

Power Operator for Lists

Štěpán Holub, Martin Raška, Štěpán Starosta and Tobias Nipkow

February 23, 2025

Abstract

This entry defines the power operator $\text{xs} \sim^n$, the n -fold concatenation of xs with itself.

Much of the theory is taken from the AFP entry [Combinatorics on Words Basics](#) where the operator is called $\sim@$. This new entry uses the standard overloaded \sim syntax and is aimed at becoming the central theory of the power operator for lists that can be extended easily.

1 The Power Operator \sim on Lists

```
theory List-Power
imports Main
begin
```

```
lemma concat-replicate-single[simp]: concat (replicate m [a]) = replicate m a
by(induction m) auto
```

```
overloading pow-list == compow :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
begin
```

```
primrec pow-list :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
pow-list 0 xs = [] |
pow-list (Suc n) xs = xs @ pow-list n xs
```

```
end
```

```
context
begin
```

```
interpretation monoid-mult [] append
rewrites power u n = u  $\sim^n$ 
```

```
proof -
```

```
show class.monoid-mult [] (@)
by (unfold-locales, simp-all)
```

```
show power.power [] (@) u n = u  $\sim^n$ 
```

```
by(induction n) (auto simp add: power.power.simps)
```

qed

— inherited power properties

lemmas *pow-list-zero* = *power.power-0* **and**
pow-list-one = *power.Suc0-right* **and**
pow-list-1 = *power-one-right* **and**
pow-list-Nil = *power-one* **and**
pow-list-2 = *power2-eq-square* **and**
pow-list-Suc = *power-Suc* **and**
pow-list-Suc2 = *power-Suc2* **and**
pow-list-comm = *power-commutes* **and**
pow-list-add = *power-add* **and**
pow-list-eq-if = *power-eq-if* **and**
pow-list-mult = *power-mult* **and**
pow-list-commuting-commutes = *power-commuting-commutes*

end

lemma *pow-list-alt*: $xs \sim^n = \text{concat } (\text{replicate } n \text{ } xs)$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *pow-list-single*: $[a] \sim^m = \text{replicate } m \text{ } a$
by (*simp add: pow-list-alt*)

lemma *length-pow-list-single* [*simp*]: $\text{length}([a] \sim^n) = n$
by (*simp add: pow-list-single*)

lemma *nth-pow-list-single*: $i < m \implies ([a] \sim^m) ! i = a$
by (*simp add: pow-list-single*)

lemma *pow-list-not-NilD*: $xs \sim^m \neq [] \implies 0 < m$
by (*cases m*) *auto*

lemma *length-pow-list*: $\text{length}(xs \sim^k) = k * \text{length } xs$
by (*induction k*) *simp+*

lemma *pow-list-set*: $\text{set } (w \sim^{\text{Suc } k}) = \text{set } w$
by (*induction k*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *pow-list-slide*: $xs @ (ys @ xs) \sim^n @ ys = (xs @ ys) \sim^{\text{Suc } n}$
by (*induction n*) *simp+*

lemma *hd-pow-list*: $0 < n \implies \text{hd}(xs \sim^n) = \text{hd } xs$
by (*auto simp: pow-list-alt hd-append gr0-conv-Suc*)

lemma *rev-pow-list*: $\text{rev } (xs \sim^m) = (\text{rev } xs) \sim^m$
by (*induction m*) (*auto simp: pow-list-comm*)

lemma *eq-pow-list-iff-eq-exp[simp]*: **assumes** $xs \neq []$ **shows** $xs \text{ } \sim k = xs \text{ } \sim m$
 $\longleftrightarrow k = m$

proof

assume $k = m$ **thus** $xs \text{ } \sim k = xs \text{ } \sim m$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $xs \text{ } \sim k = xs \text{ } \sim m$

thus $k = m$ **using** $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$ [*folded length-0-conv*]

by (*metis length-pow-list mult-cancel2*)

qed

lemma *pow-list-Nil-iff-0*: $xs \neq [] \implies xs \text{ } \sim m = [] \longleftrightarrow m = 0$
by (*simp add: pow-list-eq-if*)

