

Sorted Terms*

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Abstract

This entry provides a basic library for many-sorted terms and algebras. We view sorted sets just as partial maps from elements to sorts, and define sorted set of terms reusing the data type from the existing library of (unsorted) first order terms. All the existing functionality, such as substitutions and contexts, can be reused without any modifications. We provide predicates stating what substitutions or contexts are considered sorted, and prove facts that they preserve sorts as expected.

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1 Introduction

This entry extends the First-Order Terms [1] entry with many-sorted terms. Instead of defining a new datatype for sorted terms, we just define sorted sets over the existing datatype of unsorted terms. We do not even introduce our type for sorted sets: we just view sorted sets as partial maps from elements to their sorts.

Part of the entry is presented in [2].

theory *Sorted-Sets*

imports

Main

HOL-Library.FuncSet

HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

Complete-Non-Orders.Binary-Relations

begin

2 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *ex-set-conv-ex-nth*:

$$(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x) = (\exists i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge P (xs ! i))$$

<proof>

lemma *Ball-Pair-conv*: $(\forall (x,y) \in R. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x,y) \in R \longrightarrow P x y)$ *<proof>*

lemma *Some-eq-bind-conv*: $(\text{Some } x = f \ggg g) = (\exists y. f = \text{Some } y \wedge g y = \text{Some } x)$

<proof>

lemma *length-le-nth-append*: $\text{length } xs \leq n \implies (xs @ ys) ! n = ys ! (n - \text{length } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-same-left*:

$$\forall a' \in \text{set } as. a' = a \implies \text{list-all2 } r \text{ as } bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. r a b)$$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-same-leftI*:

$\forall a' \in \text{set } as. a' = a \implies \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \implies \forall b \in \text{set } bs. r a b \implies \text{list-all2 } r as bs$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-same-right*:

$\forall b' \in \text{set } bs. b' = b \implies \text{list-all2 } r as bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } as. r a b)$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-same-rightI*:

$\forall b' \in \text{set } bs. b' = b \implies \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \implies \forall a \in \text{set } as. r a b \implies \text{list-all2 } r as bs$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-all-all*:

$\forall a \in \text{set } as. \forall b \in \text{set } bs. r a b \implies \text{list-all2 } r as bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-indep1*:

$\text{list-all2 } (\lambda a b. P b) as bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. P b)$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-indep2*:

$\text{list-all2 } (\lambda a b. P a) as bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } as. P a)$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-replicate[simp]*:

$\text{list-all2 } r (\text{replicate } n x) ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } ys = n \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. r x y)$

$\text{list-all2 } r xs (\text{replicate } n y) \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = n \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. r x y)$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-choice-nth*: **assumes** $\forall i < \text{length } xs. \exists y. r (xs!i) y$ **shows** $\exists ys.$

$\text{list-all2 } r xs ys$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-choice*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y. r x y \implies \exists ys. \text{list-all2 } r xs ys$

<proof>

lemma *list-all2-concat*:

$\text{list-all2 } (\text{list-all2 } r) ass bss \implies \text{list-all2 } r (\text{concat } ass) (\text{concat } bss)$

<proof>

lemma *those-eq-None[simp]*: $\text{those } as = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{None} \in \text{set } as$ *<proof>*

lemma *those-eq-Some[simp]*: $\text{those } xos = \text{Some } xs \longleftrightarrow xos = \text{map } \text{Some } xs$

<proof>

lemma *those-map-Some[simp]*: $\text{those } (\text{map } \text{Some } xs) = \text{Some } xs$ *<proof>*

lemma *those-append*:

$\text{those } (as @ bs) = \text{do } \{xs \leftarrow \text{those } as; ys \leftarrow \text{those } bs; \text{Some } (xs@ys)\}$
<proof>

lemma *those-Cons*:

$\text{those } (a\#as) = \text{do } \{x \leftarrow a; xs \leftarrow \text{those } as; \text{Some } (x \# xs)\}$
<proof>

lemma *map-singleton-o[simp]*: $(\lambda x. [x]) \circ f = (\lambda x. [f x])$ *<proof>*

lemmas *list-3-cases = remdups-adj.cases*

lemma *in-set-updateD*: $x \in \text{set } (xs[n := y]) \implies x \in \text{set } xs \vee x = y$
<proof>

lemma *map-nth'*: $\text{length } xs = n \implies \text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [0..<n] = xs$
<proof>

lemma *product-lists-map-map*: $\text{product-lists } (\text{map } (\text{map } f) xss) = \text{map } (\text{map } f)$
 $(\text{product-lists } xss)$
<proof>

lemma (*in monoid-add*) *sum-list-concat*: $\text{sum-list } (\text{concat } xs) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{sum-list } xs)$
<proof>

context *semiring-1* **begin**

lemma *prod-list-map-sum-list-distrib*:

shows $\text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{sum-list } xss) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{prod-list } (\text{product-lists } xss))$
<proof>

lemma *prod-list-sum-list-distrib*:

$(\prod xs \leftarrow xss. \sum x \leftarrow xs. f x) = (\sum xs \leftarrow \text{product-lists } xss. \prod x \leftarrow xs. f x)$
<proof>

end

lemma *ball-set-bex-set-distrib*:

$(\forall xs \in \text{set } xss. \exists x \in \text{set } xs. f x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs \in \text{set } (\text{product-lists } xss). \forall x \in \text{set } xs. f x)$
<proof>

lemma *bex-set-ball-set-distrib*:

$(\exists xs \in \text{set } xss. \forall x \in \text{set } xs. f x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in \text{set } (\text{product-lists } xss). \exists x \in \text{set } xs. f x)$
<proof>

declare *upt-Suc*[*simp del*]

lemma *map-nth-Cons*: $\text{map } (\text{nth } (x\#xs)) [0..<n] = (\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow [] \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow x \# \text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [0..<n])$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *upt-0-Suc-Cons*: $[0..<\text{Suc } i] = 0 \# \text{map } \text{Suc } [0..<i]$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *upt-map-add*: $i \leq j \Longrightarrow [i..<j] = \text{map } (\lambda k. k + i) [0..<j-i]$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-nth-append*:
 $\text{map } (\text{nth } (xs @ ys)) [0..<n] =$
 (if $n < \text{length } xs$ then $\text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [0..<n]$ else $xs @ \text{map } (\text{nth } ys) [0..<n - \text{length } xs]$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *all-dom*: $(\forall x \in \text{dom } f. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. f x = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow P x)$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trancl-Collect*: $\{(x,y). r x y\}^+ = \{(x,y). \text{tranclp } r x y\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *restrict-submap*[*intro!*]: $A \mid' S \subseteq_m A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *restrict-map-mono-left*: $A \subseteq_m A' \Longrightarrow A \mid' S \subseteq_m A' \mid' S$
and *restrict-map-mono-right*: $S \subseteq S' \Longrightarrow A \mid' S \subseteq_m A \mid' S'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3 Sorted Sets and Maps

declare *domIff*[*iff del*]

