

# More Operations on Lazy Lists

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## Abstract

We formalize some operations and reasoning infrastructure on lazy (coinductive) lists. The operations include: building a lazy list from a function on naturals and an extended natural indicating the intended domain, take-until and drop-until (which are variations of take-while and drop-while), splitting a lazy list into a lazy list of lists with cut points being those elements that satisfy a predicate, and filtermap. The reasoning infrastructure includes: a variation of the corecursion combinator, multi-step (list-based) coinduction for lazy-list equality, and a criterion for the filtermapped equality of two lazy lists.

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## 1 Filtermap for Lazy Lists

```
theory List-Filtermap
  imports Main
begin
```

This theory defines the filtermap operator for lazy lists, proves its basic properties, and proves coinductive criteria for the equality of two filtermapped lazy lists.

### 1.1 Preliminaries

```
hide-const filtermap
```

```
abbreviation never :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where never U ≡ list-all (λ a. ¬ U a)
```

```
lemma never-list-ex: never pred xs ↔ ¬ list-ex pred xs
by (induction xs) auto
```

```
abbreviation Rcons (infix ### 70) where xs ### x ≡ xs @ [x]
```

```
lemma two-singl-Rcons: [a,b] = [a] ### b by auto
```

```
lemma length-gt-1-Cons-snoc:
  assumes length ys > 1
  obtains x1 xs x2 where ys = x1 # xs ### x2
  using assms
  proof (cases ys)
    case (Cons x1 xs)
    with assms obtain xs' x2 where xs = xs' ### x2 by (cases xs rule: rev-cases)
    auto
    with Cons show thesis by (intro that) auto
  qed auto
```

```
lemma right-cons-left[simp]: i < length as ==> (as ### a)!i = as!i
by (metis butlast-snoc nth-butlast)+
```

## 1.2 Filtermap

**definition** filtermap :: ( $b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ( $b \Rightarrow a$ )  $\Rightarrow$   $b \text{ list} \Rightarrow a \text{ list}$  where

filtermap pred func xs  $\equiv$  map func (filter pred xs)

**lemma** filtermap-Nil[simp]:

filtermap pred func [] = []

**unfolding** filtermap-def **by** auto

**lemma** filtermap-Cons-not[simp]:

$\neg \text{pred } x \implies \text{filtermap pred func } (x \# xs) = \text{filtermap pred func } xs$

**unfolding** filtermap-def **by** auto

**lemma** filtermap-Cons[simp]:

$\text{pred } x \implies \text{filtermap pred func } (x \# xs) = \text{func } x \# \text{filtermap pred func } xs$

**unfolding** filtermap-def **by** auto

**lemma** filtermap-append: filtermap pred func (xs @ xs1) = filtermap pred func xs

@ filtermap pred func xs1

**proof**(induction xs arbitrary: xs1)

**case** (Cons x xs)

**thus** ?case **by** (cases pred x) auto

**qed** auto

**lemma** filtermap-Nil-list-ex: filtermap pred func xs = []  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg \text{list-ex pred } xs$

**proof**(induction xs)

**case** (Cons x xs)

**thus** ?case **by** (cases pred x) auto

**qed** auto

**lemma** filtermap-Nil-never: filtermap pred func xs = []  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\text{never pred } xs$

**proof**(induction xs)

**case** (Cons x xs)

**thus** ?case **by** (cases pred x) auto

**qed** auto

**lemma** length-filtermap: length (filtermap pred func xs)  $\leq$  length xs

**proof**(induction xs)

**case** (Cons x xs)

**thus** ?case **by** (cases pred x) auto

**qed** auto

**lemma** filtermap-list-all[simp]: filtermap pred func xs = map func xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all

pred xs

**proof**(induction xs)

**case** (Cons x xs)

**thus** ?case **apply** (cases pred x)

**by** (simp-all) (metis impossible-Cons length-filtermap length-map)

**qed** auto

```

lemma filtermap-eq-Cons:
assumes filtermap pred func xs = a # al1
shows ∃ x xs2 xs1.
  xs = xs2 @ [x] @ xs1 ∧ never pred xs2 ∧ pred x ∧ func x = a ∧ filtermap pred
  func xs1 = al1
using assms proof(induction xs arbitrary: a al1)
  case (Cons x xs a al1)
  show ?case
  proof(cases pred x)
    case False
    hence filtermap pred func xs = a # al1 using Cons by simp
    from Cons(1)[OF this] obtain xn xs2 xs1 where
      1: xs = xs2 @ [xn] @ xs1 ∧ never pred xs2 ∧ pred xn ∧ func xn = a ∧
      filtermap pred func xs1 = al1 by blast
    show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - xn], rule exI[of - x # xs2], rule exI[of - xs1])
    using Cons(2) 1 False by simp
  next
  case True
  hence filtermap pred func xs = al1 using Cons by simp
  show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - x], rule exI[of - []], rule exI[of - xs])
  using Cons(2) True by simp
qed
qed auto

lemma filtermap-eq-append:
assumes filtermap pred func xs = al1 @ al2
shows ∃ xs1 xs2. xs = xs1 @ xs2 ∧ filtermap pred func xs1 = al1 ∧ filtermap
pred func xs2 = al2
using assms proof(induction al1 arbitrary: xs)
  case Nil show ?case
  apply (rule exI[of - []], rule exI[of - xs]) using Nil by auto
  next
  case (Cons a al1 xs)
  hence filtermap pred func xs = a # (al1 @ al2) by simp
  from filtermap-eq-Cons[OF this] obtain x xs2 xs1
  where xs: xs = xs2 @ [x] @ xs1 and n: never pred xs2 ∧ pred x ∧ func x = a
  and f: filtermap pred func xs1 = al1 @ al2 by blast
  from Cons(1)[OF f] obtain xs11 xs22 where xs1: xs1 = xs11 @ xs22
  and f1: filtermap pred func xs11 = al1 and f2: filtermap pred func xs22 = al2
  by blast
  show ?case apply (rule exI[of - xs2 @ [x] @ xs11], rule exI[of - xs22])
  using n filtermap-Nil-never f1 f2 unfolding xs xs1 filtermap-append by auto
qed

lemma holds-filtermap-RCons[simp]:
pred x ==> filtermap pred func (xs ## x) = filtermap pred func xs ## func x
proof(induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case by (cases pred x) auto

```

```

qed auto

lemma not-holds-filtermap-RCons[simp]:
   $\neg \text{pred } x \implies \text{filtermap pred func } (\text{xs} \# \# x) = \text{filtermap pred func xs}$ 
proof(induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case by (cases pred x) auto
qed auto

lemma filtermap-eq-RCons:
assumes filtermap pred func xs = al1 # # a
shows  $\exists x \text{ xs1 xs2}.$ 
   $xs = xs1 @ [x] @ xs2 \wedge \text{never pred xs2} \wedge \text{pred x} \wedge \text{func x} = a \wedge \text{filtermap pred func xs1} = al1$ 
using assms proof(induction xs arbitrary: a al1 rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc x xs a al1)
  show ?case
  proof(cases pred x)
    case False
    hence filtermap pred func xs = al1 # # a using snoc by simp
    from snoc(1)[OF this] obtain xn xs2 xs1 where
      1:  $xs = xs1 @ [xn] @ xs2 \wedge \text{never pred xs2} \wedge \text{pred xn} \wedge \text{func xn} = a \wedge \text{filtermap pred func xs1} = al1$  by blast
    show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - xn], rule exI[of - xs1], rule exI[of - xs2 # # x])
      using snoc(2) 1 False by simp
  next
    case True
    hence filtermap pred func xs = al1 using snoc by simp
    show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - x], rule exI[of - xs], rule exI[of - []])
      using snoc(2) True by simp
  qed
qed auto

lemma filtermap-eq-Cons-RCons:
assumes filtermap pred func xs = a # al1 # # b
shows  $\exists xsa xa xs1 xb xsb.$ 
   $xs = xsa @ [xa] @ xs1 @ [xb] @ xsb \wedge \text{never pred xsa} \wedge \text{pred xa} \wedge \text{func xa} = a \wedge \text{filtermap pred func xs1} = al1 \wedge \text{pred xb} \wedge \text{func xb} = b \wedge \text{never pred xsb}$ 
proof-
  from filtermap-eq-Cons[OF assms] obtain xa xsa xs2
  where 0:  $xs = xsa @ [xa] @ xs2 \wedge \text{never pred xsa} \wedge \text{pred xa} \wedge \text{func xa} = a$ 
  and 1:  $\text{filtermap pred func xs2} = al1 \# \# b$  by auto
  from filtermap-eq-RCons[OF 1] obtain xb xs1 xsb where
  2:  $xs2 = xs1 @ [xb] @ xsb \wedge \text{never pred xsb}$ 

```

```

pred xb  $\wedge$  func xb = b  $\wedge$  filtermap pred func xs1 = al1 by blast
show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - xsa], rule exI[of - xa], rule exI[of - xs1],
  rule exI[of - xb], rule exI[of - xsb])
using 2 0 by auto
qed

lemma filter-Nil-never: [] = filter pred xs  $\Longrightarrow$  never pred xs
by (induction xs) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma never-Nil-filter: never pred xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  [] = filter pred xs
by (induction xs) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma set-filtermap:
set (filtermap pred func xs)  $\subseteq$  {func x | x . x  $\in$  set xs  $\wedge$  pred x}
proof(induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
    thus ?case by (cases pred x) auto
qed auto

end

```

## 2 Some Operations on Lazy Lists

```

theory LazyList-Operations
imports Coinductive.Coinductive-List List-Filtermap
begin

```

This theory defines some operations for lazy lists, and proves their basic properties.

