-prime*]

lemma *less-eq-mtxtI2*:

$C = MHole \implies C \leq MHole$
 $C = MHole \vee C = MVar v \implies C \leq MVar v$
 $C = MHole \vee C = MFun f cs \wedge \text{length } cs = \text{length } ds \wedge (\forall i. i < \text{length } cs \longrightarrow cs ! i \leq ds ! i) \implies C \leq MFun f ds$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-mtxt-MHoleE2*:

assumes $C \leq MHole$
obtains $(MHole) C = MHole$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-mtxt-MVarE2*:

assumes $C \leq MVar v$
obtains $(MHole) C = MHole \mid (MVar) C = MVar v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-mtxt-MFunE2*:

assumes $C \leq MFun f ds$
obtains $(MHole) C = MHole$
 $\mid (MFun) cs \text{ where } C = MFun f cs \text{ length } cs = \text{length } ds \wedge i. i < \text{length } cs \implies cs ! i \leq ds ! i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *less-eq-mtxtE2* = *less-eq-mtxt-MHoleE2 less-eq-mtxt-MVarE2 less-eq-mtxt-MFunE2*

lemma *less-eq-mtxtI1*:

$MHole \leq D$
 $D = MVar v \implies MVar v \leq D$
 $D = MFun f ds \implies \text{length } cs = \text{length } ds \implies (\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } cs \implies cs ! i \leq ds ! i) \implies MFun f cs \leq D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-mtxt-MVarE1*:

assumes $MVar v \leq D$
obtains $(MVar) D = MVar v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-mtxt-MFunE1*:

assumes $MFun\ f\ cs \leq D$
obtains $(MFun)\ ds$ **where** $D = MFun\ f\ ds\ length\ cs = length\ ds \wedge i. i < length\ cs \implies cs\ !\ i \leq ds\ !\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $less\text{-}eq\text{-}mctxtE1 = less\text{-}eq\text{-}mctxt\text{-}MVarE1\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}mctxt\text{-}MFunE1$

instance $mctxt :: (type, type) \text{ semilattice-inf}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args :: ('f, 'v) mctxt \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) mctxt \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) mctxt\ list$
where
 $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ MHole\ D = [MHole] \mid$
 $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ C\ MHole = [C] \mid$
 $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ (MVar\ x)\ (MVar\ y) = (if\ x = y\ then\ []\ else\ [MVar\ x]) \mid$
 $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ (MFun\ f\ Cs)\ (MFun\ g\ Ds) =$
 $(if\ f = g \wedge length\ Cs = length\ Ds\ then\ concat\ (map\ (case\text{-}prod\ inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args)$
 $(zip\ Cs\ Ds))$
 $else\ [MFun\ f\ Cs]) \mid$
 $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ C\ D = [C]$

lemma $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ MHole2\ [simp]:$
 $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ C\ MHole = [C]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fill\text{-}holes\text{-}mctxt\text{-}replicate\text{-}MHole\ [simp]:$
 $fill\text{-}holes\text{-}mctxt\ C\ (replicate\ (num\text{-}holes\ C)\ MHole) = C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $num\text{-}holes\text{-}inf\text{-}mctxt:$
 $num\text{-}holes\ (C \sqcap D) = length\ (inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ C\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $length\text{-}inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args:$
 $length\ (inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ D\ C) = length\ (inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ C\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\text{-}same\ [simp]:$
 $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ C\ C = replicate\ (num\text{-}holes\ C)\ MHole$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args:$
 $fill\text{-}holes\text{-}mctxt\ (C \sqcap D)\ (inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ C\ D) = C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args2:$
 $fill\text{-}holes\text{-}mctxt\ (C \sqcap D)\ (inf\text{-}mctxt\text{-}args\ D\ C) = D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

instantiation mctxt :: (type, type) sup
begin

fun sup-mctxt :: ('a, 'b) mctxt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) mctxt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) mctxt
  where
    MHole  $\sqcup$  D = D |
    C  $\sqcup$  MHole = C |
    MVar x  $\sqcup$  MVar y = (if x = y then MVar x else undefined) |
    MFun f Cs  $\sqcup$  MFun g Ds =
      (if f = g  $\wedge$  length Cs = length Ds then MFun f (map (case-prod ( $\sqcup$ )) (zip Cs
Ds))
      else undefined) |
    (C :: ('a, 'b) mctxt)  $\sqcup$  D = undefined

instance <proof>

end

lemma sup-mctxt-idem [simp]:
  fixes C :: ('f, 'v) mctxt
  shows C  $\sqcup$  C = C
  <proof>

lemma sup-mctxt-MHole [simp]: C  $\sqcup$  MHole = C
  <proof>

lemma sup-mctxt-comm [ac-simps]:
  fixes C :: ('f, 'v) mctxt
  shows C  $\sqcup$  D = D  $\sqcup$  C
  <proof>

( $\sqcup$ ) is defined on compatible multihole-contexts. Note that compatibility is
not transitive.

inductive-set comp-mctxt :: (('a, 'b) mctxt  $\times$  ('a, 'b) mctxt) set
  where
    MHole1: (MHole, D)  $\in$  comp-mctxt |
    MHole2: (C, MHole)  $\in$  comp-mctxt |
    MVar: x = y  $\implies$  (MVar x, MVar y)  $\in$  comp-mctxt |
    MFun: f = g  $\implies$  length Cs = length Ds  $\implies \forall i < \text{length } Ds. (Cs ! i, Ds ! i)$ 
 $\in$  comp-mctxt  $\implies$ 
      (MFun f Cs, MFun g Ds)  $\in$  comp-mctxt