We view sorted sets just as partial maps from elements to their sorts. We just introduce the following notation:

definition *hastype* (((-) :/ (-) in/ (-)) [50,61,51]50)
 where $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \equiv A a = \text{Some } \sigma$

abbreviation *all-hastype* $\sigma A P \equiv \forall a. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \longrightarrow P a$

abbreviation *ex-hastype* $\sigma A P \equiv \exists a. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \wedge P a$

syntax

all-hastype :: '*pttrn* $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\forall - :/ - \text{ in/ } -/ - [50,51,51,10]10)$
ex-hastype :: '*pttrn* $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\exists - :/ - \text{ in/ } -/ - [50,51,51,10]10)$

translations

$\forall a : \sigma \text{ in } A. e \equiv \text{CONST } \text{all-hastype } \sigma A (\lambda a. e)$
 $\exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. e \equiv \text{CONST } \text{ex-hastype } \sigma A (\lambda a. e)$

lemmas *hastypeI* = *hastype-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq*, *THEN iffD2*]
lemmas *hastypeD*[*dest*] = *hastype-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq*, *THEN iffD1*]
lemmas *eq-Some-iff-hastype* = *hastype-def*[*symmetric*]

lemma *has-same-type*: **assumes** $a : \sigma$ **in** A **shows** $a : \sigma'$ **in** $A \longleftrightarrow \sigma' = \sigma$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *sset-eqI*: **assumes** $(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \longleftrightarrow a : \sigma \text{ in } B)$ **shows** $A = B$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *in-dom-iff-ex-type*: $a \in \text{dom } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A)$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *in-dom-hastypeE*: $a \in \text{dom } A \implies (\bigwedge \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hastype-imp-dom*[*simp*]: $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies a \in \text{dom } A$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *untyped-imp-not-hastype*: $A a = \text{None} \implies \neg a : \sigma \text{ in } A$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nex-hastype-iff*: $(\nexists \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A) \longleftrightarrow A a = \text{None}$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *all-dom-iff-all-hastype*: $(\forall x \in \text{dom } A. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \sigma. x : \sigma \text{ in } A \longrightarrow P x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation *hastype-list* $(((-) :_l / (-) \text{ in} / (-)) [50,61,51]50)$
where $as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \equiv \text{list-all2 } (\lambda a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A) as \sigma s$

lemma *has-same-type-list*:
 $as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies as :_l \sigma s' \text{ in } A \longleftrightarrow \sigma s' = \sigma s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hastype-list-iff-those*: $as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \longleftrightarrow \text{those } (\text{map } A as) = \text{Some } \sigma s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *hastype-list-imp-those*[*simp*] = *hastype-list-iff-those*[*THEN iffD1*]

lemma *hastype-list-imp-lists-dom*: $xs :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies xs \in \text{lists } (\text{dom } A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subssset*: $A \subseteq_m A' \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \longrightarrow a : \sigma \text{ in } A')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *subsssetI* = *subssset*[*THEN iffD2*, *rule-format*]
lemmas *subsssetD* = *subssset*[*THEN iffD1*, *rule-format*]

lemma *subssset-hastype-listD*: $A \subseteq_m A' \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *has-same-type-in-subset*:

$$a : \sigma \text{ in } A' \implies A \subseteq_m A' \implies a : \sigma' \text{ in } A \implies \sigma' = \sigma$$

<proof>

lemma *has-same-type-in-dom-subset*:

$$a : \sigma \text{ in } A' \implies A \subseteq_m A' \implies a \in \text{dom } A \longleftrightarrow a : \sigma \text{ in } A$$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-restrict*: $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \mid S \longleftrightarrow a \in S \wedge a : \sigma \text{ in } A$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-the-simp[simp]*: $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies \text{the } (A \ a) = \sigma$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-Some[simp]*: $x : \sigma \text{ in } \text{Some} \longleftrightarrow x = \sigma$ *<proof>*

lemma *hastype-in-upd[simp]*: $x : \sigma \text{ in } A(y \mapsto \tau) \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \sigma = \tau \text{ else } x : \sigma \text{ in } A)$

<proof>

lemma *all-set-hastype-iff-those*: $\forall a \in \text{set } as. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies$

$$\text{those } (\text{map } A \ as) = \text{Some } (\text{replicate } (\text{length } as) \ \sigma)$$

<proof>

The partial version of list nth:

primrec *safe-nth* **where**

$$\text{safe-nth } [] \ - = \text{None}$$

$$\mid \text{safe-nth } (a\#\text{as}) \ n = (\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow \text{Some } a \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow \text{safe-nth } \text{as } n)$$

lemma *safe-nth-simp[simp]*: $i < \text{length } as \implies \text{safe-nth } as \ i = \text{Some } (as \ ! \ i)$

<proof>

lemma *safe-nth-None[simp]*:

$$\text{length } as \leq i \implies \text{safe-nth } as \ i = \text{None}$$

<proof>

lemma *safe-nth*: $\text{safe-nth } as \ i = (\text{if } i < \text{length } as \ \text{then } \text{Some } (as \ ! \ i) \ \text{else } \text{None})$

<proof>

lemma *safe-nth-eq-SomeE*:

$$\text{safe-nth } as \ i = \text{Some } a \implies (i < \text{length } as \implies as \ ! \ i = a \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$$

<proof>

lemma *dom-safe-nth[simp]*: $\text{dom } (\text{safe-nth } as) = \{0..<\text{length } as\}$

<proof>

lemma *safe-nth-replicate[simp]*:

$$\text{safe-nth } (\text{replicate } n \ a) \ i = (\text{if } i < n \ \text{then } \text{Some } a \ \text{else } \text{None})$$

<proof>

lemma *safe-nth-append*:

safe-nth (ls@rs) i = (if i < length ls then Some (ls!i) else safe-nth rs (i - length ls))

<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-safe-nth[simp]*: $i : \sigma$ in *safe-nth* $\sigma s \longleftrightarrow i < \text{length } \sigma s \wedge \sigma = \sigma s!i$