### 2.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma enat-ls-minius-1: enat i < j - 1  $\Longrightarrow$  enat i < j
by (metis co.enat.exhaust eSuc-minus-1 idiff-0 iless-Suc-eq less-imp-le)

```

```

abbreviation LNil-abbr ([])] where LNil-abbr  $\equiv$  LNil

```

```

abbreviation LCons-abbr (infixr $ 65) where x $ xs  $\equiv$  LCons x xs

```

```

abbreviation lnever :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a llist  $\Rightarrow$  bool where lnever U  $\equiv$  llist-all
( $\lambda$  a.  $\neg$  U a)

```

#### syntax

```

— llist Enumeration
-llist :: args  $=>$  'a llist ([[( - )]])

```

**translations**

```
[[x, xs]] == x $ [[xs]]  
[[x]] == x $ []
```

```
declare llist-of-eq-LNil-conv[simp]  
declare lmap-eq-LNil[simp]  
declare llength-ltl[simp]
```

## 2.2 More properties of operators from the Coinductive library

**lemma** *lnth-lconcat*:

**assumes**  $i < \text{llength} (\text{lconcat } xss)$   
**shows**  $\exists j < \text{llength } xss. \exists k < \text{llength} (\text{lnth } xss j). \text{lnth} (\text{lconcat } xss) i = \text{lnth} (\text{lnth } xss j) k$   
**using** *assms lnth-lconcat-conv* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *lnth-0-lset*:  $xs \neq [] \implies \text{lnth } xs 0 \in \text{lset } xs$   
**by** (*metis llist.setsel(1) lnth-0-conv-lhd lnull-def*)

**lemma** *lconcat-eq-LNil-iff*:  $\text{lconcat } xss = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in \text{lset } xss. xs = [])$   
**by** (*metis lnull-def lnull-lconcat mem-Collect-eq subset-eq*)

**lemma** *llast-last-llist-of*:  $\text{lfinite } xs \implies \text{llast } xs = \text{last } (\text{list-of } xs)$   
**by** (*metis llast-llist-of llist-of-list-of*)

**lemma** *lappend-llist-of-inj*:

$\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies$   
 $\text{lappend } (\text{llist-of } xs) as = \text{lappend } (\text{llist-of } ys) bs \longleftrightarrow xs = ys \wedge as = bs$   
**apply**(*induct xs ys arbitrary: as bs rule: list-induct2*) **by** *auto*

**lemma** *llist-all-lnth*:  $\text{llist-all } P xs = (\forall n < \text{llength } xs. P (\text{lnth } xs n))$   
**by** (*metis in-lset-conv-lnth llist.pred-set*)

**lemma** *llist-eq-cong*:

**assumes**  $\text{llength } xs = \text{llength } ys \wedge i. i < \text{llength } xs \implies \text{lnth } xs i = \text{lnth } ys i$   
**shows**  $xs = ys$

**proof-**

**have**  $\text{llength } xs = \text{llength } ys \wedge (\forall i. i < \text{llength } xs \longrightarrow \text{lnth } xs i = \text{lnth } ys i)$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis apply(coinduct rule: llist.coinduct)*

**by** *simp* (*metis lhd-conv-lnth linorder-not-less llength-eq-0 lnth-beyond lnth-ltl*)

**qed**

**lemma** *llist-cases*:  $\text{llength } xs = \infty \vee (\exists ys. xs = \text{llist-of } ys)$   
**by** (*metis llist-of-list-of not-lfinite-llength*)

**lemma** *llist-all-lappend*:  $\text{lfinite } xs \implies$

```

llist-all pred (lappend xs ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  llist-all pred xs  $\wedge$  llist-all pred ys
unfolding llist.pred-set by (auto simp add: in-lset-lappend-iff)

lemma llist-all-lappend-llist-of:
llist-all pred (lappend (llist-of xs) ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all pred xs  $\wedge$  llist-all pred ys
by (metis lfinite-llist-of list-all-iff llist.pred-set llist-all-lappend lset-llist-of)

lemma llist-all-conduct:
 $X \text{ xs} \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge \text{xs}. X \text{ xs} \implies \neg \text{lnull xs} \implies P (\text{lhd xs}) \wedge (X (\text{ltl xs}) \vee \text{llist-all } P (\text{ltl xs}))) \implies$ 
 $\text{llist-all } P \text{ xs}$ 
unfolding llist.pred-rel apply(coinduct rule: llist-all2-coinduct[of  $\lambda \text{xs } \text{ys}. X \text{ xs} \wedge$ 
 $\text{xs} = \text{ys}]$ )
by (auto simp: eq-onp-same-args)

lemma lfilter-lappend-llist-of:
lfilter P (lappend (llist-of xs) ys) = lappend (llist-of (filter P xs)) (lfilter P ys)
by simp

lemma ldrop-Suc:  $n < \text{llength xs} \implies \text{ldrop} (\text{enat } n) \text{ xs} = \text{LCons} (\text{lnth xs } n) (\text{ldrop}$ 
 $(\text{enat } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ xs})$ 
apply(rule llist-eq-cong)
  subgoal apply(subst llength-ldrop) apply simp apply(subst llength-ldrop)
    using llist-cases[of xs] by (auto simp: eSuc-enat)
  subgoal for i apply(subst lnth-ldrop)
    subgoal by (metis add.commute ldrop-eq-LNil ldrop-ldrop linorder-not-less)
    subgoal apply(subst lnth-LCons)
      by (metis ‹[enat n < llength xs; enat i < llength (ldrop (enat n) xs)]›  $\implies$ 
        enat n + enat i < llength xs ldrop-enat ldropn-Suc-conv-ldropn lnth-LCons
        lnth-ldrop) . .

lemma lappend-ltake-lnth-ldrop:  $n < \text{llength xs} \implies$ 
  lappend (ltake (enat n) xs) (LCons (lnth xs n) (ldrop (enat (Suc n)) xs)) = xs
by (simp add: ldrop-enat ldropn-Suc-conv-ldropn)

lemma ltake-eq-LNil: ltake i tr = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  i = 0  $\vee$  tr = []
by (metis LNil-eq-ltake-iff)

lemma ex-llength-infty:
 $\exists a. \text{llength } a = \infty \wedge \text{lhd } a = 0$ 
by (meson lhd-iterates llength-iterates)

lemma repeat-not-Nil[simp]: repeat a  $\neq$  []
by (metis lfinite-LNil lfinite-iterates)

```

### 2.3 A convenient adaptation of the lazy-list corecursor

```

definition ccorec-llist :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b llist)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b llist

```

```

where ccorec-llist isn h ec e t ≡
  corec-llist isn (λa. if ec a then lhd (e a) else h a) ec (λa. case e a of b $ a' ⇒
  a') t

lemma llist-ccorec-LNil: isn a ⇒ ccorec-llist isn h ec e t a = []
unfolding ccorec-llist-def llist.corec(1) by auto

lemma llist-ccorec-LCons:
  ¬ lnull (e a) ⇒ ¬ isn a ⇒
  ccorec-llist isn h ec e t a = (if ec a then e a else h a $ ccorec-llist isn h ec e t (t a))
unfolding ccorec-llist-def llist.corec(2)
by (cases e a, auto simp: lnull-def)

```

**lemmas** llist-ccorec = llist-ccorec-LNil llist-ccorec-LCons

## 2.4 Multi-step coinduction for llist equality

In this principle, the coinductive step can consume any non-empty list, not just single elements.

```

proposition llist-lappend-coind:
assumes P: P lxs lxs'
and lappend:
  ∧ lxs lxs'. P lxs lxs' ⇒
    lxs = lxs' ∨
    (∃ ys llxs llxs'. ys ≠ [] ∧
      lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs ∧ lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs' ∧
      P llxs llxs')
shows lxs = lxs'
proof-
  have l1: llength lxs ≤ llength lxs'
  proof(cases lfinite lxs')
    case False thus ?thesis by (simp add: not-lfinite-llength)
  next
    case True
    then obtain xs' where lxs': lxs' = llist-of xs'
    by (metis llist-of-list-of)
    show ?thesis using P unfolding lxs' proof(induct xs' arbitrary: lxs rule:
      length-induct)
    case (1 xs' lxs)
    show ?case using lappend[OF 1(2)] apply(elim disjE exE conjE)
      subgoal by simp
      subgoal for ys llxs llxs' using 1(1)[rule-format, of list-of llxs' llxs]
      by simp (metis length-append length-greater-0-conv less-add-same-cancel2
        lfinite-lappend lfinite-llist-of list-of-lappend list-of-llist-of llength-llist-of
        llist-of-list-of) .
    qed
  qed

```

```

have l2: llength lxs' ≤ llength lxs
proof(cases lfinite lxs)
  case False thus ?thesis by (simp add: not-lfinite-llength)
next
  case True
  then obtain xs where lxs: lxs = llist-of xs
  by (metis llist-of-list-of)
  show ?thesis using P unfolding lxs proof(induct xs arbitrary: lxs' rule:
length-induct)
    case (1 xs lxs')
    show ?case using lappend[OF 1(2)] apply(elim disjE exE conjE)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal for ys llxs llxs' using 1(1)[rule-format, of list-of llxs llxs']
    by simp (metis length-append length-greater-0-conv less-add-same-cancel2
lfinite-lappend lfinite-llist-of list-of-lappend list-of-llist-of llength-llist-of
llist-of-list-of) .
    qed
  qed

from l1 l2 have l: llength lxs = llength lxs' by simp
show ?thesis proof(rule llist-eq-cong)
  show llength lxs = llength lxs' by fact
next
  fix i assume i: enat i < llength lxs

  show lnth lxs i = lnth lxs' i
  using P l i proof(induct i arbitrary: lxs lxs' rule: less-induct)
    case (less i lxs lxs')
    show ?case using lappend[OF less(2)] proof(elim disjE exE conjE)
      fix ys llxs llxs'
      assume ys: ys ≠ [] and P: P llxs llxs'
      and lxs: lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs
      and lxs': lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs'

      show lnth lxs i = lnth lxs' i
      proof(cases i < length ys)
        case True
        hence lnth lxs i = ys ! i lnth lxs' i = ys ! i unfolding lxs lxs'
        by (auto simp: lnth-lappend-llist-of)
        thus ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
        then obtain j where i: i = length ys + j
        using le-Suc-ex not-le-imp-less by blast
        hence j: j < llength lxs j < llength lxs'
        by (metis dual-order.strict-trans enat-ord-simps(2)
length-greater-0-conv less.prems(2,3) less-add-same-cancel2 ys)+
        hence 0: lnth lxs i = lnth llxs j lnth lxs' i = lnth llxs' j unfolding lxs lxs'
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

unfolding i by (auto simp: lnth-lappend-llist-of)
show ?thesis unfolding 0 apply(rule less(1)[rule-format, of j lxs lxs'])
  subgoal by (simp add: i ys)
  subgoal by (simp add: P)
  subgoal using less.prems(2) lxs lxs' by auto
    subgoal by (metis enat-add-mono i less.prems(3) llength-lappend
      llength-llist-of lxs plus-enat-simps(1)) .
  qed
  qed auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed

```

## 2.5 Interval lazy lists

The list of all naturals between a natural and an extended-natural

```

primcorec betw :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  enat  $\Rightarrow$  nat llist where
  betw i n = (if i  $\geq$  n then LNil else i $ betw (Suc i) n)

```

```

lemma betw-more-simps:
   $\neg n \leq i \implies \text{betw } i n = i \$ \text{betw } (\text{Suc } i) n$ 
  using betw.ctr(2) enat-ord-simps(1) by blast

```