lemma comp-mctxt-refl:
  (C, C)  $\in$  comp-mctxt
  <proof>

lemma comp-mctxt-sym:
  assumes (C, D)  $\in$  comp-mctxt

```

shows $(D, C) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-mctxt-assoc* [*ac-simps*]:
assumes $(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$ **and** $(D, E) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$
shows $C \sqcup D \sqcup E = C \sqcup (D \sqcup E)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

No instantiation to *semilattice-sup* possible, since $(\sqcup)$ is only partially defined on terms (e.g., it is not associative in general).

interpretation *mctxt-order-bot*: *order-bot MHole* $(\leq)$ $(<)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-mctxt-ge1* [*simp*]:
assumes $(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$
shows $C \leq C \sqcup D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-mctxt-ge2* [*simp*]:
assumes $(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$
shows $D \leq C \sqcup D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-mctxt-least*:
assumes $(D, E) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$
and $D \leq C$ **and** $E \leq C$
shows $D \sqcup E \leq C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inf-mctxt-args-MHole*:
assumes $(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$ **and** $i < \text{length} (\text{inf-mctxt-args } C \ D)$
shows $\text{inf-mctxt-args } C \ D \ ! \ i = \text{MHole} \vee \text{inf-mctxt-args } D \ C \ ! \ i = \text{MHole}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rsteps-mctxt*:
assumes $s =_f (C, ss)$ **and** $t =_f (C, ts)$
and $\forall i < \text{length } ss. (ss \ ! \ i, ts \ ! \ i) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
shows $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *sup-mctxt-args* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ mctxt list}$
where
 $\text{sup-mctxt-args } \text{MHole } D = [D] \mid$
 $\text{sup-mctxt-args } C \ \text{MHole} = \text{replicate } (\text{num-holes } C) \ \text{MHole} \mid$
 $\text{sup-mctxt-args } (\text{MVar } x) \ (\text{MVar } y) = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } [] \text{ else undefined}) \mid$
 $\text{sup-mctxt-args } (\text{MFun } f \ Cs) \ (\text{MFun } g \ Ds) =$
 $(\text{if } f = g \wedge \text{length } Cs = \text{length } Ds \text{ then concat (map (case-prod sup-mctxt-args)$
 $(\text{zip } Cs \ Ds))$

else undefined) |
 sup-mctxt-args C D = undefined

lemma sup-mctxt-args-MHole2 [simp]:
 sup-mctxt-args C MHole = replicate (num-holes C) MHole
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma num-holes-sup-mctxt-args:
 assumes (C, D) ∈ comp-mctxt
 shows num-holes C = length (sup-mctxt-args C D)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sup-mctxt-sup-mctxt-args:
 assumes (C, D) ∈ comp-mctxt
 shows fill-holes-mctxt C (sup-mctxt-args C D) = C ⊔ D
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sup-mctxt-args:
 assumes (C, D) ∈ comp-mctxt
 shows sup-mctxt-args C D = inf-mctxt-args (C ⊔ D) C
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-for-mctxt:
 fixes C :: ('f, 'v) mctxt
 obtains t and ts where t =_f (C, ts)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma comp-mctxt-eqfE:
 assumes (C, D) ∈ comp-mctxt
 obtains s and ss and ts where s =_f (C, ss) and s =_f (D, ts)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma eqf-comp-mctxt:
 assumes s =_f (C, ss) and s =_f (D, ts)
 shows (C, D) ∈ comp-mctxt
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma comp-mctxt-iff:
 (C, D) ∈ comp-mctxt ⟷ (∃ s ss ts. s =_f (C, ss) ∧ s =_f (D, ts))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma hole-poss-parallel-pos [simp]:
 assumes p ∈ hole-poss C and q ∈ hole-poss C and p ≠ q
 shows parallel-pos p q
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-fill-induct [consumes 1, case-names MHole MVar MFun]:
 assumes t =_f (C, ts)
 and ∧ t. P t MHole [t]

and $\bigwedge x. P \text{ (Var } x) \text{ (MVar } x) \square$
and $\bigwedge f \text{ ss Cs ts. } \llbracket \text{length Cs} = \text{length ss}; \text{sum-list (map num-holes Cs)} = \text{length ts};$
 $\forall i < \text{length ss. ss ! } i =_f \text{(Cs ! } i, \text{partition-holes ts Cs ! } i) \wedge$
 $P \text{ (ss ! } i) \text{ (Cs ! } i) \text{ (partition-holes ts Cs ! } i) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \text{ (Fun f ss) (MFun f Cs) ts}$
shows $P \text{ t C ts}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hole-poss-subset-poss*:
assumes $s =_f (C, \text{ss})$
shows $\text{hole-poss } C \subseteq \text{poss } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *hole-num*
where
 $\text{hole-num } \square \text{ MHole} = 0 \mid$
 $\text{hole-num } (i \# q) \text{ (MFun f Cs)} = \text{sum-list (map num-holes (take i Cs))} +$
 $\text{hole-num } q \text{ (Cs ! } i)$

lemma *hole-poss-nth-subt-at*:
assumes $t =_f (C, \text{ts})$ **and** $p \in \text{hole-poss } C$
shows $\text{hole-num } p \text{ C} < \text{length ts} \wedge t \mid - p = \text{ts ! hole-num } p \text{ C}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eqf-Fun-MFun*:
assumes $\text{Fun f ss} =_f \text{(MFun g Cs, ts)}$
shows $g = f \wedge \text{length Cs} = \text{length ss} \wedge \text{sum-list (map num-holes Cs)} = \text{length ts} \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length ss. ss ! } i =_f \text{(Cs ! } i, \text{partition-holes ts Cs ! } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-eq-Var-cases*:
assumes $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length ts}$
and $\text{fill-holes } C \text{ ts} = \text{Var } x$
obtains $C = \text{MHole} \wedge \text{ts} = [\text{Var } x] \mid C = \text{MVar } x \wedge \text{ts} = \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *num-holes-inf-mctxt-le*:
assumes $s =_f (C, \text{ts})$ **and** $s =_f (D, \text{us})$
shows $\text{num-holes } (C \sqcap D) \leq \text{num-holes } C + \text{num-holes } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-inf-mctxt-zip-mctxt-of-term [simp]*:
 $\text{map } (\lambda(x, y). x \sqcap y) \text{ (zip (map mctxt-of-term ts) (map mctxt-of-term ts))} = \text{map}$
 mctxt-of-term ts
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inf-mctxt-ctxt-apply-term [simp]*:

$mctxt\text{-of-term } (C\langle t \rangle) \sqcap mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C = mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C$
 $mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C \sqcap mctxt\text{-of-term } (C\langle t \rangle) = mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C$
 <proof>

lemma *inf-fill-holes-mctxt-MHoles*:

$num\text{-holes } C = length\ Cs \implies length\ Ds = length\ Cs \implies$
 $\forall i < length\ Cs. Cs ! i = MHole \vee Ds ! i = MHole \implies$
 $fill\text{-holes-mctxt } C\ Cs \sqcap fill\text{-holes-mctxt } C\ Ds = C$
 <proof>

lemma *inf-fill-holes-mctxt-two-MHoles [simp]*: $num\text{-holes } C = 2 \implies$
 $fill\text{-holes-mctxt } C\ [MHole, D] \sqcap fill\text{-holes-mctxt } C\ [E, MHole] = C$
 <proof>

lemma *two-subterms-cases*:

assumes $s = C\langle t \rangle$ **and** $s = D\langle u \rangle$
obtains $(eq)\ C = D$ **and** $t = u$
 $| (nested1)\ C' \text{ where } C' \neq \square \text{ and } C = D \circ_c C'$
 $| (nested2)\ D' \text{ where } D' \neq \square \text{ and } D = C \circ_c D'$
 $| (parallel1)\ E \text{ where } num\text{-holes } E = 2$
 $\text{ and } mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C = fill\text{-holes-mctxt } E\ [MHole, mctxt\text{-of-term } u]$
 $\text{ and } mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } D = fill\text{-holes-mctxt } E\ [mctxt\text{-of-term } t, MHole]$
 $| (parallel2)\ E \text{ where } num\text{-holes } E = 2$
 $\text{ and } mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C = fill\text{-holes-mctxt } E\ [mctxt\text{-of-term } u, MHole]$
 $\text{ and } mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } D = fill\text{-holes-mctxt } E\ [MHole, mctxt\text{-of-term } t]$
 <proof>

lemma *two-hole-ctxt-inf-conv*:

$num\text{-holes } E = 2 \implies$
 $mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C = fill\text{-holes-mctxt } E\ [MHole, mctxt\text{-of-term } u] \implies$
 $mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } D = fill\text{-holes-mctxt } E\ [mctxt\text{-of-term } t, MHole] \implies$
 $mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } C \sqcap mctxt\text{-of-ctxt } D = E$
 <proof>

lemma *map-length-take-partition-by*:

$i < length\ ys \implies sum\text{-list } ys = length\ xs \implies$
 $map\ length\ (take\ i\ (partition\text{-by } xs\ ys)) = take\ i\ ys$
 <proof>

Closure under contexts can be lifted to multihole contexts.

lemma *ctxt-imp-mctxt*:

assumes $\forall s\ t\ C. (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow (C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in R$
and $(t, u) \in R$
and $num\text{-holes } C = length\ ss_1 + length\ ss_2 + 1$
shows $(fill\text{-holes } C\ (ss_1 @ t \# ss_2), fill\text{-holes } C\ (ss_1 @ u \# ss_2)) \in R$
 <proof>

lemma *mctxt-of-term-fill-holes'*:

$num\text{-holes } C = length\ ts \implies mctxt\text{-of-term } (fill\text{-holes } C\ ts) = fill\text{-holes-mctxt } C$

(map mctxt-of-term ts)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-term-fill-holes':

num-holes C = length ts $\implies$ vars-term (fill-holes C ts) = $\bigcup$ (vars-term ' set ts)
 $\bigcup$ vars-mctxt C
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-mctxt-linear: **assumes** t =_f (C, ts)

linear-term t

shows vars-mctxt C $\cap \bigcup$ (vars-term ' set ts) = {}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma mctxt-of-term-var-subst:

mctxt-of-term (t · (Var ∘ f)) = map-vars-mctxt f (mctxt-of-term t)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-apply-mctxt-map-vars-mctxt-conv:

C ·_{mc} (Var ∘ f) = map-vars-mctxt f C
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-vars-mctxt-mono:

C ≤ D $\implies$ map-vars-mctxt f C ≤ map-vars-mctxt f D
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-vars-mctxt-less-eq-decomp:

assumes C ≤ map-vars-mctxt f D

obtains C' **where** map-vars-mctxt f C' = C C' ≤ D

⟨proof⟩

6.1.4 All positions of a multi-hole context

fun all-poss-mctxt :: ('f, 'v) mctxt $\Rightarrow$ pos set

where

all-poss-mctxt (MVar x) = {}

| all-poss-mctxt MHole = {}

| all-poss-mctxt (MFun f cs) = {} $\bigcup$ (set (map (λ i. (λ p. i # p) ' all-poss-mctxt (cs ! i)) [0 ..< length cs]))

lemma all-poss-mctxt-simp [simp]:

all-poss-mctxt (MFun f cs) = {} $\bigcup$ {i # p | i p. i < length cs ∧ p ∈ all-poss-mctxt (cs ! i)}
 ⟨proof⟩

declare all-poss-mctxt.simps(3)[simp del]

lemma all-poss-mctxt-conv:

all-poss-mctxt C = poss-mctxt C $\bigcup$ hole-poss C
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *root-in-all-poss-mctxt*[simp]:

$\square \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hole-poss-mctxt-of-term*[simp]:

$\text{hole-poss } (\text{mctxt-of-term } t) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *poss-mctxt-mctxt-of-term*[simp]:

$\text{poss-mctxt } (\text{mctxt-of-term } t) = \text{poss } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hole-poss-subst*: $\text{hole-poss } (C \cdot \text{mc } \sigma) = \text{hole-poss } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-poss-mctxt-mctxt-of-term*[simp]:

$\text{all-poss-mctxt } (\text{mctxt-of-term } t) = \text{poss } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mctxt-of-term-leq-imp-eq*:

$\text{mctxt-of-term } t \leq C \longleftrightarrow \text{mctxt-of-term } t = C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mctxt-of-term-inj*:

$\text{mctxt-of-term } s = \text{mctxt-of-term } t \longleftrightarrow s = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-poss-mctxt-map-vars-mctxt* [simp]:

$\text{all-poss-mctxt } (\text{map-vars-mctxt } f \ C) = \text{all-poss-mctxt } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-extends-all-poss*:

assumes $\text{length } Ds = \text{num-holes } C$ **shows** $\text{all-poss-mctxt } C \subseteq \text{all-poss-mctxt } (\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Ds)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eqF-substD*:

assumes $t \cdot \sigma =_f (C, ss)$

$\text{hole-poss } C \subseteq \text{poss } t$

shows $\exists \ D \ ts. \ t =_f (D, ts) \wedge C = D \cdot \text{mc } \sigma \wedge ss = \text{map } (\lambda \ ti. \ ti \cdot \sigma) \ ts$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.5 More operations on multi-hole contexts

fun *root-mctxt* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ option}$ **where**

$\text{root-mctxt } \text{MHole} = \text{None}$

| $\text{root-mctxt } (MVar\ x) = \text{None}$
| $\text{root-mctxt } (MFun\ f\ Cs) = \text{Some } (f, \text{length } Cs)$

fun $\text{mreplace-at} :: ('f, 'v)\ \text{mctxt} \Rightarrow \text{pos} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ \text{mctxt} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ \text{mctxt}$ **where**
 $\text{mreplace-at } C\ []\ D = D$
| $\text{mreplace-at } (MFun\ f\ Cs)\ (i\ \#)\ p\ D = MFun\ f\ (\text{take } i\ Cs\ @\ \text{mreplace-at } (Cs\ !\ i)\ p\ D\ \# \text{drop } (i+1)\ Cs)$

fun $\text{subm-at} :: ('f, 'v)\ \text{mctxt} \Rightarrow \text{pos} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ \text{mctxt}$ **where**
 $\text{subm-at } C\ [] = C$
| $\text{subm-at } (MFun\ f\ Cs)\ (i\ \#)\ p = \text{subm-at } (Cs\ !\ i)\ p$

lemma $\text{subm-at-hole-poss[simp]}:$
 $p \in \text{hole-poss } C \implies \text{subm-at } C\ p = MHole$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subm-at-mctxt-of-term}:$
 $p \in \text{poss } t \implies \text{subm-at } (\text{mctxt-of-term } t)\ p = \text{mctxt-of-term } (\text{subt-at } t\ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subm-at-mreplace-at[simp]}:$
 $p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \implies \text{subm-at } (\text{mreplace-at } C\ p\ D)\ p = D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{replace-at-subm-at[simp]}:$
 $p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \implies \text{mreplace-at } C\ p\ (\text{subm-at } C\ p) = C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{all-poss-mctxt-mreplace-atI1}:$
 $p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \implies q \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \implies \neg (p <_p q) \implies q \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } (\text{mreplace-at } C\ p\ D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{funas-mctxt-sup-mctxt}:$
 $(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt} \implies \text{funas-mctxt } (C\ \sqcup\ D) = \text{funas-mctxt } C\ \cup\ \text{funas-mctxt } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{mctxt-of-term-not-hole [simp]}:$
 $\text{mctxt-of-term } t \neq MHole$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{funas-mctxt-mctxt-of-term [simp]}:$