<proof>

lemmas *hastype-in-safe-nthE = safe-nth-eq-SomeE[folded hastype-def]*

lemma *hastype-in-o[simp]*: $a : \sigma$ in $A \circ f \longleftrightarrow f a : \sigma$ in A *<proof>*

definition *o-sset (infix os 55) where*

f os A ≡ map-option f o A

lemma *hastype-in-o-sset*: $a : \sigma'$ in $f \circ s A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A \wedge \sigma' = f \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-o-ssetI*: $a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow f \sigma = \sigma' \Longrightarrow a : \sigma'$ in $f \circ s A$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-o-ssetD*: $a : \tau$ in $f \circ s A \Longrightarrow \exists \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A \wedge \tau = f \sigma$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-o-ssetE*: $a : \tau$ in $f \circ s A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow \tau = f \sigma \Longrightarrow$ *thesis*) \Longrightarrow *thesis*

<proof>

lemma *o-sset-restrict-sset-assoc[simp]*: $f \circ s (A |' X) = (f \circ s A) |' X$

<proof>

lemma *id-o-sset[simp]*: $id \circ s A = A$

and *identity-o-sset[simp]*: $(\lambda x. x) \circ s A = A$

<proof>

lemma *o-ssetI*: $A x = \text{Some } y \Longrightarrow z = f y \Longrightarrow (f \circ s A) x = \text{Some } z$ *<proof>*

lemma *o-ssetE*: $(f \circ s A) x = \text{Some } z \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge y. A x = \text{Some } y \Longrightarrow z = f y \Longrightarrow$ *thesis*) \Longrightarrow *thesis*

<proof>

lemma *dom-o-sset[simp]*: $\text{dom } (f \circ s A) = \text{dom } A$

<proof>

lemma *safe-nth-map*: *safe-nth (map f as) = f os safe-nth as*

<proof>

notation *Map.empty* (\emptyset)
lemma *safe-nth-Nil[simp]*: *safe-nth* [] = \emptyset \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *o-sset-empty[simp]*: $f \circ s \ \emptyset = \emptyset$ \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *hastype-in-empty[simp]*: $\neg x : \sigma$ in \emptyset \langle *proof* \rangle

3.1 Maps between Sorted Sets

locale *sort-preserving* = **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $A :: 'a \rightarrow 's$
assumes *same-value-imp-same-type*: $a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow b : \tau$ in $A \Longrightarrow f a = f b \Longrightarrow$
 $\sigma = \tau$
begin

lemma *same-value-imp-in-dom-iff*:
assumes *fafa'*: $f a = f a'$ **and** $a : a : \sigma$ in A **shows** $a' : a' \in \text{dom } A \longleftrightarrow a' : \sigma$
in A
 \langle *proof* \rangle

end

lemma *sort-preserving-cong*:
 $A = A' \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge a \ \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow f a = f' a) \Longrightarrow \text{sort-preserving } f A \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{sort-preserving } f' A'$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inj-on-dom-imp-sort-preserving*:
assumes *inj-on* f ($\text{dom } A$) **shows** $\text{sort-preserving } f A$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inj-imp-sort-preserving*:
assumes *inj* f **shows** $\text{sort-preserving } f A$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

locale *sorted-map* =
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $A :: 'a \rightarrow 's$ **and** $B :: 'b \rightarrow 's$
assumes *sorted-map*: $\bigwedge a \ \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow f a : \sigma$ in B
begin

lemma *target-has-same-type*: $a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow f a : \tau$ in $B \longleftrightarrow \sigma = \tau$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *target-dom-iff-hastype*:
 $a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow f a \in \text{dom } B \longleftrightarrow f a : \sigma$ in B
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *source-dom-iff-hastype*:
 $f a : \sigma$ in $B \Longrightarrow a \in \text{dom } A \longleftrightarrow a : \sigma$ in A

<proof>

lemma *elim*:

assumes $a: (\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } B) \implies P$

shows P

<proof>

sublocale *sort-preserving*

<proof>

lemma *funcset-dom*: $f : \text{dom } A \rightarrow \text{dom } B$

<proof>

lemma *sorted-map-list*: $as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies \text{map } f \text{ as } :_l \sigma s \text{ in } B$

<proof>

lemma *in-dom*: $a \in \text{dom } A \implies f a \in \text{dom } B$ *<proof>*

end

notation *sorted-map* $(- :_s (/ - \rightarrow / -) [50,51,51]50)$

abbreviation *all-sorted-map* $A B P \equiv \forall f. f :_s A \rightarrow B \longrightarrow P f$

abbreviation *ex-sorted-map* $A B P \equiv \exists f. f :_s A \rightarrow B \wedge P f$

syntax

all-sorted-map $:: 'pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\forall - :_s (/ - \rightarrow / -) ./ - [50,51,51,10]10)$

ex-sorted-map $:: 'pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\exists - :_s (/ - \rightarrow / -) ./ - [50,51,51,10]10)$

translations

$\forall f :_s A \rightarrow B. e \Leftrightarrow \text{CONST } \text{all-sorted-map } A B (\lambda f. e)$

$\exists f :_s A \rightarrow B. e \Leftrightarrow \text{CONST } \text{ex-sorted-map } A B (\lambda f. e)$

lemmas *sorted-mapI* = *sorted-map.intro*

lemma *sorted-mapD*: $f :_s A \rightarrow B \implies a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } B$

<proof>

lemmas *sorted-mapE* = *sorted-map.elim*

lemma **assumes** $f :_s A \rightarrow B$

shows *sorted-map-o*: $g :_s B \rightarrow C \implies g \circ f :_s A \rightarrow C$

and *sorted-map-cmono*: $A' \subseteq_m A \implies f :_s A' \rightarrow B$

and *sorted-map-mono*: $B \subseteq_m B' \implies f :_s A \rightarrow B'$

<proof>

lemma *sorted-map-cong*:

$(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a = f' a) \implies$

$A = A' \implies$

$(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } B \longleftrightarrow f a : \sigma \text{ in } B') \implies$
 $f :_s A \rightarrow B \longleftrightarrow f' :_s A' \rightarrow B'$
 <proof>

lemma *sorted-choice*:

assumes $\forall a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \longrightarrow (\exists b : \sigma \text{ in } B. P a b)$
shows $\exists f :_s A \rightarrow B. (\forall a \in \text{dom } A. P a (f a))$
 <proof>

lemma *sorted-map-empty[simp]*: $f :_s \emptyset \rightarrow A$
 <proof>

lemma *sorted-map-comp-nth*:

$\alpha :_s (f \circ_s \text{safe-nth } (a \# as)) \rightarrow A \longleftrightarrow \alpha 0 : f a \text{ in } A \wedge (\alpha \circ \text{Suc} :_s (f \circ_s \text{safe-nth } as) \rightarrow A)$
(is $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ **)**
 <proof>

locale *inhabited* = **fixes** A

assumes *inhabited*: $\bigwedge \sigma. \exists a. a : \sigma \text{ in } A$
begin

lemma *ex-sorted-map*: $\exists \alpha. \alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$
 <proof>

end

3.2 Sorted Images

The partial version of *The* operator.