```

lemma lhd-betw:  $i < n \implies \text{lhd } (\text{betw } i n) = i$ 
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma not-lfinite-betw-infty:  $\neg \text{lfinite } (\text{betw } i \infty)$ 
proof –
  {fix js assume lfinite js js = betw i  $\infty$ 
   hence False
   apply (induct arbitrary: i)
   subgoal by (metis betw.disc(2) enat-ord-code(5) llist.disc(1))
   subgoal by (metis betw.sel(2) enat-ord-code(5) llist.sel(3)) .
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma llength-betw-infty[simp]: llength (betw i  $\infty$ ) =  $\infty$ 
  using not-lfinite-betw-infty not-lfinite-llength by blast

```

```

lemma llength-betw: llength (betw i n) = n - i
  apply(cases n)
  subgoal for nn apply simp apply(induct nn - i arbitrary: i, auto)
    apply (simp add: zero-enat-def)
    by (metis betw.ctr(2) diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-commute
      eSuc-enat enat-ord-simps(1) less-le-not-le llength-LCons zero-less-Suc zero-less-diff)
  subgoal by simp .

```

```

lemma lfinite-betw-not-infty:  $n < \infty \implies \text{lfinite}(\text{betw } i \ n)$ 
using lfinite-conv-llength-enat llength-betw by fastforce

lemma lfinite-betw-enat:  $\text{lfinite}(\text{betw } i \ (\text{enat } n))$ 
using lfinite-conv-llength-enat llength-betw by fastforce

lemma lnth-betw:  $\text{enat } j < n - i \implies \text{lnth}(\text{betw } i \ n) \ j = i + j$ 
apply(induct j arbitrary: i, auto)
apply (metis betw.ctr(1) betw.disc-iff(1) betw.simps(3) enat-0 llength-LNil
      llength-betw lnth-0-conv-lhd zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
by (metis Suc-ile-eq add-Suc betw.ctr(1) betw.ctr(2) betw.disc(2) betw.sel(2)
      iless-Suc-eq
      llength-LCons llength-LNil llength-betw lnth-ltl not-less-zero)

```

## 2.6 Function builders for lazy lists

Building an llist from a function, more precisely from its values between 0 and a given extended natural n

```
definition build n f ≡ lmap f (betw 0 n)
```

```

lemma llength-build[simp]:  $\text{llength}(\text{build } n \ f) = n$ 
by (simp add: build-def llength-betw)

```

```

lemma lnth-build[simp]:  $i < n \implies \text{lnth}(\text{build } n \ f) \ i = f \ i$ 
by (simp add: build-def llength-betw lnth-betw)

```

```

lemma build-lnth[simp]:  $\text{build}(\text{llength } xs) \ (\text{lnth } xs) = xs$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) llength-build llist.rel-eq llist-all2-all-lnthI lnth-build)

```

```

lemma build-eq-LNil[simp]:  $\text{build } n \ f = [] \longleftrightarrow n = 0$ 
by (metis llength-build llength-eq-0 lnull-def)

```

## 2.7 The butlast (reverse tail) operation

```
definition lbutlast :: 'a llist ⇒ 'a llist where
lbutlast sl ≡ if lfinite sl then llist-of (butlast (list-of sl)) else sl
```

```

lemma llength-lbutlast-lfinite[simp]:
 $sl \neq [] \implies \text{lfinite } sl \implies \text{llength}(\text{lbutlast } sl) = \text{llength } sl - 1$ 
unfolding lbutlast-def
by simp (metis One-nat-def idiff-enat-enat length-list-of one-enat-def)

```

```

lemma llength-lbutlast-not-lfinite[simp]:
 $\neg \text{lfinite } sl \implies \text{llength}(\text{lbutlast } sl) = \infty$ 
unfolding lbutlast-def using not-lfinite-length by auto

```

```

lemma lbutlast-LNil[simp]:
lbutlast [] = []
unfolding lbutlast-def by auto

```

```

lemma lbutlast-singl[simp]:
lbutlast [[s]] = []
unfolding lbutlast-def by auto

lemma lbutlast-lfinite[simp]:
lfinite sl  $\implies$  lbutlast sl = llist-of (butlast (list-of sl))
unfolding lbutlast-def by auto

lemma lbutlast-Cons[simp]: tr  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  lbutlast (s $ tr) = s $ lbutlast tr
unfolding lbutlast-def using llist-of-list-of by fastforce

lemma llist-of-butlast: llist-of (butlast xs) = lbutlast (llist-of xs)
by simp

lemma lprefix-lbutlast: lprefix xs ys  $\implies$  lprefix (lbutlast xs) (lbutlast ys)
apply(cases lfinite xs)
subgoal apply(cases lfinite ys)
subgoal
by simp (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) butlast-append lfinite-lappend list-of-lappend

lprefix-conv-lappend prefix-append prefix-order.eq-iff prefixeq-butlast)
subgoal by (metis lbutlast-def llist-of-list-of lprefix-llist-of lprefix-trans pre-
fixeq-butlast) .
by (simp add: not-lfinite-lprefix-conv-eq)

lemma lbutlast-lappend:
assumes (ys::'a llist)  $\neq$  [] shows lbutlast (lappend xs ys) = lappend xs (lbutlast
ys)
proof-
{fix us vs :: 'a llist
assume  $\exists$  xs ys. ys  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  us = lbutlast (lappend xs ys)  $\wedge$  vs = lappend xs
(lbutlast ys)
hence us = vs
apply(coinduct rule: llist.coinduct)
by (smt (z3) eq-LConsD lappend.disc-iff(2) lappend-code(2) lappend-eq-LNil-iff
lappend-lnull1
lappend-snocL1-conv-LCons2 lbutlast-Cons lbutlast-singl lhd-LCons lhd-LCons-ltl
lnull-def
lnull-lprefix lprefix-code(2) ltl-simps(1) ltl-simps(2) not-lnull-conv)
}
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma lbutlast-llist-of: lbutlast (llist-of xs) = llist-of (butlast xs)
by auto

lemma butlast-list-of: lfinite xs  $\implies$  butlast (list-of xs) = list-of (lbutlast xs)
by simp

```

```

lemma butlast-length-le1[simp]:  $\text{llength } xs \leq \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{lbutlast } xs = []$ 
by (metis One-nat-def antisym-conv2 enat-ile epred-1 epred-conv-minus
iless-Suc-eq lbutlast-LNil le-zero-eq lfinite-conv-llength-enat llength-eq-0
llength-lbutlast-lfinite lnull-def one-eSuc one-enat-def)

```

```

lemma llength-lbutlast[simp]:  $\text{llength } (\text{lbutlast } tr) = \text{llength } tr - 1$ 
by (metis idiff-0 idiff-infinity lbutlast-LNil llength-LNil llength-lbutlast-lfinite
llength-lbutlast-not-lfinite not-lfinite-llength)

```

```

lemma lnth-lbutlast:  $i < \text{llength } xs - 1 \implies \text{lnth } (\text{lbutlast } xs) i = \text{lnth } xs i$ 
unfolding lbutlast-def
by simp (metis enat-ord-simps(2) llength-lbutlast llength-llist-of llist-of-butlast
llist-of-list-of nth-butlast nth-list-of)

```

## 2.8 Consecutive-elements sublists

```

definition lsublist xs ys  $\equiv \exists us vs. \text{lfinite } us \wedge ys = \text{lappend } us (\text{lappend } xs vs)$ 

```

```

lemma lsublist-refl: lsublist xs xs
by (metis lappend-LNil2 lappend-code(1) lfinite-LNil lsublist-def)

```

```

lemma lsublist-trans:
assumes lsublist xs ys and lsublist ys zs shows lsublist xs zs
using assms unfolding lsublist-def
by (metis lappend-assoc lfinite-lappend)

```

```

lemma lnth-lconcat-lsublist:
assumes xs:  $xs = \text{lconcat } (\text{lmap } \text{llist-of } xss)$  and  $i < \text{llength } xss$ 
shows lsublist (llist-of (lnth xss i)) xs
unfolding lsublist-def
apply(rule exI[of - lconcat (lmap llist-of (ltake i xss))])
apply(rule exI[of - lconcat (lmap llist-of (ldrop (Suc i) xss))])
apply simp
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms lappend-inf
lappend-ltake-ldrop lconcat-lappend lconcat-simps(2) ldrop-enat ldrop-lmap
ldropn-Suc-conv-ldropn linorder-neq-iff llength-lmap llength-ltake lmap-lappend-distrib
lnth-lmap min-def order-less-imp-le)

```

```

lemma lnth-lconcat-lsublist2:
assumes xs:  $xs = \text{lconcat } (\text{lmap } \text{llist-of } xss)$  and  $\text{Suc } i < \text{llength } xss$ 
shows lsublist (llist-of (append (lnth xss i) (lnth xss (Suc i)))) xs
proof -
have llen-Suc:  $\langle \text{enat } (\text{Suc } i) < \text{llength } xss \rangle$ 
by (simp add: assms(2))
then have unfold-Suc-llist-of:  $\langle \text{llist-of } (\text{lnth } xss (\text{Suc } i)) = \text{lnth } (\text{lmap } \text{llist-of } xss) (\text{Suc } i) \rangle$ 
by (rule lnth-lmap[symmetric])

```

```

have ldropn-Suc-complex:⟨(llist-of (lnth xss (Suc i)) $ ldrop (enat (Suc (Suc i)))  

(lmap llist-of xss)) = ldropn (Suc i) (lmap llist-of xss)⟩  

  unfolding unfold-Suc-llist-of  

  unfolding ldrop-enat lconcat-simps(2)[symmetric]  

  apply (rule ldropn-Suc-conv-ldropn)  

  by (simp add: llen-Suc)

have llen: ⟨enat i < llength xss  

  using llen-Suc Suc-ile-eq nless-le by auto
then have unfold-llist-of: ⟨llist-of (lnth xss i) = lnth (lmap llist-of xss) i⟩  

  by (rule lnth-lmap[symmetric])
have ldropn-complex:⟨(llist-of (lnth xss i) $ ldropn (Suc i) (lmap llist-of xss)) =  

ldropn i (lmap llist-of xss)⟩  

  unfolding unfold-llist-of  

  unfolding ldrop-enat lconcat-simps(2)[symmetric]  

  apply (rule ldropn-Suc-conv-ldropn)  

  by (simp add: llen)

show ?thesis
  unfolding lsublist-def
  apply(rule exI[of - lconcat (lmap llist-of (ltake i xss))])
  apply(rule exI[of - lconcat (lmap llist-of (ldrop (Suc (Suc i)) xss))])
  unfolding xs
  by simp (metis enat.simps(3) enat-ord-simps(4) lappend-assoc
    lappend-llist-of-llist-of lappend-ltake-enat-ldropn lconcat-LCons
    lconcat-lappend ldrop-lmap ldropn-Suc-complex ldropn-complex
    lfinite-ltake ltake-lmap)
qed

lemma lnth-lconcat-lconcat-lsublist:
assumes xs: xs = lappend (lconcat (lmap llist-of xss)) ys and i < llength xss
shows lsublist (llist-of (lnth xss i)) xs
by (metis assms lappend-assoc lnth-lconcat-lsublist lsublist-def xs)

lemma lnth-lconcat-lconcat-lsublist2:
assumes xs: xs = lappend (lconcat (lmap llist-of xss)) ys and Suc i < llength xss
shows lsublist (llist-of (append (lnth xss i) (lnth xss (Suc i)))) xs
by (metis assms lappend-assoc lnth-lconcat-lsublist2 lsublist-def xs)

lemma su-lset-lconcat-llist-of:
assumes xs ∈ lset xss
shows set xs ⊆ lset (lconcat (lmap llist-of xss))
using in-lset-lappend-iff
by (metis assms in-lset-conv-lnth lnth-lconcat-lsublist lset-llist-of lsublist-def sub-
setI)

lemma lsublist-lnth-lconcat: i < llength tr1s ==> lsublist (llist-of (lnth tr1s i))  