 $\text{funas-mctxt } (\text{mctxt-of-term } t) = \text{funas-term } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{funas-mctxt-mreplace-at}:$
assumes $p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C$

shows $\text{funas-mctxt} (\text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ D) \subseteq \text{funas-mctxt } C \cup \text{funas-mctxt } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{funas-mctxt-mreplace-at-hole}$:

assumes $p \in \text{hole-poss } C$

shows $\text{funas-mctxt} (\text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ D) = \text{funas-mctxt } C \cup \text{funas-mctxt } D$ (**is**
 $?L = ?R$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{map-vars-mctxt-fill-holes-mctxt}$:

assumes $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } Cs$

shows $\text{map-vars-mctxt } f (\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Cs) = \text{fill-holes-mctxt} (\text{map-vars-mctxt } f \ C)$
 $(\text{map } (\text{map-vars-mctxt } f) \ Cs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{map-vars-mctxt-map-vars-mctxt[simp]}$:

shows $\text{map-vars-mctxt } f (\text{map-vars-mctxt } g \ C) = \text{map-vars-mctxt} (f \circ g) \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{funas-mctxt-fill-holes}$:

assumes $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ts$

shows $\text{funas-term} (\text{fill-holes } C \ ts) = \text{funas-mctxt } C \cup \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{funas-term } ts))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma mctxt-neq-mholeE :

$x \neq \text{MHole} \implies (\bigwedge v. x = \text{MVar } v \implies P) \implies (\bigwedge f \ Cs. x = \text{MFun } f \ Cs \implies P)$
 $\implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma prefix-comp-mctxt :

$C \leq E \implies D \leq E \implies (C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less-eq-mctxt-sup-conv1}$:

$(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt} \implies C \leq D \longleftrightarrow C \sqcup D = D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less-eq-mctxt-sup-conv2}$:

$(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt} \implies D \leq C \longleftrightarrow C \sqcup D = C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{comp-mctxt-mctxt-of-term1[dest!]}$:

$(C, \text{mctxt-of-term } t) \in \text{comp-mctxt} \implies C \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{comp-mctxt-mctxt-of-term2[dest!]} = \text{comp-mctxt-mctxt-of-term1[OF comp-mctxt-sym]}$

lemma mfun-leq-mfunI :

$f = g \implies \text{length } Cs = \text{length } Ds \implies (\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Ds \implies Cs ! i \leq Ds ! i)$
 $\implies \text{MFun } f \text{ } Cs \leq \text{MFun } g \text{ } Ds$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prefix-mctxt-sup:*
assumes $C \leq (E :: ('f, 'v) \text{ mctxt}) \ D \leq E$ **shows** $C \sqcup D \leq E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mreplace-at-leqI:*
 $p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \implies C \leq E \implies D \leq \text{subm-at } E \ p \implies \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ D \leq E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prefix-and-fewer-holes-implies-equal-mctxt:*
 $C \leq D \implies \text{hole-poss } C \subseteq \text{hole-poss } D \implies C = D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compare-mreplace-at:*
 $p \in \text{poss-mctxt } C \implies \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ D \leq \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ E \longleftrightarrow D \leq E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *merge-mreplace-at:*
 $p \in \text{poss-mctxt } C \implies \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ (D \sqcup E) = \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ D \sqcup \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compare-mreplace-atI':*
 $C \leq D \implies C' \leq D' \implies p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \implies \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ C' \leq \text{mreplace-at } D \ p \ D'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compare-mreplace-atI:*
 $C \leq D \implies C' \leq D' \implies p \in \text{poss-mctxt } C \implies \text{mreplace-at } C \ p \ C' \leq \text{mreplace-at } D \ p \ D'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-poss-mctxt-mono:*
 $C \leq D \implies \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \subseteq \text{all-poss-mctxt } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-poss-mctxt-inf-mctxt:*
 $(C, D) \in \text{comp-mctxt} \implies \text{all-poss-mctxt } (C \sqcap D) = \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \cap \text{all-poss-mctxt } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-subm-at:*
 $p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } C \implies C \leq D \implies \text{subm-at } C \ p \leq \text{subm-at } D \ p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inf-subm-at*:

$p \in \text{all-poss-mctxt } (C \sqcap D) \implies \text{subm-at } (C \sqcap D) \ p = \text{subm-at } C \ p \sqcap \text{subm-at } D \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-fill-holesI*:

assumes $\text{length } Ds = \text{num-holes } C \ \text{length } Es = \text{num-holes } C$
 $\bigwedge i. i < \text{num-holes } C \implies Ds ! i \leq Es ! i$
shows $\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Ds \leq \text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Es$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-fill-holesD*:

assumes $\text{length } Ds = \text{num-holes } C \ \text{length } Es = \text{num-holes } C$
 $\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Ds \leq \text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Es \ i < \text{num-holes } C$
shows $Ds ! i \leq Es ! i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-fill-holes-iff*:

assumes $\text{length } Ds = \text{num-holes } C \ \text{length } Es = \text{num-holes } C$
shows $\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Ds \leq \text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Es \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < \text{num-holes } C. Ds ! i \leq Es ! i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-suffix[simp]*:

assumes $\text{length } Ds = \text{num-holes } C$ **shows** $C \leq \text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Ds$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-mctxt-id*:

assumes $\text{length } Ds = \text{num-holes } C$ $C = \text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Ds$ **shows** $\text{set } Ds \subseteq \{MHole\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-holes-suffix[simp]*:

$\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } ts \implies C \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } (\text{fill-holes } C \ ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.6 An inverse of *fill-holes*

fun *unfill-holes* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term list}$ **where**

$\text{unfill-holes } MHole \ t = [t]$
 $| \text{unfill-holes } (MVar \ w) \ (Var \ v) = (\text{if } v = w \text{ then } [] \text{ else undefined})$
 $| \text{unfill-holes } (MFun \ g \ Cs) \ (Fun \ f \ ts) = (\text{if } f = g \wedge \text{length } ts = \text{length } Cs \text{ then } \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{unfill-holes } (Cs ! i) \ (ts ! i)) \ [0..<\text{length } ts]) \text{ else undefined})$

lemma *length-unfill-holes[simp]*:

assumes $C \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } t$
shows $\text{length } (\text{unfill-holes } C \ t) = \text{num-holes } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-unfill-holes*:

assumes $C \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } t$

shows $\text{fill-holes } C (\text{unfill-holes } C t) = t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfill-fill-holes*:

assumes $\text{length } ts = \text{num-holes } C$

shows $\text{unfill-holes } C (\text{fill-holes } C ts) = ts$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfill-holes-subst*:

assumes $C \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } t$ **and** $t' \in \text{set } (\text{unfill-holes } C t)$

shows $t' \sqsubseteq t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factor-hole-pos-by-prefix*:

assumes $C \leq D$ $p \in \text{hole-poss } D$

obtains q **where** $q \leq_p p$ $q \in \text{hole-poss } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *concat-map-zip-upt*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{length } (f i) = \text{length } (g i)$

shows $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{zip } (f i) (g i)) [0..<n]) = \text{zip } (\text{concat } (\text{map } f [0..<n]))$
 $(\text{concat } (\text{map } g [0..<n]))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfill-holes-by-prefix'*:

assumes $\text{num-holes } C = \text{length } Ds$ $\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C Ds \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } t$

shows $\text{unfill-holes } (\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C Ds) t = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda(D, t). \text{unfill-holes } D t) (\text{zip } Ds (\text{unfill-holes } C t)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfill-holes-var-subst*:

$C \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } t \implies \text{unfill-holes } (\text{map-vars-mctxt } f C) (t \cdot (\text{Var} \circ f)) = \text{map}$
 $(\lambda t. t \cdot (\text{Var} \circ f)) (\text{unfill-holes } C t)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.7 Ditto for *fill-holes-mctxt*

fun *unfill-holes-mctxt* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ mctxt} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ mctxt list}$ **where**

$\text{unfill-holes-mctxt } \text{MHole } D = [D]$

| $\text{unfill-holes-mctxt } (\text{MVar } w) (\text{MVar } v) = (\text{if } v = w \text{ then } [] \text{ else undefined})$

| $\text{unfill-holes-mctxt } (\text{MFun } g \text{ } Cs) (\text{MFun } f \text{ } Ds) = (\text{if } f = g \wedge \text{length } Ds = \text{length } Cs$
 then

$\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{unfill-holes-mctxt } (Cs ! i) (Ds ! i)) [0..<\text{length } Ds]) \text{ else undefined})$

lemma *length-unfill-holes-mctxt* [simp]:

assumes $C \leq D$
shows $\text{length } (\text{unfill-holes-mctxt } C \ D) = \text{num-holes } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fill-unfill-holes-mctxt*:
assumes $C \leq D$
shows $\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ (\text{unfill-holes-mctxt } C \ D) = D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfill-fill-holes-mctxt*:
assumes $\text{length } Ds = \text{num-holes } C$
shows $\text{unfill-holes-mctxt } C \ (\text{fill-holes-mctxt } C \ Ds) = Ds$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unfill-holes-mctxt-mctxt-of-term*:
assumes $C \leq \text{mctxt-of-term } t$
shows $\text{unfill-holes-mctxt } C \ (\text{mctxt-of-term } t) = \text{map mctxt-of-term } (\text{unfill-holes } C \ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.8 Function symbols of prefixes

lemma *funas-prefix[simp]*:
 $C \leq D \implies \text{fn} \in \text{funas-mctxt } C \implies \text{fn} \in \text{funas-mctxt } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

6.2 The Parallel Rewrite Relation

theory *Parallel-Rewriting*
imports
 Trs
 Multihole-Context
begin

The parallel rewrite relation as inductive definition

inductive-set *par-rstep* :: $('f, 'v)\text{trs} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\text{trs}$ **for** $R :: ('f, 'v)\text{trs}$
where *root-step[intro]*: $(s, t) \in R \implies (s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
| *par-step-fun[intro]*: $\llbracket \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{par-rstep } R \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts$
 $\implies (\text{Fun } f \ ss, \text{Fun } f \ ts) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
| *par-step-var[intro]*: $(\text{Var } x, \text{Var } x) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

lemma *par-rstep-refl[intro]*: $(t, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-par-rstep[intro]*: $\text{all-ctxt-closed } F \ (\text{par-rstep } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *args-par-rstep-pow-imp-par-rstep-pow*:

$\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \forall i < \text{length } xs. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \text{par-rstep } R \rightsquigarrow n \implies$
 $(\text{Fun } f \text{ } xs, \text{Fun } f \text{ } ys) \in \text{par-rstep } R \rightsquigarrow n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-closed-par-rstep[intro]*: $\text{ctxt.closed } (\text{par-rstep } R)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-closed-par-rstep*: $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R \implies (s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *R-par-rstep*: $R \subseteq \text{par-rstep } R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-rsteps*: $\text{par-rstep } R \subseteq (\text{rstep } R)^*$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-par-rstep*: $\text{rstep } R \subseteq \text{par-rstep } R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rsteps-rsteps*: $(\text{par-rstep } R)^* = (\text{rstep } R)^* \text{ (is } ?P = ?R)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rsteps-union*: $(\text{par-rstep } A \cup \text{par-rstep } B)^* =$

$(\text{rstep } (A \cup B))^*$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-inverse*: $\text{par-rstep } (R^{\wedge -1}) = (\text{par-rstep } R)^{\wedge -1}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-conversion*: $(\text{rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow *} = (\text{par-rstep } R)^{\leftrightarrow *}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mono*: **assumes** $R \subseteq S$

shows $\text{par-rstep } R \subseteq \text{par-rstep } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-trs-par-rstep*: **assumes** $wf: \bigwedge l \ r. (l, r) \in R \implies \text{is-Fun } l$

and step: $(\text{Var } x, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

shows $t = \text{Var } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

main lemma which tells us, that either a parallel rewrite step of $l \cdot \sigma$ is inside l , or we can do the step completely inside σ

lemma *par-rstep-linear-subst*: **assumes** $\text{lin}: \text{linear-term } l$

and step: $(l \cdot \sigma, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

shows $(\exists \tau. t = l \cdot \tau \wedge (\forall x \in \text{vars-term } l. (\sigma \ x, \tau \ x) \in \text{par-rstep } R) \vee$

$(\exists C \ l'' \ l' \ r'. l = C \langle l'' \rangle \wedge \text{is-Fun } l'' \wedge (l', r') \in R \wedge (l'' \cdot \sigma = l' \cdot \tau) \wedge$