definition *safe-The* $P \equiv \text{if } \exists!x. P x \text{ then } \text{Some } (The P) \text{ else } \text{None}$

lemma *safe-The-eq-Some*: $\text{safe-The } P = \text{Some } x \longleftrightarrow P x \wedge (\forall x'. P x' \longrightarrow x' = x)$
 <proof>

lemma *safe-The-eq-None*: $\text{safe-The } P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists!x. P x)$
 <proof>

lemma *safe-The-False[simp]*: $\text{safe-The } (\lambda x. \text{False}) = \text{None}$
 <proof>

definition *sorted-image* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow 'b \rightarrow 's$ (**infixr** ⁹⁰) **where**
 $(f \text{ ⁹⁰ } A) b \equiv \text{safe-The } (\lambda \sigma. \exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. f a = b)$

lemma *hastype-in-imageE*:

assumes $fx : \sigma \text{ in } f \text{ ⁹⁰ } X$
and $\bigwedge x. x : \sigma \text{ in } X \implies fx = f x \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*

<proof>

lemma *in-dom-imageE*:

$b \in \text{dom } (f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A) \implies (\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies b = f a \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$

<proof>

context *sort-preserving begin*

lemma *hastype-in-imageI*: $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies b = f a \implies b : \sigma \text{ in } f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-imageI2*: $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-image*: $b : \sigma \text{ in } f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. f a = b)$

<proof>

lemma *in-dom-imageI*: $a \in \text{dom } A \implies b = f a \implies b \in \text{dom } (f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A)$

<proof>

lemma *in-dom-imageI2*: $a \in \text{dom } A \implies f a \in \text{dom } (f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A)$

<proof>

lemma *hastype-list-in-image*: $bs :_l \sigma s \text{ in } f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A \longleftrightarrow (\exists as. as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \wedge \text{map } f as = bs)$

<proof>

lemma *dom-image[simp]*: $\text{dom } (f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A) = f \text{ } ^{\text{c}} \text{ dom } A$

<proof>

sublocale *to-image*: *sorted-map* $f A f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A$

<proof>

lemma *sorted-map-iff-image-subset*:

$f :_s A \rightarrow B \longleftrightarrow f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A \subseteq_m B$

<proof>

end

lemma *sort-preserving-o*:

assumes f : *sort-preserving* $f A$ **and** g : *sort-preserving* $g (f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A)$

shows *sort-preserving* $(g \circ f) A$

<proof>

lemma *sorted-image-image*:

assumes f : *sort-preserving* $f A$ **and** g : *sort-preserving* $g (f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A)$

shows $g \text{ } ^{\text{is}} f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A = (g \circ f) \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A$

<proof>

context *sorted-map* **begin**

lemma *image-subset[intro!]*: $f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A \subseteq_m B$
<proof>

lemma *dom-image-subset[intro!]*: $f \text{ } ^{\text{c}} \text{ dom } A \subseteq \text{ dom } B$
<proof>

end

lemma *sorted-image-cong*: $(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a = f' a) \implies f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A = f' \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A$
<proof>

lemma *inj-on-dom-imp-sort-preserving-inv-into*:
assumes *inj*: *inj-on* f (*dom* A) **shows** *sort-preserving* (*inv-into* (*dom* A) f) ($f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A$)
<proof>

lemma *inj-imp-sort-preserving-inv*:
assumes *inj*: *inj* f **shows** *sort-preserving* (*inv* f) ($f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A$)
<proof>

lemma *inj-on-dom-imp-inv-into-image-cancel*:
assumes *inj*: *inj-on* f (*dom* A)
shows *inv-into* (*dom* A) $f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A = A$
<proof>

lemma *inj-imp-inv-image-cancel*:
assumes *inj*: *inj* f
shows *inv* $f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} f \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A = A$
<proof>

definition *sorted-Imagep* (**infixr** $\text{ } ^{\text{is}}$ 90)
where $((\sqsubseteq) \text{ } ^{\text{is}} A) b \equiv \text{safe-The } (\lambda \sigma. \exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. a \sqsubseteq b)$ **for** r (**infix** \sqsubseteq 50)

lemma *untyped-hastypeE*: $A a = \text{None} \implies a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies \text{thesis}$
<proof>

end

4 Sorted Terms

theory *Sorted-Terms*
imports *Sorted-Sets First-Order-Terms.Term*
begin

4.1 Overloaded Notations

consts *vars* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$

adhoc-overloading *vars vars-term*

consts *map-vars* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'd

adhoc-overloading *map-vars map-term* (λ*x*. *x*)

lemma *map-term-eq-Var*: *map-term F V s = Var y* ↔ (∃ *x*. *s = Var x* ∧ *y = V x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-vars-id-iff*: *map-vars f s = s* ↔ (∀ *x* ∈ *vars-term s*. *f x = x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-var-term-id[simp]*: *map-term* (λ*x*. *x*) *id = id* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-term-eq-Fun*:

map-term F V s = Fun g ts ↔ (∃ *f ss*. *s = Fun f ss* ∧ *g = F f* ∧ *ts = map*
(*map-term F V*) *ss*)
⟨*proof*⟩

declare *domIff*[*iff del*]

4.2 Sorted Signatures and Sorted Sets of Terms

We view a sorted signature as a partial map that assigns an output sort to the pair of a function symbol and a list of input sorts.

type-synonym ('*f*, '*s*) *ssig* = '*f* × '*s* *list* → '*s*

definition *hastype-in-ssig* :: '*f* ⇒ '*s* *list* ⇒ '*s* ⇒ ('*f*, '*s*) *ssig* ⇒ *bool*
(- : - → - in - [50,61,61,50]50)
where *f* : *σ s* → *τ* in *F* ≡ *F* (*f*, *σ s*) = *Some* *τ*

lemmas *hastype-in-ssigI* = *hastype-in-ssig-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2*]

lemmas *hastype-in-ssigD* = *hastype-in-ssig-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1*]

lemma *hastype-in-ssig-imp-dom*:

assumes *f* : *σ s* → *τ* in *F* **shows** (*f*, *σ s*) ∈ *dom F*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *has-same-type-ssig*:

assumes *f* : *σ s* → *τ* in *F* **and** *f* : *σ s* → *τ'* in *F* **shows** *τ = τ'*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hastype-restrict-ssig*: *f* : *σ s* → *τ* in *F* | '*S* ↔ (*f*, *σ s*) ∈ *S* ∧ *f* : *σ s* → *τ*
in *F*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subssigI*: **assumes** ∧*f* *σ s* *τ*. *f* : *σ s* → *τ* in *F* ⇒ *f* : *σ s* → *τ* in *F'*

shows $F \subseteq_m F'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subsigD*: **assumes** $FF: F \subseteq_m F'$ **and** $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ **in** F **shows** $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ **in** F'
 ⟨proof⟩