(lconcat (lmap llist-of tr1s))
by (meson lnth-lconcat-lsublist)

```

```
lemma lsublist-lset:
lsublist xs ys  $\implies$  lset xs  $\subseteq$  lset ys
by (metis in-lset-lappend-iff lsublist-def subsetI)
```

```
lemma lsublist-LNil:
lsublist xs ys  $\implies$  ys = LNil  $\implies$  xs = LNil
by (metis LNil-eq-lappend-iff lsublist-def)
```

## 2.9 Take-until and drop-until

```
definition ltakeUntil :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a llist  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
ltakeUntil pred xs  $\equiv$ 
list-of (lappend (ltakeWhile ( $\lambda x. \neg$  pred x) xs) [[lhd (ldropWhile ( $\lambda x. \neg$  pred x) xs)]])
```

```
definition ldropUntil :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a llist  $\Rightarrow$  'a llist where
ldropUntil pred xs  $\equiv$  ltl (ldropWhile ( $\lambda x. \neg$  pred x) xs)
```

```
lemma lappend-ltakeUntil-ldropUntil:
 $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies lappend (\text{llist-of} (\text{ltakeUntil pred } xs)) (\text{ldropUntil pred } xs) = xs$ 
by (simp add: lappend-snocL1-conv-LCons2 ldropUntil-def lfinite-ltakeWhile ltakeUntil-def)
```

```
lemma ltakeUntil-not-Nil:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x$ 
shows ltakeUntil pred xs  $\neq []$ 
by (simp add: assms lfinite-ltakeWhile list-of-lappend ltakeUntil-def)
```

```
lemma ltakeUntil-ex-butlast:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x y \in set (\text{butlast} (\text{ltakeUntil pred } xs))$ 
shows  $\neg \text{pred } y$ 
using assms unfolding ltakeUntil-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) butlast-snoc lfinite-LConsI lfinite-LNil lfinite-ltakeWhile
list-of-LCons list-of-LNil list-of-lappend llist-of-list-of lset-llist-of lset-ltakeWhileD)
```

```
lemma ltakeUntil-never-butlast:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x$ 
shows never pred (butlast (ltakeUntil pred xs))
using Ball-set assms ltakeUntil-ex-butlast by fastforce
```

```
lemma ltakeUntil-last:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x$ 
shows pred (last (ltakeUntil pred xs))
```

```

using assms unfolding ltakeUntil-def
by (metis lfinite-LConsI lfinite-LNil lfinite-lappend lfinite-ltakeWhile lhd-ldropWhile
      llast-lappend-LCons llast-llist-of llast-singleton llist-of-list-of)

lemma ltakeUntil-last-butlast:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x$ 
shows ltakeUntil pred xs = append (butlast (ltakeUntil pred xs)) [last (ltakeUntil pred xs)]
by (simp add: assms ltakeUntil-not-Nil)

lemma ltakeUntil-LCons1[simp]:  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \neg \text{pred } x \implies \text{ltakeUntil}$ 
pred (LCons x xs) = x # ltakeUntil pred xs
unfolding ltakeUntil-def
by simp (metis lfinite-LConsI lfinite-LNil lfinite-lappend lfinite-ltakeWhile list-of-LCons)

lemma ldropUntil-LCons1[simp]:  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \neg \text{pred } x \implies$ 
ldropUntil pred (LCons x xs) = ldropUntil pred xs
by (simp add: ldropUntil-def)

lemma ltakeUntil-LCons2[simp]:  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \text{pred } x \implies \text{ltakeUntil}$ 
pred (LCons x xs) = [x]
unfolding ltakeUntil-def by auto

lemma ldropUntil-LCons2[simp]:  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \text{pred } x \implies \text{ldropUntil}$ 
pred (LCons x xs) = xs
unfolding ldropUntil-def by auto

lemma ltakeUntil-tl1[simp]:
 $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \neg \text{pred } (\text{lhd } xs) \implies \text{ltakeUntil pred } (\text{tl } xs) = \text{tl } (\text{ltakeUntil pred } xs)$ 
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) eq-LConsD list.sel(3) lset-cases ltakeUntil-LCons1)

lemma ldropUntil-tl1[simp]:
 $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \neg \text{pred } (\text{lhd } xs) \implies \text{ldropUntil pred } (\text{tl } xs) = \text{ldropUntil pred } xs$ 
by (metis bex-empty ldropUntil-def ldropWhile-LCons llist.exhaustsel llist.set(1))

lemma ltakeUntil-tl2[simp]:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{pred } (\text{lhd } xs) \implies \text{tl } (\text{ltakeUntil pred } xs) = []$ 
by (metis lappend-code(1) lfinite-LNil list.sel(3) list-of-LCons list-of-LNil ltakeUntil-def ltakeWhile-eq-LNil-iff)

lemma ldropUntil-tl2[simp]:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{pred } (\text{lhd } xs) \implies \text{ldropUntil pred } xs = \text{tl } xs$ 
by (metis lappend-code(1) lappend-ltakeWhile-ldropWhile ldropUntil-def ltakeWhile-eq-LNil-iff)

lemma LCons-lfilter-ldropUntil:  $y \$ ys = \text{lfilter pred } xs \implies ys = \text{lfilter pred } (ldropUntil pred xs)$ 

```

```

unfolding ldropUntil-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-apply eq-LConsD ldropWhile-cong lfilter-eq-LCons)

lemma length-ltakeUntil-ge-0:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x$ 
shows length (ltakeUntil pred xs)  $> 0$ 
using ltakeUntil-not-Nil[OF assms] by auto

lemma length-ltakeUntil-eq-1:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x$ 
shows length (ltakeUntil pred xs) = Suc 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  pred (lhd xs)
proof-
  obtain x xss where xs: xs = LCons x xss
  using assms by (cases xs, auto)
  hence x: x = lhd xs by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding xs
  using ltakeUntil-LCons2[OF assms, of x] x
by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms diff-Suc-1 eq-LConsD lappend-ltakeUntil-ldropUntil
length-Suc-conv-rev length-butlast length-tl length-ltakeUntil-ge-0 list.size(3) lnth-0
lnth-lappend-llist-of ltakeUntil-last ltakeUntil-last-butlast ltakeUntil-tl2 nth-append-length
xs)
qed

lemma length-ltakeUntil-Suc:
assumes  $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \neg \text{pred } (\text{lhd } xs)$ 
shows length (ltakeUntil pred xs) = Suc (length (ltakeUntil pred (ltl xs)))
proof-
  obtain x xss where xs: xs = LCons x xss
  using assms by (cases xs, auto)
  hence x: x = lhd xs and xss: xss = ltl xs by auto
  hence 0:  $\exists x \in lset xss. \text{pred } x$ 
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) insertE lset-LCons xs)
  show ?thesis unfolding xs
  unfolding ltakeUntil-LCons1[OF 0 assms(2), unfolded x[symmetric]] by simp
qed

```

## 2.10 Splitting a lazy list according to the points where a predicate is satisfied

```

primcorec lsplit :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a llist  $\Rightarrow$  'a list llist where
  lsplit pred xs =
    (if ( $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x$ )
     then LCons (ltakeUntil pred xs) (lsplit pred (ldropUntil pred xs))
     else [])
declare lsplit.ctr[simp]

```

```

lemma infinite-split[simp]:
infinite { $x \in lset xs. pred x\} \implies lsplit pred xs = LCons (ltakeUntil pred xs) (lsplit pred (ldropUntil pred xs))$ 
using lsplit.ctr(2) not-finite-existsD by force

lemma lconcat-lsplit-not-lfinite:
¬ lfinite (lfilter pred xs) \implies xs = lconcat (lmap llist-of (lsplit pred xs))
apply(coinduction arbitrary: xs) apply safe
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by simp (metis (full-types) image-subset-iff llist.setsel(1) lnull-imp-lfinite
lnull-lfilter
  lnull-llist-of lsplit.simps(2) lsplit.simps(3) ltakeUntil-not-Nil mem-Collect-eq)
  subgoal by (smt (verit) lappend-ltakeUntil-ldropUntil lhd-lappend lhd-lconcat
llist.map-disc-iff
  llist.mapsel(1) llist-of.simps(1) llist-of-inject
  lnull-def lnull-imp-lfinite lnull-lfilter lsplit.simps(2) lsplit.simps(3) ltakeUntil-not-Nil)
  subgoal for xs apply(subgoal-tac xs ≠ [])
  subgoal apply(subgoal-tac ¬ lfinite (lfilter pred (ltl xs)) ∧ (∃  $x \in lset xs. pred$ 
x))
  subgoal apply(cases pred (lhd xs))
  subgoal by simp (meson ltakeUntil-not-Nil)
  subgoal apply(rule exI[of - ltl xs], safe)
  subgoal apply(subst ltl-lconcat)
  subgoal by auto
  subgoal by (metis llist.mapsel(1) lnull-llist-of lsplit.disc(2) lsplit.simps(3)
ltakeUntil-not-Nil)
  subgoal unfolding ltl-lmap apply(subst lsplit.sel(2))
  subgoal by auto
  subgoal using ltakeUntil-tl1 ltl-lappend ltl-lconcat ltl-llist-of ltl-lmap
ltl-simps(2)
  by (smt (verit) lconcat-LCons ldropUntil-tl1 lhd-LCons-ltl
  llist.map-disc-iff llist.mapsel(1) lnull-imp-lfinite lnull-lfilter
  lsplit.ctr(2) lsplit.disc-iff(2) lsplit.simps(3)) . . .
  subgoal by (metis diverge-lfilter-LNil lfilter-LCons lfinite.simps lhd-LCons-ltl)

  subgoal by auto . .