$((C \cdot_c \sigma) \langle r' \cdot \tau \rangle, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-id*:

$(s, t) \in R \implies (s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.3 Parallel Rewriting using Multihole Contexts

datatype $(f, v)\text{par-info} = \text{Par-Info}$

$(\text{par-left}: (f, v)\text{term})$
 $(\text{par-right}: (f, v)\text{term})$
 $(\text{par-rule}: (f, v)\text{rule})$

abbreviation *par-lefts* **where** $\text{par-lefts} \equiv \text{map par-left}$

abbreviation *par-rights* **where** $\text{par-rights} \equiv \text{map par-right}$

abbreviation *par-rules* **where** $\text{par-rules} \equiv (\lambda \text{info. par-rule ' set info})$

definition *par-cond* $:: (f, v)\text{trs} \Rightarrow (f, v)\text{par-info} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{par-cond } R \text{ info} = (\text{par-rule info} \in R \wedge (\text{par-left info}, \text{par-right info}) \in \text{rrstep} \{\text{par-rule info}\})$

abbreviation *par-conds* **where** $\text{par-conds } R \equiv \lambda \text{infos. Ball (set infos) (par-cond } R)$

lemma *par-cond-imp-rrstep*: **assumes** $\text{par-cond } R \text{ info}$

shows $(\text{par-left info}, \text{par-right info}) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-conds-imp-rrstep*: **assumes** $\text{par-conds } R \text{ infos}$

and $s = \text{par-lefts infos} ! i \ t = \text{par-rights infos} ! i$

and $i < \text{length infos}$

shows $(s, t) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *par-rstep-mctxt* **where**

$\text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ C \ \text{infos} = \{(s, t). s =_f (C, \text{par-lefts infos}) \wedge t =_f (C, \text{par-rights infos}) \wedge \text{par-conds } R \ \text{infos}\}$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxtI*: **assumes** $s =_f (C, \text{par-lefts infos}) \ t =_f (C, \text{par-rights infos})$ $\text{par-conds } R \ \text{infos}$

shows $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ C \ \text{infos}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt-reflI*: $(s, s) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ (\text{mctxt-of-term } s) \ \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt-varI*: $(\text{Var } x, \text{Var } x) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ (\text{MVar } x) \ \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt-MHoleI*: $(l, r) \in R \implies s = l \cdot \sigma \implies t = r \cdot \sigma \implies \text{infos}$
 $= [\text{Par-Info } s \ t \ (l, r)]$
 $\implies (s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \text{ MHole infos}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt-funI*:
assumes $\text{rec}: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ (Cs ! i)$
 $(\text{infos} ! i)$
and $\text{len}: \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \ \text{length } Cs = \text{length } ts \ \text{length } \text{infos} = \text{length } ts$
shows $(\text{Fun } f \ ss, \text{Fun } f \ ts) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ (\text{MFun } f \ Cs) \ (\text{concat } \text{infos})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt-funI-ex*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies \exists \ C \ \text{infos}. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ C$
 infos
and $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts$
shows $\exists \ C \ \text{infos}. (\text{Fun } f \ ss, \text{Fun } f \ ts) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ C \ \text{infos} \wedge C \neq \text{MHole}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Parallel rewriting is closed under multihole-contexts.

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt*:
assumes $s =_f (C, ss)$ **and** $t =_f (C, ts)$
and $\forall i < \text{length } ss. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt-rrstepI* :
assumes $s =_f (C, ss)$ **and** $t =_f (C, ts)$
and $\forall i < \text{length } ss. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{rrstep } R$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxtD*:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$
shows $\exists \ C \ ss \ ts. s =_f (C, ss) \wedge t =_f (C, ts) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ss. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{rrstep } R)$
 $(\text{is } \exists \ C \ ss \ ts. ?P \ s \ t \ C \ ss \ ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxt-mono*: **assumes** $R \subseteq S$
shows $\text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ C \ \text{infos} \subseteq \text{par-rstep-mctxt } S \ C \ \text{infos}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-mctxtE*:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

obtains C infos **where** $s =_f (C, \text{par-lefts infos})$ **and** $t =_f (C, \text{par-rights infos})$
and $\text{par-conds } R \text{ infos}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{par-rstep-par-rstep-mctxt-conv}$:
 $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } R \iff (\exists C \text{ infos. } (s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ C \text{ infos})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun $\text{subst-apply-par-info} :: ('f, 'v)\text{par-info} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\text{subst} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\text{par-info}$ (**infixl**
 $\cdot \text{pi } 67$) **where**
 $\text{Par-Info } s \ t \ r \cdot \text{pi } \sigma = \text{Par-Info } (s \cdot \sigma) (t \cdot \sigma) \ r$

lemma $\text{subst-apply-par-info-simps}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{par-left } (\text{info} \cdot \text{pi } \sigma) = \text{par-left info} \cdot \sigma$
 $\text{par-right } (\text{info} \cdot \text{pi } \sigma) = \text{par-right info} \cdot \sigma$
 $\text{par-rule } (\text{info} \cdot \text{pi } \sigma) = \text{par-rule info}$
 $\text{par-cond } R \text{ info} \implies \text{par-cond } R (\text{info} \cdot \text{pi } \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{par-rstep-mctxt-subst}$: **assumes** $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ C \text{ infos}$
shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R (C \cdot \text{mc } \sigma) (\text{map } (\lambda i. i \cdot \text{pi } \sigma) \text{ infos})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{par-rstep-mctxt-MVarE}$:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R (MVar \ x) \text{ infos}$
shows $s = Var \ x \ t = Var \ x \text{ infos} = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{par-rstep-mctxt-MHoleE}$:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R \ MHole \text{ infos}$
obtains info **where**
 $\text{par-left info} = s$
 $\text{par-right info} = t$
 $\text{infos} = [\text{info}]$
 $(s, t) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\text{par-cond } R \text{ info}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{par-rstep-mctxt-MFunD}$:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R (MFun \ f \ Cs) \text{ infos}$
shows $\exists \ ss \ ts \ \text{Infos.}$
 $s = Fun \ f \ ss \wedge$
 $t = Fun \ f \ ts \wedge$
 $\text{length } ss = \text{length } Cs \wedge$
 $\text{length } ts = \text{length } Cs \wedge$
 $\text{length } \text{Infos} = \text{length } Cs \wedge$
 $\text{infos} = \text{concat } \text{Infos} \wedge$
 $(\forall \ i < \text{length } Cs. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{par-rstep-mctxt } R (Cs ! i) (\text{Infos} ! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.4 Variable Restricted Parallel Rewriting

fun *vars-below-hole* :: ('f,'v)term $\Rightarrow$ ('f,'v)mctxt $\Rightarrow$ 'v set **where**
 vars-below-hole t MHole = *vars-term* t
 | *vars-below-hole* t (MVar y) = {}
 | *vars-below-hole* (Fun - ts) (MFun - Cs) =
 $\bigcup$ (set (map (λ (t,C). *vars-below-hole* t C) (zip ts Cs)))
 | *vars-below-hole* (Var -) (MFun -) = Code.abort (STR "assumption in vars-below-hole violated") (λ -. {})

lemma *vars-below-hole-no-hole*: hole-poss C = {} $\implies$ *vars-below-hole* t C = {}
 <proof>

lemma *vars-below-hole-mctxt-of-term[simp]*: *vars-below-hole* t (mctxt-of-term u) = {}
 <proof>

lemma *vars-below-hole-vars-term*: *vars-below-hole* t C $\subseteq$ *vars-term* t
 <proof>

lemma *vars-below-hole-subst[simp]*: *vars-below-hole* t (C · mc σ) = *vars-below-hole* t C
 <proof>

lemma *vars-below-hole-Fun*: **assumes** length ls = length Cs
shows *vars-below-hole* (Fun f ls) (MFun f Cs) = $\bigcup$ {*vars-below-hole* (ls ! i) (Cs ! i) | i. i < length Cs}
 <proof>

lemma *vars-below-hole-term-subst*:
 hole-poss D $\subseteq$ poss t $\implies$ *vars-below-hole* (t · σ) D = $\bigcup$ (*vars-term* ' σ ' *vars-below-hole* t D)
 <proof>

lemma *vars-below-hole-eqf*: **assumes** t =_f (C, ts)
shows *vars-below-hole* t C = $\bigcup$ (*vars-term* ' set ts)
 <proof>

definition *par-rstep-var-restr* R V = {(s,t) | s t C infos.
 (s, t) $\in$ *par-rstep-mctxt* R C infos $\wedge$ *vars-below-hole* t C $\cap$ V = {}}

lemma *par-rstep-var-restr-mono*: **assumes** R $\subseteq$ S W $\subseteq$ V
shows *par-rstep-var-restr* R V $\subseteq$ *par-rstep-var-restr* S W
 <proof>

lemma *par-rstep-var-restr-refl[simp]*: (t, t) $\in$ *par-rstep-var-restr* R V
 <proof>

the most important property: a substitution step and a parallel step can be merged into a single parallel step

lemma *merge-par-rstep-var-restr*:

assumes *subst-R*: $\bigwedge x. (\delta x, \gamma x) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

and *st*: $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-var-restr } R \ V$

and *subst-eq*: $\bigwedge x. x \notin V \implies \delta x = \gamma x$

shows $(s \cdot \delta, t \cdot \gamma) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

<proof>

the variable restricted parallel rewrite relation is closed under variable renamings, provided that the set of forbidden variables is also renamed (in the inverse way)

lemma *par-rstep-var-restr-subst*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep-var-restr } R \ (\gamma \text{ ' } V)$

and $\bigwedge x. \sigma x \cdot (\text{Var } o \ \gamma) = \text{Var } x$

shows $(s \cdot \sigma, t \cdot \sigma) \in \text{par-rstep-var-restr } R \ V$

<proof>

end

7 Orthogonality

theory *Orthogonality*

imports

Critical-Pairs

Parallel-Rewriting

begin

This theory contains the result, that weak orthogonality implies confluence.

We prove the diamond property of *par-rstep* for weakly orthogonal systems.

context

fixes *ren* :: 'v :: infinite renaming2

begin

lemma *weakly-orthogonal-main*: **fixes** *R* :: ('f, 'v)trs

assumes *st1*: $(s, t1) \in \text{par-rstep } R$ **and** *st2*: $(s, t2) \in \text{par-rstep } R$ **and** *weak-ortho*:

$\text{left-linear-trs } R \bigwedge b \ l \ r. (b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs ren } R \implies l = r$

and *wf*: $\bigwedge l \ r. (l, r) \in R \implies \text{is-Fun } l$

shows $\exists u. (t1, u) \in \text{par-rstep } R \wedge (t2, u) \in \text{par-rstep } R$

<proof>

lemma *weakly-orthogonal-par-rstep-CR*:

assumes *weak-ortho*: $\text{left-linear-trs } R \bigwedge b \ l \ r. (b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs ren } R \implies l = r$

and *wf*: $\bigwedge l \ r. (l, r) \in R \implies \text{is-Fun } l$

shows *CR* (*par-rstep* *R*)

<proof>

lemma *weakly-orthogonal-rstep-CR*:
assumes *weak-ortho*: $\text{left-linear-trs } R \wedge b \text{ l } r. (b, l, r) \in \text{critical-pairs ren } R \text{ } R$
 $\implies l = r$
and *wf*: $\bigwedge l \text{ r}. (l, r) \in R \implies \text{is-Fun } l$
shows $CR (\text{rstep } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end
end

8 Multi-Step Rewriting

theory *Multistep*
imports *Trs*
begin

Multi-step rewriting (without proof terms).

inductive-set
 $\text{mstep} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ trs} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ term rel}$
for R
where
 $\text{Var}: (\text{Var } x, \text{Var } x) \in \text{mstep } R \mid$
 $\text{args}: \bigwedge f \text{ n } ss \text{ ts}. \llbracket \text{length } ss = n; \text{length } ts = n; \forall i < n. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{mstep } R \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{Fun } f \text{ ss}, \text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) \in \text{mstep } R \mid$
 $\text{rule}: \bigwedge l \text{ r } \sigma \tau. \llbracket (l, r) \in R; \forall x \in \text{vars-term } l. (\sigma \text{ } x, \tau \text{ } x) \in \text{mstep } R \rrbracket \implies$
 $(l \cdot \sigma, r \cdot \tau) \in \text{mstep } R$

lemma *mstep-refl [simp]*:
 $(t, t) \in \text{mstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mstep-ctxt*:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{mstep } R$
shows $(C\langle s \rangle, C\langle t \rangle) \in \text{mstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-imp-mstep*:
assumes $(s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{mstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rstep-mstep-subset*:
 $\text{rstep } R \subseteq \text{mstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-rsteps-imp-rule-rsteps*:
assumes $\forall x \in \text{vars-term } l. (\sigma \text{ } x, \tau \text{ } x) \in (\text{rstep } R)^*$

and $(l, r) \in R$
shows $(l \cdot \sigma, r \cdot \tau) \in (rstep\ R)^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mstep-imp-rsteps*:
assumes $(s, t) \in mstep\ R$
shows $(s, t) \in (rstep\ R)^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mstep-rsteps-subset*:
shows $mstep\ R \subseteq (rstep\ R)^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mstep-mono*: $R \subseteq S \implies mstep\ R \subseteq mstep\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Thus if $mstep\ R$ has the diamond property, then $rstep\ R$ is confluent.

lemma *Var-mstep*:
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge l\ r. (l, r) \in R \implies \neg is_Var\ l$
and $(Var\ x, t) \in mstep\ R$
shows $t = Var\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.1 Maximal multi-step rewriting.

inductive-set
 $mmstep :: ('f, 'v)\ trs \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ term\ rel$
for R
where
 $Var: (Var\ x, Var\ x) \in mmstep\ R \mid$
 $args: \bigwedge f\ n\ ss\ ts. \llbracket length\ ss = n; length\ ts = n; \neg (\exists (l, r) \in R. \exists \sigma. Fun\ f\ ss = l \cdot \sigma); \forall i < n. (ss\ !\ i, ts\ !\ i) \in mmstep\ R \rrbracket \implies$
 $(Fun\ f\ ss, Fun\ f\ ts) \in mmstep\ R \mid$
 $rule: \bigwedge l\ r\ \sigma\ \tau. \llbracket (l, r) \in R; \forall x \in vars_term\ l. (\sigma\ x, \tau\ x) \in mmstep\ R \rrbracket \implies$
 $(l \cdot \sigma, r \cdot \tau) \in mmstep\ R$

lemma *mmstep-imp-mstep*:
assumes $(s, t) \in mmstep\ R$
shows $(s, t) \in mstep\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mmstep-mstep-subset*:
 $mmstep\ R \subseteq mstep\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9 Implementation of First Order Rewriting