The sorted set of terms:

primrec *Term* ($\mathcal{T}'(-,-')$) **where**

$\mathcal{T}(F, V) (\text{Var } v) = V v$
 $\mathcal{T}(F, V) (\text{Fun } f ss) =$
 (case those (map $\mathcal{T}(F, V) ss$) of None \Rightarrow None | Some $\sigma s \Rightarrow F (f, \sigma s)$)

lemma *Var-hastype[simp]*: $\text{Var } v : \sigma$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \iff v : \sigma$ **in** V
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Fun-hastype*:

$\text{Fun } f ss : \tau$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \iff (\exists \sigma s. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ **in** $F \wedge ss :_l \sigma s$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Fun-in-dom-imp-arg-in-dom*: $\text{Fun } f ss \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies s \in \text{set } ss \implies s \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Fun-hastypeI*: $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ **in** $F \implies ss :_l \sigma s$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \text{Fun } f ss : \tau$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hastype-in-Term-induct[case-names Var Fun, induct pred]*:

assumes $s : s : \sigma$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
and $V: \bigwedge v \sigma. v : \sigma$ **in** $V \implies P (\text{Var } v) \sigma$
and $F: \bigwedge f ss \sigma s \tau.$
 $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ **in** $F \implies ss :_l \sigma s$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \text{list-all2 } P ss \sigma s \implies P (\text{Fun } f ss) \tau$
shows $P s \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-dom-Term-induct[case-names Var Fun, induct pred]*:

assumes $s : s \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$
assumes $V: \bigwedge v \sigma. v : \sigma$ **in** $V \implies P (\text{Var } v)$
assumes $F: \bigwedge f ss \sigma s \tau.$
 $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ **in** $F \implies ss :_l \sigma s$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \forall s \in \text{set } ss. P s \implies P (\text{Fun } f ss)$
shows $P s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Term-mono-left*: **assumes** $FF: F \subseteq_m F'$ **shows** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \subseteq_m \mathcal{T}(F', V)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *hastype-in-Term-mono-left* = *Term-mono-left[THEN subsetD]*

lemmas *dom-Term-mono-left* = *Term-mono-left*[*THEN map-le-implies-dom-le*]

lemma *Term-mono-right*: **assumes** $VV: V \subseteq_m V'$ **shows** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \subseteq_m \mathcal{T}(F, V')$
<proof>

lemmas *hastype-in-Term-mono-right* = *Term-mono-right*[*THEN subsetD*]

lemmas *dom-Term-mono-right* = *Term-mono-right*[*THEN map-le-implies-dom-le*]

lemmas *Term-mono* = *map-le-trans*[*OF Term-mono-left Term-mono-right*]

lemmas *hastype-in-Term-mono* = *Term-mono*[*THEN subsetD*]

lemmas *dom-Term-mono* = *Term-mono*[*THEN map-le-implies-dom-le*]

lemma *hastype-in-Term-restrict-vars*: $s : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V \mid \text{vars } s) \longleftrightarrow s : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
(is $?l\ s \longleftrightarrow ?r\ s$)
<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-Term-imp-vars*: $s : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies v \in \text{vars } s \implies v \in \text{dom } V$
<proof>

lemma *in-dom-Term-imp-vars*: $s \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies v \in \text{vars } s \implies v \in \text{dom } V$
<proof>

lemma *hastype-in-Term-imp-vars-subset*: $t : s$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \text{vars } t \subseteq \text{dom } V$
<proof>

interpretation *Var*: *sorted-map Var V* $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **for** $F\ V$ *<proof>*

4.3 Sorted Algebras

locale *sorted-algebra-syntax* =
fixes $F :: ('f, 's)$ *ssig* **and** $A :: 'a \rightarrow 's$ **and** $I :: 'f \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a$

locale *sorted-algebra* = *sorted-algebra-syntax* +
assumes *sort-matches*: $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ in $F \implies as :_l \sigma s$ in $A \implies I\ f\ as : \tau$ in A
begin

context
fixes $\alpha\ V$
assumes $\alpha: \alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$
begin

lemma *eval-hastype*:
assumes $s : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **shows** $I[s]\alpha : \sigma$ in A

<proof>

interpretation *eval*: *sorted-map* $\lambda s. I[s]\alpha \mathcal{T}(F, V) A$
<proof>

lemmas *eval-sorted-map* = *eval.sorted-map-axioms*
lemmas *eval-dom* = *eval.in-dom*
lemmas *map-eval-hastype* = *eval.sorted-map-list*
lemmas *eval-has-same-type* = *eval.target-has-same-type*
lemmas *eval-dom-iff-hastype* = *eval.target-dom-iff-hastype*
lemmas *dom-iff-hastype* = *eval.source-dom-iff-hastype*

end

lemmas *eval-hastype-vars* =
eval-hastype[*OF* - *hastype-in-Term-restrict-vars*[*THEN iffD2*]]

lemmas *eval-has-same-type-vars* =
eval-has-same-type[*OF* - *hastype-in-Term-restrict-vars*[*THEN iffD2*]]

end

lemma *sorted-algebra-cong*:
assumes $F = F'$ **and** $A = A'$
and $\bigwedge f \sigma s \tau as. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ *in* $F' \implies as :_l \sigma s$ *in* $A' \implies I f as = I' f as$
shows *sorted-algebra* $F A I = \text{sorted-algebra } F' A' I'$
<proof>

4.3.1 Term Algebras

The sorted set of terms constitutes a sorted algebra, in which evaluation is substitution.

interpretation *term*: *sorted-algebra* $F \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ *Fun* **for** $F V$
<proof>

Sorted substitution preserves type:

lemma *subst-hastype*: $\vartheta :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies s : \sigma$ *in* $\mathcal{T}(F, X) \implies s \cdot \vartheta : \sigma$ *in* $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
<proof>

lemmas *subst-hastype-imp-dom-iff* = *term.dom-iff-hastype*
lemmas *subst-hastype-vars* = *term.eval-hastype-vars*
lemmas *subst-has-same-type* = *term.eval-has-same-type*
lemmas *subst-same-vars* = *eval-same-vars*[*of* - - - *Fun*]
lemmas *subst-map-vars* = *eval-map-vars*[*of Fun*]
lemmas *subst-o* = *eval-o*[*of Fun*]
lemmas *subst-sorted-map* = *term.eval-sorted-map*
lemmas *map-subst-hastype* = *term.map-eval-hastype*

lemma *subst-compose-sorted-map*:

assumes $\vartheta :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, Y)$ **and** $\varrho :_s Y \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, Z)$

shows $\vartheta \circ_s \varrho :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, Z)$