lemma lfinite-lsplit:
assumes lfinite (lfilter pred xs)
shows lfinite (lsplit pred xs)
proof-
  {fix ys assume lfinite ys ys = lfilter pred xs
  hence ?thesis proof(induct arbitrary: xs)
    case lfinite-LNil
    then show ?case by (metis lfilter-empty-conv lnull-imp-lfinite lsplit.disc(1))
  next
    case (lfinite-LConsI ys y xs)
    then show ?case apply(cases ∃  $x \in lset xs. pred x$ )
      subgoal by simp (meson LCons-lfilter-ldropUntil)

```

```

    subgoal using lnull-imp-lfinite lsplit.disc(1) by blast .
qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

lemma lconcat-lsplit-lfinite:
assumes lfinite (lfilter pred xs)
shows  $\exists ys. xs = lappend (lconcat (lmap llist-of (lsplit pred xs))) ys \wedge (\forall y \in lset ys. \neg pred y)$ 
proof-
{fix ys assume lfinite ys ys = lfilter pred xs
hence ?thesis proof(induct arbitrary: xs)
case lfinite-LNil
then show ?case
by (metis lappend-code(1) lconcat-LNil llist.disc(1) llist.simps(12) lnull-lfilter
lsplit.ctr(1))
next
case (lfinite-LConsI ys y xs)
then show ?case apply(cases  $\exists x \in lset xs. pred x$ )
subgoal by simp (smt (verit) LCons-lfilter-ldropUntil lappend-assoc lappend-ltakeUntil-ldropUntil)
subgoal by simp .
qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

lemma lconcat-lsplit:
 $\exists ys. xs = lappend (lconcat (lmap llist-of (lsplit pred xs))) ys \wedge (\forall y \in lset ys. \neg pred y)$ 
proof(cases lfinite (lfilter pred xs))
case True
show ?thesis using lconcat-lsplit-lfinite[OF True] .
next
case False
show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - LNil])
using lconcat-lsplit-not-lfinite[OF False] by simp
qed

lemma lsublist-lsplit:
assumes i < llengh (lsplit pred xs)
shows lsublist (llist-of (lnth (lsplit pred xs) i)) xs
by (metis assms lconcat-lsplit lnth-lconcat-lsublist)

lemma lsublist-lsplit2:
assumes Suc i < llengh (lsplit pred xs)
shows lsublist (llist-of (append (lnth (lsplit pred xs) i) (lnth (lsplit pred xs) (Suc i)))) xs

```

```

by (metis assms lconcat-lsplit lnth-lconcat-lconcat-lsublist2)

lemma lsplit-main:
llist-all (λzs. zs ≠ [] ∧ list-all (λz. ¬ pred z) (butlast zs) ∧ pred (last zs))
          (lsplit pred xs)
proof-
{fix ys assume ∃ xs. ys = (lsplit pred xs)
 hence llist-all (λzs. zs ≠ [] ∧ list-all (λz. ¬ pred z) (butlast zs) ∧ pred (last zs))
ys
 apply(coinduct rule: llist-all-conduct[where X = λys. ∃ xs. ys = (lsplit pred
xs)])
apply safe
subgoal by simp (meson ltakeUntil-not-Nil)
subgoal by simp (metis ltakeUntil-never-butlast)
subgoal by simp (meson ltakeUntil-last)
subgoal by auto .
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma lsplit-main-lset:
assumes ys ∈ lset (lsplit pred xs)
shows ys ≠ [] ∧
      list-all (λz. ¬ pred z) (butlast ys) ∧
      pred (last ys)
using assms lsplit-main[of pred] unfolding llist.pred-set by auto

lemma lsplit-main-lnth:
assumes i < llength (lsplit pred xs)
shows lnth (lsplit pred xs) i ≠ [] ∧
      list-all (λz. ¬ pred z) (butlast (lnth (lsplit pred xs) i)) ∧
      pred (last (lnth (lsplit pred xs) i))
using assms lsplit-main[of pred] unfolding llist-all-lnth by auto

lemma hd-lhd-lsplit: ∃ x∈lset xs. pred x ⇒ hd (lhd (lsplit pred xs)) = lhd xs
by (metis lappend-ltakeUntil-ldropUntil lhd-lappend lhd-llist-of lnull-llist-of lsplit.simps(3)
ltakeUntil-not-Nil)

lemma lprefix-lsplit:
assumes ∃ x∈lset xs. pred x
shows lprefix (llist-of (lhd (lsplit pred xs))) xs
by (metis assms lappend-ltakeUntil-ldropUntil lprefix-lappend lsplit.simps(3))

lemma lprefix-lsplit-lbutlast:
assumes ∃ x∈lset xs. pred x
shows lprefix (llist-of (butlast (lhd (lsplit pred xs)))) (lbutlast xs)
using lprefix-lsplit[OF assms] unfolding llist-of-butlast
using lprefix-lbutlast by blast

```

```

lemma set-lset-lsplit:
assumes ys ∈ lset (lsplit pred xs)
shows set ys ⊆ lset xs
proof-
  have set ys ⊆ lset (lconcat (lmap llist-of (lsplit pred xs)))
  using su-lset-lconcat-llist-of[OF assms] .
  also have ... ⊆ lset xs
  by (metis lconcat-lsplit lset-lappend1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma set-lnth-lsplit:
assumes i < llengt (lsplit pred xs)
shows set (lnth (lsplit pred xs) i) ⊆ lset xs
by (meson assms in-lset-conv-lnth set-lset-lsplit)

```

## 2.11 The split remainder

```

definition lsplitRemainder pred xs ≡ SOME ys. xs = lappend (lconcat (lmap llist-of
(lsplit pred xs))) ys ∧ (∀ y∈lset ys. ¬ pred y)

lemma lsplitRemainder:
xs = lappend (lconcat (lmap llist-of (lsplit pred xs))) (lsplitRemainder pred xs) ∧
(∀ y∈lset (lsplitRemainder pred xs). ¬ pred y)
unfolding lsplitRemainder-def apply(rule someI-ex) using lconcat-lsplit .

lemmas lsplit-lsplitRemainder = lsplitRemainder[THEN conjunct1]
lemmas lset-lsplitRemainder = lsplitRemainder[THEN conjunct2, rule-format]

```

## 2.12 The first index for which a predicate holds (if any)

```

definition firstHolds where
firstHolds pred xs ≡ length (ltakeUntil pred xs) − 1

```

```

lemma firstHolds-eq-0:
assumes ∃ x∈lset xs. pred x
shows firstHolds pred xs = 0 ↔ pred (lhd xs)
using assms unfolding firstHolds-def
by (metis Suc-pred diff-Suc-1 length-ltakeUntil-eq-1 length-ltakeUntil-ge-0)

lemma firstHolds-eq-0':
assumes ¬ lnever pred xs
shows firstHolds pred xs = 0 ↔ pred (lhd xs)
apply(rule firstHolds-eq-0)
using assms by (simp add: llist.pred-set)

lemma firstHolds-Suc:
assumes ∃ x∈lset xs. pred x and ¬ pred (lhd xs)
shows firstHolds pred xs = Suc (firstHolds pred (ltd xs))
using assms unfolding firstHolds-def

```

```

by (smt (verit, best) Suc-pred diff-Suc-1 length-greater-0-conv length-ltakeUntil-Suc
length-ltakeUntil-eq-1 list.size(3))

lemma firstHolds-Suc':
assumes ¬ lnever pred xs and ¬ pred (lhd xs)
shows firstHolds pred xs = Suc (firstHolds pred (ltl xs))
apply(rule firstHolds-Suc) using assms by (auto simp: llist.pred-set)

lemma firstHolds-append:
assumes ¬ lnever pred xs and never pred ys
shows firstHolds pred (lappend (llist-of ys) xs) = length ys + firstHolds pred xs
using assms by (induct ys) (auto simp add: llist-all-lappend-llist-of firstHolds-Suc')

2.13 The first index for which the list in a lazy-list of lists is non-empty

definition firstNC where
firstNC xss ≡ firstHolds (λxs. xs ≠ []) xss

lemma firstNC-eq-0:
assumes ∃ xs∈lset xss. xs ≠ []
shows firstNC xss = 0 ↔ lhd xss ≠ []
using assms unfolding firstNC-def
by (simp add: firstHolds-eq-0)

lemma firstNC-Suc:
assumes ∃ xs∈lset xss. xs ≠ [] and lhd xss = []
shows firstNC xss = Suc (firstNC (ltl xss))
using assms unfolding firstNC-def by (simp add: firstHolds-Suc)

lemma firstNC-LCons-notNil: xs ≠ [] ==> firstNC (xs $ xss) = 0
by (simp add: firstNC-eq-0)

lemma firstNC-LCons-Nil:
(∃ ys∈lset xss. ys ≠ []) ==> xs = [] ==> firstNC (xs $ xss) = Suc (firstNC xss)
by (simp add: firstNC-Suc)

end

```

### 3 Filtermap for Lazy Lists

```

theory LazyList-Filtermap
imports LazyList-Operations List-Filtermap
begin

```

This theory defines the filtermap operator for lazy lists, proves its basic properties, and proves a coinductive criterion for the equality of two filtermapped

lazy lsits.

### 3.1 Lazy lists filtermap

```

definition lfiltermap ::  

  ('trans  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('trans  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'trans llist  $\Rightarrow$  'a llist  

where  

  lfiltermap pred func tr  $\equiv$  lmap func (lfilter pred tr)

lemmas lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter = lfiltermap-def

lemma lfiltermap-lappend: lfinite tr  $\Rightarrow$  lfiltermap pred func (lappend tr tr1) =  

  lappend (lfiltermap pred func tr) (lfiltermap pred func tr1)  

unfolding lfiltermap-def by (simp add: lmap-lappend-distrib)

lemma lfiltermap-LNil-never: lfiltermap pred func tr = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  lnever pred tr  

by (simp add: lfilter-empty-conv lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter llist.pred-set)

lemma llength-lfiltermap: llength (lfiltermap pred func tr)  $\leq$  llength tr  

by (simp add: lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter llength-lfilter-ile)

lemma lfiltermap-llist-all[simp]: lfinite tr  $\Rightarrow$  lfiltermap pred func tr = lmap func  

  tr  $\longleftrightarrow$  llist-all pred tr
apply (induction list-of tr arbitrary: tr)
subgoal using llist-of-list-of
by (metis lfiltermap-LNil-never llist.pred-inject(1) llist.simps(12) llist-of.simps(1)
  llist-of-list-of)
subgoal for a x tr apply(cases tr, auto)
apply (metis iless-Suc-eq length-list-of lfilter-LCons lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter
  lfinite-LConsI linorder-not-less llength-LCons llength-lfiltermap llength-lmap)
apply (metis Suc-ileq eSuc-enat length-list-of lfilter-LCons lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter
  linorder-not-less
  llength-LCons llength-lfiltermap llength-lmap llist.sel(3) ltl-lmap)
by (simp add: lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter) .