```

theory Trs-Impl
  imports
    Trs
    First-Order-Rewriting.Term-Impl
    First-Order-Terms.Matching
    First-Order-Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting-Impl
    Option-Util
    Transitive-Closure.RBT-Map-Set-Extension
begin

```

9.1 Implementation of the Rewrite Relation

9.1.1 Generate All Rewrites

```

type-synonym ('f, 'v) rules = ('f, 'v) rule list

```

```

context fixes R :: ('f, 'v)rules
begin

```

```

definition rrewrite :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term list
  where
    rrewrite s = List.maps ( $\lambda$  (l, r) . case match s l of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  []
    | Some  $\sigma \Rightarrow$  [r  $\cdot$   $\sigma$ ]) R

```

```

lemma rrewrite-sound: t  $\in$  set (rrewrite s)  $\implies$  (s,t)  $\in$  rrstep (set R)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma rrewrite-complete: assumes (s,t)  $\in$  rrstep (set R)
  shows  $\exists$  u. u  $\in$  set (rrewrite s)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma rrewrite: assumes  $\bigwedge$  l r. (l,r)  $\in$  set R  $\implies$  vars-term l  $\supseteq$  vars-term r
  shows set (rrewrite s) = {t. (s,t)  $\in$  rrstep (set R)}
  <proof>

```

```

fun rewrite :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term list where
  rewrite s = (rrewrite s @ (case s of Var -  $\Rightarrow$  [] | Fun f ss  $\Rightarrow$ 
    concat (map ( $\lambda$  (i, si). map ( $\lambda$  ti. Fun f (ss[i := ti])) (rewrite si))
      (zip [0.. $\text{length}$  ss] ss))))

```