<proof>

lemma *subst-hastype-iff-vars*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{vars } s. \forall \sigma. \vartheta x : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, W) \longleftrightarrow x : \sigma \text{ in } V$

shows $s \cdot \vartheta : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, W) \longleftrightarrow s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$

<proof>

lemma *subst-in-dom-imp-var-in-dom*:

assumes $s \cdot \vartheta \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **and** $x \in \text{vars } s$ **shows** $\vartheta x \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$

<proof>

lemma *subst-sorted-map-restrict-vars*:

assumes $\vartheta : \vartheta :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **and** $WV : W \subseteq_m V$ **and** $s\vartheta : s \cdot \vartheta \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, W)$

shows $\vartheta :_s X \upharpoonright^{\text{vars } s} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, W)$

<proof>

4.3.2 Homomorphisms

locale *sorted-distributive* =

sort-preserving φ A + *source*: *sorted-algebra* F A I **for** F φ A I J +

assumes *distrib*: $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies \varphi (I f as) = J f (\text{map } \varphi as)$

begin

lemma *distrib-eval*:

assumes $\alpha : \alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$ **and** $s : s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$

shows $\varphi (I \llbracket s \rrbracket \alpha) = J \llbracket s \rrbracket (\varphi \circ \alpha)$

<proof>

The image of a distributive map forms a sorted algebra.

sublocale *image*: *sorted-algebra* F φ $^s A$ J

<proof>

end

lemma *sorted-distributive-cong*:

fixes A $A' :: 'a \rightarrow 's$ **and** $\varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $I :: 'f \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\varphi : \bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies \varphi a = \varphi' a$

and $A : A = A'$

and $I : \bigwedge f \sigma s \tau as. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies I f as = I' f as$

and $J : \bigwedge f \sigma s \tau as. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies J f (\text{map } \varphi as) = J' f (\text{map } \varphi as)$

shows *sorted-distributive* F φ A I J = *sorted-distributive* F φ' A' I' J'

<proof>

lemma *sorted-distributive-o*:

assumes *sorted-distributive* $F \varphi A I J$ **and** *sorted-distributive* $F \psi (\varphi \text{ }^s A) J K$

shows *sorted-distributive* $F (\psi \circ \varphi) A I K$

<proof>

locale *sorted-homomorphism* = *sorted-distributive* $F \varphi A I J$ + *sorted-map* $\varphi A B$ +

target: sorted-algebra $F B J$ **for** $F \varphi A I B J$

begin

end

lemma *sorted-homomorphism-o*:

assumes *sorted-homomorphism* $F \varphi A I B J$ **and** *sorted-homomorphism* $F \psi B J C K$

shows *sorted-homomorphism* $F (\psi \circ \varphi) A I C K$

<proof>

context *sorted-algebra* **begin**

context **fixes** αV **assumes** *sorted*: $\alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$

begin

The term algebra is free in all F -algebras; that is, every assignment $\alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$ is extended to a homomorphism $\lambda s. I[s]\alpha$.

interpretation *sorted-map* $\alpha V A$ *<proof>*

interpretation *eval: sorted-map* $\langle \lambda s. I[s]\alpha \rangle \langle \mathcal{T}(F, V) \rangle A$ *<proof>*

interpretation *eval: sorted-homomorphism* $F \langle \lambda s. I[s]\alpha \rangle \langle \mathcal{T}(F, V) \rangle \text{Fun } A I$
<proof>

lemmas *eval-sorted-homomorphism* = *eval.sorted-homomorphism-axioms*

end

end

lemma *sorted-homomorphism-cong*:

fixes $A A' :: 'a \rightarrow 's$ **and** $\varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $I :: 'f \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\varphi: \bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \Longrightarrow \varphi a = \varphi' a$

and $A: A = A'$

and $I: \bigwedge f \sigma s \tau as. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \Longrightarrow as :_i \sigma s \text{ in } A \Longrightarrow I f as = I' f as$

and $B: B = B'$

and $J: \bigwedge f \sigma s \tau bs. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \Longrightarrow bs :_i \sigma s \text{ in } B \Longrightarrow J f bs = J' f bs$

shows *sorted-homomorphism* $F \varphi A I B J$ = *sorted-homomorphism* $F \varphi' A' I' B' J'$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)

<proof>

context *sort-preserving* **begin**

lemma *sort-preserving-map-vars*: *sort-preserving* (*map-vars* *f*) $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-vars-image-Term*: *map-vars* *f* ^{es} $\mathcal{T}(F,A) = \mathcal{T}(F, f$ ^{es} $A)$ (**is** ?*L* = ?*R*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

context *sorted-map* **begin**

lemma *sorted-map-map-vars*: *map-vars* *f* :_s $\mathcal{T}(F,A) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F,B)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

4.4 Lifting Sorts

By ‘uni-sorted’ we mean the situation where there is only one sort (). This situation is isomorphic to sets.

definition *unsorted* *A* *a* \equiv if *a* \in *A* then *Some* () else *None*

lemma *unsorted-eq-Some*[*simp*]: *unsorted* *A* *a* = *Some* $\sigma \longleftrightarrow a \in A$
and *unsorted-eq-None*[*simp*]: *unsorted* *A* *a* = *None* $\longleftrightarrow a \notin A$
and *hastype-in-unsorted*[*simp*]: *a* : σ in *unsorted* *A* $\longleftrightarrow a \in A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hastype-list-in-unsorted*[*simp*]: *as* :_l σ *s* in *unsorted* *A* \longleftrightarrow *length* *as* =
length σ *s* \wedge *set* *as* $\subseteq A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dom-unsorted*[*simp*]: *dom* (*unsorted* *A*) = *A*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unsorted-map*[*simp*]:
f :_s *unsorted* *A* $\rightarrow \tau \longleftrightarrow f$: *A* \rightarrow *dom* τ
f :_s $\sigma \rightarrow$ *unsorted* *B* $\longleftrightarrow f$: *dom* $\sigma \rightarrow B$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *image-unsorted*[*simp*]: *f* ^{es} *unsorted* *A* = *unsorted* (*f* ‘ *A*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *unsorted-sig* :: (*f* \times *nat*) *set* \Rightarrow (*f*, *unit*) *ssig*
where *unsorted-sig* *F* $\equiv \lambda(f, \sigma s)$. if (*f*, *length* σs) $\in F$ then *Some* () else *None*

lemma *in-unsorted-sig*[*simp*]: *f* : $\sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ in *unsorted-sig* *F* \longleftrightarrow (*f*, *length* σs) \in
F
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive-set *uTerm* ($\mathfrak{T}'(-,-)$ [1,1]1000) for $F V$ where