lemma lfilter-LNil-lnever: [] = lfilter pred xs  $\Rightarrow$  lnever pred xs
by (metis lfiltermap-LNil-never lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter llist.simps(12))

lemma lnever-LNil-lfilter: lnever pred xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  [] = lfilter pred xs
by (metis lfilter-empty-conv llist.pred-set)

lemma lfilter-LNil-lnever': lfilter pred xs = []  $\Rightarrow$  lnever pred xs
by (metis lfiltermap-LNil-never lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter llist.simps(12))

lemma lnever-LNil-lfilter': lnever pred xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  lfilter pred xs = []
by (metis lfilter-empty-conv llist.pred-set)

lemma lfiltermap-LCons2-eq:
  lfiltermap pred func [[x, x']] = lfiltermap pred func [[y, y']]

```

$\implies lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (x \$ x' \$ zs) = lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (y \$ y' \$ zs)$   
**by** (metis lappend-code(1) lappend-code(2) lfiltermap-lappend lfinite-LCons lfinite-LNil)

**lemma** lfiltermap-LCons-cong:  
 $lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ xs = lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ ys$   
 $\implies lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (x \$ xs) = lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (x \$ ys)$   
**by** (simp add: lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter)

**lemma** lfiltermap-LCons-eq:  
 $lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ xs = lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ ys$   
 $\implies pred \ x \longleftrightarrow pred \ y$   
 $\implies pred \ x \longrightarrow func \ x = func \ y$   
 $\implies lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (x \$ xs) = lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (y \$ ys)$   
**by** (simp add: lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter)

**lemma** set-lfiltermap:  
 $lset \ (lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ xs) \subseteq \{func \ x \mid x . x \in lset \ xs \wedge pred \ x\}$   
**unfolding** lfiltermap-def **by** auto

**lemma** lfinite-lfiltermap-filtermap:  
 $lfinite \ xs \implies lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ xs = llist-of \ (filtermap \ pred \ func \ (list-of \ xs))$   
**by** (induct rule: lfinite.induct, auto simp: lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter)

**lemma** lfiltermap-llist-of-filtermap:  
 $lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (llist-of \ xs) = llist-of \ (filtermap \ pred \ func \ xs)$   
**by** (simp add: lfinite-lfiltermap-filtermap)

**lemma** filtermap-butlast:  $xs \neq [] \implies$   
 $\neg pred \ (last \ xs) \implies$   
 $filtermap \ pred \ func \ xs = filtermap \ pred \ func \ (butlast \ xs)$   
**by** (metis append-butlast-last-id not-holds-filtermap-RCons)

**lemma** filtermap-butlast':  
 $xs \neq [] \implies pred \ (last \ xs) \implies$   
 $filtermap \ pred \ func \ xs = filtermap \ pred \ func \ (butlast \ xs) @ [func \ (last \ xs)]$   
**by** (metis append-butlast-last-id holds-filtermap-RCons)

**lemma** lfinite-lfiltermap-butlast:  $xs \neq [] \implies (lfinite \ xs \implies \neg pred \ (llast \ xs)) \implies$   
 $lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ xs = lfiltermap \ pred \ func \ (lbutlast \ xs)$   
**unfolding** lbutlast-def  
**by** (metis (full-types) filtermap-butlast lfiltermap-llist-of-filtermap llast-last-llist-of  
llist-of.simps(1) llist-of-list-of)

**lemma** last-filtermap:  $xs \neq [] \implies pred \ (last \ xs) \implies$   
 $filtermap \ pred \ func \ xs \neq [] \wedge last \ (filtermap \ pred \ func \ xs) = func \ (last \ xs)$   
**by** (metis holds-filtermap-RCons snoc-eq-iff-butlast)

```

lemma filtermap-ltakeUntil[simp]:
 $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \text{filtermap pred func} (\text{ltakeUntil pred } xs) = [\text{func} (\text{last} (\text{ltakeUntil pred } xs))]$ 
unfolding filtermap-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Cons-eq-map-conv append-butlast-last-id append-self-conv2
filter.simps(1)
filter-eq-Cons-iff ltakeUntil-ex-butlast ltakeUntil-last ltakeUntil-not-Nil map-append)

lemma last-ltakeUntil-filtermap[simp]:
 $\exists x \in lset xs. \text{pred } x \implies \text{func} (\text{last} (\text{ltakeUntil pred } xs)) = \text{lhd} (\text{lfiltermap pred func } xs)$ 
unfolding lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter
by simp (metis (no-types, lifting) ldropWhile-cong lfinite-LConsI lfinite-LNil lfinite-lappend
lfinite-ltakeWhile llast-lappend-LCons llast-llist-of llast-singleton llist-of-list-of ltake-
Until-def)

lemma lfiltermap-lmap-filtermap-lsplit:
assumes lfiltermap pred func xs = lfiltermap pred func ys
shows lmap (filtermap pred func) (lsplit pred xs) = lmap (filtermap pred func) (lsplit pred ys)
using assms apply(coinduction arbitrary: xs ys)
by simp (smt (verit, best) LCons-lfilter-ldropUntil lfiltermap-lmap-lfilter
llist.map-disc-iff lnull-lfilter ltl-lmap ltl-simps(2) not-lnull-conv)

lemma lfiltermap-lfinite-lsplit:
assumes lfiltermap pred func xs = lfiltermap pred func ys
shows lfinite (lsplit pred xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  lfinite (lsplit pred ys)
by (metis assms lfiltermap-lmap-filtermap-lsplit llength-eq-infty-conv-lfinite llength-lmap)

lemma lfiltermap-lsplitRemainder[simp]: lfiltermap pred func (lsplitRemainder pred xs) = []
by (metis lfiltermap-LNil-never llist.pred-set lset-lsplitRemainder)

lemma lfiltermap-lconcat-lsplit:
lfiltermap pred func xs =
lfiltermap pred func (lconcat (lmap llist-of (lsplit pred xs)))
apply(subst lsplit-lsplitRemainder[of xs pred])
apply(cases lfinite (lconcat (lmap llist-of (lsplit pred xs))))
subgoal apply(subst lfiltermap-lappend) by auto
subgoal apply(subst lappend-inf) by auto .

lemma lfilter-lconcat-lfinite': ( $\bigwedge i. i < \text{llength } yss \implies \text{lfinite} (\text{lnth } yss i)$ )
 $\implies \text{lfilter pred} (\text{lconcat } yss) = \text{lconcat} (\text{lmap} (\text{lfilter pred}) yss)$ 
by (metis in-lset-conv-lnth lfilter-lconcat-lfinite)

lemma lfilter-lconcat-llist-of:

```

```

lfilter pred (lconcat (lmap llist-of yss)) = lconcat (lmap (lfilter pred) (lmap llist-of
yss))
apply(rule lfilter-lconcat-lfinite) by auto

lemma lfiltermap-lconcat-lmap-llist-of:
lfiltermap pred func (lconcat (lmap llist-of yss)) =
lconcat (lmap (llist-of o filtermap pred func) yss)
unfolding lfiltermap-def lfilter-lconcat-llist-of
unfolding lmap-lconcat filtermap-def
by simp (smt (verit, best) in-lset-conv-lnth lfilter-llist-of
llength-lmap llist.map-comp llist.map-cong lmap-llist-of lnth-lmap)

lemma filtermap-noteq-imp-lsplit:
assumes len: llength (lsplit pred xs) = llength (lsplit pred xs')
and l: lfiltermap pred func xs ≠ lfiltermap pred func xs'
shows ∃ i0 < llength (lsplit pred xs).
  filtermap pred func (lnth (lsplit pred xs) i0) ≠
  filtermap pred func (lnth (lsplit pred xs') i0)
proof-
  define yss where yss: yss ≡ lsplit pred xs
  define yss' where yss': yss' ≡ lsplit pred xs'
  define u where u: u = lmap (llist-of o filtermap pred func) yss
  define u' where u': u' = lmap (llist-of o filtermap pred func) yss'
  have lfiltermap pred func (lconcat (lmap llist-of yss)) ≠
    lfiltermap pred func (lconcat (lmap llist-of yss'))
  using l[unfolded lfiltermap-lconcat-lsplit[of pred func xs]
    lfiltermap-lconcat-lsplit[of pred func xs']]
  unfolding yss yss'.
  hence lconcat u ≠ lconcat u'
  unfolding lfiltermap-lconcat-lmap-llist-of u u'.
  hence u ≠ u' by auto
  moreover have llength u = llength u'
    by (simp add: u u' len yss yss')
  ultimately obtain i0 where i0: i0 < llength u lnth u i0 ≠ lnth u' i0
    by (metis llist.rel-eq llist-all2-all-lnthI)

  show ?thesis unfolding yss[symmetric] yss'[symmetric] apply(rule exI[of - i0])
  using i0 len unfolding u u'
  by simp (metis lnth-lmap yss yss')
qed

```

### 3.2 Coinductive criterion for filtermap equality

We work in a locale that fixes two function-predicate pairs, for performing two instances of filtermap. We will give criteria for when the two filtermap applications to two lazy lists are equal.