```

declare rewrite.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma rewrite-sound: t  $\in$  set (rewrite s)  $\implies$  (s,t)  $\in$  rstep (set R)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma rewrite: assumes  $\bigwedge$  l r. (l,r)  $\in$  set R  $\implies$  vars-term l  $\supseteq$  vars-term r

```

shows $\text{set } (\text{rewrite } s) = \{t. (s,t) \in \text{rstep } (\text{set } R)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rewrite-complete*: **assumes** $(s,t) \in \text{rstep } (\text{set } R)$
shows $\exists w. w \in \text{set } (\text{rewrite } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

lemma *rrewrite-mono*: $\text{set } R \subseteq \text{set } S \implies \text{set } (\text{rrewrite } R \ s) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{rrewrite } S \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Union-image-mono*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \subseteq g \ x) \implies \bigcup (f \ ` \ A) \subseteq \bigcup (g \ ` \ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rewrite-mono*: **assumes** $\text{set } R \subseteq \text{set } S$
shows $\text{set } (\text{rewrite } R \ s) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{rewrite } S \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *first-rewrite* :: $(f, 'v)\text{rules} \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\text{term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\text{term option}$
where *first-rewrite* $R \ s \equiv \text{case } \text{rewrite } R \ s \text{ of } \text{Nil} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Cons } t \ - \Rightarrow \text{Some } t$

9.1.2 Checking a Single Rewrite Step

definition *is-root-step* :: $(f, 'v)\text{trs} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{is-root-step } R \ s \ t = (\exists (l, r) \in R. \text{case match-list Var } [(l,s),(r,t)] \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 $\mid \text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{True})$

lemma *rrstep-code[code-unfold]*: $(s,t) \in \text{rrstep } R \longleftrightarrow \text{is-root-step } R \ s \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-root-step*: $\text{is-root-step } R \ s \ t \implies (s, t) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *is-rstep* :: $(f, 'v)\text{trs} \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\text{term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\text{term} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{is-rstep } R \ (\text{Fun } f \ ts) \ (\text{Fun } g \ ss) =$
 $f = g \wedge \text{length } ts = \text{length } ss \wedge (\exists i \in \text{set } [0..<\text{length } ss].$
 $ss = ts[i := ss ! i] \wedge \text{is-rstep } R \ (ts ! i) \ (ss ! i))$
 $\vee (\text{Fun } f \ ts, \text{Fun } g \ ss) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\mid \text{is-rstep } R \ s \ t = ((s,t) \in \text{rrstep } R)$

lemma *is-rstep-sound*: $\text{is-rstep } R \ s \ t \implies (s,t) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-rstep-complete*: **assumes** $(s,t) \in \text{rstep } R$

shows *is-rstep* $R\ s\ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-rstep[simp]*: *is-rstep* $R\ s\ t \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in \text{rstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-rstep-code[code-unfold]*:
 $st \in \text{rstep } R \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } st \text{ of } (s, t) \Rightarrow \text{is-rstep } R\ s\ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.2 Computation of a Normal Form

definition *compute-rstep-NF* :: $(f, v)\text{rules} \Rightarrow (f, v)\text{term} \Rightarrow (f, v)\text{term option}$
where *compute-rstep-NF* $R\ s \equiv \text{compute-NF } (\text{first-rewrite } R)\ s$

lemma *compute-rstep-NF-sound*:
assumes *res*: *compute-rstep-NF* $R\ s = \text{Some } t$
shows $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))^* \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compute-rstep-NF-complete*: **assumes** *res*: *compute-rstep-NF* $R\ s = \text{Some } t$
shows $t \in \text{NF } (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compute-rstep-NF-SN*: **assumes** *SN*: *SN* $(\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))$
shows $\exists t. \text{compute-rstep-NF } R\ s = \text{Some } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.2.1 Computing Reachable Terms with Limit on Derivation Length

fun *reachable-terms* ::
 $(f, v)\text{rules} \Rightarrow (f, v)\text{term} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (f, v)\text{term list}$
where
 $\text{reachable-terms } R\ s\ 0 = [s]$
 $| \text{reachable-terms } R\ s\ (\text{Suc } n) = ($
 $\text{let } ts = (\text{reachable-terms } R\ s\ n) \text{ in}$
 $\text{remdups } (ts @ (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{rewrite } R\ t)\ ts)))$
 $)$

lemma *reachable-terms-nat*:
assumes $t \in \text{set } (\text{reachable-terms } R\ s\ i)$
shows $\exists j. j \leq i \wedge (s, t) \in (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))^{\sim j}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reachable-terms*:
assumes $t \in \text{set } (\text{reachable-terms } R\ s\ i)$
shows $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))^*$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reachable-terms-one*:
assumes $t \in \text{set } (\text{reachable-terms } R\ s\ (\text{Suc } 0))$

shows $(s, t) \in (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))^{\wedge} =$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.2.2 Algorithms to Ensure Joinability

definition

check-join-NF ::
 $(f :: \text{showl}, 'v :: \text{showl}) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow$
 $(f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow \text{showsl check}$
where
 $\text{check-join-NF } R \ s \ t \equiv \text{case } (\text{compute-rstep-NF } R \ s, \text{compute-rstep-NF } R \ t) \text{ of}$
 $(\text{Some } s', \text{Some } t') \Rightarrow$
 $\text{check } (s' = t') \ ($
 $\text{showsl } (\text{STR "the normal form "}) \circ \text{showsl } s' \circ \text{showsl } (\text{STR " of "}) \circ \text{showsl}$
 s
 $\circ \text{showsl } (\text{STR " differs from "}) \circ \text{showsl } t' \circ \text{showsl } (\text{STR$
 $" of "}) \circ \text{showsl } t)$
 $| \ - \Rightarrow \text{error } (\text{showsl } (\text{STR "strange error in normal form computation"}))$

lemma *check-join-NF-sound*:

assumes *ok*: $\text{isOK } (\text{check-join-NF } R \ s \ t)$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{join } (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *iterative-join-search-main* ::

$(f, 'v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{iterative-join-search-main } R \ s \ t \ i \ n = (\text{if } i \leq n \text{ then}$
 $((\text{list-inter } (\text{reachable-terms } R \ s \ i) (\text{reachable-terms } R \ t \ i)) \neq []) \vee (\text{iterative-join-search-main}$
 $R \ s \ t \ (\text{Suc } i) \ n)) \text{ else False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterative-join-search-main*:

$\text{iterative-join-search-main } R \ s \ t \ i \ n \Longrightarrow (s, t) \in \text{join } (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *iterative-join-search* **where**

$\text{iterative-join-search } R \ s \ t \ n \equiv \text{iterative-join-search-main } R \ s \ t \ 0 \ n$

lemma *iterative-join-search*: $\text{iterative-join-search } R \ s \ t \ n \Longrightarrow (s, t) \in \text{join } (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

check-join-BFS-limit ::
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (f :: \text{showl}, 'v :: \text{showl}) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow$

$(f, v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow \text{showsl check}$
where
 $\text{check-join-BFS-limit } n \ R \ s \ t \equiv \text{check } (\text{iterative-join-search } R \ s \ t \ n)$
 $(\text{showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"could not find a joining sequence of length at most "}) \circ$
 $\text{showsl } n \circ \text{showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"for the terms "}) \circ \text{showsl } s \circ$
 $\text{showsl } (\text{STR } \text{" and "}) \circ \text{showsl } t \circ \text{showsl-nl})$

lemma *check-join-BFS-limit-sound*:
assumes *ok*: *isOK* (*check-join-BFS-limit* *n* *R* *s* *t*)
shows $(s, t) \in \text{join } (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *map-funs-rules* :: $(f \Rightarrow g) \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow (g, v) \text{ rules}$ **where**
 $\text{map-funs-rules } fg \ R = \text{map } (\text{map-funs-rule } fg) \ R$

lemma *map-funs-rules-sound[simp]*:
 $\text{set } (\text{map-funs-rules } fg \ R) = \text{map-funs-trs } fg \ (\text{set } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.2.3 Displaying TRSs as Strings

fun *showsl-rule'* :: $(f \Rightarrow \text{showsl}) \Rightarrow (v \Rightarrow \text{showsl}) \Rightarrow \text{String.literal} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ rule}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{showsl}$
where
 $\text{showsl-rule'} \text{ fun var arr } (l, r) =$
 $\text{showsl-term'} \text{ fun var } l \circ \text{showsl arr} \circ \text{showsl-term'} \text{ fun var } r$

definition *showsl-rule* $\equiv \text{showsl-rule'} \text{ showsl showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"} \rightarrow \text{"})$

definition *showsl-weak-rule* $\equiv \text{showsl-rule'} \text{ showsl showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"} \rightarrow = \text{"})$

definition
 $\text{showsl-rules'} :: (f \Rightarrow \text{showsl}) \Rightarrow (v \Rightarrow \text{showsl}) \Rightarrow \text{String.literal} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ rules}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{showsl}$
where
 $\text{showsl-rules'} \text{ fun var arr trs} =$
 $\text{showsl-list-gen } (\text{showsl-rule'} \text{ fun var arr}) \ (\text{STR } \text{"'''}) \ (\text{STR } \text{"'''}) \ (\text{STR } \text{"'"} \leftarrow \text{"})$
 $(\text{STR } \text{"'''}) \text{ trs} \circ \text{showsl-nl}$

definition *showsl-rules* $\equiv \text{showsl-rules'} \text{ showsl showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"} \rightarrow \text{"})$

definition *showsl-weak-rules* $\equiv \text{showsl-rules'} \text{ showsl showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"} \rightarrow = \text{"})$

definition
 $\text{showsl-trs'} :: (f \Rightarrow \text{showsl}) \Rightarrow (v \Rightarrow \text{showsl}) \Rightarrow \text{String.literal} \Rightarrow \text{String.literal} \Rightarrow$
 $(f, v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow \text{showsl}$
where
 $\text{showsl-trs'} \text{ fun var name arr } R = \text{showsl name} \circ \text{showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"'"} \leftarrow \leftarrow \text{"}) \circ$
 $\text{showsl-rules'} \text{ fun var arr } R$

definition *showsl-trs* $\equiv \text{showsl-trs'} \text{ showsl showsl } (\text{STR } \text{"rewrite system:"}) \ (\text{STR}$

" -> ")

9.2.4 Computing Syntactic Properties of TRSs

definition *add-vars-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ 'v list $\Rightarrow$ 'v list

where

add-vars-rule r xs = *add-vars-term* (fst r) (*add-vars-term* (snd r) xs)

definition *add-funs-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ 'f list $\Rightarrow$ 'f list

where

add-funs-rule r fs = *add-funs-term* (fst r) (*add-funs-term* (snd r) fs)

definition *add-funas-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list

where

add-funas-rule r fs = *add-funas-term* (fst r) (*add-funas-term* (snd r) fs)

definition *add-roots-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list

where

add-roots-rule r fs = *root-list* (fst r) @ *root-list* (snd r) @ fs

definition *add-funas-args-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list

where

add-funas-args-rule r fs = *add-funas-args-term* (fst r) (*add-funas-args-term* (snd r) fs)

lemma *add-vars-rule-vars-rule-list-conv* [simp]:

add-vars-rule r xs = *vars-rule-list* r @ xs

<proof>

lemma *add-funs-rule-funs-rule-list-conv* [simp]:

add-funs-rule r fs = *funs-rule-list* r @ fs

<proof>

lemma *add-funas-rule-funas-rule-list-conv* [simp]:

add-funas-rule r fs = *funas-rule-list* r @ fs

<proof>

lemma *add-roots-rule-roots-rule-list-conv* [simp]:

add-roots-rule r fs = *roots-rule-list* r @ fs

<proof>

lemma *add-funas-args-rule-funas-args-rule-list-conv* [simp]:

add-funas-args-rule r fs = *funas-args-rule-list* r @ fs

<proof>

definition *insert-vars-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ 'v list $\Rightarrow$ 'v list

where

insert-vars-rule r xs = *insert-vars-term* (fst r) (*insert-vars-term* (snd r) xs)

definition *insert-funs-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ 'f list $\Rightarrow$ 'f list

where

insert-funs-rule r fs = *insert-funs-term* (fst r) (*insert-funs-term* (snd r) fs)

definition *insert-funas-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list

where

insert-funas-rule r fs = *insert-funas-term* (fst r) (*insert-funas-term* (snd r) fs)