$Var\ v \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$ if $v \in V$

| $\forall s \in set\ ss.\ s \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V) \implies Fun\ f\ ss \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$ if $(f, length\ ss) \in F$

lemma *Var-in-Term[simp]*: $Var\ x \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V) \longleftrightarrow x \in V$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Fun-in-Term[simp]*: $Fun\ f\ ss \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V) \longleftrightarrow (f, length\ ss) \in F \wedge set\ ss \subseteq \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hastype-in-unsorted-Term[simp]*:

$s : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(unsorted\text{-}sig\ F, unsorted\ V) \longleftrightarrow s \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unsorted-Term*: $\mathcal{T}(unsorted\text{-}sig\ F, unsorted\ V) = unsorted\ \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale *algebra* =

fixes $F :: ('f \times nat)\ set$ and $A :: 'a\ set$ and I

assumes *closed*: $(f, length\ as) \in F \implies set\ as \subseteq A \implies I\ f\ as \in A$

begin

end

lemma *unsorted-algebra*: $sorted\text{-}algebra\ (unsorted\text{-}sig\ F)\ (unsorted\ A)\ I \longleftrightarrow algebra\ F\ A\ I$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

context *algebra* **begin**

interpretation *unsorted*: $sorted\text{-}algebra\ \langle unsorted\text{-}sig\ F \rangle\ \langle unsorted\ A \rangle\ I$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-closed*: $\alpha : V \rightarrow A \implies s \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V) \implies I[s]\alpha \in A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *distributive* =

source: $algebra\ F\ A\ I$ for $F\ \varphi\ A\ I\ J\ +$

assumes *distrib*: $(f, length\ as) \in F \implies set\ as \subseteq A \implies \varphi\ (I\ f\ as) = J\ f\ (map\ \varphi\ as)$

lemma *unsorted-distributive*:

$sorted\text{-}distributive\ (unsorted\text{-}sig\ F)\ \varphi\ (unsorted\ A)\ I\ J \longleftrightarrow$

$distributive\ F\ \varphi\ A\ I\ J$ (**is** ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale *homomorphism* =

distributive $F \varphi A I J$ + *target: algebra* $F B J$ **for** $F \varphi A I B J$ +

assumes *funcset*: $\varphi : A \rightarrow B$

lemma *unsorted-homomorphism*:

sorted-homomorphism $(\text{unsorted-sig } F) \varphi (\text{unsorted } A) I (\text{unsorted } B) J \longleftrightarrow$

homomorphism $F \varphi A I B J$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)

<proof>

lemma *homomorphism-cong*:

assumes $\varphi: \bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \varphi a = \varphi' a$

and $A: A = A'$

and $I: \bigwedge f as. (f, \text{length } as) \in F \implies I f as = I' f as$

and $B: B = B'$

and $J: \bigwedge f bs. (f, \text{length } bs) \in F \implies J f bs = J' f bs$

shows *homomorphism* $F \varphi A I B J = \text{homomorphism } F \varphi' A' I' B' J'$

<proof>

context *algebra begin*

interpretation *unsorted: sorted-algebra* $\langle \text{unsorted-sig } F \rangle \langle \text{unsorted } A \rangle I$

<proof>

lemma *eval-homomorphism*: $\alpha : V \rightarrow A \implies \text{homomorphism } F (\lambda s. I[s]\alpha) \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$

Fun $A I$

<proof>

end

context *homomorphism begin*

interpretation *unsorted: sorted-homomorphism* $\langle \text{unsorted-sig } F \rangle \varphi \langle \text{unsorted}$

$A \rangle I \langle \text{unsorted } B \rangle J$

<proof>

lemma *distrib-eval*: $\alpha : V \rightarrow A \implies s \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V) \implies \varphi (I[s]\alpha) = J[s](\varphi \circ \alpha)$

<proof>

end

By ‘unsorted’ we mean the situation where any element has the unique type $()$.

lemma *Term-UNIV[simp]*: $\mathfrak{T}(UNIV, UNIV) = UNIV$

<proof>

When the carrier is unsorted, any interpretation forms an algebra.

interpretation *unsorted: algebra* $UNIV UNIV I$

rewrites $\bigwedge a. a \in UNIV \longleftrightarrow True$

and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies P0) \equiv Trueprop P0$

and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies PROP P0) \equiv PROP P0$
and $\bigwedge P0 P1. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies P0) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies P0)$
for $F I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *unsorted.eval*: homomorphism $UNIV \lambda s. I[s]\alpha \ UNIV Fun \ UNIV I$

rewrites $\bigwedge a. a \in UNIV \longleftrightarrow True$
and $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \longleftrightarrow True$
and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies P0) \equiv Trueprop P0$
and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies PROP P0) \equiv PROP P0$
and $\bigwedge P0 P1. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies P0) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies P0)$
for I
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Evaluation distributes over evaluations in the term algebra, i.e., substitutions.

lemma *subst-eval*: $I[s \cdot \vartheta]\alpha = I[s](\lambda x. I[\vartheta x]\alpha)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *subst-subst* = *subst-eval*[of *Fun*]

4.4.1 Collecting Variables via Evaluation

definition *var-list-term* $t \equiv (\lambda f. concat)[t](\lambda v. [v])$

lemma *var-list-Fun[simp]*: $var-list-term (Fun f ss) = concat (map var-list-term ss)$
and *var-list-Var[simp]*: $var-list-term (Var x) = [x]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-var-list[simp]*: $set (var-list-term s) = vars s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-subset-Un-vars*:
assumes $\forall f as. foo (I f as) \subseteq \bigcup (foo \text{ ' set as})$
shows $foo (I[s]\alpha) \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in vars-term s. foo (\alpha x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.4.2 Ground terms

lemma *hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-vars*: $s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \implies vars s = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-vars-subst*: $s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \implies vars (s \cdot \vartheta) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ground-Term-iff*: $s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, V) \wedge ground s \longleftrightarrow s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst*:
 $s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \implies s.\vartheta : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *subsignature* = **fixes** $F\ G :: ('f, 's) \text{ sig}$ **assumes** $\text{subsig}: F \subseteq_m G$
begin