```

locale TwoFuncPred =
fixes pred :: 'a ⇒ bool and pred' :: 'a' ⇒ bool
and func :: 'a ⇒ 'b and func' :: 'a' ⇒ 'b

```

```

begin

lemma LCons-eq-lmap-lfilter:
assumes LCons b bss = lmap func (lfilter pred as)
shows ∃ as1 a ass.
  as = lappend (llist-of as1) (LCons a ass) ∧
  never pred as1 ∧ pred a ∧ func a = b ∧
  bss = lmap func (lfilter pred ass)
proof-
  obtain a ass' where 1: lfilter pred as = LCons a ass' b = func a bss = lmap
  func ass'
    using assms by (metis lmap-eq-LCons-conv)
    obtain us vs where 2: as = lappend us (a $ vs) lfinite us
      ∀ u∈lset us. ¬ pred u pred a ass' = lfilter pred vs
      using lfilter-eq-LConsD[OF 1(1)] by auto
      show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - list-of us]) apply(rule exI[of - a]) apply(rule
      exI[of - vs])
        using 1 2
        by simp (metis Ball-set set-list-of)
qed

lemma LCons-eq-lmap-lfilter':
assumes LCons b bss = lmap func' (lfilter pred' as)
shows ∃ as1 a ass.
  as = lappend (llist-of as1) (LCons a ass) ∧
  never pred' as1 ∧ pred' a ∧ func' a = b ∧
  bss = lmap func' (lfilter pred' ass)
proof-
  obtain a ass' where 1: lfilter pred' as = LCons a ass' b = func' a bss = lmap
  func' ass'
    using assms by (metis lmap-eq-LCons-conv)
    obtain us vs where 2: as = lappend us (a $ vs) lfinite us
      ∀ u∈lset us. ¬ pred' u pred' a ass' = lfilter pred' vs
      using lfilter-eq-LConsD[OF 1(1)] by auto
      show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - list-of us]) apply(rule exI[of - a]) apply(rule
      exI[of - vs])
        using 1 2
        by simp (metis Ball-set set-list-of)
qed

lemma lmap-lfilter-lappend-lnever:
assumes P: P lxs lxs'
and lappend:
  ∧ lxs lxs'. P lxs lxs' ==>
    lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs') ∨
    (∃ ys llxs ys' llxs'.
      ys ≠ [] ∧ ys' ≠ [] ∧
      map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred' ys') ∧
      lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs ∧ lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys') llxs' ∧

```

```

 $P \text{ llxs } \text{ llxs}'$ 
shows  $\text{lnever pred lxs} = \text{lnever pred' lxs}'$ 
proof safe
  assume  $\text{ln: lnever pred lxs}$ 
  show  $\text{lnever pred' lxs}'$ 
  unfolding  $\text{llist-all-lnth}$  using  $P \text{ ln apply (intro allI impI)}$ 
  subgoal for i proof(induct i arbitrary: lxs lxs' rule: less-induct)
    case ( $\text{less i lxs lxs}'$ )
    show ?case using  $\text{lappend[OF less(2)]}$  proof(elim disjE exE conjE)
      fix  $ys \text{ llxs ys' llxs}'$ 
      assume  $yss': ys \neq [] \quad ys' \neq [] \quad \text{map func (filter pred ys)} = \text{map func' (filter pred' ys')}$ 
      and  $\text{lxs: lxs} = \text{lappend (llist-of ys) llxs}$  and  $\text{lxs': lxs'} = \text{lappend (llist-of ys')}$ 
       $\text{llxs}'$ 
      and  $P: P \text{ llxs llxs}'$ 
      have  $\text{lnys: never pred ys}$  and  $\text{lndlxs: lnever pred llxs}$  using < $\text{lnever pred lxs}$ >
      unfolding  $\text{lxs}$ 
        by (auto simp add: list-all-iff llist.pred-set)
        hence  $\text{lnys': never pred' ys'}$  using  $yss'(2)$ 
        by (metis Nil-is-map-conv never-Nil-filter yss'(3))
        show  $\neg \text{pred'} (\text{lnth lxs'} i)$ 
        proof(cases  $i < \text{length ys}'$ )
          case True note i = True
          hence  $0: \text{lnth lxs'} i = ys' ! i$  unfolding  $\text{lxs lxs}'$ 
            by (auto simp: lnth-lappend-llist-of)
            show ?thesis using  $\text{lnys'} i$  unfolding  $0$ 
              by (simp add: list-all-length)
        next
          case False note i = False
          then obtain j where  $i: i = \text{length ys}' + j$ 
          using le-Suc-ex not-le-imp-less by blast
          hence  $j: j < \text{llength llxs}'$  using < $i < \text{llength lxs}'$ > unfolding  $\text{lxs lxs}'$ 
          using enat-add-mono by fastforce
          hence  $0: \text{lnth lxs'} i = \text{lnth llxs'} j$  unfolding  $\text{lxs lxs}'$ 
          unfolding  $i$  by (auto simp: lnth-lappend-llist-of)
          show ?thesis unfolding  $0$  apply(rule less(1)[rule-format, OF - P])
            using  $j P yss' \text{ less.preds lndlxs}$  unfolding  $i$  by auto
          qed
        qed(metis less.preds(2) less.preds(3) llist-all-lnth lmap-eq-LNil lnever-LNil-lfilter')
        qed .
      next
        assume  $\text{ln': lnever pred' lxs}'$ 
        show  $\text{lnever pred lxs}$ 
        unfolding  $\text{llist-all-lnth}$  using  $P \text{ ln' apply (intro allI impI)}$ 
        subgoal for i proof(induct i arbitrary: lxs lxs' rule: less-induct)
          case ( $\text{less i lxs lxs}'$ )
          show ?case using  $\text{lappend[OF less(2)]}$  proof(elim disjE exE conjE)
            fix  $ys \text{ llxs ys' llxs}'$ 
            assume  $yss': ys \neq [] \quad ys' \neq [] \quad \text{map func (filter pred ys)} = \text{map func' (filter}$ 

```

```

pred' ys')
  and lxs: lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs and lxs': lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys')
llxs'
  and P: P llxs llxs'
  have lnys': never pred' ys' and lnllxs: lnever pred' llxs' using <lnever pred'
lxs'> unfolding lxs'
  by (auto simp add: list-all-iff llist.pred-set)
  hence lnys: never pred ys using yss'(2)
  by (metis Nil-is-map-conv never-Nil-filter yss'(3))
  show ¬ pred (lnth lxs i)
  proof(cases i < length ys)
    case True note i = True
    hence 0: lnth lxs i = ys ! i unfolding lxs lxs'
      by (auto simp: lnth-lappend-llist-of)
    show ?thesis using lnys i unfolding 0
      by (simp add: list-all-length)
  next
    case False note i = False
    then obtain j where i: i = length ys + j
    using le-Suc-ex not-le-imp-less by blast
    hence j: j < llength llxs using <i < llength lxs> unfolding lxs
    using enat-add-mono by fastforce
    hence 0: lnth lxs i = lnth llxs j unfolding lxs lxs'
    unfolding i by (auto simp: lnth-lappend-llist-of)
    show ?thesis unfolding 0 apply(rule less(1)[rule-format, OF - P])
      using j P yss' less.preds lnllxs unfolding i by auto
  qed
qed(metis less.preds(2) less.preds(3) llist-all-lnth lmap-eq-LNil lnever-LNil-lfilter')
qed .
qed

```

```

lemma lmap-lfilter-lappend-makeStronger:
assumes lappend:
   $\bigwedge lxs\ lxs'.\ P\ lxs\ lxs' \implies$ 
   $lmap\ func\ (lfilter\ pred\ lxs) = lmap\ func'\ (lfilter\ pred'\ lxs') \vee$ 
   $(\exists\ ys\ llxs\ ys'\ llxs'.\$ 
   $ys \neq [] \wedge ys' \neq [] \wedge$ 
   $map\ func\ (filter\ pred\ ys) = map\ func'\ (filter\ pred'\ ys') \wedge$ 
   $lxs = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys)\ llxs \wedge lxs' = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys')\ llxs' \wedge$ 
   $P\ llxs\ llxs')$ 
and P: P lxs lxs'
shows lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs')  $\vee$ 
   $(\exists\ ys\ llxs\ ys'\ llxs'.\$ 
   $map\ func\ (filter\ pred\ ys) \neq [] \wedge$ 
   $map\ func\ (filter\ pred\ ys) = map\ func'\ (filter\ pred'\ ys') \wedge$ 
   $lxs = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys)\ llxs \wedge lxs' = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys')\ llxs' \wedge$ 
   $P\ llxs\ llxs')$ 
using P proof(induct firstHolds pred lxs arbitrary: lxs lxs' rule: less-induct)

```

```

case (less lxs lxs')
show ?case using lappend[OF less(2)] proof(elim disjE allE conjE exE)
  fix ys llxs ys' llxs'
  assume yss': ys ≠ [] ys' ≠ [] map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred'
ys')
  and lxs: lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs and lxs': lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys')
llxs'
  and P: P llxs llxs'
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases lnever pred lxs)
    case True note ln = True
    hence ln': lnever pred' lxs'
    using lappend less.prem lmap-lfilter-lappend-lnever by blast
    show ?thesis apply(rule disjI1)
    using ln ln' by (simp add: lnever-LNil-lfilter')
  next
    case False note ln = False
    hence ln': ¬ lnever pred' lxs'
    using lappend less.prem lmap-lfilter-lappend-lnever by blast
    have ¬ never pred ys ∨ (never pred ys ∧ ¬ lnever pred llxs) using ln unfolding
lxs
    unfolding llist-all-lappend-llist-of by simp
    thus ?thesis proof(elim disjE conjE)
      assume ys: ¬ never pred ys
      show ?thesis apply(rule disjI2)
      apply(rule exI[of - ys]) apply(rule exI[of - llxs]) apply(rule exI[of - ys'])
      apply(rule exI[of - llxs'])
      using yss' lxs lxs' P ys by (auto simp: never-Nil-filter)
    next
      assume ys: never pred ys and llxs: ¬ lnever pred llxs
      hence ys': never pred' ys' and llxs': ¬ lnever pred' llxs'
      apply (metis Nil-is-map-conv never-Nil-filter yss'(3))
      using P lappend llxs lmap-lfilter-lappend-lnever by blast
    have firstHolds: firstHolds pred llxs < firstHolds pred lxs
    unfolding lxs firstHolds-append[OF llxs ys] using yss' by simp

    show ?thesis proof(cases lmap func (lfilter pred llxs) = lmap func' (lfilter
pred' llxs'))
      case True
      hence lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs')
      unfolding lxs lxs' using ys ys'
      by (simp add: lmap-lappend-distrib yss'(3))
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      then obtain yys llxs yys' llxs' where yyss': map func (filter pred yys)
      ≠ []
      map func (filter pred yys) = map func' (filter pred' yys')

```