lemma *pow-list-Nil-iff-Nil*: $0 < m \implies xs \text{ } \sim m = [] \longleftrightarrow xs = []$
by (*cases xs*) (*auto simp add: pow-list-Nil pow-list-Nil-iff-0*)

lemma *pow-eq-eq*:

assumes $xs \text{ } \sim k = ys \text{ } \sim k$ **and** $0 < k$

shows $(xs::'a \text{ list}) = ys$

proof –

have $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

using *assms(1) length-pow-list* **by** (*metis nat-mult-eq-cancel1 [OF <0 < k>]*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis Suc-pred append-eq-append-conv assms(1,2) pow-list.simps(2)*)

qed

lemma *map-pow-list[simp]*: $\text{map } f (xs \text{ } \sim k) = (\text{map } f xs) \text{ } \sim k$
by (*induction k*) *simp-all*

lemma *concat-pow-list*: $\text{concat } (xs \text{ } \sim k) = (\text{concat } xs) \text{ } \sim k$
by (*induction k*) *simp-all*

lemma *concat-pow-list-single[simp]*: $\text{concat } ([a] \text{ } \sim k) = a \text{ } \sim k$
by (*simp add: pow-list-alt*)

lemma *pow-list-single-Nil-iff*: $[a] \text{ } \sim n = [] \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
by (*simp add: pow-list-single*)

lemma *hd-pow-list-single*: $k \neq 0 \implies \text{hd } ([a] \text{ } \sim k) = a$
by (*cases k*) *simp+*

lemma *index-pow-mod*: $i < \text{length}(xs \text{ } \sim k) \implies (xs \text{ } \sim k)!i = xs!(i \bmod \text{length } xs)$

proof (*induction k*)

have *aux*: $\text{length}(xs \text{ } \sim \text{Suc } l) = \text{length}(xs \text{ } \sim l) + \text{length } xs$ **for** l

by *simp*

have *aux1*: $\text{length } (xs \text{ } \sim l) \leq i \implies i < \text{length}(xs \text{ } \sim l) + \text{length } xs \implies i \bmod \text{length } xs = i - \text{length}(xs \text{ } \sim l)$ **for** l

unfolding *length-pow-list* [*of l xs*]

using *less-diff-conv2* [*of l * length xs i length xs, unfolded add.commute*] [*of length xs l * length xs*]

```

    le-add-diff-inverse[of l*length xs i]
  by (simp add: mod-nat-eqI)
case (Suc k)
show ?case
  unfolding aux sym[OF pow-list-Suc2[symmetric]] nth-append le-mod-geq
  using aux1[ OF - Suc.premis[unfolded aux]]
  Suc.IH pow-list-Suc2[symmetric] Suc.premis[unfolded aux] leI[of i length(xs ^^
k)] by presburger
qed auto

```

```

lemma unique-letter-word: assumes  $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } w \implies c = a$  shows  $w = [a] ^^ \text{length } w$ 
  using assms proof (induction w)
  case (Cons b w)
  have  $[a] ^^ \text{length } w = w$  using Cons.IH[OF Cons.premis[OF list.set-intros(2)]]..
  then show  $b \# w = [a] ^^ \text{length}(b \# w)$ 
    unfolding Cons.premis[OF list.set-intros(1)] by auto
  qed simp

```

```

lemma count-list-pow-list: count-list (w ^^ k) a = k * (count-list w a)
by (induction k) simp+

```

```

lemma sing-pow-lists:  $a \in A \implies [a] ^^ n \in \text{lists } A$ 
by (induction n) auto

```

```

lemma one-generated-list-power:  $u \in \text{lists } \{x\} \implies \exists k. \text{concat } u = x ^^ k$ 
proof(induction u rule: lists.induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis concat.simps(1) pow-list.simps(1))
next
  case Cons
  then show ?case by (metis concat.simps(2) pow-list-Suc singletonD)
qed

```

```

lemma pow-list-in-lists:  $0 < k \implies u ^^ k \in \text{lists } B \implies u \in \text{lists } B$ 
by (metis Suc-pred in-lists-conv-set pow-list-set)

```

end