lemmas $\text{Term-subset} = \text{Term-mono-left}[OF \text{subsig}]$
lemmas $\text{hastype-in-Term-sub} = \text{Term-subset}[THEN \text{subsetD}]$

lemma *subsignature*: $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \implies f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *subsignature-algebra* = *subsignature* + *super: sorted-algebra* G
begin

sublocale *sorted-algebra* $F\ A\ I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *subalgebra* = *sorted-algebra* $F\ A\ I$ + *super: sorted-algebra* $G\ B\ J$ +
subsignature $F\ G$
for $F :: ('f, 's) \text{ sig}$ **and** $A :: 'a \rightarrow 's$ **and** I
and $G :: ('f, 's) \text{ sig}$ **and** $B :: 'a \rightarrow 's$ **and** J +
assumes $\text{subcar}: A \subseteq_m B$
assumes $\text{subintp}: f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies I f as = J f as$
begin

lemma *subcarrier*: $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies a : \sigma \text{ in } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subeval*:
assumes $s : s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **and** $\alpha : \alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$ **shows** $J[s]\alpha = I[s]\alpha$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *term-subalgebra*:
assumes $FG: F \subseteq_m G$ **and** $VW: V \subseteq_m W$
shows $\text{subalgebra } F\ \mathcal{T}(F, V)\ \text{Fun } G\ \mathcal{T}(G, W)\ \text{Fun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

An algebra where every element has a representation:

locale *sorted-algebra-constant* = *sorted-algebra-syntax* +
fixes const

assumes *vars-const*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge d. \text{vars}(\text{const } d) = \{\}$
assumes *eval-const*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge d \alpha. I[\text{const } d]\alpha = d$
begin

lemma *eval-subst-const*[*simp*]: $I[e \cdot (\text{const} \circ \alpha)]\beta = I[e]\alpha$
<proof>

lemma *eval-upd-as-subst*: $I[e]\alpha(x:=a) = I[e \cdot \text{Var}(x:=\text{const } a)]\alpha$
<proof>

end

context *sorted-algebra-syntax* **begin**

definition *constant-at f* $\sigma s i \equiv$
 $\forall as b. as ;_i \sigma s \text{ in } A \longrightarrow A b = A (as!i) \longrightarrow I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as$

lemma *constant-atI*[*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge as b. as ;_i \sigma s \text{ in } A \Longrightarrow A b = A (as!i) \Longrightarrow I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as$
shows *constant-at f* $\sigma s i$ *<proof>*

lemma *constant-atD*:
 $\text{constant-at } f \sigma s i \Longrightarrow as ;_i \sigma s \text{ in } A \Longrightarrow A b = A (as!i) \Longrightarrow I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as$
<proof>

lemma *constant-atE*[*elim*]:
assumes *constant-at f* $\sigma s i$
and $(\bigwedge as b. as ;_i \sigma s \text{ in } A \Longrightarrow A b = A (as!i) \Longrightarrow I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as) \Longrightarrow$
thesis
shows *thesis* *<proof>*

definition *constant-term-on s x* $\equiv \forall \alpha a. I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha$

lemma *constant-term-onI*:
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha a. I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha$ **shows** *constant-term-on s x*
<proof>

lemma *constant-term-onD*:
assumes *constant-term-on s x* **shows** $I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha$
<proof>

lemma *constant-term-onE*:
assumes *constant-term-on s x* **and** $(\bigwedge \alpha a. I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha) \Longrightarrow$ *thesis*
shows *thesis* *<proof>*

lemma *constant-term-on-extra-var*: $x \notin \text{vars } s \Longrightarrow \text{constant-term-on } s x$
<proof>

lemma *constant-term-on-eq*:

assumes $st: I[[s]] = I[[t]]$ **and** $s: \text{constant-term-on } s \ x$ **shows** $\text{constant-term-on } t \ x$
<proof>

definition *constant-term* $s \equiv \forall x. \text{constant-term-on } s \ x$

lemma *constant-termI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. \text{constant-term-on } s \ x$ **shows** $\text{constant-term } s$

<proof>

lemma *ground-imp-constant*: $\text{vars } s = \{\}$ $\implies \text{constant-term } s$
<proof>

end

end

5 Sorted Contexts

theory *Sorted-Contexts*

imports

First-Order-Terms.Subterm-and-Context

Sorted-Terms

begin

lemma *subt-in-dom*:

assumes $s: s \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **and** $st: s \triangleright t$ **shows** $t \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$
<proof>

inductive *has-type-context* $:: ('f, 's) \text{ssig} \Rightarrow ('v \rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

for $F \ V \ \sigma$ **where**

Hole: $\text{has-type-context } F \ V \ \sigma \ \text{Hole } \sigma$

| *More*: $f : \sigma b \ @ \ \varrho \ \# \ \sigma a \rightarrow \tau$ **in** $F \implies$

$\text{bef } :_i \ \sigma b$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \text{has-type-context } F \ V \ \sigma \ C \ \varrho \implies \text{aft } :_i \ \sigma a$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
 \implies

$\text{has-type-context } F \ V \ \sigma \ (\text{More } f \ \text{bef } C \ \text{aft}) \ \tau$

hide-fact (**open**) *Hole More*

abbreviation $\text{has-type-context}' \ (((-):_c / (-) \rightarrow (-) \text{ in } / \mathcal{T}'(-, -)) [50, 61, 51, 51, 51] 50)$

where $C :_c \ \sigma \rightarrow \tau$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \equiv \text{has-type-context } F \ V \ \sigma \ C \ \tau$

lemma *has-type-context-apply*:

assumes $C :_c \ \sigma \rightarrow \tau$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **and** $t : \sigma$ **in** $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$

shows $C\langle t \rangle : \tau$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
<proof>

lemma *hastype-context-decompose*:

assumes $C\langle t \rangle : \tau$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$

shows $\exists \sigma. C :_c \sigma \rightarrow \tau$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \wedge t : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
<proof>

lemma *apply-ctxt-in-dom-imp-in-dom*:

assumes $C\langle t \rangle \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$

shows $t \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$
<proof>

lemma *apply-ctxt-hastype-imp-hastype-context*:

assumes $C : C\langle t \rangle : \tau$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ **and** $t : t : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$

shows $C :_c \sigma \rightarrow \tau$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
<proof>

lemma *subst-apply-ctxt-sorted*:

assumes $C :_c \sigma \rightarrow \tau$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, X)$ **and** $\vartheta :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, V)$

shows $C \cdot_c \vartheta :_c \sigma \rightarrow \tau$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$
<proof>

end

References

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