definition *insert-roots-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list

where

insert-roots-rule r fs =

fldr List.insert (option-to-list (root (fst r)) @ option-to-list (root (snd r))) fs

definition *insert-funas-args-rule* :: ('f, 'v) rule $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list $\Rightarrow$ ('f $\times$ nat) list

where

insert-funas-args-rule r fs = *insert-funas-args-term* (fst r) (*insert-funas-args-term* (snd r) fs)

lemma *set-insert-vars-rule* [simp]:

set (*insert-vars-rule* r xs) = vars-term (fst r) $\cup$ vars-term (snd r) $\cup$ set xs

<proof>

lemma *set-insert-funs-rule* [simp]:

set (*insert-funs-rule* r xs) = funs-term (fst r) $\cup$ funs-term (snd r) $\cup$ set xs

<proof>

lemma *set-insert-funas-rule* [simp]:

set (*insert-funas-rule* r xs) = funas-term (fst r) $\cup$ funas-term (snd r) $\cup$ set xs

<proof>

lemma *set-insert-roots-rule* [simp]:

set (*insert-roots-rule* r xs) = root-set (fst r) $\cup$ root-set (snd r) $\cup$ set xs

<proof>

lemma *set-insert-funas-args-rule* [simp]:

set (*insert-funas-args-rule* r xs) = funas-args-term (fst r) $\cup$ funas-args-term (snd r) $\cup$ set xs

<proof>

abbreviation *vars-rule-impl* r $\equiv$ *insert-vars-rule* r []

abbreviation *funs-rule-impl* r $\equiv$ *insert-funs-rule* r []

abbreviation *funas-rule-impl* r $\equiv$ *insert-funas-rule* r []

abbreviation *roots-rule-impl* r $\equiv$ *insert-roots-rule* r []

abbreviation *funas-args-rule-impl* r $\equiv$ *insert-funas-args-rule* r []

lemma *set-vars-rule-impl*:

set (*vars-rule-impl* r) = vars-rule r

<proof>

lemma *xxx-rule-list-code*[code]:
vars-rule-list *r* = *add-vars-rule* *r* []
funns-rule-list *r* = *add-funs-rule* *r* []
funas-rule-list *r* = *add-funas-rule* *r* []
roots-rule-list *r* = *add-roots-rule* *r* []
funas-args-rule-list *r* = *add-funas-args-rule* *r* []
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *xxx-trs-list-code*[code]:
vars-trs-list *trs* = *foldr add-vars-rule* *trs* []
funns-trs-list *trs* = *foldr add-funs-rule* *trs* []
funas-trs-list *trs* = *foldr add-funas-rule* *trs* []
funas-args-trs-list *trs* = *foldr add-funas-args-rule* *trs* []
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *insert-vars-trs* :: ('f, 'v) rule list ⇒ 'v list ⇒ 'v list
where
insert-vars-trs *trs* = *foldr insert-vars-rule* *trs*

definition *insert-funs-trs* :: ('f, 'v) rule list ⇒ 'f list ⇒ 'f list
where
insert-funs-trs *trs* = *foldr insert-funs-rule* *trs*

definition *insert-funas-trs* :: ('f, 'v) rule list ⇒ ('f × nat) list ⇒ ('f × nat) list
where
insert-funas-trs *trs* = *foldr insert-funas-rule* *trs*

definition *insert-roots-trs* :: ('f, 'v) rule list ⇒ ('f × nat) list ⇒ ('f × nat) list
where
insert-roots-trs *trs* = *foldr insert-roots-rule* *trs*

definition *insert-funas-args-trs* :: ('f, 'v) rule list ⇒ ('f × nat) list ⇒ ('f × nat) list
where
insert-funas-args-trs *trs* = *foldr insert-funas-args-rule* *trs*

lemma *set-insert-vars-trs* [simp]:
set (insert-vars-trs trs xs) = ($\bigcup r \in \text{set } trs. \text{vars-rule } r$) $\cup$ *set xs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-insert-funs-trs* [simp]:
set (insert-funs-trs trs fs) = ($\bigcup r \in \text{set } trs. \text{funs-rule } r$) $\cup$ *set fs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-insert-funas-trs* [simp]:
set (insert-funas-trs trs fs) = ($\bigcup r \in \text{set } trs. \text{funas-rule } r$) $\cup$ *set fs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-insert-roots-trs* [simp]:

$set (insert-roots-trs\ trs\ fs) = (\bigcup r \in set\ trs. roots-rule\ r) \cup set\ fs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-insert-funas-args-trs* [simp]:
 $set (insert-funas-args-trs\ trs\ fs) = (\bigcup r \in set\ trs. funas-args-rule\ r) \cup set\ fs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *vars-trs-impl* $trs \equiv insert-vars-trs\ trs\ []$
abbreviation *funas-trs-impl* $trs \equiv insert-funs-trs\ trs\ []$
abbreviation *funas-trs-impl* $trs \equiv insert-funas-trs\ trs\ []$
abbreviation *roots-trs-impl* $trs \equiv insert-roots-trs\ trs\ []$
abbreviation *funas-args-trs-impl* $trs \equiv insert-funas-args-trs\ trs\ []$

definition *defined-list* :: $(f, 'v)\ rule\ list \Rightarrow (f \times nat)\ list$
where
 $defined-list\ R = [the\ (root\ l). (l, r) \leftarrow R, is-Fun\ l]$

lemma *set-defined-list* [simp]:
 $set\ (defined-list\ R) = \{fn.\ defined\ (set\ R)\ fn\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *check-left-linear-trs* :: $(f :: showl, 'v :: showl)\ rules \Rightarrow showsl\ check$
where
 $check-left-linear-trs\ trs =$
 $check-all\ (\lambda r. linear-term\ (fst\ r))\ trs$
 $<+?\ (\lambda -. showsl-trs\ trs \circ showsl\ (STR\ '(\boxed{\leftarrow})\ is\ not\ left-linear\ (\boxed{\leftarrow})))$

lemma *check-left-linear-trs* [simp]:
 $isOK\ (check-left-linear-trs\ R) = left-linear-trs\ (set\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *check-varcond-subset* :: $(-, -)\ rules \Rightarrow showsl\ check$
where
 $check-varcond-subset\ R =$
 $check-allm\ (\lambda rule.$
 $check-subseteq\ (vars-term-impl\ (snd\ rule))\ (vars-term-impl\ (fst\ rule))$
 $<+?\ (\lambda x. showsl\ (STR\ 'free\ variable\ ') \circ showsl\ x$
 $\circ showsl\ (STR\ 'in\ right-hand\ side\ of\ rule\ ') \circ showsl-rule\ rule \circ showsl-nl)$
 $)\ R$

lemma *check-varcond-subset* [simp]:
 $isOK\ (check-varcond-subset\ R) = (\forall\ (l, r) \in set\ R. vars-term\ r \subseteq vars-term\ l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *check-varcond-no-Var-lhs* =
 $check-allm\ (\lambda rule.$
 $check\ (is-Fun\ (fst\ rule))$
 $(showsl\ (STR\ 'variable\ left-hand\ side\ in\ rule\ ') \circ showsl-rule\ rule \circ showsl-nl))$

lemma *check-varcond-no-Var-lhs* [simp]:
 $\text{isOK } (\text{check-varcond-no-Var-lhs } R) \longleftrightarrow (\forall (l, r) \in \text{set } R. \text{is-Fun } l)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *check-wf-trs* :: $(-, -)$ rules $\Rightarrow$ showsl check
where

$\text{check-wf-trs } R = \text{do } \{$
 $\text{check-varcond-no-Var-lhs } R;$
 $\text{check-varcond-subset } R$
 $\} <+? (\lambda e. \text{showsl } (STR \text{"the TRS is not well-formed"} \boxed{\leftarrow}) \circ e)$

lemma *check-wf-trs-conf* [simp]:
 $\text{isOK } (\text{check-wf-trs } R) = \text{wf-trs } (\text{set } R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *check-not-wf-trs* :: $(-, -)$ rules $\Rightarrow$ showsl check **where**
 $\text{check-not-wf-trs } R = \text{check } (\neg \text{isOK } (\text{check-wf-trs } R)) (\text{showsl } (STR \text{"The TRS is well formed"} \boxed{\leftarrow}))$

lemma *check-not-wf-trs*:
assumes $\text{isOK } (\text{check-not-wf-trs } R)$
shows $\neg SN \text{ (rstep (set } R))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *instance-rule-code*[code]:
 $\text{instance-rule } lr \text{ st} \longleftrightarrow \text{match-list } (\lambda -. \text{fst } lr) [(fst \text{ st}, fst \text{ lr}), (snd \text{ st}, snd \text{ lr})] \neq \text{None}$
 $(\text{is } ?l = (\text{match-list } ?d \text{ ?list} \neq \text{None}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition
 $\text{check-CS-subseteq} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ rule check}$
where
 $\text{check-CS-subseteq } R \text{ S} \equiv \text{check-allm } (\lambda (l, r). \text{check } (Bex (\text{set } S) (\text{instance-rule } (l, r)))) (l, r) \text{ } R$

lemma *check-CS-subseteq* [simp]:
 $\text{isOK } (\text{check-CS-subseteq } R \text{ S}) \longleftrightarrow \text{subst.closure } (\text{set } R) \subseteq \text{subst.closure } (\text{set } S)$
 $(\text{is } ?l = ?r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *reverse-rules* :: $(f, v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ rules}$ **where**
 $\text{reverse-rules } rs \equiv \text{map prod.swap } rs$

lemma *reverse-rules*[simp]: $\text{set } (\text{reverse-rules } R) = (\text{set } R)^{\sim -1}$ ⟨proof⟩

definition
 $\text{map-funs-rules-wa} :: (f \times nat \Rightarrow 'g) \Rightarrow (f, v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow ('g, v) \text{ rules}$

where
 $map-funs-rules-wa\ fg\ R = map\ (\lambda(l, r). (map-funs-term-wa\ fg\ l, map-funs-term-wa\ fg\ r))\ R$

lemma $map-funs-rules-wa$: $set\ (map-funs-rules-wa\ fg\ R) = map-funs-trs-wa\ fg\ (set\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-rule$ [code]:
 $wf-rule\ r \longleftrightarrow$
 $is-Fun\ (fst\ r) \wedge (\forall\ x \in set\ (vars-term-impl\ (snd\ r)).\ x \in set\ (vars-term-impl\ (fst\ r)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $wf-rules-impl :: ('f, 'v)\ rules \Rightarrow ('f, 'v)\ rules$
where
 $wf-rules-impl\ R = filter\ wf-rule\ R$

lemma $wf-rules-impl$ [simp]:
 $set\ (wf-rules-impl\ R) = wf-rules\ (set\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $check-wf-reltrs :: (-,-)\ rules \times (-,-)\ rules \Rightarrow showsl\ check$ **where**
 $check-wf-reltrs\ (R, S) = (do\ \{$
 $\quad check-wf-trs\ R;$
 $\quad if\ R = []\ then\ succeed$
 $\quad else\ check-varcond-subset\ S$
 $\})$

lemma $check-wf-reltrs$ [simp]:
 $isOK\ (check-wf-reltrs\ (R, S)) = wf-reltrs\ (set\ R)\ (set\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $check-wf-reltrs.simps$ [simp del]

definition $check-linear-trs :: (-,-)\ rules \Rightarrow showsl\ check$ **where**
 $check-linear-trs\ R \equiv$
 $check-all\ (\lambda\ (l,r). (linear-term\ l) \wedge (linear-term\ r))\ R$
 $<+?\ (\lambda\ -. showsl-trs\ R \circ showsl\ (STR\ '(\boxed{\longleftrightarrow})is\ not\ linear\ \boxed{\longleftrightarrow}'))$

lemma $check-linear-trs$ [simp]:
 $isOK\ (check-linear-trs\ R) \longleftrightarrow linear-trs\ (set\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $non-collapsing-impl\ R = list-all\ (is-Fun\ o\ snd)\ R$

lemma $non-collapsing-impl$ [simp]: $non-collapsing-impl\ R = non-collapsing\ (set\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

type-synonym ('f, 'v) term-map = 'f × nat ⇒ ('f, 'v) term list

definition term-map :: ('f::compare-order, 'v) term list ⇒ ('f, 'v) term-map **where**
term-map ts = fun-of-map (rm.α (elem-list-to-rm (the ∘ root) ts)) []

definition

is-NF-main :: bool ⇒ bool ⇒ ('f::compare-order, 'v) term-map ⇒ ('f, 'v) term
⇒ bool

where

is-NF-main var-cond R-empty m = (if var-cond then (λ-. False)
else if R-empty then (λ-. True)
else (λt. ∀ u∈set (supteq-list t).
if is-Fun u then
∀ l∈set (m (the (root u))). ¬ matches u l
else True))

lemma neq-root-no-match:

assumes is-Fun l **and** the (root l) ≠ the (root t)

shows ¬ matches t l

⟨proof⟩

lemma all-not-conv: (∀ x ∈ A. ¬ P x) = (¬ (∃ x ∈ A. P x)) ⟨proof⟩

lemma efficient-supteq-list-do-not-match:

assumes ∀ l∈set ls. ∀ u∈set (supteq-list t). the (root l) ≠ the (root u) ⟶ ¬
matches u l

shows

(∀ l∈set ls. ∀ u∈set (supteq-list t). ¬ matches u l) ⟷
(∀ u∈set (supteq-list t). ∀ l∈set (term-map ls (the (root u))).
¬ matches u l)
(**is** ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs **is** - ⟷ (∀ u∈set ?subs. ∀ l∈set (?ls u). ¬ matches u l))

⟨proof⟩

lemma supteq-list-ex:

(∃ u∈set (supteq-list l). ∃ σ. t · σ = u) ⟷ (∃ σ. l ⊇ t · σ)

⟨proof⟩

definition is-NF-trs R = is-NF-main (∃ r∈set R. is-Var (fst r)) (R = []) (term-map
(map fst R))

definition is-NF-terms Q = is-NF-main (∃ q∈set Q. is-Var q) (Q = []) (term-map
Q)

lemma is-NF-main-NF-trs-conv:

is-NF-main (∃ r∈set R. is-Var (fst r)) (R = []) (term-map (map fst R)) t ⟷
t ∈ NF-trs (set R)

(**is** is-NF-main ?var ?R ?map t ⟷ -)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-NF-trs* [simp]:
is-NF-trs $R = (\lambda t. t \in \text{NF-trs } (\text{set } R))$
 <proof>

lemma *is-NF-terms* [simp]:
is-NF-terms $Q = (\lambda t. t \in \text{NF-terms } (\text{set } Q))$
 <proof>

9.2.5 Grouping TRS-Rules by Function Symbols

type-synonym $(f, 'v)\text{rule-map} = ((f \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\text{rules})\text{option}$

fun *computeRuleMapH* :: $(f, 'v)\text{rules} \Rightarrow ((f \times \text{nat}) \times (f, 'v)\text{rules})\text{list option}$
where *computeRuleMapH* [] = *Some* []
 | *computeRuleMapH* ((*Fun* f ts, r) # $rules$) = (let $n = \text{length } ts$ in case *computeRuleMapH* $rules$ of *None* $\Rightarrow$ *None* | *Some* $rm \Rightarrow$
 (case *List.extract* $(\lambda (fa, rls). fa = (f, n))$ rm of
 None $\Rightarrow$ *Some* (((f, n), [(*Fun* f ts, r)])) # rm)
 | *Some* ($bef, (fa, rls), aft$) $\Rightarrow$ *Some* (($fa, (Fun f ts, r)$ # rls) # $bef @$
 aft)))
 | *computeRuleMapH* ((*Var* $-$, $-$) # $rules$) = *None*

definition *computeRuleMap* :: $(f, 'v)\text{rules} \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\text{rule-map}$ **where**
computeRuleMap $rls \equiv$
 (case *computeRuleMapH* rls of
 None $\Rightarrow$ *None*
 | *Some* $rm \Rightarrow$ *Some* ($\lambda f.$
 (case *map-of* rm f of
 None $\Rightarrow$ []
 | *Some* $rls \Rightarrow$ rls)))

lemma *computeRuleMapHSound2*: (*computeRuleMapH* $R = \text{None}$) = $(\exists (l, r) \in \text{set } R. \text{root } l = \text{None})$
 <proof>

lemma *computeRuleMapSound2*: (*computeRuleMap* $R = \text{None}$) = $(\exists (l, r) \in \text{set } R. \text{root } l = \text{None})$
 <proof>

lemma *computeRuleMapHSound*: **assumes** *computeRuleMapH* $R = \text{Some } rm$