```

and  $llxs : llxs = lappend (llist\text{-}of yys)$   $llxs$  and  $llxs' : llxs' = lappend (llist\text{-}of yys')$   $llxs'$   

and  $P llxs llxs'$  using  $less(1)[OF \text{firstHolds } P]$  by  $blast$ 

show ?thesis apply(rule disjI2)
apply(rule exI[of - ys @ yys]) apply(rule exI[of - llxs])
apply(rule exI[of - ys' @ yys']) apply(rule exI[of - llxs'])
apply(intro conjI)
    subgoal using  $yyss'(1)$  by simp
        subgoal apply simp unfolding  $yss'(3)$   $yyss'(2)$  ..
        subgoal unfold  $lxs llxs lappend\text{-}assoc lappend\text{-}llist\text{-}of\text{-}llist\text{-}of[symmetric]$ 
    ..
        subgoal unfold  $lxs' llxs' lappend\text{-}assoc lappend\text{-}llist\text{-}of\text{-}llist\text{-}of[symmetric]$ 
    ..
        subgoal by fact .
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed simp
qed

```

**proposition** *lmap-lfilter-lappend-coind*:  
**assumes**  $P : P lxs lxs'$   
**and** *lappend*:  
 $\bigwedge lxs lxs'. P lxs lxs' \implies$   
 $lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs') \vee$   
 $(\exists ys llxs ys' llxs'. ys \neq [] \wedge ys' \neq [] \wedge$   
 $map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred' ys') \wedge$   
 $lxs = lappend (llist\text{-}of ys) llxs \wedge lxs' = lappend (llist\text{-}of ys') llxs' \wedge$   
 $P llxs llxs')$   
**shows**  $lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs')$   
**proof**–  
**have** *lappend*:  
 $\bigwedge lxs lxs'. P lxs lxs' \implies$   
 $lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs') \vee$   
 $(\exists ys llxs ys' llxs'. map func (filter pred ys) \neq [] \wedge$   
 $map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred' ys') \wedge$   
 $lxs = lappend (llist\text{-}of ys) llxs \wedge lxs' = lappend (llist\text{-}of ys') llxs' \wedge$   
 $P llxs llxs')$   
**using** *lmap-lfilter-lappend-makeStronger[OF lappend]* **by** *auto*  
**show** ?thesis **apply**(rule *llist-lappend-coind*[**where**  $P = \lambda as as'$ .  
 $\exists lxs lxs'. as = lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) \wedge$   
 $as' = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs') \wedge$   
 $P lxs lxs' ])$

```

subgoal using P by auto
subgoal for lxs lxs' using lappend
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) lfilter-lappend-llist-of list.map-disc-iff lmap-lappend-distrib
lmap-llist-of) .
qed

```

```

proposition lmap-lfilter-lappend-coind-wf:
assumes W: wf W and P: P w lxs lxs'
and lappend:
 $\wedge w \text{ lxs lxs'. } P w \text{ lxs lxs'} \implies$ 
 $\text{lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs') } \vee$ 
 $(\exists v ys llxs ys' llxs'.$ 
 $(ys \neq [] \wedge ys' \neq [] \vee (v, w) \in W) \wedge$ 
 $\text{map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred' ys')} \wedge$ 
 $\text{lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs} \wedge \text{lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys') llxs'} \wedge$ 
 $P v llxs llxs')$ 
shows lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs')
proof-
define Q where Q  $\equiv \lambda llxs llxs'. \exists w. P w llxs llxs'$ 
have Q: Q lxs lxs' using P unfolding Q-def by auto
{fix lxs lxs' assume Q lxs lxs'
then obtain w where P w lxs lxs' using Q-def by auto
hence lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs')  $\vee$ 
 $(\exists ys llxs ys' llxs'.$ 
 $ys \neq [] \wedge ys' \neq [] \wedge$ 
 $\text{map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred' ys')} \wedge$ 
 $\text{lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs} \wedge \text{lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys') llxs'} \wedge$ 
 $Q llxs llxs')$ 
proof(induct w arbitrary: lxs lxs' rule: wf-induct-rule[OF W])
case (1 w lxs lxs')
show ?case using lappend[OF 1(2)] apply(elim disjE)
subgoal by simp
subgoal proof(elim exE disjE conjE)
fix v ys llxs ys' llxs' assume vw: (v, w)  $\in W$ 
and yss': map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred' ys')
and lxs: lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs
and lxs': lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys') llxs'
and P: P v llxs llxs'
show ?thesis
proof(cases lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs'))
case True
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence lmap func (lfilter pred llxs)  $\neq$  lmap func' (lfilter pred' llxs')
using yss' unfolding lxs lxs' by (auto simp: lmap-lappend-distrib)

```

```

then obtain yys llxs yys' llxs' where yyss': yys ≠ [] yys' ≠ []
  map func (filter pred yys) = map func' (filter pred' yys')
  and llxs: llxs = lappend (llist-of yys) llxs
  and llxs': llxs' = lappend (llist-of yys') llxs'
  and Q llxs llxs'using 1(1)[OF vw P] by auto
  show ?thesis apply(rule disjI2)
    apply(rule exI[of - ys @ yys]) apply(rule exI[of - llxs])
    apply(rule exI[of - ys' @ yys']) apply(rule exI[of - llxs'])
    apply(intro conjI)
      subgoal using yyss'(1) by simp
      subgoal using yyss'(2) by simp
      subgoal apply simp unfolding yss' yyss' ..
    subgoal unfolding lxs llxs lappend-assoc lappend-llist-of-llist-of[symmetric]
    ..
    subgoal unfolding lxs' llxs' lappend-assoc lappend-llist-of-llist-of[symmetric]
    ..
    subgoal by fact .
  qed
  qed (unfold Q-def,blast) .
  qed
} note lappend = this
show ?thesis apply(rule lmap-lfilter-lappend-coind[of Q, OF Q lappend]) by auto
qed

```

**proposition** lmap-lfilter-lappend-coind-wf2:

**assumes** W1: wf (W1::'a1 rel) **and** W2: wf (W2::'a2 rel)  
**and** P: P w1 w2 lxs lxs'  
**and** lappend:  
 $\wedge w1 w2 lxs lxs'. P w1 w2 lxs lxs' \implies$   
 $lmap\ func\ (lfilter\ pred\ lxs) = lmap\ func'\ (lfilter\ pred'\ lxs') \vee$   
 $(\exists v1 v2 ys llxs ys' llxs'. ((v1, w1) \in W1 \vee ys \neq []) \wedge ((v2, w2) \in W2 \vee ys' \neq []) \wedge$   
 $map\ func\ (filter\ pred\ ys) = map\ func'\ (filter\ pred'\ ys') \wedge$   
 $llxs = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys)\ llxs \wedge llxs' = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys')\ llxs' \wedge$   
 $P v1 v2 llxs llxs')$

**shows** lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs')

**proof**–

{fix w1 w2 lxs lxs' **assume** P w1 w2 lxs lxs'  
**hence** lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs')  $\vee$   
 $(\exists v1 v2 ys llxs ys' llxs'. ys \neq [] \wedge (ys' \neq [] \vee (v2, w2) \in trancl\ W2) \wedge$   
 $map\ func\ (filter\ pred\ ys) = map\ func'\ (filter\ pred'\ ys') \wedge$   
 $llxs = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys)\ llxs \wedge llxs' = lappend\ (llist-of\ ys')\ llxs' \wedge$   
 $P v1 v2 llxs llxs')$

**proof**(induct w1 arbitrary: w2 lxs lxs' rule: wf-induct-rule[OF W1])  
**case** (1 w1 w2 lxs lxs')

```

show ?case using lappend[OF 1(2)] apply(elim disjE)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal proof(elim exE conjE)
    fix v1 v2 ys llxs ys' llxs' assume vw1: (v1, w1) ∈ W1 ∨ ys ≠ []
    and vw2: (v2, w2) ∈ W2 ∨ ys' ≠ []
    and yss': map func (filter pred ys) = map func' (filter pred' ys')
    and lxs: lxs = lappend (llist-of ys) llxs
    and lxs': lxs' = lappend (llist-of ys') llxs'
    and P: P v1 v2 llxs llxs'
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases ys ≠ [])
      case True
      thus ?thesis using vw2 yss' lxs lxs' P by blast
    next
      case False note ys = False
      hence vw1: (v1, w1) ∈ W1 using vw1 by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof(cases lmap func (lfilter pred lxs) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' lxs'))
        case True
        thus ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
        hence lmap func (lfilter pred llxs) ≠ lmap func' (lfilter pred' llxs')
        using yss' unfolding lxs lxs' by (auto simp: lmap-lappend-distrib)
        then obtain v1 vv2 yys llxs yss' llxs' where yyss': yys ≠ [] yss' ≠ []
        ∨ (vv2, v2) ∈ trancl W2
          map func (filter pred yys) = map func' (filter pred' yss')
          and llxs: llxs = lappend (llist-of yys) llxs
          and llxs': llxs' = lappend (llist-of yss') llxs'
          and P v1 vv2 llxs llxs' using 1(1)[OF vw1 P] by blast
          show ?thesis apply(rule disjI2)
          apply(rule exI[of - v1]) apply(rule exI[of - vv2])
          apply(rule exI[of - ys @ yys]) apply(rule exI[of - llxs])
          apply(rule exI[of - ys' @ yss']) apply(rule exI[of - llxs'])
          apply(intro conjI)
          subgoal using yyss'(1) by simp
          subgoal using yyss'(2) vv2 by auto
          subgoal apply simp unfolding yss' yyss' ..
          subgoal unfolding lxs llxs lappend-assoc lappend-llist-of-llist-of[symmetric]
          ..
          subgoal unfolding lxs' llxs' lappend-assoc lappend-llist-of-llist-of[symmetric]
          ..
          subgoal by fact .
        qed
        qed
        qed .
      qed
    } note lappend = this
  
```

```

define Q where Q ≡ λ w2 llxs llxs'. ∃ w1. P w1 w2 llxs llxs'
have W2p: wf (W2+)
  using W2 wf-trancl by blast
have Q: Q w2 lxs lxs' using P unfolding Q-def by auto
show ?thesis apply(rule lmap-lfilter-lappend-coind-wf[OF W2p, of Q, OF Q])
  using lappend unfolding Q-def by meson
qed

```

### 3.3 A concrete instantiation of the criterion

```

coinductive sameFM :: enat ⇒ enat ⇒ 'a llist ⇒ 'a llist ⇒ bool where
LNil:
sameFM wL wR [] []
|
Singl:
(pred a ↔ pred' a') ⇒ (pred a → func a = func' a') ⇒ sameFM wL wR [[a]]
[[a']]
|
lappend:
(xs ≠ [] ∨ vL < wL) ⇒ (xs' ≠ [] ∨ vR < wR) ⇒
  map func (filter pred xs) = map func' (filter pred' xs') ⇒
  sameFM vL vR as as'
  ⇒ sameFM wL wR (lappend (llist-of xs) as) (lappend (llist-of xs') as')
|
lmap-lfilter:
lmap func (lfilter pred as) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' as') ⇒
  sameFM wL wR as as'

proposition sameFM-lmap-lfilter:
assumes sameFM wL wR as as'
shows lmap func (lfilter pred as) = lmap func' (lfilter pred' as')
apply(rule lmap-lfilter-lappend-coind-wf2[OF wf wf, of sameFM wL wR])
  subgoal using assms by simp
  subgoal apply (erule sameFM.cases)
    by simp-all blast .

end

end

```