shows $(\lambda (f, rls). (f, \text{set } rls)) \text{ ' set } rm = \{((f, n), \{(l, r) \mid l \text{ r. } (l, r) \in \text{set } R \wedge \text{root } l = \text{Some } (f, n)\}) \mid f \text{ n. } \{(l, r) \mid l \text{ r. } (l, r) \in \text{set } R \wedge \text{root } l = \text{Some } (f, n)\} \neq \{\}\} \wedge$
distinct-eq $(\lambda (f, rls) (g, rls'). f = g) rm$
 <proof>

lemma *computeRuleMapSound*:
assumes *computeRuleMap* $R = \text{Some } rm$

shows $(\text{set } (\text{rm } (f,n))) = \{(l,r) \mid l \text{ r. } (l,r) \in \text{set } R \wedge \text{root } l = \text{Some } (f, n)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *computeRuleMap-left-vars*:

shows $(\text{computeRuleMap } R \neq \text{None}) = (\forall \text{ lr} \in \text{set } R. \forall x. \text{fst } \text{lr} \neq \text{Var } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *computeRuleMap-defined*: **fixes** $R :: ('f, 'v)\text{rules}$

assumes $\text{computeRuleMap } R = \text{Some } \text{rm}$

shows $(\text{rm } (f,n) = []) = (\neg \text{defined } (\text{set } R) (f,n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *computeRuleMap-None-not-SN*:

assumes $\text{computeRuleMap } R = \text{None}$

shows $\neg \text{SN-on } (\text{rstep } (\text{set } R)) \{t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

9.3 Implementation of Parallel Rewriting With Variable Restriction

theory *Rewrite-Relations-Impl*

imports

Trs-Impl

Parallel-Rewriting

Multistep

begin

9.3.1 Checking a Single Parallel Rewrite Step with Variable Restriction

context

fixes $R :: ('f, 'v)\text{rules}$ **and** $V :: 'v \text{ set}$

begin

fun *is-par-rstep-var-restr* :: $('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{is-par-rstep-var-restr } (\text{Fun } f \text{ ss}) (\text{Fun } g \text{ ts}) =$

$(\text{Fun } f \text{ ss} = \text{Fun } g \text{ ts} \vee$

$\text{vars-term } (\text{Fun } g \text{ ts}) \cap V = \{\} \wedge (\text{Fun } f \text{ ss}, \text{Fun } g \text{ ts}) \in \text{rrstep } (\text{set } R) \vee$

$(f = g \wedge \text{length } \text{ss} = \text{length } \text{ts} \wedge \text{list-all2 } \text{is-par-rstep-var-restr } \text{ss } \text{ts}))$

$\mid \text{is-par-rstep-var-restr } s \text{ t} = (s = t \vee \text{vars-term } t \cap V = \{\} \wedge (s,t) \in \text{rrstep } (\text{set } R))$

lemma *is-par-rstep-code-helper*: $\text{vars-term } t \cap V = \{\} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{vars-term-list } t). x \notin V)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *is-par-rstep-var-restr-code*[code] = *is-par-rstep-var-restr.simps*[unfolded *is-par-rstep-code-helper*]

lemma *is-par-rstep-var-restr*[simp]:

is-par-rstep-var-restr *s t* $\longleftrightarrow$ (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *par-rstep-var-restr* (*set R*) *V*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *par-rstep-var-restr-code*[code-unfold]:

(*s*, *t*) $\in$ *par-rstep-var-restr* (*set R*) *V* $\longleftrightarrow$ *is-par-rstep-var-restr* *R V s t*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.4 Implementation of Parallel Rewriting

9.4.1 Checking a Single Parallel Rewrite Step

fun *is-par-rstep* :: (*f*, *'v*) *rules* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

is-par-rstep *R* (*Fun f ss*) (*Fun g ts*) =
 (*Fun f ss* = *Fun g ts* $\vee$ (*Fun f ss*, *Fun g ts*) $\in$ *rrstep* (*set R*) $\vee$
 (*f* = *g* $\wedge$ *length ss* = *length ts* $\wedge$ *list-all2* (*is-par-rstep* *R*) *ss ts*))
 | *is-par-rstep* *R s t* = (*s* = *t* $\vee$ (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rrstep* (*set R*))

lemma *is-par-rstep*[simp]:

is-par-rstep *R s t* $\longleftrightarrow$ (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *par-rstep* (*set R*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *par-rstep-code*[code-unfold]: (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *par-rstep* (*set R*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *is-par-rstep* *R s t* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.4.2 Generate All Parallel Rewrite Steps

fun *root-rewrite* :: (*f*, *'v*) *rules* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'v*) *term list*

where

root-rewrite *R s* = *concat* (*map* (λ (*l*, *r*).
 (*case match s l of*
 None $\Rightarrow$ []
 | *Some* $\sigma \Rightarrow [(r \cdot \sigma)]$)) *R*)

lemma *root-rewrite-sound*:

assumes *t* $\in$ *set* (*root-rewrite* *R s*)

shows (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rrstep* (*set R*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Generate all possible parallel rewrite steps for a given term, assuming that the underlying TRS is well-formed.

fun *parallel-rewrite* :: (*f*, *'v*) *rules* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ (*f*, *'v*) *term list*

where

parallel-rewrite *R* (*Var x*) = [*Var x*]

| $\text{parallel-rewrite } R \text{ (Fun f ss)} = \text{remdups}$
 $(\text{root-rewrite } R \text{ (Fun f ss)} @ \text{map } (\lambda ss. \text{Fun f ss}) (\text{product-lists } (\text{map } (\text{parallel-rewrite } R) \text{ ss})))$

lemma *parallel-rewrite-par-step*:
assumes $t \in \text{set } (\text{parallel-rewrite } R \text{ s})$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{par-rstep } (\text{set } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.5 Implementation of Multi-Step Rewriting

9.5.1 Checking a Single Multi-Step Rewrite

fun *root-steps-substs* :: $(f, 'v) \text{ rules} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{ term} \Rightarrow ((f, 'v) \text{ term list} \times (f, 'v) \text{ term list}) \text{ list}$

where
 $\text{root-steps-substs } R \text{ s t} = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (l, r). \\
(\text{case match s l of} \\
\text{None} \Rightarrow [] \\
| \text{Some } \sigma \Rightarrow (\text{case match t r of} \\
\text{None} \Rightarrow [] \\
| \text{Some } \tau \Rightarrow (\text{let var-list} = \text{filter } (\lambda x. x \in \text{vars-term } r) (\text{vars-distinct } l) \text{ in} \\
[(\text{map } \sigma \text{ var-list}, \text{map } \tau \text{ var-list})]))) \\
R)$

lemma *root-steps-substs-exists*:
assumes $(ss, ts) \in \text{set } (\text{root-steps-substs } R \text{ s t})$
shows $\exists l \text{ r } \sigma \tau \text{ vl}. (l, r) \in \text{set } R \wedge \text{vl} = \text{filter } (\lambda x. x \in \text{vars-term } r) (\text{vars-distinct } l) \wedge \\
l \cdot \sigma = s \wedge r \cdot \tau = t \wedge (ss, ts) = (\text{map } \sigma \text{ vl}, \text{map } \tau \text{ vl})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-match-subst-Fun*:
assumes *is-Fun l* **and** $x \in \text{vars-term } l$
and $\text{match:match s l} = \text{Some } \tau$
shows $\text{size } (\tau x) < \text{size } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *remove-trivial-rules* $R \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda (l, r). \neg (\text{is-Var } l) \vee \neg (\text{is-Var } r)) R$

lemma *trivial-rrstep*:
assumes $\exists x \text{ y}. (\text{Var } x, \text{Var } y) \in R \wedge x \neq y$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{rrstep } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-root-steps-substs*:
assumes $(ss, ts) \in \text{set } (\text{root-steps-substs } (\text{remove-trivial-rules } R) \text{ s t})$
and $s' \in \text{set } ss \text{ } t' \in \text{set } ts$
shows $\text{size } s' + \text{size } t' < \text{size } s + \text{size } t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

function *(sequential) is-mstep* :: (*'f*, *'v*) *rules* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where
is-mstep *R* (*Fun* *f* *ss*) (*Fun* *g* *ts*) =
 (*Fun* *f* *ss* = *Fun* *g* *ts* $\vee$ (*Fun* *f* *ss*, *Fun* *g* *ts*) $\in$ *rrstep* (*set* *R*) $\vee$
list-ex (λ (*ss*, *ts*). *list-all2* (*is-mstep* *R*) *ss* *ts*) (*root-steps-substs* (*remove-trivial-rules*
R) (*Fun* *f* *ss*) (*Fun* *g* *ts*)) $\vee$
 (*f* = *g* $\wedge$ *length* *ss* = *length* *ts* $\wedge$ *list-all2* (*is-mstep* *R*) *ss* *ts*)
 | *is-mstep* *R* *s* *t* = (*s* = *t* $\vee$ (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *rrstep* (*set* *R*) $\vee$
list-ex (λ (*ss*, *ts*). *list-all2* (*is-mstep* *R*) *ss* *ts*) (*root-steps-substs* (*remove-trivial-rules*
R) *s* *t*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

Show that all multi-steps are covered by the definition above.

lemma *mstep-is-mstep*:

assumes (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*)
shows *is-mstep* *R* *s* *t*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mstep-root-helper*:

assumes *list-ex* (λ (*ss*, *ts*). *list-all2* (*is-mstep* *R*) *ss* *ts*) (*root-steps-substs* (*remove-trivial-rules*
R) *s* *t*)
and $\bigwedge$ *ss* *ts* *s'* *t'*. (*ss*, *ts*) $\in$ *set* (*root-steps-substs* (*remove-trivial-rules* *R*) *s* *t*)
 $\implies$ *s'* $\in$ *set* *ss* $\implies$ *t'* $\in$ *set* *ts* $\implies$ *is-mstep* *R* *s'* *t'* $\implies$ (*s'*, *t'*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*)
shows (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-mstep-mstep*:

assumes *is-mstep* *R* *s* *t*
shows (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-mstep[simp]*:

is-mstep *R* *s* *t* $\longleftrightarrow$ (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mstep-code[code-unfold]*: (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *is-mstep* *R* *s* *t* $\langle proof \rangle$

9.5.2 Generate All Multi-Step Rewrites

fun *root-subst-with-rhs* :: (*'f*, *'v*) *rules* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*) *term* $\Rightarrow$ ((*'f*, *'v*) *term* $\times$ (*'f*, *'v*)
term *list*) *list*
where
root-subst-with-rhs *R* *s* = *concat* (*map* (λ (*l*, *r*).
 (*case match* *s* *l* of

$None \Rightarrow []$
 $| Some \sigma \Rightarrow [(r, map \sigma (vars-distinct r))]]$
 $R)$

lemma *root-steps-subst-rhs-exists*:

assumes $(r, ss) \in set (root-subst-with-rhs R s)$

shows $\exists l \sigma. (l, r) \in set R \wedge l \cdot \sigma = s \wedge ss = map \sigma (vars-distinct r)$

<proof>

context

fixes $R :: ('f, 'v) rules$

assumes $wf-trs (set R)$

begin

private lemma *: *list-all* $(\lambda(l, r). is-Fun l \wedge (vars-term r \subseteq vars-term l)) R$

<proof>

lemma *varcond*:

$\bigwedge l r. (l, r) \in set R \implies is-Fun l \wedge vars-term r \subseteq vars-term l$

<proof>

lemma [*termination-simp*]:

assumes $(l, r) \in set R$

and $Some \sigma = match (Fun g ts) l$

and $x \in vars-term r$

shows $size (\sigma x) < Suc (size-list size ts)$

<proof>

Compute the list of terms reachable in multi-step from a given term.

fun *mstep-rewrite-main* :: $('f, 'v) term \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) term list$

where

$mstep-rewrite-main (Var x) = [Var x]$

$| mstep-rewrite-main (Fun f ss) = remdups ($

$concat (map (\lambda(r, ts).$

$(map (\lambda args. r \cdot (mk-subst Var (zip (vars-distinct r) args))) (product-lists$

$(map mstep-rewrite-main ts))))$

$(root-subst-with-rhs R (Fun f ss))))$

$@(map (\lambda ss. Fun f ss) (product-lists (map mstep-rewrite-main ss))))$

lemma *mstep-rewrite-main-mstep*:

assumes $t \in set (mstep-rewrite-main s)$

shows $(s, t) \in mstep (set R)$

<proof>

end

We need to be able to export code for *mstep-rewrite-main*, hence the following definitions.

typedef $('f, 'v) wfTRS = \{R :: ('f, 'v) rules. wf-trs (set R)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

setup-lifting *type-definition-wfTRS*

lift-definition *get-TRS* :: (*'f*, *'v*) *wfTRS* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*) *rules* **is** $\lambda R. R \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-wf-get-TRS*: *wf-trs* (*set* (*get-TRS* *R'*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *mstep-rewrite-wf* *R* = *mstep-rewrite-main* (*get-TRS* *R*)

lemmas *mstep-rewrite-wf-simps* = *mstep-rewrite-main.simps*[*OF is-wf-get-TRS*,
folded mstep-rewrite-wf-def]

declare *mstep-rewrite-wf-simps*[*code*]

lift-definition (*code-dt*) *get-wfTRS* :: (*'f* :: *showl*, *'v* :: *showl*) *rules* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*)
wfTRS option is
 $\lambda R. \text{if } isOK \text{ (check-wf-trs } R) \text{ then Some } R \text{ else None}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *err-wf* **where** *err-wf* = *STR* "*TRS is not well-formed*"

definition *mstep-dummy-impl* *R s t* = (*s, t*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*)

lemma *mstep-dummy-impl*[*code*]: *mstep-dummy-impl* *R* = *Code.abort* (*STR* "*mstep-dummy*")
($\lambda -. \text{mstep-dummy-impl } R$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition (*code-dt*) *get-wfTRS-sub* :: (*'f* :: *showl*, *'v* :: *showl*) *rules* $\Rightarrow$ (*'f*, *'v*)
wfTRS is
 $\lambda R. \text{if } isOK \text{ (check-wf-trs } R) \text{ then } R \text{ else Code.abort err-wf } (\lambda -. \square)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *mstep-rewrite* *R* = *mstep-rewrite-wf* (*get-wfTRS-sub* *R*)

lemma *mstep-rewrite-mstep*:
assumes *t* $\in$ *set* (*mstep-rewrite* *R s*)
shows (*s*, *t*) $\in$ *mstep* (*set* *R*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

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